मोल्स्वर्थकृत मराठी-इंग्रजी शब्दकोश

शुभदा–सारस्वत, पुणे ४११ ००५

Frank F. Carlin

Peru Dec 1483

MOLESWORTH'S
MARATHI - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

CORRECTED REPRINT

मोल्स्वर्थकृत
मराठी - इंग्रजी शब्दकोश

सुधारित पुनर्मुद्रण

पुनर्मुद्रण प्रस्तावना : डॉ. ना. गो. कालेलकर

शुभदा–सारस्वत, पुणे ४११ ००५
वितरक : मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, पुणे ४११ ०३०

MOLESWORTH'S MARATHI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Corrected Reprint

Preface to Reprint : Dr. N. G. Kalelkar

Shubhada-Saraswat, Poona 411 005

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many individuals and institutions have helped us in publishing this Reprint. We gratefully record our obligations to all of them.

We feel particularly indebted to Tarkateerth Laxmanshastri Joshi who readily agreed to write Foreword and to Dr. N. G. Kalelkar who in spite of his number of preoccupations wrote Preface to this Reprint.

Miss Catherine Pickett of the India Office Library, London and Mr. D. K. Smurthwaite of the National Army Museum, London, made available some biographical details about Molesworth. Mr. V. B. Belsare and Mr. V. A. Joshi also helped in finding out some reference sources for the biographical sketch. Various sources could be referred to at the Deccan College Library, B. J. Wadia Library of the Fergusson College, the Kesari-Maratha Granthalaya and Library of the Asiatic Society of Bombay. We are thankful to the staff all these libraries.

Mr. Subhash Barve and his assistants at the Parashuram Process need to be complimented and thanked for the excellent job of printing.

Sharad Gogate

Jan. 1975 Avinash Ogale

While bringing out this second impression I would like to thank Dr. M. A. Dalvi who originally suggested me the idea of reprinting Molesworth's magnificient work.

Nearly after seven years, this second impression of the Corrected Reprint is being brought out. Cost of paper and printing have immensely increased in the mean time. Moreover the first impression had received a publishing grant from the State Board for Literature and Culture and was printed on the paper made available by the State Government at concessional rate. Sans such assistance the price of this impression could not be kept as low as that of the first impression.

An offer by Shri Anil Mehta of Mehta Publishing House, Pune, to market this Dictionary has made this impression feasible.

Prof. P. N. Joshi was kind enough to spare his copy of the original 1857 edition for reprinting some of the pages. Shri P. B. Kulkarni and the Staff of the Maharashtra Mudranshala Chhapakhana Pune are to be gratefully complimented for completing the job in record time.

26th March 1982 Sharad Gogate

First Edition : 1831
Second Edition : 1857
Corrected Reprint : 1975
Second Impression : 1982

Published by Sharad Gogate
for Shubhada-Saraswat Publications Pvt. Ltd.
67 Patil Estate, Poona 411005
Printed in India by M. D. Kasture at Maharashtra Mudranshala Chhapakhana, 1786, Sadashiv Peth, Pune 411 030.

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FOREWORD

The Marathi-English Dictionary, compiled by Molesworth, has not been available in the market for the the past nearly 75 years and, for quite some time past, it was to be found only in a few private collections. This dictionary is the best means to the study of the development of the Marathi language. No other compilation is so valuable as source material for a correct assessment of the wealth of Marathi vocabulary of 150 years back. Even the first good grammar of the Marathi language came to be compiled after this Dictionary was published. The Marathi prose developed and flourished, particularly after Molesworth's publication. In a way, it could be said that, the basis for giving the Marathi language its touch of modernity was laid by Molesworth. The publishers of this reprint of Molesworth's Dictionary, therefore, deserve to be congratulated gratefully upon their venture for the reprint, by all the students and lovers of the Marathi language.

The Indian tradition in the compilation of dictionaires and grammars is as much as 3000 years old. However, during the entire 500-year-period starting from the earliest Marathi literature to the 19th contury i. e. up to the advent of the British rule, even the 3000 year old tradition did not inspire anyone to compile a comprehensive dictionary or a grammar of the Marathi language. It can thus be definitely said that prior to Molesworth there was no effort worth the name to give the Marathi language a proper and scientific mould. A language gets its discipline and shape only through and, as a result of, compilation of dictionaries and works on grammar, etymology, prosody, phonetics, syntax etc.

A scientific study of the Sanskrit language started in India in the last phase of the Vedic period. This gave an impetus to the evolution of the study of language in all its aspects, through a wider study of the Vedic literature and the various regional dialects of Sanskrit and Prakrit. In Vedic times, dictionaries were designated as '*Nighantus*'. Panini, the great grammarian, compiled the first highly systematic grammar of the Sanskrit language in the 5th century B. C. Before him, *Nighantus*, *Dhatupathas* and *Ganapathas* were available, as some forms of dictionaries. *Ganapathas* meant arrangement of words by subject-heads. *Nirukta* comprised etymological explanation of words. Dictionaries help the formulation of systematic rules of grammar and a systematic and scientific grammar greatly facilitates an analysis of original words and their inflexions, terminations etc. This further facilitates collection and arrangement of original words. A grammar and a dictionary of any language are thus most intimately and inseparably inter-related. Besides, a language and its literature can be better served with the aid of its grammar and dictionary. Nearly Sixteen Sanskrit dictionaries are available today. With their treasures of Sanskrit vocabulary, these dictionaries were compiled with a view to aiding the students in their study of various subjects and helping the poets in their varied poetical compositions. For the compilation of scientific grammars and dictionaries, a systematic study of and research into the various usages of the vocabulary of a language, regionwise and group-wise, is very vital. Then only the basic structure of a language can be grasped and described. Molesworth did exactly this and hence could compile the first big-size dictionary of Marathi. No doubt, even before Molesworth, there were some casual and sporadic efforts, big and small, but Molesworth inspired and involved many a scholar in his great undertaking to the preparation and publication of which he devoted his entire life. Undoubtedly, both the Marathi language and Maharashtra owe him a tremendous debt which they can hardly afford to forget.

Laxmanshastri Joshi
Wai
5th January 1975

PREFACE TO THE REPRINT

The impact of Western civilization ushered the modern period in Indian history. Its beginnings, however humble, go back to the time when European seafaring merchants and Christian missionaries began to arrive in India. Neither of them knew what effect their respective activities were going to produce in the days to come. They had come to this country in the innocent hope of expanding their country's trade or bringing the 'Word of God' to the heathen people. The hope was more than realized, nay, it turned into an insatiable ambition as they got a clear picture of the political and economic condition of the peoples of India. They saw a terribly disorganised and immense mass of humanity without a stable and strong power to control them, a mass so divided and ignorant of its own conditions that even a limited, well equipped and well trained force could subjugate and control them.

Towards the end of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th century the British power became firmly rooted in India. The native dissatisfaction was no doubt still there, but it was restricted to the erstwhile ruling and socially dominant class, and hardly strong enough to challenge the supremacy of the new foreign rulers. The dissatisfaction survived and continued to grow to give rise to a nationalist movement.

But the rulers were not mere conquerors who plundered and went away. They were enlightened exploiters who had come to stay and rule in an unchallenged manner. They had an administrative machinery whose efficiency could not be questioned. They established a network of communication system which helped them in governing the sub-continent.

At home they had a form of government which was one of the most progressive in the world. They had political thinkers, philosophers, scientists and writers who influenced the very way of life in our country.

A number of Britishers who held high or important posts were not mere disinterested rulers. They had a genuine desire to know and understand India. The vast multiplicity of its cultures and differences did not deter them. They explored it bit by bit. That is how we find among them scholars and investigators who pursued a single subject, wrote articles, published books, organised learned societies and brought forth an amazing mass of information which we ourselves did not possess. Works like the gazetteers, projects like the monumental Linguistic Survey of India or the Ethnographical studies of the various parts of India, the comprehensive census operations are but a few examples of the valuable store of factual knowledge which they placed at our disposal and but for which we would be still groping in darkness regarding our own cultures, religions, history, customs and manners, languages, geography, etc. They were the pioneers in almost every branch of the studies a native is more naturally qualified to undertake.

One of these spheres was that of the study of Indian languages, particularly the modern ones.

It must be admitted that these Western scholars were not merely pioneers in this field, they also made the largest and the most valuable contribution to it, and the tradition so established is not altogether extinct even to this day.

The prophetic utterance about the existence of a common source language, which evolved and transformed itself into the various language groups together known as the Indo-European family, was made by Sir William Jones on 2nd Feb. 1786 at Calcutta. The discovery of Sanskrit, its ancient and voluminous literature and its grammatical tradition were a source of inspiration to the scholars whose untiring efforts gave birth to a new branch of human studies : linguistics.

Missionaries and administrators alike who wanted to have a dialogue with their Indian contemporaries and not so much a peep into their past history, directed their energies to the acquisition and employment of the modern languages. While the administrators were mainly interested in the great languages which, with their long literary tradition, could become the vehicles of official business, the missionaries most often explored the remote villages and the unfrequented hills and jungles with a view of befriending and civilising the isolated and neglected aborigines and tribals, learning their intimate speech (in almost all cases, not reduced

to writing), serving them, bringing them the 'Word of God' in their own tongue.

Whatever be their motive or point of view, these pioneers were instrumental in discovering facts buried under centuries of neglect, indifference and apathy.

The facts so collected were in due course studied and coordinated, and out of them emerged a picture of contemporary Indian life, a discovery of India which came slowly and gradually as fact was added to fact, though not always in a disciplined and well thought out manner.

Once the extent of our great languages became known and their importance for running the administration and organising education was recognised it became imperative to work on them. Though the languages were identified it remained to give them standard grammars, to evolve a new style suitable to the production of textbooks and for the formation of a new literature which was capable of taking new ideas and bringing home to the students the progress made by the Western world.

Alongside these activities the need for dictionaries was equally inevitable.

Most Indian languages benefitted by these activities, but Marathi was among the more fortunate ones. Here, not only officials but teams of learned pandits and educated young men worked for what they believed to be a renaissance of their language. They brought out grammars, textbooks, dictionaries and other literature. We will, however, restrict ourselves to a survey of some of the earlier unilingual and bilingual dictionaries in Marathi, the first of which was published in 1810.

(i) 1810, Serampore (Bengal), a Marathi-English dictionary by Dr. William Carey in collaboration with Pandit Vidyanath alias Vaijnath Sharma, the Chief Marathi Pandit at Fort William College, Calcutta.

The dictionary runs into 652 pages. The Marathi words are given in the *modi* script. It was prepared for the Serampore Mission as an aid to the study of Marathi by Western scholars.

(ii) 1824, Bombay, a Marathi-English and English-Marathi dictionary in two parts by Lt. Col. Vans Kennedy.

The dictionary contains 8000 words and had the same purpose as (i). The words were originally translations of Sanskrit words from the *Amarakosa*, of which an 'intelligent' Brahman prepared a list for the author's use.

(iii) 1829, Bombay, *Maharashtra bhaseca kosa*, a Marathi-Marathi dictionary, prepared by a team of pandits under the direction and supervision of J. Molesworth and T. Candy.

The pandits were Balshastri Ghagve, Gangadharshastri Phadke, Sakharam Joshi, Dajishastri Shukla, Parashurampant Godbole, Ramchandrashastri Janhavekar and Jagannathshastri Kramvant, the last one being named as the editor of the project.

The dictionary is in two parts. The pages are not numbered. Two years later a supplement was added.

The work of the dictionary was undertaken at the behest of Mountstuart Elphinstone who was Governor of Bombay. Marathi was defined as the speech of Deshasth Brahmans and the like, spoken in and around the region of Poona. Persian and Arabic words were mostly avoided. According to the authors they are acceptable in the ordinary speech, they may be tolerated in the government administration, but in the dignified language of science they are totally out of place.

Some words from the Konkani, Rajapuri and Wadi dialects are included. Some words from old Marathi literature too are found. Etymology is almost absent. Words are defined and explained in a pedantic style, often beyond the reach of the common reader.

(iv) 1831, Bombay, a Dictionary of Marathi and English by J. T. Molesworth assisted by George and Thomas Candy.

The first edition contained about 40,000 words, while the second published in 1857, had 60,000. It runs into 30 + 920 + 1 pages. To the author's preface were appended 'Notes on the Constituent Elements, the Diffusion and the Application of the Marathi Language' prepared by Dr. J. Wilson.

In 1840, Thomas Candy began work on an English-Marathi dictionary, which was completed and published at the end of seven years.

In 1863, Baba Padamanjee prepared 'A Compendium of Molesworth's Marathi and English Dictionary' in 12 + 482 pages, and later an English and Marathi dictionary, of which the second edition was published in 1870.

These lexicographical activities continued to grow and many unilingual and bilingual dictionaries followed. The culmination came in 1932 when the Maharashtra Kosha Mandal started the publication of a voluminous dictionary, the seventh and last part of which appeared

in 1938, and a supplement in 1950. It is by far the most comprehensive dictionary of the Marathi language, and a reference book without rival. It covers all the entries from Molesworth, and a lot more from old and modern literary works. The words are given in an alphabetical order with meanings, references from texts wherever necessary, and etymology. Idiomatic phrases and proverbs are also included.

It now remains to get an idea of the nature of the work done by Molesworth. It must be admitted at the outset that critics and scholars alike have praised it as a valuable and useful contribution to the study of Marathi. Even a very critical scholar and essayist like Vishnushastri Chiplunkar has paid tributes to the great labour and devotion of the Englishman. He says,

> ' As regards our own language Marathi, the important monumental work of its dictionaries is carried out by Englishmen. Our people do not properly recognise their worth out of ignorance and false pride. But we are convinced that the debt of gratitude we owe to them is immense. It is true that the two authors (Molesworth and Candy) were greatly assisted in their endeavour by a team of Shastris and that they (the authors) were amply rewarded for their labours, but is that a reason for turning up one's nose at it ?'

Another writer and lexicographer, V. G. Apte, writes in the Preface to his handy Marathi and Marathi dictionary '*Marathi shabda-ratnakara*' (Poona, 1922) :

> 'Whatever be the motive in preparing the dictionary it is a matter beyond dispute that such a vast collection of Marathi words, be it with translations into English, has not yet been achieved and for that reason the importance of this dictionary remains unchallenged. Many people, however, believe that there are absolutely no errors in the dictionary which is the result of indefatigable labour, and they frequently give expression to this belief in speech or writing. I show here, therefore, by way of example a few ridiculous errors in the dictionary, not with a view of picking flaws, but in order to remove their misunderstanding...A few errors like these are but nothing in a collection of 50 to 60 thousand words, nor is the utility of the dictionary affected seriously thereby... '

The motive in preparing the Dictionary was two-fold Firstly, as Molesworth himself writes :

> 'It was undertaken from a desire to promote the propagation of the glorious gospel; and it has been continued by the energy of this desire through sickness and weakness, and against troubles or difficulties or grievous discouragements.'

He concludes the Preface to the second edition thus :

> 'The Lord has brought the work to completion : to the Lord be thanksgiving and praise.'

This was the pious motive of a devout Christian no doubt, but that was not all. He is fully aware of the utility of his work in the wordly affairs as is evident from the very first paragraph of his Preface where he talks of 'the culture of the Marathi language and the formation of a Marathi literature.' A dictionary is an aid to translation and language teaching, particularly in a language teaching method which paid special attention to translation and grammar.

There was some hesitation at the start as to the kind of words that should go into the Dictionary. This was because the cleavage between the popular language, the administrative idiom and the speech a of the Sanskrit scholars was too evident. The shastris, as we have seen earlier, were in favour of discarding Persian and Arabic words. And Molesworth worked with the very team which had compiled the pedantic dictionary two years earlier.

But, once again, as we look at the opening paragraph of the Preface we see clearly that Molesworth had a clear idea of what words he was going to adopt. As he says,

> '...a dictionary of the Marathi confessedly constituted of elements of wealth and variety, must certainly contain Sanskrit words learned as well as ordinary, recondite as well as familiar, regarding but the two considerations of present currency and probable serviceableness; whilst of Marathi words it must contain the uncommon and the common, the local and the general, the coarse and the neat, the domiciliated imports and the genuine home-stock; not daring to discard what Maratha people are pleased to employ, or too delicately to discriminate betwixt the corrupt and the pure, or even betwixt the unchaste or unclean and the altogether comely.'

Thus while, on the one hand, Molesworth is favourable to the introduction of Sanskrit words, on the other, he is firmly against keeping out genuine Marathi words under any pretext whatsoever.

Of the two considerations of present currency and probable serviceableness, the former is obvious and clear, but the latter vague because it takes for granted something. It is quite true that the growing need of an educational and scientific literature demanded new loans, whether created at home with the help of indigenous linguistic elements or taken from other languages (in our case English), and what Molesworth calls 'probable serviceableness' was in these spheres only. But the fact remains that such words would be merely 'experimental' or on 'probation' and we, after a lapse of more than a century, are unable to identify them.

The Sanskrit influence is apparent in the meanings of the various Sanskrit words commonly used in Marathi. See, for instance, the entry आक्षेप the meanings of which properly belong to a Sanskrit dictionary. It is quite possible that the shastris more easily remembered Sanskrit passages and did not much think of the Marathi usage which, primarily admits 'objection' as the meaning.

When we look at a word like आधार whose primary meaning is 'support,' we wonder if the phrase आधारास लागणे is not an anglicised idiom on the model of 'get to the bottom of'.

Only a thorough-going investigation can show if there is any truth in these doubts.

The most important part of the Preface is, however, the information submitted under the humble title 'General intimations', which are called 'some needful explanations'. It contains the why and how of the dictionary and throws a flood of light on the constituent elements, morphological peculiarities, etc. which shows the great pains taken to understand the formation of words without which no systematic presentation is possible. The difficulty about highly inflected languages like Marathi is that the mere entry of a basic form does not help the reader to foresee the variations it undergoes. If a dictionary is to be used for translation or reading it must be planned to meet these requirements. Otherwise, if only the basic form is given the student will have to use a grammar and occasionally even consult a native speaker, who may not be readily available.

Molesworth has realised this difficulty. He has paid special attention to the nominal inflection which is very complex in Marathi, and devoted several sections of his 'Intimations' to them.

These intimations can be summarised as follows:

1. Quotations are given without mentioning the source material.

2. Quotations are given to elucidate meaning only when it is possible to do so, since not all words (particularly technical ones) can be so elucidated. This applies to words, which like गमस्ति, occur in poetry only. Others are amply illustrated.

3. The meanings given can be verified from the native speakers' use of a word, citations from literary works, proverbs, etc. Meanings have been verified.

4. Many Sanskrit words used in literary works are omitted.

> 'It is now determined that, as Prakrit and Marathi writers propose to themseselves no law or limit in their grasp of the Sanskrit language. Sanskrit words do not, simply by having been captured by such writers, acquire right of place in a Marathi dictionary.'

However some Sanskrit-looking words are included as 'incalculably serviceable, yea, absolutely indispensable, to translators from the English...' Three other reasons for the admission of certain Sanskrit words are given, viz. Spread of education which brings in new concepts, having forms resembling Sanskrit words but meanings peculiar to Marathi only and, finally, words of Sanskrit formation having no place in a Sanskrit and English Dictionary at all.

5. Sanskrit names of gods, devils, saints, legendary heroes, countries, mountains, rivers, etc. which run into thousands are omitted.

6. All Sanskrit words with privative are not included.

7. Also omitted are (i) abstract nouns from Sanskrit and Marathi nouns or adjectives by adding suffixes like त्व ता, or पण, पणा; (ii) nouns formed by attaching the affixes पणा and पण to verbs, etc.; (iii) nouns of agency in णारा, या etc.; (iv) the participal adjectives in ता (v) adverbs ending in पणी or पणे (vi) causal verbs; (vii) adjectives and epithets formed with suffixes like वत्, शील, कारक, कारी, कर, हीन, रहित, स्थ etc., etc.; (viii) of past participles in ईव all but the most common ones; (x) formations with करी कर, करू; (x) feminine nouns formed by adding ईण

to the masculine; (xi) adjectives formed by adding ई to nouns; etc.

8. Formations arising from reduplications like अडोशीपडोशी, or juxtaposition of semantically related terms like आंधळापांगळा are not always included.

9. Formations of combination of words giving a general meaning such as वेणीफणी, दानधर्म etc. are not included.

10. Causal verbs of simple formation are omitted.

11. Active verbs resulting from a simple rule are omitted.

The list is a very long one. The Editor goes on to explain syntactic peculiarities of certain verbs, pays attention to imitative formations which abound in the language, and reduplicated verbal nouns so numerous and so effective in the language.

Sections 25-28 deal with the morphological peculiarities of nouns, 29 gives Sanskrit suffixes or words entering into certain formation, 30 treats of some compound words, 31 of intensive formations, 32 of simple Marathi compounds, etc.

There are 40 sections of this type and they clearly show how closely the Editor has tried to analyse and understand our language.

Molesworth then turns to orthography. 'This,' he says, 'differs in different quarters of the country.' Orthographic differences can often be equated with dialect differences, to which Molesworth has not paid much attention.

It is true that if we go through old manuscripts we will discover hesitations and contradictions which appear bewildering. For want of an authority which could lay down the rule in the matter most writers have followed, and rightly enough, their own way of speaking. Copyists have often confused their own speech with that of the manuscript they were copying and this has led to disorder which is to be expected. The solution began to appear with the introduction of printing and a common school for all. But even to this day the controversy over a standard orthography continues. The orthography of Marathi is as much concerned with shapes of letters which undergo contextual modifications as with the selection of a standard grammatical form.

Molesworth has given thought to this thorny problem and has given a lead in the matter of standardising the spelling of words.

The spelling of certain words is a matter of editorial policy. Thus, between words spoken or written with an initial अ or आ, ए or य, ओ or वो, the former form has been preferred. Rules regarding such cases have been carefully formulated.

When variations are too many, there are two alternatives possible. The one will admit all possible claimants, while the other will imperatively establish one single form. Both have their inconveniences and the Editor had to use his discrimination. He has opted for the former alternative, eliminating, however, forms whose 'production is manifestly to be ascribed to vulgar ingorance, to drowsy carelessness or to the affectation of pedants and prigs...'

The reader can profitably read through Molesworth's recommendations and arguments in this regard. But his views must have greatly helped the later text-book makers in their task.

Attention has been paid to abbreviations, marks to be used with entries, corruptions which bear a 'certain measure of popular favour or academical tolerance', derivations which give a quantity of new but allied words (very often monotonously regular), punctuation which explains the use of some important marks, and lastly follows a list of miscellaneous particulars interesting as well as instructive even for a Marathi speaker.

From the 'Concluding Notices and Observations' we may do well to pay attention to a quotation of Dr. Johnson 'respecting the English' and which may be applied to the Marathi language even of our day.

> 'It (the English language) is copious without order and energetic without rules; that wherever the view is turned there is perplexity to be disentangled and confusion to be regulated; that choice is to be made out of boundless variety without an established principle of selection; adulterations are to be detected without a settled test of purity and modes of expression are to be rejected or received without the suffrage of writers of classical reputation or acknowledged authority.'

Every type of dictionary has its own problems, be it unilingual or bilingual. A bilingual dictionary tries to present the cultural items of one society into the language of another society. It is not always possible to do it by substituting the linguistic symbol for an item in a society by that of another society. There is

never a hundred percent equation between the cultures of two societies, however close they may be. Consequently the dictionary-maker has to take recourse to approximations, equations, definitions, descriptions and so on.

Examples of all these devices are met with in Molesworth's work. There are omissions, errors, incomplete information in it. But Marathi and English scholars have used it, found it useful and admired it. It can be read and used with profit even to this day. All the subsequent dictionaries have drawn most of their stock from it. That is why its reappearance at a time when we are in the midst of a feverish activity, trying to coin new words, create once more a new and more expressive language, both scientific and literary, will be welcome, helpful and heartening.

N. G. Kalelkar

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JAMES THOMAS MOLESWORTH : A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

By the beginning of the Niteenth Century the East India Company had firmly established itself in Western India. The end of the Peshwa-rule was a foregone conclusion and it came in 1818 when Balajipant Natu unfurled the Union Jack on the Shaniwar Wada. About this time, as a matter of political expediancy and social necessity the knowledge of the 'Vernacular' was already made compulsory for its employees by the East India Company. The majority of its officers, of course, 'studied merely for the sake of passing' the required examination and then completely forgot everything about the language except perhaps a 'few words in ordinary usance'[1] For some, however, this study became something more than a social necessity or political expediancy. It became a passion with them. James Thomas Molesworth was one such gentleman.

Born in the family of Vicount Molesworth in 1795 he was the fifth and the youngest son of the Hon. Richard Molesworth and Catherine, daughter of Francis Cobb. He was baptised at St. Giles, Camberwell on June 15, 1795. After his education at Exeter (Devon) he joined the army and came to India, like many of his generation, at the early age of sixteen or so. He was 'tall, stately, aristocratic in bearing and appearance and a keen observer.'[2]

Soon after coming to India he became an Ensign (lowest commissioned officer in infantry) on April, 3, 1812. As was required in those days he started studying Marathi and Hindustani. He already had training in Western Classical Languages and had respectable proficiency in Sanskrit and Persian.[3] In 1814, he took the examinations in Marathi and Hindustani. In both the languages he achieved admirable proficiency.[4] Thus fully equipped and qualified he was appointed as a linguist in the 9th Regiment of the Native Infantry. On April 4, 1816 he was promoted Lieutenant in the 6th Native Infantry. Subsequently he was transferred to the Commissariate Department.

While posted at Sholapur, around 1818, he along with Thomas Candy started working on a glossary of Marathi words necessary and useful for translations. This probably led him to conceive the project of a comprehensive Marathi-English and English-Marathi Dictionary. He submitted his project to the Government on January 21, 1824. That time he was posted at Kheda in Gujarat.

This proposal was a statement in details of his purpose and plan of the project. The primary object of Marathi-English Dictionary was stated to be to enable the Europeans 'to understand and to use the language of the Marhatas' and that of English-Marathi Dictionary to be 'to enable a student to express in Marhata' and 'to facilitate to the scholar the version into Marhata of books from English'. For Marathi-English Dictionary all the words 'of whatever origin, of whatever application' were to be collected and arranged alphabetically. Of importance are the tests he suggests for judging the usefulness of the existing dictionaries. According to him,

> 'if it comprise and explain the words in use—as well among the higher, as among the lower classes—all of which the competent to judge admit the currency and regular adoption; if it enable us to understand as well the written, as the spoken language, if it instruct us towards the apprehension of the import conveyed in figurative language, in idiomatical phrases and in popular adages; if it qualify the student to express not only his ordinry wants, but his ideas and sentiments; if it facilitate the translation of tracts and treatises—then does the Dictionary accomplish the ends of a Dictionary.'[5]

1. The Monthly Miscellany of Western India Vol. I No.7. q. v. S. M. Pinge : युरोपियन्नांचा मराठीचा अभ्यास व सेवा (1960) pp.117.
2. Rev. J. Murray Mitchell ' In Western India ' (1899).
3. J. J. Higginbotham ' Men Whom India has Known ', Madras (1874).
4. His knowledge of Marathi is now an acknowledged fact, Mrs. Wilson writes that he talked Hindustani 'with as much fluency as if he were a native' her letter to J. J. Wilson q. v. विश्वबंधशारदा (1972).
5. Bombay Govt. G. D. Vol. 15/72 (1824) pp. 35-38. q. v. A. K. Priyolkar हिंदुस्थानचे दोन दरवाजे (1974) pp. 160. I have greatly relied on Priyolkar's article मेजर मोल्सवर्थ व त्याचा मराठी इंग्रजी कोश for facts concerning the publication of the first edition.

So it could be concluded that this was the type of Dictionary that Molesworth had envisaged.

He however, was very reticent about his background, training and capacity for the purpose. He offered his work to be judged after completion and should it fail to meet the required standard to 'retain the Dictionary, sustain its expenses, deplore my incapacity to estimate my powers'.

He concluded the proposal with his estimate of expenses for the dictionary which he hoped to complete in two years. The total expenses including salary of his assistants, stationery, booksy, etc. was estimated to be Rs. 2000/- and he offered to 'prepare it for the Press and resign it to the Government wholly and for ever' for Rs. 3000/-.

In reply to his proposal the Chief Secretary informed him on Feb. 7, 1824, that Major Kennedy's dictionary being already in the Press another work of the same nature could not be authorised. Ali the same the Government offered to take over for Rs. 3000/- the work on its completion as per description. However, the Government reserved to itself the discretion to publish or not the Dictionary.

It obviously was not possible to prosecute a lexicographic work of the type that Molesworth had envisaged, in spare time after the regular duties of Commissariate work and that too at a place like Kheda so far off from Marathi districts. He, therefore, again and again requested 'to be allowed to proceed to Bombay'. He even offered to 'resign the pecuniary aid offered to him, and renounce all claims to subsequent remunerations'. As the months passed by and the permission did not come he became quite impatient. The undertaking had bacome such anobsession for him that he volunteered to relinquish 'all claim and desire of the three thousand Rupees promised to him if he were allowed to complete the work at Bombay' or even to 'forgo during the term of leave Commissariate allowances or resign the appointment itself'. In addition he also offered to revise Marathi tanslations submitted to the Bombay Native Education Society.

After about 15 months, in May (1825) Molesworth—by now Captain Molesworth—was informed that he was allowed to stay in Bombay 'to complete his dictionary receiving the allowances he was in enjoyment of.'

Relieved of his other duties and back in Bombay Molesworth applied himself with all his energies to his lexicographic work–collecting the words from books and lips, sifting the variations and corruptions, noting the meaning and senses. The elaborate manner in which the work was to be carried out is described in detail in his preface to the Dictionary.

This work by itself was a preoccupying one. To this an additional responsibility of assisting the activities of the Bombay Native Education Society was added. He wrote a pamphlet शालापद्धती about School Management according to the Lancasterian System of Education. At the same time Marathi-Marathi Dictionary was also being compiled for the B. N. E. S. by three Pandits. Guiding and supervising the work of this Dictionary was also entrusted to Molesworth.[5] Moreover the Pandits probably did not quite grasp the significance and purpose of Molesworth's approach of accepting all the words having currency either in spoken or written Marathi. In one of his letters addressed to the Government he wrote:

> 'For so backward are the Brahmins in adopting the principles I have prescribed, that to this moment, they would reject words expressive of ideas and corresponding to terms which though abstract and learned are to us familiar and of which the occurence will be constant in translations from English; whilst they would receive readily high Sanskrit names for sun and moon, wood, water and stone...'[7]

All this and the fact that Bombay weather did not quite suit him, probably led him to request the Government to allow the Candy Brothers to help him. Candy Brothers knew Marathi quite well and having worked with them on an initial glossary project at Sholapur, Molesworth felt confident that with their assistance work of both the dictionaries would be completed much earlier than otherwise. In April 1826 the Candy Brothers joined him in Bombay.

6. This dictionary महाराष्ट्र भाषेचा कोश (1829) is credited to Seven Shastris namely Jagannathshastri Kramavant, Balshastri Ghagve, Gangadharshastri Phadke, Ramachandrashastri Janvekar, Sakharamshastri Joshi, Dajishatri Shukla and Parashurampant Godbole. Molesworth states in a footnote to his preface that only three of these were B. N. E. S. Pandit. For detailed comparison of these two dictionaries pointing out the similarity in their schemes and the key role of Molesworth in महाराष्ट्र भाषेचा कोश see S. M. Pinge युरोपियनांचा मराठाचा अभ्यास व सेवा pp. 173–177.
7. G. D. Vol. 21/129 (1826) pp. 130 q. v. S. M Pinge युरोपियनांचा मराठीचा अभ्यास व सेवा.

Through the whole Summer and Monsoon of 1826 the three worked together in Bombay. However, as the Bombay weather was not found agreeable enough they shifted to South Konkan in December 1826. Most of the remaining compilation was carried on by Molesworth at Bankot and Dapoli sometime with the assistance of both the brothers, at times with that of either of them but mostly single handed. The compilation was completed and the press copies of both the Dictionaries were prepared by the end of 1828. The Marathi–Marathi Dictionary was immediately taken for printing on a litho press of B. N. E. S. The Marathi –English Dictionary for its printing had to await the arrival of special types being cast at Calcutta. Molesworth utilized this time lag to add 15000 more words and take the total compilation to 40000 words as against, 25000 in महाराष्ट्र भाषेचा कोश. The printing was completed and the Dictionary was ready by the end of June 1831. It was a Crown Quarto ($7\frac{1}{3}'' \times 10''$) volume containing a total of 1188 pages. Molesworth submitted his work to the Government saying 'Of the magnitude of the work undertaken and of the quality of the work executed, the work itself shall be left to speak.' He immediately went on a six-months-leave.[8]

To adjudge the quality and suitability of Molesworth's dictionary the Government appointed a Committee consisting of Col. Vans Kennedy, Lieut. George Pope and Mr. Robert Cotton Money. Of these Kennedy was an acknowledged philologist and himself the author of Marthi-English English-Marathi Dictionary (1824). He believed Marathi to be only a spoken language and that it could not contain such a large number of words as compiled by Moleshworth. According to him Molesworth had unnecessarily increased the number of words (1) by indiscriminately admitting words from Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic, (2) by including uncommon, imitative and reduplicated terms and (3) by inserting words of 'questionable propriety'. Pope agreed with Kennedy but Robert Cotton Money wrote a minute of dissent. Money, as he put it, looked at the Dictionary essentially from point of view of a student. He pointed out that the dictionary filled a void which learners had long felt. He stated

> 'I consider it to be copious and accurate, exhibiting an extensive and extraordinary knowledge of the Mahrattha language, a production which (considering the trouble of composing such a book in a country like this) merits the highest praise from the Government and as a Typographical Work surpassing any hitherto produced in India''[9]

In view of these conflicting opinions the Government appointed a Committee of Eighteen members.[10] Each member of the Committee gave a favourable opinion. It was pointed out that many words which would have normally eluded a European had been carefully noted by Molesworth and he was complimented for the copious collection. With this favourable report the Government conveyed its appreciation of the work done (sept. 7, 1831);[11] and approval for continuing work on the second part viz. English Marathi Didtionary (Dec. 5, 1832).[12]

He started working on English-Marathi Dictionary. But his health was still indifferent and he had become extremely weak. For a while he tried to work at a resort in the Nilgiris but to no avail. Ultimately, without being able to complete the work on English-Marathi Dictionary, he returned to England at the beginning of 1836.

In England also ill health continued to dog him. He, therefore, resigned and was honourably retired from the Army on April 24, 1837 'in very feeble health'.[13] He had also come' to believe that military service was inconsistent with his duty as a Christian'.[14] He dropped his military rank, did not take the prefix 'Honourable' to which he was entitled, and became plain Mr. Molesworth. He did not even accept pension for the military service.

In 1847 Thomas Candy published the English-Marathi Dictionary as per Molesworth's scheme. The same year he also reported that the first edition of Molesworth's Marathi-English Dictionary was almsot exhausted and suggested that Molesworth be requested to revise it. The Government consulted some sixteen scholars. All of them endorsed Thomas Candy's suggestion. Molesworth was, therefore, invited to come to India and to work on the revision of his dictionary.

He returned to India in March 1851 after a gap of about 15 years. But he had not lost his touch with Marathi and was still speaking 'purest Marathi'.[15] Now he was in his late fifties but in very good health.

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8. His health had completely deteriorated and he needed rest.

9. G. D. Vol. 237 (1831) q. v. Priyolkar हिंदुस्थानचे दोन दरव जे
10, 11, 12 For details see S. M. Pinge युरोपियनांचा मराठीचा अभ्यास व सेवा pp. 155, 165.

13. David Davidson 'Memoirs of a Long Life' Edinburgh (1890) pp. 269–270.

14. Rev. J. Murray Mitchell 'In Western India' Edinburgh (1899) pp. 262–263.

15. David Davidson 'Memoirs of a Long Life' Edinburgh.

For the revision he mostly stayed at Poona and Mahabaleshwar. In 1857 the second revised edition containing 60000 words was published. It was a Royal Quarto ($9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 12\frac{2}{3}''$) volume containing a total of 951 pages.

The conditions under which he had to work for the two editions and the fate which each of them met with were so very contrasting that it would be interesting to note them. For the first edition it was he who approached the Government with a proposal. He had to repeatedly request the Government to be allowed to work at a suitable place. There was always a possibility of everything that he strived for, being proved nought, by a single negative decision of the Government. All these seven years he had to carry on the work through 'sickness and weakness'. On the other hand for the Second Edition, he was specially invited by the Government. He worked at places of his choice in a relaxed manner and throughout these second seven years he enjoyed 'wonderful working health'.

The first edition was priced at as high as Rs. 65/-. Since it could not be sold at that price it was subsequently offered for Rs. 50/- and then for Rs. 20/-. Ultimately white ants destroyed quite a number of the copies.[16] On the other hand the second edition though bigger was priced Rs. 36/- and was already sold out by 1870.[17] Since then it had been a much sought after rare work.

Molesworth returned to England around 1860. He died at Clifton on July 13, 1872 at the age of 77. He was unmarried. He was very popular with the pandits who worked with him and it was said that had they come to know of his death they would have mourned him as a kin in a traditional Hindu way. They had already Indianised his name and used to call him 'Molesarshastri' or even as 'Moreshwarshastri.'[18]

He was a devout Christian and was always ready to help a philanthropic or a Christian cause. In 1830 when he was working in Bombay he used to distribute grains to about five to six hundred destitute people at his residence every Saturday and then Rev. John Wilson used to administer word to these people.[19] He had also written two Christian pamphlets in Marathi, पापपीडितास शांती (1829) and ज्ञानमार्गाची सूचना (1849). When the second pamphlet was published he was in England. He had deeply studied the scriptures and could always throw 'light on difficult passages.'[20] Even after returning to England he continued to help the Christian and philanthropic causes in India.

Molesworth had come to India in a period of transition. The majority of the English people who came here in that period busied themselves in building up careers and fortunes. He was one of the few who were more concerned with doing their duty to the natives and thus helpidg to usher a new era in India. His attitude and approach is best summed up in his remark to John Wilson when Wilson turned down the Government offer to be the Oriental Translator. Molesworth said to him 'You have done quite right, No amount of pecuniary compensation can be put in the scale with the entirety of your missionary work.'[21]

Sharad Gogate

16. q. v. K. B. Kulkarni and A. K. Priyolkar आधुनिक मराठी गद्याची उत्क्रांती.
17. विविध ज्ञान विस्तार (June 1870) Vol. 3-1 pp. 1-2.
18. A. K. Priyolkar दादोबा पांडुरंग आत्मचरित्र : चरित्र (1947) footnote pp. 53–54.
19. George smith The Life of John Wilson, (1878) pp. 92.
20. Rev. J. Murray Mitchell, 'In Western India' pp. 269–70.
21. q. v. George Smith 'The Life of John Wilson' (1878) pp. 487.

APPENDIX*

ASSOCIATES OF JAMES THOMAS MOLESWORTH

GEORGE AND THOMAS CANDY

These twin brothers were born on Dec. 13, 1804 and were educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford. They joined the army and came to India in 1821. Both of them assisted Molesworth in compiling the Marathi English Dictionary. George Candy left the army and became a Christian Missionary in 1838. Apart from his work on the Dictionary he had written a Christian pamphlet in Marathi : ख्रिस्ती धर्म कसा उत्पन्न झाला आणि कसा पृथ्वीवर वाढला (1832). He returned to England in 1854.

Thomas Candy's contributions are much more varied and lasting. When Molesworth returned to England in 1836 Thomas Candy was entrusted the work of completing English-Marathi Dictionary. This he did and the Dictionary was published in 1847.

In 1837 he was appointed Superintendent of Poona Sanskrit College and also of Government Schools. Subsequently he was appointed as Government Translator.

The most important contribution of Thomas Candy was to establish a definite system for Marathi prose writing through his own writings and by reviewing the works of others. Of particular importance in this connection was his work विराम चिन्हांची परिभाषा (1850), a guide book explaining the proper use of punctuation marks which were then new to Marathi language. He is credited with a number of Marathi school texts in language (Marathi), geography, history etc.

He also translated the Penal Code and the Civil Procedure Code in Marathi.

In his later years he wrote number of Christian pamphlets in Marathi. He died on Feb. 26, 1877 at Mahabaleswar.

THE SEVEN PANDITS OF THE MARATHI-MARATHI DICTIONARY

Jagannathshastri Kramavant :

He was a learned brahmin from Nagao (Dist. Kolaba), well-versed in the Vedas. He was in employ of the Bombay Native Education Society. He helped Col. Jarvis in translating mathematical works into Marathi. For some time he was Inspector of Schools. He also worked as an expert in Hindu Law for the Thana District Judge. Apart from school texts he also seems to have written a book वनाचे उपवन. He along with Ghagve, Phadke and Janvekar prepared a Marathi Grammar for the B. N. E. S. Schools. It was used in manuscript form only.

Balshastri Ghagve :

Born in 1796 he was a great Sanskrit Scholar well-versed in Sanskrit Drama and Poetry. He joined the B. N. E. S. in 1824. Subsequently he was appointed as Chief Shastri in the Government Engineering School at Poona. He was translating Hutton's Geometry in Sanskrit verse when he died at an early age of 36 in June 1832.

Gangadharshastri Phadke :

He published a grammar of Marathi (1836). The Second Edition of this grammar was published by the Government in 1838. A third revised edition was published in 1848. Along with Jarvis he translated Morgan's Elements of Algebra (1848). He also wrote a book हिन्दु-धर्मतत्त्व (1852).

Ramachandrashastri Janvekar :

He was the first Inspector of Marathi Schools. Along with Mainwaring he wrote भूगोल आणि खगोल इत्यादि विषयक संवाद 1832). He also helped Molesworth in preparing his booklet शालापद्धती (1824).

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* Details are culled from varisous sources :
i. S. M. Pinge युरोपियनांचा मराठीचा अभ्यास व सेवा (1960).
ii. M.S. Mone मराठीचे व्याकरणकार व व्याकरण निबंधकार (1926).
iii. 'दर्पण' 22-6-1832.
iv. A. K. Priyolkar हिंदुस्थानचे दोन दरवाजे (1974).
v. A. K. Priyolkar and K. B. Joshi आधुनिक मराठी गद्याची उत्क्रांती.
vi. 'बालबोध' Feb 1935
vii. Smith, 'The life of John Wilson', 1878).

Dajishastri Shukla :

He helped Rev. Stevenson in writing 'The Principles of Murathee Grammar' (1833) by collecting suitable sentences and passages to illustrate the various rules.

Parashurampant Godbole :

This well-known compiler of नवनीत, the first anthology of Marathi poetry, was born (1800) and educated at Wai (Dist. Satara). He came to Poona seeking livelihood and because of his deep knowledge of Marathi got associated with the Dictionary project. He worked for three years as a pandit in the B. N. E. S. Later on for two years he was a clerk in the Poona Collectorate. Subsequently for about eight years he was a Pandit of the Poona College and for the further eight years Superintendent of its press. For a long time he was closely associated with Thomas Candy as his personal pandit.

He translated number of Sanskrit plays into Marathi. His other works are वृत्तदर्पण (1860), नामार्थदीपिका (1865), श्रीमत् शंकराचार्यकृत पांडुरंगस्तोत्राची टीका (1875) etc. He died in 1874 at the age of 74.

Sakharamshastri Joshi :

Nothing could be traced bout this Shastri.

REV. JOHN WILSON

He came to India in 1828 and after spending some months in Konkan he came to Bombay. He studied Marathi and knew it quite well. He used to preach in Marathi. He wrote the '*Notes on the Consttiuent elements, the diffusion, and the application of the Marathi language*', appended to the Preface of the Second Edition of Molesworth's Dictoinary. In 1830 he started in Bombay the monthly 'Oriental Christian Spectator.' In 1835 he was elected to be the President of the Bombay Literary Society. In 1868 he became the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University.

Apart from a number of religious pamphlets and tracts he also wrote (1) वाक्यावली : इंग्रजी आणि मराठी (1833). This was a book of idiomatical exercises. The fifth and the last edition of this work was published in 1868. (2) Bombay School Collection. He also wrote number of articles. Particularly noteworthy were Marathi Proverbs (Oriental Christian Spectator, September and October 1837) and Tribes and Languages of the Bombay Presidency (Indian Antiquary, August 1874). He died in 1875. The Wilson School and the Wilson College (both of Bombay) are named after him.

GANESH MANOHAR

Nothing more than what Molesworth himself wrote about Ganesh Manohar could be traced. He was a Brahmin from Nasik who was working for Molesworth at the time the first edition was published. Even after the publication of the first edition he continued to collect words particularly from Nasik and Ahmednagar Districts. He collected some 12000 words and made them over to Molesworth when he came back to revise the dictionary.

A

DICTIONARY,

MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH,

COMPILED BY

J. T. MOLESWORTH.

ASSISTED BY

GEORGE AND THOMAS CANDY.

Second Edition,

REVISED AND ENLARGED BY J. T. MOLESWORTH.

"LANGUAGE IS THE ARMOURY OF THE HUMAN MIND, AND IT CONTAINS AT ONCE THE TROPHIES OF ITS PAST, AND THE WEAPONS OF ITS FUTURE, CONQUESTS."

Bombay:

PRINTED FOR GOVERNMENT

AT THE

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS.

1857.

TO THE

Honorable the Court of Directors, E. I. C.

THE

REVISED MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Prepared under their Patronage

IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY THEIR OBEDIENT SERVANT

THE AUTHOR.

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PREFACE.

ABOVE a quarter of a century has elapsed since the publication of the Maráṭhí and English Dictionary. During this period much attention has been directed, and as well of Natives as of Europeans and Americans, towards the culture of the Maráṭhí language and the formation of a Maráṭhí literature. General grammar has been studied; the grammar of the Maráṭhí has been evolved and set in order; and terms of science and art have been created by translators and teachers. Further, Education, whether of collegians in the Sanskrit or of the village-masses in the vernacular, has enlarged the language; in the first case, by drawing in words, in the second, by blending and familiarizing and destroying the restrictedness of words hitherto local or confined to classes and parties; and it has enlarged it not only without prescribing a boundary, but by inducing the persuasion, and the corresponding procedure of translators, lecturers, and aspiring speakers, that there should not be a boundary; but that the Sanskrit, in its height and depth, and with all its vigor and elegance and majesty, and the common tongue, with its provincialisms and colloquialisms, yea, and multitudes of its expressive and fondly loved vulgarisms, should and do concur to compose the grand and popular language of Mahárâshṭra. Without sanctioning this pretension in its fullness, a dictionary of the Maráṭhí confessedly constituted of elements of wealth and variety, must certainly contain Sanskrit words learned as well as ordinary, recondite as well as familiar, regarding but the two considerations of present currency and probable serviceableness; whilst of Maráṭhí words it must contain the uncommon and the common, the local and the general, the coarse and the neat, the domiciliated imports and the genuine home-stock; not daring to discard what Maráṭhá speakers are pleased to employ, or too delicately to discriminate betwixt the corrupt and the pure, or even betwixt the unchaste or unclean and the altogether comely.* This obligation this second edition has aimed to fulfil.

As prefaces to dictionaries are ordinarily introduced with a statement of the boundaries of the country of which the language has been digested; with a history or a notice of the people inhabiting it; and with an account of the language—its rise, progress, constitution, and character; and these several particulars having been instructively treated by the Rev. Dr. Wilson of Bombay; we thankfully present to the public the determinations and suppositions of that competent investigator. Appending the Doctor's "NOTES," we proceed to furnish some needful explanations of the Dictionary now submitted to the Native and Foreign public. We begin with—

GENERAL INTIMATIONS.—1. The names of the Prákrit writings from which quotations are made are not given because, first, the quotations will be promptly recognized as the effusions of familiar poets, or as certainly belonging to Prákrit poetry; secondly, the Prákrit poets, although not of equal authority, are yet all authoritative; thirdly, such additions would, as a whole, have occupied no inconsiderable space in a volume pre-ordained to be bulky.

2. Of the quotations furnished as examples all are not given to elucidate the renderings; for numerous words,—e. g. names of substances, articles, and sensible objects generally,—admit not of elucidation: some are given,—e. g. those attached to certain senses of a word or to certain words subsisting only in poetry; and those attached to words of unserviceable signification or of very learned or lofty order;—to indicate that such significations or such words do actually pertain to the language; and hence the examples under such words as **मभस्ति** &c., which words, had not exemplification been found for them, would, as unrequired or as but questionably naturalized in Maráṭhí, have at once been rejected; lastly, some are given because of the theological or religious truth, often sublime and spiritual, or because of the secular truth and practical wisdom, often very striking, which they teach and commend. As some instances involving this worthiness of quotation see the quotations under **अनर्थ, पुरश्चरण, नानळणं, पाठमोरा, अगळा, फलकट, उदार, उपेक्षणं, उत्तरावस्था, गतानुगतिक, घटपट, गोष्पदोपम, विषयवासना, नाठविणें, चोजणें, चित्तशुद्धि, जडभारी, प्रपंच, नसता, जाळणें, तोरड, दयाधर्म, टणक, आन** in ADDENDA, **निरपेक्ष, नरदेह, नव्याण्णवाचा फेरा, नश्विनो, परमार्थ, पाप, पाहुणा, बोज, पुण्यवासना, मर्जी, माया** (a phrase), **मायामय, राग** (a phrase).

3. Authority for the senses given, although always acceptable, is not so necessary in a dictionary of a living language, and for the use of persons dwelling amidst the native speakers of it, as in the case of a dead language, and for profound closet-students. For authority, should any sense be questioned, is ordinarily at our very elbow, in the chat of our domestics or in the converse of passengers before our street-door. Authority yet we have furnished, and of the most sterling character and the highest sanction—citations from the poets and the proverbs and the idioms of the people. See Article 3, Division CONCLUDING NOTICES AND OBSERVATIONS. Senses however will be contested; for what Native knows the language wholly, and yet what Native admits that he knows it but partially? Let all objectors understand, and let the learner rest assured, that for the senses set down affirmation and confirmation have been obtained from the college and the stable, from the city and the hamlet; that for senses provincial or local corroborative statement and illustration often strikingly satisfactory have been afforded by province-inhabitants; and that senses of the arts and the workshop have come in from and

* See the notice under **मांड**.

again been referred unto tailors, weavers, potters, herdsmen, and horse-jockies. Natives, especially Bráhmans, will do to the learner as they have abundantly done to ourselves—they will make reckless affirmations and denials respecting senses of words; and they will affirm and deny on one day what they will deny and affirm a few days after; and this not necessarily from any evil intent, but from lack of conversancy and training in the character and usage of popular languages.

4. In this edition some Sanskrit words have been left out. They will indeed be met with by the reader of Prákrit books and even of the more modern Abhangs, 'Aryá &c., and upon the ground of this certainty they were admitted into the first edition; but it is now determined that, as Prákrit and Maráṭhí writers propose to themselves no law or limit in their grasp of the Sanskrit language, Sanskrit words do not, simply by having been captured by such writers, acquire right of place in a Maráṭhí dictionary. Sanskrit words, indeed, equally extraneous to the Maráṭhí language, and even more profound than these rejected ones, appear in this edition; but, whilst these, having no equivalents in Maráṭhí, and being from the quality of their significations incalculably serviceable, yea, absolutely indispensable, to translators from the English, possess a value and a title which will not fail to be recognized and to ensure them welcome, the rejected words are, almost all, names of animals, articles, or substances, of which the Maráṭhí names are, even in the circles of the erudite, the only words in oral or social use. Besides, however, this reason of serviceableness to translators, three reasons have influenced us in admitting Sanskrit words profound or otherwise: 1st, From the extension of education, and from the untrained aspirings of many now receiving it, high, yea, the highest, Sanskrit words are yearly being drawn into Maráṭhí; 2ndly, Numerous Sanskrit words bear in Maráṭhí senses or acceptations differing from those given in Sanskrit dictionaries, whether those of the ancient Pandits or that of Professor Wilson; thirdly, Numerous Sanskrit words of unquestioned existence and of important character exist not on the pages of the Sanskrit and English Dictionary. In verification of statements second and third a few instances may be suitable; and, first, for the apprehension of the *difference of sense* compare together the renderings in the Sanskrit and English Dictionary and the renderings in this Maráṭhí and English Dictionary of the words आकोश, आभार, निर्विण्ण, त्रास, तलातल, अध्यवसाय, उपप्लुति, प्रस्राव, घटीयंत्र, कुक्षि, अर्थापत्ति, मोलन, रणतूर्य, रणपंडित, अप्रकृत, अभिजित, आवरण & विक्षेप, ग्रष्म, प्रसंग, नश्वर, and countless others; secondly, for satisfaction upon the statement of omissions, seek in the Sanskrit and English dictionary for the words धनुर्वात, कर्मण्य, दंदशूक, घटमान, दुर्विदग्ध, वैधृति, प्रपिता, प्रविलाप, दृष्टार्थ, दृष्टार्थवाद, पुमर्थ, तुलना, बर्हिस् with some compounds, स्नापन, स्नापनिका, व्यष्टि, समष्टि, विनिगम, विनिगमक, रणमंडल, रणरंग, many compounds of वक्त्र, परद्वार, अभिविधि, अभिश्रवण, उपद्वीप, चातुर्भद्र, चातुर्जातक, पुरश्चरण, अभुक्तमूल, and others which have escaped our memory.

5. Call for careful consideration was constantly arising respecting Sanskrit names of gods, devils, saints, legendary heroes, countries, mountains, rivers &c. &c. As all these appear, or are held amenable for appearance, in Prákrit compositions, herein seemed demand, or at least warrant, for the admission of them; but as they amount to some tens of thousands, constituting alone ample materials for a dictionary; and as, notwithstanding the piety or the pedantry of Hindú poets, they in strictness belong to the Sanskrit; the determination arrived at was to admit only those which are generally accepted as domiciliated in the Maráṭhí. This standard (viz. the general acceptance) being variable and withal contestible, the student will have room for candid allowance concerning omissions, and the erudite scholar for gracious forbearance with, according to *his* apprehension, overabounding insertions.

6. All the Sanskrit words, more or less current, under अ privative could not be expected, and certainly have not been inserted. For any one fruitlessly looked for turn up the word in its positive form.

7. Words, amounting probably to the vast aggregate of forty thousand, the equivalents to which swell and encumber almost all dictionaries, are, in this dictionary, presented to the public in the compact and compendious form of the following notices. I. Abstract nouns are formed, ad libitum, from concrete nouns and adjectives by attaching, to Sanskrit words, the affixes त्व & ता,* and to Maráṭhí words, the affixes पणा & पण †; correspondingly with Lordship, rulership, boyhood, fatherhood, moistness, fitness, softness &c. from lord, boy, moist &c. All such, with the exception of the heads particularized under त्व (q. v.), are omitted: for धनित्व, प्रभुता, पोरपणा or -पण, बापपणा or -पण, आईता, योग्यता, मृदुता, or आईत्व, योग्यत्व, मृदुत्व, ओलेपणा or -पण, चांगलेपणा or -पण &c. &c. see therefore the concretes or the adjectives. For the insertion of the few formations in त्व, as कर्तृत्व, दातृत्व, वक्तृत्व, भोक्तृत्व, नियंतृत्व, पितृत्व, मातृत्व, भातृत्व &c. the reason (besides those reasons stated under त्व) is that the words on which these formations arise, appearing in Maráṭhí, not in the form कर्तृ, दातृ, वक्तृ, भोक्तृ &c., but in the form कर्ता, दाता, वक्ता, भोक्ता &c., they might be considered by the learner as omissions, and be altogether lost to him. Some nouns in ता or त्व arise also from Sanskrit participles and adverbs. Such, excepting a few special claimants, as संपूर्णता, समक्षता &c., are omitted. II. Nouns are formed by attaching the affixes पणा & पण to verbs, and in the infinitive mood; also to the inflected third person singular of the past tense; as चिकटणेपणा, मरणेपणा, घेतलेपणा, टाकलेपणा: all such are omitted. (See further under these affixes in their places.) III. Nouns of agency, as बसणारा, लिहिणारा, खाणारा, मारणारा, corresponding with Sitter, writer, eater, beater, in the English dictionary, are omitted: also nouns of agency formed by adding या to the root of the verb, as ढकल्या, चुकल्या, लाव्या, दपल्या, लचा, चाचा, उपल्या, are, although not absolutely all, omitted: also formations, by an obvious rule, from the noun, as खोकल्या, पडझा &c., are omitted: of *these* formations, indeed, many are licentious. IV. The participial adjectives बोलता, मारता, खाता, पिता, Speaker, striker &c., although they occur constantly in poetry and in popular sayings, are yet, as the rule of formation is evident, omitted. Some few, however, involving *special* signification (e. g. clever at, excelling in, remarkable for) have been inserted. V. Adverbs ending in पणें or पणें, formed from the abstract nouns in पणा or पण, as पुरतेपणें, चांगलेपणें, are omitted. VI. Causal verbs, as करविणें, मारविणें, सोडविणें, are omitted. VII. Very numerous and very valuable adjectives or epithets are formed with affixes and words such as वत् Like; शील Disposed to or naturally endowed with; कारक, कारी, कर, कार, कर्ता That works, effects, makes, does; हीन, विहीन, रहित, विरहित, शून्य, वर्जित Deficient, devoid, destitute, wanting; च्युत & भ्रष्ट Slipped or fallen; स्थ Situate or standing in; सहित Accompanied by; आपन्न, आविष्ट, आतुर, आकुल, अन्वित, आवृत, आक्रांत,

* These affixes, although affirmed by Pandits to bear the same import and power, differ considerably. See the two in their places.

† These affixes are, in sense and office, altogether identical: they differ only in that whilst पणा forms nouns of the masculine gender, the formations of पण are neuter. See the two in order.

प्रश्न &c. &c., e. g. स्वप्नवत्, वैराग्यवत्, धर्मशील, पुण्यशील, दानशील, सत्कर्मशील, गुणकारक, हितकारक, कपटकारी, पितकारी, सुखकर, दुःखकर, संचकार, चर्मकार, पापकर्मी, पुण्यकर्मी, ज्ञानशील, ज्ञानविशील, जलरहित, दोषविरहित, शक्तिशून्य, अर्थशून्य, दुग्धवर्जित, अपथ्यवर्जित, पदच्युत, अधिकारच्युत, स्थानभ्रष्ट, सत्संगभ्रष्ट, आकाशस्थ, पातालस्थ, बुद्धिसहित, यत्नःसहित, दुःखापन्न, कामाविष्ट, क्षुधातुर, चिंताकुल, शोकान्वित, गुणावह, दयाक्रांत, भूतग्रस्त &c. Of such formations but few appear in the columns; but the rule and examples are furnished under the affixes and words as they severally occur. As such adjectives or epithets are perpetually occurring, and in familiar and practical as well as ornate speech; and as so few (and of those important formations with आपन्न, व्याविद्ध, आतुर &c., *none*) are contained in the dictionary; we do exhort the learner to observe and apprehend and remember. VIII. Of the past participles, as घोटॉव, सोळॉव, पेरॉव, कातॉव, कोरॉव, कापॉव, भरडॉव, only the most common have been admitted. They *might* be formed to serve an occasion, but, excepting the few we have admitted, they are not regarded as idiomatical. IX. Formations with करी and, less frequently, कर & कर, as यावेकरी or यावेकर, मारेकरी, शेतकरी, भिक्षेकरी, भाडेकरी, पाहरेकरी, in the sense of Doer of or worker in, are sound and popular, but not bearing, in all cases, claim for insertion. See करी & वाला. X. Feminine formations from the masculine noun by the addition of ईण, or, where ई is the final letter of the masculine, of ण, as परटीण, भटीण, ब्राह्मणीण, शेटीण, माळीण, शिंपीण, तेलीण, कुळवाडीण, कोळीण, वाणीण, जोशीण, धनीण, करीण, from परीट, भट, ब्राह्मण &c., are, for the most part, omitted. XI. Numerous adjectives are formed from nouns by the addition of ई. Of such we have admitted the common ones; and for the rest we substitute this rule of formation: e. g. अपस्मारी, अभेदवादी, कुमार्गी, क्रोधी, आग्रही, विचारी, विवेकी, द्वेषी, दर्पी, संतोषी, मोही, गुणी, भेदी, आनंदी, प्रतापी, तर्की, अनुमानी, साधनी, संधानी &c.

8. Formations such as अडोशीपडोशी, अंधळापांगळा, कृंणबीमाळी, झाडझुडप, भिकारीटाकारी, लंगडालुला, वईवाडा, शेजारीपाजारी, शेटसावकार, सगामोयरा, arising, whether through reduplication, or through juxta-position of two words of the same general sense and of such similitude of sound as to involve alliteration, are exceedingly abundant. In the singular number they import, Some *one or other* (of the general character or quality signified by the words of the formation); some *individual* of the multitude designated; some indifferent or unparticularized *one*. In the plural number they import, *All* comprehensively or collectively; *all* of all the species and varieties, grades and shades constituting that genus or order. (Note. This article is not to be confounded with Article 9. The two notices are of matters quite distinct. Vide infra.)

9. Formations through combination of words of one general significance abound exceedingly, and conduce eminently to the forcibleness and expressiveness of the Maráthí. Some examples are—आणभाव, आंथरूणपांघरूण, अडाणीकवाडी, वेठचिगार, वेणीफणी, शाकभाजी, खाजळकुर्‍, लाकूडफांटा, घासकाडी, घोटपाट, वस्त्रपात्र, मोठभाकर, मोलमजुरी, खेलपांटी, केरकचरा, भांगटिळा, टिळाटोपी, टिळेपट्टी, पानपचावळ, पाटपाणी, कुणबीमाळी, महारपोर, रांडपोर, रांडमुंड, खर्चवेच, शेतभात, पोरबाळ, बाईलभिडंग, वाणीउद्मी, शेटसावकार, तेलोतंबोली, चोरपोर, पडगेपाळें, बाळीदुगडी, खांचखळगी, पैसाअडका, दानधर्म, देवधर्म, जोखमाप, जेवणखाण, पुस्तकपानरट, भोगभोगावटा, कजैवाम, भाजीपाला, देजळराऊळ, दिवाणदरबार, कामकारभार, जीवजंतु, बागबगिचा, शेतवाडी, शेतमळा, खालीखुशाली, पाऊसपाणी, फंदफितूर, नारळकांकडें. These and countless others we have inserted, well-pleased to obtain them. Such combinations, although not prevailing in all languages, are sufficiently numerous in the English; and they contribute, if not to its delicacy and beauty, yet certainly to its vivacity and vigor. As illustrations of, and perhaps in vindication of, our Maráthí couples, we present a few instances:—wear and tear, rattle and clatter, racket and riot, rags and tatters, follies and foibles, fun and frolic, toil and trouble, sorrow and suffering, want and wo, health and wealth, hurry and flurry, thorns and thistles, briars and brambles, pride and passion, strife and struggle;—and of adjectives or participles—safe and sound, whole and hearty, light and tight, waste and wild, weary and worn, tattered and torn or worn and torn;—and of verbs—to bawl and bellow, to storm and stamp, to roar and rave, to patch and piece, to rip and rend, to scour and scrub, to frisk and frolic, to dally and dawdle, to higgle and boggle. Formations, not by combination of distinct words, but through reduplication, as भाकरीभिकरी, दगडगिगड, घोडागिंडा, खडेखडे, दाणादुणा &c., are of very different character; conducing, not to confer force or expression upon the language, but to impair and disfigure it: such, with a few exceptions pleading some speciality, we have rejected. The English language, however, as it furnishes illustrations of the first class, so refuses not illustrations of this second class—formations indeed, although strictly by reduplication, regarded as worthy of record in dictionaries, and as admissible, in seasons of softness and leniency, into the speech and writings of the learned and the grave. Such are Hurly burly, helter skelter, hurry skurry, higgledy piggledy, hugger mugger, hoity toity, namby pamby, topsy turvy, skimble skamble, slipslop, wishwash, mishmash, tittletattle, chitchat, fiddlefaddle, pitterpatter &c.

10. Words such as प्रार्थनीय, प्रार्थ्य, कथनीय, कथ्य, रक्षणीय, रक्ष्य, पोषणीय, पोष्य, and, from certain roots, the form कर्तव्य, गंतव्य, भक्षितव्य, स्पर्शितव्य, as they compose a very numerous class, and are constant in learned colloquy, have, for the most part, been inserted: that degree of acquaintance with Sanskrit grammar which would enable the Maráthí student to evoke them when needing them, or to understand them when hearing them, being too great to be reasonably required from him. As Sanskrit grammarians make no *decretory* distinction betwixt these three forms, the three might have been rendered, as, in the first edition, they are rendered, "To be asked, to be narrated &c."; and to this indefinite rendering the learner might have been required to supply, as the connection should indicate, the words *Proper* or *worthy, designed* or *intended, practicable* or *possible, demanding* or *claiming, subject* or *liable, about* or *on the point:* but, as some of those grammarians offer the *suggestion* concerning the forms, that the first involves the notion of fitness or suitableness; the second that of possibility or of purpose or simply of emergence or occurrence unto; and the third that of necessariness (moral obligation); and as this suggestion, although overthrown or obscured by an occasional nonconformist, lacks not verisimilitude, it is accepted, and the three forms (e. g. भक्षणीय, भक्ष्य, भक्षितव्य,) have been interpreted in accordance with it. To the above we here append as a note:—that the form arising by the attaching of the affix य (य प्रत्यय), as in प्रार्थनीय, involves the significance of *fitness* or *worthiness* may be accepted without hesitation; that the second form (प्रार्थ्य) involves the significance of *possibility* or of *purpose*, and, further, a vague and undefinable notion of contingency or occurrency unto *to be performed or done*, may be accepted with like readiness and assurance; but of the affix तव्य (तव्यप्रत्यय), although it is noted as विधिबोधक or विध्यर्थ (indicative of rule, requirement, imperativeness, or necessity), yet is it noted further as आज्ञार्थ & योग्यार्थ; this affix thus appearing as involving three powers, and as failing in bearing and definiteness.

11. Causal verbs, as the rule of formation is simple (viz. the introduction of वि betwixt the root of an active verb and the infinitive termination णें; or the changing, as preparatory to the introduction of व, of the inherent vowel अ of the last letter of the root into ए), are omitted; excepting of course such as, in particular applications, bear an import other than, or but remotely and obscurely that of,

causality. As an example of this rule of formation करणें becomes, in the first case, करविणें, in the second, करिवणें. Sometimes आ is introduced, and attached to the last letter of the root; as in फिनाविणें from फिनणें, विझाविणें from विझणें. This is a third form; and, accordingly, when it is purely a causal form, its formations are omitted; but, very generally, verbs of the आविणें-formation are, not causal, but *active;* as शिलगाविणें, सताविणें. मनाविणें, करकचाविणें, बोलाविणें; and verbs formed, not with आविणें, but with आवणें, are *neuter;* as सरसावणें, काचावणें, शिटावणें, सुडावणें; and such *actives* and *neuters* are of course inserted and explained.* It should be added here, that several *active* verbs are formed upon the neuter verb precisely as the causal verb is formed upon the active verb, viz. by adding वि to the root; e. g. उठविणें from उठणें, वसविणें from वसणें, निजविणें from निजणें, उडविणें from उडणें To raise, seat, lay &c. from To rise, sit, lie &c.; and several others stand up at once, acknowledging no neuter verb; e. g. पाठविणें, बडविणें, बडविणें, काल्विणें, चाविणें, निरविणें To send, to beat, to exchange, to mingle &c. As of the causal verb (as above-mentioned) the form is two-fold, or has a variation, so likewise of the active verb; as उठविणें or उठिवणें, पाठविणें or पाठिवणें; and, as in the Desh, the adding of ठ to व (उठविणें) is preferred to the substituting of ठ for the inherent अ of the last letter of the root (उठिवणें) this is the form observed, both marginally and in the textual examples and phrases all through the dictionary.

12. Active verbs springing by the simple rule from the neuter (e. g. खचविणें, कुचंबविणें, from खचणें & कुचंबणें) have been judged as not demanding to be explained with fullness and minuteness when the neuter form has been explained fully and minutely. Of such many have been rendered only in their most common and most useful senses, being disposed of summarily, and some have been refused admission.

13. Transitive verbs, as will be learned from the grammar, agree in the preterit with the object, and cast the subject into inflection under the government of नें; as एका पुरषानें घोडो धरली. To this rule certain transitive verbs please to object, affording but obscure reason for their deviation from their fellows: such, observing the course of the European languages, agree with the subject and duly govern the object. We append a list of them:—उमजणें, ओकणें, घडणें, झगडणें, झोंकणें, पसविणें, पिणें, पोहणें, प्रसविणें, बोलणें, भुलणें, म्हणणें, (when it drops the form म्हटला, and takes the form म्हणाला.) लेणें, विणें, विसंविणें, विसरणें, शिकणें, समजणें, सारणें, हगणें, डकणें. Other transitives are ambidextrous, agreeing, sometimes with the subject, sometimes with the object—observing both the कर्त्तरि प्रयोग and the कर्मणि प्रयोग. These are:—अठविणें, आचरणें, उतरणें, खेळणें, चाटणें, चावणें, जिंकणें, थुकणें, नेसणें, पढणें, पांघरणें, शिंकरणें, हरणें. It should be added here that transitives the most determinate and regular undergo the कर्त्तरि प्रयोग, and agree with the subject; as आम्ही आंघोळ केली. Before "the will of the people" grammarians are "a feeble folk." Again, *in*transitives are pleased to assume an object, and so to demean themselves with it as to obtain judgment, both from the people and from certain grammarians, as transitives: declared however by accurate discrimination to be *in*transitive, i. e. neuter. Ex. मी भात जेवलों, तू वाट चुकलास, तो दहल पावला, and सुकणें, शिवणें &c.

14. Active verbs enter into the passive voice through the auxiliary जाणें To go; as मारला जाणें To go beaten. This usage is neither idiomatical nor scholastic; it is not favored by the Maráthí. Verbs (whether active or neuter) form a class of compounds by union, in the form arising from the assumption of ऊं by the root, with the verb शकणें To be able; as करूं शकणें, होऊं शकणें. This usage also is unfamiliar to the Maráthí. Upon these two particulars some observations must be made, and they demand attention:—first, the use of the passive voice is not infrequent in Prákrit poetry; secondly, it is common amongst the writers and speakers of the venerable Hindí, Bhákhá or Kharí bolí, and amongst the *Hindú* speakers of Hindustán of the cognate Hindustání (and is not rudely refused by the *Muhammadan* Hindustání-poets); thirdly, (whether from the secret operation of the much-reverenced Prákrit literature; from the influence of the Pardesís and others speaking Hindí and Hindustání, or of other foreigners (e. g. Persians and Europeans) speaking in Indian tongues; or from the absolute demand for it and actual power and expressiveness of it in certain complexities and awkward incompetencies of the orthodox language—yet) it is fast obtaining ground amongst both the commonalty and the elèves of colleges and schools; fourthly—and conclusively, this use is wanted—wanted by translators and lecturers, by professors and teachers. And now, upon the use of शकणें we observe:—first, that the use of it in Prákrit literature is even more frequent than the use of the passive voice; secondly, that, although not idiomatical, not popular, it is incontrovertibly chaste and classical; thirdly, that in the fine and noble Hindustání of the North, (a language upon which the Munshís of these parts are not to be allowed a judgment,) and as attached, not vulgariter to کرنے or کرے کو, but to the root (کر, دے, لے, اُٹھے, بیٹھے &c.), it is pure, neat, sweet, and altogether acceptable; fourthly, that it, upon these good grounds, can be adopted and cherished and commended to the people at large; fifthly and conclusively, the use of शकणें, if we would fix the Maráthí, and form a literature, and evolve and establish a national mind, is wanted—imperatively wanted.

15. Verbs are, in Maráthí, as in other tongues, licentiously created from the noun and the adjective; and there has been sometimes difficulty in deciding upon claims for admission. The learner may explore the columns of the dictionary for verbs which he may hear from the people or meet with in poetry, and which, accordingly, he may adjudge to be authorized: he must renounce however this standard of genuineness, for the populace and the poets are sons of license. Verbs therefore such as कुऱ्हाडणें, सुकडणें, बेजारणें, (which verbs we have ourselves heard,) he must yield, and join with us in denouncing.

16. The roots of verbs which appear at the end of a meaning of a noun indicate the verbs with which that noun in that meaning commonly occurs in construction; e. g. after the meaning of अभिमान are *v* भंग, बाळग, मान, धर. Such constructions are not obvious or easily discoverable; are so important however that without the knowledge of them the learner would constantly speak unintelligibly even to the intelligent. Such roots are supplied throughout the dictionary; and right thankfully will they be welcomed by the student in earnest.

17. Imitative particles, it may be thought, have been unnecessarily inserted, or have been explained with unnecessary minuteness and closeness. But be it remembered that many, very many, of the most significant and expressive *verbs* of this language spring

* In limitation of this declaration it should be stated, that, of the active verbs of the आविणें formation, *springing out of imitative verbs*, there are very numerous omissions; and because such verbs arise and fall altogether with the occasion upon which they are employed. These verbs are indeed not inelegant, and they are highly significant, and thus they are useful; but being still viewed but as occasional and optional formations, the absence from the dictionary of the rejected ones seems to be well-supplied by this statement respecting them.

immediately out of them; and of which valuable verbs, as it would be absolutely impossible to convey the exact import and full power without such an explication as should show the ground of that import and power, so it is incomparably more orderly, and more conducive to the exhibition of the mode in which the meanings of the verb have arisen, to give the demanded particularity and detail under the *particle*, and thither to refer the learner for the clear and full apprehension of the *verb*. For satisfaction on this point compare बुळकणें with बुळ-कण, सटकणें with सट-कण, भळभळणें with भळभळ, भसकणें with भस-कण, फडफडणें with फडफड or फडाफड, झटकणें with झट-कण, तटतटणें with तटतट, खळखळणें with खळखळ.* Further, imitative particles, when reduplicated, (as सळमळ, खळखळ, किरकिर, पिरपिर,) are used, to the full extent of the good pleasure of the speaker, as *nouns*, and nouns certainly of great liveliness and force. Such nouns are, for the most part, of the feminine gender.

18. Imitative verbs are less numerous than imitative particles, and their existence is less assured. Many start up and die away at the good pleasure of a speaker. At the occurrence, amongst street-orators, of such as ढमढमण, ढरढरणें, ढबढबणें, किणकिणणें, तटकणें, and their kindred, as there is no astonishment or indignation, so at the non-recording of this fugacious family there should not be any offence. Let all such imitative verbs be, as they readily may be, determined from the imitative particles respectively their source.

19. Nouns of the formation in आवळ having the import of *price* or *cost*, as घडणावळ, धुणावळ, शिवणावळ, are numerous, and the established ones are valuable; but new ones arise upon occasion, and are suffered—no censor caring to disallow them. All such the learner may tolerate, but may not accept and employ. This formation in आवळ bears another import, of which see as examples झिजणावळ & सुकणावळ.

20. Formations such as योग्यायोग्य, पात्रापात्र, धर्माधर्म, कार्याकार्य, ग्राह्याग्राह्य, देयादेय, are very numerous, and withal are elegant and serviceable; yet, as importing nothing needing explanation, they are omitted.

21. Formations by changing the final ई or ं into आ, or by adding आ to the final consonant of a feminine noun (e. g. कातरा Huge scissors, from कातर) are created endlessly when the idea of *vastness, enormousness, monstrousness*, or *grossness* is to be conveyed; e. g. चुना, ढेचा, सुरा, अरसा, फळा &c. from चूल, ढेंचो, सुरो, अरसो, फळी &c. These, although not desperately exorbitant, as पागोटा, पोथा, भाकरा, पोळा, काढा, झोळा, घोंगटा, लेखणा, दौना, चोळा, साडा, मिसा, from पागोटें, पोथी, भाकर, पोळी, काढो &c. (formations, however, indicative of the idiom), have yet been admitted with selection.

22. Nouns expressing Making or doing are formed by attaching करण to a noun, an adjective, or an adverb, antecedently prepared (ordinarily, not universally,) for the attachment by the addition of े. Such formations are elegant, and beyond all appreciation to a translator. As, excepting a special few, they do not appear in the dictionary, the following instances should be studied:—वशीकरण, Subduing or overcoming (by drugs, charms, mantras, arms, or artifices); rendering submissive or obedient; मिश्रीकरण Mingling; द्रवीकरण Melting; स्वीकरण Owning or appropriating; समीकरण Equalizing; वर्गीकरण Classifying; दृढीकरण, पुष्टीकरण, गणीकरण, दूरीकरण, देवीकरण, अंगीकरण, मलिनीकरण, संकल्पीकरण, संगतीकरण, सक्षमीकरण, अपाचीकरण, त्वराकरण, प्रकटीकरण, गुप्तीकरण, जडीकरण, चंचलीकरण, उचींकरण, बीचीकरण, स्थूलीकरण, सूक्ष्मीकरण, ह्रस्वीकरण, दीर्घीकरण. See others under करण. As nouns signifying Making or doing arise through the aid of करण, so participles signifying Made or done arise through the aid of कृत, and a class of participial adjectives signifying Become arise though the aid of भूत; as वशीकृत Subdued, मिश्रीकृत Mingled, द्रवीकृत, स्वीकृत, समीकृत &c., and वशीभूत Become subject or submissive, मिश्रीभूत Become mingled, द्रवीभूत, पवित्रीभूत, निर्मलीभूत, शुद्धीभूत, शुचिर्भूत &c.

23. Of verbal nouns in णी (e. g. उठणी, पडणी, देणी, घेणी, फाडणी, फुटणी), as the senses of any particular one occurring can instantly be learned by reference to its verb; and as any particular one required upon occasion can, to serve that occasion, be called into being; those only are inserted of which either the signification is something beyond that possessed in common by all of the form, or the establishment firm and currency general. Although apparently numerous as the verbs, they are actually much fewer; and although all are, as has just been said, admissible upon necessity, the great majority (as, for example, the six exhibited above) are disallowed as formal and foreign to the idiom. We call attention to this disallowal, for, whereas येणी, जाणी, खाणी, पिणी, बोलणी, चालणी, आणणी, नेणी, निजणी, जागणी, and the six instances above, and full five thousand others, are so hideous as to be tolerated only upon necessity most manifest and imperative, the English verbal noun in ing (e. g. coming, going, eating, drinking &c., and rising, falling, giving, taking &c. &c.) is esteemed as good company for its verb without one solitary exception all through the language.

24. Verbal nouns—formations through reduplication—are very numerous and very significant; as बांधाबांध, बांधाबांधव, झाडाझाड, सांधासांध, धांवाधांव, मांडामांड, तोडातोड, वारावार, ठेकाठेक, उचलाउचल, ठेवाठेव, लावालाव, डकवाडकव, सारवासारव, सोडवासोडव, सांडवासांडव, गुनवागुनव, पळवापळव, उडवाउडव, बसवाबसव. Only the most serviceable have been admitted; and for others heard or others needed the learner is instructed that the Natives create them at will, and is hereby authorized to follow their example.

25. Feminine nouns in अ, i. e. ending in a consonant with inherent अ, change अ on declension, some into ई, some into ई or ए, some into ए. Upon the knowledge of the vowel these arbitrary nouns may please to assume rests, of course, the power of the Marathi speaker to use them aright. A list of nouns drawn up (and placed in my possession) by the Rev. E. Burgess late of the American Mission from the first edition of the dictionary, and distinguished into four classes, runs thus:—

Nouns inflected into ई, ...	1,735
„ „ „ ई or ए, ...	529
„ „ „ ए, ...	235
„ of doubtful inflection	236
Total of feminine nouns in अ ..	2,735

This catalogue, it is hoped, Mr. Burgess will publish: meanwhile we draw from it, and present, as a highly thankworthy boon, a list of

* Notwithstanding the above-assumed objection and the statement and reasoning prepared for the removal of it, we deliberately apprize the learner that the current imitative particles exceed all that we have inserted; and their meanings or uses beggar all our explication.

the nouns which change their final अ into ए; admonishing the learner that he may boldly declare the remaining classes to be one class, and declinable into ई:—

अटक	कबर or कमर	गंजीफ	जंजीर	तनाव	दाढ	परतवेळ	बुरा साखर	मादवान	रीझ	वदणूक	शिंप
अडक	करप	गप	जड	तरफ	दाणा लाख	परपेंड	बूज	मांडूस	रीप	वधूमाय	शिंस
अडवाट	कव	गरज	जांग	तलफ	दाणा साखर	पश्चिम	वेत	मान	रीस	वनणूक	सकाळ
अडवेळ	कांच	गरडपाच	जाग	तवसाळ	दीपमाळ	पहाट	वेद	मानणूक	रेघ	वस्त	सडक
अंतराखण	काव	गुंज	जांघ	तसर	दुरव	पाच	बोंय	माय	रेब	वहाण	सदर
अंबुरकी चिंच	कास	गुंफ	जाणीव	तसरीफ	दुशाख	पाणभेंग	भाऊबीज	माव	रेंव	वाट	समीध
अलंग	काळवेळ	गुराव	जिव्ह or व्हे	तहान	धर्मनाव	पाणसळ	भाक	माळ	रेवड	वाफ	सव
अवेळ	काळी घार	गुलमेख	जीभ	तळवाट	धर्मवाट	पायवाट	भांग	मिळती वस्त	रोंथ	वाभळ	सवन
अहेव	किलच	गोद	जेवणवेळ	तक्षीम	धूव	पिढी साखर	भाचेसून	मुसळधार	लंब	वांव	सहाण
अळवीण	किलोच	गोरसचिंच	झडप	ताजज	धूळवाफ	पोण	भाज	मेंग	लवंग	विलायत	साखर
आडंज	किळस	घडमाळ	झीज	तागलवाट	धोंडशीर	पुनव	भाड	मोच	लवणशाक	वीज	साखरझोंप
आत	कुमक	घोडशीर	झूम	ताज	धोप	पुन्येव	भाष	मोट	लशी खरूज	वोट	सांज or झ
आंब	कुळीक	घोडेवाट	झूर	ताजीम	नजर	पूवे	भांस	मोहनमाल	लशुन	वीड	सांजवेळ
आवेस	कैद	चढती वेळ	झोंप	तान	नजरपारख	पेंढ	भिकाळ	मोहोर	लांक	वीळ	सांड
इरजीक	कोईल	चपटा लाख	टांग	तान्ह	नणंद	पैज	भिक्षाळ	मोहीम	लाख	वेंग	साण
ईट	कोईळ	चपडा लाख	टिंच	तांब	नथ	फातमा	भीक	मोज	लांच	वेण	साद
ईद	खच	चपडास	टिवाटीव	तार	नमाज	फाम	भीड	म्हसक	लाज	वेळ	सांव
उखळबेरीज	खडव	चाईन	टीक	तारीख	नरद	फिरंग	भूक	रकम	लाट	वेळ अवेळ	सिंक
उणीव	खडीसाखर	चार	टीच	तालीम	नागदवण	फूंक	भूज	रतनगुंज	लाण	शाक or ख	सिकल
उतरती वेळ	खरभेंग	चाव्हरी मोट	टोप	तिडक	नानखून	फौज	भोवंड	रथत	लान	शाल	सींव
उतारपेंठ	खरूज	चिंच	डांक	तिडीक	नारळीपुनव	ब	भोवळ	राख	लानाड	शाळ	सूज
उतारवेळ	खाक	चितंग	डांग	तीज	मालमेख	बग	मध	राखुळ	लाभावेळ	शिंक	सून
उपाधपेंड	खाट	चिवार	डेग	तीट	नाव	बंदरवाट	मनभूक	रांग	लालूच	शिणक	सोंड
ऊब	खारीक	चीज	डेंग	तूळ	नीज	बाग	मरतवांझ	रांड	लोंब	शिंप	सोनकाव
एकवेळ	खीज	चीढ or ड	डांग	तेरीख	नीद	बाज	मसक	रांडखांड	लाळ	शिलक	हाक
एळ	खुण	चीप	डेंग	तेरीज	नेणीव	बाजारबैठक	मस्कर	रांडमुंड	लीख	शिंव	हांव
एरीण	खूप	चीर	ढेलच	तोंडबाग	पईज	बांधवाट	महमाय	रातनबाव	लोद	शुभावेळ	ऊरडभूज
ओली खरूज	खेप	चील	ढोणशीर	तोफ	पंचधार	बाम	माठ	रानघोळ	लोखंडी काव	श्रेक	ऊरसूज
कड	खेम	चुणूक	तज	दरज	पडजीभ	बाळभूक	मांडणूक	रानवाट	लोंग	श्रेज	होतो वस्त.
कणकव	खेव	चोपडा लाख	तजवीज	दवणशीर	पडसाळ	बीज	मात	रिकामवेळ	वक्रटीक	श्रेच	
कणीक	गजक	चोरवाट	तन	दवणीपुनव	पचाज or स	बीद	मांद	रीघ	वडपुनव	श्रेद	

The above words are not 235, but 370, and this because a class of words assuming, not ई or ए, but ए or ई, (esteeming ए as the more eligible inflection,) have been included. The whole classification however stands in the judgment of Mr. Burgess as susceptible of improvement. Note. We have furnished here the entire catalogue because our notices (viz. ए, ई or ए following the word) in the columns of the dictionary are irregular and incomplete; and because we hoped that the general rule—that the plural being in आ, the inflection is into ए, and the plural being in ई, the inflection is into ई—might meet the exigencies of the learner.

26. Masculine nouns in उ (as अणु and other *Sanskrit* nouns) are inflected into ऊ, and masculine nouns in ऊ retain ऊ throughout the cases (of the singular number), except the following:—

(Mr. Burgess's List.)

गहूं	inflects	into	वा.			भाऊ	inflects	into	वा.		
गू	„	„	वा	or	retains	ऊ.	रू	„	„	वा.	
चाडू	„	„	वा	„	„	ऊ.	लाडू	„	„	वा.	
तडू	„	„	आ	„	„	ऊ.	वाडसरू	„	„	आ	or retains ऊ.
नारू	„	„	वा	„	„	ऊ.	विंचू	„	„	वा	„ „ ऊ.
पणतू	„	„	वा	„	„	ऊ.	विंखू	„	„	वा	„ „ ऊ.
परभू	„	„	आ	„	„	ऊ.	वेळू	„	„	वा	„ „ ऊ.
पू	„	„	वा.								

27. Feminine nouns in ऊ retain ऊ, except the following:—

आऊ	inflects	into	वे	or	retains	ऊ.	पिसू	inflects	into	वे	or retains ऊ.
ऊ	„	„	वे.				पेळू	„	„	वे	„ „ ऊ.
जळू	„	„	वे	„	„	ऊ.	बाजू	„	„	वे	„ „ ऊ.
जाऊ	„	„	वे.				बाळू	„	„	वे	„ „ ऊ.
टाळू	„	„	वे	or	ए „	„ ऊ.	साखू	„	„	वे	„ „ ऊ.
दारू	„	„	वे	„	„	ऊ.	सू	„	„	वे	„ „ ऊ.
दुरू	„	„	वे.								

28. Neuter nouns in ऊं inflect into आ, except the following:—

अवाळूं	inflects	into	ऊ.			खटूं	inflects	into	ऊ.		
अरूं	„	„	वा.			गळूं	„	„	वा.		
अळूं	„	„	वा.			चांचूं	„	„	ऊ.		
आगरूं	„	„	ऊ.			डांबूं	„	„	ऊ.		
उठाणूं	„	„	ऊ.			डामूं	„	„	ऊ.		
उवाळूं	„	„	ऊ.			डूं	„	„	वा.		
कुंकूं	„	„	वा.			ढांढूं	„	„	ऊ.		
कुरूं	„	„	वा.			तारूं	„	„	वा.		

पाचेरूं	inflects	into	ऊ.		
फांफूं	„	„	ऊ.		
फाळेटूं	„	„	ऊ	or	आ.
बाळकडूं	„	„	ऊ	or	आ.
राजाळूं	„	„	ऊ.		
सुकाणूं	„	„	ऊ	or	आ.
हांडूं	„	„	ऊ.		
ऊंचूं	„	„	ऊ.		

20. Formations (whether nouns, adjectives, or participles) spring up forthwith upon the summons of a scholar confident of his strength and correct in his taste—strong and bold, yet chaste and classical. Such, although valuable, and unto elegant composition quite indispensable, have not, as arbitrary creations, any proper place in the columns of a dictionary. *Specimens under headings* are admissible, and such have been copiously admitted. *Here*, however, *amongst prolegomena*, such formations, and their constituents or bases, and their laws and requirements, may be presented fearlessly, yea, as altogether thankworthy.

Upon the words in the margin as Bases exist or may be created the appended formations:—

अधीन . . विषयाधीन, मंत्राधीन, कलत्राधीन, दासाधीन, धनाधीन, कामाधीन &c., धर्माधीन, उपायाधीन, दैवाधीन, बलाधीन, पापाधीन, कालाधीन, वश्येधीन, वृद्धयधीन, उद्योगाधीन, प्रयत्नाधीन.

अंकित . . ज्ञानांकित, मत्यंकित, बुद्धयंकित, कामांकित &c., पुण्यांकित, पापांकित, श्रमांकित, कर्मांकित, क्लेशांकित, सद्भावांकित, भक्त्यंकित, भावांकित, रसांकित. See अंकित.

अन्वित . . चिंतान्वित, दोषान्वित, भयान्वित &c. See अन्वित.

अपह . . . शोकापह, दुःखापह, सुखापह, रोगापह, मानापह, तिमिरापह, तमापह, हर्षापह, खेदापह, श्रमापह, निद्रापह, पुण्यापह, पापापह.

अध्यक्ष . . वादाध्यक्ष, पाकाध्यक्ष, शलाध्यक्ष, ग्रामाध्यक्ष, देशाध्यक्ष, विद्याध्यक्ष, अंतर्गृहाध्यक्ष, भांडाराध्यक्ष, बलाध्यक्ष, अलंकाराध्यक्ष, स्खलाध्यक्ष, स्थानाध्यक्ष, वनाध्यक्ष, पूजाध्यक्ष, नृत्याध्यक्ष. See अध्यक्ष.

अतीत . . कालातीत, देशातीत, गुणातीत, भावातीत, मायातीत, स्मरणातीत, रूपातीत, वासनातीत, क्रोधातीत, मोहातीत, वर्णातीत, यशोतीत, नाशातीत, मृत्यवतीत, आचारातीत.

अनेक . . अनेकसत्ताक, अनेकपति, अनेकजीवी, अनेकपत्नी, अनेकोपाय, अनेकगामी, अनेकवृत्ति, अनेकसंकल्प, अनेकबुद्धि, अनेकदृष्टि, अनेकमूर्त्ति, अनेकव्याहृत्ति, अनेकपिता, अनेकचित्त, अनेकचिंत.

अन्यथा . . अन्यथाकारी, अन्यथाभाषी, अन्यथाभक्षी, अन्यथाशी, अन्यथाकर्त्ता, अन्यथाचिंतक, अन्यथाध्यायी, अन्यथाध्याता, अन्यथावक्ता, अन्यथानुमापक, अन्यथाव्यय, अन्यथादंड.

अभिमुख. . दिगभिमुख, अध्ययनाभिमुख, कामाभिमुख, क्रोधाभिमुख &c., देवाभिमुख, सेवाभिमुख, भक्त्यभिमुख, प्रेमाभिमुख, मरणाभिमुख, रोगाभिमुख, जयाभिमुख, यशोभिमुख, कीर्त्यभिमुख, अनाथाभिमुख, आर्त्तीभिमुख.

अवरोध . . प्राणावरोध, वीर्यावरोध, मानावरोध, वयोवरोध, इंद्रियावरोध.

अर्थी . . धनार्थी, अन्नार्थी, पुण्यार्थी, धर्मार्थी, कीर्त्यर्थी, लौकिकार्थी, यशोर्थी, परोपकारार्थी, परमार्थी, वरार्थी, विषयार्थी, विज्ञासार्थी, भोगार्थी, सुखार्थी, फलार्थी, भोजनार्थी, वध्यर्थी.

अर्ह . . . भक्षणार्ह, पूजनार्ह, दानार्ह, मानार्ह, दंडार्ह.

आक्रांत . . चिंताक्रांत, क्षुधाक्रांत, तृषाक्रांत, निद्राक्रांत, श्रमाक्रांत, भयाक्रांत, क्लेशाक्रांत, खेदाक्रांत, शोकाक्रांत, दुःखाक्रांत, कामाक्रांत, क्रोधाक्रांत, लोभाक्रांत, मोहाक्रांत, मदाक्रांत, मत्सराक्रांत, ज्वराक्रांत, रोगाक्रांत, व्यसनाक्रांत, षड्रिपवाक्रांत, संतापाक्रांत, हर्षाक्रांत, द्वेषाक्रांत, अकल्याणाक्रांत, विपत्त्याक्रांत or विपदाक्रांत, पीडाक्रांत, पदाक्रांत, शस्त्राक्रांत, पराक्रांत, परचक्राक्रांत, with many others. See आक्रांत in its place.

आतुर . . चिंतातुर &c. See under आक्रांत as far as द्वेषाक्रांत, and substitute आतुर for आक्रांत. See आतुर in its place.

आकुल . . चिंताकुल &c. See under आक्रांत as far as पीडाक्रांत. See आकुल.

आकीर्ण . . जलाकीर्ण, मेघाकीर्ण, नक्षत्राकीर्ण, वृक्षाकीर्ण, पुष्पाकीर्ण, फलाकीर्ण, पर्णाकीर्ण, कीटकाकीर्ण, अंत्याकीर्ण, पक्ष्याकीर्ण, मशकाकीर्ण, तृणाकीर्ण, धान्याकीर्ण, रत्नाकीर्ण, See आकीर्ण.

आप्लुत . . चिंताप्लुत, निद्राप्लुत, शोकाप्लुत, दुःखाप्लुत, आनंदाप्लुत, मोहाप्लुत, मायाप्लुत, श्रमाप्लुत, हर्षाप्लुत, कामाप्लुत, लोभाप्लुत, कार्यप्लुत, संसाराप्लुत, भवाप्लुत, व्यापाराप्लुत, भाराप्लुत, आवेशाप्लुत, ज्ञानाप्लुत, विद्याप्लुत, तिमिराप्लुत, पुण्याप्लुत, फलाप्लुत, जलाप्लुत, विवेकाप्लुत, रसाप्लुत, रागाप्लुत, रत्याप्लुत, सुरताप्लुत, विषयाप्लुत, निर्वेदाप्लुत, वैराग्याप्लुत.

आपत्ति . . दोषापत्ति, इष्टापत्ति, सुखापत्ति, संशयापत्ति, अन्यार्थापत्ति, अन्यधर्मापत्ति, विहितापत्ति, निषिद्धापत्ति, कारणापत्ति, सिद्ध्यापत्ति, विवक्षापत्ति, तात्पर्यापत्ति, अननुसंधानापत्ति, भ्रांत्यापत्ति, अज्ञानापत्ति, संसर्गापत्ति, विरोधापत्ति, प्रसंगापत्ति, विवादापत्ति.

आपन्न . . दोषापन्न &c. See and form from आपत्ति.

आत्म . . आत्मप्रशंसा, आत्मस्तुति, आत्मनिंदा &c. See under आत्म.

आचार . . अशुभाचार, वृद्धाचार, शिष्टाचार, पापाचार, पुण्याचार, शुभाचार, सभ्याचार, अत्याचार, कुलाचार.

आवह . . भयावह, यशोवह, कीर्त्यावह, शुभावह, अशुभावह, कल्याणावह, खेदावह, पुण्यावह, पापावह, दोषावह, दंडावह, निंदावह, लाभावह, हितावह, अहितावह, फलावह, तृप्त्यावह, प्रीत्यावह, श्रमावह.

आनुकूल्य . धर्मानुकूल्य, मतानुकूल्य, समयानुकूल्य, शास्त्रानुकूल्य, बुद्ध्यानुकूल्य, मनोनुकूल्य, प्रकृत्यानुकूल्य, पथ्यानुकूल्य.

आयतन . . दोषायतन, गुणायतन, देवतायतन, धर्मायतन, पुण्यायतन, पापायतन, रोगायतन, अहंकारायतन, हर्षायतन, सुखायतन, लज्जायतन, संपत्त्यायतन, औदार्यायतन, क्षयायतन, मर्यादायतन.

आर्त्त . . . दुःखार्त्त, भयार्त्त, लज्जार्त्त, शोकार्त्त, विरहार्त्त, वियोगार्त्त, दारिद्र्यार्त्त, संतापार्त्त, जरार्त्त, रोगार्त्त, कामार्त्त, क्रोधार्त्त &c., चिंतार्त्त, क्षुधार्त्त, तृषार्त्त, भवार्त्त, संसारार्त्त.

आरूढ . . शोकारूढ, गर्वारूढ, कामारूढ, क्रोधारूढ &c., विचारारूढ, समयारूढ, अनाचारारूढ, ध्यानारूढ, नियमारूढ, धर्मारूढ, वैराग्यारूढ, शमारूढ, क्षमारूढ, भक्त्यारूढ, उद्योगारूढ, जन्ममरणारूढ.

आरोप . . दोषारोप, गुणारोप, मिथ्यारोप, वैषम्यारोप, अर्थारोप, द्रव्यारोप.

आवेश . . अभिमानावेश, रत्यावेश, कारुण्यावेश, दयावेश, विद्यावेश, युद्धावेश, धनावेश, गर्वावेश, कार्यावेश, पठनावेश, लेखनावेश, वादावेश.

आशय . . पुण्याशय, पापाशय, विद्याशय, अध्ययनाशय, अर्थाशय, सुखाशय, कीर्त्याशय, शब्दाशय, मनोशय, मताशय, वर्णाशय.

आस्पद . . पुण्यास्पद, पापास्पद, हास्यास्पद, सत्यास्पद, गुणास्पद, दोषास्पद, भयास्पद, लज्जास्पद, विद्यास्पद, संशयास्पद, वासनास्पद, मरणास्पद, वादास्पद, शंकास्पद, अभिमानास्पद, क्षयास्पद.

आढ्य . . बलाढ्य, गर्वाढ्य, मानाढ्य, गुणाढ्य, कामाढ्य &c., रसाढ्य, अभिमानाढ्य, विद्याढ्य. See आढ्य.

उत्तर . . लोकोत्तर, नीत्युत्तर, रीत्युत्तर, धर्मोत्तर, संप्रदायोत्तर, बलोत्तर, ज्ञानोत्तर, सामर्थ्योत्तर, सत्युत्तर, वाग्योत्तर.

उदार . . उदारनेत्रस्थ, उदारचरित्र, उदारकीर्त्ति, उदारकार्य, उदारकांति, उदारकृति, उदारध्वनि, उदाराभिनय, उदारदृष्टि, उदारमानस, उदारवक्ष, उदारमुख, उदारदान, उदारवेश, उदारवचो.

उच्छेद . . हत्युच्छेद, ग्रहोच्छेद, ज्ञानोच्छेद, राज्योच्छेद, अधिकारोच्छेद, मानोच्छेद, संतानोच्छेद, धैर्योच्छेद, धनोच्छेद, मतोच्छेद, अन्नोच्छेद, लेखोच्छेद, मार्गोच्छेद, देवतोच्छेद.

उत्थ . . . दाहोत्थ, कफोत्थ, पित्तोत्थ &c., अजीर्णोत्थ, घर्मोत्थ, धूमोत्थ, धर्मोत्थ, बलोत्थ, जलोत्थ, खेदोत्थ, मूत्र्युत्थ, क्षोभोत्थ, रक्तोत्थ, विषोत्थ, आमोत्थ.

उन्मुख . . दिगुन्मुख, अध्ययनोन्मुख, कामोन्मुख &c. भक्त्युन्मुख, यशोन्मुख. See further under अभिमुख.
कर . . . प्रभाकर, प्रकाशकर, सुखकर, दुःखकर &c. See कर, कर्त्ता, कारक, कारी.
करी . . . भाडेकरी, ओझेकरी, पडेकरी, कथेकरी. See करा.
काम . . . कामचार, कामवाद, कामगति, कामकर, कामग्राही, कामत्यागी, कामवादी, कामभोजी, कामभाषी, कामार्थी &c.: also such as मांसकाम, सुराकाम, अपथ्यकाम, अध्ययनकाम, परमार्थकाम.
कामुक . . मोक्षकामुक, फलकामुक, विद्याकामुक, धनकामुक, विषयकामुक, कल्याणकामुक, उद्धारकामुक, कीर्त्तिकामुक, यशःकामुक, वरकामुक.
कालीन . . समकालीन, पूर्वकालीन, उत्तरकालीन, अग्रकालीन, गतकालीन, भूतकालीन, अंतःकालीन, जन्मकालीन, विवाहकालीन, प्रकृतिकालीन, ऋतुकालीन, मृत्युकालीन, संभवकालीन, प्रातःकालीन, निशीथकालीन, निद्राकालीन, स्वप्नकालीन.
कृत . . . कृतराज्य, कृतभोजन, कृतकार्य, कृतविवाह, कृतभार्य, कृताधिकार, कृतकीर्त्ति, कृतावमान, कृतावलंब, कृतऋण, कृतपराजय, कृतजय.
गत . . . गतश्री, गतेच्छ, गतसुख, गताधार, गताश्रय, गतलज्ज, गतपिंडक &c., गतभय, गतोत्साह, गतायु, गतवयस्क, गतांहकार. See गत. Also such as चिंतागत, हर्षगत, सुखगत, संसारगत, कालगत, वशंगत, सर्वगत, पुण्यगत, पापगत, मनोगत, इंद्रियगत, वासनागत, दृष्टिगत, वर्णगत, स्वर्गगत, देहगत.
गम्य . . . चिंतागम्य, प्रवासगम्य, युद्धगम्य, यत्नगम्य, उद्योगगम्य, कष्टगम्य, श्रमगम्य, विचारगम्य, विवादगम्य, वाग्गम्य, चातुर्यगम्य, कौशल्यगम्य, न्यायगम्य. See गम्य.
गर्भ . . . अंतर्गर्भ, वाक्यगर्भ &c. Also गर्भपंगु, गर्भवधिर, गर्भसुक्ति, गर्भदुष्कृति, गर्भक्लेशी, गर्भरोगी, गर्भार्त्त, गर्भदृष्ट, गर्भस्थत, गर्भदुःखी, गर्भसुखी.
ग्रस्त . . . कालग्रस्त, भयग्रस्त, विषयग्रस्त, कामग्रस्त &c., मायाग्रस्त, भवग्रस्त, निंदाग्रस्त, शत्रुग्रस्त, दारिद्र्यग्रस्त, श्रमग्रस्त, अज्ञानग्रस्त.
घात . . . निद्राघात, सुखघात, पुण्यघात, पापघात, ममताघात, मनोघात, कलाघात, कलहघात, अभिमानघात, लाभघात, इच्छाघात, बुद्धिघात, उत्साहघात, धैर्यघात, संधानघात, लक्ष्यघात, नेत्रघात, दृष्टिघात, प्रीतिघात, वासनाघात, आशाघात, रंगघात, रसघात, प्रसंगघात.
घ्न . . . . ज्वरघ्न, कफघ्न &c., क्षमिघ्न, आमघ्न, कासघ्न, श्लेष्मघ्न, श्वासघ्न, कृमिघ्न, रोगघ्न, हिक्काघ्न, दोषघ्न, गुणघ्न, पापघ्न, पुण्यघ्न, कामघ्न &c., श्रमघ्न, फलघ्न, दाहघ्न, शीतघ्न, वलघ्न, धातुघ्न, शक्तिघ्न, सुखघ्न.
चर . . . रात्रिचर, गुहाचर, अंतरिक्षचर, मार्गचर, विद्याचर, सन्मार्गचर, कुपथचर, दृष्टचर, मृगयाचर, सभाचर, सुखचर, दुःखचर.
चिंतक . . लाभचिंतक, विद्याचिंतक, धनचिंतक, मंचचिंतक, ऐश्वर्यचिंतक, मोक्षचिंतक.
च्युत . . . राज्यच्युत, धनच्युत, स्वर्गच्युत, स्वार्थच्युत, योगच्युत, आचारच्युत, नीतिच्युत, धर्मच्युत, कर्मच्युत, दानच्युत, देशच्युत, वंशच्युत, रीतिच्युत, संप्रदायच्युत, देहच्युत, रूपच्युत, आसनच्युत, स्खलच्युत, सिंहासनच्युत, बुद्धिच्युत.
छद्म . . . छद्मवेश, छद्मभक्ति, छद्मध्यान, छद्मधर्म, छद्मसेवा.
जात . . . जातकीर्त्ति, जातधन, जाताधिकार, जातराज्य, जातैश्वर्य, जातदरिद्र, जातभय, जातकंप, जातोत्साह, जातज्ञान, जातावतार, जातापमान, जातवैभव, जातविपत्ति. Also as वस्तुजात, विद्याजात, धनजात, गृहजात, पदार्थजात, पशुजात, पक्षीजात, देवजात, कलाजात. See जात.
जाल . . कर्मजाल, ब्रह्मजाल, दृश्यजाल, ढगजाल, संसारजाल, पाचजाल, यंत्रजाल, मंत्रजाल, तंत्रजाल, औषधिजाल, प्रेमजाल, मेघजाल, नक्षत्रजाल.
जित . . . जितकाम &c., जितभय, जितवासन, जितमना, जितपण, जितरण, जितस्वर्गपद. See जित.
जीवी . . वर्षजीवी, मासजीवी, दिवसजीवी, धनजीवी, कष्टजीवी, सुखजीवी, कल्पजीवी, दोषजीवी, विद्याजीवी.
त्याग . . संसारत्याग, कामत्याग &c., पापत्याग, अवगुणत्याग, भवत्याग, राज्यत्याग, स्मृतित्याग, श्रुतित्याग, धर्मत्याग, उद्योगत्याग. Also त्यागी; as संसारत्यागी &c.
दर्शी . . . सूक्ष्मदर्शी, दोषदर्शी, नक्षत्रदर्शी, ग्रामदर्शी, धर्मदर्शी, कालदर्शी, आत्मदर्शी, लोभदर्शी, द्वेषदर्शी, सन्मार्गदर्शी, फलदर्शी, तत्त्वदर्शी, सत्यदर्शी, सर्वदर्शी, प्रसंगदर्शी.
धर, धारक. महीधर, जलधर, व्रतधर, दीक्षाधारक, प्रीतिधारक, धैर्यधारक, सत्ताधारक, शस्त्रधर, वेषधारक, ईर्ष्याधारक, भयधर, हर्षधर, योगधर, चक्रधर.
धर्म . . . राजधर्म, जातिधर्म, देशधर्म, पितृधर्म &c., पतिधर्म, सेवकधर्म, प्रजाधर्म. See धर्म.
नाशक . . कफनाशक &c. रोगनाशक, स्वरनाशक, उष्णनाशक, दाहनाशक, विघ्ननाशक, विषनाशक, गर्भनाशक, कामनाशक &c., निद्रानाशक, क्षमिनाशक.
निष्ठ . . . अध्ययननिष्ठ, कर्मनिष्ठ, विद्यानिष्ठ, योगनिष्ठ, विषयनिष्ठ, व्यापारनिष्ठ, परनिष्ठ, आत्मनिष्ठ, स्वार्थनिष्ठ, परार्थनिष्ठ, गृहनिष्ठ, स्त्रीनिष्ठ, देवनिष्ठ, परमार्थनिष्ठ, सन्मार्गनिष्ठ, संसारनिष्ठ, भवनिष्ठ, धर्मनिष्ठ, नीतिनिष्ठ, नयनिष्ठ, दाननिष्ठ.
पश्चात् . . पश्चात्ताप, पश्चाज्जप, पश्चात्खेद, पश्चात्क्रोध, पश्चात्स्मृति, पश्चात्सूचन, पश्चात्मनन, पश्चाद्बुद्धि.
पर . . . पुण्यपर, पापपर, कामपर &c., कीर्त्तिपर, मोक्षपर, भक्तिपर, ध्यानपर, धनपर, लोपर, यशःपर, ऐश्वर्यपर, विद्यापर.
परायण . . भक्तिपरायण, कार्यपरायण, कामपरायण &c., ध्यानपरायण, अध्ययनपरायण, पठनपरायण &c. See under पर.
प्रवण . . . विद्याप्रवण, ज्ञानप्रवण, धनप्रवण, स्वार्थप्रवण, परार्थप्रवण. Also प्रावण्य as विद्याप्रावण्य &c.
प्राप्त . . . प्राप्तश्री, प्राप्तधन, प्राप्तलौकिक, प्राप्तयौवन, प्राप्तवार्धक्य, प्राप्तसुख, प्राप्तदुःख, प्राप्तरोग, प्राप्ताधिकार, प्राप्तोदय, प्राप्ताश्रय.
बहिर् . . बहिस्स्थिति, बहिर्ज्योति, बहिर्लोभ, बहिष्कृति, बहिर्ध्यान, बहिर्भक्ति, बहिःशुद्धि.
बाह्य . . . लोकबाह्य, कुलबाह्य, वंशबाह्य, रीतिबाह्य, नीतिबाह्य, धर्मबाह्य, आचारबाह्य, अधिकारबाह्य, शिष्टबाह्य, भक्तिबाह्य.
बुद्धि . . . विषयबुद्धि, विद्याबुद्धि, धनबुद्धि, संसारबुद्धि, फलबुद्धि, पुण्यबुद्धि, पापबुद्धि, कर्मबुद्धि, धर्मबुद्धि, कामबुद्धि &c., दानबुद्धि, साहसबुद्धि.
भाव . . . शास्त्रभाव, देवभाव, शुद्धभाव, विद्याभाव, धनभाव, भगवद्भाव. See भाव,
भूत . . . साक्षिभूत, अनुभवभूत, मनोभूत, दृष्टिभूत, आश्रयभूत, विक्रयभूत, व्ययभूत, वाच्यभूत. See भूत *p.*
भेद . . . बुद्धिभेद, विषयभेद, पाठभेद &c. See भेद.
मर्यादा . . सन्मर्यादा, मित्रमर्यादा, पतिमर्यादा, श्रेष्ठमर्यादा, लोकमर्यादा, सभामर्यादा, जनमर्यादा, ज्येष्ठमर्यादा, आयुर्मर्यादा, भोजनमर्यादा, रतिमर्यादा, अधिकारमर्यादा.
रूप . . . छंदोरूप, मनोरूप, सुखरूप, दुःखरूप, तेजोरूप, प्रयत्नरूप, संस्काररूप. See रूप.
लब्ध . . . लब्धधन, लब्धमान, लब्धाधिकार, लब्धपुण्य, लब्धपाप, लब्धमोक्ष, लब्धवैराग्य, लब्धापरति, लब्धक्षुधा &c., लब्धजन्म, लब्धदेह.
शत्रु . . . कफशत्रु &c., ज्वरशत्रु, रोगशत्रु, उष्णशत्रु, क्षमिशत्रु, विषशत्रु &c. See शत्रु.
शाली . . तेजःशाली, प्रौढशाली, भाग्यशाली, यशःशाली, विद्याशाली, प्रतापशाली, दयाशाली. See शाली,
शून्य . . . See under हीन, रहित, विरहित &c. as *affix.*
शूर . . . कर्मशूर, सभाशूर, वादशूर, विलासशूर, भोजनशूर, पलायनशूर, क्रीडाशूर, व्यभिचारशूर. See शूर.
शोधी . . . सूक्ष्मशोधी, दोषशोधी, तलशोधी, सत्यशोधी, सदसत्शोधी, सर्वशोधी, स्वार्थशोधी, परार्थशोधी, परमार्थशोधी, मर्मशोधी, मोक्षशोधी.
साध्य . . द्रव्यसाध्य, दुःखसाध्य, धनसाध्य, विचारसाध्य, प्रयत्नसाध्य, युक्तिसाध्य. See साध,
सु & कु. . सुविद्य, सुवासिक &c., कुवासिक, कुपुत्र &c.

स्थ . . . मार्गस्थ, प्रवासस्थ, उदरस्थ, गर्भस्थ, हृदयस्थ. See स्था.

स्व . . . स्वदेश &c. See स्व.

हत . . . हतचैतन्य, हतयोन, हतसौख्य, हतवीर्य, हततेजस्क, हतेच्छ, हतपराक्रम, हतप्राण, हतोजस्क. See हत.

हर, हर्त्ता, हारक, हारी. } विषहर, कामहर &c., दोषहर, गुणहर, पापहर, सुखहर, दुःखहर, रोगहर, प्रमादहर, विषादहर. See हर.

हीन . . . हीनमति, हीनबुद्धि, हीनसामर्थ्य, हीनदैव, हीनविद्य, हीनाश्र, हीनतेजस्क, हीनसंतति, हीनदय, हीनपरिवार, हीनकला, हीनसौभाग्य. Also, as affix, धनहीन, विद्याहीन &c.

Note. काम &c., कफ &c., पित्त &c., constantly appearing amongst the exemplifications above, are abridgments respectively of the familiar classes—काम, क्रोध, लोभ, मोह, मद, मत्सर, and कफ, पित्त, वात, and पित्त, मात्र, भाव, भगिनी; as कामाधीन &c. represents कामाधीन, क्रोधाधीन, लोभाधीन &c.

30. Compound words appear, of course, in alphabetical order, but for thousands which are constantly occurring in erudite colloquy the learner must not consult the dictionary but consider the mode of composition: e. g. for चोरोपद्रव, मूषकोपद्रव, मूलमोपद्रव, मटमोपद्रव, परचक्रोपद्रव, राजोपद्रव, चोरभय, राजभय, सर्पभय, व्याघ्रभय, मृत्युभय, चोरसख्य, दुष्टसख्य, सर्पसख्य &c. &c. he must turn up separately the members composing them. These are elegant and valuable words; but as they are literally without number, and as the mode of composition is simple and easily apprehended, the learner may hold himself as better served by this direction respecting them, than he would have been by the insertion of a million:—but and yet, for his further assistance, a monitory notice and some samples have been afforded to him under several of those words of which the use in composition is particularly extensive. Very useful compounds are constantly occurring with such words as अंश, अंतर, भेद, भाव, and numerous others; e. g. जलांश, पित्तांश, ज्वरांश, अर्थांश, भाषांतर, देशांतर, ग्रहांतर, वस्त्रांतर, दक्षांतर, वर्षांतर, मासांतर, अर्थभेद, मतभेद, देशभेद, वेषभेद, शत्रुभाव, भिन्नभाव, साधुभाव &c. &c.: concerning all which this intimation of the rule and exhibition of specimens has been adjudged more eligible than admission into the columns.

31. Nouns of the intensive formation in आट, as घळघळाट, खळखळाट, भळभळाट, भडभडाट, सळसळाट &c., are often used as adverbs. They exhibit the actions signified by the verbs which they qualify as wrought up into excess or superlativeness—as involving fullness and force or definiteness and emphasis.

32. Compounds of the simplest rule of composition, viz. that of the combination of two words by mere juxta-position, as फूलझाड, ऊदकाडी, दूधपेढा, are, in this dictionary, spelled without varying the form of either constituent of the compound. The practice of the Natives, whether in spelling or in pronouncing such words, is not uniform, some making the initial syllable short, some making it long; but neither party regarding any ground of election which might exist in particular instances. To swell the volume therefore by the insertion of both the forms and to baffle the learner by the insertion, in some cases, of the one form, in others, of the other, being ineligible alternatives, and the advantage of exhibiting the constituency by retaining the constituents unimpaired being not inconsiderable, we have adopted the spelling above indicated, and have inflexibly adhered to it. Consult the compounds with जर, तूप, दूध, and the multitudes with फूल.

33. आंबा, केळ or केळी, नींब, फणस, and others appear as names of trees or plants. This rendering is according to truth, yet preeminently in the Konkan; for, whilst the Konkaní-people apply the names indifferently to the tree and to the fruit, (accommodating, in certain cases, the termination and the gender,) the Desh-people prefer the style आंब्याचें झाड, केळीचें झाड &c. for the tree or plant, and आंबा, केळें, जांब &c. for the fruit. This double application and this preference obtain likewise in English; as Pear, Plum, Apple &c., although made to refer to the tree, do yet more genially convey the sense of the fruit. This distinctive style of the Konkan and the Desh, not being noticeable in the columns, will be wisely considered and learned here. See भाकर.

34. Adjectives formed upon आकार are numerous and neat. Such as अंडाकार, गोलाकार, चक्राकार, शंकाकार &c. Oval, spherical, circular, conical or pyramidal &c. appear of course; such too as render or as resemble the English well-authorized words Ensiform, scutiform, cuneiform &c., are admitted; but such as ग्रहाकार, दक्षाकार, पर्णाकार, शूर्पाकार, शंखाकार, घटाकार, ग्रंथाकार, being literally numberless, are rejected.

35. Adjectives are used also as adverbs, yet with continuing agreement in gender and number with the noun; e. g. चांगला Good is also Well; वाइट Bad is also Ill; as हा कारकून चांगला लिहितो, हो बायको चांगली गाते, हें घोडें चांगलें चालतें, त्या घोड्या चांगल्या धावतात, हीं मुलें चांगलीं वाचतात &c. Now, this being the case throughout the adjectives and throughout their senses, we furnish, instead of variation-renderings of the adverbial form and power, (which would demand for their accommodation some scores of pages,) this plain intimation, adding however a strong exhortation to bear it in mind.

36. Adjectives formed upon adjectives terminating in आ by the attaching of ला, and which, because of their affinity to the *ordinal* (e. g. एवढावा so-muchth), we have termed *distributive* (e. g. एवढाला so-much-eachth or everyth, so much to, at, or in the case of each or every), are so far serviceable that the Maráthí is not critically known without the knowledge of them; and, accordingly, several such, as असलाला, कसलाला, तसलाला, जसलाला, इतकाला, कितकाला &c., एवढाला, केवढाला &c., अर्धाला सगळाला, मोठाला, थोरलाला, वेगळाला &c., were admitted into the first edition of the dictionary. All such, excepting singly अर्धाला, which is preserved that the law and explication of this unenglish and perhaps unparalleled formation might be mastered by the learner, are now rejected. See therefore अर्धाला.

37. Of Sanskrit adjectives, or rather triple-gendered words, considered often by European grammarians as nouns, the gender-terminations have been, in some instances, given; as अनुमाता (-ना-त्री-ट्र *m f n*), अनुशासा (-सा-सी-सू), अनुज (-जः-जा-जं), अनुगामी (अनुगामिनी) &c. This service to the Maráthí student, not being incumbent in Maráthí lexicography, or indeed appropriate as a thoroughgoing measure, must be accepted ex gratiâ in the amount in which it is found.

38. Sanskrit adjectives formed through the affixes मान् & वान्, (e. g. बुद्धिमान् शक्तिमान् द्रव्यवान् पुत्रवान्) are sometimes viewed learnedly, and are declined according to the requirements of the Sanskrit grammar, (viz. मान्, मतो, मत्, वान्, वतो, वत् *m f n*,) and sometimes are viewed altogether as Prákrit words, and are applied, without inflection, to nouns of the three genders.

39. The participle (or participial adjective) in ला—this participle is formed from the inflected preterit of the active verb, as from केला, दिल्हा, घेतला, arise केलेला, दिल्हेला, घेतलेला—expresses the sense of the verb whether in the active voice or in the passive; as केलेला Made or done refers alike to him who *has* made or done, and to him or it which *has been* made or done; e. g. योगकेलेला, तीर्थकेलेला, or

केलेला येण, केलेलें तीर्थ. The participle which is formed from the inflected preterit of the neuter verb, as उठलेला, बसलेला, पडलेला, from उठला, बसला, पडला Risen, sat, fallen, refers of course only to him or it which *is become* (in the risen, seated, or fallen state).

40. Adverbial formations such as गांवोगांव, घरोघर, देशोदेश, घाटोघाट, रानोरान, झाडोझाड, पानोपान, पिढोपिढी, जागोजाग, दारोदार, देवळोदेवळ, श्रेतोश्रेत &c., or गांवोगांवीं, देशोदेशीं, रानोरानीं, रस्तोरस्तीं (signifying From village to village, or village by village, or in, by, to, or from every village &c.) are idiomatic and useful; but, as they arise according to an obvious rule, they are omitted.

Our second division is—

ORTHOGRAPHY.—1. This, as in all tongues merely spoken, differs in different quarters of the country. Exemplification obtrudes itself on every page of the dictionary: it will suffice here to instance ढांडुळणें, ढुंढाळणें, ढुंडाळणें, धांडळणें, धांडुळणें, धांडोळणें; ढेंढळ, ढेंढाळ, ढेंडळ, ढेंडाळी, धांडाळी, धंडाळी, धेंडाळी; मुसकट &c.; नाकतई &c. Our general intimation is, Initially अ has been preferred to आ, ए to ये, ओ to वो.

2. Of the words of a language altogether oral, or appearing as written only in epistles, a few poetical compositions, and still fewer prose-histories, various even to licentiousness must be the orthography. To a good compilation of the words of such a language it is manifestly essential, either that all the words in all their forms should be comprised in it, or that one form should be imperatively established amongst the speakers and writers, and that, in that form only, the words should be inserted. Of these alternatives the first is impracticable, or, if practicable, replete with inconvenience and evil; the second, although superlatively desirable, seems feasible only as that exclusive form is most judiciously settled, and as the adoption of it for the dictionary is indirect and under certain preparations. For if one sole form of spelling be determined upon, it is obvious that, even under the presumption that, hereafter, that sole form becomes the popular and the classical form, exceeding and continual disappointment must, *in the interim*, be sustained by every one turning the pages of the dictionary for words heard and seen, again and again, in his conferences and in his studies. Again, if the object of a good compilation of words be two-fold—be, as well to proscribe the bad form of writing, as to establish or recommend the good,—then, indisputably, *some* (e. g. those most frequently recurring) of the exceptionable forms must obtain admittance. Under this reasoning the plan we have adopted is this:—we have inserted, excepting those of which the production is manifestly to be ascribed to vulgar ignorance, to drowsy carelessness, or to the affectation of pedants or prigs, *all the forms of spelling*, common and uncommon, general and provincial. As repetition of the rendering would have enlarged the book enormously, we have, under the less common, or the otherwise less approved forms, referred the learner to the form the most common or the most approved: yet, again, as continual reference of the inquirer from one part of the volume to another would have added unnecessarily to the vexations of study, we have, where the rendering was brief, and comprisable within a line or two, repeated it;—referring still to the more accurate form for the guidance of the learner in his own parlance. Thus it may be hoped that all the ends, viz. the gratifying of the searcher of these pages by rewarding, in every case, whether with the information sought or with direction respecting it, his labor of search; the preserving of the dictionary from unmanageable voluminousness; and the indicating of the fittest form of spelling, and, thus, the contributing towards the general adoption of it;—have obtained their accomplishment.

Sometimes to the marginal word is annexed another form of that word preceded by "(Or" and then, if it be brief, is added the meaning. This is to indicate that the form referred to is somewhat, although but slightly and not unquestionably, the preferable form, and that to *it* the inquirer must turn if he be curious to learn the *derivation*. The meaning is repeated that, if he care not for the derivation, his labor of reference may be spared.

3. In the orthography of Maráṭhí (as distinguished from Sanskrit) words as few compound letters have been admitted as possible; thus, for च, स्क, स्त, क्र &c., appear तर, सक, सत, कर &c. The natives, although now rising up into an educated body, are yet undisciplined in spelling their vernacular; and they, in writing, describe half-letters because, in speaking, they utter half-sounds. Yielding liberty to the earnest speaker, we may not, in sober writing, jam and clip; especially have we been mindful not to discard र for its semi-animate substitute ॅ. Accordingly, सरदार, सरकार, दरबार, बरदार &c. appear in full; for the mutilated सर्दार, सर्कार &c. the only plea being that the sound of र is half-swallowed—a plea valid, upon occasions, against all the consonants of all the languages of all speakers. Before जी indeed, as in अर्जी, दर्जी, फर्जी, मर्जी; and in the case of some words long-established in one form, as कर्ज, खर्च, अर्ज, and in the untractable case कुचा; and in the case of verbs derived from, and still considered as closely allied to, the Sanskrit (as वर्णणें, वर्षणें, वर्जणें, वर्तणें, गर्जणें, चर्वणें, from वर्णन, वर्षण &c.); we have employed the Ref. This our studious preference of whole letters above halves, and especially of र above ॅ, must be borne in mind, that the learner may not abandon as omitted, words which stand in full garb in their proper places.

4. Countless words are spelled with ओ initial and with व initial and sometimes with वो initial. The first, having the usage of the best Maráṭhí speakers in its favor, has been employed throughout; the second is the Desh-form; the third is the form observed by the Prákrit poets and by the illiterate and vulgar of the Desh. Of ओ & व medial (e. g. दारोडा, दारोठा &c. and दारवडा, दारवठा &c.) ओ is preferred in the Desh; and has been preferred, yet with some exceptions, in the dictionary.

5. All feminine nouns ending in ई (we do not say ी—we are not speaking of such nouns as घी, श्री, लक्ष्मी, वेषी) are written also with the termination यी; as दाई, बाई, समई, दायी &c. This latter is the popular style in the Desh; nevertheless we have rejected it and observed the form ई. Sometimes indeed the termination य occurs; as कोय, बोय, पोय. This form we could not but admit.

6. In the vulgar spelling and speech of certain districts, esp. of the North Desh, the letter व, pertaining whether to verbs, nouns, or adjectives, is often thrown out; as खोणें, भोंडणें, भोणें, for खोवणें, भोबंडणें, भोंवणें; भोंई, रोळी, पोती or तें, भोंरा, for भोंवई, रोवळी, पोवती or तें, भोंवरा; सेाळा, ओाळा, पोळा, कोळा, for सेावळा, ओावळा, पोवळा, कोवळा. Such vulgarisms, although they will be vindicated by educated (?) Bráhmans, are to be repudiated.

7. Words from the Hindustání (not words from the Persian or Arabic) having ی final have that letter marked with two dots (ۍ).

8. All verbs of which the root ends in ह, and all trisyllabic nouns of which ह is the initial letter of the middle syllable, are written and pronounced in three ways; e. g. राहणें, रव्हाणें, राहाणें; वाहणें, वव्हाणें, वाहाणें; राहटी, रव्हाटी, राहाटी; राहणी, रव्हाणी, राहाणी; वाहणी, वव्हाणी, वाहाणी. Of these three the first is the best, the second is good, the third is bad. In this dictionary the first has been observed, and in the order of occurrence of the two others direction has been furnished respecting them. Also dissyllabic and triliteral nouns and

adjectives of which the initial letter of the second syllable is ह are written and pronounced in three ways; e. g. रहाट, राहट, राहाट; रहाड, राहड, राहाड; सहाण, साहण, साहाण, लहान, लाहन, लाहान. Dissyllabic words, if *biliteral*, have but two ways; e. g. रहा & राहा, चहा & चाहा, दहा & दाहा; for राह, चाह, दाह, involving ह as final, are disallowed by the idiom of the Maráṭhí. Hence Persian, Arabic, and Hindustání words with final ह, as راہ, درماہ, طرح, ماہ, ساہ become, upon introduction into Maráṭhí, रहा or राहा, दरमाहा, तऱ्हा, लाहो, साङ. Of these ways we have observed the first.

9. In writing Sanskrit words in the Roman character the inherent short vowel अ (whether medial or final) is written (by its representative ă) only when it is sounded in Maráṭhí. The representing of it in the case of those Sanskrit words wherein its inherence and operation are ignored in Maráṭhí would be to overlook our present business as *Maráṭhí* lexicography, and to lead the learner into mispronunciation. Instances of the loss by Sanskrit words of their inherent अ upon entering the Maráṭhí are numerous (e. g. who, save the resolute systemer, reckless of misleading, writes Bráhmana, Bhaṭa, Sanskrita, Prákrita?) yet are there instances of borderers; and of such the inherent अ, whilst by some treated as extinct, will by others be preserved in its Roman equivalent. Hence the appearance in the dictionary of the Sanskrit word ब्रह्म, sometimes in the garb Brahma (which is proper), sometimes in the garb Brahm (which is popular).

10. In writing Maráṭhí names of places in the Roman character, names of rare occurrence amongst Europeans are, of course, spelled as spelled in the original—by Roman symbols equivalent to the Maráṭhí symbols: but names of common occurrence and familiar appearance in Roman apparel are, equally of course, left intact; for Bangála, Kalkatta, Shrírámpur, Chandranagar, in the place of Bengal, Calcutta, Serampore, Chandernagore, would be, not the Roman guise, but a Roman disguise, not an attire, but a metamorphosis.

11. In spelling, and, accordingly, in locating such words as आस्मान, आराष, आखेर, आखेरनौबत &c., representing respectively the words آسمان, آرائیش, آخر, آخرنوبت &c., it was much desired to have regard to etymological propriety; but it being apparent that the Maráṭhás, in receiving and employing foreign words, respect nothing but the fashion and course of their own tongue, this was soon determined to be inadvisable. आस्मान, आराष &c. appear therefore with the short vowel अ.

12. It is a sacred rule, notwithstanding the practice of careless writers, to spell the initial syllables or syllable of Maráṭhí polysyllables or dissyllables with the *short* vowel, and the concluding syllable with the *long* vowel; further to write all monosyllables, excepting such as have Anuswár (as उंट &c.), with the long vowel. *This* is the unvarying law of the dictionary, excepting solely the case of *imitative* formations; as किरकिर, पिरपिर, सुऱसुऱ, खटखटु &c. &c., which, as imitatives, have, of course, both or all their syllables of the same quantity.

13. A letter or a syllable occurring after the marginal word indicates a variation of the final letter or syllable of that word; as तरबेत or द or ज, तवकीर -खीर -खील -कीर.

14. Sanskrit words involving the letter ह compounded with ण, न, र, ल, व, are misspelled in the dictionary because of the absence of the proper types; and often appear both out of place and wanting in their place; e. g. विल्हल, जिव्हा &c. are misspelled; and their place is, not at the end of व, (as the letter of the second syllable,) but at the end of ह, where ह becomes a half-letter and enters into composition with other letters. Fortunately we have ह्न & ह्म (i. e. ह् entering into composition with न & म); and thus we can show what we mean; but compound types representing ह्ण, ह्न, ह्र, ह्ल, ह्व are wanting, and are usually wanting, we conclude, in founts merely Maraṭhí.

15. Many verbs arise from Sanskrit nouns. Of such some spring from the noun as it stands; some add ण् to the last letter, or substitute ण् for it; some add ण or omit ण् indifferently. Ex. भोगणें from भोग, भ्रमणें from भ्रम, वधणें from वध, अंगीकारणें from अंगीकार; which verbs are never written भोगिणें, भ्रमिणें &c.; इच्छिणें, not इच्छणें, from इच्छा; अर्थणें from अर्थन, अर्पणें from अर्पण, अर्चणें from अर्चन, अर्जणें from अर्जन, वंदणें from वंदन, रक्षणें from रक्षण, प्रार्थणें from प्रार्थन, उपदेशणें from उपदेशन, कथणें from कथन; which verbs are written also अर्थिणें, अर्पिणें, अर्चिणें, अर्जिणें &c.: and in these latter examples two particulars are to be observed; viz. 1st, that if the last letter of the noun be ण or न, the optional addition of ण् is, not before the *last* letter, but before the *penultimate;* 2ndly, that this final ण or न is dropped. Of those verbs which add or omit ण् indifferently we have inserted but one form,—that in which ण् is omitted.

16. Of numerous words (whether verbs, nouns, or adjectives) certain syllables (whether initial, medial, or final) and, especially, such syllables as are terminated or followed by the letters य, र, ल, व, श, ष, स, ह, ळ, are pronounced and spelled, by some people, *with*, and, by some people, *without* the nasal sound or character (i. e. the अनुस्वार or the अनुनासिक); e. g. भोसकणें, रोवणें, शिंसें, वासा, वासरूं, पेचणें, रेटणें, रेकणें, चेचणें, ठेचणें, सापडणें, भोक, पोपरें, काकडा, रोप, गाठ, काटा &c. and भोंसकणें, रोंवणें, शिंसें, वांसा, वांसरूं, पेंचणें &c. On this head, from the arbitrariness and indeterminate character of the variation, it has not been practicable, nor, for the same reason, has it been very greatly desirable, to notice *all* the instances in which the variation occurs. Very many have been noticed, but for the remainder unnoticed let the learner bear in mind, first, that in the Konkan the form *with* the nasal is preferred, and in the Desh the form *without* the nasal; secondly, that the difference, as Native writers and speakers of both forms are much intermingled, and are constantly encountering each other, is a difference which neither party will notice in the spelling or utterance of a foreigner. By certain readers indeed the Anuswár will be so surely read whether it be written or not, and by certain other readers so surely overlooked, however plainly it be written, that to the student may be granted the liberty asserted by his exemplars to observe the Anuswár or to disregard it, to supply the Anuswár or to discard it. By a large class of readers, writers, and speakers alike, the using and the non-using of the Anuswár is a case exempt from the regulation of rule or reason—a case of mood or humor—a matter of the merest accident.

It should be noticed here that the अनुस्वार & अनुनासिक, although above coupled together, are not one, but are, in pronunciation, distinguishable, and in hand-writing and lithograph, distinguished. By type-founts however the distinction is not suffered to be presented.

17. In the spelling of English it was necessary to observe a system. As *error, dolor, terror, horror,* (spelled to this day in the dictionary of Johnson as *errour, dolour, terrour, horrour,*) labor, honor, favor, fervor, and numerous others are, the first four, altogether, the second four, all but altogether, established in the language; and as ardor, savor, flavor, and others, are advancing into regard and adoption; and as furor, torpor, stupor, pallor, livor, cruor, fluor, and others, have ever enjoyed this their pristine form; and as that eminent lexicographer Dr. Webster has re-united this Latin family by dismissing the divider u;—all these words, welcoming and restoring even the long-anglicized *colour, odour, vigour, rigour,* and others, now appear in their primitive simplicity and classic uni-

formity. Our second particular to be explained is, The rejection of the consonant at the beginning of the last syllable of verbal formations in *ing, ed, en, er,* which popular inconsideration has reduplicated from the concluding consonant of the antecedent syllable ; e. g. in rubbed, robber, scrubbing, imbedded, bidder, wedding, trodden, drugged, dragger, bagging, propelled, extoller, instilling, dimmed, crammer, summing, tanned, planner, fanning, shipped, whipper, stripping, deterred, conferrer, debarring, omitted, spitter, dotting, written &c. the b, d, g, l, m, n, p, r, t, of the penultimate syllable or of the simple word, (as of imbe*d*, prope*l*, dete*r*, omi*t*, or of ru*b*, bi*d*, dru*g*, di*m*, ta*n*, shi*p*, spi*t*,) is rightly reduplicated, because it is demanded to indicate that on that syllable or word lies the accent or stress of the speaker. Now, as of cancelled, leveller, counselling, worshipped, worshipper, worshipping, traveller, travelling &c. the accent is *not* on the penultimate, but on the first syllable, and as the additament is simply *ed, er, ing, en,* the words should be written, and they have been written, cancel-ed, level-er, counsel-ing, worship-ed, worship-er, worship-ing, travel-er. See the vindication of this thankworthy reformation in Webster's preface to his dictionary and in the Appendix &c. of Professor Vines.

Our third division is—

Abbreviations.—1. Attrib. for attributively ; comp. for composition ; contrad. for contradistinguished ; corr. for corrupted ; dim. for diminutive ; disting. for distinguished ; esp. for especially ; ex. for example ; fig. for figurative, and lit. for literal ; g. of o. for genitive of the object, and g. of s. for genitive of the subject ; gen. for generally ; i. e. for id est ; imit. for imitative ; in. con. for inverse construction ; ind. for indeclinable ; intens. for intensive ; neg. con. for negative construction ; opp. for opposed ; pl. for plural ; pop. for popularly ; pr. for proverb ; q. v. is the usual quod vide ; but be it noticed that this direction is not set down *as a matter of course* after the word referred to : it, whenever present, apprizes the learner that the word referred to is worth consulting, having something to impart ; redup. for reduplication ; sing. for singular ; unc. for uncommon ; viz. for videlicet. As the customary representatives of substantive, adjective &c., and of masculine &c., we have *s, a, ad, prep, p, interj, m, f, n* &c. ; and *v t* for verb transitive, *v i* for verb intransitive, *v impers* for verb impersonal, *v c* for verb common, i. e. verb both active and passive—not passive in the sense of the Latin passive, verb *in the passive voice,* (as conturbor, doceor, scribor, audior,) for the Maráthí language, similarly with the English, has no such verb, but—active *with use,* and mainly in the past tense, *in the passive voice :* we say *mainly* for we may not say *solely,* as अटपणें and some other actives are used in the other tenses ; (e. g. संध्याकाळीं घाट -मजल -पल्ला -गांव &c. अटपेल or अटपतो ;) and this use in the passive voice ever supposes the ellipsis of the auxiliary जाणें. A very few verbs (as करणें, सांगणें, मुकणें &c.) enjoy such degree of exemption from this passive use that we have termed them *v t.*

2. The heading-word (word under interpretation) occurring often in examples and proverbs, and, in some instances, *very* often in the appended phrases, would, if introduced always at full length, occupy considerable space on the pages. When therefore it consists of more letters than two, it reappears in the examples &c. abbreviated into its first letter with " ◦ " attached. This contraction is after the precedent of Cruden &c. ; and, together with the upper and nether bracketing, the scant margin, the close printing, and the other condensing devices, it indicates earnestness to furnish *substance,* and demands the acceptance of the intelligent.

3. Abbreviations or contractions of Maráṭhí words in universal adoption amongst official scribes and proficient letter-writers are numerous and, by no means, self-explanatory. The practical learner of Maráṭhí will be thankful for the following :—

आ represents अज्जम, and अवदें, (Imported from,) and Acting or Assistant ; ईा represents इसवी and इसकबोल ; खा.. खुर्द and खुदावंद ; गंगा..गंगाभागीर्थी ; गुा..गुजारत and गुदस्त and गुमास्ता ; चिा.. चिरंजीव ; छ 2 नीपट.. चंद्र (Lunar date) ; ता..तारीख and तागाईत and ताजा कलम and तरफ and तर्हा ; (तर्हा as placed before, (i. e. मागें) the designation or title मामलतदार &c., is placed rightly but according to usage nearly antiquated : its position at present is before the name (नांवामागें) of a low or common official) ; तीा...तीर्थस्वरूप or तीर्थरूप ; दखा.. दस्तूर and दस्खत ; दिा.. दिमत ; निा.. निसबत ; पा.. परगणा and पाटील and पाठविला ; पाा or पेा.. पावेतों ; पेा.. पोथ ; प्रा.. प्रांत and प्रविष्ट ; प्रमा.. प्रमाणें ; बा.. बदल and बरऽबरूम ; बाा.. बग्मि or बेग्मि ; (بکی) बो.. बिकलम ; (this word occurs before, i. e. मागें, the name of the writer of an epistle ;) बुा.. बुद्रुक ; मा.. मशूल and मोहबत ; माा.. मशारनिल्हे and माहे ; मा.. मजकूर ; मी.. मितो ; मुा.. मुकाम ; रा.. राजश्री and रवाना ; रुा.. रुजू and रुपये ; रुा or रु.. रुपये ; वा.. वखी and वलद and वत्र ; विा.. विशेष and विनंती ; वेा.. वेदमूर्त्ति ; शा.. शाली ; शाे.. शकें ; शुा.. शुद्ध ; श्रा or स्रा.. स्रेहांकित ; सा.. सई and साटांग ; सुा.. सुद्धां and सुरसन्न ; सुा.. सुमारें ; सुश्री.. सुरसन्न ; सौा.. सौभाग्यवती ; हा.. हस्ताक्षर ; हाे.. हर्से ; हेा.. हेंच पवीं.

We proceed to explain the—

Marks.—1. The mark (S) signifies that the word, against which it stands, is a Sanskrit word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of Maráṭhí. The mark S intimates that the word is *still* Sanskrit, and is used in Maráṭhí only by the learned : answering therefore to our *Dictum, datum, addenda, album, adversaria* &c. which are *still* Latin. Sometimes this mark, viz. S, will occur in the body of the interpretation of a word, and before some particular signification. Here it denotes simply that *that signification* is a high one, and belonging rather to the Sanskrit language than to the Maráṭhí. Note. Many Sanskrit words are coined every day by men acquainted with the rules of derivation and composition ; and such words are as justly called Sanskrit as the numerous coinages of European nations upon the Latin material are called Latin : the marks therefore (S) and S must be understood as indicating rather their level and the sphere of their intelligibility than their actual existence in the Sanskrit language. Again, the words, against which the mark (S) stands, may, although truly Sanskrit words, bear, in Sanskrit, no such meanings as those given by us ; and those meanings which, in Sanskrit, they do bear, may be altogether omitted : this mark, therefore, is to be understood as simply declaring the origin or native place of the word. On this subject we would add, that it was often exceedingly difficult to determine of these two marks, viz. S and (S), which was the proper one ; e. g. of स्थैर्य & स्थौल्य, two derivatives respectively from स्थिर & स्थूल, words *equally* current, the first is as current as its parent, the second is altogether confined to the learned.

2. The mark C denotes that the word is *especially* used, at least in its primitive or its principal senses, in the Konkan. C, having been adopted in the old edition, has maintained its ground against the proper letter K.

3. The mark R expresses that the city and province of Rajapur and the country southwards are the seat *especially* of the currency of the word or of the familiarity of the meaning designated by it. The mark W expresses the same with respect to the Wárí district.

4. The mark N. D. signifies North Desh.

5. The mark P stands for Provincial. When it occurs after a word in the Persian character it stands for Persian; A, in like manner, for Arabic; T, for Turkish; H, for Hindustání; Port., for Portuguese. Here also (See Article 1) the marks have reference simply to the languages to which the *words* belong; and are by no means to be viewed as intimating that to those languages belong the *significations*. This point must be borne constantly in mind by the Arabic or Persian scholar; or of every fifth word introduced from those sources he will be shocked or sickened by the extravagance of the misapplications made in Maráṭhi. Further, the marks P and A denote, not necessarily or invariably that the words marked are, *as they stand*, Persian or Arabic, but that they are of Persian or Arabic original, proceeding into Maráṭhí *through the Hindustání;* and, accordingly, the Persian or Arabic words exhibited as the origin of them will, invariably, be in that form (whatever be the name, place, or power of that form in the parent language) in which they stand in the Hindustání: also that *mode of spelling* which the Persian or Arabic word may have assumed in Hindustání will, usually, be the mode exhibited as the immediate source of the Maráṭhí word. The following examples will both make this point clear and show the reasonableness of it: e. g. of खत्र, although a *masculine* noun, the origin is, not خطر *m.*, but خطرہ *f.*; for, whilst خطرہ is known in Hindustání to man and boy, خطر is unknown altogether; of कनात the origin is, not كناة A, but قنات, the Hindustání mode of spelling the Arabic word; of लक्का the origin is لكع A through the Hindustání form لكا.

6. Attention is called to the statement that the above marks (W, R, C, P, and N. D.) are employed to designate the sphere of *especial* currency. Many words marked W are known in and northwards of the Rájápúr district; words marked R are known both southwards in Wárí pránt and northwards in the Konkaṇ; words marked C may be known only in parts of the Konkaṇ; and words marked P may be very well known, and thus may be affirmed to be universally known, by the particular Pandit or authority to whom the student may refer them. This inherent defect of Marks, or this their limitation of usefulness, pertains to all dictionaries of languages merely spoken, although it may pertain preëminently to a dictionary of the Maráṭhí (of which it is proverbial that बारा बारा कोशावर भाषा फिरतो); but it is not to be countervailed by multiplication of notices involving deeper minuteness and stricter exactitude;—binding, as such must bind, the student to attempt impracticable discrimination, and to aim after conformable particularity and precision. Such notices too would be interpreted as disallowing the fact, that of the Maráṭhá large towns (as Poona, Pandharpúr &c.) the very vernacular is composed of contributions from some score of provinces; and this further fact, that Maráṭhás, in their daily intercourse together, are perfectly prepared to hear words and applications of words never heard before.

7. The mark ए, or ई or ए, occurring after feminine nouns in अ, i. e. ending in a consonant with inherent अ, indicates the inflection-vowel. This mark will be appreciated; but, as it is not afforded throughout the dictionary, we have presented the whole class of feminine nouns in अ which inflect into ए, and have furnished a direction for the declension of those which inflect into ई. See General Intimations, Article 25.

8. The dash " —" after a sense points out the application of that sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb. The parentheses " ( )" include a supplementary or elucidatory portion of the sense, or indicate the *object* of the verb.

We are arrived at our fifth division :—

Corruptions.—1. Corruptions bearing a certain measure of popular favor or academical tolerance are admitted into all dictionaries; they appear therefore in ours. Maráṭhí corruptions indeed have a claim to admission; for, first, they, as contradistinguished from Derivatives, have no broad line of demarcation; secondly, they are often very slight or subtil, consisting in the change, or in the lengthening or shortening, of a vowel; as सकुमार for सुकुमार, सांप्रदाय for संप्रदाय, व्यवहारीक for व्यावहारिक, कोव्यावधि, कोव्याधीश &c. for कोश्य, देहेभान for देहभान, अपसूर्य for अपरसूर्य, दैदीप्यमान for दे, समाराद्ना for समाराधना; thirdly, they, in great numbers, are used by the superior or semi-educated classes, yea, and by the dearly loved poets and ballad-writers; fourthly, they, on being met with by the learner in writings or in speech, make no declaration of unsoundness, and forbid not his acceptance and use of them, or his labor to ascertain them by seeking them in the pages of the dictionary; fifthly, they are to be introduced that they may be named and marked and proscribed. As a specimen of corruptions truly *vulgar*, and of which only such as are too remote to be traced by the ordinary student appear in the columns, we subjoin the following:—लिवणें for लिहिणें, सतंर for सतंच, सतपाताळ for सप्तपाताल, सवराथ for स्वार्थ, मनुख for मनुष्य, वेसन or ण for वेसन, वेडा, वेड &c. for वेडा, वेड, सोधणें for शोधणें, निदणें for निजणें, सावरी & सावरा or च्या for चा, मारग for मार्ग, वामण or विरामण for ब्राह्मण, सुदणें for सुजणें, बिद्दिणें for भिणें, मोद्दा for मोह, वगदो for औषधी, वरण for व्रण, ऊ. पचान & तो for आत्मघात & तो, श्रीमंतपूजन for सीमंतपूजन, किळसदान for क्लेशदान, समरण or सुमरण for स्मरण, परिंद for प्रवीण, अकलाशी & अखलाशी for अक्लेश, पस्तून & पशीं for पा, सटीं for साठीं, कोणतें for कोठून, च्याणतें for एथून, त्याणतें for तेथून, खायणें & वयणें for खाल्लून & वरून, अवशक्ति for अशक्ति, भेलरवार & शुक्रिरवार for हस्थवार & शुक्रवार, नृप for नृप, अस्तुरी for स्त्री, परधान for प्रधान, and, generally, पर for प्र, ईख for विष, ईच्छ for विंचू, and, generally, इ or ई for वि or वी, also conversely, व्हस for ह्रस्व, दारोडा &c. for द, पत्तर for पत्र and for पात्र, सचंत्र for स्वतंत्र &c. &c. The few following are not confined to the common Shúdra:—सयागमन for सहगमन, अजानबाहु for आजानुबाहु, अकाश, अषाढ, अश्विन or अश्वीन, अक्रोश &c. for आ, अवक्षर for अवाक्षर, अदकोत्तर for अधिकोत्तर, भोई or भोय for भई &c.

2. Corruptions, however, are found in the Maráṭhí which we have not admitted, and against which we caution the learner; for the ardent translators into Maráṭhí who have lately sprung up (whether foreign or native) have laid the most unhallowed hands upon the Sanskrit language, torturing its graceful words into metamorphoses most rude and revolting. Of hundreds disporting in recent translations the following few are a specimen:—मातीमय, आकारी for साकार, नियमशोलता, मर्यादशोलता, योग्यव्यता, सूख, आत्मिकपालक, अधिकारता, धमिक, धामिक, सुवंदन, पादप्रवाशी, पुनर्नव, प्रस्तोणें, कुभक्ष, पांथशाळा, कोठमाळ, अमाशीत.

3. Irregular formations, especially compounds consisting of members from different languages, have been objected to, and required to be denied admittance into the dictionary. But, first, how is the learner to know, save through the dictionary, that such formations are irregular? Secondly, is it not the province of a dictionary to proscribe and interdict, and, to this end, to introduce (to a certain extent) irregular phrases and words—and do not, in fact, all dictionaries contain rule-breakers? Thirdly, of the Maráṭhí language how many hundreds of irregular (i. e. unclassical or inelegant) formations live and move in its very vitals, enjoying the freest currency amongst the educated and the polished? Is it required to discard such compounds as वस्त्रगाळ, बडिलोपार्जित, पूर्वठेवा, पतिलाड, गर्भमोळ or गर्भमिळीत, समुद्रकांठ, समुद्रकिनारा, दिशाभूल, गरडनाक, गायमुख, घोडमुखी, भोळाभाव, मर्जीसंपादन, भक्तिवेड, पालखीपट, गतमाल, धर्मवेड, धर्मवुळ, पोटशूल, वाचनख, सोदसुमार, सूर्यनमस्कडी, कवडीचुंबक, दामचुंबक, धर्मपोथ, तक्षाधिपति, सुवर्णमुखी, सवतीमत्सर, बेमर्याद and others under बे, निर्भीड

and others, विन अपराध or धी and others, गैरउपाय and others, बदस्तूर or बत्तूर or बेस्तूर, बदकर्म and others, बिगरशेई and others, बेचनपत्र, खरेदीपत्र and endless others under पत्र, (see पत्र,) ठोकळमत, मधुमाशी, साक्षीदार, परमुलूक, पंचकेणें, पंचधार and others, उत्तरपराई and others, जमीन-उत्पन्न, जमीनधारा &c. &c. Such discharge would be, let the public take notice, a discharge *from the dictionary* of words maintaining their post, their service, and their kindly estimation *in the language*.

4. Corruptions from the English are become very numerous. Some few expressing sensible objects, or official personages, or laws and practices &c. introduced into or set up in the land, seem worthy of insertion; but who will demand the insertion of रैटर, हेडरैटर, फर्स्ट अस्सिटेंट माजिस्त्रेट, सेकंड & थर्ड अस्सिटेंट, सकटारी, चिफ ज्युडज्य, प्रिवज्युडज्य, रजिष्टर, सुपरिंटेंडेंट ह्याप, सरटिफिकिट, अक्टिंग, प्रभुसर, कलकटर, परगीट, गेट, गेट, अवर, मिनोट, फैस्त, नोतीस, वारंट, कोडत?

Our sixth division is:—

Derivation.—1. Under this head we may observe, first, that the derivation is shown wherever it could be traced; but in order to restrain the dictionary from swelling to unmanageable dimensions, such etymons as are discoverable upon slight and easy investigation, as well as the components of words compounded after the simplest form of composition, (i. e. juxtaposition,) are left to be supplied by the attention of that class of learners who have both ability and leisure adequate:—for to that class alone, the purposes of all others being sufficiently served with the *meaning*, will the exhibition of the stock or source of a derivative, or the resolution into its members of a compound, be, in any one case, serviceable or acceptable: secondly, that of words made up with any of the ever-recurring affixes, करी, दार, बाज, खोर &c., the derivation is omitted.

2. Of some words the derivation is given from the Hindustáni, although, possibly, both the Maráṭhí and the Hindustáni words came direct from the common source the Sanskrit; and the Hindustáni was *not* the medium of descent. Of such, therefore, the derivation assigned may be understood as simply intimating that the words are current in both these languages. For of घोडा, बैल, घर, पाणी, पान, and numerous others current equally in Maráṭhí and Hindustáni, how shall be determined, not indeed the priority of their formation from the Sanskrit, but the fact of their formation first in one of these tongues and transmission thence into the other?

Our seventh division is:—

Punctuation.—1. Great attention has been paid to the punctuation, esp. to the use of the colon. Much discrimination has been employed in the application of this important sign; and much explanation and many repetitions have been spared by it. See as examples out of numberless cases the application of the colon under the words—सुटणें, सुटसुटीत, स्फुरण, जबर, उद्दाम, उलट, कचा, कडक, प्रशस्त. Great use has been made of the dash "—" after the semicolon at the termination of a meaning; as it serves to point unto the ordinary *applications* of that meaning; also of the parentheses "( )" as embracing a *supplement* of the meaning:—but of these two see the notice under Marks.

Miscellaneous Particulars.—1. The Sanskrit words for the numbers are often occurring in Maráṭhí. These are:—एक, द्वि, त्रि, चतुर्, पंच, षष्, सप्त, अष्ट, नव, दश, एकादश, द्वादश, त्रयोदश, चतुर्दश, पंचदश, षोडश, सप्तदश, अष्टदश, एकोनविंशति, विंशति One, two.....20.

2. The terms of Sanskrit grammar have been introduced because Maráṭhí grammarians use them, and also invent others. Now it is better that these Sanskrit terms should be presented to such inventors than that they should be countenanced in their coinage of terms not in all instances elegant or exact.

3. In the multiplication of numbers the word expressing the multiplying number assumes a modification; viz. एकीं, बे or दुरकी or दुरके, त्रिक, चौक, पांचे or पंचे, सक, सातें or सात, आठें, नवें, दाहो or दाहे, answering to Once, twice, thrice or three times, four times &c.; as एक एकीं एक, तीन त्रिक नव, चार चौक सोळा.

4. It was intended to give a list of those letters which are, most frequently, interchangeable; and to add the intimation that a word, unsuccessfully sought under the one of those letters, was to be sought again under the other of them. But so extensive is this interchangeableness, and such vexation would the omission of some thousand words have occasioned, that, commonly, we have inserted the words under both the forms of writing; and, for guidance on the interchangeableness, we simply say that क and ख, ग and घ, ट and ठ, ड and ढ, त and थ, त and ट, द and ड, द and ध, न and ण, प and फ, र and ल, ल and ळ, श and स, interchange constantly.

5. From the Sanskrit root many forms of a word appear in Maráṭhí. Thus from भाष् To speak, arise भाषा, भाषण, भाषणीय, भाष्य, भाषितव्य, भाषित, भाषी; from भक्ष् To eat, arise भक्षण, भक्षणीय, भक्ष्य, भक्षितव्य, भक्षित, भक्षक; from रक्ष् To keep, arise रक्षण, रक्षा, रक्षणीय, रक्ष्य, रक्षितव्य, रक्षित, रक्षक; from ग् To go or गम् To go or to know arise गमन, गमनीय, गम्य, गंतव्य, गत, गमक, गमी, गति, गामी; from व्यध् To pierce &c., arise वेध, वेधन, वेधनीय, वेध्य, वेधितव्य, वेधित, वेधी, वेधक &c. These forms have not been regularly (i. e. with particular and several consideration of the 2000 roots, in order to obtain all that ever occur) inserted in the dictionary: nevertheless of the useful ones all the common and many uncommon will be found; and regarding the others we judge the public to be well-served by the omission of them.

6. Multitudes of words are formed by the prefixing of the prepositions अ, अति, अनु, अप, अभि, अव, उप, निर्, परि, प्रति &c., and innumerable others are formable. For any one, which may be unsuccessfully sought, let the inquirer turn to the word divested of its preposition.

7. Surnames undergo change of number and of gender; as साठा becomes, for the female, साठी.

8. Proper names undergo some abbreviation or contraction; as विठ पाटोल, राम पाटोल, बाळ पाटोल for विठोजी or विठू पाटोल, रामाजी पा०, बाळाजी पा०.

9. The insertion in the dictionary of obscene words may need explanation. They are not obscene *in the view and sentiment of the Maráṭhá people;* they are ever in the mouths of the *softest* and *most refined* speakers. Some few indeed there are which are, even by the Maráṭhás themselves, regarded as obscene: for the insertion of these we urge the exceeding currency of them amongst the vulgar mass; and the necessity thence arising of explaining them and proscribing them to the Maráṭhí student; we further refer to the observations under the word मांड. Still are there in the vulgar tongue many obscene words, especially with the initial letters च & फ, which we have rejected utterly.

10. Should the interpretation or rendering be deemed too diffuse or too detailed, let it be considered that the main feature of a good dictionary is, not terseness and elegance, but perspicuity and fullness. It may be thought, for instance, that of many simple and

well-known English words the definition is unnecessarily given;—as after the verb To grind (under पिसणें) is added "to reduce to powder in a mill." Of this addition the design is, not to explain, but to restrict the English verb; for, without it, the verb पिसणें might reasonably be understood to mean, "to wear away upon a grinding stone, in order to sharpen or to lessen in bulk." Ex uno disce omnia.

11. As correctness and exactness of rendering has been studied more than elegance or neatness, some inelegant English formations will appear in the interpretation of words altogether regular and pure in Maráṭhí. In further observance of this principle we have endeavored to render imitative and emphatic words by words, in like manner, imitative and emphatic; also cant words by cant words; for a cant word in Maráṭhí, if rendered by a word of the ordinary and regular phraseology, might, again and again and with all ludicrousness, be misused by the learner.

12. Of the meanings those only are exemplified of which examples were needed, either towards the full development, or to the prevention, through exhibiting a correct application, of disallowal or dispute by a native. And these examples are not *englished*, both that the dictionary might not be inconveniently enlarged, and that the student might have matter for study.

13. Reference made from a marginal word altogether unrendered to a word of which none of the senses are specified means, that the word is referred to in all its senses.

14. As the words Calyx and Calix occur rather frequently, attention is called to the difference betwixt them. Calyx is Sheath, integument, enveloping membrane; Calix is Cup.

15. The hyphen as a connective of the component parts of compound words is omitted wherever its presence was not absolutely indispensable. Regarding the use and non-use of it the rules are very indeterminate, and the practice of authors is very various.

16. The learner, in consulting this dictionary, must bear in mind that words, which, by some natives, are confined, and perhaps properly, to two or three senses, are used, by others, with the most licentious latitude. By some, therefore, many of the meanings found may be denied or disputed; whilst, from others, senses or applications may be heard which the dictionary has omitted. The discrimination, during the compilation of this work, between meanings of partial currency and meanings of general currency; between applications fanciful and arbitrary and applications regular and warranted; and finally the deliberation to what extent licentious phraseologies could, from a dictionary *of a living speech abounding in colloquialisms*, with propriety be rejected;—has been a fertile source of perplexity, weariness, and impediment.

17. Some Errata have been corrected at the end of the volume; and some have, by the zeal of the Superintendent of the Press and of his Shástrí, been corrected with the pen through a large number of the copies, and some through all the copies remaining on hand in the office. There are yet, we are aware, errata in the dictionary *un*corrected. At this late day of the establishment of Maraṭhí typography it may seem a very protracted complaint, and a complaint futile because hopeless of redress, to say that the Ukars, the Mátrás, the Anuswárs &c. were constantly breaking off or dieing out during the working of the press; thus occasioning numerous, and on different sheets different, errors; to the prevention or the correction of all of which no watchfulness and no laboriousness could be adequate. The complaint however we make; and, whilst acknowledging the care and pains and the harass bestowed and undergone in the Examiner's department, we lodge it against Type-founderies as being, through the lapse of some quarter-centuries, not antiquated and effête, but of confirmed validity and accumulated urgency.

Concluding Notices and Observations.—1. The Maráṭhí is not a language of well-marked boundaries: the amount therefore of foreign words—words Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, and Hindustáni—current in the language will fluctuate, and the standard by which this currency is determined will differ, according to conversancy in the delicate question of language-boundary, and to attainments in the Maráṭhí and so far in the languages tributary to the Maráṭhí as to constitute competency to discriminate betwixt foreign and native, novel and naturalized. Will any one exclaim, Foreign words overabound: he shall promptly be answered, Foreign words, if fewer, would be scanty. If these parties call in an arbiter, the arbiter shall arbitrate that, of foreign words in a language there always are, and there ought to be, both the well-established and candidates for admission; both too many for the common business of the common people, and too few for an expanding national mind, an advancing literature and science, and a glowing dawn of truth spiritual and of the life eternal.

2. Hindustáni words (Arabic and Persian words being, at present, included under this name) appear both in the epistles and in the converse of the Maráṭhí writer and speaker (from the Bráhman downwards), not at all according to their appertainment to the Maráṭhí language, but according to the sole rule of the intercourse of such men with Muhammadans and their acquaintance with Muhammadan words. Hindustáni words are further dragged into Maráṭhí, often most amusingly, by the Kunbí and the Mahár in their oral communications with the Sáheb lok. Now such products whether of the pedantry or of the desperateness of the Hindú are not to be expected in the dictionary. Again, in the use of Hindustáni words the Maráṭhás make the widest deviations from the true *sense*. Great difficulty has been encountered, and exceeding great care has been exercised, in determining the *valid* Maráṭhá acceptations of Hindustáni words:—let the learner beware how he admits from his teacher any interpretation of a Hindustáni word disagreeing with that of the dictionary.

3. Beyond all valuation are the Proverbs and the Phrases appearing in the dictionary. Not only do they serve as examples and authorities for the senses given, and this service is exceeding great, but they declare the people—declare more than could many volumes of description—their manners and customs, sentiments and judgments, and modes of reasoning and thinking. The proverbs are (generally) left untranslated; the phrases, being idioms, are rendered; both have been inserted for the sake of, and are now earnestly addressed to the study of, the serious, searching, sound-hearted student. Turn up in particular the words expressing the body and its limbs, members, and organs—अंग, हात, पाय, पोट, पाठ, दांत, जीभ, डोरें, डोळा, कपाळ, नाक, कान, तोंड, मान, ऊर, मांड, गळा: see also जीव, पाणी, पायरी, पायरें &c. &c. The phrases appear, as the rule, under but one word: in some few cases in which there was found conflict of claim betwixt two words, or where there was to be accomplished some special point (of illustration, authorization &c.), they appear twice. Some indeed lurk under words of inferior or of indistinct title to them: such must be charged with dilatoriness in presenting themselves. The *literal* sense, it will be noticed, is not given. In the phrases therefore the learner is furnished with a field for the exercise and confirmation of the knowledge which he is daily acquiring.

4. Amongst the numerous terms of the Hindú religion and theology Christian preachers and translators will recognize several as correspondent to the terms of the true faith, and competent to convey their import.

5. Quotations from the poets occur occasionally in two places. This repetition is only where the example is singularly suitable for the illustration or authorization of a rendering or of a word.

6. The observant student will notice that certain words are designated as Poetry and Vulgar. He will learn therefore how the People, amidst the innovations of eras, have clung to the ancient Prákrit.

7. The student will discover, here and there, a book-quotation of great moral excellence or indeed of pure Christian truth. Of such some few have been displayed to his observation by a translation; but, that space might not be needlessly occupied, and that the diligence of the student might be stimulated, many have been left under the obscurity of their native mantle. See instances gathered under General Intimations, Article 2.

8. As in particulars of greater importance, so in the popular linkings or word-couplings of common life, the orientals exhibit a contrariety of course in mental contemplation or apprehension; e. g. they say डावा उजवा, रात्रंदिवस, सांज सकाळ, सत्यासत्य, लहान मोठा, खालीं वर &c. where the English say, Right and left, day and night, morning and evening, great and small, up and down &c.: hence their अंडज & जरायुज Egg-produced & womb-produced, where *we* say Egg-producing and womb-producing, or oviparous and viviparous, by which terms accordingly they have been rendered, notwithstanding the obnoxiousness to impeachment of *producing* as the interpretation of *produced*.

9. Letter-writers are fond of the Persian Alkáb, (the introductory laudation,) and greedily seize every bit they can learn; and most joyously drag it into a plain letter of business. Some of this clinquant material, fustian and stultiloquence even in its native place, we have admitted: a craving for more we refer to Inshá i Herkern and Inshá i Abúl fazl.

10. To economize space and to restrain a volume necessarily large within allowable dimensions, the whole resource of abbreviations and diacritics, and all the contrivances and ingenuities of the printer's art, not contemning the inelegant measure of overbracketing and underbracketing, have been studiously sought out and employed. Our new and, perhaps, peculiar device may need vindication:—synonymes differing but slightly in spelling, and alphabetically separated therefore but by one, two, or five words, we have clubbed; thus precluding numerous repetitions of the rendering, and, not infrequently, repetitions of numerous lines. Let the learner therefore, on not finding a word in its exact place, glance a little above or below, and, descrying a grouping, follow thither the fugitive of which he is in quest. These synonymes (constituting the heading of a rendering), although agreeing in the sense or senses given, may differ however as to gender and derivation and degree or district of currency: each word therefore requires its own diacritics, and this (for reasons which the student will discover in his progress) as well when it agrees with as when it differs from the others. Again, of words clubbed one or more may bear a sense or senses additional to the senses borne by all in common: such sense or senses is or are subjoined, with the unvarying head-notification "....further signifies ...." The saving of space and letterpress thus effected is obvious; and the exhibiting thus of the divergence or differing of words clubbed together as synonymes, and this through instances to be reckoned by thousands, is very advantageous. It should be added that when of clubbed words any breach of alphabetical order is observed, it is to be understood that the local or less common words are set after the others.

11. The *detail* of the meaning of words is given, sometimes under the noun, sometimes under the verb. Let the inquirer, on the perception of defectiveness or obscurity in the rendering of that form of the word which he is consulting, turn from that form to the other. Some intimation will usually be given to him at the spot.

12. In the interpretation of words it would have been regular, and, towards a very important purpose (viz. the tracing of the line of connection through the senses), subservient, to have placed the literal or primitive sense first; and to have added, in the order of their origin, the figurative and free senses. But the literal sense is, of many words, so uncommon that the evil, through such an arrangement of misleading the practical inquirer, might exceed the benefit afforded to the deep-searching and recluse scholar. Accordingly, although this regular and accurate order has been, where consistently with this apprehension it could be, observed, yet the order, generally, respects extensiveness of currency or frequency of use. Further, as the occasional uncommonness of the literal sense is a fact of other, and probably of all, languages, it should be remembered that a compilation and explication of vocables and their powers upon the contemplated arrangement would have been a dictionary, not practical and popular, but recondite and philosophical—a dictionary upon the scheme of that of the English language first proposed to the public in the Encyclopedia Metropolitana. To the above it must be added that of many Sanskrit words the figurative use of the sense is common whilst the literal use is uncommon even amongst the learned.

13. To the Sanskrit dictionary of Professor H. H. Wilson we stand deeply indebted. From that invaluable work we obtained, for our first edition, numerous ords fully, correctly, and neatly explained. We were not indeed able to admit words upon the authority of that work; for of numerous Sanskrit words the popular apprehension and usus are widely remote from the import and power which they bear in Sanskrit. See General Intimations, Article 4. To Mr. Bapoo Dew, Professor in the Benares College, we are now indebted for some Sanskrit astronomical terms. From a compilation made and kindly lent by Mr. L. Reid of the Civil Service we obtained, for our first edition, several Konkaṇí words. To the zealous labors of one word-gatherer, maintained through a period of fifteen years from the publication of the first edition, we owe mainly the superior wealth of this edition in words, and idiomatic applications and phrases, and proverbs. His collections indeed demanded sifting, and all his explanations demanded confirmation. All the admitted material has been briskly discussed and satisfactorily determined. This earnest contributor is a Bráhman of Náshik, by name, Ganesh Manohar. To Colonel Sykes's valuable works and to Dr. Stevenson's researches our first edition made acknowledgment for many terms of Botany and some of Agriculture.

14. We may now offer some observations upon the nature of our work, and upon the plan upon which such a work must be pursued. To the Maráṭhí language may be applied what Dr. Johnson affirms respecting the English—"that it is copious without order and energetic without rules; that wherever the view is turned there is perplexity to be disentangled and confusion to be regulated; that

choice is to be made out of boundless variety without an established principle of selection; adulterations are to be detected without a settled test of purity; and modes of expression are to be rejected or received without the suffrages of writers of classical reputation or acknowledged authority." Our work, then, was to reduce to order a boundless chaos;—to collect words from every book, from every writing, and from every tongue;—to admit or reject without fixed or generally satisfactory grounds for determination;—to ascertain significations from the very mouths of the people;—and to seize phrases and forms of speech from passengers upon the road, or from boys playing or squabbling in the street. The simple or radical words exceed twenty thousand. Of each one, with the single exception of the *names of objects*, the figurative significations and the idiomatic and popular acceptations and uses may be fairly averaged at a dozen:—yet of these, as they diverge so widely from the literal import; as they afford such instruction on the genius of the Maráṭhí; and as they exhibit so clearly the variance of the idioms of the Maráṭhí and the English; all that could be collected were to be admitted. The orthography, as in all tongues merely oral, varies in every province and with every penster. All the modes of spelling, therefore, could not be retained: the mode the most conformable with etymology, or the mode the most extensively used, was to be sought and preferred; but of this mode, that it might command approbation, and, at length, exclusive adoption, the investigation was to be conducted with slow deliberation. Of some words certain significations are recondite or restrictedly current; and, as such, are exposed to be denied or disputed: for such, therefore, authority was to be sought; books were to be ransacked; and our collections of idioms and proverbs narrowly inspected. To the extent, perhaps, of three thousand, Arabic, Persian, and Hindustání words have entered into Maráṭhí, and under various forms of spelling. The *words* were to be retained because the people use them—the people of all classes and of all parts of the country; but of the forms of spelling we could retain only the right form. Now, of ascertaining this right form the burden lay on ourselves undividedly.

15. We add a brief notice respecting the *manner* in which we compiled our two dictionaries, viz. the Maráṭhí and English dictionary, (the first edition,) and the Maráṭhí dictionary in the Maráṭhí language. We employed Bráhmans in several quarters of the Maráṭhá territory to collect words, phrases, and proverbs. We obtained, after all rejections under the heads of repetition, corruption, unsuitableness (from being too learned, too low, of too obvious signification, of too recent or too confined adoption &c. &c.), above twenty-five thousand words. With a number of these words in his hand, one of the three sat daily amongst eight, seven, or six Bráhmans. Of every word, in its order, they investigated the grammatical designation, the derivation, the orthography, the gender, the meanings primitive and figurative, the applications regular and popular, the currency whether general or local;—of senses complex and idiomatical they formed familiar examples in illustration;—to significations liable, either from restriction of currency or remoteness of subject, to be denied or contested they attached a mark denoting the necessity of seeking authority in books or from proverbs, or of agitating them further and with other Bráhmans;—of those nouns, of which the construction in speech is with some certain and not readily discoverable verbs, they sought out the verbs;—and words, of which it was apparent that the significations or popular acceptations are numerous, or use in idiomatical sentences and phrases great; or by means of which other words might be excogitated, or on which expressive and valuable compounds might be formed; they detained under view and discussion until they might conclude that they had gathered from them all that they could furnish. The points settled were written down instantly both in Maráṭhí and English; and on the settlement of the words under one letter all the materials—the paper of words, the sheets of explanations and additions, the Maráṭhí mass and the English mass—were removed, and reserved for another hand. This was one department of our work. In another—a private and quiet room—another of the three, together with a Bráhman, sat to cull out of books, and letters, and petitions, every useful word, every new meaning, every fresh idiom, every remarkable application, every requisite authority. This was another department of our work. In the most retired part of the house sat the third of the three, with the most learned Bráhman, to weigh, condense, arrange, and write off the materials prepared and delivered by the assembly. This was the third, the most important, and the most laborious department of our work. Meanwhile the assembly with its head took a fresh letter and fresh writing-books, and proceeded. The gatherer of words with his Bráhman came, at seasons, to lay before them, his words, and phrases, and passages. Hither, likewise, repaired the arranger, with his Bráhman, to solve the doubts and difficulties, and to discuss the new words and senses, which had arisen to them:—thus bringing again under discussion the major portion of the materials. Now errors were detected; neater definitions or explanations were suggested; fresh words, fresh idioms, fresh meanings were elicited; more striking illustrations were conceived; less contestible authorities were discovered;—till, at length, assurance was established of correctness and fullness. Miscellaneous collections of words and idioms all came, in due course, under the assembly, under the head-Pandit, and under the person digesting the whole. Thus were our two dictionaries simultaneously compiled; and thus were twenty-five thousand words augmented to forty thousand; (a number advanced in this edition to full sixty thousand.*)

16. In concluding the preface to the edition of 1831 it was said—"This work is the product of unremitted labor through six years. It was undertaken from a desire to promote the propagation of the glorious gospel; and it has been continued by the energy of this desire through sickness and weakness, and against troubles and difficulties and grievous discouragements." In concluding the preface to the edition of 1857 we have to commemorate, not indeed troubles or difficulties or discouragements, nor yet sickness and weakness, but most wonderful preservation in working health; and the closing utterance of twenty-six years' date we fervidly reutter, exclaiming—"The Lord has brought the work to completion: to the Lord be thanksgiving and praise."

* From the notice in the text—which, being reprinted from the preface to the edition of 1831, has been before the public twenty and six years—it appears that the Title-page (prepared by the Secretary, B. N. E. S.) to our Maráṭhí Kosh or Maráṭhí Dictionary in the Maráṭhí language erroneously says "Compiled by Pandits in the service of the Bombay Native Education Society." This Kosh or dictionary was compiled, from the first word to the last, in our own house, under the never-intermitted direction and management of our own selves, and by three Pandits of the B. N. E. S. in conjunction with our own Pandits. The two dictionaries were "simultaneously compiled." The Erratum of that Title-page to be corrected is—*for* "in" *read* "for."

NOTES ON THE CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS, THE DIFFUSION, AND THE APPLICATION OF THE MARÁṬHÍ LANGUAGE.

INDEPENDENTLY of the Arabic and Persian words which have found their way into the Maráṭhí language, principally from the Muhammadan conquests and dominion and the exigencies of commerce and social intercourse, it has two distinct lingual elements, the Scythian (or Turanian,) and the Sanskrit, which are both easily recognized and distinguished by the philologist.

The Scythian element of the Maráṭhí is obviously the more ancient of the two, as far as its present locality is concerned. It is still a good deal in use, especially among the lower orders of the people, and in the business of common life. It claims almost all the words beginning with the cerebral letters, which, as initials, were probably not originally in use in the Sanskrit; almost all the words beginning with the letter झ *jh*; and a great majority of the words formed from imitative particles, both simple and reduplicated, which are often very expressive, and are not now of an arbitrary character, whatever they might have been before they got established in the *usus loquendi* of the people by whom they were originally formed. Words analogous to these imitative vocables are, in varying amount, found in all languages, though their sounds have often no resemblance to those of words of similar character and meaning elsewhere current. The Scythian words in the Maráṭhí are, in general, like those of the other Turanian tongues more in their *forms* than in their *sounds*. They differ very much from the vocables of the Turanian languages in the South of India (the Canarese, Telugu, Támul, and Malayálam), the comparison of the Dictionaries and Grammars of which throws but little light on the Maráṭhí; and though they may be classed in the same tribe of languages, they evidently belong to a different family, to a different Turanian immigration into India, yet to be explored by the combined labours of the philologist and the ethnographer. Diversity both in the vocables and in the grammars of the Turanian tongues notwithstanding peculiar affinities is, indeed, one of their general characteristics, as they are developed in Asia, Africa, and Europe, as is well illustrated by the Chevalier Bunsen, and his learned collaborateur Dr. Max Müller, in the "Outlines of the Philosophy of Universal History applied to Language and Religion," lately published. With their own affinities to one another, they have also certain recognizable affinities to the Japhetic and Shemitic languages, evidently proving the unity of the original language of man.

The Sanskrit element is that which predominates in the Maráṭhí, as the inspection of the dictionary at once shows; and it is that on which the Maráṭhá people will continue to make the greatest demands, as the Sanskrit has a distinct and highly cultivated (though religiously injurious) literature, and is intrinsically valuable as an ancient, a copious, and a powerful language. This circumstance is highly advantageous to the Maráṭhí, and to the other Indian tongues of the Northern family, such as the Hindí, Gujarátí, and Bangálí, with which it is cognate. The early estimate of the Sanskrit by Sir William Jones, "the pioneer and prince of British orientalists," has been amply vindicated. "The Sanskrit language, whatever be its antiquity, is of a wonderful structure; more perfect than the Greek, more copious than the Latin, and more exquisitely refined than either, yet bearing to both of them a strong affinity." Colebrooke, whose attainments in the knowledge and literature of the language were unequaled in his day, has noticed its extreme copiousness, the facilities which it offers for the formation of appropriate compound terms; the abundance of its inflexions for genders and cases, and tenses, moods, and voices; the number of its synonyms, founded on the recognition of the different properties of objects; and its other lingual excellencies. "Sanskrit, like its cognate Greek," says Mr. Hodgson of Nepal, the greatest British expounder of the Buddhist system of faith, "may be characterized as 'a speech capable of giving a soul to the objects of sense, and body to the abstractions of metaphysics.'"* It is undoubtedly the purest and most perfect of the Indo-Teutonic tongues, and to a great extent their parent; though in the cognate languages of this family the original forms of many of its own words have to be sought. Colebrooke expresses it as his opinion that "nine-tenths of the Hindí dialect may be traced back to the Sanskrit;"† and perhaps a similar observation may be justly made as to the proportion of Sanskrit words in the Maráṭhí, when both primitive and modified forms are taken into account. Hence the great richness and power of the Maráṭhí language, which, without exaggeration, may be held capable of meeting any exigency in social life, or in literature, science, or religion. It would be unfair, however, to hold that all the words in Maráṭhí, or any other language of India, which have Sanskrit correspondents, of a proximate form, must necessarily be indebted to the Sanskrit for these correspondents. Thus, there is a relation between the Maráṭhí *por* (Latin *puer*), a boy, and the Sanskrit *putra*, a son, which is to be explained not so much on the principle of derivation as that of common origin. The Sanskrit, to a small extent, also, has, in its later authorship, borrowed from the Turanian tongues, particularly in words commencing with the cerebral letters.

* Illustrations of the Religion and Literature of the Buddhists, p. 95. † Asiatic Researches, vol. vii. p. 222.

The Sanskrit language was brought into India, and propagated either in its perfected,* or Prákrit forms, by what is known as the immigration of the *A'ryás*, probably from eastern Irán, the *Ariana* of the Greek and the *Airya* of the Pársí sacred writings, in which it is frequently set in opposition to *Turya*, or Turán. At the time at which the earlier portions of the Vedas were composed, about fourteen centuries before the Christian era, the A'ryás were living on the banks of the affluents of the Sindhu, or Indus, in the district now called the Panjáb. Even up to the time of the composition of the *earlier* portions of the Laws and Ordinances ascribed to Manu, which may belong to the sixth or seventh century preceding Christ, and which, at any rate, are prior to the death of Buddha, A. C. 543, the A'ryás were still principally north of the Vindhyá range of mountains. "As far as the eastern, and as far as the western oceans, between the two mountains [Himálaat and Vindhyá just mentioned], lies the tract which the wise men have denominated *A'ryávartá*,"† or inhabited by *A'ryás*. Their extension southwards must have soon followed the date of the localization last alluded to, though A'ryá irruptions,—such as those indicated by the myth of the temporary advance of Ráma Chandra to Lanká, may have preceded it.‡ The earliest Buddhist literature is embodied both in the Sanskrit language and that form of Páli, intimately connected with it, which was used in the province of Magadha in which its imperial patron, Ashoka, had his capital in the middle of the third century before Christ. By this time, if not considerably previous to it, the A'ryás had reached the province now denominated the Mahárásht*r*a, where they speedily became its dominant people, establishing there, except in the least accessible districts, their language, literature, and peculiar institutions, civil and sacred, supported by the hereditary priesthood of the Bráhmans, gradually established as a caste among themselves.§ It is a matter of doubt whether, when they first settled to the south of the Narmadá, they had any written character or record. The poetry of the Vedas is evidently intended for recitation, and is the *Shruti*, or what was merely *heard*. The earliest philosophical treatises of the Hindús are in the form of *Sútras (threads)* or memorial aphorisms. The body of law is the *Smriti*, or what is *remembered*. The earliest known phonetic character of the Hindús, that of the Cave Inscriptions,—the source of the Nágarí and all its modifications, square and rounded,—is evidently derived from the Greek and Phœnician alphabets, and, as it stands, is possibly posterior to the advance on India of Alexander the Great. It was in this character, that Ashoka recorded his Buddhist edicts at Girnár, Dhaulí, and other places in India; while he used one of a Shemitic form to the north, exterior to India. It is in connexion with Ashoka's efforts to propagate Buddhism that the Maráthá country is first mentioned by name. In the seventeenth year of his reign, A. C. 246, "he deputed," according to the Mahávanso, "the thero [patriarch] Maha-Dhammarakkito to MAHARATTA."‖ This missionary of error is said, in the same work, to have experienced remarkable success. He had 84,000 disciples, 13,000 of whom are said to have been ordained priests by him in the Maharatta.¶ The Buddhist remains of Western India, so numerous and magnificent, seem substantially to corroborate this statement. Though these remains represent the wilder tribes of India as doing obeisance to Buddha, a general conversion to such a speculative form of faith as that of Buddhism, could have occurred only among such an intelligent people as the A'ryás. *Maharatta* is the Páli form of *Mahárásht*r*a*, which with the variant reading *Mallarásht*r*a*, appears in several of the Puráṇas, as the Vishṇu.* The Bráhmans, looking to the name etymologically, render it by "great country," without, however, being able to explain the origin of such an alleged designation; but it is capable of another meaning. *Gurjarásht*r*a* (Gujarát) is the neighbouring province to the north; and the meaning of this word is the "country of the *Gurjars*." Now, *Mahárásht*r*a* may mean "the country of the *Mahárs*," a tribe still known in the province, though in a degraded position, and still so numerous throughout the Maráthá country that there runs the proverb, जेथं गांव तेथं महार वाडा, "Wherever there is a village there is the Mahár ward." The Mahárs are mentioned by the cognomen which they still bear that of Parwárí (Παραυαροι) by Ptolemy, in the second century of the Christian era; and in his days they were evidently a people of distinct geographical recognition.† With the forest and mountain tribes in our neighbourhood, still wholly or partially beyond the pale of Hindúism, they may be supposed to be the people, originally speaking a Turanian language in the Maráṭhá country, who were conquered and kept in a state of subjection by the A'ryás; who, however, soon became so predominant in the country that *A'ryár* (an Aryan) is the name given to a Maráṭhá by his neighbour of the Canarese country.‡ *A'ryár*, too, is the name given to the Maráṭhás by the degraded tribe of Mangs located in their own territory.§ *Ariakè*, moreover, is the name given to a great portion of the Maráṭhá country by the merchant Arrian, the navigator, thought to be the cotemporary of Ptolemy.‖ The A'ryás, consisting,—except in the times of the Buddhists, and before the origination of the fable of the extinction of the Kshatriyas and Vaishyas, intended to cover the shame of their secession to Buddhism,—of Bráhmans, Kshatriyas, and Vaishyas (originally the common people) were the governing and co-operative portion of the people, keeping the darker coloured races exterior to their circle, and avoiding contact with them as the cause of defilement. *Warṇa*, often rendered caste, meant originally colour; and the *pan*ḍ*har*, or the true "white," still professes to be the municipality of the Maráṭhá villages. These allusions to some of the more salient points of Indian history and local ethnography are intended merely to indicate the origin and

* The word *Sanskrita*, is the perfect participle of a compound verb, formed by prefixing the preposition *sam*, equivalent to the Latin *con* or *cam*, to the crude verb *kri*, to make, by interposing the latter *s*, and is exactly the same as the Latin *concreta*. Amongst orientalists it is doubtful whether the Sanskrit is an improved Prákrit, or the Prákrit a degenerate Sanskrit. The latter hypothesis is that which is most favoured. Prákrita means "natural," "unformed." Professor Westergaard (Rad. Ling. Sans. p. xii). thinks that Sanskrit had ceased to be used in common speech in the fourth century, A. C.

† Manu, ii. 22.

‡ Professor Lassen satisfactorily shows, from the Mahábhárat, that at the time of the composition of that poem, or of the great war which it celebrates, the A'ryás had only a few partial settlements, or missionary stations, south of the Narmadá and Payoshṇí or Taptí. On the *coasts* they had made further progress. See Indische Altherthumskunde, vol. i. p. 572 *et seq.*

§ They were originally only a profession, as is evident from the Rig-Veda.

‖ Turnour's Mahávanso, p. 71.

¶ Turnour's Mahávanso, p. 72.

* Wilson's Vishṇu Puráṇa, p. 188.

† Claud. Ptol. Geog. (lib vii) edit. Bertii, p. 204. The *Porvari* are coupled with the *Phillitæ*, rightly identified as the *Bhillas* by Wilford and Lassen; with the *Candali* (or according to a variant reading the *Gondali*) evidently the *Chandáls* of the Bráhmans, the representatives of whom are most probably the present *Gonds*; and with the *Ambatæ*, or *Ambastæ*, the *Ambashṭhás* of Manu, etc. These tribes Ptolemy places too far to the east of India; but, as all allow, he grossly errs in reference to the figure of the country.

‡ Consult any intelligent native of the Karnáṭika.

§ See Mang Vocabulary in the Bombay Government Selections on Kolápur, p. 149.

‖ See Vincent's Periplus, vol. ii. pp. 397, 428-438, for the boundaries as stated by Arrian, of *Ariakè*, a term understood neither by that writer nor his commentator. Ptolemy also denominates the country Ariakè (lib. vii. pp. 198, 205).

relative position of the two original elements of the Maráṭhí language. The Scythian, or Turanian, element was that of the first known settlers in the country. The Sanskrit is that of the dominant classes, the representatives of the intrusive but powerful A'ryás.

In regard to the Sanskrit, as found in Maráṭhí, it is to be kept in mind, that though it has been long assimilated to the Scythian element, it is used by the Maráṭhí people, as far as vocables are concerned, in a purer form than that which it retains in any of the other provincial languages in India, especially in its vocables. Even the grammar of the Maráṭhí language is much influenced by the Sanskrit. The declension of its nouns, is affected by a majority of Sanskrit words used as postpositions; and even most of its inseparable postpositions have a Sanskrit connection.* Sanskrit nouns retain their own genders in Maráṭhí. Even the neuter termination in —ं *en* of many nouns and adjectives in Maráṭhí, not of Sanskrit origin, bears a close analogy to the Sanskrit — *am*. There is much agreement in the Sanskrit and Maráṭhí pronouns, which need not be particularized. The Sanskrit verbs and participles, too, in their grammatical incidents, throw light on Maráṭhí. The Sanskrit numerals are the fountain of those of Maráṭhí, the changes made of them being but of a slight character. Many Sanskrit words, as is well known, appear in Maráṭhí, both in their stricter (*Sanskrita*) form, or in their *prákrita*, or looser form. This circumstance gives power and variety to the vocables of the Maráṭhí. The purer Sanskrit words are used in a higher and more dignified and delicate sense than the looser. When Sanskrit and Scythian words of the same original import may be used in composition, it is to be remembered that the former have the higher implications, even though they should be as intelligible to the common people as the Scythian words. The Sanskrit is the fountain from which we must draw all technical words in theology, literature, and science. The religious and metaphysical implications of the Sanskrit technical words current in the native community have principally a reference to what may be called legendary Hindúism, as modified by the Pantheistic tenets of the prevailing Vedánta school. Among the Maráṭhá people both polytheism and pantheism are extensively commingled together. The Maráṭhí language is to be used with the distinct recognition of this fact. Polytheistic and pantheistic appropriations of words, it must be remembered, however, are not absolute. Though the word देव *deva*, god, for example, may suggest to a Maráṭhá no suitable idea of the true God, the moment we lay down the preposition, "There is no *deva* but one," and enter on an exhibition of the divine perfections and providence to be associated with the word in a suitable theology, it is found to meet our exigencies.

The predominance of Sanskrit in Maráṭhí has doubtless been maintained by the circumstance that the governments of the provinces in which it has been spoken from time immemorial have, in the main, been favourable to the Sanskrit literature, or rather to the opinions formed upon that literature, both Bráhmanical and Buddhist. Only in the forest and wilder mountain districts, have there been *Náyaks* or chiefs, following the Turanian worship of ghosts and demons, and, with their people, standing aloof from the Hindú systems of faith and practice. Ashoka, in the middle of the third century before Christ, had doubtless *imperial* power over the Maráṭhá country as well as the adjoining and remote provinces of India; but this may have been quite consistent with the existence of local princes doing obeisance to him as their liege lord. The Sah, or Sinha kings of Gujarát, whose capital was Sinhapur, the modern Sihor, near Ghogha, about the Christian era, ruled over large portions of the Maráṭhá country, as evinced by the large number of their coins which have been found at Junír, Elichpur, Nágpur, and other places. Their Walabhí successors may to a certain extent have done the same. Indeed, the Chinese traveler, Hiuan Thsang, of the seventh century, speaks of *Chi lo a ti to* of *fa la pi* (*Shiláditya* of *Walabhí*) as having reigned in the Maráṭhá country about sixty years before his visit to it.† The Ujjayiní, Cholá, Chálukya, Kalyání, Tagar, Chandrakutí, Panhálá, Koṅkáṇí, and Devagiri kings following them were all Hindús, showing a varying favour to Bráhmans, Buddhists, and Jainas,—as their numerous charters on stone and copper, which have been lately deciphered by Mr. Wathen, Mr. Walter Elliot, Colonel Le Grand Jacob, Bál Shástrí, and others, clearly show. It was in A. D. 1293, that the last king of Devagiri (or Devagad, *hodie* Daulatábád) fell before the Muhammadan arms; and it is from this date, that the principal infusion into Maráṭhí of Persian and Arabic words,—afterwards facilitated by the Bijápur, Ahmadnagar, and Golkonda sovereignties and the Moghal conquests in the Dakhan,—took place. What the consequences of a continued Muhammadan rule might have been on the Maráṭhí language it is impossible to say; but this source of influence became greatly restrained when, on the 6th June 1674, the bold, but cunning and traitorous Shivají, the Maráṭhá, proclaimed himself a sovereign, from his mountain height of Ráyagad. It was still further restricted when, about the middle of the following century, Sháhu, one of Shivají's successors, conferred upon the first Bráhmanical Peshwah, or leader, the management of the whole Maráṭhá empire, previously extended to Gujarát, Khandesh, Malwá, Berár, and certain districts of the Karnátika and even Tanjur.

To a good extent we have been able personally to trace the present boundaries of the Maráṭhí language. On the west, they are formed by the Indian Ocean, from the Portuguese territories of Daman on the north to the Portuguese territories of Goa on the south, where the Koṅkaṇí, an allied tongue, commences. The river near Daman,—called the Daman-Gangá,—till its emergence from the Gháts, forms its northern limit, as far as the low country is concerned. On the line of the Gháts, however, along their *páṇlot*, or

* Our learned friend Dr. Stevenson, in an ingenious paper on the "Structure of the Vernacular Languages of India," in the 13th No. of the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, says, "The Maráṭhí dative is *la*, for a parallel to which we are obliged to pass the Himályas to Tibet, in the language of which *la* is the sign of the dative." There is doubtless a Turanian accordance here noticed. But, subsituting *n* for *l*, or *vice versâ*, according to well known usus, and making due allowance for the vocal difference, on which no philologer lays much stress, we have the analogue of this form in the *ne*, of the Gujaráthí, which often substitutes *e* for the *a*. "From the Telinga *yokka*," says Dr. S, "may be derived the *ka* of the Hindustáni, the च *tsa* of the Maráṭhí, the *ja (jo)* of the Sindhí, and the *ge* of the Singalese." In this instance the vowels present no difficulty, though, as will be observed, we have *a*, *o*, and *e*, used as equivalents in the supposed identifications; but the dropping of some of the consonants of *yokka* presents a greater difficulty. The consonants in the Hindustáni, Maráṭhí, and Sindhí genitive, appear to me to be derived from the Sanskrit स्य *sya*. The disappearance or absortion of the sibilant, leaves the *y* to be transmuted into *j*, *g*, *k*, as is often the case in dialectic changes. The Maráṭhí च, probably originally pronounced, as written *cha*, is a proximate form of the Sanskrit श, *sya*, *s* and *h* being interchangeable. The locative case in Maráṭhí is the same as that of the Sanskrit in many nouns as of the first declension, with the addition of the anuswar, while in many others it agrees with the Sanskrit of other declensions in having the anuswar. The instrumental—ने *ne* in Maráṭhí is the representative of the Sanskrit —न in some of the declensions. The Maráṭhí and Sanskrit vocatives, too, are closely allied.

† See Sykes's Notes on Ancient India in Jour. of R. A. S., vol vi. p. 328. Compare La Vie de Hioueng-Thansg, par Hoëi-li et Yeno-Thsong, traduite par Stanislas Julien, p. 416.

watershed, and among the Kulís, Bhills, and other jungle tribes, it extends to the Narmadá, which river separates it from the Gujarátí and Nemádí, or Newádí, till the Sátpuḍá range, which afterwards forms the boundary, touches on the Narmadá to the west and east. From the neighbourhood of Gáwilgaḍ where an offset from the Sátpuḍá range commences, it runs eastward in the direction of Betul and Sioní, where, in a somewhat semicircular form, with Págpur as the centre, it turns southward, eastward, and westward, touching on Lánjí and Wairágaḍ, where it meets the Gondí and Telugu. It then goes on to the neighbourhood of Chándá, from which it begins to run to the west, to the town of Máhur along the Páyín Gangá river, separating it from the Telugu.* From Máhur, it runs south to the Godávarí, where, in a very irregular line, it begins to go to the southwest, touching on Deglur, Náldrug, Soláp ur, and Bijápur, from which it gets to the Krishna, which separates it from the Canarese, till the course of the Krishna turns to the north nearly opposite Kolápur. The line then runs to the southwest, including the country of the Kolápur state, and that immediately above and below the Goa Gháts, till it terminates at the Ocean at Terákol. To a certain extent, the language is spoken in patches of country beyond these boundaries, which can easily be represented on any map. This is principally owing to the Maráthá conquests. The Maráthí is the Court language of Baroda, Indúr, Gwáler, and even Tanjur; and, through its medium, much of the public business of these states is conducted. It forms the natural lingual utterance of about ten millions of the human race. Its dialectic varieties, either in orthography and pronunciation, are not of such importance as to constitute a difficulty to the student. Among the jungle tribes, even, I have found it spoken with comparative purity: with a preference, on their part, of the Scythian words; an avoidance of double consonants; an occasional interchange of the allied consonants, and of some of the vowels, as *o* for *u*, and *i* for *a*; and with the reduction of some of the irregular verbs to their natural form.

The ancient inscriptions on the numerous Cave Temples of the Maháráshṭra are only in the Sanskrit and Pálí. The oldest specimen of Maráṭhí which we have noticed is a part of an inscription on a stone which was found near Government House at Parell, Bombay, and brought to notice by Mr. Wathen, and registering a grant of land made by the lord of the Koṇkaṇ, Aparáditya Deva, (विराजित महाराजाधिराज कोंकणचक्रवर्ति श्रीमदापरादित्य देवकल्याण) to a temple of Shiva called Waidyanátha of Rabhavantí, and bearing the date of Shaka 1102 (A. D. 1181). That specimen is exceedingly brief. It is the expression of a heavy curse on any party who may infringe the royal grant.†

The Literature of the Maráṭhás is specially to be noticed in connexion with the Maráṭhí language. It may be arranged under four periods:—that preceding the reign of Shivají, the first Maráṭhá king after the Muhammadan conquest; that commencing with the reign of Shivají, and extending to the rise of the Bráhman Peshwahs; that embracing the administration of the Peshwahs; and that commencing with the introduction of the British Rule into the portions of the Dakhan which are included in the Maháráshṭra. That literature,—though not to be despised as illustrative of the sentiments, feelings, and habits of a comparatively active and enterprizing people,—is neither very extensive, varied, nor elevated. It consists mainly of attempts in poetry,—in some respects of original form,—to associate the popular gods of particular shrines in the West of India with a modified Pantheism and a mystical contemplation and service of Deity; of Narratives, also in poetry, relating the glory and adventures of Ráma, Krishṇa, and other legendary personages, from the Rámáyaṇa, Mahábhárata, and the Puráṇas, particularly the Bhágavata; of *Láwaṇís*, and *Ponwáḍás*, Love-Songs, or Personal Odes, in praise of kings, heroes, and other notable personages; of *Bakhars*, or historical Memoirs of native princes, often associated with fable and fiction; of translations, in prose, of the Morals of Vidur, from the Mahábhárata, and of tales from the Sanskrit Panchatantra; and of translations, or original compositions, intended to make known to the Maráṭhás the faith of Christ, and the science, history, and literature of Europe.

1. The oldest Maráṭhí writings, I confidently believe, are intimately connected with the peculiar religious movement associated in other parts of India with the parties bearing the names, or rather denominations, of Rámánuj, Rámánand, Kabír, and Nának Sháh,‡ and which arose in the attempt of the Indian mind, to find a system of quiescent and satisfactory faith, consequent on the agitations following the destruction of Buddhism, the revival of the Bráhmanical power and influence and its association with local forms of superstition too strong for instantaneous assimilation to it, and its first contact with the monotheism and ritual observances of Muhammadanism. They are attributed to *Bhaktas, or Bhagats* (devotees), and *Santas* (saints), most of whom, it is worthy of notice, have been actually deified by the Maráṭhá people.

In the popular estimation of the Maráṭhás, their oldest writer is Na'mdeva, a Shimpi, or tailor, by some represented a foundling, and by others, the son of Dámasheṭí and Guṇábáí. He was a worshipper of the god Viṭhubá, or Viṭhal, at Pandharpur, brought into special notoriety by the Bráhman Puṇḍalík, who had probably a personal interest in the celebrity of that shrine.§ In a notice of him

* The north-eastern and eastern boundary of the Maráṭhí, which I have here sketched, principally from native information, is thus given in a communication which I have just received from my observant friend, the Rev. S. Hislop of Págpur, whose personal evidence, as confirmatory of what is here written, is very satisfactory. "Running eastward, along the Gáwilgaḍ range of hills, the Maráṭhí passes Betul and afterwards Chindawáḍá, a few miles to the south of these towns. It then descends the Gháts with a southerly bend and resumes its eastward course by way of Kámtá almost as far as Lánjí, when it turns south along the east bank of the Wágh river, and skirts the jungles on the east of Sáhangaḍí and Wairágaḍ. Continuing its southerly direction, it extends along the east bank of the Waín Gangá, which river, after bending to the southwest, it crosses a little about its confluence with the Wardhá. When it has passed the latter river also considerably below Chandá, it proceeds westward to Mánakdrug, and thence to a village two or three miles north of Yedlápáḍ. From this it goes southwest, striking upon the Godávarí between its confluence with the Mánjará and the town of Nánder, and subsequently passing Beder at a short distance to the west. Maráṭhí is spoken beyond these limits; but within the line described it is the prevailing language."

† See Mr. Wathen's transcription, Journal of R. A. S. vol. v. p. 176.

‡ For notices of these notable religionists, see Esssay on the Sects of the Hindús by Professor H. H. Wilson, in vol. xvi. of the Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

§ By some it is held that the temple of Pandharpur originally belonged to the Buddhists, and that the worship there prevalent, in which all classes of the Hindús, except Mahárs and outcasts, find access to the god in commingled companies, is affected by that circumstance. The Bráhmans, however, consider Viṭhu only an incarnation of Krishṇa. He is perhaps a deified hero or saint. His wife, Rakhamáí (from the Sanskrit Rukmiṇí), is his constant attendant. The Bráhmans give a curious artificial etymology to the word Viṭhal (it has various spellings) making it to express a "Refuge for the ignorant." See Dictionary, *sub voce*.

in a work lately published at Puná, it is said, that he is the chief poet of the *Abhanga* poetry (अभंग कवितेचा मुख्य कवि तोच आहे). But the palm here given to him is bestowed upon another in the popular *A'ryá*.

सुश्लोक वामनाचा। अभंगवाणी प्रसिद्ध तुकयाची।
ओवी मुक्तेशाची * । किंवा आर्या मयूरपंताची ॥

—"The *Shloka*, par excellence, is that of Wáman; the illustrious *Abhanga* is that of Tuká; the *Ovi* is that of *Mukteshwar;* and the *A'ryá* is that of *Mayur Pant (Moropant).*" In the *Bhakta-Vijaya* of Mahípati (the Acta Sanctorum of the Maráthás), he has the priority among the Marathá poets, and is spoken of as a cotemporary of Kabír,—whose followers say he was upon the earth for three centuries!—from A. D. 1149 to A. D. 1449,—and of Dnyánobá, immediately to be noticed. A portion of his writings has found its way into the *Grantha* of the Shíkhs, a fact I have only lately noticed; and Nának, the founder of the Shíkhs, as is well known, drew largely upon Kabír. Náma dwells extravagantly on the praises of Vithal (सर्व भावें एका विठोबातें भजा), associating him with the Supreme in a pantheistic sense, and taking refuge in his favour, and expecting rest, if not absorption, in his being. He is the author of the popular piece entitled the *Hari Páth.* Pandharpúr was his favourite shrine (पंढरीसी जावें जन्ममुक्त व्हावें). He could occasionally nicely hit off the modes and manners of this degenerate age.

कलियुगाचे मुळें ॥ झालें धर्माचें वाटोळें ॥१॥
पलंगीं बैसवूनी राणी ॥ माते हातीं आणवी पाणी ॥२॥
स्त्रिये पाटवाची चोळी ॥ माता अखंड चिंध्या गाळी ॥३॥
ऐसा कलियुगाचा महिमा ॥ म्हणे विष्णुदास नामा ॥४॥

On account of the Kaliyuga, religion is in inanity;
Having set the queen (the wife) on the couch, order the mother to bring water with her own hands!
Let the wife have a silken robe of variegated colours, while the mother is endlessly showering rags!
Such is the glory of the Kaliyuga; thus saith Náma the slave of Vishnu.

Several Abhangs are attributed to JANI', the slave-girl of Náma, who is said to have been a person of good character, notwithstanding her position. Her alleged conversations with Náma are reported in the Bhakta-Vijaya. Pandharpúr was dear to her as to her master (जावें पंढरीसी निश्चय मा केला).

DNYA'NOBA' or DNYA'NADEVA, was a Bráhman, whose head-quarters were at Alandí, north of Puná, where a shrine, much frequented, is now consecrated to his memory. He is highly venerated, especially by the priestly fraternity, in the Maháráshtra, and is the author of a paraphrase, in the *Ovi* metre, of the Bhagavad-Gítá, designated from himself the *Dnyaneshwarí*, or Opus Dnyáneshwari. It is full of poetical forms of words differing from those of the language of conversation, and some of its vocables are now obsolete; but it is intelligible to the student.† It bears the date of Shaka 1212 (A. D. 1290), and is possibly of this age. Dnyánobá seems to have belonged to a family noted for its learning. Nivritti, his elder brother; Sopándeva, his younger brother; and Muktábáí, his sister, are, with himself, mentioned with respect. Indeed, the whole family has attained to the apotheosis,—he, as an incarnation of Vishnu; Nivritti, as an incarnation of Brahmá; Sopándeva, as an incarnation of Shiva; and Muktábáí, as an incarnation of Brahmí! This is the more remarkable that he gives some of the pantheistic verses of the Gítá an almost anti-idolatrous turn.

जेथें मज ना वोळखती ॥ नाना आचारु करिती ॥
नाना देवतें भजती ॥ नेणती माझें ज्ञान ॥१॥
करुनि मृत्तिकेचा आकारू ॥ तेथें करिती अनाचारु ॥
म्हणती हाच सर्वेश्वरू ॥ सर्वांघटीं प्रगटला ॥२॥
ये सृष्टी माजी थोर विघ्न ॥ देवतें भूतें दारुण ॥
राजस तामस प्रगटोन ॥ म्हणती आम्हीच देव ॥३॥
म्हणती पशूचीया दावणीं ॥ आचार सांडिला ब्राम्हणीं ॥
तुळसी माळा घालोनी ॥ करिती प्रदक्षिणा ॥४॥
करून आले काशी ॥ स्नान केलें भागीरथीसी ॥
येऊनिया आश्वीनमासीं ॥ करिती पूजन ॥५॥
विभूति चर्चिली ललाटीं ॥ रुद्राक्षमाळा घालोनी कंठीं ॥
हातीं घेऊनी दिवटी ॥ जाती मल्हारी दर्शना ॥६॥
ऐसें सर्व जन भुलले ॥ हिंसा करितां ज्ञान लोपले ॥
ऐसें मज न ओळखतां गेले ॥ नरकपुरीसीं ॥७॥
येथें असें सुख वरवा ॥ तव मांडिली भूतांची सेवा ॥
अडल्यावरी करिती धांवा ॥ पाव देवा म्हणतसे ॥८॥

Where they do not know me, they resort to wrong practice:
They worship other gods; they are ignorant of the knowledge of myself.
Having made images of clay, they practise improprieties.
They say, This is the Lord of all, manifested in the universe.
This is the grand evil in my creation: horrible deities and demons.
Having manifested the qualities of passion and darkness, they say, we are verily god.
They say this, held in the binding like beasts. Conduct has been abandoned by the Bráhmans.
Wearing the *túlasí*, and the garland, they make *pradakshiná*.
They go to and come from Káshí. They bathe in the Bhagírathí (Ganges).
When the month Ashwín comes round, they perform their worship;
Smearing ashes on their forehead, with the garland of *Rudráksha* round their throat.
Taking a twinkling lamp into their hands, they go to get a sight of *Malhárí.*‡
So all men have gone astray. Wisdom has vanished through *Hinsá.*
So, through ignorance they have gone, even to *Narakapur.*
Here, where pleasure is so transient, the worship of demons has been established.
On the coming of adversity, make haste; say, Be found (to us) O god!

* Here the word ज्ञानेश्वरी is sometimes given, especially by the Bráhmans.

† For examples of these words, and others of a like character, see the Introduction to the valuable Maráthí Grammar of Mr. Dadobá Pandurang.

‡ Often written *Mallári*, "the enemy of Malla," i. e. Khandaráya, or Khandobá, the god of Jejurí, 25 miles south of Puná, possibly an apotheosis of Khandaráya Deva, king of Devagiri (*cir.* A. D. 1248), who, in an inscription translated by the Hon. Walter Elliot (Journal R. A. S., vol. iv. p. 27), is spoken of as "the terror of the Gurjar Ráya, causing the Konkan Rájá to tremble, the thrasher-out of the Hoisala Rájás [in the Karnátika], the restorer of the Telinga Ráya, etc." The last of the Kalabhurí kings, on his field of victory, was Ahawa *Malla*, son of Tribhuwana *Malla*. Elsewhere, I have supposed Khandobá to have been an opponent of Buddhism (Memoirs on the Cave-Temples etc. of Western India); but, if this later suggestion of identification be correct, he was an opposer of the Lingáits. The legend of the deified hero refers to the Karnátika, the watchword of his followers being *Yel-koṭ! Yel-koṭ!* which in Canarese means seven crores, an exaggeration of the number of enemies slain by him. Dnyánobá would not probably have singled out his worship for contempt if it had had any great antiquity in his day.

Verses ascribed to the deified lady MUKTA'BA'Í' have lately been printed in Bombay.*

MUKANDARA'YA, or MUKANDARA'J, judging from the style of his writings, we place after Dnyánobá; but some of the Bráhmans, who are ashamed to acknowledge a tailor (Náma) as the premier poet of their country, give Mukanda the first rank, even sometimes attributing to him an antiquity of twelve hundred years.† His great work is the *Viveka-Sindhu*, or Ocean of Discrimination, a highly metaphysical pantheistic work, more nearly connected with orthodox Vedántism than the other poems of the Maráthás.

SHRI'DHAR is the most copious poet of the Maráthás, among whom his large works, the *Pándava-Pratáp*, the *Ráma-Vijaya*, and the *Hari-Vijaya*,—in which respectively he celebrates, principally in the *Ovi* measure, the achievements of Ráma, the Pándavas, and Krishna, after the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, and Bhágavata,—have to a great extent, in public readings at least, superseded the Sanskrit Epics and Puránas. The last mentioned of his works bears the date of Shaka 1493 (A. D. 1571). Shridhar is the author, too, of the *Shiva-Lilámrita* in praise of Shiva and his worship. He was a resident of Pandharpár.

EKANA'TH was a Bráhman of Paithan, or Pratisthán, on the banks of the Godávarí. He devoted himself to the worship of Vishnu, and composed, in the *Ovi* verse, an extensive poem, founded on the eleventh Skanda of the Bhágavata, which has lately got into print. He is the author, also, of a work entitled the Rámáyana. He was a cotemporary of Sháhají, the father of Shivají, and is spoken of as studying the Dnyáneshwarí in Sháliváhan Shaka 1506 (A. D. 1584). His preceptor is said to have been a Bráhman named JANA'RDAN, also an author. He is said to have died at the age of seventy years.

MUKTESHWAR, to whom we have already referred as the most distinguished poet of the *Ovi*, was the son of Lílábáí, the daughter of Ekanáth by Vishwambharbáwa her husband. He is said to have lived about 250 years ago, and to have been dumb at his birth. He wrote a translation of the *Gítá* and composed some works, founded on passages of the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, etc.

2. It was about the time at which we have now arrived that the celebrated Shivají founded the Maráthá kingdom. There cannot be a doubt that the vernacular literature which had sprung up in the province to which he belonged, during the two centuries which preceded him, nursed the spirit of Hindúism in himself and his cotemporaries, and was one of the main causes of their hatred of, and successful rebellion against, the Muhammadan power which he was instrumental in heading. A spirit of enthusiasm was the change which took place in the authorship of his day; and this was the characteristic of the second epoch of Maráthí poetry. This spirit, Shivají himself mightily encouraged both by word and deed. RA'MDA'S, the author of the *Dásabodha*, (Instructions on Religious Duties) his own guru, or spiritual preceptor and representative, was a poet, and Shivají, who was greatly under his influence, is said to have proffered to him on one occasion his whole kingdom. This Rámdás is said to have been born in Shaka 1530 (A. D. 1618) and to have died A. D. 1660. He belonged originally to the village of Jám on the Godávarí, and was the son of the Bráhman Kulakarní of that place. His original name is said to have been Náráyana. He was an unmarried religionist, devoted to the worship of the warlike Rámachandra; and ultimately generally resided in the fort of Paralí, south of Sátárá. By the Maráthás, he was esteemed a worker of miracles.

Of the poets of Shivají's time the most distinguished was TUKA'RA'MA, a Maráthá *wáni*, or shopkeeper. He is said to have been born in the village of Dehu,‡ of parents remarkable for their attachment to the god Vithobá, who inspired him with the love of that deity which predominates in all his writings. He died in Shaka Sháliváhan 1571 (A. D. 1649), at the age of forty years. He is the most popular poet of the Maráthás. It does not appear that he had any knowledge of Sanskrit; but he is represented as having perused the writings of his predecessors, Námadeva, Kabír, Dnyáneshwar, and Ekanáth, and others, and to have maintained intercourse with learned Bráhmans. By some he is represented as a reformer of Hindúism; but his writings scarcely support this character. The comparative indifference about most of the gods of the pantheon which is shown in his works proceeds on his pantheistic identification of them all with Vithal. His preference of knowledge and contemplation to outward observances is quite in accordance with Vedántism in its ancient forms; though to this system he has added manifestations of love and affection, of a mystical character, quite inconsistent with its olden exhibitions, which make decided war against the emotional nature of man. Ceremonies, even in his own case, he was very far from despising; and in his curious confessions of sin he often laments his neglect of them, particularly of those connected with the Hindú pilgrimage. His satire of Bráhmans and Gosávís, is intended to expose their inconsistencies and hypocrisies, and not to attack what they practise in sincerity. The fact to be noticed with most interest connected with him, and to be improved in endeavours to promote native enlightenment and conversion to the faith of the true God and Jesus Christ whom he has sent,—is a marked spirit of unsatisfied religious anxiety. Within certain limits, he shows such a degree of liberality with regard to caste, as is to be expected from a party ranked as a Shúdra. His most widely diffused pieces bear the title of *Abhanga Nátak*. Many of them have been lately printed in Bombay. By his admirers, numerous miracles of a grotesque and incongruous character (though somewhat more sober than those attributed to Krishna in the Puránas) are ascribed to him;§ and it is feigned that he ascended to heaven without tasting of death, and that on more than one occasion he has since appeared to his disciples. It is possible that the idea of his escape from the influences of mortality may have been suggested by the Gospel history; but it may also have arisen from a misinterpretation of his own figurative language. Identifying himself with Vithal as the Supreme he says, आह्मा भय चिंता नाहीं धाक। जन्ममरण कांहीं येक। आला इहलोक परलोक। आले सकळिक वैकुंठा, "We have neither fear, care, nor awe; we have no birth nor death; both this world and the next are come; we have all got to Waikuntha (the heaven of Vishnu)." This, literally considered, is scarcely reconcilable with anything like orthodox Hindúism, which is founded on the recognition of the regular procession of जन्ममरण, or births and deaths. In corroboration of some of these remarks on Tukobá, and in illustration of his style, I insert a couple of his Abhangs. The first of them gives his estimate of Vithal.

* For some of the strange legends of her family, see Moore's Hindú Pantheon, pp. 425-7, and the Bhakta-Vijaya.

† See, for example, the *Navanit* of Parashurám Pant Godbole, p. 71.

‡ About 16 miles north of Puná.

§ See specimens of the miracles attributed to Tukáráma in the *Bhakta-Lilámrita*, in a paper by the Rev. J. M. Mitchell in vol. iii., pp. 14-29 of Journal of the B. B. R. A. S.

विठ्ठल आमचें जीवन॥ आगमनिगमाचें स्थान॥
विठ्ठल सिद्धीचें साधन॥ विठ्ठल ध्यान विसांवा॥१॥
विठ्ठल कुळीचें दैवत॥ विठ्ठल वित्त गोत चित्त॥
विठ्ठल पुण्य पुरुषार्थ॥ आवडे मात विठ्ठलाची॥२॥
विठ्ठल विस्तारला जनीं॥ सप्तहि पातालें भरुनि॥
विठ्ठल व्यापक त्रिभुवनीं॥ विठ्ठल मुनी मानसीं॥३॥
विठ्ठल जीविचा जिव्हाळा॥ विठ्ठल कृपेचा कोंवळा॥
विठ्ठल प्रेमाचा पुतळा॥ लावियेला चाळा विश्व विठ्ठलें॥४॥
विठ्ठल मायबाप चुलता॥ विठ्ठल भगिनी आणि भ्राता॥
विठ्ठलावीण चाड नाहीं गोता॥ तुका म्हणे आतां नाहीं दुसरे॥५॥

Viṭhṭhal (or Viṭhal) is our life, the site of the A'gams and Nigams (the Shástras).
Viṭhal is the means of perfect acquisition; Viṭhal is the rest of contemplation.
Viṭhal is the divinity of the family; Viṭhal is substance, race, and enjoyment.
Viṭhal is merit and the ends of existence; let the splendour of Viṭhal be desired.
Viṭhal is diffused through the universe, filling the seven Pátáls.
Viṭhal is extended throughout the three worlds; Viṭhal is the sage of the mind.
Viṭhal is the essence of life; Viṭhal is tender compassion.
Viṭhal is the idol of affection; the fondled object of the universe is in Viṭhal.
Viṭhal is parent and uncle; Viṭhal is sister and brother.
Without Viṭhal there is no friendship or relationship. Tuká says there is indeed no other.

The second of them exemplifies his remarkable confession of sin, in which afterwards he was followed, almost verbatim, by Mahípati.

मी तंव अनाथ अपराधी॥ कर्महीन मतिमंदबुद्धि॥
तुज म्या आठविलें नाहीं कधीं॥ वाचे कृपानिधी मायबापा॥१॥
नाहीं ऐकिलें गायिलें गीत॥ धरिली लाज सांडिलें हीत॥
नावडे पुराण बैसले संत॥ केली बहुत परनिंदा॥२॥
केला करविला नाहीं परउपकार॥ नाहीं दया आली पीडितापर॥
करूं नये तो केला व्यापार॥ वाहिला भार कुटुंबाचा॥३॥
नाहीं केलें तीर्थाचें भ्रमण॥ पाळिला पिंड कर चरण॥
नाहीं संतसेवा घडलें दान॥ पूजा अवलोकन मूर्त्तीचें॥४॥
असंगसंगें घडले अन्याय॥ बहुत अधर्म उपाय॥
न कळे हित करावें तें काय॥ नय बोलो आठवतें॥५॥
आप आपण्या घातकर॥ शत्रु जालों मी दावेदार॥
तुं तंव कृपेचा सागर॥ उतरी पार तुका म्हणे॥६॥

I am thy helpless sinful one; without works, of blind understanding.
I have never remembered thee with my mouth, O ocean of favour, O parent.
I have not listened to the song of praise; through shame I have lost my interests.
I have not relished the Puráṇas; the assembled Saints I have blasphemed.
I have not practised nor caused to be practised liberality, nor have I been compassionate to the sufferer.
I have done the business which I ought not to have done; I have borne the anxiety of my family.
I have not visited holy places; I have kept back (from labour) my body, hands, and feet.
I have not given service or charity to the Saints; (nor) contemplated images.
With those with whom I ought not to have associated I have been guilty of sin.
I have been ignorant of what is advantageous; nor have I remembered what should have been said.
I am my own destroyer; I am an enemy (to all), I am a spiteful one.
Do thou, then, O ocean of mercy, grant salvation. Thus saith Tuká.

To these the following affecting lines, illustrative of Tuká's spiritual anxiety, are added :—

सर्व सुखाची आशा जन्म गेला॥ क्षणयेक मुक्तियत्न नाहीं केला॥
हिंडतां दिशा शीण पावला॥ माया वेष्टिला जीव माझा॥
माझें स्वहित नेणती कोण्ही॥ कांहीं न करितां मजवाचुनी॥

My life has passed in the [vain] thirst for happiness; for a single moment I have never made a [right] effort for liberation.
I am exhausted by my wanderings to and fro. My soul is covered with the veil of delusion.
No one knows what my interests are, though doing nothing without me.*

Wa'man Pandit, a native of Karwír, or Kolápur, and a follower of Vishṇu, is reckoned a cotemporary of Tukáráma. He is said to have been well skilled in the Sanskrit, in which he composed several works, before he became the considerable writer that he is in the Maráṭhí. He is the author of a commentary on the *Gítá*, in the *Ovi* verse; and of various works in the *Shloka*, from the Mahábhárata, Rámáyaṇa, and Bhágavata, some of which have been lately printed by the Native press. His language is not so intelligible to the common people as that of Tukobá. I have not noticed in his writings any Persian words, a few of which appear in those of his cotemporary.

3. If the reign of Shivají, the Maráṭhá, was honoured by the appearance of the greatest Maráṭhí poet from the common orders of the people, the reign of the first Bráhman Peshwah,—who was established in his administration in the year 1717,—was honoured by the appearance of the greatest Maráṭhí poet from the priestly order. This was Mayur Pandit, or Moropant, of Bárámatí in the Dakhaṇ. He belonged to a tribe of Bráhmans, the Karháḍí, having no great pre-eminence in the Mahárashṭra, but he has become the great favourite of all the Bráhmans since his day.† He is the lord of the A'ryá metre, in which he copiously writes, with power and ease, drawing his ideas from the Rámáyaṇa, Mahábhárata, and Bhágavata, so often mentioned as the sources of Maráṭhí excitement, and but seldom improved upon either in thought or feeling. He has undoubtedly great command of the Maráṭhí language, which he sometimes prostitutes by indulging in such poetical conceits as acrostics, and by writing without the use of the labial letters, introducing the conjunction परंतु (but) into every line, and by commencing each line of his verse by the last word of the preceding line.

* The allusion here is to his own popularity as a poet.

† Parashurám Pant Godbole says of him (Navamit, p. 165), प्राकृत कविनांमध्यें मोरोपंताचा कविते सारिखी कविता नाहीं. So much for the conquest of prejudice by the talent of the poet. In the Sahyádri Khaṇḍa of the Skanda Puráṇa (Uttara Rahasya, chap. iii) the Karáḍá Bráhmans are spoken of in a most spiteful manner. So, in the preceding chapter, are the Chittpáwaná, or Koṅkaṇasths. Both tribes appear to be of pure A'ryá blood; but as both Karháḍ and Chipalun, their headquarters, are in the neighbourhood of Buddhist remains, their ancestors probably had something to do with the Buddhist heresy.

Though a follower of Vishṇu, he wrote with respect for the other deities, for whom, such as Shiva, the acute and intelligent Koṇkaṇí or Chittpáwan Bráhmans, in full power at Puná, had a special regard.* The rise of the Peshwahs, indeed, was the signal for the Maráṭhí bards,—who had nothing like the heavenborn light and fire of the Hebrew prophets,—altering their tune. Moropant is said to have lived to the age of sixty, and to have died about a hundred years ago. One of his books held in most estimation is the *Mayur Kekáwalí*, the Trumpeting of the Peacock, so called from his own name. It is devoted principally to the extolment of Krishṇa.

Amritra'o, who wrote in the lengthy *Pada*, was the cotemporary of Moropant. His writings are of a metaphysical cast, and are not much admired. One of his pieces, entitled *Dámají Pant Rasíd*, has lately appeared from the Bombay press. Its object is the enhancement of the Pandharpur shrine.

We are now approaching our own times. Ra'ma Joshi', of Soláپur, of the reign of the first Bájiráo, is distinguished for his *Láwaṇís*, or Love Songs, which, though remarkable in some respects, are much grosser than those of Anacreon. Love Songs, it may be here remarked, are numerous among the Maráṭhás; and, considering their peculiar character, it is to be lamented that they are so well known.†

Mahi'pati, a Bráhman of Tárábád, near Paiṭhaṇ, is the author of four rather large works, the *Bhakta-Vijaya*, the *Santa-Lílámrita Sára*, the *Bhakta-Lílámrita*, the *Kathásárámrit*,‡ embodying principally the legendary lives of *Bhaktas* and *Santas*, and derived chiefly from the Gwaler (Hindí) work of Nábhájí, entitled the Sant Charitra, and of Uddhava Chidghan of the Mándesh, called the Bhakta Charitra, but adding fresher legends collected or invented. He is also the reputed author of some minor pieces, as the *Pándurang-Stotra*, *Shani-Máhátmya*, etc. He flourished about eighty years ago.

Several other names of Maráṭhí poets might have been mentioned, as those of Ananta Tanaya, Madhu Muneshwar, Shivadi'na Kesari', whose works are now little known; of Devi'da's, the author of the popular rhapsody entitled the *Vyankatesh-Stotra*, in praise of Vyankobá, or Bálájí, of Tripati; of Vishvana'th, the writer of the impure *Naukà Kridan*; of Ananta Phandí, the sycophantish lauder of the last of the Peshwahs and his most distinguished general; of Na'ra'yana, the author of the *A'nanda Ságar*; of Kalya'na Mala, the author of the licentious *Anangarang*, and others of like character. But it is not necessary to give farther particulars in this place. The Maráṭhás declare that the spirit of poetry has left their country. It may soon appear that in this opinion they are mistaken, even though it may not be expected that Hindúism, with its grotesque and impure gods and heroes, will again inspire the bards of the country.

We have only made a single allusion to the prose works connected with the Maráṭhí literature. The *Vidur Níti*, or Morals of Níti, is a translation from an apocryphal episode of the Udyog Parva of the Mahábhárata. The *Vetál Panchavishí*, the *Panchopákhyán*, and the *Sinhásan Battishí*, are books of fable, useful to European students of the Maráṭhí language, but lately employed for native educational purposes, for which they are wholly unsuited. The *Bakhars*, or Chronicles of Kings, contain strange mixtures of fact and fiction. Something may be got from them of a useful character, though they meet with little attention. Grant Duff has made many gleanings from those of them which refer to the Maráṭhá Kings and Peshwahs. The proverbs of the Maháráshṭra amount to about three thousand; and they form most valuable illustrations of the sentiments and customs of those who use them, as well as striking exemplifications of native idiom. They have been largely drawn upon in the Maráṭhí and English Dictionary.

4. With the establishment of the English Government in the Dakhan and Koṇkaṇ, on the fall of the Peshwah's Government in 1818, a new era in Maráṭhí literature commenced. It is not as yet an era of poetry, but of prose, and that to a great extent, especially where early translations are concerned, of a rugged character. It is destined, however, in the good providence of God, to be one of great importance. Religion and philanthropy are the moving powers in generating and extending what may be denominated the reformed authorship of the Maháráshṭra, as well as that of other provinces in India. Government,—from the administration of the Honorable and venerated Mountstuart Elphinstone to that of his nephew Lord Elphinstone, who now occupies his place, maintaining the prestige of the name,—and the Christian Missions, both of Europe and America, have been its greatest patrons; but in connexion with it there have not been wanting individual instances of energy and enterprize. It numbers among its producers not only the natives of the Maráṭhá country, but its devoted friends from distant lands, with whom in fact it originated. Its most valuable monument is the translation of the whole of the Bible, by several hands, into the language of the people, which, though capable, as a version, of much improvement,—from care, study, observation, and experience,—is nevertheless of a most hopeful character. Associated with it, many religious works of great interest have been prepared. Educational books have perhaps been too rapidly multiplied, without exact adaptation to the wants and progress of the natives. A supply of varied general reading in history, biography, and science has been procured; and daily accessions are made to it, more or less suited to the exigencies of the times. Works intended to illustrate the grammar of the language have not been wanting. All this has not taken place without a great improvement of native intelligence and feeling. The dawn of light, even in the highest sense of the figure, it is to be hoped, has commenced, in the Maháráshṭra, and it will continue to shine more and more unto the perfect day. To these encouraging and hallowed results the Maráṭhí and English Dictionary, published in 1831, has, as a philological work, mainly contributed. It has presented facilities of study to the student of Maráṭhí, far superior to those enjoyed in association with any other Indian tongue. These facilities, it must be palpable to all, are greatly encreased by this greatly improved edition of that dictionary,—the result of wonderful application, patience, judgment, and oriental scholarship,—which, under the arrangements of a considerate government, and with the blessing of Divine Providence, now issues from the press. In connexion with it the expression of our deepfelt gratitude for the English and Maráṭhí Dictionary of 1847 is not to be withheld. It is only the consideration of the place in which these remarks appear that makes these acknowledgements so stinted in their character.

* It is a remarkable circumstance that the Koṇkaṇ, with its picturesque and lovely scenery, and its astute and learned Bráhmans, famous throughout India for their political management and administration, lays claim to no name of poetical distinction. This is probably to be attributed to the isolation of that province from the peculiar influences which roused the mind of Northern India and the Dakhan.

† See a just reprobation of them by Dr. Stevenson in the first No. of the Journal of B. B. R. A. S.

‡ Editions of these three large works have lately appeared at the Bombay press.

The reformed Maráṭhí literature, and the introduction of typography and lithography into the West of India, it remains to be observed, in conclusion, have brought about such a reaction in the native mind as might have been expected in the circumstances of the case. There has been a *reproduction* of the olden literature, especially by the Bombay press, from which copies of almost all the works which have been noticed in this hasty sketch have lately been issued. This result will not ultimately prove injurious to the cause of truth. It has furnished the means of comparison and judgment; and it will only enhance the victory when, by a higher influence than that of man, it is eventually secured.

JOHN WILSON.

Bombay, June 1857.

As the Public, Native as well as Foreign, disdains not to be oblivious of the order of the Alphabet, and, being so, fails occasionally in finding what it seeks, this order is here conspicuously presented:—

अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ.

क, ख, ग, घ, (ङ, of which nasal this is the place in the Sanskrit alphabet, is represented in Maráṭhí by the nasal point placed over the letter preceding it: it has, therefore, no separate place; and as, through its being represented by a dot *over* the line, it occupies no place *in* it, it affects not, as to its order, the word in which it occurs; e. g. ककˊ & कंक, चख & चंख, टग & टंग, तघ & तंघ appear in the same spot in the dictionary, the nasal being altogether disregarded,)

च, छ, ज, झ, (ञ, to which nasal apply the notice just given,)

ट, ठ, ड, ढ, (ण, to which apply the notice under the nasal of the first class,)

त, थ, द, ध, न, (when this nasal occurs *initially*, but, when otherwise, it follows the rule stated above,)

प, फ, ब, भ, म, (to which nasal apply the remark made concerning न,)

य, र, ल, व,

श, ष, स, ह,

ळ, क्ष, ज्ञ.

The wisarga (:) is, like the nasals, totally disregarded.

ERRATA.

NOTE.—Many of these Errata have, on many of the sheets, been corrected (in type or by the pen).

MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
अ	11	*For* अकीर्ति *read* अकीर्त्ति.
अकल्याण	1	*For* Illbeing *read* Ill being.
अखर *ad & m*	1	*For* P *read* A.
अखर	7	*For* चकलें गकें *read* चुकलें गुरुं, *and for* पाहवें...पाहावें.
अखेर *a* अखेर *ad* अखेरनौबत अखेरसाल अखेरी	1	*For* P *read* A.
अखरी after		
अखेरसाल	—	*For* ख *read* खे.
अचरट	3	*For* तेर *read* तेरें.
अडणें	2	*For* तिपरी *read* तिपेरी.
अंतडें कातडें	1	*For* हे माझे *read* हें माझें.
अंतर	15	*For* पृथ्यांतर *read* पृथ्यांतर.
अतीत	2	*For* क्रोधासती *read* क्रोधातीत.
अथेति	1	*For* अथः *read* अथ.
अद	1	*For* अर्थ *read* अर्थ.
अधर *m*	5	*After* खालचे *read* जिव्हा.
अधिकार	1	*For n read m.*
अनच्यतनभूत	1	*After* Indefinite *read* or.
अनर्थ	14	*For* माजेवला *read* माजविला.
अनचुत	1	*Dele* S.
अनागतविधाता	2	*For* Brahma *read* Brahmá.
अनात्मा	1	*For n read m.*
अंबडी	3	*Dele* 2 A particular plant.
अंबो or अंबेकरी	1	*For* boatman *read* oarsman.
अरणि	3	*After* fire *insert* a comma.
अर्थ	6	*For* साधयेत *read* साधयेत्.
अर्थात्	2	*After* अर्थ *insert*).
अर्थापत्ति	3	*For* infering *read* inferring.
,,	4	*Before* Imagining *insert* 3.
अर्धोदय	3	*For* अतिपात *read* व्यतीपात.
अहाधिकार	17	*For* दंडविधेर्निरोगो &c. *read* दंडविधेर्निरोधः पौरोहित्यं ज्योतिषमङ्गेष.
अर्संबद	6	*For* विष्ण *read* विष्णु.
आतुरं	5	*For* पहूं *read* पहूं.
आम्रा	4	*After* कर *insert* 3.
उल्लनिर्वेहत्	—	*For* उल्लनिर्वेहत् *read* उल्लं निर्वेहत्.
उंडमान्वा	—	*For* मान्वा *read* मान्या.
उभयान्वितखय	—	*For* खय *read* अव्यय.
उरी	5	*For* उरसी येणें *read* उरीस येणें.
एनलेनप्रकारें	1	*For* रिण *read* रेण.
ओसरणें	2	*For* काळामध्यांत *read* काळामाजांत.
औदुंबर	1	*For* उदूंबर *read* उदुंबर.
कटु करंज	2	*For* Cis *read* Cucs
करडें णें	—	*For* णें *read* खाणें.
करणी *a*	—	*For* करणी *read* करणीसार.
कर्णात *ad*	1	*For* कर्णात *read* कर्णात्.
कवडी	16	*For* An ear &c. *read* A corn of wheat remaining with its husk amongst thrashed corn or in a thrashed ear.
कसरता	2	*For* sidelingly *read* sidlingly.
कसाता	2	*For* sidelingly *read* sidlingly.
काड्र	1	*For v read f.*

MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
काणी पेंड	3	*For* in dependence *read* independence.
कानी	2	*For* C The &c. *read* कानी *f* C (कान Ear.) The loop &c. &c., and, *for* 3 *in line fifth, read* 2.
काम्यव्रत *Page* 158	—	*Below this word insert* काय *pron*, काय *m and* कायकी *from the second column.*
काय जाळावें ,,	—	*Below this word insert* कायणु वायणु *from the second column.*
कार्त्तिकी *n*	2	*For* कार्त्तिक *read* कार्त्तिक.
काल *a*	2	*For* केळकूल *read* केळफूल.
काळंदरा	—	*For* ळं *read* ळुं.
किटेला कोमेला	3	*Before* of old *insert* —used of.
कितकावा	5	*For* कितवा *read* कितका.
कुलक	4	*For* यग्म *read* युग्म.
कूश्राग्रबुद्धि *P* 176	—	*For* कु *read* कु.
कुवडें	2	*For* कवेडें *read* कुवेडें.
कृतकार्थ	1	*For v read a.*
खांखरणें	1	*For* खांखरा *read* खांखरा.
खिचणें	1	*For* کھچنا *read* کھچنا
खुरसुंडी	1	*For* खु *at the end of the line read* खु.
खोंच	1	*For* खोंच *or* खोंच *read* खोच *or* खोंच.
खोड	23	*For* Incomprehensive *read* In comprehensive.
गप	1	*For* گپ *read* گپ
गमणें	10	*For* आजिन *read* आजि न.
गाळणा	4	The version referred to is that (now antiquated version) made by Bapoo Chhatray Secretary to B. Nat. Educ. Soc.
गोमंतकी *Page* 246 *below* गोधूल	—	*From* गोमंतकी *incl. to* गोल *a incl. on Page* 247—*this matter of two columns—transpose to below* गोसडी, *Page* 248.
चंद्रा *Page* 271 *below* चंद्रोदय	—	*For* चंद्रा *read* चंद्रा.
चंद्रस्फुर	1	*For* Breathing *read* Breath expired.
चर	10	*For* लग्न *read* लग्न.
चाल	2	*Before* Custom *insert* 2.
चालता	7	*After* चालतो तवलक *insert* &.
चित्तवृत्ति	5	*For* मनकामना *read* मन कामना.
जन्ममरण	2	*For* जन्मः *read* जननं, *and transfer the phrase to the word* जनन. जन्म as masculine, although not an error, जन्मः *m* being found in Sanskrit, is yet novel in this application of the word.
जामीनकी	1	*For* जामीनकी *read* जामिनकी.
डेग	1	*For* دیگ *read* دیگ
दशकंठ	—	*From* दशकंठ *incl. down to* दशर्थी *transpose to below* दंशक.
दुस्पर्श	—	*For* दुस्पर्श *read* दुःस्पर्श.
देव्हडा	1	*For* देहुडा & देहुडाचरण *read* देवडा & देवडाचरण.
धान्य	3	*For* sow in an *read* sown in a.
नितळणा	1	*For* A polishing instrument &c. *read* The hammer of the goldsmith for making कोंदण (beaten or drawn wire).
नुकणें	1	*For v t read v i.*
नुसी	3	*For* सुस *read* सूस.
वाटवणी & वाडोणी	—	*For* Water of the road *read* Navel-lump-water.
सुना *m*	1	*For* lenceolata *read* lanceolata.

These Errata have been corrected in the Reprint.

A DICTIONARY,

MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH.

अ—अंकडा

अ

अ The first letter of the alphabet, and the inherent short vowel. It corresponds with A in its shortest or most obscure sound, as in *sugar, mortar, collar, jocular*. It is prefixed ad libitum to adjectives, substantives, and participles introduced from the Sanskrit; and, although with less frequency and with no elegance, to words purely Maráṭhí. Its senses or powers are—

I. Privation or negation: as **अपार** Boundless, **अक्षय** Imperishable.

II. Deterioration: as **अकीर्ति** Ill fame, **अकर्म** A bad action, **अनादर** Disrespect.

III. Diminution or deficiency: as **अबोलणा** or **अबोल्या** Taciturn, **अबुद्धि** Dull of understanding, **अर्धिजा** Imperfectly boiled.

IV. Enhancement or transcendency: as **अमानुष** or **अपौरुष** Superhuman, **अलौकिक** Extraordinary.

V. Return, reverting to the former state: as **असुजणें** To subside or *swell down*—a swelling, **अढारणें** To become unstrung: i. e. to lose its **ढार** or wreath-form.

अ thus bears the double sense or power of the English *Un*, viz. Negation, as in *Unwise, unhappy*, and the sense, little observed indeed, but worthy of all observation, of Return back or nullification, as in *Unwind, untie, unfold, undo*, and all the shades of the Privative and Deteriorative senses of the English *Dis* and *In*; and, as *In* becomes, by the laws of euphony, *Il, Im, Ir*, so **अ** becomes **अन**, as in **अनंत, अनक्षर, अनर्थाय**.

Of the above senses of **अ** the first abounds, and only the well approved cases of its occurrence are inserted; the second is much less abounding; and the third, fourth, and fifth are very rare, scarcely affording an instance additional to those given.

अ: An interjection expressing contempt, indifference, unconcern; also disbelief or incredulity; *umph!*

अर्चण, अरता, अररण, अररीण, अर्रन, अर्रनपर्रन, अर्रपर्रल, अर्रपर्रस. For words beginning with **अर** and **अर्र**, see under **ऐ**.

अर्रन *f* (عرن P) Good behaviour or breeding; manners or bearing. Ex. **हा अरनीचा गृहस्थ; हा अरनीनें जातो** or **चालतो; त्याची मोठी अ० आहे.** Pr. **अरनीला मराबे बरचडीला घुलावें** Used of one who, from punctiliousness or fastidious refinement, refuses an invitation to a feast, whilst he will eagerly accept scrapings or scraps brought to him from it. Also Pr. **अ० रावणाची आस लेंडुकाची** One in bearing lofty as Lucifer, but well-contented with a nodule of excrement.

अउटकी & अउटी. See **अवटकी & अवटी.**

अउटकें & अऊट. See **औटकें & औट.** Also for **अऊटभर, अउडकें, अऊड** &c. See under **औ**.

अउणापाउणा *a* (पाऊन by redup.) A quarter or so, less or more. Ex. **अउणेपाउणे पांच रुपये द्या.**

अउत्या *a* (अजत) That holds or directs any agricultural implement or operation. 2 That is become of age for field-work: also a ploughboy, peasant-stripling, farming-lad.

अऊत *n* (आयुध S) An implement or tool, but in the Desh or North Desh, A plough exclusively. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. It is estimated at eighty bighás. Further meanings belong to the form **आऊत**.

अ० चालणें To be at work or agoing—the plough &c. **अ० धरणें** To have in hand ploughing or other agricultural operation: also *impers. to be* in hand; and **अउतें सुटणें** or **पडणें** To cease or be suspended; to lie by. **अ० भरणें** To be gathered and set in order for work—the implements of

अऊतकरी *m* See **अउत्या**. [husbandry.

अऊतकाठी *f* A comprehensive term for the implements of husbandry. [धरणें.

अ० धरणें or **चालणें.** See explained under **अऊत**

अऊतपट्टी *f* A tax on each knife employed in pruning toddy trees. 2 A tax upon the ploughs employed by the cultivator.

अऊतबंदी *f* The system of taxing the employed ploughs. See **नांगरबंदी.**

अऊतभरणा *m* A general or collective term for husbandmen or peasants: also for the implements of husbandry.

अऊष *f* Preferably **अवष.**

अऋण or **णी** *a* (अनृण S) Free from debt. Pr. **अऋणी अप्रवासी नेच सुखी.**

अंक *m* (S) A number, figure, cypher, an arithmetical sign. 2 A mark or sign gen. 3 S An act of a play. 4 The thigh: also the haunch. (Ital. *anca*.) 5 (Commonly **आंक** q. v.) A temple of the head.

अंकगणित *n* (S Reckoning with figures.) Arithmetic; as opp. to **बीजगणित** Reckoning with letters, Algebra. **अंकगणित** is distinguished into **पूर्णांकगणित & अपूर्णांकगणित.**

अंकगति *f* S The course or direction of writing, or the order of reckoning, of the figures (of a sum or account).

अंकचालन *n* S In astron. tables or calculations. Alteration of the numbers to adjust them to different periods.

अकच्छ *a* (S) That wears the **घोतर** or **लुगडें** leaving the tuck or end pendulous (i. e. without tucking it in behind).

अंकजाल *n* S (**अंक** Number, **जाल** Net.) A table of numbers; an arithmetical table; an arrangement of figures to facilitate calculations.

अकंटक *a* (S) Thornless. 2 fig. Exempt or free from an enemy, or from a troubler or a trouble.

अकटचिकट *a* (**चिकट** by redup.) Particular, punctilious, scrupulous; rigorously exact and minute. 2 Close-sticking, doggedly persisting, importunate. 3 Tough, close-concerted, well-concocted—counsels, schemes. 4 Scrutinizing, narrowsearching, strictly inquisitive.

अकटचिकटसोळा *a* Scrupulously nice and rigidly strict in maintaining one's self pure. See **सोवळा.**

अकटविकट or **अकटोविकट** *a* (**विकट** by redup.) Hideously huge. 2 Monstrous, hideous, frightful, shocking, exciting horror, terror, or amazement. Used freely of appearances and of actions.

अकटो *f* (Properly **अगटो** q. v.) A chafing dish &c.

अकड *f* (اکڑ H) Airs or affectation, pompousness, a strut, stalk, swell, swagger. 2 Priding or pluming one's self upon. *v* **बाळग, धर, दाखव** g. of o. [**कडें.**

अकडकडें *n* The burden of a song. See **आंकण-**

अकडणें *v i* (**अकड**) To strut, stalk, swagger; to move haughtily, pompously, swellingly, stiffly. Also **अकडत-चालणें-जाणें-वागणें-बोलणें-करणें.**

अकडंतिकडं *n* (Imit.) Empty or incoherent speech. 2 Shuffling or evasion. 3 Used *adv* Irrelevantly, incoherently, inconsistently—speaking, acting.

अकडबाज *c* (اکڑ باز H) A beau or belle, a swaggerer, a blade, a spark, one fond of dress, show, and flutter. Also, sometimes, **अकडखोर.**

अकडबाजी *f* (اکڑبازی H) The airs, strut, and swell of a beau or belle. Also, sometimes, **अकडखोरी & अकडाई.**

अंकडा *m* (**अंक** S) A number, figure, cypher, an arithmetical sign. 2 Also **अकडा** *m* A hook or crook, a curved end gen. 3 Also **अकडा** *m* The

tail of a scorpion, claw of a crab, curved pod of chili-pepper, tamarind &c.

अं॰ वळणें g. of s. To be contracted (through cold, fear &c.) **अंकडे मोडणें** or **बसणें** g. of s. To undergo the sinking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the free bones*) which precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo. **अंकयासयेणें** To begin to hang over—शेत-पीक-धान्य-the ears of a crop from fulness; to be ripening.

अंकडी *f* (अंकडा) A pole with a hook or curved blade at the extremity, for gathering fruits or flowers; a meak. 2 A wooden catch or lodge fastened on the hip of a laborer to receive his कोयता or bill.

अकढा *a* **अकढी** *a* P (अ & कढणें) Unscalded or unheated—milk, oil, ghee. 2 Unheated to the degree of fusion—metals.

अकण *a* Devoid of कण or grit—cleaned rice. 2 Wanting corn in the ear—standing or thrashed crops. 3 Having no corn to eat. Ex. **अकणां कण वेांय अधनां धन वेांय.** [bob of a song.

अंकणकडवें *n* (Sec अंकणकडवें) The burden or

अंकणी *f* A ruler. 2 (Verbal of **अंकणें**) Marking &c. 3 A division (as in a box), a compartment.

अंकणें *v c* (**अंकन** S) To mark, gen.; to number, stamp, dot, rule, mark with lines, figures &c.: also to rule (lines); to trace (outlines); to delineate, sketch, roughdraw, draw, describe.

अंकणें *n* The sloping divisions upon a घावें or flat earthroof for the water to roll off.

अकथित *a* S Untold, unnarrated, unsaid.

अकथ्य *a* (S) **अकथनीय** *a* (S) Unspeakable, ineffable, indescribable, inenarrable. Ex. **परब्रह्म कोर अ॰.**

अंकन *n* (S) Marking gen.; numbering, stamping, dotting &c. [the noun **अंकन.**

अंकनीय *a* S To be marked, numbered &c. See

अकपट *a* (S) corruptly, **अकपटी** *a* Free from malice or guile; forgiving, frank, ingenuous. 2 Real, true, genuine. 3 Used as *s n* Candor, openness, ingenuousness, guilelessness, absence of malice or grudge. Ex. **मी तुम्हाशीं अकपटानें वागतों.**

अंकपट्टी *f* The ticket or label appended (to a bale of cloth &c.) showing the number and price.

अंकपाश *m* S In arithmetic. Permutation.

अकबरशाई *a* Of the currency established by the emperor Akbar—a rupee &c.; relating to the reign of Akbar.

अकबरी *a* (اکبری P) Relating to the emperor Akbar—laws, usages, coins. [riceflour.

अकबरी *f* (اکبری P) A culinary preparation of

अकबरी मोहर *f* A gold coin, the *mohur* of Akbar. Hence, fig. applied to a substantial and reputable merchant or trader, to a lucrative business, to a fertile soil &c.

अकबार & **अकबारनवीस** or **अकबारनोस.** Preferably **अखबार** &c.

अंकमोडणी *f* (**अंक** & **मोडणें**) Operations with figures, arithmetic, cyphering. 2 Style of forming the figures (as from left to right or reversely).

अकरकीं *ad* (**अकरा**) In the eleventh square or cell. A term at draughts.

अकरकें *n* (**अकरा**) A common term for the tables which exhibit the products of the numbers from 11 to 20 multiplied severally into one another: as 11, 12, 13 &c. multiplied by 11; 11, 12, 13 &c. by 12; 11, 12, 13 &c. by 13.

अकरणीय *a* (S) Improper to be done.

अकरणप्रत्यवाय *a* S That which, if omitted or neglected, brings shame; i. e. due, obligatory, incumbent.

अकरताला or **ळा** *a* **अकरताळ** or **ळी** or **ब्या** *a* (अकत & आळ) Wild, wilful, violent, headstrong, ungovernable;—used esp. of women and children.

अकरनकर *a* (अ, करणें, न) Disposed to do what is forbidden, and to neglect what is ordered; perverse, selfwilled, contrary, crossgrained.

अकरमाशा or **शी** *a* (**अकरा** & **मासा**) Of eleven *másá* weight—a rupee. 2 (**अकरा** & **मास** Month.) Which carries in the womb eleven months—a buffalo. 3 In cant phrascology. Illegitimate. 4 Also **अकरमाही** *a* (**अकरा** & ماہ P Month.) In which only eleven months' pay is paid of the twelve months' pay due—a service or employment, a रोजमुरा, रोजगार, चाकरी &c.

अकरमाशी खरबूज *n* (**अकरा** & **मास**) A variety of the muskmelon.

अकरसणें *v c* (Vulgar. **आकर्षण** S) To draw to, towards, up, in.

अकरसणें *v i* (Vulgar. **आकर्षण** S) To contract, shrink, draw up, gather together.

अकरा *a ind* (एकादश S इग्यारा H) Eleven.

अकरावा *m* **अकरावें** *n* (**अकरा**) A ceremony on the eleventh day after the decease of. 2 Close friendship, *cronyship*. (Because if बृहस्पति come into the eleventh राशि from जन्मनक्षत्र it is considered as extremely auspicious.) Opp. to बारावा q. v.

अकरावारुद्र *m* (**अकरावा** Eleventh, **रुद्र** A form of Shiva.) The eleventh Avatár of Shiva: also a name of Hanumán. All the रुद्र are fierce, but the eleventh is of course the fiercest. Hence a term applied to a person wrought up into extravagant fury: also to one habitually furious.

अंकराशि *f* (S) A column or a row of figures (to be added &c.); a series of numbers.

अकराळविकराळ *a* (**कराल** S by redup.) Also, simply, **अकराळ** *a* Frightful, hideous, terrible,

अंकरी *f* A vetch, Vicia sativa. [terrific.

अकरीं *ad* (**अकरा**) In the eleventh square or cell. A term at draughts &c.

अकरीत *ad* Better written **अक्रीत.**

अकरुण *a* S Merciless or pitiless.

अकरें *n* (**अकरा**) Eleven lighted wicks tied together to be waved around an idol. 2 See **अकरकें.**

अकरोट or **ड** *m* (**अक्षोट** S) The walnut tree. 2 *m n* A walnut. 3 An oily nut, Croton moluccanum or Aleurites triloba. It is called **अकरोट** because mistaken for walnut.

अकर्तव्य *a* S That is not (proper, possible, purposed) to be done. Ex. **आला जें अ॰ तें त्यानें करूं नये.**

अकर्ता *a* (S) Incapable, incompetent, inefficient.

अकर्तृक *a* S That is without author, former, maker. 2 In grammar. Impersonal.

अकर्तृत्व *n* S Inability to perform or do; incapability, inefficiency, incompetency, impotence.

अकर्म *n* (S) A bad action; a sin, crime, or fault. Ex. **सकळ अकर्मे टाकोन ॥ सन्मार्गीच वर्तावें ॥** [ter.

अकर्मक *a* (S) In grammar. Intransitive or neu-

अकर्मी *a* (S) Wicked, criminal, evildoing.

अकल, अकलकरा-कारा-काडा-काढा &c. See under **अकल** and **अकलकरा.** [blemish.

अकलंक *a* (S) Exempt from stain, soil, spot,

अंकलिपि *f* (S) The method of denoting numbers by numeral characters (not by letters); figure-writing.

अकल्पनीय *a* (S) Unimaginable or inconceivable: also uninventable, uncontrivable, undevisable &c.

अकल्पित *a* (S) Unimagined, unfancied, unthought of. Ex. **किं अ॰ द्रव्य अपार ॥ दुर्बळ ब्राह्मणां दिधलें ॥** 2 Unexpected. 3 Unstudied or unpremeditated. 4 Uncontrived, uninvented, unexcogitated, undevised, inartificial. 5 Unintended or undesigned.

अकल्मष *a* S Sinless. [wretchedness.

अकल्याण *n* (S) Ill being or state, infelicity,

अकस *m f* (عکس A) Spite, grudge, malice.

अकसखोर *a* **अकसी** *a* (**अकस** خور P) Spiteful, malicious, grudgebearing.

अकसारणें *v i* (**अख्यरा**) To be celebrated or famed.

अंकस्थल *n* (S) **अंकस्थान** *n* (S) In arithmetic. A place of figures. Ex. **गणितांत अंकस्थलें** or **अंकस्थानें नव आहेत.**

अकस्मात् *ad* (S) corruptly **अकस्माच** *ad* Unexpectedly or suddenly. 2 The learned and literal sense is Without a wherefore, i. e. without seeking or having a reason; unreflectingly or inconsiderately. This sense occurs occasionally in poetry. Ex. **दृष्टि न पाहतां अथवा ग्रंथ ॥ उमाच दोष देविजे अ॰ ॥ तो श्रुतमूर्ख जाण निश्चित ॥ नव्हे पंडित विवेकी ॥**

अकळ *a* (Poetry. **अ** & **कळणें**) Unintelligible, inconceivable, unknowable.

अकळणें *v c* Properly **आकळणें.**

अकळतनकळत, अकळूनकळून *ad* (**अ** & **कळणें**) Commonly **कळत न कळत.**

अकळवणी *n* (**अकाळ** & **पाणी**) Untimely rain. Preferably **अकाळवणी.**

अकळी *f* (**अकळणें**) A convulsive gasp or throe (esp. in the last agonies); the violent ejecting or springing up of the breath (as in dying or drowning, or under demoniac possession). *v* दे, घे. 2 Gaping or yawning; a gape or yawn. *v* दे, घे.

अका *f* (**अक्का** S) A respectful compellation for an elder sister or any elderly female. 2 Or **अकाबाई** q. v. infra.

अंकाई टंकाई or **अंकाईटणकाई** *f* The names respectively of two hill-forts commanding a pass in Khándesh. Otherwise called **दक्षणचा दरवाजा** Gate of the Dakhan. [Poor.

अकांचन *a* (S **अ** & **कांचन** Having no gold.)

अकांत *m* (**आक्रंदन** S) Immoderate bellowing or wailing. *v* घे, वर्ष. 2 A superlatively grievous misfortune or privation. See **अनर्थ** in all the examples under Sig. II.

अकांतणें *v i* (Poetry. **अकांत**) To bellow or cry immoderately. Ex. **अकांतले पृथ्वीचे जन ॥**

अकांत स्वाकांत *m* Loud and open crying; bawling before the public. *v* कर, मांड.

अकाबाई *f* The elder sister of Fortune, *Miss Fortune*. A term for misfortune. 2 A term for a vixen or shrew.

अ॰ दारीं or दोहो दारीं फुगया घालतो g. of o. *Miss Fortune* is playing her gambols at the door (or doors) of. **अ॰ नें पाहणें-वेढणें-घेरणें-वेढा-** or **घेराघालणें-दारीं धरणें-पाखर घालणें** (or **अ॰ चा पाखर पडणें** with वर of o.)-**शिरणें** &c. express, in varying figures, the visitation of *Miss Fortune*.

अकाबाईचा पाया *m* The foundation, ground, or reason of *Miss Fortune's* visit. Used of infatuation or folly as betokening the approach of ruin or calamity. Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat.

अकाबाईचा फेरा *m* The perambulation or rounds of *Miss Fortune*. *v* घे.

अकाबाईची दया *f* (The pity or mercy of *Miss Fortune*.) Poverty or adversity.

अकाबाईचें बाळ *n* (A child of *Miss Fortune.*) A luckless wight. [less.

अकामी *a unc* (अ & काम) Useless or worth-

अकाम्य *a* S Disinterested or unselfish; unprompted or uninfluenced by desire of recompense —कर्म-धर्म-भक्ति-सेवा &c.

अकारण *a* (S) Uncaused or causeless. 2 Useless, needless, unprofitable or uncalled for. 3 Destitute of grounds or reason.

अकारणिक *a* S pop. अकारणी & अकारणीक *a* Useless—person or thing. 2 Needless or fruitless; uncalled for or unavailing.

अकारादिक्वर्ण *m pl* (S The letter-classes from अ the first.) The alphabet. [penuriousness.

अकार्पण्य *n* S Freedom from miserliness or

अकार्य *a* (S) That is not to be done, improper: also inexpedient or inadvisable. Hence, as *s n*, An improper deed or action; a sin or a crime.

अकाल *m* (S) pop. अकाळ *m* An unseasonable juncture or period; an unfit time. Also in comp. as अ० जन्म *m* An untimely birth; अ० मरण *n* or अ० मृत्यु *m* Untimely death; अ० वृष्टि Untimely rain; अ० वचन *n* or अकालोक्ति *f* Unseasonable word or speech; अ० गमन, अकालागमन &c.

अकालज *a* S Untimely born or produced.

अकालीन *a* S Unseasonable or untimely.

अकाल्पनिक *a* S Uninvented; unimagined or unimaginary; unfeigned or unforged.

अकाळवणी *n* (अ, काळ, पाणी) Untimely rain.

अकाळ्या *a* (अ & काळ) Unseasonable or untimely; as अ० पाऊस Unseasonable rain.

अकिंचन *a* S Extremely indigent; utterly poor and destitute.

अकिंचित् *ad* S Not a little, i. e. none. In comp. as अ० प्रद-वद That gives or says not even a little; अ० बोध-श्रम No knowledge; no efforts or pains; अकिंचिज्ज्ञ, अकिंचिज्ज्ञान &c.

अकिंचित्कर *a* S (That cannot effect or do even a little.) Light, insignificant, void of weight, use, or importance—a person or thing.

अंकित *p* (S) Marked. 2 Circumscribed, defined, prescribed; (whose course or path is) traced or marked out. In comp. as आज्ञांकित (Marked or lined by command or order.) Subject to direction or authority; रुर्यांकित (Whose course is marked out by his wife.) Wifegoverned; henpecked; नियमांकित, नीत्यंकित, पापांकित, पुण्यांकित, कर्मांकित, श्रमांकित, क्लेशांकित, शोकांकित, सुखांकित, दुःखांकित, रूपांकित, योगांकित, विषय-वासना-व्यसन-भक्ति-भाव-कपट-क्रोध-लोभ-काम-मोह-मद-मत्सर-रस-माया-प्रेम-गर्व-अभिमान-विनय-ज्ञान-बुद्धि-खाभी-पति-शास्त्र-सूत्र-अंकित. From this sense *Marked out*, arises the popular acceptation *Subject or obedient unto*. Ex. जो श्रीहरीभजनीं लोटला रत ॥ कळिकाळ अं० लोय त्याचा ॥ [with figures or numbers.

अंकी *a* (अंक S) Figured, numbered, marked

अकीक *m* (عقيق A) A cornelian.

अकीर्तनीय *a* (S) Unfit to be extolled or lauded; unworthy of eulogistic description, narration, or mention.

अकीर्ति *f* (S) Infamy, ignominy, disrepute.

अकुटेंदुकुटें *n* A play among children. It resembles Scotch hoppers or hopabed.

अकुंठित *a* (S) sometimes अकुंठ *a* Unstopped, unobstructed, unarrested. Ex. तो दशकंठ अकुंठ विषाभुजि ॥ तें विषकंठधनु उचली ॥ 2 Unhesitating or unpausing—speech, step, procedure.

अकुतोभय *a* (S अ, कुतः भय) corruptly अकुतो भय *a* That fears no person or thing, a dreadnought. 2 See the pop. corr. अक्रोताभय.

अंकुर *m* (S) A sprout or shoot. 2 Germination. *r* ये.

अं० दिसणें g. of s. (To show a sprouting.) To give indications of future character—a child, a pupil. [nate.

अंकुरणे *v i* (अंकुर S) To sprout, shoot, germi-

अंकुरित *p* (S) Germinated, budded, bearing sprouts or shoots.

अंकुरितयौवन *a* S (न-ना *m f*) Having attained the age of puberty, adult, mature.

अकुलज *a* S अकुलीन *a* (S) Of low birth, plebeian, ignoble, vulgar, base.

अंकुश *m* (S) An elephant goad. 2 Also अंकुशी *f* A pole with a hook or blade at the extremity, for gathering fruits or flowers; a meak.

हत्तीला अं० केवढा असतो Behold how small a goad governeth the great elephant! Used where little and mean persons or things rule or manage great ones. [clever or adroit.

अकुशल *a* (S) Unskilful, inexpert, unapt, not

अंकुशी *a* Bearing the impression of the अंकुश or elephant goad—a rupee &c.

अकूटशस्त्र *n* S A plain (i. e. unpoisoned) weapon.

अकृत *a* (S) Unperformed, unexecuted, undone.

अकृत *n* S An evil deed.

अकृत *a* Commonly and more correctly अक्रीत.

अकृतकाल *a* S Of undetermined period—an interest-loan. [offices, ungrateful.

अकृतज्ञ *a* S Unacknowledging favors or good

अकृत्य *n* S An evil or improper deed.

अकृत्रिम *a* (S) Inartificial, not factitious, natural. 2 Uncreated, self-existent—the Deity. 3 Real, actual, not illusory. 4 Genuine, not counterfeit. 5 Guileless, honest, openminded.

अकृत्रिम *n* (S) Openness, artlessness, ingenuousness, sincerity.

अकृप्त *a* S Unformed or unframed: also undevised, uncontrived, uninvented.

अंकोल *m f* S pop. अंकोळ *f* A small tree, Alangium hexapetalum or decapetalum. 2 *n* The fruit. The oil is used in enchantments.

अकड, अकडबाज, अकडबाजी See अकड &c.

अकल *f* ए (عقل A) Sense, wisdom, understanding. अ० विकत घेणें To learn by costly experience; to buy one's wisdom; *to learn a lesson.* अ० सांगणें To give advice; to suggest a plan, scheme, or measure. अ० से खुदा पछानना A Hindustání saying, but common. By wisdom we may (or ought to) know even God. (See 1 Cor. i. 21.) The phrase is used in enjoining one to apply his reason or understanding—to make the observations and to draw the inferences proper to a rational being.

अकलकरा-कारा-काडा-काढा-काला-खार *m* (قرحا A) Pellitory, Anthemis pyrethrum.

अकलखाद *ad* Altogether, wholly, utterly, quite. Used only with verbs expressing ruin, destruction, loss, injury, damage. Ex. धंदा गेलें अ० बुडालीं; धंदा पाऊस अ० गेला.

अकलदाढ *f* A wisdom molar or grinder.

अकलबाज-बंत-बाम-मान-मंद *a* (عقل A and Affixes.) Sensible, sagacious, shrewd, intelligent.

अकलहुशारीनें (A phrase formed from عقل and هوشیاری and used in bonds, notes, recognisances.) With sound mind and full purpose; with free will and consent; i. e. without being compelled or craftily persuaded.

अकलेचा खंदक *m* (A moat or ditch of wisdom.) A term for a wiseacre. [goosecap.

अकलेचा गबडा *m* A loggerhead, numbskull,

अक्का & अक्काबाई See अका & अकाबाई.

अक्रतोभय *a* (Corr. from अकुतोभय S) Firm, solid, substantial, capable of enduring hard trials; —used laxly of edifices, erections, embankments &c. Ex. मातीचो भिंत घालिनां त्यापेक्षां चिर्‍यांचो घातलो म्हणजे अ० होईल. 2 See अकुतोभय.

अक्रम *m* S Want of order or arrangement, disorder. [salcable.

अक्रय्य or अक्रेय *a* S Unpurchasable: also un-

अक्रस *n* P (अ & रस Juiceless, dry, harsh.) Any dry, rough, coarse, unsavory dish or preparation of food.

अक्रसतक्रस *n* P (अक्रस by redup.) A comprehensive term for dry, coarse, unsavory dishes.

अक्राळ or अक्राळविक्राळ *a* Frightful &c. See अकराळ.

अक्रिय *a* S Uncreating or unworking; not making, forming, or acting; subsisting in absolute quiescence. Used of God after the fashion of the philosophy imported by such terms as निर्गुण, निराकार &c.

अक्रीत *ad* (A word of correct formation, but of lax or irregular application. अ neg. क्रीत Unpurchased, unsold, not viewed as justly and fairly transacted.) Exorbitantly, extravagantly, unduly, at a rate disproportioned to the value—selling, buying, lending at interest. *v* घे, दे, ये. 2 Extravagantly in general, abnormously, not in the regular or usual course, or not *at the market rate.* 3 Gratuitously, for nothing (*quasi* as unbought or unlabored after; as unmerited or unduly acquired). Ex. मी अ० खात नाहीं I eat not my bread without working for it; मी कोण्हाचें अ० घेणार नाहीं I will not pocket any one's mistake; अक्रीताचा व्यवहार or व्यापार Dishonest trading. अ० मिळविलेला पैसा जयास जात नाहीं Money unlawfully acquired makes no prosperity; "honesty is the best policy."

अक्रीतविक्या *a* (अक्रीत & विकणें) That sells at exorbitant prices.

अकुसणें or अक्रसणें *v i* (आकर्षण S) To contract or draw together; to shrink, shrivel, pucker, or gather up.

अकुसणें or अक्रसणें *v c* (आकर्षण S) To draw together, up, in; to contract.

अक्रोट or अक्रोड *m* (अक्षोट S) The walnut tree. 2 *m n* Its fruit.

अक्रोध *m* S Restraint or subjection of anger. One of the ten duties of an ascetic. See under योगधर्म.

अक्रोध *a* S Void of anger.

अक्लिष्टपणें & अक्लृप्तपणें *ad* (Formations from अक्लिष्ट & पण Affix.) Readily, easily, freely, without embarrassment or pains.

अक्लेश *ad* (S) Without pains, cares, toils, troubles; easily, freely, smoothly. 2 Or अक्लेशीं Wholly, utterly, altogether, quite, without any portion remaining. Used with verbs expressing ruin, loss, injury, spoliation &c.: as बुडणें, भंगणें, बागणें, नासणें, मरणें, जाणें. Applied often as अगदी q.v.

अवशाबोक्शीं or अक्षाबोक्शीं *ad* (Imitative or fanciful.) With loudness and vehemence; with wild action; under utter privation of self-command—crying, bellowing, sobbing.

अंख *m* (अंक S) A number or figure; an arithmetical sign. 2 A temple of the head. See आंख.

अखजा *f* अखिनोज *f* (Corr. from अक्षयतृतीया S) The third lunar day of the first half of the month वैशाख.

अखंड *a* (S अ & खंड Piece, bit.) Undivided, unbroken, whole. 2 Unpieced; not made up

of pieces; one throughout. 3 Continuous, uninterrupted, unintermitted, unending, lit. fig.

अखंडचोळी *f* An unpieced चोळी (woman's sleeved breastcoat); i. e. a चोळी composed of a *whole* piece for the body, of two pieces for the arms, and of two for the gores or gussets.

अखंडणें *v c* and *v i* See अखुडणें.

अखंडदंडायमान *a* S (Like a continuous stick.) Infinite, interminable, continuous and endless—Time or duration. [sion.

अखंडश्रेढी *f* In arithmetic. Continued progres-

अखंडसौभाग्य *n* (S) Uninterrupted prosperity or good fortune: also particularly exemption in perpetuity from widowhood.

अखंडसौभाग्यवती *f* (S) A woman blessed with the unbroken joy of wedlock.

अखंडज्ञान *n* S Knowledge by synthesis &c. See under खंडज्ञान. 2 Unceasing consciousness; i. e. undying state.

अखंडित *a* (S) Unbroken: also unparted off or undivided. 2 Uninterrupted, unintermitted, continuous. 3 fig. Immense, vast, boundless. Used freely with ज्ञान-बुद्धि-पराक्रम-संपत्ति-लक्ष्मी and similar words. 4 Unrefuted, unredargued.

अ० लक्ष्मीअलंकृत (Glorious through unmeasured wealth.) A phrase used in letters to powerful or affluent men amongst Maráthás; forming part of the address or the initial and complimentary portion.

अखंडीं *ad* (अखंड S) Always, ever, unbrokenly or uninterruptedly.

अखण *n* (Preferably आकण) Ears of corn trodden out once. See आकण & मदन.

अंखणी & **अंखणें** See अंकणी & अंकणें.

अखत *f* Vulgar corr. of अक्षत Sig. I.

अखत्यार *m* (اختیار A Power or authority.) Delegated authority; conferred power or right. 2 Choice, option, power. 3 Used *adj* for अखत्यारी.

अखत्यारपत्र *n* A power of attorney.

अखत्यारी *a* (अखत्यार) Invested with authority; a deputy or delegate; a locum tenens or lieutenant; a commissioned manager or conductor. 2 *f* Used *subs* for अखत्यार.

अखबार *f* (اخبار A) Intelligence, tidings, news; esp. reports or advices of emissaries at foreign courts.

अखबारनवीस or **अखबारनवीश** *m* (اخبار نویس P) A writer of अखबार, an intelligencer; a news-reporter: also a newspaper correspondent.

अक्षम *a* (अक्षम S) Infirm, feeble, weak.

अखर *ad* (آخر A) At the last; in the end; finally.

अखर *m* (آخر P End.) The space at the extremities (i. e. roundabout) of a village, village-precincts. Etymology being unknown, the popular understanding of the word is, A spot near the village whither the pasturing herds are brought at noon to rest, or are gathered morning and evening. Pr. चुकलें गुरं अखरास पावलें or शोधावें.

अखरनखर or **अखोरनखोर** *ad* (अखोर by redup.) At the very last, emphatically; at the end of all. Ex. अ० मरायाचाच.

अखरी *f* (Being from आख Axle, preferably आखरी.) The beam upon which rests the frame of a cart. 2 Preferably अखेरी. [अक्षोत.

अखरोत *ad* Commonly and more correctly

अखा *a* (अखिल S) Whole, undivided, unbroken, unimpaired. 2 All, total, the whole (mass or multitude, quantity or number).

अखाडा *m* (اکھاڑا H) A community, or the common place of residence or of assembly, of persons engaged in study or some particular pursuit; a college, a disputation-hall, a gymnasium, circus, arena. Hence, A club or clubroom; a stand of idlers, loungers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps. 2 An order of men. Ex. गोसाव्यांचे अठरा अखाडे आहेत. See अठरा अखाडे. 3 (Usually अड्डा) A stand or station (of people, animals, vehicles). 4 A rude sort of stile to exclude cattle. 5 The pole of the Native palanquin or पालखी.

अखाद्य *a* S That is not (possible, proper, purposed &c.) to be eaten, inedible, inesculent.

अखिल *a* S All or every one; the whole quantity or number.

अखिलार्थ *m* S The sum and substance (of a matter); the whole import or burden.

अंकी *a* (अंक) Figured or numbered; marked with figures or numbers. [up or in.

अखुडणें *v c* (अखूड) To contract, shorten, draw

अखुडणें *v i* (अखूड) To stop, draw in, hold the hand, come to a stand &c. 2 To shrink, shrivel, gather, pucker, to draw up or in. 3 To draw up—rain.

अखुडशृंगी or **अखुडशिंगी** *a* Of short horns, curt. Pr. अ० लहान पोटी.

अखुनजी, अखुंजी, or **अखवानजी** *m* (آخوند جی H) A respectful compellation for schoolmaster; answering to पंतोजी.

अखूड *a* (आकुंचन S) Contracted or drawn up or in; short gen.

अखें *n* (اکھا H) A side or half of a bullockload or horseload; of a pakhál &c.; or of the sack or basket containing the load; a pannier, a dorser, one of the two oil or ghee dubbers &c.

अखेती & **अखेतीज** *f* Corr. from अक्षय्य तृतीया.

अखेर *a* (آخر A) Ended, concluded, finished.

अखेर *ad* (آخر A) At the last; in the end; finally, eventually.

अखेरनौबत or **द** *f* (آخر نوبت A) The concluding or closing beat upon one of the drums composing a चौघडा.

अखेरसाल *n* (آخر سال A) The close of the year. 2 The last year of a cycle or number. 3 The last of the year of account.

अखेरी *f* (آخری A) The end, conclusion, termination (as of a business or work): also the state of being consumed or exhausted (as of provision). अ० मारणें-संभाळणें-साधणें To put the finishing stroke to; to give the last touch.

अखेरीचे दिवस *m pl* In agriculture. The end of the circle of seasons, i. e. the last fortnight of May.

अंकोअंक *ad* (अंक by redup.) According to the number or price marked (on the ticket, label &c.); i. e. without advancement or abatement; at prime cost—selling or buying.

अखोटा *m* A groove or channel notched (as around a peg or stick) for a rope; also a sliding or running groove. 2 A projecting point, a snag. *v* लाग.

अखोड *m* (Commonly अक्षरोड or अक्षरोट) Walnut tree. 2 *n* A walnut.

अखोड *a* (अ & खोड) That is without blemish, stain, defect, flaw. (Better अखूड) Short.

अग *ind* (अंग S) A familiar vocative particle in addressing a female.

अंग *n* (S) The body. 2 A limb; a member; an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A division or branch of learning, comprehending such science as is considered dependent upon the *Vedas*; hence, also called *Vedánga*. 5 Concern in; part in action; a hand in. Ex. त्या मसलतींत रामाजीपंताचें अंग आहेसें दिसतें. 6 Collusion; clandestine support. Ex. हा घरोघर चोरी करीत फिरतो त्याला कोतवालाचें अंग आहे. 7 Person or body; considered as the seat of agency or subject of demerit on occasion of any evil deed. Ex. ही चोरी ज्याचे अंगीं लावली त्यास मी शासन लावीन; हा दोष माझ्या अंगीं नाहीं. 8 A minor or subordinate part or portion (as of an article or a business). Ex. विवाहामधें दोन प्रधान अवयिष्ट कर्मे अंगें. 9 A face or a side. Ex. पागोटें पुढल्या अंगें मात्र चांगलें दिसतें. 10 The portion of intestine which descends in procidentia ani: also the placenta descending after parturition. 11 Ability, capacity, competency, or talent (for any particular work). 12 One on one's side (in high places); an espouser of one's cause; an advocate. Ex. दरबारांत अंग असल्यावांचून कार्य सिद्धीस जात नाहीं. 13 Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the eastern horizon. Opp. to अस्तलग्न.

अंग ओढविणें To bring one's self forward (into, upon, at, unto). Ex. आपुलेंचि अंग तुम्ही ओढविलें (i. e. ओढविलें)॥ त्याचें निवारिलें मज दुःख॥ **अंग काढणें** or **काढून घेणें** To withdraw one's self (as from a fight or troublesome business). **अंग घालणें** To throw one's self into (to succour, take part &c.) **अंग चोरणें** or **जोगाविणें** To spare or reserve one's strength; to dawdle or idle at work. **अंग झांकणें** or **लपविणें** To conceal one's own part (in a business). **अंग झाडणें** To decline or disallow vehemently, emphatically, *outright, smack, flat.* **अंग टाकणें** To lose flesh; to get out of condition. 2 To fling one's self violently down: also to lie down rudely and carelessly. **अंग दर्शविणें** To show or intimate one's part or interest (in a matter). **अंग दाखविणें** To display one's self to advantage in a business; to *show off* or *cut a dash.* **अंग देणें** To help or aid; to *lend a hand to.* **अंग धरणें** g. of s. To be seized with rheumatic affection. **अंग धरणें** or **घेणें** To get flesh; to become fat or plump. **अंग मरणें** g. of s. To have paralysis (of the body or a limb). **अंग मारणें** or **चोरणें** To contract one's self; to gather up into narrow compass; to draw up or in. **अंग मुरडणें** To turn and throw one's self about haughtily or foppishly; to swell and swagger. **अंग मोडून-काम करणें-खपणें-श्रम करणें** &c. To exert one's self strenuously; to perform, labor, work, do with might and main, *without sparing the body*; to spend one's self in, at, about. **अंग मोडून घेणें** g. of s. To have the aching monitory of fever. **अंग राखणें** or **सांचविणें** To spare one's self; to work with reservation of strength. **अंग सावरणें** To regain one's balance; to recover one's self. **अंगावलीं घालणें** To maintain for one's own use or enjoyment. **अंगावलीं-पडणें** To come under the practice or performance of. **अंगाचा अंकडा घेणें** g. of s. To be affected with spasms or with cramp. **अंगाचा आळापिळा करणें** To writhe and wriggle. 2 To make strenuous effort or exertion. **अंगाचा चुरडा घेणें** (जमावें &c.) To suffer prostration of strength; *to feel broken in pieces.* **अंगाचा चुरपळा** Burning or fierce glow of body (as under fever or passion). **अंगाची चौघडी करणें** To bend one's body fourfold. A practice or feat of tumblers. **अंगाची लाही करणें** To rouse into a passion; to infuriate or enrage. 2 To affect with great heat; to scorch,

broil, parch—the sun or weather. Also अंगाची लाही होणें g. of s. To be roused; to be affected &c. अंगाचा लाहका or अंगाची होळी होणें g. of s. To be under intense burning or glowing (as of fever or rage). अंगाचें आंथरूण करणें To give up all care and regard for self, and to expose one's self to all roughness and hardness in the service of; *to lay one's self out* to serve. Ex. त्याचें लग्न व्हावें म्हणून त्यां अंगाचें आंथरूण केलें तरी त्यानें कांहीं उपकार मानिला नाहीं. अंगाचें आंथरूण होणें (ज्वरामुळें &c.) To be reduced to prostration of strength; *to lie spread out* in utter helplessness. अंगाचें कातडें काढून जोडा शिवणें To show the deepest feeling of gratitude, affection, or regard for. अंगाचे चकदे काढणें (To draw off the flesh in pieces.) To beat soundly. अंगाचे तोळपापड होणें g. of s. To be furious with passion. अंगाचे धुडके उडविणें g. of o. To beat to a mummy (lit. to reduce to shreds and tatters). अंगाचें पाणी करणें or होणें To turn one's flesh into water; i. e. to undergo great labor or suffering. अंगानिराळा or अंगाबाहेर टाकणें-झाडणें-सोडणें-झिडकाविणें To put off from one's self (a business, concern, interest, responsibility &c.); to cast aside (the regard or consideration of). अंगानें, अंगीं, अंगें In person; in propriâ personâ. Pr. अंगें केलें तें काम पदरीं असेल तो दाम. 2 From the person of or on the part of; noting mission or representation. अंगापेक्षां बोंगा मोठा (The waist protuberance of the घोतर, लुगडें &c. is bigger than the body.) Used where demonstrations or pretensions exceed the virtue, worth, or solid excellence. अंगावरोबर होणें or अंगांत बसणें To sit well on the body, to fit—a garment. अंगावर कोसळणें or कोसळून पडणें To fall bodily upon with angry violence. Ex. तों मारुनि अंगावरि कोसळला ॥ Also अंगावर ओघळणें. अंगावर घेऊन Espousingly, adoptingly, favoringly; as manifesting that *we regard as our own*. *v.* कर, बोल, सांग, पुस, विचार. अंगावर घेणें To put to the breast; to give the breast to (a child). 2 To take upon one's self the performance, charge, or responsibility of. 3 To espouse or avow *as one's own*; to exhibit warm affection or regard for. अंगावर तुटणें or तुटून पडणें or अंगावर येणें To rush upon or address with vehemence and fury. अंगावर (देणें-बांधणें-भरणें ेासणें-करणें &c.) To (give, build, furnish, support, act in general) upon one's own means or stock or responsibility. अंगावर पडणें, अंगावर येणें To be left on one's hands; to lie as an encumbrance or cause of expense—articles purchased under hope of profitable sale: also to fall upon as demanding to be fulfilled, supplied, or made good—some failure, damage, loss. 2 To devolve upon; to become incumbent upon one to perform—a business or work. 3 To attack with violence or angry demonstrations. अंगावर शेकणें To sustain a loss; *to burn one's fingers*. The subject of the verb is ordinarily रुपये-व्यापार -व्यवहार-उद्योग-आळ-कुभांड &c. अंगावरचा (मुलगा &c.) तोडणें To wean (a sucking child). अंगावरचा (मुलगा-मुलगी &c.) A child on the breast; a child yet unweaned. अंगावरून वारा जाणें (The wind to pass over the body.) To suffer a paralytic stroke. अंगास कुंथला or कुथले लागणें g. of s. To be highly exasperated: also to be wrought up with envy अंगास येणें or अंगीं येणें To prove a losing concern; to affect one's capital or original stock—a mercantile adventure &c. 2 To enter into possession of—a devil. अंगास येणें or होणें To fit—a garment. अंगास लागणें or अंगीं लागणें To prove nourishing unto; *to bring flesh upon one's bones*. 2 To be brought home to; to be proved upon— a crime. 3 To fall upon to be sustained by—a loss or damage. अंगास लावणें To bring home unto; to prove upon (a crime). अंगीं असणें g. of s. To belong to; to be in one as the subject of. Ex. हा दोष माझ्या अंगीं नाहीं. अंगीं आणणें To take upon one's self; to assume the doing or charge of. अंगींची सावली करणें To afford or present the shelter of one's own body or person. Ex. आपुलिये अंगींची सावली ॥ अहेराच करोनि तया रक्षी ॥ अंगीं जिरणें To become habitual unto—some vice or ill trick. अंगीं ताठा भरणें To be filled with haughtiness or highmindedness. Ex. अंगीं भरलासे ताठा ॥ वळणीं न ये जैसा खुंटा ॥ अंगीं तुटणें To fall off in flesh; to get out of condition. अंगीं बसणें To be without experience or personal knowledge of. अंगीं फुटणें To increase in bulk; to get plump; *to fill out*. अंगीं बसणें To get familiar and facile unto. अंगीं भिनणें To become habitual, familiar, or natural unto. अंगीं (माझ्या &c.) का माझा मेल्या आहेत? What (am I &c.) idle or indolent? i. e. Am I employed only in killing flies? अंगीं or अंगीं-माशीं भरणें To fill out in body and flesh; to grow plump or become fat and sleek. अंगीं मिरच्या लागणें or झोंबणें To be roused into sudden fury. अंगीं सुरणें To be absorbed; to hold deeply in and not form fully—the small pox, measles &c. 2 To take fast hold; to become deepseated or internal—fever &c. आपल्या अंगानें-अंगीं-अंगें In, by, or through one's own person. आपल्या अंगीं बिऱ्हाड देणें or करणें To lodge or entertain in one's heart or soul; to harbour or cherish (esp. some sin or vice). आलो अंगावर तर घेतलो शिंगावर Used where a thing is taken or an act performed, not of fixed desire or purpose, but because it is come in the way. एका अंगावर असणें or होणें To lie on one side.

अंगअंगप्रत *ad* Body by body; person by person; separatim, singulatim.

अंगई (अंगे & आई) An interjection of admiration or fear. Ex. म्हणे अंगई ऐकिलेंही न कधीं असें पापगा.

अंगउद्धार *m* (Poetry &c. for अंगोद्धार) Extrication or deliverance of the body. 2 Cleansing the body in some sacred waters. 3 Extracting one's bowels by way of the mouth and washing them. An affirmed exploit of the Yogí. [tremors.

अंगकंप *m* (S) Trembling or shaking of the body,

अंगकल *m* (S) The inclining or leaning of the body.

अंगकवळी *f* (Poetry. अंग & कवळणें) Locking within the arms; clasping; a clasp, hug, embrace. Ex. परस्परें अंग देतां ॥ आनंदिलीं उभयतां ॥

अंगकष्ट *m pl* (S) Manual or bodily labor.

अंगकळा *f* The glow or gloss, lustre, bloom, or freshness of the body (as in health).

अंगकाठी *f* The frame or make of the body. अंगकाठी, अंगबांधा, अंगयष्टि &c. are to be distinguished from अंगखड, अंगलोट, अंगठेवण, अंगवटा or ठा, अंगवळण. The former have particular respect to the *Structure* or *build* of the body; the latter to the general *Complexion* or *contour;* the former, to the *Framework*; the latter, to the *Filling up*.

अंगकाढू or **ढा** *a* (अंग & काढणें) That meanly withdraws himself; that slinks off or draws back (from trouble or danger); a shirker, skulker, flincher.

अंगकार्श्य *n* S Slenderness or meagreness of body.

अंगगडी *m* A dumb partner, a *dummy*—at cards, draughts, &c.

अंगगई *interj* See अंगई.

अंगग्रह *m* S Spasmodic seizure or spasm.

अंगघर्षण *n* S Friction or rubbing of the body.

अंगचा gen. of अंग used *adj* Of the body, material, or substance of; not advectitious or extraneous: as अं० खांब A post or pillar formed out of the material (wood, stone &c.) composing the structure; अं० जोड Enlargement springing from the main building or article; addition consisting in further development; अंगचें देऊळ A temple carved out of the surrounding substance (rock, earth &c.) 2 Pertaining or relating to self; of one's own body or one's native stock; not derived or acquired. Ex. अंगची कळा Intrinsic or inherent brilliancy or brightness: also native skill, ingenuity, art, cleverness. अं० मळ (or हातचा मळ) The dirt of one's body. A term used by the receiver of a gift in depreciating it. Ex. अं० मळ द्यायाचा नाहीं He will not give even the dirt of his body. Used of a miser. 3 Of one's own (making, doing, authorship, origination). 4 Of one's own invention, machination, or evil devising; i. e. forged or fabricated. 5 Peculiar or proper to self; personal, private.

Note.—In variations or modifications of the above senses numerous valuable words occur. Ex. अं० कल्पक One naturally inventive or ingenious. अं० कसबी One that by his personal labor and skill makes the common things, executes the common repairs &c. as occasion arises. अं० कारिगर or कारागीर-गाणारा-चितारी &c. An artificer, a singer, a painter &c. of Nature's teaching. अं० झरा A steady spring; a spring independent of supply from rain. अं० धणी A person free from command or control; *one's own master*. अं० लिहिणार One who executes his own writing work (not employing an amanuensis). अं० वक्ता Eloquent through native talent. अं० शहाणा Clever or capable by nature. अंगची गोष्ट One's personal affair or concern: also a matter of one's own invention or devising. *v* सांग. अंगची बुद्धि Native sense or understanding.

अंगचापल्य *n* S pop. अंगचपळाई *f* Activity, agility, nimbleness; smartness of body.

अंगचुकार *a* अंगचुकार or रू *a* अंगचोर *c* That spares himself; that works with reservation of strength and spirits.

अंगडा *m* (Or अंगोडा Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) The उपरणा or shoulder cloth. अंगडा is further used (in Bombay and the Konkan) in the sense of Handkerchief; and is probably a corruption of that word.

अंगछेद or **अंगविच्छेद** *m* (S) Chopping off a limb or member, amputation.

अंगज *a m* (S जा *a f*) Produced from one's body; one's son, one's daughter. [lent.

अंगजड *a* Heavy of body, dull, sluggish, indo-

अंगजोर *m* (अंग & زور P There are numerous hybrid compounds similar to this. Many are very common, and in free use even amongst the educated. As irregular and inelegant, they should be discountenanced.) Bodily strength or force.

अंगझोक *m* The inclining, bearing, or leaning of the body.

अंगझोल *m* (Poetry.) The long outer garment of males, the common अंगरखा.

अंगटचिगट *a* (चिकट by redup.) Slow, dull, dawdling, dallying, poking.

अगटी *f* (आग Fire. Therefore see आगटी.) A little fire (as of sticks, or in a chafing dish); a cruset &c.

अंगठा *m* (अंगुष्ठ S) A thumb or a great toe. 2 A form of dovetailing. 3 Used like ढाड, काढी, धज &c. in the sense of Frame, make, build. **अं० दाखविणें** (To show the thumb.) To refuse or deny. In con. with ला or स, **अंगाचा आग मस्तकांत जाणें** To be filled with rage or anger (from अं० to मस्तक). **अंगावर दिवस मोजणें** To count the days (preceding some desired event). **अंगून अंगाला आग लागली नाहीं** (देह जळायाचा). Used where one sinks at the mere contemplation of an approaching evil.

अंगठी *f* (Dim. of अंगठा) A finger-ring or toe-ring. 2 The little finger or little toe. 3 A finger or a toe gen. Pr. **अं० कापली तरी ढा सुनायाचा नाहीं** Descriptive of an extraordinary miser. Pr. **अं० सुजली म्हणून डेंगरा एवढी होईल काय?** Can intrinsic littleness or meanness, by airs and swellings, reach or rise up to native grandeur or nobility? **आपली अं० त्याचाच डोळ्यांत घालणें** To catch a man in his own trap.

अंगठेदास *m* (अंगठा Great toe, दाम Money.) **अंगठ्याचा माज** *m* The money given at marriages by the bridegroom to the sister of the bride; to induce her to set free the bride's great toe, which she sits holding and pressing. Which important function is called **अंगठेदाबणी**.

अंगठेवण *f* The cast, complexion, mould, or fashion of the body.

अंगठोळा *m* (अंगठा) An ornament for the hand of children.

अगडतगड *n* **अगडबगड** *n* (Fanciful formations, or from اگڑ بگڑ H) Trash, trumpery, rubbish, lumber, miscellaneous articles. 2 Any poor stuff by way of food. 3 Prate, jabber, unmeaning speech. Used also as *a* and *ad*. See **अगडधगड**.

अगडधगड *ad* (Imitative or fanciful.) Wildly, wantonly, extravagantly, lawlessly, haram scaram —speaking, behaving, acting. 2 Roughly or rudely; in some sort of way; after a manner or fashion.

अगडधगड *n* (Fanciful.) A term of reviling for any unsavory, hard, or poor stuff, as food; poor man's fare. 2 Used sometimes in the other senses of **अगडतगड**.

अगडधू *c* A term for a huge, bloated, or fat person; a porpoise, a flesh mountain: also for a stout, strapping person (male or female).

अगडधूत *m* (Poetry. **अवधूत** S) A term for Gosávi or naked mendicant gen.: also for any huge burly fellow. Ex. **देवापुढें मृत्य करीन अ० मिळूनियां॥**

अगडबंब *a* (A fanciful formation.) Gorbellied, corpulent, bulky and gross.

अगडा *m* The tie connecting the जूं & दांडी of a गाडा or load-cart; the shaft and thill-yoke-tie.

अंगडी *f* **अंगडें** *n* (अंग Body.) A long frock or body-garment (of men or children). Ex. **शास्त्रयुक्त सांगितलें काय॥ अखूड करावी अंगयाची बाही॥**

अगडींदगडीं जीव घालणें or **पाडणें** (A phrase formed by reduplicating दगड A stone.) To cast a person into great difficulties or many and sore troubles. **अ० पडणें** To fall into &c.

अंगण *n* (S or अंगन) A houseyard. Pr. **घर सोडलें अं० पारखें** or **परदेशी.** Applied also to the cleared and dungsmeared level in front of the doorway. 2 fig. An area, a plain, an arena, a field: as **युद्धांगण, रणांगण, रंगांगण, मखांगण.**

अगणनिगण *n* Commonly **आकणनिकण.**

अगणनीय, अगणेय, अगण्य *a* S Innumerable, incalculable, uncomputable.

अगणित *a* (S) Uncounted or uncomputed. 2 In popular apprehension. Innumerable or incalculable: also unmeasurable or indeterminable;—as applied to God. 3 fig. Held or esteemed lightly.

अगतिक *a* (S) Stopped, barred, obstructed—a body or work in progress. 2 Helpless, devoid of remedy or resource.

अगतिकगति *f* (S **अगतिक** Stopped, **गति** Motion, progress.) The passing on or proceeding (as of a work) through various obstructions and impediments; the managing or shifting (of a person) under much straitness and difficulty: also that which serves in straits and extremities; a last resource or expedient; a shift. 2 Help to (or, by figure, Helper of, and thus used of the Deity or a patron) the helpless. 3 Used *adj* for **अनन्यगति** Reduced to extremity. [of the body.

अंगतोड *m* The inclining, bearing, or leaning

अगत्य, अगत्यपूर्वक, अगत्यरूप, अगत्यसेव, अगत्यानें *ad* (**अगति** S) Certainly, assuredly, surely, of course: also positively, necessarily, at all risks. *See* **अगत्य** the noun.

अगत्य *n* vulgarly **अगत** *n f* (अ & गति Going, passage. Without which there is no getting on.) Indispensableness; absolute necessariness; the condition or quality of a sine quâ non. This is the explication of the word; but in its current applications it appears in the sense Regard or consideration of as indispensable, necessary, important; and, thus, in that of Concernedness, engagedness, earnestness in, for, or about. Ex. **अ० घरल्यांचून कोणतेंही कार्य सिद्धीस जात नाहीं; ह्याला पडण्याचें अ० नाहीं म्हणून येत नाहीं; सुभेदारास ह्याचें अ० फार आहे तो कधीं तरीं ह्याचें कार्य करीलच; ज्या पदार्थीचें अ० आहे तो अनुकूल नसल्यास जड वाटतें.**

अगत्यवाद *m* **अगत्यबुद्धि** *f* Maintenance or view of as Indispensable. See the explication, and senses, and examples under **अगत्य.**

अगत्यवादी *a* (**अगत्यवाद**), **अगत्याचा** *a* Zealous for; interested in; ardently engaged in or concerned about. See **अगत्य** and its examples.

अंगत्राण *n* S Armour for the body, body-mail.

अंगलानें or **अंगलें** *ad* (**अंगल** S by inflection.) Representatively or vicariously for; in the name, character, or authority of; in connection with; in dependence upon; in subordinacy unto; under shelter of. Ex. **मला न फावल्यास मी आपल्या अं० दुसरा कोण्ही पाठवीन.**

अंगदनीति *f* The morals or righteousness inculcated upon Rávana by the monkey Angada. 2 Hence, Good morals or laws; just and sound rules.

अंगदशिष्टाई *f* (**अंगद** The name of a monkey sent by Rámachandra to negotiate with Rávana the restoration of Sítá; **शिष्टाई** Polite arts.) A term applied to officious and awkward interference betwixt contending parties with the view of reconciling them.

अंगदार्ढ्य *n* S Compactness or firmness of bodily frame. Opp. to **अंगशैथिल्य.**

अगदी or दीं *ad* Altogether, wholly, completely, perfectly; without any exception, reservation, or imperfection. Ex. **घरांतील माणसें अ० मेलीं; पाऊस अ० गेला; तुम्हास पोथी अ० दिल्ही.** 2 To the uttermost degree; superlatively, quite, indeed: corresponding with our emphatic particles—*stone* (blind), *stark* (mad), *dead* (drunk), *downright* (ass, rogue, &c.) Ex. **अ० संघळा-वेडा-धुंद-मूर्ख.** 3 Extremely, exceedingly, very, having the force of the emphatic words *hard, fast, too, utterly*. Ex. **हें काम मला अ० नेटलें केलेंच पाहिजे.** 4 (With neg. con.) None at all; nowhere on the earth; never since time began. Ex. **ह्यांत गूळ अ० नाहीं; असला पदार्थ अ० ब्रह्मांडांत नाहीं; ही गोष्ट अ० खोत नाहीं.**

अंगदेण्या *a* The *actual* cultivator on a farm; the party whose province it is to render bodily labor.

अंगदेवता *f* (S) An attendant deity; a satellite-god; a god subordinate unto and included in the train of. 2 fig. An attendant or follower.

अंगघट *a* Of bullying, brutal, overbearing, or rude manners.

अंगघटाई or **अंगघिटाई** *f* Mere bodily effort; brutal force:—as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude bullying violence.

अंगधार *f* See **आंगधार.**

अंगधुणें *n* Bathing, ablution, washing the body. Used mainly by or of women.

अगन *m* (**अग्नि** S Corrupt and vulgar, but occurring even in the ornate **आर्या** of **मोरोपंत.**) Fire.

अंगन *n* S A house-yard, &c. See the pop. form **अंगण.**

अगननगन or **अगाननगान** or **अगानोनगानी** *ad* (ناگہاں P Unexpectedly.) Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly. [wife of.

अंगना *f* (S) A woman. 2 One's wife, the

अंगन्यास *m* S A religious rite in fixing the देव &c. Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra &c. Also *m pl.*

अगप *ad* Early; early ripe or ready. Seldom used but in opp. to **मागप** Late.

अंगपरिवर्तन *n* (S) Turning over from one side to the other. See Ex. under **उद्वेाधन.**

अंगपात *m* S Reduction of body; maceration; loss of flesh. 2 Throwing one's self down (a precipice &c.) 3 Paralysis of the body or a limb. 4 Prolapsus uteri: also prolapsus ani.

अंगपांथी *f* A private share; the share in the profits of a common mercantile adventure, distinct from the share due in common to all, and arising upon a sum embarked in the business upon private account. 2 Sometimes used for **अंगवांटा.**

अंगपिळा *m* (**अंग** & **पिळणें**) Stretching and yawning. 2 Contortions of the body under demoniac possession. *v* दे. 3 Writhing or wriggling.

अंगपीडा *f* (S) **अंगबाधा** *f* (S) Any disorder or disease constitutional or natural to the body;—as disting. from **भूतपीडा** or **पिशाचबाधा.**

अंगप्रत्यंग *n* (S) The body and its members, the whole body.

अंगप्रस्थान *s n* (S) Alighting, after leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, at a neighbor's house, or a contiguous place, and spending there the remainder of that day. (Because on that very day, from the auspiciousness of the juncture &c. it is desirable to commence the contemplated journey; yet, from lateness or other circumstance, the actual setting forth may be inconvenient.)

अंगबल *n* (S) pop. **अंगबळ** *n* Bodily strength.

अंगबांधा *m* The frame or make of the body.

अंगभंग *m* (S) The feeling of luxation of joints, of shatteredness or great relaxation and lassitude. 2 Corporeal gestures and action; scenic turning and twisting. Ex. **अं० बहु दाविती रंगीं॥ रामरंगसुखसिंधु तरंगी॥**

अंगभंगवात *m* S The disease अंगभंग, or the disturbance of the humor वात to which it is ascribed.

अंगभर *ad* Sufficient to clothe or cover the body—apparel. Pr. अं० वस्त्र पोटभर अन्न.

अंगभूत *a* (S) Belonging to, being a member or a part of. Ex. सीमांतपूजन हें विवाहाचें अं० कर्म दोष; ज्वराचा अं० अरुचि असलोच. N. B. Of this class of words, although they are common and sufficiently serviceable, this is the only instance which will be found in order. See notice respecting them under भूत.

अंगमर्दोय *a* S Unapproachable &c. See अगम्य.

अंगमर्दन *n* (S) Rubbing or kneading of the body.

अंगमर्दाई or **अंगमर्दी** *f* (अंग & مردی P Inelegant.) Mere bodily effort or force.

अंगमस्ती *f* (अंग & مستی P Inelegant.) Rude violence; brutal exercise of strength.

अंगमार्दव *n* S Softness or delicacy of the body.

अंगमास *n* (अंग Body, मास Flesh.) A loose or careless term for the body. Ex. माझें अं० दुखतें; तिचें अं० थेकलें पाहिजे.

अंगमेहनत *f* Bodily or personal labor.

अंगमेहनती or **त्या** *a* That gains his living by bodily labor, a laborer. 2 The personal or actual cultivator on a farm. [working hard.

अंगमोड *f* Spending or fatiguing one's self;

अंगमोडा *m* (अंग & मोडणें) Yawning and stretching. *v* दे. 2 The lassitude which precedes fever. Esp. pl. as अंगमोडे येऊं लागले or हा अंगमोडे देऊं लागला.

अगम्य *a* (S) Inaccessible, impassable, impervious. 2 Improper to be approached, lit. fig.—places, sacred sciences, degrees of kindred. 3 Abstruse, occult, recondite, profound. 4 Unreachable, unattainable, unfeasible, impracticable. Ex. of comp. इंद्रियागम्य, इंद्रियागम्य, बुद्ध्यागम्य.

अगम्या *f* (S) A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are summed up in सकुल, सगोत्र, भिन्नजाति, and आपणाहून वडील.

अगम्यागमन *n* (S) Carnal connection of the sexes within degrees prohibited, incest.

अंगयष्टि *f* S The structure, frame, or make of the body. [agallochum. Rox.

अगर *m n* (अगरु S) Aloe-wood, Aquilaria

अगर *conj* (اگر P If.) Or.

अंगरखा or **अंगराखा** *m* (अंग & राखणें) The outer garment of males, a sort of frock. The four common fashions are named मुंडेदार, कंठेदार, गोमकंठेदार, घाळेदार q. v. in loc.

अंगरचना *f* (S) The form or make of the body.

अगरडा *m* (अग्र S) Top, tip, peak, end.

अगरताळ or **ळा** or **ल्या** or **ळी** *a* See अकरताळा.

अगरबत्ती *f* A wick covered over with a composition of aloe-wood-scrapings, camphor, and other fragrant substances.

अगरवादी or **त्या** *a* (Corr. from अग्रवादी.) The complainant or plaintiff.

अंगरस *m* (S) The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained (by squeezing, mashing &c.) without the use of water.

अंगराखा *a* (अंग & राखणें) That spares himself; one that, from dishonesty or indolence, works with reservation of strength.

अंगराग *m* (S) Smearing the body with unguents after ablution. 2 Unguents for inunction.

अगरी *f* W (Usually अगारी) The sprouting (of trees). *v* फुट, ये.

अगरु *m* (S) Aloe-wood, Aquilaria agallochum. Rox. Ex. अ० हणावया धुवावें.

अगरू *n* Prolapsus ani: also the descending bowel. 2 (Esp. amongst Gujarátís.) Ulceration of the tongue from chronic disease of the alimentary canal.

अगरेंडा *m* A push or shove with the body. Ex. मायास अं० दे म्हणजे चालता होईल.

अगरेंटाई *f* Rude violence; brutal exercise of strength.

अंगरोग *m* (S) Any disorder or disease natural to the body, as disting. from disorders attributed to demoniac influence.

अगर्ह्य *a* S Unreproachable or uncensurable.

अगल or **ली** *f* (अग्र S) The driver's seat at the head of a team &c. Better आगल q. v.

अंगलग *a* Belonging unto or connected with (by kin, friendship, service).

अंगलग *m* The patronage, protection, support, or shelter of. परब्रह्माचेनी अंगलगें॥ सृष्ट्यादिक माया करूं लागे॥

अंगलट *f m* **अंगलोट** *m* **अंगवटा** or **टा** *m* (अंग & लोटणें & वठणें) The cast, air, form, mould, fashion, general complexion or contour of the body. See अगकाठी.

अगला *a* (अग्रिल or अग्रीय H) Fore, anterior, that precedes or is of the front. Pr. अ० पडला तर मागला दुश्मार. 2 The head, master, or director of. 3 In angry or vulgar speech. The father of. अ० मागला The fore and the hinder.

अगली or **ल्या** *a* sometimes **अगला** *a* (अगला) Headmost, leading, fore:—used of the head bullocks of a team, or of the boy directing them.

अगल्याबगल्या *a* (बगल्या by redup.) A protegé, minion, or servile dependent of.

अंगवण *f* (अंगवळण) Ability from practice; competency or capacity acquired; conversancy or habitude. 2 Force, vigor, strength, bodily capability: also prowess or power freely. Ex. जळो तुझी अं०॥ काय ऐसें वदन दाविसि॥ Also बाणीं खिळले तिघे जण॥ परिते अं० न सोडिति॥ 3 A pockpit or a scar gen. *v* पड, उठ, ये, जा. 4 See अंगवण.

अंगवस्त्र *n* (S) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress. 3 A polite name for लंगोटी.

एका अंगवस्त्रानें निघणें To quit (one's family or brotherhood, as at a division amongst coparceners) without any portion, bringing away only one's own shoulder cloth.

अंगवळ *m n f* Commonly अगूळ q. v. A snood.

अंगवळण *n* (अंग & वळणें) The cast, mould, or contour of the body. See अंगलट. 2 Used in the phrase, **अंगवळणीं पडणें** To fall under practice; to become the subject of one's daily exercise. Ex. कोणतेंही काम असो एकदा अंगवळणीं पडलें म्हणजे सहज होतें. Nom. case seldom occurs.

अंगवळा *m* (अंग & वळणें) Yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions or writhing of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting (as of children). *v* दे.

अंगवांटा *m* One of the three shares of the produce of a field (those of the landholder, the bullock-owner, and the actual cultivator); viz. the share of the actual cultivator. 2 In trade or business. The share of the *laboring* partner, as disting. from that of the monied partner. 3 See अंगपांथो.

अंगवांटेकरी *m* (अंगवांटा q. v.) The *actual* cultivator considered as a sharer of the produce. 2 The *laboring* partner, as disting. from the monied partner.

अंगवात *m* (S) pop. **अंगवारा** *m* The stream of air around a body in motion.

अंगविकल *a* S Impaired in or lacking some member or part. [or disorder.

अंगविकार *m* (S) **अंगविकृति** *f* (S) Bodily disease

अंगविक्षेप *m* S (Casting about the body.) Gesture, gesticulation, oratorical action.

अंगवृद्धि *f* (S Enlargement or growth of the body.) Applied to Swelling of the scrotum or hydrocele.

अंगवेग *m* (S) Native, inherent, or appertaining velocity or momentum. 2 The expansive force of the animal body in growth.

अंगवैकल्य *n* S Mutilation of body; maimed, defective, or impaired state. 2 fig. Defectiveness or imperfection (as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point).

अंगशः *ad* S Member by member; part by part; piece by piece.

अंगशैथिल्य *n* S Slackness of bodily frame, or of bodily state. Opp. to अंगदार्ढ्य.

अगस & **अगसणें** Better आगस & आगसणें.

अंगसंकोच *m* (S) Drawing up of the body; contraction or contracted state. Ex. किं अंगसंकोचें पारधी॥ टपोनि तत्काळ मृग साधि॥

अंगसंग *m* (S) Contact of bodies. 2 Carnal connection. Ex. घडे भक्ति जैसी मनाचा प्रसंगें॥ न साधे तसी माझ्या अंगसंगें॥ 3 Close quarters (in fighting).

अंगसफाई *f* (अंग & صفائی P) Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action.

अंगसरकती *m* See अंगवांटेकरी. [limbs.

अंगसंवाहन *n* S Gentle rubbing of the body or

अंगसंस्कार *m* (S) Dressing up of the body; i. e. ablution and inunction. 2 Contact of body.

अंगसामर्थ्य *n* (S) Bodily strength or force.

अंगसाळा *a* Epithet of that सोनार or goldsmith who is not employed in coining. Opp. to टंकसाळ्या.

अंगसुख *n* (S) The delight of sexual congress. Ex. त्याचा निजांगसुखलाभ वचूजनांनें॥

अंगसुटका *f* Escape from or issue out of (any difficulty, danger, or trouble), without sustaining loss or injury.

अंगसुस्ती *f* Sluggishness or heaviness of body.

अंगसुटूल *a* (अंग & सुटणें) Lightbodied, free, nimble, agile.

अंगसौकुमार्य *n* S Delicacy, tenderness, or softness of body. [body.

अंगसौष्ठव *n* S Handsomeness or symmetry of

अंगसाळ or **ळा** or **ल्या** Wild, wilful, violent, ungovernable;—used mostly of women and children.

अगस्ति *m* (S) The name of a saint. He is the Regent of the star Canopus. 2 The star Canopus. 3 Applied appellatively to a Glutton or great eater: because the saint अगस्ति swallowed up the ocean. 4 Pop. **अगस्ता** or **स्त्या** A tree, Æschynomene grandiflora.

अंगस्थौल्य *n* S Grossness or largeness of body; corpulency, obesity.

अंगस्वभाव *m* (S) Native constitution, temper, or disposition. (अंग here has the force of Natural or Own by birth.)

अंगहीन *a* (S) Lacking a member or a part; mutilated or maimed; unentire or incomplete.

अगळ *m f* (अर्गला S) A bar (for a door or window). 2 *f* The pit at marbles &c. 3 *f m n* A snood. See अगूळ.

अ० घालणें To let, bar, check, restrain. **अ० पडणें** *in con* To suffer some check or restraint.

अगळगोटी *f* **अगळदाव** *m* That play with mar-

bles in which pits are used;—as disting. from कोंडडाव. Also अगळगोट्या *f pl.*

अगळा *a* (अधि॰ II) Superior to, excelling, surpassing. Ex. जैसें रत्नांतुनि रत्न आगळें॥ हा अ॰ तो एणा असें नाहीं. 2 Beyond, over, above, more than. Ex. शेर अगळें मण A maund and one sher. जवा अगळी काशी A barleycorn better than Benares. (Used of Kolhapoor.) 3 Greater or larger: also more numerous or more in quantity. Ex. देखोनि धार्मिकांचि लोळा॥ अपविचास खेद अ०॥ 4 See अधिक in its last sense. 5 Saucy, saucily; —used of the speech of a servant &c.

अंगळी *f* (अंगुलि S) A finger or a toe.

अगळी, अगळीक, अगळीत *f* (अगळा) Exceeding of bounds; trespassing; pert or aggressive forwardness.

अगा *f m* (عَگاہ P Known, acquainted.) Expectation or thought regarding; consideration of as likely to happen. It refers esp. to past time, and requires neg. con. Ex. ह्या महिन्यांत पाऊस पडेल ह्याची मला अगा नव्हती. 2 Presence or freshness of mind regarding; clear recollection of. Ex. मी चकलों खरें मला ते वेळेस अगा राहिली नाहीं. **अगा** *m* or **अगो** *m* घेणें g. of o. To take the conduct or management of; to take the lead or the initiative. **अगा बांधणें** To forecast; to consider futurity; to provide against.

अगा *ind* A civil vocative particle in calling to or addressing a male. It is prefixed to the name, or, with elision of अ, affixed. 2 This is the plural of अगे q. v.

अंगाई *ind* The bob of a song sung by nurses as a lullaby. 2 *f* Nursery language. Sleep.

अगाई An interjection of admiration or fear. See अगई. [beforehand.

अगाऊ *ad* (آگاؤ H) In advance; in anticipation;

अगाकडा or **अंगाकडा** *m* A pancake or rude cake or mass of dough thrown over embers to be baked; an ember cake.

अंगाखालची बायको or **स्त्री** *f* or, simply, **अंगाखालची** *f* A kept mistress.

अगाजणें *v i* (अगाजा) To be noised abroad. 2 To be reputed or celebrated.

अगाजा *m* (غاغا P) Uproar, outcry, hubbub. 2 Bruit, publicity, noisedness abroad. Ex. त्या गोष्टीचा अ॰ झाला. 3 Renown, celebrity. **अगाज्याचा** Renowned.

अगात or **अगांत** *ad* (अगा or آگاؤ H) Early, *rath*—sown or ripening. Opp. to मागांत Late.

अगात *n* (آگاؤ H) The early grains.

अगांतुकी & **अगांतूक** Properly **आगंतुकी** & **आगंतुक**.

अगाध *a* (S) Bottomless, fathomless, boundless, lit. fig.—water, wisdom, wealth, perfections. 2 In lax phraseology and with neg. con. Difficult or hard to happen; unlikely. Ex. पेकेवानास पाहिजे तो वस्तू मिळवायास अ॰ नाहीं हो.

अगापिछा *m* (اگاپیچھا H) The forepart and the hinderpart; the front and the back; the van and the rear.

अ॰ पाहणें To be circumspect and deliberate; to consider on all sides. [ton cloth.

अगाबानी *f* A kind of flowered or figured cot-

अंगार *m* (S) A live-coal: also a firebrand.

अगार *n* S A house. In comp. as क्रीडागार Pleasure-house; धनागार Treasury; धान्यागार Granary; भांडागार Magazine or store-room; देवागार Penetralia or adytum; शयनागार Dormitory; शस्त्रागार; Arsenal; अग्न्यागार, जलागार, न्यायागार, मद्यागार, स्नानागार.

अंगारक *m* S The planet Mars.

अंगारकी or **अंगारी** *f* (अंगारक S) A *tithi* or lunar day—a fourth day of the waning moon occurring on a Tuesday (Marsday), and continuing till moonrise.

अगारडा *m* (अग्र S) Top or tip (of tree, tongue, hair, a pinnacle &c.)

अंगारा *m* (अंगार S) Charred or calcined wood &c. obtained by burning before an idol:—rubbed by its worshipers on their foreheads. Ex. तुझा दास शेषशायी॥ म्हणुनि लावी अं॰॥ 2 The sectarial or ornamental mark so made. 3 Ashes bestowed by a saint or gifted personage, conferring some superhuman power or competency to cast out demons. 4 Blight;—as attacking the grain जोंधळा, smut. 5 A live coal or firebrand.

Pr. अंगाऱ्याला गेला पांगारा घेऊन आला. Said of one who goes to perform a *feat*, and does some petty or ordinary matter. **अं॰ करणें** To rub अं॰ (Sig. I.) upon the body or forehead of, in order to counterwork some demoniac visitation or poison-malady, or to confer some preternatural gift. 2 fig. To reduce under one's own rule or command. डावा पायाचा अं॰ A mark made on the forehead of a child by its mother, with dirt from the sole of the left foot; in order to avert the influence of an evil eye.

अंगारा घुपारा *m* Applying **अंगारा** &c. *v* कर. See the phrase **अंगारा करणें** under **अंगारा**. 2 fig. Penurious expenditure or scanty supply. Ex. शेरभर तांदुळांचा सदा माणसांस अं॰ घेईल.

अगारी *f* (अग्र S) A sprout or shoot. *v* फुट, ये. 2 See अधारी.

अंगारी चतुर्थी or **अंगारी चौथ** *f* See अंगारकी.

अगाव *ad* (Better अगाऊ) Beforehand or in advance.

अंगावरचें मूल *n* (Child upon the body, i. e. breast.) A term for an infant or a babe.

अंगाविणें *v c* (Poetry. अंग S) To embrace, espouse, adopt, use; to take up as one's own.

अंगावर्त्त *n* (S) A ring of hair upon the body (esp. of a horse, and on his shoulder-blade).

अगास & **अगासदिवा** Vulgar corruptions of आकाश & आकाशदिवा. Ex. घार फिरती अगासीं॥ तिचें चित्त पिल्यापासीं॥

अगाशी or **सी** *f* (आकाश S) A chunamed and uncovered (i. e. open to the heavens) terrace.

अगिनबंद रेशीम *n* A kind of silk.

अंगी *f* (अंग) The long body garment or frock of children. 2 A long, loose garment.

अंगी *a* (S) Having limbs, members, appendages or appurtenances.

अंगीं उणा or **एका अंगीं** or **अंगें उणा** *a* That is deprived of one parent: or that lacks one side, i. e. a wife or a husband. 2 Lacking or wanting in any material matter. 3 fig. That is not quite upright or straight; that has *a weak side* or assailable quarter; that is *lame of a leg*;—used of rogues or of consciously guilty persons. Pr. **अं॰ तर जाणें खाणा खुणा** One whom the cap fits is quick of apprehension.

अंगीकरण *n* S **अंगीकार** *m* (S) Claiming, espousing, acknowledging, appropriating, affirming or admitting to be one's own. 2 Assenting to, granting, allowing (a position, an argument &c.) 3 Taking up or undertaking. 4 Acceptance.

अंगीकारणें *v c* (**अंगीकार**) To claim, espouse, acknowledge, appropriate. 2 To allow, admit, grant. 3 To undertake or take up. 4 To accept. Ex. जरि मी अंगीकारोन राज्यासन॥

अंगीकृत *p* S Claimed, espoused, acknowledged, appropriated. 2 Allowed, admitted. 3 Undertaken or taken up. 4 Accepted.

अगोदुगी-करणें-काढणें-उरकणें-पाहणें g. of o. See आगोदुगी.

अगोन *m f* (Corr. from अग्नि S, but occurring in poetry with अगन & अग्र.) Fire.

अंगुठा *m* (Poetry. Commonly **अंगठा**.) A thumb or a great toe. [abilities or endowments.

अगुणी or **अगुण्या** *a* (अ & गुण) Of few or no

अंगुल *n* (S) A measure of eight barleycorns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

अंगुलि *f* (S) A finger or a toe.

अंगुलित्राण *n* S (**अंगुलि** The fingers, **त्राण** That preserves.) A leathern glove put on the hand during practice with a bow and arrow; *finger-guard*.

अंगुलिनिर्दिष्ट *a* S Pointed out with the finger.

अंगुलिनिर्देश *m* S Pointing out with the finger, indigitation.

अंगुलिभंग *m* S Cracking the finger joints.

अंगुलिनर्त्तन *n* S (Finger-dancing.) Any lively movement of the fingers (as indicative of तर्क or deep pondering).

अंगुलिसंदेश *m* S Talking with the fingers.

अंगुलीयक *n* S A finger-ring.

अंगुष्ठ *m* (S) A thumb or a great toe.

अंगुष्ठाचा आग मस्तकांत जाणें g. of s. To be filled with fury; to be in a blaze from the great toe to the crown of the head. **अंगुष्ठावरून दशशिर करणें** (To make Rávana out of a thumb.) To tell the whole from seeing a small part. To deal in hyperbole or exaggeration. Also **अंगुष्ठावरून दशशिर करणारा**. An exaggerator &c.

अंगुष्ठपर्वभर *n* A thumb-jointfull, an inchmeal.

अंगुष्ठाण, अंगुस्तन, अंगुस्थान, *n* (**अंगुलिस्थान** or **अंगुलित्राण** S) A thimble. 2 A finger-ring.

अंगुसी *f* The thrill, shudder, or creeping sensation on seeing or feeling anything grating or disgusting; or as proceeding from fever. *v* ये, वाट. 2 A shrug of the shoulders or similar sudden movement. *v* दे.

अंगुळी *f* (**अंगुलि** S) A finger or a toe. Pr. मुजली अं॰ डोंगरा एवढी देणार नाहीं.

अंगुळू *a* (In नंदभाषा q. v.) Ten.

अगूं or **अगेरूं** *n* See **अगरू**.

अगून *prep* (**अंग** Body.) By the side of; along or adown (the body of); beside or by; noting passage. 2 From the person of or on the part of, from; noting mission or representation. g. of s.

अंगूर *m* (انگور P) Grapes or a grape. 2 *pl* (**अंकुर** S) The granulations of a healing sore. *v* ये.

अंगूळ *n* A measure. See **अंगुल**.

अगूळ *f m n* (**अग्र** & **वळणें**) Any thing (e. g. hairs of the tail of the cow of Tartary, a twist made from one's combings, a fillet of silk &c.) taken to bind the वेणी or female hair-braid; a

अंगूळवेढें *n* A finger-ring. [snood.

अगे *pl* **अगा** (**अक्का** S) A familiar vocative particle in calling to or addressing a female. Ex. अगे सुने मला पाप सासू बाई तूमचेंच माप; अगे माझे बाइले॥ सर्व तुला वाहिलें॥

अगेजणें *v c* Used in poetry in most of the senses of **अंगीकारणें**.

अगेरी *f* The pit, or the enclosed space, or the house in which Fire-worshipers preserve their sacred fire. 2 Throwing clarified butter over fire on the day of worshiping ancestors. *v* घाल, कर. A term amongst Shúdras.

अगे C A light and familiar vocative particle. Used in accosting a female.

अगोचर *a* (S) Inapprehensible by sense, insensible or imperceptible: as इंद्रियांस अ॰ श्रवणास अ॰

अगोचर *a* (*Agotsar* अगोचर S) New, novel, strange, *unobserved* or *unheard of* before.

अगोचरी *f* An attitude of a Yogí.

अगोदा *m* (Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) The उपरणा or shoulder cloth.

अगोट or ड *f* The commencement of the agricultural year; the period just before or after the beginning of the rains. *v* साध, घे.

अगोटा *m* (अंगुष्ठ S) A thumb: also a great toe. See अंगठा.

अगोडा & अगोळ See अंगठा & अंगवळ.

अगोदर or अगोधर *ad* (अग्र S) First, before, antecedently, in time previous.

अगोदरचा, अगोदरील, अगोधरचा, अगोधरील *a* (अगोदर) Prior, preceding, antecedent, anterior in time.

अगोस्तर *n* अगोस्ती *f* (Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) The उपरणा or cloth which is worn loosely over the shoulders. [अंगुस्ती q. v.

अगोस्ती *f* Thrill or shudder. *v* ये, वाट. Better अंगोळी *f* (अंगुलि S) A finger or a toe.

अग्र *m f* (Corrupt, but occurring in poetry.) Fire. Ex. वामांगी तुमच्या झोंबला अग्र ॥

अग्नि *m* (S) Fire. 2 The divinity presiding over fire. 3 Gastric heat, considered as the power of digestion. 4 The Regent of the south-east quarter. 5 The south-east quarter.

अग्निकण *m* (S A particle of fire.) A spark.

अग्निकाष्ठ *n* (S) A firebrand. 2 A live coal.

अग्निकाष्ठें भक्षिणें To offer herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband—a widow.

अग्निकुंड *n* (S) A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel, for receiving and preserving consecrated fire. [caments.

अग्निकुमार *m* S A particular preparation of medi-

अग्निक्रीडा *f* (S) Illuminations or fireworks, lit. fire-sporting or fire-sports. A recent formation, probably through آتش بازی P or by translators from the English.

अग्निखांब *m* A heated iron pillar. One of the materials of the Fiery ordeal or instruments of Savage persecution. Ex. तप्त भूमीवरी चालविती यार्थी । अग्निखांबास ही कवळविती ॥

अग्निचक्र *n* S A term of Yoga or abstract devotion. One of the defined regions of the body,—the centre of the forehead. 2 A term of astrology or divination. The sphere (heaven, earth, or hell) occupied by the divinity अग्नि, at any particular juncture or season.

अग्निज्वाला *f* (S) Flame.

अग्नितीर्थ *n* S See under तीर्थ.

अग्निदिव्य *n* (S) Fiery ordeal. See दिव्य.

अग्निनाश *m* (S) The going out of the sacred fire. There is a प्रायश्चित्त appointed for the sin of suffering this.

अग्निपंचक *n* S In astrology. A period resulting from certain calculations. It is inauspicious, involving danger from Fire in some or other connection. See चौर पं॰, मृत्यु पं॰, राज पं॰, व्याधि पं॰

अग्निपरीक्षा *f* S Fiery ordeal.

अग्निपुट or ड *m* (S) An application unto of fire; a baking or a heating (of a chemical or medical preparation).

अग्निप्रद *a* S (Conferring fire or heat.) Digestive, peptic, stomachic.

अग्निप्रवेश *m* (S अग्नि Fire, प्रवेश Entrance.) Self-immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband. Ex. पुत्रवंत्या स्त्रिया विशेष ॥ तिचिं न करावा अ॰ ॥

अग्निबाण *m* S A fiery arrow, i. e. rocket.

अग्निमणि *m* S The sunstone. It is either crystal or a fabulous gem.

अग्निमांद्य *n* (S अग्नि Fire, मांद्य Dulness.) Languor of the digestive power.

अग्निमुख *n* S A medical preparation promotive of digestion and appetite.

अग्निवर्ण *a* (S) Of the color of fire, flame-colored. 2 Red hot.

अग्निवर्द्धक *a* S That increases the heat of the stomach considered as the digestive power; digestive, peptic.

अग्निवर्द्धन *n* S Increasing the gastric heat; improving the stomach-tone or power of digestion. 2 *attrib.* That increases the gastric heat.

अग्निविच्छेद *m* (S) The intermitting of the sacred fire. For this sin a प्रायश्चित्त is appointed.

अग्निवृद्धि *f* S Augmentation of the gastric heat; improvement of the tone of the stomach, or of the appetite.

अग्निशाला *f* (S) अग्न्यगार *m* S अग्निगृह *n* (S) The house in which the consecrated fire is preserved.

अग्निशिखा *f* (S) A spire or tongue of flame.

अग्निष्वात्त *m pl* S Demigods or manes to whom funeral oblations are presented.

अग्निसेवा *f* (S) Worship of अग्नि the divinity presiding over fire. [sacred fire.

अग्निहोत्र *n* (S) Maintenance of a perpetual and

अग्निहोत्री *m* (S) A Bráhman that maintains a perpetual fire. 2 Applied jocosely to a perpetual tobacco smoker.

अग्न्यभाव *m* S (Absence of fire or heat.) Want of stomach-tone or appetite.

अग्न्यायतन *n* S The same with अग्निकुंड.

अग्न्युत्पात *m* (S अग्नि Fire, उत्पात Falling.) Conflagration. 2 A fiery meteor; a falling star &c.

अग्र्या *a* (A term esp. in boys' plays.) Foremost or fore. 2 Used as *s m* First or fore part. *v* पस-कर, घे, धर.

अग्र्या *m* (Better आग्र्या) A rough, hairy, stinging plant, a sort of nettle, Urtica interrupta.

अंग्या *m* (Commonly अंगी) A long loose garment, a sort of frock.

अग्यारी *f* (or अगेरी) The house, pit, or enclosed space where Fire-worshipers preserve their sacred fire.

अग्र *n* (S) The point, tip, nib, extreme end: also the top, summit, peak. 2 The fore part or front. 3 In astronomy. The sun's amplitude. 4 In comp. Fore, front, anterior: also chief, principal, prior.

अग्रका *f* S अग्र्या *f* S Sine of the amplitude.

अग्रगण्य *a* (S) corruptly अग्रण्य *a* Chief or principal; that leads, precedes, presides, conducts.

अग्रगामी *a m* (S) That leads, precedes, conducts, manages. (अग्रगामिनी *a fem.*)

अग्रज *a* S (ज-जा-जं *m f n*) Elder-born.

अग्रणी (S) Chief, principal, leading.

अग्रतः *ad* S Before, in front, in the fore part.

अग्रधान्य *n* (S अग्र Early or *rath*, धान्य Grain or corn.) The early corn, the corn reaped on the close of the rains, the खरीफ crops. They consist of ज्वारी, बाजरी, rice &c. See खरीफ.

अग्रपूजा *f* (S अग्र Chief, पूजा Worship.) The honours and attentions which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present; the chief honors.

अग्रपूजेचा मान *m* The dignity or respect involved in अग्रपूजा q. v. supra. Ex. वृषभासि मद्गासन ॥ स्वानासि अ॰ ॥

अग्रभाग *m* (S) The fore part; the van or front. 2 The point, tip, nib, extreme end: also the top, summit, peak, apex.

अग्रभोजन *n* (S) Eating first; the right or dignity of having one's meal before others.

अग्रभोजी *a* (S) That is entitled to अग्रभोजन.

अग्रवर्ती *a* (S) That precedes, goes before, is situate at the end;—referring whether to time or place.

अग्रवादी *a m* (S अग्र Before, first, वादी That speaks. अग्रवादिनी *a f*) A complainant or plaintiff. 2 That holds or maintains (a position or tenet) stoutly.

अग्रसर *a* S See अग्रेसर.

अग्रहार *m* (S) corruptly अग्राहार *m* Villages or lands assigned to Bráhmans for their maintenance.

अग्रा *f* S Amplitude (of a heavenly body).

अग्रांशु *m* S The extremity of a ray of light; the focal point.

अग्रासन *n* (S अग्र Chief, आसन Seat.) The chief seat at assemblies; the chair.

अग्राह्य *a* (S) अग्रहणीय *a* (S) Unacceptable, ineligible, inadmissible.

अग्रिम *a* S Fore, anterior. 2 Chief, principal, foremost. 3 Elder-born.

अग्रिमधान्य *n* S (Commonly अग्रधान्य) q. v. The early crops. [purlieus.

अग्रेवन *n* (S) The borders or skirts of a wood,

अग्रेसर *a* (S अग्रे In front, सर Who goes.) That leads, conducts, precedes, presides, manages.

अग्रोदक *n* (S अग्र Fore, first, उदक Water. Water drawn early in the morning.) A term for water taken up from a clear and undisturbed stream or

अग्र्य *a* S Chief, principal, leading. [well.

अघ *n* S Sin. 2 Fault, offence, crime.

अघटमान *a* S That is not happening or coming about; impossible or improbable. Ex. हे चर्चा अ॰ पैं ॥

अघटित *a* (S) pop. अघडीत *a* Improbable, unlikely, hard of occurrence. Pr. अ॰ वार्ता ॥ कोल्हे गेले तीर्थां ॥ 2 Shocking, monstrous, horrible, unprecedented in evil or badness—an event or deed. 3 Used as *s n* Any wonder or marvel; any strange and hard occurrence. Ex. अ॰ घडे कापसा ॥ कापसानें कपाळ फुटे ॥

अघटितघटना *f* (S) A strange occurrence, a wonder, marvel, prodigy.

अघटितविंदान *n* (Poetry.) Wonders, marvels, strange and striking doings: also *a* wonder or feat (of time, fate or fortune, nature or the pervading divinity &c.) Ex. अ॰ काळाचें ॥ Also श्रीरोर अन्नाउदकाविण ॥ तेरा दिवस वांचलें जाण ॥ आणि कोरडे कागद उदकीं राखणें ॥ हें अ॰दाखिलें ॥

अघड *a* Unhewn, unfashioned, uniormed—stone &c.

अघननघन, अघाननाघान, अघानोनघानी *ad* (ناگہاں P Suddenly.) Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly.

अघरडा *m* (अग्र S) The tip (as of tongue, nose, nail, finger); the top (of a tree); the nib (of a pen); point or end gen.

अघवा or अघा *a* (Poetry.) All, the whole, all (the number) or the whole (mass or quantity).

अघळणें or अघाळणें *v c* To shake about in water (a cloth &c.) in order to rinse or wash.

अघळपघळ *a* Spacious, roomy. 2 *fig.* Free, inti-

mate, unreserved, undeterred—address, friendship, intercourse. [ting, placing.

अघळपघळ *ad* Roomily, loosely, at large—sitting.

अघळाअघळ *f* (अघळणें) Reiterate shaking about (of a cloth &c.) in water.

अघाऊ *ad* (Commonly अगाऊ) In advance or before hand.

अघाडा *m* A plant, Achyranthes aspera. 2 Or केशांचा The tips or ends of (a female's) hair. *v* बांध, विंचर, घास. 3 Commonly अघरडा.

अघाडी *f* (اگاڑي II) The front or fore part. 2 The van (of an army). 3 Head-ropes (of a horse). अ० घेणें To take the lead; to head. अ० मारणें To attack in front. अ० साधणें To forestall or anticipate; to accomplish the priority.

अघाडी *ad* Before, in the front or fore part.

अघाडीपिछाडी *f* (اگاڑي پچھاڑي II) The fore part and back part; the van and rear. 2 The head and heel-ropes (esp. of a horse). [and in rear.

अघाडीपिछाडी *ad* Before and behind; in front

अंघूळ *f* Ablution of the body. See अंघोळ.

अघेडा *m* (Commonly अघाडा q. v.) A plant.

अघोर *a* (अ & घोर) Careless, unapprehensive, unanxious, unsolicitous.

अघोर *a* (S) Formidable, terrible, dreadful, frightful, monstrous, shocking;—applied freely to objects, places, actions. Ex. अ० अरण्य A frightful wilderness; अ० कर्म A dreadful deed; अ० दंड Awful punishment; अ० निद्रा Profound sleep; अ० पातक Monstrous sin; अ० दुःख, अ० यातना, अ० भोजन, अ० यम &c.

अघोरपंथ *m* **अघोरमार्ग** *m* (S अघोर Horrible, पंथ and मार्ग Way.) **अघोरमत** *n* (S) An order of mendicants. They arose in the western parts of Hindustán. They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy, and eat every thing, even human carcasses. [order अघोरपंथ.

अघोरपंथी *m* **अघोरमार्गी** *m* An individual of the

अघोरयोग *m* A free formation to designate the abominable and revolting rites and practices of the vagrants observing अघोरमार्ग. Also **अघोरयोगी** *m* That observes अघोरयोग. See अघोरमार्गी.

अघोरी *a* (अघोर) Horrible, frightful, hateful: also vile, filthy, disgusting, loathsome;—used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement or exciting nausea. 2 An individual of the order अघोरमार्ग.

अंघोळ *f* (अंग Body, घोळणें To wash.) Ablution of the body, bathing.

अं० घालणें To bathe or wash (another).

अचकट or अचकटविचकट *a* (विचकट by redup.) Indecent, foul, smutty, obscene—speech or speaker.

अचकाबोचक *f* (बोचकणें by redup.) Disorderly, slovenly, unequal and imperfect plucking up (as of the weeds and grass of a corn field).

अचकाबोचक or अचकाचक *ad* (बोचकणें by redup.) In a slovenly or disorderly manner—weeding, picking at meals &c. See further under **अचटबोचट**, for imitative formations are not very accurately distinguished.

अचकाविचका *m* (विचका by redup.) Any mass or material disorderly tossed or stirred about; or disorderly tossing or stirring action; or the disordered state arising; any messing or mess: also fig. destroying, smashing, marring, or destroyed and marred state (of a counsel, scheme, business, character &c.) See विचका.

अचकी A convulsive gasp or heave (as in drowning or dying); the forceful expulsion or the concentrated rising up of the last breath. *v* दे, घे.

अचकूल *a* Weak, flimsy, slight, having little substance or strength—things or structures gen. 2 Ineffective of its function—a member, organ, faculty: also attrib. the person, machine, thing. 3 Mutilated, crippled, hurt, injured in its proper power or function—a member or part: also attrib. the person or thing.

अचंचल *a* (S) Unshaking or unmoving. 2 Unchangeful, unfickle, uncapricious.

अचटबोचट *ad* (Imit.) Unequally, unsmoothly, leaving prominences and vacuities;—used of cutting of grass, plucking out hairs (of head or beard), of cowdung-smearing, sweeping &c.

अचतुर *a* (S) Unskilful, unclever, unapt, unready: also unintelligent or unsagacious.

अचपळ *a* (चपल S) Wild, wanton, restless, full of pranks and tricks—a child &c. 2 Lively, alert, brisk, stirring—one's destiny or fortune.

अचंबा *m* (اچنبا II) Wonder, astonishment, admiration. 2 An object of wonder, a wonder. The च is *tsh*.

अचंबीत *a* (अचुंबित S Unkissed, i. e. *untouched*.) A laxly used word agreeing with अचानक. 2 Astonished.

अचर *a* (S) Fixed, stationary, not locomotive.

अचरट *a* (अ & चरहांट Cord.) Unrestrained, incoherent, wild, foolish—speech or speaker. Pr. बहिरें णेकें तेरें आण अ० मागे सांभरें.

अचरटपचरट *a* (A fanciful formation.) Dry, coarse, harsh, hard, unsavory—food, or fare. 2 Incoherent, wandering, wild—speech or speaker.

अचरपचर or अचरबचर *n* Dry, coarse, unsavory food; hard fare.

अचल *a* (S) Fixed, stationary, not locomotive.

अचल *m* (S अ priv. चल That moves.) A mountain or hill.

अंचल *m* (S) The end or border of a cloth. 2 A sheet used amongst Yogís. [The earth.

अचला *f* S (Because supposed to be fixed.)

अचला *m* A handkerchief.

अचलागीर *f* (S अचल & गीर) A name for the woman whom, on the day of मकरसंक्रांति, the neighboring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve; *not suffering her to move.*

अचलन *a* (S) Unmoved: also unmoving or unmovable. [a meal. *v* कर.

अंचळण *n* (आचमन S) Washing the mouth after

अंचळणें *v i* (अंचवण) To wash one's mouth after a meal. Pr. जेवायास पंचाइत अंचवायास खारें पाणी. 2 (To wash one's mouth *with respect to*, i. e. to give up *as over, overpast, passed by, gone.)* To lose utterly; as प्राणास अं० To lose one's life; मालास or धनास अं० To lose one's goods or money; अधिकारास-चाकरीस-रोजगारास-भोजनास-बायकोस अं०

अंचविणें *v c* To wash the mouth (of another). after his meal. [or dug.

अचळ or अंचूळ *m* (Commonly आंचूळ) A teat

अंचळ *f m* (अंचल. The च is *ch*.) The end or border of a cloth. 2 *m pl* The unwoven threads at the end of a web, the thrum.

अचळ *a* (अचल S) Slow, gentle, mild, of quiet disposition. 2 Steady, still, settled, tranquil—water &c. 3 Stable, fixed, enduring. 4 Of fixed or firm purpose. 5 Unmoved, untouched, unaffected by use or touch—articles of food &c. 6 *ad* Steadily—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळपद *n* (Poetry.) Sec **अढळपद**.

अचळवो *a* (अचळ) Unmoved, untouched, unimpaired, unaltered or unaffected (by use, touch, handling &c.)—articles of food, clothing &c.

अचळवो *ad* Steadily, softly, without agitation—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळवोवाण *n* A vessel of curds presented on the day of मकरसंक्रांति to a woman of whose offspring none has died. (An observance amongst women, and with the view of obtaining health and long life for their children.)

अंचळो *f* (अंचल S) A common term for the unwoven threads at the end of a cloth. **अंचव्या** *pl* The thrum.

अचळोजी or अचळोबा *s m* (अचळ & बा) Terms for a bulky, bloated, sluggish drone, a lobcock: also for a fat, lazy, humorous, happy fellow, *a Falstaff.*

अचांगण *v i* (अ & चांग Obsolete word for Good.) To fall off or away; to wilt, or begin to droop, languish, decline; to become sickly and feeble; to lose growth, vigor, bloom, freshness—crops, plants, animals: also to fall into lethargy, listlessness, or languor.

अचांगी *f* (अ priv. चांगी Goodness.) Falling away, drooping, languishing, sickening. *v* भर, हो. Ex. अ० भरली पोर मेला.

तोंडाचा अ०नें शिवी देणें or बोलणें To abuse or speak out of the foulness or badness of one's mouth.

अचांचल्य *n* S Steadfastness or fixedness. 2 Unchangefulness or uncapriciousness.

अचाट *a* Strange, devious, wild, eccentric, excessive, extravagant;—used freely of persons, actions, qualities. Ex. अ०रांया-शिनळ-बोलणें-लिहिणें-करणें &c.; अ० बुद्धि-सामर्थ्य-लक्ष्मी-कल्पना-तर्क &c. Pr. अ० खाणें मसणांत जाणें. Pr. अ० बुद्धि खेळवावी बळेंच लक्ष्मी मेळवावी. Ex. चाटा पुन्हा बोलसी घोट गोष्टी अचाट ॥

अचानक *ad* (اچانک II Chá.) Suddenly or unexpectedly. Ex. अ० मनोम येऊन पडला; चतुर्थीचा चंद्र अ० दृष्टीस पडला. 2 Straight, directly, freely, undivertedly or unobstructedly. Ex. त्या मार्गानें अ० पुढ्यास जामोल; नेा कचावरून अ० समुद्रांत पडला; अरबांचो गोळी अ० लागतो. 3 Softly, steadily, without agitating. Ex. ही काचेची हांडी अ० उचलून ठेव. 4 Readily, easily, without effort or care. Ex. हा ग्रंथ मला अ० मिळाला. 5 Untouched; unimpaired or undiminished by use—an article of food, clothing &c. 6 Slily, covertly, clandestinely, furtively. Ex. हा कांहीं कांहीं अ० खातोसें दिसतें. N. B. There are other applications of this word still more lax.

अचापल्य *n* S Steadiness, firmness, constancy; fixedness in *figurative* senses.

अचाल *f* (अ & चाल Progress.) Stoppage, stopped state. Ex. तुझी अ० असल्यास दोन दिवस माझी कोयनो येऊन जा.

अचावचा, अचावाचा, अचावचा *ad* Unmeaningly, unconnectedly, irrelevantly—speaking. 2 Dirtily, disorderly, messingly—eating. 3 In a slubbering or slovenly manner—performing or doing.

अचिकित्सनीय *a* S That cannot be prescribed for or treated, immedicable—a malady.

अचित *p* S Worshiped, adored, honored.

अचिंतित *a* S Unthought of, unconceived, unimagined.

अचिंत्य *a* S Inconceivable, unimaginable, unfancyable.

अचिंत्याव्यक्त *a* S (अचिंत्य & अव्यक्त) Unknown and unimaginable. A title of God.

अचिर or **अचिरात** *ad* S pop. **अचिरेंकरून** *ad* In a little while or short time.

अचिरकाळ *m* A short period or time.

अचिरस्थायी *a* S That soon perishes or passes away; fugitive, evanescent, transitory.

अचुंबित *a* (S) Unkissed. **अ० कल्पना** or **शोध** *f* An *original* device or thought.

अचूक *a* Correct, accurate, unerring, infallible. Ex. जैसे बाण सोडी रघुपति ॥ अ० आणि चपलवें ॥

अचूक *ad* Suddenly, or unexpectedly: also unintentionally, inadvertently &c. Used laxly in some of the other applications of **अचानक** q. v.

अचूकसंधान *n* Unerring aim. Ex. अ० मारुतिचें संधान । सोडिता झाला असंख्य बाण ॥ 2 fig. Unerring planning or forecasting; sure counsel.

अचूकसंधानी *a* Of unerring aim; of correct conjecture or sure counsel.

अचेतन *a* (S) That is without sensation or life, inanimate. 2 Deprived of sensation, insensible, exanimate. [of swoon or trance.

अचेतन्य *n* S Insensibility, unconsciousness, state

अचोष्य *a* S Incapable of being, or improper to be, sucked, insorbile.

अच् *m* S A vowel.

अच्क *a* S Relating to a vowel. In comp. with a numeral prefix, as **एकच्क** Monosyllabic, **द्व्यच्क** Dissyllabic, **त्र्यच्क** Trissyllabic, **बह्वच्क** Polysyllabic.

अच्छेर *m* (**अर्ध** Half, & **शेर**) A measure of capacity or weight, a half-sher.

अच्युत *a* S That does not slip or move; steady, steadfast, fixed, firm. Ex. **अच्युताधिकार, अच्युतपदवी, अच्युतसंकल्प** &c.

अच्युतफल *n* (Corr. from **चूतफल** S) A mango.

अच्संधि *m* S Coalition of vowels or a vowel.

अच्छंदस्क *a* S Unmetrical.

अच्छिद्र *a* (S) That is without a bore or hole. 2 fig. That is without flaw, defect, or imperfection.

अच्छिन्न *a* S Undivided or uncut.

अज *a* S Unborn, uncreate. Used of God. Ex. **अज अजित पूर्ण अनाम** ॥ Uncreate, sovereign lord, who knoweth his name? Ex. **मी अज अजित सर्वेश्वर । मीच नटलों चराचर** ॥ In these examples **अजित** has the force of *Haud ulli secundus*. See phrase under **अजित**.

अज *ind* (**अ** P From.) The name of the line drawn over the items of a paper of accounts: also of the column, and of the several places or lines of it, in which are set down the sums or numbers total of the monies or goods (disbursed, received, purchased, sold). 2 From. Esp. in official papers. **अजीं मग्णें** Not to be even in the **अज** (gross total); i. e. not to be at all, to be wanting utterly. Ex. **अजीं डबो नाहीं तपकीर कोण्होकडे पाहवो. अजी बाद or न-करणें. अजीं वजा करणें** To deduct from the **अज** or gross total. Hence, **अजीं & अजीबाद** with neg. con. come to signify, None or not at all; and to be used sometimes in the other senses of **अजदीं** q. v. Moreover **अजीबाद**, further corrupted into **अजाबाद**, will be used in almost all the senses given under **अचानक**. The acceptations and uses of words introduced from the Arabic, Persian, and Hindustáni are absolutely lawless. **अजीं वजा करणें** further expresses an ordinary mode of peculation;—to abstract from the **अज** or gross amount before bringing it to account by **तफशील** or detail.

अज *m* S A he-goat.

अजडांश *m* S An immaterial substance or entity. Used of **ब्रह्म, आत्मा** &c.

अजगर *m* (S) A large serpent, a species of boa. 2 fig. A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 Applied to a dull, drowsy, sluggish fellow. Some compounds are अ० स्वभाव-प्रकृति-चाल-संप्रदाय.

अजगरासारखा पसरणें-पडणें-निजणें To lie lazily stretched along. **अजगरासारखा चालणें** To walk stiffly and disdainfully. **अजगरासारखा पोसणें** To grow fat and lubberly.

अजगरवृत्ति *f* (S) A dronish course of life; sturdy mendicancy, shameless sponging &c.

अजगूल *a* Commonly **अचकूल**.

अजतरफ *ind* (از طرف P From the side or part of.). From. A phrase in letters from a superior.

अंजन *n* (S) A collyrium: also an application to the eye-lashes to darken and improve them. 2 Particular applications to the eyes (as lamp-black, antimony &c.) to confer superhuman powers of vision. Ex. **अंजनाविण न साधे निधान** ॥ 3 Applied fig. to instruction from a spiritual teacher; to a **प्रसाद** from an idol &c.; considered as a means of removing mental darkness.

अंजन or नी *f* (The **ज** is *Ja.*) Ironwood-tree, Memecylon tinctorium. Graham. Also Hardwickia binata. Graham.

अंजनचोरी *m* (S One that could carry off unobserved the **अंजन** or collyrium of another's eyes.) An adept at thievery.

अजन्म *a* (S) That is without birth, unborn: also uncreated, unoriginated, i. e. eternal. Ex. **अ० रघुनाथ जन्मेल** ॥

अजपाजप *n* S (**जप** where there is no formal performance.) Rendering up all one's respirations throughout the day in offering to God or a god. This is the *usus*, but the *power* of the word will admit of some variety or extension of application: as, Making a **जप** or worship out of **अजप** or no **जप**; turning into acts of devotion or religion all one's daily acts involuntary, unavoidable, or ordinary and indifferent. Also **अ० मंत्र** Rendering **जप** as above: also the formula of the offering.

अजब or ब *a* (عجب A) Strange, wonderful, surprising, astonishing.

अजबाई *f unc* (**अजब**) Strangeness, remarkableness, marvelousness.

अजबाब *f* (اسباب A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

अजम *a* (عظیم A Great, grand, noble.) An epithet or designation prefixed in notes to the name of any great or honorable person. (Esp. applied to the names of Muhammadans or of the British.)

अजमत *f* (عظیمت A) Greatness, powerfulness, prevalency, real operativeness or living *virtue*. Hence, the name **अजमतखान** (عظیمت خان) given by Awrungzeb to the idol of **जेजोरी** because he was constrained to flee before the manifestations of its active divinity. Pr. **जेथें अ० तेथें करामत.**

अजमाव *m* (آزماؤ H) Trial or experiment. 2 Estimate or computation.

अजमावणें *v i* (آزمانا H) To try or attempt; to make essay or endeavor.

अजमाविणें *v c* (آزمانا H) To try; to make experiment of. 2 To compute, estimate, calculate roughly.

अजमाश *m* (آزمائش P) Estimate, computation, rough calculation or conjecture.

अजमासणें *v c* (**अजमाव**) To compute, estimate, determine conjecturally.

अजमासी *a* (**अजमाव**) Conjectured, estimated, computed. 2 Shrewd at guessing or computing.

अजमोदा *f m* (S) A sort of parsley, Apium involucratum. 2 A kind of lovage, Ligusticum ajwaen. Rox. 3 Bishop's weed or the seed of it, [Sison Ammi.

अजय्य *a* S Invincible.

अजर *a* S Exempt from decay; imperishable, indestructible, unwasting.

अजरामर *a* (S **अजर** & **अमर**) Exempt from decay and death; incorruptible, immortal, imperishable.

अंजलि *m f* (S) **अंजलिपुट** *m n* (S) pop. **अंजळी** *f* The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms; Scottice, gowpen. **अं० जोडणें** To apply the palms together rather hollowed or curved;—as in humble or respectful address. [villosum.

अजवला *m* Black basil, Ocymum pilosum vel

अजवान *m* (اجوائن H **यवानी** S) The seed of Ligusticum ajwaen. Rox.

अजस्र, अजस्र, sometimes **अजाल** *n* A term used of any thing huge, vast, monstrous, stupendous: corresponding to Hulk, monster, mountain.

अजहत्स्वार्थलक्षणा or **अजहल्लक्षणा** *f* S (**अजहत्** Not abandoning, & **लक्षणा**) A definition or description conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the assumption of some manifest implication, whilst it retains its appropriate or verbal sense. Ex. **भाले आले** Spears are come—impliedly (the literal sense remaining), Spearmen are come. See fully under **जहल्लक्षणा** & **अहद्-जहल्लक्षणा.**

अजक्षर *n* S (**अच्** & **अक्षर**) A vowel.

अजा *f* (S) A she-goat. 2 Illusion, unreality, ideality of the universe.

अजाकृपाणीयन्याय The maxim of the sword upon the neck of the goat. Expressive of meekness and absolute helplessness.

अजा *m* (**आर्य** S) A grand-father, pat. or mat. Pr. **अभ्यास नानू शिकविता.**

अजागलस्तन *n* (S) pop. **अजागल** or **ळ** *c* (**अजा, गल,** & **स्तन**) The teat or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat. 2 A term for a worthless, good-for-nothing person. Also in poetry, **अजाकंठीचें स्तन.** [or heedless doings.

अजागळी *f* Licentious tricks and pranks; riotous

अजागुरु *m* The Guru or spiritual preceptor of one's Guru.

अजाण *a* (**अ** & **जाणणें** To know.) Ignorant of; unpractised in; unacquainted with. 2 Not acknowledging favors, ungrateful. 3 Irrational, not endued with reason. [knowing.

अजाणता *a* (**अ** & **जाणणें**) Simple, silly, un-

अजात *a* S Unborn or unproduced. Some compounds are **अजातदंत** Of whom the teeth are not shotten or come; **अजातयौवन** Unattained to puberty; **अजातपर्ण-पुष्प-फल** Of which the leaf-flower-fruit is not formed; **अजात-पुष्प-पराभव-संस्कार** and a few others in order. 2 (*Adzát.*) Base-born, ignoble, obscure of birth.

अजात *ad* (*Já* & *dzá*) Without hitching or catching by the way. See **अलाद** & **अचानक.**

अजातप्रकार *m* Non-distinction of castes (as at Tuljápúr, Wyankatgiri &c.)

अजातभय *a* S That has never had fear. Formations such as **अजातकाम, अजातक्रोध, अजातलोभ, अजातमोह-मद-मत्सर-गर्व-वैर-द्वेष** &c. (That has never had sexual lust, anger &c.) arise readily to him that needs them. [a minor.

अजातव्यवहार *m* S A lad under his fifteenth year,

अजातशत्रु *a* (S To whom there never has been an enemy.) Mild, gentle, inoffensive, harmless.

अजातसिद्ध *a* (S) Existing unborn, uncreate or unoriginated.

अजादुजा *a* (दुजा by redup.) Mine and thine; own and other. **अ० भाव-प्रकार-संबंध-कारभार-विचार** &c. See the commoner words **आपपर-भाव-प्रकार** &c.

अंजान *a* (انجان H) Unknowing, unacquainted, ignorant.

अजानबाहु *a* Common corr. of **आजाणुबाहु**.

अजानवृक्ष *m* The name of a tree in the temple-court at **अळंदी**, said to have sprung from the planted staff of Dnáneshwar. It is declared to be sui generis or unique on the earth. [अ०

अजापालक *a* (S) A goatherd. Ex. किं पंडिताप्रुढें

अजापुत्र *m* (S Son of a goat or sheep.) A kid or a lamb, esp. a kid. Ex. **खाटिकाचे करीं अ० आहे॥ कसाबाची गाय वांचे कैसी॥**

अजाबा *m* (See **अजोबा**) Gaffer &c.

अजायुद्ध *n* (S Fighting of goats.) Blustering menaces; appalling but abortive demonstrations; empty intimidations. [per.

अजार *m* (آزار P) Disease, disorder, distem-

अंजारणें or **अंजारणें गोंजारणें** *v c* (**गोंजारणें** by redup.) To smooth down in soothing or coaxing.

अंजारून गोंजारून Soothingly, coaxingly, by blandishments and soft caresses.

अजारी *a* (آزاري H) Diseased, sick, ill.

अजास or **स** *n* See **अजस**.

अजाहत *m* (واجب A From, وجه Presence, appearance, countenance. A title of honor to a Vicegerent or representative, as one exhibiting the *presence* of.) An acting or officiating functionary of a village or district; a fully-authorised deputy or locum tenens. Applied to **पाटील, कुळकरणी, देशमुख, देशपांडया**, and generally to **वतनी गुमास्ते**. 2 *ad* Popularly understood in the sense of Uninterruptedly or unintermittingly (from generation to generation). Ex. **माझी इति तीन पिढया अ० चालत आली.**

अजाक्षीर *n* S Goat's milk. Ex. **क्षीरसिंधूसीं समर्पिलें अ०॥**

अजिंक *a* (**अ** & **जिंकणें**) Unconquerable.

अजित *a* (S) Unconquered.

अ० जाणें To acknowledge defeat by or inferiority to; to allow the upper hand of. (A use of the word arising from ignorance.) Ex. **मी कशाला कोण्हाला अ० जाऊं? मी काय तुला अ० जाणार कीं?** Always neg. con.

अजितपत्र *n* (S) Amongst Pandits and Athletæ. A writing testifying the pre-eminence, at disputations or in the exercises of the gymnasium, of him that bears it. 2 The writing furnished by the party cast in a suit, admitting his failure. The word has double aspect—towards the bearer of the **पत्र** and towards the furnisher; and is (or ought to be) written respectively **अजितपत्र** & **जितपत्र**. See **जितपत्र**.

अजितेंद्रिय *a* S Of unsubdued senses or passions.

अजिदिलयखलास (از دل اخلاص P) From one attached with a pure affection. A phrase in notes from an inferior.

अजिन *n* S A hide (esp. of an antelope) used as a bed or seat by the religious student.

अंजिनी *m* Ironwood tree. See **अंजन**.

अंजिरी *a* (**अंजीर**) Fig-colored—cloths &c.

अजिसोब (از بن صوب P) From. A phrase constant in notes from a superior.

अजी *f* (**आयी** S) A grandmother (pat. or mat.) Pr. **खायाला अजी करायाला गेजी** Used of a female requiring to be fed and served as if **अजी**, but who, when any work arises, is **गेजी**, a mere neighbor. **अजीअजी करणें** To use soft, coaxing, or flattering blandishments towards an elderly female.

अजी *ind* A respectful or polite compellation in accosting man or woman.

अजीअजी करणें To beseech abjectly, or to assent to continually.

अजीं or **अजीबात** or **द** *ad* See explication and use under **अज**.

अजीत or **द जाणें** See **अजित जाणें** under **अजित**.

अजीबाई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grandmother or an old woman gen.; *grandam, granny, greaty*.

अजीमाफी (**जमीन**) *f* Land of altogether-remitted assessment. See **अपूर्णमाफी**.

अंजीर *f* A wooden implement to be inserted as a guard to the hand, into the mouth of horses and cattle, in administering medicines.

अंजीर *m* (S *or* انجير P) The garden-fig, the plant or the fruit, Ficus carica.

अजीर्ण *n* (S) **अजीर्णविकार** *m* (S) pop. **अजीर्णता** *f* Indigestion, dyspepsia.

अजीर्ण *a* (S) Undigested. 2 Undecayed, unimpaired, unworn.

अजीर्णांश *m* (S **अजीर्ण** & **अंश**) Slight indigestion. 2 Undigested food, crudities.

अजीर्णी *f* (**अजीर्ण** S) A decoction of simples prescribed in cases of indigestion.

अजुनि *ad* (Poetry.) Yet, still, hitherto.

अजुरदा *a* (آزرده P) Unconcerned, careless, indifferent, devoid of zeal for or interest in. 2 Sorrowful, sad.

अजुरदार *c* (اجرددار P) A hired laborer.

अजुरदारी *f* (**अजुरदार**) The business or place of a hired laborer.

अजुरा *m* (اجره A) Hire or wages (esp. to a journeyman or jobber).

अंजुली *f* & **अंजुलीपुट** *m n* Popular forms of **अंजलि** & **अंजलिपुट**.

अजूग *a* P Disregardful, impudent, saucy: also termagant, refractory, unruly.

अजून or **न** *ad* Yet, still, hitherto. **अजूनतरीं** *ad* Yet now; even now; now at least. Ex. **अ० आपले डोळे उघडा.**

अजूळ *n* (or **अजोळ**) Mat. grandfather's house.

अजेगुरु *m* (or **अजागुरु**) The *Guru* of one's *Guru*.

अजेचीर *n* **अजेवाण** *n* (**अजा** & **चीर** Cloth.) Presents (of cloth &c.) made at marriages by the relations of the bridegroom to the grandmother

अजेय *a* S Invincible. [of the bride.

अजेसासरा *m* (**अजा** & **सासरा**) The father of one's father in law or of one's mother in law, the grandfather (pat. or mat.) of one's wife or husband.

अजेसासू *f* (**अजा** & **सासू**) The mother of one's mother in law or father in law, the wife of one's **अजेसासरा**.

अजोगी *a* C (**अ** & **जोगावणें**) That does not loiter or dawdle. 2 See **अचलवी**.

अजोबा *m* (**अजा**) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a grandfather or an old man gen., *gaffer, gaddy*.

अजोरा *m* P The birth or produce of the womb (of a cow &c.) *v* **टाक, पड, ये**.

अजोळ *n* sometimes **अजोला** or **ळा** or **अज्जला** or **ळा** *m* (**अजा**) Maternal grandfather's house.

अज्जस, अज्जीं, अज्जोबात See under **अज**.

अज्ञावळ *n* (**वज्र** & **आलय**) An ornament for the neck of children. Worn as a preservative against an evil eye. [still.

अद्यूणी, अद्यून, अद्यूम *ad* (See **अद्यून** or **न**) Yet,

अडं *f* An obstruction; a bar, let, impediment, lit. fig. 2 A stone &c. put under a wheel to scotch it. 3 (fig. A *let* or *hinderance* to unfaithfulness.) Forfeit or penalty, as attached to engagements. 4 Stubbornness or obstinacy. *v* **धर**. 5 The bridge of a **वीणा** or similar instrument. 6 A bar, nail, stone &c. used as a lever. 7 A catch or ravel (of a rope or string), a tangle, a snarl. Hence, fig. a knot in the mind; a prejudice against. 8 The water which flows on (in a **पाट** or channel) after stoppage of the **मोट** or other source. (*Quasi*, **अडत अडत जें पाणी.**) Ex. **रडचा अडीनें वाफा भरेल मोट उभी कर.** 9 *m* A member of the loom. The notched or channeled stick fastened before the **परदेशी**. Used to widen or open out the threads. 10 *f* At marbles. The thumb depressed to support the hand and fingers in the position to shoot: also the spot on which this down-pointing thumb rests. [See **अडाअड** &c.

अडअड *f* (**अडणें**) Vehement or toilsome efforts.

अडक *f* (اڈک H) Obstruction impediment, hinderance, prevention: also obstructedness. 2 Cohibition, restraint, confinement, control. 3 Penalty or forfeit (as attached to engagements). 4 The name of a river, *Attock*. 5 A term of the loom. The cross pieces against which the **फणी** strikes, and, rebounding, acquires force to press close the web.

अ० पडणें in. con. To be stopped, posed, nonplused, precluded. Ex. **वेदशास्त्रां पडली अ०॥ तुझें स्वरूप वर्णितां॥ अटकेंत घालणें** To put in confinement or under obstruction; and **अटकेंत पडणें** To lie in confinement &c.

अटकडी *f* A beam fixing and securing the framework of a **माळवद**, or, more generally, a beam laid to prevent the slipping of; a stop-beam or stopper. 2 A little iron hook to keep open a win-

अटकण *n* Commonly **अडकण**. [dow &c.

अटकणें *v i* (اٹکنا H) To be stopped, obstructed, hindered.

अटकर *a* (**अटणें** & **कर** Affix.) Compact, thick-set, light and tight, dapper—a person, a frame, a body: also neat, convenient, commodious, of narrow and manageable compass—a house, an article: also close or well-fitting—a garment.

अटकर *ad* Tightly, compactly, closely.

अटकर *a* (**अट** Obstinacy, **कर** Affix.) Obstinate, stubborn, restive.

अटकविणें *v c* (**अटकणें**) To stop, obstruct, hinder.

अटकळ *f* (ٹکل H) Guess, conjecture, supposition, rough computation or estimate. 2 Rule (as of arithmetic or other science): also the proper, prescribed, or popular method or manner (as of riding, wrestling, fencing, of accomplishing any work of art or of performing any operation).

अटकळणें *v c* (**अटकळ**) To compute or estimate; to calculate roughly; to determine conjecturally. Used *inversely*; as **कितो आहे तें मला अटकळत नाहीं** or, if *directly*, with **सांगणें, बोलणें, पाहणें**, or other such verb.

अटकळणें *v i* See **अडकळणें**.

अटकळपंचविशी *f* (**अटकळ** & **पंचविशी** added fancifully.) Mere guess or conjecture; crude unwarranted fancy. [or capacity.

अटंका *m* Grasp or compass; sphere of power

अटका *m* Commonly **अडका** q. v. A copper piece of money &c. Pr. **अटक्याचो खोबडी आणि टका फळणावळ.**

अटकाव or वा *m* (अटकाव H) Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. *v* घाल, पाड. 2 Stoppage, obstructedness, detention. *v* कर.

अटकावणी *f* (Verbal of अटकाविणें) Obstructing, impeding, stopping. [hinder, stop.

अटकाविणें *v c* (अटकाव) To obstruct, impede,

अटंकाळ *m* (अटणें & काळ) Scarcity or dearth; scantiness (as of rain, water, grain, or any article of consumption). *v* पड, हो.

अटकी *f* A shrub, Mœsa Indica. Graham.

अटकी *f* See आटकी. **अटकी**, although etymologically incorrect, is, in the Desh, preferred to आटकी.

अटकें *n* A side or half of a bullock-load (of leaves of Piper betel, of vegetables, fruits, charcoal &c. 2 A round or case of sackcloth (pannier-like) to contain the loading. One goes on each side of the animal. 3 An obstacle or a hinderance.

अटकोल *a* That yields not her milk—a milch animal. Commonly पान्हेचोर.

अटक्याचें घोडें *n* (A horse costing an अटका) A term for any thing of little worth or obtained with little difficulty.

अटखोर *a* Obstinate, stubborn, mulish, restive.

अटघोळाणा *m* Teasing, tormenting, harassing, worrying: also harassed and worried state. *v* कर g. of o. हो g. of s.

अटणावळ *f* (अटणें) Price of fusing or melting.

अटणी *f* A goldsmith's cruset or crucible. 2 The roller inserted betwixt the two lines composing the warp, to keep the space open for the play of the shuttle. 3 A common term for the two sticks passing across the warp, (the one over it, the other under it,) and constituting, together with the cords called गोमटे, the member called ओबी or वही.

अटणी *f* (Verbal of अटणें) Melting or fusing (of metals). 2 Drying up. Ex. पर्जन्यानें पृथ्वीवर उदक जें वाढलें तें सूर्यानें शोषणरूप अ॰ स्थापिली आहे. 3 (By some referred to अटण, by some to अटणी, but little understood of either word except in the Proverb.) Restraint, checking, curbing. Pr. दाळ घालावी दाटणींत लेंक घालावी अटणींत or वरण दाटणी आणि बायको अटणी or आटणी.

अटणूक *f* (अटणें) Drying up (as of wells or brooks). 2 Hence, fig. Decline in trade or business; impoverishment, decay.

अटणें *v i* (Poetry. अटन S) To travel, roam, peregrinate. Ex. पुढें मृगयामिषें अटतां ॥ गंगातीरा पातला ॥

अटणें *v i* To thicken or inspissate by boiling—milk, sugarcane-juice &c. 2 To be reduced into narrow compass; to become compact and firm; also to shrink or shrivel up; to be contracted—leather, cloth &c. Ex. दोरीस पीळ पडला असतां अटली; नित्य मेहनत केली असतां शरीर अटून बळकट होतें. 3 To be consumed or used in; to be taken up by. Ex. दोहो अंगरख्याचें कापड एका अंगरख्यास अटलें. 4 To turn out or be short, strait, scanty, deficient—a thing made. N. B. This verb will sometimes be used *transitively* in the above senses. 5 To waste or dry up—the body, a well or stream: also to be consumed or exhausted—property or a store. Ex. तैसें तुझ्याचें धनधान्य धनस ॥ अटोनि गेलें जेथचे तेथें ॥

अटणें *v c* See the notice under अटणें *v i*. 2 To twist; to form by complication. Ex. हें सूत निपेरी अटून आण. 3 To wear and waste through teasing or tormenting; to torment, worry, harass, gen. Ex. अटिति ताडिति मोडिति निष्ठुर ॥ यमाचे किंकर बहुसाल ॥ Also अटोन सकळ त्रिभुवन ॥ जैसें प्रल्हादाकारणें संपूर्ण ॥ श्रीनृसिंहें अटिलें ॥ Also to wear out or make an utter end of; as per असो सम्मत आटोनि रजनीचर ॥ 4 To fuse (metals).

अटताकाळ *m* (अटणें & काळ) Time or season of decline, diminution, deterioration, decay. Ex. थेदा करितां नये यश ॥ अ॰ यासि आला ॥

अटतापाचा *m* (अटणें & पाचा) Declining state (of business or affairs); waning fortunes.

अटदार *a* Obstinate, stubborn, perverse.

अटन *n* S Travelling, journeying, peregrination. See तीर्थाटन, देशाटन, भिक्षाटन.

अटप *m* Contracting or drawing into narrow compass; gathering into a compact form or state; closing or winding up. 2 Control, cohibition, governance, rule. 3 Management, address, ability, skill and despatch at business.

अटपणें *v c* To gather together, in, up; to draw in or wind up; to contract into narrower compass, lit. fig. 2 To gather up as in order to put by (books, papers, tools). 3 To take up; to occupy or take possession; to take in hand. Ex. बापाची संपत्ति वडील भावानें अटपली धाकट्यानें रोजगार अटपला. 4 To do or perform smartly, to despatch. Ex. स्नानसंध्या अटपून पडायास ये; चौघांनी चार कामें अटपलीं तर वरचेवर होईल. 5 To come up with, to overtake; to gain, make, reach, arrive at. Ex. तूं पुढें गेलास तरी मी धावत येऊन तुला अटपीन; मीं संध्याकाळीं पुणें अटपलें. 6 To manage, control, govern, restrain: also to accomplish, achieve, do. Ex. कारभार-राज्य-घोडा-मूल-अ॰ 7 To consume, finish, despatch, dispose of (eatables, materials, articles): also, freely, to gather up and dispose of, i. e. to make an end of by slaying or killing. In both these divisions of the sense the ordinary application is in the passive voice, and the construction elliptically (i. e. गेला-लो-लें subauditum) passive. Ex. मांजांतला गूळ अटपला; लढाईमधें पांच हजार फौज अटपली; तो गृहस्थ पटकीनें हलोहाल अटपला.

अटपता *p a* **अटपसार** *a* **अटपसूद** *a* (अटपणें &c.) Small, tight, compact, commodious, of narrow compass, on a manageable scale—the body, a building, affairs &c. **अटपसार** is further, Shortish and wellfitting—a garment.

अटपता घेणें or धरणें To shorten, narrow, contract (a work or business). 2 To bring towards conclusion. 3 To draw or approach towards the end.

अटपविणें *v c* (अटपणें) To gather together, in, up; to draw in or wind up. 2 To despatch or dispose of; to devour, consume, make a finish of (business, articles). See अटपणें *v c*.

अटपळें or अटपळें *n* A breadth (of a cloth, a कांबळा &c.)

अटपाअटप *f* (अटपणें) Gathering together; putting up (as of scattered articles); contracting, retrenching, reducing, closing, or winding up (as of engagements, expenses, establishments, concerns): despatching promptly (as of several jobs or businesses).

अटबाज *a* Obstinate. **अटबाजी** *f* Obstinacy.

अटरणें or अंटरणें *v c & i* Commonly अंवटरणें or अटरणें.

अटरफटर *n* (A fanciful formation.) Trash, trumpery, lumber. 2 Prate, nonsense, jabber, gabble, *gallimatia*.

अटवस्त *m-स्ती f-स्तें n* See आटवस्त.

अटवळा *m* (Or अटोळा) A stand in a corn-field whence to sling and shout at the birds; or to winnow the corn &c.

अटवी *f* (S) A forest, wood, grove. Ex. पन्नाटवींत गज दक्षुमिसें निघाला ॥ 2 In popular misapprehension. A wilderness or desert.

अटव्य *a* (अटवी S) Extensive and dreary; vast and frightful;—used of a forest or desert: *wild and howling*. [the body &c.

अटस *a* Small and tight, compact, thickset—

अटस *ad* Tightly, closely, firmly—fitting &c.

अटळ *a unc* (अ & टळणें) That cannot be averted or escaped.

अटाअट *f* (अटणें) Wasting and drying up (of wells, brooks &c.) 2 Hence, Failing or becoming scarce (of money, of corn &c.)

अटाआट *m* **अटाघाट** *m f* **अटाटी** *f* **अटापिटा** *m* **अटापिटी** *f* **अटापेट** *f* (अटणें, घाटणें, & पिटणें) Vehement efforts; strenuous and laborious exertion; toil, pains, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion or weariness resulting. 3 Harassing and worrying: also the state of being harassed and worried (as of a debtor by his creditor, of laborers by taskmasters, of a people by marauders). *v* कर, हो, पड.

अटाई (अटणें) Price of melting or fusing. 2 Wasted and dried up state (as of wells, brooks &c.)

अटाणिमा *m* Teasing, annoying, harassing. *v* कर g. of o. See अटाआट.

अटारणें, अंटारणें, अठारणें *v c & i* Commonly अंवटरणें.

अटारा *m* (अटणें or अट) Working (a man or beast) hard; knocking up by hard working. *v* पाड g. of o. पड g. of s.

अटारोडा *m* (रोडा & टाई H) The common and mean jobs of a poor widow: (grinding and cake-making.) Ex. दादला मेल्यापासून मी अ॰ करून पोट भरितें. 2 The assignment upon the villagers of सिधा for a sepoy sent to collect the revenue. 3 (अट & रोडा as a redup.) Used in the sense of अटाटी or अटापिटा. Worrying, working hard, wearing away. [open terrace.

अटाळी or **ळी** *f* (अट्टालिका S) A chunamed and

अटास or **अटाहास** *m* Preferably अट्टाहास, Exceeding effort or exertion. [a corn-field.

अटाळा *m* (See अटोळा Sig. I.) An erection in

अटी *f* The colored and twisted cord worn around the arm during the Muharram. 2 In plays with marbles. The thumb depressed &c. See अट.

अटोचा खेळ *m* (अट) Play to which is attached a penalty or any imperative condition. **अटोची चाकरी** *f* **अटीचें काम** *n* Service or work upon certain strict conditions. **अटीचा करार** *m* **अटोची बोली** *f*-**बोलणें** *n* Any contract or agreement upon binding conditions.

अटोबाज & अटोखोर *a* (अट & affixes.) Obstinate. (अट्टीबाज or अटखोर is preferable.) [verse.

अटोळ *a unc* (अट) Obstinate, stubborn, per-

अटींव *p* of अटणें Thickened—milk, syrup &c. by boiling. 2 Rendered compact and strong, braced—the body &c. by exercise. 3 Fused—a metal. 4 Shrunk, contracted, drawn up.

अटोवाद *m* (Or हटवाद) Obstinate disputing or disputatiousness: also obstinacy gen.

अटोका *m* Grasp, compass, sphere of power or capacity.

अटोकाट or अटोकट *a* (अटि & काट in the sense of a plot or deep scheme.) Exceeding, extreme, transcendent, superlative;—used of excellencies or good qualities. 2 Surpassing, excelling, extremely wise, knowing, clever, capable;—used of persons both in good and in bad sense. 3 (Perhaps from अटि & काट Edge or end.) All; absolutely all; utterly and altogether all: (*quasi*, great and

small; high and low; of all grades and degrees; of both ends or extremes.)

अटोप, अटोपणें, अटोपना, अटोपशुद्ध, अटोपसार, अटोपसर See **अटप** &c.

अटोपी *a* (**अटोप** or **अटपणें**) Smart, clever, of despatch and management (at business).

अटोळा *m* An erection in a corn-field, whence, by slinging, shouting &c., to frighten away the birds: also for the winnowing or spreading abroad of corn, **कडबा** &c. 2 (Commonly **अटोळा** or **अठोळी**) The seed-stone of the jack, date &c.

अटोळी *f* The seed-stone of certain fruits, esp. of the jack.

अट्टल *a* Arrant, arch, thoroughgoing, thorough-paced: as **अट्टल-चोर-लबाड-लुचा-सोदा-गुलाम-शिंदळ-छरामी**. 2 Sometimes used in a good sense, Genuine, pure, sterling: as **अट्टल-मित्र-खेळी-गडी**; also Adept, adroit, expert, masterly: as **अट्टल-शाहणा-हुशार-पोहणारा-धावणारा-लिहिणारा**.

अट्टहास *m* S Violent or phrenzied laughter.

अट्टाहास *m* & **अट्टाहास्य** *n* (Corr. from **अट्टहास** S) Vehement action; exceeding effort or exertion. 2 Toil, pains, ado, laborious efforts.

अट्टीखोर *a* **अट्टीबाज** *a* (**अटखोर** &c.) Obstinate.

अट्टीवाद *m* Dogged, stubborn, or strong determination. *v* **कर, लाव, धर**.

अट्यापाट्या *f pl* A play amongst children.

अठंगुळा or **अठंगूळ** *a* (See **अठांगुळें** or **अष्टमांगल्य**) Born in the eighth month of gestation.

अठंगूळ *n* or **अठंगुळें** *n* Commonly **अठांगुळें** A ceremony &c. See under **अष्टमांगल्य**.

अठतीस *a* (**आठ** & **तीस**) Thirty-eight.

अठपळें or **अठफळें** *n* (Better **अटपळें** &c.) A breadth (of a cloth, **कांबळा** &c.) [**अष्टफळी**.

अठफळी *f* An offering of eight fruits &c. See **अठराणें** *v i* To shrink, contract, draw up. 2 fig. To sulk, pout, huff; to draw up in offence.

अठरा *a ind* (**आठ** & **दहा**) Eighteen.

अठरा अखाडे *m pl* The eighteen orders of the गोसावी. These are **अघोरी, अरण्य, अवधूत, आनंद, आश्रम, ईश्वर उदासी, कानफाट्या, कालबेला, गोदड, गोरखपंथी** or **गोरखनाथी, डवरा, नंगागिरी, निरंजनी, निर्वाणी, पुरी, भराडी, भारती, राजळ, वन, सरभंगी**.

अठरा उपधान्यें *n pl* The eighteen inferior grains; viz. **सज्जुरा, भादली, वरी, नाचणी, वरग, कांग, खपले-गहूं, मका, करडई, राजगिरा, मटकी, पावटा, मूग, वाल, कारळा, देवभात, सातू, अंबाडी**. Others reckon them thus—**सज्जुरा, नाचणी, वरी, मका, मटकी, राजगिरा, शिरस, पांढरफळी, जिरा, मेथी, वेणुबीज, देवभात, कमलबीज, पाकड, अंबाडी, भेंडीबीज, गोवारी, कुयाचें बीज**, and to these some add two others, making twenty, viz. **खसखस** & **पांढराराळा**.

अठरा उपपुराणें *n pl* The eighteen Upapuránas. See the enumeration under **उपपुराण**.

अठरा कारखाने *m pl* (**अठरा** & كارخانه P) The eighteen great departments of a state. These are **उष्टर-खबुतर-जनान-जवाहीर-जामदार-जिकीर-नालोम-नोफ-थट्टी-दफ्तर** or **दप्तर-दारू-दिवान-नगार-पील-फरास-बंदी-मोदी-शिकार-खाना**. Or, according to another classification, **तोप-पील-उष्टर-फरास-शिकार-रथ-जामदार-जवाहीर-जिरायत-नगार-दारू-वैद्य-लकड दमारती-सुदबख-कुणबिणी-खाजगत-थट्टी**, or still, another, **खजिना-दफ्तर-जामदार-पील-जिरायत-अंबर-फरास-सुदबख-नगार-सरबत-आबदार-शिकार-नालोम-दारू-उष्टर-बकरे-तोप-सराफ**. 2 fig. The departments or branches of a widely-extended business.

अठरा खूम *n* (**अठरा** & قوم A people, tribe.) The eighteen castes or classes of people, i. e. comprehensively, All, everybody, *tout le monde*.

अठरा गुणांचा खंडोबा *m* A term for a variously-gifted and preëminent rogue. This term is designed to express a personage who, as **नाशिककर** excels one hundred fold the **काशिकर**, bears away the palm from **सोळा गुणांचा खंडोबा**. 2 A term for a person full of maladies and ailments.

अठरा टोपकर *m pl* or **अठरा टोपी** *f* (**अठरा, टोपी** A hat, **कर** Affix. The eighteen hats.) A comprehensive term for the people of Europe.

अठरा धान्यांचें कोडबुळें *n* (A **कोड बुळें** or ring-cake made of mixed flour of the eighteen grains.) A term for an adulterine or bastard: also for a mixed caste or an individual of it.

अठरा धान्यें *n pl* The eighteen superior grains; viz. **गहूं, साळ, तूर, जव, जोंधळा, वाटाणा, लांक, चणा, जवस, मसूर, मूग, राळा, सोळ, डरीक, कुळीथ, सावा, उडीद, चवळी**, as per Shlok, गोधूम शालि तुवरी यव यावनाल वानान लंक चणका अतसी मसुराः॥ मुद्ग प्रियंगु तिल कोद्रवका: कुलित्था: श्यामाक माष चवला इति धान्यवर्ग: ॥ १ ॥

अठरा पगडजात *f* (The castes of the eighteen turbans.) A comprehensive term for the people; *tout le monde*, the *canaille* &c.: also for the Asiatic or turban-wearing nations, in contrad. from **अठरा टोपकर**. 2 Some derive this word from **अठरा** & **पगडा** A mark on a die. The last mark being eighteen, they explain the word in the sense, An indiscriminate multitude; a promiscuous assembly.

अठरा पद्म वानरें *n pl* (The eighteen **पद्म** or the 180 billions of monkeys who assisted at the destruction of the monster **रावण**.) Hence, applied to a host or swarm of youngsters.

अठरा पर्वें भारत *n* (The eighteen-sectioned **भारत**.) A term for a lengthy and wearisome story; a long narrative of troubles and sorrows or of any dull matters. [**पुराण**.

अठरापुराणें *n pl* See the names and order under **अठरा बाबू** *m pl* (اٹھارہ بابو H) A term for a pack of knaves, a crew of idlers, a club or body of disorderly fellows.

अठरा भार वनस्पति *f* (**अठरा** Eighteen, **भार** A weight, **वनस्पति** A plant.) A comprehensive term for the herbs and plants on the globe.

अठरा विश्वे or **अठराविसवे** *ad* (Eighteen-twentieths. See **विश्वा**.) Very much; almost altogether; by a great overproportion. Ex. **त्याचा घरीं अ० दरिद्र आहे**, or **अ० दरिद्र पाणी वाहलें** He is extremely poor. **अ० पाप-पुण्य-दरिद्र-चौकशी-सूर्खधर्म-रोग** &c.

अठव *m* **अठवगिरी** *f* (Vulgar. **अठव** & گری P) Remembrance or recollection; an abiding in or a returning into the mind. *v* दे. Ex. **अ० देई सूर्यनंदना॥** Also **मज अ० तेव्हां देजना॥**

अठवडकरी *m* (**अठवडा** & **करी**) A grinding usurer, one that demands weekly payment of interest.

अठवडा *m* A period of eight days, viz. from sunday to sunday, both days inclusive: also a hebdomad or week.

अठवडा or या *a* (**अठवडा** A week.) That gives milk for eight days, and then stops and kicks—a cow or buffalo. Hence, 2 That is well and ill alternately—a servant, a child &c.

अठवडेपारंक *or*-**वारंक** *a* (**अठवडा** A week, **पारंक** & **वारंक** Affixes.) That continues or lasts but a short time; liable to sudden dismissal—a servant or public officer. 2 Not durable or permanent, hebdomadal.

अठवण *f* Remembrance, recollection, memory; the abiding in or returning into the mind; or the faculty of retaining in mind.

अठवणीचा-घड-अटोकाट-बहादूर-खबरदार and similar words. Of a retentive memory.

अठवणूक *f* (**अठविणें**) Recollecting or remembering; bearing in or recalling into the mind. 2 A memorial or memento; a token in remembrance.

अठवणें *v i* To come into the recollection or memory; to come to mind.

अठविणें *v c* To recollect or to remember; to recal into or to bear in the mind.

अठवणेस *ad* (**अठवण**) Within one's remembrance. See **जाणेपरी**.

अठवा *a* (**आठ**) Eighth.

अठवा *m* or **अठवें** *n* A measure of capacity, half a **शेर** or ½ of a **पायली**.

अठळी *f* (**अष्टि** S) The seed-stone of certain fruits (as the jack, the date, the wild plum &c.) 2 A testicle.

अठांगळें or **अठांगुळें** or **अठांगूळ** *n* A ceremony. See **अष्टमांगल्य**.

अठायीं *ad* (**अ** & **ठाय** Place.) In a dangerous place; in a bad or awkward part of the body—a blow, thrust &c. given. 2 In some out-of-the-way place. Ex. **अ० ठेंजनिया नवनीत॥ मांजरा करवीं चाटवित॥**

अठाविसायुगीं *ad* In the twenty-eighth युग. There have been seven आवृत्ति or returns of each of the four युग (age or period of the world); and as this grandest of all cycles ever renews its course, the phrase signifies Never; answering to **कढ्या आदिलारीं** or Ad Græcas kalendas &c.

अठीं or **अठें** *ind* (**आठ**) Particles used in multiplying a number by 8; as **एके अठीं आठ** *eight times* one is eight; **तीन अठें चौवीस**.

अठी *f* A corrugation or wrinkle of the brow. *v* **घाल**. Ex. **एक श्वास पाहतां दहीं॥ कपाळासि घालती अठी॥** 2 fig. A knot in the mind, a prejudice. *v* **धर**. 3 fig. A hard and tough point; a knotty particular. 4 The **नाडा** or cord worn around the arm in the Muharram. 5 (**अष्टि** S) The seed-stone of the jack, toran, bor, wild plum, date &c. 6 In games of marbles. The thumb depressed. See **अट**.

अठी कमरेस घालणें To grasp (a person) around the waist. **अठी घालणें** To clasp or embrace.

अठूळ *f* See **अठोळी**.

अठोकपरब्रह्म or **अठोपपरब्रह्म** *n* (A title of ब्रह्म. **अठोक** i. e. Unhammered or unmade, uncreate.) A humorous term for a word uncompounded and underived; a primitive or simple word. 2 Applied also to an unteachable blockhead; a *natural*; a *pure simpleton of Nature*.

अठोपहार *ad* (**अठोपहर** S through اٹھوں پہر H) Through the eight watches; through the night and day; constantly, unceasingly.

अठेपहार बतीस घघा *ad* Constantly, continually, unceasingly. [**अष्टफळी**.

अठोफळी *f* An offering of eight fruits. See **अठोळी** *f* sometimes **अठोळा** *m* The seed-stone of the jack-fruit, date, wild plum or **जांभळ**. By some is included the mango-stone. 2 fig. A testicle.

अठ्ठा *m* (**आठ**) The throw of eight with three dice. 2 The eight of a suit of cards.

अठ्ठावन or **न्न** *a* (اٹھاون H) Fifty-eight.

अठ्ठावीस *a* (اٹھاویس H) Twenty-eight.

अठ्ठीं *ad* In the eighth square or place. A term at games with dice. 2 See **अठीं**.

अडेचाळ, अडेचाळीस, अडेताळ, अडेनाळीस, अडेथेचाळ-दैव-नाळ-दैव *a* Forty-eight.

अडेहत्तर, अडयाहत्तर, अडयेहत्तर *a* Seventy-eight.

अडया *m* (आठ) The eight of a suit of cards.

अडया-ऐंशी-यशी-यशीं-शीं *a* Eighty-eight.

अडयाण्णव *a* Ninety-eight.

अंड *n* (S) A testicle. 2 The musk bag regarded as the scrotum of the deer. 3 S An egg. See the derivative अंडें.

अंड काढणें g. of o. To castrate or geld. अंड खाजविणें or अंडाखालीं खाजविणें g. of o. To court with exceeding servility and meanness. अंड गाळणें To fail or miscarry; to fall short of one's vauntings. 2 To recede fearfully. अंड ब्रह्मांडास or कपाळीं जाणें g. of s. To be in utter consternation and dismay. अंड म्हणजे उंबरफळ म्हणणें To be extraordinarily ignorant or unintelligent. अंडाचें निवणें करून बसणें or अंडावर अंड घालून बसणें To sit in complacent indolence or idleness. अंडावर सूत गळणें or पडणें g. of s. To be reduced to extreme debility and helplessness: also fig. to be contemptibly impotent or incompetent. अंडास येणें To become heavy and infirm (from age &c.) अंडास खोणी लावणें To cajole or wheedle; to delude by flattering. दुसऱ्याचा अंडाचें चिंचू भारणें To employ a person in one's own matters recklessly of *his* ruin or damage.

अड *ind* (अर्ध Half.) An inseparable prefix, expressing Lessness or diminutiveness, inferiority or secondariness, subordinacy or appertainment as an appendage or adjunct, and, sometimes, irregularity or oddness; answering to *By, minor, sub, off, extra, odd &c.* It forms numerous compounds, of which those generally accepted and those demanding explanation occur in order. Whilst अड, coming from अर्ध Half, implies Smallerness, pettiness, dependency &c., आड as an inseparable prefix, involves the sense, first, of such expressions as *Aside, apart, off the main track or course, out of the way, in some recess or corner;* secondly, of such as *Across, athwart, against, in the way,* (indicating intervention, obstruction, restraint &c.) आड is further an *adverb* and a *preposition;* but for its senses and powers thus see आड. As this distinction betwixt अड & आड as inseparable prefixes, (i. e. as used in composition,) although just, and worthy to be pointed out, and advantageously to be learned and maintained, is not, in all instances, readily discernible by the foreigner, or rigidly regarded by the native, the wrongly compounded words, both of the class अड compounded with आड, and of the class आड compounded with अड, have been gathered and grouped, and referred, for their rendering, to their respective right forms. Further, that the student may be spared disappointment, it must be stated that, ordinarily, the paramount rule of the native, whether in speaking or in writing, is to employ, whether rightly or wrongly, अड if he belong to the Desh, आड if he belong to the Konkan: also that words, although manifest compounds of आड, yet, if current only in the Desh, will surely be made up with अड; whilst, conversely, words of the अड order, having currency only in the Konkan, will be treated as formations with आड. Notwithstanding the above explaining and distinguishing, and the exceeding and earnest labor bestowed to effect corresponding marginal disposition, there will still remain words tasking discrimination, and thus exposed to dispute whether they are compounds of अड or of आड, and a small number of others of which, in one sense, the appropriate form is अड, and, in another, आड. N. B.—Compounds with this अड from अर्ध *Half* must not be confounded with compounds or derivatives of अड *Obstinacy* or *restiveness* (e. g. अडकर, अडलंड, अडतट्ट &c.): nor are they to be confounded with words commencing with अड which own connection neither with our inseparable prefix nor with अड the noun:—and such (e. g. अडकवण, अडकिता, अडचण, अडत) are numerous: nor, lastly, with formations from अडवा Cross. अडकाठी, अडकाष्ठा, अडकुडता, अडकुर्शी, अडकूट or ड, अडखिळी, अडगांवा, अडगान, अडगात्या, अडघात, अडचावट, अडचोर, अडताळा, अडदिवस, अडपडदा, अडपदर or द्रा, अडपाट, अडफट, अडफांटा, अडफांट्या, अडबाजूचा, अडबाजूस, अडभिन, अडमार्ग, अडमोरा, अडमोहरी, अडरान, अडरानी, अडवण or अडवौण, अडवळण, अडवळणी, अडवाट, अडवाट्या, अडवेळ, अडसंधि, अडसर, अडसांठा. For these see, according to the explication of अड and आड afforded above, under आड.

अड *f* (ऽ II) Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Obstinacy, stubbornness, pertinacity: also restiveness. 3 Penalty or forfeit:—as attached to engagements.

अडभरीं भरणें To revel or run riot in doggedness or piggishness; to *indulge* stubbornness.

अंडउबारा *a* (Warm as a new laid egg.) Warmish, lukewarm, tepid.

अडक *f* A surname or a family name.

अंडकटाह *m* S (अंड Egg, कटाह Semispherical boiler.) A term for the universe or Brahma's egg: also for the eight orbs environing and defining it.

अडकण *n* (अडकणें) Any thing to restrain, obstruct, stop: i. e. a stone placed; a knot or knob; a bolt or bar; a tie, catch, rest, lodge, hold, clasp, stop.

अडकणी *f* (अड & कण) Bits of rice, pulse &c., broken grains.

अडकणी *f* (Verbal of अडकणें) Stopping, obstructing &c.

अडकणें *v i* (अड) To catch, hitch, stick fast in or at: to be stopped, obstructed, hindered, impeded.

अडकत्या or त्या *m* R (Commonly अडकिता) Betelnut-scissors.

अडकथा *f* (अर्ध & कथा) A by tale; a story by the way; an incidental or a minor narrative; a digression, discursion, episode. Ex. येविषयीं ऐका आतां ॥ दृष्टांतीं आलो अ० ॥ 2 Wild, wandering discourse or talk.

अडकर *a* Obstinate. 2 Restive—a horse. 3 That fits tightly; that goes stiff or hard.

अडकवण *n* (अडकणें) Any thing that confines or fastens: e. g. a knot or knob; a tie, catch, hold, clasp, stop, lodge, rest.

अडकविणें *v c* (अडकणें) To stop, obstruct, impede, hinder.

अंडकळणें *v i* (Better अडखळणें q. v.) To hit against and be stopped or diverted in course; to stumble or trip. 2 To falter or hesitate in speech. 3 (For अडळणें) To fall in the way of; to meet.

अडका *m* A copper piece of money, the half of a रुका: also in land-measurement, the half of a रुका. Pr. अडक्याची देवता सापिकाचा शेंदूर. Pr. अळला तुमचा अ० आह्मा सूलच लाडका. Pr. अडक्याची केली वाण खोणाचीं केली घाण Answering to Penny wise and Pound foolish. 2 अडका is more commonly understood in the sense of Money or small money (as *Argentum* &c.) occurring singly, yet more generally in conjunction with पैसा, as पैसा अडका. Pr. हातीं नाहीं अ० बाजारांत चालला धडका.

अडकाअडकी *f* (अडकविणें) Continual or diversified stopping, impeding, hindering.

अडकाम *n* A minor or subordinate work; a by work or business; a job.

अडकामी or म्या *a* (अडकाम) One performing or qualified for by work only; a jobber.

अडकाव, अडकावणी, अडकाविणें See अटकाव &c.

अडकाष्ठा *m* A short and scanty tuck (of a dhotar &c.) For अडकाष्ठा as *ad* see आडकाष्ठा.

अडकिता *m* A sort of scissors for cutting betelnut. 2 fig. A controller or restrainer. Ex. खून म्हणती मला घरांत दारांत अ०

अडकित्यांत घालणें or धरणें To cast into or to catch in any position of double evil. अडकित्यांत सांपडणें or पडणें To fall into a dilemma; to be caught betwixt evils. वडिलांचा अ० असावा We ought to walk in the fear of our seniors.

अंडकुली *f* अंडकुलें *n* अंडकूल *n m* (Dim. forms of अंड) A testicle. 2 Testicles.

अडकें *n* (अड) An obstacle or obstruction; a bar or let.

अंडकोश or अंडकोष *m* (S) The scrotum: but, in popular apprehension, the scrotum and testicles. 2 (Abridged from ब्रह्मांडकोष) The universe. Ex. भागीरथी अं० फोडून आली.

अडखट्या *a* A laboring lad; a stripling earning his livelihood by bodily labor. 2 A fellow for minor offices or work; a scullion, a job boy, an underling or understrapper.

अडखर्च *m* Miscellaneous or minor expenses; by, odd, or extra expenses.

अडखळण *f* A stumbling block or a stumbling place. 2 *n* A lock to the जोडवें or ring: a lodge, stand, or bed for an ink-bottle &c.: a button for a door: a thing or device, generally, to secure, steady, stop, fix.

अडखळणी *f* (Verbal of अडखळणें) Stumbling &c.

अडखळणें or अडखुळणें *v i* To stumble or to trip. 2 To trip in speaking; to falter; to hesitate. 3 To falter in action; to boggle, stagger, demur. 4 To get entangled in or with and be embarrassing unto.

अडखळविणें *v c* (अडखळणें q. v.) To make to stumble, trip, falter, hesitate, lit. fig.

अडखाणें *n* अडखाद *f* A term for the extra, secondary, or non-essential articles of human food; as fruits, sweetmeats &c.

अडखुळा *m* अडखूळ *n* Obstruction or hinderance: also an obstacle or impediment. 2 A stumbling place, lit. fig. *v* कर, लाव, घाल.

अडखोर *a* Obstinate: also restive.

अडखोल *n* A rough-dug well; a well not built up. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish; or a well incompletely dug and quitted.

अडगई *f* A sort of pickle, composed of citron-peelings, curds, assafœtida &c.

अडगडी *m unc* A laborer's mate or underling.

अंडगडी *m* (A term at the games of सोकप्पा) An underplayer, a person subordinate and assistant to the player: also a person imagined to supply the place of a player wanting, a *dummy*. 2 Hence applied elsewhere in the sense of Assistant or mate. A much-favored protegé; a pampered minion.

अडगळी *f* A minor or by lane; a narrow passage.

अडगव *f* अडगवणी *f* Arranging, disposing, setting in order.

अडगविणें *v c* C To distribute or dispose of orderly; to arrange or place in their places (things confusedly scattered). 2 To apply to; set to; put to, at, on (to or at a business or a use).

अडगळ *f* Things lying disorderly about; litter. 2 *m unc* A cross bar.

अडगांव *m n* A petty village; a hamlet.

अडगिराईकी, अडगिऱ्हाईकी, अडगिराईक *a* Bought of, or offered for sale by, one not a dealer, —of or by some private person.

अडगूणबडगूण *n* P (A fanciful formation.) Lumbering or non-descript articles. [de hoy.

अडगोखमा *m* A stripling, lad, youth, hobbard

अडगोणी *f* A small-sized **गोणी** or grain-sack.

अंडगोल or **अंडगोलक** *m* (S) A testicle.

अडगोष्ट *f* A digression: also an episode. See **अडकथा**. [**अडगिराईकी**.

अडग्याईकी, अडग्याईक, अडग्याचिकी &c. See

अडघर *n* An off-house or outhouse; or a petty house, a hut or cottage.

अडघोडा *m* A small horse; a galloway.

अडच or **च** *ad* (**अड**) Tightly, firmly, closely, with obstruction or difficulty—tying, fitting or sitting, entering into.

अडचण *f* Confinedness, straitness, narrowness, want of room. 2 Crowdedness, thronged and pressed state. 3 Litter, lumber, cumbering things. 4 fig. Embarrassing circumstances or embarrassed state; urgency or the being straitened and pinched (urgedness); distress, difficulty, exigency, obstructedness.

अडचणीची वाट A confined, an embarrassed, or a difficult road or way. **अडचणी सांगणें** To make difficulties; to start objections.

अडचणणें *v* (**अडचण**) To be thronged, pressed, confined, impeded, restrained. 2 To be straitened, pinched, embarrassed, distressed.

अडचणींचें दुःख or दुखणें *n* An embarrassing or awkward disorder or pain; any disorder situate in the pudenda. Pr. **अं० जावई वैद्य**.

अडचणूक *f* From **अडचण** q. v. esp. in the last sense. [to relieve one's distress.

अं० मोडणें g. of o. To remove one's difficulties;

अडचणें *v* (**अडच**) To be tight; to pinch—a garment: also to be pressed, confined, straitened in room—things. 3 fig. To be in narrow circumstances.

अडची *f* Framework to confine a vitious cow or buffalo whilst milking her.

अडचें or **जें** Two and a half times. The term used in multiplying by 2½. Ex. **पंचवीस अं० साडे बासष्ट**.

अंडज *a* (S) Produced from an egg, oviparous.

अडजात *f* A several term for the numerous classes of people not included under the four grand divisions; any by, odd, or non-descript caste or class. See **आडजात**.

अडजिना *m* An inferior or a secondary flight of stairs or steps; back-stairs or by-stairs.

अडजुना or **अडजून** *a* Half-old; rather worn; well used; impaired by use.

अडण *n* The dugs of a cow &c., udder. 2 *f* The slip of bamboo running along and strengthening the fore part of a Súp or sifting fan.

अडण *a* Head-strong, unruly, self-willed.

अडणा *m* **अडणें** *n* A door-bar.

अडणी *f* A (metal or wooden) three-legged stand;—for the **ग्रंथ**, eating-vessels &c. 2 The slip of bamboo described under **अडण**. 3 The bolt of a door. 4 A common term for the two cross pieces of wood supporting a low **पाट** or stool.

अडमूक *f* (**अडणें**) An obstinate resisting or opposing. *v* **धर, दे**. 2 Stopping or hindering.

अडणें *v i* (ऊडग H) To be stopped, detained, hindered, impeded. 2 To work or go tightly, stiffly, hard; to pinch. 3 To stop, decline, refuse; to refrain obstinately. 4 To be restive—a horse. 5 To suffer stoppage in parturition.

अडतें *or* **अडलें पाहणें-धरणें-मोजणें** g. of o. To behold one's distress or difficulty without relieving it: or to take advantage of one's necessity. As a form of reduplication of **अडणें** the verb **भिडणें** is often taken up. Ex. **अडलें भिडलें काम असलें तर मला सांग; अडला भिडला कोण्ही आला तर त्याचा समाचार घ्यावा**.

अडत *f* Mercantile correspondence or agency: also the business of weighing, or selling, or holding in charge the merchandise of dealers: also the remuneration for this service or for agency.

अडतट्टू *m* A term for a horse or a person which, by restiveness or perverseness, constantly crosses, thwarts, balks, or baffles one. See **अडलंड**.

अडताल *m* A certain time or measure of music.

अडती *f* (**अडणें**) Opposition or resistance; a difficulty or an obstacle interposed. *v* **घाल**. 2 The bridge of the lute **वीणा**.

अडतीस *a* Thirty-eight.

अडत्या *m* (**अडत**) A mercantile correspondent; a factor or agent. See **अडत**.

अंडवास *m* (S **अंड** A testicle, **वास** Terror.) Exceeding fright; consternation, dismay, horror.

अडथळणी *f* **अडथळणूक** *f* Obstructing or hindering. [hinder, stop.

अडथळणें *v c* (**अडथळा**) To obstruct, impede,

अडथळा *m* Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Obstructedness, stoppage, detention.

अडदांड or **अडदांडगा** *a* Rude, rough, coarse, boisterous, blustrous, bullying.

अडदाणा *m* Any corn given to horses except **हरभरा** or gram, which, *par eminence*, is called **दाणा**.

अडदावा *m* Ground gram with **गूळ** (as given to colts). [amongst split pulse.

अडदाळ *f* Irregular bits of pulse:—as lying

अंडदोरी *f* The cord of a pack-saddle which, passing over the testicles of the beast, is fastened behind to the **जांडगें** or back-tie.

अंडधरणी *f* Servile courting; base acts to propitiate; mean cringing; fawning upon and flattering. [**पंचा**.

अडभोतर *n* A small-sized **भोतर** or rather large

अडनळ *m* The sub-channel (subordinate to the **कोळंबें**) of a waterwheel.

अडना *m* (Usually **अडणा**) A door-bar.

अडनाड-नोट-नोड-नेड *a* (**अड** & **नोट**) Inexact; not strictly the thing; somewhat exceeding or somewhat falling short of;—used of numbers, measures, or quantities less or greater than the ordinary round numbers (of dozen, score, hundred), or the ordinary measures (of **शेर, मण, खंडी** &c.) 2 *ad* In a confused or doubtful manner; neither this nor that; neither the one thing nor the other. Ex. **आंत तरीं वैस नाहीं तर बाहेर तरीं वैस मधेंच अं० बसूं नको**.

अडनाव *n* Surname or family name.

अडनावाचा Used with-**ब्राह्मण-संन्यासी-जोशी-पंडित-शिपाई-शास्त्री-कारकून** &c. A Bráhman &c. only in his surname; one ignorant, incompetent, or pretending.

अडपंचा *m* An extremely small **पंचा**.

अडपडप *ad* (A formation either fanciful or by reduplication from **झडप** A stoop, swoop, pouncing upon.) By force or fraud or by fair means; by hook or by crook; through countless and endless means and ways—gains, pickings, pilferings &c. (This seems the *proper* signification; but the popular acceptations are, as is usual with words of imitative or fanciful formation, capricious and licentious to the uttermost. Some of the most common are inserted.) Slily, clandestinely, in huggermugger;—used particularly of fornication and peculation. In the applications following the word is used adjectively. Indirect, incidental, indeterminate, extra—profits, expenses: minor, petty, by—works, jobs: miscellaneous, unclassified, non-descript—things, traps: of no note or name; of the herd or multitude—persons.

अडपडणी *f* A small cloth used as girding for the waist during ablution..

अडपता-दडपता *f* (**दडपणें** by redup.) That checks, curbs, controls, restrains, governs;—used of parents, guardians &c. Pr. **अडपतो नाहीं साखू दडपता नाहीं भावा**.

अडपदडप *f* (**दडपणें** by redup.) Checking, curbing, controlling, restraining.

अडपन्हळी *f* The sub-trough of a waterwheel. It is placed under the channel (**कोळंबें**) to receive and carry on the water.

अडपसारा *m* A litter of indescribables or odds and ends; a strew of rattletraps.

अडपेंठ *f* A small **पेंठ**, a town of little extent or consideration.

अडफळें *n* A breadth (as of a **कांबळा, शेला** &c.)

अडबंक, अडबंग, अडबंगा, अडबंगी, अडबांक *a* (**अड** & ळ्ब H Crooked.) Stubborn and stupid; self-willed and saucy; heady and perverse. 2 Restive —a horse.

अडबंदर *m* An inferior or insignificant trading port. 2 A dangerous or incommodious landing place for vessels.

अडबाजार *m* The market after market-day; the minor or *stale* market.

अडबाप्या *m* A young man; a youth, lad, stripling, hobbard de hoy.

अडबायको *f* A young woman; a maiden or miss; a girl entering her teens.

अडबुली *f* A certain ornament for children.

अडमड *f* C Restless wriggling of the body (as of lively children); fidgetiness.

अडमडणें *v i* C (**अडमड**) To be fidgety and restless—a child &c. [child &c.

अडमड्या *a* (**अडमडा**) Fidgety or restless—a

अंडमळणी *f* or **अंडमळणीचेंडमळणी** *f* (Vulgar. **अंड** & **मळणें**) Servile court; base acts to propitiate; fawning upon and flattering.

अडमाप *n* An odd or irregular measure; a measure exceeding or falling short of the quantity indicated by the denomination it bears.

अडमापानें मोजणें To estimate or expect extravagantly or unwarrantably.

अडमिळकत *f* **अडप्राप्ति** *f* By gains; extra-profits; perquisites: also odd or irregular gains.

अडमुलगा *m* A lad, a stripling, a hobbard de hoy.

अडमुरी *a* That is in the state of suffocation or choking. 2 Drawn up and rolled together—a person in a fever. *v* **पड, हो**.

अडमुरणें *v i* To labor under strangling or suffocation. 2 To lie drawn and rolled up as in fever.

अडमुसा *a* Suffering the sense of strangling or choking.

अडमूढ, अडमुढा, अडमोढा or **ढा** *a* (**अड** & **मूढ**) Stupid, dull, doltish: or (from **अड** & **मूढ**) Unhandy, awkward, clumsy-fingered. 2 A stripling or lad. [turning old.

अडम्हातारा *a* Advanced in years; elderly or

अंडयुग्म *n* (S) The (couple or pair of) testicles.

अडलंड *a* P (अडणें & लंड Affix of angry reviling.) That crosses and thwarts; that throws one out of his way; that fails one at the moment of need; that leaves in the lurch; cross, perverse, froward, untoward—man, horse, beast. See अडनडू.

अडला *m* A blade set in a stock, as a slitting knife for fruits and vegetables.

अडलाभिडला *a* (अडणें by redup.) Distressed, straitened, let; stopped or pressed by difficulties.

अडले गांजले पिडले *m pl* The straitened, harassed, and troubled; the distressed and afflicted. Ex. अ॰ संसारीं ॥ त्यांचा तूं कैसा नारायणा ॥

अडव *n* A handful of gram-plants as uprooted and lying on the field, or a hand-bundle of such plants.

अडवट or **ठ** *n* An unsquared piece of timber; a rough beam. 2 A cross beam or a bar; a timber laid or fixed crosswise. 3 *m* The central portion of a **नथ** (nose-ring),—the string or stem bearing the three gems (viz. two pearls and one ruby). 4 *n* The threads crossing the warp, the weft or woof. 5 *n* The middle slip of a **गोणी** or bullock grain-sack, running betwixt its two mouths. 6 *n* A pole running across (behind) the wheels of a cart, as a sort of lock-wheel (on descending a hill). The wheels rub against it.

अडवण *n* (अडणें or अड) Anything to stop or obstruct; any bar or cross piece; any stopper, check, or let. 2 or **अडवीण** *n* (Better **आडवण**) The woof.

अडवण *f n* **अडवणूक** *f* **अडवाई** *f* (अडविणें) Stopping, obstructing, opposing, hindering: also an obstruction, impediment, hinderance.

अडवण्या *f pl* (अडविणें) A term for **ज्येष्ठानक्षत्र** and for the rain which falls under it.

अडवण्या *a* (अडविणें) That obstructs or hinders.

अडवणीचा *a* Of some odd (half-and-half) or nondescript color. See **आडवर्णाचा**.

अडवा *n* A winding road, esp. over a hill.

अडवा *a* Cross, transverse, lying athwart. 2 Broad or wide (viewed in its dimension of breadth): opp. to **उभा** Long. 3 fig. Adverse, opposed to. 4 Contrary, contradictory &c. 5 Crosswise or sideways. Used with such words as **घोंडा-गोळा-गोळी-दंट-घागर-पाटी-टोपलें** and with such verbs as **दे-टाक-फेंक-झोक-घे**. To pass from hand to hand (stones, balls, pitchers &c.) **अ॰ जाणें** To fall athwart one's way; to cross one's path. **अ॰ येणें** To meet, encounter, come in one's way. 2 To oppose. 3 To go out to meet and receive. **अ॰ लावणें** To find fault with. **अ॰ होणें** To recline or lie down. **अडवें घेणें** To raise perverse objections and difficulties. **अडवें नेसणें** or **लावून घेणें** To dress sluttishly or slovenly;—used of females. Also **अ॰ नेसणें** or **घेणें** See explained under **उभा**. **अडवें येणें** To fall athwart;—used of the fœtus at its birth. Pr. **अडवें आलें असतां कापून काढावें**.

अडवाअडव *f* (अडविणें) A general or a violent or a hurried stopping and hindering. 2 Harassing dunning.

अडवीउभा *a* Horizontal and vertical; long and high; lying along and standing erect: also transverse and direct; lying across and running straight.

अडवातिडवा *a* (**अडवा** by redup.) Rather oblique or transverse: also cross and crooked; curved, warped, and bent.

अ॰ फुडणें To turn out crooked and deformed;—used of **शरीर** or **अंग** the body.

अडवाळ *a* (Or **अडिवाळ**) Obstinate or stubborn.

अंडविकार *m* (S) **अंडविकृति** *f* (S) Disease of the testicles or a testicle.

अडविणें *v c* (अडणें) To stop, impede, obstruct, **अटवून टाकणें** To confine or restrain (वाघ-साप-भूत-पिशाच &c.) esp. by a *mantra* or spell.

अडवी *f* (अडवा) A small door or window bar. 2 Passing (a thing) from hand to hand (of people in a line). *v* दे.

अंडवृद्धि *f* (S) Enlargement of the scrotum or of the testicles, hydrocele &c.

अडवें *n* R (Commonly **उडवें** q. v.) A stack of unthrashed bundles.

अडवें उभें *n* (**अडवा** & **उभा**) Crooked policies; devious devices; tortuous or fraudulent procedure.

अडवें पाणी *n* (By-water.) A term for the water of rivers, tanks, or wells with reference to irrigation, and as dististing. from Rain. The obl. cases, viz. **अडव्या पाण्याचा, अडव्या पाण्यानें** &c. are more in use.

अडव्या अंगाचा *a* **अडव्या बांधाचा** *a* **अडव्या ढाडाचा** *a* Short and stout; compact, thick-bodied, thickset, strong-knit.

अडव्या जिभेचा *a* Of rude, savage speech; that speaks a barbarous tongue: also of incohérent speech: also prompt at quarrelling, reviling, or scolding; *of a wry tongue.*

अडव्या सुडक्याची रांड *f* A term of vulgar abuse for a widow or woman.

अडशेरी *f* (अडीच & शेर) A weight of two and a half **शेर**. 2 The monthly grain given (to a servant &c.) for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity, a half páylí.

अडस *a* (अडणें) Tight; that which (a nail, peg, plug &c.) enters with difficulty and fits closely. 2 Tight; that in which a nail, peg &c. enters with difficulty—an orifice or a hole.

अडसट *a* (Better **अडसष्ट**) Sixty-eight.

अडसष्टणें *v c unc* (**अडसष्ट**) To estimate or compute roughly.

अडसष्टा *m* (ارسطا H) Estimate or computation; rough calculation or conjecture. *v* पाड. 2 Reach, range, compass.

अडसण *f n* Corn sifted or put to be sifted in the Súp. *v* काढ. 3 Framework to confine a vitious cow or buffalo whilst milking her. 2 The solid and good grain as separated by the sifting fan.

अडसणें *v c* To shake the súp or sifting fan in a particular manner, for the separation of the fine portion of the meal: also to winnow (the meal) in this manner. 2 To cut branches, to lop: also to chop roughly or coarsely.

अडसणें *v i* Misused for **अडचण**.

अडसर *m* & *ad* See **आडसर**.

अडसष्ट *a* (आठ & साठ) Sixty-eight.

अडसांगड or **डी** *f* An off or supplementary float: also a diminutive float. 2 A float (of two linked gourds &c.) for a swimmer.

अडसांगडी or **चा** *a* That plies the **अडसांगड**. 2 That swims without a **सांगड** or gourd-float.

अडसांगडीं *ad* Without a **सांगड** or gourd-float —swimming. *v* पोह, जा, उतर.

अडसेंग *n* A minor or subordinate character in a dramatic representation.

अडस्वयंपाक or **अडसैंपाक** *m* The minor cooking; cookery of the inferior or odd items of a meal.

अडखेर or **अडखत्यार** *n* An inferior or irregular weapon; a dirk, dagger, bludgeon &c.; as disting. from musket, sword &c. 2 By some employed to signify any weapon whatever in contrad. from musket or fire-arms.

अडखेरी or **अडखत्यारी** *a* Armed with **अडखेर**.

अडळ *m* The peg or stick of the **रमणी** (plough-handle), by which the ploughman holds on.

अडळ *m* A certain **मुहूर्त** or auspicious period.

अडाअड *f* (अडणें) General or great stopping, obstruction, hindering. *v* कर, घाल. Also general or great stoppage or obstructedness. *v* हो.

अंडाकार *a* (S) Egg-form, oval, elliptical, para-

अडांख *m* (अड & अंक) The name of the line drawn over the items of a paper of accounts: also called **अज**.

अडांखताळा *m* A method of proof in addition: viz. Comparing the sum of items added laterally with the sum obtained by adding vertically.

अडांखा *m* (अड & अंक) The number remaining of the sum of a column of items after the several subtraction from it of all the items but the lowest; corresponding, if the sum be correct, with this lowest or undeducted item. A method of proving addition. 2 A large sheet exhibiting, in all the particulars of time, place, person &c., monies paid or lent.

अडाण *n* The people of a village not employed in cultivation; as contrad. from **शेतकरी** A fieldman. 2 Udder.

अडाणकवाड *n* A comprehensive term for the artisans, tradesmen, and workmen of a village; in contrad. from the **शेतकरी** Cultivator of the soil.

अडाणचेंट *c* (A vulgar formation from **अडाणी** & **चेंट**) A blockhead, a blunderhead, an awkward booby.

अडाणजात or **अडाणीजात** *f* A designation for a people or a person viewed as rude and barbarous.

अडाणपट्टी *f* A cess levied upon all professions and trades of a village except those included under **बलुतेदार**, or except the **शेतकरी**. Other compounds occur; as **अडाणबाकी, अडाणवस्तूल** &c.

अडाणमत *n* A rude or wild opinion, notion, thought: also a perverse or crooked mind or wit.

अडाणवस्ती *f* A village, or the quarter in a village, inhabited by the classes of people distinguished from **बलुतेदार** or **शेतकरी**.

अडाणा *m* A **राग** or musical mode. See **राग**.

2 (आड) Framework to confine a vitious cow whilst milking her. 3 The beam to which the bullocks (of a sugar-mill &c.) are yoked. 4 A door-bar passing full across.

अडाणी *a* (اناڑی H) Inexpert, unskilful, awkward—persons: uncouth, unpolished, rude—language, manners: clumsy, ill-fashioned, vulgar-like—things.

अडाणीकवाडी *m pl* A comprehensive term. The clumsy and awkward; the clowns and boobies: also the very low and hardworking classes.

अडाणीगांठ *f* A grandam-knot.

अडात or **थ** *m* (आड) A strengthening bar nailed across or along (a gate, door, shutter, lid). 2 A common term for the two cross slips supporting a low stool.

अडातुडो *ad* (**अड** by redup.) At intervals (of leisure, inclination &c.); by fits and starts; intermittingly.

अडाव *m n* **अडावा** *m* A general or abstract account; a balance-sheet. *v* उतर. A few compounds occur; as **अडावबंद, अडावबाकी, अडाववसूल, अडावखूट**. 2 A rough computation or statement of expenses.

अडिचकें *n* (**अडीच**) 2½ or any single multiple of it (as set down in a table). Ex. 5, 7½, 10.

अडिंबा *m* A bar (as for a door or window),

अडिवाळ *a* (अड) Stubborn, resisting, restive; —esp. used of children.

अडिशेरी or **अडिसी** *f* Commonly **अडशेरी**.

अडी *f* (Commonly **अढी**) A layer of fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). 2 The basin of a thrashing floor. 3 Sometimes used in the other senses of **अढी**.

अडीच or **ज** *a* Two and a half.

अंडींपिलीं *n pl* (The eggs and the young ones.) The most private and most minute concerns, circumstances, or condition of; all the points, particulars, secrets, and minutiæ concerning. Ex. **मूं कशास त्याची इतकी प्रतिष्ठा सांगतोस मला अवघी त्याचीं अं० ठाऊक आहेत.**

अंडील or **अंडेल** *a* (अंड S) That has testicles; not castrated or gelt. 2 That is kept for breeding purposes—a horse &c. **अंडील घोडा** A stallion. 3 fig. (Low.) A much favored protegé; a minion. 4 Libidinous, lecherous: also full of youthful ardor and vigor—a male.

अडोल *a* (**अड** *f*) Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed. 2 (**आड** *ad*) Situate in the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

आडोसरी or **सी**, **अडेसरी** or **सी** *f* See **अडशेरी**.

अंडुकली *f* **अंडुकलें** *n* See **अंडकुली**.

अडुमाडू *a* (**माडू** by redup.) The weapon described under **माडू**. Hence, 2 Bold, heroic, doughty;—used of a soldier, one **मारायामरायासिद्ध**. Hence, ironically, used of a pretender; a Gascon, Hector, Swinge buckler, Rodomonte, Thraso. 3 Applied, both in praise and in irony, to writers, orators &c. as expressive of extraordinary cleverness or capability.

अडुसष्ट *a* (Properly **अडसष्ट**) Sixty-eight.

अडुळसा *m* (**अटरूष** S) A plant, Justicia gendarussa and adhenatoda. [pidly stubborn.

अडू *a* P (**अड**) Obstinate, stubborn, esp. stu-

अडू *m* A clasp of iron connecting and binding two stones or timbers. A term of masonry. 2 The perch of a bird cage. 3 A bar (to keep people off &c.) 4 An instrument of stone-breakers,—the steel which is placed upon the stone and hammered. 5 A stick used to tighten by twisting round. 6 A stone or block or other thing used as a lever.

अडून *ad* & *prep* (**आड**) From behind; from the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

अंडें *n* (**अंड** S) An egg.

अंडें गाळणें To drop (lay) an egg. 2 A term in the boys' play of **खोखो**. Also **अंडें घालणें-पडणें-करणें-देणें**. 3 fig. To draw back or give up fearfully; to falter, fail, *funk*. **अंडांसयेणें** To be ready to lay eggs 2 fig. To tire and break down; to knock up. [willed.

अडेल *a* (**अड** *f*) Obstinate, stubborn, self-

अडेलगुण *m* Obstructed, embarrassed, or distressed condition. Ex. **कोण्हाचा अ० पाहूं नये** Take not advantage of any one's distress.

अडेलनट्टू *n* (**अडेल** Stubborn, **नट्टू** Pony.) A term for an obstinate, self-willed person, a *mule*.

अडोंगीं *ad* (**आड** & **अंग**) On one side; out of the direct way.

अडोपर *f* (**अडणें**) Stoppage, hinderance, obstruction. *v* **कर, लाव, दाखव**. Pr. **माहाराचो अ० वेंगोपाशीं**. 2 Urging, pressing, hanging upon in enforcement. 3 Insisting upon; stickling for; stubbornly holding fast or dwelling upon. *v* **धर, लाव, दाखव**. 4 Starting objections; making difficulties; holding back *to be pressed*. *v* **धर**. 5 Exigency; requirement or need of as indispensable; (i. e. obstructed or embarrassed state *without*). Neg. con. Ex. **आज चांदणें पडलें कंदिलाचो अ० नाहीं**. 6 Obstructedness gen. *v* **लाग, पड**, &c. g. of s.

अडोशपडोशी *a* (پڑوسی H by redup.) Neighboring, of the vicinity of.

अडोशींपडोशीं *ad* (پڑوس H) In the places round about; in the neighboring parts or spots.

अडोसा *m* (**आड** & **वसणें**) Shelter, covert, cover; shade or defence afforded.

अडोशानें From behind some shelter or covert (some wall, tree, curtain, screen, veil).

अडोळसा *m* A plant. See **अडुळसा**.

अडोळा *m* A ridge-pole.

अड्डा *m* (اڈا H) A company or associated body (as of cart or cattle-owners, of hammals, coolies &c.) 2 The shed or place of assembling or abiding of such people, animals, and vehicles; a stand or station: also a stand for contingent or passing suppliers of a market or a town. 3 Any business or occupation proceeding constantly, or on a considerable scale, as **गाण्याचा अ० नाचण्याचा अ० वादाचा अ०**: also the place, as an assembly-room, a disputation-hall, a gymnasium, a circus: and (freely) a club-room, an alehouse, a stand, lounge, or meeting-place of idlers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps. 4 Making profession of; setting up pretensions to; pluming or priding one's self upon. *v* **बाळग**. 5 A weaver's knife (set in a block of wood) for preparing the **चोय** (bamboo pins) to form the teeth of his **फणी** or comb.

अड्डेकरी *m* The keeper or master of an **अड्डा** or station (of bearers, beasts, vehicles &c.)

अड्डेबाज *c* **अड्डेबाईक** *c* (**अड्डा** & **बाज** & **बाईक**) One that sets up pretensions to; that makes open profession of; that prides or plumes himself upon.

अंधा *a* (**अंध**) Having swelled testicles.

अधाल *ad* (Low.) On this side; on the hither or near side; opp. to **पधाल**.

अढळ *a* (**अ** & **ढळणें**) That tends not to fall, tumble, totter, move; i. e. firm, fixed, fast, stable, secure, lit. fig.

अढळ *m* (**अढळणें**) A meeting or presenting of itself before; an occurring obvious unto: a case; an instance. Ex. **त्या श्लोकाचा मला पूर्वी अ० झाला नव्हता**. 2 Sphere or compass of experience. Ex. **ही गोष्ट माझे अढळांत नाहीं**. [the way of.

अढळणें *v i* To meet; to occur unto or fall in

अढळपद *n* (**अढळ** & **पद** Place.) A fixed place or situation; a seat or abode established above all vicissitude;—used in speaking of the fixedness of the pole-star, of the permanency of the heavenly mansions &c.

अढा *m* A turn (as round a post or stick) with a rope or string. 2 An intervolved or interlooped part (of a cord); a curl, a doubling. 3 Used *pl* **अढे** for **अढेपारढे**. [music.

अढा चौताल *m* A certain time or measure of

अढाव *m n* **अढावा** *m* See **अडाव** or **वा**.

अढावेढा *m* (**अढा** by redup.) A doubling or curling up; or a crossing or complication (as in cord or cloth); a loop, snarl, tangle. *v* **पड**. 2 fig. Tangledness (i. e. stoppage or restraint) of tongue. Ex. **जिव्हेला अ० असला म्हणजे बरा**. 3 **पायांला अ०** Intertwining or shuffling of the legs. 4 A perverse objection or suggestion of difficulty. *v* **कर**, &c. Gen. in *pl* **अढेवेढे** q. v.

अढाळ *a* P Immoderately large or extensive;—used freely of houses, vessels, deserts, tracts.

अढी *f* A layer of mangoes or other fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). **अढींत घालणें** So *to* ripen. 2 A posture—that of a person sitting or lying with the legs stretched and the feet crossed. **अढी मारून निजणें** is, To lie with a cloth tucked in at the heels and at the back of the head. 3 A divining process observed on the day of the change of the moon of Phalgun (the concluding day of the Hindu year): viz. The village Dzoshi repairs to the temple (of Hanumán or other god); puts of the 18 sorts of grain a little of each into a separate hole, covers each hole with a leaf, and retires. The next day he examines the leaves; and, as those grains over which the leaves are moist are to be abundant, he foreshows the crop of the coming year. 4 An erection in a field (over a heap of grain) composed of bundles of **कडबा**. 5 A turn (as round a post or stick) with a rope or string. 6 An interlooped or intervolved part (of a cord &c.); a curl or doubling. *v* **पड, उलगड**. 7 fig. A knot in the mind; a prejudice: also a catch or hitch; an evil surmise or thought. *v* **धर, पड**. 8 A corrugation or wrinkle. 9 The transverse piece of a **राहट** or water-wheel, over which passes the **माळ** or pitcher-wreath.

अढीचा दिढी *ad* Extravagantly, exorbitantly, immoderately—speaking, acting.

अढें *n* A ridge-pole. 2 fig. The ridge along the shoulders. 3 A saw worked by two; a whipsaw. 4 A bar inserted into a body (as into a sugar-press or capstan) to turn it. 5 An udder. **एका अढ्याखालचा** Of one household or family; **एका अढ्याखालीं** Under one roof. **अढ्याला पाय लावून निजणें** or **झोप घेणें** To sleep, lie, or be at ease and in high sense of liberty and security.

अढेकड *n* A cross-piece connecting the heads of two spokes of a wheel.

अढेंपाट *m* The ridge-pole of a roof.

अढे पारढे *m pl* The rights or dues of the **पाटील** of a village from the produce of the soil. The grant of land or **इनाम** made to this officer is called **पासोडी**. His dues upon weddings are **गेलावाटी**. His stipend or cash allowance is **नेमणूक**.

अढेवेढे *m pl* (**अढा** or **अढी** by redup.) Irregular and inharmonious quavering or tremulous singing. *v* **घे**. 2 Crooked, perverse, sophistical objections or arguments; tortuous or evasive reasoning; hypercritical cavilling and carping. *v* **घे**.

अढ्या *m* A common term for the two pegs around which is wound **सूत** in drawing or clearing thread.

अढ्याकरवत *m* (**अढें** & **करवत**) A saw (gen. set in a frame) worked by two; a whipsaw. [end.

अणकुचो or **णी** *f* (**अणी**) A point, tip, nib, sharp

अणखर *m* The last forced or scanty droppings of milk (during milking), *afterings, strokings*.

अणखर *a* (A Canarese word signifying True, genuine, sound, guileless &c.) Firm, strong, stout, lasting;—used of cloths, and esp. of cloths manufactured at **नारायणपेठ**, remarkable both for firmness and for *durability of dye*. Used also of trinkets as Unalloyed or substantial. 2 Hard, harsh, sharp, peremptory: also prompt and blunt and unsophisticate;—used of speech, and, sometimes, of conduct. 3 Hard, grievous, offensive to one's feelings—a matter gen. 4 Novel, singular, rare, *hard* of occurrence.

अणखो, अणिखो, vulg. **अणखोन** *ad* (**अनेक** S) More, additionally, besides. 2 Again. 3 *conj* And.

अणखुरणें *v i* To be distended with milk—the udder; and *attrib.* to have a distended udder—a cow &c.

अणणावळ *f* **अणणें** *f* **अणवाई** *f* **अणाआण** *f* See under आ.

अणवाणी *ad* **अणव्यापायानें** *ad* **अणवाई** *ad* (अ & वाहणा Saudals.) Barefoot.

अणा *m* A proverb, adage, saw, saying. 2 A riddle. 3¼ of a rupee &c. See आणा.

अणिमा *m* S Subtilty, infinite minuteness, moleculism. 2 The first of the eight सिद्धि,—the subtil and invisible state assumable by a deity; the reduction of one's form to an अणु or atom.

अणिमोल *a* (Poetry or in ballads.) Priceless, invaluable, most precious. Ex. रूप तुझें अ० ॥ सदा केला अनोल ॥ गोड मजसीं बोल ॥ अगे सुंदरी ॥

अणी *conj* And. Commonly आणि.

अणी *f* (अणि S) A point or extremity, a tip or nib. 2 fig. A point of time; the very point or nick (as of opportunity); "the time and tide." Pr. एक अणी चुकली बारा वर्षांचा वायदा. 3 A small silver coin equivalent to an ánná or ¼ of a rupee. 4 The spike of a playing top. 5 The backward-curved tip of a shoe. 6 The point or hither extremity of a rein, the marked off end for the hand of the rider.

अणीक or **ख** *ad* (अनेक S) More, additionally, besides. 2 Again. 3 *conj* And. 4 *a* (Poetry.) Other, diverse, different.

अणीकप्रकार *m pl* **अणीकविध** *m pl* Divers or sundry kinds; various sorts.

अणीकसा *a* Singular, strange, uncommon.

अणीदार *a* (अणी & दार P Affix.) Pointed, peaked, acuminated.

अणीबाणी *f* (बाणी by redup.) State of angry and sudden excitement; violent commotion of the mind; a passion, a fume, a rage. Mostly in obl. cases with स, ला, & वर, and *v* ये. Ex. मी सुरळींत बोलत असतां तूं अ०वर येतोस हें काय? 2 A critical period or stage, a juncture, a crisis. Ex. आमचीं पंचाईत अ०स आली; त्याची अ० त्यां संभाळली.

अ०स येऊन नासणें To sink in the chaps of the channel; **अ०चा कज्जा-लढाई-वाद-भाषण** A furious quarrel, fight, discussion &c., a quarrel &c. *of extremity;* **अ०चें काम** A delicate business or affair; a matter requiring to be done at the very point or nick (of time).

अणु *m* (S) An atom, a molecule, a corpuscle, a sixth part of a mote in a sunbeam. 2 Hence, *a* Small, little, minute.

अणुमात्र Merely an atom, i. e. exceedingly small or little: also an exceedingly small quantity or little thing.

अणुरेणु *m* (S) An exceedingly minute particle, an atom, a mote in a sunbeam &c. Gen. used *pl.*

अणुरेणुजाल *n* S The motes in a sunbeam: also any conglomeration of corpuscles or infinitesimals.

अणेजा *f* Preferably आणेजा.

अण्णा *ind* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male. See व्यावहारिक नांव.

अंत *m* (S) End, termination, conclusion. 2 Death. 3 In सिद्धांत or pathology. The fifth division of disease;—result or issue (i. e. recovery or death). 4 In arith. or geo. The last term of a series. 5 fig. End, reach, depth, bottom, extreme capability. Ex. कोणाचा अंत पाहिल्याबांचून देव कोण्हावर कृपा करीत नाहीं; त्या घोड्याचा अंत पाहून दाखा कोस न्या. **अंत पाहणें** therefore is To try to the uttermost; to see how much can be done or borne. Ex. संसारीं नको करो माझा अंत पाहूं. 6 Remaining strength, stamina, substance, goodness. Ex. त्या घोड्यांत कांहीं अंत राहिला नाहीं.

अंत *prep* (S) In comp. As far as; to or unto. Ex. ह्यानें माथ्यांत व्याकरण आणि गदाघर्यंत न्याय म्हटला आहे.

अंतः *prep* S Within, in, amongst, between. In comp. and abundantly. See in order (in the forms अंतः and अंतर). [this reason.

अतः *ad* S **अतएव** *ad* S On this account; for

अंतक *m* (S) A name of Yama, the Pluto or Ruler of Hell. Hence, 2 An executioner: also the deadly enemy or dreaded object of; a *natural* foe: also a mortal malady, a fatal wound or hurt, any being or matter destructive or *effecting the end* of.

अंतःकरण *n* (S) The internal and spiritual part of man; the seat of thought and feeling; the mind, the heart, the conscience, the spirit or soul. **अं० चतुष्टय** *n* S The inner man; the spirit or soul considered as subsisting and operating, and in every internal act, in four modes or forms; viz. **मन** The seat of the affections and passions; the seat of sentiment, desire, purpose; the *heart*: **बुद्धि** The discriminating faculty; the intellect, understanding, judgment; the *mind*: **चित्त** The reasoning or thinking faculty; the discursive faculty; the *reason*: **अहंकार** The seat of perception or consciousness, or the sense of individuality, distinct being or self; the seat of resolve or volition; the will, the अहं or ego, the *soul* or *self*. **प्रसन्नअंतःकरणेंकरून** With pleased or unhesitating mind; with one's heart or free will; with alacrity or ready consent.

अंतःकरणपंचक *n* S The soul or mind as constituted of अंतःकरण, मन, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहंकार, explained thus; **अ०** The soul as pure or mere, unstirring, unwishing, unthinking, reposing in quietism; **मन** The soul under the conception of a purpose or desire, or as the subject of an excited affection or passion; **चित्त** The soul considering, deliberating, devising, thinking; **बुद्धि** The soul determining, resolving, willing; **अहंकार** The soul realizing its personality; the conscious अहं or ego.

अंतःकरणशुद्धि *f* (S) Clearness or rightness of mind or heart; freedom from evil passions or malign purpose; "purity in the inward parts."

अतःकारणात् *ad* S On this account; for this reason.

अंतकाल *m* (S) The hour or time of death. Pr. अंतकालापेक्षां माध्यान्हकाल कठीण. 2 The concluding period; the time of the end. [envious.

अंतखानी *a* P Intolerant of another's good,

अंतडी *f* **अंतडें** *n* (अंत S) An entrail, intestine, bowel, gut.

अंतडीं उघडणें-फाडणें-गळ्यांत घालणें-बाहेर काढणें-उपसणें g. of o. To scold vehemently: also to expose. **अंतडेंकांडें एक असणें-होणें-मिळणें-जमणें** g. of s. and o. To have consanguinity with, esp. to be co-uterine with. **अंतडीं गळ्यास येणें** g. of s. To undergo extreme toil or exertion: also to be greatly distressed or troubled. 2 **अंतडीं तुटणें** g. of s. To yearn. **अंतडीं निपसणें** g. of o. To disembowel. 2 fig. To draw forth the secrets of, to pump. 3 To worry or harass exceedingly. **अंतडीं पिळणें** or **अंतड्यांचा पीळ पडणें** or **बसणें** g. of s. To yearn. 2 To suffer intestinal injury through great exertion or hard work. **अंतडीं रंगविणें-चोपडणें** or **रंगणें** (To color or to grease one's intestines.) To bring into, or to get into, good condition through feeding. **अंतडया वाळविणें** or **वाळवीत बसणें** To sit hungering.

अंतडेंकांडें *n* Bowels and skin. Ex. हें माझें अं० आहे Said by a yearning mother of her child.

अंतड्याकांतड्याची माया *f* (The affection of bowels and skin.) Maternal yearning or tender love.

अनंत An interjection of sudden admiration. Ex. अ० केवढाचा नदीस पूर आला.

अननता *f* (Imit.) Stuttering: also lisping. *v* कर, लाव, मांड. Hence, fig. Demurring, hesitating, faltering.

अनत्यायी *a* (आनतायी S) A term for one subject to wild sallies of rage, and thus propense to extravagant and desperate deeds. Applied also to a mischievous or refractory child.

अनत्य *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, not actual.

अंतःपट *m* (S) A cloth or curtain interposed, at weddings, between the bride and bridegroom, or at thread-investitures, between the boy and the officiating priest, until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अतःपर *ad* S Henceforwards. Gen. neg. con.

अंतःपाती *a* S That lies in, with, amidst, amongst; included, involved, comprised. In comp. as **जगदंतःपाती, जलांतःपाती, ब्राह्मणांतःपाती, ज्वरांतःपाती, दरिद्रांतःपाती, ऐश्वर्यांतःपाती.**

अंतपार *m* (End or farther shore or side.) End, limit, boundary. Always neg. con. Ex. गोकुळींचा सुखा ॥ अं० नाहीं लेखा ॥ Also कल्पांत मांडला ने वेळां ॥ शोकास नाहीं अं० ॥

अंतःपुर *n* (S) The inner or female apartments; the gynæceum or seraglio. [municative.

अंतःप्रकृति *a* S Close, deep, reserved, incom-

अंतःप्रकृति *f pl* S See under प्रकृति.

अंतर *n* (S) Intermediate space or time, interval. 2 Intermission. 3 Difference, variation, dissimilitude. 4 Disagreement or discrepancy. 5 Variance, dissension, slight estrangement. 6 Failure or shortcoming; omission or defective performance (in duty, service, engagements). Ex. चाकरींत अ० पडलें असलें तर. 7 Inaccuracy or incorrectness. Ex. ह्या हिशेबांत अं० नाहीं. 8 The mind or the heart. Ex. अंतरींचा ज्ञानदिवा मालवूं नकोरे; अंतरींचें दुःख कोण्हास, कळतें? 9 In comp. Another. Compounds ad libitum; as **भाषांतर** Another language, a translation &c.; **देशांतर** Another or a foreign country; **देहांतर** Another body; **स्थलांतर, जन्मांतर, ग्रंथांतर, दक्षांतर, पाषाणांतर, पुष्पांतर** &c. 10 In arithmetic. Diminution by subtraction. Ex. विसांत पांचाचें अं० करून पंधरा. 11 (Poetry.) The heavens or midspace. Ex. कीं अंतरीक्षन खालीं पडली ॥ गेलि चूर होऊनिया ॥ 12 (Esp. in poetry.) The inside or inner place; as अंतरीं घर भिनला & पायांतरीं बाजति क्षीरधारा ॥ **अं० करणें** g. of o. In arithmetic. To subtract. **अं० देणें** To leave, forsake, abandon. **अंतरं महदंतरं** (A Sanskrit phrase.) Any difference is a great difference.

अंतरखूण or **अंतरची खूण** *f* An inner or a secret mark, sign, token, lit. fig. Ex. म्हणे कांहीं सांगे अं० ॥ तो ताटिकांतक मखपाळण ॥ जेणें करून संतोषे ॥

अंतरंग *a* (S) **अंतरंगीचा** *a* **अंतरींचा** *a* Near to, closely connected with self; of the circle of one's family, followers, friends, relatives;—opp. to बहिरंग. 2 Own, proper, peculiar, personal.

अंतरंग *n* (Poetry.) The mind or heart. Ex. दचकति भूप सारे देखतां अंतरंगीं. 2 The interior or inside gen.

अंतरगळ *m* See अंतर्गळ.

अंतरगडू *a* (अंतर्गडु S or, as this word is scarcely known, from अंतर & गडणें) Familiarly acquainted with (particulars of a family, mysteries of a business, facts of a case &c.) 2 Obtrusive, intermeddling, officiously interfering. 3 Superfluous

and troublesome;—used of a part, member, appendage. 4 Used by some as *s m* and in the sense of A hidden resolve or purpose; or a reserved matter. *v* राख, ठेव, बाळग (पोटांत); and further in the sense of An intervening hitch, catch, or obstruction.

अंतरचा निरोप *m* An inner (privy or secret) order or direction.

अंतरणें *v c* (अंतर) To pass, omit, skip; to leave without regarding. 2 To surpass, outstrip, cast behind; to leave at a distance. 3 To lose, miss, fail of. Ex. पुत्र विटाळले ते पिढ्यनासीं अंतरले. 4 In. con. To be lost unto; to be missed by. Ex. मला चाकरी अंतरली तर अंतरो.

अंतरदृष्टि *f* (S) The inward eye; the "mind's eye." Ex. बैस सावधान माझे ध्यानीं ॥ अंतरदृष्टीं लक्षुनि ॥

अंतरपगडी *f* One of the implements of the gymnasium,—a pendent cord with a stick and a hook.

अंतरपट or **अंतरपाट** *m* (Corr. from अंतःपट) The wedding-curtain.

अंतरमळीण *a* (Poetry.) Foul in heart; depraved, corrupt, wicked.

अंतरमाळा *f pl* (अंतर & माळ A wreath.) A fanciful term for the bowels. Used when any suffering is to be expressed, from fear, thirst, anxiety &c.; and with *v* सोक, शोष, वाळ, सुक &c. Ex. तें वर्तमान ऐकून माझ्या अं॰ सोकल्या Hearing those tidings my bowels shrank and dried up. अं॰ गळ्यांत घालणें To kill or destroy: also to torment or worry exceedingly. Also-येणें To be destroyed or tormented.

अंतरवन *f* Shoots of the नागवेल (Piper betel) appearing interveningly betwixt the gathering of it up and burying of it and the नवतो or regular spring-sprouting.

अंतरवही *f* A dividing fence; a hedge or railing running along between the grounds of two proprietors.

अंतरविटाळ *m* Defilement from mediate contact.

अंतरवेल *m f* A threadlike and twining plant. Called also आकाशवेल, अमरवेल, & सोनवेल q. v.

अंतरसाल *f* The inner and fine bark of plants: also the true skin or vera cutis of animals; the skin under the epidermis or cuticle.

अंतरसाक्षी (S) pop. **अंतरसाक्ष** *a* That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरसुख *n* (S) Internal comfort or ease; peace or complacency of soul; happiness. Ex. एक बैसले ठायीं डोलतो । अंतरसुखें करूनिया ॥ Also जयास लाधलें अं॰ ॥ मग तें न मानो प्रपंचदुःख ॥

अंतरसुती *a* Of which the texture is half of cotton—a web. 2 That works within; that secretly influences the operations or movements of. 3 Of hidden import or bearing.

अंतरस्थ *a* S Inherent, intrinsic, internal.

अंतरज्ञ *a* (S) That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight; a deuteroscopist or clairvoyant. 2 That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरा *m* (अंतर) Intermediate space or time, interval.

अंतरा *m* (अंतर S) Commonly written अंचा.

अंतरागमन *n* (S Coming between or amongst.) Interposition, intervention, interference.

अंतरात्मा *m* (S) The inherent spirit or the sentient soul. See जीवात्मा. 2 The inner feelings or emotions.

अंतराय *s m* (S) Obstacle, obstruction, impediment.

अंतरायशत *n* (Poetry.) A hundred obstructions and impediments; a *host* of difficulties and troubles.

अंतरायामवात *m* S A form of धनुर्वात or Tetanus. The muscles of the *fore part* are affected, and the patient is bowed *forward*. Contrad. from बहिरायामवात.

अंतराल *n m* (S) Interval, intermediate or interspace. 2 *n* The inner mind or secret purpose.

अंतरास्पर्श *m* (S) corruptly **अंतरस्पर्श** *m* Mediate contact; touch through an intervening body.

अंतराळ *n* (अंतराल S) The circumambient air or space, the atmosphere, the heavens. 2 Interval, intermediate space.

अंतराळ *ad* In the air or sky; up in the heavens.

अंतराळदीप *m* (Poetry.) See आकाशदीप.

अंतरित *p* (S) Passed by or over; pretermitted or omitted; left undone. 2 Separated, detached, parted, cast at a distance.

अंतरिक्ष or **अंतरीक्ष** *n* (S) The sky or heavens; midspace.

अंतरिक्ष *ad* (S) In the air or sky; up aloft.

अंतरीय *n* **अंतरीय वस्त्र** *n* An inner garment.

अंतर्कळा *f* (Poetry.) Cleverness, skilfulness, ingenuity, art.

अंतर्कित *a* (S) Unexpected or unthought of. 2 Unpremeditated. [unsupposable.

अंतर्क्य *a* (S) Inconceivable, inconjecturable,

अंतर्गत *a* (S) Included amongst. 2 Interposed or intervening. 3 Internal.

अंतर्गत *n* The inner mind or secret purpose.

अंतर्गर्भ *m* (S) The inner portion; the heart, core, pith, marrow. 2 fig. The inward meaning, design, intent.

अंतर्गर्भित *a* S Involved or implied.

अंतर्गळ *m* (अंत & गळणें) Hernia of the intestines and descent into the scrotum, oscheocele: according to others, rupture of the intestines through the peritoneum into the groin, enterocele.

अंतर्गृह *n* (S) The inner apartments of a house; the cooking apartment, the hall, the gynæceum or seraglio &c.

अंतर्चक्षु *a* S That sees within (i. e. into the mind of another): also possessed of second sight; a seer, deuteroscopist, or clairvoyant.

अंतर्चक्षु *m* S An inward-seeing eye or power of vision: also second sight or clairvoyance.

अंतर्जठर *n* S (The inner belly.) The stomach.

अंतर्त्याग *m* S (Poetry.) Real, cordial, hearty rejection; rejection from the heart. Ex. बाह्य कुटुंबा करी सांड ॥ पण जेथें स्थूळदेह न सांडे ॥ तेथें अं॰ केवि घडे ॥ [or meditation.

अंतर्दशी *a* S Given to abstract contemplation

अंतर्दशा *f* (S In casting a horoscope.) The influence of any of the minor planets as qualifying the महादशा (the rule or sway of the predominant planet). 2 One's internal or real state or case. Ex. माझी अं॰ तुम्हास काय माहीत?

अंतर्दाह *m* (S) Heat or burning within (lit. as of fever, fig. as of lust, anger, grief).

अंतर्दृष्टि *f* (S) Looking into one's own heart or mind, introspection: also knowing from within, clairvoyance. 2 *attrib.* That looks into his own heart or mind: also that knows from within, i. e. a seer or clairvoyant.

अंतर्द्वार *n* (S) An inner gate or door. 2 The door of the seraglio or gynæceum. 3 fig. A person secretly serving as a mediator or a means of access.

अंतर्धान *n* (S) Sudden disappearance; vanishing. 2 A covering or concealing body or power; as a skreen, a film over the eye, Máyá or Illusion.

अंतर्धायक *a* S That covers or conceals; that hides from by being interposed.

अंतर्ध्यान *n* (S) Profound and abstract meditation; the religious abstraction of devotees.

अंतर्निष्ठ *a* (S) Contemplative &c. See अंतर्मुख.

अंतर्निष्ठा *f* S Absorbedness in spiritual contemplation; abstract meditation. [See अंतःपट.

अंतर्पाट *m* The interposed curtain or cloth.

अंतर्पी *a* S **अंतर्पणीय** *a* S Insatiable.

अंतर्बाह्य *n* (S) The inside and the outside. 2 The inner spirit and the outward walk; the heart and the profession or practice.

अंतर्बाह्य *ad* (S) Within and without; on all sides; in every point of view. Ex. कोणताही व्यवहार अं॰ पाहिल्यावांचून समजत नाहीं.

अंतर्भाव *m* S Inclusion; comprised or comprehended state (as of individuals under species, of species under genera). 2 Mind; inward purpose or feeling.

अंतर्भूत *a* S Comprised or comprehended under; included, involved, inseated. Ex. नाम धरियेलें कंठीं ॥ अमें अं॰ पोटीं ॥

अंतर्भेद *m* (S) Internal or domestic secrets; private matters. 2 Disclosure of such matters. 3 Knowledge of such matters.

अंतर्भेदी or **द्या** *a* (अंतर्भेद S) That is acquainted with the private or secret affairs of. 2 That discloses the secrets of.

अंतर्मुख *a* S One ever absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the Deity); abstracted from sensuous objects and attent internally; contemplative.

अंतर्यामी *n* (S) The inner soul or spirit. 2 The heart, figuratively.

अं॰ कळवळणें g. of s. To have one's bowels yearn. **अंतर्यामीचें दुःख अंतर्यामास ठाऊक** The heart knows its own bitterness (or plague). **अंतर्यामास डाग बसणें** or **लागणें** To sustain some heavy shock of affliction. **अंतर्यामीचो खूण अंतर्यामास ठाऊक** One's inward experiences or workings are known to one's own consciousness; or "one's conscience accuseth or excuseth." **अंतर्यामींची खूण आईला ठाऊक** One's inward workings or stirrings are known to one's mother. **अंतर्यामीं ताप बसणें** To have deep-seated fever. **अंतर्यामीं रडणें** To weep in one's secret soul. **अंतर्यामीं वास करणें** To enter deeply and be absorbed. Mem. All the above phrases employ more frequently the corrupted form of this word, अंचाम.

अंतर्यामी *a* (S) Intimate, familiar, near and dear.

अंतर्यामींचा *a* (*adj* formed with अंतर्यामि in loc. case.) Intimate, one ex imis profundis. 2 Hearty, cordial, sincere, of the inmost soul.

अंतर्युति *f* S A word of translators to render Inferior conjunction.

अंतर्लोपिका *f* S A riddle involving and expressing, according to certain rules, its own solution.

अंतर्लोम *a* S Having the hairy side downwards; —used of skins &c. so spread.

अंतर्वत्नी *f* S (Poetry.) A pregnant woman.

अंतर्वर्ती *a* S Lying within or among; included, involved, comprised, comprehended. 2 Inferior —a planet. Opp. to बहिर्वर्ती Superior.

अंतर्वास *m* (S) Dwelling within, in the secret deep of one's spirit (i. e. in the Divine essence). A profession of the Yogí. **अंतर्वासी** *a* That so dwells within.

अंतर्वृद्धि *f* (Corr. from अंचवृद्धि) Inguinal hernia.

अंतर्वेदी *f* S The district between the Ganges and the Jumna, the *Dooab*.

अंतर्वैर *m* (S) Secret enmity.

अंतर्वैरी *c* (S) A secret enemy. 2 A term applied to one who, setting out to obey the summons of a dying person, arrives after his decease.

अंतर्शल्य *a* S That rankles or pricks within.

अंतर्हित *p* S Disappeared. 2 Covered or concealed.

अंतर्ज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of the secrets of hearts. 2 Knowledge, without observation or testimony, of what passes in the world; intuition, second sight, clairvoyance, deuteroscopy.

अंतर्ज्ञानी *a* (S) That knows the secrets of hearts. 2 That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight, a seer, a clairvoyant.

अतल *n* (S) A division of the infernal regions, the hell immediately below the earth.

अतलस *f* (اطلس A) Satin.

अतलस्पर्श *a* (S अ, तल Bottom, स्पर्श Touch.) Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep.

अंतवंत *a* (अंतवान् S) Perishable, destructible, mortal, having an end.

अंतःशौच *n* S Purification or purity of the inner man; cleansing, cleansedness, or cleanness of the heart and affections. [works.

अतशबाजी *f* (آتش بازی P) Diversion with fire-

अंतःसज्ञा *f* S Inward knowledge, consciousness.

अंतःसाक्षी *a* (S) That witnesses or knows the mind or interior of.

अतसी *f* (S) pop. **अतस** *n* Common flax-plant, Linum usitatissimum. 2 Bengal flax, Crotolaria juncea. [secretly to bribe.

अंतस्थ *n* (S) pop. **अंतस** *n* Money &c. given

अंतस्थ *a* (S) Secret, privy, held or done in a private place. 2 Also **अंतस्थित** *a* Situated or standing within.

अंतस्थट्टी *f* A cess laid (ordinarily on the **जमीनदार**, occasionally on the Ryots) to make up the amount required for a bribe.

अंतस्थपत्र *n* The letter of advice which accompanies a hundí.

अंतःस्थिति *f* (S) The inner state (of the mind or soul or of a thing gen.) 2 Situateness or seatedness within; indwelling or inherence. 3 The secret spirit or inmost soul. Ex. **ईश्वर अंतःस्थितीनें पाहवें**. [this moment or instant.

अतक्षणीं *ad* (Common corr. of **एतत्क्षण** S) At

अतां *ad* (**अतः** S) Now, at present, presently.

अताई *a* That has learned, or that has been learned, without the assistance of a teacher—a singer, musician, physician &c., or any of their respective arts. [ment.

अतातय or **अताता** Interjections of astonish-

अतात्त्विक *a* (S) Untrue, insincere, unreal, hollow.

अतार or **रो** *m* (Better **अत्तारा**) A vender of ottar of roses &c. [present.

अतार्थीं-थें-सा *ad* (**अतां** & **असा**) Now, at this

अति *ad* (S) Much, very, excessively, extremely. Pr. **अति सर्वत्र वर्जयेत्** Extremes are always bad. 2 *insep prep* Over, beyond, surpassing, exceeding, transcending. Prefixed to Sanskrit words *ad libitum*: such therefore as **अतिकठिन**, **अतिमृदु**, **अतिभिष्टे**, **अतिक्रोधी**, **अतिगर्व** &c., of which the import is manifest, are not in this dictionary, whilst others of less obvious signification occur in order.

अतिरच्छा *f* (Corr. for **अतीच्छा**, but common.) Great covetousness or greediness.

अंतिक *a* & *ad* S Near or nigh. This high word is inserted because in the translation called **बाळबोध** it constantly occurs, and in the sense of Page, valet, body-servant.

अतिकाल *m* (S) Time overlapsed or far advanced; lateness through postponement or delay; lateness gen.

अतिकाळ्या *a* (**अतिकाल** S) That performs his daily works (ablutions, worship, meals) at a late hour.

अतिक्रम *m* (S) **अतिक्रमण** *n* (S) Passing over or beyond. 2 fig. Transgressing. 3 Passed or crossed state: and fig. transgressed or violated state. Ex. of comp. **आज्ञातिक्रम**, **गुर्वतिक्रम**, **कालातिक्रम**, **देशातिक्रम**, **मार्गातिक्रम**, **मर्यादातिक्रम**, **निद्रातिक्रम**, **भोजनातिक्रम**.

अतिक्रमणें *v i* (**अतिक्रमण**) To pass over or beyond; to traverse or cross. 2 fig. To transgress.

अतिक्रांत *p* S Passed, traversed, crossed—space or time. 2 That has crossed or passed over. 3 Transgressed, exceeded, violated. Ex. of comp. **आज्ञातिक्रांत** &c. See under **अतिक्रम**, and for **क्रम** substitute **क्रांत**.

अतिक्रांताशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted after the event which would have occasioned it is gone by: as from hearing of a death &c. after a lapse of time. [—a planet.

अतिचर *a* S That is under accelerated motion

अतिचार *m* S Accelerated motion (of a planet).

अतिचौकस *a* Overscrutinizing or inquisitive.

अतिछत्रा *f* S A plant, Anethum sowa. 2 Anise-

अतिताई *a* See **अतत्याई**. [seed.

अतिलोभणा *f* (S) Great covetousness.

अतिथि *m* (S) A person coming uninvited at the meal-hour, and entitled to the rites of hospitality.

अतिथिद्वेष *m* (S) Hatred of guests or meal-visitors; inhospitality.

अतिथिपूजन *n* (S) Hospitality or guest-rites; rendering the attentions (reception into the meal-row &c.) due to an **अतिथि** or dropper in. This is one of the principal sacraments.

अतिथिभोजन *n* (S) The mealing (i. e. eating at the board of a host) of an **अतिथि**.

अतिथियज्ञ *n* S The second of the five **महायज्ञ**. See **ऋषियज्ञ**.

अतिथिवेळा *f* (The time of **अतिथि** or droppers in.) A term for Noon as the time of dinner.

अतिथिसत्कार *m* (S) Courteous reception of **अतिथि** (meal-visitors).

अतिथ्यरीति *f* (S) The laws or rules of hospitality, i. e. of reception of **अतिथि** (meal-visitors).

अतिदिष्ट *a* S Extended or applied beyond &c. See under **अतिदेश**. 2 Ordered.

अतिदेणें *n* Much debt. Pr. **फार ज त्याला लाज नाहीं अ० त्याला लाज नाहीं**.

अतिदेश *m* S Extending (a rule, precept, reasoning, principle, or any affirmation or predicate) beyond the case in hand; applying it to all cases or subjects bearing such resemblance or relation as to require or to warrant the application; understanding here or now what strictly or primarily belongs to another place or another time. 2 An order or command. [that sleeps much.

अतिनिद्र *a* S Sleepy-headed, somnolent: also

अतिपात *m* S Transgression; deviation from laws or customs.

अतिप्रसंग *m* Exorbitance, extravagance, injurious or ill-ending excess (of an action). Ex. **बोलतां बोलतां** or **खेळतां खेळतां** or **वाद करतां करतां** or **भांडतां भांडतां अ० झाला**.

अतिबळी *a* Very powerful or strong.

अंतिम *a* S Relating to the end or conclusion; last, latter, final. [exorbitant.

अतिमर्याद *a* (S) Much, excessive, extravagant,

अतिमात्र *ad* S Excessive, very much, very, too.

अतिमान *a* S Excessive, immoderate, intemperate; exceeding the proper quantity or degree.

अतिमानुष *a* S Superhuman.

अतिमुक्ता *f* A scandent shrub, Hiptage madablota. Grah. [a great captain.

अतिरथ or **अतिरथी** *m* (S) A mighty warrior;

अतिरथी महारथी *m pl* (S) A term comprehensively for mighty warriors, doughty heroes &c.

अतिरागा *a* (**अति** & **राग**) Extremely passionate. Pr. **अ० भीकमागा** Passion leads to beggary.

अतिरिक्त *p* (S) Proceeded beyond (due bounds); viz. excessive, exceeding, immoderate, exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over, besides, further; as **एतदतिरिक्त** Besides this; **तदतिरिक्त** Farther than that.

अतिरेक *m* (S) Excess, superfluity, superabundance: also extravagance, exorbitance, immoderateness.

अतिरोग *m* S Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis.

अतिवयस्क *a* (S) Too far advanced in years; too old: (as for marriage, acquisition of knowledge &c.) 2 Superannuated.

अतिवाद *m* (S) Obstinate disputing or maintenance of opinion: also extreme disputatiousness.

अतिवादी *a* (S) Perverse in argument; that cavils, carps, hypercritically wrangles.

अतिविष *n* S **अतिविषा** *f* S pop. **अतिविख** *n* A tree used in medicine. The bark is employed in dyeing. It is white, red, and black. (Atis or Betula.) As. Res. Vol. 6th 573.

अतिवृष्टि *f* (S) Excessive rain.

अतिव्यय *m* (S) Extravagance or prodigality.

अतिव्ययी *a* (S) Extravagant or prodigal.

अतिव्याप्ति *f* S (**अति** Exceeding, **व्याप्ति** Pervasion or diffusion.) A term of logic. Excessive extensiveness or reach (of a definition): applicability of it, from the too general applicability of the terms employed, or from the extensive appertainment of the qualities adduced, to objects not belonging to the species or class which is under definition. Also drawing an inference beyond the warrant of the premisses. See **अव्याप्ति** & **असंभव**.

अतिश्रय *m* (S) Superabundance, exuberance, excessiveness. 2 Excess (of any action); importunity &c. 3 Pressing at an entertainment or feast.

अतिश्रय *a* or **अतिश्रयित** *a* (S) Superabundant, excessive, immoderate, too or very much or many.

अतिशयोक्ति *f* S Exaggeration or hyperbole. 2 Loquacity.

अतिशाहणा *a* Cunning overmuch; a scheming knave that overshoots his mark. Pr. **अ० झाचा बैल रिकामा**.

अतिशूद्र *m* (S) An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of Shúdra; as a **महार**, **मांग**, **चांभार** &c.

अतिसार *m* (S) Diarrhœa or dysentery. Some forms are **आमातिसार**, **ज्वरातिसार**, **पित्तातिसार**, **रक्तातिसार**, **श्लेष्मातिसार**, & **सर्वसाधारणातिसार** or **सर्वसामान्यातिसार**.

अतिसारी *a* (S) Afflicted with diarrhœa &c.

अतिस्नेह *m* (S) Familiar friendship; close attachment.

अतिस्नेही *c* (S) A familiar friend; a crony.

अतिस्वार्थ *m* (S) Excessive selfishness or covetousness.

अतिस्वार्थी *a* (S) Excessively selfish or covetous.

अंतीं *prep loc. case of* **अंत** After, upon, on, at the end or tail of. Ex. **अनुभवअंतीं** After experience of; **शेखाअंतीं**, **दिखाअंतीं**, **वेतखाअंतीं**

After or upon doing, giving, taking &c.; व्यवहाराचे अंतीं चार पैसे बुडतात (किंवा मिळतात हें चाललेंच आहे. 2 In consequence of; because of. Ex. सरकारकामाअंतीं मी आलों नाहीं.

अतीत *p* (S) Passed; gone over or by—space, time, pleasure, pain &c. **कामातीत, क्रोधातीत, लोभातीत, मोहातीत, विषयातीत** &c. Freed from the domination of lust, anger, cupidity &c. **जरातीत** Exempt from decay; **देहातीत** Disembodied; **दृश्यातीत** Disappeared, gone beyond sight; **वयातीत** Aged; **कालातीत, देशातीत, दुःखातीत, सुखातीत, बोधातीत, बुद्ध्यतीत**, with countless others. Of such compounds only the very commonest are inserted.

अतीत *m* (अतिथि S) A person dropping in (i. e. coming uninvited) at the meal-hour. Ex. रूप अतितांचें धरिलें ॥ कापण्य करून ते वेळें ॥ Also तुजलागीं खोळंबला अ० ॥ मावुलिये माझे येईं धावत ॥

अतीतअभ्यागत *m* (अतीत & अभ्यागत) A comprehensive or loose term for religious mendicants.

अतींद्रिय *a* S (अति Beyond, इंद्रिय An organ of sense.) Imperceptible, inapprehensible by the senses, insensible.

अतींद्रियज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of what is imperceptible to sense and undiscoverable by the mind; knowledge of the thoughts of men's hearts and of events past or future or distant in space.

अतींद्रियज्ञानी *a* S That possesses **अतींद्रियज्ञान**.

अतोव *ad* S Much, very much, much indeed.

अतुरबली or **ळी** *a* **अतुलबली** or **ळी** *a* (आतुर & बली) Sturdily strong: also bullying, blustering, overbearing. Hence, freely, Huge, enormous, monstrous, extravagantly large.

अतुरी *f* (Poetry अंतर S) A wife or a woman gen.

अतुल *a* S pop. **अतूळ** *a* Unequaled, unrivalled, unparalleled.

अतुलनीय or **अतुल्य** *a* S That is not to be equalled or likened; incomparable. 2 **अतुल्य** is further Unequal or unlike.

अतुष्ट *a* S Unpleased, dissatisfied, discontented.

अतूट *a* (अ & तुटणें) Of unwasting quality—particular grains &c. 2 Uninterrupted, uninterrmitted, unbroken.

अतृप्त *a* (S) Unsatisfied, unsated, unfilled.

अतृप्ति *f* (S) Insatiety or unsatisfiedness.

अंतेवासी *m* S In law. An apprentice.

अंत्येष्टि *f* (Corr. from **अंत्येष्टि**) Funeral rites.

अतोनात or **त** *ad* (Formed out of **अतः नास्ति** S) Excessively, exceedingly, in the superlative degree.

अत्कारी *m* Corr. from **अधिकारी**.

अत्तर *n* (عطر A) Ottar of roses: also other fragrant essence. [ottar of roses.

अत्तरदाणी or **नी** *f* (عطردان P) A vessel for

अत्तां *ad* (अतः S) Now (emphatically); at this very moment. [roses &c.

अत्तार or **री** *m* (عطار A) A vender of ottar of

अत्तुरी *f* (Poetry.) A wife or a woman.

अंत्य *a* (S) Relating to the end or conclusion; last, latter, final, ultimate.

अंत्य *n* S A thousand billions.

अंत्यकर्म *n* (S) **अंत्यक्रिया** *f* (S) The last offices; funeral rites.

अंत्यगोदान *n* (S) The giving away of a cow immediately after the performance of the main ceremony of an **अनुष्ठान** in expiation of crime.

अंत्यज *a* (S **अंत्य** Lowest, **ज** Born.) One of any of the low classes beyond the division of Shúdra, a **मढार, मांग, चांभार** &c. **अंत्यज** comprehends seven classes or descriptions, viz. **रजक, चर्मक, नट, बुरुड, कैवर्त, मेद, भिल्ल.**

अत्यंत *ad* (S) Extremely, excessively, very much.

अत्यंतसंबंध *m* S One connected by the most intimate ties: also any person or thing exceedingly precious unto. Ex. दारा पुत्र धन यौवन ॥ बंधु सेवक अ०

अत्यंताभाव *m* S One of the four kinds of **अभाव** q. v. Simple negation or non-existence.

अंत्यधन *n* S The last extreme of an A or G progression.

अंत्यनाडी *f* See explained under **नाडी**.

अंत्यपद *n* S The last place or term of an A or G progression.

अंत्यफलज्या *f* S The eccentricity or the sine of the greatest equation of the centre of a planet.

अत्यय *m* S Loss, destruction, extinction, perishing. Ex. of comp. **धनात्यय, प्राणात्यय, पापात्यय, क्षमात्यय, मोहात्यय, सत्यात्यय, धर्मात्यय.** 2 Going beyond, i. e. quitting or leaving; as **गेहात्यय & देहात्यय** Abandonment of house and of body (as of a संन्यासी); **दारात्यय, पुत्रात्यय, संसारात्यय** &c. 3 Exceeding, transcending, transgressing.

अत्यर्थ *a* & *ad* S Exceeding, excessive, very much, very. [the point of death.

अत्यवस्थ *a* S corruptly **अत्यावस्थ** *a* That is at

अंत्यांक *m* S The third term of the Rule of three. See **त्रैराशिक**. [gency.

अत्याग्रह *m* (S) Excessive importunity or ur-

अत्यापदी *a* (S) Unwearedly importunate.

अत्याचार *s m* (S) Deviating from prescribed observances. 2 Observance of uncommanded and unnecessary rites or practices: superstitious punctiliousness or scrupulosity. 3 *attrib.* That has idle scruples and fancies; punctilious, fastidious, superstitious.

अत्याचारी *a* (S) That deviates from rites &c. enjoined. 2 Superstitiously strict and exact; punctilious, scrupulous.

अंत्यावस्था *a* (S) That is in the last agonies.

अत्यासक्त *a* (S) Exceedingly intent, bent, or set upon: also much devoted or attached to.

अत्यासक्ति *f* (S) Intentness of application unto: also extreme attachment or fondness for.

अंत्याक्षरी *f* (अंत्य The last, अक्षर A letter.) A practice among students (esp. during the **अनध्याय** or non-reading days). Reciting severally the Shlokas or stanzas, which have been studied and committed to memory, by culling out that of which the initial letter is the same with the final letter of the stanza last recited. Applied also to the pastime of responsive citing or impromptu constructing of Shlokas commencing with the closing letter of the last Shloka uttered. Diversions somewhat answering to Capping of verses.

अत्युक्ति *f* (S) Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.

अत्युद्गार *m* or **अत्युद्गारवात** *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** consisting in excessive eructation.

अत्युष्ण *a* (S) Extremely hot; ardent, fervid, calid.

अंत्येष्टि *f* S The last rites; funeral solemnities.

अंत्र *n* S An entrail or bowel.

अत्र or **अत्रप** or **त्र** *n* (Shortened from **अत्रकः संदेहः** S) Equivocality, vagueness, indefiniteness (of speech or action). *v* **डेव, राख.** 2 Used *adv* Equivocally, ambiguously, vaguely, indefinitely, undecidedly.

अत्रप or **त्र** *a* Surplus, spare. [riage-curtain.

अंत्रपाट *m* (Corr. from **अंतःपट** q. v.) The mar-

अंत्रवृद्धि *f* S Inguinal hernia.

अंत्रा *m* (अंतर) The second of the three divisions of a **भुपद** q. v.

अंत्राम *n* Vulgar corruption of **अंतर्याम.**

अत्रिक *a* (अंतर) Passed by or over; pretermitted or omitted.

अत्रिसुत *m* S (Son of the ऋषि named **अत्रि**) The moon. Ex. किं अत्रिसुतावेणि रजनी ॥ तैसे आम्ह ज्ञानावांचुनि प्राणी ॥ Also **अ० सोडोत अमृतधारा** ॥

अत्रुलता *a* See **अद्रातहा**.

अत्रिष or **ष** or **अत्रोक** or **ख** (Corr. from **अतिविष** S) A tree, Atis or Betula.

अथ *ind* S An auspicious and inceptive particle, placed at the head of the first line of a book; denoting commencement, as our Finis denotes conclusion. It serves to introduce a remark, question &c.; and corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, afterwards, moreover. [throughout.

अथपासून इतिपर्यंत From beginning to end,

अंथरणें *v c* (आस्तरण S) To spread. 2 To cover by spreading; to overspread.

अंथरी *f* (अंथरणें) Matting, carpeting, or a mat or carpet or floor-cloth or bed-cloth gen.

अंथरूण *n* (आस्तरण S) Matting, carpeting, bedding, cloth &c. used to sleep on or sit on. Pr. **अंथरूणप्रमाणें पाय पसरावे** Suit your acts or your object to your means. Pr. **मुर्दयें अं० आणि आत्म्याचें पांघरूण** Expresses extreme poverty.

अंथरूणाचा घाणा करणें To turn one's bed-mat or bedding round and round (as in fidgety sleep).

अंथरूण पांघरूण *n* A comprehensive term. Beds and bedding; material to spread and material to wrap around. 2 Amongst females. A covert term for Connubial enjoyment or experience; as **तिला अं० ठाऊक नाहीं.**

अथर्वण *n* C (An irregular or lax formation.) Wild, vehement, extravagant procedure; as the passionate bellowing and stamping of a thwarted child; the blustering or overbearing menaces of a bully; impatient hurrying and urging &c.

अथर्वण *n* (**अथर्व** The name of the fourth Veda.) A term for wily and wicked arts or practices in order to injure.

अथर्वणवेद *m* (S) The fourth Veda. **अथर्वणवेदी** *m* A Bráhman following it.

अथवा *conj* (S) Or. This disjunctive differs from **किंवा**. It disjoins things opposite or different, and not to be included under one predicate: **किंवा** distinguishes varieties. The two, however, are, in familiar speech, sometimes confounded.

अथाक or **अथांग** *a* (Poetry. **अ** & **थांग**, or **अथाग** S) Bottomless. [end, throughout.

अथेति *ad* S (**अथ** & **इति**) From beginning to

अद From **अर्ध** S Half, and much used as a prefix to common Prákrit words; as **अदगज, अदमण, अदकोस, अदखंडी, अदशेर, अदनोळा** &c. Half a guz, maund, kos &c.

अदकाव & **अदकावाचा** *a* (**अधिक** S) Spare or surplus. [amerceable.

अदंड्य *a* S **अदंडनीय** *a* S Unpunishable or un-

अंदण *n* Presents (of land, animals, slaves &c.) additional to the customary and necessary presents (of money, trinkets, and articles of apparel) made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter or to his son in law. 2 Applied also to **करणी** Sig. I.

अंदणा, अंदणी, अंदण्या *a* (**अंदण**) Received in or relating to **अंदण.**

अदत्त *a* (S) Stingy, miserly, niggardly.

अदत्तशिखामणि *m* (S) **अदत्तशिरोमणि** *m* (S **अदत्त** Ungenerous, **शिखा** Head or crest, **शिर** The head, & **मणि** A gem.) Terms for a miser. The very prince of misers. [an eighth of a sher.

अदपाव *m* A weight or measure or quantity of

अदब *f* (ادب A) Respect, regard, deference. *v* ठेव, राख, संभाळ g. of o. & राह g. of s. 2 *m* (See the verb **अदबणें**) Toil and trouble; labors and pains; fag and ado. *v* पाव, सोस, पड, घे. 3 Incumbency or urgency (of a matter). *v* पड g. of s.; as त्या कामाचा अ० पडला.

अदबणें *v i* To sink under (great sickness): to be overwhelmed or overcome by (any affliction or trouble): to be oppressed by (fatigue), or overborne by (labors, efforts, pains, cares): also to toil, fag, or work hard; as मी लग्नाविषयीं अदबलों तेव्हां तें झालें; त्या कामाविषयीं मी पुष्कळ अदबलों; उन्हाशंडीत पावसापाण्यांत अदबलों.

अदबणें is by some derived from **अदब** Respect (quasi, To bow to, or acknowledge the mastery of); and made further to signify, To attend to and labor about earnestly and diligently. [to.) Respectful.

अदबशीर *a* (ادب A Respect, शील S Disposed

अदबशीर *ad* Carefully, heedfully, regardfully, i. e. without damaging or endangering—moving, placing, keeping. *v* राख, ठेव, रोंच.

अदभागी *a* Miserly and miserable; a wretch or wight without luck or without the spirit to enjoy it.

अदंभिल *n* (Poetry.) Exemption from ostentatiousness, love of display, or arrogation of greatness or goodness. See Ex. under **अमानिल**.

अदमण *m* A weight or measure or quantity of half a maund.

अदमणका *a* **अदमणा** *a* Of the weight or capacity of half a maund—a weight, a stone, a vessel &c.

अदमणी *f* (**अदमण**) A weight of half a maund.

अदमास, अदमासणें, अदमासी See in order under **अज**.

अदमुरें or **मोरें** *n* (**अद** for **अर्ध** & **मुरणें**) Imperfectly coagulated milk.

अदम्य *a* S Untameable, unsubduable, indomitable.

अदय *a* S (**अ** & **दया**) Merciless or pitiless.

अंदरघुशी *f* (گھسنا H & اندر P) Privy entering into a house for the purpose of stealing.

अदर्शन *n* (S) Disappearance. 2 Non-vision or non-appearance; the state of not having seen or of not having been seen.

अदलंडमदलंड *a* Commonly **अघलंडमघलंड**.

अदला *a* The first or foremost of a series. **अदलें वर्ष** or **साल** The year preceding (any particular year); the year before last. **अदल्यादिवसीं** On the day preceding (any particular day). **अदल्या जन्मीं** In the birth preceding (the present).

अदलाबदल *f* (ادلابدل H) Interchanging or exchanging.

अदश्यशब्द *m* S In grammar. The proximate pronoun. [uninflammable.

अदहनीय *a* S **अदाह्य** *a* S Incombustible or

अदळ *m f* Wear and tear; treading and trampling; troubling, worrying, harassing. *v* लाव, काढ, लाग. Ex. ह्या ओसावर सगळ्यांचा अ०; दरिद्र्याचा अ० नंपत्तिमानास फार लागतो. Used much as **वदळ** or as **वरदळ** Sig. III.

अदळ *a* (Used with **पोटाचा** or **कासेचा** prefixed or affixed.) Unretentive or lax of bowels. 2 (Used with **कानाचा**) Incapable of secrecy; communicative, tattling, blabbing.

अदळआपट *f* **अदळउपट** *f* **अदळउपळ** *f* **अदळखेप** *f* **अदळखेपट** *f* **अदळाअदळ** *f* Flinging the arms and body about; tossing and stamping wildly; or throwing things about, passionately banging and dashing them.

अदळणें *v c* (**आदळ** S) To dash down or against. Ex. जैसा पर्वतावरि पडला पर्वत । तैसा दुश्चिवरि अदळत ॥ आवेशें ते वेळां ग्रसदत ॥ 2 Familiarly. (To dash into the stomach.) To eat voraciously.

अदळणें *v i* To rush violently towards and upon; *to dash at*. Ex. एथून फौज उठली तो येट किल्ल्याचा माचोस जाऊन अदळली.

अदा *m* (ادا A) The airs and arts of coquetry; blandishments, ogling, mincing, smirking. 2 Gesticulation, action, gestures and postures. 3 Gain, profit, emolument, advantage. 4 Stock, fund, property. 5 Income, revenue, money coming in. Pr. अदा पाहून खर्च करावा. Pr. तीन टके अदा चेपन्न टके खर्च. Used as *ad* Come to hand, come in: also paid. [a debt).

अदा करणें To pay, discharge, liquidate (a demand,

अदाई *f* (**अदा**) Income.

अदाई *a* (**अदा**) Come to hand, come in—monies: also paid off, paid, liquidated.

अंदाजा *m* (اندازہ P) Proportion or ratio. 2 A certain quantity; a settled allowance. [liberal.

अदाता *a* (S) Ungenerous; not munificent or

अदात्व *n* (S) Lack of generosity; miserliness.

अदंभिल *n* (Poetry.) See **अदंभिल**.

अदालत *f* (عدالت A) A court of justice. 2 Judicial proceedings.

अदावत *f* (عداوت A) Enmity, hatred, spite, grudge. 2 A false and malicious accusation. *v* घाल, घे, कर, पड.

अदावती or **त्या** *a* (**अदावत**) That delights in aspersing and maligning.

अदावळ *f* P Mischievous tricks and pranks (as of children): also harassing, worrying, troubling, more gen. 2 A false accusation. *v* घाल, टाक, दे.

अदींचेवदीं, अदींचेविदीं, अदींविदीं *ad* See **आदींचे विदीं**. [gods.

अदिति *f* (S) The name of the mother of the

अदुःख नवमी *f* (S **अ**, **दुःख**, **नवमी**) The ninth of the first fortnight of Bhádrapad. On this day Devi is worshiped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year.

अंदू *m* (S) The chain or rope securing the feet of an elephant. 2 A piece of iron connecting and binding two walls or two stones.

अंदू घालणें To confine, restrain, check, hinder; to cast an obstacle in the way of. [proachable.

अदूषणीय or **अदूष्य** *a* S Unblamable or unre-

अदृश्य *a* (S) Invisible. **अदृष्ट** *a* (S) Unseen.

अदृष्ट *n* (S) Fortune, destiny, consequence or fruit of one's deeds. 2 (Because the fortunes or lot are supposed to be written on the forehead.) The forehead. 3 Virtue or vice as the source of eventual pleasure or pain.

अदृष्टास येणें To seem proper or advisable unto.

अदृष्टखर्च *m* Unseen expenditure (almsgiving &c.), that which is to be recompensed in the life to come. [one's deeds.

अदृष्टफल *n* (S) The unseen or future fruit of

अदृष्टमय *n* (S) Regard to the fruit or retributionary consequences of one's deeds.

अदृष्टवशात् *ad* S Casually, haply, fortuitously.

अदृष्टवाद *m* (S) **अदृष्टमत** *n* (S) **अदृष्टार्थवाद** *m* (S) **अदृष्टार्थमत** *n* (S) The doctrine of retributionary future fortunes; the doctrine of future reward and punishment; the holding or believing of things unseen.

अदृष्टवादी *m* (S) **अदृष्टार्थवादी** *m* (S) One that holds the doctrine of an invisible world and of future reward and punishment; a believer of things not seen.

अदृष्टवान् *a* (S) pop. **अदृष्टवंत** *a* Fortunate.

अदेख *a* (**अ** & **देखणें**) Incapable of bearing the sight of another's prosperity; envious.

अदेखणा *a* Unsightly; unpleasant to vision.

अदेखाई *f* (**अ** & **देखणें**) Impatience of another's success or prosperity; envy.

अदेय *a* S Ungivable, unbestowable, ungrantable.

अदेयदान *n* S An improper gift.

अंदेशा *m* sometimes **अंदेसा** *m* (اندیشہ P) Doubt, surmise, apprehension, fearful anticipation.

अदल *f* (عدل A Justice; but in Maráthí used laxly.) Instruction impressed; care or caution enforced (as through experience of evil); admonition, a warning, a *lesson*. Ex. मला अ० घडली. 2 Used *adj* Exact, just, true;—used of weights and measures. 3 Adept, adroit, master of his art; as अ० व्हावो, अ० सिंपी, अ० कसबी or, in a bad sense, Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced; as अ० चोर-लबाड-शिनळ-सेंदा-दरामी.

अदृष्टी *a* (Corr. from **दुर्भाग्य** S) Luckless.

अद्भुत *n* (S) A prodigy; a wonder; any portentous or marvelous phenomenon; as an earthquake, a meteor, a comet.

अ० मांडणें To set up a strange practice. [amazing.

अद्भुत *a* (S) Strange, surprising, astonishing,

अद्भुतकौतुक *n* (S Poetry.) A prodigy or marvel; a wondrous phenomenon; any astonishing object, occurrence, or deed. Ex. अ० वर्णिलें जाण । ऐका तें भावोक हो ॥

अद्भुतरस *m* (S) One of the nine **रस** or poetical sentiments, viz. Surprise. See under **रस**.

अद्भुतशांति *f* (S) Certain ceremonies to avert the evil portended by the appearance of a comet, by the occurrence of an earthquake or other

अद्य *a* S To-day. [prodigy

अद्यतन *a* S Relating to to-day. [night.

अद्यतन *n* S The period from midnight to mid-

अद्यतनभूत *m* S In grammar. Imperfect tense: or the aorist past.

अद्यप्रभृति *ad* S From to-day. See under **प्रभृति**.

अद्यावत् *ad* S pop. **अद्यावत्** *ad* Up to the present day, hitherto.

अद्या *m* (Vulgar for **अदा**) Profit, emolument, gain; revenue from trade, service, or tillage.

अद्यापपर्यंत *ad* **अद्यापवर** *ad* Corrupt formations with **अद्यापि** & **पर्यंत** & **वर** in the sense of **अद्यापि**.

अद्यापि *ad* (S) corruptly **अद्याप** *ad* Hitherto, still, until now, yet, as yet. [the last agonies.

अद्यावस्था *a* (Corr. from **अत्यवस्था**) That is in

अद्राव्य *a* S Insoluble, infusible, unliquefiable.

अद्रि *m* S A mountain or hill.

अद्वंद्व *n* & *a* S See the commoner form **निर्द्वंद्व**.

अद्वयभक्ति *f* S The system or scheme of **अद्वय** q. v. Ex. किं प्रेमरसावरून भक्ति । निरपेक्षावरून विरति । किं पावला अ० ॥ सद्गुरुचरणापत्यागें जाणिजे ।

अद्वातद्वा *a* (**यद्वातद्वा** S Or this or that.) Wild, inconsistent, extravagant, preposterous—speech, conduct, procedure. From a tale about *some sort* of medicine applied to *some sort* of malady, producing, doubtless, *some sort* of result (i. e. *this* or *that*). **यद्वा तद्वा भविष्यति** expresses the conviction of "the glorious uncertainty (of medicine)."

अद्वितीय *a* S Wanting a second, unparalleled, unequaled.

अद्वैत *n* (S) **अद्वैतमत** *n* (S) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe; pantheism.

अद्वैत *n* (S) **अद्वैतभाव** *m* (S) Unity of sentiments and views or of interests and feelings; close intimacy, familiar friendship.

अद्वैतकुसरी *f* (Poetry.) The profound mystery or wisdom of **अद्वैत** (identity of God and all things). Ex. **एक नाम हरी द्वैतनाम दूरी ॥ अ० विरिळा जाणें ॥**

अद्वैतवन *a* (S The name of a forest fabled in the Puráns. A place wherein all the animals dwelt together in concord.) Applied to any place of which the inmates are in harmony or peaceful agreement.

अद्वैतवाद *m* (S) **अद्वैतमत** *n* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine **अद्वैत**. [**अद्वैत**.

अद्वैतवादी *a* (S) That maintains the doctrine

अद्वैतसुख *n* (S) The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.

अध *a* (S) Blind.

अधः *ad* S Down, downwards, below.

अधक *a* (S) Dim, pale, feeble—a light or a luminous body. 2 Faint, weak, lustreless— a color or a colored body.

अधक *ad* (S) **अधक अधक** *ad* Dimly, dully, darkly, gloomily, obscurely—objects appearing. *v* **दिस**. 2 Hazily or thickly—weather prevailing or coming.

अंधकार *m* (S) pop. **अधःकार** *m* Darkness. 2 fig. Mental darkness. [plus, overplus.

अधकाव or **अधकावाचा** *a* (**अधिक**) Spare, sur-

अंधकूप *m* (S) A blind well; a well filled up with rubbish or of which the mouth is hidden. 2 The name of a hell.

अधचामधचा *a* (**मधें** by redup.) Of the places or parts about the middle.

अधण *n* Ebullition, boiling up. *v* **दे**. 2 Boiling water or water set to boil. 3 Juice of the sugar-cane as set in the boiler to be inspissated. 4 fig. Weight, burden, charge, responsibility (as of a business). *v* **डेव**. 5 Relying or resting upon; trust or confidence reposed. *v* **डेव**. 6 Used in the sense of **अपघत्य**. Pr. **अधणांतले रडतात लुपांतले हासतात** Man jeers his fellow creature suffering under woes to which himself is liable.

अधणजिवणें *n* The proceeding upon **मकरसंक्रांति** of women to the house of a *Bhikshuk Bráhman*, and the putting into water he has set to boil of rice together with a bit of gold or silver.

अधतम *n* S Darkness of spiritual blindness. See Ex. under **आत्मचित्त**. [**अं० केवि पातल्या ॥**

अंधत्व *n* S Blindness. Ex. **प्रळयाग्निचा ज्वाळा ॥**

अधन *a* (S) Wanting wealth, poor, indigent.

अधनयवहार *m* S Law-matter not concerning property; criminal proceedings or a criminal business or case.

अधःपतन *n* S Falling down; descending to hell &c. See **अधःपात**. Ex. **वेद ज्यालें पुराणें तया वेडलि अ० ॥ जया नाहिं परिज्ञान गुरुपरंपरेचो ॥**

अधःपंथ *m* (**अधः** Beneath & **पंथ** Path.) The road to the infernal regions, *descensus Averni*.

अंधपरंपरा *f* (S) A succession or line of the blind. 2 Implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors or of a multitude.

अधःपात *m* (S) Falling down. 2 fig. Falling, from **स्वर्ग** or other place of beatified mortals, into hell or upon this earth; in consequence of the exhaustion of पुण्य or moral merit: also descent into hell gen. Ex. **करितां एके जो निंदायां संतांचो ॥ तथापि होनोनि अ० ॥** 3 The infernal regions, hell.

अधःपातीं (loc. case.) In the abyss of despondence or distress; particularly in the difficulties arising from the frustration, by the fraud or failure of another, of one's hopes and projects. *v* **घाल, पड**.

अधम *a* (S) Inferior or low. 2 fig. Mean, base, vile, bad.

अधमकिडा *m* A disorder of horses in which is prescribed the blood of goat's liver. 2 A disease of ancient time for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed. 3 Applied by some to **काळपुळी** Carbuncle on the backbone. 4 A term for a child or person ever ailing.

अधमर्ण *c* (S **अधम** Low, **ऋण** Debt.) A debtor.

अधर *a* (S) Lower, inferior.

अधर *a* (For **अधीर** or **अ** & **धरणें**) Impatient.

अधर *ad* **अधरअधर** *ad* (**अ** & **धर** Hold.) Lightly, loosely &c. Used freely as **अरळ** *ad* and in some senses as **अचानक, अचळवी, अलाद** &c. **अ० डेवणें** or **लोंबविणें** To place or hang in midspace without support from beneath. **अ० बसणें** or **लोंबणें** To sit, lie, hang &c. without support.

अधर *m* (S) The lower lip: also the lips. 2 or **अधर दिशा** *f* The nadir.

अ० चावणें or **चावून खाणें** To bite the lip (in rage &c.) Ex. **परमसंताप वाटला नेदां ॥ अ० चावून जिव्हा खातसे ॥** [viz. kissing.

अधरपान *n* (S) Drinking the nectar of the lips.

अधरपुट *n* (S) A poetical term for the lips. From the conceit of their resembling a closed **अंजलिपुट** or gowpen. (Ecce ○) Ex. **बत्तीस शिरकमळा एक वळींनें विराजती अधरपुटीं.**

अधरामृत *n* (S) Nectar of the lips.

अधरोष्ठ *m* (S) The lower lip.

अधर्म *m* (S) Unrighteousness, iniquity, sin; all behaviour contrary to the **स्मृति** and **श्रुति** or religious and legal institutes. 2 A sin, a crime, a wrong deed. [unrighteously.

अधर्मचारी *a* (S) That walks irreligiously or

अधर्मयुद्ध *n* S Unlawful or unfair battle or combat.

अधर्मरत *a* S Delighting in unrighteousness or impiety. Ex. **अवघे देखिले अ० ॥ वरिवरि आचार दावित ॥ जैसि शांति मैंदाचि ॥**

अधर्मविपाक *m* S The matured or ultimate product of irreligion and immorality. See **विपाक**.

अधर्मात्मा *c* (S **अधर्म** & **आत्मा** The very spirit or self of sin.) An extremely wicked person.

अधर्मिष्ठ *a* S Superlatively or exceedingly unrighteous or wicked.

अधर्मी *a* (S) Sinful, unjust, wicked.

अधरलंड *a* **अधलंड** *a* **अधलंडमधलंड** *a* (**मधलंड** by redup.) Of the middle place, rank, or kind; of neither side, party, character, or description perfectly and unequivocally.

अधला *a* The foremost of a series. See **अदला**; yet the form **अधला** is preferable.

अधलामधला *a* (**मधें** by redup.) Of the places or parts about the middle.

अधवड *f* A half-hide. See **अधोड**.

अधवणी *n* (**अधण** & **पाणी**) Water set to boil.

अधवडचा *a* Late, recent, modern, fresh.

अधवा *a* (Vulgar. Formed from **मधवा**) Eldest (of three children); **अधवा, मधवा, धाकटा**.

अंधविलोकन *n* (S The seeing of the blind.) A term expressive of an impossibility or a non-entity. See **खपुष्प**.

अधवाचा *a* (**अध्वा** S Road.) One off the road, viz. one suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upstart: also one engaging himself amongst matters new to his whole line of ancestors. Pr. **अ० जोडला आणि पिढीचा मोडला (बरोबर येत नाहीं)** Upstart opulence cannot come up to reduced gentility.

अधसळीं or **-स्यळीं** *ad* (Formed out of **अधः** Below & **स्थल** Place.) A term in the female vocabulary. Ex. **त्या मेल्यानें मला अ० पाडायाला केलें** That odious fellow has made me ashamed to look the world in the face. 2 Used also in the sense of **अधरवरीं**.

अधस्तायीं *ad* See **अधःपातीं** under **अधःपात**.

अधःखचिक *n* S The nadir. Opp. to **खखचिक**.

अधसो *f* An allusive term for a female slave, or for a kept mistress.

अधसो *a* (Perhaps for **अधाशी**) Greedy.

अंधळा *a* (**अंध** S) Blind—a person or an eye. 2 fig. Ignorant or erring: confused, disorderly, wild—as proceedings: blind, undiscerning, undistinguishing—a government &c.

अं० सांगे गोष्टी बहिरा गाडव पिटी; अंधळ्याचा मनीं आयतबार बहिरा म्हणतो माझो बायको गर्ध्दार and many others expressive of mutual misapprehension. **अंधळ्याचा साथी देव राखितो** Providence takes care of fools and blind. **अंधळ्यानें दळावें कुत्र्यानें पीठ खावें** or **अंधळें दळतें कुत्रें पीठ खातें** Expresses wild anarchy or misrule. **अंधळ्यापुढें नाच बहिऱ्यापुढें गायन** Said of the bestowing of gifts or granting of favors where they are not valued. **अंधळ्याबहिऱ्याचो गांठ** Used of an intercourse or a meeting where each party mistakes the other. **अंधळ्यास अं० वाट दाखविती** The blind lead the blind. **अंधळ्यास आमंत्रणें दोघे येतात** If you invite a blind man, you must expect also his leader.

अंधळा डोळा *m* (A blind eye.) A blind person, esp. a person blind of one eye.

अंधळा तिरळा *a* That officiates (at certain games) as *dummy*. 2 fig. That plays double, a trimmer.

अंधळी कोशिंबीर *f* The name of a play, Blindman's buff.

अंधळी गाय *f* (A blind cow.) A term for a poor, feeble, inoffensive person.

अंधळ्या गायींत लंगडी गाय प्रधान Used of a braggart or swaggerer in the midst of an ignorant multitude.

अंधळी वेळ *f* A season in astrology. A blind or dark period, a period in which things lost or mislaid cannot be found.

अंधळें गावड *n* Covert counsel or purpose; dark and suspicious proceedings; chicanery, jugglery, knavery. 2 A plot or dark plan; an intrigue, a machination.

अंधळें तिरळें *n* Playing or a game with a *dummy*.

अंधळें नक्षत्र *n* A blind *Nakshatra*. A common term for *Nakshatras*, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अंधळें वरण *n* A jocose term for the dish called **वरण** from which the **डोळ** (partially-husked pulse) has been extracted. Opp. to **डोळस वरण**.

अंधळ्या *f pl* A term for **चिचामक्ष** and for the rain which falls under it.

अंधळ्याचा मार्ग-रस्ता-वाट A term for a straight, broad, open road or way; a road for the blind.

अंधळ्याची काठी *f* (A blind man's staff.) A leader or supporter of one blind, infirm, unprotected &c.

अंधळ्यांचो माळका or **माळ** *f* A string of blind men. 2 fig. A line or long succession of the ignorant and foolish.

अंधळ्याची मिठी *f* (A blind man's embrace or clasp.) A close grasp or clinging to, a *Cornish hug*.

अंधारें *f* (اندھاری H) Blindness or darkness, fig. See **अंधारपेंदो**.

अधांटो *f* A captious or frivolous objection; a cross, crooked, perverse argument or difficulty; a cavil. *v* **दे, फोड, काढ**. 2 Used with **बंधाडो** by redup. or alone, in the sense of **बंधाडो** A lithe or supple stick to bind with.

अधांतरीं or चीं *ad* (अर्ध Half, अंतर Space between.) In the air; in midspace; up aloft.

अंधाधुंद or ध *a* (اندھا دھوندھ H) Wild, confused, disordered, tumultuous—affairs, a kingdom.

अंधाधुंद or ध *f* अंधाधुंदी or धी *f* (अंधाधुंद) Anarchy, misrule, tumult: also confusion, derangement, wild disorder (of a kingdom, household, affairs).

अंधार *m* sometimes अंधारा *m* (अंधकार S) Darkness lit. fig.

अंधारींजेडीं (सांगणें, शिकविणें &c.) To tell darkly and openly; in plain language and by hints; in private and in public; in manifold ways and modes.

अंधारकोठडी *f* A dark room or cell as a place of solitary imprisonment. Hence, 2 Solitary confinement. *v* दे, उरव, उर.

अंधारकोडी *f* अंधारखण *m f* अंधारखणी *f* अंधारी कोठडी *f* A dark chamber, cell, or place of confinement; a dungeon; a black hole.

अंधारजडत *n* Thick darkness. *v* पड, ये, चढ, दे. 2 Used as *ad* In thick darkness.

अंधारणें *v i* (अंधार) To gather and darken in—clouds or rain; as पाऊस अंधारला; अभाळ अंधारलें; मेघ अंधारले. 2 *impers.* also अंधारून येणें To be lowering, murky, dark (from gathering clouds): also to fall dark; to close in—the evening.

अंधारी *f* (अंधार) Murk, lower, dimness, haziness. 2 A blind (for a horse, a mill-bullock &c.) 3 Darkness coming over the eyes (from biliousness &c.), or the dimness from age, haughtiness &c. 4 An interstice (as between the cogs of a water-wheel &c.) 5 A board placed across the extremities of the joists under a flooring, to stop up the opening. 6 A dungeon. 7 Darkness, lit. *v* ये, पड.

अंधारीकुंधारीं or-कोंधारीं *ad* (अंधारी by redup.) In dark and dusky places; in murk and gloom. 2 fig. Secretly, clandestinely, furtively, privily.

अंधारीराच *s f* A dark night; viz. A night of the waning fortnight.

अधार्मिक *a* (S) Unrighteous, irreligious, unjust.

अधाशी or शी *a* अधाशा *a* Greedy, grasping, covetous, insatiate, [ness. *v* सुट.

अधाश *f unc* (अधि or अधः & आश) Greedi-

अधि S An inseparable preposition implying superiority in place, quantity, or quality; answering to over, above, on, upon.

अधिक *a* (S) More. 2 Greater or larger. 3 Additional or supernumerary;—used of the intercalary month occurring every two and a half years. 4 Above, beyond, exceeding, surpassing. Also in comp.: as गुणाधिक Of superior merit or worth; of higher excellencies or qualities; रसाधिक Of finer taste or flavor; of surpassing pathos or sentiment. 5 In comp. with numerals as the middle member of the compound. Augmented by: as एकाधिकशत A hundred and one; पंचाधिक-शत-सहस्र-लक्ष-&c. 6 Preëminent or extraordinary, in a bad sense; i. e. wild, wilful, mischievous—a child.

अधिकआगळा *a* Rather more; rather exceeding; a little surplus. Ex. अधिकआगळे चार रुपये लागले चिंता नाहीं. [smaller.

अधिकउणा *a* More or less. 2 Greater or

अधिकमहिना *m* अधिकमास *m* (S) An intercalary month formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

अधिकरण *n* (S) A term of grammar signifying comprehension or location; the sense of the seventh case. 2 A basis, substratum, subject, support, receptacle; that which upholds or contains.

अधिकरणी *a* S Having अधिकरण, i. e. based, founded, grounded, supported, borne.

अधिकाई *f* (अधिक S through اڈھکائي H) Excess, superabundance, superfluity.

अधिकांग *n* (S) A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger &c.) 2 *attrib.* One so deformed.

अधिकाधिक *a* (S अधिक by redup.) More and more. Ex. तों अ० वाढे पुच्छाय ॥ जैसा पंडिताचे बुद्धीचा प्रसर ॥ बहुत बोलतां नसरेचि ॥

अधिकार *m* (S) A public charge or employment; an office, post, place. 2 Right, title, authority, justness of claim or pretension. 3 Province; proper office or business: also authority; right of action. 4 In grammar. A general rule laid down; a governing direction or statement; a precept or word heading and applying to a number of particulars: also the application of such rule or precept. 5 Subject, theme, matter proposed or contemplated. Ex. ब्रह्मज्ञान उद्देशून वेदांत प्रवृत्त झाला तस्मात् त्यामधें ब्रह्मज्ञानाचाच अ० 6 Rule, government, exercising or holding authority. [from office or power.

अधिकारच्युत *a* (S) अधिकारभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen

अधिकारच्युति *f* (S) अधिकारभंग *m* (S) Loss of office or power, degradation.

अधिकारणें *v c* (अधिकार. Chiefly in poetry.) To mean or intend; to specify (whether by holding in mental contemplation or by express mention and naming). Ex. त्यानें मला अधिकारून शिव्या दिल्या.

अधिकारत्याग *m* (S) अधिकारोत्सर्ग *m* (S) अधिकारविसर्जन *n* (S) Resignation of office; abdication.

अधिकारशिष्टाई *f* Courteousness or civility of office. [charge.

अधिकारस्थ *a* (S) Established in an office or

अधिकारी *a* (S) That holds a public charge or employment, an officer. 2 That holds authority or right; that has just title, claim, or pretension: also that has worthiness, fitness, or any peculiar qualification for. 3 A superintendent or director. 4 A certain district officer ranking next below the देशमुख. The term is applied also to the पाटील of a village. 5 Freely. That presides over; that rules, controls, governs, orders.. Ex. जन्माचे अ० आईबाप कर्मांचा व्याचें तों.

अधिष्ठत *p* S Established in an office or charge. 2 Meant, intended, borne in view.

अधिकोत्तर *a* (S) Extraordinary, extra, somewhat above common or more than due. [2 Known.

अधिगत *p* S Acquired, attained arrived, reached.

अधिगम *m* Apprehension or understanding of; an apprehending or attaining: also attainedness (as of a matter of knowledge). 2 In law. Found treasure.

अधिगम्य *a* S Attainable, acquirable, capable of being apprehended or gained;—esp. a subject of knowledge.

अधिदेवत *n* S अधिदैव *n* S अधिदेवत *n* S A divinity residing as the principle of percipience in a sense, an organ, or a faculty of man; as *Súrya* in the eye, *Ashwí* in the nose, *Dishá* in the ear, *Varuna* in the palate, *Váyu* in the cuticle &c. Thus अधिभूत is the ज्ञेय or thing knowable, अध्यात्म is the ज्ञानसाधन or means of apprehension, and अधिदेवत is the ज्ञाता or principle of percipience. Ex. मन अध्यात्म जेथें मंतव्य अधिभूत चंद्रमा अ०; त्वचा अध्यात्म जेथें स्पर्शितव्य अधिभूत वायु अ०

अधिप *m* S अधिपति *m* S A lord, sovereign, ruler, master. Ex. of comp. ग्रामाधिपति, देशाधिपति, राज्याधिपति.

अधिभूत *n* S An entity; a real existence or being; an object of human cognizance or apprehension. See अधिदेवत.

अधिमास *m* S See the popular word अधिकमास.

अधिमासशेष *m* (S) Any remaining portion of the

अधिवास *m* S A neighbor. [intercalary month.

अधिवासन *n* (S) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity upon an image, a block &c. when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, अक्षत &c., the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 fig. Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce payment of a debt or compliance with some demand.

अधिष्ठणें *v i* (अधिष्ठान S Poetry.) To dwell, make one's seat in; to reside, stay, inhere, lie in. Ex. तत्पर ब्रह्म अधिष्ठिलें.

अधिष्ठान *n* (S) Abiding, residing, or staying in: inhering, lying, or being in. 2 The place, seat, subject &c. of indwelling. 3 fig. Sitting in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce compliance with some demand. 4 Ostentatious display (of piety or sanctity, of learning, opulence &c.)

अधिष्ठित *p* S Fixed or seated in; inhabiting, occupying, inhering in. 2 Inhabited, tenanted, occupied by. 3 Fixed, established, set up, set.

अधिष्ठिति *f* S Fixedness or settledness in; inhabitation, inherence, residence, abiding: also the place of inherence, abiding, residing. 2 Fixedness, establishment.

अधिक्षेप *m* S Accusing, censuring, charging.

अंधी *f* (آندھی H) A tempest or storm. *v* दे, उठ, ये, बस, जा.

अधीं *ad* (आदि S) Before, antecedently, in time previous. 2 Already. Pr. अधींच वारूं नाचरी तिचे पायांत बांधली घागरी. [time.

अधींचा Prior, preceding, antecedent, anterior in

अधींचेवरीं, अधींचेविरीं, अधींविरीं *ad* See आरींचेविरीं.

अधीत *p* S That has been read. 2 That has read.

अधीन *a* (S) Subject to; dependent upon. Mostly in comp.; as स्वाधीन, पराधीन, एतद्धीन, तद्धीन, क्रोधाधीन, लोभाधीन, दैवाधीन, पापाधीन, रोगाधीन.

अधींनामधीं or अधींमधीं *ad* (मध्य by redup.) About the middle; more or less on the one or other side: also roundabout or around (i. e. dispersedly or disorderly)—people or things lying: also at unseasonable times; at a time earlier or later (than the time appointed, expected, proper, due).

अधींमधीं or अध्यामध्यांत or अधेंमधें used with पडणें, अमणें, नसणें &c. g. of o. implies, To interfere or meddle with the concerns of; to have concern or connection with.

अधीर *a* (S) Impatient. 2 Unsteady, unstable, inconstant. 3 Irresolute, not courageous or bold. [anterior in time.

अधील *a* (अधीं) Prior, preceding, antecedent,

अधीलमधील *a* (मधील by redup.) Of the places or parts about the middle. [sovereign.

अधीश or अधीश्वर *m* (S) A lord, master, ruler,

अधुना *ad* S Now, at present.

अधुपा or वा *a* C (अ & धुणें) Unwashed;—used particularly of the rice &c. as daily washed for the meal, or of some daily-washed articles of apparel.

अधुरा *a* (ادھورا H) Incomplete, imperfect, unfinished. 2 Unready; not adept, proficient, or perfected—a person.

अधुरी *a* Impatient. 2 (Or अधोरी) Greedy.

अधू *a* (अधुरा) Weak, defective, deformed, distorted—a limb, member, organ, faculty: and,

attrib. the person so affected. Ex. डोळ्यानें अधू, दांतानी अधू, कानानें अधू &c.: or तो डोळा अधू आहे, पा पाय अधू.

अंधूक *a* & *ad* More commonly **अंधक**.

अधेंमधें *ad* Better **अधींमधीं**. [अंधार.

अंधेर, अंधेरकोंडी, अंधेरी See in order under

अधेला *m* (**अर्ध** S) A copper coin, a half-pice. 2 (Commonly **आधेलें**) A serpent of a large but unvenomous kind.

अधेली *f* (**अर्ध**) A silver coin, a half-rupee.

अधैर्य *n* (S) Lack of patience or steadiness, or of fortitude, resolution, firmness &c.

अधैर्य *a* (S) Unsteady, irresolute, infirm of purpose or spirit: also impatient.

अधोक *a* P (**अ** & **धोका**) Safe; free from detriment or loss;—used of mercantile engagements. 2 *ad* Safely, smoothly, prosperously, without loss or damage.

अधोगत *a* (S) Descended or gone down. 2 Situated below or under.

अधोगत *ad* (S) Downwards. Restrictedly used; as **अ० वायु सरला**; **माझें सांगणें अ० गेलें**(i. e. vainly or abortively.)

अधोगति *f* (S **अधः** Below, **गति** Going or passage.) pop. **अधोगत** *f* Descending, descent. 2 Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence; or into poverty, obscurity, disgrace &c. 3 Hell.

अधोगति *a* S That is descending; or that has the nature or property of descent.

अधोजीव्हिका *f* S (The lower tongue.) The uvula.

अधोड *n* A half-hide (of a buffalo, bull, or cow). 2 Applied revilingly to a huge, greedy, and sluggish buffalo or cow; to a big, overgrown, unmarried girl &c. 3 The hide (of a beast dying within the boundary) as the Mahars' perquisite.

अधोडी *a* (**अधोड**) Composed or consisting of the raw hide or untanned and undressed leather —a **वादला**, shoe, bucket &c. Hence, (also **अधोड**) Applied to any rude, rough, unskilful workmanship, workman, or article. 2 P Gluttonous, voracious, greedy.

अधोडी *f* (Poetry.) The name of a play.

अधोदिशा *f* S The nadir.

अधोपरीं *ad* (**अर्ध** & **उपरीं**) Within one's birth; not connately or connaturally: as **अ० शोभंत-दरिद्री-अंधळा-वेडा-पांगळा**.

अधोपी *a* Unwashed—rice &c. See **अधुपा**.

अधोभाग *m* (S) The lower part; the bottom; the fundament. [gions.

अधोभुवन *n* S **अधोलोक** *m* S The infernal re-

अधोमुख *a* (S) **अधोवदन** *a* (S **अधः** Down, & **मुख** & **वदन** Face.) With the face downwards. 2 *fig.* Dejected, downcast: also abashed, disconcerted, crest-fallen &c. Ex. **परमसुखेंसि अधोवदन। लंकेसि आला रावण।**

अधोमुखीरोम *f* A centipede-form line of hair pointing downwards. An auspicious mark of the horse. Opp. to **ऊर्ध्वमुखीरोम**.

अधोयंत्र *n* S The lower vessel of two luted together as an alembic or still. [fect &c.

अधोरा *a* Commonly **अधुरा** Incomplete, imper-

अधोरी *a* Greedy. 2 (**अ** & **घर**) Unretentive of secrets: also irritable or impatient.

अधोर्ध्व *ad* S Below and above; down and up.

अधोली *f* (**अर्ध** S) A measure of capacity equal to two shér or a half-*páyli*.

अधोवायु *m* (S) The air stationed in the fundament. One of the five vital airs. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अध्ययन *n* (S) Reading or study (esp. of the sacred books). 2 Matter read or studied; one's reading. Ex. **अनभ्यासामुळें मी अ० विसरलों**.

अध्ययनशील *a* (S) Fond of reading or study, studious. [मधलंड.

अध्यलंडमध्यलंड *a* Better and commonly **अधलंड-मधलंड**.

अध्यवसाय *m* S Apprehension of by the soul or self; sentiment, purpose, or resolve arising towards a subject determined by the judgment. 2 Determination or settlement of a matter; ascertainment. 3 A figure of rhetoric. Understanding, in the object adduced for illustration, the illustrated subject.

अध्यवसित *a* S Apprehended or purposed by the soul or self. See the preceding word. 2 Determined, ascertained.

अध्यस्त *a* S Supposed or apprehended erroneously; taken up and believed through misperception: as a snake is **अध्यस्त** when perceived and believed of that which actually is a piece of rope. 2 Contemplated or considered intently.

अध्यक्ष *a* (S) That superintends, supervises, directs; an overseer, director, comptroller. In comp. as **दानाध्यक्ष, धनाध्यक्ष, कोशाध्यक्ष, धर्माध्यक्ष, सभाध्यक्ष, सैन्याध्यक्ष, ग्रामाध्यक्ष, देशाध्यक्ष, गृहाध्यक्ष, शालाध्यक्ष, कर्माध्यक्ष, न्यायाध्यक्ष**.

अध्यात्म *n* S The sense, faculty, or power which apprehends, takes cognizance of, receives impressions from an **अधिभूत** or entity. See **अधिदेवत**. 2 Dissertation or discourse on the Deity as the mundane soul or pervading and ruling spirit. Ex. **आज पुराणांत कथा नव्हती अ०च निघालें** or **गोसाव्यानें कथा फार लावली नाहीं अ०च लावलें चेलें**.

अध्यात्मशास्त्र *n* S A treatise upon, or the science of spirit. [quired of, spirit.

अध्यात्मज्ञान *n* S Science of, or knowledge ac-

अध्यात्मा *m* S The soul; the spirit as individuate or distinct from the Supreme essence, and as presiding over the body. 2 Knowledge of self, or of spirit, or of the Deity.

अध्यात्मिक *a* (S) Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to the soul as the presiding spirit (over the body), spiritual. 2 The word (esp. as corrupted into **अध्यात्मक**) is more commonly understood and used in the sense of Affectedly spiritual, hypocritical. [the sacred books.

अध्यापक *m* (S) A teacher, esp. an instructor in

अध्यापन *n* (S) Teaching, esp. teaching the sacred books.

अध्याय *m* (S) pop. **अधा** or **अध्याव** *m* A section, part, chapter.

अध्यास *m* S Profound or abstract contemplation. 2 Intent consideration of or application unto. 3 Erroneous conception or supposition; the getting fixed in the mind of a false image or idea.

अध्याहार *m* S Adding a word or words to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis, subaudition. *v* **आण**. 2 The ellipsis or subauditum to be supplied.

अध्याहार्य *a* S To be brought in order to complete a sentence—a word or clause.

अध्याहृत *p* S Brought or added to supply an ellipsis, understood, subauditum.

अधेंमधें *ad* About the middle. See **अधींमधीं**.

अध्रुव *a* S Unstable, undurable, unsettled, unfixed.

अध्वपरिमाण or **अध्वमान** *n* S (**अध्वा** & **मान**) A measure of distance; a road-measure; e. g. a **कोस**, a **योजन** &c.

अध्वर *m* S A sacrifice. 2 A kind of demigod.

अध्वर्यु *m* S One of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. 2 A Bráhman versed in the Yajurveda. 3 *fig.* A head manager; a leading man; a master of assemblies; a president or chairman.

अध्वा *m* S A road. **अध्व्यावरचा** One off the road; i. e. one suddenly sprung up into power or eminence; an upstart.

अन *ind* A particle of emphasis constant in the Desh, implying, Exceedingly, superlatively, at the uttermost height, pitch, point, bound &c. Perhaps from **अणखी** More, yet more, or from **ऐन**. Ex. **बाघाला पाहतांच अन माणसें पळूं लागलीं; अन ऊन पडलें चेलें तशामधें मी ग्रेतांत गेलों**.

अनंकपृष्ठ *n* (S **अ**, **अंक**, **पृष्ठ**) That page of each leaf of a Maráthí book on which the number is not. (Mem. The *leaves* are numbered, not the *pages*.)

अनकूळ Corr. from **अनुकूल**. [*pages*.)

अनखर *a* See **अणखर**.

अनघ *a* S Void of sin or fault.

अनंत *a* (S) Eternal: unbounded: innumerable:—i. e. endless or boundless whether in time, in space, or in number. 2 *m* A name of **विष्णु** or **कृष्ण**. 3 The chief of the Nága or Serpent race that inhabit **पाताळ**. 4 A silken cord with fourteen knots, tied on the right arm, and worshiped on the fourteenth of **भाद्रपदशुक्लपक्ष**. 5 An ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from **अनंतचतुर्दशी**. 7 A flower. See **अनंततगर**. 8 In arithmetic. Infinite quantity.

अनंतखाल *m pl* Endless fancies, whimsies, humors, caprices, freaks, tricks.

अनंतखाली *a* Endlessly fanciful, whimsical, humorsome, freakful &c. [like sea fish.

अनंतगांड्या *m* (**अनंत** & **गांड**) A slimy and worm-

अनंतचतुर्दशी *f* (S) **अनंतव्रत** *n* (S) The fourteenth of **भाद्रपदशुक्लपक्ष** sacred to **विष्णु**.

अनंततगर *f* A flower, Tabernæ-montana coronaria. Var. [mit; boundless, endless, vast.

अनंतपार *a* (S **अ**, **अंत**, **पार**) Wanting end or li-

अनंतभट्टी *f* (**अनंत** Proper name of an ancient learned man.) The name of a composition by **अनंतभट्ट**. Hence, *fig.* Empty pretension to scholarship or talents. *v* **मिरव, दाखव**.

अनंतर *ad* Afterwards, then. 2 *prep* After.

अनंतर *a* (S **अ** & **अंतर**) Following without interval; closely consecutive.

अनंतराशि *f* S In arithmetic. Infinite quantity.

अनंतवात *f* (**अनंत** Sig. IV. & **वात**) A wick composed of fourteen threads.

अनंतश्रेणी *f* S In arithmetic. Infinite series.

अनंती *f* (Dim. of **अनंत** Sig. IV.) A smaller cord viewed and worshiped as the wife of **अनंत**.

अनंदक *a unc* (**अ** & **नांदणें**) Uninhabitable (considered as haunted or unlucky)—a house.

अनधीतवंशभूत *m* S In grammar. Indefinite or imperfect (tense).

अनधिकारी *a* (S) Destitute of title, right, or claim; unentitled. Ex. **मंत्रोपदेश अनधिकाऱ्यास करूं नये**. 2 Laxly. Disinherited.

अनधिगत *a* S Unknown or undiscovered; unattained or unreached.

अनधीत *a* S Unread—a book or a person.

अनध्याय *m* (S) pop. **अनधा** *m* Suspension or interruption of the reading of the Veda &c.: also a day (or other portion of time) on which the reading of it is prohibited. Ex. **किं अनध्यायामाजीं रसाळ। वेदाध्ययन राहिलें**।

अनन *n* (A fanciful formation from **अन्न**, and used only in the following proverb.) Dining or eating a meal. Pr. **अधीं अनन मग तनन** Food before talk; supper before song; or اول طعام بعدو كلام A.

अनानस or **नास** *f m n* (اناناس H) A pine-apple. 2 *f* The plant producing it, Bromelia ananas.

अनन्यगति or **अनन्यगतिक** *a* (S अ Not, अन्य Another, गति Course.) Having no other resource; having no alternative or option.

अनन्यभक्ति *f* (S) Worship or love exclusively of the one God (or of one God).

अनन्यभाव *m* (S) Singleness of heart; undividedness of the affections. 2 Simplicity or sincerity;—as opp. to duplicity.

अनन्यविषय *a* S Having one object; single-minded or wholehearted.

अनन्यवृत्ति *a* S **अनन्यमनस्क** *a* S Having the mind fixed on one object; closely attentive. [another.

अनन्यवेद्य *a* S That is not to be known by

अनन्यशरण *a* S That has no other asylum or refuge. [incongruity, irrelevancy.

अनन्वय *m* S Inconsistency, unconnectedness,

अनन्वयालंकार *m* S A figure in rhetoric. Illustration of a subject by itself (i. e. without going abroad for comparison or connection). Ex. **समुद्रासारिखा एक समुद्रच आहे** The ocean alone is simile for the ocean.

अनन्वित *a* (S) Unconnected, inconsistent, incoherent, rhapsodical. 2 Irregular, incorrect, improper—conduct, an act.

अनपत्य *a* (S) Wanting offspring, childless.

अनपराध *a* (S) pop. **अनपराधी** *a* Free from guilt or fault.

अनपेक्ष *a* (S) Undesirous of; unconcerned about; indifferent: also exempt from desire or want.

अनपेक्षित *a* (S) Undesired, unwished, unwanted.

अनभग्न *a* P (Formed of अ & भग्न Broken.) Unpractised or unversed in.

अनभिज्ञ *a* S Unacquainted with; unknowing.

अनभ्यस्त *a* (S) Unpractised or unexercised in; unversed, unconversant.

अनभ्यास *m* (S) Want or absence of practice or conversancy. S Pr. **अनभ्यासे विषं शास्त्रं अजीर्णे भोजनं विषं.** [2 That does not practise.

अनभ्यासी *a* (S) Unpractised or unexercised in.

अनमान *m* (अ & मान) Slight, disregard, unconcern, indifference, heedlessness about. Hence, the apparent sense, Vacillation or hesitation.

अ॰ न ठेवणें-धरणें-पाहणें g. of o. To pay no deference or respect to; to be unregardful of or unconcerned about (any object that might be viewed as formidable or worthy of regard).

अनमानणें *v c* (**अनमान**) To slight or disregard; to view with unconcern or indifference. Gen. used with another verb; as **अनमानून बोलणें-चालणें-लिहिणें-चालणें-जेवणें-खाणें-उत्तर देणें** &c. To speak, read &c. indifferently, unconcernedly, carelessly.

अनमानघपका or **-घबका** *m* (**अनुमान** & **घपका** A fanciful additament.) Mere guess or conjecture: rough computation or estimate; guess-work.

अनमानीक *a* (**अनमान**) Cold, careless, indifferent, lukewarm—speech &c.: also indecisive or vague—speech or person.

अनमानीत *a* (**अनमान**) Ambiguous, dubious, equivocal, vague—speech or business.

अनमोल *a* (**अमूल्य** S) Priceless, very valuable.

अनय *m* S Immorality, injustice, iniquity. 2 *attrib.* Immoral, unjust, iniquitous.

अनर *f n* C A fruit-tree, Rámphal or Annona reticulata. 2 *n* The fruit. 3 (انار H) A grenade.

अनरसा *m* (اندرسا H) A kind of light, rich, and sweet cake. 2 A kind of cloth.

अनर्गळ *a* (S अ & **अर्गळा**) pop. **अनर्गळ** *a* Unrestrained, unchecked, uncurbed, selfwilled.

अनर्गळी *f* (Poetry. **अनर्गळ**) Loose, wild, wanton practices; pranks, tricks, freaks, frolics.

अनर्घ *a* (S) pop. **अनर्घ** *a* Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अनर्थ *m* (S अ & **अर्थ**) Any exceeding, overwhelming calamity, e. g. an inundation, an epidemic, a hostile irruption: also the disorder, tumult, or distress occasioned by it. 2 Excess, extravagance, vehemence, boundlessness. It is used with the uttermost freedom, and of all actions, appearances, qualities, things, of which the speaker would express the immoderateness, exorbitance, or superlativeness. Ex. **ह्या पोरानें रडण्याचा अ॰ मांडिला or रडून अ॰ केला** This child is bellowing with might and main; **देवळ बांधावयाचा यानें अ॰ मांडिला** He is straining every nerve and employing every means to build the temple; **राजानें अ॰ माजविला** The Reja has set on foot a grievous oppression. **आमचें कुटुंब समग्र ॥ कुंभकर्णें ग्रासिलें ठार ॥ अ॰ मांडिला ॥ यंदा सखारामचा अ॰ झाला पंधरा पायली तांदूळ रुपयास मिळतात; पावसानें अ॰ केला; त्यानें एका दिवसांत पांचशें श्लोक लिहून अ॰ केला.** 3 Also used *adj & adv* in the above sense. Ex. **ह्या अ॰ बोलतो; त्याची अ॰ बुद्धि.** 4 Want or privation of meaning, nonsense. Ex. **श्लोकाचा अर्थ सोडून अ॰ केला.** N. B. This last sense is the radical or literal sense, but it is uncommon. The intelligent student will recognise in it the source of the other senses, and will call to mind the similar use of the English word Nonsense. 5 Unsubstantialness, unsatisfactoriness, hollowness, inanity. Ex. **जडा अनर्थांत समान साचा ॥ जो अर्थ तो मी प्रिय माणसाचा ॥** In the midst of dreary vanity, the true and unvarying substance or good—am I, the beloved of man. (An utterance ascribed to Deity.) Oh! si sic omnia. [able, unproductive.

अनर्थक *a* (S) Meaningless. 2 Vain, unprofit-

अनर्थभास *n* S Apprehension of calamity or misfortune; evil presentiment; mental misgiving.

अनर्थापात *m* (S) The falling upon or happening unto of any exceeding calamity (as of an inundation, conflagration &c.) 2 See **अनर्थ** Sig. II.

अनल *m* S Fire. Ex. of comp. **कामानल, क्रोधानल, क्षुधानल, दहानल, विरह-वियोग-शोक-&c. अनल.**

अनलस *a* S (अ & **अलस**) Not indolent or lazy; diligent, sedulous, industrious.

अनवकाश *a* (S) That is without leisure, engaged, busy. 2 That is without room, crowded.

अनवकाश *m* (S) Want of leisure or room.

अनवट *m* A ring furnished with silver balls, worn on the great toe.

अनवठी *f* (**हनु** S) The chin.

अनवणी *a* (अ & **वाहणा** Sandals.) That is without sandals or shoes; unshod, barefoot.

अनवधान *n* (S) Inadvertence, inattention, heedlessness. 2 *attrib.* Inadvertent or inattentive.

अनवधानी *a* (**अनवधान** S) That loses or forgets himself. 2 Inattentive.

अनवरत *a* S Unceasing, unresting, unstopping: also *ad* Unceasingly or unintermittingly. Ex. **हें पदत्रय अनवरत सेविजे अ॰**

अनवल *f* C The Ramphal or Annona reticulata.

अनवलें *n* C Its fruit.

अनवलोभन *n* S A purificatory rite observed in the third month after conception. [unleisurely time.

अनवसर *m* (S) An unseasonable, unsuitable,

अनवसरपतित *a* (S) Occurring unseasonably.

अनवस्था *f* (S) Unsettled, disordered, tumultuated state (of mind). Ex. **पुरतें वैराग्य न होतां उगींच घटानें विषयत्याग केला असतां अंतःकरणाची अ॰ माय घेईल.** 2 (Laxly.) Disorder of outward circumstances or of affairs; a *plight, pickle, hobble.* 3 Also **अनवस्थाप्रसंग** *m* The state of wanting a standing, a resting place, some end or bounds; interminateness, indefiniteness, unboundedness; the region beyond the *ultimate* (fact or truth). Ex. **परमाणूचा अवयव पुनः त्याचा अवयव असो कल्पना करीत सुटल्यास अ॰ होईल.** 4 The abstract nature as independent of actual existence. 5 Popularly. Neglected or non-attended to state (as of children or animals).

अनवस्थित *a* (S) Unsettled, disordered, deranged, tumultuated. 2 Not residing or abiding.

अनवस्थिति *f* S Unsettledness or unfixedness, lit. fig. (of person, mind, disposition, affairs).

अनवळखी *a* (Or **अनोळखी**) Unknown—persons or matters. 2 Unknowing (esp. persons).

अनवा *m* A huge edible root (like the jack-fruit) of the yam kind.

अनवा *a ind* (انوار A) New, novel, rare, wonderful, precious, excellent, superlative;—used freely in expression of admiration or delight. Ex. **आजचें माणें अ॰ झालें; आज खीर अ॰ झाली; चें लिहिणें कायदा अ॰.**

अनवा *m* (**अन्वय** S) A rough copy; a hastily and briefly penned writing.

अनवा अपरूप *a* incorrectly **अनवल अपरूप** *a* New and strange, novel and wonderful, singular and striking.

अनवाणा, अनवाणीं, अनवाहणीं *a* (अ & **वाहणा** Sandals.) That is without sandals or shoes; barefoot. [say **नागव्या पायांनीं.**

अ॰ पायांनीं With naked or bare feet. They never

अनवाणी काशीकर *c* (One that has acquired the high merit of walking to Benares barefoot.) A term for a very adept in knavery; an arch or arrant rogue; a *barefoot palmer.* [fast. *v* **कर, घे.**

अनशन *n* S (अ & **अशन** Eating.) Fasting or a

अनशनें पोट, अनशिळें पोट, अनशें पोट, अनशी पोट, अनशीय पोट, अनशेळें पोट *n* (**अनशन** & **पोट**) An empty belly. Seldom used in nom. case. Ex. **अनशनें पोटीं पाणी प्यालें असतां मळांत भरेल.**

अनसूद or **अनसूद** *f* Corr. from **अनुसूचि.**

अनश्रुत *a* Unheard: also unheard of. 2 That has not heard of. [failing.

अनश्वर *a* (S) Imperishable, undecayable, un-

अनस्पृष्ट *a* (Corr. from **अनुच्छिष्ट**) Untasted, unused, untouched (i. e. as yet unpolluted or undiminished by taste or touch)—an article of food &c. 2 fig. That has not received his share of some distribution: that has not carnally known (woman or man) &c.

अनसूट *n* (or conjoined with **श्राद्ध** or **पक्ष**) The oblations to the manes of a male defunct in the first **भाद्रपद वद्यपक्ष** that occurs after his decease: also (not being so conjoined) the day preceding the day of the annual **श्राद्ध** after a person's decease.

अनस्या *f* (Vulgar corr. of **अनास्था** S) Indifference or unconcern, [loss.

अनहित *n* (S) Disadvantage, detriment, injury,

अनक्षर *a* (S) Unlettered, unlearned, boorish.

अनागत *a* (S) Unarrived, not come, future.

अनागतचिंता *f* (S) Providing or caring for the future; *thought for the morrow.* *v* **कर.**

अनागतविधाता *a* (S **अनागत** The future, **विधाता** Orderer or disposer. A name of Brahmá.) Applied to a provident or forecasting person.

अनागतामंत्रण *n* S **अनाहूतान्न** *n* S Invitation (to dinner &c.) of one not invited before.

अनागम *a* S (अ & **आगम** Coming, arrival.) Want-

ing date of commencement; being from time immemorial—estates, privileges, fashions.

अनागम्य *a* S Unapproachable, unreachable, inaccessible. 2 Unobtainable or unattainable.

अनामोंदो *a* (From the name of a town of which, as the legend runs, the king or Raja used to call himself सार्वभौम Sovereign paramount, and divert himself with entering the revenues of the whole earth on the credit side of his leger, expending them off again on the debit side.) Applied variously, as अ० कारखाना-कारभार-खर्च-बक्षीस-बोलणें &c. Disorderly business or proceedings; vast and foolish expenditures; lavish largesses or presents; wild, extravagant speech &c. 2 अ०चें राज्य *n* A term for any very confused and disorderly business or proceeding. अ०चा राजा *m* A term for a soft fellow ready to give whatever is asked from him. The word is sometimes written अनिमोंदो. [ly, superabundantly, copiously.

अनाघात *ad* (A lax formation.) Immoderate-

अनाचार *m* (S) Lax, devious, irregular conduct; deviation from the prescribed or popular course.

अनाचारी *a* (S) Disregardful of the commanded or established course of conduct; pursuing ill practices; lax, devious, licentious, libertine.

अनाठायीं (अ & ठाय Place. An irregularly formed noun, used only in the 7th or loc. case, and found mostly in poetry.) In a wrong place, or out of place: i. e. given to the winds; thrown to the dogs; cast upon the sands; misapplied, wasted, lost. Ex. इथाचा धर्मार्थ व्यय करावा अ० घालवूं नये; दुष्टास हितोपदेश केला म्हणजे अ० जातो.

अनाड or **अनाड, अनाडकी, अनाडचाळा, अनाडपाड, अनाडणें, अनाडबाचुला, अनाडभाजी.** See under ड. अनाड &c. is preferred in the Desh.

अनाडचोट *a* A vulgar and *rather* filthy formation in the sense of अनाडी. [See राग.

अनाडा *m* (or अडाणा) A Rág or musical mode.

अनाडी *a* (اناڑی H) Inexpert, awkward, clumsy. अडाणी is the common form.

अनात्मा *m* S Matter:—as opp. to आत्मा Spirit. Ex. नित्य तो परात्मा अनित्य तो अ०

अनाथ *a* (S) That is without a master or protector; forlorn, friendless, destitute. Ex. मी अ० निरास्पद संसारी ॥ अपंगहो असे सर्वोपरि ॥ अनाथनाथ Friend of the friendless. अनाथबंधु Brother of the destitute; protector of the helpless. अनाथपालन, अनाथपूजा, अनाथभोजन, अनाथसमाचार, अनाथसेवा, अनाथवत्सल &c.

अनाथप्रेत *n* S In law. An unclaimed or unowned corpse (by any relative &c.) [slight.

अनादर *m* (S अ & आदर) Disrespect, disregard,

अनादरण *n* S Treating with disrespect or contempt.

अनादरणें *v c* (अनादर) To despise, disregard, slight; to treat disrespectfully or contemptuously.

अनादरबुद्धि *f* (S) Unconcernedness, indifference, carelessness about.

अनादि *a* (S) That is without beginning or origin; from all eternity.

अनादिनिधन *a* (S) That is without origin or termination; of eternal duration.

अनादिपरंपरा *f* (S) Succession or course through ages without beginning; descent from time immemorial. *v* हो, असे, चालत ये.

अनादिबनजर *n* An ancient waste of bushes and low brushwood or *scrub*; an immemorial wilderness.

अनादिसिद्ध *a* (S) Established or existing from all eternity or from time immemorial,

अनादिसोयरा *m* (Poetry.) The kinsman (of every person) from time immemorial. A designation of God. Ex. भेटला तो अ०॥

अनादृत *p* S Despised, disregarded, treated with disrespect or contempt.

अनाद्यनंत *a* S That is without origin or end, from everlasting to everlasting.

अनानस *m* (انناس H) The pine-apple, Bromelia ananas, Linn. 2 *m n* Its fruit.

अनाम *a* (S Poetry.) Nameless. Ex. अज अजित पूर्ण अ०॥ Used of God.

अनामत *f* (امانت A) A deposit; any thing committed to the charge of another. 2 fig. An article merely noted down in the leger, not brought to regular account. Ex. of comp. अ० रकम-जमा-खर्च-खतें-झाडा-हिशेब. 3 *ad* (As an article lying in deposit.) Without being brought into consumption, use, enjoyment; as unimpaired or unaltered by use or touch; as it was; in statu quo. Ex. तुम्हीं धान्य ठेवून गेलां तें अजून माझे घरीं अ० पडलें आहे; सारी जिंदगी बाटून घेतली ग्रंथें मात्र अ० राहिलीं आहेत. 4 Just as it is; i. e. steadily, softly, without agitating or shaking. Ex. हो भरलेली दूकत अ० उचलून ठेव. See अचानक for other senses.

अनामतवही *f* A book for loosely noting down unsettled money-transactions; a leger-book.

अनामय *n* S Healthiness, health, absence of sickness.

अनामिक *a* (S Unworthy or unsuitable to be named.) An individual of any of the low classes beyond the division of *Shúdra*, a महार, मांग, चांभार &c. A comprehensive or common term for these classes. 2 That is without a name, anonymous.

अनामिका *f* (S) The ring-finger, that next to the little finger.

अनायक *n* S **अनायकी** *f* S Absence of government or rule; anarchy, state of interregnum.

अनायक *a* S That is without ruler or head—a kingdom.

अनायत्त *a* S Independent or unsubject.

अनायास *m* (S) Exemption from difficulty or the necessity of effort or pains. Gen. used in the third or instrumental case; as अनायासानें or अनायासें Without pains or effort; easily, readily. अनायाससाध्य Easy of performance or acquisition. अनायासकृत Performed or done easily.

अनार *n m* (انار H) The pomegranate-tree, Punica granatum. 2 *n* The fruit. 3 A grenade.

अनारणें *v i* Commonly and properly आयनेरणें.

अनारदाणी or **नो** *a* (अनार & दाणा A grain.) Marked or spotted as with seeds of the pomegranate—cloth. 2 Of the color of the pomegranate pulp or juice.

अनारसा *m* Properly अनरसा.

अनारिसा *a* (Poetry. अन्यादृश S) Like another; of another kind or manner: strange, new, different. Ex. शून्यासारिखें कोर असे परि शून्य नव्हे तें अनारिसें.

अनार्य *a* S Unworthy, uncreditable, disreputable.

अनावड *f* Absence of liking or fondness for; dislike.

अनावर sometimes **अनावार** *a* Irrestrainable, ungovernable, uncontrollable. 2 Unrestrained, uncurbed, unconfined.

अनावस्था *f* Popular corruption of अनवस्था, and used in all its popular senses. [and tricks.

अनावळी *f* Mischievous or childish pranks

अनावृत *a* (S) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed or unenvironed; and fig. unprotected.

अनावृष्टि *f* (S) Want of rain, drought. Ex. किं अनावृष्टि वर्षे घन ॥ मृत्युसमयीं सुधापान ॥

अनाश *a* S Incorruptible, indestructible, undecayable.

अनाश्रय *a* (S) **अनाश्रित** *a* (S) pop. **अनाश्रयी** *a* That is without asylum or refuge.

अनाश्रय *m* S Absence of asylum, protection, support, refuge.

अनास्थ *a* S Indifferent, unconcerned, careless.

अनास्था *f* (S) Indifference, unconcern, carelessness, lukewarmness: also negligence or want of attention to and care of.

अनाहार *m* (S) Abstinence from food; fasting.

अनाहारी *a* S That fasts; that abstains from food. [pected.

अनाहूत *a* (S) Uncalled, uninvited. 2 Unex-

अनिगा or **घा** *f* (Commonly अवनिघा) Neglect, want of care. *v* कर g. of o.

अनिगुत *f* P Heedlessness, carelessness, neglect. Ex. ह्या घोडा अनिगुतीनें नासला. [different.

अनिच्छ *a* S That is without desire or wish; in-

अनिच्छा *f* (S) Freedom from or absence of desire. Ex. विषयाचा अ० असावी.

अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध *n* S Destiny or fate taking its course where there is no desire in the subject of its operation; *mere* fortune or luck. Contrad. from स्वेच्छाप्रारब्ध & परेच्छाप्रारब्ध.

अनित्य *a* (S) Not enduring always; transitory, fugitive, fleeting. Ex. अ० प्रपंच जो अनात्मा. 2 Occasional, incidental.

अनिंदित *a* (S) Unaccused or unblamed.

अनिंद्य *a* S Irreprovable, irreproachable, unimpeachable.

अनिपुण *a* S Unconversant with; unskilled in.

अनिमेष *a* S That closes not or twinkles not the eyes;—used of a god, a fish &c. [mined.

अनियत *a* (S) Unsettled, undecided, undeter-

अनियम *m* (S) Unsettledness; undetermined or unestablished state. [undetermined.

अनियम or **अनियमित** *a* S Unsettled, unfixed,

अनियम्य *a* S Irrestrainable, uncontrollable, ungovernable. [settled.

अनिर्णय or **अनिर्णीत** *a* S Undetermined or un-

अनिर्णय *m* S Undetermined or unsettled state; absence of determination or decision respecting.

अनिर्वचनीय or **अनिर्वाच्य** *a* S Insusceptible of description or narration. Ex. ब्रह्म तें अनिर्वाच्य जाण 2 Improper to be mentioned.

अनिर्वाह *m* (S) The state of being straitened or distressed; the being *non-plussed* or *inops consilii*.

अनिर्वाह्य *a* S Difficult to be managed, conducted, carried forward or through.

अनिल *m* S Wind or air.

अनिवार *a* (अनिवार्य S) Excessive, immoderate, superabounding, in degree or quantity superlative;—used with great license. 2 Irrestrainable, uncontrollable, refractory—a child &c. 3 Inavertible or irremovable—a calamity, a force. Ex. शापशस्त्रें अ०॥

अनिवार्य *a* (S) Not to be prevented or warded off; inavertible. [tained.

अनिश्चित *a* Undetermined, undecided, unascer-

अनिष्ट *a* (S) Undesired or disliked: also disagreeable or displeasing. 2 Unfriendly; unfavorable; unpropitious; disadvantageous. 3 Used as *s n* Disadvantage, detriment, damage, any thing undesired or disliked.

अनिष्टसूचक *a* (S) Prognostic of evil; ill-betokening; foreboding, ominous.

अनिष्टापात *m* (S) An evil occurrence, a calamity, misfortune, disaster.

अनिष्पन्न *a* S Unfinished, unaccomplished, unperfected. 2 Unproduced.

अनी & **अनीवाणी** See **अणी** & **अणीवाणी**.

अनीक *m n* S An army, forces, troops. [नारिसा.

अनीकसारखा *a* **अनीकसा** *a* (Poetry.) See **अ-**

अनीति *f* (S) Immorality, injustice, iniquity. 2 Impoliteness, uncourteousness, ill manners.

अनीन *f* (عنان A) The reins of a bridle.

अनीश्वरभाव *m* (S) Holding the sentiment of atheism: also such sentiment. Opp. to **ईश्वरभाव**.

अनीश्वरवाद *m* (S अ, ईश्वर, वाद) Maintenance or advocacy of atheism.

अनीश्वरवादी *m* (S) A maintainer of atheism.

अनु *ind* S A preposition and prefix, implying 1 After. 2 Like, according, in similar manner. 3 Under, inferior to, secondary. 4 With, together with. [ness.

अनुकंपा *f* (S) Tenderness, compassion, pitiful-

अनुकंपित *p* S Pitied, compassionated, commiserated. [tiable.

अनुकंप्य *a* S To be pitied or compassionated; pi-

अनुकरण *n* (S) Imitating or copying. 2 An imitative sound; a sound made in imitation of the cry of an animal, or of the sound of a sounding body; an onomatopœia: also such written word, as पटापट, धबाधब, भडाभड, करकर, खळखळ.

अनुकरणधातु *m* (S) A verb formed in imitation of a sound; as **करकरणें**, **खटखटणें**, **चुकचुकणें**.

अनुकरणशब्द *m* (S) An imitative formation or word.

अनुकर्ष *m* (S) Deferred performance of a duty; performance at a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed:—opp. to **अपकर्ष** Anticipation.

अनुकल्प *m* (S) A secondary or succedaneous injunction; as "Instead of *Kusha* grass use *Dúrvá*." 2 A succedaneum.

अनुकार *m* Imitating or copying. Ex. **कामातुरा स्त्रीयश्च या प्रकारें दाविते बुद्ध जनानुकारें ॥** 2 Resemblance. [resembles.

अनुकारी *a* S That imitates or copies. 2 That

अनुकार्य *a* S Imitable or copyable.

अनुकूल *a* (S) Favorable or propitious; kindly or advantageously disposed towards. 2 Agreeing or in accordance with; conformable unto. Ex. **मीमांसासत धर्मशास्त्रास अ० आहे.** 3 Ready or at hand; conveniently at command—money &c. 4 Used as *s n* Suitableness or opportuneness of circumstances. Ex. **यंदा काशीस जाण्याचें आम्हास अ० नाहीं.** [ing or mimicking.

अनुकृति *f* S Imitating or copying: also mock-

अनुक्रम *m* (S) Order or succession; regular or methodical disposition.

अनुक्रमणिका *f* (S) A table of contents; an index; any orderly list.

अनुक्रमणें *v c* (Poetry. **अनुक्रम**) To enter upon; to commence in due course; to take up to perform (a work gen.) [order.

अनुक्रांत *p* S Disposed in regular succession or

अनुक्रोश *m* S Accusing, charging, blaming.

अनुक्त *p* S Attached or devoted to; following after; appertaining, appended, annexed.

अनुक्तधर्म *m* S An essential property; an inherent quality or attribute.

अनुक्रम *m* S The comprehension mentally of all the properties and relations of a subject. 2 Knowledge of a subject through consideration of all its branches and particulars.

अनुगमन *n* (S) Following; going after. 2 The self-immolation by a widow of the क्षत्रिय or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, wooden clog &c. that had belonged to him: also the burning of a widow with an effigy (of पलाश leaves &c.) of her departed lord:—he having died at a distant place. 3 Applied also to concremation upon the funeral pyre.

अनुगामी *a m* (S **अनुगामिनी** *a f*) Following, lit. fig. a follower, dependent, attendant.

अनुगुण *a* (S) Congenial with; corresponding with; suitable unto; of according or agreeing qualities. In comp. as **औषध पाजून तदनुगुणच पथ्य योजिलें पाहिजे**; **पित्यनुगुणपुत्र**, **एतदनुगुण**, **तदनुगुण**, **कर्मानुगुण**, **धर्मानुगुण**, **शास्त्रानुगुण**, **दैवानुगुण**, **फलानुगुण**. [or regarded.

अनुग्रहीत *p* S Graciously or favorably treated

अनुग्रह *m* (S) Favor, grace, kindness: also graciousness or propitiousness. 2 Instructing in the mystical verses or incantations of the Vedas; instructing or affording lessons gen. (Teaching being viewed as Conferring of favor.) *v* घे, दे. Ex. **आपण धरूनि विश्वास ॥ द्यावा तुकयासी अ० ॥** 3 Holding with; amicable or assistant connection. Ex. **अंतःकरणाचे अनुग्रहावांचून इंद्रियास विषयग्रहणोसामर्थ्य येत नाहीं.**

अनुग्रही *a* S Instructed by in the mystical verses or incantations of the Vedas.

अनुग्राहक *a* S That manifests grace or favor towards. 2 That instructs in the mystical verses of the Vedas.

अनुग्राह्य *a* S To be treated with graciousness and favor. 2 To be instructed in the mystical verses of the Vedas.

अनुचर or **अनुचारी** *m* S A follower, dependent, retainer, servant. Ex. **मी श्रीरामाचा अ० ॥ हनुमंत नामें वायुकुमर ॥** [ance, service.

अनुचरण *n* S **अनुचार** *m* S Following, attend-

अनुचर्य *n* S Service or attendance.

अनुचित *a* (S) Improper, unbecoming, unsuitable, wrong. 2 Unfit, unworthy, unqualified.

अनुच्चारणीय *a* S Improper to be pronounced or uttered.

अनुच्छिष्ट *a* (S) Not having been brought into use; not rendered stale by touch—water or an article of food.

अनुज *a* (S **अ-जा-जं** *m f n*) Younger-born.

अनुजीवी *m* S (**अनु** After or with, **जीवी** Who lives.) A retainer, servant, or dependent gen.

अनुतप्त *p* S Repentant or penitent: also remorseful or regretting. Ex. **श्रापुनि होय अ० मनी संतोषे ॥**

अनुताप *m* S (**अनु** After, **ताप** Heat, pain.) Repentance, contrition: also remorse or bitter regret.

अनुतापणें *v i* (Poetry. **अनुताप**) To repent; to be affected with repentance or regret or remorse. Ex. **ऐसा अनुतापेंनी वाल्हा ॥ नारदापासी परतोनि आला ॥**

अनुतापी *a* S That constantly or readily repents of his acts. 2 Repentant or penitent: also remorseful or regretful.

अनुत्तर *a* (S) Unable to answer. 2 S Chief, principal, best, excelled or surpassed by none, *haud ulli secundus*.

अनुत्तर *n* (S) Want or absence of an answer; or a defective, inapplicable, irrelevant answer. Pr. **अनुत्तरं उत्तरं** or pop. **अनुत्तरं मेव उत्तरं**. 2 In law. Any answer not includible within the four kinds prescribed. See **उत्तर**. 3 Failure or non-performance of an engagement. Ex. **सदरहु लिहिल्याप्रमाणें करीन ह्मास अ० करणार नाहीं.** [sistence.

अनुत्पन्न *a* (S) That is without means of sub-

अनुत्साह *m* (S) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting; indifference or unconcernedness. [grave accent.

अनुदात्त *m* S One of the three accents,—the

अनुदिन or **अनुदिनी** *ad* S Every day.

अनुद्वाह *m* S Non being of marriage or wedlock; celibacy or single state.

अनुधार *ad* (Formed with **अनु** With or according to, **धार** Stream.) Unintermittingly, unpausingly, incessantly.

अनुधावन *n* S (Running after or pursuing; but the figurative sense below is more common.) Profound investigation; deep exploration or inquiry.

अनुध्यास *m* S Abstract meditation; intent and undiverted contemplation.

अनुध्वनि *m* S Echo. 2 The continuing sound of a musical instrument after it is stopped.

अनुनय *m* S Humble supplication. 2 Respectful or reverential deportment. 3 Leading along, training, disciplining. [trains or disciplines.

अनुनयी *a* S Respectful or reverential. 2 That

अनुनासिक *a* S In grammar. Nasal.

अनुनीत *p* S Humbly implored or supplicated. 2 Led along, trained, disciplined. 3 Pacified, persuaded, appeased. [ciplined or trained state.

अनुनीति *f* S Reconciled or pacified state. 2 Dis-

अनुपकारी *a* (S) Disobliging, not conferring favors. 2 Ungrateful, not acknowledging favors. 3 (Laxly, and used of articles now viewed as lumber.) Unserviceable, worthless, unavailable for any purpose. [after another.

अनुपठन *n* S Reading, rehearsing, or reciting

अनुपठित *a* S Read or recited after another.

अनुपपत्ति *f* S pop. **अनुपत** *f* Absence of the means of subsistence; adversity, penury, want. 2 Inconclusive argumentation; non-establishment (of a position).

अनुपपन्न *a* S Unproved, unestablished, unsubstantiated. 2 Wanting the means of subsistence, indigent. [ble, unparalleled, unrivaled.

अनुपम *a* (S) corruptly **अनुपम्य** *a* Incompara-

अनुपमेय *a* S Incomparable.

अनुपयुक्त *a* S Unsuitable to; unbecoming; unaccommodated to; not harmonizing with. 2 Useless or unserviceable. [also unnecessariness.

अनुपयोग *m* S Uselessness or unserviceableness:

अनुपयोगी *a* S Useless, worthless, unserviceable. 2 Unsuitable or unaccommodated to.

अनुपस्थित *a* (S) Sunk into oblivion or desuetude—a science, art, practice. 2 Not ready at command; not fresh in the memory or mind—an acquired knowledge [rule of three.

अनुपात *m* S In arithmetic. Proportion, the

अनुपान *n* (S) In medicine. A vehicle. 2 Freely. Any article or particular concomitant upon the main one of a regimen: also the subordinate points and items to be observed with respect to a corn-field, garden &c. *v* धर, वाळग, संभाळ. 3 Freely. Any accompaniment in the character of Antidote or Antagonist: as **पाल्होचें तेल शिंपाचें अ०, अपथ्यान्नाचें अ० तापभस्म, अजीर्णाचें अ० लंघन.**

अ० साधणें-जमणें-बसणें-होणें-मिळणें expresses the fitting, suiting, agreeing of the secondaries with the

principal, or of the antidote or corrective with the evil incurred.

अनुपाय *a* (S) Remediless or resourceless. 2 as *s m* Remedilessness. [Ex. मग परस्परें केला अ० ॥

अनुप्रवेश *m* S (Poetry.) Entrance in succession.

अनुप्रास *m* S Alliteration.

अनुबंध *m* (S) A fetter, clog, impediment, particularly the encumbrances and cares of a family. 2 An element of language, a root, an affix, an adjunct. 3 Appertainment, dependence, close connection or attachment: also an appendage or adjunct or close concomitant. 4 A secondary or symptomatic affection.

अनुबंधचतुष्टय *n* S The four अनुबंध or correlations of a treatise or discourse: viz. विषय The matter or subject; प्रयोजन The use, purpose, or object; संबंध The congruity, consistency, or coherence (as of the style or diction or manner of treatment with the subject-matter or the object); अधिकारी The person for whose use it is designed, or to whom it is addressed or is appropriate &c.

अनुबंधी *a* S Appertaining to; dependent upon; closely connected or attached; consequential. Ex. कर्मानुबंधी, हितानुबंधी, नाशानुबंधी.

अनुभग्न *a* (Corr. from अभग्न or अनुभिज्ञ S) Unknowing, unacquainted with, unconversant with.

अनुभव *m* (S) Experience; knowledge of through personal experience or observation. 2 Enjoyment or fruition; possession and use of.

अनुभवगम्य *a* S Knowable upon experiment or experience; experimental. See गम्य.

अनुभवरसिक *a* S That has tasted and relished (the excellency of any knowledge &c.)

अनुभवशीर or **अनुभवसिद्ध** *a* Established or determined upon experiment or experience.

अनुभवारूढ *a* (S अनुभव & आरूढ Mounted on.) Experienced, known by experience.

अनुभविणें *v c* (अनुभव) To experience. 2 To enjoy, to have the fruition or the use of.

अनुभवी *a* (S) That has had experience or trial of. 2 That has had enjoyment or use of.

अनुभवीक *a* (S) That has been experienced, tasted, tried; that is known through experience or trial. 2 fig. Sharp, pungent, affecting, touching, that *makes itself felt*—poetry &c. 3 Wrongly for अनुभवी.

अनुभवीज्ञान *n* Experimental knowledge.

अनुभाव *m* S Dignity, majesty, authority, power, greatness. 2 One of the classes of भाव (See भाव, विभाव, व्यभिचारीभाव, स्थायीभाव) It is defined as रसाचीं कार्यें The external signs of any sentiment or mental state; corporeal expression of passion or emotion; indication by action, gesture, or look. [tried, enjoyed.

अनुभूत *p* S That has been experienced, tasted,

अनुभूति *f* S See the more common form अनुभव.

अनुभूयमान *p pr* S That is now under experience or trial. 2 That is under enjoyment or fruition.

अनुमत *n* (S) Approbation of; assent to; accordance of opinion or sentiment; agreement with. 2 Assent or consent expressed; acquiescence, permission. Ex. तेंचि मागें दावि आम्हातें ॥ तुह्मिया अनुमतें चालूं आम्हीं ॥ 3 pop. Judgment or formal opinion (as of a पंच or Court).

अनुमत *a* (S) Approving, liking, agreeing or assenting to. 2 Approved, liked, admitted as proper or agreeable.

अनुमति *f* S Approbation of; accordance (of opinion or sentiment) with; acquiescence; consent; permission. [reasons.

अनुमाता *p pr* S (-ती-त्री-त्र *m f n*) That infers or

अनुमान *n* (S) Reasoning, inferring, drawing a conclusion, a deduction, or a corollary. 2 Conclusion or inference drawn. 3 Rough computation or conjecture. 4 (Poetry. See अनमान) Slight, disregard, indifference, heedlessness. Hence, the apparent sense, Hesitation. Ex. सत्वर घे ह्रषिकेशा-सन ॥ कांहीं अ० करूं नको ॥

अनुमानगम्य *a* S That is to be known by inference, inferible. See गम्य.

अनुमानणें *v c* (Poetry. अनुमान) To reason, infer, deduce a conclusion.

अनुमानधपका or **धबका** *s n* See अनमानधपका.

अनुमानसिद्ध *a* S Determined by inference, inferred, inferential. See सिद्ध.

अनुमानी *a* (अनुमान) Skilful at inferring or guessing; or at computing or estimating.

अनुमानोक्ति *f* S Reasoning or inferring. 2 Conjectural statement; estimating or guessing.

अनुमापक *a* S That involves or implies (and thus furnishes the means of inference); that forms the basis or material of inference.

अनुमित *p* S Inferred, deduced, concluded.

अनुमिति *f* S Inference, deduction, conclusion.

अनुमेय *a* S Inferible or deducible.

अनुमोदक *a* S That approves, applauds, concurs in, consents to.

अनुमोदणें *v c* (Poetry. अनुमोदन) To approve; to express approval, admiration, acquiescence, assent, permission &c.

अनुमोदन *n* (S) Expressing approbation, admiration, or concurrence; approving, applauding, consenting to, permitting. *v* कर, दे.

अनुमोदित *p* S Approved or applauded: also consented to or permitted.

अनुयान *n* S Coming after, following. 2 fig. Resulting from, consequence.

अनुयायी *a* S That comes after or follows, lit. fig.; a servant or retainer, a follower or disciple: that results from, or is consequential to.

अनुयोगी *a* S Antecedent, original, forming the subject, seat, basis, parent, source, stock :—opp. to प्रतियोगी Appertaining, derived, consequential. Ex. In राजाचा चाकर, बोळाचें नख, & पापाचें फल, राजा, बोट, & पाप are अनुयोगी, & चाकर, नख, & फल are प्रतियोगी.

अनुरक्त *p* S Affected with passion or desire; of engaged heart and affections; not weaned from the world. 2 Attached to, engaged towards, fond of.

अनुरक्ति *f* S Attachment; engagedness of heart; passion, desire, fondness. [tains, pleases.

अनुरंजक *a* (S) That delights, diverts, enter-

अनुरंजन *n* (S) Delighting, diverting, entertaining, amusing, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement, the state of being diverted or pleased.

अनुरणन *n* S Echoing or echo. 2 The lingering sound of a musical instrument (after the performer has ceased).

अनुराग *m* S Love, attachment, desire, engagedness of heart :—as opp. to विराग Indifference, weanedness of the affections.

अनुरागी *a* (S) Fond of; attached to; engaged towards; having passion or desire. [mansion.

अनुराधा *f pl* S The 17th *Nakshatra* or lunar

अनुरूप *a* or *ad* (S अनु According to, रूप Face, form &c.) Agreeing with; according with; conformable unto; suiting, fitting, corresponding, answering. Ex. हो लो त्या पुरुषास सर्व गुणांनी अ० आहे. 2 Agreeably or conformably. Ex. तुमची आज्ञा होईल तदनुरूप मी चालेन. 3 S Like, resembling, similar. In comp., as आज्ञानुरूप, कालानुरूप, देशानुरूप, सामर्थ्यानुरूप, योग्यतानुरूप.

अनुरोध *m* (S अनु After, or according to, & रोध Obstructing, impeding.) Confining or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience; drawing and keeping in the train, track, wake of; at the beck or nod of; under the sway, influence, or operation of: also such confined and conforming state, conduct, or course; swayedness, compliance, observant subjection. Ex. नावेंत बसलें म्हणजे नावेचे अनुरोधानें जिकडे जाणें घडेल तिकडे जाणें प्राप्त; ज्याला शास्त्रज्ञान आहे त्याला तदनुरोधानें बोलावें लागतें; राजाचा अ० प्रधानानें संभाळावा or राजा आणि प्रधान ह्या उभयतानीं परस्परांचा अनुरोधानें वागावें; पृथ्वीचा उत्तरतेपणाचा अनुरोधानें उदक जातें.

अनुलक्षून *ad* (The only form in use of the verb अनुलक्षणें To regard, observe, attend to.) With regard to advertence unto; noting, heeding, minding, observing, following.

अनुलक्ष्य *n* (S अनु After, लक्ष्य View, aim.) Observant conduct or course; obsequious or obedient procedure; imitative or heedful practice; conformity, compliance, regard.

अनुलेप *m* S **अनुलेपन** *n* S Smearing or bedaubing (esp. of the body with unguents). 2 The unguents so used. 3 The smearing or unction effected.

अनुलोम *a* (S अनु With, लोम Hair. With the *hair* or *grain.*) Produced or born in due gradation;—applied esp. to the mixed tribes, as the offspring of a *Bráhman* man and *Kshatriya* woman, of a *Kshatriya* man and *Wysya* woman, and so on; the male parent being of higher caste than the female. 2 Used as *ad* With the hair or grain, regularly, in the natural order or line.

अनुलोमविलोम *a* (S) That is with and against the grain or natural line; that is in regular and in reverse order; that is partly direct and partly reverse.

अनुलोमविलोमश्लोक *m* S A palindrome.

अनुवर्तणें *v c* (अनुवर्तन) To serve, apply to, or bear on severally and successively; to have reference or application to all the particulars of a series. 2 To follow in obedience or conformity; to serve.

अनुवर्तन *n* S See अनुवृत्ति in the third sense.

अनुवर्ती *a* S That serves or attends upon; that subserves, supports, constitutes, composes; that consecutively applies or bears upon.

अनुवाद *m* (S) **अनुवादन** *n* (S) Repeating another's speech or one's own (as in assemblies); rehearsing. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the penance to which he is adjudged. 3 Divulging another's misdeeds. 4 Tautology: also idle reiteration of a saying; vain harping upon. 5 Laxly. Discourse or conversation. Ex. दोहींचा अ० परियेसा जे ॥ 6 In law. The taking up (of any popular or existing practise or custom) and formally establishing it. [does अनुवाद.

अनुवादक or **अनुवादी** *a* S That performs or

अनुवादणें *v c* (Poetry.) To perform or do अनुवाद. 2 To repeat idly as a parrot. Ex. त्याचें नाम वृथा करकर ॥ जैसे कीर अनुवादति ॥

अनुष्टुभ *f* (S) Referring or applying to through a series; consecutive application or bearing (as of some general rule or governing direction). Ex. माझ्या ज्योतिषाचें अ० चार पिढ्या चालत आलें; आरंभस्तोकांत राजपद असलें त्याची अ० पुढील सर्व स्तोकांत होती. 2 Service, obeying, attending upon. Ex. आम्ही राजाची अ० करून पोट भरतों. 3 Formal presence through or along; constituting or sustaining agency throughout. Ex. अलंकाराचे ठायीं सुवर्णत्वाची अ० आहे तसीच जगाचे ठायीं सद्रूपेंकरून देवाची अ० आहे. 4 Imitation.

अनुवेल *ad* S (Poetry.) Reiterately, time after time, again and again.

अनुव्यवसाय *m* S Consciousness; perception of a judgment or sentiment, or something within.

अनुशासणें *v c* (अनुशासन) To regulate, determine, govern; to restrain or bind within laws or rules.

अनुशासन *n* (S) Regulating or determining; binding under rules or laws. 2 The laws or rules prescribed. [prescribes, governs, restrains.

अनुशासा *a* S (-सा-वी-ट) That rules, regulates,

अनुशोलन *n* S Fond pursuit after or attachment to; studious application unto.

अनुशेपोट *n* An empty belly. See **अनशवेपोट**.

अनुषंग *m* (S) Company, companionship, fellowship, partnership, association: also mingling with, commixture. Ex. सोन्याचे अनुषंगानें भला फसलों; लाकाचे अनुषंगानें दुधाचें दहीं होतें. 2 Junction, conjunction, connection.

अनुष्ट *a* (Corr. from अनुच्छिष्ट q. v.) Not rendered stale by partial use—water, food.

अनुष्टुप् *f* (S) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. 2 A stanza of such measure. Ex. विद्यया वपुषा वाचा वस्त्रेण विभवेन वा॥ वकारैः पंचभिर्हीनो नरो नाप्नोति गौरवं॥ 3 *n* (Jocosely, from the above.) A little quantity; a mere drop;—used esp. of clarified butter.

अनुष्ठणें *v c* (अनुष्ठान) To do, perform, transact, execute, accomplish (a business gen). [ष्ठान.

अनुष्ठाता *a* S (-ता-त्री-त्रि) That observes an अनु-

अनुष्ठान *n* (S) Performance of certain ceremonies and works in propitiation of a god. Pr. यथा अ० तथा सिद्धि. 2 Such ceremony or work performed. 3 fig. Any great undertaking or laborious work. 4 S Doing or performing gen.

अनुष्ठानप्रसंग *m* (S अनुष्ठान & प्रसंग) A comprehensive term for the graver ceremonies or ordinances of religion (at which a Bráhman must officiate).

अनुष्ठानी *a* (अनुष्ठान) That conducts or officiates at an अनुष्ठान observed by another. Skilful at अनुष्ठान.

अनुष्ठित *p* S Performed, executed, accomplished.

अनुष्ठेय *a* S That is to be executed, performed, or done. [also commixture.

अनुसंग *m* (Properly अनुषंग) Companionship:

अनुसंधान *n* (S) Connecting, disposing, ranging consistently and orderly (the facts, arguments &c. of a statement or discourse: also such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention, advertence. Ex. मी मोह सांगतों रडे आपलें क्षणभर अ० असावें. 3 Aiming, scheming, planning: aim, scheme, plan, device, counsel, contrivance. *v* बांध. Ex. तुम्ह्यासीं दाद लागायाजोगें मीं अ० बांधून ठेविलें आहे; त्याचें अ० कोण्हास कळत नाहीं; गामा म्हणे जया नामीं अ०॥ तेची परमधन्य त्रिभुवनीं. 4 A thread or string of marvelous accounts, legendary tales of gods and heroes, as chanted by a *Hardás* or romancer. Ex. आज मोसाव्यानें हरिश्चंद्राचें अ० लाविलें होतें. 5 Congruity, suitableness, harmonious or reasonable connection. 6 Sometimes used for अनुरोध.

अनुसंधानी *a* (अनुसंधान) Shrewd of counsel; wise at concerting plans and schemes; of deep contrivance. 2 That chants or recites the legends of gods and heroes—a *Hardás* or *Gosavi*. 3 Skilful at scenting out good things, a smell-feast.

अनुसरण *n* (S) Following imitating, conforming unto.

अनुसरणें *v c* (अनुसरण) To follow after; to imitate or copy; to conform one's self to. 2 To agree to or accord with.

अनुसार *a* (S) Like or according to; agreeable or conformable with. In comp. Ex. क्षमानुसार-लाभ, पापानुसारक्लेश, आज्ञानुसार, कालानुसार, सामर्थ्यानुसार, योग्यतानुसार, समयानुसार, देवानुसार, कर्मानुसार, प्रारब्धानुसार, प्रसंगानुसार. Additionally to the above, a multitude of lax or popular compounds occur; as कामानसार (Ex. कामानसार माणसाची गरज लागतो or का० खर्चवेच करावा), काळानसार, देशानसार, दिवसानसार, आचारानसार (as आ० फळप्राप्ति), अर्थानसार, स्वभावानसार, छंदानसार, अन्नानसार (Pr. अ० बुद्धि We learn to imitate him whose bread we eat), भक्तिनसार, बुद्धिनसार, इच्छिनसार (After the manner, mood, or disposition of), वगैरेनसार and others. For all let the principle of the formation be studied here.

अनुसारी *a* (S-री-रिणी-रि *m f n*) That follows, imitates, copies, obeys; that agrees or accords with; that suits, fits, answers, corresponds with. In comp. See examples under अनुसार. [unto.

अनुसृत S Followed, copied, imitated, conformed

अनुसृत *a* S Regularly and uninterruptedly proceeding; of direct and unintermitting course.

अनुसृति *f* S Regular progression or course. Ex. जयाचिया अ० खेमणें नाहीं॥

अनुस्वार *m* (S) The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter preceding श, ष, स, or ह. 2 The term is applied also to the dot before whatsoever letter it occur, and whether it represent ङ, ञ, ण, न, or म.

अनुहत *ad* (Poetry.) Unbrokenly, uninterruptedly, unintermittingly—sound flowing or issuing. Ex. अ० वाजति टाळ॥ घुणघुणा नाद रसाळ॥ Also अ० जेथें वाद्यांचा गजर॥ दिवस आणि रात्र संध्या नसे॥

अनुहतगजर *m* (S) Unbroken acclamation, shouting, or loud sounding gen. Ex. ऐकों येत अ०॥

अनुहतध्वनि *m* S Uninterrupted sound.

अनुक्षणी *ad* (अनु & क्षण) Every instant.

अनुज्ञा *f* S An order or a command.

अनुज्ञात *p* S Ordered, commanded.

अनूढ *a* S (-ढ-ढा *m f*) Unmarried.

अनूप *a* (अनुपम S) Strange, singular, uncommon: also queer, odd, comical: also wonderful or marvelous.

अनूराधा *f pl* S The seventeenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion. [in debt.

अनृण *a* (S अ & ऋण) pop. **अनणी** *a* That is not

अनृत *n* (S) Falsehood. 2 *Attrib.* False.

अनेक *a* (S) More than one; some or many.

अनेकधा In many ways, variously; **अनेकवार** Many times, frequently; **अनेकमाजक** Having many mothers—a child whose father has many wives; **अनेकविधा, अनेकशाक** &c.

अनेकचर *a* S Gregarious; as disting. from **एकचर** Segregarious.

अनेकजिव्ह *a* (S) Many-tongued, viz. false, lying, of contradictory or varying speech.

अनेकत्र *ad* (S) In many places.

अनेकवचन *n* (S) The plural number. 2 The plural inflections of a noun in its cases, or of a verb in its persons and tenses. 3 A word in the plural number. [two or more unknown quantities.

अनेकवर्णसमीकरण *n* S Equation where there are

अनेगा *f* Properly **आणेगा**.

अनेकमत्य *n* S Diversity of judgment or opinion.

अनैक्य *n* S Diversity or difference; not identity or oneness. 2 Disunion, disagreement, variance. 3 Discrepancy. [rous, marvelous.

अनोठा *a* (अनोखा H) Strange, uncommon, wond-

अनोपत *f* R (Corr. from **अनुपपत्ति**) Distress, trouble, disorder; esp. that arising in a village or family from general sickness.

अनोल & **अनोलें** See **अनवल** & **अनवलें**. [belly.

अनोशेपोटीं *ad* (See **अनशवेपोट**) With empty

अनोळखी *a* (अ & ओळख) Unknown;—used of persons, things, matters. 2 Unknowing (esp. persons). [unfitness, wrongness.

अनौचित्य *n* S Impropriety, unsuitableness or

अन्न *n* (S) Victuals or provisions; esp. used of bread, rice, or other farinaceous food. Pr. अन्नासारखा लाभ (नाहीं) मरणासारखी हानि (नाहीं). Pr. अन्न तारी अन्न मारी अन्नासारखा नाहीं वैरी. 2 A preparation of food, a dish. Ex. विचित्र अन्नें वाढिलीं पाचीं॥

अन्न अन्न करणें or **करीत फिरणें** To wander about begging for food. Ex. तुकयाचा ध्येय कांता॥ मेली अन्न अन्न करितां॥ **अन्न कडे कांटास ठेवणें** To put on one side, with a separating line drawn, that portion of victuals served which is excessive, or which it is designed to reserve. The line is drawn to preserve the food from being rendered impure. **अन्न चारणें** To feed; to support or provide for. **अन्न परब्रह्म** Food is the excellent Brahma himself. All honor and glory to Food! **अन्नपाणी** or **अन्न तुटणें** or **राहणें** g. of s. To lose one's relish of food or one's appetite. **अन्नपाणी सोडणें** To give up food; to leave off eating. **अन्ना अन्न वस्त्रावर वस्त्र** (Food upon food, clothes upon clothes.) Good things in close succession. **अन्नाआड येणें** g. of o. To stand against or oppose one's means or prospects of subsistence. **अन्नाचा** That is fostered by or nourished by the food of. **अन्नाचा मारलेला खालीं पाही तरवारीचा मारलेला वर पाही** Feed a man, and he stands downlooking, humble, submissive, ready to obey: strike a man, and he looks you daringly in the face. Kindness subdues: violence rouses up. **अन्नाची लाज धरणें** or, in. con. **येणें** To do services for in consideration of having eaten the food of. **अन्नाचें खोबरें होणें** A phrase expressive of dearth or scarcity. Current amongst people to whom cocoanuts are rare and precious. **अन्नाचें पाणी करणें** (To turn one's food into water.) To destroy all the relish and nourishing power of one's food (through saying or doing something alarming or inauspicious at the time of eating). Also **होणें** g. of s. **अन्नाचा पाठीं लागणें** To go in pursuit of subsistence. **अन्नांत माती कालविणें** or **घालणें** To destroy or impair the means of subsistence of. **अन्नासुळें वाळणें** To languish and waste from want of food. **अन्नास जागणें** To be mindful of (grateful

for) food or subsistence afforded. अन्नास महाग or अन्नास मोताद Extremely indigent; destitute of the common necessaries. अन्नास लावणें or अन्न लावणें To put into the way of obtaining support; to give work or employment. खाजें अन्न अंगीं लागत नाहीं Used where a deed done, or a thing obtained, does not profit.

अन्नआच्छादन *n* Better **अन्नाच्छादन**.

अन्नकूट *m* (S अन्न & कूट A peak or heap.) A large heap of victuals offered to गोवर्धन on बलिप्रतिपदा. [See अन्नमयकोश.

अन्नकोश or **अन्नकोष** *m* S A term for the body.

अन्नगुरु *m* S A term for a glutton. 2 Applied also as अन्नाचा किडा & अन्नाचा पिंड.

अन्नच्छत्र *n* Corr. from **अन्नसत्र**. Ex. नागचुनि याचा समय ॥ अ० घातलें ॥

अन्नदाता *m* (S) A giver of food; a supporter, maintainer, fosterer, feeder. [maintaining.

अन्नदान *n* (S) Giving of food, supporting,

अन्नदेवता *f* (S) The divinity or god supposed to preside over articles of sustenance. He is worshiped upon occasions of feasts &c.

अन्नद्वेष *m* (S) Loathing of food; loss of appetite; nausea. 2 Disorder from improper or unrequired food.

अन्नपचन *n* (S) **अन्नपरिपाक** *m* S Digestion of food (esp. of अन्न or farinaceous food).

अन्नपाणी *n* (अन्न & पाणी) Bread and water. A comprehensive term for the necessaries of life.

अन्नपान *n* (S) Usually **अन्नप्राशन**.

अन्नपूर्णा *f* (S) A name of Párvatí or Bhaváni. She well agrees with *Anna Perenna* of the Romans. Hence, 2 Applied to a female cook under whose management the daily provision seems blessed and increased. 3 A term for an alms-bag. 4 Also **अन्नपूर्णी** *f* A drinking vessel used at Benares. So named after the goddess.

अन्नप्राशन *n* (S) Giving of solid food for the first time to an infant. One of the sixteen संस्कार. See षोडशसंस्कार.

अन्नमय *a* (S) Consisting in or composed of food;—used of animal life, the body or members &c. Ex. अ० प्राण प्राणमय पराक्रम.

अन्नमयकोश *m* S The first of the five कोश or envelopments of चैतन्य (the living spirit); viz. the स्थूलदेह or Material body. Because it is constituted of अन्न or Material aliment derived (in the womb) from the carnal substance of the parents. See fully under पंचकोश.

अन्नमोड *m* Solution of food (in the stomach); digestion or gastric concoction. Contrad. therefore from अन्नविपाक q. v. 2 Satisfaction of appetite; satiety of food.

अन्नरस *m* (S अन्न Food, रस Juice or sap.) A term for nutriment or aliment. Ex. रोग्याचे पोटांत कांहीं करून अ० जाइसें कर म्हणजे थंडावा येईल.

अन्नवस्त्र *n* (S) Food and clothing. A comprehensive term for the necessaries of life.

अन्नविकार *m* (S) **अन्नविकृति** *f* (S) Disorder of the stomach or bowels from indigestion. 2 Loathing of food, nausea. Ex. मला तो अमेध्य पदार्थ पाहतांच अ० झाला. 3 A form or modification of food, viz. an animal body or member. 4 Any chemical change or emergent form of food; any new combination of its constituents or elements.

अन्नविपाक *m* S The perfecting of food; the act or the state consequent upon digestion in the stomach, i. e. assimilation: also any product (blood, flesh &c.) of food assimilated.

अन्नव्यवहार *m* (S) The practice or the allowableness of commensality or eating together, as subsisting among persons of different shades or variations of caste. Ex. दाक्षिणात्याचा आणि गुर्जराचा प्रायः अ० नाहीं.

अन्नशांति *f* (S) pop. **अन्नशांत** *f* Distributing food; feeding the hungry. [अन्नशुद्धि.

अन्नशुद्ध & **अन्नशुद्द** *f* Common corruptions of **अन्नशुद्धि** *f* (S Purifying or preparing food.) Dropping scantily clarified butter upon rice &c. (to be offered to an idol or to be eaten). 2 Applied also to the clarified butter so used.

अन्नशेष *m* (S) Leavings of food.

अन्नसंतर्पण *n* (S) Distributing provision or food.

अन्नसत्र *n* (S अन्न Food, सत्र Liberality.) Distribution of food to Bráhmans and mendicants. 2 (Popularly.) The building erected or employed for this purpose. Pr. अन्नसत्रीं जेवणें आणि मिरपूड मागणें.

अन्नसंपर्क *m* S **अन्नसंस्कार** *m* (S) Dining, or making a meal. Terms used of the regular repast or meal as opp. to taking a snack or slight refreshment. Ex. महागिरींत बसल्यापासून अठरा दिवसीं बंदरास लागलों तेव्हां अ० झाला.

अन्नाचा किडा *m* (A worm closely dependent upon food.) A term for an aged person and for an infant.

अन्नाचा पिंड *m* (A lump of (one's own) food.) A term for the object of the fostering care of; a foster-child, a fosterling, a protegé. 2 (A mass closely dependent upon food:—perishing quickly if food be withheld.) A term for an aged person and for an infant.

अन्नाची क्रिया *f* The oath, or obligation, or moral force pressing upon one through having eaten the food of. *v* घर, also *r* मीठ & टाक. [raiment.

अन्नाच्छादन *n* (S अन्न & आच्छादन) Food and

अन्नादि *n* Food and so forth. Comprehensive terms for the necessaries of life.

अन्नानगत *f* (अन्न, अन्न, & गति) The state of one begging from door to door, crying अन्न! अन्न! Bread! bread! Extreme destitution and wretchedness.

अन्नार्थी *a* (S) That wants bread; that needs or is seeking the necessaries of life.

अन्नावणें *v i* (अन्न) To be under the distress, sickness, or pain arising from want of food.

अन्नाशय *m* S (Receptacle of food.) The stomach.

अन्नास *f* (Commonly अननास) Pine-apple plant; and *n* A pine-apple.

अन्नोदक *n* (S) Bread and water; meat and drink.

अन्नोदकऋणानुबंध *m* (S अन्न, उदक, ऋण, अनुबंध) The connection of indebtedness or desert; as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground of one's allotment in the present. 2 The connection of obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another).

अन्य *a* (S) Another. 2 Other, different, diverse.

अन्यच *ad* S Again; once more.

अन्यजन्मार्जित *a* S (अन्य, जन्म, अर्जित) Acquired in some preceding birth—merit or demerit, पुण्य or पाप.

अन्यतः *ad* S By, through, from, or in another.

अन्यतम *a* S Any one of a number, any.

अन्यतर *a* S Either of two. 2 Other, different.

अन्यत् किंचित् *n* (किंचित् A little, अन्य Another birth.) A remnant of पाप or पुण्य, esp. of the former, from the preceding birth; considered as the procuring cause of present fortune, bad or good. अन्यत्किंचित् भविष्यति (A Sanskritadage amongst the learned.) There is yet some little to come to pass.

अन्यत्र *ad* (S) Elsewhere. 2 *conj* Except: also unless.

अन्यवठार्थी *ad* (Poetry. A corrupt formation. In another place; elsewhere. Ex. त्या भूमिकेवाचूनि सांपडेना ॥ अ० पदरी पडेना ॥

अन्यथा *ad* (S) Otherwise; in a different manner; after another form or fashion. 2 Otherwise; else; that mentioned not being the case or fact. Ex. हें औषध घालतरच गुण पडेल अ० पडणार नाहीं. 3 (अ & यथा) Untruly. Ex. मी खरें असेल तेंच सांगेन अ० बोलणार नाहीं. 4 Wrongly, improperly, deviously; as अन्यथाकारी or अन्यथाचारी That acts or behaves badly. Other compounds, as अन्यथाभाषी, अन्यथाभोजी, अन्यथावर्ती, at option.

अन्यथाभाव *m* (S) Change (esp. to a worse state); deterioration, pejoration, vitiation.

अन्यथासिद्ध *a* (S) Unessential, dispensable, not absolutely necessary. 2 Accomplished, established, or existent, or accomplishable &c. by some other means or in some other way. 3 Laxly. Unserviceable or useless unto.

अन्यथासिद्धि *f* S Proving otherwise (in some other way): also executing or accomplishing otherwise (by some other means). 2 Establishing a different conclusion from the same premisses; as, You are but a child, therefore this matter may not be told to you: to which the reply may be, I am but a child, therefore it *may be* told to me.

अन्यथाज्ञान *n* S Unjust or untrue apprehension or conception; misjudgment, mistake, error.

अन्यदा *ad* S At another time.

अन्यदीय *a* S Relating to another; other.

अन्यपूर्व *a* S (वे-बा-र्वे अन्य Another, पूर्व Before.) That has belonged to another before.

अन्यपूर्वा *f* S In law. A girl married to one after having been betrothed to another.

अन्यमनस्क or **अन्यमना** *a* S **अन्यमानस** *a* S Wandering in mind or thought; abstracted, absent, distraught.

अन्यमूर्त्ति *a* S Of another figure or form; transfigured, transformed, metamorphosed.

अन्यशाखी *a* S Of a different sect or (philosophical) school. [to others; common.

अन्यसाधारण *a* S Belonging or applicable alike

अन्याय *m* (S) Injustice, iniquity, impropriety, wrong. 2 A fault, offence, crime.

अन्यायवर्त्तन *n* S **अन्यायवृत्ति** *f* S Immoral or irregular demeanour or procedure; libertine or lawless walk and conversation. [misbehaved.

अन्यायवर्ती *a* S Of dissolute or devious conduct;

अन्यायी *a* (S) Faulty, offending, criminal. 2 Unjust, unrighteous, iniquitous.

अन्यायोपार्जित *a* (S) Acquired wrongly; obtained through injustice. [fence.

अन्याव *m* (Corr. from **अन्याय** S) A fault or of-

अन्यून *a* S Not deficient or defective; full, complete, entire, perfect.

अन्योक्ति *f* (S) Disguised or dark speech; covert insinuation or intimation, inuendo &c.

अन्योन्य *a* (S **अन्य** by redup.) Mutual or reciprocal.

अन्योन्याभाव *m* S Reciprocal non-being. See **अभाव**.

अन्योन्यालंकार *m* S A figure of rhetoric. Reciprocal adorning or embellishing. Ex. सरसा कमलं कमलेन सरः पागोट्यास डोकें डोक्यास पागोटें or नाकास नथ नथीस नाक.

अन्योन्याश्रय *m* Mutual support or protection; reciprocal illustration and confirmation &c.

अन्योन्याश्रित *a* S Mutually supported, protected, aided &c.

अन्योन्विन्य *a* (Fancifully formed out of **अन्याय** or **अन्य**) Irrelevant or incoherent—speech: wild, extravagant, eccentric, devious—action.

अन्वय *m* (S) Holding with; linkedness unto; amicable or influential connection or concern with. Ex. अंतःकरणाचे अन्ययावांचून सकल इंद्रियें विषयग्रहणाविषयीं जडप्राय आहेत; जिसका चंद्रकलांवर सूर्यकिरणाचा अ० होनें तितक्या कला प्रकाशमान दिसतात; आत्मा मनीं फिरतसे व्यतिरेकरोतीं॥ तेा अन्वयें जडचि निश्चय हा करिति॥ 2 Grammatical relation or agreement (as of verb with its subject or object, of adjective with noun). 3 Syntactical order or connection; the natural order or construction, as opp. to the inversion and involution of poetical style. 4 Logical order, consecution, or consequence. 5 Drift, tenor, bearing, leaning, strain, purport. 6 S Race, lineage, succession.

अन्वयमुखें In the manner, mode, or form of Positiveness, i. e. connection affirmative, absolute, or direct: opp. to **व्यतिरेकमुखें**. Ex. जडपट व्यतिरेकमुखें हरि॥ तदपि अन्वय दावुनि दे हरि॥

अन्वययोजना *f* S Arranging in the natural order or construction (as in expounding &c.) the words of a poetical or involved composition; construction of sentences gen.

अन्वयव्यतिरेकव्याप्ति *f* S In logic. Predicability both directly and conversely; the connection of positive with positive and of negative with negative.

अन्वयव्यतिरेकी *a* S That (position or proposition) of which the direct order and the converse hold equally.

अन्वयव्याप्ति *f* S In logic. The connection of presence or positiveness, opp. to **व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति**. The connection of absence or negativeness; the connection or concomitancy of an effect with a cause, or of a positive inference from positive premisses; opp. to the connection of non-result from the absence of an efficient, or of negation in the inference from negation or nullity in the premisses.

अन्वयी *a* (S) Having connection with or relation to. In comp. as **उत्तर-पूर्व-अन्य-इतर-अपर-उभय-दूर-रत्न-नत-अन्वयी**.

अन्वर्थ or **अन्वर्थक** *a* S (**अनु** After or according to, **अर्थ** Meaning.) Descriptive; indicative of by expressing the properties or attributes—a term or name: as **भूपाल, जलधि, आतपत्र, ज्ञानयज्ञी** are descriptive words for king, ocean, *parasol*, the hemp-plant. 2 (**अनु** After, **अर्थ** A real existence, an entity, a reality.) True, real, just, not empty or illusory.

अन्वारब्ध *a* S Having had, or having, contact with &c. See the noun **अन्वारंभ**.

अन्वारंभ *m* S (**अनु** & **आरंभ**) Contact (of a subordinate or other person) with the officiating person at a sacrifice, culinary operation &c.: (for the sake of participation in the merit of the work in hand.) [sense.

अन्वारोहण *n* S See **अनुगमन** in the second

अन्वाहित *a* S Deposited with a person in order to be delivered to the owner. This is the second of the five forms of **उपनिधि**.

अन्वित *a* S Connected, joined, linked. 2 Possessed of or possessing. In comp. as **शर्करान्वित** Mingled with sugar; **क्रोधान्वित, कामान्वित, लोभान्वित, मदान्वित** Filled with rage, lust, cupidity, pride; **अकर्मान्वित** Linked with wickedness; a rake, a libertine. 3 Connected as in grammar or construction. Note. Compounds bearing the ample sense, Connected with or possessing, are unlimited: formed with judgment, they are serviceable in ornate composition: e. g. **लोहान्वित, मत्सरान्वित, माया-प्रीती-वैर-द्वेष-सुख-दुःख-भय-प्रेम-हर्ष-आनंद-शोक-संताप-कल्याण-जय-दया-करुणा-पाप-पुण्य-धर्म-अधर्म-विवेक-विचार-मार्या-पुत्र-मित्र-प्रकाश-शोभा-वासना-इच्छा-अनिच्छा-अन्वित.**

अन्वेषण *n* S Research or investigation. 2 Search or inquiry gen.

अन्वेषणें *v c* (**अन्वेषण**) To search or investigate; to inquire after, seek, explore. [gates, explores.

अन्वेष्टा *a* S **अन्वेषी** *a* S That searches, investi-

अन्हवणी or **वाणी** *a* (Or **अनवाणी**) That is without sandals or shoes, unshod.

अप् *n* S (Constantly occurring in poetry.) Water.

अप *ind* S A particle and preposition, implying I. Inferiority (below, worse); II. Privation (from); III. Separation (away from); IV. Contrariety (against, opposite to).

अपकरा or **अपखरा** *m* (ﺁﺑﺨﻮﺭﻩ P) A water or drinking vessel with a spout.

अपकर्ष *m* (S) **अपकर्षण** *n* S Drawing down or back. 2 fig. Detraction or traducing; depreciation or deterioration; degrading or dishonoring: also decline, descent, change to a worse or lower state. 3 Anticipated performance of a duty; performance at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 4 (In poetry &c.) Anticipation of some word occurring onwards, and application of it to complete the sense of some particular verse or line.

अपकर्षक *a* (S) That draws down or back &c.

अपकर्षणें *v c* (**अपकर्ष**) To anticipate (a duty); to perform it at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 2 See the fourth sense of the noun.

अपका *m* (**अप्** S Water.) Dashing (of poured out water) with the hand, so as to scatter it, and to sprinkle (garden-beds &c.): also a smart dash (of water, milk &c. as over a culinary preparation) with the hand. *v* टाक, दे, मार.

अपकार *m* (S) Injuring, hurting, damaging. 2 Injury, hurt, damage, detriment.

अपकारक *a* (S) **अपकारी** *a* (S) pop. **अपकारीक** *a* That injures or hurts; that works or occasions mischief, harm, detriment, damage; injurious, mischievous, detrimental, deleterious, pernicious, hurtful. [grace, dishonor, infamy.

अपकीर्ति *f* (S) pop. **अपकीर्त** *f* Disrepute, dis-

अपकृष्ट *p* S Drawn down or back, figuratively; viz. traduced, depreciated, deteriorated, injured. 2 Performed before the prescribed period; anticipated. 3 Low, inferior, vile, base.

अपंक्त *a* (Properly **अपांक्त**) Ejected from caste.

अपक्रम *m* S In astronomy. Declination. 2 Reverse or inverse order; disorder.

अपक्रांत *a* S Passed off or away. [uncooked.

अपक्व *a* (S) Unripe: also unready, undressed,

अपंग *a* (Corr. from **अपांग**) Wanting or deformed in some limb or member. Ex. मी तेां अ० अनाथ॥ तू तेां अनाथाचा नाथ॥ [one's person.

अपंगणें *v c* (Better **आपंगणें**) To bring up near

अपंगणें *v i* (**पंगु** S Lame, or **अपांग**) To be crippled (in figur. senses).

अपगत *p* S Gone from, departed, separated.

अपघात *m* (S) Any evil accident occasioning death: also death so occasioned; any untimely and violent end. Ex. मग प्रश्न केलनि चक्रिणीकांत॥ चुकविला काळाचा अ०॥

अपघाती *a* (**अपघात** S) Wild, wilful, headstrong; prone to violent or venturesome deeds.

अपचय *m* (S) Loss: also decline, decrease, deterioration.

अपचार *m* S Observing unwholesome diet or regimen. 2 Behaving vitiously or deviously.

अपच्छाया *f* S An inauspicious shadow or shade. 2 An evil apparition; a ghost or phantom.

अपजय *m* S Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow.

अपजाळ *f* A false accusation or charge. *v* घाल, दे, टाक, ये.

अपटचापट *f* (**अपटणें** & **चापट**) At cardplaying. Sorting of the cards.

अपटणें *v c* (**आपतन** S) To strike against; to dash or bang. 2 fig. To beat, worst, foil (in argument &c.)

आपटेंच अ० To do or set about with all fury or eagerness when left to one's self, what one had refused to do on solicitation. **कोण्ही अपटला पोर कोण्ही अपटला भोपळा** Used where because one person has done a foolish thing, another rushes to outstrip him by a deed of folly quite extravagant. **लठ अ०** To knock and bang about a club or stick (in vengeful anticipation of one's victim).

अपटणें *v i* To dash against. 2 To come down; to fall into agreement with (some conditions or terms). 3 To fall in great numbers or with violence. Ex. धाड धाड माणसें अपटतात.

अपटणें धोपटणें *v c* To dash and bang; to strike and thump and beat hardly, rudely, carelessly. **अपटून धोपटून** Through, by, with dashing and banging, hard striking and beating.

अपटाधोपट *f* **अपटाअपट** or **टी** *f* **अपटाधोपट** or **टी** *f* (**अपटणें** by redup. & **धोपटणें**) Dashing and banging about violently.

अपटा *m* A tree, Bauhinia tomentosa. [*v* बस.

अपटी *f* (**अपटणें**) A blow or loss (as in trade).

अपंडित *m* S An unlearned man; a *no-scholar*.

अपतिव्रता *f* (S) An unchaste woman, one unfaithful to the marriage bed: also a disobedient wife. Pr. **अ० मृगळदेवता.** [or a widower.

अपत्नीक *m* S A man without a wife; a bachelor

अपत्य *n* (S) Offspring, male or female; a child or young person. 2 A young person assumes this term in writing to an elder brother or a cousin.

अपत्यवाचक *m* S In grammar. A patronymic.

अपत्यविक्रय *m* S Sale of offspring. A heinous sin and crime.

अपत्यविक्रयी *a* S That commits **अपत्यविक्रय**.

अपत्रपा *f* S Modesty: also bashfulness. 2 Shame; the abashment and confusion of detected guilt. *v* ये, पाव.

अपथ *m* (S **अ** & **पथ** A road.) Heresy or heterodoxy. 2 Irregularity; deviation from prescribed rules or established customs.

अपथगमन *n* S **अपथवर्तन** *n* S **अपथसंचार** *m* S A course of heterodoxy or heresy: also a course of exorbitance or eccentricity, or of dissoluteness or profligacy.

अपथगामी *a* (S) **अपथचारी** *a* (S) **अपथवर्ती** *a* (S) Heretical or heterodox. 2 Disregardful of rules or laws; pursuing bad practices; devious, wild.

अपथ्य *a* (S) Unwholesome, unsuitable, hurtful, disagreeing with—articles of diet, points of regimen.

अपथ्य *n* (S) Bad diet or regimen. 2 Deviation from regimen. 4 fig. Disagreement or unsuitableness (as of means with an end).

अपदारिरी, अपदारीर, अपदारिद्रा See under **अप**.

अपदार्थ *m* S In logic. An unreality or non-entity. [or goblin.

अपदेवता *f* S An evil spirit; a demon, sprite,

अपदेश *m* S A feint or pretence; an artifice or a contrivance. 2 Disguise or guise; concealment through dress or external show.

अपधाक *m* (आपला & धाक One's own fear.) Sudden conception of terror; fright, affright, alarm, shock. [overwhelmed with terror.

अपधाकणें *v i* (अपधाक) To take fright; to be

अपनयन *n* S Wiping the eyes of; comforting or condoling with.

अपपाठ *m* S A false reading; erroneous variation of copies. [expression.

अपप्रयोग *m* S A solecism or barbarism, a vitious

अपभाषण *n* S Ill words, abuse, vituperation.

अपभ्रंश *m* (S) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपम *m* S In astronomy. Declination.

अपमान *m n* (S) Disrespect, dishonor, disgrace.

अपमानणें *v c* (अपमान) To treat with disrespect or disregard. Ex. तूं जातांच तत्काळ ॥ अपमानीलच गुमानलें ॥ [honor.

अपमानीत *a* (S) Treated with disrespect or dis-

अपमृत्यु *m* (S) A minor death. A term applied to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, any awful accident or perilous circumstances, from which, contrarily to expectation, the subject recovers or escapes. *v* चक, टळ, वार, निवार, ये, जा, उड. Pr. अ० चा रखादवेळ महामृत्यु होतो. 2 It is used by some of any evil accident occasioning death.

अपयश *m* (S) Defeat or discomfiture: disgrace or dishonor: baffled or foiled state.

अपयशाचा धनी *m* A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपयशास्कर *a* S Disgraceful, causing ignominy or dishonor.

अपयशी *a* (S) Unfortunate, unprosperous, unsuccessful; wedded to miscarrage and failure: a wight or luckless wretch. Ex. तो जन्मोजन्मीं अ० ॥ यश कधीं न येत याशी ॥

अपर *a* (S) Other. 2 In comp. Farther, latter, the one beyond or after: as अपरार्ध The other or farther half; अपरात्र The end of the night; अपराह्न The afternoon; पूर्वापर The first and the latter part.

अपरपर्याय *m* S A synonyme.

अपरपक्ष *m* (S) The second half of a lunar month; the period of the moon's waning; that particularly of the month भाद्रपद. 2 The other party (in litigation or disputation): the defendant or the respondent.

अपरपाठ *m* (S) A various reading.

अपरंपार *a* (S) Endless, boundless, numberless; infinite, illimitable. अपरंपारगुण-बुद्धि-शक्ति-पराक्रम-महत्त्व-सामर्थ्य-प्रताप Countless or immeasurable excellencies, power, might, majesty &c.

अपरात्र *f* (S & *masc*) corruptly **अपराच** *f* The end of the night; the last watch.

अपरत्व *a* S Undisputed—an estate or a title.

अपरवड *f* (Poetry.) Strangeness, oddness, extraordinariness, deviousness from the usual course or way. *v* वाट, हो. g. of s.

अपररूर्य *m* (S Another sun.) A complimentary title to a Bráhman of commanding genius or brilliant attainments.

अपरास्तिक *n* S The west point of the horizon.

अपराजिता *f* (S) A plant, Crow's beak or Clitorea ternatea.

अपराध *n* (S) A fault; an omission or a wrong doing; an offence, a transgression, or a trespass. अ० करणें g. of o. To trespass against.

अपराधी *a* (S) Faulty; an offender or a transgressor.

अपराह्न *m n* S The fourth period of the day as divided into five periods; or the second as divided into two; the afternoon.

अपरिचित *a* S Unknown or unfamiliar to. Gen. of s. when the object is a person; acc. of s. when a thing or a matter. [*a* Unmarried.

अपरिणीत *a* (S) corruptly **अपर्णीत** or **अपर्णित**

अपरितुष्ट *a* (S) Dissatisfied, discontented, ill pleased.

अपरिमित *a* (S Unmeasured.) Immense, vast, extensive, immeasurable, immoderate, inordinate, excessive, unlimited.

अपरिहार्य *a* S Inavertible or irremovable: also irremediable, immedicable, incurable &c.

अपरोति *f* (S) An irregular or a devious manner, course, custom, proceeding.

अपरीक्षित *a* S Unexamined, unproved, untried.

अपरूप or **ब** or **भ** *a* (अपूर्व or अप & रूप) Strange, singular, uncommon: also queer, odd, comical: also wonderful or astonishing. 2 Prized from great excellence or rarity; precious.

अपरूपमेवा *m* (Wonderful or precious fruit.) A term for offspring, esp. for a son.

अपरूबाई or **भाई** *f* (अपरूप) Rarity, excellence, preciousness. 2 High estimation on account of rarity. 3 Doting affection.

अपरोध *m* (S) Hindering or obstructing. 2 Abashment, slight confusion or shame: also modest backwardness or restraint.

अपरोधणें *v i* (अपरोध) To be hindered. 2 To be abashed; to be put into slight confusion or shame. [ashamed, slightly confused.

अपरोधीत *p* (अपरोध) Hindered. 2 Abashed,

अपरोक्ष *a* (S अ, पर, अक्षि) Not invisible or imperceptible. 2 Present; before the sight or view. 3 (Commonly, but inaccurately.) Absent or away: or as *ad* or *prep* In the absence of; behind the back of.

अपरोक्षज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of visible or present things. 2 Knowledge of self, of spirit, or of God (as the all-pervading soul). Ex. वेदशास्त्र शोधून ॥ अरि पाहिलें अ० ॥ करी विद्वांसि चर्चा पूर्ण ॥ तरि गुरुविण तरेना ॥ Also किं शास्त्राभ्यासावांचून ॥ भाग्यें जाहलें अ० ॥ This is a term of the Hindu pantheism.

अपलक्षण *n* S See the commoner word **अवलक्षण**.

अपवाद *f* See **अपलाद**.

अपलाप *m* S Concealment of the truth; evading or turning off of the truth. See **हेकापन्हुति**.

अपवर्ग *m* S Final emancipation or beatitude; exemption from further transmigration.

अपवर्त्त *m* S In arithmetic. A common measure.

अपवर्तक *a* S That abbreviates, or reduces to a lower denomination. [common measure.

अपवर्तन *n* S Abbreviation; or dividing by a

अपवाद *m* (S) Unjust imputation or censure. 2 Restriction of a general rule; making exception: also an exception.

अपवादक *a* S That restricts or excepts; as अ०-विधि-वचन-वाक्य.

अपवित्र *a* (S) Impure; unclean, ceremonially unholy, or ceremonially defiled. 2 Unholy, morally unclean.

अपविध or **अपविधपुत्र** *m* S A son rejected by his parents and adopted by a stranger. One of the twelve sons or heirs at law. [ture, squandering.

अपव्यय *m* (S) Extravagance, profuse expendi-

अपव्ययी *a* (S) Extravagant; a spendthrift.

अपशकुन *m* (S) An ill omen; an ill boding prodigy; a portent.

अपशब्द *m* (S) A word contrary to grammar or purity, a barbarism. 2 A wrong or bad word, viz. an obscene, abusive, vulgar, or ominous word.

अपसंत or **द** *a* (अ & پسند P Choice or liking.) Disapproved, disliked, disagreeable unto.

अपसरण *n* S Moving off, from, away; departing, removing.

अपसव्य *a* (S) Right, not left. 2 Opposite or contrary: also a contrary or inverse action; as circumambulation with the left hand towards the object; putting the sacrificial thread over the right shoulder; writing from the right hand towards the left &c.

अपसातुपसो *f* (आप & तू One's self and thou: i. e. non regard of another as identical with self.) Variance, altercation, contest. [away.

अपसारण *n* S Removing; putting off, from,

अपसारित *p* S Removed; put off or away from.

अपसिद्धांत *m* S An illogical or erroneous conclusion, a non-sequitur.

अपसुऱ्या *a* (अपस्वर) Of unmusical voice or sound—a singer or an instrument.

अपस्वर्य *m* Corr. from **अपरस्वर्य**. [tance from.

अपहृत *p* S Moved off or away; gone to a dis-

अपसोशी *a* (अपसोस) That is grieving or sorrowing. [menting.

अपसोस *m* (افسوس P) Grieving, regretting, la-

अपस्नान *n* S Ablution after engagement about the burning of a corpse. **अपस्नात** That has performed it.

अपस्मार *m* (S) Epilepsy. 2 fig. Applied to any refractory and troublesome person; a plague, pest &c.

अपस्मारी *a* (S) Subject to epileptic fits.

अपस्वर *m* (S) corruptly **अपस्वर** *m* An unmusical note or sound. 2 *attrib.* Unmusical, discordant, out of tune—an instrument or the sound it emits, a singer or his voice.

अपस्वार्थ *m* (Corruptly formed out of आप or आपला & स्वार्थ) Self-interest or interestedness.

अपस्वार्थी *a* (अपस्वार्थ) Self-interested or selfish.

अपहरण *n* (S) Seizing or taking away from; robbing, plundering, stripping. [carries away.

अपहर्ता *a* S (-र्त्री-र्त्रे) That spoils, plunders,

अपहार *m* (S) Seizing or taking away from; robbing, plundering, stripping. 2 Loss or privation through robbery.

अपहारक *a* (S) **अपहारी** *a* (S) That plunders, spoils, pillages, pills; that carries off by force.

अपन्हव *m* S **अपन्हुति** *f* S Concealment of the truth; evading or turning off of the truth.

अपक्षपात *m* (S) Impartiality; non-espousal of a side; non-respect of persons.

अपक्षय *m* S Decline, decadence, decay, wane.

अपक्षिप्त *p* S Cast or thrown downwards: also cast or thrown gen. [waned.

अपक्षीण *p* S Declined, decayed, diminished,

अपक्षेप *m* S **अपक्षेपण** *n* S Casting or throwing downwards: also casting or throwing gen.

अपा *m* A term of respectful compellation for an elder: also of endearment for a son or junior. It is often affixed to the name, as गोविंदपंतअपा. Pr. सोनार सिंपी कुळकरणी अपा तिघांचा संगत नकोरे बापा. See **व्यावहारिक नाव**.

अपांक्त *a* (S Excluded from or unworthy of the पंक्ति or meal-row.) Ejected from caste, excommunicated, outcast from commensality and fellowship: also unfit for commensality &c.

अपांक्तपत्र *n* (S) A circular notification (by a caste assembled in body) of the ejection of an offender: a writ of excision (from the table and companionship).

अपांग *a* (S) Wanting or deformed in some limb, member, or organ, i. e. blind, deaf, halt, maimed &c. [eye.

अपांग *m* S The canthus or outer corner of the

अपांगणें *v i* (**अपांग**) To be straitened, checked,

अपांगणें *v c* Properly **आपंगणें**. [hindered, crippled.

अपात्र *a* (S) Unworthy or unfit as a recipient.

अपात्रदान *n* (S) **अपात्रीं दान** *n* A gift improperly bestowed. Ex. **अपात्रदानें द्ररिद्रपूर्ण** ॥

अपादान *n* S Removal or ablation, the sense of the ablative case. 2 A noun in the ablative case.

अपान *n* **अपानद्वार** *n* (S) The anus.

अपानवायु *m* or, by abridgment, **अपान** *m* (S) The air stationed or seated in the anus, one of the पंचप्राण or five vital airs. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अपामार्ग *m* (S) A plant, Achyranthes aspera. The ashes (**अपामार्गक्षार** *m*) are used in washing clothes. [Loss, detriment, damage.

अपाय *m* (S) Evil, ill, mischief, calamity. 2

अपार *a* (S) Endless or boundless. 2 fig. Exceedingly much, many, great &c.

अपारणें *v i* (Poetry.) To pass off or away; to abate, decrease, subside—a river, a trouble, a pain.

अपालिपा *m* The play of Hide and seek.

अपाशाईं जोडा *m* Shoes of a broad and overlapping end. Named after some one called **अपा**.

अपास्त *p* S Cast or thrown from, off, to a distance.

अपुत्र *a* (S) **अपुत्रक** *a* (S) **अपुत्री** *a* (S) corruptly **अपुचोक** *a* That is without male offspring. Pr. **अपुत्रिकाचें अन्न खाऊं नये**.

अपुनरावृत्ति *f* S (**अ, पुनर्, आवृत्ति**) **अपुनर्भव** *m* S (**अ, पुनर्, भव**) Final beatitude; exemption of the soul from further transmigration. [or reattained.

अपुनर्लभ्य *a* S Irrecoverable; not to be regained

अपुरता or **अपुरा** *a* (**अपूर्ण** S) Unfinished, uncompleted, yet wanting of accomplishment. 2 Insufficient, deficient, scant. 3 Incompetent, inadequately qualified or able.

अपूज्य *a* (S) Not to be worshiped or venerated.

अपूट *a* (**अस्पृष्ट** S Untouched.) Unbroken, unopened, untasted, untouched, i. e. not moved or not meddled with—an article of food, clothing &c. brought for consumption or inspection. Ex. **ह्या उंसाचा फड तुम्ही येणार ऋणून अ॰ राखिला आहे**; **हें वस्त्र अडून अ॰ राहिलें आहे**; more laxly **तुम्ही सर्वांस थोडें बहुत पोचंचविलें घर आम्ही दोघें माच अ॰ राहिलों**. The word is laxly used, and in all the senses and applications of **अचानक** except the first and last. 9 Untrained &c., undisciplined &c. See **अपेट**. 3 Undefiled by sexual congress—male or female.

अपूप *m* (S) A sort of bread light and rich.

अपूर *f* (**अ** & **पुरणें**) Deficiency or insufficiency.

अपूरनपूर *f* Slight deficiency or inadequateness.

अपूर्ण *a* (S) Not filled or full; deficient or incomplete; defective or not entire; imperfect or not adept. [ted assessment.

अपूर्णमाफि (जमीन) *f* Land of partially-remit-

अपूर्णांक *m* (S) A fraction.

अपूर्णांकगणित *n* (S) Arithmetic of fractions.

अपूर्व *a* (S) That has not (taken place, been done, been) before; that is not preceded by any instance or example; first, primary, primitive, original. Ex. **ह्या गावांत माझें येणें हें अ॰च आहे**; **आज चमत्काराचें अ॰ दर्शन झालें**. 2 Strange, singular, uncommon, unprecedented: also unexcelled, surpassing, superlatively fine or precious. 3 Used as *s n* Moral quality; merit or demerit; desert in the soul of happiness or wo, as arising from virtuous or vitious deeds. It is called **अपूर्व** as having had no *antecedent* (See Sig. I.) existence, but as springing into being from moral action in the present birth.

अपूर्वदर्शन *n* (S) The first sight of. 2 The seeing of something wonderful or novel.

अपूर्वाई *f* (**अपूर्व** S) Strangeness or uncommonness: also, by implication, rarity, preciousness, excellence, surpassing goodness. [great store.

अ॰ करणें g. of o. To make much of; to hold in

अपूस *m* (Alphonzo. Port.) An Alphonzo mango.

अपेट *a* (**अ** & **पेटणें**) Untrained or unbroken in—a bullock &c. 2 fig. Undisciplined, unsubdued, unhumbled: also unversed or unexperienced (as by the trials and troubles, or in the business and duties, of the world).

अपेश & **अपेशी** *a* Corr. from **अपयश** & **अपयशी**.

अपेशाचें खापर *n* **अपेशाचें मोटकुलें** *n* **अपेशाचें टोपलें** *n* The weight of the dishonor and shame (of some evil deed), as cast or falling upon or incurred by. Used with **वर** or **डोक्यावर** of o. & *v* **आण, दे, घाल, घे, ये**.

अपेष्टा *f* (A corrupt formation with **अपयश** & **ता** or with **अप** *prep* & **इष्ट**) A troublous and distressful condition; a pickle, plight, hobble, mess, predicament.

अपेक्षणीय *a* S **अपेक्ष्य** *a* S To be expected or looked for, esp. to be looked for with hope or desire; hopeful, promising.

अपेक्षया *conj* S Than. In comp. as **तदपेक्षया** Than he or it; **मदपेक्षया** Than I.

अपेक्षा *f* (S) Looking for, esp. with hope or desire; expectation. 2 Desire or wish. 3 Want, need, demand or occasion for.

अपेक्षाबुद्धि *f* S Interestedness; looking for (some remuneration or benefit). 2 Expectation, from something said or done, of something further. *v* **धर, ठेव, कर**.

अपेक्षित *p* (S) Looked for, esp. with hope or desire; expected. 2 Desired or wished. 3 Wanted, needed, required.

अपेक्षितव्य *a* S That is to be looked for or expected. 2 That is to be desired; desirable.

अपेक्षी *a* S That expects; or desires; or needs. Esp. in comp.

अपेशुन *n* S Uprightness, probity, integrity. One of the virtues of the योगी. See **योगधर्म**.

अपोष्णी *f* Corr. from **आपोशन**.

अपोस *m* (See **अपूस**) An Alphonzo mango.

अपौरुष *a* S Superhuman, preterhuman.

अप्टी *f* (**आपत्ति** S or **आपत्** A Affliction.) Distressing dearth or scarcity.

अप्पाप्पा or-**पोपा** *m* A play among children.

अप्रकट *a* (S) corruptly, **अप्रगट** *a* Unpublished, undivulged, unmanifested, undisplayed. 2 Not evident or clear; obscure or indistinct.

अप्रकांड कथा *f* S Irrelevant or digressive speech; a digression.

अप्रकृत *a* S That is not in hand; that is foreign to the subject or occasion; irrelevant.

अप्रगल्भ *a* S Immature, unformed, unconfirmed—the body or mind. [peopled.

अप्रजा *a* S That is without offspring. 2 Un-

अप्रणीत *a* S Unmade or undone (by); unconstructed or uncomposed (by).

अप्रतर्क्य *a* S Inconceivable or incomprehensible.

अप्रतिबंध *a* (S) Unobstructed, unhindered. 2 In law. Undisputed; i. e. absolute, direct, not presumptive or collateral—an inheritance.

अप्रतिबंधदाय *m* S Unobstructed inheritance; a patrimony, as disting. from **सप्रतिबंधदाय**.

अप्रतिभट *m* S An incomparable warrior; an unrivalled captain.

अप्रतिम *a* S That is without an equal, match, likeness; unequaled, unrivaled.

अप्रतिरव *a* S In law. Uncontested or undisputed—an estate or a property. [honor.

अप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) Ill-fame, infamy; disgrace, dis

अप्रतीत *a* S Unexperienced; unproved or unknown personally. [knowledge of. See **प्रतीति**.

अप्रतीति *f* S Absence of experience or personal

अप्रत्यय *m* S Discredit or disbelief; absence of faith, trust, or confidence.

अप्रत्ययी *a* S Untrusting or unconfiding: also not crediting or believing. [minor.

अप्रधान *a* S Secondary, subordinate, inferior,

अप्रफुल्ल or **अप्रफुल्लित** *a* S Unblown, unopened, unexpanded.

अप्रबुद्ध *a* S Of tender or unmatured understanding. 2 Dull, doltish. 3 Unknowing, unversed unconversant. [rity.

अप्रमाण *a* (S) That is without proof or autho-

अप्रमाणिक *a* (Properly **अप्रामाणिक** S, but it is an accepted error.) Unproved, unauthorised, unsupported by evidence. 2 Unfit to be trusted or believed. [minable.

अप्रमेय *a* S Immeasurable, illimitable, indeter-

अप्रयोजक *a* (S) Unnecessary, useless, worthless.

अप्रवासी *a* (S) Untravelling or undwelling abroad; unperegrinating. Pr. **अक्रणी अ॰ तोच सुखी**. [inerudite.

अप्रवीण *a* (S) Unknowing, unconversant with,

अप्रशस्त *a* (S) Narrow, strait, confined, not roomy. 2 Inelegant, unidiomatical, unclassical.

अप्रश्निका *f* (**अ, प्र, श्नि, क**, the initial letters of the four lines of a certain stanza fabled to have been composed by one on the point of being put to death by his companion.) A term for dark, covert, allusive language; for speech of obscure and mysterious hints and references.

अप्रसक्त *a* S That is foreign to the subject or occasion; irrelevant.

अप्रसन्न *a* (S) Displeased or dissatisfied; unpropitious or unfavorable towards.

अप्रसाद *m* S Disfavor or displeasure.

अप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Of no real existence; not extant;—as the sphinxes, griffins, and other chimeras of poets. 2 Not current; not generally (practised, admitted, known). 3 Obscure, mean, unknown to fame.

अप्रसुत *a* (S) **अप्राकरणिक** *a* (S) Unsuitable to the time or subject; unseasonable, irrelevant, foreign.

अप्रा *a* (**अपुरा**) Short—the nose, a garment. 2 Shortnosed.

अप्राप्तयौवन *a* S (**-न-ना** *m f* **अप्राप्त** Unattained, **यौवन** Youth.) Unadult, adolescent, of immature age.

अप्राप्तव्यवहार *m* S In law. A lad under his fifteenth year, a minor. [able.

अप्राप्य *a* S Unattainable, unobtainable, unacquir-

अप्रामाणिक *a* (S) Popularly **अप्रमाणिक** q. v.

अप्रामाण्य *n* S Want or absence of proof or authority.

अप्रामाण्यग्रह *m* (S) Holding to be false; disbelief of or rejection as untrue.

अप्रासंगिक *a* S Unseasonable, untimely, foreign to the occasion or subject.

अप्रास्ताविक *a* S Unaptly or inopportunely introduced or mentioned; unsuiting the occasion or the matter in hand; mal apropos.

अप्रिय *a* (S) Disagreeable, unpleasant, unliked.

अप्रीति *f* (S) Dislike or aversion. 2 Unfriendliness.

अप्रौढ *a m* अप्रौढा *a f* S That is not attained to puberty, unadult, adolescent; a lad or a maid. [heaven.

अप्सरा *f* (S) A courtesan of स्वर्ग, Indra's

अफतादार *a* (افتادہ P Fallen.) Lying unoccupied—ground, a tenement.

अफरातफर or री *f* Confusion or commotion (as of a country): tumultuous dispersion; wild hurry-skurry (as of people): disorder or derangement (as of articles): slovenly or disorderly state (of affairs).

अफरातफरा *ad* (Imit.) In a slovenly, slubbering, disorderly manner: also in huggermugger or shufflingly.

अफल *a* (S) pop. अफळ *a* Fruitless.

अफलाक or ग *ad* (Misapplied from افلاک A The skies or heavens.) Clean over; well in the air and quite clear of the object;—used of a man or horse leaping. [disinterested.

अफलाकांक्षी *a* S That looks not for reward;

अफलाद *f* (Formed out of اولاد A and used in contradistinction to it. See अवलाद) Descendents or lineage of the female branch. 2 Applied also to the descendents of an adopted son: to offspring through a kept mistress, or female slave, or woman in her second marriage.

अफवा *f* (افواہ A) Fame, report, rumor, bruit.

अफळणें *v i* To be underdone or underdressed—an article of food; also to be imperfectly ripened—fruit in straw [or strike violently against.

अफळणें *v c* (Poetry.) To dash down; to bang

अफाट *a* Immoderately spacious or extensive—a place, a desert, a lake, a building, affairs. 2 Vast, huge, immense—a building. 3 Used freely in such combinations as अफाटबुद्धि, अफाटपराक्रम-सामर्थ्य-कल्पना-संपत्ति &c. in the sense of Mighty, astonishing, exceeding, superlative. Used in poetry of *any thing* exorbitant, extravagant, enormous, extraordinary &c., as जैसा कां अफाट समोर ॥

अफाटगुरूं *n* A beast grazing wildly or at large. Hence, fig. An untutored and unpolished man, woman, or child; a lout, hoiden &c.

अफारी *a* That does not long satisfy; that soon permits the return of hunger—certain articles of food, or a scanty meal. [to opium-eating.

अफिण्या, अफिमी, अफिम्या *a* (अफीम) Addicted

अफीण or अफोम *f* (अहिफेन S Foam of a snake.)

अफू *f* (افیون P) Opium. अफूसारखा जीव ओढणें or लागणें g. of s. To have a strong craving after or liking for; (as that of an opium eater.)

अफेक *m* Great desire, eagerness, craving: also a liking or taking to; a *penchant*. *v* धर, बाळग. It agrees well with चट or चटक. [दागिन्या.

अफ्तागीर & अफ्तागिऱ्या See अबदागीर & अब-

अंब *f* See आंब in the first sense.

अबई *f* A flower-tree and flower. Linumtrigynum. Grah. 2 A plant bearing an esculent pod; called also अम्बो & खरसांबळी.

अबक *f* A term in the play of दंडोदांडू.

अंबकटो or अंबकाठो *f* (अंबा & काठी) Mangoes sliced and dried.

अबकडुबक *f* अबकीडुबकीचा खेळ *m* A play amongst boys. A variety of दंडोदांडू or Trap stick. The other form is called कवडोचा खेळ.

अबकरा or अबखरा *m* (آبخورہ P) A water or drinking vessel.

अबका *m* (अप् S Water.) A smart dash (of water &c.) with the hand. *v* टाक, दे, मार. See अपका.

अबजब *m* (ا & جب H) See अरेतुरे.

अबजाळ *n* A false accusation. *v* घाल, दे, टाक, दे. Also अपजाळ.

अंबट *a* (आम्ल S) Sour or acid.

अं॰ करणें To disappoint. अं॰ होणें or होऊन येणें or पडणें To be disappointed. अं॰ मागणें To take another's quarrel upon one's self.

अंबट *f* A scandent shrub, Embellia tetandra or Basaal. Grah. [moist.

अंबटओला *a* (अंबट & ओला) Rather damp or

अंबटचिंबट *a* (अंबट by redup.) Sour, hard, harsh, unsavory, unpalatable, unwholesome, sour and sharp and such like.

अंबटढाण or अंबट अंबट ढाण *a* अंबट ढस *a* (अंबट & ढाण & ढस enhancingly.) Exceedingly sour;—used of buttermilk, curds &c.

अंबटनिंबू *n* The common lime, Citrus acida.

अंबटपाणी *n* (अंबट & पाणी) Acidulated or soured water. A drink or sauce with food.

अंबटपाणा *a* Exceedingly acerb or sour. 2 fig. Soured, disappointed, offended, huffed. [बोराशी.

अंबटवेल *f* A creeping plant. Also called अं-

अंबटसर *a* Sourish;—used esp. of milk and buttermilk. [used of fruits.

अंबटा *a* (अंबट) Exceedingly acerb or sour;—

अंबटाई *f* (अंबट) Sourness or acidity.

अंबटाण *f* (अंबट & घाण) A sour smell. 2 W Sourness.

अंबटावणें *v i* To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances—teeth or palate.

अंबटाविणें *v c* To make sour (sprinkled flour &c.) by exposure to the air.

अंबटी *f* A scandent shrub. See अंबट *f*. 2 A large shrub, Antidesma Alexiteria. Willd.

अंबटी *f* (अंबट) A dish,—gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, and peppers &c.

अंबट्या *a* (अंबट) Sour;—used of certain species among fruits which, though other species of the same genus are sweet when ripe, remain always sour; as kinds of the mango, tamarind, jujube &c. 2 That likes sour things.

अबडधोबड *a* (Better ओबडधोबड) Clumsy, misshapen, disproportioned.

अंबणें *v i* (अंब) To become sour—moist articles of food by exposure or keeping. 2 To be turned; to be set on edge—palate or teeth, from eating sour things. 3 To become tender and sore—the body or a limb from bruises or blows, or from fatigue. 4 To be sated and wearied with. 5 To become well practised or versed in.

अंबत पडणें To remain suspended for a long time; to lie rotting—any begun work or business. अंबत टाकणें To leave (a begun work) so suspended.

अबदा *f* (आपदा S) A misfortune or calamity. 2 Distress or affliction. [गीर.

अबदागिऱ्या *a* That carries or bears the अबदा-

अबदागीर *nf* dim. अबदागिरी *f* (آفتاب گیر P) An ornamented umbrella borne over Rajas &c. in their processions.

अबदार *m* (آبدار P) The officer, on great establishments, in charge of the drinking water; (to purify it, cool it &c.) अबदारी *f* His office or business. अबदारखाना *m* His outhouse or place for the purpose.

अबधाक & अबधाकणें See अपधाक & अपधाकणें.

अबद्ध *a* (S) Unbound, unfettered, loose, free. 2 fig. Unconnected, irrelevant, rhapsodical—speech. 3 Lax, licentious, libertine, devious—conduct. 4 Used as *s n* A blunder or mistake.

अबद्धमुख *a* (S) Foulmouthed, abusive, scurrilous: also obscene of speech.

अबनाल *n* The mounting at the upper end of a scabbard. Opp. to तऱ्हनाल. [ishment.

अबब Interjection of sudden admiration or aston-

अंबर *m* dim. अंबरी *f* A smith's piucers.

अंबर *m* (S) Ambergris. 2 *n* Clothes or apparel. 3 In comp. Clothed; as नीलांबर, पीतांबर Clothed in blue or yellow garments, व्याघ्रचर्मांबर, गजचर्मांबर, दिगंबर &c. 4 *n* The sky or atmosphere. Ex. अंबर कैसें मृद्दींत समावें.

अंबर *m* (انبار P) A perpendicular cavity in the wall of a house, as a receptacle for corn.

अं॰ लुटणें To consume the stock of corn wastefully.

अंबर *f* (Properly अमरवेल) A species of Moonseed.

अबरगोबर *ad* In a disorderly and slovenly manner;—used of smearing or daubing.

अबरचबर *n* (Better अरबटचरबट) Weak and unsavory food: also vapid talk: also as *ad* Nonsensically, vapidly.

अंबरवेल *f m* Properly अमरवेल. [mangoes.

अंबरस *m* (अंबा & रस) Expressed juice of

अंबरसा *m* The name of an ornament.

अंबराई *f* (امرائی H) A mango-grove or park.

अंबरी *a* (अंबर) Scented with ambergris—tobacco &c. [variegated.

अबलक or ख *a* (ابلق A) Pyebald, partycolored,

अबला *f* (S A weak one.) pop. अबळा *f* A woman or female.

अंबवण *n* See अंबोण. Both forms are common.

अंबवण *n* The annular lining of the nave of a wheel.

अंबवणी *n* (अंबा & पाणी) Mango-water, a dilute sauce or drink of unripe mangoes parched, and mashed up in water.

अंबवशी *f* Commonly अंबोशी.

अंबवा *m* (अंबा) A cloth dyed with अंबवारंग.

अंबवारंग *m* (अंबा Mango, रंग Color.) A color or dye prepared with indigo and turmeric-colored zedoary.

अंबविणें *v c* (अंबणें) To make sour (sprinkled flour &c. by exposure to the air). 2 fig. To trounce or bang soundly; to make sore by beating. 3 To detain under expectation or suspense.

अंबष्ठ *m* A caste or an individual of it. It is the produce of a Bráhman with a Wyshyá woman.

अबळ *a* (अबल S) Wanting strength, weak.

अबळ *f* (Commonly अबाळ) Neglect, heedless keeping or treatment.

अंबळ & अंबळसा Better अंमळ & अमळसा.

अबा *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male.

अबा *interj & noun f* See अब्बा & अब्बा.

अंबा *m* (आम्र S) The Mango tree and fruit, Mangifera Indica.

अंबा *f* (S) A mother. 2 A name of Durgá.

अबाट *a* Unblameworthy: also uncontaminated or undefiled. 2 *unc* Not ejected from caste.

अबाठ *a* (अ & बाठा) Having a small and imperfectly formed stone—a mango of a certain kind.

अंबाडा *m* (आम्रात S) Hog-plum, Spondias

mangifera. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 A plant, Hibiscus cannabinus: also its fibrous integuments.

अंबाडी *f* (आम्रातक S) A plant, Hibiscus cannabinus. 2 The seed of it; from which an oil is expressed. 3 The fibrous integuments of it; of which ropes are made. 4 The leaves of it; which are esculent. 5 A young and unripe mango. 6 A mango-seedling.

अंबाडीचें पान *n* A large and very pungent species of Piper betel. [आ.

अंबाद, अंबादान, अंबादानी, अंबादी See under अबाध *a* S अबाधित *a* (S) Unblamed, unobjected to, unexcepted against, unopposed. 2 Laxly. That cannot be opposed, withstood, resisted, denied, gainsaid. Ex. अबाधितबुद्धि-कल्पना-पराक्रम-सामर्थ्य-चातुर्य-लौकिक &c.

अंबाब *m* (اجراء A) An item of revenue books. Grain (a certain quantity per maund) falling to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portions of the several sharers. 2 (Esp. known in Ahmednugger district.) Estimate of the mango-crop.

अंबाय or **अंबाया** Interjection of surprise or astonishment. अंबाया is also a noun *m* Surprise or astonishment. *v* कर, वाट. Hence, great outcry about; ejaculations or exclamations expressive of astonishment. [swaling torch or light.

अंबारदारचा पेता *m* A term for a huge, flaring,

अंबार *n* (انبار P) A perpendicular cavity in the wall of a house as a receptacle for grain.

अंबारी *f* (عماری A) A tower or canopied seat upon an elephant.

अंबारींत बसणें To rise into honor and eminence. **उलचा अंबारींत बसणें** or **उलचा अंबारीनें राज्य करणें** To go a-begging (with wallet in hand).

अंबाव *n m* (अंबाबाया Exclamations in crying out.) Loud and vehement bellowing with little reason; wild crying (with tearing of hair &c.) *v* कर, मांड. [शरीर.

अंबाशारंग *m* A reddish color or dye. See अंबा-

अंबाशिंपणें *n* A rite at weddings. Sprinkling, by the bridegroom and bride, of turmeric-water or other red-tinctured water upon a mango-tree drawn upon the wall, and afterwards mutually upon each other.

अंबाळ *f* (अ & बाळणें To cherish.) Also, by redup. **अंबाळ सबाळ** *f* Neglect, heedless keeping or treatment, want of care or attention. Ex. घोडा खाण्यापिण्याचे अंबाळीमुळें बंगला. Also लहान झाडाची अ॰ झाली बघत। केरकचरा पडला आंत। वनकरी आणून शिंपा कराची। 2 Adverse circumstances; a pinched or straitened state; exigency. Ex. सांप्रत माझी चाला जेवण्याची अ॰ आहे. 3 Absence of neatness, order, comfortableness &c.

अंबाळणें *v c* (अंबाळ) To treat heedlessly or forgetfully; to neglect. [Carnatic.) A oarsman.

अंबी or **अंबेकरी** *m* (About Kolhapur and in

अंबीन *f* A species of the mango tree. The fruit is longer than the common mango.

अंबीर *m* (عبير H) A fragrant powder composed of sandal, zedoary, cyperus rotundus &c.

अंबीर, अंबीर उंदराव Properly अबीर &c.

अंबील *f* (अंब) A sort of flummery,—a dilute preparation of Náchṇá-flour soured and buttermilk &c. Applied fig. to turbid water.

अंबीलमुरख्या *a* (A flurruper of अंबील) A term for a weak, soft, imbecile person; a milk-sop, gruel-slopper, spoony, doodle.

अंबु *n* S Water. **अंबुज** *n* S A lotus.

अंबुचोचिंबाचो *f* An esculent vegetable. Also **अंबुचोचो भाजी.**

अंबुद *m* S (Water giver.) A cloud. Ex. किं रेकतां तव वचनांबुद। मम चित्तशिखी हृत्य करी।

अबुद्ध *a* S Unknown, not understood.

अबुद्धि *a* (S) अबुध *a* (S) Foolish, unwise; unknowing. [जो चातक मोरास अं॰॥

अंबुधर *m* S (Holder of water.) A cloud. Ex.

अंबुधि *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

अंबुरकोचिंच *f* Pulpy and nearly ripe tamarinds.

अंबुसणें *v i* Commonly **अंबसणें**. [speech.

अंबूलत *a* S Sputtered—speech. 2 *n* Sputtered

अंबूर *m* A sort of pincers.

अंबूस *a* (आंब) Sourish, acidulous, subacid.

अंबेदबे *f* (اجی H by redup.) Thou-ing and thee-ing; accosting with Sirrah! *v* कर.

अंबेमोहर or **-मोहोर** *m* A small, round, white, and sweet-smelling kind of rice. 2 A kind of नाचणी.

अंबेवन *n* (अंबा & بن H) A mango-grove.

अंबेहळद *f* Turmeric-colored zedoary, or the plant producing it; Curcuma zerumbet or zedoaria, Rox. or Amomum zedoaria, Linn. Also Curcuma amhaldi or mango-smelling ginger. [herb.

अंबोचिंबेचो *f* or **अंबोचो भाजी** *f* A pot-

अंबोट *a* P (अ & बोट Finger.) Unfingered or untouched, viz. untasted or unused—an article of food &c.

अंबोण *n* (अंबवणें) A mash of grain, bran &c. laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking: also a fattening mash for cows &c. gen. 2 At marriages. Presents, reciprocally by and to the mothers of the bride and bridegroom, of undressed provisions.

अबोधगोध *a* S Difficult to be taught or told.

अबोध *a* S Unintelligible or unknowable. 2 Hard of learning; unintelligent, dull, stupid.

अबोधबोधन *n* S Teaching a fool or dullard.

अबोल, अबोलका, अबोलणा, अबोल्या *a* (अ & बोलणें To speak.) Taciturn.

अबोला *m* (अ & बोलणें) **The silence of offence or huff; reserve or coolness: interruption of friendly and free intercommunication.** *v* कर, धर.

अंबोली *f* (अंबा) Unripe mangoes sliced and dried. 2 A small shrub. **चटणी** is made of its leaves. 3 Also a creeper. See **अंबडवेल.**

अंबोळी *f* A preparation of food,—flour soured by exposure to the air and slightly parched upon a girdle or baking-plate.

अब्ज *n* S A thousand millions. 2 A lotus.

अब्धि *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

अभ्र or **भ्रा** Interjection of admiration or astonishment. अभ्रा is further used as *s f* Ejaculation of one's admiration or astonishment. *v* कर, म्हण.

अभ्रस *f* Derided or dishonored state, disgrace. *v* कर g. of o. [color or dye of a deep red.

अभ्राशारंग *f* or **अभ्राशारंग** *m* (عباسي H) A

अभ्रा *m* An oarsman or rower: also a boatman.

अंभ्याचा डाळा or **डाहळा** *m* **अंभ्याचें डाहळें** *n* (A branch of a mango-tree.) A term for a turncoat or time-server, for an unprincipled fellow ready alike to join a festal or a funereal procession.

अभ्रू *f* (ابرو P) Honor, reputation, respectability.

अभ्रू गाथांवरून जाणें or **चालणें** g. of s. (To have so much honor or reputation as that it goes upon carts.) Used of a notorious rogue.

अभ्रूखाऊ *a* **अभ्रूघेणा** *a* That destroys or injures one's reputation or dignity. 2 Used freely in the sense of Baffling, foiling, befooling, posing, nonplus-ing. [pectable.

अभ्रूचा *a* **अभ्रूदार** *a* Honorable, reputable, res-

अंभः *n* S Water. This word is inserted only because some of the compounds it forms are met with in poetry. Ex. **अंभोधि** *m* **अंभोनिधि** *m* The ocean, **अंभोज** *n* A lotus, **अंभोधर** *m* A cloud, **अंभोरुह** *n* A lotus.

अभक्त *a* (S) That does not worship or adore; that has no veneration or reverence for. Ex. **तेवि भक्तपाळक अभक्तसंहार।**

अभक्ति *f* (S) Aversion, disrelish, dislike. 2 Want of faith in or reverence for; incredulity, unbelief.

अभंग *m* (S) A particular metrical composition in praise of the Deity, and usually in the *Prákrit* language; a hymn.

अभंग *a* S (अ & भंग Fracture.) Unbroken; infrangible; inviolate; inviolable.

अभंड *a* (For कुभांडी) Slanderous or mischief-making. 2 Immoderate, exorbitant, extravagantly (violent, vehement, plentiful &c.) Ex. **वंदा नदीला पाणी अ॰ आलें; अ॰ पाऊस-पीक-धान्य-वार-** &c. 3 Wild, outrageous, unruly, extravagantly wilful—woman, child &c.

अभंड *n* A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel placed in the other. 2 Making the counterbalance in this way. *v* कर.

अभद्र *a* (S) Evil, boding, inauspicious—speech, as speech upon the solemn subjects of death, sickness &c.: also obsence or foul—speech; also foul, vile, abominable, disgusting, bad freely. Ex. **चिताभस्म अंगीं चर्चिलें। विखारीं डाईं डाईं वेष्टिलें। अ॰ तितुकें अंगीकारिलें। सर्वें सेवा मुतांचो।** 2 Ill graced; of evil sight; that is ever croaking of misfortunes or uttering obscenity.

अभद्र *n* (S) Calamitousness or disastrousness: also portentousness or ominousness.

अभय *n* (S अ & भय Fear) An assurance or engagement of security or impunity. 2 (For अभय-मुद्रा) An encouraging countenance. Ex. **अ॰ तयातें देईजे।** [nothing!

अ॰ अर्थें (A phrase occurring in grants &c.) Fear

अभय *a* (S) Fearless, intrepid.

अभयडिंडिम *m* (S) A proclamation of re-assurance; a promise of safety and security;—as made on taking possession of an enemy's country. 2 A war-drum. [or impunity.

अभयदान *n* (S) Granting assurance of security

अभयपत्र *n* (S) A paper promising security or impunity.

अभयमुद्रा *f* (S) A re-assuring or encouraging countenance (as of an idol or a king).

अभयवचन *n* (S) An assurance of impunity or security. 2 A word of consolation or encouragement.

अभयहस्त *m* (S) The hand stretched forth (as of an idol or a Raja), in re-assurance or in token of favor; the *holding out of the golden sceptre.*

अभर *a* (भरणें to be filled, अ enhancingly for आ, in lax imitation of the Sanskrit.) Used with करणें, To glut with money or things desired; to fill even to satiety. Used with होणें, To become or be so glutted. Ex. **त्यानें काय तुम्चाला अ॰ करायाचें आहे? त्यानें त्याला दानों धरलें तो अ॰ झाला.**

अभर *f* (See अभर *a*) Possession equal to the utmost stretch of desire; satedness or satiety.

अभरवण *f n* P (भरणें) Gorging ; stuffing one's belly ; eating to the full. *v* घे or in con. घे.

अभरवशीं *ad* (Loc. case of अभरवसा from अ & भरवसा Confidence.) In the straits of disappointment ; in the distress arising from the frustration, by another's breach or failure of engagement, of one's hopes or projects.

अभरवसा *m* (अ & भरवसा Confidence, trust.) Destruction or frustration of confidence ; disappointment. Ex. तुमचे भरवशावर मी राहिलों आतां येतेवेळेस भरवशाचा अ० करूं नका Seldom used except, as above, in opp. to भरवसा.

अभराड *n* C (अ & भरणें) The barren season (as of a cow or buffalo).

अभर्ता का *f* (Formed laxly in contrad. to सभर्ता का S A woman whose husband is alive.) A widow : also an unmarried female. The proper word is गतभर्तृका.

अभक्षणीय *a* S अभक्ष्य *a* S Inesculent, inedible.

अभाग्य or **अभाग्यवान्** *a* (S) pop. अभागी *a* Luckless. Ex. सद्गुरूसि जे न भजिति ॥ अ० निश्चिति

अभांड *n* Commonly अभंड. [तेचि पैं ॥

अभांड *a* See अभंड *a*.

अभांडकुभांड *n* (कुभांड by redup.) A slanderous or lying machination gen. See कुभांड. Also अभांडीकुभांडी *a* See कुभांडी.

अभाव *m* (S) Negation, privation, nullity, nihility, nonentity. Four kinds are enumerated : viz. प्रध्वंसाभाव Destruction ; reduction into nihility ; प्रागभाव Antecedent negation or non-existence ; अन्योन्याभाव Reciprocal negation ; the not being any other thing of this thing, and the not being this thing of any other thing ; अत्यंताभाव Simple negation ; nullity or non-existence. 2 (Corr. from आभाव S) Surmise, supposition, suspicion, belief. Ex. हा द्रव्यवान् आहे असा लोकांमध्यें अ० आहे ; माझा त्यानें अ० धरला आहे.

अभावीं In the want or absence of.

अभावणी *f* (अभाव or आभाव Supposition.) The estimated gross produce (of a grain field or tract).

अभावनीय *a* S Inconceivable or incomprehensible. 2 Unfit to be contemplated or thought of.

अभाविक *a* S Unbelieving in or unmindful of (the Deity) ; that does not bear him "in all his heart and thoughts." 2 Unthought of ; uncontemplated as probable ; adventitious, supervenient. 3 Used as *s n* An exceedingly small quantity ; a mere imagination. Ex. त्याचें घरीं भोजनास गेलों परंतु तूप साखर ह्मांचें अ०.

अभावेब्रह्मचर्य *n* S A term for sanctity or chastity where there are no objects to gratify unholy affections.

अभाळ *n* The sky. Pr. अ० फाटलें तर ठिगळास काय ह्मणावें? 2 Cloudiness or clouds ; overspread state of the heavens. *v* ये.

अ० कोसळणें with वर of o. To befal (some one) a very heavy misfortune. **अ० डोक्याला लागू लागलें** or **लागलें** or **टेकलें** or **दोन बोटें उरलें** or **ठसठसां लागलें** or **देगणें दिसलें** or **चोनें**, Phrases used of a proud man. **अ० येणें** with वर of o. To have a cloud (i. e. an affliction or a trouble) come over one. **अभाळाखालीं, अभाळातळीं**, Phrases corresponding with, Under the heavens, On the face of the earth &c. **अभाळावर अ० येणें** To have misfortune upon misfortune. **अभाळावर चढणें** To rise exravagantly high in one's demands. 2 To begin to arrogate or assume. **अभाळाशीं भांडणें** To be very lofty—trees, buildings. 2 To be fiercely quarrelsome **अभाळास भोक पडणें** Phrase expressive of heavy or incessant rain.

अभाळाचा गाळ *m* (Cloudy dregs or feculence.) Thronging or overpiled clouds ; dense cloudiness.

अभाळाची सावली *f* (Shade or shadow of a cloud.) A term for Transitoriness or evanescence. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

अभि *ind* S A preposition and particle implying 1 Similarity (so, thus). 2 Presence (before). 3 Separation (severally). 4 Conjunction, particularization (to, with respect to).

अभिघार *m* (S) Dropping clarified butter upon the offerings at sacrifices. Hence, dropping scantily and niggardly clarified butter upon the food set before guests. 2 Sprinkling. [injure.

अभिचार *n* S Incantation or magic to destroy or

अभिचारी *m* S An enchanter, a magician. [race.

अभिजन *n* S Native country. 2 Family or

अभिजात *a* S Noble, gentle, well-born.

अभिजाति *f* S Nobility, gentility, high birth.

अभिजित् *f m* S The space of time occupied by the last quarter of the 21st Nakshatra and the 15th part of the 22nd ; amounting to 19 Dandas, and reckoned as the 28th Nakshatra. 2 or **अभिजिन्मुहूर्त्त** *m* The eighth Muhurtta of the day ; the period comprising 24 minutes before and 24 after mid-day. 3 Hence, *a* fig. Contingent, adventitious, supervenient. Applied to the dropping in of an additional guest at a feast ; to the arising of an additional call upon the purse ; to an item or point gen. beyond those expected and provided for. [rection.

अभित: *ad* S Around, roundabout, in every di-

अभिधान *n* S A name. 2 Specification or mention ; signification or discrimination effected by a name or by naming. Ex. घट हा शब्द कंबुग्रीवादिमान जो व्यक्तिविशेष त्याचें अ० करितो.

अभिधायक *a* S That names, specifies, discriminates, distinguishes, points out.

अभिधेय *p* S Named, specified, signified, pointed out, mentioned.

अभिनंदन *n* S Applauding, gratulating, greeting ; delighting by expressions of admiration or joy.

अभिनय *m* S Action and postures expressive of sentiment ; esp. the gestures and movements of dramatic representation.

अभिनव *a* S New. 2 Strange, surprising, marvelous. Ex. अवतार ठेव अ० पै॥ [velties or marvels.

अभिनवदिवस *m* (S A new day.) A day of no-

अभिनिविष्ट *a* S Earnestly attentive, intent, determined upon or engrossed by. 2 Proficient, conversant, familiar with.

अभिनिवेश *m* S Intentness or earnestness of application unto ; determination or determined endeavor (to accomplish an object) ; tenacity, persistency, positiveness of purpose. *v* धर. 2 Proficiency, conversancy, advancement into, insight. 3 Spontaneous or instinctive apprehension ; deep and abiding conception or feeling ; impression.

अभिनिवेशी *a* S Persevering, persisting, sedulous, studious, tenacious.

अभिनीत *a* S Well trained or instructed. 2 Expressed by gesture and action—a sentiment or an affection. [अभिनय.

अभिनीति *f* S Expressive gesticulation. See

अभिन्न *a* (S) Not different, identical, similar, like. 2 In arithmetic. Unfractional. It is compounded with संकलन-व्यवकलन-गुणन-भाजन &c. as भिन्न q. v. Addition &c. of integers.

अभिन्नपरिकर्माष्टक *n* S A formation raised upon भिन्नपरिकर्माष्टक, but of the same import with परिकर्माष्टक q. v. The eight elementary rules of Integers. [A marvel, wonder, prodigy.

अभिन्नव *n* (Popular corruption of अभिनव S)

अभिप्राय *m* (S) in poetry **अभिप्राव** *m* Meaning, intent, aim, purpose. 2 Import, signification, meaning. 3 In popular license. An official report. Ex. मामलतदाराचा अ० पाहिजे.

अभिप्रेत *p* S Meant, intended, aimed at.

अभिप्रेत *n* S Meaning, design, aim, object.

अभिभव *m* S Defeat, discomfiture, rout.

अभिभवणें *v c* (Poetry.) To defeat.

अभिभूत *p* S Defeated. [admitted, accepted.

अभिमत *a* (S) Approved by ; agreeable unto ;

अभिमत *n* S Approval : also liking.

अभिमंत्रण *n* S Consecrating or charming ; making sacred by reciting over it mystic formulæ or prayers. 2 Inviting ; addressing ; calling unto.

अभिमंत्रणें *v c* (अभिमंत्रण) To consecrate or charm by reciting mystic formulæ or prayers.

अभिमंत्रित *p* S Consecrated, charmed, having had mystic formulæ recited over it. 2 Called to ; addressed ; invited. [attentive.

अभिमनस्क or **अभिमना** *a* S Variously engaged or

अभिमर्द *m* S Violent or excessive rubbing or treading ; great trampling down and devastating or destroying.

अभिमान *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, conceit, opinionativeness. *v* बाळग, भोग, वाह. 2 Conscious feeling towards ; apprehension or view of as self, or as belonging to or connected with self ; maintainiug or holding with engagedness of heart and soul. *v* धर, बाळग. Ex. देहाभिमान or देहाचा अ० जीवाला धरितो. In this sense many elegant and expressive compounds are formed ; but, as the number is indefinite and the variation but slight, they cannot be inserted in alphabetical order : still, that the method of combination may be seen, and the ability to combine be acquired, the following few examples are introduced and explained. **अधिकाराभिमान** Pride of office ; **कुलाभिमान** Pride of birth or family ; **जात्यभिमान** Pride of caste ; **देशाभिमान** Glorying in or zeal for one's country ; national pride, patriotic ardor, patriotism ; **भक्ताभिमान, दासाभिमान, पुत्राभिमान** &c. Warmly espousing or making personal the cause of a worshiper, a servant, a son &c. ; **मताभिमान** Fond maintenance of one's own notions ; opinionativeness. **धनाभिमान, विद्याभिमान, शास्त्राभिमान** &c. 3 Claim laid to ; pretensions set up to ; profession made of ; pride indulged or merit arrogated upon. *v* धर, बाळग, भोग, मान,कर, वाह. 4 It corresponds well with our words Honor, proper pride, lofty sense of propriety, noble feeling.

अ० धरणें g. of o. or **अ० पडणें** in. con. To take a warm interest or concern in or for. **अभिमानाखालीं जाणें** To go or be lost through pride. 2 To talk or act in high arrogance or conceit. **अभिमानाचें घर खालीं असतें** Pride can never rise : the proud man *must* remain low and mean, *must* encounter repressions and humiliations. **अभिमानानें मरणें** To lose one's life or standing or well-being through one's pride. 2 To maintain one's pride, or one's espoused opinions, party, cause, or one's protegé, even to the loss of life. **अभिमानास पडणें** To be aroused to diligent effort by a feeling of shame or a suggestion of pride.

अभिमानणें *v c* (Poetry. अभिमान) To lay claim to ; to set up pretensions to ; to make profession or pride of. 2 To espouse, avow, maintain ; to

adopt or hold as a personal concern. 3 To appropriate or acknowledge as own; to own. Ex. निजशरीरचि ह्यां अभिमानिलें ॥ प्रभूस गर्व भरें अपमानिलें ॥

अभिमानधन *a* S Nobly or haughtily stanch to his word, lofty-minded: also persevering, resolute, steady to his purpose.

अभिमानी *a* (S) Proud, haughty, arrogant, inflated. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon. For examples see all those under Sig. II. of अभिमान.

अभिमुख *a* S Fronting, facing, having the face towards. 2 fig. Intent or bent upon; engaged in contemplation or consideration of. 3 fig. Propitious, favorable, disposed kindly or advantageously towards—destiny, the times, circumstances. Ex. of comp. उत्तराभिमुख, दक्षिणाभिमुख, पूर्वाभिमुख, पश्चिमाभिमुख, सूर्याभिमुख, समुद्राभिमुख, यज्ञाभिमुख, अध्ययनाभिमुख.

अभियुक्त *a* S Accused of; charged with; complained against. 2 Venerated as sacred; held as having authority—a writer or writings. **अभियुक्तप्रयोग** An authorised expression or application. **अभियुक्तोक्ति** An authorised or venerated saying, precept, maxim.

अभियोग *m* S Ascribing or imputing to; laying against; charging upon; accusing. [gratifying.

अभिरास *a* S Pleasing, delightful, diverting,

अभिरुचि *f* S Relish or taste for; fondness for; delight in. [or beautiful.

अभिरूप *a* S Resembling or like. 2 Handsome

अभिलाष *m* (S) Covetousness, craving, greedy desire after. Ex. करितां परदारेचा अभिलाष ॥ कोण धर्मी पावला यश ॥ 2 Embezzlement or fraudulent appropriation.

अभिलाषणें *v c* (Poetry. अभिलाष) To covet. Ex. अभिलाषितां परांगना ॥ तेंा सुकेल आपुलिया प्राणा ॥

अभिलाषित *p* S Coveted, craved, desired eagerly.

अभिलाषी *a* (S) Covetous, greedy, inordinately desirous after.

अभिवचन *n* S A promise or assurance.

अभिवादक *a* S That makes prostration or obeisance to a person addressed by name.

अभिवादन *n* S Obeisance; bow or prostration to a person addressed by name.

अभिविधि *m* S Inclusion of the two points (viz. the dates or the places of beginning and ending of a period of time or a portion of space. Ex. रविवारापासून शनिवारपर्यंत अ० विवक्षित असतां सात दिवस घडतात; पुण्यापासून नाशिकपर्यंत अ० विवक्षित असतां मधें एक देखील शहर नाहीं.

अभिवृद्धि *f* S Increase, augmentation, advancement, growth. [features or appearance.

अभिव्यक्त *a* S Clear, plain, open; of decided

अभिव्यक्ति *f* S Clearness, plainness, openness, full manifestation or appearance; decidedness of feature or character.

अभिव्यंजक *a* S That manifests, displays, evidences; that exhibits with full developement and openness.

अभिव्याप्त *a* S That pervades or is diffused throughout; that is co-extensive or all-embracing.

अभिव्यापणें *v c* (Poetry अभिव्याप्ति) To pervade.

अभिव्याप्ति *f* S (अभि Every where. व्याप्ति Spreading.) Universal pervasion or extension; all-embracing diffusion; omnipresence or ubiquity.

अभिशप्त *p* S Falsely accused or charged.

अभिशंसन *n* S Spreading false accusations regarding; calumniating.

अभिशंसी *a* S That spread injurious allegations against; that circulates calumnies.

अभिश्रुत *p* S Calumniated generally or widely; falsely and publicly aspersed.

अभिशाप *m* (S) pop. **अभिशाप** *m* Unjust imputation or censure; false accusation. 2 Curse, imprecation, malediction. Ex. अ० देईल माझे माथा ॥ ऐसें सर्वथा न करावें ॥

अभिश्रवण *n* S Repeating a portion of the Veda, on sitting down to food at a Shraddh.

अभिषव *m* S Religious ablution.

अभिषिक्त *p* S pop. **अभिषेकी** *a* Inaugurated, installed, solemnly purified and invested. See the noun.

अभिषेक *m* (S) **अभिषिंचन** or **अभिषेचन** *n* S Dropping drop by drop (holy water, milk &c.) over an idol, a king, an officiating priest, a sick person &c. by way of ceremonial ablution, royal inunction or inauguration, or solemn purification and preparation (whether by dropping over, or aspersion, or immersion &c.) Ex. पय दधि आणि घृत ॥ मधु शर्करा गुड संयुक्त ॥ सूर्णि ह्याणोनि पंचामृतें ॥ अ० करिती मग तेव्हां ॥ 2 Sprinkling.

अभिषेकणें or **अभिषेचणें** *v c* (अभिषेक) To inaugurate or solemnly install. Ex. इंद्रें स्कंदास आणून ॥ सेनापतित्व दिधलें जाण ॥ दिव्यरथीं बैसवून ॥ अभिषेकिला आवडी ॥

अभिषेकपात्र *n* (S) A vessel of water with a hole in the bottom, fixed over an idol &c. for the purpose of अभिषेक.

अभिसंधि *m* S Aim; the mind as directed or applied, as attent or intent. *v* देव.

अभिसरण *n* S Running abroad; flowing about; spilled or shed state (esp. of liquids). 2 Dispersion (as of wind in the bowels). 3 Going towards, approaching.

अभिसार *m* **अभिसारण** *n* S Spilling or shedding; dispersing, scattering, spreading far and wide.

अभिसारिका *f* S A female making an assignation.

अभिहत *p* S Subdued, broken down, humbled. 2 Hit, stricken, smitten, slain. [tioned.

अभिहित *p* S Spoken or said: specified or men-

अभिज्ञ *a* S Skilful in; knowing thoroughly; erudite; well versed.

अभिज्ञात *p* S Thoroughly known.

अभिज्ञान *n* S Thorough or deep knowledge of.

अभीप्सित *p* (S) Desired or wished: also liked or

अभीप्सित *n* S Welfare. [beloved.

अभीष्ट *p* (S) Desired, liked, beloved. 2 Propitious, favorable, kindly or advantageously disposed towards or for. 3 Used as *s n* Welfare, weal, well-being.

अभीष्टचिंतक *a* (S). That wishes one's weal.

अभीष्टचिंतन *n* (S) A wishing of one's prosperity or weal.

अभुक्त *a* (S) Unenjoyed or unused. 2 That has not dined, impransus: also that has not enjoyed or used.

अभुक्तमूल *n* S A period of time,—the four concluding घटिका of Jyeshṭhá nakshatra and the four first of Múla nakshatra.

अभूतोपमा *f* An illustration taken from a chimera or non-entity.

अभेद *a* (S) Undivided: also indivisible.

अभेद *m* (S) Want or absence of difference; identity, oneness, unity: also unity of views and feelings and pursuits. 2 or **अभेदभाव** *m* (S) or **अभेदमत** *n* The doctrine of the identity of the universe and the Deity; or of the identity of the human soul and the Divine essence; pantheism.

अभेदभक्ति *f* (S) Conception of God and self as identical: also worship of God under this conception.

अभेदवाद *m* (S) The maintaining of **अभेद** or **अभेदमत**. [मत.

अभेदवादी *a* (S) That maintains **अभेद** or **अभेदमत**.

अभेद्य *a* S That is not to be separated or broken; infrangible, indivisible, impenetrable &c.

अभोगत *a* (**अभुक्त** S Unenjoyed or unused.) Undetermined, undecided, unsettled, undisposed of finally: also not brought to account; as yet unaccepted or unrendered.

अभोगती जाणें Phrase corrupted from **अधोगति**. To be smashed, dished, ruined; *to go to pot*.

अभोग्य *a* S Unfit for fruition or use.

अभोज्य *a* S Not to be eaten; unfit for food, inesculent.

अभोज्यान्न *a* S (अ, भोज्य, अन्न) Of whose hands food is forbidden to be eaten. [anointed.

अभ्यक्त *p* (S) Rubbed with unctuous substances,

अभ्यंग *m* **अभ्यंजन** *n* (S) Rubbing the body with unctuous substances; inunction previous to ablution.

अभ्यंगस्नान *n* (S) Ablution after inunction.

अभ्यंतर *n* (S) The inner part. 2 Mind or heart. 3 Included space. [अंतर्ज्ञान.

अभ्यंतरज्ञ & **अभ्यंतरज्ञान** S See अंतर्ज्ञानी & अभ्यर्थना *f* S Supplication, petition, begging.

अभ्यस्त *p* (S) Practised, versed, exercised in, conversant with. 2 That has been practised or studied. 3 Asleep at sunsetting. 4 Multiplied.

अभ्यागत *m* (S) A guest, a person coming uninvited, but entitled to the rites of hospitality.

अभ्यास *m* (S) Practice, exercise, study; repeated performance or continued application in order to master. Pr. **अभ्यासशारिणी विद्या**. 2 Skill or ability acquired by practice. 3 In arithmetic. Product.

अभ्यासाखालीं पडणें To fall under one's practice.

अभ्यासगम्य *a* S Attainable by practice. See **गम्य**.

अभ्यासागम्य *a* S Unattainable by practice.

अभ्यासणें *v c* (**अभ्यास**) To practise or study; to do habitually. Ex. तेणें अभ्यासिला चतुःषष्टि कला ॥

अभ्यासी *a* (S) Practised, versed, or exercised in; conversant with. 2 That practises or studies constantly or closely; assiduous, sedulous, studious.

अभ्युत्थान *n* (S) Rising to receive a visitor. *v* दे, घे.

अभ्युदय *m* S Rising (esp. of the heavenly bodies). fig. Ascendant or flourishing period; rising or opening of one's fortunes. [after or at sunrise.

अभ्युदित *a* S Risen—the sun &c. 2 Asleep

अभ्युपगम *m* S Allowing or granting; agreeing to or suffering (esp. in disputations, of some position of the antagonist through such admission to be refuted). 2 Approximation: also analogy.

अभ्युपेत्यवाद *m* S Arguing upon the supposition of the truth of a position:—in order to disprove it.

अभ्र *n* (S) A cloud. 2 The sky or atmosphere. 3 Cloudiness. [talc.

अभ्रक *m n* (S) Talc. **अभ्रकभस्म** *n* (S) Calx of

अभ्रछाया *f* (S Shade of the clouds or a cloud.) A figure expressing Transiency or fugitiveness. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

अभ्रपटल *n* S In poetry **अभ्रपडळ** *n* The covering (over the sky) of clouds: also overspread state, overcloudedness.

अभ्रा *m* (**अभ्र** S A cloud.) A sheet or cloth (as spread over a sitting carpet, native palanquin &c.): a coverlet, as over cushions, a bed &c.

अमका *a* (**अमुक**) A certain person, a particular

person, some one, such a one. 2 (Used with a noun.) Certain, particular, some (person or thing).

अमकातमका *a* (**अमका** by redup.) Some, certain, particular—persons or things.

अमंगल *a* (S) pop. **अमंगळ** *a* Unpropitious, inauspicious, of unfavorable aspect. 2 Defiling or polluting: foul, vile, loathsome—certain rites, as funeral rites, certain actions, persons, places.

अमटी *f* A creeper and a large shrub. See **अंबटी**.

अमडा *m* (or **अंबाडा**) Hog-plum, Spondias mangifera.

अमंत्रक *a* (S) Over which no **मंत्र** or mystic formula from the Vedas has been recited—a ceremony &c.

अमदानी *f* (امدنی P) The products of the earth, or articles generally of merchandize, as arriving at market at their particular and set period. 2 That period or season. 3 Revenue arising from imports. 4 Esp. in the dialect of the Customs. The body of passengers upon a new road or bridge or at a ferry. 5 Perquisites, profits, inflowings. 6 Flourishing or ascendant period; day of rule or sway. Ex **सांप्रत तुझी अ० आहे म्हणून मोठाल्या गोष्टी सांगतोस.**

अमदाबादी *a* (احمدابادی P) Relating to the city of Ahmedabad—cloths, brocade &c.

अमनचैन *a* **अमोनचमोन** *a* (امن چین A and P and by redup. of **अमोन**) Profuse, exuberant, copious. 2 Used as *s f* Profusion, overflowing plenty. 3 Used also *adv* In safety and peace; safe and sound; securely and happily.

अमनधक्का or **अमनधक्का** *m* By mistake for **अनमानधपका**. Gen. in obl. cases. 2 *ad* By rude estimate or conjecture. [or deity, an immortal.

अमर *a* (S) Immortal. 2 Used as *s m* A god

अमरकंद or **अमरकांदा** *m* A medicinal root, root of **अमरवेल**. 2 A fabulous root, the eating of which removes or averts all diseases, and precludes decrepitude or decay. 3 Applied to a bulbous root common at Mahábaleshwar.

अमरकाया *f* An undying (i. e. healthy and vigorous) body: (as implored for, or assured unto, in **आशीर्वाद**, or as warranted by a physician through his medicines or mantras).

अमरना *f* S (Poetry.) Immortality. Ex. **क्षणाच्या अधरात्रीं अ० तत्काळ त्या पावल्या.**

अमरपटा or **-पट्टा** *m* **अमरपत्र** *n* (S **अमर** & **पत्र**) A writ of immortality; an order of exemption from death. Ex **तूं काय अ० घेऊन आलास कीं?**

अमरवेल *f* A thread-like creeper, Curcuta reflexa. Grah. See **सोनवेल** & **आकाशवेल**. 2 See **अमृतवल्ली**.

अमरसा *m* The name of an ornament.

अमराई *f* (امراي H) A grove of mango-trees.

अमरावती *f* (S) The name of *Indra's* capital in *Swarga*.

अमर्याद *a* (S) That transgresses due bounds; libertine, licentious, devious; wild, irregular, extravagant; excessive, immoderate, inordinate, exorbitant—persons, actions, quantities, qualities.

अमर्यादा *f* (S) Transgression or overstepping of bounds; disregardful forwardness or pertness; violation of decorum or of due deference.

अमल *m* (عمل A) Rule, reign, sway, government, dominion. 2 An office or post; a public charge. 3 According to some ancient records. A revenue-collector. Hence, at present, A right of share in the revenue of a village.

अमलाच्या जोरानें By the power possessed through holding some official employment. **अमलांत आणणें** To execute (a decree or process of a court). 2 To bring (a person) into court; to bring under the sphere and power of.

अमल *m* (امل H) Intoxication. 2 Intoxicating quality in substances. [liquors or drugs.

अ० करणें To indulge in the use of intoxicating

अमलगहाण *n* A pledge in the custody of the person lending the cash. Opp. to **नजरगहाण**.

अमलदस्तूर *m* (For دستورالعمل A) A regulation, statute, ordinance, law.

अमलदार *m* (عملدار P) A person holding an office or public charge. 2 In the Company's armies. A commissioned officer.

अमलदारी *f* (عملداری P) The office or business of **अमलदार**. [a post of rule or power.

अमलमस्त *a* Disdainful or haughty from holding

अमलमस्ती *f* Intoxication or pride of office.

अमलाफैला *m* (عمل A فعل A) A free formation. Sway, rule, government, dominance. Ex. **त्या देशावर अ० चांगला बसला.** 2 (عملاً فعلاً A) In very deed, i. e. wholly, altogether, absolutely, without reservation. A word of sales, transfers &c.

अमली *a* (عمل A) Pertaining or subject to the government of—**गांव, कसबा, परगणा** &c. Distinguished into **सरकार अमली** Subject to the State, **परभार अमली** Subject elsewise.

अमली *a* (**अमल** or امل H) Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs or liquors. [substance gen.

अमलीपदार्थ *m* An intoxicating liquor, drug, or

अमलीबाब *f* A term of revenue. The department of intoxicating liquors and drugs. It includes **दारूकलाली, बोजा, अफू, ताडी, माडी, सिंध** &c.

अमसूल or **सोल** *n* Dried rind of the fruit of **रातंबो** (Garcinia cambogia or mangostana).

अमळ *ad* **अमळसा** *ad decl* A little; in a small degree. [and moon.

अमा *f* S The day of the conjunction of sun

अमा *m* (Poetry and Nursery.) The mother's breast. 2 *f* (Amá, Port.) A nurse, esp. a wet nurse. [of immersion (of moon).

अमांत *m* S A word of translators to express End

अमात्य *m* (S) A minister one of the **अष्टप्रधान** q. v., attendant upon a king. 2 A minister or counsellor gen.

अमानत *f* & *ad* (Commonly **अनामत** q. v.) A deposit &c. Hence, applied to any item (of receipt or of disbursement) not brought to regular account.

अमानित्व *n* (Poetry.) Exemption from pride, conceit, or ego-ness (self-assertion): also simple lowliness or humility. Ex. **मितभाषण शांत दांत ॥ अंगीं अ० अदंभित्व ॥ अहिंसक अतिविरक्त ॥ तोचि गुरु करावा ॥ Also राम उपासक जे संत ॥ हीं लक्षणें त्याचीं निश्चित ॥ अ० अदंभित्व अहिंसादिक समस्त गुण जेथें ॥** (This is from the Sanskrit **अ० अदंभित्व अहिंसा क्षांतिरार्जवं.**)

अमानी *a* Acting or officiating; that performs temporarily the duty of another. 2 Holding an office or post temporarily for another. 3 Conducted or held by a temporary officer.

अमानुष or **अमानुष्य** *a* S corruptly **अमानुषी** *a* Superhuman or extra human. 2 Applied sometimes in the sense, Foreign or improper to man; inhuman or unmanly.

अमान्य *a* (S) Unacceptable unto; unapproved or disliked by. 2 Unapproving, disallowing, unacquiescing in.

अमार्थिकबुद्धि *f* S Judgment or apprehension (of the universe or materiality) undeceived by **माया** or Illusion; i. e. holding the dogma of Ideality.

अमार्ग *m* (S) Unreasonableness, deviousness, extravagance or strangeness (of judging, speaking, acting).

अमार्दव *n* S Absence of softness lit. fig.; absence of gentleness, mildness, suavity &c.

अमावस्या or **अमावास्या** *f* (S) The day of new moon.

अमासा *ad decl* (Properly **अमळसा**) A little.

अमित *a* (S) Unmeasured. 2 (Freely.) Immeasurable, illimitable, incalculable &c. Ex. **कां अ० मिळाले तस्कर ॥ त्यांत धनवंत सावकार ॥**

अमित्र *a* S Inimical or unfriendly.

अमिनी *f* (امین A) The business or office of **अमीन**. 2 Immediate management of lands by Government officers.

अमिरी *f* (امیری P) The display or pomp of a nobleman; nobility, grandeur, state. 2 The rank or position of a nobleman.

अमीन *m* (امین A) An umpire or arbitrator. 2 A superintendent, supervisor, inspector, commissioner. 3 The officer presiding in a district-civil-court, now called **मुनसफ**.

अमीर *m* (امیر A) A nobleman, a grandee, a titled personage;—esp. with reference to Muhammadans.

अमीरउमराव *m pl* (امیر A & its plural اُمرا) Nobles, grandees, magnates. And **अमीरउल-अमराव** (امیرالامرا A) Noble of nobles. Words common in writings.

अमुक *c* (S) A certain person; a particular person; such a one. 2 Used *adj* Certain, particular, some—persons or things.

अमुकतमुक *c* or *a* (**अमुक** by redup.) Some, some certain or particular (person or thing). 2 *n* Something, something or other. 3 Speech in evasion or excuse of; this story and that story, this matter and that matter.

अमुक्ताभरण *n* S An observance in honor of **देवी** on the bright seventh of **भाद्रपद**. [breast.

अमू *m* In nursery language. The mother's

अमू *a c* (**अमुख** S) Ungifted with speech.

अमूप *a* (Vulgar. **अ** & **माप** Measure.) Immeasurable or innumerable; very much or very many.

अमूर्त *a* (S) Wanting form; undefined by figure;—used of ákásha, air, time, space, spirit, and Brahma (the anima mundi).

अमूल्य *a* S Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अमूस, अमोस, अमोशा *f* (Vulgar corruptions of **अमावस्या**) The day of new moon. [mortal.

अमृत *a* S Exempt from death; undying, im-

अमृत *n* (S) The drink of the immortals, nectar. Ex. **अमृता चवी यावयालागून ॥ साकर घालून पाचवी ॥** 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 S Exemption from death or from further dying (after this life); final beatitude.

अमृताचें जेवण मुताचें आंचवण (Dining upon nectar and rinsing the mouth with urine.) A term for any grand, ample, or magnificent commencement issuing in pettiness or meanness. **पायला पाडून अ० पाजणें** To force one to his weal or good.

अमृतकळा *f pl* The almonds of the tongue, tonsils. Used with reference to death or some disorder. Ex. **अ० बसल्या आतां वाचणें कठीण.**

अमृतकुंड *n* S The vessel containing the nectar (in Swarga.)

अमृतकुंडली *f* A particular musical instrument.

अमृतघुटिका or **अमृतघुटका** *m* A gulp of nectar. A term for any pleasant bit of news, a piece of fine singing or कथा-narration, a bonne bouche or sweet morsel, a refreshing nap &c. or a morning-snooze. [sweet sleeping or napping.

अमृतझोंप or **अमृताची झोंप** *f* Nectar-sleep; **अमृतपान** *n* (S) **अमृतप्राशन** *n* (S) Nectar-drinking. Used fig. in the applications of **अमृतघुटका**. [nectar.

अमृतपी *a* (S) **अमृतप्राशी** *a* (S) That drinks

अमृतफल *n* (S) A fabled fruit of which he that eats becomes immortal. Pr. **करणीचे बळें अमृतफळें** Excellent things are brought to pass by magic.

अमृतवर्षाव *m* (Raining of nectar.) Showering or a shower of good and pleasant things.

अमृतवल्ली *f* (S) A fabled creeping plant conferring immortality on the eater. 2 A species of Moonseed, Menispermum glabrum.

अमृतवेळ or **वेळा** *f* (**अमृत** Nectar, **वेळ** Time. Nectareous season; halcyon hours.) An auspicious or kindly division of the thirty **घटिका**. See the eight divisions and the account of them under **वेळ**. 2 (Among the amorous and voluptuous.) The hours appropriate to dalliance and enjoyment. 3 (Among physicians.) The season suitable for taking medicine,—the early morning hours. 4 (Freely.) Mollia tempora (fandi &c.); the season of softness and kindliness.

अमृतसंजीविनी *f* Corr. from **मृतसंजीविनी**.

अमृतसिद्धियोग *m* S A common term for certain periods in astrology, viz. the days of the week, beginning with Sunday, on which occur respectively the following nakshatras, **हस्त, श्रवण, अश्विनी, अनुराधा, पुष्य, रेवती, रोहिणी**,—the day having its proper nakshatra, or the occurrence of the proper nakshatra on the proper day.

अमृता *f* (S) A plant, Menispermum glabrum.

अमृताची घटका or **घडी** *f* A nectar-hour; a halcyon season.

अमृताहरण *m* S (Robber of **अमृत** Nectar.) A name of the bird **भरड**. Ex. **जैसा अमृताहरणि खगें। खगनायक आक्रमिं।**

अमृती *f* (**अमृत** S) A small drinking vessel.

अमृतोपम *a* (S) Nectar-like, nectareous, exquisitely tasty.

अमृत्यु *m* S Immortality. 2 *attrib.* Immortal.

अमेळ or **अमेद** *f* (**آمیز** P) Mixture: also *a* Mixed. [of food, clothing &c.

अमेध्य *a* S Impure, foul, unhallowed—articles

अमेध्य *n* S Fæces, excrement, dung.

अमोघ *a* (S) Availing, efficacious, of unfailing potency or virtue—medicines, charms, skill, weapons. 2 Productive, fruitful. 3 (Ignorantly.) Unavailing or unproductive.

अमोघरेषें *a* S Of unfailing virility or procreative power. 2 fig. Of ever-efficacious virtue; of abiding potency—a drug, a mantra, any substance or measure.

अमोल *a* C (**अ** & **मोलणें**) Immeasurable or innumerable. 2 Unmeasured or unnumbered.

अमोल *n* Commonly **अमोल**.

अमोल, अमोलिक, अमोलीक, अमोलीख *a* (Corr. from **अमूल्य** S) Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अमळ, अमळदसूर, अमळदार, अमळदारी, अमळी, अमळ, अमाळसा See under **अम**.

अमाम *a* C Mild, meek, gentle, harmless, in-

अम्ल *a* S Sour or acid. [offensive.

अम्लपित्त *n* S Acidity of stomach. [lit. fig.

अम्लान *a* S Unfading, undecaying, amaranthine,

अम्ली *f* (**आम्ली** *f* S) The tamarind tree and fruit, Tamarindus Indicus.

अयट *f unc* Showiness, smartness, dashiness or spiritedness (of appearance, gait, mien, action).

अयटबाज *c* Showy, dressy, dashing, airy; of gay or fine appearance, or of spirited, smart, or degagée carriage.

अयटबाजी *f* Showing off; displaying one's self (by dress or airs), or one's spirit or mettle. See **अयटबाज** & **अयट**.

अयता *a* and its compounds. See **आयता**.

अयत्नतः *ad* (S) pop. **अयत्नानें** or **अयत्नें** *ad* Without labor or effort; readily, easily, freely.

अयत्नसिद्ध *a* (S) Accomplished, obtained, or done without effort.

अयथार्थ (S) Unaccordant with reality or truth; unreal or untrue. 2 *ad* Unreally or untruly. 3 *a* & *ad* (Laxly.) Unreasonable or unreasonably.

अयदी *a* Sluggish and slovenly &c. See **ऐदी**.

अयन *m* (Or **अईन** or **ऐन**) A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa. Grah.

अयन *n* S The sun's journey (north or south); solar northing or southing. See **उत्तरायन** & **दक्षिणायन**. 2 A half-year, the period of the sun's approach to the tropic of Cancer, or that of his recession to the tropic of Capricorn. Ex. **कोठें वर्ष कोठें अ०**. 3 In comp. Going, coming, progress. 4 A road or a way.

अयनक *n* (**عینک** P Small eyes.) Spectacles.

अयनकाल *m* S The interval between the equinoxes. [equinoxes.

अयनचलन *n* S **अयनांश** *m* S Precession of the

अयनवलन *n* S The angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the equinoctial, the other through the poles of the ecliptic.

अयनवृत्त *n* S The circle of the sun's passage; the ecliptic or via solis. 2 Used in some translations to express Tropical circle.

अयना *m* (**آئنہ** P) A looking-glass or mirror. 2 *pl* Spectacles. [Solstice.

अयनांत *m* S A term of translators to render

अयब *m* (**عیب** A) A flaw, defect, blemish, imperfection. 2 A fault, vice, vitious trick.

अयबदार *a* (**عیبدار** P) Having flaws or faults, defects or imperfections.

अयबेगयबे *m pl* (Or **देबेगेबे**) Some fellows, any fellows, some or any common chaps.

अयराण or **न** *n* (**ویرانہ** P) A wilderness or desert.

अयव & **अयवनवमी** See **अयो** & **अयोनवमी**.

अयं विशेषः A Sanskrit phrase used in expressing ready approbation of a thing proposed; "the very thing, Sir."

अयल *f* (Or **अयाल**) A horse's mane. **अयलदांडी** *f* The mane and the stock of the tail. Ex. **घोड्याची अयलदांडी धरून चालावें.**

अयश *n* (S) Infamy, ignominy, ill fame, dishonor.

अयस्कांत *m* S (The iron gem.) The loadstone.

अया *m* A compellation of respect amongst the **शिंगारत** people.

अयाचित *a* (S) One that begs not, although he lives upon eleemosynary contributions. 2 Unasked or unsought. 3 Used *adv* Without being asked or sought, viz. readily, easily, freely—obtained, acquired.

अयाचितखून *m* Manslaughter or homicide.

अयाचितबाबा *m* A term of respect for **अयाचित** Sig. I.

अयाचितवृत्ति *f* (S) Subsistence upon eleemosynary contributions without begging.

अयाचितव्रत *n* (S) The vow of subsisting upon the eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging.

अयाची *f* Corn &c. sent to an **अयाचित**.

अयाल *f* (**یال** P) A horse's mane. **अयालदांडी** The mane and the stock of the tail.

अयाल or **ळ** (**عیال** A In letters and notes.) A term of address or mention for a widow: as **साळू सोळखरीण अ० विठोजी सोळखर.** It precedes the name of the deceased husband. [ing tones. *v* **कर**.

अयांवयां *ind* Imit. of piteous accents or whin-

अयुक्त *a* S Unjoined, unattached, unconnected. 2 Unfit, unsuitable, improper.

अयुत *n* S Ten thousand, a myriad. [नवमी.

अयो R & **अयोनवमी** R See **अविधवा** & **अविधवा-**

अयोगोलक *m* S An iron ball.

अयोग्य *a* (S) Improper or unbecoming. 2 Unfit, unqualified, unworthy.

अयोध्या *m* The name of the capital of the dominions of **दशरथ**. Ex. **किं नाशिकायांचुनि वदन। अयोध्याभुवन तैसें दिसे।**

अयोनिसंभव *a* S Unproduced from the womb or in any of the orders of generation; i. e. not **जारज, अंडज**, or **स्वेदज**. Applied only to God.

अरई or **य** *f* (Better **आरई** from **आर** A goad.) A painful tumor in ano or on the thigh.

अरकगोवरकगो *f* (**برعکس** A by redup.) Bickering, jarring, wrangling. *v* **लाग, चाल**.

अरकस *m* (**ارہ کش** P) A saw. 2 A sawyer.

अरकसणें *v c* (**अरकस**) To saw.

अरकसबरकस *f* Weak, unsavory, innutritious food; hard or poor fare. 2 Vapid talk. *v* **बोल**. 3 Bickering, brawling, squabbling. *v* **लाग, चाल, मांड, बांध**. [food. See **बरकसख**.

अरकसलें बरकसलें *n* Hard, dry, coarse stuff for

अरकसो *c* (**अरकस**) A sawyer. [at Arcot.

अरकादगंजीकोड *a* Epithet of a rupee-currency

अरखडा *m* See **अराखडा**.

अरखणा *f* P (Or **अराखणा**) Cohibition, controling, restraining: also a curb or check.

अरखुंडा *m* The mark of abrasion (as by a rope). 2 Hollow notched (around a stick &c.) as a channel for a rope.

अरगजा *m* (**ارگجا** H) A certain fragrant powder compounded of numerous ingredients.

अरगडी or **अरगड** *f* A variety of the grain **जोंधळा**, sown in the beginning of the year, in **चैत्र**.

अरगळणें *v i* P (**अर्गला**) To be embarrassed or hindered: to be confounded or nonplus-ed.

अरगोपारगी or **अरगोपारगी** *f* Reciprocal or alternate action (as the passing to and fro of full and empty baskets or pitchers, receiving and passing on of bricks, tiles &c.) 2 Turns or bouts; reliefs and spells; alternation. Mem. **अरगोपारगीनें** or **अरगोपारगीं** are the common cases.

अरगल *a* Having one white leg—a horse.

अरड *f* The operation of parching, boiling, and mashing seeds of **करडई** (Carthamus), Castor &c. to obtain the oil. *v* **घे**.

अ० काढणें or **घेणें** g. of o. also **अरडींदरडीं घालणें** or **पाडणें** (**जिवाला**) To worry or weary to death; to vex and harass; to exhaust, consume, waste, knock up. **अ० निघणें** g. of s.: also **अरडींदरडीं पडणें** To lose substance and strength; to be worn, wearied, spent, fagged, jaded.

अरड *f* A loud bawling or bellowing.

अरडणें *v i* To cry out; to bawl, bellow, roar lustily (whether in calling to or in expression of pain). Ex. तों अरडत कोसल्यामाय ॥ वरतें करोनिया वाचे ॥

अरडा *m* (अरडणें) A loud bawling or bellowing.

अरडाओरड *f* **अरडाओरडा** *m* **अरडाअरड** or **अरडाओरड** *f* (अरडणें) A combined or a vehement bawling and bellowing. [process अरड.

अरडेल *n* (अरड & तेल) Oil obtained by the process अरड.

अरबा *a* (अरडणें) That bawls or bellows loudly.

अरणि *m* (S) A tree of which the wood is used for kindling (exciting by attrition) the sacrificial fire, Premna spinosa. Applied also to the tree अश्वत्थ of which the wood is so used.

अरणिपाच *n* (S) The board or piece of wood rubbed in kindling sacred fire.

अरणी *f* A short platform of masonry along a field or piece of ground, built as a landmark.

अरण्य *n* (S) A wild, waste, desert:—whether with or without trees. 2 An order among Gosávís &c. [a hedge-scholar; a village-oracle.

अरण्यपंडित *m* (S) A country savant or doctor;

अरण्यरूदन or **अरण्यरोदन** *n* (S Weeping or crying in a wilderness.) A term for unregarded or unavailing complaint or supplication. [desert.

अरण्यवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a forest or in a

अरण्यसेवन *n* (S) Adoption of Wilderness-residence. **अरण्यसेवी** *a* That adopts &c.

अरतणेंपरतणें *v c* (**परतणें** by redup.) To turn over and about; to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes &c. on the girdle or baking pan).

अरतवणपरतवण *n* R (**परतणें** by redup.) The ceremony of conveying a newly-married girl to the house of her father in law and of receiving her back to her home.

अरता *ad* On this or the near side: opp. to **परता** on the farther or other side. Ex. देव सारावे परते संत पुजावे अरते. 2 Hither or hitherwards; towards this side or part. 3 fig. Nearer to the heart; more favored or beloved. Ex. मला लेंक अ० आणि पुतण्या परता असें नाहीं दोघे सारखे.

अरतापरता *ad* On the nearer and the farther side; on both sides; around, about, roundabout. 2 Thereabouts; more or less; sooner or later. Hence used as *adj* Minor, miscellaneous, coming under no particular head. Ex. अरतेपरतें मिळकत By gains; extra or indeterminate profits. Ex. मी एकच चाकरी करीन अरतेंपरतें मी कांहीं करणार नाहीं I wont do every little job that turns up.

अरति *f* S Distaste, dislike, disgust. 2 Discontent or dissatisfaction. [satisfied.

अरति *a* S That dislikes or is disgusted or dis-

अरतें See **आरतें**.

अरत्नि *f* S A measure from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, a variety of the cubit.

अरत्र *ad* (**अत्र** S) Here. 2 Used as *s n* This present world or mortal life: in contrad. from **परत्र** The other world or life.

अरत्रनापरत्र *ad* (By redup. from **परत्र**, or formed out of **अत्र** S Here, & **परत्र** S Elsewhere.) Nor here nor there.

अरद Compounded with this word corrupted from **अर्ध**, almost all the compounds of **अर्ध** (corrupted into **अरद्दकचा-जेवा-पडा-पिका-बाट** or **बाटगा-बोबडा-मेला** &c.) will be met with. For them see severally **अर्धकचा**, **अर्धजेवा** &c., and *use* none of them. [violently or wildly.

अरदळणें *v i* To cry and roar, toss and stamp,

अरब *m* (عرب A) An Arabian.

अरबचरब or **अरबटचरबट** *n* Weak, unsavory, innutritious food: also any trash or stuff eaten or viewed as food. 2 Tattle, gabble, jabber, idle talk. 3 Used as *adv* Nonsensically—talking.

अरबट *a* Coarse, rough, dry, wanting unctuousness;—esp. articles of food. 2 Rude, rough, untutored, unpolished, barbarous—person, speech, manners, habits. Applied also, in this sense, to such words as देश-मुलूक-रान-जागा.

अरबटदांड *a* Rude, boorish, clownish, loutish.

अरबस्थानी *a* (عربستانی P) Relating to Arabia—horses, fruits &c.

अरबळणें *v i* (Vulgar.) To talk in one's sleep. Hence, 2 To chatter idly. For other senses see **आरबळणें**.

अरबा *a* (اربع A) Four. **अरबैन** *a* (اربعین A) Forty. Used of the Arabic year.

अरबा *m* (عرب A) The fire or fighting of the Arabs. *v* झाड with **वर** of o. Hence, (as this is in vollies, or is sharp and smart.) 2 A volley of abuse or threats; an outburst of passion; any highly brisk and animated action; as रागाचा-जेवण्याचा-लिहिण्याचा-अ०. The word agrees in this sense with झपाटा, तडाखा, धडाखा &c., but is far less common. 3 For **अरबा** as derived from اراية see **अराबा**. 4 At and about सोळापूर. A gate (of a fort or village).

अ० उडणें g. of s. & **वर** of o. To rise against angrily. **अ० पिऊन जाणें-पिणें-सोसणें** To sustain the brunt, ardor, vehemence (of an angry speech or demonstration).

अरबाण्यांत असणें-चालणें-राहणें-वागणें (A phrase. The nom. **अरबाणा** is extinct. Perhaps from **बाणा** Manners &c. **अरे** & **बाणा**?) To be or to walk in obedience or under subjection. **अरबाण्यांत नसणें** To be without the command or control of; to be unsubject to. **अरबाण्यांतून जाणें** To break from the control or restraint of. [age, horses &c.

अरबी *a* (عربی P) Relating to Arabia—langu-

अरबीनगादा *m* Dunning by Arab soldiers or underlings. Hence, this dunning being savage and inexorable, any rigorous pressure and enforcement.

अरबीपाहरा *m* An Arab-guard or watch. 2 Hence, (because the dunning of Arabs is vigilant and strict,) A rigorous dunning. *v* **कर**, **लाव**, **मांड**, **बसव**, **लाग**, **बस**.

अरबीसाल *n* **अरबीसन** *n* See **सुरसन** & **सगसाल**. A Muhammadan era. The Arabic words expressing the numerals employed in designating the years of this era are अव्वले or **इव्वले**, **इसने**, **सलास**, **अरबा**, **खम्मसिन**, **सब्बा**, **सम्मान**, **तिस्सा**, **अशर**, **अहद-अशर**, **इसने अशर**, **सलास अशर**, **अरबा अशर**, **खम्मस अशर**, **सित्त अशर**, **सब्बा अशर**, **सम्मान अशर**, **तिस्सा अशर**, **अशरीन**, **सलासीन**, **अरबैन**, **खमसैन**, **सित्तैन**, **सब्बैन**, **सम्मानीन**, **तिसीन**, **मया**, **मयातैन**, **सलास मया**, **अरबा मया**, **खम्मस मया**, **सित्त मया**, **सब्बा मया**, **सम्मान मया**, **तिस्सा मया**, **अलफ**, **अशर अलफ**, 1, 2, 3, 4 &c. to 20; then 30, 40, 50, to 100; then by hundreds to 1000; then 10,000.

अरबूज or **द** *a* Rude, coarse, savage, barbarous: also dull, doltish, awkward, uncouth.

अरबूज (or **द**) **जात** *f* A designation for a people or a person whose manners, costume, language &c. are viewed as foreign and barbarous.

अरब्बा *m* Commonly **अरबा**.

अरमर or **अरमार** *n* (Armada, armament. Port.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A ship of war. [**अर**.

अरमरी or **अरमारी** *a* (**अरमर**) Relating to **अरर** Interjection of dismay or sudden grief.

अरवार or **ळ** *a* Light, rich and soft, crumbling, friable—cakes &c. 2 Light, soft, not tough or clammy or sticky—mangoes, plantains &c. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) Soft and delicate: as तुमचिं पदें अरवार ॥ 4 P Mischievous, frolicsome, prankish, rantipole, roving, truant;—esp. a child.

अरवाळी *f* P Mischievous pranks, freaks, and tricks; or truantcy and wild roving (esp. of children).

अरविंद *n* S A lotus. Ex. रामाचें वदनारविंद ॥ Also तयाचें जें चरणारविंद ॥ तेथें त्रोधर अनन्य मिलिंद ॥ दिव्य आमोद सेवितसे ॥

अरशिसो *f* (Corr. from **अर्धशीर्ष** S) Hemicrany.

अरशी or **सी** *f* (آرسی H) A small looking-glass. 2 Spectacles. [fig. jejune, insipid, dry.

अरस *a* S (Esp. in poetry.) Wanting juice, lit.

अरसपरस *ad* Around or about; in the vicinity of.

अरसा *m* (آرسی H) A mirror or looking-glass. Ex. तयाचा जातां बुरसा ॥ मग तोचि होय सहज अ० ॥

अरशापुढें कोळसा Used where a thing remarkably foul, vile, base, or bad is compared with a thing remarkably bright, pure, fine, or good. **अरशासारखा** Bright and clear as a mirror;—used lit. fig. of houses, rooms, accounts, handwriting, business. **अरशासारखें तोंड-मुख-चेहरा** A clear complexion or beautiful countenance.

अरसिक *a* (S) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of; destitute of taste. 2 Tasteless.

अरसेमहाल *m* (آرسی H محل A) A room hung around with mirrors and pictures; mirror-saloon, drawing room.

अरळ *a* or, by redup., **अरळतरळ** *a* Loose and slovenly—a truss, bundle, or any package or binding: irregularly fixed; not right, true, square—a stone, post, beam: vague or indefinite—speech: disorderly or slack—proceedings, business. 2 (For **अरवाळ** or **र**) Light and crumbling—cakes &c.

अरळ *ad* or, by redup., **अरळतरळ** *ad* Loosely, slackly, slovenlily, disorderly (with verbs of tying, fastening, binding): also untruly or *unsquare*—planting, setting, fixing: also loosely or roomily; not pressingly or compactly—piling or placing: also laxly, vaguely, indefinitely, immethodically—speaking or performing. [loud bawling.

अरळी *f* C (Better **अरोळी**) A loud call. 2 A

अरळी *f* Reversed hairs on the body of a horse. An unlucky mark.

अरक्षित *a* (S) Unprotected, unguarded, unkept.

अराकस *m* (ارہ کش P) A sawyer.

अराखडा *m* A rough draught or delineation; outlines, lines, marks, traces. *v* **घाल**. 2 fig. Circumscribing, limiting, prescribing bounds. *v* **घाल**. 3 A laceration or scratch; a ragged line or stroke. *v* **ओढ**, **काढ**, **पड**.

अराखणा *f* P Curbing, checking, controlling: also a curb, check, or restraint.

अराजक *a* (S) That is without a prince or ruler—a country.

अराजक *n* (S) also **अराज्य** *n* Vacancy of the throne, interregnum.

अराणूक *f* (Poetry.) Rest, peace, ease, satisfaction, calmness and composure of spirit. Ex. नव्हे अ० लौकिकापासून ॥ आपुल्याआपण मोविलें तें ॥ Also तेथें अराणुकेचें निकोडें ॥ बैसलिया उठो नावडे ॥ वेराग्याशिं दृणें चढे ॥ देखिलिया ॥ Also मानें बोलावितां नव्हे अ० ॥ येत असें लक प्रीतीसाठीं ॥

अराबा (ارابہ P) Wordly equipage or establishment; dependents and possessions; concerns and

engagements; family, followers, lands, cattle, affairs. *v* पड, घाल, मांड, पसर, उचल, अटप. 2 Pompous display or outlay. *v* घाल, घालून बस. See आव, आडंबर, डौल &c. 3 Misused for अरवा or अरब्बा. [&c.

अराम, आरामखाना, आरामशीर Preferably आराम

अराव or स *f* (آرائش P) The state of being splendidly fitted up or set out (as of a festive shed, hall, or room with mirrors, pictures, lights).

अरि *m* S An enemy.

अरिमर्दन *a* S Enemy killer or destroyer. Ex. अरिमर्दना उठि आतां ॥ (रामविजय.)

अरिष्ट *n* (S) Calamity, evil, distress, wretchedness. 2 Marauders, invaders, locusts, or such natural phenomena as comets, meteors, earthquakes, a cause or occasion in general considered as calamitous or portentous. 3 Mischievous tricks (as of children). 4 Ill fortune. 5 Injurious excess or vehemence (as of raining, blowing, crying, or of action gen.) *v* मांड. [distresses (of others).

अरिष्टसंतापी *a* (S) Rejoicing in the calamities or

अरी *f* A cobbler's awl. Pr. गांडीखालीं अरी आणि चांभार पोर मारी Used when people run wildly about to look for what they hold in their hands. 2 An iron spike (as of a playing-top, of a large hand-mill &c.), a goad &c. 3 (Better ओरी) A line or row (as of trees or standing-crops).

अरीराव *m* A blusterer &c. See अरेराव.

अरुचि *f* (S) Loss of taste; vitiation of palate. 2 Dislike, disgust, disrelish; alienation of desire or affection.

अरुचिर *a* S Disagreeable, disgusting, untasty.

अरुण *m* (S) The charioteer of Súrya; hence,

अरुण *a* (S) Red. [the dawn.

अरुणोदय *m* (S) The rising of the dawn three घटिका before sunrise. 2 That period of time.

अरुता *f* अरू *f* (अर्हता S Fitness or propriety.) Right, place, province, proper office or business. 2 Absolute propriety or necessity (of the presence of, or of the consent or concurrence of); indispensableness. Ex. सो आतां गेलेा असतां पण दादाची अ० आहे; कुळाचा अ० न धरतां जामोदार खुद निसबत रुपये देईल. *v* धर or ठेव g. of o.

अरुंद or ध *a* Of deficient breadth, narrow, strait. [wife of वशिष्ठऋषि.

अरुंधती *f* S A small star in Ursa major, the

अरुवार or ळ *a* (Poetry.) Commonly अरवार.

अरुष or ग्र, अरूष or ग्र *a* (Poetry. आर्ष S) Dull, heavy, blockish; very stupid, foolish, or silly. Ex. तैशाच परि रुक्मिणीपति ॥ भक्त अ० करितां स्तुति ॥ मीं तुज वचनें मोड लागतो सप्रेम भक्तिचेनि बळें ॥

अरूप *a* S (Poetry.) Void of figure or form;—used of Brahma, air, sound &c. Ex. अ० तें रूपास आलें ॥

अरे *ind* (S) A contemptuous or familiar particle of calling or addressing (a male); corresponding with Oh you! You Sir! You fellow! Sirrah! If affixed to the name, अ is dropped. Pr. अरे तर कांरे असेा तर काय देा.

अरे अरे करणें To forbid, warn, caution &c. अरेकारे with बोलणें, म्हणणें &c. To thee and thou a per-

अरेकस *m* (ارّه کش P) A sawyer. [son.

अरेकारे *f* Saucy or insolent flouting, scouting, flinging off, back, away. *v* कर, म्हण, मांड, घाल.

अरेतुरे *f n* (अरे & तूं) Thouing and theeing a person; speaking sharply or slightingly. *v* बोल, कर.

अरेराव *m* (अरे & राव) A braggadocio, boaster, blusterer; a bully, a swingebuckler, a Hector.

अरेरावकी *f* अरेरावी *f* (अरेराव) Boasting, blustering, bragging, gasconade, hectoring.

अरेरे Interjection of grief or dismay. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission or mistake. [hale, well.

अरोग *a* (S) That is without sickness, in health,

अरोगी *a* (S) Unsickly.

अरोचक *a* (S) Loss of taste; vitiation of palate.

अरोसा *m* A point or tapering end (given to a cord or rope), tongue: also a cord so pointed: also a tapering end more gen.

अरोळी *f* A loud call. 2 A loud bawling or roaring. *v* मार, ठोक.

अरोळी हाकाहाक *f* General and great vociferation (shouting or clamor).

अर्क *m* (S) Spirit or essence; extract, essential oil, spirituous liquor. 2 The sun. 3 Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea. 4 Quintessence or sublimation. In a bad sense. As दा लबाडाचा अ०, चोराचा-सोन्याचा अ०. Also अर्क-चोर-सेाटा-लबाड &c. 5 *n* (Portuguese.) An

अर्कद्वेष *m* (S) Deadly hatred. [arch.

अर्कविवाह *m* (S) The ceremony of marrying first to the tree called अर्क him who is about to espouse a third wife. It is considered very unlucky to marry a third wife. She will surely die early. Hence this engagement with the अर्क.

अर्की *f* (Poetry. अर्क S) Swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea.

अर्कुलें *n* अर्कूल *n* The name of the mark ॅ denoting the half र; or written over the short vowels र, उ to lengthen them into र्‍, ऊ.

अर्केंदुसंगम *m* S Conjunction of sun and moon.

अर्गला *f* S pop. अर्गळा *f* or अर्गळ *f m* A bar (as of a door or window). Ex. लंकेचि महाद्वारींचि अर्गळा ॥ 2 A manacle or a fetter. 3 fig. Check, curb, restraint; a let or bar. *v* घाल.

अर्घ *n* (S) An oblation, to gods or venerable men, of rice, Dúrwá grass, and flowers with water, or of water only, in the palm of the hand or in a small vessel. 2 Venerable, worshipful, deserving worship.

अ० घेणें or घेऊन उभा or तेयार राहणें or असणें To be on the alert to destroy or injure. अ० देणें To destroy or injure; to effect the ruin of.

अर्घा *f* (S) The vessel in which अर्घ is offered.

अर्चक *a* (S) That worships, adores, venerates.

अर्चणें or अर्चिणें *v c* (अर्चन) To worship; to render adoration or homage.

अर्चन *n* (S) अर्चना *f* (S) Worship, homage paid to gods or superiors.

अर्चनपात्र *n* (S) The vessel containing the articles used in देवपूजा. [worship and service.

अर्चनपूजन *n* (S) Worship comprehensively;

अर्चवट *a* (Better अचरट) Foolish, witless, silly.

अर्चा *f* (S) Worship, adoration, homage. 2 An idol-image. 3 Also अर्चाशुद्धि *f* (S) The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker and of summoning the numen or divinity to reside in it: also renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.

अर्चनीय *a* S अर्च्य *a* S Venerable; deserving worship or homage.

अर्चित *p* S Worshiped, or adored.

अर्चिरादिमार्ग *m* (S The path of Light.) The road or way to ब्रह्मलोक. Numerous particulars are appropriate to this way, and all involve Light: as perpetual day, northing or daily approach of the sun, waxing of the moon &c. Called also उत्तरायणमार्ग and opp. to धूमादिमार्ग.

अर्ज *m* (عرض A) A petition; a humble representation. 2 In land measuring. Breadth or width.

अर्जक *a* S That earns, gains, acquires. [quire.

अर्जणें or अर्जिणें *v c* (अर्जन) To earn, gain, ac-

अर्जदार *c* An offerer of अर्जदास्त, a petitioner.

अर्जदास्त *f* (عرض داشت P) A written petition or representation.

अर्जन *n* (S) अर्जना *f* S Earning, gaining, acquiring. [Breadth.

अर्जभूज *f* (عرض A) Esp. in land measuring.

अर्जविनंती *f* Petitioning and supplicating; begging and praying.

अर्जित *p* (S) Earned, gained, acquired.

अर्जी *f* (عرضی H) A petition or humble representation, written or oral. *v* कर, ठोठाव, ठोक. अर्जी सजविणें To dress up a petition.

अर्जुन *m* (S) The name of a warrior, the third of the पांडव. 2 or अर्जुनसाडा or अर्जुनसादडा *m* A tree, Terminalia alata glabra. Also Pentaptera Urjuna. Grah.

अर्जुनबाय *n* (S) A jocose term for Beating the mouth with the hand whilst bellowing.

अर्णव *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

अर्तणें *v i* (आर्त्त S) To be anxiously eager or painfully impatient.

अर्थ *m* (S) Meaning, signification, sense, import, interpretation. 2 Meaning, intent, aim; matter purposed or proposed. 3 Substance, wealth, property. 4 A thing or matter to be attained or accomplished, an object. Ex. धर्म अर्थ काम आणि मोक्ष हे पुरुषार्थे अ०; Sansk. adage अर्थं वा साधयेत् देहं वा पातयेत् Success or death; my object accomplished or my life sacrificed. 5 One of the four grand objects of the human affections and faculties, viz. the pleasures conferred by fame, power, and riches. See severally धर्म, अर्थ, काम, & मोक्ष. 6 A material substance; a created thing; any entity or object of sense: also an existence or relation in the widest sense; any object of the exercise of the mental faculties. 7 Fruit, product, consequence. 8 Desiring, desire, seeking. 9 Substance, strength, goodness, virtue. Ex. ज्या शेतांत आतां कांहीं अ० नाहीं. 10 अर्थ is constantly occurring in learned discourse in the compounds लक्ष्यार्थ Indicated, implied, or tacitly-inculcated sense; वाच्यार्थ Declared or expressed sense; व्यंग्यार्थ Insinuated or covertly-intimated sense. 11 In comp. For the purpose or sake of; in order to. Ex. शीतनिवारणार्थ For the purpose of warding off the cold; अध्ययनार्थ In order to study; उदरपोषणार्थ, देवतार्चनार्थ, दानार्थ, रक्षणार्थ, गमनार्थ, कथनार्थ &c. 12 The learner must prepare himself to meet with some lax uses of this word: as ज्या अर्थी तुम्ही मागतां त्या अर्थी दिल्हें पाहिजे *Since* you ask for it, *so* we must give it to you. कोणत्याही अर्थानें तुमचें व्हावें In some way or other; whatever be the state of the case. 13 In law. A suit or case; an action. 14 अर्थ answers closely to the word Matter as bearing the wide sense of Thing to be done, or uttered, or understood, believed, thought &c. Ex. बाप्हा आडाला सद्गदित ॥ म्हणें कैसा अर्थ करूं आतां ॥ Also as per the common असा अर्थ नाहीं This is not the *thing*—the *matter*—(the thing said, intended, actual, come about &c.) 15 Regard or care for; sense of need of or interest in. Ex. सर्वांस सर्वांचा अर्थ असावा.

अर्थाचे तुकडे मागवताच्या चिंध्या Used of strained and wild exposition or interpretation. अर्थाला मरणें To be extravagantly eager in pursuit of one's own interest.

अर्थगम्य *n* Knowledge of the meaning of. Ex. हा मुलगा श्लोक खाविते परंतु त्यास अ० नाहीं. This is a *popular* use.

अर्थगौरव *n* S Weight or solidity of meaning or substance. Ex. वक्त्याचे वाण सदट अत्यंत ॥ अ० मुख सखलखीत ॥ [understanding, acceptation.

अर्थग्रह *m* S Apprehension of meaning or sense; **अर्थणें** *v c* (अर्थना S) To beg or petition.

अर्थतः *ad* S According to the meaning or sense. 2 By consequence; of course; to be sure; necessarily.

अर्थदास *m* S A seeker of riches or property.

अर्थना *f* S Begging or petitioning.

अर्थबुद्धि *f* (S) Want of or desire for. 2 Concern or interestedness about.

अर्थवाद *m* (S) Hyperbolical praise or dispraise. 2 Poetical embellishment; mere fiction or flourish; fanciful reasoning in explanation of. Ex. चिचुंद्री माजराची मावशी म्हणून तिला माजर खात नाहीं हा उगींच अ०

अर्थशास्त्र *n* S The science or system of accomplishing the true interest or well being of this present life; the law of Secularity, as contrad. from धर्मशास्त्र the law of Religion. Ex. अर्थशास्त्राहून धर्मशास्त्र बलवत्त्र. See दंडनीति, व्यवहारशास्त्र, हठार्थशास्त्र. 2 The word therefore expresses inclusively The science of polity or of political and civil government. 3 अर्थशास्त्र reckoned as an approximate synonyme with दंडनीति is contrad. from आन्वीक्षिकी reckoned as having in agreement the terms न्यायशास्त्र, तर्कशास्त्र, विद्याशास्त्र, and the former stands to express Principles, Science, Philosophy; and the latter, Practicality, or the Reduction of principles and philosophy into observance, exercise, and use. See आन्वीक्षिकी.

अर्थसिद्ध or **अर्थात् सिद्ध** *a* (S) Implied, involved, comprised as a consequence or concomitant.

अर्थाअर्थीं *ad* (अर्थ) In no wise; in no way or manner; in no sense, regard, or respect whatever. Always neg. con. Ex. तुमचा खटला तुटला अ० संबंध राखिला नाहीं.

अर्थात् *ad* (The 5th case in Sanskrit grammar of अर्थ) For or on account of; in consequence of; in necessary result; of course. 2 Virtually; in effect.

अर्थांतरोपन्यास *m* S (अर्थ, अंतर, उपन्यास) Adding or subjoining to a complete sentence of a clause (to strengthen or modify). Ex. मुलीवर घेतलें तर डोईल—घोरांस कांहीं अवघड नाहीं.

अर्थानुसंधान *n* (S) Keeping the thread or connection of; maintaining the context. *v* ठेव g. of o. राख g. of s. [context.

अर्थाभ्यास *m* S The connection of the sense; **अर्थापत्ति** S *f* inferring not expressed but tacitly inculcated; involved or included meaning; implication. 2 Reasoning or infering: also a deduction or a corollary. 3 Imagining causes for phenomena; forming an hypothesis; theorizing. (Lit. gaining or procuring अर्थ or substantial meaning.) Ex. अ० उपमान इतिहास परिशेषादि प्रमाण तयांसिद्धि स्वतंत्र कवण प्रमाण तो बोलेल ॥

अर्थाभास *m* S Semblance or show of meaning or sense; paralogy or a paralogism; pseudo reasoning or a pseudo argument; speciousness or plausibility.

अर्थालंकार *m* S A general term for tropes and figures; disting. from शब्दालंकार Verbal ornaments.

अर्थिला *a* (अर्थ S) Wanting, needing, desiring, seeking. **अर्थिलें ठिकाण** *n* A needing or desiring place; a place where there is अर्थ or need. Ex. अर्थिलें ठिकाण पाहून मुलगी द्यावी माजोऱ्यास देऊं नये Give your daughter (in marriage) where she is sought after or wanted.

अर्थी *m* S A petitioner, supplicant, beggar. 2 In comp. That wants, wishes, desires, seeks. Ex. विद्यार्थी, धनार्थी, पुत्रार्थी, मोक्षार्थी, फलार्थी, यशार्थी.

अर्थीदान *n* (अर्थ & दान) Administering to one in his need. Pr. अ० महापुण्य.

अर्दितवायु *m* or **अर्दित** *n* S Partial hemiplegia; paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face and neck. [ples follow.

अर्ध *n* (S) A half. 2 In comp. Half. Exam-

अर्धकच्चा *a* Half-ripe-ready-cooked &c.: also incomplete, imperfect, not thoroughly (-done -attained-acquired).

अर्धघवाड *n* A muhúrtt involving the conditions of घवाड, except that there has resulted no remainder. It is auspicious, but less so than घवाड q. v.

अर्धचंद्र *m* (S) The moon in her half increase or decrease, half-moon. 2 fig. The hand curved semicircularly, as for the purpose of clutching. 3 A clutch by the neck and push. *v* दे. 4 A semicircular object or appearance gen.

अर्धजरतीय *n* (S corruptly **अर्धचरतीय** *n* Half-decayed-wasted-worn &c.) Half-work; action of indeterminate character; speech vague and indefinite; a proceeding void of decided leaning or bearing. [that has half made his meal.

अर्धजेवा *a* (अर्ध & जेवणें) Half-dined or -supped;

अर्धनार *f* (अर्ध & नर A man. Half a man.) A woman defective in some parts or powers essential to womanhood, a female hermaphrodite.

अर्धनारीनटेश्वर *m* (S) A name of Shiva as he is drawn, half in his own person, half in the person of his wife Parvatí.

अर्धपड or **डा** *a* (अर्ध & पडणें) Half-done-made-spoken &c., half-performed or executed gen., i. e. imperfectly, defectively, superficially, slightly.

अर्धपिका *a* (अर्ध & पिकणें) Half-ripened or half-ripe. [filled. *v* जेव, उठ, जा, अस, राह.

अर्धपोटीं *ad* Upon or with a belly but half-

अर्धबाड or **-बाडगा** *a* (अर्ध & बाडणें) Half-bruised-levigated- pounded- cooked- ripened &c.; half-done-made-accomplished gen. Hence, 2 Half or superficially acquainted with; a half-scholar, a dabbler, dipper, smatterer, sciolist. 3 Half fallen from caste, i. e. lax in the observance of rites and forms. 4 Whose father is of one caste and mother of another. 5 Used as *ad* By half, i. e. imperfectly or defectively.

अर्धबाड पोण मराठें *n* A medley (of languages, of articles, of doings or proceedings); a lingua franca, a farrago, hotch-potch, mishmash, gallimaufry; A wild conduct or course.

अर्धबुकट *a* R By Half. See **अर्धवट.**

अर्धबोबडा *a* Coarsely pounded or bruised—peppers &c.: imperfectly solved in boiling—pulse or rice. 2 Hence, fig. Roughly executed or done—a piece of work.

अर्धमांडणी *f* See **अर्धीमांडणी.**

अर्धमेला *a* Half-dead, semianimate.

अर्धरथ or **अर्धरथी** *a* S Unable to contend or cope with even one warrior in his car—a combatant.

अर्धरात्र *f* (In Sanskrit *masc*) Midnight.

अर्धल & **अर्धल्या** See **अर्धेल** & **अर्धल्या.**

अर्धलंड *a* Half-done. See **अर्धपड.**

अर्धलंडमर्धलंड *a* Better **अधलंडमधलंड.**

अर्धवट *ad* (अर्ध & वट) By half; in an imperfect or defective manner; superficially, slightly, indecisively, indeterminately, vaguely. 2 Half; in the middle degree; in the state between the two extremes. Ex. हा पुरता वेडा नव्हे पुरता शहाणा नव्हे अ० आहे. [circle.

अर्धवर्तुल *n* A modern word to express Semi-

अर्धवेडा *a* Half-mad; silly, fatuous, doting.

अर्धशिजा *a* (अर्ध & शिजणें) Half-boiled, par-

अर्धशिशी *f* (अर्धशीर्ष S) Hemicrany. [boiled.

अर्धा *a* (अर्ध S) Half. Pr. अर्धी सोडून समध्याला धाव घालूं नये.

अर्धासा Half, more or less; about half.

अर्धाअधिक *a* Half and more; above half.

अर्धाकोर *m* See **अर्धीकोर.**

अर्धांग *n* (S) A side or half of the body. 2 fig. A wife, mistress, or friend. Ex. तरि आजि मार्झें भाग्य धन्य ॥ पावलें खासिचें अर्धांग ॥ 3 or **अर्धांगवायु** *m* (S) Hemiplegy. [knowledgment.

अर्धांगीकार *m* (S) Half-assent; qualified ac-

अर्धामर्धा or **-मुर्धा** *a* (अर्धा by redup.) About half; somewhat more or less than half. [and half.

अर्धार्ध *ad* (Better **अर्धीअर्धी**) By halves; half

अर्धाला *a* (अर्धा) Half. Used with reference to the individuals severally of a number, or to the members or parts severally of a whole or mass. Ex. हे पंचवीस आंबे पन्नास माणसांला वांटून द्यावे तर अ० आंबा द्यावा If we would divide these twenty-five mangoes among fifty men, we must give a half-mango to each; अ० खांब पुर Fix the posts, each half deep. As **अर्धावा** (halfth) is the *ordinal*, so **अर्धाला** is the *distributive*, of **अर्धा.** As *all* the adjectives terminating in आ, although with varying degrees of currency or neatness, (e. g. मोठा, थोरला, लाडनेला, वेगळा, चांगला, काळा, पांढरा, पिवळा, असला, कसला, एवढा, केवढा, इतका, कितका &c.,) assume ला and become distributives, such formations, however regular and right, and however declarative of the power of the Maráthí language, are, except this instance, omitted.

अर्धासन *n* (S) A half-seat; a seat shared with another; co-assessorship (as of husband and wife, of two friends, of the king and an honored subject). Hence, 2 Great honor confered or familiar intimacy enjoyed.

अर्धासनी *a* That enjoys the honor, privilege, or intimacy of sharing the seat of.

अर्धीकोर *f* (A half of the कोर or line of the crescent-moon.) An eighth of a cake of bread, or, in the understanding and use of some, a half. **अर्धीकोर, चतकोर, तितकोर,** & **कोर** are not rigorously restrained to signify An eighth, a fourth, an eighth, a fourth of a cake: they rather agree in expressing A small portion of it.

अर्धीघट्टी *f* A tax on pack-bullocks.

अर्धीमांडणी **शिरिखा** *m* A tenure in which a landowner gives his land to another to cultivate, and receives from him half the produce; each party paying half of the Government-revenue. Also **अर्धमांडणी.**

अर्धीम्हैस *f* (A half-buffalo.) A buffalo that has borne four or five times. The number of calves from a good buffalo is about eight.

अर्धुक *m* (अर्धा) A moiety or half.

अर्धेल *f* (अर्ध Half.) A half-share or concern in an agricultural or commercial engagement; esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessée, in the produce of a field; or of the monied or working member, in the profits of a mercantile scheme. 2 The practice of two persons' thus joining

themselves. 3 A tenure of land wherein the cultivator is to pay half the produce, net or gross. 4 The state of being reduced to half (of money, goods &c.) Ex. ह्या बाबारामधें मिळवत व्हावी तो सर नाहींच आणि पैशाची अ० झाली; चंदीभर गूळ बाजींत घातला आणि त्याची अ० झाली. Also a moiety or half. Used still with reference to loss, destruction, consumption &c. Ex. घाव्य वाळत घातलें त्याची अ० मेली.

अर्धेली or **ला** *a* (अर्धें) One that undertakes, jointly with another, some agricultural or mercantile concern; esp. in the relation of lessor and lessée, or of the monied member and working member. 2 A cultivator who holds land upon the tenure termed अर्धें.

अर्धेवचन *n* (A half-word.) Ready influence or prevalence; promptly admitted authority. Ex. तेथें माझें अ० आहे. Gen. in loc. case: as अर्धें वचनांत असणें or वागणें To be obsequiously obedient unto.

अर्धोअर्धं *ad* (अर्धें by redup.) By halves; half and half. [rate of half per cent. per mensem.

अर्धोचा *m* (अर्धें Half, उत्तर Above.) Interest at

अर्धोदय *m* S Half-risen state (of a heavenly body). 2 Synchronism of the following particulars; (the day) Sunday, (the Yog) वतीपात, (the Nakshatra) धनिष्ठा, (the tithi) the change of the moon of चैत्र or of भाद्र. [over—a begun work.

अर्धोदयीं पडणें To be under suspension; to lie

अर्धोन्मीलित *a* S (Poetry.) Half opened—the eyes, a bud &c. Ex. निर्विकल्प समाधि प्रवर्तली। इहि अ० झाली।

अर्धोजिवाचा *a* (Of but half a soul or vital principle.) Semi-animate. Used of one exhausted or much reduced (by sickness, anxiety, toil).

अर्पण *n* (S) Offering or presenting. 2 Giving or bestowing.

अर्पणीय *a* S To be offered, presented, delivered.

अर्पणें or **अर्पिणें** *v c* (अर्पण S) To offer or present. 2 To give or bestow. [bestowed.

अर्पित *p* S Offered or presented. 2 Given or

अर्बुद *n* S A hundred millions. [pleton.

अर्भक *m n* (S) A child. 2 An idiot or a simi-

अर्भकी *f* (S) A female child.

अर्भ *n* S A thousand millions.

अर्वाक् *ad* S Before; previously to; in a time within or anterior to (a given date). [skilled.

अर्वाचिक *a* (Poetry.) Raw, inexperienced, un-

अर्वाचीन *a* S Modern, recent, of posterior or later date.

अर्वाच्य *a* (अवाच् S Not to be spoken or uttered.) Low, rude, vulgar, filthy, obscene, scurrilous—persons, speech. 2 Wild, mischievous, scampish, addicted to mad or wicked pranks.

अर्श *n m* S corruptly **अर्स** *n* Disease of the anus, but particularly Hæmorrhoids or piles.

अर्शी *a* S Afflicted with hæmorrhoids.

अर्स *a* S Fit, proper, suitable, becoming. In comp. as पूजनार्स Worthy of worship or respect; भक्षणार्स Fit to be eaten; दानार्स, एकणार्स, पडनार्स, अचणार्स.

अरळ or **अरळतरळ** *a & ad* See **अरळ** *a & ad*.

अरडपारडच &c. Commonly **अरडपारडच** &c.

अरडपारा *m* (अरडा القطر A) A composition of राळ (resin) and oil, a kind of pitch.

अरंवरण *n* S Adorning, decorating, embellishing.

अरदास *f* (عرض القلب A) The complimentary introduction of epistles.

अरंकार *m* (S) Ornament (of dress); jewels, trinkets &c.: (of language); figures, tropes, rhyme, alliteration, inversion, comparison &c. Three comprehensive genera are enumerated, each including many species; viz. शब्दालंकार, अर्थालंकार, उभयालंकार. 2 Ornament gen., that which adorns or becomes: a trinket, a jewel, a virtue. Ex. क्षमा हो समर्थास अ० होय अशीं चिंचें हीं लिंसोस अ०. [decorate.

अलंकारणें *v c* (अलंकार) To adorn, embellish,

अलंकारी *a* (S) Elegant, elaborate, ornate, brilliant with figures and flowers—composition, speech, style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of composition or style—a Shástra &c.: that is versed in the knowledge or use of them—a person.

अलकूत *a* Tender, delicate, of frail constitution or construction.

अलंकृत *p* S Adorned, decorated, ornamented.

अलक्ष or **अलक्षक** *m* S See the derivative **अळता**.

अलख or **अलखनिरंजन** *m* (अलक्ष S) A name of Brahma. A word vociferated by Gosávís when they beg.

अलखटपालखट, अलखंडपालखंड, अलखतपालखत, अलखणपालखण *f* A posture,—sitting with the legs crossed and doubled, each under the opposite thigh (in the manner of tailors).

अलखाक *f* (الخالق T) A long quilted garment with border and fringe; a sort of gown or robe.

अलग *ad* **अलगत** *ad* (अ & लागणें or الگ H) Separately, apart, asunder; without contact or connection. 2 Without catching or hitching by the way; freely, smoothly, flowingly, glibly—a bullet &c. proceeding in its course; a rehearsing or reading. 3 Hangingly, danglingly.

अलग *a* (الگ H) Separate, distinct, different.

अलंग *f* **र** Any long building, such as a barrack, rope-shed, weaver's room, stable: also any long slip of a building, or a line of buildings or shops; and hence, a long row of sitting salesmen

अलंग *ad* See **अलंगीं**. [in a market.

अलगड *f* A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty, a trouble. *v* पड, घे. Also the state induced by it,—a perplexity, dilemma, strait, *scrape, hobble.*

अलगणें *v i* To hang from;—esp. understood of the heavy hanging of ripe fruit. 2 To hang around clustering thickly—fruits. 3 To hang from or dangle more gen. 4 C To be overripe and rotting—fruit.

अलगपोत *ad* Suddenly. 2 Softly, steadily, without shaking. 3 Softly, stealthily. 4 For other senses occasionally heard see **अलग** or **अलगत** *ad*.

अलगरजी or **जू** *a* corruptly **अलगरदी** or **अलगरद** *a* (غرض A As if intent only upon private ends.) Slack, remiss, perfunctory, disorderly, slovenly—person, business. 2 esp. **अलगरजी** Decayed, rotten, crumbling from age.

अलगरजीं *ad* or **अलगरजीनें** Slackly, loosely—holding &c. *v* धर.

अलगुजें *n* (الغوزة A) A sort of pipe or flagelet. 2 The bands of tape or cloth connecting, over the horse's back, the two sides or quilted cases composing a चोगोर.

अलंघ *a* S **अलंघनीय** *a* S That is not to be crossed, overstepped, exceeded, transgressed, lit. fig.

अलड *a* (See **अलड**) Inexperienced or inexpert.

अलतमलता *a* (**अलता** by redup.) Some body or other, some one, any one. **अलतेमलते** *pl* Some fellows or other.

अलंप्रतीति *f* S **अलंप्रत्यय** *m* Sense of sufficiency or enough; satisfaction or satiety.

अलफ *a* (الف A) A thousand. Used only of the Arabic year.

अलबत्त or **अलबत्तां** *ad* (البتّه P) Certainly, absolutely, necessarily, positively. 2 It is considered in Maráthí to bear the meaning of At the least; at the lowest; at the very smallest (sum, amount, quantity). Ex. अ० शंभर रुपये तरी पदरीं असावे तर घर बांधावयास आरंभावें.

अलबत्यागलबत्या *m* (A fanciful formation.) Mr. Somebody or Any-body; some common insignificant fellow or other. [Dick, Jack, and Tom.

अलबतेगलबते *pl* Some fellows; any fellows; some

अलबलोतगलबलोत *a* Slack, slovenly, disorderly.

अलबीं *ad* R (अ & आलंब Without support.) In a place of unsure footing or of dangerous approach;—as at the extremity of a branch, on the brink of a precipice &c.

अलंबुद्धि *f* (S **अलम्** Enough, **बुद्धि** Sense, feeling.) Satiety, satisfaction, the feeling of being glutted or satisfied.

अलबेला *a* (البيلا H) Airy, easy, light, degagé, careless—the gait, dress &c. of a fop: also foppish or vain—a person. 2 Slack, loose, in a lax and slovenly manner—a load or bundle tied, a work or job executed: slight, superficial, flimsy—a building &c.: vague, indefinite, indecisive—speech. Ex. त्याला **अलबेलीत** ताकीद कर उगींच **अलबेलें** सांडून येशं नको. [Rare or scarce.

अलभ्य *a* (S) Unattainable or unprocurable. 2

अलभ्यलाभ *m* (S) Attainment or gain of something beyond expectation or probability; a rare acquisition.

अलम *m* A sort of small turban, esp. for children.

अलम *f* **र** or **अलमदुनया** *f* (عالم A دنيا A) The world; the people or folk; the public: also mankind. [of the Emperor A'lamgír.

अलमगिरीपैसा *m* (عالمگيری P & पैसा) The pysá

अलमदांड *a* (دانڈ & عالم A) Exceedingly rude, boisterous, roistering, rowdy, hectoring.

अलम् *ad* S Enough.

अलर्क *m* S Canine rabies, Hydrophobia.

अलल्ल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

अलवण *a* (S) pop. **अलवणी** *a* Wanting salt, unsalted.

अलवरतालवर *n m pl* or **अलवारलवार** *m pl* (**लवर** by redup.) Serving or treating as honorable or noble; making a great one of by courtesies and attentions. *v* कर, डेव, राख g. of o.

अलवान *n* (الوان A Of various colors.) A sort of shawl.

अलषिका *f* S The second stage of spasmodic cholera; the accession of spasms. See **विसूचिका** & **विलंबिका**.

अलक्षण *a* S See the commoner word **अवलक्षण**.

अलक्षित *a* (S) Unexpected or unlooked for.

अलक्ष्मी *f* (S) Misfortune, poverty, adversity. According to the popular understanding (of which see the correction under **चवदा रत्निंचा**) **लक्ष्मी** & **अलक्ष्मी** are two sisters, and arose together out of the sea. The first was espoused to Vishnu, the second seeks a husband at every door.

अलक्ष *a* S corruptly **अलक्ष** *a* Inapprehensible in idea, incomprehensible, inconceivable.

अलक्ष लेखणें-धरणें-नेमणें-मानणें-पाखणें-जाणणें To esteem lightly, to disdain.

अलक्ष *n* S Inattention or inadvertence.

अलक्षा *f* S A particular attitude of a Yogí. See under **मुद्रा**.

अलाईबलाई or **अलायबलाय** *f* (الیابلیا H) All pain, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving platters with lamps &c. around a person's head, to remove or avert all evil. **अलायाबलाया** is the plural. Ex. तूका म्हणें वर्णूं काय ॥ घेतो अलायाबलाया ॥

अलागत *ad* See **अलग** *ad*. [hitherwards.

अलाड *ad* On this or the near side, hither,

अलाणट्यू or **अलाल्टप्यू** *c* A term for a roving, runabout fellow utterly without care or thought. 2 **अलाल्टप्यू** is further used in the sense of **आयतगब्बू** q. v.

अलात *n* The blade of an oar. 2 S A firebrand.

अलातचक्र *n* S A circling firebrand; a wheel of fire. Ex. जैसें अ० फिरे ॥ तैसा चलुमंत असुरांत वावरे ॥

अलाद sometimes **अलादी** *ad* (علیحدہ A Separate.) Without hitching or catching by the way, freely, clearly of, *clean*—a bullet, stone &c. proceeding in its course; a man, horse &c. leaping over an object. 2 This word will be heard in most of the applications of **अचानक**.

अलाद *f* A term at cards.

अलाप or **फ** *m* (आलाप S) **अलापचारी** or **अलाफचारी** *f* (आलाप & चर्या) Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead or absent.

अलापिणें or **अलाफिणें** *v c* To perform **अलाप**.

अलाबु *m* S A long white gourd, Cucurbita lagenaria.

अलाभ *m* (S) Non-obtainment or non-possession; want. Ex. तुमचा भेटीचा अ० होता तीं प्राप्त झाली; राज्याला कशाचा अ० नाहीं.

अलायी कारखाना *m* (الاهي A کارخانہ P) A term for an extensive establishment, a vast manufactory, laboratory, work-yard &c.; immense and mighty preparations; any wide display or outlay.

अलारशी &c. *a* See **अलारशी**.

अलालय or **अलाला** Interjections of surprise.

अलालहिश्रेब *m* **अलालनामा** *m* A running account; an account of advances or of payments in gross. 2 *ad* In the way or manner of such account; *on account*. 3 **अलालनामा** is sometimes made to express A rough estimate or statement.

अलालहिश्रेबी *a* Relating to **अलालहिश्रेब**.

अलाव *m* (آلاؤ P) The fire which is kindled in a pit and around which Muhammadans dance in the festival of Muharram.

अलाहिदा *a ind* (علیحدہ A) Separate or distinct. 2 *ad* Separately, distinctly, apart.

अलाहिदाजमा *f* Revenue (from any of the sources save the Land) extra to the estimate; miscellaneous items of revenue.

अलि *m* S A large black bee. [कडचा.

अलिकडचा, अलिकडला &c. See under **अलो-**

अलिजाहां or **अलीजाहां** & **अलिशां** See **आलिजाहां** & **आलिशां**.

अलिता *m* (अलक्त S) A dye of lác lodhra &c., used as red ink; or, by women, to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth (half cotton and half silk).

अलिप्त *a* (S) Unsmeared or uncontaminated, lit. fig. Pr. करणी करून अ० (Looking) pure yet doing bad deeds. 2 fig. Not united with, separate, distinct. Ex. तूं अ० सर्वांतर तलता ॥ कीं काष्ठामाजीं अग्नि पाहता ॥ अ० जैसा असोनि ॥ Here the involved sense is Not complicated or combined with defilingly.

अलिप्तस्थिति *f* (S) Uncontaminated and unimplicated state; purity or innocence from.

अलीकडचा, अलीकडला, अलीकडील *a* (ऐल & कड) Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times, recent, modern.

अलीकडून *ad* (ऐल & कड) Hence; from this or the nearer side. 2 From (a given past date) up to or towards the present time.

अलीकडे or **-कडेस** *ad* (ऐल & कड) On this or the near side; hither or hitherwards.

अलुता or **त्या** *m* (A formation alliteratively from **बलुत्या** in extension of the application of that word.) A common term for certain Village officers secondary to the **बलुते**. Thus **बारा अलुते आणि बारा बलुते** of whom see the full list under **बलुतेदार**.

अलुदा *a* (آلودہ P Contaminated.) Mixed. 2 fig. Agreeing with; familiar with. 3 fig. Mixed up with defilingly. [of a **ठाणेंबंद** horse.

अलुलित or **अलूल** *a* Skittish, frisky, shy;—used

अलें *n* Ginger plant, Zingiber or Arum colocasia. 2 The root in its undried state, green

अलेख *ind* Commonly **अलख**. [ginger.

अलेपाक *m* Candied or preserved ginger.

अलेमान *f* (الامان) Lat. Alemanni. Germ. Als manner.) A kind of sword. It is of two cubits in length, slightly curved, of concave blade, and of superior steel. See **तरवार**.

अलेल *a* C Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced, thoroughsped;—used with such words as **-सोदा-चोरटा-लुबा-लबाड-शिनळ-बटक्या-मख्या**; and expressive always of adroitness in some blackguard art.

अलोचनजागरण *n* S (अ Priv., **लोचन** Eye, **जागरण** Wakefulness.) Waking throughout the night, without closing the eye.

अलोट *a* (Poetry **अ** & **लोटणें**) That recedes not, falls not back, changes not: also that cannot be averted or turned back. Ex. **जाणोनि त्याचा अलोटनियम ॥ आज्ञा देऊन पाठवी घरीं.**

अलोट *m* (**आलोच** S) Conversancy with or versedness: also cleverness from practice.

अलोटणें *v c* (**अलोट** or **आलोच**) To perform, transact, do. Gen. in. con. as **हें मला अलोटणार नाहीं.**

अलोच or **अलोड** *n* (Poetically and vulgarly for **आलोच** *n*) Conversancy with.

अलोच *a* (Poetry. Misused for **अलोट**) That may not be put away, turned off, thrown aside, disregarded &c. Ex. **त्याची आज्ञा अ० मानें ॥ घेऊनि आलों म्हणुनिया ॥**

अलोभ *a* (S) Free from covetousness or greed.

अलोभ *m* Lack of affection or love. Ex. **तुमचा ऐलीकडे अ० दिसतो.**

अलोलकी *f* Making much of; caressing as precious; fondly honoring and cherishing. *v* **कर** g. of o.: also treating delicately, daintily, tenderly. Also **अलोलोक** *n* in this sense.

अलोलोक *a* also **अलोलोकवाणा** or **वाणी** *a* (Poetry.) Wondrous, marvelous, novel, uncommonly admirable. 2 Tender, endearing, fond, fraught with softness and blandishment—speech, manners, treatment: also nice, fine, delicate, exquisite—a person or disposition.

अलोलीकताअलोलोक *n* (**अलोलोक** by redup.) Treating tenderly and daintily; caressing and fondling; coddling and cockering. Ex. **मी नवऱ्याचें अ० कोठपर्यंत करूं?**

अलोलोकरचना *f* (Exquisite compages or outlay.) A term for the Creation. Ex. **अ० दाखविली ॥ जग हें खजिलें त्यांच आघवें ॥ जनकजननी परि त्यां पाळिलें ॥ सहज आलों अंगासीं ॥**

अलौकिक *a* (S) Singular, strange, uncommon, rare, remarkable—persons, actions, qualifications, qualities, and both in praise and dispraise. [larity.

अलौकिक *m* (S) Disrepute, dishonor, unpopu-

अल्प *a* (S) Little, of small quantity. In comp. as **अल्पबुद्धि, अल्पबल, अल्पाहार, अल्पव्यापार, अल्पलाभ, अल्पभाषी, अल्पविद्य, अल्पव्ययी**. Of the less obvious compounds some are explained below.

अल्पकरणी *f* Scanty or little doing. Seldom used but in Pr. **अ० बोभाट बहुत** Much cry and little wool.

अल्पकर्ण or **अल्पकर्णी** *a* pop. **अल्पकानी** *a* Credulous, esp. in accepting scandal. 2 That cannot keep a secret; a babbler or blab.

अल्पक्रोधी *a* Irascible, irritable, prompt to anger. [grade.

अल्पगति *a* (S) Of slow pace or motion, tardi-

अल्पगोष्ट *f* (S) A small matter; an unimportant circumstance or occurrence. [ness.

अल्पलक्ष *a* (S) Of little ambition or covetous-

अल्पदृष्टि *a* (S) Of narrow mind; of confined views; short sighted. 2 Close and careful; minutely and rigorously exact; niggardly precise and particular.

अल्पधन *a* (S) Of scanty means, poor, indigent.

अल्पनिद्र *a* (S) Of little or of easily-broken sleep.

अल्पप्राण *m* S A common term for the facile or unforced movements of the breath in pronunciation; simple utterance without aspiration: also an unaspirated letter; as **क, म, ड, च, ज, ञ** &c. down to **व**, in all nineteen. See **महाप्राण, प्रयत्न, बाह्यप्रयत्न**. [understanding.

अल्पबुद्धि *a* (S) **अल्पमति** *a* (S) Of little or feeble

अल्पभाष *a* (S) pop. **अल्पभाषी** *a* Taciturn.

अल्पमोली *a* (**अल्प** & **माल**) Of low or little price; cheap. Pr. **अ० बहुदुधी.**

अल्पविचार *a* (S) pop. **अल्पविचारी** *a* Of little consideration or reflection.

अल्पविद्य *a* S pop. **अल्पविद्या** *a* Slightly learned; of superficial attainments. Pr. **अल्पविद्या महागर्वी.**

अल्पविषय *m* (S) A trifling matter; a petty affair or case. [or terrestrial).

अल्पवृत्त *n* S A minor or a small circle (celestial

अल्पशक्ति *a* (S) Weak, feeble, infirm.

अल्पसंतुष्ट *a* (S) **अल्पसंतोषी** *a* (S) **अल्पसमाधानी** *a* (S) That is soon satisfied or pleased.

अल्पसमजूत *a* Of narrow or feeble understanding.

अल्पसिद्ध *a* (S) That is accomplished, obtained, or done at little cost or with slight exertion.

अल्पस्वल्प *a* (S) A little; rather little; of rather small quantity.

अल्पज्ञान *a* (S) Of scanty understanding or sense.

अल्पायास *m* (S) Small exertion or little labor or pains. Seldom used but in the cases **अल्पायासाचा, अल्पायासानें**. Pr. **अ० आणि महत्फल.**

अल्पायुष *a* S pop. **अल्पायुषी** *a* Shortlived.

अल्पारंभ *m* (S) A gradual or gentle beginning or entering upon.

अल्पावशिष्ट *a* (S) Of which little is remaining.

अल्पाहार *m* (S) A slight repast; a light meal; a snack. [ing.

अल्पाहार *a* (S) Temperate or moderate in eat-

अल्पाची कांडी *f* A clove of a race or sprig of ginger. [near side.

अल्लाड *ad* (Better **अलाड**) On this or the

अल्लख & **अल्लफ** See **अलख** & **अलफ**.

अल्लड or **अल्लड** *a* (الڑ H or **अ** & **लडणें**) Raw or inexperienced; ignorant or inexpert from youth. 2 Used sometimes for **अपेट**.

अल्लाची माय *f* (माय & अ॥ A Because the cow under the slaughter-formula of the Muhammadan butcher is silent and quiet.) A term for a meek, gentle, inoffensive man.

अल्लाद & **दी, अल्लाद** & **दो** *ad* See **अलाद**.

अल्लारखी *a* Preserved by God;—used of persons or matters of which there is no adequate preserver or sustainer apparent. رکھی अ॥ is H for A protegée of God.

अल्लारशी or **अल्लारुषि** *a* Slack, careless, slovenly, disorderly—a work or proceedings: remiss, languid, indifferent, inert—a person. (From अ॥ A & रुषि S, the notion being that Devotees are, as to matters of earth, lax and neglectful.)

अल्हा *m* The name of a रागिणी or musical mode. See राग.

अव *ind* S A preposition and prefix to words; corresponding to From, down from, away; and implying diminution, deterioration &c. Examples occur in order.

अवई *f* Fame, report, rumor, bruit.

अवकडा *ad* (Poetry.) Suddenly or unexpectedly.

अवकणे *v i* Commonly **अवांकणे**. [and spoil.

अवकणें *v i* R (Usually **अविकणें**) To overripen

अवकल *f* (**अव** & **कला**) Descent in life; impoverishment, decline, wane. [in life.

अवकलणें *v i* (**अवकल**) To descend or decline

अवकलतवकल *f n* Formed by redup. from **तवकल** q. v.

अवकहडाचक्र *n* (A fanciful formation.) An astrological figure consulted in naming a child.

अवकळ *a* (**अव** & **आकलन**) Unrestrained. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable, refractory.

अवकळवणी *n* (**अवकाळ** & **पाणी**) Untimely rain.

अवकळा *f* (**अव** & **कळा**) Decline, deterioration, waning; sinking in splendor or grandeur. Ex. **हरी ध्याती मातो स्मरती युवती ॥ त्यासी सकळा व्रतांचि चे घर्या ॥ क्षणउनि घ्याली अ० ॥**

अवकात or **द** *f* (اوقات A) Strength, means, resources, esp. corporeal or pecuniary ability.

अवकाश *m* (S) Leisure; unoccupied or unpressing time. 2 Space or room. 3 Interval; intermediate space or time; time yet wanting or short of. **अ० धरणें** To wait a while; to stop a little.

अवकाळ *ad* (**अव** & **काळ** Time.) Now a days; about the present time.

अवकाळवणी *n* Untimely rain.

अवकाळी or **च्या** *a* Untimely or unseasonable; as **अ० पाऊस** Untimely rain.

अवकाळी *ad* (**अव** & **काळ** Time.) At an unseasonable time, inopportunely, mal apropos.

अवकीर्ण *a* S Overcast, overspread, covered over with. In comp. as **केशावकीर्ण, जलावकीर्ण, पर्णावकीर्ण, पुष्पावकीर्ण, फलावकीर्ण, मेघावकीर्ण, रत्नावकीर्ण, रजोवकीर्ण, वृक्षावकीर्ण.**

अवकृपा *f* (S) Displeasure, disfavor, discountenance, unpropitious regard.

अवक्र *a* S (Poetry. Not crooked.) Sincere, ingenuous, guileless. Ex. **नित्यप्रियाभजति यंत अ० तूंतें.**

अवक्रिया *f* S Contemning, despising, disdaining. 2 Slighting, disregarding, neglecting.

अवखळ *a* (Better **अवकळ** q. v.) Unrestrained &c. 2 Applied constantly to children in the sense of Wild, wilful, headstrong, mischievous, damage-doing. [position, slight disorder.

अवखा *f* C (واقعہ A An event.) Ailment, indis-

अवखा *m* Misused for **अवांका** q. v. Power &c.

अवखात or **द** *f* (Better **अवकात**) Strength, means, resources, neg. con.

अवगणणें *v c* (**अवगणन**) To treat scornfully or contemptuously; to contemn or slight.

अवगणन *n* (S) **अवगणना** *f* (S) Scornful or contemptuous treatment. [despised.

अवगणित *p* (S) Slighted, disregarded, scorned,

अवगणी *f* (Poetry. **अवगत** S) Semblance, seeming, guise, ground on which to be known. Ex. **चे जनि पक्षाची अ० ॥ जातीची सारंगपक्षिणी ॥ तियेशी रतला ॥**

अवगंणी *f* (Verbal of **अवंगणें**) Stopping &c.

अवगणें *v i* (Poetry. **अवगत** S) To appear or seem; to look like, or to have semblance. Ex. **वारणावरी धावला क्रोधें ॥ तैसा अवगला वायुपुत्र ॥** Also **ऐसें देखोनिया मारुति ॥ विशाळरूप अवगला ॥** 2 To be understood or become known. Ex. **इतांत सर्व अवगला ॥** 3 C (Commonly **आवगणें**) To run wild; to become wanton and dissolute. Also in this sense **अवंगणें**. [pectation of.

अवंगणें *v i* To stop or wait for; to tarry in ex-

अवगत *p* S Known, perceived, understood.

अवगति *f* (S) Descent (to hell or to an inferior station or grade). 2 Descent gen. [hension of.

अवगम *m* S Knowledge; perception or appre-

अवगाहन *n* S Immersion or dipping (in water). 2 fig. Entrance or ingress (into a science or subject). [**व घर** with **घर**, as **अवगोवर घरणें**.

अवगी *f* A pompous or stately pace of the horse.

अवगुंठन *n* S Enveloping or enclosing: also veiling, cloaking, covering over, muffling up.

अवगुंठित *p* S Enveloped or enclosed: also veiled, covered over, muffled up.

अवगुण *m* (S) An evil quality or property; a vice or a vitious propensity. 2 An evil effect; injurious operation (as of a medicine, measure, act).

अवगुणी *a* (S) Of a depraved or an evil disposition; vitious. 2 Of evil or hurtful qualities and properties.

अवघ *a* (Corr. from **अवघा** S) All or every one; the whole quantity, mass, or multitude. [of rain.

अवग्रह or **अवग्राह** *m* S Stoppage or suspension

अवघूस *ad* Fixedly, setly, determinedly. The word well agrees with such words as **हटकून, दाटून, सुद्धां, तात्पुरचा** &c.

अवघड *a* (**अव** & **घट** S) Difficult (of performance, comprehension, access or passage, endurance, occurrence); i. e. arduous, abstruse, inaccessible, impassable, intolerable, improbable. 2 Confined or strait—a place. 3 Severe—a sickness. 4 Strange, eccentric, bad—an action. 5 Awkward, inconvenient, embarrassing—place, circumstances. Pr. **अ० जामां दुःख जांवई वैद्य.** 6 Hard—in most of its figurative applications; as strange, odd, irregular—doing: grievous or afflictive—events: unreasonable or unconscionable; forced or strained &c. 7 Used as *s n* A difficulty, embarrassment, or trouble.

अ० वाटणें or **दोणें** in con. To feel strange, odd, unquiet, uncomfortable. 2 To be difficulted, puzzled, nonplus-ed.

अवघडणें *v i* (**अवघड**) To be in straits and difficulties. 2 To be awkwardly situated; to be puzzled, posed, nonplus-ed, confounded; to be *inops consilii*. 3 To be hampered, fettered, clogged; to be embarrassingly engaged or occupied with. 4 To be incommoded or inconvenienced; to be painfully pressed or placed. 5 To be straitened, confined, restrained, hindered, impeded.

अवघडनाथ *m* **अवघा** *a* Terms for a loggish, lumpish, round-bellied, short-legged person. (A very Master of awkwardness and difficulties.) 2 One who makes difficulties, starts objections, and demurs and dallies.

अवघडपंथ *m* (**अवघड** Odd, vile, & **पंथ**) An order of religious mendicants. They are very filthy, and eat every thing. They beg at night. **अवघडपंथी** *c* A member of it.

अवघा *a* All, the whole: also every one.

अवघ्राण *n* S Smelling. **अवघ्रात** *p* S Smelled.

अवंचकपणा *m* **-पण** *n* (Poetry.) Absence of cheating or fraud; fair dealing. Ex. **धान्य ठेविलें लां मांटवून ! तें देवालयाचे कामा लावून ॥ अवंचकपणें सर्वार्थें ॥** [or evil.

अवचट *n* (**अवचित** S) An unlooked for misbap **अ० चें कवचट (घालें)** A strange disaster has happened. [pectedly or unawares.

अवचट or **अवचित** or **तां** *ad* (**अवचित** S) Unex-

अवचितफळ *n* An observance among women to obtain offspring. Dropping secretly a cocoanut (into a vessel &c.) in the house of a Bráhman, on the day of **मकरसंक्रांति**. Also the cocoanut so used.

अवचितराव *m* A term for a Foundling (when risen into greatness or great pretensions): also for an inheritor or an enjoyer of the property of his foster-father. [rice.

अवचितें or **अवचित** *n* (**अवचित**) A kind of early

अवचित्या *a* (**अवचित**) Wild, prankish, mischievous—a child.

अवचिंद or **अवचिन्ह** *n* (Corr. from **अवचिन्ह**) An omen, portent, prodigy. 2 Used *adj.* also **अवचिंद्या** *a* Ominous, portentous, ill-boding. 3 Wild and mischievous—a child: unlucky and causing ill luck—a person. [tent.

अवचिन्ह *n* S A bad sign; an evil omen; a por-

अवचुकून *ad* Inadvertently, unwillingly, by mistake. 2 Unawares or unexpectedly.

अवच्छिन्न *p* S Cut off, divided, separated: also excepted, particularized, discriminated. See the noun **अवच्छेद**.

अवच्छिन्न *ad* Properly **अविच्छिन्न** *ad*.

अवच्छेद *m* (S) Cutting off, dividing, separating. 2 The state of being divided or separated; of being distinguished or discriminated (by lines, marks, interstitial spaces; by classes, ranks, heads). 3 A dividing or separating sign, mark, or space; a cut, an incision, a notch, a jag, an interval or interstice; the mark ꠸ or ‖ separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. 4 Exception, extraction, exception, specification. 5 Pervasion or permeation (as of scent in earth, or heat in fire, of the Anima mundi in the universe): also essential inherence or appertainment (as of the elements in a material substance, of death to animate creatures). Ex. **आहार मैथुन निद्रा भय जीवावच्छेदेंकरून आचे.** 6 A distinguishing property; a characteristic or peculiarity. 7 A boundary, a barrier, a thing bounding or barring off.

अवच्छेदकावच्छेदेंकरून With the taking up or embracing of all (individuals, species, genera, orders); with comprehension of all (persons, cases, circumstances); by whatsoever excluded or excepted or howsoever specified or distinguished. **एकसमयावच्छेदेंकरून** At once; at one handling; without interval of rest or of attention elsewhere—doing, executing. **एतत्कालावच्छेदेंकरून** At this time only. **स्वावच्छेदेंकरून** With all (my, your &c.) power.

अवच्छेदक *n* S That cuts off, divides, or separates; that particularizes or distinguishes; that

bars off or bounds; that pervades, inheres, appertains. See the noun.

अवच्छेदकावच्छेद *m* S Removing exceptions or restrictions, distinctions or peculiarities, generalizing.

अवजड or **जाड** *a* **अवघड** *a* (अव & जड) Enormous, immense, huge, vast, bulky: also weighty, ponderous, massive.

अवजतन *n* (अव & जतन) Careless or heedless treatment; want of care; neglect. [gen.

अवजार *n* (اوزار A) The mainsail. 2 A sail

अवझरता or **अवझडता** *p pr* Commonly **ओझरता** q. v. Glancingly, grazingly &c. [kin, fright.

अवझा *f* A slut or dirty drab; a drotchel, mal-

अवट *m* A pile of timbers as prepared for a building: also of logs or billets for fuel.

अवट *m* R **अवटाण** *n* R (Commonly **ओहट**) The ebb-tide. [अवटो.

अवटकी *f* The office or business or estate of

अवटणें *v i* R (Commonly **ओहटणें**) To ebb.

अवटर्णे *v c* To gather off the produce of a field; to *haul* or *carry*.

अवटरणें, अवटारणें, अवठरणें *v c* To contract, shorten, tighten. 2 Also as *v i* To draw up, shrink, contract;—esp. leather or rope. 3 To get a crick or painful stiffness—neck, loins &c. 4 fig. To draw up in stiff and sulky silence; to take huff, or be in the mumps.

अवटळणें or **अवटाळणें** *v i* To have a crick or painful stiffness in the neck. 2 *unc* To be stiff from a sprain—a limb.

अवटळा *m* Crick or painful stiffness (in the neck, loins, limbs). *v* मर, ये, and in expression of removal, *v* काढ, निघ. [sulking. *v* धर.

अवटा *m* Drawing up in dudgeon or sulks;

अवटाळणें *v c* To embrace, clasp, grasp. 2 fig. To comprehend, comprise, include. 3 To amass or gather together (monies, esp. by embezzlement or fraudulent practices). 4 To put off; to postpone guilefully.

अवटी *f* (अवट S) A goldsmith's stamp (to impress figures &c.) It is a cube (made generally of पंचरत्न) with channels or grooves on its face: also a common term for these channels. **घेरांची अवटी** & **वाघाची अवटी** are stamps of differing forms and uses. 2 A notch or incision (like the groove on the stamp) made upon a piece of wood which is to be chopped, pared, barked &c. *v* दे, घाल.

अवटी *f* R (Commonly **ओहट**) The ebb-tide.

अवटी *m* The officer of a town who has charge of the standard measures; and who measures the grain brought to market. 2 The measurer and receiver in great establishments.

अंवठा *m* A fit of sulky anger; a sullen humor or mood. *v* धर, सोड, दे.

अवठाणूं *n* R (Usually **उठाणूं**) A rising on the body; an imposthume or a suppurating tumor.

अवड *f m* Liking or fondness; desire for or delight in. *v* ठेव or in. con. घे, अस. Pr. **अवडीचा पाडणा दिवाळीचा सण** One joy upon another.

अवडकचवडक or **अंवडचंवडच** *f n* The name of a play amongst children. 2 fig. Wild disarranging and disordering (as of the things in a house). *v* कर, मांड, चालव. Also disarranged and disordered state.

अवडगोड *a* Sweet because liked: also acceptable because the person rendering or bestowing it is pleasing—a service, a gift &c.

अवडचतुर *a* Knowing or clever only in the thing that is liked.

अवडचतुराई *f* Cleverness or skill only in the thing which pleases: also acting according to one's own will or fancy. Also **अवडीची चतुराई**.

अवडचिवड *f* **अवडाचिवडा** *m* (**चिवडणें** by redup.) Confusedly mashing, crushing, squeezing, pressing, kneading &c.: also the state occasioned, a mangled and messed mass.

अवडणें *v i* P (See **अवढणें**) To loathe.

अवडणें *n* Disrelish, distaste, loathing. *v* पड.

अवडणें *v i* in. con. (**अवड**) To be pleasing, delightful, or agreeable unto.

अवडून घेणें To bind under attachment to one's self; to captivate in the bonds of love.

अवडता *p a* of **अवडणें** Pleasing; delightful or agreeable unto. Ex. **श्रीरामाचे अवडते ब्राह्मण॥ चर्मक अनामिक आदिकरून॥ कुटुंबें वश्त चाललीं॥**

अवडतो बायको *f* A term for the second wife of a deuterogamist.

अवडतें शास्त्र *n* An interpretation of a passage (in a Shástra &c.) less in conformity with truth than with one's views or wishes. 2 The law of one's liking, or one's liking as one's law.

अवडनावड or **अवडनिवड** *f* (**अवड, न, अवड**) Liking and disliking; fondness for some object and aversion for some other; discriminating regard or view. 2 An observance among women on मकरसंक्रांति.

अवडंबर or **अवडांबर** *m* R Corr. from **आडंबर**.

अवडा *a* Pleasing or agreeable. Seldom used but as opp. to **नावडा**. Ex. **मला चा पुष अ० तो नावडा असा नाहीं ते दोघे सारखेच.**

अवडाबेडा *a* Cross, crooked, awkward, disagreeable, offensive—person, speech, doing. A word vague and indefinite, of the class of **वांकडा-तेवडा, वांकडातिकडा** &c.

अवढणें *v i* P (**अवडणें**) To have a disrelish or distaste of; to loathe, to nauseate.

अवढणें *n* Disrelish, distaste, loathing, vitiation of palate. *v* पड, ये.

अंवढा *m* A gulp or mouthful of spittle; the spittle that is constantly forming and constantly swallowed. *v* गिळ, ये, जा, उतर, घरत. Ex. **मला अं० जात नाहीं दूध कसें गिळूं.** 2 C A fit of sulky anger or high dudgeon: also a choking fit of passion or other emotion. *v* धर, सोड, ये.

अवढा, अवढाय, अवद्या *m* C Disrelish, distaste, loathing, vitiation of palate. *v* पड, ये; and, to heal or remove it, *v* काढ.

अवढाण *a* R That is ever breaking loose and roaming about—a bullock, cow &c.

अवंढेश्वरनाथ *m* **अवंढें** *n* The name of one of the twelve Jyotilingam or symbols of Mahádeva; found on the borders of the river Narmadá, near the village **अंवढें**. See **ज्योतिर्लिंग**.

अवण, अवणी, अवण, अवणें These, as Konkaní words, are better written with **आ**.

अवणापावणा *ad decl* (**पावणा** by redup.) After the manner of beating down or of coming down; hagglingly. *v* कर, or करून घे or दे, विक.

अवतण or **णें** *n* **अवता** *m* (Vulgar. From **आमंत्रण** S through **अंवतणें**) An invitation. *v* दे, सांग. **अ० टाकून भीक मांगणें** To reject an invitation and yet go about begging (i. e. to act very foolishly).

अवतणें *v c* (**आमंत्रण** S) To invite.

अवतरण *n* S Explanatory observations (upon a stanza or passage); annotations, exposition, comment. 2 Descending.

अवतरणिका *f* S Explanatory observations; an exegesis or exposition; a commentary.

अवतरणें *v i* (**अवतरण**) To become incarnate; to appear in some sensible form—a god, demigod, or celestial. 2 (Poetry.) To descend. 3 fig. To rant or rave; to talk in rodomontade or rhapsody: also to start off into any mad, wild, disorderly conduct.

अवतंस *m* (S) A tuft or plume of feathers, flowers, gems for the head; a crest. Ex. **भुज पर्यंत लोळे अ०॥** 2 An ear-ring.

अवताण *n* (अव & ताण The fit time or season.) The wrong time; a time before the season or fit time is arrived.

अवतांभवता, अवतींभवतीं, अवतेंभवतें *ad & prep* (**भवता** by redup.) Around, about, roundabout.

अवतार *m* (S) A descent upon earth of some deity under a human, bestial, or other form. There are particularly ten descents or incarnations of विष्णु, viz. **मत्स्य, कूर्म, वराह, नृसिंह, वामन, परशुराम, राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, कल्की**. Of these nine are past. 2 fig. A term for a pious or distinguished person; for an atrocious, world-appalling villain; for a wild, violent, refractory child. 3 S Descending, descent. 4 With this word are formed some useful appellatives or descriptive names, answering to our Aristides (the just), Phocion (the good), Scipio (the chaste), Tarquin (the proud), Ulysses (the wise), Æneas (the pious), Hotspur &c.: as **कर्णावतार** A name or designation for a man of extraordinary generosity; **क्रीडावतार**—for a man remarkable for sportiveness, gaiety, frolic, fun; **धर्मावतार**—for a man of justice, virtue, goodness; **बौद्धावतार**—for a man of silence, stillness, quietness; **रामावतार**—for a man of chastity, purity, veracity; **रुद्रावतार** or **यमावतार**—for a man fierce, fiery, ferocious, terrible; **वामनावतार**—for a man characterized by dwarfishness &c.

अ० घेणें or **धरणें** To enter upon or take up an incarnation. Used of one who starts off into wild, violent, disorderly, dissolute conduct: or of one who displays any particular and extraordinary genius for. **अ० होणें** or **संपणें** g. of s. (To come to the end of one's incarnation.) To be reduced to indigence or obscurity.

अवतारकृत्य *n* (S) The Avatár-act, i. e. the business or object of taking an incarnation. Ex. **आमुचें अ० जाहालें समय॥**

अवतारणें *v i* (**अवतार**) To run mad; to become wild, flighty, furious, disorderly, dissolute.

अवतारमाळ *f* A string or wreath (series) of incarnations. Ex. **अनादिसिद्ध अवतारमाळा॥ जमदीशें गुंफिल्या अवलोळा॥**

अवतारी *a* (S) pop. **अवतारीक** *a* That has assumed some earthly form—a deity. 2 Applied fig. to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments: also to a wild, daring, impetuous, or ferocious child or man. Also **अवतारी पुरुष**.

अवंति or **अवंतिका** *f* (S) A city, *Ougein*. This is one of the seven sacred cities, death at which introduces into eternal happiness. These seven are **अयोध्या, मथुरा, माया, काशी, कांची, अवंति, द्वारका**.

अवतीर्ण *p* S Descended into some human or earthly form—a deity. 2 Descended.

अवथणणें or **अवथनणें** *v i* (**अव & थान** or **स्थ**) To fall away—a child on the reconception of its mother, or on the becoming pregnant of a woman that touched it during her menstruation. See **आथनेरणें**.

अवथान *n* (**अव & थान**) The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again. **अवथानकरू** *a* That is so put

away, or that so falls off—an infant. Also written अवद्यनकरू & अवद्यणकरू.

अवदशा *f* S pop. **अवदसा** *f* (Ill or adverse state.) Ill-luck or evil destiny personified. 2 Misfortune or adversity. Ex. तुज आलो अ॰ यथार्थ॥ 3 A term for a vixen or termagant.

अ॰ अवधिनें in con. Used of one who enters upon some wild ruinous course or measure.

अवदशाचिन्ह *n* (अवदसा & चिन्ह) A sign, mark, token, or indication of approaching poverty or misfortune. [of *Miss-Fortune.*

अवदशेचा फेरी *f* The perambulations or rounds

अवदशेचें बाळ *n* (Child of Misfortune.) A term for an unlucky person. [year.

अंवदां *ad* (Low.) In, at, or during the present

अवदान *n* (S) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation cast into the fire. 2 fig. Swallowing or gulping a bribe or douceur: also fraudulently appropriating; embezzlement or peculation: also the douceur or the embezzlement. *v* मार, दे. Pr. ग्रहस्थास अ॰ भिक्षुकास ग्रध्यादान or कारकुनास अ॰ भटास महादान.

अवदिवस or **अवदीस** *m unc* An unlucky or a bad day: also an odd day or a common or ordinary day. Pr. सणीं घुसल्या अवदिशीं पुन्या.

अवध *f* (Vulgar for अवधि S) End, termination, conclusion (of a term or period). 2 Interval; time yet to pass over; time intervening (between the present moment and a moment or matter stated). Ex. खयंपाक देण्यास मजें चार घटका अ॰ आहे. 3 Intermediate space; distance; extent of ground yet remaining to be crossed.

अवधंडा *m* Any overspreading, desolating calamity,—a deluge, storm, earthquake, invasion of locusts &c. [sympathetic tumor.

अवधणा, अवधाण, अवधान *m* An indolent and

खाजवून अ॰ आणणें To provoke a quarrel; to draw upon one's self any trouble or evil.

अवधा *f* S The segment of the base of a triangle (made by the perpendicular let fall from the vertex).

अवधात *a* (अव & धातु) Wild, mischievous, refractory, unruly. A word of angry abuse for a troublesome child.

अवधान *n* (S) Attention, advertence, heed; presence (opp. to absence) of mind; awareness. 2 Bearing or bent of the mind; aim.

अवधानी *a* (S) Capable of attending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations &c.

अवधारण *n* S **अवधारणा** *f* S Determining certainly and surely: also stating or holding with positiveness and assurance. 2 (Laxly.) Collectedness, presence of mind, self-possession. Ex. शिऱ्याचें अ॰ समेत सुटलें. 3 Bearing in mind, remembering (i. e. *memory*, not recollecting).

अवधारणें *v c* (Poetry. **अवधारण**) To determine positively and certainly: also to state or hold with assurance or conviction. 2 To bear or retain in mind; to remember or hold fast. Ex. ऐसें अर्थांतरीं अवधारी॥

अवधारित *a* S Determined, settled, ascertained: also held with certainty or assurance. 2 Remembered.

अवधि *m f* (S) A limit or boundary; a point of *time* at which begins or ends any work or business; or a point or line of *space* marking and defining a thing or body. 2 Intermediate or intervening time or space; a term, period, interval, distance. 3 The standard or measure of a comparison: that than which a thing is affirmed to be greater or less, better or worse &c. 4 The starting post or the goal, the commencing or the terminating point (of a career or course). 5 Root, seat, parent; the stock from which a body is separated or an action proceeds. 6 Used as *prep* In comp. Until or up to. Ex. यज्ञन्यकाळावधि, राज्यावधि, कालावधि, देशावधि, दिन-मास-वर्ष-अवधि; or (vulgarly) During or whilst; through the time of the continuance of.

अवधिसाकांक्ष *a* S (अवधि, स, आकांक्षा That has need of a measure.) **अवधिसापेक्ष** *a* S (अवधि, स, अपेक्षा) Comparative or relative; bearing respect to some standard or measure of comparison.

अवधूत *m* (In Sanskrit, Rejected, removed, agitated, cast away: also विरक्त or Separated from sensuous or carnal affections.) A Bráhman-avátar of दत्तात्रेय q. v. He was a great wanderer. Hence, A term for an individual of an order of विरक्तब्राह्मण or गोसावी who roam about in nudity reciting अवधूतगीता a metrical piece found in the भागवत पुराण. Compounds are अवधूत-पंथ-मार्ग-संप्रदाय-चरित्र-दीक्षा. The order or ways of the अवधूत roamers; and fig. Non-distinction of castes and general pollution and profligacy. For अवधूतदत्तात्रेय See दत्तात्रेय. In poetry, also अवधूतसूत्ति. Ex. सकळ ब्रह्मांडांचीं देवतें धावतिं॥ अवधूतसूत्ति पाहावया॥

अवध्य *a* S Not to be sacrificed or put to death.

अवंध्य *a* S (अ & वंध्य Barren.) Profitable, productive, availing, not barren. Ex. दिवस अ॰ करावा वंध्य जाऊं देऊं नये.

अवन *n* S Preserving, keeping, protecting.

अवनत *p* S Bowed, bending, stooping. 2 fig. Humble or lowly; submissive, compliant, or yielding. [Its fruit.

अवनस *f* C (अवनास) Pine-apple-plant, and *m n*

अवनि *f* S The terraqueous globe.

अवनिगा or **घा** *f* (अव & نگاہ P Sight, looking.) Careless or heedless treatment; neglect; want of care. [or regimen.

अवपथ्य *n* (Corr. from अपथ्य) An error in diet

अवपीड *m* S An ornament for the head (of females). 2 A sternutatory. [See अवघा.

अवघा *f* S In geometry. The segment &c.

अवबोध *m* S & **अवबोधक** *a* S See बोध & बोधक.

अवभिताड *n* (अवा & भिताड) The wall in front of a potter's kiln.

अवभृथस्नान *n* S (अवभृथ A ceremony at the conclusion of a sacrifice, & स्नान \blution.) The formal ablutions of the Díkshit and his wife after the performance of अवभृथ. [slighted.

अवमत *p* S **अवमानित** *p* S Disregarded, despised,

अवमर्द *m* S **अवमर्दन** *n* S Treading, trampling, crumpling, crushing, squeezing, kneading; devastating or destroying action gen. [of bounds, lit. fig.

अवमर्यादा *f* (Corr. from अमर्यादा) Exceeding

अवमान *m* (S) Disregard, disrespect, slight.

अवमानणें *v c* (**अवमान**) To disregard or slight; to treat disrespectfully or lightly.

अवमास *a* Loose, disorderly, unconfined within bounds and ill-conducted—an establishment or a business. 2 Rude and reckless; daring and headstrong; a burly fellow wildly prompt and forward, and fearing nobody and nothing. Applied also in the sense Bold and obtrusive, to a beast. 3 Used as *ad* Loosely, unrestrainedly, at lawless liberty. *v* अस, फिर, चिंड, राच.

अवयव *m* (S) A limb or member: also a part or appendage. 2 fig. A bubby, and *pl* a woman's breast. *v* दे. Ex. तुलीला अ॰ आहे.

अवयवशः *ad* S Member by member; part by part; severally, separately, distinctly.

अवयवार्थ *m* S The meaning of the component parts of a word; the exact verbal sense.

अवयवी *a* (S) That has limbs and members, parts, appendages, or adjuncts. [with तरु.

अवर *ad* On this or the nearer side. Correl.

अवरंगाबादी *a* (اورنگابادی P) Relating to the city Awrungabad. Hence, allusively, (similarly with काशीकर, नाशिककर &c.) A sharper, swindler, rogue, scamp. [younger sister.

अवरज *m* S A younger brother. **अवरजा** *f* A

अवरज *n* P Extensive destruction or damage; wide devastation (as of standing fields by cattle).

अवरजा *m* (اورجہ P) A distinct head or account abstracted from or in the leger. [rectly, specially.

अवरजून *ad* (Better आवरजून) Expressly, di-

अवरडा *a c* (अ & वरणें) Unmarried. Used of one yet unmarried though advanced beyond the marriageable age.

अवरस *a* Corr. from औरस.

अवरसचवरस *ad* (चवरस by redup.) Around, about, on the four sides. 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

अवरा *m* C A legume, a variety of Phaseolus radiatus. Also called कडवा. [of the night.

अवराच *f* (Corr. from अपरराच) The last watch

अवरुद्ध *p* S Obstructed, impeded, hindered, stopped. 2 Kept—a mistress.

अवरोध *m* (S) Obstruction, stoppage, hindered or impeded state. In comp. as मलावरोध, मूत्रावरोध, श्वासावरोध, रक्तावरोध, कंठावरोध, व्यवहारावरोध, गत्यवरोध, मार्गावरोध, ग्रन्नवरोध. 2 Impurity contracted from hearing of a death amongst one's relations. 3 *f* S A woman.

अवरोधणें *v c* (Poetry. **अवरोध**) To obstruct, impede, hinder, detain, stop.

अवरोह *m* S **अवरोहण** *n* S Descending, descent, passing (down, from, over, or along). 2 Descending through the notes of the gamut.

अवर्गीय *a* S In grammar. Unclassified, nondescript, miscellaneous.

अवर्षण *n* (S) Want of rain, drought. Ex. अ॰ देश दुष्काळ॥ जपतां शिवमंत्र निर्मळ॥ Also चित्त व्याकुळ हें अ॰॥ तेणें आलें मोड सुकति॥

अवल *ad* (اول A) At first; at the beginning. 2 Used as *adj* First, chief, greatest, highest. 3 Used as *s f* The first or earlier part. Ex. पावसालें अ॰ साधली अखेरी घालविली.

अवलअर्जी *f* In law. The complaint or plaint.

अवलआखर *ad* (اول A آخر P) From beginning to end; from first to last. 2 (Esp. with neg. con.) Throughout, altogether, utterly, totally.

अवलणें *v c* (**अवळें** Oar.) To row. Ex. ज्ञान वैराग्य भक्ति। हेचि अवळें अवलिति॥

अवलदाड or **अवलदोड** *a* Prime or chief in badness; answering to Arch, arrant, adept. See अडल.

अवलंब *m* S Refuge, protection, asylum, shelter. 2 A perpendicular. 3 Colatitude of a place.

अवलंबणें *v c* (**अवलंब**) To grasp or lay hold of; to flee to, cling to, or lay hold on by (for support or protection); to have recourse to. Ex. प्रवेशें सैन्य अलक्षून॥ 2 To assume, adopt, embrace, take up. Ex. दाविति भ्रांति अवलंबून। Also मां घरी घुसि अवलंबिली पाहि॥ [ing on by.

अवलंबन *n* S Grasping and clinging to, holding

अवलंबित *p* S Supported, protected, patronized, cherished. 2 Grasped or clung to (for support or protection). 3 Hanging, pendant, dangling.

अवलसाल *n* (اول A سال P) The beginning or early part of the year. 2 The first year of a series or number. 3 The first year of the year of account.

अवलक्षण *n* (S) An unlucky or ill-betokening mark, sign, appearance, trick, doing;—as a sixth finger, particular spots, gnashing the teeth in sleep &c. 2 An evil omen, a portent.

अवलक्षणी *a* (S) Ill-graced; ill-favored; having ill-betokening marks, tricks, habits, ways.

अवलक्ष्मी *f* (Properly अलक्ष्मी) Misfortune or adversity.

अवला *m* (Better अवले) An oar.

अवलाद *f* (اولاد A) Lineage, race; esp. understood of the male descendants. See अफलाद.

अवलिप्त *p* (S Smeared, anointed.) Impurely implicated or accessary; partaking of an evil deed.

अवलिया *m* (اولیا A *pl* of ولی) A holy personage; a sage or saint; one absorbed in contemplation or in austere devotion.

अवलिळा or **अवलिला** *ad* (Poetry. अव & लीला Play.) Easily, readily, *in mere play*. Ex. रामनाम जपसी अरिं अंतरीं ॥ अं० तरसी भवसागरीं ॥ तो कृपावसे अं० रक्षील आतां ॥ फळपावे अं० ॥ भोगी वैकुंठीं सोहळा ॥

अवली *f* (اول A) Anticipation or forestalling: also surpassing, excelling, outdoing. *v* साध.

अवलुंठन *n* S Rolling. 2 Misused in the sense Plundering.

अवलें *n* An oar. **अवलेकरी** *m* अवल्या *a* A rower: and, fig. A ruler or director.

अवलेप *m* S **अवलेपन** *n* S Smearing, anointing.

अवलेह *m* S Medicine to be taken by licking; a bolus, an electuary &c., a *lambative, a linctus*.

अवलोकणें *v c* (Poetry. अवलोकन) To look: also to see.

अवलोकन *n* (S) Looking, contemplating, beholding: also seeing.

अवलोकित *p* (S) Contemplated, beheld, viewed.

अवलोडन *n* S Dabbling in water.

अवश *a* (S) Independent, uncontrolled, untamed, unsubdued.

अवशक्ति *f* (Vulgar corr. of अशक्ति) Debility, infirmity, feebleness.

अवशिष्ट *p* S Remaining, left over, left.

अवशेष *m* S Remainder, remnant, residue, quantity or number remaining. 2 Used *adj* for अवशिष्ट Remaining or left.

अवश्य *a* S Intractable, indomitable, untameable.

अवश्य *ad* (S) **अवश्यक** *ad* (Misused for आवश्यक S) Certainly, of course, positively, necessarily: also certainly, surely, necessarily.

अवश्यबुद्धि *f* (S) Regard or view of as indispensable or absolutely incumbent or necessary; concernedness, engagedness, interestedness, earnestness.

अवश्यभावी *a* S That is certainly to take place or be; certain, sure.

अवश्यमेव *ad* S (अवश्यम् & एव) Certainly, necessarily, most positively, most surely.

अवष्टब्ध *p* S Obstructed, hindered, stopped. 2 Supported or sustained, lit. fig.

अवष्टंभ *m* S Obstruction, hinderance, stoppage. 2 A prop or stay; a post or pillar. 3 Support or sustentation: and, fig. Favor, countenance, patronage.

अवस *f* (अमावास्या S) The day of new moon. 2 The early night: also the hour before dawn. Gen. in loc. case अवसीं or अवसेस.

अवसेस पुनवेस येणें or **चढणें** To happen occasionally (on high days and holy days).

अवसपाहट *f* Early night and early morning. 2 The grazing (of herds) in the early part of the night and in the morning before dawn. *v* कर.

अवसपाहट *ad* In the early night and at early morn.

अवसर *m* (S) Leisure, convenience of time: also fit time, occasion, opportunity: also a conjuncture or juncture. 2 The time or season of; as भोजनावसर, स्नानावसर, पूजावसर. 3 An afflatus of a god or devil. *v* दे.

अवसरणी *f* (अश्रौरिणी S or अवसर & वाणी) Words falling from people conversing on their own affairs and fancifully wrested, by a person overhearing them, into connection with some project or subject which he is himself meditating, and interpreted as affording solution of the doubts that oppress him, or indication of the course and measure that befit him. 2 Popular rumor or prediction. *v* काढ, निघ. [an अवसर or afflatus.

अवसरी or **स्या** *a* (अवसर) That is the subject of

अवसांत *ad* (Poetry. अवसु S) Suddenly or unawares. [ness.

अवसाद *m* S Languor, lassitude, animal faint-

अवसान *n* (S) End, termination, conclusion. 2 fig. Death. 3 A pause or a stop; suspension or cessation. 4 A stop (in music or singing); a breathing or pausing-place marked in stanzas. 5 Bound or limit. 6 Courage, confidence, fortitude, firmness and presence of mind: also ardor, spirit, bold alacrity. *v* धर, खच, सुट, गळ, फुट. 7 A stretch or application of strength; an exertion of power; an effort; a strain. Ex. तूं दमला असलास तर बैस मी एक अं० मारतों. 8 A critical moment; a point in a duration of exact fitness or urgent requirement; the nick of time. *v* साध, संभाळ. Ex. पाऊस एरव्हीं पुष्कळ लागून अवसानीं घालविते त्यापेक्षां अवसानें संभाळून थोडा थोडा जरी लागला तरी पुरे. 9 A conjuncture or juncture. 10 The very height of the heat or excitement of an animal, male or female.

अवसानांत असणें or **येणें** To be or to fall within the power or capability of. And **अवसानांतून जाणें** To pass away from the power of.

अवसानघातकी *a* (अवसान & घातकी) That fails at the hour of need; that deserts or disappoints at the critical moment. Pr. अं० महापातकी.

अवसानी *a* (अवसान) Prompt or alert under emergencies; ready and bold at critical times.

अवसाय *m* S Ceasing, desisting, leaving off. 2 Termination, conclusion, end.

अवसा *m* (Poetry. For अवसर) Time, season, juncture Ex. कानाडो ओढुनि ते अं०॥

अवसु *a* (अव & सूत Contrary to the line.) Awkward, irregular, disorderly, slovenly: also clumsy, bungling &c.—workman or work. Also **अवसुत्या** *a* Awkward or bungling,—of *persons* only.

अवसां, अवश्य, अवश्यां, अवसू, अवसूक *ad* (अवसु S) Suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares. 2 (अवसात् S At last or finally.) Altogether, utterly, wholly, at all. Neg. con. Ex. ज्ञा मजशीं अं० बोलला नाहीं. The power and the popular apprehension of the words through this invariable neg. con. is, Not even by accident; not by any chance or hap; never at all.

अवसु *n* S An unreality, a non-entity, a chimera. 2 Unreality, unsubstantialness, emptiness, vanity.

अवस्था *f* (S) State or condition.

अवस्थाचतुष्टय *n* S The four stages or periods of human life,—बाल्य, पौगंड, तारुण्य, वार्धक्य Childhood, youth, manhood, old age.

अवस्थातीत *a* S Passed beyond all the ages or states of mortal life; i. e. emancipated from separate existence and absorbed into the divine essence.

अवस्थात्रय *n* S The three states or stages of human life, viz. youth, maturity, old age. 2 The three states,—waking, dreaming, sound sleep.

अवस्थाद्वय *n* S The two periods of human life,—the rising into maturity and the declining into old age; called also पूर्वावस्था & उत्तरावस्था. 2 The two states of life,—waking and sleeping जाग्रदवस्था & सुषुप्त्यवस्था. 3 The two conditions of life,—happiness and misery.

अवस्थान *n* S The place, period, or manner of being, staying, abiding; situation, station, position, abode.

अवस्थाभेद *m pl* S or **जिवाचे अवस्थाभेद** The variations (varied states) of the Soul, viz. जाग्रदवस्था, स्वप्नावस्था, सुषुप्त्यवस्था Waking, dreaming, sound sleep. The first is referred to विष्णु and to सत्वगुण; the second to ब्रह्मदेव and to रजोगुण; the third to शिव and to तमोगुण; and they are termed respectively विश्व, तैजस, प्राज्ञ. To these three states, when the full consideration of the Soul is to be entertained, two other are added, तुरीया & उन्मनी q. v. in loc.

अवस्थित *p* S Occupying place or time; being, staying, remaining, abiding; fixed, fast, firm, placed. 2 (Used ignorantly for अकस्मात्) Suddenly.

अवस्थिति *f* S Staying, abiding, residing, resting, being: also abode, residence, dwelling-place: also situation, station, position.

अवहार *m* S Gathering up or together: winding up: summing up. See उपसंहार. 2 Suspension or cessation (of fighting &c.); an armistice or a truce. [tent.

अवहित *p* S Present, advertent, attentive, in-

अवहित्था *f* S Dissimulation.

अवहेलन *n* S **अवहेलना** *f* S pop. **अवहेळणा** *f* Treating scornfully or contemptuously.

अवळ *a* (अवळणें) Tight, firm, fast, close. 2 Narrow, slender, slim, contracted—as the neck, wrist, a tube.

अवळकटी or **डी** or **अवळकाठी** *f* (अवळा & काठी [or काष्ट) Dried myrobalans.

अवळणें *v i* (आ & वलन S) To shrink, shrivel, contract, draw in or up. 2 To become firm and compact; to consolidate or set—a mud building &c: to become dense and close—the soil as from rain under चिचा: to be constringed, braced, tightened, closed in—the gums or teeth by lotions or gold fastenings: to get full, plump, distended and promising—a crop through timely rain: to fatten or flourish—a meagre animal on good feeding; a pauper upon improvement of circumstances. Note. In some of the above applications the verb is occasionally transitive.

अवळणें *v c* (आ & वलन S) To draw tight; to tighten or to bind close. 2 To hold or squeeze tightly; to clasp fast. 3 To shampoo or knead (the limbs). 4 To clench or close fast (the मूठ or fist). 5 To occupy or take possession of forcibly; to seize. Ex. अरबांनी मिसा अवळला.

अवळबंधा *f* (अवळणें & बांधणें) Forbidding, restraining, cohibiting, controlling: also restraint or control effected. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, दे.

अवळसर *a* (अवळ & सर) Rather tight, firm, fast. 2 Rather narrow or slender.

अवळसरा *m* Crystallized sulphur.

अवळा *m* (आमलक S) Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica. Pr. अं० पिकायाचा नाहीं समुद्र सुकायाचा नांहीं Impossibles never come to pass. 2 fig. The knob or boss of the pillar of a खांबणदिवा or a समई; an ornamental knob gen. अं० देऊन बेल (or कोहळा) काढणारा That gives

a myrobalan and demands or takes a pompion; that exacts or expects much in return for a little. अवळे उधडणें g. of o. To scold coarsely: also to beat violently; to *tear to pieces*. (Lit. To rip up the अवळे in making अवळकंडी.)

अवळाअवळी *f* (अवळणें) A general tying, binding, fastening, packing up (as of travellers, of an army &c.) [blica.

अवळी *f* (आमलकी S) A tree, Phyllanthus em-

अवळीभोजन *n* Dining, upon a day of the month Kártik, under an अवळी. [phur.

अवळ्यागंधक *m* (अवळ & गंधक) Crystallized sul-

अवळ्यांची मोट *f* (A bundle of myrobalans.) A term for a gang of fellows united by some present and common but evanescent interest.

अवळ्यांची समई *f* A समई or lamp of which the pillar has ornamental knobs or bosses in the figure of the fruit अवळा.

अवळ्याबंब *m* A term for a huge lubber or lout.

अवक्षर *n* Commonly and properly अवाक्षर.

अवक्षिप्त *p* S Cast or thrown downwards.

अवक्षेप *m* S अवक्षेपण *n* S Casting or throwing downwards. 2 fig. Sarcasm or irony.

अवज्ञा *f* (S) Disrespect or slight; disregardful treatment or estimation. *v* कर g. of o. [slighted.

अवज्ञात *p* S Treated or estimated lightly,

अवा *m* (उवा H) A potter's kiln. 2 The pile of pots (as burned or to be burned). Pr. ज्यानें न पाहिला अ० त्यानें पाहिला दिवा. अ० उतरणें g. of s. To have one's pile of pots duly burned. 2 fig. To have all one's offspring live and attain to puberty. 3 To prosper in one's measures.

अवा *f* (अंबा Mother.) See अवाजी.

अवाई *f* A report or rumor; popular talk. Pr. नवाई पुरवते अ० पुरवत नाहीं.

अवांकणें *v i* (अवांका) To consider, ponder, think about: also to hesitate, fluctuate, deliberate, shilli-shalli. 2 To estimate or compute. 3 To design, mean, purpose; to have in the mind. Ex. आम्ही यंदा लग्न करावयास अवांकलें होतें परंतु घडलें नाहीं.

अवांका *m* Power, ability, strength, lit. fig. 2 Power, grasp, gripe, clutches. Ex. तो माझ्या अवांकांत आला म्हणजे पाडून घेईन. 3 Mental grasp or compass; reach or apprehension of the mind (in considering, computing, conceiving, reasoning). 4 Supposition, notion, conception; thought or view as just or probable. Ex. त्यापासीं लाख रुपये आहेत असा अ० घेत नाहीं

अवांगीं *ad* C (अव & अंग) In a tender, dangerous, vital part (of the body). *v* लाग, पड, मार.

अवाङ्मुख *a* S Hanging the head; looking downwards; abashed, dejected, sullen. [Southern.

अवाची *f* S The south quarter. **अवाचीन** *a* S

अवाच्य *a* S Improper to be uttered or mentioned. 2 Insusceptible of description or enumeration. 3 That is not to be spoken against.

अवाजदारी *f* (आवाज P) Powerfulness of voice.

अवाजी *f* (अवा & जी) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a Shúdra woman: corresponding to Dame, good woman, mistress.

अवाड *n* (आवार S) An enclosure around a house; a court, yard, compound.

अवाडाव *f* The ravages and rude violence of marauders or licentious troops: also mischievous tricks and pranks of children.

अवाढव्य *a* (अव & वाढणें) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous. Used freely of buildings, the body, forests, wilds; of objects disproportionately bulky, spacious, or extensive.

अवात *n* C (अव & वात) A tempest, storm, high wind. 2 fig. A sudden and great calamity. 3 (अ & वात) A calm.

अवांतर *a* (S) The others; the rest; the number or portion remaining. Ex. विवाहाचे पोटचीं अ० कर्मे पुष्कळ आहेत. 2 Other, minor, indeterminate, that is under no particular head. Ex. चाकरीचे दोनशें रुपये येतात अ० शंभर रुपये मिळतात.

अवांतरप्राप्ति *f* **अवांतरमिळकत** *f* Minor or miscellaneous profits; by-gains. **अवांतरकार्य** An extra work; a by-job. **अवांतरखर्च** Extra-expenses. **अवांतरभोजन** Entertainment of guests; providing food for others besides the household.

अवाप्त *p* S Obtained or procured: also that has acquired, attained, gained.

अवाप्ति *f* S Obtainment, attainment, acquisition. Ex. सुखावाप्ति, दुःखावाप्ति, आनंदावाप्ति, मोक्षावाप्ति. [side. Correl. with तवार.

अवार *ad* (Vulgar.) On this or the nearer

अवार & अवारखाना See आवार & आवारखाना.

अवारित *a* S Unobstructed, unopposed, unhindered. [vented.

अवार्य *a* S That is not to be warded off or pre-

अवासवा or **अवाचे सवा** *ad* Immoderately, inordinately, intemperately, exorbitantly, extravagantly—talking, eating, spending. 2 See अवाढव्य.

अवाळं *n* A fleshy excrescence, Sarcoma or wen.

अवाक्षर *n* (अव & अक्षर) A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing; a mispronunciation or mistake of a letter. 2 A single word or syllable; a sound or utterance;—as opp. to perfect muteness. Ex. त्यां त्या सभेंत अ० काढलें नाहीं. 3 A reproachful or abusive or obscene word or speech. Neg. con. in the two last senses. [spoil—a fruit.

अविकणें *v i* (अव & पिकणें) To overripen and

अविकारी, अविकार्य *a* (S) Insusceptible of change or alteration, unchangeable. 2 Indeclinable.

अविक्रिया अविकी *f* (Corrupt formations from विकार) Slight disorder or indisposition; an ailment. 2 Nausea, loathing.

अविचार *m* (S) Inconsideration; non-advertence or application of mind unto.

अविचारशील *a* (S) **अविचार** or **अविचारी** *a* (S) Indiscreet, inconsiderate, unreflecting, inadvertent, thoughtless.

अविच्छिन्न *ad* (S) Uninterruptedly or unintermittingly. Ex. ही हत्ति आम्हाकडे पांचशें वर्षे अ० चाललो आहे. 2 (i.e. Without deduction or diminution.) Exactly, nicely, just, by not a rea or iota less. Ex यंदाचे व्यवहारांत अ० दोन हजार रुपये मिळाले.

अविच्छिन्न *a* S Not divided or separated.

अविद्येनि *f* (S) Pudendum muliebre intactum: also mulier vel puella intacta.

अविद्यमान *a* (S) Unexisting, unextant, extinct.

अविद्या *f* S Erroneous apprehension through the illusiveness of the material world; admission of these unrealities as real; error or ignorance as opp. to knowledge. Ex. जिवासीं अ० असाधारण. To अविद्या or Ignorance are ascribed the two envelopments of the Pure spirit or Divine particle called स्थूलदेह & लिंगदेह.

अविद्यापसारा *m* An outspreading or expanse of Ignorance. Ex. स्त्री केवळ अ० ॥ or सर्व जग हें अ०.

अविद्योपहितचैतन्य *n* S (Poetry.) Life enshrouded in ignorance.

अविद्योपाधि *m* S (Poetry.) Ignorance as a cover or concealing cause. See उपाधि.

अविंध *a* (अ & विंधणें) Unbored or unpierced—ear, a pearl. 2 *m* A term for a Musalmán. Because his ears are unbored.

अविधवा *f* (अ & विधवा Widow.) A woman whose husband is living.

अविधवानवमी *f* The ninth of भाद्रपदकृष्णपक्ष; on which day offerings are made to the manes of women who have died unwidowed.

अविधि *a* (S) Irregular or informal; done without observance of prescribed rites.

अविधि *m* S Absence or nonness of regulation, law, rule: also breach of regulation or rule.

अविनय *m* S Pertness, sauciness, rude forwardness. 2 *attrib.* Pert or saucy: also haughty, imperious, lofty. [permanent.

अविनाशी *a* (S) Imperishable, undecayable,

अविनिगमक *a* S Unsupported by proof.

अविभाज्य *a* S That is not to be distributed, divided, or parted.

अविवक्षित *a* (S) That is not particularly intended or designed by the speaker; uncontemplated.

अविवाहित *a* (S) Unmarried.

अविवेक *m* (S) Absence or want of consideration or accurate discrimination.

अविवेकी *a* (S) Inconsiderate or undiscriminating; that does not or that cannot distinguish and judge justly.

अविश्रांत *a* (S) Indefatigable, untiring.

अविश्वसनीय *a* S That is not to be confided in or trusted. [or mistrust.

अविश्वास *m* (S) Want of confidence; distrust

अविश्वासी or **सू** or **सूक** *a* (अविश्वास S) Distrustful or suspicious: also untrusting or unbelieving. 2 Not trustworthy. [prescribed.

अविहित *a* S Uncommanded, not enjoined or

अवीट *a* (अ & विटणें) Unfading—a color: never wearying or palling—an article of food: undecaying, unfailing;—used of the precious stones and metals: not to be nauseated or disgusted;—used of a man pertinaciously wicked: that does not readily wear, waste, yield, fail;—used of trinkets, vessels, the body, buildings &c.: immoderate, immodest, licentious—speech: exuberant—a crop. There are other and still more lax applications of this word: all, however, bearing the general sense Unfailing or enduring. 2 Unfailing; an epithet of God.

अवीटआवडी *f* Undecaying or unfailing love or affection. Ex. तैसा तुका वैष्णववीर ॥ अ० त्याची थोर ॥

अवील & अवीलचूल See अवेल & अवेलचूल.

अवेच *a* (अ & वेचणें) Sparing, saving, stingy, parsimonious.

अवेल *m* (वायला through वाईल or वैल Separate.) The side or off-portion of a cooking-stove, the hob. 2 *f* (Better अयाल) A horse's mane.

अवेलकेश *a* Whose mane extends to his hoofs—a horse. [or hob.

अवेलचूल *f* A cooking-stove having an Awel

अवेसरीं *ad* (Poetry. अवसर Time or season.) In (that, this &c.) time, season, period, juncture. Ex. त्या अवेसरीं त्या अवेसरीं.

अवेळ *f* (अ & वेळ) Lateness, time far advanced. 2 Unseasonable time.

अवेळसवेळ *f* (अवेळ & सुवेळ) Time considered as bad or good, unseasonable or seasonable, unfavorable or favorable (with respect to a work contemplated). Ex. अ० पाहून काम करणें तें करावें सहसा वेळीं करूं नये. See वेळअवेळ.

अवेक्षण *n* S Looking for, search, quest.

अव्यक्त *a* (S) Indistinct or unapparent; not evident, plain, or manifest: also invisible, imperceptible, inapprehensible by human vision—the Deity, the soul &c. 2 Unknown—an algebraic

quantity. 3 Inarticulate, not formed by the organs of speech—a sound. [tics, algebra.

अव्यक्तगणित *m* S Arithmetic of unknown quanti-

अव्यक्तगुणन *n* S Multiplication of unknown quantities.

अव्यक्तभजन *n* S Division of unknown quantities.

अव्यक्तराशि *m f* S In algebra. An unknown quantity. Some of the terms devised to express the unknown quantity, corresponding with the English letters x, y, z &c. are **कालक, नीलक, पीतक, लोहितक, चित्रक, हरितक, मेचक, श्यामलक, कपिलक, पिंगलक.**

अव्यक्तसाम्य *n* S Equation of unknown quantities.

अव्यंग *a* (S) Defective in no limb, member, or organ; complete or entire. 2 fig. Faultless.

अव्यग्र *a* (S Poetry.) Unperturbed or undiscomposed; quiet, serene, tranquil. Ex. **अ० वैसले अहोरात्र ॥** Also **गुंफेहारें लक्षुमण ॥ वैसला रक्षण अ० ॥**

अव्यभिचारी *a* S Not common or general; essential, peculiar, proper, appropriate.

अव्यय *n* (S **अ** & **व्यय** Expenditure.) An indeclinable word; an adverb, conjunction, interjection &c. [ruptible, unchangeable.

अव्यय *a* S Imperishable, indestructible, incor-

अव्यवस्था *f* (S) Disorder, derangement, irregularity, confusion.

अव्यवस्थ *a* S **अव्यवस्थित** *a* (S) Disordered, deranged, tumultuously or confusedly lying or being—things, affairs: also disorderly, irregular, immethodical—persons. [fashion or use.

अव्यवहारित *a* S Disused, obsolete, gone out of

अव्यवच्छिन्न *a* (S) Uninterrupted or unintermitted 2 Adjoining, contiguous, close.

अव्या *m* R Obstruction or hinderance. 2 Interruption (of some course or custom); a calamitous or disturbing occurrence.

अव्याकृत *a* S Unexpounded or unexplained. 2 Unmanifest or unapparent; not evident or plain; wanting formal manifestation or appearance.

अव्यापी *a* S Unpervading.

अव्याप्ति *f* S (**अ** & **व्याप्ति** Extension, diffusion, pervasion.) In logic. Inadequate extent or reach (of a definition); inapplicability of it, from the too particular applicability of the terms employed, or from the restricted appertainment of the qualities enumerated, to individuals belonging to the species or class which is under definition. Ex. Man is a cooking animal: which definition extends not to those nations which eat their food raw. See **अतिव्याप्ति** & **असंभव.**

अव्याप्यवृत्ति *f* S A term in logic. Partial existence, with respect either to time or to place; finiteness: opp. to eternity, to ubiquity, or to universal pervasion or concomitance.

अव्याप्यवृत्ति *a* S In logic. No universal or allpervading; not predicable necessarily.

अव्याहत *a* (S) Uninterrupted or unintermitted.

अव्रण *a* (**अ** & **व्रण**) Free from sores or diseases—a person: void of flaw or blemish—pitchers &c.

अव्हेर *m* (**अवहेलन** S) Disrespect, disregard, slight.

अव्हेरणें *v c* (**अव्हेर**) To treat disrespectfully or slightingly. Ex. **द्विजगुरु तोषें जे अव्हेरिति ॥ त्या टाकिति नरकमूर्वी ॥** 2 To neglect. More frequently used as *v i* To lie disused, neglected, unheeded, forgotten (and to look dull, dirty, disorderly, in consequence)—pots and pans, books, rooms, gardens &c.

अंश *m* (S) A part, portion, piece, share. This word is freely and elegantly used in comp. and, it may appear to the learner, with some variation of sense. As none of its combinations can be inserted in order the following examples should be studied. Ex. **जलांश, पित्तांश, ज्वरांश, अर्धांश, वृत्तिकांश, अन्नांश, आर्द्रांश, धान्यांश** The water-portion or the (specified or mentioned) quantity of water &c. &c. 2 Remaining influence or effect; remains or remnant of. Ex. **केळीं खाल्लीं नर त्यांचा अंश फार वेळ राहतो.** 3 A degree of latitude or longitude; a degree generally or $\frac{1}{360}$th of a circle. 4 In arith. and alg. A fraction: also the numerator of a fraction. 5 Shoulder-blade. [pable or incompetent.

अशक्त *a* (S) Weak, feeble, powerless: also inca-

अशक्त नी दुर्जन *m* (Powerless and wicked.) A term for a person poor and proud, impotent and malignant &c.

अशक्य *a* (S) Impracticable or impossible.

अंशतः *ad* (S) By parts or portions; by degrees; step by step; bit by bit. [खंडखंडाया.

अशन *n* S Eating. 2 Food. Ex. **अ० अर्पुनिया**

अशनि *m* S Lightning; a thunderbolt; the weapon of Indra &c. See **वज्र.** [posed to be divided.

अंशनीय or **अंश्य** *a* S Proper or possible or pur-

अंशफलक *n* S Scapula or shoulder-blade.

अशर *a* (عشر A) Ten. **अशरीन** *a* (عشرین A) Twenty. Used of the Arabic year.

अशरीरवाक् *f* S **अशरीरिणीवाक्** or **वाणी** *f* S A divine utterance; a voice from heaven.

अंशसवर्णन *n* S Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. [a sharer, a partner.

अंशहारी *a* S That has a share or portion in,

अशांत *a* (S) Unquiet, ruffled, tempestuous—mind, ocean, wind &c.: also unsubdued—lusts or passions. 2 That has not subdued or mortified his passions or affections; irascible, ambitious, covetous, sensual &c.

अंशावतार *m* (S) A descent or incarnation of an emanation from the divine essence;—as disting. from **पूर्णावतार.** [portion, a subdivision.

अंशांश *m* (S **अंश** & **अंश**) A share of a share or

अशाश्वत *a* (S) pop. **अशाश्वती** *a* Not eternal or perpetual; transient, fugitive, evanescent.

अशास्त्र *a* (S) That is done in violation or disregard of the rules and rites prescribed by the Shástras; informal, irregular, uncanonical, unscriptural.

अशिजा *a* (**अ** & **शिजणें**) Imperfectly boiled.

अशित *p* S Eaten.

अंशित *a* S Divided, portioned, shared.

अशिष्ट *a* (S **अ** & **शिष्ट** Ordered, trained, disciplined.) Indecent, indecorous, irregular, devious, licentious—persons, proceedings, manners, ways.

अशिक्षित *a* (S) Untaught, untrained, undisciplined, uninstructed. [sharer, partner, coheir.

अंशी *a* (S) That has a share or concern in; a

अशीर *a* R W (**अ** & **शिरणें**) Difficult of entrance; i. e. narrow or strait.

अशुचि or **अशुचिभूत** *a* S Unclean or impure lit. fig. [pencil of rays.

अंशुजाल *n* S A collection of (sun-) beams, a

अशुढाळ or **अशुढढाळ** or **अषढढाळ** *a* (**अशु** & **ढाळ** or **असुढाळ** Rheumy or blear-eyed.) An epithet of reproach to a Sleepy and slovenly, dirty and disorderly fellow; and, more laxly, to a filthy and blundering scrawl, to disorderly speech or doings, or disorderly and disgusting speaker or doer.

अशुद्ध *a* (S) Incorrect, inaccurate, faulty. 2 Impure, polluted, defiled. 3 Used as *s n* An error or blunder (in writing or speaking).

अशुद्ध *n* (S Poetry.) Blood. Ex. **तेथेंचि मर्दिला मुष्टिघातें राक्ष आणि केतु ॥ इंद्रापासीं आले धावत ॥ अशुद्धें न्हालें पर्वत ॥** [blundering; a blunderhead.

अशुद्धा *a* (**अशुद्ध**) One ever mistaking and

अशुभ *a* (S) Inauspicious or unpropitious; of unfavorable aspect or indication or import—conjunctions, prodigies, actions, words, marks, signs.

अशुभ *n* (S) Inauspiciousness or unluckiness. 2 Elliptically for **अशुभकार्य** q. v. infra.

अशुभकर्म *n* (S) **अशुभकार्य** *n* (S) An inauspicious or a hateful rite; an unfestal ceremony in general, but esp. funeral solemnities. 2 A sinful action.

अशुभचिन्ह *n* (S) **अशुभलक्षण** *n* (S) An inauspicious mark, sign, appearance, or indication. Ex. **अशुभचिन्हें अत्यंत ॥ लंकेमाजि होतिं बहुत ॥** Of the **अशुभलक्षणें** of the Horse some are **अंसुढाळ** or **अंसुपात, आसनकुहा, उघडगांथा** or **केरसुणी, एकांचा, कैराडोळा, एकवागी, उतरंड, खुंटेउघाड, गोम** of which the head points to the horse's tail, **चिसुट** or **चिमोट, चक्रावळ, दलभंजन, कुसभोवरा, कुसगोम, जांघउजाड, रिकाबदाल, अदमचक्रम, खांडकुहा, आसनखोड, जांघभोवरी, वृंदावळ, चोटाभोवरी, भुजभोवरी, चिकणें, दोखुरी, पंचदंती, विक्राळनामा, व्रणतालु, काळमुखी, काखभोवरा, पंचनखी, रक्तनेत्र, काळांजनी, जानुवर्त्त, नाकमुंकन, कर्णमूळ, सारमुंकन, खेंडावर्त्त, मेंडुकमुख, लघुदंती, खिमावर्त्त, विषानेनी, पीतानी, काळटिक्का, सर्पजाति, कीरमुख,** or **रांवामुख, चांदणी, शोरगामी, हयभंग, अंगावर्त्त, पांढरपायी, कपिमुख, शिरींगोम, फासेळीस उजळटिक्का, ऊर्ध्वमुखीगोम, एकरंगी पाठीवर शुभ्र, एकरंगी** or **हरएक रंगी.** [like kind.

अशेला *a* (Better **असला**) Such, of this or the

अशेष *a* (S) That leaves no remainder; all, the whole. Ex. **द्विधा केली अशेषें ॥**

अशोक *m* (S) pop. **अशोग** A shrub, Jonesia Asoca. 2 The name of another flowering shrub.

अशोधितधातु *m* S Unpurified metal; an ore.

अशौच *n* (S) Impurity &c. See **आशौच.**

अश्मंतक *m* S A tree, Bauhinia tomentosa. Popularly **अपटा.** [or gravel.

अश्मरि *f* S Strangury or dysury. 2 The stone

अश्मसार *m* S Iron. 2 Diamond.

अश्महृदय *a* S Stone-hearted.

अश्मा *m* S A stone. In burning a corpse, the stone over which they drop water is not called by any common name but by **अश्मा.**

अश्रद्धा *f* (S) Want of faith or confidence in. 2 Absence of taking towards or liking to, dislike.

अश्रद्धेय *a* S Unworthy of belief, trust, reliance, confidence.

अश्रफी *f* (اشرفی P) A gold mohur.

अश्राव्य *a* S Improper to be heard or listened to.

अश्रु *m n* (S) A tear. [2 Inaudible.

अश्रुत *a* (S) Unheard; unheard of. 2 That has not heard or heard of. 3 Unlearned in the Vedas. 4 Contrary to or not directed by the Vedas. 5 That has not bound himself by any oath or engagement.

अश्रुधारा *f* (S) A stream of tears. Ex. **नयनीं वाअश्रुनाली** *f* S Fistula lachrymalis. [हत अ०॥

अश्रुपात *m* (S) Flowing of tears; weeping. *v* **चाल, वाह.** Ex. **ऐसें बोलतां अ० ॥ नेत्रीं रायाचे चालले ॥** 2 A ring of hair underneath the eye. A blemish of the horse.

अश्रुपिंड *m* S A lachrymal gland.

अश्लाघ्य *a* S **अश्लाघनीय** *a* S Not praiseworthy

अश्व *m* (S) A horse. [or commendable.

अश्वगति *f* (S) A pace or the walk of the horse.

अश्वगंधा *f* (S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

अश्वगुण *m* (S) A property or quality of the

horse. 2 An excellency or a good quality of the horse.

अश्वगुटका *m* A certain aphrodisiac.

अश्वचिकित्सक *m* (S) A horse-doctor.

अश्वचिकित्सा *f* (S) Medical treatment of horses.

अश्वत्थ *m* (S) Holy fig tree, Ficus religiosa.

अश्वत्थनारायण *m* (S) The tree अश्वत्थ when viewed as a divinity.

अश्वत्थारोपण *n* (S) The ceremony of raising a *pár* or mass of earth around an अश्वत्थ tree.

अश्वदोष *m* (S) A vice, blemish, bad property or habit of the horse.

अश्वपति *m* (S A title of some great Raja of ancient time.) One of whom the military strength consists chiefly of cavalry; or one possessing this arm. [horses,

अश्वपरीक्षक *m* (S) A judge or connoisseur of

अश्वपरीक्षा *f* (S) Knowledge of horse-flesh. 2 Examination or inspection of horses or a horse.

अश्वभार *m* (S) Horse-troops; forces consisting in cavalry. 2 A host or multitude of horses.

अश्वमेध *m* (S) The actual or the emblematic sacrifice of a horse. This sacrifice is one of the highest order. [surgeon.

अश्ववैद्य *m* (S) A horse doctor, a veterinary

अश्वशाला *f* (S) A stable. 2 A riding house.

अश्वशिक्षक *m* (S) **अश्वसारथी** *m* (S) A breaker in or trainer of horses; a horse-jockey.

अश्वशिक्षा *f* (S) Horse breaking or training.

अश्वसारथ्य *n* S Management of chariot and horses; charioteering.

अश्वहृदय *n* S Knowledge of (the mysteries of) the horse; horse-science. 2 Horse-pathology, or the knowledge of it.

अश्विन or **अश्वीन** *m* Properly **आश्विन** The seventh month from **चैत्र**. Also **अषाढ** for **आषाढ** *m* The fourth month. [twenty-seven **नक्षत्र**.

अश्विनी *f* (S) A mare. 2 The first of the

अश्विनीकुमार or **अश्विनीपुत्र** *m pl* (S) The twin sons of the nymph Ashwini, and physicians of Swarga. Hence, applied to a skilful physician, or to a handsome person. 2 A particular medicinal preparation.

अस्वील *n m f* (Usually **अस्वल**) A bear.

अस्सी *a* (**अशीति** S) Eighty.

अस्सुडाळ *a* Better and commonly **असुडाळ**.

अष्ट *a* (S) Eight.

अष्टक *n* (S) An aggregate of eight. 2 The eight sections collectively of Panini's grammar. 3 *m* A common term for the eight portions of a **संहिता** or collection of the formulæ of the Rig Veda.

अष्टक *a* S Eight: also eighth.

अष्टकपाळ्या *a* (That is unable to get on even though he walk and work upon his two feet, his two knees, his two hands, his breast, and his forehead.) Utterly and altogether luckless and

अष्टकोण *n* (S) An octagon. [wretched.

अष्टकोण *a* (S) pop. **अष्टकोनी** *a* Octangular.

अष्टगंध *n* (S) A perfume composed of eight fragrant ingredients: viz. **चंदन, अगरु, कस्तूरी, देवदार, कोष्ठकोशिजन, कुंकुम, गैरेज, जटामांसी, गुरुगोरोचन.**

अष्टगोल or **ळी** *a* Composed of four breadths of cloth, each having two flowered ends or borders —a shelá. [ing stench or fœtor.

अष्टघाण *f* (**अष्ट** Eight, **घाण** Stink.) An exceed-

अष्टदल *n* (S) pop. **अष्टदळ** *n* A figure of eight petals or divisions, as described to resemble a lotus-leaf.

अष्टदल *a* (S) Octopetalous: also eight-leaved.

अष्टदिक्पाल *m pl* (S) The guardian deities or regents of the eight regions of the heavens: viz. **इंद्र** of the East, **वन्हि** of S. E., **यम** of South, **नैऋत** of S. W., **वरुण** of West, **मारुत** of N. W., **कुबेर** of North, **ईश** of N. E.

अष्टदिशा *f pl* (S) The eight regions; the eight main divisions of the compass: viz. **पूर्व, आग्नेय, दक्षिण, नैऋति, पश्चिम, वायव्य, उत्तर, ईशान्य.**

अष्टधातु *m pl* (S) The eight metals, viz. **सोनें, रुपें, तांबें, कथील, शिसें, पितळ, लोखंड, तिखें**, Gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron, steel.

अष्टनायका *f pl* S The eight chief mistresses of the 16,000 kept by **कृष्ण**: viz. **मैत्री, जांबवती, भामा, सत्या, भद्रा, लक्ष्मणा, कालिंदी, मित्रविंदा.**

अष्टपदी *f* (S) An octavo volume. 2 The **सोवळें** or silk cloth used by the bride and bridegroom at weddings.

अष्टपदरी *a* Of eight folds or doubles—a shelá &c.: of eight twists or cords—a rope.

अष्टपदी *f* (S) A piece of poetry or song consisting of eight **पद** (a metrical piece).

अष्टपाकूळ *n unc* An octopetalous flower.

अष्टपाद *m* S A spider. 2 A fabulous animal with eight legs.

अष्टपुत्रा *f* A woman that has eight sons. Used gen. as a word of benediction to a married woman. See Ruth iv. 11, 12.

अष्टपुरी *f* A white cloth, turmeric-colored in the border, presented (by her parents or the bridegroom) to the bride at a wedding for her bridal apparel. An expression of desire that she may be rich in offspring. Pr. **अ० मेऊणी कुरी.**

अष्टपैलू *a* Eight sided. 2 Applied to a clever, variously-gifted fellow.

अष्टप्रकृति or **अष्टविधप्रकृति** *f pl* S See under **प्रकृति.**

अष्टप्रधान *m pl* (S) The eight ministers of state. Ex. **प्रधान अमात्य सचीव मंत्री॥ डबीर न्यायाधीश न्यायशास्त्री॥ सेनापती त्यांत असे सुजाणा॥ अष्टप्रधानीं रूप मुख्य जाणा॥** There are other enumerations of these ministers; e. g. **वैद्य, उपाध्याय, सचीव, मंत्री, प्रतिनिधि, राजाज्ञा, प्रधान, अमात्य,** but the above **श्लोक** must be accepted as authoritative and authentic.

अष्टफळी *f* (S) pop. **अष्टफळी** *f* or **अष्टफळ** or **ळ** *n* An offering of eight fruits of one sort. Eight such, each consisting of a different fruit, are made to eight Bráhmans, one to each, by women desirous of obtaining offspring.

अष्टभाव *m pl* S The eight affections of the body considered as indications of the prevalence of **सत्वगुण.** These are **स्तंभ, स्वेद, रोमांच, स्वरभंग** or **वैस्वर्य, वेपथु** or **कंप, वैवर्ण्य, अश्रुपात, प्रलय,** as per Shlok, **स्तंभः स्वेदोत्थरोमांचः स्वरभंगोत्थवेपथुः ॥ वैवर्ण्यमश्रुप्रलयो अष्टौ भावास्सात्त्विकाः ॥ १ ॥** See in order or under **सात्त्विक.** Ex. **अष्टभावें डोळनि सद्गद॥ आनंदमय जाहाला॥** Also **अष्टभाव मजरें कडोविकडो॥ नव मद्वारें तेथें उघडी॥**

अष्टम *a* (S -मा *f*) Eighth.

अष्टमंगल *a* S pop. **अष्टमंगळ** *a* That has a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs; or, according to others, that is white in his legs, tail, breast, and **ललाट,** and is **नवांकित** (marked with a hairy curl of the figure of ७) on each flank, and has a lotus-form curl on his forehead—a horse. 2 Understood by some to signify Good in the eight important particulars—a horse.

अष्टमंगल *n* (S) A collection of eight auspicious things. These are variously specified.

अष्टमहारोग *m pl* S The eight great maladies; viz. **वातव्याधि, अश्मरी, छर्दि, मेह, उदर, भगंदर, अर्श, संग्रहणि,** Rheumatism, stone or gravel, strangury, urinary affection, ascites, fistulas and ulcers in ano &c., hæmorrhoids, dysentery. Each has divisions, each comprehending numerous varieties. See **प्रमेह, उदर, भगंदर, अर्श.** See another account under **महारोग.**

अष्टमांगल्य *n* S A ceremony observed in the eighth month of gestation; to cleanse the fœtus from the pollution of sins committed under former births. [night.

अष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth lunar day of each fort-

अष्टयोगिनी *f pl* S The eight Yogini (female fiends attendant on Durgá). They are named **मंगला, पिंगला, धान्या, भ्रामरी, भद्रिका, उल्का, सिद्धा, संकटा.**

अष्टवर्ग *m* (S) A class of eight principal medicaments. 2 The ceremony of entertaining at dinner, with a boy about to be invested with the sacred thread, eight boys of whom the investiture has been already solemnized.

अष्टवर्ग्या *m* (**अष्टवर्ग** S) A common term for the eight boys invited at the ceremony of **अष्टवर्ग.**

अष्टवर्षा *f* (S) A maiden arrived at the eighth year; i. e. attained unto the marriageable age, a nubile girl.

अष्टवसु *m pl* S The eight **वसु**, viz. **धर, ध्रुव, सोम, आप्, अनिल, अनल, प्रत्यूष, प्रभास.** In **भागवतपुराण** the enumeration is **द्रोण, प्राण, ध्रुव, अर्क, अग्नि, दोष, वसु, विभावसु.**

अष्टवायन *n* (S) A present of eight articles (viz. **हळकुंड, सुपारी, दक्षिणा, खण, खप, कंकण, धान्य, कांचमणी**) made, at marriages, by the bride, to each of eight Bráhmans; to secure good fortune.

अष्टविधसमाधि *m pl* S The eight modes of Yoga or Self-restraint in profound contemplation: viz. **यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान, समाधि.**

अष्टविधाष्टनायका *f pl* S See **अष्टनायका.**

अष्टसात्त्विकभाव *m pl* S See **अष्टभाव** & **सात्त्विक.**

अष्टसावध *a* Capable of attending to many matters at once.

अष्टसिद्धि *f pl* (S) The eight supernatural powers or capabilities: viz. **अणिमा, महिमा, गरिमा, लघिमा, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, ईशित्व, वशित्व.** Pr. **अष्टसिद्धि** (vulgar for **अष्टसिद्धि**) **नवनिधि** (vulgar for **नवनिधि**) **रावतात (त्याचे घरीं &c.) He is endowed with all the attributes of Divinity, and possessed of all the treasures of कुबेर.**

अष्टांगपात *m* (S) **अष्टांगप्रणाम** *m* (S) Prostration in profound adoration or reverence.

अष्टांगयोग *m* S Yoga or Austere devotion in its eight branches or modes. See the eight under **अष्टविधसमाधि.** Ex. **अष्टांगयोगाभ्यासें॥ चित्त निर्मळ होय आपैसें॥**

अष्टांगीं (Loc. case of **अष्टांग. अष्ट** Eight, **अंग** A limb or member.) In the whole body or person. Ex. **मीं इतका उपदेश केला परंतु त्याचे अ० नाहीं.** It requires neg. con.

अ० नसणें g. of s. To be utterly exempt from or destitute of; to lack from head to foot.

अष्टादश *a* (S) Eighteen. For **अष्टादश धान्य-पुराण-उपपुराण** &c. See under **अठरा.**

अष्टाधिकार *m pl* (S) The eight main offices or posts of a village: viz. **जलाधिकार** Office of bringing or supplying water to public officers and travellers; **मलाधिकार** Office of determining and pointing out the several places of residence, i. e. the office of **पाटील** or Headman; **ग्रामाधिकार** Office of supervision of the village trade and general business; **कुलकर्णाधिकार** Office of keeping the accounts

of the Ryots with Government, and of preserving the public records; ब्रह्मासन Office of a sort of bailif, bailiwick; दंडविधिनियोग Office of magistrate or justice; पौरोहित्य Office of the family or village-priest; ज्योतिषी Office of the village-astronomer. The above lofty designations are according to the following authoritative *Shlok*—जलाधिकारस्त्व स्थलाधिकारो ग्रामाधिकार: कुललेखनंच ॥ ब्रह्मासन दंडविधेर्नियोग: पौरोहित्यंज्योतिषमष्टमेव ॥ ९ ॥ but the popular or vulgar terms are 1 कोळीपणा (concrete is कोळी), 2 पाटिलकी (पाटील), 3 देशमुखी, महाजनकी, &c. (देशमुख with महाजन &c.), 4 कुळकरण (कुळकरणी), 5 वर्तकी (वर्तक), 6 धर्माधिकार (धर्माधिकारी), 7 उपाधीक or भटपणा (उपाधी or भट), 8 जोशीपणा (जोशी). 2 Applied humorously to express the daily operations or business of the body—ablution, inunction, eating, evacuating, sleeping &c.

अष्टावक्र or **अष्टवक्र** *c* (Proper name of a saint. He was crooked or deformed in eight places. Hence,) A term for any person or article of great deformity or remarkable unshapeliness.

अष्टावधानी *a* (अष्ट & अवधान) Capable of applying one's attention in many directions at once.

अष्टास *n* S An octagon: also *attrib.* Octagonal.

अष्टाक्षरीमंत्र *m* or **अष्टाक्षरी** *f* The mantra or spell of eight syllables, viz. काय करूं कसें करूं, as supposed to be uttered by persons in great perplexity or poverty.

अष्टोपद्वीप *m pl* (S) The eight उपद्वीप or minor insular divisions of the earth. These are खणेप्रस्थ, चंद्रशुक्ल, आवर्त्तन, रमणक, मंदरहरिण, पांचजन्य, सिंहल, लंका.

अष्टोप्रहर *ad* (S) Throughout the eight watches, i. e. through the day and night; unceasingly.

अष्टोविवाह *m pl* S The eight forms or modes of Marriage: viz. ब्राह्म-गांधर्व-राक्षस-दैव-आर्ष-प्राजापत्य-शुल्क-पैशाच-विवाह. Vide in loc. गांधर्वविवाह is further termed प्रीतिविवाह or प्रत्युद्वाह; & शुल्कविवाह gets the opprobrious name आसुरविवाह. These may be briefly described—ब्राह्म० सालंकार कन्यादान, गां० उभयतांचा अनुमतानें, रा० जबरीनें कन्या हरून, दै० कर्मांग कन्यादान करून, आ० गाय बैल घेऊन कन्यार्पण, प्रा० प्रजोत्पादनार्थ कन्यार्पण, शु० मोल देऊन कन्या घेऊन करणें, पै० कन्या चोरून नेऊन करणें, but they will all appear explained in their order. See धर्मसिंधु तृतीय परिछेद पूर्वार्ध & विज्ञानेश्वर.

असका *a* All; every one or the whole; the whole multitude or the whole mass.

असकृत *ad* S Repeatedly; once and again.

असंख्य *a* (S) **असंख्येय** *a* S Innumerable.

असंख्यात *a* S Unnumbered or uncounted.

असंग *a* (S) Lone, solitary, wanting a companion. 2 That is not to be associated with. Pr. असंगाशीं संग प्राणाशीं गांठ. [ship.

असंग *m* (S) Absence or nonness of companion-

असंगत *a* (S) Unconnected or incoherent—speech or thoughts: unsuitable or inconsistent—conduct.

असंगति *f* (S) Unconnectedness or incoherency (of speech or thoughts): inconsistency or impropriety (of conduct).

असगंध *m* (अश्वगंधा S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

असंजाळ *m* R A false accusation. *v* घाल, घे.

असट *a* Thin, dilute, sloppy, too washy or watery.

असडणें *v c* To pull or throw out (a limb &c.); to pull with a jerk; to catch up (a whip &c.) suddenly and smartly. Ex. किं हृदयीं भावि खद्योत ॥ असडोनि आदित्य खालीं पाडूं ॥ 2 fig. To chouse out of; to pluck from knavishly. 3 To cast or fling lavishly (curses or terms of abuse). 4 To dash or cast (down, against, at) forcibly or jerkingly. Ex. मग हनुमंतें असुरो समग्र ॥ बांधोनिया असुडिल्या ॥

असडा *m* (असडणें) A sudden and smart pull or fling or jerk (of a limb): also the pain following it. *v* दे, बस. Also a sudden catching up or snatching; a smart catching up or back (of a whip or cord). *v* दे. 2 A convulsive throe or quiver (as of a drowning, hanging, choking, or dying person): also the rising up and issuing forth of the last breath of such. *v* दे, घे. 3 A shock or blow; a loss or damage sustained (in trade, to a crop &c.) *v* बस.

असडा, असडी, असडीक *a* (अ & सडणें) Unhusked; unbeaten in the mortar—rice &c. 2 fig. Undisciplined, untrained, unbroken in, unpolished.

असडी or **अंसडी** *f* The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, producing maggots in it; a fly-blow. *v* पड, घाल. This word is by some understood to mean the *maggots*, by others, the *fly* producing them.

असण or णा *m* **असणी** *f* (आसन S) A wild tree, Terminalia alata tomentosa. [reside, stay.

असणें *v i* (अस S) To be; to exist. 2 To remain,

असत् *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, false; not actual, just, genuine &c. 2 Bad, wicked, wrong. In comp. as असन्मित्र A false friend; असद्विद्या Wicked science, i. e. necromancy; असन्मार्ग An evil course or way; असद्व्यापार or असद्व्यवहार Bad, foolish, wrong practices or proceedings; असद्भाव An evil disposition; असत्कर्म, असत्पथ, असत्पुत्र, असत्संग, असद्विचार असदाचार, असवृत्ति

असता *p pr* of असणें To be. Having property or substance; substantial. Pr. असत्याचे विकार नसत्याचे चोरंकार All variety of fine doings belong to the rich; hard and wild work to the poor. 2 Competent, capable, effective; being or having something. Pr. असत्याचा बाप नसत्याची आई The productive or profitable son is cherished by the father; the get-nothing do-nothing son, by the mother.

असती *f* (S) An unchaste or a disobedient wife.

असंतुष्ट *a* (S) Displeased. 2 Dissatisfied, not content.

असतेपण *n* Existence or being. Ex. माझें लघे अ० ॥ नाम्रूपासीं पडो खंडन ॥ [or discontent.

असंतोष *m* (S) Displeasure: also dissatisfaction

असंतोषी *a* (S) Of a discontented disposition; hard to be satisfied or pleased.

असत्काळ *f* R (असत् & काळ) Wicked or unjust times; an evil or a blind time or state of things. Used in lamenting, at any particular season, the prevalence of depravity, disorder, or distress.

असत्कार *m* (S) **असन्मान** *m* (S) Disrespect, dishonor, disgraceful treatment.

असत्य *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, false.

असत्यप्रतिज्ञ *a* (S) False to promise or engagement; faithless.

असत्यभाषी *a* (S) **असत्यवक्ता** *a* (S) False-speaking.

असत्संग *m* (S) Bad companionship or company.

असद्व्यय *m* (S) Unwise or improper expenditure.

असदाचार *m* (S) Bad conduct or behaviour.

असंपन्न *a* (S) Unwealthy, indigent, poor.

असंफलक *n* S The scapula or shoulder-blade.

असंबद्ध *a* (S) Unconnected or incoherent—speech, a writing: inconsistent, lax, devious—actions, conduct: detached from, distinct, aloof, separate. Ex. साधु संसाराचे ठायीं अ० असतात. 2 Incongruous, absurd, not holding with reason. Ex. पाण्यानें घर जळावें हें अ० दिसतें; विष्णु अभिमानी तेथचा तो परमात्मा ही कथा अ० पै ॥ [tion.

असंबंध *m* (S) Absence of congruity or connec-

असबाब *f* (اسباب A) Articles of property; goods and chattels; things. 2 Munitions of war. Note. The form अजबाब, though not so correct, is equally common.

असंभव *m* (S) Incongruity, inconsistency, absurdity, incompatibility. Hence (by implication), Improbability or impossibility. N.B. This second sense is the common sense.

असंभवी *a* S pop. **असंभवित** & **असंभवीक** *a* **असंभव्य** *a* S Incongruous, incompatible, absurd. Hence (by implication), Impossible or improbable. Ex. साहित्य भरतें अपार ॥ असंभव्य दाटलें ॥ (रामविजय).

असंभावना *f* (S) Want or absence of congruity or compatibility. Hence, by implication, Impossibility or improbability.

असंभावनीय *a* S Incompatible, irreconcilable, incongruous; not consistent or coherent; and thus, not possible or probable.

असंभावित *a* (S) Not coherent, consistent, compatible, congruous; and thus, not probable or possible; absurd. 2 Light, low, disreputable, not respectable.

असंभाव्य *a* S Not capable of being (from incongruousness or unsuitableness); not possible or probable.

असंभूत *a* S That does not consist or cohere rationally and really; that has no congruity or reasonable connection; and thus (by implication), without entity or actuality, and without possibility of being.

असभ्य *a* (S) Unfit for assemblies, i. e. Unpolished, uncourtly, unfashionable, of low manners or life, plebeian, vulgar.

असमज *m* Absence of understanding (a matter).

असमज *a* That does not understand.

असमंजस *a* (S) Dull of apprehension. 2 Unwise, unreflecting, inconsiderate, indiscreet. 3 S Unequal or unlike. [parity.

असमंजस *n* S Unconformity, dissimilitude, dis-

असमजुती or **त्या** *a* (अ & समजूत) Difficult to be influenced by apology or explanation; difficult to be persuaded or pacified. [agreement.

असमजूत *f* Misunderstanding, variance, dis-

असंमत *a* (S) Void of approbation or admission; disallowed or unauthorized. Ex. परि हो गेष्ट अ० ॥

असमर्थ *a* (S) Powerless, feeble, impotent, incompetent. [inherent and inseparable.

असमवायी *a* S Accidental or incidental; not

असमाधान *n* (S) Displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent. Disquiet, restlessness, slight disturbance of healthy feeling.

असमान *a* (S) Unequal, unlike, uneven. **असमानगति** Winding, meandering, flexuous course; unequal or irregular progress; **असमानदेश** Undulating ground; diversified country.

असमाप्त *a* (S) Unfinished; not concluded or not completed.

असमास *a* S Uncontracted or unconfined; dispersed or diffused; spread abroad. Ex. सभें सुमंष सुवास ॥ तेथें उठतो अ० ॥ 2 Unlimited, i. e. (in poetical usage,) uncircumscribed by number, unnumbered. Ex. पुष्कावरि अ० ॥ श्लोकाय प्रेरिति ॥

असरणी *f* R Commonly अवसरणी.

असल *a* (اصل A) Original or primitive;—opp. to copied or derived: principal, prime, excellent, superior, first sort;—opp. to secondary or inferior:

real or genuine ;—opp. to counterfeit : legitimate ; not adulterine or spurious : noble, well-born, of high family, tribe, caste, breed : also exactly copied ; true to the original—a picture, a player's performance.

असलअर्जी *f* In law. The complaint. (The primary representation or preferred suit.)

असलफूल *n* Genuine or pure ऊदफूल (soot of frankincense). 2 Applied to pure or *neat* spirits and to essences and extracts gen.

असलबाब *f* Original or primitive tax ; an original item. 2 An obligation on the Ryots to furnish, at a reduced rate, articles for the use of the garrisons of forts. [fashion ; such.

असला *a* (असा) Of this or the like kind, sort,

असलाई *f* (असल q. v.) Primeness, genuineness, excellence, *prime quality* : also nobility, gentility, highness of family or stock. Ex. असलाईस खोटें काम करणें मोठें लांच्छन ; आपली अ० टाकूं नये.

असलारंचा *a* Prime, genuine, excellent, noble &c.

असवर्ण *a* S Of a different caste from. [bear.

असवल & **असवोल** *n* (Common in poetry.) A

असविणें *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel, as by heating it and saturating it with milk). 2 fig. To deflower (a maiden) ; and gen., to hold illicit sexual congress with (a woman). 3 (आस) To strike (a top) within the ring.

असंसृष्ट *a* S Unmixed with. 2 Separate ; not living or being in common—a person or a property.

असंस्कृत *a* S That has not undergone any particular संस्कार (as marriage, thread-investiture &c.)

असहन *n* (S) Inability to suffer or bear. 2 Impatience of another's prosperity or success.

असहन *a* (S) Unable to bear or endure.

असहाय *a* (S) Lone, solitary, single ; wanting a companion, follower, friend.

असह्य *a* (S) Intolerable, insufferable, unendurable. Ex. चांदणें देखोनि प्रकाशमान ॥ संतुष्ट होति इतर जन ॥ परि तस्करांचें न आनंदे मन ॥ त्याजकारणें अ० ॥

असळका or **सा** *m* (Corr. from आश्लेष) An embrace.

असा *a* (हा This.) Such ; of this kind. 2 *ad decl* So, thus, in this manner. 3 It often occurs finally with the elision of अ. Ex. गोर गरिबांस अन्न द्यावेंसें वाटतें परंतु अनुकूळ नाहीं ; तो जातो आहे तो रामचंद्रपंतसा वाटतो.

असाजे or **देसाजे** A phrase constantly occurring at the beginning of notes, answering to "As follows."

असाडी or **असांडी** *f* The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, producing maggots in it ; a fly-blow. *v* घाल, पड. 2 Hence fig. Evil influence, as supposed to be covertly exercised.

असाणा *m* (See असणा) A wild tree.

असातसा *a* (असा & तसा) So so, common, ordinary, light, insignificant. Ex. हा पंडित केवळ असातसांतला नव्हे. 2 *ad* Some way or other ; by hook or by crook.

असाधारण *a* (S) Not common or general ; i. e. peculiar, proper, particular, exclusive, distinguishing, characteristic &c. 2 Not common or ordinary ; i. e. respectable, honorable, distinguished.

असाध्य *a* S **असाधनीय** *a* S Impracticable or impossible ; not to be accomplished or attained. 2 In medicine. Incurable ; immedicable.

असान *n* (احسان A) An obligation or a favor.

असान *a* (آسان P) Easy, facile.

असांप्रत *a* S Irrelevant to the matter in hand, foreign, inopportune, unseasonable.

असामी *f m* (اسامی A) A person ; an individual. 2 A tenant, renter, client &c. : a debtor or a defendant (in a law suit). 3 A name upon a muster roll. 4 *m* A public employment or service ; a situation under Government : also an assignment for a maintenance. [successively, man by man.

असामीवार *ad* (اسامی وار H) Singly, separately,

असामीवारपत्रक *n* A nominal roll.

असार *a* (S) Wanting sap or pith ; unsubstantial, unsolid, unreal.

असार *m* A roll of silk as wound off the wheel. 2 Amongst masons. The breadth of a wall : also the interval betwixt the opposing parts of a door or window-frame : also the area of the frame. 3 (आंटा A Effect.) Communicated quality ; smack, savor, tincture, tang. Ex. दुधामधें पाण्याचा अ० आहे ; अंगामधें तापाचा अ० आहे ; पाण्याचा अ० लागून गांठोडें भिजलें.

असारा *m* The lines stretched on the loom (esp. before पाजण or the pasting). [cotton).

असारा *m* **असारी** *f* A wheel for winding silk (or

असावध *a* (S) Unheeding, unattending to, inadvertent, unalert. 2 Heedless, inattentive, or inobservant (constitutionally).

असावरी *f* A रागिणी or musical mode. See राग.

असावरीकांड or **असावलीकांड** *m* A sort of flowered border to a shelá &c.

असासउसासा *m* (उसासा by redup.) Panting, puffing, blowing : also violent sighing. *v* टाक, दे, घे, सोड.

असाह्य *a* (असहाय S) Lone, solitary, single.

असाळी *f* A female goblin of a particular kind. 2 Hence, A virago or vixen.

असाक्षिक *a* (S) pop. **असाक्ष** *a* Unwitnessed.

असि *m* S A sword.

असिका *f* (Poetry.) Place of inherence or abiding. Ex. स्वानुभूतीची अ० आनंद माच तू॥

असिद्ध *a* (S) Not existing or extant.

असिपत्रवन *n* S A fabled forest where the wicked are tormented with leaves pointed and rigid like swords.

असिलता *f* S in poetry **असिलता** *f* (असि A sword, लता A creeping plant.) The flashing or brandishing of swords. 2 The zigzag coruscations of lightning. 3 A sword. Ex. हातीं अ० करिं खेटकें॥ कटिं झलकें यमदंड॥

असील *a* Commonly असल.

असुख *n* (S) Uncomfortableness, restlessness, disquietude, sorrow, pain.

असुख or **अस्रुख** *n* (Corr. from अस्रक S Blood.) Irregular menstruation ; mœnorrhagia or fluor albus. *v* सुट.

असुखी *a* (S) Uncomfortable, uneasy, unquiet.

असुजणें *v i* C (अ & सुजणें To swell. To unswell. See under अ.) To abate, subside, go down—a

असुजणें *v c* See **असडणें**. [swelling.

असुडाळ *a* (अस्रु & डाळणें) Of watery eyes, blear-eyed—a horse. [2 fig. One ever weeping.

असुडाळ *m f* A rheumy eye. A disease of horses.

असुदा or **असुदाय** *a* (آسودہ P) Fresh, lively, brisk ;—used esp. of horses kept long in the stable. 2 Fresh (after work or exertion) ; still lively and brisk : also having vigor, bottom, stamina ; being little susceptible of fatigue. 3 (Laxly.) Free, exempt, unentangled (as with business) : clear or unencumbered (as with wife, family, furniture, trees, houses) : disengaged or unoccupied —persons, places, vessels &c. 4 Unpractised in ; unexperienced in ; that has not done or known before.

असुदादम *m* (Fresh breath.) The freshness and briskness that follow rest ; recruited spirits ; renewed vigor.

असुपात *m* & *a* See **असुडाळ**. [newed vigor.

असुर *m* (S) An evil spirit or demon. [demons.

असुरी *a* (असुर) Relating to the असुर or असुरोपाय *m* A harsh and violent remedy, as amputation, actual cautery &c. **असुरीकर्म** or **कृत्य** *n* Any daring mad act. For other compounds see in order under आसुरी.

असुरी *f* (S) A female evil spirit.

असुरी अन्न *n* A common term for उडीद, बाजरी, and some other grains. This is a *popular* sense, for which see under मासान्न. 2 Applied to victuals in which a hair may be found.

असुरीखाणें *n* (Demon-food.) Applied to flesh-meat, spirituous liquor &c.

असुरीविद्या *f* (S) The black art, magic, sorcery, comprising जारण, मारण, उच्चाटन, मोहन, स्तंभन, विध्वंसन. [Unwise.

असुज्ञ *a* (S) Unknowing or unversed in. 2

असूं *n* (अश्रु S through आंसू H) A tear.

असवें उगळणें To melt into tears.

असूक *n* (अस्रक S) Mœnorrhagia. See **असुख**.

असूड *m* (असडणें To catch up suddenly and smartly. Because the whip is so caught up when it is slashed.) The long whip of a cartman or ploughman.

असूडगांठ *f* (असडा & गांठ) The common slip-knot with one loop : also the bowknot.

असूत or **द** *n* (उत्सिक्त S or उंशीत) The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of a particle in its passage over the epiglottis, and the violent agitation occasioned. *v* जा. Ex. तूं हासूं नको तुला अ० जाईल.

अ० or **असुदा जाणें** *v imp* To go the wrong way.

असून अखून *ad* (असणें To be.) At intervals ; by fits and remissions ; intermittingly.

असूया *f* (S) Impatience of another's excellence, envy. 2 Calumny.

असूरखाना *m* (عشر A Ten, خانہ P Place. Because the first ten days of the Muharram are employed in making it.) A term, amongst the Hindus, for the shed in which the Muhammadans prepare their tábút.

असूरगांठ *f* See **असूडगांठ** A slipknot &c.

असें करतां *ad* (असा & करणें) At this rate onwards ; in this way of proceeding ; at the furthest. Ex. एवढें घर बांधलें असतां आठशें रुपये लागतील अ० हजार लागतील. [like kind.

असेला *a* (Better असला) Such, of this or the

असोक & **अशोक** *f* (Corr. from अशोक S) A shrub, Jonesia Asoca. [man's whip.

असोड *m* (See असूड) A cartman's or plough-

असोला *a* (अ & सोलणें) Unhusked, unshelled, unpodded, unpeeled.

असोशी or **सी** *f* (अ & सोस) Insatiableness, ravenous cupidity, greedy eagerness.

असोशी or **सी** *a* Insatiable, craving, covetous.

असोशीक *a* (अ & सोसणें) Impatient, hasty, eager, vehement, hot, irritable.

अस्कंद *m* (अश्वगंधा S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

अस्कर *m* Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity.

अस्करणें or **अस्करणें** *v i* (अस्कार) To be renowned, celebrated, famed. In good or bad sense.

अस्करणें निस्करणें *v c* (निस्करणें by redup.) To scout, flout, reject contumeliously. Gen. used in जन form and with डाकणें.

अस्खलित *a* (S) Unstumbling or untripping ; firm, steady, stable, lit. fig.

अस्खलितगति A firm walk ; a virtuous course ;

अस्खलितबुद्धि An unerring judgment; अस्खलितब्रह्मचारी An unswerving, undeviating ब्रह्मचारी, Veneris qui præmia nescit; अस्खलितभाषण or अस्खलितवाणी Articulate utterance; unfaltering or flowing speech; अस्खलितवीर्य That lives in perpetual continency. 2 Used as *ad* Uninterruptedly. Ex. माझी दृष्टि अ० चालली.

अस्त *m n* (S) Setting (of a heavenly body). 2 Immersion or obscuration of a planet (as of Venus or Mercury, or of a comet). 3 fig. Ruin; fall into infamy or obscurity. 4 fig. Consumption or exhaustion: also emptiness, absence, lack.

अस्तंगत *a* (S) Set—a heavenly body.

अस्तनी *f* (آستین P) A sleeve.

अस्तनींतली आग *f* (Fire in one's sleeve.) अस्तनींतला साप *m* (A snake in one's sleeve.) A domestic or perfidious foe; a concealed enemy amongst one's family, followers, or friends. Terms for a traitor or an ingrate.

अस्तमय *m* (S) अस्तमान *n* (S) The setting or the being set (of a heavenly body). [body.

अस्तमान *a* (S) अस्तमित *a* S Set—a heavenly

अस्तर *n* (استر P) Lining (of a garment &c.)

अस्तलग्न *n* S Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the western horizon. Opp. to अंग. 2 A sign setting or the setting of a sign. See लग्न.

अस्ताई *f* The first of the three divisions of a ध्रुपद. See अंतरा & आभोग. 2 (आस्था S) Desire after or concern about.

अस्ताचल *m* (S) The western mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to set.

अस्तानी *f* (Commonly अस्तनी) A sleeve.

अस्तावा *m* (Commonly तस्त q. v.) A metal ewer or basin.

अस्ताव्यस्त *a* (व्यस्त S by redup.) corruptly अस्तावेस्त *a* Disordered, deranged, tumultuously or confusedly lying or being—things, affairs: or as *ad* Higgledy-piggledy, in a litter or jumble.

अस्तित्व *n* S Being or existence.

अस्तिनास्ति *ind* S (It is—it is not.) Yes or no; assentingly or denyingly. *v* म्हण. Also yes—no, with fluctuation or hesitation. *v* कर.

अस्ती *f* (Corr. from अस्थि) A bone. [amen.

अस्तु *ind* (S Root अस् To be.) Be it so, let be,

अस्तुरी *f* (Vulgar corr. of स्त्री S) A woman.

असेकरी *m* (असणें To be, करी Affix.) Substantial, reputable, responsible; having some wealth or property.

असेनसे *m pl* See explained under नसत्या Sig. II.

असेय *n* S Refraining from theft. See यमधर्म.

असत्युत्तर *n* (असि It is, उत्तर Answer. Replying against the truth.) Denial or disallowal of the true, real, actual, positive standing or state of a matter. Used of that perverseness, or ungratefulness, or discontentedness, which ever objects or answers again, or which ever underrates gifts or kindnesses, or which is ever complaining of injustice, or inattention, or inadequate acknowledgment of desert. *v* कर, म्हण.

अस्त्र *n* (S) A weapon charmed by the recitation over it of some mystic formula: also the formula or mantra. Ex. of comp. अस्त्र, वारुणास्त्र, मेघास्त्र, सर्पास्त्र, अस्त्रविद्या, अस्त्रप्रयोग. 2 S A weapon gen.

अस्त्रशस्त्र *n* (S Charmed weapons and common weapons.) Weapons and arms comprehensively. 2 Freely. Goods and chattels; bag and baggage; all one's kit and traps.

अस्त्रशस्त्रविद्या *f* S Knowledge of weapons and arms. Ex. अ० प्रवीण ॥ जाणते राम आणि लक्ष्मण ॥

अस्थायी *a* (S) Transitory, fugitive, fleeting, evanescent.

अस्थि *f n* (S) A bone. Ex. of comp. कपालास्थि, तरुणास्थि or नलकास्थि, दंतास्थि or रुचकास्थि, वल्यास्थि.

अस्थिगत *a* S Seated in the bones—fever &c.

अस्थिगतप्राण *a* (S Of whom the life has receded into the bones.) That is on the point of death.

अस्थित *a* (S) Extinct, obsolete, passed away, no longer extant or in vogue.

अस्थिति *f* (S) Extinction, obsoleteness, desuetude. 2 Want of standing, endurance, or conti-

अस्थिलचा *f* S The periosteum. [nuance.

अस्थिपंजर *m* (S Cage of bones.) The skeleton or compages of bones; the osseous system.

अस्थिभंग *m* S अस्थिभग्न *n* S Fracture of bones or a bone. [or a bone.

अस्थिभेद *m* S Breaking or brokenness of bones

अस्थिमाला *f* S (String of bones.) The osseous system.

अस्थिर *a* (S) Unsettled, unfixed, unsteady.

अस्थिरप्राय *a* S Unabiding, unenduring, unlast-

अस्थिव्रण *m* S Ulcer in the bone. [ing.

अस्थिशोष *m* S Drying and decay of the bones.

अस्थिसंचय *m* S Gathering the bones after the burning of a corpse. In order to preserve them.

अस्थिसंधि *m* S A joint, an articulation. 2 Uniting of a broken bone.

अस्थिसमर्पण *n* S Committing the bones of a burned body to some sacred stream.

अस्थिसांधा *m* A joint or knuckle. Constantly used *pl* with *v* दुख, धर, मोड, अखुड &c.

अस्थिसिंचन *n* (S) The ceremony of sprinkling, on the third or other day afterwards, the bones of a burned corpse, to cleanse them from the ashes.

अस्थैर्य *n* (S) Unsettledness, unsteadiness, instability.

अस्नात *a* (S) corruptly अस्नाती *a* Unbathed.

अस्पर्श *a* S अस्पृश्य *a* S Not to be touched; not proper, possible &c. to be touched.

अस्पष्ट *a* (S) Not evident, clear, plain; obscure, dim, indistinct.

अस्पष्टोच्चार *m* S Inarticulateness.

अस्मृति *f* S Non-remembrance, oblivion, forgotten state. 2 Non-occurrence to mind.

अस्मतपना (عصمت‌پناہ P Patroness or protectress of chastity.) A term of respect in letters, in addressing or mentioning females.

अस्मत् *pron* S We. In comp. as अस्मद्गृह, अस्मत्कुल, अस्मत्पत्नी Our house, our family, our wife.

अस्मदीय *pron* S Our.

अस्मद्वाच्य *m* S In grammar. The first person.

अस्मादिक *pron* (Formed laxly out of अस्मत् We & आदि Et cetera.) We ourselves; we in person. Ex. एवें अ० होतें म्हणूनच ह्या कामाचा उलगडा पडला. It is a term of loftiness or grandiloquence.

अस्मान *n* (آسمان P) The sky or heavens.

अस्मानगिरी *f* (آسمان‌گیری P) An awning; a ceiling; a covering of cloth over a shed &c.

अस्मानचपेटा *m* (آسمان‌کاچپیٹا H) A blow from Heaven; any heavy disaster or calamity. 2 A galloper up into the clouds. A term of ironical praise for a sorry jade of a horse.

अस्मानतारा *m* (آسمان‌کاتارا H) A star. 2 A falling star, a meteor. *v* तुट. 3 A term of praise for a very fine horse, or accomplished rider, writer, singer, musician &c.

अस्मानतारे तुटणें See the phrase तारे तुटणें.

अस्मानी *a* (آسمانی P) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Heavenly: opp. to सुलतानी (belonging to rulers or governments). Applied to calamitous visitations from above; as drought, inundating rains, lightning &c. [from the heavens.

अस्मानी *f* (آسمانی P) Any calamitous visitation

अस्मानीसुलतानी *a* (آسمانی‌سلطانی P) Heavenly and regal: also as *s f* Heavenly and regal visitations. See above.

अस्मानें *a* S Immemorial. 2 Illegal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindú institutes.

अस्मानेंकाल *m* S In law. A period beyond memory or note; time immemorial; i. e. the period of one hundred years.

अस्मानें or अस्मानेंकालिक *a* S That has been enjoyed or held above one hundred years—a property.

अस्वल *n* S In law. Absence of title to property.

अस्वरस *m* S Disapprobation, disapproval, dislike; non-attachment towards of the mind or affections.

अस्वल *n* (With reference to sex *m* or *f*.) A bear, Ursus labiatus. Pr. अस्वलाचा अंगाला or रानांत केंसाचा दुकाळ. 2 fig. A huge hairy caterpillar.

अस्वली *f* A creeper, Wild asparagus?

अस्वलीकांड *m* Properly असावली कांड.

अस्वस्थ *a* (S) Uncomfortable, unquiet, indisposed, ill at ease.

अस्वाधीन *a* (S) Independent of or unsubject to.

अस्वामिक or अस्वामि *a* (S) That is without a prince, master, leader, lord, proprietor, owner, claimant.

अस्वामिविक्रय *m* S In law. Unauthorized selling of the property of another; sale without ownership. [right to property.

अस्वाम्य *m* S In law. Non-possession of legal

अस्वार *a* (سوار P) Mounted (upon a horse, elephant, camel). 2 *m* A cavalier, trooper, horseman.

अस्वारस्य *n* S Disapproval or dislike.

अस्वास्थ्य *n* S Ill or uncomfortable state; discomfort, discomposure, indisposition, inquietude: also indigence or penury.

अस्सल *a* (اصل A) Original, primitive. See fully under असल, although this form is equally approved.

अहं *pron* S I. Ex. तो अहं म्हणूंन बसला आहे.

अहँ *ind* Interjection expressing disapprobation, dissent &c.

अहंकर्ता *m* (*I* am the doer, *I*.) A formation used as a noun in the sense of Ego-ism or assertion of personal doing or being. Ex. अ० हा भाव गाळून ॥ मन निमग्न रघुनाथीं ॥

अहंकार *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, conceit. 2 Conscious feeling or regard; apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the World without; assertion or assurance of personality.

अहंकारभेद *m* S A form or mode of अहंकार or Assertion of personality or self. There are three forms, referred respectively to the three great properties of humanity, and designated as सात्विक, राजस, तामस. Termed collectively अहंकारचय or विविधाहंकार. [self.) The body.

अहंकाराश्रय *m* S (Seat of the soul or sense of

अहंकारी *a* (S) Proud, conceited, haughty.

अहंकृति *f* S Pride or conceit; display of self.

अहंचलंच *f* S Thou-ing and thee-ing. See अरेतुरे.

अहंग *m* A rág or musical mode. See राग.

अहटणें *v c* (Or अहाटणें q. v.) To bruise or mash (as with a spoon). 2 fig. To worry or harass; to crush.

अहडणी *f* An instrument (of braziers &c.) for smoothing down the dints of new-made vessels.

अहंता *f* (S) Conceit, opinionativeness, egotism. Note. Many of the phrases inserted under अभिमान occur also under this word.

अहदतहद *ad* (عد A) From end to end; from one boundary to the other. Ex. हा गांव अ० दोन कोस लांब आहे. 2 From and to (exclusively). Ex. अहद पुणें तहद काम्रो सारखा पाऊस पडला. Pr. अहद दर्या तहद खर्या. The word is often written अहतहद.

अहंदेवबुद्धि *f* S Consciousness or conception of individual or personal existence; i. e. (as the Hindús philosophize) arrogance, vain conceit, ignorant egoism. Ex. दुर्धर अहंकार दशानन ॥ अ० संकाभुवन ॥ Also जैसी अ० सांडोन ॥ योगी विचरे निरंजनीं. 2 *attrib.* also अहंदेवी *a* That possesses this consciousness.

अहंपदार्थ *m* S In Hindú metaphysics. Affirmation of egoism or selfness; assertion of personality or distinct subsistence.

अहंपूर्विका *f* S Setting one's self forward; warrior vaunting or defiance.

अहंभाव *m* S अहंमति *f* S अहंमान *m* S vulgo अहंपणा *m* (I-ness or Ego-ism.) Conscious feeling or regard; recognition or apprehension of Self as a distinct existence; persuasion of individuality: also (as identical with or the genuine result of this gross and stolid conviction) highmindedness, haughtiness, conceit, pride. Ex. न पुसतांचि कथें अहंमति ॥ अहंमति भुलोनिया ॥ 2 अहंभाव is misused for भाव or आभाव in the sense of Supposition or surmise; a forethought or fancy.

अहंममता *f* S (अहं I, मम Mine. I-ness and mine-ness.) Assertion or assurance of individuality and personality; belief (through most deplorable ignorance and folly) of one's own existence. Ex. जरि अहंममतादि न याय ये &c. 2 Love of self and of one's own. Ex. अहंममतेनें जग बुडालें.

अहंमानी *a* S That recognizes self; that has apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the outward creation.

अहर्गण *m* S (अहन् A day, गण A number or class.) A term or period; a number of days. Ex. अहर्गणाचे अहर्गण लोटले Periods and ages are rolled away.

अहर्निश *ad* S pop. अहर्निशीं *ad* Day and night.

अहलक *ind* (अलक्ष्य S A name of Brahma.) A word shouted by Gosávís when they beg.

अहंस्पति *m* S The first intercalary month after क्षयमास.

अहंस्फूर्तिका *f* S Emulative onset or rush forward.

अहळणें *v i* (अहळी) To burn or scorch under exposure to the glow (of fire or the sun). See अहाळणें.

अहळी *f* The glow of fire; ardor or heat thrown forth; a blast of hot air; glare. Gen. used *pl.* अहळींत असणें g. of o. To walk under the fear of.

अहळींव *n* (عدس) Cress, Lepidium sativum.

अहा or अहाहा Interjections of joy and admiration; or of pity or sorrow; or of detestation, disgust, or disapprobation. Ex. अहाहा दारुण नाम तुझा पण. [fire &c.

अहार *f* (Commonly अही q. v.) The glow of

अहाःकार *m* Utterance of the interjection अहा or अहाहा. *v* कर. 2 Crying out; loud complaining. *v* कर.

अहाद्य *a* (Poetry.) Ordinary, common, general. Ex. देवा समुद्र गंभीर देखिजे ॥ वद तो हि अ० देखिजे ॥ (अहाद्य is found scarcely but in ज्ञानेश्वरी, and in ज्ञानेश्वरीचो परिभाषा is explained by सामान्य.)

अहाटणें *v c* To bruise or mash (as with a ladle or spoon). 2 fig. To torment or worry. 3 (With somewhat of the bearing of such verbs as लाटणें, लोटणें, रगडणें.) To mix (or *mash*) up with; i. e. to count amongst rashly and recklessly. Ex. राजा प्रधानास चोरांमधें अहाटतो.

अहाटींव *p* of अहाटणें Bruised, mashed, crushed (as with a spoon). 2 fig. Worried or harassed.

अहाडून पहाडून *ad* (पहाडणें Desh vulgar form of पाडणें To throw down, अहाडून Form of redup.) Tauntingly, twittingly, in covert and cutting speech—speaking. The phrase agrees with घालून पाडून. Also अहाचा पहाचाचा or-पाचाचा *a* Taunting &c. agreeing with -भाषण or -बोलणें.

अहाणा *m* A proverb. 2 Verses recited at weddings &c. 3 A riddle. See आहाणा.

अहाय अहाय *int* Alas! alas! *v* कर.

अहार *m* A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 Embers. 3 Starching and ironing. *v* दे.

अहारणें *v i unc* (अहार Food or eating.) To lie torpidly or sluggishly from over-eating. 2 To yield and sink down or in; to give way—a building, post, the ground.

अहारणें *v i unc* (अ & हार A string.) To slip and come unstrung—the string of pots around a water-wheel. [embers.

अहारोळी *f* (अहार & पोळी) A cake baked on

अहाहा *int* See अहा.

अहाळणी *f* (Verbal of अहाळणें) Undergoing of burning or scorching from hot blasts. Ex. तपें अहीच्या अ० ॥ विश्व पोळूं लागलें ॥ 2 Panting, gasping, breathing hard. *v* दे. 3 fig. Earnest or anxious longing after. *v* दे.

अ० टाकणें or देणें To give vent to one's feelings (of resentment, anger, pain &c.—द्वेषाचो-रागाचो-दुःखाचो &c.) Also अहाळण्या कहाळण्या *f pl* टाकणें or देणें.

अहाळणें *v i* (अही) To undergo burning or scorching by hot blasts (from fire or the sun). Ex. किं वणव्यांत अहाळे अजगर ॥ Also परम जाज्वल्य रविमंडळ ॥ तेजें अहाळेल माझें बाळ ॥ Also कैसें ब्रह्मांड गेलें अहाळोनि ॥ 2 fig. To be sorely afflicted.

अहाळींव *n* (Or अहळींव) Cress.

अहि *m* (S) A snake. [harm.

अहित *n* (S) Disadvantage, detriment, injury,

अहित *a* (S) Disadvantageous or detrimental. 2 Inimical or hostile.

अहिरण or अहिरणी *f* (अहीर) A cowherdess.

अहिरण *f* (Commonly ऐरण) An anvil. 2 Blunt-leaved senna.

अहिरा or अहेरा *m* A disease of the eye,—inflammation and bloodshottenness with whitish circles. 2 A stone hard and reddish. Rings are made of it to apply to an eye diseased as above: also a natural spot upon this stone. It is called also अहिऱ्याचा खडा and, when considered as set as a gem, अहिऱ्याचा मणी or अहिऱ्याची मुद्दी.

अहिरी *f* The daubed pitchers of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread-investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol. Pr. खोडा चढतां येईना आण अहिरीचा दसार.

अहिरी *a* See under अहेराज. [night.

अहिर्निशीं *ad* (Corr. from अहर्निश S) Day and

अहिंसक or अहिंस *a* (S) That destroys not life. See ex. under असाजिल.

अहिंसा *f* (S) Non-destruction of life (for the sustenance of man; *vegetarianism.* 2 Harmlessness towards all living creatures; innocence of bloodshedding.

अही *f* The glow of fire; ardor or heat thrown forth. 2 A blast of hot air; glare; the undulations as of flame observable in hot weather. Gen. in *pl* अह्या.

अहीर *m* (आभीर S) A cowherd or herdsman. अ० is the name of a caste or tribe. See आभीर.

अहीर *m* A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 A river-fish, black, serpent-form, and of a large mouth. 3 A caste, or an individual of it, of Shúdras in Khándesh. They are not Herdsmen but Traders.

अहेतु or अहेतुक *a* S Void of cause, ground, reason &c. See हेतु. [ful, dull, heavy &c.

अहेदी *a* (Or ऐदी) Sluggish and slovenly; sloth-

अहेर *m* Presents (of articles of apparel) from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage or other festive occasion. *v* कर.

अहेरण *f* (Commonly ऐरण) An anvil. Ex. हिरा ठेविता अहेरणीं ॥ यांचे मारिता जो घनीं ॥ 2 Blunt-leaved senna.

अहेराज, अहेरी, अहिराज, अहिरी *a* (अहेर) Suitable to be given in अहेर—articles of apparel. As in अहेर the pieces of cloth given are, although showy, but of little value, this term is applied to cloths in general of which the intrinsic worth corresponds not with the appearance.

अहेव *f* ए (अविधवा S) An unwidowed woman. Pr. अहेवचा मेला खेळावाया गेला A dead child of a woman having a husband is but gone to play. (i. e. Such a mother may hope to get her loss repaired.) For अहेव & अहेवनवमी see अविधवा & अविधवानवमी.

अहेवतंतू *m* (Poetry.) The marriage string; a string with a bit of gold strung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride; and which she wears until widowed.

अहेवदोरा *m* The गळसरी or अहेवतंतू of an unwidowed female. 2 fig. Any *abiding* office, employment, estate, standing &c.

अहेवमरण *n* Death to a woman whilst possessing a husband; unwidowed death. An event esteemed as very desirable.

अहेवसवाष्या *f* An unwidowed woman.

अहेवसुद्धेव *ad* Whilst yet unwidowed—dying.

अहो A respectful particle of calling or address to man or woman. 2 After a name or a word अ is dropped, as बायहो, कांहो. 3 An interjection of admiration or sudden delight.

अहोजाहो *ind* (अहो, जाणें, अहो) To address by the respectful vocative particles; to address respectfully. *v* म्हण, बोल. Ex. कोण्हो चोर आला असतां त्यास अहोजाहो म्हणावें.

अहोदिवस *ad* (Through ignorance of the meaning of अहः A day.) During or through the whole day.

अहोपी *a* Greedy, cupidinous, covetous.

अहोराच *m n* (S) A day of twenty-four hours or thirty Muhúrt; the period from sunrise to sunrise.

अहोराच *ad* S pop. अहोरात्रीं *ad* Day and night. 2 (By the ignorant.) During or through the whole night.

अहोरात्रवृत्त *n* S The circle described by the sun in his daily course; a parallel of declination or parallel of latitude. [See अविधवा &c.

अह्नव, अह्नो, अह्नवनवमी, अह्नोनवमी

अळ *f* C अळर *f* (Better अळी) A maggot which infests grain and fruit: also a little creature of the caterpillar kind.

अळंकरण, अळंकार, अळंकारणें, अळंकारी, अळंकारीक, अळंक्षत See under **अलं**.

अळका *a* (आळ) Mad after; longing or hankering after; set eagerly and vehemently upon. Ex. भुकेचा अ॰ Ravenous after food; झोपेचा अ॰ Ever drowsy; sleepyheaded. [ladium esc.

अळकुडी *f* (अळूं & कुडी) The root of अळूं Cal-

अळकुबा *a* R Enamoured of; doating on; mad after; fondly attached to or warmly pursuing. 2 Used also as अळका.

अळंग *f* ए (Usually अलंग q. v.) Any long building or long slip of a building.

अळग & **अळगत** *ad* Properly and commonly अलग & अलगत. [forth—a female animal.

अळगावणें *v i* P To be on the point of bringing

अळें *n* A loop on the outside of either half of a गोणी or grain-packsack. Through these two passes the तडकणी or tightening cord.

अळेंविळेंगें *n* R Turning and twisting of the body: stretching, wriggling, writhing, contortions. *v* दे.

अळण *n* A sauce,—flour of gram (Cicer arietinum) boiled and spiced. 2 Flour, or other matter, used as thickening stuff to dishes.

अळणट *a* (अळणी) Undersalted; less salted than is desirable or due.

अळणी *a* (अलवण S) Wanting salt; unsalted. Pr. नावडतीचें मीठ अ॰. 2 fig. Wanting pith, nerve, vigor, expression, animation, beauty—speech, writing, countenance.

अळणीभात *m* (In the Carnatic. Because there they usually boil rice *with* salt.) Rice boiled without salt.

अळणें *v c* To inspissate (a liquor).

अळणें *v i* To become inspissate—milk, syrup &c. 2 fig. To dry up; to become lank and meagre. 3 To attain puberty, i. e. to attain the settledness and compactness of full-formed youth.

अळता *m* (अलक्तक S) A dye of lác, lodhra &c.; used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton imbued with it.

अळदें *n* A water-pitcher of a particular kind. Known by this name especially during the festivity of पोळा.

अळपण or **णें** *n* Any thing to bind or tie or wrap with. 2 fig. Any cause of cohibition or restraint.

अळपणें *v c* To bind around; to bind by wrapping or winding around. Note. This verb has for its object, not the thing rolled or wound, but the thing bound; and it always implies forceful or tight binding; and it generally is used in conjunction with बांधणें, as अळपून बांधणें. अळपणें is not, as बांधणें, To tie, or to fasten, or to draw or close up, but to *bind;* अळपणें is specific, बांधणें is generic.

अळपा *m* Applying a वेढा (a turn around) in order to bind. *v* घाल, दे, दे. 2 The material wherewith to bind or wrap. 3 Binding tightly. *v* दे, दे.

अळबळोतगळबळोत *a* (A fanciful formation.) Of easy, affable, yielding, conciliating disposition or manners. 2 Open, frank, familiar, agreeable—speech, address. [tris: also a toadstool.

अळंबें or **में** *n* A mushroom, Agaricus campes-

अळमटळम or **अळमटाळम** *n f* अळमटाळ or **ळी** *f* (Fanciful formations.) Dilatoriness; dawdling; dillydallying; careless and listless performance or lazy procrastination: also slackness or indifference. *v* मांड, लाव, कर. 2 Shuffling, evading, putting off. 3 Doubtfulness; uncertainty of event. Ex. त्याचे येण्याचें अ॰ दिसलें. 4 Vagueness or indeterminateness (of speech).

अळमटळम *ad* In a dull, drowsy, listless manner: also vaguely, equivocally, evasively &c.: also (as descriptively of scanty showering) indeterminately, undecidedly &c.

अळमळीत *a* अलमळीतगुळमळीत or अळमळीतगुळमुळीत *a* Vague, indefinite, indeterminate—speech: also careless, unconcerned, listless, lazy—work or action. [अळू *m*.

अळव *m n* A tree and its fruit. The same as

अळवट *f* An implement for smoothing ploughed ground.

अळवंढण *n* The cook's bag containing the ingredients of sauces and seasoning; the spice-bag.

अळवडी *f* (अळूं & वडी) A common term for the bits of a roll of अळूं leaf which, together with gram flour within, has been spiced and fried and chopped.

अळवण *n* (अळणें) Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff. 2 (Verbal of अळविणें q. v.) Inspissating, drying up &c.: conciliating, soothing &c. 3 fig. Drying up through causing to fast; famishing or starving: also dried up state. *v* घाल, काढ g. of o. & निघ g. of s.

अळवणी *n* Misused, sometimes for वळवणी, sometimes for अकाळवणी. Little known.

अळवंत *f* A female goblin, the ghost of a woman dying in child-birth. Commonly चडळ or जखोण.

अळवावरचें पाणी *n* (Water upon the leaf of अळूं which is oily.) A term for any thing transitory, fleeting, fugitive; or light, fickle, mutable; as riches, glory, purposes, promises. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

अळविणें *v c* Causal or another active of अळणें q. v. and frame the senses accordingly. 2 To conciliate (a god, king, lover, mistress): to soothe and lull (an infant) by soft accents, coaxing speech, tender blandishments and endearments, kind fondling, dandling, caressing &c.; to appease or pacify gen. Ex. सट्टावें अळवुनियां पंढरीराया ॥ केलो काया ब्रह्मरूप ॥ 3 To implore or intreat by tender appeals or soft persuasions. 4 To sing (a गीत, राग, रागिणी, तान) with tremulous modulations and touching movements and gestures: also to warble (notes) melodiously—birds. Ex. किं वसंतकाळीं कोकिळा ॥ पंचम आळवी रसाळा (or पंचमस्वरें आळवी) ॥

अळवीण *f* (अळू) The tree bearing the fruit अळूं or Calladium esculentum.

अळशी, अळस, अळसी, अळसणें, अळसावणें, अळा, अळाबांधा, अळीकर, अळीपाळीनें See under **आ**.

अळशी or **सी** *f* A plant, Flax, Linum. 2 Linseed.

अळशी or **अळाशी** *f* (आळा) A few handfuls (of reaped corn) lying along to dry, the quantity of a sheaf or bundle, a *reap*. अळशी & पाथरा are by some confounded: they should be distinguished, for, whilst अळशी is a sheaf-quantity or *reap*, पाथरा is a *swath*. [bean: also the bean.

अळसुंदा *m* A creeping plant bearing a sort of

अळापिळा *m* Turning and twisting; wringing. *v* दे. 2 See the plural अळेपिळे.

अळिता *m* A dye of lác &c. See अळता.

अळी *f* (अलि S) A maggot which infests grain and fruit: also a little caterpillar-like creature found upon leaves. 2 A lane, an alley, a row. 3 The mark ८ (or, among the Gujaráthís, ৲) placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum or quantity: corresponding, therefore, with our (‖). 4 A cavity made around the foot of trees &c. See अळें Sig. I. 5 Importunate begging or beseeching. Usually

अळीकर & **अळीपाळीनें** See under **आ**. [आळ.

अळीनावळीचा *a* That is neither of one's street nor of one's neighborhood, i. e. utterly unknown. Pr. अ॰ आणि खरबुचा डोईचा.

अळीपिळी *f* A twist or turn (in rope, cord, cloth). *v* दे, घाल, खा, ये, पड. 2 *pl* Turning and twisting (of the body). See अळेपिळे.

अळींब *p* of **अळणें** Inspissated or thickened—a juice or liquor. 2 Settled down into adult age—a person or his bodily frame.

अळुमाळु *ad* (Poetry.) Slightly, scantily, a little;—esp. of actions. Ex. अ॰ प्रकाश करी तेतुलेनेंच उभारू धरी ॥ Also मुख माखिलें अ॰ ॥ चुंबन घेतां थेंबो परिमळु ॥ नवनीताचा सवे ॥ Also म्हणति आतां पुसों अ॰ से ॥ मग करूं देवा ठाके जैसें ॥

अळू *m* A tree and its fruit. Its fruit is sweetish and of the color of snuff. 2 A vegetable, Arum campanulatum. Sykes. Also Calladium esc. In the Konkan the form is अळूं.

अळूं *n* C An esculent vegetable, Calladium esc. अळवाची खाज अळवास ठाऊक Every man best knows his own (troubles, foibles, failings): "the heart knows its own plague." अळवावर अंचविणें To lavish favors upon an ingrate.

अळें *n* (आलवाल S) A cavity made around the foot of trees to receive water: or in a heap of earth or lime of which mud or mortar is to be made: or in a garden-bed or field banked around for the reception of a pompion- melon- or cucumber seed, and retention of the water given. *v* कर for the first clause, *v* घाल for the second. 2 A couple of Brinjal, Chili &c. plants, as just transplanted. 3 A sort of harrow. This is the term in अहागरप्रांत for डिफळा elsewhere. 4 The mark ९ used in books and writings before the figures denoting measures, whether of weight or capacity; as ९ before the denoting figure one *maund*, ९९ before that of one *sher*, or one *páyli*, ९९९ before टांक: also used before the figures denoting *ánás*, *pies* &c. See also अळी Sig. III.

अळेदांडी *f* **अळेपिळणें** *n* The stout stick which is used to twist round and thus tighten the अगडा (shaft and thill-yoke-tie—जूं आणि दांडीचा दोरा) of a common गाडा.

अळेपिळे, अळोकेपिळोके, अळुकेपिळुके *m pl* अळ्यापिळ्या *f pl* (पिळणें by redup.) Turning and twisting of the body; stretching, writhing, contortions. *v* दे, खा, ये. Ex. अळेपिळे अंगासी देत ॥ हिंडे क्षुधाव्यापीडित ॥

अळेंवळें *ad* (वळ by redup. Willy nilly; whether or no; by force or with free will; by hook or by crook. Ex. म्यां अ॰ दोन घांस खाके; त्याला म्यां अ॰ आणलें. 2 By force or constraint; by great effort or exertion or with great difficulty.

अळोणी *n* Miswritten and misused like **अळवणी**.

अक्ष *m* (S) A die for playing with. 2 Axis, axle. 3 A seed used for rosaries, Elæocarpus. 4 Terrestrial latitude.

अक्षकर्ण *m* S Argument of the latitude. [bling.

अक्षक्रीडा *f* (S) **अक्षद्यूत** *n* (S) Dice-playing, gam-

अक्षजवलन *n* S The angle formed, at a heavenly body, by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the Equinoctial, the other through the poles of the Prime vertical.

अक्षज्या *f* S Sine of the latitude.

अक्षत *f* (S) Rice as consecrated, or as taken to be consecrated, through the recitation over it of

mystic formulæ. It is thrown, on festive occasions, over the heads, or stuck on the foreheads, or placed on the hands, of persons whom it is designed to honor or to bless. It is stuck on the forehead of idols; sent around in token of invitation on occasions of marriage &c. &c. 2 The sectarial circlet on the forehead in the centre of the stripe, and of a color different from it. It is made with or without grains of rice. 3 The pigment used for this purpose. 4 Applied sometimes to rice. gen. अ॰ काढणें (or फिरविणें) To carry out (or to carry around) the consecrated rice on the business of invitation. And अ॰ निघणें (or फिरणें) To proceed out (or to be in circulation) on this business—the rice. This occasion often involves a ceremonious procession and much display, termed अक्षतेचा समारंभ. अ॰ टाकणें To throw grains of rice (over a house &c.), and then listen to what the people therein are talking about. A mode of divining. (-देवावर) To dismiss the numen or divinity summoned for an occasion. अ॰ देणें To invite (to an entertainment &c.) by giving on the hand a few grains of rice: and अ॰ घेणें is to accept an invitation so signified. अ॰ (or अक्षता) पडणें (डोक्यावर g of o.) To be a subject of a wedding: (तोंडावर g. of o. From the figure of casting अक्षत upon an object to bring divinity into it.) To be powerful or lawless of speech. Ironically. अ॰ लावणें or देणें (घरास or घराद्वारास, चुलीस &c.) To invite to an entertainment a whole household, (वेशीस) a whole village. अ॰ लावणें To predict. 2 To bind or engage one's self. अ॰ वाहणें To offer rice (to an idol). या या माझ्या कपाळच्या अक्षता पाहा Said reprovingly to one who is calling another without reason. वरतें अक्षता मधें गोपीचंदन खालीं रक्षा (or अंगारा) Raw grains of rice on the top; in the middle, grains soft as गोपीचंदन; at the bottom, grains burned to ashes. A jocose and punning description of very badly boiled rice. For वरतें अक्षता &c., whilst it graphically describes spoiled rice, is also a description of the vertical mark on the forehead of the followers of विष्णु. See वैष्णवांचे भाग.

अक्षत *a* S Uninjured or unimpaired; sound, whole, good. 2 Unknown by her husband; intemerata marito. This is the first of the three पुनर्भू q. v.

अक्षतमरिष्ट *ad* (Formed out of अक्षतमरिष्टंचास्तु S) Without being impaired or interrupted. Ex. ही माझी इति पांचमें वर्षे अ॰ चालत आली आहे; तुमची संपत्ति अ॰ असो.

अक्षतयोनि *f* S A virgin, mulier intemerata viro.

अक्षता *f* See अक्षत Sig. II. & III. and, as *f pl*, I.

अक्षतारोपण *n* (S) At weddings. The casting by the bride and bridegroom, upon each other, of अक्षत or consecrated rice. [Diospyros glutinosa.

अक्षतेचें खोड *n* A name for the roots of the tree

अक्षमा *f* S The same with पक्षमा q. v.

अक्षम *a* S Impatient, intolerant, unenduring. 2 Unforgiving. 3 Envious.

अक्षमा *f* S Impatience or intolerance. 2 Unforgivingness. 3 Enviousness or envy.

अक्षमाला *f* (S) A string of beads, a rosary.

अक्षय or **अक्षय्य** *a* (S) corruptly **अक्षयी** *a* Imperishable, indestructible, undecaying, unfading. 2 Inexhaustible or unfailing; as अक्षयमाता A quiver ever full. Ex. माझें धनुष्य। अक्षयभाते विशेष। वरदमलें अणावीं। 3 (Laxly.) Permanent, not transitory or temporary. Ex. आमचें राहणें या गांवांत अ॰ असतें तर घर बांधलें असतें.

अक्षय *m* (S) Indestructibility.

अक्षयवाण *n* (अक्षय & वाण) An offering (of cocoanuts, rice &c.) to Bráhmans by women desirous of long life and prosperity.

अक्षयसुख *n* (S) Inexhaustible or imperishable happiness or enjoyment. See ब्रह्मसुख.

अक्षयीं *ad* (अक्षय S) Always, ever, unceasingly, without fail. 2 Altogether or wholly; and, with neg. con., None at all. अक्षयीं is used in the senses of अगदीं q. v.

अक्षय्यद्वतीया *f* (S) corruptly **अक्षद्वतीया** *f* The third lunar day of the first half of Wyshákha. The consequences of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.

अक्षय्यवट *m* (S) A वट or Indian Fig-tree which dies not and decays not. Several such are (it is said) at certain sacred places.

अक्षर *n* (S) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A syllable. 3 fig. Letters, learning, erudition. Ex. अ॰ नाहीं चातुर्य नाहीं मग प्रतिष्ठा कशानें पोहोंचेल.

अक्षर *a* S Imperishable, undecaying, unfading.

अक्षरओळख *f* Knowledge of the letters; acquaintance with the alphabet.

अक्षरजीवी or **अक्षरोपजीवी** *a* S That gets his living by his learning. 2 A public writer, scribe, or clerk. [or spelling.

अक्षरन्यास *m* S Setting of letters; orthography

अक्षरपद्धति *f* (S) The order or arrangement of the letters (of words); orthography or spelling.

अक्षरपरिभाषा *f* (S) Manner of forming the letters; style of writing. [The alphabet.

अक्षरमाला *f* (S अक्षर & माला String or wreath.)

अक्षरवटिका *f* (अक्षर & वटणें) Expressing the letters distinctly and articulately; distinct pronunciation; prolation. [letters singly.

अक्षरशः *ad* S Letter by letter; by or with the

अक्षरशत्रु *c* (S An enemy to letters or learning.)

अक्षरशून्य *a* (S Void of learning.) An ignorant person; or a person averse to study or learning.

अक्षरारंभ *m* (S) The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sand-board.

अक्षरी *a* (अक्षर S) Relating to letters. 2 Written in letters—a number &c.

अक्षवण *n* (आजक्षवंत q. v.) Waving around the head (of the host, the idol &c.) at a marriage or other festive occasion, of a platter containing a burning lamp with several wicks. The design is to avert malign influence, and to confer longevity. 2 The platter waved.

अक्षविक्षेप *m* S Dice-playing; casting of dice.

अक्षवृत्त *n* S A parallel of latitude.

अक्षांति *f* S Impatience, intolerance, non-endurance or allowance. 2 Impatience of another's superiority or success.

अक्षारलवण *m* S Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance &c.: as cow's milk, ghee, rice &c.

अक्षांश *m* S A degree of (terrestrial) latitude.

अक्षि *n* S An eye. Ex. of comp. अक्षिगोचर, अक्षिपात, अक्षिमोलन, अक्षुन्मोलन. [of the eye.

अक्षिकूटक *n* S अक्षिगोल or -गोलक *m* S The ball

अक्षिकोश *m* S The socket of the eye.

अक्षितारा *f* S The pupil of the eye.

अक्षिपटल *n* S A coat of the eye.

अक्षी *ad* (Vulgar corr. of अक्षय) Always, ever. 2 Altogether, utterly; and, with neg. con., None at all. It agrees in use with अगदीं throughout.

अक्षुण्ण *a* S Unbruised, uncrushed, unbroken. Hence, fig. Unimpaired, unwasted, untouched, unused, unfrequented &c.

अक्षुण्ण मार्ग *m* S An unbeaten road. 2 A little-studied branch of knowledge. [water.

अक्षोभ *a* (अक्षोभ्य S) Fathomless or very deep—

अक्षोभनरक *m* S The name of one of the Hindú hells. [—a mild disposition, deep water &c.

अक्षोभ्य *a* S Not to be excited, disturbed, ruffled

अक्षौहिणी *f* S A hundred trillions. 2 An army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots, and elephants.

अज्ञ *a* S Unlearned or unknowing. [norant.

अज्ञात *a* S Unknown. 2 *unc* Unknowing or ig-

अज्ञातपातक *n* (S) **अज्ञातपाप** *n* (S) A sin of ignorance. [unexampled, novel, strange.

अज्ञातपूर्व *a* S Unknown before; unprecedented,

अज्ञातयौवना *f* S (अज्ञात Unknown, यौवन Youth.) A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty.

अज्ञातवास *m* (S अज्ञात Unknown, वास Abiding or abode.) Living in concealment or seclusion.

अज्ञातहत्या *f* (S) Ignorant or undesigned killing, homicide.

अज्ञान *n* (S) Want of knowledge, ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance; worldly illusion; admission as real of the material world. 3 Want or absence of understanding or intelligence. Ex. पाषाणादि जड-पदार्थीं अ॰ राहतें. 4 Stupidity. [or dull.

अज्ञान *a* (S) Unlearned or ignorant: also stupid

अज्ञानगत *f* State of ignorance or bewilderment; as ते वेळेस मला अ॰ झालो. [person.

अज्ञानजन *m* (S) An ignorant or unintelligent

अज्ञानतिमिरभेदक or **अज्ञानतमभेदक** *a* S Destroyer of the darkness of ignorance. An epithet of the Deity or of Divine knowledge.

अज्ञानधन *n* S In law. Property of an idiot, a lunatic, or a minor.

अज्ञानपटल *n* S in poetry **अज्ञानपडळ** *n* The film of ignorance, esp. of Unspirituality or Spiritual darkness. Ex. तुझें अ॰ विरालें। तुज झालो दिव्यदृष्टि। [intelligence. Applied to a brute.

अज्ञानप्राणी *m* (S) An animal void of reason or

अज्ञानबुद्धि *f* (S) Ignorant or foolish apprehension or conception. Ex. हें तू ह्मणतोस अज्ञानबुद्धीनें. 2 Ignorance or foolishness. 3 *attrib.* Ignorant or foolish: also a simpleton or booby, a mere child.

अज्ञानभुरें or **अज्ञानभुरळ** *n* (Poetry.) The spell or illusion of Ignorance, i. e. of ignorance of self as one with Deity. Ex. जें पिढे अ॰।

अज्ञानसिद्ध *a* (S) Grounded or established on ignorance. 2 Necessarily resulting from or consequential to ignorance or folly;—as punishment to sinning &c. 3 Established and asserted even amongst the ignorant. Ex. तापावर कूप खणें असतां विकार होतो हें अ॰ च.

अज्ञानी *a* (अज्ञान) Unlearned, ignorant.

अज्ञेय *a* S Incomprehensible, unintelligible.

आ

आ The second letter of the alphabet, corresponding with A in Father, chance. As a preposition or prefix to words from the Sanskrit, it signifies I. Diminution: as ओष्णम् Warm*ish*; from आ & उष्णम् Warm. [& भोग Enjoyment.

II. Extension: as आभोग Repletion; from आ

III. Limit inceptive:—from that place; from that time: as आसमुद्रात् From the sea; आजन्मतः From birth.

IV. Limit conclusive:—until, unto, as far as, whether inclusive or exclusive: as आपल्लोदय Till

success crown us (incl); आसमुद्र As far as the ocean (excl).

V. Limit inclusive, containing, or comprehending: as आक्रमण Pervasion, thorough occupation (from आ & क्रम To go, walk, step); आसकलात् ब्रह्म Brahma containeth or comprehendeth all things (from आ & सकल All).

VI. It is redundant: as आभास, आघ्राण, आघात, आव्हाद, The same as भास, घ्राण, घात, व्हाद.

VII. It extends, restricts, reverses, and otherwise varies the application and meaning of words: as आग्रह Retention (as of a purpose or opinion) after taking; inflexible persistency (from आ & ग्रह To take). आचार Moving;—conducting one's self, agreeably to the precepts of the Vedas (from आ & चर To walk, to move). आगमन Approach, coming (from आ & गमन Going). आमोद Fragrance (from आ & मोद Pleasure). आकृति Form, figure (from आ & कृति Deed, act).

आं A particle of inquiry. Used when an observation &c. made is but indistinctly heard; eh?

आ *m* (Imit. of the sound in pronouncing the letter आ) Opening the mouth widely; or the wide-opened mouth. *v* कर, पसर, वास. 2 This letter, being the initial letter of आशीर्वाद (Benediction), stands at the head of epistles from Bráhmans to Shúdras, correspondingly with the letter द (the initial of दंडवत Obeisance) vice versâ.

आ वासणें To yawn or gape. 2 To be ready to devour; to open the mouth upon. 3 To cry out, *peccavi*; to beg for mercy: also to acknowledge subjection. Pr. नाक दबलें म्हणजे आ वासतो. आ वासून or पसरूनबसणें To sit eagerly expecting.

आइकणें, आइकमट्टी, आइकींव See under ऐकणें &c.

आइणी *f* (Poetry.) Desire; craving after or longing. Ex. अज्ञानादि कवतिकें रूप केलें विकें ॥ जव आ० तुझी टिके पुरे झणे ॥ [Sunday.

आइतवार *m* (आदित्यवार S through اِتوار H)

आइता, आइनी, आइतें, आइतेजो, आइतगबू &c. & आइना & आइनेरणें & आइनेरें See under आय.

आई *f* (अंबा S) A mother. 2 A term of fondness for an infant.

आईचें दूध कीं गायीचें दूध Used where two courses of action are presented, so similar as to preclude preference or rejection. आईजीचा दोंदावर बाईजी उदार Used where one person is generous upon the property of another. आ० जेवूं घालीना बाप भीक मागूं देईना Expresses a dilemma or strait; pressure betwixt two difficulties or two authorities. आई तो गुरगोण चेईन नैवेद्य खाईन Used of an idle female of a household forward enough to devour the prepared meal; a female drone. एका आईचीं लेंकरें (Children of one mother.) A term expressing Fraternity or Brotherhood.

आईन *m* A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa. Grah.

आईपोरका *a* Orphan on the mother's side.

आईबाई *f* (आई & बाई) A term of endearment for a kind motherly old woman. Pr. देई घेई तो आ० न देई तो मसणांत जाई. 2 *pl* as आयाबाया Old women gen.; mothers and matrons; old wives and gossips. Pr. परोट नागविला तर आयाबाया नागविल्या. आ० or आईसाई करणें To flatter, coax, cajole (a female). [parents.

आईबाप *m pl* आईबापें *n pl* Mother and father, आईबापाबरून पावणें To abuse (or to touch and gall) a person through abusing his parents.

आईसाई *f* A mother comprehensively or indefinitely; any motherly person.

आईस *f* C (Vulgar for आई) A mother.

आईसमाईस *n* Cajolery, coaxing, soft persuasion. *v* कर dat. of o. [rice.

आउंज *f* C (Better आविंज) Transplantation of

आउटकें & आउट Better औटकें & औट.

आउक्ष or आउख *n* (Corr. from आयुष S) Life, life-time, the term or period of life. [vous.

आउक्षवंत-वान् *a* (आयुष्यवान् S) Longlived, longe-

आज *f* (आई or अंबा Mother.) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a Shúdra woman, corresponding to Dame, good woman, mistress, mother.

आज *f* (Imit.) Moaning. 2 Objecting, demurring, scrupling. 3 Utterance or suppressed exclamation (as of one under a beating).

आजत *n* (आयुध S) An implement or a tool. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks, a *yoke*. 3 *m n* C The bill used by the Bhandárí caste. 4 *n* R A basket or sifting fan or vessel gen. of bamboo-work made by the Mahár caste.

आजतकाठी, आजतबंदी, आजतभरणा, आउत्या See under अ. [metical sign.

आंक *m* (अंक S) A figure or number; an arith-

आकटी *f* (Better आगटी q. v.) A chafing-dish; a cruset &c. [Up to the throat.

आकंठ or आकंठमर्याद *ad* (S आ, कंठ & मर्यादा)

आकंठणें *v c* (Poetry.) To overtake. Ex. देव भोळा धावे भक्तापाठोपाठीं ॥ उचिता आकंठी माधोमाघ ॥ [under अं.

आंकडा, आंकडी, आंकणी, आंकणें, आंकपट्टी See

आकडी *f* The treble-beating stick of the tabor संबळ. The other stick is डंखा.

आकण *n* Ears of corn (of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c.) which have been trodden out once. In some parts of the country आकण denotes, not the ears, but the corn which is obtained on the second treading. See under मदन.

आंकणकडवें or आंकडकडवें *n* (अंक & कांड) The introductory and recurring stanza of a song; burden, bob, chorus, *refran*. Hence, fig. Continual urging of a request which has been refused; continual reverting to a subject which has been settled; hanging on; harping upon: also a recurring word in one's speech, an expletive.

आकर *m* (S) A mine or quarry lit. fig. Ex. रत्नाकर, ताम्राकर, गुणाकर, दयाकर, करुणाकर.

आकरग्रंथ *m* (S A book like a mine.) A huge book or volume; a vast tome.

आकरसणें *v c* (Vulgar corr. from आकर्षण S) To bind or draw tightly. Gen. used with *v* बांधणें, as आकरसून बांध. [or draw up.

आकरसणें *v i* (Commonly अक्रसणें) To contract

आकरज्ञान *n* S Understanding of mines; capacity of determining, by inspection of the ground, whether and what mines there are.

आंकरी *f* R (अंकुर S) A very young shoot of a tree; a tender spike (as of the Milk-bush).

आकर्ण *ad* (S आ & कर्ण) To the ears; back to the ears. Ex. धनुष्य आ० ओढून बाण सोडिला. 2 Extending to the ears;—used of long eyes and, *attrib.*, of the person. Ex. आ० दृष्टि, आ० नेत्र, आ० नयन, आ० लोचन, आ० नेत्रो, आकर्णाक्षि.

आकर्णणें *v c* (Poetry. आकर्णन S) To hear, hearken, listen. Ex. शिवसंबंधनिपंचानन ॥ कर्णीं आकर्णितां दोषवारण ॥ Also सीमिचा घाव घाव झणुनि ॥ सीता कर्णीं आकर्णित ॥ परम घावरली &c.

आकर्णन *n* S Hearing or listening.

आकर्णवरी *ad* (Poetry.) As far as the ears. Ex. अर्धचंद्रबाण त्वरित ॥ आ० सोडिला ॥

आकर्णित *p* S Heard or listened to.

आकर्षक *a* (S) That draws, pulls, attracts.

आकर्षण *n* (S) Drawing, pulling, attracting, lit. fig. 2 Contraction, drawing up, in, together.

आकर्षणें *v c* (आकर्षण) To draw or attract, lit. fig. 2 To draw up, in, together, to contract.

आकर्षित *p* (S) Drawn or attracted, lit. fig. 2 Contracted.

आकलणें *v c* (आकलन) To confine, bind, tie. 2 To comprehend, comprise, contain.

आकलन *n* (S) Binding, confining, restraining, coërcing, cohibiting. 2 Comprehending, comprising, embracing, including: also comprehending mentally, conceiving, compassing.

आकलित *p* S Confined, restrained, cohibited. 2 Comprehended, comprised, contained, included: also comprehended mentally, conceived, compassed.

आकल्प *ad* (S आ & कल्प) To the end of a day of Brahma (a period of 432,000,000 years), i. e. to the end of the world or until a far-distant period.

आकस्मिक *a* S (Wanting a why or wherefore.) Sudden or unexpected.

आकळणें *v c* (आकलन S) To bind, confine, restrain, regulate, lit. fig. Ex. जळेंत आकळलें गगनें ॥ Also आकळूनियां निज मन ॥ 2 To comprehend, comprise, include: also to comprehend mentally; to conceive or compass. Ex. जननिंदन कुचेष्टा बुद्धिने आकळेना ॥ 3 fig. To confine upon a narrow scale (one's affairs or concerns).

आका म्हणतां बाका येत नाहीं ओ म्हणतां ठो येत नाहीं Used of an utter ignoramus. (The words आका &c. are arbitrary.)

आका, आकांत, आकांतणें, आकाबाई See under अ.

आकार *m* (S) Form, figure, shape. 2 Appearance, aspect, form, similitude. 3 An image impressed upon the mind, an impression: also an idea. 4 Definiteness or determinateness of form or appearance (as of a work approaching to completion; of a transaction, event, or other object of consideration or conjecture). 5 A roughly-framed statement or estimate (of expenses, profits, produce, revenue); the Jamábandí settlement. 6 Sign, semblance, indication, appearance. Ex. ज्या व्यवहारांत शंभर रुपये मिळतील असा आ० दिसतो. 7 An affection of the body considered as indicative of mental sentiment or emotion; as trembling, smiling, horripilation &c. are of dread, gratification, fright &c. 8 This word is much and neatly used in comp. as मंडलाकार, चक्राकार, गोलाकार, चंद्राकार, वर्तुलाकार, भूपृष्ठाकार, यष्टाकार, दक्षाकार, अंडाकार, पुष्पाकार, Annular, circular, globular, moon-form, like a house, tree &c. 9 (In modern geometrical works.) Figure. 10 Manner, way, style, fashion. Ex. मी परब्रह्म येणें आकारें॥ जेथें जीव स्वरूप स्फुरे ॥ When the जीव calls to mind its true being as शिवात्मा, and disallows its distinctness as जीवात्मा, then it exclaims after this fashion.

आ० दाखविणें To make the show or pretence of. 2 To present the form, figure, or appearance of.

आकारास येणें To be assuming some definite shape or likeness—a work &c. in progress, a sickness, a transaction or an event. 2 To fall or be reduced into some moderate form or amount; to abate.

आकारोपण *n* S (Concealment of the real form or figure, or of the real sentiment or emotion.) Disguising, veiling, hiding. 2 Dissimulation, hypocrisy.

आकारजमा *f* The estimated or computed revenue: as contrad. from वसुलीजमा.

आकारण *n* S Calling, summoning, inviting: a call, a summons, an invitation.

आकारणी *f* (Verbal of आकारणें *v c*) Taking the number, measure, or amount of; surveying. Certain compounds are common: as आकारणी-खरडा-ताळेबंद-नेरीज-पत्रक-वाकी-वसूल-सूट-हिशेब. 2 A rough draught or estimate.

आकारणें *v c* (Poetry. आकारण S) To call, summon, invite. 2 To survey, number, measure, take the amount of. 3 To bring on to fulness and definite form (a malady &c.) 4 (आकार) To draw up a general account, statement, estimate.

आकारणें *v i* More commonly आकारास येणें q. v. under आकार.

आकारबंद *m* A written or drawn up estimate; preëminently, the official statement (of the revenue, lands, assessments, remissions, assignments &c.) framed at the making of the annual settlement. 2 An estimate-sheet, or a rough account-sheet gen.

आकारमान *n* (S Measure or quantity as determined from the figure or appearance.) A word invented to express Bulk or size. (A bad coinage however, मदल being far more eligible.)

आकारसुद्ध *a* (S) Of just, regular, well-proportioned form.

आकारसुद्धि *f* (S) Regularity or justness of shape or form; handsomeness, symmetry, shapeliness.

आकालिक *a* S Untimely, unseasonable, mal apropos.

आकाश *n m* (S) The sky. Pr. आ॰ जर फाटलें तर त्यास ठिगळ काय? 2 The atmosphere. 3 The empty space. 4 The fifth element considered as a subtil or etherial fluid pervading space, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

आ॰ पाताळ एक with सा of s. Used of an exceedingly proud man. आ॰ पाताळ एक होणें Expresses the commingling of heaven and earth (under torrents of rain). आ॰ पाताळचा भेद Difference great as the interval betwixt heaven and hades. आकाशाला घेरा घालणें or देणें To achieve prodigies, exploits, feats. 2 To perform or to attempt an impossibility. 3 To be ambitious, aspiring, grasping, comprehensive &c. आकाशीं राहणें To dwell in the garret or top-room; *to live in the attics.*

आकाशकक्षा *f* S (Girdle or zone of the heavens.) The visible horizon.

आकाशगंगा *f* (S) आकाशनदी *f* (S) The Ganges or river of the sky, the galaxy or milky way.

आकाशची कुऱ्हाड *f* (An ax from the sky.) आकाशाची धाड *f* (An attack or assault from Heaven.) Terms for any disaster or calamity from Heaven, Nature, or Chance; as disting. from evils inflicted by man. Pr. आकाशाची कुऱ्हाड कोल्हाचा दांडावर.

आकाशदिवा *m* आकाशदीप *m* (S) A lamp hung upon a pole or tree from the full moon of आश्विन to the full moon of कार्तिक. 2 Any light hung aloft (as a guide or beacon.)

आकाशनगर *n* A visionary town in the clouds or sky. The word may be used to render Fata Morgana. The better known word is गंधर्वनगर.

आकाशपंथ *m* आकाशमार्ग *m* (S) The heavenly or aërial way. Ex. हे आकाशपंथें श्रीकृष्ण । दर्शनिया-मेळें पाषाण ।

आकाशपाणी *n* (Sky-water.) A cant term for spirituous liquor, and particularly the spirituous extract from Palm trees. So named because produced on high—on high tree-tops; *mountain-dew.*

आकाशभाषण *n* (S Converse with the sky.) Converse with the deities and immortals of Heaven; —as in dramas &c.

आकाशमंडप *m* (S) The canopy of heaven. Ex. आ॰ आसडन । नक्षत्रें रिचविति अपार पें ।

आकाशमंडल *n* S The celestial sphere.

आकाशमुनी *m* A term for a camel.

आकाशमूली *f* (S) A plant, Pistia stratiotes. 2 Cuscuta reflexa.

आकाशयान *n* (S) आकाशवहन *n* (S) A vehicle that proceeds through the air, rides upon the wind &c., a *balloon.*

आकाशवल्ली *f* (S) pop. आकाशवेल *f* A creeper drawing its nourishment from the tree round which it winds; dodder, mistletoe, a parasite plant. आकाशवेल is esp. applied to the airy and twining yellow thread which delights in choking the शेर or Milk-bush. See शेवंवेल & अमरवेल. अंतरवेल is another name for it. आकाशवेल is also applied to the flowering creeper गणेशवेल q. v.

आकाशवाणी *f* (S) A divine utterance or voice from the heavens.

आकाशी *a* (S) आकाशीय *a* S Relating to the heavens or air; atmospherical, empyrean, etherial, aërial. [wished; desirable.

आकांक्षणीय or आकांक्ष्य *a* S To be desired or

आकांक्षा *f* (S) Wish or desire. 2 Want, need, demand or occasion for. 3 (Vulgar.) Surmise or suspicion. 4 (Corr. from कक्षा S) An objection or reply. (In scholastic argumentation.)

आकांक्षापूरण *n* S Supplying of the clauses or words wanting to complete a proposition. 2 Supplying or gratifying a want gen.

आकांक्षित *p* (S) Wished, desired, wanted.

आकांक्षी *a* (S) Desirous or wishful.

आकीर्ण *a* (S) Crowded. In comp. in the sense of Filled with; studded thick with; covered with; overspread with &c.: as जलाकीर्ण, मेघाकीर्ण, सैन्याकीर्ण, द्रक्षाकीर्ण, नक्षत्राकीर्ण &c. endlessly.

आकुंचन *n* (S) Contracting, drawing up, in, together: also shriveling, shrinking, closing up.

आकुंचित *p* (S) Contracted, closed, drawn up, in, together.

आकुल *a* S pop. आकूळ *a* Filled with; overcome or overwhelmed with; thoroughly occupied and overborne by. In comp. as क्रोधाकुल Inflamed with anger; चिंताकुल Distressed by anxiety; भयाकुल Agitated by fear, alarmed, confounded; निद्राकुल Overpowered with sleep; मदाकुल, शोकाकुल, लोभाकुल, हर्षाकुल, क्षुधाकुल, द्वेषाकुल, कामाकुल, मोहाकुल, मायाकुल, दुःखाकुल.

आकुलित *a* (S) Filled with &c. See आकुल and its compounds. Ex. शोकाकुलित द्विपंचवदन । म्हणे हें प्रगटलें अद्भुत विघ्न ।

आकूत *m* S Meaning, mind, purpose.

आंकूर *m* (Corr. from अंकुर S) A sprout or shoot; esp. certain tender sproutings from the ground viewed as esculent.

आकृति *f* (S) Form, figure, shape.

आकृष्ट *p* S Pulled, drawn, dragged, attracted.

आकोल or आंकोल *n* A shelled tamarind-pod.

आक्रंदणें *v i* (Poetry. आक्रंदन S) To cry loudly; to bawl, bellow, roar, wail. Ex. आक्रंदली खपूर दोन वाणी । Also मज तळमळति गळाविण । किं मातेवांचूनि आक्रंदे तान्हें ।

आक्रंदन *n* (S) Loud crying; bellowing, bawling, wailing.

आक्रम *m* S Ascending, surmounting. 2 Ascent or advancement beyond; surpassing, superiority, preëminence.

आक्रमण *n* (S) Passing over or through; pervading, overspreading, occupying thoroughly, embracing, grasping, seizing or holding in possession, lit. fig. (a country, a science, a subject). 2 Advancing beyond, surpassing, transcending.

आक्रमणें *v i* (आक्रमण S) To pervade, overspread, occupy thoroughly; to seize and hold in possession; to pass over or through; to traverse. Ex. आक्रमी खचरणें चिजगातें राम ।

आक्रमशक्ति *f* (S) Grasp, compass, comprehension; sphere of power or capacity.

आकसणें *v i* (आकर्षण S) To contract or draw together; to shrink, shrivel, pucker or gather up.

आक्रांत *p* (S) Passed over or through; traversed; seized and occupied by; pervaded, overspread, overcome, overrun, possessed, subjected. Elegantly used in comp. as कामाक्रांत, क्रोधाक्रांत, लोभाक्रांत, मोहाक्रांत, मदाक्रांत, भयाक्रांत, शोकाक्रांत, दैन्याक्रांत, जलाक्रांत भाराक्रांत, श्रमाक्रांत, क्षुधाक्रांत, द्वेषाक्रांत, चिंताक्रांत. 2 Surpassed, surmounted.

आक्रांत *m* (आक्रंदन S) Immoderate bellowing or wailing.

आक्रांतणें *v i* (आक्रांत S) To be painfully affected with hunger; to raven. 2 In. con. as मला भुकेनें आक्रांतलें.

आक्राळ *m* Loud bellowing; violent crying.

आक्रोश *m* (S) Loud crying, bellowing, bawling.

आक्रोशोक्तीं *ad* (Better ओक्साबोक्शीं) With loudness and wild vehemence—crying.

आंख *m* (अंक S) A number, a figure, an arithmetical sign. 2 A temple of the head. 3 (अक्ष S) Axis or axle.

आंख मोडणें To induce defluxion from the head by applying to the temples the marking nut &c. आंख मोडणें or बसणें g. of s. To undergo the sinking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the free bones*) which precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo.

आंखडणें *v i* C आंखडणें *v i* C To catch and tear; —as clothes by a thorn or nail.

आंखडणें *v c* C Deteriorative form of (आंखणें) To rule roughly or hurriedly (lines or a paper); to sketch or roughdraw; to trace (outlines).

आखडणें *v c* (आखुड) To contract, shorten, draw up or in.

आखडणें *v i* (आखुड) To contract, shrink, shrivel, close. 2 To draw or hold up—rain.

आंखण, आंखणी, आंखणें, आंखपट्टी C See under अंकण &c.

आखंदुळणें *v c* C (आंदोलन S) To shake and agitate (a vessel containing rice, vegetables &c. to be washed or dressed). [अखर *m.*

आखर *m* Village-extremities or precincts. See

आखरी *f* (आख Axle.) The beam over the axle upon which the frame of the cart rests.

आंखा *m* A netting in which cocoanuts, melons &c. are carried or kept.

आखा *a* (Properly अखा) Whole. 2 Used as *s m* The whole (mass, quantity, or number).

आखाड *m* (आषाढ S) The name of the fourth month, reckoning from चैत्र, June-July.

आखाडझड *m* The long-continued showers of the month आखाड. 2 fig. A prosing, tiresome narration or speech.

आखाडदवणा *m* The slimy worm दवणा. So called because it appears in the month आखाड.

आखाडपाणी *f* The rain that falls from the eaves in the month आखाड. This rain a married female should not see in the house of her husband before a year has passed over after her marriage.

आखाडपाडी *f* The sweetmeats, playthings, articles of apparel &c. which a man sends in a पाट or tray to his son in law and *his* father, in the first month आखाड that occurs after the marriage.

आखाडभूती *m* A term for a scamp or cheat. Supposed to be the name of a vagabond in former days. 2 *f* Fraudulent dexterity or practices: also sanctimoniousness or religious hypocrisy.

आखाडलाइणी *f* The sheep-shearing of the month आखाड.

आखाडसासरा *m* आखाडसासू *f* Terms of abuse in the female vocabulary to persons officiously obtruding advice or information.

आखाडी *f* (आखाड) The day of full moon in आखाड. 2 The heavy or continuous rain of that month. *v* बस, लाग. 3 The period of it. Ex. आखाडीचा दिवसांत दुखणें फार म्हणून जपून असावें. 4 From the great importance of the rain of आखाड in bringing forward the crops, this word is, in the time of deficiency of that rain, or in the subsequent time of deficiency of the crops in consequence, used to signify that deficiency; and so frequently and so extensively, as to lose in the apprehension of many its appropriate sense and its reference to the month आखाड, and at length it comes to signify Deficiency or scantiness, failure or exhaustedness gen. Ex. यंदा विहिरीमधें पाण्याची आ॰ पडली; यंदा पावसाची आ॰ म्हणून धान्याची आ॰ 5 Applied to the eleventh lunar day of the light half of आखाड. 6 A disorder attacking cattle in this month.

आखाडी *a* sometimes आखाडा *a* Belonging or relating to the month आखाड.

आखात *n* (S A great cavity, hollow, or recess.) A recent formation of translators to express Bay or gulph. [tached. Used to gather mangoes.

आंखी *f* A pole with a hook and a netting at-

आखु *m* S A rat or mouse.

आखुकर्णी *f* S A plant, Salvinia cucullata.

आखुडणें *v c* & *i* (आखुड) To draw up or in; to contract. [gather up. 2 To hold up—rain.

आखुडणें *vi* (आखुड) To contract, shrink, shrivel,

आखुडवण *n* C (आखुडणें) The rope by which the pitcher-wreath of a water-wheel is drawn up higher or let down lower as the water of the well rises or falls.

आखुडवत *n* C (आखुड & पत्र) The last and short leaf that issues from the womb of a Plantain, and immediately precedes the कोका or style.

आखुड *a* (आकुंचन S) Short, of deficient length.

आखें *n* (खरी H) A half of a bullock or horse-load: also of the bag, sack, basket &c. containing or confining it; a dorser, a pannier; half of a Pakhál or waterskin; a single one of the two oil or ghee-dubbers; a side of a beast-load gen. खाऊन आखाचा माल दिसतो पाऊण आखाचा माल Used where the produce or result of a cost incurred falls short of the cost itself. [आंख See under अ.

आखेर, आखेरनीचत, आखेरसाल, आखेरी, आंखेर-

आख्या *f* (S) Renown, fame, celebrity. 2 Popular talk or rumor. 3 S A name or an appellation.

आख्यात *p* S Rumored or talked about. 2 Inflected, varied by declension or conjugation. [able.

आख्यान *n* S A tale, story, fable, apologue, par-

आख्यायिका *f* S A tale or story. 2 A tradition, legend, history, true, probable, or fictitious.

आंग *n* The body. See अंग. Also for the numerous compounds and derivatives of this word see in order under अंग. A few, of which the composition or derivation is less obvious, or which are purely or particularly Konkaní, follow in order here. Although *all* the compounds with अंग may be found, both orally and in writing, as आंग, yet only Prakrit compounds or derivatives in the form आंग (e. g. आंगठा, आंगडो, आंगडी, आंगधार, आंगरखा, आंगवण, आंगो) are correct:—Sanskrit compounds thus sounded or spelled being earnestly to be condemned and rejected.

आंग *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

आग *f* (अग्नि S) Fire. 2 fig. Ardor, heat, burning, glowing.

आग पाखडणें with वर of o. To scatter calumnies concerning. आग दिघणें To immolate herself upon the funeral pyre of her husband—a widow. आग लागणें acc. of s. as धान्याला-बलाला To be exceedingly dear. आग लागो Fire seize it! burn it! आग लावणें To excite a quarrel; to kindle dissension. आग लावील आणि विझाली कां नाहीं जाऊन पाहील Used of a malignant and mischievous fellow who will set people by the ears, and then affect concern about it. आगलाव्या नी बोंबमाऱ्या *m* A term for one who will perpetrate a mischief or an act of wickedness, and then vehemently charge it upon another. आग वरसणें (To shower down fire.) Used with numerous words, such as पाऊस, जन, लढाई, संकट, चोर, and in gen. case as पावसाची-उनाची-लढाईचो-संकटाची-चोरांची-आग वरसणें, signifying To be excessive, intense, intolerable, overwhelming: also with धान्याचो-फळांची-गुळाची-लाडवांची-तुपाची-आग वरसणें To be overflowingly copious or plentiful. आग हातीं धरवेल पण (हा) हातीं धरवणार नाहीं Said of a hot-headed, wildly passionate person. आगींत उडी घालणें or टाकणें To rush daringly into danger. आगींत or आगीवर तेल घालणें or ओतणें To cast oil upon fire; to add fuel to the flame. आगीवांचून धूर निघत नाहीं The waves never rise but when the winds blow. आगीवाऱ्याचें भय (from आग & वारें q. v.) Expresses fear or apprehension of the epidemic cholera. 2 (आग & वारा Wind.) Also आगीवाऱ्याचे दिवस Expressions in constant use in windy weather with reference to scattered grass or rubbish. *v* हो, लाग, सुट. कोण्ही आग व्हावे कोण्ही पाणी व्हावे Men ought to be diverse and multiform: some should be quick and fiery; some should be slow and gentle.

आंगओलाचें *n* C Land with a wet bottom. This is cultivated in the dry weather without irrigation.

आंगचें *n* (आंग) The small-pox. *v* ये. 2 (The stirring and awaking within a man of the demon that haunts him. *v* ये. 3 The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. *v* ये, उतर.

आगजाळ्या *a* (That can burn fire.) Exceedingly fierce or furious; a *Hotspur*. Applied also to a malignant or mischievous person: also to speech and deeds considered as sharp, bitter, virulent.

आगटो *f* आगटें *n* (आग) A heap of sticks and straws kindled: also a few embers or livecoals placed in a vessel, a chafing dish. 2 A goldsmith's fire-pot, a cruset. Pr. सोनाराचें पाहणें आगटींत. 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire. आ॰ पेटविणें To kindle some mischief; to foment some dissension. आ॰ विझून टाकणें (To put out the fire of.) To extirpate a tribe or family.

आंगठा, आंगडो, आंगठेदास, आंगठेळा, आंगथाचा मान, आंगडो, आंगडें, आंगण See under अं.

आगडा *m* (Commonly अघाडा) A plant, Achyranthes aspera.

आंगणें *n* C A yard or court. See अंगण.

आगत *p* S Arrived, attained, reached, come.

आगतस्वागत *n* (S) Welcoming or welcome; the civilities and courtesies of receiving a guest; guest-rites or hospitality.

आगती *f* (आगत S) The coming, in due pomp and form, of a girl to the house of her intended husband for the wedding.

आगंतुक *a* (S) Accidental, incidental, adventitious. 2 That is not a fixed resident; a sojourner, passenger, pilgrim, stranger. 3 One that drops in uninvited, or one arriving accidentally, at entertainments or meals. 4 In vulgar ignorance. Sudden or suddenly.

आगंतुकलाभ *m* (S) An unexpected acquisition or profit, a windfall: also a by-gain or a perquisite. आगंतुक खर्च-परितोष-भोजन-समाचार and other compounds occur.

आगंतुकवृत्ति *f* (S) आगंतुकी *f* Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or meal-hours; the business of a sponger or smell-feast.

आगंतुकव्रण *n* S In medicine. Incidental or externally-occasioned ulcer. Contrad. from शारीरव्रण.

आगधाड *f* A conflagration or great fire. 2 fig. An oppressor or a tyrant; a mischievous and vexatious child; any great tormentor or troubler: also any great torment or trouble.

आंगधार *f* A stream of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by dint of squeezing and forcing; as disting. from the copious streams which flow when food or the calf is presented.

आगप *ad* C Before-hand; before it is due; in advance. 2 See अगप.

आगपरमें *n* Gonorrhœa or a scalding running through the urethra.

आगपाई *f* C (आगप) Precipitancy, rash forwardness, hastiness. 2 Hurrying to do before; forestalling, anticipating. *v* साध, कर.

आगपाणी *n* (Fire-water.) A recent formation to express Nitric acid (Aqua fortis). 2 Worthily available to render Spirituous liquor.

आगपेण *f* Herpes Zoster.

आगबोट *f* (आग Fire, and *Boat*.) A recent coinage for Steam-boat or Steamer.

आगम *m* (S) A general name for a Shástra or work on science and of divine origin. 2 A class of Shástras, containing spells and incantations. 3 Rise, origin, the reaching or falling unto (as of an estate) considered as constituting the claim or title to it. (القبض دليل الملك) 4 Beginning, commencement, outset. Pr. पातक आगमीं गोड निगमीं कडू. Also आगमे सुखमाप्नोति निगमे प्राणसंकटं. 5 Approach, arrival, coming to. 6 A title-deed; any voucher, record, or document, constituting a legal title. 7 A grammatical augment.

आगमन *n* (S) Approaching, arriving, coming to.

आगमनिरपेक्ष *a* S That needs no title-deed or legal voucher; i. e. that has been in uncontested possession one hundred years—an estate or a property.

आगमनिर्गम *m* (S) The beginning and the end; the outset and the result; the whole business or proceeding. [written title or voucher.

आगमरचित or आगमविरचित *a* S Devoid of a

आगमसंपादक *c* S He that first acquires the title (to an estate or a property), founder.

आगमसापेक्ष *a* S That lacks or needs a legal title—a property.

आगमाग *m* (आग by redup.) A comprehensive or lax phrase for Trace, track, vestige, mark, appearance.

आगर *m n* (आकर S) A plantation (of Cocoanut, Betelnut, or other fruit-trees). 2 (Or भिडागर) A tract on the sea-shore on which salterns are established. 3 An enclosure around a house sown or

planted. 4 fig. A place or spot gen. of abundance or particular prevalence: as विद्येचा आ॰ The seat of science (Benares); माण्याचा आ॰ The land of song (Hindustán); हा केवळ शास्त्राचा आ॰ आहे He is a very mine of sacred science.

आगर *n* (Poetry. अग्र S) Point, tip, nib, end. Ex. मिशाऱ्याची गोडी जिव्हेचा आगरीं ॥ मसक भरल्यावरी खाद नेणें ॥

आंगर *n* C A bifurcated stick set in an opening to exclude cattle: also a broken off branch or crooked stake as planted along in formation of a fence.

आंगरखा or आंगराखा (Better अंगरखा) The outer garment of a male.

आगरगांव or आगरीगांव *m n* A village having a plantation of fruit-trees.

आगरडोंगर *m pl* Coast and hill-enclosures comprehensively.

आगरमाळिका *f* (आगर & माळिका from माळा A string or line.) A succession of plantations of Cocoanuts or Betelnuts.

आगरवाडी *f* C An enclosed plantation (of fruit-trees with patches of corn) around a dwelling-house. [tation.

आगरी *a* (आगर) Relating to an A'gar or plan-

आगरी *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it.

आगरी मिरीं *n pl* A small kind of black-pepper; [cultivated in an आगर.

आगरूं *n* C (आग & रुक्) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. 2 Eruptions upon the tongue and lips, from heat &c.

आगल or ली *f* (अग्र S & अळी H) The driver's seat of a ploughing team, generally behind the two front pairs of oxen and before the two hinder. 2 आगली is further the third pair of a team (the first and second being धुरेचे or धूरकरी, & चाघुरे). It may take the numeral adjective पहिली or stand singly. The pairs in advance are respectively दुसरी आगली, तिसरी आगली &c. 3 In some parts आगली is the *second* pair of a ploughing team (esp. of a team of eight pairs).

आगला or ली & आगल्या See अगला & अगल्या.

आगलाव्या *a* (आग & लावणें That kindles fire.) One that sets people by the ears; an embroiler, incendiary, mischief maker, make-bate.

आंगवण *f n* A vow to an idol or a god. Ex. किं वीरवियधि करितां आं॰ ॥ प्रताप वाढे विशेष ॥ For other senses see अंगवण.

आगवळ *m n f* (Commonly अगूळ q. v.) A snood.

आगवीव *f* W ए (आग & विझणें) Extinguishing a conflagration of the jungle (by clearing the ground around it of its bushes and grass). *v* काढ. 2 Averting an impending calamity. [flame.

आगशी *f* R (आग & शिखा) A tongue or spire of

आगस *ad* Early, early ripe or ready, rath. Seldom used but as opp. to मागस Late.

आगसणें *v i* (आगस) To be early ripe or ready—grain, fruits &c. Pr. आगसली ती मागसली मागून आली ती काणसली.

आगळ, आगळगोटी, आगळडाव, आगळा, आंगळी, आगा, आगाळ, आगाधिका, आगाबाणी, आंगार, आंगारा, आगाव, आगाशी See under अ.

आगळा *m* C See आगाळा.

आगळीक *f* sometimes आगळीव or आगळी *f* (आगळा) Trespassing upon; injurious or troublesome aggression (upon the person or property of). *v* कर g. of o.

आगा *m* The front piece which intervenes betwixt the पेंगकळी & the खुंटकळी of an अंगरखा.

आंगावडी or आंगामणीक *ad* (See आंगोगडी) Severally, singly, singulatim. [मंतुक.

आगांतुकी & आगांतूक Properly आगंतुकी & आगांतूक

आगामी *a* S Approaching, coming, future.

आगाळा *m* C An oval-form bundle or case of straw or grass containing rice or sowing seed. Also called कोळें & विवळा. See मुडा.

आंगिक *a* S Expressible or expressed by bodily action; gesticulatory or gesticulated—a passion or sentiment. 2 Relating to the body, corporeal.

आगिवळा *m* (आग Fire.) A heating of a metal vessel &c. (in order to purify or sweeten it). *v* दे. 2 Besmoking (timbers &c.) to harden them. *v* दे. 3 Also आगिवळी *f* (आग & वळ) A tongue or spire of flame. [2 A long, loose garment.

आंगी *f* (Or अंगी) The long garment of children.

आगीचा पुलाव *m* (A fiery hot *pilaw*.) A term for a hot-brained, passionate man; a Hotspur.

आगीचा खोळ or -कल्लोळ *m* A volume or sheet of fire. 2 fig. A formidable warrior: also a fiery, furious fellow; a Hotspur.

आगीची जीभ *f* A tongue or spire of flame.

आगींत तावून काढलेला *a* (Heated in and drawn from the fire.) A term for a person or thing well tested and proved.

आगीदुगी *f* (A phrase of which the derivation is variously suggested. It is most probably from आग: S Sin, transgression, misdoing; and दुगी a reduplication in enhancement.) The crimes and offences, faults and follies (of others); with implication of tattling, or officious intermeddling, or censorious observation, and gen. with neg. con. *r* काढ, पाह, कर, उरक. Ex. मी कोण्हाची आ॰ पाहत नाहीं; बाबा कोण्ही कांहीं करो कोण्ही कोण्हाची आ॰ करूं नये.

आगीदुगींत नसणें g. of o. To have no concern with the misdeeds of. 2 The word is often used to express the business or concerns gen. of another (with the same implication of some idle meddling).

आगीभागीं पडणें g. of o. (To fall into the fire of.) To concern one's self with, or to fall into affecting connection with, some perilous, hazardous, or troublesome affair of. [the मण्यार.

आगीमण्यार *f* A venomous snake, a variety of

आगीमाशी *f* A kind of stinging fly.

आंगूळ *n* (अंगुल S) A measure of eight barley-corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth. 3 *m f n* (See अगूळ) A snood.

आगेंमागें *ad* (मागें Behind, अळी H Before.) About a particular time or place; a little sooner or later; a little before or behind, on this side or on that.

आगेरूं *n* (Or आगरूं) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani.

आंगोगडी or चा *ad* C (आंग & गडी) Severally, separately, distinctly and apart; to, by, per every person singly. Ex. आं॰ ग्रेलें पागोटें दिल्हें; आं॰ सांगू लागला तर त्यां कसें करावें; आं॰ कारभार करूं लागले राज्य बुडलें. [and again.

आंगोघडी or चा *ad unc* Every instant; again

आगोट, आगोठ, आगोडा, आगोदर or घर, आगोदरील or घरील See under अ.

आगोतली or आगोत्यली *f* C आगोती *f* R The extreme portion of a plantain leaf:—as disting. from दांडावत.

आंगोपती *ad* (अंगप्रति S) Severally; each for himself or on his own bottom; each independently of all the others. Ex. ते चौघे भाऊ आं॰ संसार करूं लागले म्हणून घर बुडालें. For further explanation and exemplification see आंगोगडी.

आगोस *f* R The beginning of the dry weather; as आगोड is of the rains.

आंगोस्तर *n* आंगोसी *f* (Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

आंगोस्ली *f* Thrill or shudder &c. See अंगुस्ली. *v* ये, वाट.

आगोळ *m* See आगवळ. 2 *n* W Juice of the fruit of the Rátambí (as expressed for the purpose of steeping and preparing the rind).

आंगोळी *f* (अंगुलि S) A finger or a toe.

आग्नेय *a* S Relating to fire or to the deity अग्नि.

आग्नेय *f* or आग्नेयी *f* S The south-east quarter.

आग्या *m* (आग) A kind of Nettle, Urtica interrupta.

आग्या *a* (आग) That occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging;—epithet of certain serpents, bees, flies &c. 2 Hot and fiery—a person, a temper. [species of Boa.

आग्याघणस or -घोणस *m* A variety of the घणस-

आग्यादेवी *f pl* A fierce form of Small-pox. See देवी.

आग्यावेताळ *m* A demon. In his name there is a *mantra* at the recitation of which fire is kindled in the person or property of the man to be injured. 2 Hence, met. A fiery fellow, a Hotspur.

आग्येंफुरसें *n* C A variety of the snake फुरसें.

आग्येंमोहोळ *n* C The nest of the stinging fly आघोमाशी.

आग्रह *m* (S) Unyielding maintenance of an opinion or a purpose; inflexibility. *v* धर. 2 Importunity, earnest solicitation: also urgent invitation or earnest pressing. *v* कर.

आग्रही *a* (S) Persistent, obstinate, determined. Gen. in bad sense. 2 Importunate. 3 Urgent, earnestly pressing.

आघ, आघटी, आघटें See आग &c. आघाडा, आघाडी, आघाडी पिंहाडी, आघेडा See under अ.

आघरूं *n* (Better आगरूं or अगरूं) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani.

आघवा or आघा *a* (Poetry.) All; the whole mass or quantity, or every one of the number.

आघळ *m f* (अर्गळा S) A bar (as of a door or window). [चुकवावया आ॰ ॥ काय करो पंढरीनाथ ॥

आघात *m* (S) A blow, stroke, hit. Ex. च्याचा

आघार *m* S Dropping clarified butter upon the offerings at sacrifices.

आघारी *f* (आघार S) Throwing, as an offering, clarified butter into the fire, at a *Shráddh* for paternal ancestors: also throwing of rice into the fire or air as an offering to the crows. (A word used only by Shúdras.)

आघाळणें or आघळणें *v c* To shake about in water (a cloth after washing it): also to wash slightly; to dip and wring once or twice.

आघिवळा, अघिवळो, आघोदुगींत, अघोमण्यार See under आगि.

आघो or आघोमाशी *f* A kind of stinging fly. Pr. मेलें मेंढरूं आघोस भीत नाहीं.

आंघूळ or आंघोळ *f* Ablution of the body. See अंघोळ. [under आग्या.

आग्या For this word and its compounds see

आघावाघळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish वाघळी.

आघें *n* C (आघ Fire.) A bees' nest,—the whole collectively, the nest, the comb, and the bees.

आग्रह *m* (Corr. from आग्रह) Importunity. 2 Urging, pressing.

आघ्राण *n* S Smelling. आघ्राण *p* S Smelled.

आंच *f* (ज्वाला H) The glow of fire; the ardor or heat radiated. 2 An application of fire unto; a heating, baking, melting (as of medical preparations, metals &c.) *v* दे. 3 fig. Care or concern about; anxious heedfulness; apprehensive caution. 4 fig. A shock or sudden impression of

terror: also an abiding impression; the enchained state of the faculties under terror; affright. *v* बस. 5 fig. Scalding one's fingers; being burned; sustaining of loss (in an adventure or a speculation). *v* बस.

आंच बसणें or लागणें in. con. To be scorched, singed, seared. आंचींत असणें g. of o. To be under the fear or awe of.

आंचकणें *v c* (आंचका) To pull suddenly and smartly: also to push or strike with quick action so as to jolt or shock. 2 (Cant.) To pluck, pill, bob.

आंचका *m* A sudden and smart pull, push, or agitating blow; a quick jerk, jog, or jolt. *v* दे. 2 A sudden impression of terror, a shock, a *blow*. *v* बस.

आचंगणें or आचांगणें *v i* Commonly अचांगणें.

आंचणी *f* See आंच Sig. II. and III. 2 C A dish of rice, turmeric, cocoanuts &c., presented by women to the women of a house in which a marriage &c. is under celebration. 3 A churn-rope.

आचंद्रार्क *ad* (S आ, चंद्र, अर्क) As long as the sun and moon endure. Ex. राजा तुझें राज्य आ० असो. [tonishment or admiration; to wonder.

आचंबणें *v i unc* (अचंबा) To be struck with as-

आचमन *n* (S) Sipping water, before or after religious ceremonies or meals, from the palm of the hand:—whether to be swallowed after reciting a *mantra*, or to be ejected after rinsing the mouth. Ex. किं आ० करून सागर ॥ उदरामाजी जिरविला ॥

आचमनीय *n* S Water to be used in आचमन.

आचरण *n* (S) Conduct or management of; transaction or performance of (a ceremony or business). 2 Deportment, demeanour, behaviour, procedure.

आ० करणें g. of o. To practise or observe; to perform or carry out; to employ or use.

आचरणीय *a* S To be conducted or performed —a ceremony or business. 2 To be observed, followed, acted out.

आचरणें *v c* (आचरण) To conduct or manage; to transact, perform, do. Ex. ज्या अंगना कधीं न आचरल्या तपातें॥

आचरणें *v i* (आचरण) To behave; to demean or conduct one's self.

आचरित *p* S Performed, done, managed—a business &c.: observed, practised, employed, used —a faith, form &c.

आचरित *n* S Behaviour, deportment, conduct.

आंचवण, आंचविणें, आंचळी See under अं.

आचार *m* (S) Conduct conformable to the श्रुति & स्मृति (religious and legal institutes). Pr. दोन प्रहर आ० नंतर अनाचार (All religious exactness up to 12 o'clock; then all licentiousness.) Used where one rigidly pays his devotions and performs the appointed rites, and then gives himself up to sensual indulgence. According to some, the observance of the prescribed religious duties, if accomplished before noon, is आचार; if postponed until the afternoon, is but अनाचार. 2 Conduct or deportment gen. 3 Endless compounds are formed: as कुलाचार, देशाचार, दृढाचार, लोकाचार, शिष्टाचार, सदाचार, कदाचार, दुराचार. Also आचार-प्राप्त-युक्त-शील-प्रिय-वेत्ता-or ज्ञ, आचारानुगत, आचारानुरूप &c. Many are valuable; and those of less obvious signification will occur in order. [deportment.

आचारपद्धति *f* (S) General conduct, course,

आचारपूत *a* (S) आचारसंपन्न *a* (S) आचारयुक्त *a* (S) आचारवान् *a* (S) Regular and correct in the observance of institutes and usages. 2 आचारयुक्त means further, Correctly managed, conducted, executed—a business. [lar observance or usage.

आचारप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Customary, usual, of popu-

आचारभ्रष्ट *a* (S) आचारवर्जित *a* (S) आचारहीन *a* (S) Lawless, libertine, licentious; neglectful of prescribed or established rites and practices.

आचारभ्रष्टी *a* (Incorrect for आचारभ्रष्ट) Neglectful of or disorderly in ordinances and rites. Pr. आ० सदाकष्टी.

आचारविचार *m* (S आचार & विचार) A general or comprehensive term for ceremonies and observances, practices and usages prescribed or established: the rites, forms, laws, rules, proprieties, decencies (of orderly life).

आचारशील *a* (S) Delighting in or disposed to the observance of religious ordinances and rites.

आचारशोधक *a* (S) That discriminates between, or that investigates, आचार & अनाचार (Religious course and Lawlessness).

आचारानुगत *a* & *ad* S Accordant with or according to आचार or established religious practice.

आचारी *m* A cook,—esp. a Bráhman-cook.

आचारीपाणक्या *m* (A cook and a water-carrier.) A term for any dull, common, or vulgar fellow.

आचार्य *m* (S) A spiritual guide or teacher: he who invests with the sacrificial thread, and instructs in the Vedas and in religious mysteries. 2 A conductor of religious ceremonies. 3 A founder or leader of a religious order or sect. 4 It is affixed, as our word Doctor is prefixed, to the names of learned men: as रावबाचार्य, रामाचार्य.

आचूळ or आंचूळ *m* C A teat, nipple, dug.

आचोंद्रा *a* C sometimes आचुंद्रा *a* C Bleareyed: also blear or rheumy—the eyes.

आच्छन्न *p* S आच्छादित *p* S Covered over or with; overspread: also concealed or hidden.

आच्छादक *a* S That covers or overspreads; also that conceals or hides.

आच्छादणें *v c* (आच्छादन) To cover over (as a cloth &c.): also to conceal or hide gen.

आच्छादन *n* (S) Covering over; also concealing or hiding. 2 Covered over or concealed state. 3 A covering gen.; a cloak, mantle, coverlet, sheath, case, lid, shutter.

आज *ad* (आद्य S) To-day. The word दिवस is often added to it; as आजचा दिवस. [अज.

आज & its phrases आजीं नसणें &c. See under

आजउद्या *n* (आज To-day, उद्या To-morrow.) Putting off from day to day. Ex. त्याचें आ० दोन वर्षें चाललें.

आजकाल *ad* (आज To-day, काल Yesterday.) Now a days; at the time present.

आजकाळी *ad* (आज To-day, काळ Time.) At the present time; at or on this day.

आंजणी *f* C आंजरली *f* C A sty on the eyelid.

आजतंव *ad* (Vulgar. आज & तों) Up to to-day.

आजदिन or आजदिनपर्यंत *ad* Up to the present day. [day.

आजदिवशीं *ad* On this day last year. 2 To-

आजन्म *ad* (S) From birth. For this word आजन्मपर्यंत, आजन्मापासून, आजन्मप्रभृति, आजन्मांत &c. are ignorantly used. 2 Until death.

आजन्मतः *ad* (S) From birth. 2 Until death.

आजन्ममरणें *ad* S From birth until death.

आजन्मांत *ad* (S) From birth (until the present time). 2 From birth to death; in one's whole life-time.

आजलग *ad* Until to-day. This phrase is the Hindustáni آجلگ, but it is common in notes and writings.

आजला *ad ind* (आज) For to-day. Ex. मला आ० खरचावयाला चार रुपये पाहिजेत. 2 By to-day. Ex. मी मुंज झाल्यापासून जर शास्त्र पढतों तर आ० पंडित झालों असतों. [hitherto.

आजवर or आजवेरीं *ad* Till or up to to-day;

आजवर्दी *f* (Corr. from आजवर्षी) The anniversary of to-day.

आजवर्षी or आजवर्ष *ad* corruptly, आजवर्दी *ad* On the anniversary of to-day.

आजवळ *n* R (Commonly आजूळ) The house of a mat. grandfather.

आजसारी *ind* To-day our Cavalcade or equipage, i. e. ourselves, we, I,—is at &c. A term expressing the date of place of the writer, in notes to an inferior.

आजा *m* (आद्य or आर्य S) A grandfather pat. or mat. Pr. आज्यास नातू शिकविसी. [Guru.

आजागुरु *m* The Guru (spiritual guide) of one's

आजादेवी *f* (आर्यादेवी S) A certain trumpery goddess worshiped by the lower classes.

आजानुबाहु *a* (S) Whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach unto his knees; *longimanus*.

आजाबा *m* See आजोबा. [disorder or malady.

आजार *m* (آزار P) Disease, sickness, illness; a

आजारी *a* (आजार) Sick, ill, afflicted with disease. [pat. or mat.

आजास *m* C (Vulgar for आजा) Grandfather

आंजिणी *f* C A sty on the eyelid. [ternal.

आजी *f* (आजा) A grandmother paternal or ma-

आजी *ind* A respectful or polite particle used in accosting a male or female.

आजीबाई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grandmother or an old woman; *granny, goody*. [pat. or mat.

आजीस *f* C (Vulgar for आजी) Grandmother,

आजुनि, आजून, आजुरदा See under अ.

आजूबाजू or आजूबाजूस *ad* (बाजू by redup.) Around, about, in the vicinity.

आजूळ or आजोळ *n* (आजा & ओळ) The house of a mat. grandfather. [Guru.

आजेगुरू *m* (Or आजागुरु) The Guru of one's

आजेचीर or -वाण *n* (आजा & चीर & वाण) The presents (of cloth &c.) made at marriages by the party of the bridegroom to the grandmother of the bride.

आजेसासरा *m* (आजा & सासरा) The father of one's father in law or of one's mother in law; the grandfather (pat. or mat.) of one's wife or husband.

आजेसासू *f* (आजा & सासू) The mother of one's father in law or of one's mother in law; the wife of one's आजेसासरा.

आजोबा *m* (आजा & बा) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a grandfather or an old man; *gaffer*. [Ocymum pilosum.

आजोळा or ला or आज्वळा or ला *m* A plant,

आज्य *n* S Clarified butter of अजा or She-goat. Hence, clarified butter gen.

आज्य *a* S Relating to the goat. [to, until now.

आज्यूणी, आजून, आजून *ad* C Yet, still, hither-

आट *f* Obstinacy &c. See अट.

आट *f* Teasing &c. See अट, अटाघाट &c.

आट *f* Grit of rice boiled and mixed up with flour. 2 *f m* A term of the loom. The instrument of pressing home the woven portion of a web.

आटंका sometimes आटांका *m* Grasp, compass, sphere of power or capacity. 2 Computation, calculation, estimate of the amount of.

आटंकाळ *m* P (आटणें & काळ) Scarcity or

dearth; scantiness (as of any article of consumption).

आटकी *f* A shrub, Mæsa Indica. Grah.

आटकें *n* (आट) A measure of capacity, ½ of a páylí or a half sher. 2 A term in children's games with pebbles or marbles.

आटखोर, आटणी, आटणें, आटताकाळ, आटदार, आटप, आटपणें, आटपता, आटपसार, आटपळें, आटपाआटप See under अ.

आटघाट *f* (अटणें & घाटणें) Teasing, tormenting, worrying: also worried or harassed state. See further under अटाघाट.

आटकाट *f* Obstinate stickling for or insisting upon; exceeding punctiliousness or preciseness; rigid exactitude. *v* कर, धर, लाव. 2 Culled or picked things (whether as the good or the bad of, as choice or refuse).

आटकाटोचा Culled or picked—things or persons, and in praise or dispraise. 2 Punctilious, precise, exact, rigidly insisting.

आटपाट *f* A play of children. Touching hands and then running behind one another to touch on the back. *v* खेळ, चे. Hence, fig. Following and importuning. *v* चे g. of o. 2 Rigid insisting or stickling; preciseness.

आटरणें *v i* To contract, draw up, shrink.

आटवण *m n* स्त्री *f* लें *n* (आटवणें) Rice or grit of rice boiled up in a great quantity of water, forming a dilute dish.

आटवी *f* A shrub. It bears a white berry of intoxicating quality.

आटा *m* A hoop or ring; any annular or circular binding;—as that around a barrel, drum, musket &c.; a boys' hoop; a mountebank's hoop, a pail-carrier's hoop. 2 A turn (around a post &c.) with a rope. 3 R The frame of a हत्ती or हरलें.

आटापाणी *n* (पीठ H Flour, پانی H Water.) Provision or livelihood; one's daily food or one's means of subsistence.

आटाआट, आटाघाट, आटापिटा, आटापिटी, आटापीट See अटापिटा, and for आटाळी See अटाळी.

आटाळें *n* C A wooden drenching instrument for cattle. It is a segment of a hollow cylinder with two lateral projections.

आटोळ *f* The name of a tree. 2 *n* Its fruit.

आटोवाज, आटोंव, आटोका, आटोकाट, आटोप, आटोपणें, आटोपता, आटोपशूद्र, आटोपसार, आटोपी, आषापाषा See under अ.

आठ *a* (अष्ट S) Eight. Pr. आठीं जेवणें मठीं निद्रा Used of one who subsists amongst the eight (i. e. the *people*—who obtains a meal daily, in rotation, from charitable persons) and sleeps anywhere; an idle vagabond.

आठका *a* (आठ) Consisting or composed of eight;—as a candy of eight maunds: also of, for, or suitable to, or requiring eight;—as a load of eight porters.

आठकी *f* (आठ) An aggregate of eight; as a beam or load requiring eight porters; a body of eight men; a चंडी consisting of eight मण &c. 2 Remission of one bullock out of eight by the Custom farmer. 3 A term in the girls' play of toss and catch,—a throw of eight.

आठकें & **आठफळी** See under अ.

आठचात A phrase ordinarily coupled with सातारें चातारें, signifying Of the eighth month of gestation—death: of the seventh month—life and old age. Used of a child born.

आठचवाण *n* The ceremony of the ablution of the bridegroom and bride on the eighth day after the marriage. This ceremony is observed four times; viz. on the eighth day, on the tenth day, on the sixteenth day, and on the completion of the month, after the marriage; and it is called, respectively, आठनहाण, दसनहाण, सोळनहाण, मासनहाण: also आठबंधन, दसबंधन, सोळबंधन, मासबंधन.

आठपाट *f* A play of children. See आटपाट.

आठबैली *a* Requiring eight bullocks to work it—a गोट, गाडी &c.

आठरणें *v i* To shrink, contract, draw up. 2 fig. To sulk or pout; to draw up in displeasure.

आंठल्ल *f* R (अष्टि) A seedstone, esp. of the Jack.

आठव, आठवगिरी, आठवडकरी, आठवडा, आठवडा or चा, आठवडेपार्इक, आठवण, आठवणूक, आठविणें, आठवा, आठवें, आंठळी, आठांगळें, आंठांगुळें, आठी, आठीं See under अ.

आठवर *f* or *a* (अष्टवर्षा S or आठ & वर On, up to.) A maiden arrived at the eighth year; i. e. attained unto the marriageable age.

आठवळा *a* See आठोळा.

आठवी मासळी *f* A tax in kind paid by fishing boats bringing dried fish for sale from another village.

आठवेठ *f* Personal service for one day in eight, exacted by the खोत from the common ryots.

आंठळ or **आंठोळ** *f* C **आंठोळी** *f* (अष्टि S) The seedstone of the Jack, the date, the wild plums &c.

आंठुरणें or **आंठोरणें** *v i* C To be drawn up; to feel tense or tightened—the skin, a limb &c. 2 To draw up or contract more gen.

आठें, आठोपहार, आठोफळी, आठ्ठीं, आंड See under अ.

आठोळा *a* Brought forth in the eighth month of gestation—a child. Applied also to the mother delivered at this period.

आड *m* The common round well without steps. Ex. आडांत पडिला खगेंद्र ॥ किं सांपळ्यांत कोंडिला व्याघ्र ॥ तैसा साचार गुंतलों मी ॥ Pr. आडांत पाणी खारट पोहोऱ्यांत कोठून गोड येईल? Can an impure fountain send forth sweet water? इकडे आड इकडे विहीर (Here a draw-well, there a step-well.) A dilemma, a strait betwixt two.

आड as an inseparable prefix see explained and distinguished under अड. 2 *ad* In the state of intervention or interjacency (whether as obstructing perception or access, or as affording shelter, cover, or protection); *between or betwixt*; *in the way*. Ex. मेघ आड असला म्हणजे चंद्र दिसणार नाहीं; भिंत आड असली म्हणजे वाऱ्याचें भय नाहीं. 3 *prep* In the shelter, cover, or protection of. Ex. ग्रेताआड चोरो दादल्या-आड शिंदळको Under cover of possessing a field, theft (as of the neighbor's corn): under cover of a husband, whoredom. Also डोंगराचे आड सूर्य गेला. Hence, आड करणें To place under the shelter, shadow, or defence of. 4 आड occurring betwixt a reduplication, conveys the force of Every other: as साल आड साल, दिवस आड दिवस, घर आड घर, झाड आड झाड Every other year-day-house-tree. Also occurring without reduplication; as तास आड वेल्ह आणि दीस आड वायको (माराची म्हणजे ठीक) A proverb amongst the Shúdras indicative of their barbarism. 5 In comp. as a prefix. Odd or occurring oddly; as आडदिवस, आडवार, आडसाल.

आड *f* An obstinate resisting or insisting upon: also a point maintained of opposition or difficulty. *v* कर, धर. 2 R A glen or dingle. 3 R A distinct portion of a village. [*v* चे.

आडई *f* C (आडवा) Lying down or reclining.

आडजड *prep* (आड by redup.) Behind, under the cover or concealment of. 2 *ad* In some hole or recess; in some nook or corner.

आडकणी, आडकथा, आडकर, आडकळणें, आडका, आडकाम, आडकिता, आंडकुली आंडकूल See under अ.

आडकाठी *f* An obstacle, impediment, obstruction, hinderance. 2 Restraint, control, cohibition. *v* कर g. of o.

आडकाद्दा *ad* With the काद्दा (tuck of the dhotar) not loosed—sitting down to लघ्वी (making water). For आडकाद्दा as a noun see अडकाद्दा.

आडकुडता or **-कुडचा** *m* Holding across the mouth one's कुडता (hollowed palm) so as to drink therefrom. Ex. आ॰ करून पी or आडकुडत्यानें पी.

आडकुशीचा *a* C (आड & कूस A side. By inflection from आडकूस not in use.) Situate on one side; not of the direct way; not of the main stock or subject.

आडकुशीस or **आडकुशीं** *ad* C (By inflection from आडकूस not in use.) On one side; out of the direct way; off.

आडकूट or **ड** *n* Any thing (a wall, hedge, curtain &c.) interposed; any thing set up as a fence, skreen, or shelter (as from wind, rain &c.) 2 (Properly अडकूळ) Obstruction or an obstacle. *v* कर, लाव, घाल, हो, लाग, पड, ये.

आडकोडा *ad* (Poetry.) In a nook or corner; off, aside, apart, in a retired place. Ex. जैसा इच्छिक अन्याय करनि ॥ बैसे लपोनी आ॰ ॥

आडखया, आडखचें, आडखळणें, आडखाणें, आडखाद, आडखुळणें, आडखूळ, आडखोल, आडगडी, आंडगडी, आडगळी, आडगांव, आडगिऱ्हाइकी, आडगिऱ्हाईक, आडग्राहकी, आडघोडा See under अ.

आडखिळी *f* A cross-bar (as of a door).

आडगळ *f* C A cross-bar. A litter. 3 W A general term for villages and hamlets, as disting. from towns. [to fame.

आ॰ चा Boorish, clownish: also obscure, unknown

आडगांचा *a* Rancorous, vengeful, spitebearing; that harbours *cross knots* (i. e. grudges or prejudices).

आडगात *n* (आड & गात्र) The girth of the body. 2 A cross piece of a bedstead ór similar frame.

आडगात or **त्या** *a* (आड & गात्र) Perverse, crooked, cross-witted, queer; that starts objections and makes difficulties: also stupidly untoward or contrary. Pr. आ॰ ना उभगात वाडेनें चालला गोत गात.

आडगूण *m* R (Out-of-the-way-quality.) Demoniac influence. Used when a sickness is, from certain symptoms being observed, ascribed to demons.

आडगोमका (See under अड) A stripling or lad.

आडघात *f* A by or irregular time; an inopportune season: also a juncture not quite appropriate or exact. [cover of.

आडचा *a* (आड) Situate in the shelter or

आडचावट *a* Of troublesome or tiresome chatter; tediously talkative.

आडचोर *c* A thief of odds and ends, or of things lying loosely about or thrown into corners.

आडद, आडजुवा, आडणा, आडणी, आडत, आडत्या, आंडवास, आडदांड, आडदाळ, आंडदोरो आंडधरणी, आडधोतर, आडगळ, आडपेंचा, आडपेंठ, आडबंक, आडबांक, आडना, आडनाड, आडनीड, आडगोड, आडनेड, आडपव्हाळी, आडफळें See under अ.

आडजात *f* or *a* (A cross caste.) A term for a crabbed, cross-grained, and contrary fellow: also for a mischievous or troublesome child. See अडजात.

आडघ्न *n* A by-scrape or trouble; a thwarting occurrence; a difficulty starting up, or brought by some low fellow.

आडताळा *m* A cross examination or by-testing or proving (as of an account). *v* घे, पाड.

आडदावा *m* Secret hatred; concealed malice or spite; a rankling grudge.

आडदिवस or आडदोस *m* A day upon which no particular observance or ceremony is commanded; an intervenient and blank day. 2 A day occurring odd with another; an odd day. 3 A wrong or unseasonable day.

आडपडदा *m* A curtain or cloth interposed; a skreen or blind. 2 fig. Cover or concealment; closeness, restraint, reserve (esp. of delicacy, decorum, deference); modesty, shamefacedness.

आडपडदा *m* Also written **आडपदा** *m* A film (over the eye, a sore &c.) 2 Cover or concealment, fig. i. e. the closeness or secrecy of delicacy or modesty.

आडपाट *m* The cross or central slip of a **गोणी** (grain-packsack) running betwixt its two mouths.

आडफट *f* A by-chink (as through a flooring or a door): also a by-corner; a by-place; a recess or retired spot.

आडफांटा *m* A captious or frivolous objection; a perverse argument; an evasive difficulty; a cavil or quibble. *v* घे, फोड, काढ. 2 An obstacle or impediment suddenly arising; a thwarting accident. 3 C Demoniac visitation or influence:—when considered as the cause of an illness or affliction.

आडफांट्या *a* (**आडफांटा**) That is constantly starting objections and making difficulties. 2 Perverse, untractable, contrary: also crotchety, whimsical humorsome.

आडंबर *n* (S) Arrogation and ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, opulence); mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements, but vain and abortive; empty noise and stir, bustle and show. *v* घाल, मांड.

आडबंदर, आडबाया, आडबायको, आडमाप, आडमुद्या, आडम्हातारा See under **अड**.

आडबा *m* C A bar (as for a door or window).

आडबाजूचा *a* (Gen. of **आडबाजू** obsolete.) Situate on one side, off the direct line, out of the way.

आडबाजूस *ad* (Acc. of **आडबाजू**) On one side; out of the direct line or way; in some corner or recess: also out of its proper place, as mislaid.

आडबुली *f* (Better **अंडबुली**) A certain ornament for children.

आडभिंत *f* A wall interposing as a barrier, or serving as a partition, skreen, shelter &c.

आडमळणी *f* (See **अंडमळणी**) Fawning upon or flattering. [A stripling, lad, youth.

आडमानई or आडमानाय *m* R (**आड & माणूस**)

आडमार्ग *m* An off or by-road. Ex. **परमार्थपंथ क्रमिता सांग। पाऊल पडलें आडमार्गें॥** 2 The side or edge of a road.

आडमुठीचा *a* R Raised or sown as described under **आडमूठ**—particular grains, as **नाचणा, वरी** &c.

आडमूढ *f* R (**आड** *f* **मूढ**) An odd or a strange hand; a sparing and intermitting hand.) A manner of sowing seed, viz. the partial and regardful manner observed in sowing upon the rocky and bushy sides and summits of hills; where the hand, in scattering the seed, catches and closes as rocks, trees, shrubs &c. present themselves.

आडमेळें *n* R A cross and thwarting accident; an unforeseen and fortuitous obstruction.

आडमोरा *a* That is on the side off; that is not in the front or direct way of. 2 *ad decl* Interveniently or interposedly; in the line or way of obstructingly. *v* घे, अस, हो, पड, घाल, ठेव.

आडमोहरीं *ad* Under some covert; before something lying **आड** (athwart or obstructingly). 2 In some by-place; in some nook or corner; aside, off, out of the way.

आडय *f* C **आडव** *f* C (**आडवा**) Lying down or reclining, i. e. getting on one's side. *v* घे.

आडरान *n* Desert tracks; devious places or paths; i. e. the region off the proper tract or way. 2 fig. Discursive or digressive speech; wild wandering. Used esp. in oblique cases; as **आडरानांत भरणें-जाणें-शिरणें-फिरणें-बडकणें-गुतणें** To stray or wander.

आडरानी *a* (**आडरान**) Of the country (not of cities or towns)—a manufacture, method, fashion, person.

आडला *m* C A blade set obliquely in a stock. Used in slitting up vegetables and fruits.

आडव *n* W A double armfull of rice-stalks.

आडवट *n* The woof. 2 A cross beam or a bar; any piece of wood fixed crosswise. 3 The cross or central strip of a **गोणी**. 4 The cross pole lying and pressing against the hinder wheels of a cart. A sort of lockwheel. For further meanings see **अडवट**.

आडवण *n* C The space between the base and the summit of a mountain. 2 (**आड & वीण**) Weaver's term. The woof. Opp. to **उभवण**. [flour.

आडवत *n* C Cucumber-scrapings boiled in rice-

आडवणीचा *a* (**आड & वणी**) Of cross or ill-origin; arising from demoniac influence &c.;—used of a disease. See **अडवणीचा**.

आडवस्ती *f* Populated state, or a populated spot, in a recess or a recluse region: also residence in such region.

आडवळण *n* A retired or unfrequented spot; a place removed from the track of passengers: also retiredness or unfrequented state (of a spot or tract).

आडवळणी *a* (**आडवळण**) Removed from the main road; situate in an unfrequented spot; lying out of the way.

आडवा, आडवातिडवा, आडवेंतेंभें आडसणें, आडसांगड & डी, आडहातेर, आडहत्यार See under **अ**.

आडवाट *f* An off or by road or path. 2 The side or edge of a road or path.

आडवाट्या *a* (**आडवाट**) Of cross ways or thoughts; perverse, contrary, crooked.

आडवार *m* An odd day.

आडवारणें or आडवरणें *v i* P (**आडवा**) To lie down or recline. [**उभवीण**.

आडवीण *f* (**आड & विणें**) The woof. Opp. to

आडवेळ *f* An unseasonable time; an improper or an inconvenient hour. 2 R The evening meal-hour of children.

आडसंधि *f m* **आडसांध** *f* A recess gen. of the body, esp. as considered to be a mortal part; e. g. the line of junction of thigh and groin; the axilla or armpit; the cavity behind the ear. 2 An inconvenient or an unseasonable juncture: also an idle or a vacant moment.

आडसर *m* C A bar (as of a door or window); a cross bar. 2 C A cocoanut of the middle stage or state. 3 The girdle or bar-like ridge along a mountain. 4 A member of the loom. The cross bar before the **वरी**, underlying the warp, to prevent it from swagging or puckering. 5 fig. A long burly fellow; as **आडसरासारखा पडणें-निजणें-पसरणें** To lie along like a huge bar.

आडसर *ad* Tightly, firmly, fast.

आडसांठा *m* An off stock or store; a side or corner heap; a mass of articles thrown by for the present. Gen. in loc. case, **आडसांठास**, and thus it may also import Mislaid or misplaced.

आडसाल *n* A year occurring odd with another. 2 A crop cultivated in rotation with another every other year.

आडळ *n* C A tree. See **गोरवी कडगी**.

आडळी *f* A bird, Turdus ginginianus.

आडा *m* R (**अडणें**) A fence of quick trees or bushes. 2 A bird. See **आडी**.

आडसेंग, आडस्कम, आडांख, आडांखा, आडांखताळा, आडाणचोट, आडाणपट्टी, आडाणवल्ली, आडाणा, आडाणी, आडाणीजात, आडाणीकवाडी, आडात, आडातुडो, आडाथ, आडाव, आडावा, आंडील, आंडुकलो, आडून See under **अ**.

आडांतला बेडूक *m* (A frog in a well.) A term for an obscure or a recluse person who knows little of the great world. Ex. **आ॰ आणि समुद्राचा गोडी सांगतो.** [part. *v* लाग, पड, मार.

आडांचीं *ad* W In a tender, dangerous, vital

आडांव *n* C A rough-dug and unbuilt well.

आडाव *a* One armed with any inferior or irregular weapon.

आडिंबा *m* A bar (for a door or window).

आडी *f* (**आडि** S) A bird, Turdus ginginianus.

आंडी *f* (A Khandesh word.) A daughter or a girl.

आडी *f* C A common term for the bars of a waterwheel. 2 Framework to confine a vitious cow during milking. 3 The intertwined state of the feet of wrestlers. 4 Commonly **अडी** esp. in Sig. I. [cealment of. See **आड**.

आडील *a* Situate in the shelter, cover, or con-

आंडूमांडू *m pl* (**मांडू** by redup.) A comprehensive term for imbecile and impotent, or for low and worthless persons. Ex. **चार आं॰ मिळाले म्हणून न्याय होतो काय?** [*v* घे.

आडें *f* C (**आडवा**) Lying down or reclining.

आडें *n* C A ridgepole. 2 A saw worked by two men. 3 A keel. 4 The beam or cross bar (of a sugarmill &c). [see **अंडें**.

आंडें *n* C (**अंड** S) An egg. For phrases &c.

आंडेर or ल *m* (A Khándesh word.) A son.

आडेसा, आडळ, आडळणें, आडा, आडो, आडें, आडेकड, आडेवेढे See under **अ**.

आडांव *f n* C A rough-dug and unbuilt well.

आडी *f* C Framework to confine a vitious cow during milking.

आढ्य *a* (S) Wealthy. In comp. as **धनाढ्य** Rich in money or treasure; **विद्याढ्य** Rich in learning or science; **बलाढ्य** Strong; **गुणाढ्य** Able, clever, possessing qualifications or good qualities. Also **गर्वाढ्य, विषाढ्य, अभिमानाढ्य, क्रोधाढ्य, लोभाढ्य, मोहाढ्य, कामाढ्य, मदाढ्य, रोगाढ्य, रसाढ्य** and others.

आढ्यता *f* (Formed with **आढ्य & ता** Affix.) Arrogance, airs, haughty pretensions or notions; holding a high head. *v* ओढ, बाळग, शिरव. 2 Repute or celebrity:—usually in a bad sense, notoriety. [a saw with two handles.

आढ्याकरवत *m* (**आढें & करवत**) A double saw;

आण *f* An oath. *v* घाल, वाह, दे. 2 C A quantity of salt; at some ports, three **खंडी**, at others,

आण *conj* (For **आणि**) And. [two and a half.

आणक्रिया *f* A lax or a general term for Oaths and solemn engagements.

आणखी & आणखीन See under अ.

आणणावळ, f आणवाई f (आणणें) The price or cost of bringing.

आणणें v c (आनयन S) To bring or to fetch. 2 This verb well serves to convey the sense and power of our adverbs Almost and nearly. Ex. किल्ला बांधीत आणला होता; मूचको फळी फोडोत आणली होती; हें काम ह्यां संपवीत आणलें.

आणा आणा मागें लागणें or पाडोस लागणें, in. con. To have *bring! bring! get! get!* attached to one: i. e. to have a wife; to be married, or to have a family, a multitude of mouths crying out; or to labor under straitness of circumstances gen.

आणनें f (Roots of आणणें To bring & नेणें To take away.) Reiterated and fruitless bringing and removing: also the fuss, bother, and vexation attendant.

आणप्रमाण f (आण & प्रमाण here in redup.) An oath carelessly or indefinitely. 2 See आणकिया.

आणभाक or -भाष f (आण & भाष) An engagement or a promise confirmed with an oath. 2 This word is uttered at weddings during the rite of कंकणबंध, intimating that the parties now come under oath to be mutually faithful.

आणशपथ f (आण & शपथ Both signifying Oath.) A lax or a general term for Oaths, promises, and engagements.

आणा m The sixteenth part of a rupee. 2 A land-measure, containing 7.5625 square yards. It is $\frac{1}{16}$th of गुंठा or $\frac{1}{640}$th of an Acre. The गुंठा chain has sixteen links or आणा. 2 The sixteenth part of certain other quantities.

आणाआण f (आणणें by redup.) Reiterated, general, or hurried bringing (to any spot); gathering and collecting from all quarters.

आणापट्टी f An extra cess of one आणा (per विघा, per plough, per head &c.)

आणा, आणिखी, आणी, आणीक, आणीदार, आणीबाणी See under अ.

आणि *conj* And. In popular and rapid speech आणि is contracted into न.

आणेवा f (आण Oath.) Adjuring (in the name of some authority); prohibiting or enjoining upon oath or upon imprecation; binding under solemn obligation. *v* घाल, कर, मोड, मान. The word agrees in use with दुराशी or दाशी. 2 Interdiction or prohibition more gen. [tard-apple.

आत f A father's sister. 2 *n* (آت H) A cus-

आंत *ad & prep* (अंतः S) In or within; inside or inside of. 2 Within a given date; before. 3 In, amongst, together with, inclusively: also in connection with; in the train or wake of; subordinately. Ex. कामांत काम-गोष्टींत गोष्ट-खर्चांत खर्च-कर्जांत कर्ज-उद्दिमांत उद्दीम-पोटांत पोट-करणें-चालविणें &c. To do, perform, provide for &c. several things at once, or a minor thing in subjection to a main thing. आंत मधें (Incorrect, but constantly occurring amongst the vulgar.) In the inside. आंत बाहेर करणें or पाहणें To look inwards and outwards; to observe, consider, and ponder. आंत येणें To be contracted or diminished—a business, funds, means. [in. Ex. सांज जाली म्हडा आं॰

आंतउतां or तीं *prep* (Poetry.) In, inside, with-

आंतकोनाडा m A recess or niche within a recess.

आंतखानी *a* Envious, malignant, evilminded.

आंतजी f (आत) A respectful term for a paternal aunt. Esp. amongst the Wáṇi caste.

आंतचा *a* (आंत) Interior, inner, inward.

आंतचाल f An astrological season. In proceeding from the Súryanakshatra towards the Dinanakshatra, the space of time occupied by the first four nakshatras that occur is आं॰, that occupied by the following three बाहेरचाल, and thus on alternately. [intestine. See अंतडें.

आंत *n* आंतडी f आंतडें *n* (अंत S) An entrail or

आततायी *c* (S) A felon (i. e. a murderer, a poisoner, an incendiary, a robber, a seizer of another's lands, a seizer of another's wife,—any one of these six). 2 fig. A violent, heady, furious fellow.

आतप *m* S Sunshine or sun-heat. Ex. ज्या अंगना कधीं न आचरल्या तपातें ॥ सोसूनि ही परवर्षदिमातपातें ॥

आतपत्राण or आतपत्र *n* S Any defence from the heat of the sun, a parasol or an umbrella.

आंतबट्टा *m* (आंत & बट्टा) Exchange or percentage *deducted*, in contrad. from बाहेरबट्टा Exchange *added* (in exchanging money of various currencies); exchange *from* a currency of the same numerical amount with the standard, but of inferior value. 2 fig. A term for loss where profit was expected, i. e. बट्टा on the wrong side of the book. See बाहेरबट्टा.

आंतर *a* S Interior, internal, inner.

आंतला *a* (आंत) Of the inner side or part.

आंतली खूणगांठ f The inward purpose or secret counsel or mind. [आंतचाल.

आंतली चाल f R An astrological season. See

आंतली पाल f The inner convolutions of the ear. Disting. from बरली पाल.

आंतल्याआंत *ad* (आंत) In the inside; in or within. 2 Privately or secretly; in the deep of one's own bosom, conscience &c. 3 Within the circle of one's own; amongst one another: inter nos, ipsos &c.

आंतल्या कडचा or आंतल्या कडला or आंतल्याकडील *a* Of the inner side or part, inward. [side.

आंतल्या कडेस *ad* आंतल्या घडेस *ad* On the inner

आंतल्या गांठीचा *a* Close, reserved, of secret purposes and plans: also deep, of profound contrivance or counsel. [ward.

आंतल्या घडचा *a* Of the inner side or part, in-

आंतवार *n* R (आंत & आवार) The space on the inner side (of a house or wall); as disting. from बाहेरवार.

आतस f C (Vulgar for आत) A father's sister.

आतषबाजी f (آتش بازی P) Diversion with fireworks. [to touch. Ex. अन्याय आतळों न द्यावे ॥

आतळणें v c (Poetry.) To come in contact with;

आतां *ad* (अतः S) Now. See notice under एथां.

आतां घटके *ad* (Vulgar.) At this hour; just at present. [ottar &c.

आतारी *m* C (Better अत्तारी) A vender of

आतांशीं or शें or सां *ad* (आतां & असा) At the present moment; just now.

आतिथ्य *n* (S) आतिथ्यिपूजन *n* (S) आतिथ्यमान *m* (S) आतिथ्यसन्मान *m* (S) आतिथ्यादर *m* (S) आतिथेय *n* S Hospitality; guest-rites. [or guest-rites.

आतिथ्य *a* (S) आतिथेय *a* S Pertaining to guests

आंतील *a* (आंत) Of the inner side or part, interior, inner: also intestine; as आं॰ फितूर-दंगाफूट-भेद. Also secret or private; as आं॰ जाच-जुलूम-यातना-संताप-दुःख-संताप.

आंतील आंक *m* The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen and dealers. आंतील is much used by such in the sense of Private or secret; as आंतील खातें-पत्र-याद-वही-हिशेब &c.

आंतील करारनामा *m* A sub-bond or note of engagement or agreement. Taken by private transaction.

आंतील आमिलकी f The office or business of आंतील आमिलदार.

आंतील आमिलदार *m* A private security granted to the person who is become the official or open security. [or imperfection.

आंतील भोक *n* An inner or a hidden flaw, blemish,

आंतील मजकूर *m* The contents (of a writing). 2 fig. The inward purpose, intention, mind.

आंतील रोग *m* fig. An inward and hidden ground of infirmity, incapability, repression &c.

आतुडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To come in contact with; to touch: and, freely, to be attained, got, or found by. Ex. योगियाचे ध्यानीं ध्यातां नातुडेसी ॥ तो तूं आम्हापाशीं मागेंपुढें ॥ लपोनि जिवीं न कळे जिवा ॥ चरितां देवा नातुडेसी ॥ कैसी भक्ति करूं आतुडसी देवा ॥ कोण्या भावें सेवा सांग तुझी ॥ तुका म्हणे तुझे पाय आतुडति ॥ त्या मज विपत्ति गोड देवा ॥ Also गुरुभजनीं आतुडे ॥ ब्रह्मज्ञान विशेष पैं ॥

आतुर *a* (S) Hurried, impatient, excited, distressed, perplexed. In comp. as चिंतातुर, क्षुधातुर, द्वषातुर, कामातुर, लोभातुर, शोकातुर, भयातुर, रोगातुर. Ex. कामातुराणां न भयं न लज्जा ॥ अर्थातुराणां न पिता न माता ॥ क्षुधातुराणां न रुचि न पक्वं ॥ चिंतातुराणां न सुखं न निद्रा ॥

आतुरसंन्यास *m* (S) संन्यास (abandonment of worldly possessions and carnal affections) taken by dying Bráhmans.

आंतुरी f (Poetry.) A woman or a female.

आतू f (आत) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a paternal aunt.

आंतून *prep & ad* (आंत) From the inside of or from within. [satiety.

आतृप्ति *ad* S pop. आतृप्त *ad* Until satisfaction or

आते f R (Commonly आत) A father's sister.

आतेगोरव *m n* आतेचीर *n* आतेवाण *n* आतेमान *m* Presents of cloth &c. made at marriages by the bridegroom's party to the bride's paternal aunt. 2 The act of thus honoring: also the honor thus rendered. [husband.

आतेदीर *m* A son of the paternal aunt of one's

आतेबहीण f A daughter of one's paternal aunt.

आतेभाऊ *m* A son of one's paternal aunt.

आतेमामाचे or च्या or चीं *m f n pl* (आत & मामा) Cousins: viz. children of whom the father, and children of whom the mother, bear the relation of brother and sister—these reciprocally.

आतेस f C (Vulgar for आत) A father's sister.

आतेसासरा *m* A son of the paternal aunt of one's father-in-law.

आतेसासू f A paternal aunt of one's husband or wife; a sister of one's father in law. [ceedingly.

आतोनात or स *ad* (Better अतोनात q. v.) Ex-

आत्मकार्य *ad* (Common in letters and papers of dealers &c.) On private account.

आत्मगति f S The ultimate or final condition of the spirit or soul of.

आत्मज्ञ *m* (S) Knowledge of the Deity, or of spirit, or of one's own soul. 2 Calling or holding as one's own; owning or espousing.

आत्मघात *m* (S) Suicide. This term is not applied to any of the modes of self-murder prescribed by the Shástras. Ex. तंव तो वशिष्ठ गुरुनाथ। म्हणे सहसा न करावा आ॰।

आत्मघातक-घातकी-घाती *a* (आत्मघात S) A self-murderer, felo-de-se.

आत्मज *m* S A son. आत्मजा f S A daughter.

आत्मधन *n* (S) One's own wealth. 2 One's own soul or self. 3 fig. A son.

आत्मनिंदा f (S) Self-reproach; self-crimination.

आत्मनिवेदन *n* (S) Offering up of one's self as

a living sacrifice (to the Deity); consecration of body and soul.

आत्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Intent in contemplation upon the Deity or one's own soul. 2 Seated in the soul; cordial, fervent, profound.

आत्मनेपद *n* S In grammar. The middle voice.

आत्मपरिचय *m* (S) Self-knowledge.

आत्मपरिभवव्यथा *f* S The pain or irksomeness of holding Self under restraint and government.

आत्मप्रतीति *f* S pop. आत्मप्रचीति or प्रचीत *f* Discovery or knowledge of through personal experience or observation. 2 Self-knowledge. (प्रचीति may be regarded as from परिचय.)

आत्मप्राप्ति *f* (S) आत्मलाभ *m* (S) Self-acquisition; intelligent apprehension of the Deity, of spirit, and of self as one; real finding of God or of one's own soul. Ex. महामंत्र आत्मप्राप्तीची खाणी ॥

आत्मबंधु *m* (S) One's own kinsman,—a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son.

आत्मबुद्धि *f* (S) One's own wisdom or sense; or one's own invention, contrivance, thought, device; —in distinction from the sense or suggestion of another.

आत्मबोध *m* S Knowledge of self, of spirit, and of God as one; true self-knowledge.

आत्मभरी *a* S Selfishly voracious; solicitous only about one's own belly.

आत्ममानी *a* S That has the due reverence or regard for one's self, self-respecting.

आत्मयज्ञ *n* S Observing or attending to all that is due or important to self.

आत्मलिंग *n* (S) The lingam of कैलास, the embodied essence of Shiva.

आत्मवत् *ad* (S) As one's self; as one's own soul. Ex. आ० सर्वभूतानां or आ० सर्व भूतें जाणावीं. Also आ० देखावे अवघे जन ॥ नसे देहभान किंचित् ॥

आत्मवश *m* S Self-subjugation or control.

आत्मविचार *m* (S) Consideration or investigation of spirit (i. e. of one's own soul or of the all-pervading Deity). Ex. संतसंगें आ० ॥ सारासार हेय पैं ॥

आत्मविद्या *f* (S) Self knowledge. 2 Spiritual or Divine knowledge or science. [देजन आ० ॥

आत्मविधि *m* S The law of Spirit. Ex. ऐका चित्त आत्मशास्त्र *n* S Better अध्यात्मशास्त्र.

आत्मशुद्धि *f* S Self-purification: also purification or purified state of the spirit or soul.

आत्मसंतोषानें or आत्मसंतोषें *ad* (Inflection from आत्मसंतोष) Voluntarily; with consent of will.

आत्मसंतोषी *a* Careful to please self; selfish.

आत्मसंयम *m* Self-restraint, stoicism.

आत्मसात् करणें To make one's own; to appropriate. आत्मसात् होणें To be appropriated.

आत्मसाधन *n* S Working out Life; accomplishing the end of one's being. Ex. जैसि संताचि कास मुमुक्षु नर ॥ धरिति आत्मसाधना ॥ 2 The means through which Life may be wrought out or obtained. 3 (Laxly.) One's own interest or private end. Ex. त्याच कांहीं तरी आ० असेल तरच तो इतकी खटपट करितो ॥

आत्मसाक्षात्कार *m* S Internal or spiritual manifestation of the Deity. The word agrees with निर्गुण साक्षात्कार, and is contrad. from सगुणसाक्षात्कार. Also आत्मसाक्षात्कारी *a*.

आत्मसुख *n* (S) Own or inherent pleasure; the complacency or satisfaction consisting in consciousness of being.

आत्मस्तुति *f* (S) Self-praising. Ex. आ० मनांतून ॥ स्वमीं जयासि नावडे ॥

आत्मस्थिति *f* S The soul or self as possessing an *absolute* standing or being—a being distinct from the body and all things. Ex. आ० ओळखावी-जाणावी-संपादावी-जोडावी-घरावी-सोडूं नये &c. or आ० वर असणें. [आत्मघात.

आत्महत्या *f* (S) Self-murder. See remark under

आत्महत्यारा *a* (S) That kills himself.

आत्महित *n* (S) Profit or well-being of the soul: —considered as consisting in the fruition of God. Ex. आहा नरदेह उत्तम पूर्ण ॥ केवळ भगवत्प्राप्तीचें स्थान ॥ त्यां आ० न करून ॥ बुडालों किं अंधतमीं ॥ 2 Private gain; own or proper good.

आत्मज्ञ or आत्मज्ञानी *a* (S) That knows self, or spirit, or God. Ex. आत्मज्ञ योग परिपक्व हो दक्ष जाला ॥ हेजनि ह्मन हो भजेच अधोक्षजाला ॥

आत्मज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of self (i. e. of spirit or of God). Ex. प्राप्त होतां आ० ॥ भ्रांतितम जाय निरसून स्वयें ॥

आत्मा *m* (S) The vivifying principle; the animal soul or life. 2 The soul of the universe, ब्रह्म (anima mundi); or the immaterial and immortal spirit of man considered as identical with it. 3 The self, the abstract person or individual. 4 The nature or constitution; the natural temperament or disposition. 5 This word is further used to express—The intellect or understanding; the faculty of reason; wind or air; the body. Note. Countless compounds are formed with आत्म after the assumption of क. See क.

आत्मानंद *m* S The joy or gratification of abstraction from sensuous objects and contemplation of one's own spirit or the Deity: also the pleasure of consciousness of being. See आनंद. In Hindú metaphysics, आनंद is one of the constituents or essentials of the soul. Ex. ह्मला आनंदीं आनंद ॥ अवघा भरला गोविंद ॥

आत्मानात्मविचार & आत्मानात्मविवेक *m* S (आत्मा, अनात्मा, विचार, विवेक) The discriminating betwixt the pure and divine essence within us and the grosser or material constituents of our compound person.

आत्मानुभव *m* S Experience or knowledge of spirit or self; self-knowledge. Ex. तेथें आ० बोलिजे कैसा कवणपरि ॥

आत्माराम *a* (S) Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity.

आत्माराम *m* (S) Laxly. The soul; the vivifying or the sentient principle. Ex. आ० जंवपर आहे तंवपर देह गोमतो; तुम्ही जेवून आ० थंड करून घेतला; आ० दुखवूं नये. 2 आत्माराम is primarily A designation or epithet of the Deity. Ex. जयदेव जयदेव जय आत्मारामा ॥ परमात्मे आरती तुज पूर्ण कामा ॥ Also अदृश्य अभेद्य अरूप आ० परिपूर्ण ॥

आत्मार्पण *n* (S) Self-consecration (to God &c.) Ex. आत्मार्पणाविण हरि वळतो कसारे ॥

आत्माश्रयदोष *m* S In logic. (The fault of relying or resting upon itself.) The fault of Reasoning in orbem or in a circle. [self.

आत्मीय *a* (S) Own; belonging or relating to

आत्मोपासना *f* S Divine or religious service in spirit, i. e. through ध्यान or abstract contemplation. See कर्मोपासना & ज्ञानोपासना.

आत्मोपम्य *n* S Identity with self; equality with self. Ex. आत्मोपम्यानें सर्व जग पाहावें Regard your neighbor (all mankind) even as yourself.

आत्यंतिक *a* S Extreme, excessive, superlative.

आत्यंतिकप्रलय *m* S The destruction of all things but ब्रह्म. See महाप्रलय & दैनंदिनप्रलय. Ex. क्षणेन ये अशेष प्रपंचबंधन निःशेष संव्हारे तो प्रलयो देख आत्यंतिकी ॥

आत्या *f* (आत) A respectful term of compellation or address for a paternal aunt. 2 *m* A term of courteous address or mention for a male.

आंत्रिक *a* (or अंत्रिक) Passed by or over, pretermitted or omitted. [intestinal.

आंत्रिक *a* S Relating to the entrails or bowels,

आथडणें *v c* P To snatch or catch hold of; to catch forcibly or with a jerk. [mat of bamboo.

आंथर *m* P (आस्तरण S) A large and coarse

आंथरणें, आंथरी, आंथरूण, आंदण, आंदणा, आंदणी, आंदण्या, आदमोरें, आदमोरें See under अ.

आथि (Constantly occurring in poetry for आहे.) Is, there is. Also आथिला for असला or झाला. Ex. कामें आथिला मैथुना रिघे ॥ Also गुणपंचकें घरिजो आथिली ॥ आथिला is an antiquated form of the past tense of असणें in like manner with घाविन्नला, कोपिन्नला, वाढिन्नला, सोहियेला, सांडियेला, पडियेला, जाणितला, बोलियेला, मिळियेला, राखियेला &c. &c. There are not आथणें, घाविन्नणें, कोपिन्नणें, सोहियेणें, सांडियेणें &c.

आदत *f* (عادت A) A bad habit or way. *v* धर, लाग, पड. 2 *unc* A habit (indifferently, bad or good). [Honoring or accepting (of a bill).

आदर *m* (S) Respect, homage, reverence. 2

आदरआतिथ्य *n* (S) A comprehensive term for the courtesies and civilities due to visitors at meals.

आदरउपचार *m pl* आदरमान *m pl* (S) आदरसत्कार *m pl* (S) Comprehensive terms for attentions, courtesies, and civilities. [with respect.

आदरण *n* S Honoring or reverencing; treating

आदरणीय *a* S Worthy to be honored or venerated.

आदरणें *v c* (आदरण) To treat with respect, honors, or courtesies. 2 To admit, acknowledge, allow; to accept gen. 3 To take up or in hand (a business or subject); to espouse (a side, a case); to patronize, to favor.

आदरून *ad* (आदरणें q. v.) Determinedly, expressly, with fulness of design or bent of purpose.

आदर्श *m* S A mirror. 2 A commentary.

आदला *a* (आदि S) First or foremost (of a number or series). [spring.

आदल्या घरचा *a* Of a former husband—off-

आदळआपट, आदळउपट &c. and आदळणें See under अ.

आदळणें *v i* C To fail or fall short—a crop. (The slang or vulgar idea is, *To be dished* or *smashed; to be knocked on the head.* See the sense of the verb in the active voice.

आदान *n* An ill betokening conjunction or aspect. 2 (आधण) Applied to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, any awful accident or perilous circumstances from which, contrarily to expectation, the subject recovers or escapes. *v* दे, जा, चुक, टळ, वार, निवार. [receiving.

आदान *n* S Taking from; seizing, accepting,

आदाय *m* Profits, gains, money flowing in.

आदावत *f* C An evil accident; a calamity or disaster. [See under अ.

आदा, आदावन, आदावती, आदावत्या, आदावळ

आदि *m* (S) Source, stock, root, origin; the seat or subject sustaining, or the cause or principle originating. 2 The beginning, commencement, first part. 3 The first term of a series.

आदि *a* (S) First, prior, principal, chief. 2 In comp. although the meaning is still this, First or principal, it well corresponds with Et cetera: as इंद्रादि देव Indra and the other gods, i. e. Indra

being first, the gods; रंभादि-स्त्रिया, कामक्रोधलोभादि &c. As the medial member of a compound it assumes क and becomes आदिक, as अकारादिकवर्ण; ब्राह्मणादिक जाति; आकाशादिक भूतें. The alphabet from अ; the castes from the Bráhman; the five elements from आकाश. 3 It forms compounds such as आदिकाल, आदिकाव्य, आदिदेव, आदिधर्म, आदिभाषा, आदिसंप्रदाय &c. Others occur in order.

आदिअंत *m* The first and the last; the beginning and the end.

आदिकरून *ad* (आदि & करणें) With (some particular thing which is named) at the head; together with (that as first); that and the rest; that et cetera. Ex. ज्ञान झाल्यानंतर देहादिकरून सर्व पदार्थ तुच्छ वाटतात.

आदिकवि *m* (S) The first poet. A designation of ब्रह्मदेव & of वाल्मीक, and then of व्यास &c. Hence, used, appellatively, in high praise.

आदिकारण *n* S A first or primary cause.

आदिगादी *f* The original throne; the throne of the founder of the kingdom or state.

आदिघराणें *n* The original family of a race; the house of the founder. [originally, initially.

आदित: *ad* S From or at the first; primarily,

आदिताल *m* (S) A time or measure of music.

आदित्य *m* S The sun. 2 A deity of a class, a form of Súrya. 3 A deity gen.

आदित्यवार *m* (S Day of the sun.) pop. आदितवार *m* Sunday. [like a mushroom.

आदित्याची कची *f* A little wild shrub. It grows

आदित्याची तुळस *f* A plant. It resembles the तुळस or Ocymum sanctum. [progression.

आदिधन *n* S The first extreme of an A. or G.

आदिनाथ *m* The name of an ancient saint, founder of a पथ or order. [यण as the First cause.

आदिनारायण *m* (S) A name of विष्णु or नारा-

आदिपद *n* S The first extreme or term of a progression (arith. or geo.)

आदिपश्चात् *ad* (S) A little before or behind; thereabout; hereabout. 2 Sooner or later; a few days before or after. 3 Confusedly, intermingledly, higgledy-piggledy. 4 Reversely, in contrary order, hysteron-proteron.

आदिपीठ *n* Commonly मूळपीठ.

आदिपुरुष *m* S A name of Shiva or the Supreme Being, the primeval male.

आदिबीज *n* S The first seed, source, principle, cause. Applied to the Deity.

आदिम *a* S First, primary, primitive.

आदिमध्यांत *ad* (Formed licentiously with आदि Before & मध्य After.) Sooner or later; a few days before or after. 2 In confused intermixture, higgledy-piggledy.

आदिमध्यांतररहित *a* (S आदि, मध्य, अंत, रहित) Wanting beginning, middle, and end;—used of God.

आदिमाया *f* S आदिशक्ति *f* S pop. आदिमाता *f* Nature; a goddess united to the primeval male and genitress of the material world. Names of पार्वती as the wife of आदिपुरुष.

आदिराजा *m* The first or founding Raja.

आदिवदन *n* S The first extreme of an A. or G. progression. [or directed.

आदिष्ट *p* S Ordered or commanded; prescribed

आदिसिद्ध *a* S Existing at the beginning, eternal.

आदिसोयरा *m* By poetical lawlessness. The first kinsman of every person. Ex. जो जगदंबा आ॰॥ Used of God. [also as *prep* Before or preceding.

आदीं *ad* (आदि S) First or in time previous:

आदींचे दिदीं or आदींदिदीं *ad* (आदीं by redup.) First of all; before all others. Ex. उद्या आ॰ निजून कोण उठतो पाहूं. 2 Well before; in good time before. Ex. आ॰ घर शाकरलें म्हणजे पाऊस केव्हां कां पडेना.

आंदुळणी *f* R A sty on the eyelid.

आंदुळणें or आंदोळणें *v c* (आंदोलन S) To swing.

आंदुळणें or आंदोळणें *v i* To oscillate. 2 To rock or toss about—a ship.

आदृत *p* S Respected, honored, reverenced. 2 Honored, i. e. accepted—a thing presented. [eligible.

आदेय *a* S Acceptable, receivable, admissible,

आदेश *m* (S) An order or a command; a prescription or direction. 2 Mistaken for अतिदेश. 3 The word used by Gosávís of the Kánphátyá order, in making obeisance among themselves. 4 In grammar. Substitution (of letters for letters of the root); substitution or a substitute. Ex. रऽच्या स्थानीं र्‍हच्या आ॰ होतो.

आंदोल *m* S A swinging bed or seat.

आंदोलणें *v i* (Poetry. आंदोलन) To shake to and fro; to rock or totter: also to oscillate or swing. Ex. आंदोलत ब्रह्मांड पैं॥ Also आंदोलली वसुंधरा॥

आंदोलन *n* S Swinging: also oscillation. 2 Rolling to and fro, rocking. [time previous.

आदौ *ad* (S) First, before, antecedently, in

आद्य *a* (S) First or initial; that begins a course, whether, in time or space. 2 Chief, principal, preëminent. [See त्रैराशिक.

आद्यंक *m* (S) The first term of the Rule of three.

आद्यकवि, आद्यकारण, आद्यकाल, आद्यकाव्य, आद्यदेव-धर्म-पुरुष &c. Preferably आदिकवि &c.

आद्यगोदान *n* (S) Giving away of a cow immediately before the performance of the main ceremony of an अनुष्ठान in expiation of crime.

आद्यग्रह *m* S The first apprehension, conception, or impression of.

आद्यंत *m* (S आदि & अंत) The beginning and the end, the whole. See उपज निपज. 2 Used *adv* From beginning to end, throughout.

आद्यनाडी *f* See explained under नाडी.

आद्यपीठ *n* (S) आद्यस्थान *n* (S) The seat of one's ancestors: also the spot at which any divinity first manifested himself: also any ancient, venerable, and holy city.

आद्यज्ञान *n* S First or original knowledge; instinctive or unacquired knowledge; connate or native intelligence: also any original device; any invention, excogitation, or primitive conception.

आद्या *m* (Properly अद्दा) Gain, profit, emolument. [custom.

आद्याचार *m* (S) Primitive or original practice or

आधण *n* See अधण.

आधमर्ण्य *n* S (अधम & ऋण) The state, quality, capacity &c. of debtor, debtorship.

आधरून *ad* R Commonly आदरून. [der अ.

आधवड, आधवणी, आधव्याचा, आंधळा See un-

आधळा *a* C (अर्धा & ओला Half-moist.) Of which the milk is not yet dried up—a cocoanut.

आंधळीकोशिंबीर, आंधळेंनक्षत्र, आंधळेंवरण, आधाडी, आधांतरी See under अ.

आधा *a* (Poetry. र्‍हावीं H अर्ध S) Half.

आधाण or न *n* A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, an awful accident; for any impending or threatening death. *v* चे, जा, चुक, ढळ, वार, शिवार.

आधान *n* S Fixing, establishing, placing. 2 The first ceremony in Agnihotra,—the excitation of fire by attrition of the wood of Premna spinosa. 3 Abridged from गर्भाधान. 4 See आदान Sig. III.

आधायक *a* S That fixes, establishes, sets, places.

आधार *m* S Support, lit. fig., the power of sustaining, or the sustentation afforded. Ex. of comp. आधारगत, आधारचलन, आधारच्युत, आधारघट, आधारस्थान, आधारस्थित, आधारभूत. 2 A support, that which supports, sustains, upholds, protects, lit. fig.; sanction, authority, warrant; patronage, countenance, favor. 3 In grammar. Comprehension or location, the sense of the seventh case. (In, on, at.)

आ॰ लावणें To support, second, or help. आधारास लावणें To examine or trace to the bottom: also आधारास लागणें To get to the bottom of, or to some bottom or foundation.

आंधार, आंधारकोंडी, आंधारखण, आंधारखणी, आंधारी, आंधारी रात्र See under अं.

आधारचक्र *n* S In Hindú poetical anatomy. The base चक्र, the hypogastric and pubic region. See चक्र.

आधारपत्र *n* (S) The leaf placed under the plate of leaves off which the food is eaten, a *dish-bottom*.

आधारास पंथ *m* (आधार Ground, bottom, पंथ Way or road. Way to some ground or footing.) Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion; series of premisses or points conducting to some judgment or determination. Ex. त्याचे भाषणांत आ॰ दिसत नाहीं; हा चोर मार खाल्यावांचून आ॰ लागूं द्यावयाचा नाहीं. Neg. con., and *v* लाव, लाग, मिळ, दिस, असे.

आधि *m f* S Mental pain; the pain of fear, grief, anxiety &c. 2 *m* A pledge or pawn. 3 *f* (Laxly.) A bore, a pest, a trouble, a scrape, a hobble.

आधिव्याधिरहित or विरहित Exempt from, or आधिव्याधिविनिर्मुक्त delivered from, all afflictions and pains, from all sorrow and suffering.

आधिक्य *n* S Excess, *moreness, greaterness*.

आधिदैविक *a* S Relating to the divinities or principles of percipience supposed to reside in the organs of sense. See अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to a presiding or controlling deity. See further under त्रिविधताप.

आधिपत्य *n* S Lordship, rule, mastery.

आधींविधीं *ad* See आदींचे दिदीं.

आधिभौतिक *a* S Relating to entities or real existencies. See अधिभूत & अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the primitive elements. See under त्रिविधताप.

आधुनिक *a* S Recent, modern, of late times. 2 Misused in the sense Temporary or unenduring.

आधेय *p* S Placed or deposited; supported on; contained or comprehended in. 2 To be placed or deposited. 3 To be placed as a pledge or deposit.

आधो, आधीं, आधींनामधीं, आधींमधीं, आधील, आंधेर, आंधेरकोंडी, आंधेरी, आधेली, आधेली, आधोड, आधोडी See under अ॰

आधेला *m* C (अर्ध S Half.) A small copper coin, a half-pice. 2 or आधेलें *n* C A serpent of a large but unvenomous species. Pr. आधेल्याचे मनीं आदिलार. Pr. आधेल्यावर धोंडा कोणी तरी ढाकोल.

आंध *n* S Blindness. [chapter.

आध्या *m* (Vulgar corruption of अध्याय) A

आध्यात्मिक *a* S Relating to the senses, organs, or faculties, by which the objects of human cognizance are apprehended and conveyed to the अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to one's own spirit as presiding and ruling. See अध्यात्म & अध्यात्मा: also see under त्रिविधताप.

आन *ind* A vulgar intensive particle in great use. It bears the sense of ऐन (Height, extremity, superlativeness, meridian, acme, heyday, flush &c.), and is probably corrupted from it. Ex. आन पाऊस-वारा-ऊन्ह-पीक-मद्दागार्इं-अमदानी.

आनखशिख *ad* (S आ, नख, शिखा) From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown; from head to foot.

आनंतर्य *n* S Continuousness; uninterruptedness (whether of time or of space).

आनंत्य *n* S Endlessness; infinity (whether of extension or of duration).

आनंद *m* (S) Joy, happiness, pleasure, gratification. Five characters or departments of आ० are treated in five sections of पंचदशीग्रंथ, named आत्मानंद, ब्रह्मानंद, विषयानंद, विद्यानंद, योगानंद. See in order. 2 An order among Gosávís and Sanyásís.

आनंदीं आ० Joy in or upon joy; exceeding joy.

आनंदकंद *m* (S Poetry.) Root (i. e. source, stock, spring) of happiness or joy. A name for the Deity.

आनंदघन *a* S (Poetry.) Of full and perfect joy. An epithet of ब्रह्म or the Deity. Ex. जेथें भेटे आ० केवल ब्रह्म ॥

आनंदणें *v i* (आनंद) To be glad or joyful; to rejoice. Ex. तैशा देखोनि संतमूर्त्ति ॥ वाढवी आनंदति ॥ Also कै कै आनंदले थोर.

आनंदभैरव *m* A particular medicinal preparation.

आनंदभैरवी *f* A राग or musical mode. See राग.

आनंदमय *a* (S) Filled with joy or gladness. Ex. आ० सकळ ब्राह्मण ॥ चिंतिति रामविजय कल्याण ॥

आनंदमयकोश *m* S The fifth of the five कोश (Obstructing cases or coverings of the Spirit or Divine particle); viz. Sensibility to contemplate its good works, and susceptibility of satisfaction or complacency from the contemplation; proneness to ascribe to itself its virtue and goodness, and to rejoice therein. With this कोश agrees the देह called कारणदेह or अविद्या, as with प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश & विज्ञानकोश collectively agrees सूक्ष्मशरीर or लिंगदेह, and with अन्नमयकोश agrees स्थूलदेह. [also *attrib.* of a joyful &c.

आनंदवृत्ति *f* (S) A joyful or happy disposition: **आनंदाची घडी** *f* A happy hour or season. *v* ये, उगव, उपस्थित हो, निघ, चाल.

आनंदाचें युद्ध *n* Friendly altercation, controversy, or debate. Ex. वैरभाव नसतां किंचित ॥ हें आ० चो ॥

आनंदाश्रु *m* S A tear of joy. *v* ये, आण.

आनंदित *p* (S) Rejoiced, delighted, gladdened.

आनंदी *a* (आनंद) Gay, lively, ever joyous and gleeful. [pily.

आनंदेंसीं *ad* (Poetry.) Joyfully, gladly, happi-

आनन *n* (S) The mouth. Ex. वचन हें निघतां ऋषि आननीं ॥ 2 The face.

आनयन *n* S Bringing or fetching.

आनर्थक्य *n* S Want of meaning, nonsense. 2 Unprofitableness, unavailingness, abortiveness.

आनसा *a* (Poetry.) Another, other, different.

आनाकानी *f* (अनाकर्णन S through آناکانی H) Negligence, carelessness, disregard, unconcern: also slackness or remissness of action; dallying, dawdling, shillishalli-ing. Ex. ह्यास जें काम सांगावें त्याविषयीं हा आ० करितो.

आनाह *m* S Suppression of urine, epistasis.

आनीत *p* S Brought or fetched.

आनीबानी *f* Properly आणीबाणी or अणीबाणी.

आनुकूल्य *n* (S) Propitiousness, favorableness, suitableness, opportuneness, towardness. Many useful compounds are formed; as ग्रहानुकूल्य, द्रव्यानुकूल्य, लोकानुकूल्य, स्थलानुकूल्य, मठानुकूल्य, कालानुकूल्य, देशानुकूल्य.

आनुगुण्य *n* S Congeniality; accordancy or agreement of disposition or qualities; correspondency of features or marks. [ness.

आनुचित्य *n* S Impropriety, unfitness, wrong-

आनुपम्य *n* S State of being without an equal or a rival; uniqueness.

आनुपूर्वी *f* S **आनुपूर्व्य** *n* S Order, method, regular disposition, course, or consecution. 2 Used ignorantly in the sense of अवतरण Sig. I.

आनुभविक *a* S That has been experienced, tasted, tried, enjoyed &c. 2 That has experienced, tasted &c.

आनुमत्य *n* S Approbation of; assent to; accordance with of opinion or sentiment.

आनुमानिक *a* S Inferred, deduced, conjectured; gathered by reasoning or conjecture.

आनुरूप्य *n* S Conformity or correspondence with; agreement with (of features, character, qualities).

आनुलोम्य *n* S Direct order; regular succession or procedure; the state or being of अनुलोम q. v.

आनुषंगिक *a* S Accompanying, concomitant, consubsistent. 2 Consequential, resultant. 3 Proportionate; analogous. [from debt.

आन्रण्य *n* S (अ & ऋण) Exemption or freedom

आन्वयिक *a* S Orderly, consecutive, consequential: also successional or successive.

आन्वीक्षिकी *f* S The first of the four divisions of राजनीति (the science of kingly administration). Searching out or scheming and planning by consideration and consultation. See त्रयी, वार्त्ता, दंडनीति. 2 Or आत्मविद्या Science of spiritualities or spirit; science of principles, nature, or being; ontology, metaphysics, or general philosophy. आन्वीक्षिकी is explained as comprehending न्यायशास्त्र & वेदांत or Logical philosophy and the Philosophy of spirit. See अर्थशास्त्र.

आप *pron* (آپ H or आत्म S) Own, related to self, of one's kin. Pr. आपघर कीं बापघर. Used with reference to a married female. Pr. कुणब्याला जो म्हणेल आप त्याचा गाढव बाप. Pr. आप सुखें जग सुखी All are well if Self be well. 2 Own, one's own. In comp. as आपत्सखें, आपसुखें, आपखुशीनें. 3 Used as *s n* Self. In comp. as आपगरजी, आपढंग,

आप *n* (अप् S) Water. [आपमतलबी.

आप अपर *a* See आपपर.

आपआप, आपआपजांत *ad* (आप by redup.) Of one's self or itself, spontaneously.

आप आपला *a* Each his own. Ex. ते आप आपलीं पुस्कें घेउन आले; सर्वांस आ० स्वभाव चांगला वाटतो.

आपई *f* (आप्त S) A present (of fruits, clothes &c.) sent to a friend at a distance.

आपका *m* (अप् S Water.) A smart dash (of water &c.) with the hand. *v* टाक, दे, मार. See अपका.

आपखरा *m* (آبخورہ P) A water or drinking vessel.

आपखुशीनें *ad* (آپ H & خوشی P) Voluntarily; of one's own will and pleasure. The nom. आपखुशी Voluntariness is sometimes met with.

आपगंड *a* R Self-willed, wilful, wild, wanton, wayward.

आपंगणें *v c* (आपला & अंग) To bring up near one's person; to foster or nurture kindly and affectionately. Ex. शरणागता कैंचा झालासी निष्ठुर ॥ आपुले किंकर ॥ आपंगावे. 2 To take as one's own; to adopt.

आपगरजी *a* Concerned about one's own; selfish: **आपटणें, आपटणें घोपटणें, आपटा, आपटाआपट** or **टी, आपटाघोपट** or **टो** See under अ.

आपडणें *v c* (See आफडणें) To touch.

आपढंग *m* (آپ ڈھنگ H) Wilful pranks; lawless practices.

आपढंगी *a* Wild, wilful, wanton, licentious.

आपण *pron* (आत्मा S through अप्पा in बालभाषा) One's self. This is a representative or referential pronoun, standing indifferently for I, thou, he, we, ye, they; or for Myself, thyself, himself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves. Ex. म्यां त्याला जेवूं घातलें मग आ० जेवायास बसलों; तू मला खटपटींत लावून आ० स्वस्थ बसलास; त्यानें चोरी करावी आणि आ०च चोर चोर म्हणून हाका मारीत सुटावें; and in this manner, through the plural. 2 In the style of majesty or magniloquence, आपण is assumed by the first person singular, bearing the plural significance and regimen of We; and in the reverential or respectful style, it is used in addressing the second person and in designating the third person singular, exercising the plural government of Ye and They, and conveying the force of such English phrases as Your majesty, Your honor, Your worship, His excellency, His highness &c. 3 आपण rather especially stands for No. 1, the first of the persons, for I or myself, or for We or ourselves. Ex. त्यापाशीं मागितलें असतां तो आपणास देईल.

आपणावरून जग ओळखावें From thyself learn the whole world. **आपणावर आणणें** or **वर्त्तविणें** To take the credit (of a matter performed) to one's self. Ex. सांगतो हळूहळूच अचाटें ॥ आपणाचवरि वर्त्तवितो ॥

आपणास म्हणविणें To vaunt or set forward one's self (as great, clever, worthy &c.) [personally.

आपण होऊन Of one's own self; voluntarily or

आपत *a* (Vulgar corr. of आप्त S) Related or connected. Pr. आ० आणि घातक An unnatural monster; one that destroys, ruins or injures his own. [lation or connection.

आपतविषयी *m* (Corr. from आप्तविषय S) A re-

आपत् *f* S Misfortune, calamity: also distress or affliction.

आपत्काळ *m* (S) pop. **अपत्काळ** *m* Adverse times; an unpropitious period or season.

आपत्ति *f* (S) corruptly **आपत** & **आपत्य** *f* Distress, wretchedness, state of misery from want, sickness, or other cause: also misfortune or calamity. 2 (In comp.) Obtainment or acquisition. Ex. सुखापत्ति, दुःखापत्ति, इष्टापत्ति, चिंतापत्ति, अनिष्टापत्ति, दोषापत्ति &c. [pitious period or season.

आपत्तिकाल *m* (S) Adverse times; an unpro-

आपत्प्रत्यवाय *f* Making the most of a bad argument; vindicating an erroneous position or dogma because advanced.

आपदा *f* (S) A misfortune or calamity. 2 Distress or affliction; suffering from want, sickness &c. [misfortune or affliction.

आपदावणें *v i* P (आपदा) To be involved in

आपद्दृत्ति *a* Self-regarding or seeking; selfish.

आपदेश *m* (Occurring in ballads &c.) One's native country.

आपद्धर्म *m* S A succedaneous rite or work permitted to one disabled by adverse circumstances from performing the rite or work prescribed.

आपधाक & आपधाकणें See under अ.

आपन्न *p* S Reduced to want and wretchedness; distressed, afflicted. 2 Gained, obtained, acquired. In comp. as खेदापन्न, शोकापन्न, भयापन्न, विस्मयापन्न, संशयापन्न, हर्षापन्न.

आपपर *a* (आप & पर) Own and other. **आपपरभाव, आपपरबुद्धि, आपपरभेद, आपपरमत, आपपरवर्त्तन, आपपरवृत्ति, आपपरविचार, आपपरदृष्टि.** Regard to meum et tuum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: also respect of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relations, friends &c.) and the multitude. *v* पाह.

आपपरकीय or **आपपरकी** *a* Own and other. **आपपरकीय भाव-भेद** &c. See under **आपपर.**

आपमतलबी *a* Self-aiming, selfish, self-interested.

आपमुखतार or-**मुख्त्यार** *a* (आप & مختار A) Absolute; independent of control. **आपमुखत्यारी** *f* Absoluteness or irresponsibility; as **अदालतीचें काम आपमुखत्यारीचें.**

आपमौती or **आपमोती** *f* (आप & موت A Death.) **आपमरण** *n* A natural death; death without external violence. *v* भर.

आपरस *m* The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained by squeezing, mashing &c. without the use of water.

आपरूपी *a* (आप & रूप) Resembling in features neither his father nor his mother; *that has a face of its own.* Used of a child.

आपलकी *f* **आपलोक** *f* **आपलपणा** or **आपलेपणा** *m* (आपला or आपण) Ownness; possession through blood, affinity, mastership &c.: also the fondness, partiality, pride, or espousing promptitude pertaining to the feeling of ownness. Ex. **परी हें गुणें अति निर्गुण आपलोक या नाहीं ॥** 2 *unc* Egotism. **आपलकी लावणें-दाखविणें-माजविणें** To assert relationship or close connection with; to show or carry (himself) as *one of us.*

आपलेपणांत येणें To become adult; to come of age.

आपलेपोटाऱ्या or **आपलेपोट्या** *a* (आपला & पोट) That minds or cares about his own belly only; selfish. Pr. **आपलेपोट्या मंगळउपवा.**

आपला *pron poss* (आपण) One's own, own. It answers to the *pron pers* **आपण** throughout the persons of both numbers. See **आपण** and its examples. 2 It often occurs expletively, as a mere pillow-word (تکیہ کلام) for the listless or uncertain speaker. Ex. **मी आ० एथून उठलों तों आ० त्याचा घरीं गेलों.** NOTE. **आपला** is very commonly used, even by the educated, for **आपण,** as **आपल्यास** or **आपल्याला** for **आपणास.** This barbarism is to be discountenanced.

आपली वाढवून घेणें To push forward selfishly one's own interests. **आपलीशी करणें** To establish, set up, make to prevail one's own (will, cause, side); to carry one's own point. 2 To act like one's self; to keep in character. **आपलासा म्हणणें-समजणें** To call or suppose one's own or friendly-disposed towards one's self. Ex. **पिंजऱ्यांतला वाघ आपलासा म्हणूं नये. आपल्या चेपया दुसऱ्या फुल्या** (Pressing down in the measure when helping himself; filling the measure loosely when helping others.) Used of a greedy or selfish person. **तूं आपला रेस** Go to; mind your own business.

आपलातुपला *a* Mine and thine; own and other; meum et tuum; appropriated; viewed as property. **आपलातुपला** forms the same compounds as **आपपर** or **आपपर.** [accord, or of itself.

आपलेआपण or **आपल्याआपण** *ad* Of one's own

आपल्या घरचा शेर *a* **आपल्या घरचा राजा** *m* Terms for a self-willed and headstrong person: also for a man despotic at home, but powerless or spiritless elsewhere; a cock of his own walk, or a household hero.

आपवणी *n* (आप & पाणी) Water flowing through the channel; in distinction from Water brought in pitchers &c. Used with reference to gardens.

आपशा, आपशांच, आपशेंच, आपशयां *ad* (आप) Of one's self, or of itself.

आपसामध्यें *ad* (آپس H & मध्यें) Amongst (our-your-their-) selves; one with another.

आपसां, आपसांत, आपसाआपस or **सीं** *ad* (आप) Amongst (our-your-their-) selves; one with another.

आपसुखानें-सुखें-सूख-सूक *ad* (आप & सुख) With one's own consent or pleasure; voluntarily or spontaneously; of one's self.

आपसोशी *a* Selfish, greedy.

आपसोशी *ad* R With free and full gratification of heart and will; to the uttermost reach of desire without obstruction or apprehension. Used esp. with verbs signifying Beating, injuring, retaliating upon &c. 2 Freely and fearlessly; heedlessly of danger; in joyous sense of security;—enjoying one's self.

आपस्तंब *m* (S) The name of a ऋषि; and now the designation of a tribe of Bráhmans following him.

आपस्वार्थ *m* (A barbarism for स्वार्थ) One's own interest, or one's regard to it. Also **आपस्वार्थी** *a* Self-interested.

आपहस्तक, आपहस्तकीं, आपहस्तीं आपहस्तें *ad* (आप & हस्त) With one's own hands or hand; with one's own means; by one's own power. Ex. **गरिबाचें काम आपहस्तें परहस्तें घोरंड तितकें करावें.**

आपा A term of respectful compellation for an elder, or of endearment for a son or junior. 2 It is often affixed to the name; as **गोविंदपंतआपा.** Pr. **सोनार सिंपी कुळकरणी आपा तिघांची संगत नकोरे बापा.** 3 A certain culinary preparation.

आपाआप or **आपाप** *ad* (आप) Of one's own accord; of one's self; of itself.

आपातः *ad* S (Passable) until it fall; answering for the present; admissible or available until it be confuted—an argument, a solution, a hypothesis or theory.

आपातरमणीय *a* S Excellent or satisfactory until it be confuted; admissible for the present—an argument, a conclusion &c.

आपादतलमस्तक *ad* (S) From the sole of the foot to the head. [cap-a-pie.

आपादमस्तक *ad* (S) From the foot to the head; **आपापला** *a* Better written **आप आपला.**

आपापाचा माल गपापा A phrase formed to express the popular sentiment that Property acquired easily is consumed lavishly; agreeing with the Persian مال مفت دل ← رحم

आपामरसाधारण *a* S (आ, पामर, साधारण Common down to the base and vile.) Common to all; alike to all classes and descriptions. Ex. **भोजनादि व्यवहार आ० आहेत.**

आपामरसाधारणवृत्ति-भाव-बुद्धि-मत-लक्ष्य-दृष्टि-वर्त्तन Impartiality; indifferent and unbiassed deportment. [under अ.

आपारणें, आपाशाईओढा, आपूस or **आपोस** See

आपालिपा *m* The play of Hide and seek.

आपुला *pron poss* (Poetry.) Own. See **आपला.** Ex. **बहमीं वेसुनि आपुलाले ॥**

आपुल्याकून *ad* (Poetry & Vulgar.) **आपल्याकडून** *ad* (Vulgar. For **आपणाकडून**) From one's self, or of itself.

आपेआप or **आपोआप** *ad* (आप by redup.) **आपैसां** or **सें** *ad* (Poetry.) Spontaneously; of one's own accord; of itself.

आपैसा *m* P (आप & असा or ایسا H) Making one's own; making one's self at home or at ease respecting. *v* कर.

आपोशन *n* (S) pop. **आपोणी** *f* Sipping of water from the palm of the hand at the beginning and end of a meal: also the water so sipped.

आप्त *a* (S) Related; connected by consanguinity or affinity. 2 Worthy of trust or reliance; confidential, authoritative. 3 S Gained, got, obtained, *aptus.*

आप्तवाक्य *n* **आप्तवचन** *n* **आप्तोक्ति** *f* A speech or saying demanding credence: an authorized or a well-warranted (word, use, acceptation, sense).

आप्तमित्र *m pl* **आप्तविषय** *m pl* Relatives and friends, comprehensively or collectively.

आप्तविषय *a* (S) pop. **आप्तविषयी** *a* Related; connected by consanguinity or affinity. 2 Used as *s m f* A relation or connection.

आप्तागिरी, आप्तागिऱ्या, आप्तागीर See in order under **अबदागिरी.**

आप्ती *f* (आपत् S or آفت A) Distress arising from failure of crops; distressing scarcity.

आप्याघेप्या or **घेप्या** *m* A play among children.

आप्य *a* S Obtainable or acquirable. 2 Relating to water; watery, aqueous.

आप्यायन *n* (S) Nourishing or fattening. 2 Food or nutriment; aliment or pabulum. Ex. **तेा यान देहींचा नाडीतें आ० पुरवी ॥** 3 Applied popularly to eating of dainties and delicate morsels: to drinking of milk &c.: to fraudulent appropriation, embezzling, peculating.

आप्लुत S Wetted, sprinkled, bathed. 2 In figurative sense and in comp. as **आनंदाप्लुत** Transported with joy; **शोकाप्लुत** Overwhelmed with grief; **स्नेहाप्लुत** Overflowing with affection or fondness.

आफडणें or **आफुडणें** *v c* C To touch. (With implication of defiling or rendering *common.*) Phrase. **आरती ये आफडूं नको. आफडूं नयेशी** See explained under **शिवूं नयेशी.** [tune. *v* पड, ये, गुदर.

आफत *f* (آفت A) A calamity, affliction, misfor-

आफत आस्मानी *f* آفت آسمانی P) A calamitous visitation from Heaven: as contrad. from **आफत सुलतानी** Any infliction of evil from rulers or governments. [undercooked.

आफळणें *v i* C To be underdone, underdressed;

आफळणें *v c* (Poetry.) To strike violently against. Ex. **कंस तेव्हां शस्त्र घेउनि ॥ रामें आफळी मेदिनी ॥** 2 (For **आफडणें** q. v.) To touch.

आफू *f* (Better **अफू** from افیون P) Opium.

आब *m* Credit, reputation, repute (as for probity, integrity, wealth, learning). 2 Creditableness, respectableness; taking or imposing character or appearance (of a person, proceeding, business). Ex. **आपण पांघरूणाचा आब ठेवावा पांघरूण आपला आब ठेवील.**

आंब *f* An acid obtained by spreading, in the evening, a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum. It imbibes the acid with the dew. This liquor was examined by Vanquelin, and found to contain oxalic, malic, and a little acetic acid. The word may be used to render Vinegar. 2 A species of the mango-tree. The fruit is rather longer than ordinary. 3 The principle of fermentation or souring (as inherent in heat and air). Ex. **यंदाचें दिवसीं आंब कमी म्हणून दहीं फार आंबत नाहीं.**

आंब ओरपणें To draw off the cream, marrow, pith (the substance or essence) of; to gather (for self) all the virtue or good of.

आबई, आबक, आबका See under **अ.**

आंबकडी or आंबकाडी *f* Mangoes sliced and dried. [vessel.

आबखरा *m* (آبخورہ P) A water or drinking

आबखाज *a* आबशेष्या or णा *a* See इजतखाज.

आबकार *m* (آبکار P) A distiller.

आबकारी *f* (آبکاری P) Tax on or the revenue from spirituous liquors. 2 The business of a distiller. 3 This term includes especially four branches of the Intoxicating (Anglice, Poisoning) trade:—the distillation of spirits; the extraction of opium; the preparation of गांजा or hemp-tops; and the making of बोजा or beer.

आंबट, आंबटओला, आंबटचिंबट, आंबटढाण, आंबटवणी, आंबटवेल, आंबटा, आंबटाई, आंबटाण, आंबठाविणें, आंबटी, आंबट्या, आंबण, आंबणें See under अ. [—buttermilk, flour, boiled vegetables.

आंबटणें *v i* C (आंबट) To turn or become sour

आबदाब *m* (आब by redup.) Creditableness or reputation gen. [आमण.

आंबण *f* C The name of a Jungle tree. Also

आंबडणें *v c* C to work hard; to drive, bang, beat (a beast, in order to tame). 2 W To gather together (the cattle, in order to lead them out or to bring them in).

आबडधाबड *a* (ओबडधोबड) Clumsy, misshapen.

आंबणें *n* C (आंबणें) Flour wetted and exposed to the air in order to be soured: also flour so soured. [distress or affliction.

आबदा *f* (Properly आपदा) A calamity: also

आबदाब *n* (आब & दाब) corruptly, आबताब *m* Weight or influence; credit or reputation; fame for virtue, wealth, learning: also authority on account of this repute. *v* राख, संभाळ or सोड, गमाव, उडव. आबादाबानें With credit and honor.

आबदागिरी, आबदागीर, आबधाक, आबधाकणें-आंबरस, आंबराई See under अ.

आबनूस *m* (آبنوس P) Ebony.

आंबर *m* (Or आंबूर) A sort of pincers.

आबरू *f* (آبرو P) Honor, reputation, respectability. [ble, reputable.

आबरूचा & आबरूदार *a* Honorable, respecta-

आंबली *f* (आम्लिका S) The tamarind-tree and fruit.

आंबलें *n* A gourd, Momordica charantia.

आंबवण *n* C A song of boatmen whilst rowing. 2 Any substance thrown (into flour, bran, tobacco &c.) to sour it. 3 See अंबोण.

आंबवणी, आंबविणें, आंबवारंग See under अ.

आंबट्टाण or आंबसाण *f* C (आंबट & घाण) A sour smell. [still moist or humid.

आंबसुका or खा *a* C (आंब & सुखा) Almost dry; आंबसूल or आंबसोल *n* C Dried peelings or rind of the fruit of रातंबी (Garcinia cambogia or mangostana).

आबळ or आबाळ *f* C (Properly अबाळ) Careless keeping or treatment; neglect.

आबा *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male. [Mangifera Indica.

आंबा *m* (आम्र S) The mango-tree and fruit, आंब्याचा तळका A half of a mango.

आंबाडा & आंबाडी See under अ.

आबाद *a* (آباد P) Well-peopled, thriving, flourishing—a country, city, place.

आबादान *a* (آبادان P) Populous and thriving. 2 (Laxly.) Secure, safe and sound, uninjured. Ex. बरकड विषय चोरानीं नेला पेडी माच नेवढी आ० राहिली.

आबादानी *f* (آبادانی P) आबादी *f* (آبادی P) Populousness and prosperous state (of a country or city). 2 (Laxly.) Plentifulness (of things esteemed or desired).

आबाधा *f* S A segment of the base of a triangle; esp. that formed by the perpendicular falling from the vertex.

आबालवृद्ध *ad* (S आ, बाल, वृद्ध From the child to the old man.) All, the whole population, *tout le monde*.

आबाशाई, आंबीण, आंबील, आंबूस, आंबेमोहर, आंबेवळद, आंबोण, आंबोशी, आंबोळी See under अ.

आंबी or आंबेकरी *m* (About Kolhápúr and Satárá.) A boatman.

आबुखा *m* (Also आबका, आपका, अपका, अबका) A smart dash (of water &c.) with the hand. *v*

आंबूर *m* A sort of pincers. [टाक, दे, मार.

आबेजाबे *f* (آبجا بجا H) Come sirrah, go sirrah. Contemptuous or disrespectful address.

आंबेबार *m* The fruit-crop which ripens in the mango-season (in the month फाल्गुन); i. e. the third crop. The first and second are झगबार & इत्तीबार. [Its fruit.

आंबेळ *f* A variety of the Plantain. आंबेळें *n*

आबेळ *m* (वेळ. Used only with दुबळ & निबळ) A half áná or $\frac{1}{32}$ part of a rupee. [culata.

आंबोली *f* Yellow wood sorrel, Oxalis corni-

आबोल or ली *f* Yellow amaranth or yellow barleria (the plant). आबोल or लें *n* The flower of it.

आंबोसा *m* Dried plums from the Persian Gulf; prunes.

आब्रू, आब्रूचा, आब्रूदार See आबरू &c.

आभ *n* C The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds.

आभंड or आभांड A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the vessel placed in the other. [making &c. See अभंड *a*.

आभंड *a* Quarrelsome, slanderous, mischief-

आभंडणार *f* A quarrelsome or termagant woman.

आभरण *n* (S) An ornament, a trinket, a jewel. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

आभा *f* S Light, lustre, splendor.

आभार *m* (भार S) The weight or burden of a favor received, obligation.

आभारभरित *a* (A modern phrase.) Filled with a sense of obligation; much obliged.

आभारी *a* (आभार) Obliged, that has received favors and kindnesses: or grateful, that acknowledges benefits conferred. [mise or supposition.

आभास *m* S (See the popular form अभाव) Sur-

आभास *m* (S) Semblance, likeness, similitude, appearance. 2 A fancy, a thought, an impression, a slight belief; perception or view of as actual or probable. 3 In logic. Semblance of a reason; an argument plausible yet erroneous; a fallacy, sophism, paralogism. See उत्तराभास, भावाभास, रसाभास, हेत्वाभास, पक्षाभास in order. Other compounds are formed at will: as करुणाभास, क्रोधाभास, उत्साहाभास, क्षेत्राभास, प्रीत्याभास.

आभाळ *n* C The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds. For phrases see अभाळ. [gician.

आभिचारिक *a* S Magical. 2 A sorcerer or ma-

आभिमुख्य *n* S Oppositeness, facing, fronting. See the *adj* अभिमुख.

आभीर *m* S A cowherd or herdsman. According to Ptolemy's geography आ० is the name of a tribe originally established about the mouths of the Indus.

आभेळ *n* C The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds.

आभोग *m* (S) The third of the three divisions of a ध्रुपद. It has two सूक or parts, whilst अंतरा & अंतरा have each but one.

आभ्यंतर *a* S Inner, interior, internal.

आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न *m* S The first of the two great acts or movements of the air in the lungs towards the formation of speech or vocal expression,—that of filling and expanding the throat and air-passages conducively to बाह्यप्रयत्न the second act,—that of the organs of speech in fashioning and conveying it abroad into articulate utterance. आ० is subdivided into स्पृष्ट, ईषत्स्पृष्ट, विवृत, संवृत, whilst बा० has eleven subdivisions, viz. विवार, संवार, श्वास, नाद, घोष, अघोष, अल्पप्राण, महाप्राण, उदात्त, अनुदात्त, स्वरित.

आम *a* S Undressed, uncooked, raw. 2 Unripe.

आम *m* S Affection of the bowels; diarrhœa &c. 2 Used for आमांश.

आमकाडी *f* Properly आंबकाडी.

आमगूळ *a* Mildly acid, sub-acid, acidulous.

आमचा *pron poss* Our, belonging to us.

आमटी *f* A dish. See आंबटी. [आंबण.

आमण *f* C The name of a Jungle tree. Also

आमंत्रण *n* (S) Calling or summoning; a call or summons. 2 Inviting; an invitation. *v* कर, दे.

आमंत्रणें *v c* (Poetry. आमंचण) To call or summon. 2 To invite.

आमंत्रण्या *a* (आमंत्रण) A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have been invited. 2 That calls, summons, or invites gen.

आमंत्रित *p* S Called or summoned. 2 Invited.

आमदनी or आमदानी See अमदानी.

आमनेसामने *ad* (آمنے سامنے H) Under reciprocal fronting or facing; confrontingly.

आमपाचन *a* (S) That removes or relieves affection of the bowels—a medicine. [the bowels.

आमपाचन *n* S Removal or relief of affection of

आमय *m* S Disease or disorder, sickness, illness.

आमरण or आमरणांत *ad* (S आ, मरण, अंत) Until death. [mangoes.

आमरस *m* (आंबा & रस) Expressed juice of ripe

आमराई *f* (آمراؤی H) A grove of mango-trees.

आमलक *m* (S) A tree, Phyllanthus emblica or Emblic myrobalan. 2 *n* Its fruit. Ex. तुरट वाडे आ० ॥ परि पुढें गोडी दिसे अधिक ॥

आमलकी *f* S A tree, Phyllanthus emblica. 2 Dried myrobalans.

आमवात *m* (S) आमवायु *m* (S) Chronic rheumatism proceeding from affection of the bowels.

आमविकार *m* (S) आमविक्षति *f* (S) Affection of

आमशूल *m* (S) The flatulent colic. [the bowels.

आमसाण, आमसूल or -सोल, आमसुका See आंबसाण, आंबसूल, आंबसुका.

आमा *m* A breast or bubby. Esp. used in nursery language. 2 (Amá. Port.) A nurse.

आमातिसार *m* S Dysentery. [to Bráhmans &c.)

आमान्न *n* (S) Undressed corn or pulse (as given

आमांश *m* (S) Undigested food remaining in the bowels or stomach. 2 Affection of the bowels in consequence. 3 The loose or crude matter voided.

आमिष *n* (S) Flesh-meat. 2 A bait, a lure, a stale, any enticing object: also a douceur or bribe.

आमुने *pron* (Poetry. For आम्हास) Us or to us.

आमुष्मिक *a* S (अदस् This, becoming in genitive case अमुष्य, whence आमुष्मिक Of this; i. e. ऐहलौकिक Of this world, and आमुष्मिक Of THIS i. e. of the other.) Relating to the other world.

आमूलचूड *ad* S (आ, मूल, चूडा) From the root, origin, beginning &c. to the top, termination, close, or end.

आमेज *m* (آمیز P) Intermixture or mixture. 2 In music. A mixed tune or mingled quality of tune.

आमोण *n* Properly and commonly अंवाण.

आमोद *m* S Fragrance; any diffusive perfume. 2 Joy, gladness, delight. [glad, delighted.

आमोदित *p* S Scented or perfumed. 2 Joyful,

आम्नाय *m* S The Vedas. Ex. नेति नेति म्हणोन ॥ आ॰ जेथें तटस्थ ॥ Also आ॰ आणि वासव ॥ स्तविती सतें सर्वदा ॥ [fera Indica.

आंब *m* (S) The mango-tree and fruit, Mangi-

आंबपल्लव *m* (S) A tuft or cluster of mango-leaves. Used on various occasions both festive and funereal. Hence fig. A low unprincipled fellow, ready alike for whatever turns up, whether a marriage procession or a funeral party.

आम्ल *n* S An acid drug or medicament. Five specific ones are reckoned; viz. झाळुंग, निंबु, नारिंग, चिंच, अंबळा.

आम्ल *a* (S) Sour or acid. [burn, Cardialgia.

आम्लपित्त *n* S Acidity on the stomach; heart-

आम्लवेतस *m* S Sorrel, Rumex vesicatorius.

आम्ही *pron* (अहं S) We.

आय *m* (S) Gain or profit: also receipt or income. 2 A term for the remainder or the cipher after a division, by eight, of the product of a multiplication together of the designed length and breadth of a house to be erected. It represents, according to its amount in numerical order, a banner, smoke, a lion, a dog, a bull, an ass, an elephant, a crow; which are emblematic of royalty, of the culinary function, of war, of hunting &c. &c.; and which stand in certain connections of suitableness with the eight regions or points of the compass. It indicates therefore the station or occupation; and thus, the figure and description and aspect of house, to which the given dimensions are appropriate. And if the station, profession, or purpose of the builder, and the size, shape, aspect &c. of the house thus indicated, correspond not with the circumstances and intentions actually existing, the dimensions must be varied and the calculation be continued, till the आय required be produced, and all disagreement be

आय *f* (See आई) A mother. [removed.

आयकणें, आयकमही, आयकींव See ऐकणें &c.

आयंडा *m* C A load or mass of rice-plants as just reaped and brought in to be thrashed. A bundle or truss of the straw (after thrashing) is पढा, पेंडका, पेंडकें, आयंद्याच्या पेंढी. 2 In some districts आ॰ is A wad, or large and loosely bound bundle of Rice-straw. 3 A cord appropriated to the service of binding the quantity of rice-plants

आयत *a* S Long. [taken to be thrashed.

आयतन *n* S Place or seat; place of residence or inherence. In comp as भोगायतन The seat of enjoyment or feeling, viz. the body; कूलायतन Source, spring, origin, birth-place.

आयता *m* (अयत्नतः S) A sort of *hasty pudding*,—flour hurriedly kneaded up with salt and slightly baked.

आयता *ad decl* (अयत्नतः S) Without effort or toil after; without labor, care, or search; at hand; ready-made; already accommodated to one's purpose. Ex. मी आंब्याचे झाडाखालीं गेलों तों आ॰ आंबा पुढें पडला; हा डामिना मीं करविला नाहीं मला आ॰ मिळाला. 2 (Arriving, happening, being) Without our agency or thought—the person, event, thing desired. 3 (आयात S Come.) Arrived, come, now present;—used of time. Ex. लग्नाचें खादिय अधीं करून ठेवा म्हणजे आयते वेळेस खोळंबा होणार नाहीं.

आयत्या पिठावर रेवा ओढणें or गुढका मारणें To riot and revel upon patrimonial or ready-got wealth.

आयत्याचर कोयता (A wood-bill falling upon wood ready-prepared to split or yield.) Used of one coming in towards the close of some struggle or labor to reap the honors or the fruits of it. Used also in expression of lavishness or free indulgence where the material is another's, or has been obtained without cost: answering to مال مفت دل بے رحم

आयत्यावर रायणें करणें To spend or use out of one's present stock. आयत्या वेळेस Upon occasion; upon (the emergency, event &c.) arrived; at the moment of need. आयत्या बिळीं नागोबा बळी (or गोसावी) Said of one who seizes and uses the fruit of another's labor.

आयता मूल *m n* A child brought to one by his marriage with a widow. आयती बायको A ready-made wife.

आयताळें *n* (आयता) Preparedness or readiness (of things required). Ex. माझ्या घरीं आ॰ आहे.

अयती *f* आयतें *n* (आयता) The raw materials washed, picked &c., and placed ready to be cooked.

आयती वेळ *f* The time of readiness (of the meal, and, hence, of any matter); pudding-time; nick of time.

आयतें सुयतें *n* (आयता by redup.) The implements and materials required for; apparatus.

आयतोजी, आयतगब्बू, आयतमार or चा, आयतोबा *m* (आयता) Terms for a fellow who always manages to pop in at pudding-time; for one who, holding off during the toil of preparation, comes forward at the completion to participate in the fruits. Pr. आयतगब्बू आणि पेसा ढब्बू. Pr. आयतमार आणि खायाला तयार. Pr. आयतमाच्या आणि ताटश्रिगाच्या.

आयतोळा *a* (आयता) Ready-made; made to one's hand;—spoken in pleasantry of a child obtained on marrying a widow.

आयतोळा *m* An ornament for the neck. Amongst the Shúdra tribe.

आयत्त *p* S Dependent on, following, subserving.

आयदण *n* R A basket (of whatever shape or

आयदी, आयपत See ऐदी & ऐपत. [size).

आयना *m* (آئنہ P) A mirror or looking glass.

आयनेरणें or आयनरणें *v i* To be affected with आयनेरें q. v. infra.

आयनेरें *n* (आई & न्यारा) The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again.

आयराणी *f* A female goblin or sprite, otherwise named मायराणी. [out garishly and flauntily.

आ॰ मायराणी Used jocosely of a female tricked

आयल *f* (Better अयाल. یال P) A horse's mane.

आयवट See ऐवट.

आयव्यय *m* (S) Receipt and expenditure; revenue and disbursement. 2 In astrology. Calculations (from the heavenly configurations or aspects) of the incomings and outgoings (profits and losses) of a person through his life.

आयःशूल *m* S (An iron spike.) A term for any great affliction, hardship, or grievance: also for a jeopardy or extreme peril.

आयःशूलिक *a* S (Like an iron spike.) Prompt, smart, sharp, clever, penetrating, perspicacious.

आयस *a* S Composed of or relating to iron, ferreous.

आयाओया *n f* (Imit. of the sounds आय, ओय) Ejaculating the interjections Ah! Oh!, exclamations of one in pain. [come.

आयात *p* S Arrived, approached, reached unto,

आयातनिर्गत *a* S Come and gone; arrived and departed. [customs levied on them.

आयातनिर्गत *f* (S) Imports and exports: also

आयाबाया *f pl* (आई & बाई) A term of contempt for a feeble, effeminate, puny, pithless, worthless person or thing. Ex. अरे तुझे सारखा वीर जेथें थकला तेथें ह्या आ॰ या हातून काय व्हायाचें? Pr. इस्लामधें एक साया वरकड साऱ्या आ॰

आयाम *m* S Length.

आयांबायां *ind* Whiningly, complainingly, in piteous tones. *v* कर. Better अयांबयां.

आयास *m* (S) Labor, pains, exertion, efforts. 2 *pl* Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. *v* घे in. con.

आयासप्रयास *m pl* (S) Labors and pains; efforts and endeavors; diligence and exertion comprehensively. [of effort.

आयासी *a* (S) Laborious, diligent, strenuous

आयु *n* S The term or period of life, life-time.

आयुध *n* (S) A weapon. 2 Laxly. An implement or a tool.

आयुरारोग्य *n* S Exemption from sickness through life. आ॰ ऐश्वर्य अपार ॥ संतति संपत्ति ज्ञान विचार ॥ श्रवणमात्रें देणार ॥

आयुर्दाय *m* (S) corruptly आयुर्दाव *m* The term or period of life, life-time. [by gesture and action.

आयुर्भाव *m* (Corr. from आविर्भाव) Representation

आयुर्वेद *m* S The name of a treatise on medicine and on the probabilities of life. See उपवेद.

आयुःशेष *a* S That is on the point of death.

आयुःशेष *m* (S) Remaining life. Ex. त्याचा आ॰ चोरा म्हणून वांचला. 2 The end of life. [2 Living.

आयुष्मान् *a* S (आयुस्-यती-यत् *m f n*) Long-lived. आयुष्मान् भव देवदत्त Long life to thee! good man. A form of benediction.

आयुष्मान् *m* S The third of the twenty-seven योग.

आयुष्य *n* (S) Life, life-time, the term or period of life.

आयुष्याचें उणें करणें To consume one's life.

आयुष्यदोरी or आयुष्याची दोरी The thread of life.

आयुष्यमर्यादा *f* (S) The limit or reach of life.

आयुष्यक्षेप *m* S Throwing away or wasting of life.

आयुस or आयूस *n* (Vulgar corr. of आयुष्य) Life, life-time.

आयुःक्षय *m* S Consumption or waste of life.

आये & आयाये Interjections of pain, grief, great

आयोधन *n* S (Poetry.) Battle. [surprise &c. oh!

आर *f* An iron spike (as of a top, a handmill, a wooden axle, a goad &c.) 2 Urgency, pressing, hurrying. *v* लाव, लाग. 3 A spoke of a wheel. 4 A painful tumor in ano &c. See आरडे. 5 A tuft or ring of hair on the body. 6 A term in the play of दडोदांडू,—the number six. 7 *m* A large serpent of the Boa-kind. 8 Applied fig. to a dull, heavy, sluggish fellow; a lubbard. 9 An acuminated or pointed end (of a stick, rope &c.) 10 The old-age-sproutings of नागवल्ली (Piper betel). On their appearance the plant is unwound from its supports, and set, according to the manner of *Arcuation*, well covered over with mould. Ex. नागवल्लीची आर एकदा वजल्ली म्हणजे वेल वाढतो. 11 A tendril. 12 आर as the common termination of the words descriptive of the artisans, e. g. सोनार, सुतार, लोहार, कांसार, चामार, कुंभार &c. is from the Sanskrit कार Doer or maker; thus *describing* them as doers or workers in gold, iron, brass &c. संसाराची-प्रपंचाची-रोजगाराची-आर The *goading* of worldly affairs, earthly necessities &c. *v* लाव, लाग.

आरई *f* (आर A goad.) A painful tumor in ano, generally issuing in fistula: also a similar tumor on the thigh.

आरक्त *a* (S) Red.

आरड, आरडणें, आरडा, आरडओरडा, आरडेल, आरवा, आरता, आरतापरता See under अ.

आरणें *v i* To utter its cry, to crow—the cock. 2 R (आर) To lie sluggishly and torpidly (like an Ar or Boa). 3 R To be intensely excited after; to be impatiently eager for. [wild.

आरण्य or **आरण्यक** *a* (S) Relating to the desert,

आरत or **ती** *f* (आर्तिक्य S) The ceremony of waving (around an idol, a Guru &c.) a platter containing a burning lamp. 2 The platter and lamp waved. 3 The piece of poetry chaunted on the occasion. 4 The lotus-leaf described on the platter.

आरतोकुरवंडी *f* The waving by women of आरती around the heads of the people assembled at a marriage &c.:—to remove their troubles and afflictions, and to avert malign influence.

आरद्रा *f* (Popular form of आर्द्रा S) The sixth of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र.

आरपार *ad* (पार by redup.) Through and through: also across, over, from side to side.

आ० सुजणें To swell all over.

आरंबळणें *v i* R To be overcome or heavy with drowsiness, to doze. 2 (Poetry.) To talk wildly (as in sleep or delirium). 3 To roar. Ex. कपाळमूळें आरंबळे व्याघ्र ॥ Hence, To cry out loudly, to bawl.

आरब्ध *p* S Begun, commenced, entered upon.

आरंभ *m* (S) Beginning, commencement; the entering into act or being, or the initial state or portion. [pient, initial.

आरंभक *a* S That begins or commences; inci-

आरंभण *n* S Commencing or beginning.

आरंभणें *v i* (आरंभण) To begin, commence, enter upon.

आरंभशूर *a* (S) Bold or energetic only at the outset; ardent but without perseverance; *short-couraged*. [menced.

आरभ्य *a* S आरंभणीय *a* S To be begun or com-

आरभ्यमाण *p pr* S That is under beginning or commencement; that is undertaken or entered upon.

आरमर or **मार** & **आरमरी** See under अ.

आरय *f* A painful tumor (in ano or on the thigh). See आरई.

आरंवढा *m* C A reaped rice-field; as kept ready, without further burning, for the next planting.

आरवणी *f* C (Verbal of आरवणें) Cockcrowing.

आरवणें *v i* C (आरव S) To utter its cry—a bird, but esp. a cock. [crany.

आरशिशी *f* (Vulgar corr. of अर्धशिशि) Hemi-

आरस, आरसा, आरसी, आरसेमहाल, आरळी, आराखडा See under अ. [insipidity.

आरस्य *n* S Absence of flavor or tastefulness;

आरळी *f* Reversed hairs on the body of a horse. A boding mark.

आरा *m* (Better आहरा *m*) A ring of grass &c. 2 (आरा P) A saw. 3 (Or आर) A spoke.

आराधक *a* S That worships, adores, serves, seeks to propitiate.

आराधणूक *f* Verbal of आराधणें, Worshiping &c.

आराधणें *v c* (आराधन) To worship, adore, praise, court, propitiate, conciliate.

आराधन *n* (S) Worship or adoration; praising, flattering, courting, serving; acts gen. to propitiate or win. 2 Accomplishment or achievement; acquirement or attainment.

आराधना *f* (S) See the preceding word. 2 A ceremony to serve for a Shráddh, performed to the memory of a संन्यासी that buried himself alive.

आराधित *p* (S) Worshiped, adored, served, courted; sought by acts of propitiation or conciliation.

आराधी *a* (S -धी-धिनी *m f*) pop. आराधी or आराद्दी & आराधीण or आराद्दीण *m f* That worships; a worshiper.

आराध्य *a* S आराधनीय *a* S To be worshiped or adored; to be served, courted, or conciliated.

आराध्य *n* S or **आराध्यदेवता** *f* (S) आराध्य दैवत *n* (S) The tutelar deity of a family, the household-god; and *pl* the Lares or Penates.

आरापार *ad* R Here and there; far asunder, thinly-scattered, widely planted &c.

आराबा *m* See अराबा.

आराम *m* (आराम P) Rest, repose; resting, reposing. *v* कर. 2 Ease, relief, remission of pain or sickness. 3 Used wrongly as *adj* That is at ease or in rest or composure. [&c.

आराम *m* S A pleasure ground; a garden, a park

आरामखाना *m* (آرام خانه P) A place of sleep or repose; a dormitory or retired apartment: also the dormitory-department of a great establishment.

आरामशीर *a* Disposed to rest or ease: also refreshing, allaying, lulling, composing—sleep, medicines, regimen: also pleasant or easy—a road, beast, vehicle.

आराव *m* S Noise or sound.

आराष, आरास, आरी See under अ.

आरूढ *p* (S) Mounted or ascended upon. 2 Some useful compounds are formed. Ex. अनुभवारूढ Experienced; इंद्रियारूढ Come under the cognizance of the senses or of a sense; perceived. अधिकारारूढ, गर्वारूढ, पदारूढ, बुद्ध्यारूढ, विषयारूढ, ज्ञानारूढ, संप्रदाय-धर्म-योग-राज्य-स्थान-काम-क्रोध-लोभ-शांति-कर्ण-जिव्ह &c.-आरूढ.

आरूढणें *v i* (Poetry. आरूह) To ascend, mount, go up. Ex मग हनुमंतस्कंधीं रघुनंदन ॥ आरूढला ते वेळा ॥ 2 fig. To become the subject of popular talk.

आरूप्य or **रूप** *a* (Corr. from आर्ष S) Dull or unheeding; superlatively stupid and gross; being after the fashion of a ऋषि. [tion, restraint, curb.

आरेख or **खा** *m* P (रेखा Line.) Control, cohibi-

आरेखडा *m* Commonly अराखडा.

आरेखणें *v c* P (आरेखा) To control, curb, restrain; to confine within prescribed bounds.

आरेगण *n* (Poetry.) Making a meal: also eating. Ex. भक्ष्यभोज्यें अनेकविधें आरोगणा सारिलीं ॥

आरोग्य *n* (S) Freedom from sickness; healthy state; health.

आरोंडा *m* C A reaped rice-field &c. See आरंवढा.

आरोप *m* (S) आरोपण *n* S Planting, setting, fixing, lit. fig. applying, attaching, ascribing, assigning. Ex. इक्षारोप, बीजारोप, खंभारोप, दोषारोप, गुणारोप. 2 (Properly दोषारोप) An accusation or a charge. 3 Metaphorical or figurative application; a metaphor. 4 False supposition or conception; mistake.

आरोपणें *v c* (आरोप) To plant, set, fix, lit. fig. To ascribe, attribute, impute, apply, assign. 2 To commit unto or repose upon (an office, a charge).

आरोपार *ad* (Poetry &c. for आरपार) Through and through: also across, over, from side to side.

आरोपित *p* S Planted, set, fixed, deposited. 2 Affixed, attached, assigned, ascribed. 3 Accused or charged. 4 Counterfeit, forged, feigned. 5 Expressed by a metaphor. 6 Misconceived or mistaken.

आरोपारोपानीं *ad* (पारोपा by redup.) Whilst yet unpurified by the daily ablution or wash—a person, cloth, vessel: also as stale &c. See पारोपा.

आरोसा *m* A tapering extremity; an end or a point. See अरोसा.

आरोह *m* S **आरोहण** *n* S Ascending, mounting, rising: also rise, advance, augmentation, lit. fig.

आरोळी *f* (Or अरोळी) A loud call. 2 A loud bawling or roaring. [lit. fig.

आर्जव *n* S Straightness, directness, rectitude,

आर्जव *n* (आर्जव S but the ज is dz.) Flattery, adulation, obsequiousness; servile cringing, fawning, praising, beseeching.

आर्जवशक्ति *f* (Power of bowing unto or cringing.) Power of serving or waiting upon. Ex. म्हातारा म्हणे माझा आंगीं आतां आ० नाहीं. 2 Faculty or skill of polite or courteous carriage; good breeding; manners.

आर्जवसंपादन *n* (An incorrect formation.) Courting by flattery the favor of; insinuating one's self into the good graces of: also flattering or servilely courting. *v* कर. Also आर्जव संपादणें g. of o.

आर्जविणें *v c* (आर्जव) To flatter; to court through fawning and cringing; to praise or supplicate meanly and servilely.

आर्जवी *a* **आर्जवू** *a* (आर्जव) That basely flatters and praises. 2 Relating to flattery or adulation.

आर्त *p* (S) Pained or afflicted. 2 See आतुर and the compounds under it.

आर्त्त *n f* (Poetry.) Anxious desire after; painful longing or hankering. Ex. अर्जुन करावा जामात ॥ ऐशी बहुसाल जीवीं आर्त्त ॥ Also याचकाचें आर्त्त पुरवीन ॥

आर्तभूत *a* (S Poetry.) Affected with painful craving or longing. Ex. किं तुमचे भेटीचा धरनि चेत ॥ राजा बहुत आ० ॥

आर्तसाधु & **आर्ताभिमानी** *a* (S) Compassionate, humane, regardful of the afflicted. [or longing.

आर्ति *f* (S) Pain or affliction. 2 Earnest desire

आर्थ or **आर्थिक** *a* S Relating to अर्थ the matter or subject; belonging to the sense or meaning;—as disting. from शाब्द Relating to words or style. 2 Implied, involved. [or matter.

आर्थिकार्थ *m* S An implied or included meaning

आर्थिकार्थ or **आर्थिकार्थसिद्ध** *a* S Implied, involved, comprised as a consequence. 2 Laxly. Ready, gratuitous, coming to hand unsought.

आर्द्र *a* (S) Wet, moist, humid. [ginger.

आर्द्रक *m* S Ginger in the undried state, green

आर्द्रा *f* (S) The sixth of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र.

आर्य *a* (S) Of a good family, noble, genteel, respectable. 2 Proper, suitable, becoming.

आर्या *f* (S) A kind of metre: each foot is equal to four short syllables or to two long and two short. It admits of many modifications. See As. R. Vol. 10, 400. 2 A stanza of this measure.

आर्यावर्त *m* S The holy land; the country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhyá mountains.

आर्यें *n* (A nautical term.) Shifting the tack or sail. *v* कर, घे. [piles.

आर्ष *m* (Corr. from अर्श S) Hæmorrhoids or

आर्ष *a* (S) Relating to ऋषि, saintly. 2 Sacred, holy, having authority—writings, institutes, knowledge. 3 fig. Dull, heavy, unheeding, superlatively stupid; inflexible in a preconception or determination; stupidly obstinate. 4 Foolish, silly, grossly absurd—speech, an opinion &c. Ex. माझे शब्द आर्ष विचार ॥ परि तुम्ही प्रीति ठेविली ॥

आर्षविवाह *m* S A form of marriage. The father of the bride receives one or two pair of kine from the bridegroom. See अष्टविवाह.

आल *f* A tree (Morinda citrifolia) from the roots of which a red color is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silks &c.

आलंकारिक *a* (S) Elegant, elaborate, ornate, brilliant with figures and flowers—composition or style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of composition or style—a Shástra &c.: that is versed in the knowledge or use of them—a person.

आलवेला *a* Better अलवेला.

आलम *f* र or आलमदुनया *f* (عالم A دنيا P) The world; the people: also mankind.

आ० झुकणें The sway or bearing along (as towards some sight) of a multitude.

आलय *n* S A house, a dwelling, a receptacle, a place of receiving and containing.

आलवाल *n* S (Poetry.) A cavity made around the foot of trees &c. See the popular अळें Sig. I.

आलस्य *n* S Sloth, laziness, indolence.

आलागेला *m* आलेंगेलें *n* (येणें To come, जाणें To go.) A term for a guest or transient visitor. 2 The coming and going (of visitors, travellers &c.)

आलागेला *a* (येणें & जाणें) Also आलेला गेलेला *a* That comes or goes; that passes by.

आलादिवस *ad* (येणें & दिवस As the day comes; as each day turns up.) Daily. [form अलाप.

आलाप *m* S Conversation. 2 See the popular आलापचारी, आलापचारो आलापणें &c. See under अ. [food; mere greens and roots.

आलापाला *m* (पाला by redup.) Simple or coarse आ० खाला गोसावी धाला Used of one satisfied with the simplest and plainest food.

आलावा *m* (See अलावा) The Muharram-fire.

आलिकडचा or ला, आलिकडील, आलिकडून, आलिकडें, or आलीकडचा &c. See under अ.

आलिंग *m* The leathern ring at the end of the handle of a कोरडा (ploughman's whip), receiving the तुताती or whip-thong.

आलिंगणें *v* C (आलिंगन) To embrace, clasp, hug.

आलिंगन *n* (S) Embracing, an embrace. *v* दे.

आलिंगित *p* (S) Embraced.

आलिशान *a ind* (عالی‌شان P) Grand, magnificent, extensive, imposing—an establishment, a business, an equipage.

आलिशान or आलिशान *a* (عالی‌شان P) Of exalted dignity. Used only in letters and petitions.

आली *f* S A female friend or companion; a confidante.

आलीगेली *f* (येणें & जाणें) Profit and loss; receipt and expenditure, success and failure; victory and defeat. *v* घाल, चे. 2 Esp. in commercial transactions. Any accidental or contingent matter, good or bad. The word is *fem.* because of गोष्ट understood. Ex. तुझी आपले जिराळे आली गेली सजवर लोटणार. [red dye.

आलोचें घूळ *n* A red-yellow root, useful as a

आलू *m* S An esculent root, Arum campanulatum. Applied also to the yam, potato &c.

आलू *m* आलूबोखार *m* (آلوبخارا P) Prunes from Bukhárá, Persian prunes.

आलें, आलेख, आलेपाक See under अ.

आलेख *n* S Drawing, tracing, describing figures: also writing. One of the sixty-four arts. See चौसष्ट कळा. [greens and roots.

आलेपालें *n* (Better आलापाला q. v.) Mere

आलोकशब्द *m* (S) The call of the Chobdars to the Raja, as he rides in procession or sits in assembly, to regard and receive the obeisances of his subjects. [looking, contemplating.

आलोक *m* S आलोकन *n* S आलोचन *n* S Seeing,

आलोडणें or आलोडणें *v c* (Poetry. आलोडन) To stir about. 2 fig. To revolve mentally; to turn over and over and consider. Ex. तुम्ही आलोडून खग्राची खूण ॥ सांगा मजलागीं ॥

आलोडन *n* S Stirring about. 2 fig. pop. आलोडन *n* Considering; agitating or revolving in the mind.

आलोडित *p* S Stirred about. 2 fig. Considered, revolved, well-agitated and viewed.

आलोल *a* S To be stirred about, lit. fig.

आलोल्य *n* (S) pop. ओलाव्य *n* Conversancy or versedness. Ex. ज्योतिषांत त्यांचें आ० चांगलें आहे. Also written आलोड.

आल्यागेल्याचें घर *n* A term for a house ever filled with guests and strangers. [ginger.

आल्याची फडी *f* आल्याचें फडें *n* A race or sprig of

आव *m* (आकार S) Great show; imposing display; grand and mighty indications. *v* घाल. 2 Neatness, seemliness, pleasingness of shape or exterior. 3 Courage, confidence, ardor, spirit, bold alacrity. *v* धर. Ex. तों अमरेंद्र तये वेळा ॥ आव धरी युद्धाचा ॥ 4 Grasp, power, hold, sphere of rule or capacity.

आंव *f* (आम S) Affection of the bowels. 2 The mucus voided. 3 Crudities on the stomach.

आवई *f* (Or अवई) Fame, report, rumor.

आवक *a* (آوک H To come.) Come, arrived, received, *inward*;—used of letters and official documents or books. Opp. to जावक That is to go or to be despatched, *outward*.

आवंकणें or आवकणें *v i* See अवांकणें.

आवगणें *v i* To adopt a disorderly and dissolute course; to take to loose and wicked practices; to run riot.

आवंजणें *v c* C To transplant rice &c. See आंवणें.

आवजाव *f* (آؤ جاؤ H Come, go.) Shuffling off (of a person) from time to time; "call again to-morrow." *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

आवड *m* A pile of timbers (as prepared for a building): also of logs or billets for fuel.

आंवडणी *f* (Verbal of आवडणें) Replanting &c.

आंवडणें *v c* C To replant (stalks of náchaṇí, warí &c.) This is performed by throwing them, stalk after stalk, into the mud prepared to receive them.

आंवडरणें or आंवडारणें, आंवडळणें or आंवडाळणें, आवटो, आवड, आंवडकचंवडक, आवडणें, आवडता, आवडतें शाल, आवडनावड, आवडनिवड, आवडा, आंवडा or आंवडा, आंवंडा See under अ.

आवडत्य *n* (Poetry.) An agreeable or acceptable deed. Ex. श्रोत्र येजसि पुवाखहित। संपादोन आ० ॥

आवडभूत *a* (A lax formation with आवड & भूत) Relished, delighted in, become pleasant unto. Ex. हें घर मला मेठें आ० आहे. 2 Used as *s f* Relish of, delight in, fondness or liking for. G of s. & वर of o.

आंवडवणी *n* Warmed and medicated water for ablution.

आवडसावड *f* (सावड by redup.) The practice amongst agriculturalists of using reciprocally (men, bullocks, ploughs &c.): sometimes, more generally, Mutual interchange of work or things.

आवडाव *m* (डाव by redup.) Grasp, gripe, clutches. Only in loc. case. Ex. हा माझे आवाडावांत आला म्हणजे मी मारीन. 2 *f* See अवाडाव.

आवडी *f* (Poetry. See अवड) Liking or fondness. Ex. तुका म्हणे कुडो ॥ जेरी प्राणाची आ० ॥

आवण *n* In the Konkan. The first or the growing field of rice: also such rice rootlets or plants. 2 In N. D. The field into which rice-plants are transplanted. 3 In some districts. Ground into which corn in general or certain esculent vegetables are transplanted.

आंवणी *f* (Verbal of आंवणें) Transplanting &c. 2 The ground into which rice-plants are transplanted.

आंवणू *a* C (आंवण) Prepared to receive rice-stalks from the आवण—ground. 2 Set with plants from the आवण—ground. 3 Transplanted—rice-stalks from the आवण.

आंवणें *v c* C (आवण) To transplant rice or नाचणी, मिरची, वांगी &c.; to root up the plants from the आवण and set them in आवणू.

आवणें or आंवणें *v i* P (अंचवणें) To wash one's mouth after a meal.

आवंतणें *n* (आमंत्रण S) An invitation. *v* कर.

आवंतणें *v c* (Poetry. आमंत्रण S) To invite; to bid to an entertainment. Ex. भोजना आवंतिला सद्दपरिवारें.

आवंतर *a* (Corr. from अवांतर) The rest. 2 Other, minor, secondary. [to the deities.

आवथी *f* (Corr. from आहुति q. v.) An offering

आवर *m* S आवरआवेष *m* Contracting or drawing into narrow compass; gathering into a compact form or state; closing or winding up. 2 Control, cohibition, governance, rule. 3 Management, address, ability, skill and despatch at business.

आवरआवर *f* See आवरसावर.

आवरक *a* (S) That encloses, encircles, enwraps, covers: also that restrains, restricts, curbs, checks.

आवरकशक्ति *f* (S) Management, conduct, address, ability or skill at business.

आंवरक्त *n* (आमरक्त S) Dysentery or Bloody flux.

आवरजा *m* (آورجہ P) A distinct head or account in the leger or abstracted from it.

आवरजून *ad* (आवर्जन S) Expressly, directly, positively. See मुजरत.

आवरण *n* (S) Enclosing, encircling; enwrapping, enfolding; overspreading, covering: also that which encloses, encircles &c., viz. a railing, paling, hedge, fence, wrapper, cover, case, mantle, cloak: also the state induced, viz. encircledness, enwrappedness, guardedness. 2 Control, cohibition, restraint: also governance, management, rule. 3 The guttling and gorging of women on the night of भाद्रपदशुद्धद्वितीया. 4 In Hindú philosophy. One of the two (viz. आवरण & विक्षेप) sources of error or erroneous apprehension:—the overspreading or covering (by an object contemplated) of its real nature or character; whilst विक्षेप is the casting forth or throwing out (by the object) of an unreal or untrue appearance. There is, however, another acceptation of आ० & विक्षेप. Both these sources of error are represented as consisting, not in the object, but in the contemplating mind; which, first overspreads and covers the real, and then casts around qualities and features and a semblance unreal. Thus, आ० is Cloking and concealing, and विक्षेप is Investing or clothing. आ० is Veiling of the true; विक्षेप is Ascription of the false. आ० is Hiding; विक्षेप is Disguising. Ex. धर्मज्ञानासि आ० आणि विक्षेप हें कारण होय.

आवरणदेवता *f pl* (S) The environing deities or idols around the chief deity; as the regents of the eight regions around अनंत &c. Hence fig. The ministers and satellites around a king, the courtiers or cortège: the myrmidons or minions, the circle or train of any great personage.

आवरणशक्ति, आवरशक्ति, आवरशक्त *f* Misused for आवरकशक्ति.

आवरणशक्ति *f* S The power of illusion (i. e. of माया or the illusive veil overspreading all things).

आवरणें *v c* (आवरण) To gather together, in, up; to draw in; to wind up; to contract into narrower compass, lit. fig. (things, affairs, concerns). 2 To manage, transact, execute. 3 To overspread and cover; to enwrap or enfold; to enclose or encircle. 4 To rule, restrain, control, curb, hold in. 5 To draw to one's self; to espouse or take in order to bring up (an abandoned or a destitute child &c.) 6 (Poetry.) To protect, support, sustain, cover, gen. Ex. मज बुडतां आवरी॥ देवा प्रपंचसागरीं॥ [of भाग्यपद्मबुद्धिनोथा.

आवरणें *n* The gorging of women on the night

आवरणें आडोपणें *v c* (The two verbs conjoined to effect enhancement or generalization. See आवरणें esp. in Sig. I.) To gather together, in, up; to wind up &c.

आवरदा *m* or आवरदे *m pl* (اوردہ P Brought.) An import or imports. 2 Used sometimes as आवक.

आवरदाजमा *f* Revenue from imports.

आवरदेरवाना *m pl* (اوردہ P Brought & روانہ P Departed.) Persons or things brought (or come) in and gone out; imports and exports: also customs or duties on them.

आवरसावर *f* आवरावर *f* for आवरआवर (आवरणें) A general or a hurried gathering together or up; a binding, tying, wrapping, covering; a packing up &c. 2 Used sometimes in other of the senses of आवर.

आवराबावरा *a* Commonly कावराबावरा.

आवर्त्त *m* (S) A whirlpool or whirlwind. 2 Revolving or turning round. 3 A ring of hair (as on a horse).

आवर्त्तन *n* S Turning; turning around; stirring about. 2 Reading through (gen. although esp. of a sacred book); repetition or doing over again gen. Ex. चिंतिला मनोरथ पूर्ण होय॥ एक आ० करितांचि॥ 3 Hence, Studying or practising. 4 Turning towards or coming.

आवर्तनी *f* S A vessel for mixing or stirring (of metals); a crucible. [end.

आवर्षांत *ad* (S आ, वर्ष, & अंत) Unto the year's

आवल्लणें *v c* (आवलें) To row.

आवलि *f* (S) A row, range, line, rank.

आवलें *n* An oar. आवलकरी *m* An oarsman, a rower. [tioned form.

आवशुद्ध *a* Of just, neat, regular, duly-proper-

आवश्य *n* S Necessity or necessariness.

आवश्यक *a* (S) Certain, necessary, positive; absolutely sure or requisite to happen or to be done.

आवस *f* See अवस.

आंवस *n* (आमिष S) The flesh of a bullock, cow &c. killed by a tiger and l t by him (to be devoured on the following day).

आंवसावरचा वाघ *m* (A tiger leaving his prey, and rushing upon some object that has appeared and interrupted him.) A term for a furious, ferocious, impetuous fellow.

आवसा *m* C (आवास S) A temporary and slight erection (esp. of leafy branches and stakes), a booth.

आवह *a* S That brings, conveys, confers, occasions. In comp. as गुणावह, सुखावह, दुःखावह, दोषावह, संकटावह, चिंतावह, शोकावह, भयावह, हर्षावह, कल्याणावह Producing effect, pleasure, pain, blame, trouble, advantage &c.

आंवळ, आंवळकढो, आंवळकाठो, आंवळणें, आवळसर, आंवळसरा, आंवळा, आंवळो, आंवळीभोजन, आंवळ्याधक, आवांकणें, आवांकों, आवा, आवाजी, आवाड, आवाडाच, आवांतर See under अ.

आवळाजावळा *a* (आवळा by redup.) Twin. आवळेजावळे *m pl* आवळ्याजावळ्या *f pl* आवळींजावळीं *n pl* Twin (-boys-girls-children); twins.

आवा *m* R A handful of rice-plants, as uprooted from the आवण in order to be re-set in the आवणू: also each tuft or cluster after transplantation: also each couple of brinjal-plants, chilies &c. regularly set in their new bed.

आवाज *m* (آواز P) Sound, noise, voice.

आवाजदार *a* (آوازدار P) Of a good voice, sound, tone.

आवाजा *m* (آواز P) Voice, sound, publicity bruit, *noisedness abroad.* 2 Celebrity, renown, *great cry about.*

आवाड *a* Commonly आवार. [वाप, क्षेत्रावाप.

आवाप *m* S Sowing. In comp. as धान्यावाप, बीजा-

आवार *n m* C (आवार S) An enclosure; an enclosed space; a compound or yard. 2 Applied sometimes to the enclosing body (fence, hedge, railing, wall, ditch &c.): also to the enclosedness effected. Ex. पाडोनि देवाचें शिखर॥ घातलें समोवतें आ०॥

आवारखाना *m* (آبار & خانہ P) A privy or jakes within a compound or yard.

आवारा *m* (आव) Extensive and mighty preparations; an imposing display of measures, materials, arrangements, indicating some vast project. *v* घाल. 2 fig. The rising and forming again after bursting (of a boil or tumor). *v* धर, घाल.

आवारूं *a* (In बंदभाषा) Two. [an abode.

आवास *m* S A place of abiding or residence;

आवाहणें *v c* (आवाहन q. v.) To summon or invoke.

आवाहन *n* S Summoning or invoking (a divinity to occupy an image just prepared to receive him, or to enter into any object, when, for the due performance of some rite or ceremony, his presence is required). 2 Summoning or calling.

आवाहनविसर्जन *n* (S) Summoning and dismissing (a divinity &c.) See under आवाहन. 2 Invoking and discharging (the *numen* of a mantra).

आ० बराबर Used of things or matters quite ephemeral or transient. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

आवाहित *p* S Summoned or invoked—the divinity into an image or other object. 2 Summoned or called. [cence, Sarcoma or Wen.

आवाळूं *n* (Or अवाळूं) A large fleshy excres-

आविंज or ञ्ज *f* C (आंवणें) The transplanting of rice; the rooting up of the plants from the आवण, and the setting of them in the आवणू. [आविंज.

आविंजणें or आविंझणें *v c* (आंवणें) To perform

आविर्भवणें *v i* (Poetry. आविर्भवन) To become manifest; to appear openly. Ex. किं संध्याराग पश्चिमें आविर्भवला॥ Also हृदयीं आविर्भवली पांडुरंगमूर्त्ति प्रेममक्तिचेनि बळें॥

आविर्भवन *n* S Appearing openly; coming forth into manifestation or conspicuousness.

अविर्भाव *m* (S) Manifestation, plainness, open and clear appearance. 2 Indication (of a passion or sentiment) by gesture and action.

आविर्भूत *p* S Come forth into manifestation; standing out displayed or revealed; become openly apparent.

आविष्करण *n* S Manifesting, revealing, proclaiming; exhibiting, displaying, or publishing openly. [or declared; shown or told publicly.

आविष्कृत *p* S Manifested or displayed; revealed

आविष्ट *p* (S) Possessed, occupied, engrossed (by any sentiment or feeling, by a demon &c.) Ex. कामाविष्ट, क्रोधाविष्ट, क्षोभाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट, जपाविष्ट, हर्षाविष्ट, शोकाविष्ट. See other examples under the noun आवेश.

आवृत्त *p* (S) Enclosed, encompassed; enwrapped, encased. 2 Revolved, whirled, turned round.

आवृत्ति *f* (S) pop. आवृत्त *f* Going over or through (a work or business); a single performance. 2 Returning or a return. 3 Revolving.

आवेग *m* S Force, forceful velocity, impetuosity, momentum. 2 The force or violence (of a pain); sharp pang. 3 One of the भाव. Haste, hurry, confused precipitancy. See भाव.

आवेदन *n* S A respectful representation.

आवेल *n* Oil obtained from heated scrapings of young cocoanuts.

आवेश *m* (S) Occupation by any sentiment or feeling; absorption of the faculties in one passion or wish; excitement, engagedness. Ex. कामावेश, क्रोधावेश, लोभावेश, शौर्यावेश, पिशाचावेश, हर्षावेश, शोकावेश, मयावेश, ईर्ष्यावेश, कृपावेश, मोहावेश A fit of lust; a paroxysm of rage; a transport of desire or cupidity; demoniac possession &c. &c. 2 Ardency, vehemence, warmth, passionateness, promptitude to emotion.

आवेशणें *v i* (Poetry. आवेश) To be excited or enkindled; to be filled with ardor or furor. Ex. लंका देखोनि तेवेळीं॥ मनामाजीं आवेशला॥ 2 To enter. Ex. मनीं आवेशलें अद्भुत॥ [prompt.

आवेशी *a* (आवेश) Ardent, vehement, hot,

आवेस *f* The early part of the night. Little used except in loc. case, आवेसीं.

आव्हाशंख *m* Proper name of a man in popular story. Hence applied to any one remarkably indigent. [pursuit, or thing).

आशक *a* (عاشق A) Loving or liking (a person,

आशंकणें *v i* (Poetry. आशंका) To doubt, scruple, apprehend; to have a fear or misgiving.

आशंका *f* (S) Fear or apprehension: diffidence or doubt: a misgiving or scruple: want or absence of assurance, conviction, or satisfaction. Ex. ऐकोनि आ० वाटेल मनीं॥ तरि सादर ऐकावें प्रीति करुनि॥ 2 In logic. An objection or a difficulty (to a thesis or position). *v* घे, कर, ये, उठ.

आशंकानिवृत्ति *f* S Solution or removal of doubtfulness or a doubt.

आशंकित *p* (S) Feared or apprehended: also distrusted, doubted, scrupled at. 2 That has fears, apprehensions, doubts, or scruples regarding.

आशय *m* (S) Purpose, intention, aim, object, meaning, mind. 2 Place, seat, abode, receptacle. In comp. as अन्नाशय, अहंकाराशय, जलाशय, पित्ताशय, मलाशय, मूत्राशय.

आशा *f* (S) Hope; expectation with desire. Pr. आशा अमर आहे Hope is immortal. 2 Desire; longing after. Ex. पेरू पाहिले तेव्हां माझी आशा त्यांजवर गेली. 3 Fondness for; attachment to. This is a lax use. Ex. आतां ह्या फाटक्या भंगरख्याची आशा कशास धरतोस एवढ्यास देऊन टाक.

आशेचो निराशा होणें g. of s. To be disappointed.

आशादुराशा *f* (S) Hope and expectation; hope altogether, good or bad; hope and fear. Ex. आ० त्यजा॥ आधिं तो उमजा॥ खचित समजा॥ दुर्भाव ढाका दुजा॥ मुक्तीस लावा ध्वजा॥

आशापाश *m* (S आशा Hope, पाश A net.) The entanglements of worldly hopes and desires; the snare of lust or desire. 2 A descriptive term for the world.

आशाबद्ध *a* (S) Entangled in the snare of desire;

enfettered by worldly hopes and desires. आ० जन त्या अवसरा । स्वजनी तुक घेउ लागनि वाजारा । 2 Hopeful.

आशाभंग *m* (S Breaking of hope or expectation.) Disappointment, frustration of hope.

आशाभूत or आशाळभूत *n* (आशा Hope, भूत A sprite or goblin.) A reproachful term for one immoderately and shamelessly greedy or eager.

आशावणें or आशवणें *v i* (आशा) To hope, desire, long for. [Hopeful.

आशावान् *a* (S) pop. आशावंत *a* आशाविष्ट *a* (S)

आशाविणें *v c* (आशा) To cause to hope or desire.

आशाळ *a* (आशा S) Greedy, grasping, cupidinous.

आशी *a* S That eats. In comp. as आम्रताशी, विषाशी, अन्नाशी, अब्याशी, मिताशी, पथ्याशी, बहवाशी.

आशीं *n* C Fine particles resulting from shaking पोहे in the winnowing fan. [(persons or things).

आशीक *a* (عاشق A) Fond of, that loves or likes

आशीपाशीं *ad* (See आसपास) Around or about.

आशीर्वाद *m* (S) आशीर्वचन *n* S Bestowing a blessing: also a benediction, a blessing expressed. Ex. बधूवरांसि आशीर्वचन देत ।

आशीर्वादपत्र *n* (S A letter of blessing.) A term for a letter from a father or an elderly person to a son or a youth, or from a Bráhman to one of inferior caste.

आशीर्वादार्थ or आशीर्वादार्थक *a* S Benedictory, expressing a blessing—the stanza pronounced to the audience at the close of a celebration of the attributes and excellences of a god. [contented.

आशुतोष *a* S That is quickly pleased or easily

आशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted in consequence of a death or birth in one's family or tribe; or from having carried a corpse; or during an eclipse &c. *Alone*, the word has generally the sense of सूतकाशौच Impurity on account of a *death*: in comp. The sense of the leading member. Ex. जननाशौच, मरणाशौच, निर्हरणाशौच, जाताशौच, प्रेताशौच, मृताशौच, सर्पाशौच, सावाशौच, पातकाशौच आत्मसमनाशौच, दर्शनाशौच &c. 2 fig. Filthiness, slovenliness, disorderliness of person.

आशौची *a* That has contracted आशौच.

आश्चर्य *n* (S) Surprise, astonishment, admiration. 2 A wonder, a marvel, a novel and surprising matter.

आश्रम *m* (S) A religious order. There are four kinds, referable to the four ages of life; viz. ब्रह्मचर्य, गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ्य, संन्यास. 2 A hermitage, an abode of saints and sages. 3 An order among Gosávís. [गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ्य, संन्यास.

आश्रमचतुष्टय *n* S The four आश्रम, viz. ब्रह्मचर्य, गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ्य, संन्यास.

आश्रमांतर *n* (S Another order.) Changing one's religious order; becoming, from being a ब्रह्मचारी, a गृहस्थ; but esp. taking संन्यास. [other order.

आश्रमांतरित *a* S That is passed down into an-

आश्रमी *a* (S) Relating to one of the four आश्रम.

आश्रय *m* (S) An asylum; a refuge; a place of protection or security. 2 Shelter, protection, defence, cover, lit. fig. 3 Support or sustentation, lit. fig. sanction, authority, warrant, countenance; grounds, reasons, data: also that which supports, sustains, upholds, establishes. 4 Having recourse to; adopting, employing, using; observing, following, practising. 5 Proximity or vicinity.

आश्रयण *n* S Seeking an asylum or refuge; having recourse to for protection or support. 2 Holding or embracing (an opinion, a doctrine).

आश्रयणें *v c* (आश्रयण) To betake one's self to for defence, shelter, protection; to have recourse to. 2 To embrace or cling to (an opinion, a doctrine). 3 To resort to or adopt (a remedy or measure).

आश्रयी *a* That has sought the protection or support of; the refugee of.

आश्रा *m* (आश्रय S through اَسرا H) See आश्रय.

आश्रित *p* S Protected, defended, supported, maintained, sheltered, lit. fig. 2 That has been resorted to for protection or shelter. 3 Following, observing, practising. 4 Employing, using, having recourse to.

आ०कोटीनिविष्ट or आ०कोट्यंतर्गत Included among the millions of (your &c.) refugees and dependents.

आश्लिष्ट *p* S Embraced.

आश्लेष *m* S Embracing; an embrace. [nakshatras.

आश्लेषा *f* S The ninth of the twenty-seven

आश्वलायन *n* S A branch of the ऋग्वेद: also a Bráhman following it. 2 The name of a ऋषि.

आश्वासणें *v c* (आश्वासन) To encourage or reassure; to inspire with comfort or hope.

आश्वासन *n* (S) Encouraging, reassuring, comforting. [ed.

आश्वासित *p* S Encouraged, reassured, comfort-

आश्विन *m* (S) The name of the seventh month from चैत्र, viz. September-October. [ज्ञापणी.

आश्विनगोरी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain

आश्विना or नी *a* Relating to the month आश्विन.

आश्वील *n m f* (Commonly अस्वल) A bear.

आषाढ *m* (S) The name of the fourth month reckoning from चैत्र, viz. June-July. [खाड &c.

आषाढपागोळी, आषाढपांटो, आषाढभूती See आषाढा or डी *a* Relating to the month आषाढ.

आषाढी *f* A term for the एकादशी of the month आषाढ. [2 *f* The name of another tree.

आष्ट or आस *m* A tree, Hibiscus populneoides.

आस or आंस *m* (अक्ष S) An axle.

आस *f* (आशा S) Hope. *v* धर, दे, लाग. Pr. श्वास तों आस Dum spiro spero. Pr. आस का बा निरास की मा In prosperity a father, in adversity a mother. 2 At top-playing. The hitting of a top within the ring: also the hit state.

आसक्त *p* (S) Intent, bent, or set upon; devotedly attached to; diligently prosecuting.

आसक्ति *f* (S) Intentness upon; closeness of application; fondness of attachment; assiduousness of pursuit.

आंसट *a* (See असट) Thin, dilute, too watery.

आंसड *m* A dug, teat, nipple. [under अ.

आंसडणें, आंसडा, आसडी, आसण or णा See

आसडी *f* Lashing out or kicking. *v* मार. Used of a cow, buffalo, or bullock.

आसणी *f* C The churn-staff-rope.

आसंद *m* (अश्वगंधा S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

आसन *n* (S) A seat gen.; a stool, chair, couch, carpet, mat: also a means of conveyance; a horse, bullock, bird, rat &c. (as the bird and rat of विष्णु & गणपति). 2 Continuing in some posture or attitude (as do the Yogís in their devotional exercises): also such posture or attitude, of which eighty-four are enumerated. 3 A column or division of a page. 4 A seat on horseback.

आ० ओळखणें To know his rider—a horse. आ० गुंडाळणें To pack up and move off. आ० घालणें To take up some sitting posture, esp. आसनमांडी. आ० जड घेणें g. of s. To sit fast; to love the sitting posture. 2 To be lifted up; to be elated with pride. आ० जमणें g. of s. To become firmly seated or fixed. 2 To gather dènsely and fixedly—clouds. Also आ० जमविणें To form one's seat. आ० जोडणें To squat. आ० डरणें g. of s. To get a seat on horseback. आ० डेवणें To mount (a horse &c.) आ० डळमळणें g. of s. To totter in one's seat, lit. fig. 2 To be restless and fidgety. आ० ढळणें g. of s. To lose one's seat, footing, standing, hold. आ० पडणें g. of s. To obtain a (*seat* or fixedness in or at) footing. आ० बसणें g. of s. To get a seat (upon horseback). आ० चंदावणें g. of s. Also आ० वाढणें g. of s. To get fat, broad, and burly. 2 fig. To acquire greatness and a swelling train. आ० सोडणें To leave one's proper position, place, or province. आसनीं खेळणें To play or stir or revel freely in its own झाड or occupied subject—a devil or fiend. 2 To play pranks and tricks on one's own ground, with one's own means &c. आसनीं येणें To come round to one's original position.

आसनकुष्ठा or वा *m* One of the seventy-two blemishes in the horse,—lines or a discoloration on the seat of the rider. It indicates death or calamities to the owner. Hence, cujus uxores, una post alteram, præmature conficiuntur, istius vitium: iste etiam cui hoc vitium.

आसनखोड *f* आसनखोय *f* See above आसनकुष्ठा.

आसनचलन *n* S (Changing of one's seat or posture.) Fidgetiness or fickleness; unsteadiness or inconstancy, lit. fig.

आसनबंध *m* (S) आसनरचना *f* (S) Fixing or forming a posture or an attitude. Esp. in योग.

आसनमांडी *f* आसनवट्टा *m* A posture,—sitting with the legs doubled each under the opposite thigh (in the manner of tailors). *v* घालून बस, बाल.

आसनविधि *m* (S) In Yoga. The law determining the several आसन or attitudes:—how to form them; how long to maintain them &c. &c.

आसन्न *a* S Near or nigh.

आसन्नकार्य *a* S That is about to do.

आसन्नकाल *a* S आसन्नमरण *a* S आसन्नमृत्यु *a* S आसन्नावधि *a* S That is on the point of death.

आसन्ननिद्र *a* S That is just falling asleep.

आसन्नप्रसव or आसन्नप्रसूति *a* S That is on the point of parturition.

आसन्नसमाधि *a* S That is about to take समाधि;—used of a संन्यासी. [about, in the vicinity.

आसपास *ad* (آسپاس H from पार्श्व S) Around,

आसपासचा *a* आसपासील *a* (आसपास) Relating to the vicinity, neighboring.

आंसफळ *n* The fruit of the tree आंस. 2 *f* C A variety of the Artocarpus or Jack.

आसभास *m* (भास by redup.) Sign, appearance, indication; slight grounds for a supposition or surmise. Ex. मला अगदी आ० समजला नाहीं; चा चोर निघेल असा मला आ० नव्हता.

आसमंतात् *ad* (S) On all sides; all around; round about. By pop. corr. आसमंत, आसमंतजागीं or -भागीं: also आसमंतचा *a* Of the neighborhood. [accomplishment.

आसमाप्ति *ad* S Until the end, completion, or

आसर *m* R An interval in the rainy season of fine weather; a *break*.

आसरा *m* (आश्रय S through اَسرا) An asylum or a refuge. 2 Shelter, defence, cover. 3 Support, lit. fig. sanction, authority, warrant. 4 *pl* as आसरे Water-demons.

आसव *m* S Spirit distilled from sugar or molasses: also spirituous liquor gen. 2 A bolus prepared from herbs, sugar, spices, and various medicaments. [A bear.

आसवल & आसवील *n m f* (Commonly अस्वल

आसवेल *f* Asparagus racemosa.

आसा or आसाणा *m* (See असणा) A wild tree.

आसाडी *f* (See अंसडी) A fly-blow.

आसादन *n* S Placing, arranging, laying out (vessels for a sacrifice, dishes for a meal, materials or apparatus for a work). 2 Obtaining, acquiring, getting. [Obtained, acquired, got.

आसादित *p* S Placed, arranged, laid out. 2

आसामदार, आसामी, आसामीदार, आसामीवार See under अ.

आसार *m* A roll of silk as wound off the wheel. 2 Space betwixt the opposing parts of a door or window-frame.

आसारी *f* A wheel for winding silk.

आसावणें or **आसवणें** *v i & c* (Poetry.) Commonly आशावणें, To hope or desire; or to excite or encourage hope or desire. [mode. See राग.

आसावरी *f* (Or असावरी) A Rágiṇí or musical

आसीमांत *ad* S Unto the borders or bounds.

आसुडणें *v c* C To shake in a particular manner, a Súp or sifting fan, for the separation of the chaff.

आसुडपाखुड *f* A comprehensive term for the various operations of shaking, sifting, and cleaning grain. Hence, fig. Close cross-questioning.

आंसुढाळ *a* (آنسو ڈھال H) Blear-eyed—a horse. 2 fig. Of a weeping eye. 3 Used as *s f* A rheumy

आसुति *f* S Distillation. [eye.

आसुर *a* S Relating to an Asura or demon. 2 fig. Fiery, ferocious, wicked, malevolent: horrible, atrocious, shocking: ugly, hideous, frightful—persons or deeds.

आसुरविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen. See विवाह.

आसुरी *f* (S) A division of medicine, surgery; curing by cutting with instruments, applying actual cautery &c. [ing to the असुर or demons.

आसुरी *a* (Properly आसुर) Belonging or relat-

आसुरीउपाय *m* **आसुरीउपचार** *m* A desperate remedy or measure: also a violent remedy. **आसुरीकर्म** *n* **आसुरीक्रिया** *f* (S) **आसुरीकृत्य** *n* Any violent, wild, or extravagant deed. **आसुरीभोजन** *n* Gluttonous or indiscriminate eating. These compounds, excepting singly आसुरीक्रिया (wherein आसुर becomes आसुरी because of the feminine noun क्रिया), are incorrect. The proper Prakrit derivative from असुर is not आसुरी, but असुरी. आसुरी with nouns *feminine* is correct.

आसुरीचिकित्सा *f* (S) A term for any harsh and violent remedy or means of cure; such as amputation, actual cautery &c.

आसुरीनिद्रा *f* (S) Heavy and stupid sleep.

आसुरीमाया *f* (S) Sorcery or witchcraft; the mighty feats and achievements, in days of yore, of the demons.

आसुरीसंपत्ति *f* (S) Prodigious and violently-acquired wealth. 2 Prodigal, riotous, mad revelling. 3 (As opp. to दैवी संपत्ति) Worldly opulence or wealth, the objects of काम, क्रोध, लोभादि.

आसू *n* (अश्रु S Through آنسو H) A tear.

आस्कड, आस्कडगांठ, आसोड, आसोशी, आस्कंद, आस्कदा See under अ.

आसें *n* R A chisel. [गणासेवित शिव आसा.

आसेवित *a* S Served or attended by. In comp. as

आसेस्त *n m f* C (Commonly अस्वल) A bear.

आस्तरण *n* (S) Spreading. 2 A thing spread or fit to be spread; a cloth, carpet, rug, mat, bed.

आस्तरणें *v c* (आस्तरण) To spread.

आस्तिक *a* (S) That believes in God and a future state; Theist in opp. to नास्तिक Atheist. 2 This word is uttered at night on lying down to sleep; as a safeguard against snakes &c. Gen. with redup. आ॰ आ॰ [future state.

आस्तिक्य *n* S Theism, belief of a Deity and a

आस्तिक्यबुद्धि *f* (S) corruptly **आस्तिकबुद्धि** Belief in God and a future state, theism.

आस्तिक्यवाद *m* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine of theism. **आस्तिक्यवादि** *a* Maintainer of it.

आस्तीर्ण *p* S **आस्तृत** *p* S Spread or laid out—a cloth &c. 2 Overspread or covered with—the ground &c. [स्त्री S) A woman or female.

आस्त्री *f* (In old books and in vulgar speech.

आस्था *f* (S) Care or concern about; engagedness or interestedness in; zeal, ardor, or desire:—opp. to lukewarmness or indifference. 2 Hope, wishful expectation. *v* कर. 3 Faith or belief.

आस्थिक *a* S **आस्थेकरी** *m* **आस्थेवाईक** *a* Careful or concerned about; zealous, ardent, warmly engaged or interested.

आस्पद *n* S A place. In comp. as अहंकारास्पद Seat of consciousness or self, the body; गुणास्पद Seat of excellencies or qualities, a clever, learned, or virtuous man; मोहास्पद Seat of desire, woman, money &c.; ममतास्पद Centre of one's affections, a son &c.; लोभास्पद, हर्षास्पद, शोकास्पद, दुःखास्पद, सुखास्पद &c.

आस्फालणें *v c* (Poetry. आस्फालन S) To dash down; to strike vehemently to the ground. Ex. आस्फालितां ही खकरें न राहे चेंडू जसा नो उसळेचि पाहे.

आस्फोट *m* S A sounding blow, a slap, smack, आस्फान and compounds. See under अ. [cuff.

आस्वल or **आस्वील** *n m f* A bear, Ursus labiatus. 2 fig. A huge, hairy caterpillar.

आस्वाद *m* (S) Taste, flavor.

आस्वादणें *v c* (आस्वादन) To taste.

आस्वादन *n* S Tasting. **आस्वादित** *p* S Tasted.

आहटणें or **आहाटणें** *v c* To bruise or mash, as with the ladle or spoon. 2 fig. To worry or oppress. [with a spoon).

आहटींव *p* of आहटणें Bruised or mashed (as

आहाणा or **आहाणा** *m* A saying, saw, proverb, adage. 2 A piece of metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by women at marriages, by men at Shimgá &c. 3 A riddle.

आहत *p* S Struck, beaten, hit.

आहत्य or **आहत्यमेव** *ad* S Certainly, positively, assuredly.

आहरण *n* S Bringing. [assuredly.

आहरा or **आहारा** *m* (हार S) A ring of grass (placed under a pitcher &c.)

आहर्ता *a* S (त्री-र्त्री-र्त्रृ) That brings.

आहळ or **ळी** *f* The glow or ardor of fire; a blast of hot air; solar fervors; glare. Gen. used *pl* आहळी or आहळ्या. [awe of.

आहळींत असणें g. of o. To be under the fear or

आहळणें *v i* (अहि) To burn or scorch under exposure to blasts (from fire or the sun). See ex. under अहाळणें. [dium sativum.)

आहळींव or **आहाळींव** *n* (بالم H) Cress, Lepi-

आहा or **आहाहा** Interjection of surprise, admiration, disapprobation, pity, or sorrow.

आहार *m* (S) Food, victuals, provision. 2 Eating a meal; dining, supping &c. 3 The wonted power of eating: also the usual quantity or allowance of food. Ex. माझा आ॰ तुटला; त्याचा दोन शेराचा आ॰; असा आ॰ वाढवावा तसा वाढवी. 4 Embers; hot cinders. 5 A species of Boa. 6 Starching and ironing (of clothes). *v* दे.

आहारीं असणें g. of s. To be within one's power of management or compass of ability. (Lit. To be within one's usual quantity or allowance.) 2 To be within one's grasp or power;—used of persons. **आहारीं पडणें** or **जाणें** g. of o. To fall under the power of. **आहारांत घेणें** or **आणणें** To bring under one's power (of management &c.) [torpidly like a Boa.

आहारणें *v i* (आहार) To lie sluggishly and

आहारपानगा *m* A पानगा or rude cake baked upon the embers; an ember-cake.

आहारी *a* (S) That lives or feeds upon. In comp. as दुग्धाहारी, फलाहारी, मत्स्याहारी.

आहारोळी *f* (आहार & पोळी) Bread baked on embers, an ember-cake.

आहार्य *a* S (To be brought.) Assumed, feigned, brought or taken up hypothetically; conceived or supposed (with implication of falseness or error).

आहार्यनिश्चय *m* S False determination or judgment (respecting). [deception, mistake.

आहार्यज्ञान *n* S False conception or supposition;

आहार्यारोप *m* S Assumption; assuming, supposing, or feigning (of a thing to be what it is not); false supposition or conception. [posited.

आहित *p* S Fixed, placed, set, established, de-

आहिताग्नि *a* S That maintains a sacred fire.

आहो *f* (See अहो) Glow, ardor, glare &c.

आहुति *f* (S) pop. **आहूत** *f* A handful (of rice, ghee, sesasum &c.) cast into fire, water, upon the ground &c., as an offering to the deities.

आ॰ घेऊन उभा असणें or **राहणें** with g. or **विषयीं** of o. To be waiting and watching to destroy or ruin. **आ॰ देणें** g. of o. To sacrifice. Hence, To destroy or ruin; to cast into peril or risk of damage or loss.

आहूत *p* S Called, summoned, invited.

आहृत *p* S Brought or fetched. [of hot air &c.

आहे *f* Poetry for अहो q. v. Glow of fire; a blast

आहे आहे नाहीं नाहीं A phrase expressing indifference or ignorance respecting the being or the doing of any thing. If it be, it is; if not, not. (What matter? who knows? who cares?)

आहेपण *n* -**पणा** *m* (असणें To be, पण & पणा Affixes.) Being, existence, reality, actualness.

आहेर, आहेराळ, आहेरी, आहिरी C See under अ.

आहेपुरुषिका *f* S Military vaunting; warrior-defiance.

आह्निक *n* S The daily duties of a Bráhman: also daily work or constant occupation gen.

आह्लाद *m* (S) Joy, rapture, transport.

आह्लादक *a* S That rejoices, enraptures, delights greatly. [gladden, delight, transport.

आह्लादणें *v c* (Poetry. आह्लादन) To rejoice,

आह्लादणें *v i* To joy or rejoice.

आह्लादन *n* S Rejoicing, gladdening, enrapturing, delighting. [with delight.

आह्लादित *p* S Rejoiced, delighted, transported

आह्वान *n* S Calling, summoning, inviting; a call or summons. 2 Naming: also a name.

आह्वानणें *v c* (Poetry. आह्वान) To call: also to cite or summon. 2 To name.

आळ *m f* A false accusation. *v* घे, घाल, दे. Pr. एक आळ आणि एक मढाआळ Once a false accusation, and soon very serious injury. 2 fig. A mere appearance, guise, semblance, shadow of: as पुरुषाचा आळ मात्र The form or shadow of a man; ब्राह्मणाचा आळ, शिपायाचा or शिपाईगिरीचा आळ.

आळ *m f* Longing or hankering after: also importunate begging or beseeching. *v* घे, पाळ, पुरव. 2 *f* R A lane, an alley, a row. 3 *m* R Commonly आळा.

आळका, आळंबत, आळंबिळंबें, आळण, आळणें,

आळपणें, आळवट, आळवण, आळविणें See under अ.

आळवा *a* R (आळविणें) Young and tender; fit for fondling and dandling—a child.

आळशी or सी *f* A plant, Linum or Flax. 2 Linseed. 2 A few handfuls of reaped corn (wheat, जोंधळा &c.) not yet bound up into a sheaf, a *reap*.

आळशी or सी *a* (आळस) Lazy, indolent, slothful, sluggish. Pr. आळशा दुणें काम लोभ्यां दुणा खर्च. Pr. आळशास त्रिलोकाचें ज्ञान.

आळशावर गंगा येणें or वाहणें Used humbly in expression of one's deep sense of honor conferred upon one's unworthy self by the condescending visit of some great one. (Like unto the holy Ganges leaving his bed and flowing on to the house of a lazy fellow, to give him ablution.)

आळशांचा मायबाप *m* आळशांचा राजा *m* Terms for an exceedingly lazy fellow.

आळस *m* (आलस्य S) Sloth, indolence, laziness. Pr. आ॰ भिकारी कुटुंबाचा घात करी Laziness is the worst timber in a poor man's cabin. 2 Slackness of pursuit or coolness of desire after; remissness, perfunctoriness &c. See ढयगई throughout.

आळसट *a* (आळस) Slothful, sluggish, lazy.

आळसभोंडारा *a* Sluggish, lumpish, log-like. Esp. used of one heavy and inert from age.

आळसळा *a* (आळस & शील) Disposed to indolence or sloth. [missness, lack of ardor or concern.

आळसाई *f* (आळस) Slackness, coolness, re-

आळसावणें & आळसणें *v i* (आळस) To become lazy and indolent.

आळा *m* A binding or tie; any thing used to bind or fasten (a bundle, a bale &c.) 2 Confinement, cohibition, control, restraint: also contraction, limitation, restriction. *v* घाल, तुट.

आळ्यांत असणें-राहणें-वागणें-चालणें To be in obedience or subjection. आळा पिळणें To twist (by means of the ओळदांडी) the आळा or binding of the आखरी & खाटा of a cart. [slackness.

आळाटाळी *f* Dawdling, dallying, indifference,

आळाटोळा *m* (आळा by redup.) Grasp, compass, sphere of comprehension or conception. Ex. ही गोष्ट माझ्या आळ्याटोळ्यास आली असतां मी करीन.

आळाबांधा *m* sometimes आळेबंद *m* (आळा & बांधणें) Restraint, cohibition, governance (of persons): limitation, restriction, confinement within bounds, or management under order and rule (of affairs). *v* घाल. [lac &c.

आलिता *m* Commonly अळता q. v. A dye of

आळी *f* (Poetry.) Unreasonable longings or importunate begging (of a child &c.) Ex. मायबापापुढें लेंकुराची आळी ॥ आणीक हे पाळी कोण खळे ॥ 2 Commonly अळी.

आळीकर *a* (Poetry. आळ & कर Affix.) That contracts unreasonable longings, and is unweariedly importunate—a child &c. 2 A fellow-resident in an alley or a lane.

आळीपाळीनें *ad* (पाळी by redup.) By bouts or turns; alternately: also by reliefs or spells.

आळींव *n* Cress, Lepidium sativum.

आळुकेपिळुकें, आळेपिळें, आळोकेपिळोके *m pl* आळ्यापिळ्या *f pl* See अळेपिळे.

आळें *n* A cavity made round the foot of trees &c. See अळें Sig. I. Ex. काय करील तें वाकरेचें आळें ॥ पीक तैसीं फळें येति तया ॥ [cōītu primo.

आळारणाय *m* S Mulieris strepitus vel clamor in

आक्षिप्त *p* S Objected to or disallowed—the position or some reply of the respondent (in argumentation).

आक्षेप *m* (S) Drawing (up, towards, after, with, away with): drawing figuratively, attracting, alluring; also drawn or attracted state. Ex. लगाम ढातीं असला म्हणजे घोड्याचा पाहिजे तेव्हां आ॰ करावयास सांपडतो; त्याचें चित्त परमार्थाकडे लागलें आहे त्यास विषयाचा गोडी सांगून त्याचे चित्ताचा आ॰ करूं नका. 2 Drawing or hanging back; declining or demurring (upon weak pretences); starting and stickling upon difficulties and objections. *v* घर. Also looking and waiting for as indispensable; stopping from the absence of (some person or thing considered as absolutely necessary). *v* घे, धर, g. of o. Ex. कोण्हाचा आ॰ न घेतां खतां फडशा करीन. 3 fig. Drawing after or in its train; carrying along with; importing: also imported, implied, or borne state. Ex. माझें ऋण घेतलेंस तें दे ह्या वाक्यांत ऋणानें याजाचा आ॰ घेतो. 4 Objecting to or disallowing (esp. in disputations, the position or some solution of the respondent). Ex. एवढा आ॰ गिरिजेचा. 5 A figure in rhetoric, Irony; a fling, sneer, taunt, sarcasm.

आक्षेपणें *v c* (Poetry. आक्षेप) To draw up, towards, after; to attract, to allure. 2 In argumentation. To disallow or dispute: also *v i* To make objection. Ex. समेमाजीं गुरुशीं आक्षेपति ॥

आक्षेपून *ad* (आक्षेप S) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind; with fulness of design and bent of purpose:—as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

आज्ञा *f* (S) An order, injunction, command. आज्ञा वंदणें To reverence (obey) an order. Ex. आज्ञा वंदोन निघाला तेव्हां ॥ Also तुमची आज्ञा वंदिली आज्ञेनिराळा Contrary to order. [शिरीं ॥

आज्ञाकर *a* (S) आज्ञाकर्ता *a* (S) आज्ञाकारी *a* (S) आज्ञांकित *a* (S) आज्ञाधारक or आज्ञाधारी *a* (S) आज्ञाधीन *a* (S) आज्ञानुसारी *a* (S) आज्ञानुवर्ती *a* (S) Obedient, dependent; that receives or obeys orders. आज्ञाधारक as used in letters well answers to "Your obedient servant."

आज्ञातिक्रम *m* (S) आज्ञातिक्रमण *n* (S) Transgressing an order; disobedience.

आज्ञापक *a* S That commands, directs, enjoins.

आज्ञापणें or आज्ञापिणें *v c* (आज्ञापन) To command, order, direct, instruct. Ex. आज्ञापिला निजपिता वसुदेवदेवें ॥ Also अणीक कथा राहिल्या अपार ॥ मग रुक्मिणीवर आज्ञापी ॥

आज्ञापत्र *n* (S) A term for a letter from Government to any of its officers; or from a superior gen.; a written order, an edict. [instructing.

आज्ञापन *n* S Ordering, commanding, directing,

आज्ञापनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be ordered, enjoined &c.

आज्ञापालक *a* (S) That regards or minds orders; attentive, obedient, dependent, subject.

आज्ञापालन *n* (S) Regard to orders, obedience.

आज्ञापित *p* S Ordered, commanded, enjoined.

आज्ञाप्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, or arisen) to be ordered or enjoined.

आज्ञाभंग *m* (S) आज्ञोल्लंघ *m* (S) आज्ञोल्लंघन *n* (S आज्ञा An order, भंग Breaking, लंघ & लंघन Stepping over.) Breaking or transgressing an order, disobedience.

इ

इ The third vowel. It corresponds with I in pin, sin, grin. [place, way, quarter, direction.

इकडचा or ला, इकडील *a* (इकडे) Relating to this

इकडचातिकडचा *a* (इकडे & तिकडे) Of *this* place, quarter, sort, subject, and of *that*, i. e. of various places, sorts, subjects.

इकडून *ad* vulgarly इकडने *ad* Hence; from this place, quarter, direction. [vicinity.

इकडूनतिकडून *ad* Hence and thence; from the

इकडे or डेस *ad* (हा This, & कडे Side or quarter.) Hither, hitherwards. 2 Here, in this place or way. 3 See एथें Sig. II.

इकडेतिकडे *ad* Hither and thither; here and there. 2 Used as *s f* Equivocation, tergiversation, shuffling. *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

इकणें, इकत, इकार &c. This is a vulgar misspelling of विकणें &c. Several such occur in notes &c., and for all turn to वि.

इकरार *m* (اِقرار A) An acknowledgment or a confession. 2 A deposition (oral or written). [ment.

इकरारनामा *m* (اِقرار نامہ P) A written engage-

इकळी or इकळूत *f* (Vulgar.) Nausea. *v* दे.

इकुडचा or ला, इकुडील *a* Better इकडचा q. v.

इकून *ad* (Vulgar for इकडून) Hence.

इखण *n* (Vulgar corr. of विखंड) An implement or a tool. [ness.

इखलास *f* (اخلاص A) Friendship, affection, fond-

इखलासनामा *m* (اخلاص نامہ P) A letter of friendship or affection. A term amongst friends or familiars for one another's epistles.

इखलासी *a* (इखलास) Friendly, affectionate, fond.

इंगणें *v i* (Vulgar for वेंगणें) To be overcome with (i. e. be embraced by) sickness, fatigue, anxiety &c.

इंगरेज or इंग्रज *m* (انگریز H) An Englishman or a Briton.

इंगरेजी or इंग्रजी *f* (انگریزي H) The English language. 2 The rule or sway of the British.

इंगरेजी or इंग्रेजी *a* (انگریزي H) English or British.

इंगरेजीदारू *f* (English gunpowder.) A term for an irritable person: also for a person rapid, smart, sharp, clever &c.

इंगळ or ळा *m* इंगोळ *m* (अंगार S) A live coal. Pr. इं॰ ढातीं धरवेल पण ह्या ढातीं धरवणार नाहीं Used of a passionate or fiery person.

इंगळासारखा लाल घेणें To be red with passion.

इंगळा *m* A kind of सुंगळा or large ant.

इंगळी *f* (इंगळ) A kind of scorpion. It is large, black, and of a deadly sting. [leather.

इंगा *m* A currier's instrument for smoothing

इंगा फिरणें with घर of o. To be humbled and subdued by adversities.

इंगित *n* (S) A hint or sign; any indicative gesture or action. 2 Aim, intention, design, covered purpose. 3 (Corr. from सूंगित) Covert speech.

इंगितज्ञ *a* (S) That understands signs, hints, gestures &c. [विचकटणें, विचकणें.

इचकट, इचकटणें, इचकणें More correctly विचकट,

इचका *m* A sort of sling. 2 A grass and its seed. It is classed under द्रव्यान्न. 3 A shrub. Its leaves are esculent. [marredness, smashedness &c.

इचकोवा or वा *m* (Or विचकोवा q. v.) Ruin,

इच्चा (Possessive form of the proximate pronoun ही) Her; belonging to *this* female or to *this* word in the feminine gender.

इच्छा *f* (S) A wish or desire. 2 That term of the Rule of three which involves the question. The three terms are आदांक, मध्यांक, अंत्यांक; इच्छाफल is the answer. [able, suitable &c.

इच्छेजोगता According to desire or wish; agree-

इच्छांक *m* (S) The third term in the Rule of three. The others are प्रमाणांक & मध्यांक.

इच्छाकार्य *n* (S) A desired or contemplated act.

इच्छाबद्दल *ad* (इच्छा & बद्दल) To the extent of one's

wishes or wish; to the utmost gratification of desire. [sires ; satisfaction.

इच्छाप्ति *f* (S) Complete attainment of one's de-

इच्छादान *n* (S) Gift of a thing desired; gratification of a wish.

इच्छादानी *a* (S) That grants one's wishes. Ex. तुका म्हणें इ० ॥ पुरवी आवडीची धनी ॥

इच्छादिग्भ्रमिकाचा नियंता *a* S (Poetry.) Governor or orderer of the whole system of Máyá; ruler of the Illusory universe. A term for the Hindú deity.

इच्छापूर्ति *f* (S) Full gratification of one's desires.

इच्छाफल *n* (S) The fourth term or the answer in the Rule of three. [desires or desire.

इच्छाभंग *m* (S) Denial or disappointment of one's

इच्छाभोजन *n* (S) Dining or making a meal to heart's content. 2 Such a dinner or meal. 3 Giving (a Bráhman) to eat whatever he asks for.

इच्छामरण *n* (S) Death at will; dying, or the power of dying, whenever disposed to die.

इच्छामरणी *a* (S) That can summon death whenever disposed to die. [sired.

इच्छालाभ *m* (S) Obtainment of the thing de-

इच्छावान् *a* (S) Having desire or wish.

इच्छाविनाश *m* (S) **इच्छाक्षय** *m* (S) Mortification of inclination or desire; self-denial.

इच्छाविलास *m* (S) **इच्छाविहार** *m* (S) Pastime, diversion, sporting at will.

इच्छाविलासी *a* (S) **इच्छाविहारी** *a* (S) That sports or delights one's self at will.

इच्छिणें *v c* (इच्छा) To wish or desire. Pr. **इच्छी परा येरें घरा** One's curse of another falls upon

इच्छित *p* (S) Wished or desired. [one's self.

इच्छु *a* S That wishes or desires. In comp. as **विद्येच्छु, द्रव्येच्छु, मोक्षेच्छु.**

इजत *f* (عزت A) Honor, greatness, respectability, dignity, reputation. 2 The complimentary introduction of epistles.

इजतीचा Honorable or respectable.

इजतआसर *ind* (عزت آثار) Persian phrase in notes used before the name of a person, designating him as honorable—the very similitude of honor or dignity.

इजतखाऊ or -घेणा *a* (इजत & खाणें & घेणें) That destroys or lessens one's reputation or dignity. 2 Used freely of works or matters in the sense of Baffling, foiling, befooling, nonplus-ing.

इजती *a* (इजत) Honorable, reputable, respectable.

इजमायली *a* Slight, feeble, weak, answering only the present purpose—a building &c.: superficially or cursorily (executed, performed, done). 2 Temporary or open;—used with **हिसाब**, and referring to the village-account.

इजवटा *a* (Better **विजवटा**) Mischievous, prankish, plaguing—a child &c. [milk &c.

इळणें *v i* To ferment and corrupt—fruits,

इजा *f* (ایذا A) Trouble, molestation, vexation, harassment, torment. [showy but hollow.

इंजाई *a* Finelooking, flashy, dashing, gorgeous;

इंजाईत *a* Flimsy—cloth: unsubstantial or weak—timbers, buildings: badly executed or made—work, article. (The जा is *Já*.)

इजाफत *f* (اضافة A More, or Addition.) **इजाफतगांव** *n m* A village held in permanent farm by an Inámdár. So called from its having been *added* to the **वतन** or **इनाम**. 2 **इजाफत** is further understood as That department in which presents and offerings to and from Rajas or foreign states are brought to account. Hence **इजाफतखर्च** Disting. from **मुजाफत** & **मुजाफतखर्च**. 3 **इजाफत** whether as *n f* or as *a* is also used in its proper senses, Addition, moreness, and more.

इजाफतजमा *f* (اضافة جمع H) Any monies realized by Government from loans, the sale of presents &c., and from any extra-ordinary source; additional revenue gen. 2 Monies received into the treasury of one Subhá or Mahál &c. belonging to or carried to the credit of some other Subhá or Mahál. See **मुजाफतखर्च**. 3 The revenue of any village under sequestration.

इजाफती *a* Relating to **इजाफतजमा**.

इजाबिजाइजा *ad* (A careless formation from **एक, दोन, तीन**) Once, twice, thrice, i. e. several times, frequently.

इजायली *a* (رذالة A) Base or mean.) Common or jungly;—used of timbers in contrad. to Teak timber. [जो इजार शिवोल तो भीक डेवोल.

इजार *f* (ازار P) Trowsers or long drawers. Pr.

इजारदार *m* (اجارہدار P) The holder of **इजारा**, a contractor or monopolist.

इजारपट *m* (**इजारा** & **पट**) A schedule of the farms (of a village or district). 2 The account of the dues, balances, dispositions &c. of the revenue furnished to the Head-Patíl at the annual settlement: also **गांवचा इराव पेजन जो कागद पाटलास देतात तो.**

इजारा *m* (اجارہ P) A privilege or an income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum; a contract, a monopoly, a farmed item of the revenue.

इजितपद & इजोतजाणें Properly **अजितपद & अजित जाणें.** [mischance.

इजोगत *f unc* An evil accident, a mishap or

इंजाईत *a* Flimsy &c. See **इंजाईत.**

इंज्यानिबा A tortured formation from این جناب P common in epistles, signifying Unto your dignity or honor (represented, told &c.)

इटकर or इटकूर *f* (ईंट) A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

इटा *m* A sort of spear. Used formerly in the field and in the exercises of the arena; now serving only to be carried before a Raja &c. in his processions. [spelling is vulgar. See under **विटाळ.**

इटाळ, इटाळणें, इटाळसी &c. &c. This form of

इटाळें *n* (ईंट & आलय) A brick mould. 2 (From its resemblance to a brick mould.) The ground-portion of a double **चौकट** or door-frame, the portion consisting of the **उंबरा, खतखोरा,** and the two **खिडा.** [of **इटीदांडू.**

इटी *f* The stick which is struck in the game

इटीदांडू or इटूदांडू *m* A play amongst boys, trapstick.

इटोमिटी *f* (Poetry.) Earth taken up and waved (over a child &c.) to avert the influence of an evil eye or of evil spirits. Ex. **म्हणो खागेल माझी दृष्टि म्हणून घेतली इ० ॥ लिंबलोण उतारठी करी गोमटी निजभावें ॥** [processions &c.)

इटेकरी & इटेवरदार *m* A bearer of the **इटा** (in

इटेबंदी *f* Commonly and properly **ईंटबंदी.**

इठाळ *f* (ईंट) A piece of brick or stone heated red hot, over which, butter, mustard &c. being previously put upon it, buttermilk is poured to receive a flavor.

इडा *m* S A certain tubular vessel, one of the (**खासाच्या नाड्या**) channels of the Vital spirit. In the anatomy of the Yoga school are particularized three great passages of the breath and air running from Os coccygis to the head. Of these **इडा** is the passage on the right side, proceeding through (or springing from) the **नाभिचक्र** or umbilical region and through the nose; **पिंगळा** that on the left; **सुषुम्ना** ascends betwixt the two, entering into the middle of the head. Ex. **इडा आणि पिंगळा वाहती बोध दोन्ही ॥ अर्ध सोर्ध सरणीं नित्य चाले ॥** See ex. under **सुषुम्ना.**

इडापिडा *f* (पीडा by redup.) All pains, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women, whilst waving lamps around a person's head to remove or avert all evil. Ex. **इ० जाओ बळीचें राज्य येओ.**

इतउपर *ad* (**इतपरि** S) Henceforwards.

इतका *a* (**इयत्** S) So many. 2 So much, great, large &c. See notice under **एवढा.**

इतक्यांत or इतक्यामध्यें Within so much space or time. 2 In a short time, in a trice, jiffey, shake.

इतकावा *a* (**इतका**) Of this degree; of this point or stage (of a series or succession).

इतकासा *a* (**इतका**) A little, a small quantity, *just so much.* [tent; so much.

इतपतँ*a* (**इयतपरिमित** S) To this degree or ex-

इतःपर *ad* S Henceforwards.

इतबार *m* (اعتبار A) Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief. [trusty.

इतबारी *a* (**इतबार**) Confidential, trustworthy,

इतमाम *m* (اتمام A) Retinue, train, suite, equipage: also the public or the domestic establishment. [or an establishment.

इतमामी *a* (**इतमाम**) Having retinue, train, suite,

इतर *a* (S) Other, different.

इतरविशेष The rest, others remaining; the appendages or minor particulars.

इतरत्र *ad* S Elsewhere. **इतरथा** *ad* S Else, otherwise, in another manner.

इतराज *a* (اعتراض A) Displeased or offended.

इतराजी *f* (اعتراض A) Displeasure, disfavor.

इतरेतर *a* S Mutual, reciprocal, one with other.

इतलनितल *a & ad* (Fanciful, or from **इधरतिधर**) Fickle, capricious, changeful, whimsical: also in a fickle &c. manner. *v* **कर, बोल, चाल, लाव, मांड.**

इतलाख *f* or **इतलाखनेमणूक** *f* Any fixed payment from the public treasury, granary, or store.

इतलाख or खी *a* sometimes **इतलाक or की** *a* (اطلاق A or اعتلاق A) Separate, distinct, independent, free. Applied particularly to troops kept for the public service by chieftains, and paid from the treasury. Opp. to **सरंजामी** That are paid by villages and lands being assigned for them. Applied also to public servants borne on one establishment and employed by another: also to supernumerary or extra public servants, or to public servants or troops entertained for an emergency or occasion.

इतला *m* (اطلاع A) Concern, business, or connection with; engagement or interest in. 2 Information or intelligence (esp. as furnished to Government). *v* **कर, दे, सांग, लिह.**

इतलेपचक *n* A written report from public intelligencers or emissaries; a letter of tidings or advices. **इतलेरपोर्ट** (from Report) is now common.

इतवा *a* Of this degree (*thisth*). See **इतकावा.**

इतस्ततः *ad* S Here and there; in a dispersed or scattered manner.

इति *ind* S A particle implying likeness (as, so, thus), or sameness of manner (thus, in this way), or conclusion (finis).

इतिकर्तव्यता or इतिक्रिया *f* (S **इति** Thus, **कर्तव्यता** & **क्रिया** Doing.) The manner or mode (of performing, doing, making); process.

इतिश्री *f* (S) A word written at the end of a book or chapter, denoting conclusion, and corre-

sponding with our Finis. Hence, Completion, termination, accomplishment.

इतिहास *m* (S) History; written or traditional account of. This word is used interchangeably with ग्रन्थ as a form of प्रमाण or Proof. See ex. under प्रमाण. 2 A detailed account of an affair gen.

इतुका *a* (Poetry. See इतका) So much. 2 So many.

इत्थंभूत *ad* S (इत्थम् Thus, भूत Past, been.) As it happened; exactly as it occurred or existed—telling, narrating. इत्थंभूतकथन-निवेदन-वर्णन-प्रतिपादन-विचार-प्रकार &c.

इत्यर्थ *m* S The sum and substance, pith and marrow (of an affair or story); the whole business or matter. Ex. न सांगावा इ० आण॥

इत्यादि *a* (S इति & आदि Thus first or principally; this being chief; thus or this as the first.) This formation well corresponds with Et cetera. In comp. with a word following it ordinarily assumes क and becomes इत्यादिक.

इथचा, इथला, इथपर्यंत, इथपावेतों, इथवर, इथून, इथें See under इ.

इथरणें *v i* (Vulgar for विथरणें) To become dissolute or disorderly; to run wild.

इदंकारास्पद *n* S Any thing exterior to or distinct from self; any object of the world without.

इदमित्थ *n* (S इदम् This, इत्थम् Thus.) The whole business or matter; the whole (to be known, told,

इदरतिदर *n* Properly इथरतिथर. [done.)

इदंशब्द *m* S In grammar. A proximate pronoun.

इदारणा & इदारणें *v i* Vulgar for विदारणा & विदारणें. [Monday.

इंदु *m* S The moon. **इंदुवार** or **इंदुवासर** *m* S **इंदुवदना** *f* (S and Poetry. A female with a countenance like the moon.) A beautiful woman or maiden.

इंद्र *m* (S) The name of the deity presiding over Swarga (the Hindú paradise) and the secondary divinities. He is also regent of the south-east quarter, and is more particularly the deity of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief; a main or a principal. In comp. as ब्रह्मेंद्र, विप्रेंद्र, खगेंद्र, कपींद्र, पक्षींद्र. 3 An order among Gosávís and Sanyásis, or an individual of it.

इंद्रकट *n* (इंद्र & काष्ठ) The wall-plate.

इंद्रकापसी *f* A species of the cotton tree.

इंद्रकीट *m* S **इंद्रगोप** *m* S A kind of lady-bird.

इंद्रकील *m* S (The pin or bolt of the ankle.) The ankle-joint.

इंद्रगेळ *n* The region of the ankle. In a phrase of mock Sanskrit इंद्रगेलंच धोतंच The dhotar descending even to the ankles. 2 The popular sense is The excrescence behind just over the hoof (of a cow or buffalo): also that region.

इंद्रचाप *m* S **इंद्रधनुष** *n* S **इंद्रधनु** *m* S (Bow of Indra.) The rainbow. [Wrightia antidysenterica.

इंद्रजव *m* (इंद्रयव S) Seed of कुडा Echites or

इंद्रजाल *n* (S) Jugglery, legerdemain, conjuring.

इंद्रजोत *f* A shrub, Wrightia antidysenterica. Grah. [day.

इंद्रध्वज *m* S The मुंडी q. v. erected on New year's

इंद्रनील *m* S A sapphire.

इंद्रपाटी *f* A common term for the central and the two side-slips which lie along a door.

इंद्रभुवन *n* (S) The residence of Indra; Indra's world or court. 2 fig. A sumptuous or magnificent edifice. [a starveling.

इंद्रमडें or **डें** *n* A term for a puny meagre fellow;

इंद्रयव *m* S See the derivative इंद्रजव. [cynthis.

इंद्रवारुणी *f* S Bitter gourd-plant, Cucumis colo-

इंद्रवारुण or **इंद्रवरुण** *n* The fruit of इंद्रवारुणी. Ex. अंतर कडू वरी वरी दावी सुंदर॥ इं० फळ जैसें॥

इंद्राटी *f* (इंद्र & काष्ठ) The wall-plate.

इंद्राणी *f* (S) The wife of Indra. Pr. इंद्र फिरतो इं० फिरत नाहीं. 2 A shrub, Vitex negundo.

इंद्रायुध *n* S (The weapon of Indra.) The rainbow.

इंद्रावण *n* (इंद्रवारुणी S) Bitter gourd, Cucumis colocynthis. As this gourd, though beautiful in appearance, is of bitter taste, a handsome but worthless person, or a person meek-looking but ferocious or rancorous at heart, is called इं०.

इंद्रिय *n* S A sense, a faculty or power by which external objects are perceived: also an organ or a member, a natural instrument by or through which action is performed. Ten are enumerated, viz. त्वगिंद्रिय, चक्षुरिंद्रिय, श्रोत्रेंद्रिय, रसनेंद्रिय, घ्राणेंद्रिय. These are called ज्ञानेंद्रिय The five senses. वागिंद्रिय, हस्तेंद्रिय, पादेंद्रिय, गुदेंद्रिय, उपस्थेंद्रिय. These are called कर्मेंद्रिय The organs and members of action. To these ten some add मन The mind. N.B. इं० signifies, throughout these ten, both the percipient or sensitive principle inherent, and the organ or apparatus by or through which it manifests itself and acts. Another classification is into ज्ञानेंद्रिय. कर्मेंद्रिय, अंतरिंद्रिय Organs of sense or perception, Organs of action, Internal organs. The first are Eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin: the second, Larynx or organ of speech, hand, foot, anus, parts of generation: the third मन, बुद्धि, चित्त, अहंकार q. v. under अंतःकरणचतुष्टय. Some useful compounds are formed with this word; as इंद्रियदमन, इंद्रियनिग्रह, इंद्रियनियम Subduing or restraining the senses and affections; इंद्रियपाटव Sharpness or soundness of the senses and organs; इंद्रियवैकल्य Disorder or derangement of the senses or organs; इंद्रियगोचर, इंद्रियविषय, इंद्रियवश्य, इंद्रियाधीन, इंद्रियजेता, इंद्रियनियामक, इंद्रियनियंत्री, इंद्रियतर्पण, इंद्रियपोषण, इंद्रियशमन, इंद्रियशांति. 2 Membrum virile vel pudendum muliebre.

क्रोध असावा इंद्रियदमनीं॥ लोभ असावा ईश्वरभजनीं॥ Let us have Anger, but—in subduing our senses and lusts: let us have Desire, but—in worshiping God. इं० दासीं धरणें To be greatly addicted to fornication or wenching.

इंद्रियगम्य *a* S Knowable by the senses or a sense, sensible, perceptible. **इंद्रियागम्य** *a* S Unknowable by the senses.

इंद्रियग्राम *m* S The five senses, or the ten organs or faculties, collectively. 2 The seat of the senses, or of the organs and members: viz. the body.

इंद्रियजुलाब *m* A diuretic. 2 Increased excretion of urine; a scouring by the urethra.

इंद्रियविप्रतिपत्ति *f* S Erroneousness of an organ of sense, or of an organ of action, or of any power or faculty of the inner man (अंतःकरणचतुष्टय).

इंद्रियार्थ *m* S An object of sense.

इंधन *n* (S) Firewood or fuel.

इथरतिथर *f n* (तदफर & ادھر H) Irrelevant equivocal, evasive, shuffling speech. *v* कर, मांड, लाव. 2 Used as *ad* Irrelevantly; in an equivocating, quibbling manner (i. e. here-there, now-then, today-tomorrow &c.) [equitable adjudgment.

इनसाफ *m* (انصاف A) Justice or equity: also

इनसाफी *a* (इनसाफ) Just, equitable, righteous; —used of persons only. 2 Skilful and just in determining differences.

इनाम *n* (انعام A) A grant in perpetuity without conditions. Now applied loosely to a grant gen.

इनामइकाम *n* (انعام اکرام A) A comprehensive term for gifts and grants.

इनामइजाफत *n* Augmentation or advance of a grant (as in recompense of some service rendered). *v* दे. **इनामइजाफतदार** *c* A holder of an increased or improved इनाम.

इनामइजाफत or **ती** *a* Relating to इनामइजाफत.

इनामचिटणावळ *f* A बाब or cess in general made by the सरकार upon an इनाम.

इनामचिठ्ठा *m* A schedule or roll of the several Ináms (of a जिल्हा or तालुका). 2 A deed of Inám.

इनामचौकशी *f* See इनामपाहणी.

इनामचौथाई *f* One-fourth of the produce of an इनाम (as paid into the Government &c.)

इनामत & इनामतनामा Mistaken for इनायत & इनायतनामा.

इनामतिजाई *f* One-third of the produce of an इनाम. Also one-third of the regular land-tax levied upon इनामs not altogether freehold.

इनामती *a* Relating to इनामत.

इनामदार *c* (انعام دار P) A holder of an इनाम.

इनामपट्टी *f* **इनामताजम** *f* An impost upon the holders of Inám. It was laid every third year, and to the extent of the whole produce of that

इनामपत्र *n* The title-deed of an इनाम. [year.

इनामपरभारा *m* Inám taken by the Inámdár direct from the land, not received from the Sarkár.

इनामपासोडी *f* A comprehensive term for the minor grants of land (to the village-officers): as that to the पाटील (in lieu of, and, thus, bearing the name of पासोडी); that to the कुळकरणी (in lieu of a रुमाल); that to the पोतदार (in lieu of a घोंगडी); that to the भट or जोशी (in lieu of a पोतर); that to the महार (in lieu of a जोडा).

इनामपाहणी *f* Examination or inspection of the Ináms granted.

इनामफेजाबी *f* (انعام & فیض A) An annual payment (formerly) by Inámdárs of a third of the Government share of their lands.

इनामी *a* (इनाम) Relating to इनाम.

इनायत *f* (عنایت A) Favor, grace, kindness, bounty: also a gift or a grant from a superior; kindness manifested.

इनायतनामा *m* (عنایت نامہ P) A letter of favor or grace. A designation for a letter from a superior.

इपट *n* (Or विपट) Disagreement, variance, misunderstanding. *v* पड, पाड.

इपतर *a* (Vulgar.) Wicked, wild, vitious, vile &c.—a child. See विपतर.

इपसळ or **ळा** (Or विपसळा or उपसळा) Vitious, mischievous, prankish and plaguing—a child.

इपारणें or **इपरणें** *v i* Vulgar for विपारणें.

इपारा *a* Deformed, distorted, ugly: also idiotic or silly: also that comes to the birth feet foremost or in other way wrongly.

इबरत or **इभरत** *f* (عبرت A) Awfulness, dreadfulness, greatness, the quality of impressing with awe or fear. 2 Often understood in the sense of mercantile credit or respectability.

इबरती or **इभरती** *a* (इबरत) Awe-inspiring, commanding, authoritative. [ing gen.

इंबला or **इमला** *m* (عملہ A) An edifice or build-

इबलीस *c* (ابلیس A) A Muhammadan name of the devil.) Applied to a wild and mischievous child: also *adj* to doings, pranks, speech.

इमलाफैला *m* Less incorrectly अमलाफैला.

इमान *n* (ایمان A) Sincerity, honesty, veracity. 2 Conscience.

इमानास जागणें or इमान धरणें To guard or to maintain one's integrity.

इमानइतबार *m* (ایمان اعتبار A) Trust, confidence, credit, reliance generally or indefinitely. Also इमानीइतबारी *a* Trusty &c.

इमानप्रमाण *n* (प्रमाण S ایمان A) Integrity, probity, fidelity, good faith generally or indefinitely. 2 Swearing and obtesting; making oath or vow, promise or solemn assurance.

इमानी *a* (इमान) Sincere, true, honest, fair.

इमामजयंती *f* (A burlesque formation from امام A & जयंती S) A name given by the Hindús to the Muhammadan festival of the Muharram.

इमामदांडगा *m* (امام A Here used to express Head or Chief, & दांडगा Big and blustering.) A term for a rude, brutal, overbearing fellow; a burly bully.

इमामबाळी *f* A term for the बाळी or large earring which formerly was put into the ear of an elephant. 2 A huge बाळी with pearls &c. worn in one ear (by Musalmáns, Bhíls, Rámoshís &c.)

इमारत *f* (عمارت) An edifice or a building, esp. a large and fine building; a palace or mansion. 2 Constructing, or a construction in general, of stones or of bricks and mortar (i. e. of any masonry or *pakká* work); as किल्याची इ०; विहिरीची इ०.

इयत् *a* S So much; thus much. इयत्ता *f* S The quality or being of इयत्, *tantity, somuchness*: also an appointed or allotted quantity; an allowance. 2 Prescription of degree, method, season &c.; directing the (*somuchness*) exactitude or dueness of.

इरजीमिरजी *f* A play among children.

इरजीक *f* The practice among husbandmen of mutually helping one another with men, ploughs, and bullocks, as the occasions for such assistance arise to each party.

इरत्या *a* That is lent or borrowed according to इरजीक—man, bullock, plough, or other implement.

इरड or इरवड or इरवाड *f* The roaming about of cows &c. in the morning, to eat up the excrement at that season deposited (*v* कर): also the actual eating. *v* खा. 2 fig. Sponging; haunting the neighbors' houses in greedy quest: also adulterous practices. 3 *n* (Commonly विरड) Grain sown amongst other grain (or other produce agricultural or hortulan) to grow up with it. 4 A head-load (of wood or grass) from the jungle: also a trip to the jungle for it. [Grah.

इरण *f* A shrub, Clerodendron Philomoides.

इरम्मद *m* S Lightning. This high word is inserted because, as signifying That which plays amongst the watery clouds, it may serve to express Electricity or the electric fluid.

इरळें *n* C dim. इरली *f* C A sort of skreen or covering used in rainy weather. A frame of bamboo-slips or laths with Teak or other leaves intersewn, curved hood-form to shelter the head, and descending behind down to the thighs; a *rain-hood*.

इरसाल *a* (ارسال A Sending. Fit to be sent in presents. This explicatory sense is utterly unknown in Maráthí.) Of the richest flavor or finest quality;—used of mangoes, the jack, and some other fruits, and of the trees bearing them. Used also of fruits, flowers, plants, seeds, considered as of superior goodness, and as suitable to be sent anywhither, or as having originally come from another district or part. 2 fig. Arrant, arch, thoroughsped, thoroughpaced—a rogue, liar, libertine &c. 3 Used as *s n* the literal sense, Sending, being still unknown. A remittance to the treasury. [remittances to the treasury.

इरसालनामा *m* इरसालपट्टी *f* A roll or list of

इरसालभरणा *m* Revenue forwarded (from the Mahál) to the treasury.

इरळ *n* Corn or pulse sown to grow up with some other corn; any grain sown as secondary with another, or amongst sugarcanes, pompions, chilies &c. Also written इरड, इरवड, इरवाड.

इराकत or खत *f* Making water, urining. 2 Urine.

इराणी or नी *a* (ایرانی P) Relating to Persia, Persian.

इरादा *m* (ارادا A) Purpose, design, intention: also will, accord, spontaneity. This word is much misused, and most frequently in the sense of इलाखा (claim, title, right).

इरे *f* R See ईर in the second sense.

इरेफ or इराव *a* & *ad* Amongst tailors. Oblique or obliquely—cloth cut or cutting cloth. *v* काप. Opp. to रास or काप Straight down.

इरोळी *f* A disorder of the feet of cattle.

इलगार *m* (Commonly एलगार) A vigorous attack or onset gen. [*v* चे, लाग, लाव.

इलजाम *m* (الزام A) Blame, censure, reproach.

इलम *m* (علم A Science. This word is, as are many others from the Muhammadan languages, grossly misused.) Remedy, resource, effort, endeavor, measure, attempt, device. 2 Conjuring tricks: also magic or sorcery, the black art.

इलमबाज *c* इलमी *a* (علم A & باز P) Knowing in charms and conjuring devices; a sorcerer, charmer, wizard, warlock.

इलाखा *m* (علاقة A) Claim, right, title; just connection with or hold upon. 2 Connection with gen. 3 A village under a township; a dependency. Ex. हा गांव पुणें इ० आहे आणि तो नगर इ०. 4 A common term for the tassels attached to the pole of a native palanquin (पालखी). 5 An assignment upon the revenue.

इलाचा *m* (الأنبجة H) A kind of silk cloth.

इलायची or इलायची *f* (الأجي H) Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom. [moms &c.

इलायचीदाणा *m* A sweetmeat made with cardamoms &c.

इलाज *m* (علاج A) A remedy, resource, scheme, contrivance, device.

इलाहत *n* S One of the nine वर्ष or divisions of the world. It comprehends the most centrical part of the old continent.

इलिसा or इवला *a* (Low.) A small quantity: also small, petty, diminutive: also rather, somewhat, in some degree. Used before nouns, it respects quantity or size; before adjectives, it is adverbial and affects qualities.

इवत or इवथ *f* (آلت A) An implement or a tool. An iron tip to a dibble or similar thing.

इवत *a* (علت A) Mischievous, prankish, vitious—esp. a child.

इवम, इवमबाज, इवमी See इलम &c.

इवा *m* (Canarese. None, no.) Consumption, exhaustion, spent state: also utter negation or nonness. [hand.) To give nothing; to balk.

इवाविका दाखविणें or करणें (To show the empty

इवलासा or इवलिसा *a* (इवला & असा) Little, very little, very small &c. See इवला.

इवळखोर *c* (इवळणें) One ever moaning.

इवळणी *f* (Verbal of इवळणें) Moaning &c.

इवळणें *v i* (विव्हळ) To moan or groan.

इश or इशरे Interjection of disgust, Foh! fugh!

इशर & इशरीन See अशर & अशरीन.

इशाड *n* (Or इसाड) A stock with grafts.

इशारत *f* इशारा *m* (اشارة A) A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इशी *f* (इश) A term for the alvine discharge of children; corresponding with Cacking or cack.

इशेम *f* (اسم A A proper name misapplied in Maráthí as usual.) Lofty feeling; proper pride; sense of honor; consciousness of importance and greatness. *v* बाळग, मोड, धर.

इशेा, इशम, इशेार Interjections of disgust at seeing or smelling a stinking thing; foh! fugh!

इष्क *m* (عشق A) Love, the passion betwixt the sexes. 2 A taste, liking, predilection, propensity;—esp. towards woman, dice, dress, singing &c.

इष्कपेंच *m* (پیچ عشق H) A flower, Ipomœa quamoclit, American Jasmine.

इष्कबाज *m* इष्की *a* (عشق باز P) That has lewd propensities; a sporter with woman, a rake, a lecher. [rakishness.

इष्कबाजी *f* (عشق بازی P) Amorous dalliance;

इष्काल or इष्कील *f* (اشکال A) A difficulty, hinderance, obstruction. *v* कर, घाल, पाड, पड.

इष्ट (S) Wished or desired: loved or liked: approved, preferred, cherished. 2 Favorable or auspicious—an aspect, a conjunction &c. 3 In arithmetic. Assumed or supposed. Ex. of comp. इष्टकाळ, इष्टघटी or घटिका, इष्टसूत्रें, इष्टराशि.

इष्ट *m* (S) A friend. 2 *n f* S An act of sacrifice or oblation; any essential ceremony, as ablution, investiture &c.

इष्टआप्त *m pl* Friends and relatives.

इष्टकर्म *n* S In arithmetic. The rule of supposition or position: also the working by such rule.

इष्टकल्पना *f* S In logic or mathematics. An hypothesis or assumption: also a postulate.

इष्टकाल *m* (S) The desired or auspicious period or time for. *v* चे. [piciousness.

इष्टत्व *n* (S) Friendship or friendliness. 2 Aus-

इष्टदेवता *f* (S) इष्टदैवत *n* (S) A tutelar deity or patron-saint.

इष्टपंगत *f* इष्टभोजन *n* (S) The dining together of the master of the house and his select friends, after the celebration of Shráddh &c.

इष्टमित्र *m pl* (S) A comprehensive term for friends and acquaintances.

इष्टराशि *m* S इष्टराशिक *m* S In arithmetic. Position. Disting. into एकेरी & दुप्पेरी Single and Double. 2 The number supposed or assumed.

इष्टसंख्या *f* (S) In arithmetic. An assumed number.

इष्टानिष्ट *a* (S इष्ट & अनिष्ट) Liked and disliked; desired and not desired; auspicious and inauspicious. [of a desired end.

इष्टापत्ति *f* (S) Obtainment or accomplishment

इष्टापूर्त *n* S Any religious duty or act of pious munificence.

इष्टि *f* S A sacrifice, any sacrificial rite.

इष्टिका *f* S A brick.

इस *int* Foh! fugh! See ईस.

इसकाड *n* The pole of a plough.

इसकी *f* The handle (upright fixed in the हिंड or crossbeam) of a कोळपें &c.

इसने *a* (اثنان A) Two. Used of the Arabic year.

इसप or ब *m* (विसर्पिका S) An itch or scab which attacks the wrists, ankles &c. See विसर्पिका. 2 A large and darkly-red tick infesting cattle.

इसपगोल or इसबगोल *m* (اسپغول P) The seed of

fleawort or plantain, Plantago psyllium or Ispaghul. 2 Used ignorantly in the sense of इसप.

इसबंद *m* (اسپند P) A seed burned at marriages and births &c. to repel demons and goblins, and to prevent दृष्टिबाधा.

इसम or **इसीम** *n f* (اسم A) A proper name. 2 *n* In accounts. An article or item: also the name or description of an item; a heading name; a class-name. Ex. माळीइसम हाजीर झाले; कुंभार-इसमाकडे बाकी राहिली. 3 Sense of dignity &c. See इसीम. [cial papers. The abovenamed.

इसममजकूर *a* (اسم مذکور P) In notes and offi-

इसमबदल्ला *m* (مبادلہ اسم A) A changed name (upon the muster-roll &c.), a substituted name. 2 A substitute; a person brought in exchange for another.

इसमवार *ad* (اسم وار H) Regularly by the names. 2 Name by name. 3 In detailed heads of account.

इसमवार कमब्याखी *f* A roll of names with payments attached. Other compounds with इसमवार are इसमवारअर्जी-नावनिशी-पट्टा-पत्रक-पाहणी-पावती-फाजील-वसूलबाकी-सूट-हाजरी-रजवात &c.

इसमवारी *f* (اسم واری H) A roll of names; a muster-roll.

इसर & **इसरकी** See इसाड & इसारकी. [tian era.

इसवी *a* (عیسوی A) Christian. 2 *f* The Chris-

इसळ or **ळी** *f* **इसळा** *m* Emulation. See इसाळ.

इसाड *n* (ईर्षा S) The pole or shaft of a plough. 2 Also **इसाडा** *m* A grafted tree, a stock with cions ingrafted. [tree &c.

इसाचाचा *a* That has grafts or a graft—a mango-

इसाप or **च** & **इसप** or **च** *m* P Commonly इसप q. v.

इसाफत or **इसापत** *a* Properly इजाफत.

इसार or **रा** *m* Earnest-money.

इसारकी *f* C The ring or bolt of the hinder extremity of a plough.

इसारा *m* (Better इशारा) A sign or signal. Pr. बाडवास डोणपा तेजीस इ॰ 2 A hint.

इसाळ or **ळा** *m* (Vulgar corr. of ईर्षा S) The spirit of rivalry or competition; emulation. *v* ये, धर.

इसाळइसाळीं *ad* (इसाळ) Emulously, vieingly, in rivalry. Also इसळा इसळी or इसळा इसळा. Pr. इसळा इसळा शेजारी पिसळला.

इसाळू or **ळ्या** or **ळा** *a* (Corr. from ईर्षालु S) Ardent to cope or compete with; emul ous.

इसकीस *prep* (استقبال A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards. 2 Used in conjunction with तागायत q. v. infra.

इसकीसतागायत *prep* (تاغایت & استقبال A P) From (a certain date) to (a certain date). Ex. इसकीस चैत्र तागायत फाल्गुन From the month चैत्र to the month फाल्गुन. [customary study or use of.

इसलाखी *f* (استعمال A) Practice, conversancy,

इसलेख *f* In accounts. Striking off (esp. of grain or corn) as expended, and entering its flour, bran &c. Also, generally, Shifting and changing the two sides of Bringing on and casting out; converting the जमा into खर्च, the खर्च into जमा. Hence, Busy trafficking or dealing; active adventuring or speculating. Applied freely in agreement with such words as वाजलेख, वर्गावर्गी, उलेडाखें, घडामोड &c. [ticles of property.

इसाद *f* (استعداد A) Goods and chattels; ar-

इसारी *f* (Better विसारी) A platter of leaves.

इसावा *m* The practice of increasing annually the tax upon grounds let out to be improved or ought under cultivation. 2 Such annually increasing tax. 3 Jocosely. Negation, absence, non-ness. Ex. आज जेवणास इ॰ नसला.

इस्ती *f* (स्त्री S through استری H) A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing.

इसळ *a* (Vulgar for अचपळ) Fidgety, restless, lively with mischievousness or troublesomeness; —esp. children.

इसन *m* A turmeric-colored fish.

इहजन्मीं or **इहजन्मांत** *ad* (Formations from इह & जन्म) In the present birth; in this state or stage of being.

इहनापर *ad* (इह, ना & पर) Nor here nor there.

इहलोक *m* (S) This world;—as disting. from परलोक The other.

इहिदे *a* (احد A) One. Used of the Arabic year.

इळत *f* A ploughshare-spud or scraper. It is attached to the कंडारणें or whip-handle. As attached to the end of a wooden फावडें and other implements it is *Spud* more gen. [or shrubs.

इळा *m* A curved instrument for cutting grass इळा आणि मेपळा (From the difficulty, in consequence of the excessive curvature of the इळा, of separating by it the pompion from its stalk.) A phrase used of man and wife, master and servant &c. of dispositions uncongenial and incompatible. In this sense इळ्याबाळुकाशीं गांठ (पडणें-घालणें &c.) इळा मोडून खिळा करणें To destroy some large and valuable article in order to make something petty or insignificant. इळ्याइतका वांकडा Crooked as an इळा lit fig.

इळाखिळा *m* (इळा & खिळा) A comprehensive term for the movables of a house; the valuables and the trifles; the great things and the small. 2 The minor and less important articles.

अंगाचा or **शरीराचा इ॰ करणें** (To make one's body sometimes bowed double, sometimes, stiff and rigid.) To work hard; to exert one's self strenuously; to toil, drudge, fag.

इळी *f* (Dim. of इळा) A blade set obliquely in a stock. Used in slitting up vegetables and fruits.

इळीमिळी चिपचिळी (Words in the plays of children.) Silence! silence! whist!

इक्षु *m* (S) Sugarcane, Arundo saccharifera.

इक्षुकांड *m* **इक्षुदंड** *m* (S) A stem or stick of the

इक्षुमेह *m* S Diabetes, D. mellitus. [Sugarcane.

इक्षुयंत्र *n* S A sugar-mill.

इक्षुरस *m* (S) Sugarcane-juice. [juice.

इक्षुरासव *m* S Spirit obtained from sugarcane-

ई

ई The fourth vowel. It corresponds with *ee* in green; but is here represented by I', i.

ई *ind* A particle used in mocking or laughing at. Amongst women only. Ex. ई आतां कशी म्हाली मे. 2 (For आई Mother.) A particle of courtesy attached to the names of females; as

ईंट *f* (इष्टिका S) A brick. [तारा ई for तारा.

ईंटवंदी *f* (اینٹ بندی H) Brick-work, building or a building in brick. Whether the working or the work. [A lime, Citrus limonum.

ईंड *f* (S) The Lime-tree. 2 *n* also **ईंडलिंबू** *n*

ईंडपीड *f* Commonly इडापिडा.

ईति *f* (S) pop. ईत A common term for seven calamities, viz. drought, excessive rain, rats, locusts, parrots, legal oppression, foreign invasion.

ईद *f* (عید A) Any Muhammadan festival or solemnity. 2 *m f* A common term for the great festivals (मकरसंक्रांति, दिवाळी, दसरा &c.) occurring in the first year after the marriage of a couple: on which they send to each other presents of sesamum, coarse sugar &c.: also such presents.

ईदृश *a* S Such, similar, like this.

ईन मीन सवा तीन or **ईन मीन साडे तीन** (ही She, my wife, न and, मी I, न and one son, and one daughter—reckoned as a half-person.) Phrases signifying great paucity or fewness.

ईर *f* (Popular contraction from वीर्य S) Strength, vigor, virtue, power; the principle constituting the excellence, soundness, firmness, or effectiveness of. 2 At chess. The line of check as occupied by a protecting piece. Hence, ईरेस सांपडणें To be involved in some inextricable difficulty.

ईर *f* (ईर्षा S) Emulation, rivalry, vieing or coping with. *v* धर, ये.

ईरेस पडणें To feel bound (to do something) by a sense of honor or aroused pride, or through a spirit of competition or emulation. [fellow.

ईरपीर *m* (Vulgar for वीरपीर) A daring or bold

ईरमोड *f* (ईर्षा & मोडणें. This form, although etymologically the better form, is less common and less approved than खोरमोड q. v.) Disheartening: also disheartened state. *v* कर, दे g. of o. & g. of s.

ईर्षा *f* S pop. ईर *f* Impatience of another's prosperity, emulation, rivalry, the spirit of competition or vieing. *v* धर, ये.

ईर्षा देणें To incite, stimulate, urge on.

ईर्षालु *a* S pop. ईर्षाळू *a* Emulous: also sometimes, envious.

ईश *m* S A ruler, master, lord, sovereign.

ईशान्य or **ईशानी** *f* (Properly ऐशानी S) The north-east quarter.

ईशिता *f* S Supremacy: one of the eight atttributes of शिव as the Supreme deity.

ईश्वर *m* (S) The Supreme Being, God. 2 A name, particularly of शिव, but used also of विष्णु and others. 3 A lord, ruler, master, sovereign. 4 This word is used in comp. with all latitude and quite inelegantly to express Hugeness or vastness; as डोंगरेश्वर, घोंडेश्वर, खांबेश्वर, वाडेश्वर, पाटेश्वर, नदीश्वर, फुलेश्वर. This *lax* use is to be carefully distinguished from that apparently similar use of ईश्वरी there designated as pure and classical.

ईश्वरकर्तृत्व *n* (S) Divine agency or action; the working or doing of God.

ईश्वरकृति *f* (S) The making or doing of God; divine workmanship; a deed of divine accomplish-

ईश्वरकृपा *f* (S) Favor or grace of God. [ment.

ईश्वरदत्त *a* (S) Of divine grant or bestowal; God-given; Deo datum. [God.

ईश्वरनियमित *a* (S) Ordained or appointed by

ईश्वरप्रणिधान *n* S Maintaining steadily the idea of God; close contemplation.

ईश्वरप्रसाद *m* (S) Divine complacency or satisfaction: also divine propitiousness.

ईश्वरप्रीति *f* (S) Divine well-pleasedness. 2 In popular understanding and use. Divine loving-kindness or favor. [God.

ईश्वरप्रीत्यर्थ For the sake of pleasing or gratifying

ईश्वरभक्ति *f* (S) Worship of God: also piety or devoutness, or the fear of God.

ईश्वरभाव *m* (S) Belief in God or a Supreme Cause; theism, opp. to अनीश्वरभाव Atheism.

ईश्वरमाया *f* (S) pop. and poetice, **ईश्वरमाव** *f*

The wonderfulness or the wondrous workings of God (in creation or in providence). Ex. आपण करूं जातां एक॥ प्रारब्ध घडवी अनेक॥ ईश्वरमायेचें कौतुक॥ ब्रह्मादिका न कळेचि (or नेणवेचि)॥

ईश्वरसत्ता or ईश्वरीसत्ता *f* (S) The constraining power or government of God; Divine providence.

ईश्वरसाक्षात्कार *m* (S) An appearance of God; a divine manifestation.

ईश्वरसूत्र or ईश्वरीसूत्र *n* (S) The divine process or line of procedure; the order or course ordained by God; providence.

ईश्वराचा प्राणी *m* A living creature of God. A term esp. of pity or tenderness.

ईश्वराचा लाल *m* (Ruby of God.) A term for a person much beloved or esteemed as highly precious by God; or for a person highly prosperous.

ईश्वरार्पण *n* (S) Dedicating or offering to God: also a matter dedicated.

ईश्वरावतार *m* (S) An incarnation of God. 2 fig. also ईश्वरावतारी *c* A pious, benevolent, or excellent person.

ईश्वरी *a* (S) Relating to ईश्वर or the Supreme Being, divine. 2 This word, in agreement with the Hebrew idiom, is employed (although not with all amplitude) to express Great, large, much, many, superexcellent, superlative, transcendent &c. See ईश्वरीआनंद, ईश्वरीनाश, ईश्वरीबल, ईश्वरीलाभ, ईश्वरीसोहळा. This use, which is pure and classical, must not be confounded with that use condemned under ईश्वर.

ईश्वरी *f* (S) A general name for the शक्ति or female energies of the deities, a name for दुर्गा, लक्ष्मी, सरस्वती &c.

ईश्वरीआनंद *m* Joy in God: also joy from (originated and maintained by) God. 2 Joy of God; and hence, great joy. More commonly ब्रह्मानंद.

ईश्वरीउत्पात *m* A portent or prodigy, or any ordinary phenomenon (as lightning, a comet &c.) considered as such.

ईश्वरीकरणानबंध *m* The divine decrees or predestination.

ईश्वरीकरणी *f* ईश्वरीकृत्य *n* ईश्वरीकर्तृत्व *n* The divine doings or procedure; "the ways of the Lord."

ईश्वरीकळा *f* The divine skill or wonder-working excellence.

ईश्वरीकौतुक *n* The sportings or diversions of God. Applied both to His workings in Creation and His government and ordering in Providence.

ईश्वरीगादी *f* (Throne of God.) The seat of judgment; the Bench.

ईश्वरीचेष्टा *f* The divine working or doing.

ईश्वरीजीव or -प्राणी *m* A term for a living creature gen. 2 An ascetic or austere devotee.

ईश्वरीतंत्र or ईश्वरतंत्र *n* (S The divine thread or line.) The course or chain of God's government; providence.

ईश्वरीतेज *n* The majesty or glory held to rest over or around a great or good man. 2 Jocosely. Clarified butter: also gold.

ईश्वरीदेणें *n* or -देणगी *f* A divine grant or gift.

ईश्वरीनाश *m* (S) The महाप्रलय or Universal destruction. 2 fig. Applied to any overwhelming or preternatural or inexplicable calamity.

ईश्वरीनियम *m* (S) pop. ईश्वरीनेम or -नेमानेम *m* A divine ordinance, appointment, institute, or law.

ईश्वरीन्याय *m* (Divine justice.) Just judgment; perfect justice.

ईश्वरीपराक्रम *m* The divine power.

ईश्वरीपसारा *m* (The development or outspreading of God.) A term of pantheism for Creation.

ईश्वरीपुरुष *m* (S) A term for a sage or holy man, one who has subdued fleshly lusts and appetites. Applied also to any simple, unsuspecting, inoffensive person.

ईश्वरीप्रसाद *m* Better ईश्वरप्रसाद.

ईश्वरीफळ *n* A term for male offspring.

ईश्वरीबल or -बळ *n* Applied to any extraordinary strength or force.

ईश्वरीभावना *f* Godly-mindedness, devoutness, piety.

ईश्वरीमहिमा *m* The divine majesty.

ईश्वरीमाया *f* (S) pop. ईश्वरीभाव *f* The wisdom and skill, the marvels and wonders, of God. See ईश्वरमाया.

ईश्वरीमुद्रा *f* The divine image or semblance. Applied to kings, grandees, and devotees.

ईश्वरीयंत्र *n* (S A machine or engine of God.) A term for any creature of God, esp. for any animal or plant.

ईश्वरीलाभ *m* (A divine acquisition.) A term for any exceeding gain or advantage.

ईश्वरीलाल *m* See ईश्वराचा लाल.

ईश्वरीलोळा *f* The divine sportings. Applied to the works and ways of God whether in creation or in providence.

ईश्वरीवाचा *f* (S) The voice of God (as in the air, or in visions, or through a prophet).

ईश्वरीसंकल्प *m* (S) The divine counsel, determination, or purpose. Also ईश्वरीसंकेत *m*.

ईश्वरीसोहळा *m* (Festivity of God.) A term for luxurious banqueting; exquisite sporting and merry making; any superexcellent or intense revelry or enjoyment: also any exceedingly festal season or occasion. 2 The sporting and frolic or diversion and gratification which characterise the existence of the Hindú ईश्वर: also the delight arising to him from the contemplation of the jumble and wild disorder of man's mundane condition and relations.

ईश्वरीक्षोभ or ईश्वरक्षोभ *m* (S) The wrath of God.

ईश्वरेच्छा or ईश्वरीइच्छा *f* (S) The will of God.

ईषणा *f* (S) Wish, desire, regard; care or concern about; anxiety or earnestness for. Ex. of comp. लोकेषणा, पुत्रेषणा, वित्तेषणा, दारेषणा.

ईषत् *ad* (S) A little. In comp., and both adverbially and with the power and import of adjective; as ईषदुष्ण Slightly warm, tepid; ईषद्दर्शन A slight or faint view, a glance; ईषद्दोष A small error or blunder, a venial offence; ईषन्माच ईषत्कर &c.

ईस *n* (or इसाड) Pole of a plough. 2 A graffed stock.

ईस Interjection of disgust, foh! fugh! 2 Used as *s f n* ईस म्हणणें To express disgust or disapprobation. Mostly with neg. con., as ईस देखील म्हटली नाहीं or मनांत ईस देखील आलो नाहीं. Also To utter an ejaculation upon any sudden pain.

ईहा *f* S Wish or desire. [See हाय.

ईहित *p* S Wished or desired.

ईळ *m f* (Vulgar for वेळ) Time; a time or a while. Ex. एवढा ईळ बसलों.

ईळभर The whole day &c. See वेळभर.

ईक्षण *n* S Seeing or sight. 2 An eye.

ईक्षित *p* S Seen.

उ

उ The fifth vowel; corresponding with u in *full*, and here represented by U. 2 (उद् or उत् S) An inseparable particle and prefix to verbs, implying contrariety of action, privation, deterioration &c.: as उसविणें, उपिकणें, उलगडणें, उचकटणें, उपिटणें, उं *f* A louse.

उरला *a* (उं) Lousy.

उकट *f* (Commonly उकड) Flour prepared by boiling (for मोदक &c.)

उकटणें *v c* To chisel or to renew the incisions by chiseling (a mill or grinding stone); to face or reface. 2 fig. To pit (or be pitted) with the small-pox. 3 To turn (a cake on the baking pan). 4 R Commonly उचकटणें. 5 *unc* Used for उकलणें.

उकटाई *f* (उकटणें) The cost of facing or refacing a grinding stone. 2 The business or work.

उकटी *f* (उकटणें) The handful of corn which is ground on a newly-chiseled grinding stone (in order to carry off its loose particles). 2 The chisel used in facing the mill. 3 Boils &c. breaking out (on the heel or sole) from stepping over this flour; which is thrown on the ground disposed in the form ⊕: also called उकटी.

उकटींव *p* of उकटणें Chiseled, pointed, faced, set: also rechiseled, refaced, reset—a handmill &c.

उकड *f* (उकडणें) Flour (of rice or of Holcus sorghum) boiled in preparation for मोदक, पोळी, and similar things.

उ०तिंबणें To knead rice after well soaking or wetting it.

उकड *ad* Asquat. *v* बस.

उकडआंबा sometimes उकडंबा & उकडांबा *m* (उकडणें & आंबा) Mangoes boiled and preserved in a salt pickle.

उकडगरे *m pl* Boiled lumps of Jack-pulp.

उकडणें *v c* (उत् & कथन S) To dress by boiling, to seethe. 2 *v imp* To be hot or sultry—weather: to feel close and confined—a room or place: to be affected with a sensation of heat, to swelter—a person or animal. Ex. जळचरें उकडोनिया मरतिं॥

उकडपोट *n* Boiled or scalded flour (of rice &c.)

उकडपोळी *f* A cake composed of flour of rice or of Holcus sorghum, boiled and stuffed into a lump of wheaten dough.

उकडलोणचें *n* Pickled limes, chilies &c.

उकडवा *a* Squat, cowering, sitting close.

उकडहंडी *f* (उकडणें & हंडी) A dish,—green legumes dressed by steam in an inverted pitcher having fire kindled upon its bottom: also this method of dressing.

उकडा *a* (उकडणें) Merely boiled—greens &c.; i. e. boiled without salt and peppers. 2 (Commonly उकडवा) Squatting.

उकडा *m* C Commonly उकाडा q. v. Sig. II.

उकडींव *p* of उकडणें Dressed by boiling. 2 Scalded; slightly heated in water—rice &c.

उकडेतांदूळ *m pl* Rice husked and cleaned after having been scalded.

उकर *m* उकरी *f* C (उकरणें) A heap of earth

उकरडा *m* A dunghill or rubbish-heap.

उ०फुंकणें (To blow the dunghill: as an ass &c. does in looking for its food.) To be reduced to great poverty. उकरड्यासारखा वाढणें To grow or swell apace—child, plant, debt, adversity, evil. उकरड्याची देवा फिटली Even a dunghill is sometimes cleared and swept &c. (how much more—I, you, he &c.) उकरड्याची धण (करणें &c.) Enriching of a dunghill. Said when we throw away as bad things asserted (by others) to be good.

उकरणें *v c* (उत्किरण S) To scratch, scrape, scoop up or out;—as rats &c. from the ground, as from a cocoanut &c. with a scoop. 2 To scratch or mark with incisions (the ground or a substance); to scratch and roughen. 3 fig. To elicit (secrets) by artful interrogatories; to *pump*: to force or draw on (a quarrel) by insult and provocation. In these two senses उकरून काढणें is more common.

उकरणें *v i* To loosen or nearly detach from—as dried paste &c. from the sides of the vessel, as dried plaster &c.

उकरमणें *v i* P To have its adhering victuals or its caked dirt loosened—a vessel, a garment or cloth: also to become detached and be falling off—scraps, dirt. [cavation.

उकराई *f* (उकरणें) The price or cost of any ex-

उकरोड *m* R A dunghill or rubbish-heap.

उकरींव *p* of उकरणें Scratched or scraped or scooped up or out. [or unravelment, lit. fig.

उकल *m* उकला *m* P (उकलणें) Disentanglement

उकलणें *v c* (उत्कीलन S) To disentangle, unravel, undo, unwind, untwist; to disengage, loosen, free from. 2 To split or slit open. 3 fig. To expound, explicate, explain.

उकलणें *v i* (उत्कीलन S) To disentangle or become clear; to unwind, untwist, come undone. 2 To expand, open, gape—a bud, the earth, a ripe fruit, a plank, the teeth.

उकलाउकल *f* (उकलणें) Reiterated and idle tying and untying, doing and undoing; thoughtless turning about and twisting.

उकलींव *p* of उकलणें Disentangled, unraveled, unwound &c. 2 Blown, expanded, opened. 3 Split or slit up. 3 Unfolded; that has been opened—a folded or a new cloth.

उकवम or **उकवीण** *n* C A charm which destroys or drives away the maggots of a sore. 2 The recitation or application of this charm.

उकशी *f* The name of a wild little shrub.

उकसणें *v c* R Commonly **उसकडणें**.

उकळ *m* Boiling, bubbling up. See **उकळी**. 2 Sometimes used in the sense of **उकाळा** Sig. I.

उकळणें *v i* (उकळी) To boil.

उकळणें *v c* (उकळी) To boil. 2 (उत्कीलन S) To gather in (sums due, victuals &c. as alms). Pr. **घुसळतीपेक्षां उकळतीचे वरीं फार.** 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, medicaments): to boil (copper) with acids &c. in preparing **उकाळा**.

उकळा *m* (उकळणें) Gatherings(of dues of money, garden-stuff, buttermilk &c.) from the peasants by the Hakkdars: also gatherings by mendicancy.

उकळी *f* (उत्कलिका S) Ebullition, boiling, bubbling up. *v* फुट, ये. 2 fig. A sudden ardor; a burning, boiling, longing. *v* ये. 3 Swelling over (of affection, sorrow, anger &c.) *v* ये.

उकळीत *f* (उकळणें) Gathering in (of sums due); collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or alms so collected. 3 The fees in kind exacted by the **ग्रेखदार** &c. from garden-stuff, grocery &c. brought to market. 4 The collections by Village-officers of dues from the Ryots. 5 The memorandum sent round to the **चारेकरी**, announcing the amount of each instalment due.

उंका *a* R (Commonly **ओंका**) Bare, naked, void.

उकाडा *m* (उकडणें) Sultriness or close heat. 2 The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (of milk, garden-stuff, flour &c.), making periodical payments; *running up a score:* also such quantity regularly taken. 3 A decoction of tamarinds or other acid substance with salt;—used in scouring blackened silver &c.: also the application or using of such decoction. *v* दे, कर.

उकाल *m* (उकलणें) Disentanglement or disengagement, lit. fig.; coming out into manifestation. Also **उकाला** *m*. 2 Relief (as from a sickness). *v*

उकाळ *m* P Commonly **उकाळ** Sig. I. [घड, घे.

उकाळा *m* (उकळणें) Water in which some acid substance, salt, and a piece of copper have been boiled together;—given, to promote vomiting, to one that has swallowed poison. 2 A decoction of medicinal herbs; an extract: also generally, the water in which a thing has been boiled. 3 Ebullition. 4 Gathering in (of sums due): also the sums gathered. 5 A right of the Village-officers upon the garden-stuff brought in;—the right of taking a **चवकभर** or handful. [ting close.

उकिडवा or **उकुडवा** *a* Squatting, cowering, sit-

उकिरडा *m* A dunghill or rubbish-heap. [माड.

उकिरडोभाजी *f* A coarse kind of the vegetable

उकीर *m* (उकरणें) A heap of earth scratched up or out. 2 Mucus of the eyes.

उक्त *p* (S) Spoken, said, uttered.

उक्तनिर्वचन A Sanskrit phrase used as a noun in the sense of **उक्तनिर्वाह**. Used also both *adj & adv.*

उक्तनिर्वाह *m* (S) Maintaining an affirmation, promise, or utterance; establishing or vindicating the *words of one's mouth.*

उक्तनिर्वाही *a* (S) That carries through or performs his engagements or utterances.

उक्ता *ad decl* In the lump or gross; by the mass; by wholesale—goods sold or purchased. 2 By the great; by the quantity of work accomplished; by the trip; by contract—labor paid, ser-

उक्ति *f* S Speech or speaking. [vices engaged.

उक्ती *fem* of the *adj* **उक्ता**. Tenure of land at some stipulated sum (lower than the assessment).

उक्तीजमीन *f* Land held in the gross instead of at a rate per bighá. [assessing &c.

उक्तें *ad* In the lump or gross, or by contract—

उक्तेंमाप *n* Conjectural measurement; roughly estimating or guessing.

उक्त्याचा *a* That is (sold or bought) by the gross or mass; wholesale. 2 That is done by contract or the great.

●उकशाबुकशीं or **-बोकशीं** or **उकसाबुकशीं** *ad* With loud vehemence or wild action—crying, bellowing, sobbing. [state; exposure. *v* कर, घे g. of o. & s.

उकर्‌ *f* P Ridiculed, derided, or dishonored

उकडणें *v c* (اُکھاڑنا H) To root up or out. 2 fig. To turn out (of an office or a post); to oust.

उखणणें *v c* (उ & खणणें) To dig or break up (a floor, terrace, or piece of ground).

उखता, उखतें, उखत्याचा Better **उक्ता** &c.

उखर *a* C (जखर or जघर S Sterile.) Used of ground, esp. of Rice-grounds, which, as elevated, or sloping, or of low banks, or of scanty depth of mould, are capable of holding but little water, and, thus, are sterile. Opp. to **ओंडण** Deep.

उखरणें & उखरींव Properly **उकरणें & उकरींव**.

उखरवळी *f* **उखरी** *f* A detached fragment of a crust or coating; a cake, scale, scab, pellicle.

उखरवाखर, उखरावाखर, उखरपाखर, उखरवखर *a* Uneven, unequal, rugged, rough; having little asperities or depressions—ground &c. 2 *unc* Jumbled—papers &c.

उखलाउवर *f* C Lifting and setting; removing and placing; raising and laying (as of disordered things). [the breaking up of the ground.

उखळ *f* (उखळणें) The first ploughing of a field;

उखळ *n m* (उलूखल S) A stone-mortar. Ex. **उखळांत घालून करी कांडण। आपुल्या करें मजदेखतां।**

उ० पांडरें होणें g. of s. To become affluent and great. **उखळांत घातला असतां सतरा घाव चुकविणारा** Used of a determined and adroit shuffler. **उखळांत डोसकें असणें** g. of s. To be in exceeding jeopardy or peril. **उखळांत डोसकें घालणें** or **देणें** To cast one's self into danger. **उखळामुसळामीं गांड पडणें** Used of the association together of parties who must ever clash and quarrel.

उखळण *f* P (उखळणें) Worn and ragged state (of a cowdung-smeared floor, of a pavement, of a planked flooring &c.)

उखळणी *f* (Verbal of **उखळणें** q. v.) Turning up the ground; unscrewing, unpinning, undoing, breaking up, taking to pieces.

उखळणें *v c* (उत्किरण S) To plough a field the first time; to break up the ground. 2 To unscrew, undo, break up; to destroy by pulling out the screws, nails, pegs, pins, bolts, spikes, legs, arms, pieces confining or composing any structure or compages. Ex. **तों रावणाचा उखळला वंश। ग्रामपडिलें धरणीवरि।** 3 fig. To heave out (of an office or a situation); to uproot, uproost, oust.

उखळणें *v i* To come undone; to become loose or fall to pieces—any machine or complicate fabric.

उखळबेर or **उखळाबेर** *f* (उखळणें & बेरणें) Ploughing lengthwise and crosswise.

उखळबेरोज *f* (उखळणें & बेरोज) **उखळापाखळ** *f* (उखळणें by redup.) Haling forth to light; ripping up or bringing forward (one's follies, foibles, faults, vices); taunting and twitting with. *v* काढ g. of o.

उखळाउखळ *f* (उखळणें *v c*) General, great, or hurried breaking up and pulling to pieces (of a machine or fabric).

उखळी *f* (Dim. of **उखळ**) A small wooden or stone-mortar shaped like an hourglass. 2 A whirlpool or eddying water. [surface—a coin.

उखळ्या *a* (उखळ) Pitted, having a cavity on the

उखाडपहाड *f* (اُکھاڑپچھاڑ H Rooting up and overthrowing.) Exertions, efforts, toilsome endeavors, pains, ado.

उखाणा *m* A riddle. Ex. **परडोभर फुलें तुझ्यानें मेजवे नात माझ्यानें मेजवे नात.** 2 A proverbial saying of covert significance. 3 The metrical rallying and bantering with which, at marriages, the mothers of the bride and bridegroom amuse one another and themselves. [solve or tell a riddle.

उ० घालणें To propound a riddle. **उ० सांगणें** To

उखाणापोटरा *m* The readiness (of a field of corn) to shoot out into ears; readiness *to shoot the hose.* Ex. **ग्रेत उखाण्यापोटर्‍यांत आलें.** [जा.

उखार *m* The starch of raw or unboiled silk. *v*

उखार *a* C Shallow &c. See **उखर**.

उखाळ *m* Any thing administered to produce vomiting. 2 Vomiting. *v* घे.

उखाळी *f* **उखाळीपाखाळी** or **उखाळीवाखाळी** *f* (उखळणें) Gen. in *pl* The faults, foibles, follies of, as brought forward or held up to ridicule. *v* काढ g. of o. [Uneven, unequal &c.

उखिरवाखिर or **उखीरवाखीर** *a* (See **उखरवाखर**)

उघ्ता, उघ्तें &c. Preferably **उक्ता** &c.

उगण *f* (Or **उगवण**) The eruption or coming out (of the small-pox &c.)

उगणा *m* (Poetry.) Coming forth &c. See **उगाणा**.

उगम *m* (उद्गम S) Source, spring, rise, origin, lit. **उगराणी** *f* Commonly written **उगाणी**. [fig.

उगराबागरा *a* (**उग** by redup.) Fierce, ferocious, savage: also excited or wrought up into fury.

उगरावणें *v c* R (Commonly **उगारणें**) To point, set, or hold menacingly (a stick &c.)

उगला *ad decl* (Poetry. See **उगा**) Silently; still; idly, merely, simply. [pox &c.)

उगवण *n* C (**उगवणें**) Eruption (of measles, small-

उगवण *f* **उगवणी** *f* **उगवणूक** *f* (Verbal of **उगवणें**) Gathering in or realizing (of monies due). 2 Unravelling (of entangled thread &c.) 3 Monies gathered in.

उगवणें *v i* (उद्गमन S) To rise—a heavenly body. 2 To shoot up or spring forth—a plant from seed. 3 To break out—a cutaneous eruption. 4 To burst forth into notice; to shine out—genius, talents, vices. 5 To become unraveled and clear—entangled thread, hair, an obscure passage &c. 6 To turn up; to come into sight. 7 To flow in freely; to be *realized*—monies due. 8 To come out right; to balance or square—an account of receipts and expenditures.

उगवत *f* (उगवणें) The orient or east.

उगवत *ad* (उगवणें) Towards the east.

उगवतामावळता *m* (The riser and setter.) A name for the sun. Ex. तुझें ह्मत्य उगवत्यामावळत्यास ठाउक आहे. [हा मुलगा उ॰ रडतो.

उगवतांमावळतां *ad* From sunrise to sunset. Ex.

उगवा *m* उगवोल *f* C (उगविणें) Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered in.

उगविणें *v c* To disentangle or disengage (thread, hair &c.): to explicate or unfold (a perplexed writing or account): to expound, explain, open out. Ex. सांगितलें संतीं तुम्हा उगवुनि। 2 To gather in (monies due). 3 R To ascend and overpass; to surmount (a hill).

उगवीतपागवीत *ad* (उगविणें by redup.) By gradual gathering—realizing monies due.

उगळ *f* Matter ejected from the mouth. *v* टाक. Ex. सपाटें उ॰ टाकलो. 2 Trodden and spoiled fodder.

उगळणें *v c* To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate. 2 To hold under discipline or tuition. 3 To spit out. 4 fig. To divulge or blab (a secret matter). 5 To bring up (the cud) under rumination. 6 To tread (one's fodder) under foot—a beast. 7 (Note. The following senses, although for the sake of perspicuity, expressed in the neuter form, are really *passive;* and, as passive, they might have been left to be explicated by the student; but students are sometimes not wakeful, and not observant of the import of *v c.*) To yield under levigation or rubbing; to break down or fall asunder—a substance: and, fig., To soften down under discipline or instruction; to become obedient or subject under one's hand; *to be broken in*—man or beast. Pr. उगळला तर परमेश्वर खटला तर यनेश्वर: also to relent or become favorably disposed (i. e. to be *rubbed down* and mollified): also to reform, or return to rectitude (i. e. to have had his vices *rubbed off*)—a dissolute or libertine person: also to recover his pristine powers—an imperfectly gelt bull &c.: also to melt into tears, as असेा मच्छिंद्रले उगळून। आणून ठेविला पूर्वस्थळीं। or to melt upon; to become propitious and kindly towards.

उगळणें *v i* (उद्गिरण S) To vomit.

उगा *ad decl* sometimes **उगो** *ad* Without speaking, moving, working, doing; without a profession or business; without a purpose or motive;—i. e. silently; still; at rest or ease; idly, merely, unthinkingly: also without cause, occasion, grounds, reason, necessity, profit &c. Laxly applied. Ex. उगा रेस बोलशील तर; उगा वैस अगदी हालूं नको; तुझें शरीर अगदी उगलें अळलें तू मधिमागर उगा वैस; त्या दिवसापासून मी उगा आपले घरीं पडलों; मी उगा आलों मला बोलावयाचें कांहीं नाहीं; मी म्ह्मी तो खरें मीं मलाचें घरीं उगीं ह्मालीं काय? हा घोडस उगा पडलो; म्हां दोघ उगे उगा बापार केला. The learner should trace out in these examples the exemplification of the senses given above. उगा or उगांच, उगींच &c. is in every body's mouth, and possibly with yet obscurer applications.

उगांच *ad* (उगा) Without occasion or reason; idly, merely, unnecessarily. Also उगींचचे उगींच & उगोचे उगींच. See उगा.

उगाणणें *v c* (Poetry. उगविणें) To gather in; to take to one's self (sins and shortcomings); i. e. to absolve and free, or grant final emancipation to, the worshipér. Ex. देाष मज्मि मगीं नाणा। करी पापाचा उगाणा। उगाणिलीं अन्यमरणें॥

उगाणा *m* (Poetry. उगावा or उगविणें) Gathering in; gathering up and taking to one's self (the sins of a worshiper) i. e. clearing or ridding the subject. Ex. देाष कांहीं नाणी मनां। करोनि पापाचा उ॰। दाखवी चरण मजलागीं॥ Also चोखटिवा आपुलिया। पुढोला उ॰ आवघा। तया दर्पणाचा परी। धर्मअया केली आम्हा। Also ऐसा जी हा आवघा श्रीकृष्णें तया पांडवा। उ॰ दिधला जिवा जिवाचिया। 2 Freely or ironically. Gathering up and closing; completing the amount of (as having no more to get or expect). Ex. संसाचे अवगुण आणिलां पैं मगा। केलासे उ॰ सुखताचा।

उगासुगा *ad decl* (उगा & सुका, or उगा by redup.) Silently and still; without speaking or moving. See उगा.

उगारणें *v c* (उद्गरण S) To raise and set or hold menacingly (a sword, a stick, the arms &c. as in the act of striking). 2 To gather in (monies due). 3 To throw, toss, fling.

उगारणी *f* उगावा *m* उगाई *f* (उगविणें) Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered.

उगावागा *m* (उगविणें by redup.) Clearance, disentanglement, settlement (of disputes or affairs). 2 Gathering in (of monies due).

उगाळ *m* Matter ejected from the mouth. 2 fig. A mess or disorderly mass; mingled or disturbed condition (as of papers, clothes &c.)

उगाळणें *v c* To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate. Ex. परम सुखास सेा मनशेाळ। तेा सकरें उगाळोनि नाकाळ। निडळीं टिळक रेखिला। 2 To waste away (one's body—शरीर or देह) as in service or labor. 3 fig. To hold under a course of discipline or tuition. 4 To reiterate (an intimation, a declaration &c.); to inculcate, impress, enforce.

उगाळा *m* (उगाळणें) A levigated mass or substance.

उगाळी *f* Stone broken up into small bits (to be spread over a road, filled into a foundation, terrace &c.)

उगींच or **उगेंच** *ad* See उगांच & उगा.

उगीदुगी *f* (Imit.) Meddling or idle tattling or gossiping. *v* कर g. of o.

उगोर *a* (उग्र S) Strong—a smell: and, *attrib.*, strong-smelling. 2 fig. Haughty, disdainful, supercilious. [rise, origin.

उगूम *m* (Corr. from उद्गम S) Source, spring,

उग्र *a* (S) Fierce, ferocious, *ogre-like*—a person or disposition: frightful or hideous—a countenance, an appearance gen: rough, harsh, savage—speech, a voice: atrocious, appalling, shocking—an act or deed. 2 Strong—a smell: also strong-smelling. [from a क्षत्रिय father and शूद्र mother.

उग्र *m* S A mixed tribe, or an individual of it,

उग्रगंध *a* (S) Strong-smelling. [strong-smelling.

उग्रट *a* (उग्र S) Strong—a smell: and, *attrib.*,

उग्राण or **उग्राण** *f* (उग्र & घ्राण) An overpowering or a strong smell. [magistrate.

उग्रदंड *a* (S) Of harsh or severe arm—a king or

उग्रम *m* (उद्गम S) Beginning, origin, rise, spring (esp. of a business or affair). 2 (उग्र S) The force, fierceness, violence, vehemence, brunt (of a disease, of periodical rains, of winds &c.) Ex. घावसाचा उ॰ मोडल्यावांचून थंडी पडत नाहीं; मळवाचा उ॰ मोडला नाहीं. [also strong—a smell.

उग्रस *a* (Commonly उग्रट) Strong-smelling:

उगाणी *f* (उगविणें) Gathering in or realizing (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered. [वागरा.

उगावागरा *a* Fierce, ferocious &c. See उग्र-

उघड *a* (उघडणें) Open, plain, clear, manifest, evident, apparent: also open, explicit, free from disguise or secrecy: also public, popular, vulgar, notorious. [ther). 2 Notoriety (of a fact).

उघड *f* Holding up (of rain); fairness (of wea-

उघडगांड *f* Open or bare posteriors. One of the inauspicious marks of the horse. Exposed posteriors through constant cocking of the tail. [above.

उघडगांवा *a* Of ever-cocked tail—a horse. See

उघडझांक or **उघडझांप** *f* (उघडणें, झांकणें, झांपणें) Opening and shutting with reiteration (of a door or box, of the eyes, of wings &c.); clearing and lowering (as of clouds); unveiling and veiling, uncovering and covering gen.

उघडणें *v c* (उद्घाटन S) To open, uncover, unclose (a door, box &c.) 2 fig. To disclose, divulge, publish.

उघडणें *v i* (उद्घाटन S) To open gen. 2 To hold up; to clear away—rain, the weather. 3 To become favorable or propitious—fortune.

उघडदोरा *m* The opening and gathering string of bags and purses, knittle.

उघडमराठी *f* Commonly **उघडीमराठी**.

उघडमाथा *ad* Openly, publicly, abroad, with broad front or unblushing mien—whoring, swindling, reveling &c.

उघडमीट *f* (उघडणें & मिटणें) Reiterated opening and closing (as of the eyes, lips, flowers &c.)

उघडवाघड *ad* (उघडणें by redup.) Openly, publicly, undisguisedly.

उघडवास्त्यांत *ad* In an open or exposed place; in the open (air, street, yard &c.) The nom. case उघडवासरा or उघडवासारा may sometimes be met with, signifying either An exposed place or exposed state.

उघडा *a* (उघडणें) Open, uncovered, unclosed. 2 Clear, plain, apparent, manifest, evident. 3 Open, exposed, unprotected, unsheltered—a territory, a place. 4 Notorious, popular, public. 5 Fair—weather. 6 Naked, i. e. naked from the waist upwards, or having covering only over the pudenda. Pr. नागव्याघरीं उ॰ मैला सारे राव शिंपावें मेला. 7 Naked, bare, bald, void, offensively plain. उ॰ पाडणें To lay open to censure or ridicule; to expose. 2 To blazon abroad; to divulge.

उघडानागडा *a* **उघडाघोत** *a* **उघडाघंब** *a* Wholly unclothed; stark naked.

उघडाबोडका *a* (उघडा & बोडका) Having the upper parts of the body uncovered, i. e. being without Angrakhá and turban; being in dishabille (according to the fashion of the east). 2 fig. Destitute; devoid of friend or protector. 3 & उ॰ बाळसंतोष Terms for a man without family, occupation, and care; a man free from all encumbrances and engagements.

उघडामाथा *m* (A clear open forehead or front.) An unrepressed, unshamed, unblushing front or mien:—whether in a good or a bad sense. 2 fig. Justification, vindication, acquittal. 3 Exemption from censure or reproach. Ex. कसबिणीनें शिंदळकी केली तर तिला कोण बोलतो वृद्धपाच तिचा उ॰. उघडामाथ्यानें फिरणें-वागणें-चालणें-जाणें To go about without shame or repression (whether as acquitted from a charge or as defying censure).

उघडाबागडा or **-बाघडा** or **-बाजडा** *a* (उघडा by redup.) That is wholly without clothing; stark naked. 2 Quite open or exposed; quite uncovered or unclosed—place or thing. [fair account.

उघडाबिघडा or **-चिमेंब** *m* An open, clear, plain,

उघडी *f* C (उघड) A floodgate or sluice.

उघडीक *f* (उघड) Disclosed or publicly divulged state; publicity. 2 *unc* Clearing up of the weather.

उघडीमराठी or **मऱ्हाटी** *f* Straightforward speech or demeanour; plainspokenness, plain dealing, explicitness.

उघडीमांडी *f* **करणें-टाकणें** To expose or lay bare one's thigh; i. e. to do indecent things shamelessly;—used of male or female.

उघडेंपरब्रह्म *n* A term for a matter strikingly open and manifest.

उघड्यावर *ad* (उघडा) In an open or exposed place; in the open air, street, yard &c.

उघळ *f* The stale remains of a **चांस** or *feed* of a corn-mill: also the handful of corn ground to sweeten a new mill.

उघळणें *v c* To clear out the **उघळ** of a handmill. 2 To clear or sweeten a mill by grinding a handful of corn.

उघळणें or **उघाळणें** *v c* (Commonly **उगळणें**) To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate.

उघाड or **डी** *f* (उघडणें) Opening or clearing up (of the weather); temporary fairness.

उघारणी & **उघ्राणी** *f* C See **उघाणी**.

उघारणें *v c* Commonly **उघारणें**.

उंच *a* (**उच** S) High, tall, lofty. 2 Elevated or exalted lit. fig. (in place, station, rank): also high (in merits, attainments, value, price). 3 High—a note or tone. 4 Very steep—an ascent, (acclivous). Opp. to **खोल** as used of a descent, (declivous). 5 R Deep (agreeing with *altus*)—a well or pit.

उंच *ad* (**उच** S) Aloft, high in the air or high up.

उचकटणें *v c* (**उ** & **चिकटणें**) To draw out forcibly; to wrench out (a nail &c.): also to tear off or away roughly (planks of a floor, roofing of a house, nailed lid of a box, scabs from a wound &c. &c.); to tear and pull asunder violently and disorderly (fixtures gen.) 2 fig. To bring up a buried transaction; to rip open a healed wound &c. See notice under **उचकटणें**.

उचकटाउचकट *f* **उचकटणें**) A general and hurried pulling off, tearing asunder, wrenching &c.

उचकणें *v c* (أُچكنا H) To snap up and pocket; to pick pockets; to lift at shops &c.; to obtain by swindling and various fraudulent practices.

उचकणें *v i* To take up monies on loan or goods on credit, but ever with the implication of fraudulent intention. [fortunate.

उंचकपाळ्या *a* (**उंच** & **कपाळ**) Of high destinies,

उचकब्याबुचकळ्या *f pl* (**बुचकळ्या** by redup.) Bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). *v दे*. 2 fig. Struggling and striving (as for a subsistence); bobbing and dipping in the circling of Fortune's wheel. *v दे*.

उचका *m* (**उचकणें**) Swindling, cozenage, sharper-practice; pocket-picking; shoplifting; borrowing far and wide; buying up goods on tick &c. *v दे, काढ, कर*. Also the monies so borrowed or goods so bought. **उचका** always implies Wildness and rashness in such taking up of monies or goods, and generally Fraudulent intention. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream; or to occasion, during waking hours, a vision or a perception as of a real object;—caused by earnestness of expectation, intensity of dread, or ardent contemplation of some project. *v दे, लाग, पड*. 3 An earnest looking for, a deep apprehension of, or an absorbing meditation upon. *v धर, लाग, बस*.

उचकाउचक *f* (**उचकणें**) A general or eager snatching, snapping, catching up furtively or forcibly; extensive and wild shoplifting, pilfering, borrowing, sequestrating, confiscating &c. See **उचका** Sig. I. *v कर, काढ*. [शिंगापासून शेपसे जाणा ॥

उचकी *f* Hiccough, singultus. *v दे*. Ex. **उ॰उद्दाम-**

उचका *a* (**उचकणें**) One addicted to sharper-tricks; a pickpocket, shoplifter, a catcher up &c. Pr. **बाजार भरला उचक्यांनीं कमरा बांधला**. 2 An extensive (esp. as considered as unprincipled) borrower of monies, or buyer of goods upon tick, or undertaker of contracts &c.

उंचखाल *ad* (**उंच** & **खाल**) Up and down; unevenly or unequally—placed, standing &c. 2 Sometimes used as *adj* Uneven or undulating—ground.

उचंगणें *v i* C (**उचांग** S or **उच** & **अंग**) To grow vigorously; to shoot up rapidly—child, animal,

उचट & **उचटणें** See **उचाट** & **उचाटणें**. [plant.

उंचट *a* P (**उंच**) Rising, ascending, acclivous—ground. 2 Rather tall or high.

उचटणें *v c* To detach or disengage something stuck or fixed (as a cake from the baking-pan, a nailed lid &c.) See further under **उचकटणें**.

उचटणें *n* An instrument to turn a cake on the baking pan. See **उलथा** or **उलथणें**.

उचंबळणें *v c* (**उच** & **आंदोलन** S) To spill; to shed (a liquid) by agitating the vessel.

उंचनीच *a* (**उंच** & **नीच**) High and low; uneven, unequal, not level or plain.

उंचपट *a* (**उंच**) Rather elevated or rising—ground. 2 Highish, of rather high make or form: opp. to **खालपट**.

उंचपट *n* An elevated tract or spot.

उचंबळ *f* Fulness unto overflowing (of a vessel); esp. the rising and swelling and progress to overflowing (of a river or tank). Ex. **काय पाण्याची उ॰ चालली पहा**. 2 With **खाणें**—**उ॰ खाणें** To spring up and make a stir; to rise and reagitate; to keep restlessly agog; opp. to **पड खाणें** To sit quiet, calm, composed, contented;—used of the confuted or cast party in a disputation or litigation &c.

उचंबळणें or **उचमळणें** *v i* sometimes **उचमणें** *v i* To spill; to rise on agitation and flow over: also to flop about. 2 To swell and overflow—tanks, rivers &c: also fig. joy or other emotion. Ex. **आनंद मनीं उचंबळें**. 3 To work or stir—the bile: also *impers* To be queasy from bile.

उचमपचम *n* (Imit.) Impertinent interference or meddling. *v कर, उरक, पाच*. 2 Idle finding of fault. 3 Idle demurring or excuse-framing. 4 Used as *ad* Meddlingly; carpingly or peckingly; demurringly &c. N.B. The **च** is *cha*.

उचल *f* (**उचलणें**) An assault; a falling upon. *v कर*. 2 Reviving; regaining of vigor (of a repressed disorder, repelled enemy &c.) *v खा*. 3 Inciting, instigating, urging, encouraging, persuading. 4 Raising, restoring, reëstablishing (a bankrupt &c.) 5 *unc* Raising (in the literal sense) by a combined or vehement effort. 6 (In dividing an estate &c.) A portion of land given in exchange for some portion (or for a well, or for permission to use it) fallen to the lot of some other of the sharers. 7 Monies borrowed from various quarters, or at different periods, or taken up, from time to time, from one's own banker. *v उचल, घेऊ*; also so borrowing or so taking up of monies. *v कर*. 8 Seizing and dunning; catching up and harassing for payment. *v कर, लाव* g. of o.

उचलखाववडा or **रा** *a* P Freakful, fanciful, fickle, capricious: also unsteady at business or work.

उचलडपू *c* (**उचलणें** & **डपू** A fanciful affix.) That stays only a few days; a sojourner, a passenger, a rover, a bird of passage.

उचलणी *f* (Verbal of **उचलणें** q. v.) Raising &c.

उचलणें *v i* (**उचलन** S) To rise—pustules, boils, or bumps upon the body; bubbles or waves upon water; mounds, mole-hills, ant-hills upon the ground; crust or scales upon a cowdung-smeared floor; clouds over the sky &c. &c.: also to increase or grow fatter or bigger. 2 To advance in height; to shoot up—animals or plants. Ex. **दोन दिवस पाऊस लागतांच झाडें उचललीं**. *v imp* or **उचलून येणें** To rise and heave in the stomach; to be affected with short gastric convulsions; to be queasy or qualmish. Ex. **कालचे उपोषणामुळें क्षणोक्षणीं उचलतें**.

उचलून आणें or **घेणें** (**वादाविषयीं** or **युद्धाविषयीं**) To provoke or bring on (a discussion or a fight). **उचलून जाणें** (**लग्नास** or **विवाहाविषयीं**) To go with one's daughter and with the people and materials necessary, to the village of the intended husband; there to celebrate the marriage. This is a deviation from decorous usage. **उचलून बोलणें** or **उचलून तोंड खाणें** To speak big; to talk high, loftily, vainglioriously &c.

उचलणें *v c* (**उचलन** S) To raise; to heave or lift up. 2 fig. To undertake, take in hand, assume, adopt (a business, province, part, character). 3 To incite, instigate, urge, set on. 4 To catch up and pocket; to snap up furtively.

उचलून अपडणें To kick up and throw; to kick up the heels of. **उचलून देणें** To lift up (**गणपति, मंजा-जळी, तुळसी, वेल, भंडार, धान्य** &c.) and put into the hand of, i. e. to swear unto by **गणपति** &c. **उचलून धरणें** with **खा** of o. To dun hard; to worry and torture for payment or for alms;—used of a banker or a beggar. 2 To make high and hard terms; to ask high interest—a banker. 3 With g. of o. To lift up; to take the part of; to espouse and extol or vindicate.

उचलपांगडी or **-पांगडी** *f* Carrying a person by seizing and holding his arms and legs. Hence, fig. A general rising against and turning out (as of a public officer).

उचलला *p a* of **उचलणें** Lifted up; i. e. appointed, ordered, allotted, allowed &c. at the will and pleasure of: as **उ॰ पगार-वेतन-शेर** Wages, stipend, board fixed or allowed at the absolute will of; **उचलले काम** Work or business imposed at the discretion or pleasure of; **उ॰ हात** The hand uplifted (to bestow what it may). Ex. **आईबाप जे उचलला हाताने देतील तें खावें**.

उचलला संसार *m* (A trade or business which is upheld or sustained, viz. by ready or early payments or speedy returns;—which can afford no remissions or long credit &c.) A term for the business or the employment generally of a poor man (of one living from hand to mouth). Ex. **माझा पेशा हातावर खावा माझा तर उ॰**

उचलसांचल or **उचलासांचल** *f* (**उचलणें** by redup.) See **उचलाउचल**.

उचला *m* C (**उचलणें**) A certain stone in the temples of Durgá, or of the village deity. A person desirous of consulting the idol upon some point endeavors, after proposing some terms, (that the

stone shall be heavy or light &c.) to raise this stone. Its preternatural weight or levity affords the solution.

उचलाउचल *f* (उचलणें) A general and hurried, or a frequently-repeated, lifting up and carrying off (as of bag and baggage, traps, items of furniture or property). 2 Tossing and tumbling about; rummaging hurriedly.

उचलाऊ *a unc* (उचलणें) Capable of being, or designed to be, raised or lifted up.

उचलाडेवर *f* (उचलणें & डेवरणें) Reiterated lifting up and setting down (as of burdens).

उचल्या *a* (उचलणें) That snaps up and pockets; a pickpocket, shoplifter, cutpurse, sharper. 2 That stays only a few days; a sojourner or passenger. In this sense there is reproachful or contemptuous implication.

उचवट *a* (उंच) Rather tall or high; higher than is ordinary. 2 Rising, ascending, acclivous.

उचवटा or **उचवळा** *m* (उंच) A rising ground or an eminence; a mound or a tump; a bump upon the body or a thing; a protuberance or rising in general upon a plain surface.

उचसखल *a* (उंच & सखल) High and low; elevated and depressed; undulating or uneven; not level or plain. [superior or more costly.

उंचा *a* (उंच) Higher in quality or in price;

उचाट *m n* (उचाटन S) Impatience under; weariness of; state of urgedness or excitement (to quit a place or an occupation, to accomplish a purpose &c.) *v* भर, खा. 2 Sale by private auction.

उचाटणें *v i* (उचाटन S) To be sick or weary of; to conceive disgust or loathing.

उंचाड or **ड** *a* (उंच) Tall, high, lofty. [a tump.

उंचाड *n* A rising ground, an eminence, a mound,

उचापत *f* by redup. **उचापतविचापत** *f* (اُچاپت H whether *tshá* or *tsá*.) Taking (of goods) upon tick or credit. 2 Goods so purchased. Pr. **उचापतीचें पोतें सवा हात रितें.**

उ॰ खाणें To eat or enjoy anticipatively; to feast upon the expectation of. 2 To take up or forestall (a quarrel &c. of another). **उचापतीचा-रोजगार-धंदा-व्यवहार-व्यवसाय** &c. Employment or business in which उचापत prevails: opp. to **रोकडीचा.**

उचापतखाऊ *c* (उचापत & खाणें) That lives upon tick or credit. [lives upon, tick or credit.

उचापत्या *a* (उचापत) That sells upon, or that

उचारापाचारा *m* From पाचारा by redup. q. v. A (renewed or a new) malady from exposure to an evil eye. *v* कर, घे, g. of o. & s. 2 (उचार by redup.) Tattling, blabbing, telling abroad the secrets of. *v* कर, g. of o. 3 Confounded by some with **उधारपाधार.**

उचाल *m* & **उचाल जाणें** P (The चा is *chá*.) Preferably **उच्चाल** & **उच्चाल जाणें.**

उंचावणें *v i* To grow tall or taller. 2 To form or swell out—the breasts of a female. 3 To get or become high; to rise; to ascend; to soar.

उंचाविणें *v c* (Poetry उंच) To erect, raise, set up (a flag-staff &c.): also to elevate or raise up aloft: also to increase the height of; to make higher or taller.

उचित *a* (S) Proper, suitable, becoming, right. **उचितास येणें** g. of s. To seem right unto; to be

उचित *n* Presents &c. See **अंदण.** [approved by.

उचितज्ञ *a* S That knows or discerns proprieties; discreet, sensible, judicious, wise.

उंची *f* (उंच) Height, as one of the geometrical dimensions. 2 R Depth. [costly.

उंची *a* (Or उंचा) Superior, better: also more

उंचीं *prep* R (उंच) Above, on the top of, upon, over. [top of.

उंचून *prep* (उंच) From above; from over the

उचेट *f* (उचटणें) The gold or silver which is scraped out of a socket in which the precious stone was set.

उंचेला *a* (उंच) Tallish, rather high or lofty.

उंचोटा *m* A rising ground or an eminence; a mount, mound, or tump: also a rising or bump gen.

उच्च *d* S High, tall, lofty, lit. fig.

उच्च *n* S The apogee of the sun or a planet. 2 That sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence; viz. Aries for the sun, Taurus for the moon, Capricornus for Mercury &c.

उच्चलन *n* (S) or **उच्चालन** *n* (S) **उच्छलन** *n* (S) Raising or lifting; but familiarly used in the sense of Ejecting from a post or office; *ousting out; uproosting*. **उच्छलन** is further used in the sense of **उसळी** Splashing or spurting up &c. &c.

उच्चस्वर *n* S pop. **उंचस्वर** *n* A high note or tone.

उंचस्वरानें In a high tone or with a loud voice.

उच्चाट & **उच्चाटणें** See **उचाट** & **उचाटणें.**

उच्चाटन *n* (S) pop. **उच्चाटण** *n* Bringing upon a person, through charms and incantations, disgust with his abode or occupation, and causing him to quit it: also causing of idiocy in a person. 2 The magical process for this purpose. 3 Expulsion or turning out gen.; *ousting out*. [ance, expression.

उच्चार *m* (S) **उच्चारण** *n* (S) Pronunciation, utter-

उच्चारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be pronounced, uttered, expressed, enunciated. [press.

उच्चारणें *v c* (उच्चारण) To pronounce, utter, ex-

उच्चारित *p* (S) Pronounced, uttered, expressed.

उच्चार्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, or arising) to be pronounced or uttered. [utterance.

उच्चार्यमाण *p pr* S That is under pronunciation or

उच्छाद *m* (उच्छादन S) Harassing and worrying doings gen.: the oppressions and ravages of robbers; the pranks and tricks of mischievous children &c. *v* आण, दे. 2 Harassed, worried, and wearied state; sense of molestation or annoyance. *v* आण. [curse.

उच्छाप *m* (S) Mitigation or commutation of a

उच्छाल *m* P Rise, increase, augmentation, lit. fig. 2 With **जाणें** To rise in temper; to sally upon or start up angrily. 3 To bound or spring—a horse &c. (The च्छा is *chhá*.) [Shástras.

उच्छाल *a* S Contrary to or differing from the

उच्छिन्न *p* S Utterly demolished or destroyed.

उच्छिष्ट *p* (S) Corruptly **उचिष्ट** *p* Left, rejected, left of a meal; leavings, orts, offals. 2 fig. Used and left, i. e. enjoyed, occupied, worn &c. before.

उच्छिष्टकल्पना *f* (S) A stale invention or thought.

उच्छिष्टचांडाळी or **ळी** *f* An observance for propitiating देवी. Keeping a bit of bread &c. betwixt the jaw-teeth, from one meal to another.

उच्छिष्टणें *v c* (Poetry. **उच्छिष्ट**) To defile by tasting; to bring (food, clothes &c.) under the denomination of Left or cast, by tasting, wearing, using. Ex. येरू म्हणे मा उच्छिष्टलें द्रोमद्रव्य नेणति ॥

उच्छिष्ट-भाषण-श्लोक-वाक्य &c. (S) Uttered before and by another (sayings, stanzas &c.), a plagiarism.

उच्छिष्टान्न *n* (S) Leavings of food.

उच्छृंखल *a* (S) Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed, wilful. 2 Irregular, desultory, discursive.

उच्छेद *m* S **उच्छेदन** *n* S Utter rooting out, or utter excision, demolition, or destruction. Ex. of comp. **धर्मोच्छेद, वंशोच्छेद, वृत्युच्छेद, वनोच्छेद, कुलोच्छेद, ग्रंथोच्छेद.** 2 (Laxly.) Harassing doings. See **उच्छाद** Sig. I.

उच्छेदक *a* S That roots out; or that demolishes or destroys.

उच्छेदणें *v c* (Poetry. **उच्छेदन**) To root out: also to demolish, destroy, raze, ruin, annihilate.

उच्छेदित *p* S Rooted out: also demolished, destroyed, razed. [as deep.

उच्छ्वसन *n* S Respiration or breathing, esp.

उच्छ्वास *m* (S) Breathing; but esp. used of deep respiration or sighing. 2 An air-hole or a spiracle (of a water-conduit). 3 A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water-conduit; to cause the water to rise, and then descend and proceed with renewed force. In these two senses the derivative **उसास** is more common.

उंछवृत्ति *f* (S) Sustaining life upon corn picked up around barns and thrashing floors. A variety among the austerities of devotees. 2 *attrib*. That so gleans corn and subsists. [tions, labors, pains.

उजाडपहाड *f* (Preferably **उखाडपहाड**) Exer-

उजाव *m* (Corr. from **उत्सव**) A festival or holiday.

उजइरा or **-खोरा** *a* (**उजवा** & **खोर**) Right-handed. Opp. to **डावखुरा.**

उजमरा or **उजमिरा** *m* C Commonly **उजामरा.**

उजड, उजडणी, उजडणें, उजडता See **उजेड** &c.

उजदार *n* (**उजू** & **दार**) The front door.

उजरणें *v c* (**उज्वलन** S) To brighten or deepen; to make clear, full, and striking (a line drawn, a mark made, a stamp impressed, by repeating the operation): to confirm (commands given, experiments made, knowledge acquired, by reiterated injunction, trial, study): to restore to rectitude or shape (crooked nails, battered and beaten vessels): to renew, refreshen, repair, rectify (in many applications). In this sense, To rectify or make straight, right, correct, good, and through all its variations, **उजरणें** is from ऋजु Straight. Likewise **उजरणें** *v i* q. v. infra.

उजरणें *v i* To recover; to return to pristine strength, spirits, correct conduct—an animal, a plant, a wild wilful child. 2 To become somewhat knowing or intelligent—a dull scholar.

उजरी *f* (Poetry.) Brightness, brilliance, glitter, gloss. Ex. **जेणें तुझी उ॰ न संडो मातें ॥**

उजवट *a* (**उज्वल** S) Fair or of light complexion. Almost confined to books. Ex. **संध्यापरोस नवरी उ॰ सोन्याचे तुला जोट साळूबाई.**

उजवणी *f* **उजवणूक** *f* Verbal of **उजवणें** q. v.

उजवणें *v i* (**उर्जन** S) To be concluded; to have been concluded and to be closed in the right manner and with due form—a vow, a religious observance or act. 2 To have undergone; to have had performed upon or pass over one's self; to have come through rightly, honorably, safely (the ceremony of marriage, of thread-investiture &c., a course of study &c., the diseases, trials, troubles &c. incidental to man). 3 To turn out well.

उजविणें *v c* (**उर्जन** S) To conclude, close, wind up (any religious observance). 2 To perform upon any one (any ceremony or rite—a marriage &c.) **दोहो अंगीं उजविणें** To perform for both sides; to defray the expenses of both the parties of a marriage, and to celebrate the wedding. Said to the bride-

उजवा Right:—opp. to left. [groom's party.

उ॰ घालणें To leave on the right hand (an object in circumambulating or passing it). **उजवी देणें** To grant or to assent to;—used of an idol when some grains of rice stuck upon it fall from the right side. **उजवीडावी देणें** To answer or say explicitly and decidedly; to grant or refuse; to allow or deny.

उजवीगुडी *f* -देणें To consent, agree, permit, allow. See under गुडी.

उजवोबाजू *f* (The right side.) The right side co-assessors (with a Raja or grandee); the magnates or nobles: also the trusty, important, or *right-hand* man (of a king &c.)

उजळ *a* (उज्वल S) Bright, glittering, well furbished or burnished—metals: also of a shining or clear white. 2 Fair, of light complexion. 3 Glistening or glossy; of full or clear color—ripening fruits.

उजळढक *m* A splendid or specious cheat; a person or thing glaring and glittering, but without sincerity or value.

उजळणी *f* **उजळणूक** *f* (Verbal of उजळणें) Burnishing, furbishing, polishing. 2 fig. Among schoolboys. Refreshening or confirming of the handwriting by weekly or occasional writing off of the letters acquired; brushing or rubbing up generally of literary acquisitions. 3 fig. Scolding or abusing roughly. *v* कर, g. of o.

उजळणें *v c* (उज्वलन S) To burnish or furnish; to polish or shine by scouring, scrubbing, brushing. 2 To kindle, light, ignite, set on fire. 3 To illuminate or light up. Ex. दसखंडें तेजें करून ॥ उजळिति नभातें॥

उजळणें *v i* (उज्वलन S) To kindle, light, take fire. 2 To be brightened or lighted up—heavens on the approach of day: to become clear, clean, beaming, blooming—flushed eyes, countenance on returning health, fruits approaching to maturity.

उजळतामाथा *m* **उजळतोंड** *n* **उजळमाथा** *m* (Bright countenance.) Clearedness from foul charges or aspersions; acquitted or justified state; acquittal. *v* कर g. of o. & हो g. of s. 2 Used sometimes *adj*, as उजळता माथा होणें To be acquitted.

उजळपाजळ *a* (उजळ by redup.) Bright, shining, glossy, glistering, glistening.

उजळा *m* (उजळणें) A scouring, scrubbing, furbishing (of blackened gold, silver &c.) *v* दे. 2 Scouring-stuff, i. e. alum, saltpetre, sand &c.

उजळा *a* Commonly उजळ q. v. Of a bright or clear white &c. [ing.

उजळाई *f* (उजळणें) Price of scouring or polish-

उजळायाचा दगड *m* The furbishing or polishing stone of goldsmiths.

उजागर *ad* Openly, publicly, before the world.

उजागर or **रा** *m* (उत् & जागर S) Wakefulness, state of waking or watching. *v* पड, हो, घड. 2 Fearlessness, boldness or clearness of front. Ex. नें पुसत मातेंच मन त्यापासून मानून आयाचा मला उ॰ नाहीं काय?

उजागरी or **उजागिरी** *f* (उजागरा) The state of being disclosed or divulged; openness, publicity, notoriety. 2 (Gen. in third case, उजागरीनें) Loosedness from the restraints of fear or shame; shamelessness: also sometimes, in a good sense, Openness and boldness; dauntlessness.

उजागरीस आणणें To bring into notoriety or celebrity. [from the restraints of decency.

उजागोर *a* Open, shameless, barefaced; loose

उजाड *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken by its inhabitants.

उजाडणें, उजाडतां, उजाडताकाळ See उजेडणें &c.

उजाडी *f* (उजाड) Desolateness, depopulated state.

उजू *f* and by redup. **उजूबजू** *f* Respect, regard, deference, consideration. *v* देव or राख or उड g. of o. 2 उजू simply is used in the first sense of उजूर. Ex. कुळाचा उजू न धरितां वधपे देईल.

उजू *a* (ऋजु S) Straight or direct; not curved or crooked. 2 fig. Just, right, equitable, fair, honest. Pr. उजू पण दव्याइतका वांकडा Fair-looking but a thorough rogue. 3 Plain, simple, free from involution, dark allusions &c.—a composition.

उजू *ad* (ऋजु S) Straight on: also rightly, properly, in the right direction, on the proper side—a thing placed or lying. Ex. रथियाउजू पार्थवीर ॥ भिमें लक्षिलें गजभार ॥

उजू or **उजूं** *ad* (Low. उजू) Again.

उजूर *m* (Corrupted and misapplied from عذر A) Looking or waiting for as indispensable; consideration for. *v* धर g. of o. Ex. कुळाचा उ॰ न धरितां मी खुदनिसवत फडमा करून देईन; महिना भरला वर माझा उ॰ न धरितां तुम्हो माहण विकून येवज घ्या. 2 Right, province, place, proper office or business. 3 Excusing one's self: also power or liberty of making excuses. Ex. बायकोला नवऱ्यापुढें उ॰ नाहीं; चाकराला आणि बटकीला उ॰ नाहीं.

उजेड *m* Light. 2 Something to cast light; any lighted thing. Ex. आंधार पडला कांहीं उ॰ संगें घ्या. उ॰ पाडणें-लावणें-करणें To do mighty things (ironically); to make a blaze; *to set the Thames on fire.* उ॰ होणें or पडणें g. of s. To be blazoned abroad. Agreeing with उजेड पाडणें other phrases are मशाल पाजळणें-लावणें, टेंभा पाजळणें, नगाऱ्यावर टिपरू ठाकणें-वाजविणें, दिवसा मशाल लावणें, वेचाळीस or कूळ उद्धरणें, ब्रह्मिलाचें नाव गाजविणें.

उजेडणी *f* C (उजेड) Branches of the Cocoanut or other Palm loosely tied together and kindled; —serving as a flambeau.

उजेडणें *v imp & i* (उजेड) To dawn. 2 fig. To become fortunate or favorable—times, circumstances.

उजेडतां *ad* **उजेडताक्षणीं** *ad* (उजेडणें) At dawn or daylight. See under the phrase चंद्राखालीं बसणें.

उजेडताकाळ *m* The time of dawn. 2 fig. The dawning of prosperous days. [a bright one.

उजेडाचा माणूस *m* (Ironically.) A splendid fellow;

उजेरणें *v c & i* R To clear out; to free from rubbish, grass, weeds (a drain or water-channel). 2 Commonly उजरणें. [shining.

उज्वल *a* S Bright, glossy, glittering, clear and

उज्वलन *n* S Kindling or lighting: also brightening up. 2 Polishing, burnishing, furbishing.

उज्वलित *p* S Kindled. 2 Polished.

उज्झड *a* (Formed out of उत् & झडति) Blunt of speech; that rattles, raps, or blurts out rudely.

उज्झित *p* S Left, abandoned, forsaken, castaway.

उज्झेड, उज्झेडणें, उज्झेडताकाळ P Commonly उजेड &c. [and उंटकटारी see under उं.

उंट *m n* (उष्ट्र S) A dromedary or camel. For this

उठकर or **उठकळ** *a* Loose and rocking—a stone.

उठकळ or **उठकर** *f* **उठकळा** *f* See उठकळ.

उठकळी *f* R Sour rising in the mouth. *v* ये.

उठखर *a* Impudent, insolent, saucy.

उठंगर *m n* **उठंगळ** *n* A very small round hillock; a knoll, tump, mount: also a bump or whelk (on the body). 2 A stone &c. placed under a mass which is to be rolled along.

उठंगर or **उठंगळ** *a* Abounding in tumps or mounts, or small risings; uneven, unequal, unlevel.

उठंगळ *ad* Unevenly, unequally—lying, resting.

उठणें *v c* (ऊर्ध् H) To rub, scour, scrub (with sand, earth, ashes &c.)

उठणें *n* A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body. 2 The application of this composition. [necked.

उंटमान्या *a* (उंट & मान) Camel-necked, long-

उठंबर *a* Rugged with tumps or mounds—ground.

उठंबरा *m* A tump or mound; a slight protuberance or rising (on the ground).

उठा *m* A scotch-stone or stopper placed under a wheel. *v* दे. See जठ.

उठाणठेंगळा *a* P (Commonly उठंगळ) Having bumps, tumps, mounds, or risings—ground.

उठारेंठा *m* **उठारेंठी** *f* also **उठारेंठा** *m* **उठारेंठी** *f* (उठणें To rise, रेंठणें To push.) Idle meddling or interference. 2 Restlessness, fidgetiness, restless stirring and bustling (as of children): picking and tossing of food (as by persons not hungry, i. e. idle meddling with it): fiddlefaddle or busy idling gen. 3 Tale-telling or gossiping. *v* कर, or उठारेंठोस येणें.

उठारेंठो or **ठां** or **ठीं** *ad* (See the noun.) In busy idleness; in gossiping, meddling, fiddlefaddle, or restless and fruitless bustling gen. Ex. दिवस गेला उ॰ बेटानें काडवाती लोटी. 2 With fidgety messing; pickingly and tossingly (of food when hunger is appeased). [ing, inciting, pushing or urging on.

उठाळणी *f* Verbal of उठाळणें q. v. 2 Instigat-

उठाळणें *v c* To turn over; to turn and roll on by applying a lever.

उठाळणें *v i* fig. To be articulated distinctly. 2 To be made clear—a sense or meaning.

उठाळा *m* **उठाळो** *f* P (उठाळणें) A thing placed under to turn over, a lever. *v* दे. 2 An effort with a lever. *v* कर. 3 Distinct prolation or utterance. 4 Rendering plain and intelligible (an obscure stanza &c.) 5 Instigating or inciting. *v* दे. 6 *unc* Giving the shoulder, shoving. *v* दे. [scotch it.

उठाळें *n* A stone &c. placed under a wheel to

उठिंगळ *n* & *a* & *ad* C Commonly उठंगळ.

उठिंबरा *m* C A round hill or hillock; an eminence or a mound: also a bump or whelk.

उटी *f* Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients. *v* कर. 2 The composition for this purpose. *v* लाव. Ex. त्याचे आंगीं सुगंधाचि उटी॥ तो काकविष्ठा न पाहे दृष्टि॥ 3 A stone &c. placed under a wheel to scotch it. 4 R Rice-straw or grass stacked around a post.

उंटीण *f* (उंट) A female dromedary or camel.

उटींव *p* of (उटणें) Scoured or scrubbed.

उटें *n* A recompense of evil; an act of requital or retaliation. *v* काढ, उगव, घे g. of o. 2 See वटें.

उठकळ *f* sometimes **उठकर** & **उठकळा** & **उठकट** *f* (उठणें & काळ Time to rise up.) Getting up and away; necessity or call to rise, remove, or depart. Ex. चा सुभेदार आला त्या सुभेदारास उ॰ आली. उठकळ &c. is Call to rise, or a stirring, whether as an impulse within or as an inducement or a movement from without. Verbs pertaining to the first division of this sense are आण, लाव, ये, to the second, लाग, ये.

उठणें *v i* (उत्थान S) To rise, to become erect. 2 To rise *figuratively*, corresponding with the English word through the most of its acceptations; viz. to rise upwards; to mount or ascend into the air; to grow—smoke, dust, plants: to awake and rise (from sleep, swooning, death): to rise, break up, move off—an assembly, an army: to rise from; to become disgusted with—the mind or affections: to rise against, to be insurgent: to appear plain or clear—a stamp, impression, color: to rise, arise, break forth, appear, originate, come into existence—eruptions, epidemics, troubles, rumors, events. 3 To get up, i. e. to ache—the head—डोई, डोसकें-कपाळ-मस्तक-शीर: also, although of restricted currency,—दांड or दांत, कान, पाय. 4 To become fresh, blooming, beaming, bright-look-

ing—a person, animal, plant, color. 5 To stand up against (घरावर-मनुष्यावर) maliciously or falsely. 6 To rise;—as a bite, stripe, stroke, or दांत-हडी-खाबूक &c. the instrument inflicting it.

उठून जाणें To run away, or to go off without leave. **नित्य उठून** or **रोज उठून** With constant, daily, or regular repetition; as of daily or regular course; continually. **उठला ठाव देवत नाहीं** in. con. (I &c.) cannot even rise and place the leaf or dish (for the meal). Expressive of utter prostration of strength.

उठतबसत *ad* (Rising and sitting.) Haltingly, hobblingly, by walking and resting—coming, going, journeying.

उठतांबसतां, उटल्यांबसल्यां, उठल्यांपडल्यां *ad* (उठणें & बसणें) Every instant; in whatever business; on all occasions; continually. Ex. **उ० जर मारूं लागल्यां तर मग परिणाम काय?**

उठतांबसतां-उपास *m* **-नियाहार** *m* **-नवरात्र** *f* The practice (observed by some) of fasting on the day of summoning the divinities to attend and inspirit the नवरात्र and on the day of dismissing them, i. e. on the first and last days of नवरात्र.

उठपळ *f* (उठणें & पळणें) Reiterated running off or away (as of a discontented servant, an ill-treated girl from the house of her mother in law &c.) *v* लाग. 2 (Causing to run away reiterately.) Oppressive or harassing treatment. *v* लाव. 3 Restlessness or fidgetiness; giddy running hither and thither. *v* कर, लाव, मांड. 4 Rising to start off or depart. *v* कर. 5 *ad* Ever and anon (i. e. restlessly). Ex. **हा पोर उ० खेळायला जातो.** [उठपाय.

उठपाय *ad* Ever and anon, continually. See उठबशी, उठबसी, उठबैस *f* (उठणें & बसणें) Reiterated rising and sitting; fidgetiness; restless agitation: also idle and busy meddling. Pr. **कोण्हाच्या म्हशी कोण्हाला उठाबशी.** 2 An exercise of the athletæ.

उठल्यांपडल्यां *ad* (Whether standing or lying.) At all seasons and times; *in season and out of season.*

उठवण *f* **उठवणूक** *f unc* **उठवळ** *f unc* (उठविणें To raise.) The state of exhaustion or extreme weakness (of a bullock, horse &c.) when it cannot rise, but *must be raised*, from the ground. *v* घे, or **उठवणीस येणें.** 2 fig. Utter destitution; extreme poverty and wretchedness.

उ० मोडणें g. of o. To raise and restore to strength (a bullock &c.); to raise from misery and helplessness (a person).

उठवणकर-करी-करू *a* Exhausted and fallen; unable to rise from the ground—a bullock &c., a person.

उठवळ *a* (उठविणें To raise.) Sluggish, heavy, torpid; that will not rise *until raised.* Pr. **उ० सासू शेंट जावई.**

उठविणें *v c* (Active of उठणें q. v.) To raise, lift, elevate, erect, exalt. 2 fig. To arouse, awake, make to get up. Pr. **निजलेल्या कोण्ही उठवील जाग्याला कोण उठवील?** None so deaf as they that wont hear. 3 To excite, enkindle, stir up. 4 To make to ache (the head).

उठाउठी *ad* (उठणें) Smartly, promptly, instantly. Ex. **पाप ताप दैन्य जाये उ०॥ आडालिया मेटी संताचिया॥** Also **भाव व्याचे पोटीं॥ त्यासीं लाभ उ०॥** Also **किं ब्राह्मण पाचीं बैसला॥ तो बाहेर घातला उ०॥**

उठाठोर *a* (उठणें) In reproach or contempt. A sojourner or mere passenger.

उठाठव or **-ठेव** *f* (उठविणें To raise or take up, ठेवणें To place. Reiterated and fruitless taking up and setting down.) Close, curious, scrupulous examination or inquiry of things or on subjects with which we have no business; idle interference or meddling. Pr. **बोडकीला कुंकवाची उ० कशास पाहिजे?** 2 Officious and malignant bearing to and fro of tales. 3 Bother and fuss; toil and trouble (as attendant upon business).

उठाणूं *n* (उठणें) A rising on the body; an imposthume or suppurating tumor.

उठापाठीं or **उठोपाठीं** *ad* (उठणें & पाय) Continually, ever and anon. [बशी.

उठाबशी or **सी** *f* Rising and sitting &c. See उठ-

उठारेंटा *m* **उठारेंठ** or **डी** *f* Commonly **उटारेंटा.**

उठावणी *f* (Verbal of उठावणें) Rising and setting to (a fight, a business) with ardor and vehemence: starting up quickly, as to rush upon or to sally forth: rising against; rising in arms: rising to move off; decamping. 2 (उठविणें) Raising (a pauper or bankrupt) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting, urging: animating, encouraging: abetting, furthering.

उठावणें *v i* (उठणें) To sally forth or start up vehemently or eagerly: also to set to or fall upon (a work or business) with ardor and spirit. 2 To rise in arms or against—robbers, rebels, petty chieftains. Ex. **म्हणेंद्रावरि जंबुक॥ अपार जैसे उठावले॥**

उठावा *m* sometimes **उठाव** *m* (उठणें) Rising to go; decampment, departure. 2 Rising (as in arms against, as from sickness or from obscurity). See उठावणी Sig. I.

उठूद *f* (उठ! उठ! Up! up! rise! rise!) Harassing exaction of work (as by taskmasters). *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

उंड *f* Oilnut-tree, Pinnay tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum. 2 *m* Wind in the bowels.

उंडको *f* R (Usually उचकी) Hiccough. *v* दे. Gen. in *pl* **उंडक्या.**

उंडगळ *a* **उंडगा** *a* **उडगा** *a* (उडणें) Shamelessly light and idle; averse to work or application; truant, rantipole, runabout;—esp. of children.

उंडगादगड *m* **उंडगा** *m* A rough or unwrought stone; a rude block. 2 fig. A rude boy or child.

उडणटप्पू Commonly **उडाणटप्पू.**

उडणें *v i* (उड्डान S) To fly; to soar. 2 To leap, spring, bound, frisk, curvet, caper. 3 To leap or jump over. 4 To bound, rebound, hop. 5 To spring upon; to rush or fall upon with fury or ardor. 6 To pass away; to elapse. 7 To disappear suddenly; to be off quickly. Pr. **दिवस बुडाला आणि मजूर उडाला.** 8 To fade; to become faint or pale—a color: to be expended, exhausted, consumed—money, provisions, materials: to fail, fly off, cease, be no more—courage, water in a well, a means of subsistence, honors, riches, pleasures. 9 To rise from; to be disgusted with—the mind or affections. 10 To become dry; to cease to give milk—a milch animal. 11 To be fired or discharged—a gun. 12 To arise and prevail—fighting, altercation; wickedness, wantonness; sport, merriment; famine, havoc, disorder, distress. 13 To jump or bound upon, i. e. to proceed or act upon confidently or hopefully (wealth, power, a promise &c.) 14 To leap upon—the male of beasts in covering.

उडून चरणें To live well; to feed in rich pastures; to dwell in courts or high places.

उडतउडत *ad* (उडणें) By hops and jumps; in a springing or bounding manner—coming, moving. 2 fig. Intermittingly, skippingly. Ex. **सगळी कथा सांगायी तर वेळ लागेल उ० सांगतों.** 3 Lightly, loosely, as floating carelessly from mouth to mouth—a report heard. Ex. **हें काम त्यास देणार असें बातमी त्यां उ० ऐकिली.**

उडतघुमा *m* In top-playing. So hitting a top as that it shall run to a distance and then spin.

उडतपगडे *m pl* A mode of playing at सोकट्या or draughts. *v* कर.

उडतबातमी *f* **-वर्तमान** *n* Flying reports.

उडतापील *m* (A soaring cub or whelp.) A term for a child fast springing up into hopeful manhood: also for a rising or well-promising person gen.

उडत्या पांखरांचें मेज करणारा *a* (That can measure a bird whilst on the wing.) A term for a clever fellow. [bean उडीद. See **उडदावळ** Sig. I.

उडदळ *f* Ground bearing or suitable for the

उडदाण *n* Stalks or chaff of thrashed **उडीद.**

उडदानी *a* (उडीद) Resembling in color the pulse **उडीद;**—used of **लुगडें, रंग** &c., i. e. black.

उडदाबेगण *f* A piece at chess—a variation of the knight. His step is over 3½ squares, and in a variation of the play called **उडदाबेगणीचा खेळ** performed on a board of a hundred squares.

उडदांमुचूर्ण *m* (उडीद & मुचूर्ण) The grinding of उडीद (Phaseolus radiatus) at some lucky hour: also the hour pronounced auspicious for this rite.

उडदावळ *f* (उडीद & ओळ) Ground for the bean **उडीद;** ground on which it is now growing or is usually cultivated. 2 A sort of **लुगडें.**

उडदी *a* Of the color of **उडीद.**

उडदीलुगडें *n* A **लुगडें** black with white squares.

उडदा मुरूम *m* A kind of **मुरूम** (decayed rock). It breaks into very fine and black particles resembling the pulse **उडीद.**

उडपाल *n* (आड & पाल) A small pâl (Pâl is a cloth stretched over a ridge-pole, and fastened at both ends to the ground; forming a light traveling tent, with two sloping sides and two open ends) attached to the larger pâl (as a convenience for cooking or ablution). 2 A cloth thrown over the hood of a **कांबळा**-cloak (as a farther preservative from the rain).

उंडल *f* R Commonly **उंड** or **उंडीण.** 2 *n* Its fruit.

उडलटप्पू *a* Commouly **उडाणटप्पू** or **उडाळटप्पू.**

उंडलीण *f* Commonly **उंड** or **उंडीण.** [of **उंडीण.**

उंडलेल (**उंडल** & **तेल**) Oil obtained from the fruit

उडवणी *f* (Verbal of उडविणें) Scattering, dispersing, squandering, rejecting &c.

उडवा *m* A stack of **मावल्यां** (gram-plants dried): also a stack of dried leguminous plants gen. 2 Understood in the Konkan as a large **उडवें** or rice-stack. 3 Applied, from its form, to a **कलोड** or pile of cowdung bits.

उडवाणी *f* P (उडविणें) Rejecting or slighting; turning off or treating (a person or his speech) contemptuously. *v* कर.

उडविणें *v c* Active or causal form of **उडणें** q. v. throughout. 2 To scatter, disperse, cast abroad; to cause to fly or run in every direction. 3 To spend lavishly; to squander. 4 To turn off; to shuffle or evade. 5 To treat with slight and scorn; to reject contemptuously.

उडविला उडविला *a* (उडविणें) Scattered abroad; dispersed widely apart; lying far asunder. Ex. **आंबे बचूतकरून आभाळाणें गळाले आतां कोठें उडवले उडवले आहेत.**

उडवाउडव or **वी** *f* (उडविणें) Scattering, dispersing, tossing about: also the state so occasioned. 2 Profuse expenditure, squandering. 3 Turning off, evading: also slighting, rejecting, treating scornfully.

उडवी *f* C उडवें *n* C A stack of unthrashed bundles (of rice, नाचणी, वरी, of any of the धान्य, also of grass). 2 Applied, from its resemblance in form, to a कलेाड (pile of cowdung bits).

उडवा *a* (उडविणें) That spends lavishly, a spendthrift, a squanderer. 2 That evades or rejects.

उंडळ *f* A plant, Modecca trilobata. Grah.

उंडा *m* A lump of kneaded dough. A dish composed of boiled flour of rice and उडीद &c. Pr. एक मारी उंडे एक मारी मांडे.

उडाउडी *ad* (उडणें) Scramblingly; through, in, with the springing, jumping, and jostling of many; i. e. under eager competition. Ex. हीं बांगीं उ० विकलीं. [lavish; a squanderer or spendthrift.

उडाऊ *a* (उडविणें or ऊ II) Prodigal, profuse,

उडाऊट्यो or **ट्यू** *a* (A fanciful formation from उडाविणें) That turns off or evades. [or apart.

उडाण *m* A portion of a farm or lands lying off

उडाणट्यू or **उडाळट्यू** *a* (A light formation from उडणें) That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind); vagrant, roving, runabout, fickle, unsteady, flighty, inconstant. 2 Applied sometimes to business, employment, or work of unenduring character.

उडाफू *a* P (उडणें) Inconstant, unsteady, of short or uncertain continuance or duration—person, employment, state: also changeful or fickle—a person. [puffed up; swelling or wild wantoning.

उंडारणी *f* (Verbal of उंडारणें *v i*) Becoming

उंडारणें *v i* To get inflated or puffed up; to become haughty and heedless (from good living, sudden riches &c.): to get wild and unruly (from rich feeding)—a beast: to grow rank or luxuriant—a plant. [turn away floutingly.

उंडारणें *v c* (For झुंडारणें) To throw up: also to

उडावणी & **उडाविणें** Better **उडवणी** & **उडविणें**.

उडाळ *a* (उडणें) That stays not long in one place. 2 R Dissipated, diverted or detached from—attention, mind, affections.

उंडिणी *f* C Oilnut-tree. See उंडोण.

उडी *f* (उडणें) A leap, spring, jump, bound. v घाल, मार, टाक. 2 fig. Stretch or reach (of ambition, desire, purpose). 3 Grain or money in compensation for the loan of a bullock upon agricultural employment.

उड्या पडणें Expresses lively scrambling or great eagerness after; as त्या रोजगाराविषयीं उड्या पडतात.

उड्या मारणें To cut capers; to give one's self airs; to wanton and revel; to follow fearlessly and heedlessly one's own impulses; to play wild pranks and frolics—a child. 2 To vaunt, vapor, talk big; make lofty professions; to live freely and fearlessly (as under the protection of another). Ex. आजपर्यंत आम्ही तुमचे बळावर उ० मारीत होतों परंतु तुम्ही घातपें सोडलें. 3 To refuse or decline, i. e. to overleap the course prescribed.

उंडी *n* The fruit of उंडोण Oilnut-tree.

उंडी *f* (Dim. of उंडा) A mouthful or little mass of boiled rice. 2 A little ball of dough (as dropped into खीर &c.)

उंडी or **उंडा उकळणें** To glean rice-morsels (or victuals gen.) by presenting one's self (as guest or mendicant) at the doors of people at meal-time.

उंडी *f* **उंडोण** *f* Pinnay-tree, or Oilnut-tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum. 2 Another tree, Guatteria laurifolia. Grah.

उडीद *m* A pulse, Phaseolus radiatus. Pr. उडदामाजी काळेंगोरे। काय विकावे विचारणें ॥ 2 fig. The fly or sight of a musket.

उडु *n* S A star. **उडुगण** *m* S The stars, the starry host. [of उंडोण.

उंडेल *n* (उंड & तेल) Oil obtained from the nut

उडेलटणू *a* Commonly **उडाणटणू**.

उड्डान *n* S pop. **उड्डाण** *n* Flying. 2 Leaping, jumping, bounding.

उड्या *a* (उडणें) That leaps, jumps, bounds. Pr. उड्या पुरवेल पण पद्या पुरवत नाहीं. 2 fig. Prompt, smart, quick, impetuous, spirited.

उंड्या उकळीत फिरणारा, उंड्याउकळ्या, उंडी उकळणारा *a* उंडीबकाल *m* (उंडी & उकळणें) A gatherer of rice-morsels; a parasite-attendant at people's doors at the meal-hour; a trencher-fly or general sponger.

उंयें *n* The fruit of उंडोण. **उंयेल** *n* The oil of it.

उढा *m* A thick kind of bamboo.

उणवाई *f* (उणा) Deficiency or scantiness. *v* ये.

उणा *a* (ऊन S) Deficient or scanty; less than the just number or quantity; falling short of. 2 Defective; wanting the just quantity. 3 Wanting or absent; required to complete. 4 Inferior; lower in value or excellency. 5 Low or mean; unbecoming one's station or character. [ment.

उणाअप्रा *a* Scanty in length, too short—a garb

उणाख *a* (उणा & आंख) That is of inferior value or price. Applied esp. to cloths and stuffs.

उणादुणा *a* (उणा by redup.) Disparaging, disregardful, contemptuous, vilifying—शब्द, भाषण, बोलणें. 2 (Confounded with उणापुरा) Less or more—a quantity, quality, number &c.

उणापुरा *a* (उणा & पुरा) Less or more, nearly, about. Ex. तो गांव घेऊन उ० कोसभर आहे.

उणावणें *v i* (उणा) To abate, diminish, lessen: also to remit in intensity, to relax.

उणावळ *f* **उणोव** *f* P (उणा) Deficiency or scarcity. *v* ये. Ex. परि उणिवेचा सेस नाहीं नयासी ॥

उणें (Neuter termination of उणा *a*) A fault, foible, failing, weakness, blemish, imperfection.

उणें आणणें To bring deficiency or inferiority upon; to put to shame. Ex. वरि झळकति दिव्य कळस ॥ उणें आणति उडुगणास ॥ **उणें घेणें** To take to heart one's उणें, i. e. one's fault or failing or misfortune or affliction: also to take up sorrowfully, or to take humbly. **उणें पाहणें** g. of o. To regard or notice the faults or failings of. Ex. आपुल्या दासाचें न पाहसी उणें ॥ उभा त्या कारणें रावें दोष ॥ [speech.

उणेंउत्तर *n* **उणेंभाषण** *n* Scornful or slighting

उतरणें *v i* (Formed of उत् & तट) To burst through excessive expansion or stretching, to snap. To be stretched or distended, so as to be ready to burst. 3 To open or part; to burst; to split; to chap; to get asunder.

उतणणें *v c* (उ & तण Grass.) To strip of its grass or cadjans (a roof). To take off (from a roof) its grass or cadjans. [inflated with pride.

उतणणें *v i* (माणणें) To be puffed out; to be

उतणें *v i* (उत् S) To boil up and flow over. 2 To run with rheum or mucus—eyes. 3 To break forth into eruptions about the lips &c.—a fever: to cause eruptions—a rough or a foul razor. 4 To rise—a blister. 5 To effervesce. 6 To ferment—milk, victuals &c. 7 To grow rank or luxuriant—corn, grass, vegetables. 8 To become exceeding plentiful; to overflow—grain, fruits, things gen. 9 To effloresce or break out into pustules. 10 To be inflated with pride; to swell over.

उतूं जाणें or **चालणें**. Ex. माझें काय त्यांचेंतून उतूं जातें What do I lose, or what damage sustain, without that? (What of mine boils over?) Also तुझें-त्याचें &c. **उतूं येणें** To boil up and flow over: also to effervesce. In con.

उतप *a* (Better उताप) Sunny, not shaded.

उतफाळणें sometimes **उतफळणें** *v c* (उत्स्फालन S) To rend asunder; to rip off or utterly; to tear to pieces.

उतरट *a* (उतरणें) Rather declivous or sloping.

उतरंड or **उतरण** *f* A creeper, Cynanchum extensum.

उतरड or **उतरंड** *f* (उतरणें) A pile (of pots, pitchers &c.) 2 fig. One of the seventy-two blemishes of the horse, viz. three vertical and reversed rings of hair on the forehead.

उतरडी उतरणें g. of o. To meddle with officiously.

उतरड *f* (उतरणें) A declivity. 2 The transverse beam through which revolves the axle of the male screw (in a sugar-mill).

उतरण *f* (उतरणें) A declivity descent, slope. Pr. चढणीस घोडा उतरणीस रेडा. 2 Declivousness. 3 The north-wind. 4 Decline (as of age, fortunes &c.) 5 *f n* A ford. 6 In mechanics. An inclined plane. 7 *f* An amount of mangoes gathered (taken down).

उतरणें *v c* (उत्तरण S) To set down or put down; to place upon the ground. 2 To set down, unload, disembark, discharge (as at the end of a journey). 3 To bring down; to assist in descending. 4 To reduce in height; to make lower or shorter. 5 To carry across; to convey over (as over a river). 6 To transcribe or copy; to sketch (a landscape); to take (a likeness); to form or frame according to a model: also to imitate, copy, mimic. 7 To abate, diminish, reduce (rates, demands). 8 To reduce in rank or station: also to lower one's pride or conceit. 9 To assuage the ardor or burning (as of poison, spirits &c.) 10 To wave (a cocoanut &c.) around the head in exorcising. 11 To cut off or out (nose, ears, tongue). 12 To cross (a ford, a river). 13 To take off, to doff (clothes, ornaments). 14 To throw over; to bring over and adown slopingly (a झप्पर, पडवी, सोपा &c). 15 To shave clean off (whiskers or beard).

उतरून टाकणें To humble or bring down (i. e. to unbrace or relax a drum). 2 To wave (around some sick person &c.) some person, animal, or thing.

उतरणें *v i* (उत्तरण S) To descend or dismount; to go or come down gen. and both lit. & fig. 2 To tally, suit, correspond, agree with—accounts, measures, events with predictions, original with copy. 3 To alight, stop, put up. 4 To fall, fail, sink, abate, subside—courage, anger, fever, prices, value. 5 To fade, decay, decline, deteriorate; to change gen. to a worse state; e. g. to look wan—the countenance; to decline (in years and infirmities); to be getting threadbare—clothes; to be losing freshness, floridness, firmness, tastiness, lustre—the body, flowers, fish, meat, pearls. 6 To overripen and rot—a fruit: also, as used of mangoes in अढी, to ripen. 7 To turn out; to end or issue in; to become finally. Ex. एक काहोलभर रसाचा चार मण मूळ उतरला; हा रंग सुकल्यावर कसा उतरेल तो पाहावा. 8 To get well over; to pass through safely (as through a disease or malady, as through an examination or other difficulty). 9 To turn to go; to turn into any direction. 10 To sink down into (the mind). 11 To fall in with; to suit or please (मर्जीस-मनास). 12 To run in the bore or slit—a pearl, a trinket.

उतरता *p a* of **उतरणें** Declivous, sloping, slanting: also declining, decaying, deteriorating lit. fig.

उतरता दिवस *m* See उतरती वेळ.

उतरता पाया *m* Declining or decreasing footing; progression or tendency downwards (as into poverty or disrepute). [or circumstances.

उतरती कमाण or न *f* Declining or sinking state

उतरती पायरी *f* (Descending step.) Decline or deterioration of circumstances; decadence, wane.

उतरत्या पायरीस लागणें To be going down (in condition or in life). [scending.

उतरती भांजणी *f* In arithmetic. Reduction de-

उतरती वेळ or -वेळा *f* The declining half of the day, the afternoon and evening. 2 fig. Adverse times; period of declining (as into years, disrepute, poverty). [ing progression.

उतरती श्रेढी or -श्रेधी *f* In arithmetic. A descend-

उतरपराई *f* (Better उत्तरपराई) The declining half of life. [emporium.

उतरपेंठ *f* (Commonly उतारपेंठ) A mart or

उतरल or -ला *m* The recess along the cross pieces covering the lintels of a door. Used as a shelf. [ing. 2 fig. That is on the decline.

उतरवट *a* (उतरणें) Rather declivous or slop-

उतरवटा *m* Descending ground, a descent.

उतरवण *n* (उतरणें) A declivity or slope.

उतरवणी *n* P (उतरणें & पाणी) Water in which rice has been but slightly boiled; thin rice-gruel.

उतरवाट *f* A descending road or pathway.

उतराई *a* (उतरणें) Discharged from the obligation (of a kindness or favor, a debt or promise). Ex. तुका म्हणे काय चोजं उ०॥ जीव ठेवोन पायीं संतांचिया॥ Also उ० काय चोजं आतां॥ उपकार नवता न विसरे॥ Also जनकजननीचो उपमा ऐसो॥ त्याची आतां सद्गुरूसि॥ नेदिं हो न उ० निश्चयेंसि॥

उतराई *f* (उतरणें) Price of carrying or conveying (down a hill, over a river &c.): price of transcribing, copying, sketching, drawing, picturing: price of plucking or gathering (mangoes &c.) 2 R The descending portion of life; declining years. *v* लाग, जड.

उतराण *f* (उत्तर S) The north-wind.

उतरावारा *m* (A nautical phrase.) A northerly wind. [down)—mangoes and other fruits.

उतरींव *p* of उतरणें *v c* Gathered (not shaken

उतव *m* C A sort of arched framework slung and suspended from the roof. Used in rainy weather, with a fire kindled beneath it, as a drying-horse for clothes, or for betelnuts, salt &c. 2 An overflowing fresh to a river. *v* दे.

उतवणें *v i* To boil up—water.

उतवणें *n* also उतवणी *n* Boiling water.

उतविणें *v c* (उतु) To stretch (taffeta &c.) over a heated pitcher, and mark with lines: also to draw waving lines between the seams with a hot needle.

उतळ & उतळवट Preferably थळ & थळवट.

उतळणें *v i* C To be full and plump; to be ready to be gathered and ripened in straw—mangoes &c.

उतळपातळ *f* Idle tale-bearing or tattling.

उतळपातळ *a* (पातळ by redup.) Scanty, sparse, rare, thinly scattered—crops, trees, buildings, rain.

उताट *f* उताटकी *f* (उतटणें) Readiness to burst, fig. i. e. impatience, fidgetiness, excitement or high-wrought eagerness. *v* दे.

उताटणें *v i* (See उतटणें) To snap. 2 To be hard-stretched; to be ready to burst, or (actually) to burst. 3 fig. To be impatiently eager.

उताणखाट *n* (A bedstead or cot lying face upwards.) A term for a haughty or supercilious person.

उताणणें *v* C (Poetry.) To describe or declare. Ex. उताणितां तुझी कीर्त्ति॥ उणाव नये आम्हातें॥

उताणा *a* (उत्तान S) Supine, not prone. 2 That (lies, stands, is) with its face or mouth upwards. उ० चालणें To strut or stalk; to walk with stately steps. उ० पडणें To fall (or lie) supine; i. e. bankrupt, pauper, wretched, helpless; or to fall or lie sick. 2 To lie empty or unemployed; or to become unserviceable;—used of बुधली-पात्र-भांडें or thing gen.

उताणापाताणा *a* (उताणा by redup.) (Turning) over and over, from back to belly, from belly to back. *v* पाड, कर.

उताना, उतानापाताना, उतानखाट See उताणा &c.

उताप *a* (तप S) Open, sunny, not shaded.

उतार *m* (उतरणें) Fordableness: also a ford. 2 Ferriage, fare at a ferry. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before administered; a medicine that counterworks another; a charm or any measure to overcome (a venomous bite or sting). 4 Articles of apparel or ornaments presented in honor from off one's person. 5 The flowing off or subsiding (of the waters of a flood &c.): abatement or alleviation (as of a disease or of pain): decrease, decline, wane (of wealth, fame, grandeur). 6 Declivousness, descent, slope. 7 The closing chime or peal of the चौघडा. 8 Of the compounds with this word some are valuable, and such will follow in order; some are arbitrary, and would not warrant insertion; and some are of too obvious signification to require insertion. Of the latter two classes some instances are उतारखर्च-पत्र-पान-औषध-गोळी-पुडी-माचा &c. and उतारमोल-मोलो-डाव-वाट-रंग-काळ-चावडी-मंच-मार्ग-मसलत or बेत.

उताराखालीं असणें or पडणें To be abating, decreasing, declining. उताराखालीं चालणें or जाणें To abate one's speed.

उतार *a* That is on the decline; descending into years. 2 Inferior or secondary: opp. to चढ Excelling. 3 Sinking, failing, declining, decaying.

उतारकरी or -करू *m* A person alighted for a time upon a journey, a passenger: also a passenger in a ship or boat.

उतारघाट *m* A stairs at a river &c.

उतारचढ *m* Descent and ascent, undulation (of a country): fall and rise, fluctuation (of prices): remission and exacerbation (of fever): waning and waxing gen.

उतारचावडी *f* An alighting house (in a village) for travelers. Hence, fig. A place of resort for पादुणें, visitors, spongers &c.

उतारचिठी *f* A pass over waters. A canceled bond or note. (As by the चौ at the head of the paper being torn off.) 3 A paper tied as a charm to overcome (a venomous bite or sting). 4 A transcript or copy (of any small note or writing). 5 Jocosely or freely. A bill of discharge or dis-

उतारजमीन *f* Descending ground. [missal. *v* दे.

उतारनसरीफ *f* Articles of apparel or ornament presented in honor from off one's own person.

उतारतळ *m* An alighting place (outside a village).

उतारतेज *a* Of faded lustre. [for travelers.

उतारतोंड *n* The beginning of the descent from a mountain; the mouth of a ghát. [tune &c.)

उतारदिवस *m pl* Days of decline (of life, of for-

उतारपातार or उतारबितार *m* (उतार by redup.) A comprehensive term for the expenses of traveling or transport; ferriage, transit-duties &c. 2 Ferriage.

उतारपान *m* At cards. A descending card. 2 The page or leaf (of a वही) on which an account is carried forward.

उतारपेंठ *f* A commercial city or town; a place of *depôt* for merchandize for all quarters; an emporium. 2 The quarter (of a town or large village) where travelers alight.

उतारपोशाक or -पोषाक *m* Articles of apparel presented in honor from off one's person. See 1 Sam. xviii. 4. 2 Cast-off clothes.

उतारबंद *a* P Declivous, descending, sloping downwards. 2 *unc* fig. That is on the decline.

उतारबंद *m* A बंद (breadth of a sheet) on which any thing is copied off. [touching at by the way.

उतारबंदर *n* Port of debarkation. 2 Port of

उतारबाजी *f* The cards descending from ten (of a pack). 2 A declining or losing game. 3 The closing chime or peal of the चौघडा.

उतारबाजू *f* At cards. A descending hand.

उतारमणी *m* उतारमोहरा *m* A gem considered as an antidote to poison.

उतारमान *m* Dishonoring, disgracing, bringing down. 2 *a* (Irregular.) Disgraced or brought down.

उतारमाल *m* Goods to be ferried over. [cence.

उतारवय *n* The declining period of life, senes-

उतारवस्त्र *n* Clothes fit to be laid aside. 2 See उतारपोशाक. [half of it.

उतारवेळ *f* The afternoon: also the declining

उतारा *m* (उतरणें) Product; quantity finally produced or resulting (as after any operation of making). Ex. पंधरा शेर लोणी कढविलें त्याचा बारा शेर उ० आला. 2 Correspondence, agreement, tallying (as of different measures). 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a cocoanut, a fowl, some rice &c.) in order to eject the demon: also the articles used in the ceremony. Also removing (of a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances: also the substances employed. 4 Answer or key to an enigma; a stanza corresponding with another in structure, measure, some leading expressions &c., but opposed to it in its doctrine or sentiment: also a stanza or sentence corresponding with another in import, but differing in letter. 5 A copy or transcript: also a counterpart. 6 Ferriage. 7 (Commonly उतार) A ferry. 8 (Elliptically for पाणउतारा) Disgracing or dishonoring. 9 Cast-off clothes: also clothes taken off to bestow in honor. 10 Wages or cost of gathering (esp. mangoes) from the tree. 11 The वही or stitched book in which copies (esp. of hundís) are taken.

उतारो *f* (उतरणें) Loss of the command of the game by playing off the high cards. *v* कर. 2 fig. Decline (of life, prosperity &c.) 3 *m* A passenger (on board a vessel): one alighting on a journey: a traveler, a sojourner. 4 A charmer of snake-bites, scorpion-stings &c. 5 (Poetry.) A ferryman.

उतारू *c* (उतरणें) A person alighted for a time upon a journey: also a passenger on board a ship or boat. उतारूपातारू *m pl* Passengers, wayfarers.

उतार्‍या *a* (उतार) A ferryman. 2 A gatherer of mangoes.

उतावळ or ळी *f* (اوتاؤل H) Haste, hurry, precipitance, rash forwardness or impatience. *v* कर. 2 esp. उतावळी An early species of जोंधळा.

उतावळा, उतावीळ, उतावेळ *a* (उत्तामयत् S through اوتاؤل H) Hasty, eager, impetuous, impatient. Pr. उतावळा नवरा आणि गुडथाला वाशिंग. Ex. उतावीळ युद्धासीं राजा रघुनंदन येकनि सवर आणि वेल्हावून भेटोशीं मन उतावोळ॥

उतींव *p* of उतणें, Boiling over.

उतुतणें *v i* To break out into pustules or rash. 2 *fig.* To be in a hurry or fidget.

उतू *m* (ऊत II) A mode of marking cloth with lines: also the lines so stamped or made. See under उतविणें.

उतें *n* C Rice raised on unburned ground.

उतोटी *f* Sloping land in which rice-plants are grown from steeped and sprouted seed.

उत्कट *a* S Much. 2 Many.

उत्कंठा *f* (S) Eagerness after; impatient longing or hankering; anxious desire.

उत्कंठित *p* (S) Affected with eagerness or impatience; excited by desire; anxiously longing or hankering after.

उत्कथित *p* S Seethed or boiled.

उत्कर्ष *m* (S) Excellence; the state of abounding in any valuable possession or good quality; prosperous or flourishing condition. 2 Abundance, plentifulness, copiousness.

उत्कलिका *f* S A sudden and strong desire; a kindling of the mind or passions; a burning or boiling (to do, go &c.) *v* चे. 2 A bud. [tience. *v* चे.

उत्काळ *f* (उत्कलिका S) Eagerness: also impa-

उत्किरण *n* S Scratching or scraping up or out.

उत्कीलन *n* S Disentangling or unraveling. 2 Disengaging or loosening. 3 Expanding or opening.

उत्कृष्ट *a* (S) Excellent, best, superlatively good.

उत्क्रम *m* S Irregularity, want of order or method.

उत्क्रमण *n* S Proceeding up or out; ascending, soaring; departure, egress. [from; soared aloft.

उत्क्रांत *p* S Proceeded up or out; departed

उत्क्रांतिधेनु *f* (S) pop. उत्क्रांतधेनु *f* A cow given to Bráhmans by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven.

उत्खात *p* S Eradicated, extirpated, outrooted.

उत्तप *a* C Open, sunny. 2 An open and sunny

उत्तप्त *a* S Exceedingly heated. [place.

उत्तंभित *a* S Raised, elevated, set erect or upright. 2 Protuberant, prominent, standing out—a woman's breasts. 3 Erected or pricked up—ears.

उत्तम *a* (S) Excellent, very good, best. 2 First, chief, principal.

उत्तममति *f* (S The best condition or passage.) Emancipation from personal existence, and absorption into the divine essence. 2 A happy death; death at a holy place, or under a good day, or at a lucky juncture. 3 Fair progress in or acquaintance with (a science &c.)

उत्तमद्रव्य *n* S In law. Property (as stolen) of one of a superior caste. 2 Any fragrant drug.

उत्तमपुरुष *m* (S) In grammar. The first person.

उत्तमर्ण *m* (S उत्तम & ऋण) A creditor: opp. to अधमर्ण A debtor. 2 A descriptive name for a Banker.

उत्तमसाहस *m* S A fine of 1000 or of 1080 पण. 2 Capital punishment;—branding, banishment, confiscation, mutilation, death. 3 Any offence demanding capital punishment. 4 Any extreme exertion or effort. [The head.

उत्तमांग *n* (S उत्तम & अंग The chief member.)

उत्तमोत्तम *a* (S) Exceedingly good, superlatively good.

उत्तर *f* (S) The north. [ly good.

उत्तर *n* (S) An answer, reply, rejoinder. 2 In law. A defence. 3 It is often used in the sense of mere speech. Ex. मीं एक उ॰ दी बोललों नाहीं आणि हा मला उलीच शिवा देतो; उत्तरास प्रत्युत्तर करतो He answers again (impudently); he retorts, recriminates &c.; उगें उत्तरावें बोलतो He speaks to disregardfully, slightingly, saucily. 4 A verse or portion of a catch or other piece of light composition. 5 The common difference in arithm. progression. 6 In law. Answer (of the culprit, plaintiff, witness &c.) Four kinds are prescribed:—असंदिग्ध (unequivocal, unambiguous, explicit); अनाकुल (consistent, coherent, not confounded or jumbled); अव्याख्यागम्य (distinct, intelligible, not needing interpretation); न्याय्य (legal, right, proper). For the culprit or defendant four kinds are prescribed:—सत्योत्तर (plea of Guilty); मिथ्योत्तर (plea of Not guilty); कारणोत्तर (plea which, whilst it admits the charge, invalidates it); प्राङ्न्यायोत्तर (plea that the complainant has before preferred his charge, and has been cast). 7 In law. Replication or reply: as disting. from जवाब.

उत्तर *a* S In comp. Exceeding or greater: farther or latter: superior, surpassing, excelling. Ex. पंचोत्तरशत A hundred and five, क्रोशोत्तरयोजन, अंगुलोत्तरचक्र &c.: उत्तरार्ध, उत्तरश्लोक, उत्तरराच &c.: राजोत्तरप्रधान, नरोत्तरनारी, गुरूत्तरशिष्य, स्वाम्युत्तरसेवक शास्त्रोत्तरवेद, ज्ञानोत्तरभक्ति. It is further used in comp. in the manner and with the sense of After; as उत्तरकाळ After ages, posterity; उत्तरव्यथा or उत्तरयातना After pains; उत्तरव्यय After expenses; उत्तरायुष्य, उत्तरवय &c. With उत्तर in the sense of Exceeding or going beyond, are formed the words एकोत्तर, तिन्होत्तर, चौहोत्तर पंचहोत्तर &c. expressing the rates of interest (surplusage) upon monies.

उत्तर *prep* (S) After. Ex. ज्येष्ठोत्तर लग्नें होत नाहींत; एतदुत्तर, तदुत्तर After this; after that.

उत्तरकथा *f* (S) The conclusion of a story. उत्तरकथाभाग *m* The concluding book or chapter.

उत्तरकर्म *n* (S) उत्तरकार्य *n* (S) उत्तरक्रिया *f* (S) Funeral rites. *v* सांग.

उत्तरकाल *m* (S) Futurity. 2 The time of death, or the concluding part of life. 3 Subsequent or after time.

उत्तरकुरु *m n* (S) One of the nine divisions of the globe, the country around the north-pole; the arctic circle.

उत्तरकोन *m* S The northern quarter.

उत्तरखंड *n* (S) The farther or latter division (of a book, a town &c.) 2 See उत्तरदेश.

उत्तरगति *f* (S) Emancipation. See उत्तममति.

उत्तरगोल *m* S The farther half of the zodiacal circle, comprehending the signs from Aries to Virgo.

उत्तरण *n* S Descending. 2 Crossing (a river &c.)

उत्तरच *ad* S Afterwards, subsequently, in time posterior. 2 Beyond, in place more remote.

उत्तरदशा *f* (S) Subsequent or after state. 2 Declining years.

उत्तरदिवस *m* The day following or subsequent to. 2 The day to come; the morrow &c. Ex. पूर्व दिवस गेला उ॰ कसा येईल तसा येवो.

उत्तरदेश *m* The country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhya mountains.

उत्तरपंथ *m* The road northwards over the Himálaya mountains, beyond बदरिका; stated to be the road to स्वर्ग, and to be inaccessible to mortals. 2 *fig.* A course of austerities and pilgrimages in preparation for death. [of death.

उ॰ धरणें or उत्तरपंथास लागणें To be on the point

उत्तरपरार्ध or -पद्धार्ध *f* The latter or declining half of life.

उत्तरपक्ष *m* (S) In law. The defendant or his cause. 2 The respondent or his replies and solutions. (In disputation.) 3 The minor proposition in a syllogism. (In logic.) 4 The fortnight of the waning moon. 5 A rejoinder.

उत्तरपालवी *f* C A term for land of a northerly aspect (sheltered by hill or grove from the heat of the south). Opp. to दक्षिणपालवी.

उत्तरपूजा *f* (S) Worship and dismissal, at the close of a ceremony, of the divinity summoned and set up at the commencement of it. The देव is conducted into the river or wilderness, or is buried.

उत्तरभाग *m* (S) The latter or farther part.

उत्तरराग *m* (S) A musical mode sung towards the close of night. [close of night. See राग.

उत्तररागिणी *f* (S) A रागिणी sung towards the

उत्तरराच *f* (S) The latter half of night; the period between midnight and dawn.

उत्तरलोक *m* (S) A general name for the लोक (distinct residences of the gods or saints) above.

उत्तरवय *n* The declining years of life.

उत्तरवयस्क *a* (S) Of declining years; descending into the vale of life. [tion-pipe for the urethra.

उत्तरवस्ति *f* S The hypogastrium. 2 An injec-

उत्तरवादी *m* (S) In law. The defendant. 2 One who pleads that he obtained the contested property from, or subsequently to, the complainant.

उत्तरवेदी *f* S The northern (face or side of) altar. Lev. i. 11.

उत्तरव्यवस्था *f* (S) Arrangement for the future. 2 Testamentary disposition, will. 2 Funeral obsequies; or the directing and ordering of them.

उत्तरसाक्षी *m* S An evidence on the defence.

उत्तरहीन *a* (S) Incapable of making an answer.

उत्तरा *f* (S) The north. 2 *pl* The twelfth mansion of the moon.

उत्तरांग *n* (S उत्तर & अंग) The latter or concluding half. Pr. पूर्वांग पुरवतें उ॰ पुरवत नाहीं.

उत्तराण *f* (उत्तर S) The north wind.

उत्तराधिकारी *m* S In law. The defendant.

उत्तराफाल्गुनी *f* (S) The twelfth lunar mansion.

उत्तराभाद्रपदा *f* (S) The twenty-sixth lunar mansion. [or prevaricating reply.

उत्तराभास *m* S In law. An indirect, irrelevant,

उत्तरावरी or चीं *ad* Every instant; ever and anon; continually.

उत्तरायण *n* (S) The northing of the sun or other heavenly body; progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उत्तरायणमार्ग *m* (S) The path of the sun &c. from the tropic of Capricorn to that of Cancer. 2 The way to ब्रह्मलोक. See अर्चिरादिमार्ग.

उत्तरार्ध *n* (S) The latter or farther half.

उत्तरालंकार *m* S A figure of rhetoric. Expressing, together with the answer to the question, some desire or sentiment of one's own. Ex. यावासी येतसो पांच ॥ तयेयं सुतरा सरित् ॥

उत्तरावस्था *f* S The ultimate or final condition. Ex. विनाश व्हाचो उ॰ भेद सत कायी ॥ That is not true or real (is not पारमार्थिकभेद) which ends in ruin. (Finis coronat opus. Or, Dicique beatus Ante obitum nemo supremaque funera potest.)

उत्तराषाढा *f* (S) The twenty-first of the lunar mansions.

उत्तरी *f* (उत्तरीय S) A slip of new cloth thrown loosely over the shoulder (during the performance of funeral rites); a scarf. 2 A strip of cloth stamped with राम &c. cast by some Bráhmans over the shoulder during ablution and worship. 3 also उत्तरी-

वस्त्र *n* Clothes thrown over the body (not *put on*). Ex. तिनें उत्तरीवस्त्र फाडून ॥ आभरणें ढाकिलीं बांधोनि॥

उत्तरीय *n* S A cloth to be cast over the shoulders. Ex. स्व उत्तरीयावरत्या समाजीं ॥ बांधोनिया चाप त्यास माजीं ॥ 2 Used also in the senses of उत्तरी.

उत्तरोत्तर *ad* (S) More and more onwards; gradually more as we advance. Ex. तुमचें उ० कल्याण म्हावें; धान्य उ० सर्वत्र होईल. [wards. 2 Shallow.

उत्तान *a* S Supine, having face or mouth up-

उत्तानार्थ *a* (S उत्तान & अर्थ) Clear, plain, readily intelligible, of obvious meaning. [perspicuity.

उत्तानार्थ *m* S Clearness of meaning, plainness,

उत्ताप *a* C Open, sunny, not shaded.

उत्ताप *n* C An open and sunny place.

उत्तीर्ण *p* (S) Descended or crossed; gone over or through lit. fig.—a mountain, river, difficulty, danger, business or work: also he that has descended or crossed &c. 2 Released from the obligation of (a kindness, vow, promise). Ex. देईन माकेस उ० ॥ नमे अनुमान सर्वथा ॥ [stirs, urges.

उत्तेजक *a* S That instigates, incites, induces,

उत्तेजन *n* (S) Instigation or incitement; urging, stirring, provoking: also an incentive, a motive, an inducement.

उत्तेजित *p* (S) Instigated, incited, urged.

उत्थळ *a* (Or उथळ) Shallow.

उत्था *f* S Rising: birth or production. Ex. of comp. मायोत्थसंसार The ideal or unreal world; the world and the business of it as arising from Máyá (Illusion personified as a goddess); अज्ञानोत्थ Sprung from ignorance; भ्रमोत्थ, अजीर्णोत्थ, ज्वरोत्थ &c.

उत्थान *n* (S) Rising, standing, getting up. [up.

उत्थापक *a* S That raises, establishes, erects, sets

उत्थापन *n* (S) Raising, establishing, erecting, setting up, lit. fig. 2 Rising to receive a visitor. *v* दे, घे. 3 fig. Removing (from an office). 4 In arithmetic. Substitution. [2 Removed.

उत्थापित *p* S Raised, established, erected, set up.

उत्थाप्याकांक्षा *f* S A difficulty raised against some position or argument: also the raising of such

उत्थित *p* (S) Risen, got up, stood. [difficulty.

उत्थिति *f* (S) Rising, standing, getting up. 2 Risen state, standing.

उत्पत्ति *f* (S) Birth or production; proceeding or issuing from; coming forth.

उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय or संहार Birth, life, and death; production, existence, and destruction. The three predicables of every creature, and referred respectively, as their patron-deities, to ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव.

उत्पन्न *n* (S) Produce, profits, proceeds.

उत्पन्न येणें To begin to be profitable; to be mak-

उत्पन्न *p* (S) Born or produced. [ing returns.

उत्पन्नणें *v i* (उत्पन्न. Poetry, and mostly in the past tense.) To be born or produced. Ex. उत्पन्नली नदी जेथें अस्तेादकें प्रवाह ॥

उत्पन्नभक्षी *a* (S) That lives from hand to mouth. Pr. उ० मध्यान्ह दरिद्री. Also sometimes उत्पन्नभोजनी *a*.

उत्पन्नभोक्ता *a* (S) That lives upon a patrimony or inherited wealth. 2 That lives from hand to mouth.

उत्पन्नविनाशी *a* (S) उत्पन्नविनष्ट *a* S That perishes as soon as produced; frail, fleeting, transitory, evanescent, ephemeral.

उत्पाटणें *v c* To eradicate. उत्पाटन *n* S Eradicating. उत्पाटित *p* S Eradicated.

उत्पात *m* (S) A portent: also any natural prodigy or striking phenomenon (as an earthquake, a comet, a meteor). 2 fig. Ravage, havoc, devastation (as of marauders): mischievous or troublesome pranks (as of children): revelry or riotous doings gen. [spreading destruction.

उत्पातप्रलय *m* (S) Any great catastrophe or over-

उत्पाती *a* (उत्पात) Mischievous, troublesome, full of wild tricks and pranks—a child. 2 Bold, adventurous, of daring or wild enterprise.

उत्पादक *a* (S) That creates or produces.

उत्पादणें *v c* (उत्पादन) To create or produce.

उत्पादन *n* S Creation or production.

उत्पादित *p* S Created or produced.

उत्प्रेक्षण *n* S Illustrating or comparing.

उत्प्रेक्षणें *v c* (उत्प्रेक्षण) To illustrate or compare.

उत्प्रेक्षा *f* S A figure in rhetoric,—comparison or illustration. 2 A simile, illustration, parable. *v* घे.

उत्प्रेक्षित *p* S Illustrated or compared. [blown.

उत्फुल्ल or उत्फुल्लित *p* S Unfolded, expanded,

उत्याचें भात *n* (जात & भात) Rice raised on कातळ (sheet-rock) having earth strewn over it; *forced* rice.

उत्संकळ or -खळ or -गळ *a* (उच्छृंखल S) Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed; wild, wilful, way-

उत्संग *m* S The lap. [ward, wanton.

उत्सर्ग *m* (S) Abandonment, resignation, renunciation, giving up. It forms useful compounds; as मलोत्सर्ग, मूत्रोत्सर्ग, दक्षोत्सर्ग, कूपोत्सर्ग, अभिमानोत्सर्ग, लोभोत्सर्ग. 2 A rule, a precept, a law. Ex. माणसास एका हातास पांच बोटें असावीं हा उ० 3 Giving up or making over (of a temple, well, dharmshálá &c.) to the idol; dedication or consecration.

उत्सर्गतः *ad* S Generally; of course; according to rule; without specification or limitation.

उत्सर्जन *n* (S) Abandoning, quitting, resigning, renouncing, giving up. 2 The ceremonies at the annual renewal of the sacrificial thread: also the ceremonies when the reading of the Veda is to be suspended. [up.

उत्सर्जित *p* S Abandoned, quitted, resigned, given

उत्सव *m* S corruptly उत्साव *m* See the commoner word उत्साह.

उत्सार *m* S उत्सारण *n* S The remaining of figures in a dividend on the right of the figure unto which the division has reached: also each place or figure so remaining to be divided.

उत्साह *m* (S) Ardor, alacrity, joyful readiness or forwardness. 2 Joy, delight, gratification. 3 Rejoicing or merry-making; public rejoicings or festivities; a festival, a holyday, a jubilee.

Betwixt उ० & सण there is a difference. Whilst both signify A holyday or festival day, उ० bears especial reference to A HOLY DAY strictly—a festival sacred to a god or goddess, or as an ordinance of Religion; and सण, although, as are all and every institution and practice and usage and act amongst the Hindús, of a Religious character or connection, is a holyday popularly,—a festivity or feast; a season of eating and sporting, of reveling and merry-making, of diversions and pastimes and frolic and fun.

उत्साहबुद्धि *f* (S) Ardency or fervor of mind or purpose; alacrity, earnestness, zealous promptitude. Ex. जेव्हां पुरोहित म्हणे धनु कां न वेाढा उ० नमनाप्रति दे उठाया.

उत्साहभंग *m* (S Breaking of joy.) Also उत्साहनाश *m* (S) Destroying of ardor, zeal, hope, joy: also disappointed, dispirited, disheartened state. 2 Disturbance or interruption of festivities.

उत्साहमूर्ति *f* (S) The idol which is carried about in processions. 2 fig. The bustling or business-member (of any joint or extended concern); the man sent about on all occasions; a *commercial traveler*.

उत्साहवान् *n* (S) उत्साही *a* (S) Glad, joyful, rejoicing. 2 Ardent, eager, joyfully ready.

उत्साहशक्ति *f* S The third of the three Powers of war,—Ardor, confidence, assurance of victory. See प्रभुशक्ति & मंत्रशक्ति. [ed or gratified.

उत्साहित *p* (S) Rejoiced or delighted. 2 Pleas-

उत्सुक *a* (S) Eager or impatient; excited towards; anxiously desirous of; eager or earnest (in good or bad sense).

उत्सृष्ट *p* S Abandoned, quitted, given up.

उत्सृष्टपशु *m* S In law. A bull (sometimes a cow) dedicated to the gods and set at large.

उत्सेक *m* S Boiling over. उत्सिक्त *p* S Boiled over.

उत्क्षिप्त *p* S Thrown up, out, away.

उत्क्षेप *m* S उत्क्षेपण *n* S Throwing up, out, away.

उत्क्षेपणें *v c* (Poetry. उत्क्षेपण) To throw up, out, away. [or simple.

उथळ *a* (उत् & तल) Shallow. 2 fig. Guileless

उथळवट *a* (उथळ & वत्) Shallowish—water: not deep or much depressed—ground or land.

उथळा *m* The socket for either end of a post. 2 A common term for the droppings from a tree after a shower. [paddy is produced.

उथळापाट *a* Epithet of villages in which sweet

उथळी *f* The socket of the foot of a post.

उथळें or उथाळें *n* The socket of the foot of a post. 2 The piece which is inserted betwixt the top of a post and the पिढें. [sultriness. *v* घे.

उथाण or न *n* Closeness of weather, mugginess,

उद् or उत् S A particle and prefix to words; implying I. Superiority in degree or place: (over, up, above, aloft.) II. Separation or disjunction: (from, out of, away from.)

उदई or य *f* P A white ant, Termes.

उदईक *ad* (उदय S) To-morrow.

उदक् *ad* S Towards the north. Ex. उदङ्मुख, उदक *n* (S) Water. [उदय, उदयन.

उ० येणें (नयनांत-डोळ्यांत-नेत्रांत &c.) To have tears coming into the eyes. Ex. दर्भनिर्मित तया शयनातें देखतां उ० ये नयनातें ॥ उ० सोडणें or देणें with acc. of o. To abandon, quit, relinquish (a thing, practice, matter). उ० हातावर घालणें To relinquish one's right unto. उदकापाण्यानें करून ठाकणें To perform or celebrate with but slight expense or pomp (funeral rites, a marriage &c.)

उदकक्रिया *f* (S) Funeral solemnities of which casting handfuls of water to ancestors is one point.

उदकघात *m* S The art of stopping the water of aqueducts at the proper intervals or places, that it may accumulate and acquire force to proceed. This is one of the चौसष्टकळा.

उदकदान *n* (S) At obsequies. Casting water upon the ground in the name of the defunct. Hence Funeral solemnities gen. 2 Giving of water.

उदकमेह *m* S Passing watery urine. See प्रमेह.

उदकवाद्य *n* S A musical instrument composed of glasses having different depths of water; musical glasses with water.

उदकशांति *f* (S) Sprinkling (over a fever-patient &c.) of water upon which a mantra has been recited. [mans upon occasions).

उदकुंभ *m* S A pitcher of water (given to Bráh-

उदकुंभदान *n* S उदकुंभवाद *n* S The giving away daily, for a year after the decease of a person, of a pitcher of water, in oblation to the manes.

उदयन *n* S (उदक & अयन) The sun's progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उदमादमा *a* (मातला by redup.) Haughty, supercilious, disdainful. Also उदमा singly.

उदमोल *m* S The northern half of the ecliptic.

उदंड *a* (उद्दंड S) Many, much, abundant.

उदधि *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

उदफाळणें *v c* (उत्स्फालन S) To tear in pieces; to rend asunder; to rip off or utterly.

उदमत्त *a* (उन्मत्त S) Puffed up and insolent; proudly disregardful or overbearing.

उदमी *m* (उदीम) A trader, trafficker, dealer.

उदमीचाल *f* The practice or way of dealers; the laws of trade. 2 The customs or common life of traders.

उदमेख *m* C (उद्यम) Earnestness, engagedness, concernedness, interestedness. *v* कर. [about.

उदमेखी *a* C (उदमेख) Earnest or concerned in or

उदमेखन *ad* C Expressly, directly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind; with fulness of design and bent of purpose;—as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

उदय *m* (S) Rising or ascending (esp. of a heavenly body). 2 Emersion (of Venus or Mercury). 3 Proceeding, issuing, springing from (as of flowers or sprouts from trees or the ground): arising on or in (as of hairs, perspiration &c. on the body, of passions in the mind). Ex. of comp. पुष्पोदय, घर्मोदय, कामोदय, क्रोधोदय, लोभोदय. 4 fig. Rising into eminence; emerging from poverty or obscurity. [sign. See लग्न.

उदयलग्न *n* S A sign rising, or the rising of a

उदयगिरि *m* (S) उदयाचल *m* (S) The eastern mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to rise.

उदयीक *ad* (उदय S) To-morrow.

उदर *n* (S) The abdomen or belly: also, popularly, the stomach. 2 Ascites, or enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence: distinguished into जलोदर, वातोदर, मस्तोदर, प्लीहोदर, सर्पोदर, रक्तोदर. 3 Womb. Ex. मम उदरा आलासि साचार ॥ नरिं करि आतां माझा उदार ॥

उदरदरी *f* (S Abysm of the abdomen.) The stomach or the belly gen.

उदरनिर्वाह *m* (S Carrying on of the belly.) Sustentation or supporting of life: also any provision or means of support, a subsistence or maintenance.

उदरपिशाच *m* S A term for a voracious and indiscriminate eater. [satisfying of the belly.

उदरपूर्ति *f* (S) Satisfied state of the belly: also

उदरपोषण *n* (S) Feeding the belly; supporting the animal life. [the belly.

उदरभरण *n* (S) Nourishing or supporting of

उदरंभरि *a* S pop. उदरंभर *a* Selfishly voracious or gluttonous. [port for the belly.

उदरसंभरि *f* (S) A maintenance or means of sup-

उदरस्थल *n* S Diameter. [minal or hypogastric.

उदरी *a* (S) Dropsical. 2 Corpulent. 3 Abdo-

उंदरी *f* A herbaceous plant, Linum Mysorense.

उंदरी *f* (उंदीर A rat. Because the head and hair present the appearance of having been assailed by rats.) A disease of the head in which the hair falls off. The disease attacks also the wool of animals. Otherwise called खार्इ & खासर or खातरी.

उदर्क *m* S Futurity. In comp. as उ० काल Future time; उ० फल Future fruit, i. e. end, issue, result, product; उ० कार्य, उ० कथन, उ० चिंतन, उ० सुख, उ० दुःख, उ० लाभ, उ० प्राप्ति, उदर्कावस्था.

उदर्क *m n* S Scarlet fever.

उंदऱ्या *f pl* (उंदीर A rat.) A term for the विशाखानक्षत्र and for the rain which falls under it. Because this rain is supposed to produce or to bring abroad rats and venomous reptiles and poisonous plants very plentifully. Ex. उ० लावल्या, पडल्या &c. उंदरा उं० कोरचा मेला.

उंदऱ्यामांजऱ्या *f pl* (उंदीर Rat, & मांजर Cat.) A term for the two नक्षत्र called विशाखा & अनुराधा, and for the rain which falls under them. Because, whilst the prevalence of the first is supposed to produce rats, reptiles, and noxious plants, that of the second is supposed to destroy or remove them.

उदव (उद्येोस्तु or उदव) An exclamation used by the worshipers of देवी when begging; corresponding to Arise! Awake! An interjection of displeasure or reproach.

उ० करणें or लावणें To do mighty things; to perform feats and wonders. (In a bad sense.)

उदवणें *v i* (उदव) To perform exploits and achievements. Said ironically and reproachfully. See उदव करणें above. [cense.

उदविणें *v c* (ऊद) To fumigate with frankin-

उदात्त *a* S Open—as a vowel: acute—as the accent: high or sharp—as a tone.

उदान *m* (S) One of the five vital airs,—that which rises up the throat and passes into the head. 2 *n* Gasping and heaving (as in the agonies of death); sense of suffocation through over-eating or from disease. *v* लाग.

उदानू *a* (In संदभाषा) Three.

उदार *a* (S) Generous, munificent, bountiful. Pr. उ० तोच श्रीमंत ज्ञपण तोच दरिद्री. See Prov. x. 4, xi. 24, and xxii. 9. 2 Bold, ample, free; opp. to mean, pitiful, contracted, fettered; and applied variously: e. g. Bold, frank, liberal—speech, deportment: open, full, manly—features, countenance: broad, roomy, capacious—boats, vehicles, vessels.

उदारकर्ण *m* (S Proper name of a hero celebrated for liberality.) An appellative for a generous man. 2 An ironical term for a churl or niggard.

उदारलक्षण *a* (S) Of open, prominent, striking, commanding (features, marks, indications); having the lineaments which constitute beauty or indicate luckiness.

उदारांग *a* (S) Of large and free make of body.

उदाराचें पोतें *n* (The bag of a generous man.) A term for one profuse or liberal upon the property

उदावर्त *m* S The iliac passion. [of another.

उदास *a* (S) pop. उदासी *a* Sad, sorrowful, dejected, dispirited. 2 Regardless, indifferent, unconcerned, void of affection or inclination towards; also stoical, ascetical, of mortified passions. 3 fig. esp. उदास Gloomy, dreary, dismal—a place.

उदासवचन *n* (S) A sorrowful or mournful speech or word. Ex. उदास वचनें रेकोजि सबरी ॥ अनुपात नेमीं वाहतो ॥ [difference or loose regard.

उदासस्थिति *f* Unconcerned state of mind; in-

उदासी *m* (S) A stoic, one without affection or passion. 2 An order of Gosávís, or an individual of it.

उदासीन *a* (S) One neither friendly nor hostile, a neutral. 2 Regardless, indifferent, wanting desire or aversion concerning: also neutral, impartial, unbiassed. 3 Indifferent, neither commanded nor prohibited—an action. 4 Sad, dejected, dispirited.

उदाहरण *n* (S) An example or illustration: also a case or an instance. [ample or illustration.

उदाहृत *p* S Enforced or supported by an ex-

उदित *p* (S) Risen—a heavenly body. 2 Blown or expanded. 3 fig. Awaked, become propitious—one's fortune or destiny. 4 Aroused or excited—the mind, an affection or a passion. 5 Ready, intent, about to act. Ex. संकेत आयघा उ० ॥ Also राजा आजि दशरथ ॥ प्राण सायघा घाली उ० ॥ मघा-विष आणिलें भरित ॥

उदितकार्य *n* S An emergent or incidental duty or business.

उदितकाळ *m* Season of prosperity; ascendant period. [cucullata.

उंदिरकानी or उंदिरकिनी *f* A plant, Salvinia

उंदिरी *f* (Commonly उंदरी or उंद्री) A disease of the head occasioning the fall of the hair.

उदी *f* (ऊद) Ashes of frankincense.

उदी *a* (ऊद or खाँ H) Brown.

उदीची *f* S The north.

उदीचीन or उदीच्य *a* S Northern.

उदीम *m* (उद्यम S) Traffic, trade, business, dealing. Pr. उ० करितां सोळा वारा शेत करितां डोईवर भारा If you trade, expect to meet with losses: if you till, be content to carry loads. 2 Laxly but popularly. Applied to the crops or produce of one's field, plantation, or market-garden. उ० करणें fig. To lose in business (i. e. to trade wrongly).

उदीमपट्टी *f* Tax on grain dealers.

उदीमव्यवसाय *m* उदीमव्यापार *m* उदीमपादीम *m* Comprehensive or careless terms for Trade or business.

उंदीर *m* (उंदुर S) A rat: also a mouse. Mem. In comp. (as in the compounds below) उंदीर is vulgarly written and pronounced उंदर. Pr. उं० गेला मक्कतास पण सावकार नाहीं झाला A mean man becomes not great by visiting great places. Cœlum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt. Pr. उंदिरास मांजर साक्ष Summon not your enemy to befriend you. [Salvinia cucullata.

उंदीरकानी *f* (Properly आखुकर्णी S) A plant,

उंदीरखाड *f* (The eating of rats.) Destruction by rats. 2 A cess laid under the pretence of making good the destruction of grain by rats in the Government-depôts.

उंदीरखुरी *f* उंदीरनखी *f* उंदीरमेळ *n* The excrescence behind just over the hoof (of a cow or buffalo). 2 Some understand the words also in the sense of A division of a cloven hoof. [field.)

उंदीरघाड *f* Invasion or attack of rats (as of a

उंदीरवासा *m* A common term for the rafters which descend along the summit of an interior sloping wall, furnishing play-room betwixt this surface and the roof for rats. This space is ordinarily plastered up.

उंदीरसांघ *f* The vacuity or play-room furnished to rats by the उंदीरवासा q. v. supra.

उदीसर *a* Brownish. [merata.

उदुंबर *m* (S) Glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glo-

उदुंबरसदृश *a* S (Like the midges or flies of the fruit of the उदुंबर.) Thick-clustering, close-thronging, densely crowded.

उदेणें *v i* (Poetry. उदय S) To spring or proceed; to arise or be produced. Ex. अहा दोहें पाहा अमृत मथितां तें विष महा उदेलें ॥ 2 To become propitious—destiny. Ex. भाग्य अद्भुत उदेलें ॥ 3 To rise—the sun &c. Ex. उदेला तुझा भाग्यसिंव ॥

उंदेरीखांदेरी *f* The names respectively of the two rock-forts off the harbour of Bombay; the brothers, *Henry and Kennery*.

उदेल *n* (ऊद & तेल) Oil of frankincense.

उदेला *a* (ऊद) Perfumed with the smoke of frank-

उदो Better उदय. [incense or benzoin.

उद्गत *p* S Proceeded or sprung from. 2 Ascended or gone up.

उद्गम *m* (S) Source, spring, rise, origin, lit. fig. (of a river &c. of a dispute, fashion, practice). 2 Ascending.

उद्गार *m* (S) An ejaculation; an interjection; utterance expressive of sentiment. Ex. of comp.

आनंदोद्गार, आश्चर्योद्गार, करुणोद्गार, क्रोधोद्गार, दयोद्गार, दुःखोद्गार, भयोद्गार, विस्मयोद्गार, शोकोद्गार. 2 A sudden and undesigned exclamation; lapsus linguæ. 3 Utterance; mere vocal expression. Ex. साधूचे जे उ० त्यांची शकुनगांठ बांधावी. 4 S Vomiting: also eructation.

उद्गारणें *v c* (उद्गार S) To utter, pronounce, declare, speak. 2 To address vehemently and passionately.

उद्गिरण *n* S Vomiting. उद्गीर्ण *p* S Vomited.

उद्घाटन *n* S Opening or unclosing. 2 fig. Explaining or unfolding: also disclosing or publishing. Ex. of comp. देवोद्घाटन, समोद्घाटन.

उद्घाटित *p* S Opened, lit. fig.; explained, disclosed &c.

उद्घोष *m* S Reiterated recitation or expression (of a subject or matter to be committed to memory); conning over. 2 fig. Unceasing mention (of a purpose, an expectation &c.); dwelling upon one note or strain. 3 Popular talk; general report.

उद्दाम *a* (S) Bold, forward, daring: also rude, turbulent, overbearing. 2 fig. Firm, stiff, vigorous—a sprout, a plant: large, massy, imposing—a trinket, a gem: bright, glaring, dazzling—a color: strong and overpowering—a smell: deep, full, swelling; or sonorous and powerful—a voice or sound.

उद्दिष्ट *p* S Designed, purposed, intended, meant. 2 Pointed out, described, specified, mentioned.

उद्दीपक *a* S That kindles, ignites, inflames, excites, lit. fig.

उद्दीपन *n* (S) Kindling, igniting, inflaming. 2 fig. Exciting or inflaming (as of anger, lust &c.) 3 Any thing that kindles or inflames, figuratively; an incentive, a provocation. Ex. of comp. कामोद्दीपन, क्रोधोद्दीपन, हर्षोद्दीपन, लोभोद्दीपन, क्षुद्दीपन.

उद्देश *m* (S) Purpose or design: also meaning, intent, mind. 2 Pointing out; showing, describing.

उद्देशणें *v c* (उद्देश) To mean or intend; to specify (whether by holding in mental contemplation or by express mention and naming). 2 To purpose or design.

उद्देश्य *n* S The matter purposed or designed; the object contemplated or meant.

उद्देश्य *a* S To be purposed or contemplated.

उद्देश्यवाचक *m* S A term of grammar. The word expressing the object.

उद्धटाई *f* (उद्धट) Rudeness, roughness, coarse overbearing.

उद्धत *a* (S) pop. उद्धट *a* Rude, impudent, overbearing.

उद्धरगत *f* Commonly उद्धारगत.

उद्धरण *n* (S) Drawing up or out. 2 fig. also उद्धरणी *f* Rescuing or delivering (from hell or perdition): releasing (from the operation of a curse): repairing, renewing, brushing up (a ruined temple &c.): restoring, recovering, reestablishing (a lost, forgotten, disused estate, privilege, practice, fashion): refreshening and raising up, morning and evening (the sacrificial fire): delivering, extricating, or saving gen.

उद्धरणें *v c* (उद्धरण) To rescue, deliver, save (from hell or perdition): to emancipate from a low form of existence, or to exempt from further migration. 2 Used occasionally in all of the variations of Sig. II. of उद्धरण. Ex. राम उद्धरनि मौनमजाया. [saves &c. See under उद्धरण.

उद्धर्ता *a* S उद्धारक *a* S That rescues, delivers, उद्धार *m* (S) See उद्धरण. 2 also उद्धारगत *f* (उद्धार & गति) Rescue or deliverance; esp. emancipation from an inferior form of existence, or exemption from further migration; final salvation.

उद्धारण, उद्धारणी, उद्धारणें See उद्धरण & उद्धरणें.

उद्धूलन *n* S Throwing forth or about (dust, ashes, powders, perfumes &c.) 2 fig. Scattering gen.: dispersing, squandering, dissipating.

उद्धृत *p* S Rescued, delivered, saved; raised up

उद्बंधन *n* S Hanging or fastening up. [or out.

उद्भेज *a* (उद्भिज्ज S) That suddenly springs up or appears;—used of ants, locusts, gnats, and vermin.

उद्भेज *n* (उद्भिज्ज S) A swarm or host (as of ants, gnats, bugs) suddenly appearing. [getable zone.

उद्भिज्जकटिबंध *m* A word devised to render Ve-

उद्बुद्ध *p* S Instructed, informed, apprised. 2 Aroused, awakened, excited. 3 Admonished, reminded, warned.

उद्बोध *m* S उद्बोधन *n* S Instructing. 2 Admonishing or exhorting. 3 Arousing, awakening, stirring up. Ex. आषाढमासीं शयन भाद्रपदमासीं अंगपरिवर्त्तन कार्त्तिकीं उ० (असें विष्णु करितो). 4 esp. उद्बोध Knowledge, information, intelligence possessed.

उद्बोधक *a* S Indicative or predictive; as grass between the teeth of submission; meteors &c., of calamity: emblematic;—as the छत्री and ध्वज of royalty: symbolical;—as idols of the attributes of Deity: diagnostic or symptomatic;—as yawning, hot hands &c., of fever: monitory;—as age and infirmities, of death: stimulant or inflammatory;—as acids, of the palate; as beauty, of desire. This word, therefore, will serve to express Incentive, instigatory, excitant, provocative, typical, significative, representative, prefigurative, adumbrative &c. &c.

उद्भट *a* S (Poetry.) Daring, dauntless, intrepid—a warrior. 2 Immense, mighty, prodigious, exceeding, surpassing: also rigid, strict, harsh, hard, freely. Ex. तयें आचरतां उद्भटें काम क्रोध आडवे येति.

उद्भव *m* (S) Birth, production, proceeding or issuing from. 2 Manifestation; coming forth or appearing openly. 3 Used vulgarly in the sense of उद्गम. [duced. 2 To be manifested.

उद्भवणें *v i* (Poetry. उद्भव) To be born or pro-

उद्भाविणें *v c* (Poetry. उद्भव) To produce, create, bring into being. [nifesting, displaying openly.

उद्भावन *n* S Producing, bringing forth. 2 Ma-

उद्भिज्ज or उद्भिद् *a* S That bursts forth; that sprouts or shoots; growing or existing as a tree, plant, or vegetable. [issued, come forth openly.

उद्भूत *p* S Born or produced. 2 Manifested,

उद्भेद *m* S Breaking or bursting through (as of shoots through the ground). [overbearing.

उद्धत *a* (Corr. from उन्मत्त S) Saucy, impudent,

उद्यत *p* (S) Ready intent, about to do or be. 2 Risen or ascended—the sun &c.

उद्यतदंड or उद्यतबाहु *a* S (Having staff or arm ever upraised and ready.) Severe, strict, rigorous—a king or magistrate.

उद्यम *m* (S) Business or occupation: also busiedness, occupiedness, engagedness.

उद्यमी *a* S Ever engaged or occupied: also diligent, assiduous, sedulous.

उद्यां *ad* (उद्य S) To-morrow.

उद्यांचा आदित्यवार *m* (The sunday after to-morrow.) A phrase answering to Latter lammas or Greek calends. उद्यांचा आदित्यवारीं Ad Græcas kalendas.

उद्यान *n* S A garden; a park; a pleasure-ground. Ex. क्षेत्रतरूचें उद्यान समस्त ॥ शरीर हें उभविलें ॥

उद्यापन *n* (S) The ceremony closing and concluding any religious observance. The ceremony on the completion of a tank, धर्मशाला &c., dedicating it to its use or purpose. 3 fig. A winding up gen.; a catastrophe.

उद्यापित *p* S Closed with the due rite or ceremony—a religious observance: dedicated to its use or purpose—a new tank &c.

उद्युक्त *p* S Occupied or engaged in or about.

उद्येल *n* (Better उदेल) Oil of frankincense.

उद्योग *m* (S) Business, employment, occupancy or exercise in or about. 2 A business, an employment, an occupation, a profession. 3 S Strenuous exertion.

उ० चालविणें or करणें g. of o. To set in process of execution or accomplishment; to take in hand to perform or do.

उद्योगवेळ or -वेळा *f* A name for one of the eight divisions of the thirty घटिका (of the day and of the night). See the eight under वेळ.

उद्योगी *a* (उद्योग) Diligent, laborious, assiduous, sedulous; one constant in application, or one ever busy and bustling. 2 That follows some profession or occupation. [dry, dead, flat, vapid, jejune.

उद्रस *a* S Of departed flavor or savor; stale,

उद्रिक्त *a* S Overabundant, exceedingly plentiful.

उद्रेक *m* S Exuberance, profusion, overflowing plenty. 2 A throe or heave; a sudden and sharp movement of the bowels during or just previously to stool. In this sense वेग & लहर. 3 Sudden impulse; sudden animal suggestion or prompting. Used with पोटांतून येणें.

उद्वर्तन *n* (S) corruptly, उद्वर्चन *n* Cleaning with perfumes (an idol, the body). 2 fig. Turning out (from office).

उद्वस or उद्वस्त *a* (उत् & वसति S) Abandoned, depopulated, desolate. 2 R (उत् & वस S) Disordered, confused, deranged—things, affairs.

उद्वासन *n* (S) Dismissing the divinity from an image or other object into which he has been summoned. 2 fig. Expulsion (from office).

उद्वाह *m* S Matrimony, marriage, wedlock.

उद्वाहित *p* S Married.

उद्विग्न *a* S Disturbed, discomposed, disquieted; affected with fear, sorrow, anxiety &c. [fligate.

उद्वृत्त *p* S Licentious, libertine, dissolute, pro-

उद्वृत्त *n* S उद्वृत्तशंकु *m* S See उत्कंडल & उत्कंडलशंकु.

उद्वेग *m* (S) Disturbance, discomposure, disquietude (from fright, grief, or anxiety).

उधई or ध *f* P A white ant, Termes.

उधट *a* (Properly उद्धट) Rude, burly, rowdy, bullying, boisterous.

उधड *ad* उधडा *ad decl* In the lump or gross; by the mass; by wholesale &c. See उल्हा.

उधडणें *v c* (उ Priv. धड Whole.) To open the seam; to rip up. 2 To tear off roughly (bark or rind); to strip. 3 fig. To turn out, oust, uproost (from a post or office).

उधडमाप *n* Conjectural measurement; roughly estimating or guessing.

उधरणें *v i* C (Vulgar. उद्धरणें) To vomit. Used also *inv* or *imp* as मला उधरतें.

उधरागति or -मती *f* (Corr. from ऊर्ध्वगति or उद्धारगति) Ascent up to heaven; final salvation. 2 *attrib.* Ascended up to heaven; saved.

उधरागतीं जाणें To attain to heaven.

उधवणें *v i* Properly उदवणें.

उधविणें *v c* C To put up (a handmill, a पाटा or dust-board &c.) after using. [squandering.

उधळ *f* (उधळणें) Prodigality, profusion, wild

उधळकोर *c* उधळपट्टया *a* उधळपांथा *m* उधळमाणसा *m* उधळमाधळ्या *a* उधळवाढा *a* Terms for a prodigal or wasteful man; a spendthrift, squanderer, scatterling.

उधळढक *m* Mistaken for उजळढक.

उधळण or णी *f* (Verbal of उधळणें) Dusting, throwing about, scattering &c. Ex. काय अंगीं लावूं मज उधळण ॥ फिरुं देशा कोण खंड चारी ॥

उधळणें *v c* (उडुलन S) To throw about (dust, powders, ashes &c.) 2 To winnow. 3 fig. To scatter or disperse; to rout; to put to general and confused flight (an army, a mob &c.): to expend lavishly and profusely (money).

उधळा घालणें To jump about wildly; to romp, caper, frisk. 2 To force to run off or depart (esp. by arts of magic or devilry).

उधळणें *v i* To flee in every direction—a routed army: to run away wildly—a frightened horse, bullock &c.: to run from home; to burst the bounds of restraint—a child: to start up and set to (abusing, beating, working) with passion or vehemence: to burst out violently—some smothered disease &c. &c. 2 To fail—a crop. 3 To run off—a tenant &c.

उधळपट्टी *f* Prodigality, profusion, squandering. 2 Rating or scolding vehemently; abusing or reviling with wild passion. *v* काढ, g. of o. [woman.

उधळभवानी *f* A term for a prodigal or wasteful

उधळमाणकी *f* उधळमाधळ *f* (उधळ by redup.) Prodigality, profusion, squandering, wild wastefulness. *v* कर.

उधळवाफ *f* The state of partially dried up moisture of the soil. With reference to sowing. 2 The period after the fit season for sowing is elapsed: opp. to रेलवाफ or वाफ or वातवाफ.

उधळा or ळ्या *a* (उधळणें) Prodigal, profuse, lavish. Ex. धर्म करी त्याला उधळा म्हणती ॥ न देखा बोलती पोटफोड्या ॥

उधळाउधळ *f* (उधळणें) General or great throwing about, scattering, spending &c. 2 Sparseness, scatteredness, dispersed or intermitted state (of crops, an army &c.)

उधाण *n* C उधान *n* Spring tide. 2 The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation;—esp. as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. 4 fig. Flower of youth: also the flush or heyday of prosperity or success.

उधाणणें *v i* (उधाण) To be at the springs, or to be under the influence of the equinoxes—the ocean. 2 To be in the glow and fire of youth, or under the ardor of excited lust.

उधानु *a* (In बंदभाषा) Three.

उधार *m* (उद्धार S) Buying and selling upon trust; or upon borrowed money. *v* कर. Pr. उधार आणि अंधार Purchases upon credit are as purchases made in the dark, i. e. are extravagantly dear. 2 The money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: also such goods. 3 Debt not bearing interest; a trust or a loan: also goods or things lent or borrowed. Pr. उधारायें घेतलें सदा पडे रितें. [आण, ने.

उधार *ad* On trust or credit; on loan. *v* दे, ने,

उधारपट्ट *m* Amongst tradespeople. The list of customers who have borrowed money or bought on tick; the loan or credit-roll.

उधारपाधार *m & ad* From उधार by redup., and used for it comprehensively or loosely. Borrowing and loaning.

उधारा *a* W Having the face upwards, supine.

उधाळी *f* P A leap, spring, bound. *v* मार.

उधेल *a* Pockpitted. उधेलतोंड *n* A pockpitted face. [prankish—a child &c. 2 Wild—a plant.

उनाड *a* Roving, rantipole, runabout, truant,

उनाड *ad* At large, loosely, without curb or restraint—cattle, children &c., roaming. 2 Wildly, without cultivation—growing.

उनाडकी *f* उनाडचाळा *m* Mischievous or wild roving or strolling; scampish vagabondism (esp. of children).

उनाडझाड *n* A wild tree or plant: also a weed.

उनाडणें *v i* (उनाड) To stroll about wildly and wilfully; to roam wantonly or mischievously; to rantipole. [—esp. of children.

उनाडवाडुला *a* Wild, roving, rantipole, freakful;

उनाडभाजी A pot herb of the Amaranthus variety. [hot; scalding hot.

उनून *a* (ऊन by redup.) Very hot; burning उ॰ पाण्यानें वर जळत नाहीं Abuse, calumnies, menaces &c. may be furious, but they kill nobody.

उन्नत *n* S उन्नतांश *m* S उन्नति *f* S Altitude (of a heavenly body): opp. to नतांश Declination.

उन्नत *a* S High or tall.

उन्नति *f* S Height, elevation, altitude.

उन्नयन *n* S Taking up or away; raising, uplifting, removing. [drowning person).

उन्मज्जन *n* S Bobbing up and down (as of a

उन्मंडल *n* S The horizon at the equator in a right sphere. [at six o'clock.

उन्मंडलांशकु *m* S The sine of the sun's altitude

उन्मत्त *a* (S) Haughty, arrogant, supercilious. 2 Intoxicated, lit. fig. [ration.

उन्मत्तभैरव *m* S A particular medicinal prepa-

उन्मत्तवायु *m* (S) Delirium, mental derangement.

उन्मन *a* (Poetry.) Escaped from consciousness of personality and swallowed up in the Deity or in Divine contemplation; absorbed in the state उन्मनी q. v. infra. Ex. पाहतां मन उ॰ शोष ॥

उन्मनी *f* S The fifth of the five states or modes of human existence (आप्ति, स्वप्न, सुषुप्ति, तुरीया, उन्मनी), viz. that of emancipation from the thraldom of Máyá (Illusion), and absorption in the contemplation of Truth (the Divine essence).

उन्मळणें *v c & i* (उन्मूलन S) To uproot. Ex. उन्मळिलें त्या भावें विमलार्जुन ॥ [the stomach).

उन्मळणें *v imp* (Poetry.) To work and heave (in

उन्माद *m* (S) Arrogance, haughtiness, extravagant conceit. 2 Intoxicating influence or power (of spirits, drugs, riches, honors) [fig.

उन्मादक *a* S That intoxicates or infuriates, lit.

उन्मादवायु *m* S Supervening delirium or frenzy.

उन्मान *n* S Weighing. 2 Quantity determined by weighing, weight. 3 A mass by which, as the standard, bodies are weighed, a weight. 4 A balance.

उन्मिळणें *v i* (Poetry. उन्मीलन S) To open or expand. Ex. मन तो उन्मिळला प्राणधर ॥ Also अंकित होऊन उन्मिळला वर ॥

उन्मीलन *n* S Opening or expanding (of eyes, a flower &c.): opening or uncovering (of an eclipse). 2 Twinkling.

उन्मीलित *p* S Opened or blown—eyes, a flower &c.: uncovered or emerged—an eclipsed body.

उन्मुख *a* S Having the face set towards, lit. fig.; about (to go or do). Ex. जनमोन्मुख About to go; मरणोन्मुख About to die; प्रसवोन्मुख, दानोन्मुख, विषयोन्मुख, प्रयाणोन्मुख.

उन्मूलन *n* S Eradication. उन्मूलित *p* S Eradicated.

उन्मेष *n* P (Corr. from उन्मेष) Knowledge, understanding, intelligence.

उन्मेषून *ad* Determinedly; with fulness of purpose or fixedness of mind. See सुदांम, सुजरद, दाढून.

उन्मेष *m* S Twinkling of eyelids; a blink or wink. उन्मेष as contrad. from निमेष is the movement *upwards*. 2 Opening (of eyes, a flower &c.) 3 fig Opening of the mind; getting knowledge, or simply, knowledge (as acquired, pursued, desired).

उन्हणें *v i* (ऊन्ह) To be under heating; to be undergoing heating influence (of fire, sunbeams &c.) Seldom used but in the form उन्हत with ठेवणें & form ऊन्हू with देणें. [scalding hot; hot, hot, hot.

उन्हन *a* (Usually उन्हून or जनऊन) Burning hot.

उन्हवणी *n* (ऊन्ह & पाणी) Water heated in the sunbeams. [broiling sunshine

उन्हाचा कड *m* The height of the sun's heat;

उन्हाळणें *v i* (ऊन्ह) To get sunburnt without ripening—a fruit.

उन्हानान्हाचा *ad decl* (ऊन्ह by redup.) In the heat of the day; whilst it is hot. Ex. ऱ्हाहीं उ॰ लाजं नको अमळ शिळोपा पडला म्हणजे जा.

उन्हाळऊस *m* Sugarcane raised in the hot season.

उन्हाळणें *v i* (उन्हाळा) To be affected by heat of weather. 2 To slit or open by exposure to the sun—timber, fruits. 3 To be affected with hot dysury.

उन्हाळपावसाळ *ad* (उन्हाळा & पावसाळा) In the dry season and in the rains; throughout the year.

उन्हाळबांगी *f* (उन्हाळा & बांगी) A species of Brinjal which grows in the hot season. उन्हाळबांगें *n* Its fruit.

उन्हाळसावली *f* A building erected for or appropriated to the hot season; a summer-house. 2 Jocosely or irrisively. A hovel, a shed, a mere shelter.

उन्हाळा *m* (ऊन्ह & काळ) The hot season. 2 The dry season; the eight months as disting. from the four monsoon-months. 3 *pl* The hot dysury. 4 Orphan-state; exposure (through the removal of the shelter of the parent) to the *heat* (storms and blasts) of the rude world. Ex. पोराबाळाचा उ॰ झाला. Also generally, scorched, blasted, marred, spoiled, ruined state (of fields, crops, establishments, articles).

उन्हाळी *f* (उन्हाळा) Heat of weather; the heat of the hot season. 2 The hot dysury. *v* लाग, घे. 3 A particular plant. 4 C The hot season.

उन्हाळोपावसाळी *f* Words in plays signifying respectively Dry and wet side (of a thing spit upon and tossed up—to determine by its fall the first to play). [or hot spring.

उन्हाळें *n* (ऊन्ह & आलय) उन्हेरें *n* C A thermal

उन्हून *a* (ऊन्ह by redup.) उन्हम आम *a* Burning hot, scalding hot. See उनऊन.

उप S A particle and prefix implying I. Vicinity or assemblage: (near, by the side of, with.) II. Inferiority: (less, minor, secondary.) III. Excess: (over, above, beyond.) IV. Likeness or resemblance. V. It is often redundant.

उपकंठ *ad* S Up to the throat—eating, life rising. 2 *prep* Near.

उपकरण *n* (S) An instrument or implement; a means. 2 A constituting or a subsidiary particular, an ingredient, an element. 3 or उपकरणें *n* A common term for the articles used in देवपूजा (bells, censers, dishes, vessels). 4 Used *pl* The calculations made as preparatory to the framing of an almanac. 5 *pl* The insignia of royalty.

उपकरणसामग्री *f* (S) The vessels and implements and apparatus gen. of अनुष्ठान or देवपूजा. Ex. माता निरोपी कैकेतें ॥ उ॰ सासनें घेतें ॥ सिद्ध करवि मे देईं.

उपकर्ता *a* S (-त्री-र्त्री) That assists, helps, favors, promotes.

उपकार *m* (S) A favor; a kindness; an obligation; a benefit conferred. 2 Benefit, advantage, good.

उ० ठेवणें g. of o. To keep or retain a favor, i. e. not to repay it. उ० बाळगणें-मानणें-न विसरणें To preserve a grateful remembrance of a favor. Ex. तेल आणुनि शत्रें घरा ॥ तुमचा उपकारां न विसरूं ॥ उपकारानीं बांधणें To lay under obligations. उपकारांनीं मारणें To kill with kindnesses.

उपकारक *a* S That benefits, helps, assists, furthers, promotes.

उपकारस्मृति *f* (A recent formation, but admissible.) Thankful acknowledgment of benefits or kindnesses.

उपकारस्मृति *f* (S) pop. उपकारस्मरण *n* Remembrance of favors, gratitude. Both the formations are recent.

उपकारी *a* (S) Gracious, that confers benefits and favors. 2 Grateful, that acknowledges benefits and favors. 3 That aids, assists, subserves, promotes. [assisted, benefited &c.

उपकार्य *a* S (Purposed or occurring) to be aided,

उपकृत *a* S Favored, benefited, helped, aided.

उपक्रम *m* (S) Beginning, commencement, setting to or upon. 2 Entrance into form or being (of an action); initial or inchoate stage; beginning.

उपक्रमणें *v c* & *i* (Poetry. उपक्रम) To begin, commence, enter upon.

उपक्रांत *p* S Begun, commenced, entered upon. 2 That has begun or commenced.

उपखर्च *m* (Formed out of उप S خرچ P) Minor or miscellaneous expenses; extras; et ceteras.

उपगुरु *m* (S) A scholar assistant to the master, a monitor.

उपग्रह *m* S The ascending or the descending node. See राहु & केतु. 2 A subordinate planet, a satellite: also a secondary or minor planet, an asteroid.

उपघात *m* (A lax formation with उप & घात) A blow of misfortune or evil; any adverse occurrence. Ex. तू सुमुहूर्तावर निघ म्हणजे घात उ० सारे वारले.

उपचय *m* S Increase, augmentation, accumulation.

उपचार *m* (S) An application (of labor or effort, of means or materials) to effect or accomplish; adoption of measures; trial or use of remedies &c.: also any one of the applications, operations, efforts, trials, means, remedies, materials, apparatus, articles &c. made, used, or employed. 2 A common term for the particulars and points of idol-worship; of which sixteen are enumerated. See षोडशोपचार. 3 A common term for the particulars and points of medicine or medical treatment; of which seven main ones are specified. See सप्तोपचार. 4 Treatment, esp. medical. 5 Attentions and courtesies (to priests, guests, visitors). 6 Deflection of words from their literal and primitive sense; using a metaphor or figure: also a metaphor or figure; tropical or figurative speech.

उपचारिकनाव *n* A descriptive or significant name for a person; a familiar name. See व्यावहारिक नाव.

उपचित *p* S Gathered, collected, heaped.

उपज *m* (उपजनन S) Produce, product, proceeds, profits. 2 Birth, origin, source. Ex. त्याचा उ० निपज सगळा ठाऊक आहे. (Seldom used in this sense, but in conjunction with निपज.) 3 New and skilful modulations or quavering (in singing); ingenious conjectures and inventions; original theories and conceptions (on subjects gen.): also flighty imaginations or soaring fancies. *v* घे.

उपजणें *v i* (उपजनन S) To spring or proceed from; to be born or produced. Pr. उपजल्या प्राण्यास मरण हें लागलेंच आहे.

उपजणें & उपजा Commonly उबजणें & उबजा, but the *verb* is disapproved in either form.

उपजत *ad* (उपजणें) From birth; by nature. Ex. उपजतअंधळा, उपजतकवि, उपजतरोगी, उपजतशहाणा, उपजतरडवा Blind, a poet &c., from birth. उ० रिंगणें or रांगणें To crawl as soon as born. 2 Used of the demanding at once of a heavy price for an article; of prompt assertion of competency for some proposed difficulty &c.

उपजतखोड *f* A vice, bad propensity, blemish, or imperfection (physical or moral) from birth.

उपजतगुण *m* An ingenerate or native property or quality.

उपजतबागी *a* (Holding a bridle at birth.) Expert at riding as by endowment of Nature; a born horseman or rider.

उपजतस्वभाव or उपजतअंगस्वभाव *m* Natural disposition or constitution; native properties and qualities; nature. Hind. adage. रागो बागी पारखी नाडी व न्याव इन पंचोंको गुरू दे पर उपजंतअंगस्वभाव A singer, a rider, a money-examiner, a physician, a judge—these five have indeed a teacher, but it is NATURE. [non fit.

कवीस गुरु आहे पण उपजअंगस्वभाव Poëta *nascitur*

उपजनिपज *m* Birth and growth, rise and progress, origin and proceedings (of a person): also beginning and end, outset and result, source and issue (of an affair or a business).

उपजापक *c* S That whispers against; secretly calumnious or slanderous.

उपजीवक *a* S उपजीवी *a* (S) That lives by or upon; that is maintained or supported by. In comp. as कृष्योपजीवी That sustains himself by agriculture; विद्योपजीवी, श्लोपजीवी &c.

उपजीवन *n* (S) उपजीविका *f* (S) Living, subsisting, sustentation. 2 Means of subsistence; viz. aliment, a livelihood or living, a maintenance. 3 Preservation, conservation, support, maintenance; the being continued in its proper form or state (of a body gen.): also the means (the pabulum, power &c.) of its preservation.

उपजीव्य *n* S That which maintains, supports, preserves; which sustains in life or being.

उपजीव्यविरोध *m* (S) Falling out with one's patron, or *quarreling with one's bread and butter.*

उपट *f* Exuberance or overflowing plenty (esp. of rich dishes at a feast). 2 Satiety, state of being glutted. *v* घे. 3 C A blow with a stick held in both hands. *v* घाल.

उ० खाणें To recover vigor—an enemy beaten, an opponent silenced, a disease smothered. उ० घेणें or जेवणें To eat to satiety; to glut one's self.

उपटखुंटा *m* The short peg of an उपटजातें.

उपटजातें *n* A handmill not requiring to be fixed in the ground; a *removable* mill. [out.

उपटणी *f* (Verbal of उपटणें) Plucking up or

उपटणें *v c* (उत्पाटन S) To pluck up or out. 2 fig. To draw from (money &c.) by fraudulent arts; to pluck. 3 To snatch up and pocket; to catch up furtively.

उपटून जेवणें or उपटून खाणें (*Quasi*, To clear and even *root up* or *make an end of* the dishes.) To gormandize, gorge, cram, stuff.

उपटणें *v i* (उपटणें H) To come up and fall out—a nail, peg, tree. 2 To turn up; to come to light; to become public. 3 To break out; to come to the surface; to become manifest—a disease &c. 4 To rise upon or fall upon angrily. Ex. अन्याय केला कोण्ही आणि मजवर कां उपटतोस?

उपटसुंभा or भा, उपटसुंभा or भा *m* P That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind). See उचलटपू, उडाणटपू, उचलचावरा. 2 Applied abusively to a Bachelor.

उपटसुरी or ळी *f* The name of a creeping plant.

उपटस्कळ *c* (उपटणें & स्कळ) A term for an officiously intermeddling and quarrelsome fellow.

उ० or उपटून स्कळ खांद्यावर घेणें To draw upon one's self by reckless folly a trouble, difficulty, or evil.

उपटा or उपाटा *m* (उपटणें) General and knavish borrowing; *raising* by swindling and scampery. *v* मार. 2 Pilfering, pocketing, catching up furtively. *v* दे with ला or स of o.

उपटाउपटी or उपट उपट *f* (उपटणें) Borrowing (fraudulently) in numerous places.

उपटींव *p* of उपटणें Plucked up—a crop &c., i. e. not reaped or mown: plucked out—hair; not shaven or cut: rooted out; not hewn &c.—trees or plants.

उपट्या *a* (उपटणें) A tricking fellow; a sharper, shark, pickpocket, shoplifter; a wily purloiner or snatcher up.

उपडणें *v c* (उ & पडणें) To pluck up or out.

उपडणें *v i* (उ & पडणें) To come up and fall out—a peg, stake, tree. [the belly or mouth; prone.

उपडा *a* उपडो *a* R (उपडणें) Upside down; on

उपडांतांचा *m* The copper drinking vessel of a woman turned on its mouth; as an indication that she is menstruous.

उपडीमांडी *f* A posture,—sitting with the thigh turned up, for convenience of writing.

उपणणी *f* (Verbal of उपणणें) Winnowing.

उपणणें *v c* To winnow (grain) by letting it fall in the wind; i. e. not by पाखडणें, उभळणें, झडपणें, फडकणें or other operation of the सूप or sifting fan. 2 fig. To treat as chaff; to treat scornfully or lightly. [The basket or scuttle used in winnowing.

उपणपाटी or उपणवाटी *f* (उपणणें, पाटी, वाटी)

उपणा *m* Boiled simples or leaves for a fomentation. *v* शिजव, कर, लाव, बांध. 2 (Revilingly.) Badly boiled rice; as भाताचा उ० वाढला.

उपणी or उंपणी *f* (Verbal of उपणें) Sowing.

उपणें *n* Grain winnowed. See the verb उपणणें.

उपणें or उंपणें *v c* P (वपन S) To sow.

उपतप्त *p* S Heated.

उपतरणें *v i* Properly उबतरणें. [anxious cares.

उपताप *m* (S) Trouble, harass, pressing duties,

उपतिष्ठणें *v i* (उप & स्था S) To abide in (the mind) operatively; to make impression; to produce effect; to have weight and efficacy—instruction, advice. 2 (Poetry.) To be present; to stand in the presence of. Ex. इंद्रादि देवता घरीं पुरवती वस्तु जात ॥ उपतिष्ठति न चिंतना ऋद्धि सिद्ध ॥ 3 To arise and come unto (to be enjoyed or endured)—good or evil fortune considered as determined by the moral quality of one's actions performed in former births; to stand up and appear before (*quasi*, finding the doer out)—one's sin &c.

उपतिष्ठित *p a* (S) Impressed, inseated, abiding operatively in the mind—counsel, reproof &c.

उपदंश *m* (S) Lues Venerea, syphilis.

उपदंशी *a* (S) Afflicted with Lues Venerea.

उपदिश् *f pl* S The minor points of the compass;—those remaining after the exception of the

four cardinal points, or of the eight regions, or of the ten (including the zenith and nadir).

उपदिष्ट *p* S Instructed or taught. 2 Advised or counseled. 3 Communicated or imparted—knowledge of a mantra &c. [demigod.

उपदेव *m* S A subordinate or inferior deity, a

उपदेश *m* (S) Instruction, teaching, communicating knowledge. 2 Advice, counsel, admonition. 3 Impartation of or initiation in a mantra.

उपदेशक *a* (S) **उपदेष्टा** *a* S That instructs or teaches. 2 That advises or counsels. 3 That imparts a mantra.

उपदेशणें *v c* (**उपदेश**) To teach or communicate knowledge (of a mantra &c.) : also to instruct or make acquainted with gen. Ex. **मज निजज्ञान सर्वेश्वा ॥ कृपा करुनि उपदेशीं ॥** Also **केवळ जें वेदांतज्ञान ॥ रामासि उपदेशिला ब्रह्मनंदन ॥** 2 To advise, counsel, admonish, exhort.

उपदेशी *a* (S) Instructed or taught. 2 Advised or counseled. 3 Instructed with a mantra.

उपद्रव *m* (S) Trouble, disturbance, annoyance, molestation, harassment. 2 *(Par excellence.)* Demoniac possession.

उपद्रवी or **उपद्रवीक** *a* (**उपद्रव** S) Produced by demons—some disease or affliction. 2 Unwholesome, producing disorder—an article of food or a regimen. 3 Troublesome, annoying, harassing. 4 **उपद्रवी** is further, Afflicted by some demoniacal visitation. [to bugs, fleas, mosquitoes &c.

उपद्रवीजीव *m* A troublesome creature. Applied

उपद्रष्टा *m* S He that presides and directs (at sacrifices &c.)

उपद्रुत *p* S Harassed, troubled, worried.

उपद्वीप *n* (S) An insular portion of the earth. Eight are enumerated. See **अष्टोपद्वीप**. 2 An island.

उपद्व्याप *m* (A formation out of **उप**, **उन्**, **व्याप** S) Great pains or efforts ; laborious exertion. Ex. **सरकार दरबार पंचारती इतका जेव्हां उ॰ केला तेव्हां त्याजकडोन बरपे उमविले.** 2 Trouble, harass, worrying. *v दे.* 3 Great and imposing preparations or measures ; wide-spread outlay or show of business.

उपद्व्यापी *a* (**उपद्व्याप**) Laborious, assiduous, sedulous, ever toiling and bustling. 2 Mischievous or troublesome ;—esp. a child.

उपधातु *m* (S) A common term for the secondary or inferior metals. 2 A mineral or fossile body ; a mineral in the restrained sense.

उपधान *n* S Conferring, bestowing, affording, imparting, communicating. 2 (Commonly **उपाधि**) Communication, by body to body, of qualities (as through union or juxta-position) : virtuous reflection.

उपधान्य *n* A common name for the inferior grains. Eighteen kinds are enumerated. See **अठराउपधान्यें**.

उपधायक *a* S That confers, affords, imparts, communicates. In comp. as **गुणोपधायक**, **क्षेमोपधायक**, **हितोपधायक**.

उपध्मानीय *a* S Pronounced from the palate. Used esp. of the letter **प** defined thus **अर्धविसर्गपूर्वक पकार**.

उपध्वनि *m* S Inferior or secondary sound, echo.

उपनगर *m* S The outskirts or supplement of a town ; suburbs or precincts.

उपनयन *n* S Initiation of the three first classes ; investiture with a thread or cord to be worn over the left shoulder and under the right. The cord of the Bráhman is of cotton or of munja or Kusha grass ; of the Kshatriya, of flax ; of the Vyshya, of wool. [name. For **उपनावाचा** see **अडनावाचा**.

उपनाम *n* (S) pop. **उपनाव** *n* Family name or sur-

उपनामक *a* S Bearing the surname of. In comp. as **वैश्रंपायनोपनामक**, **पंडितोपनामक**, **एतदुपनामक**, **तदुपनामक**. [entrusted to the charge of.

उपनिधि *m* S A deposit or a pledge ; property

उपनीत *p* S Invested with the characteristic string. See under **उपनयन**.

उपनेत्र *m* (S Auxiliary eyes.) Spectacles.

उपन्यसनीय *a* S To be disposed, arranged, laid out &c.—an argument, a fact, a case. See under **उपन्यास**. [bited, stated. 2 Placed near.

उपन्यस्त *p* S Adduced, disposed, laid out, exhi-

उपन्यास *m* S Adducing or disposing (as of arguments or facts) ; exhibition or statement of a truth or case ; exposition, setting in order, placing before one's view. 2 An exordium or introduction. 3 Juxtaposition. [heart or leman.

उपपति *m* (S) A gallant, a paramour, a sweet-

उपपत्ति *f* (S) Establishing, evincing, adducing arguments and illustrations in proof. 2 Rationale, theory, detailed account, explication of reasons or principles. 3 Demonstrated conclusion. 4 In arith. or geom. Proving or proof. 5 Means, resources, expedients, instruments.

उपपत्नी *f* (S) A concubine.

उपपद *n* (S) See **उपशब्द** ; **उपपदसमास** *m* A formation by reduplication or adoption of an auxiliary word.

उपपन्न *p* S Established, evinced, proved by reasoning. 2 Having means or resources, substantial, monied.

उपपातक *n* (S) A crime in the second or third degree ; the crime of killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism &c. See **महापातक**.

उपपात्र *n* (S) A small drinking vessel.

उपपादक *a* S That states or represents : also that establishes. See under **उपपादन**.

उपपादणें *v c* (Poetry. **उपपादन** S) To state, lay down, propose, represent, teach. Ex. **भक्ति ज्ञान विरक्ति जिये ग्रंथीं उपपादिति तिये बोलावि महति यथार्थवादें ॥** 2 To prove or establish.

उपपादन *n* S Stating, representing, proposing ; laying down with system and method (a position, a dogma). 2 Proving, evincing, establishing.

उपपादित *p* S Stated, represented, proposed, laid down, set in order. 2 Proved or established.

उपपाद्य *a* S To be stated, laid down, proposed &c.: also as *s n* A proposition or a position.

उपपुराण *n* (S) A minor or secondary Purán. There are eighteen ; viz. **क्षपुकालिका**, **बृहत्कालिका**, **पराशर**, **सिंह**, **नारद**, **सनत्कुमार**, **सौर**, **दुर्वास**, **कपिल**, **मानव**, **विष्णुधर्मोत्तर**, **शैवधर्म**, **माहेश्वर**, **नंदी**, **कुमार**, **औशनस**, **देवी**, **वरुण**.

उपप्राण *m* (S) A secondary or inferior vital air belonging to the body. Five are enumerated, **नाग**, **कूर्म**, **कृकल**, **धनंजय**, **देवदत्त**.

उपप्लव *m* (S) Ravages and excesses (as of hostile armies, marauders &c.) : also exactions and oppressions (as of a tyrant) ; annoyance, harassment, molestation.

उपभुक्त *p* (S) Enjoyed or used (that *has been* or that *has* enjoyed or used). 2 Experienced (enjoyed or suffered) ; apprehended and known in one's own person.

उपभोक्ता *a* S That enjoys or uses ; that is in the fruition or possession of. 2 That experiences ; that apprehends and knows by personal enjoyment or suffering.

उपभोग *m* (S) Enjoyment, fruition, use. 2 Experience ; knowledge of through personal enjoyment or suffering. 3 Cohabitation.

उपभोगणें *v c* (**उपभोग**) To enjoy ; to have the enjoyment, fruition, or use of. 2 To experience, to know through personal enjoyment or suffering of. 3 To hold in sexual embrace.

उपभोगी *a* (S) That has been enjoyed, used, or experienced. [experienced or undergone.

उपभोग्य *a* (S) To be enjoyed or used : also to be

उपमणें *v c* (Poetry. **उपमा**) To liken unto ; to compare with. Ex. **तुम्हें नि देव ॥ आम्ही कवणातें उपमावें ॥**

उपमणें *v i* (Poetry. **उपमा** S) To resemble or be like : also to be compared with or likened unto. Ex. **तेथें चोमधुच प्रगटला ॥ तो गगनमार्गेसीं उपमला ॥ जैसा जगत (जाणे) निघाला ॥ मद्दा देवासी ॥**

उपमर्द *m* (S) **उपमर्दन** *n* (S) Rubbing or kneading (the limbs). 2 Treading, trampling, squeezing, messing : harassing, oppressing, worrying : reviling, dishonoring : confuting, posing, confounding. Freely used in the sense of Rough, violent, and injurious action.

उपमा *f* (S) corruptly **उपम** *n* A simile ; the object adduced in illustration. 2 Resemblance, similitude. 3 A resemblance (as a picture, an image, an effigy, a figure).

उपमाता *f* (S) A wet-nurse. 2 A foster-mother.

उपमान *n* (S) An illustration ; an object or a matter adduced in illustration. 2 One of the four kinds of evidence ;—that of analogy. [गम्य.

उपमानगम्य *a* (S) Knowable by analogy. See

उपमानसिद्ध *a* (S) Established by analogy.

उपमित *p* S Illustrated or compared.

उपमिति *f* S Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance, similitude : also a resemblance, a likeness (as a picture, an image &c.)

उपमेय *n* S The subject of an illustration.

उपयुक्त *a* (S) **उपयोगी** *a* (S) Serviceable, useful ; conducive or helpful to any purpose ; convenient for any end.

उपयोग *m* (S) Use or usefulness ; adaptedness or helpfulness to any end or purpose. 2 Need of ; demand or occasion for.

उपर *ad* (**उपरि** S) After, afterwards, then. 2 Up the coast ; towards the north.

उपर *prep* Beyond, besides, above, more than. Ex. **ह्याउपर तुला मिळणार नाहीं.** 2 After. Ex. **ह्याउपर, त्याउपर, मेल्याउपर, आम्याउपर.**

उपर *m* (**उपरि** S The *ad* or *prep* **उपर** used as a noun.) Superiority, or a sense of it, as impressed (upon another). *v* **देव.** Ex. **हा जिकडे जातो आपला उ॰ लोकावर ठेवितो.**

आपला उ॰ ठेवणें To hold the upper hand over ; to assert one's mastery over.

उपरकाठी लागली A phrase used when the point of a stick trodden upon has suddenly and forcibly entered into or struck the foot.

उपरखणी *f* The second floor or story of a house.

उपरछा *m* A term at dice-playing.

उपरडी *f* A summersault or somerset ; a leap head over heels (esp. into the water).

उपरटपका or **-टपका** *m* or **उपरटप्पा** *m* Unmerited reproach or censure ;—esp. from one from whom praise or thanks are due.

उपरटप्पी or **-ट्प्पाचा** *a* (**उपर** & **टप्पी** A fanciful adjunct.) Empty, unmeaning, shallow, superficial—speech, discourse.

उपरंडणें *v c & i* To overturn ; to upset.

उपरणा *m* A small single cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

उपरति *f* S Stopping or ceasing ; cessation or discontinuance. 2 Weariness of worldly pursuits and pleasures.

उपरदवडा *m* (उपर & दवडणें) Demand (as of service or work) over and above. 2 Assertion of mastery or superiority over; taking high ground or high ground taken over, or any obtaining advantage or command over; domineering it over. *v* कर, दे, चढव, चालव, घे, चढ, An over-recompense (esp. for an ill ; a *Rowland for an Oliver*. *v* कर.

, उपरपगडा, उपरपव, उपरपंजा *m* Terms to dice-playing.

दी *f* A term at chess. Checking with a and checkmating with a second pawn.

हेरचा वारा *m* (A nautical term.) A northwind.

उपरम *m* S Stopping or ceasing: cessation or discontinuance. Ex. अहो आश्चर्य सद्गुरुवेंजनन मरणाचा उ०.

मणें *v i* (Poetry. उपरम) To stop, cease, time. 2 To be refreshed or gratified. Ex. करि चंचळता मनीं ॥ उपरमे श्रीगुरु गायनीं.

उपरमाडी *f* The second floor or story of a house.

उपरवळ्यां or उपरवाळ्यां *ad* From above; from over. Ex. सफेलोवरून उ० खंदकांत उडी ठाकली. 2 Above, aloft, overhead.

उ० अंबट मागणें To espouse another's quarrel or enter into another's trouble unnecessarily.

उपरवांजां *ad* Causelessly or needlessly.

उ० अंबट घेणें To quarrel unnecessarily.

उपरसाल *f* The outer bark, rind, or skin: as उपरसाळ *f* A kind of rice. [opp. to अंतरसाल.

उपराग *m* (S) उपरागिणी *f* (S) A variation in the musical mode called respectively राग & रागिणी. Ex. येक गायन करिति सप्रेम ॥ डुलत रामचंद्र ऐकता ॥ राग उपराग भाथेसहित ॥ सूर्यना शरीर होई कंपित ॥

राग *m* S An eclipse. [&c. See राग.

उपराठणें & उपराटा See उफराटणें & उफराटा.

उपरांडणें *v c & i* To turn over; to upset.

उपरांत or उपरांतीक *ad* (उपरि S) Afterwards, after, then. 2 *prep* After. [continuance.

उपराम *m* S Stopping, ceasing; cessation, dis-

उपराळ *a* P Surplus, spare, redundant.

उपराळणें *v i* P To run over—a vessel, a river. Gen. उपराळून घेणें-भरणें-चालणें.

उपराळा *m* (उपरि S) A weight placed upon one side of the load upon a beast, to produce equilibrium of the two sides. 2 Surplus stock, goods, or money; a provision for emergencies; an excess taken or a reserve made: also surplus remaining (as of a payment, an expenditure &c.) 3 Preponderance; excess of weight above the standard (as of a bale, sack, or other indivisible mass). 4 A false charge or imputation: also a pretext or false plea. 5 An aggressive or provoking act. 6 Advantage over; superiority (after a dispute or contest). 7 Backing, helping, succouring. 8 Excess upon certain articles (oil, ghee, गूळ, tobacco &c.) given by the vender. 9 Any trifling addition (as a bundle, a few sticks &c.) thrown over the load upon a beast. 10 Requital or recompense of evil. *v* कर. 11 The weight put into the scale with the article under weighing.

prep S Over or above; at or towards the side of. 2 On or upon. 3 With एतत् or तत् पढुपरि, तदुपरि Upon this; upon that; moreover, besides, furthermore. [face.

भाग *m* (S) The upper part, portion, side,

उपरिभूमि *f* (S) The space or ground above (as that of an upper story, of a hill &c.): also an upper room.

उपरी *m* (उपरि S) A sojourner; a lodger; a temporary resident; one dwelling where he has no property in the soil. 2 A tenant or farmer having no right of occupancy; as opp. to थलकरी A landed proprietor.

उपरी *ad* (उपरि S In notes, as आशीर्वाद्उ० विनंती उ० &c.) After, further, onwards, to proceed.

उपरोध *m* (S) Restraint, repression, hinderance. Ex. गांवाजवळ जर तुम्ही सैन्य उतरलें तर ग्रामस्थांस उ० होईल; जें काम पडेल तें मला सांगोन जा हे चोर ह्यांस कसें सांगावें असा उ० बाळगूं नका. 2 Restrainedness (of speech); repressed and covered intimation; backward and dark insinuation; sly taunting and twitting; irony, sarcasm.

उपरोधाचा *a* उपरोधी or उपरोधीक *a* (उपरोध S) Repressed and covered; concealed under the guise of irony; dark and sarcastic—speech.

उपलप्रक्षेप *m* S (Throwing stones.) Exulting and triumphant confutation; a vehement casting at of argument upon argument, and overwhelming in confusion. 2 The efforts, through clamor and nonsense, of a confuted disputant to hide his defeat. 3 Laying false charges against; loading with abuse &c.

उपलब्ध *p* S Gained, got, acquired, attained.

उपलब्धि *f* (S) Gain, acquisition, attainment. 2 Knowledge, known state, existing or extant state (as of sciences or arts). Ex. रसायण शास्त्राची उ० त्या देशांत नाहीं.

उपलभ्य or उपलभ्यमान *p pr* S That is under present apprehension or knowledge; not disused or obsolete; existing or extant. 2 Arising as profit, accruing, flowing in. [paration gen.

उपलवण *n* (Poetry.) A sauce or relishing pre-

उपलक्षण *n* (S) Synecdoche (of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species, of a species for the genus, of a quality or accident for the subject); elliptical or metaphorical expression gen.

उपलक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. उपलक्षण) To mean; to intend; to aim at mentally. [implied, involved.

उपलक्षित *p* S Spoken of by way of synecdoche;

उपलक्ष्य *a* S That is to be seen or understood; that is to be viewed as involved or implied; inferrible, deducible.

उपलाणा or णी *a* (उ & पल्याण) That is without saddle or cloth, naked-back—a horse. [cloth.

उ० बसणें To sit upon a horse without saddle or

उपलाणू *a* R Wanting saddle or cloth—a horse. 2 fig. A temporary resident, a sojourner, a lodger.

उपलिप्त *p* S Smeared, plastered, daubed.

उपलेप *m* S उपलेपन *n* S Plastering or smearing. 2 Plastering material, plaster.

उपवन *n* (S A minor or diminutive wood.) A garden; a plantation; an orchard; a grove.

उपवर *a* Of marriageable age or a little beyond it, and yet unmarried—a boy or girl, and esp. a girl.

उपवस्त्र *n* (S) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress.

उपवास *m* (S) Keeping a fast: also a fast.

उपवासीं Without having eaten; with empty belly.

उपवासी *a* (S) Fasting, keeping a fast. 2 Not having taken the dinner or meal, impransus &c.

उपविद्या *f* S Science or *a* science inferior to the science of God or Spirit or Religion; profane science. [or sitting gen.

उपविष्ट *p* S Seated or sitting near. 2 Seated

उपवीत *n* S The cord worn by the three first classes of Hindús over the left shoulder and under the right. [vertical. 2 A secondary circle gen.

उपवृत्त *n* S A small circle parallel to the prime

उपवेद *m* (S) A minor or secondary Veda. There are four, viz. आयुर्वेद, धनुर्वेद, गांधर्ववेद, स्थापत्यवेद (i. e. शिल्पशास्त्र or शिल्पशास्त्र). See द्वितीय स्कंध of भागवत पुराण. [gen.

उपवेश *m* S उपवेशन *n* S Sitting near. 2 Sitting

उपशब्द *m* (S An auxiliary word.) A synonymous word, or an imitative formation, appended to the significant word, in enhancement or amplification. See e. g. the latter portion of each of the formations following:—पोथीपुस्तक, झाडूझाडा, नवतकाडो, शाकभाजी, वस्त्रपात्र, औषधपाणी, दगडगिगड, दंगाधोपा, झाडझाडोरा, भाकरीभिकरी. Of such there are thousands and yet thousands.

उपशम *m* S उपशांति *f* S Assuagement, mitigation, abatement (as of anger, pain, fever): tranquillity or calmness after excitement. Ex. मायेशीं होय उपशांति ॥ केवळ उरे ब्रह्मि ॥ Let but माया (Illusion) subside or cease, there will remain Pure knowledge or truth.

उपशमन *n* (S) Abating, subsiding, the cooling or becoming calm (of an exciting cause or excited state). 2 Any thing that allays, assuages, composes, tranquilizes: an anodyne, a composing medicine.

उपशाखा *f* (S) A minor or secondary branch; a branch shooting from a branch; a ramification: also a shooting from any of the main roots, a radicle. [posed, calmed.

उपशांत *p* S Allayed, assuaged, mitigated, com-

उपशास्त्र *n* (S) A minor science, or a minor branch of literature (as medicine, mechanics, poetry &c.): also a treatise upon such science or branch.

उपशिक्षक *m* (S) An upper scholar employed by the master in teaching and controlling the others, a monitor.

उपशुति *f* (S) Speech uttered (esp. by persons of low caste, as washermen, workers in leather &c., whilst sitting at night in their houses), and fancifully wrested by a person who is privily listening on the outside, into prophetic declaration; and, as such, viewed as solving some doubts which perplex him, or indicating the issue of some works or plans which engage him. 2 Hearsay (utterance heard) more generally, considered as portentous or boding. 3 Popular talk, rumor, report.

उपसमीप *a* S (Poetry.) Near, nigh, close. Ex. चित्त जो उ०चि वासी ॥ रावयीं करीत तो उपवासी ॥

उपसिद्ध *p* S Placed near to, contiguous, adjoining, bordering. [tiguity.

उपसंश्लेष *m* S Juxtaposition, proximity, con-

उपसंभ *m* S Base, basis, ground, occasion, support, foundation. [forms the basis or ground of.

उपसंभक *a* S That upholds, sustains, supports,

उपसण, उपसणी, उपसणें, उपसा, उपसाभर, उपसाउपसी. Formed by metathesis from उपसण &c.

उपसरण *n* S Approaching, appropinquating, advancing to.

उपसर्ग *m* (S) A particle prefixed to roots &c., as प्र, परा, उप, अभि, अनु, an inseparable preposition. 3 Laxly. Troubling, worrying, oppressing; annoyance, molestation, harassment. 2 A portent; a prodigy boding evil. [proaching.

उपसर्पण *n* S Going or coming near unto, ap-

उपसंहार *m* (S) Drawing in or together; contracting into narrower compass. It is more frequently used in figurative senses; as Winding up; bringing to conclusion (a business); summing up particulars and drawing the conclusion. Ex. प्रपंचाचा उ० होय तेथें आत्यंतिक ॥ [cluded.

उपसंहृत *p* S Wound or summed up; closed, con-

उपसळा *a* Vitious, mischievous, wickedly troublesome—a child.

उपसळो *m* Harass, molestation, infestation (as of rats, cats, dogs &c.): worrying and wearying out (as of children). *v* आण, दे. [smell. *v* ये, पड.

उपमाण *f* C (Or उबसाण) Musty or mouldy

उपसातुपसी *f* (उपसणें i. e. उसपणें by redup.) A general and animated drawing of swords &c., or of baling or emptying out.

उपसामग्री *f* (S) उपसाहित्य *n* (S) The minor means, implements, instruments, materials, ingredients, articles (of a work or preparation). Ex. करावया वैसला स्वयं ॥ तेथें उ० आणून ॥ अगस्त्याला देत असे ॥

उपसारा *m* (Formed out of उप & सर S) Unconfined or unobstructed moving about; free expatiation: also amplitude or freedom of place; roominess (for persons, beasts, furniture, things, rubbish). Ex. ह्या घरांत उपसाऱ्याचो or उपसाऱ्याला जागा नाहीं; ह्या घराला उ० असतो तेथेंच राडवें. 2 The minor articles of a house, traveling kit &c., the light traps: also the off-businesses, petty jobs, or secondary affairs of life.

उपस्कर *m* S An article, item, point, particular, which serves to make complete, entire, or perfect; a useful or ornamental but not indispensable additament. 2 Any article of condiment; any article of household use.

उपस्थ *m n* (S) The male or female organs of generation. 2 The recess of a car or vehicle where the driver sits. [tinence.

उपस्थनियह *m* S Abstinence from Venery, con-

उपस्थान *n* S The arising, springing up, occurring, coming to pass (of a business or an event). 2 A form of worship with mystic prayers &c.: also such mystic prayer. [to pass.

उपस्थापन *n* S Occasioning, producing, bringing

उपस्थापित *p* S Occasioned, brought to pass.

उपस्थित *p* (S) Approached, arrived, arisen, sprung up, taken place—an event, a business or matter. 2 Known, extant, cultivated, not fallen into oblivion or desuetude—a science, a rite.

उपस्थिति *f* (S) pop. उपस्थित *f* The presence, freshness, state of being at hand and at command (of a science or point of knowledge). Ex. सो व्याकरण म्हटलें खरें परंतु उ० नाहीं. 2 The state of being present, of having arisen, of being now before one (in action, operation, motion &c.) of an occurrence, affair, or business. Ex. माझे घरीं लग्नाची उ० झाली. 3 The arising or coming into the mind. Ex. रोग म्हटला म्हणजे वैद्याची उ० होतो.

उपहत *p* S Struck, hit, hurt, demolished, destroyed. [state; destruction, demolition, ruin.

उपहति *f* S Poetry. उपहतो *f* Struck or hurt

उपहसित *p* S Derided, ridiculed, laughed at.

उपहार *m* S A complimentary present. 2 (Corr. from उपाहार) A slight refreshment.

उपहास *m* S Deriding, ridiculing, laughing at.

उपहासक *a* S That ridicules, jeers, derides.

उपहासणें *v c* (Poetry. उपहास) To deride, ridicule, jeer.

उपहासास्पद *n* S (उपहास & आस्पद Place or seat.) A laughing-stock; a butt for ridicule.

उपहास्य *a* S To be ridiculed or derided; ridiculous; laughable. 2 Used as *s n* (Misused for उपहास) Derision or ridicule.

उपहास्यता *f* (S) Misused for उपहास in the sense of Ridicule or derision. Properly, it signifies Ridiculousness or worthiness of derision.

उपहित *p* S Affected or acted upon by उपाधि, q.v. In comp. as मायोपहित चैतन्य, घटोपहित आकाश.

उपळ *f* (उत्प्लवन S) The state of ground saturated (as after heavy rains), and burst in numerous places by gushing rillets. 2 fig. That state of body, induced by the bite of a घोणस or फुरसें (kinds of snakes), in which blood is constantly oozing from the pores or orifices, Purpura hæmorrhagica. 3 *m* A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground in rainy weather. 4 Laxly. Immoderate flow of the menses: also fluor albus or the whites.

उ० खाणें To rise or come out into active working;—used with दमा, खोकला, ताप, दुखणें, रोग: also to recover vigor—a malady repressed &c.

उपळजमीन *f* Ground bursting out into streams and rillets; saturated ground.

उपळणें *v i* (उत्प्लवन S) To dissolve (through saturation) in rillets and streams—the ground in rainy weather. 2 To emit blood at every pore—the gums, the body. 3 To fall out—trees or plants from excessive wetness and looseness of the ground.

उपळवट *a* (उपळ) Saturated with moisture—the ground. 2 Ever running with rillets or full of moisture—a soil or ground.

उपळवटा *m* उपळवट *f* Saturated ground. 2 fig. esp. उपळवट Overflowing plenty. *v* हो, ये, कर.

उपळवणी *n* (उपळ & पाणी) The water of rillets gushing from saturated ground. 2 Applied, fig. in expression of their transiency, to the riches, honors, and pleasures of human life.

उपळी *f* (उपळ) A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground (in rainy weather). [See आत्मज्ञान.

उपज्ञा *f* S Original or instinctive knowledge.

उपाईं *ad* Properly उपायीं.

उपाकरण *n* S उपाकर्म *n* S The annual ceremony of renewing the sacrificial or the characteristic thread. 2 Studying the Vedas after investiture with the thread. [anecdote, fable, parable.

उपाख्यान *n* (S) A little tale, story, apologue,

उपांग *n* A minor branch, division, portion, appendent ceremony (of a religious observance or other work); any supplementary or auxiliary act or article. Ex. दहकडे वीणा टाळ मृदंग झल्लरी किंकिणी उ० ॥ देवांगना घेऊनि उपभोगवनास वेगें चालिल्या ॥

उपांगललिता *f* S The name of a goddess worshiped on आश्विनशुद्धपंचमी. [angle of the eye.

उपांत *m* S Margin, verge, brink, end. 2 The

उपांत or उपांतिक *a* (S) Near, neighboring, proximate. [ed, conceded.

उपात्त *p* S Taken or accepted; admitted, allow-

उपांत्य *a* S In grammar. Penultimate. 2 In general. The one coming before the last.

उपांत्य *n* S Neighborhood or proximity.

उपादान *n* S Taking or accepting; admitting, allowing, granting. 2 The immediate or proximate cause. [ble, acceptable, admissible.

उपादेय *a* S Fit to be taken or received; eligi-

उपाधीक, उपाधपण, उपाधीक, उपाधपण *n* The office, function, wages &c. of उपाध्या.

उपाध *f* (उपाधि S) A mischievous, annoying, disquieting (person, affair, occurrence); a bore or pest; an encumbrance or a clog; a wearisome sickness; a vexatious dispute; a trouble, scrape, difficulty, predicament.

उपाधपेंठ *f* उपाधपेंठीचें सनंग *n* उपाधपेंठीचें पागोटें *n* (Formations from उपाध्या A family-priest, पेंठ A trading town, and सनंग A cloth.) Terms for the common and coarse articles of apparel which are presented, on occasions of marriage &c., to the family-priest and others. 2 Applied to a worthless (cloth, turban &c.) gen.

उपाधि *m* S Causative, operative, or influential combination, contact, contiguity, or other close connection. E. g. the solution in water of colors, odors, sapid bodies &c. (i. e. उ०) renders the water colored, odorous, sapid &c.; the juxtaposition to a chamelion, a diamond &c. of a vividly-colored object (i. e. उ०) renders the chamelion &c. colored conformably. उ० is applied also to the body or substance which, through union, contiguity, or virtuous reflection, communicates its qualities. 2 An occasion, reason, ground. 3 A discriminative or distinguishing property. 4 A discriminative appellation; a designation or title; a nickname or a lovename. 5 A cause generally; that which produces, occasions, effects, works. Ex. अग्नीपासून धूर उत्पन्न होतो त्यास आर्द्रेंधनसंयोग उ० होय. In the wide sense of Cause, as Controlling, circumscribing, determining, defining, bounding, covering, or, in other similar manner, affecting or operating upon, उ० is incessantly occurring in philosophical writings and conversation. 6 In the Vedánta उ० is applied to certain natural forms or properties, considered as coverings or disguises of Spirit. 7 *f* A mischievous or troublesome (person, affair, matter). See the popular form उपाध.

उपाधिनिरास *m* S Casting off or putting away of all exterior obstruction, restriction, influence or affecting cause. See उपाधि.

उपाधीक *a* (Corr. from औपाधिक) Affected by or relating to उपाधि.

उपाध्या *m* (उपाध्याय S) The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies (of a family, village, place of pilgrimage &c.)

उ० भेटणें dat. of s. To be met by the priest. Said of an article purloined or stolen. [उपाधपेंठ.

उपाध्याचें सनंग-पागोटें-&c. See explained under

उपाध्याय *m* S A spiritual preceptor. Ex. of comp. कुलोपाध्याय, ग्रामोपाध्याय, तीर्थोपाध्याय. 2 See the popular form उपाध्या.

उपाय *m* (S) A remedy, a resource, a measure: also a scheme, contrivance, expedient, device, stratagem.

उपायचतुष्टय *n* (S) The four measures of war or expedients for prevailing against an enemy; viz. साम, दान, दंड, भेद, *q. v.* in loc. [sent.

उपायन *n* S A complimentary or respectful pre-

उपायी *a* (उपाय S) Inventive, ingenious, contriving, fertile of resources and expedients.

उपायीं *ad* (For दुपायीं or from उत् & पाय) With येणें. To stand upon the hinder legs, to rear. 2 fig. To be aroused or excited wrathfully.

उपार *m* C (उपाहार S) Offering (of rice, sugar &c.) to the divinities and demons.

उपार्जणें *v c* (उपार्जना) To propitiate or court abjectly or obsequiously. 2 To earn.

उपार्जन *n* S Earning, gaining, acquiring.

उपार्जना *f* (S) Humble beseeching or courting; endeavors to propitiate and please; obsequious service. 2 Earning, gaining, acquiring.

उपार्जित *p* (S) Acquired, earned, gained.

उपाव *m* (उपाय H or उपाय S Poetry.) A remedy or resource; a scheme, contrivance, expedient.

उपावणें *v i* To stand on tiptoe. 2 To rear. [&c.

उपाशी & उपाशेपोटीं or उपाशेपोटीं See उपाशी

उपांशु *ad* S In a whisper or subdued tone.

उपास *m* (उपवास S) Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously. Contrad. from लंघन.

उपासआभास *m* (उपास by redup.) A comprehensive or indefinite term for Fastings and austerities.

उपासक *a* (S) That serves, honors, worships.

उपासकर or -करी *m* One that is observing a fast.

उपासणें *v c* (उपासना) To serve or worship; to render adoration or reverence or homage.

उपासनान *f* (A lax formation from उपास Fasting & तान Thirst.) Attending to and supplying the common wants and necessities of. *v* पाड g. of o. 2 Bearing or going through wants and privations, labors, cares, and sorrows. *v* काढ.

उपासनापास *m* (उपास by redup. or उपास & तप) A comprehensive term for austerities and penances. *v* कर or उपासींतापासीं बसणें.

उपासना *f* (S) Worship or religious service. The distinctions are आत्मोपासना, कर्मोपासना, ज्ञानोपासना q. v. in loc. 2 Observing or keeping (an ordinance, a rite, a mantra).

उपासनानिरूपण *n* S Presenting by a distinct offering, at the conclusion of it, a performed religious service. [लाव, मांड, लाग.

उपासपारणें *n* A general term for Fasting. *v* कर,

उपासमर *f* C उपासमार or -मारा *m* (उपास & मरणें or मारणें) Dying or killing with hunger; forcing a fast; starving or starved state. 2 Stinting or pinching the belly: also stintedness.

उपासित *p* (S) Worshiped, served, adored, reverenced. [the meal. 2 Hungry.

उपासी *a* (उपास) Fasting, that has not taken उ० मरणें To die of or be keenly pinched with hunger; to be starved. पिकल्या झाडाखालीं उ० मरणें Expresses superlative sloth or indolence.

उपासीअनाशी, उपासीकराडी, उपासीतपासी *a* & *ad* (उपासी by redup.) Fasting or hungry; fastingly or hungrily.

उपासीं or उपासी पोटीं *ad* With empty belly.

उपासी पोटीं अन्न देवणें To set food for a person before having dined one's self. This is a pure service. [of one's worship.

उपास्य *n* (S) The object (the particular divinity)

उपाहार *m* (S) A slight refreshment (of fruits, sweetmeats &c.) [service.

उपाधि *f* S Propitiation, worship, religious

उपास्य *a* S That is (proper, possible, purposed &c.) to be worshiped.

उपाळी *f unc* Jeering, deriding, ridiculing.

उपिकणें *v i* (उ & पिकणें) To overripen and spoil —a fruit. [in chinks—a cake under bad baking.

उपिठणें *v i* (उप् & पीठ) To be doughy and open

उपीठ *a* (उपिठणें) Doughy and opened in chinks or fissures—a cake badly baked.

उपीत-घेणें or पिणें To act in some outrageous way (of daring or of exertion); to act extravagantly or with reckless vehemence. 2 To be in exceeding hurry or impatience.

उपेग *m* (Vulgar corr. of उपयोग) Use or usefulness: also need or want of.

उपेड *a* R Elevated and open; commanding a clear view—ground.

उपेक्षक *a* S That delays, dallies, procrastinates; that neglects or disregards as unimportant (a matter to be done).

उपेक्षणीय or उपेक्ष्य *a* S Worthy to be overlooked, slighted, or treated lightly.

उपेक्षणें *v c* (उपेक्षा) To view with indifference or unconcern: also to delay or disregard as of no importance. Ex. जे ईश्वरास अनन्यभावें शरण जातात त्यांस ईश्वर उपेक्षीत नाहीं. Ps. cxlv. 18. Jas. iv. 8.

उपेक्षा *f* (S) Indolent or careless putting off; delaying, dallying: also viewing without concern as light and insignificant: slighting. 2 Overlooking (an offence).

उपेक्षित *p* (S) Overlooked, neglected, disregarded, treated with unconcern and indifference.

उपोद्घात *m* S Exordium, introduction, proëm. 2 In Nyáya Shástra, The argument or heading (as of a book or canto). 3 In Amarkosh. An apposite argument or illustration. 4 Analysis.

उपोषण *n* (S) Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously. See लंघन.

उपोषित *p* (S) That has not taken his meal, fasting, impransus. 2 That is keeping a fast.

उफट *a* Wan, pallid, lack-lustre, sickly-looking.

उफटणें *v i* To look pallid and wan. [See उपणें.

उफणणें *v c* To winnow (grain) by letting it fall.

उफणणें or उफाणणें *v i* To grow rapidly; to shoot up briskly—crops, plants, a child. 2 To rise in blisters (as through some blistering application); to break out in eruptions—the lips &c.: also, as applied to the blistering cause, To work its due effect, to *rise*. Ex. बिबा उफणला, ब्रेर उफणला, उंबराचा चीक उफणला, व्रण उफणला, वस्रा उफणला (the razor, i. e. a new and rough one, or an infected or foul one, has by cutting caused an eruption of pustules). 3 To ferment and rot—fruits &c.: to sour and corrupt—milk or other liquor. 4 To swell and puff from conceit.

उफर or रा *m* R & W The crop or annual produce (of a fruit, vegetable, or flower tree). 2 Winnowing. [it fall in the wind. See उपणें.

उफरणें *v c* R & W To winnow (grain) by letting

उफराटणें *v c* उफरांडणें *v c* To turn upon the contrary face or side or into the contrary direction; to turn over or about.

उफराटणें *v i* उफरांडणें *v i* To turn over or about; to turn upside down or fore end backward. 2 (With or without the word डोळे) To turn up the eyes (in death, swooning, intoxication &c.)

उफराटसुफराट or उफराटासुफराटा *a* Upside-down; inside out; hinder end-foremost; reverse, inverse, contrary: also that is with and against the natural line; that is in regular and in reverse order. [direction or on the wrong side.

उफराटा *a* Reverse, inverse, that is in the wrong

उफराटोद्निया *f* (The world turned upside down.) General misrule or disorder.

उफराटीबाहुली *f* A nearsighted eye. उफराट्या बाहुल्यांचा Nearsighted.

उफराटें काळोज *n* A term for a desperate dare-devil fellow; a dreadnought, a madcap. Also उफराट्या काळजाचा *a*. [kindness.

उफराटें भांडण *n* Quarreling in return for love or

उफराटें शहाणपण *n* Contrary cleverness or cunning, i. e. folly.

उफल्णें *v i* (उत्फुल्ल S) To open—a bud, grain &c., on being soaked. 2 fig. To expand, dilate, open kindly upon—the heart. 3 To become favorable or propitious—fortune. [&c.

उफळ, उफळणें &c. Commonly and preferably उपळ

उफळणें *v i* (फाळ) To be turned up by the फाळ or ploughshare—ground.

उफाट्याचा *a* उफाटा *a* Of rapid growth; that shoots up rapidly; forward and fine (i. e. that *is* or that is *disposed to be* early and vigorous)—corn, a plant, a child.

उफाट्यानें वाढणें To grow rapidly. उफाट्यास येणें To be coming forward; to be rising—a field of corn, a plantation, plant, child. उफाट्याची जमीन-मेत- &c. Soil capable of yielding rapid and strong produce.

उफाट्याचें हाड *n* A growing and enlarging bone. Said of the bone (or radical structure) of a child or young animal when it promises rapid and great growth. Opp. to खुजटहाड.

उफाणणें *v i* Commonly उफणणें. [*v* जा.

उफान *n m* P Ebullition. *v* ये. 2 Boiling over.

उफानगिरी *f* P Prodigality, profusion, squandering. [उफराटा.

उफारटा & compounds. By metathesis from

उफारश्या *m* A term for one that turns upon and quarrels with his good adviser or friend.

उफाळ *a* Overplus; that is above the sum or quantity needed: also surplus, -spare, being a reserve for exigency.

उफाळ or ळा *m* Ebullition; bubbling up. 2 Sudden rise or swelling up; spurting or splashing up: also gushing up or forth (of water). *v* निघ, ये. 3 An overplus or excess.

उफाळणें *v i* To boil or bubble up. 2 To rise, ascend, mount up—flame, fire. Ex. केला जरी पोत वळें चिखाले ॥ ज्वाला तरी तो वरते उफाळे ॥ 3 To rise or swell up; to spurt or splash up: also to gush up or forth; to spring—water. 4 To swell (through pride or anger). Ex. सिंह उफाळले अहंकारें ॥ कुंजर लक्षिजे कुंजरें ॥ 5 To increase or become overplus—corn &c. in measuring. 6 To be turned up by the फाळ or ploughshare—

उफाळणें *v c* To winnow. See उपणें. [ground.

उफिट & उफिटणें See उफट & उफटणें.

उफिणणें or उफेणणें *v i* C (Commonly उफणणें *v i*) To ferment and rot; or to sour and spoil—fruits, milk, liquors. 2 For other senses sometimes occurring see उफणणें *v i*.

उफेणें *v i* R W To spring up to the surface; to rise and float—a log or other thing thrown under water.

उंब *m* A large tree, Nephelium longanum. Grah.

उबक *m* (Esp. in poetry.) The rising of matter from the stomach (to be vomited); a qualm. 2 fig. The rising and heaving of grief, tenderness, or compassion.

उबग *m* (Poetry.) Weariness of; sense of irksomeness; impatience under. *v* धर. Ex. तरीं हें टाकूं नको व्रत ॥ उ० न धरी मनांत ॥ Also उ० न धरी मनांत ॥ बोलणें सत्य जाण हें ॥ [dy &c.

उबगट *a* (Commonly उबट) Musty and mould-

उबगणें *v i* (जब) To have the feeling of suffocation or oppression (as in a hot, close, or confined place); to swelter. 2 To be weary of or impatient under. Ex. मी उबगलें सासुच्या भानां मज माहेरां न्याहो. [lessly or indifferently.

उबगणें *v c* To slight or disregard; to treat care-

उबणें *v c unc* (उबजा) To husk and clean rice as described under उबजा.

उबजत & compounds. Properly उपजत.

उबजणें *v i* To return to or to get into freshness and healthiness; to recover or to flourish—animal or plant.

उबजरा *m* Returning or rising freshness and healthiness (of animal or plant). *v* ये or उबजन्यास येणें: also आणणें.

उबजळणें *v i* To get wearied with or tired out. Ex. उबजळली बाळा ॥ गेली सवतीच्या माहेरां ॥

उबजळा *m* Worrying or wearying out: also worried or wearied state. *v* दे, आण, लाव, लाग.

उबजा *m* (जब) Rice husked and cleaned by pounding, after having had boiling water poured over it, and been parched or heated, and again cooled. Used *pl* as उबजे. [ration for उबजा.

उबजें *n* Rice kept soaking in water in prepa-

उबट *a* (जब) Musty and mouldy—fruits, grain &c., or the smell of them: foul, fœtid—the air

of damp and confined places: smelling or feeling close—a place. 2 Rather hot—water, the body from fever &c. 3 Spoiled through forced or too rapid ripening—fruits.

उवटणें *v i* (उवट) To become musty and mouldy; to contract a foul smell—fruits, grain &c. 2 To spoil through too rapid ripening; to rot without ripening—fruits.

उवटाण *f* (उवट & वास) The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, grains &c.; or that arising from close, damp, and hot places; mustiness, frouziness.

उवणें *v i* (ऊव) To have the feeling of suffocation or oppression (as in a hot, close, or confined place); to swelter. 2 To spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot—fruits &c.: to become fusty or musty—corn or grain, the cellar or granary: to work towards suppuration—a boil. **उवत ठेवणें** To keep (tobacco, an imposthume &c.) moist and warm, in order to its solution or suppuration.

उवणें *v imp* (ऊव) To be close and sultry.

उंवचा *m* C The upper or the under cross piece of a door-frame.

उवडणें *v i* P (ऊव) To gather—a boil or pustule. 2 To swelter. 3 fig. To suffer harass and worry.

उंवर *m* (उदुंबर S) Glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glomerata. 2 *n* The fruit of it. 3 *m* A culinary preparation, a vada without the usual hole. Pr. **भरले पोटां उं॰ कडू** A full stomach loathes the honeycomb. [with but slight advantage to one's self. **उं॰ फोडून केंवरे काढणें** To do injury to a person

उंवर *a* C Humid or retentive of moisture—arable ground.

उंवरचाड *m* (उंवरा & चाड) A term for one's own threshold when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey. Ex. **उं॰ सुटणें हें मज्हा कठीण.**

उंवरठा *m* (उंवरा & ठाव) Threshold, the ground under the door. Used sometimes for **उंवरा** Either cross piece of a door-frame.

उवरणें *v i* (वर) To emit sanious or watery matter—pustules of the itch &c.: to rise or come fuller out—pustules of small-pox &c.; to flow or run—a sore or its matter from error of regimen: also to take its effect and cause the running or rising—a blister, a rough or foul razor &c. 2 To rise or form (i. e. to come into the due shape and state)—a mudā or grain-package.

उवरणें *v c* To raise or form, i. e. to bring into the due shape and state (a mudā or grain-case).

उंवरपट्टी *f* **उंवरसारा** *m* (उंवरा & पट्टी & सारा) House-tax.

उवरा *a* (उवरणें) Corruptive of the humors; causing sanious issues (from wounds or sores)—articles of food.

उंवरा *m* The under, and, sometimes, the upper cross piece of a door-frame. Ex. **सोन्याचे उंवरे चांदीच आणि कपाळास लावतील.** 2 Housing or housen, quantity of inhabited building. Ex. **ह्या मवरांत लाख उं॰ आहे.**

उं॰ चढणें g. of o. (To mount, i. e. cross, the threshold of.) To enter house-of. **उंवऱ्याची लाज काढणें** or **उंवऱ्याला माती राहूं न देणें** To wear away one's threshold by constant visiting. **वरचा उं॰** The upper cross piece, the lintel. **खालचा उं॰** The under cross piece. **उं॰** is of the outer चौकट or frame, as **जलसोरा** is of the inner.

उंवराचें फूल *n* (Flower of the उंवर) Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favored with the sight; *an angel-visitor*.

उवरेणें *v i* R Commonly **उवरणें**.

उवलक or **ख** *a* (From some tortured and misapplied Persian or Arabic word, perhaps جُمْلَة) Unnumbered, countless, profusely abundant. 2 Used as *ad* Without specification; generally; in the gross or lump. 3 Undecidedly, equivocally, vaguely. See **उवळक**, for these are doubtless but two forms of one word. [trees.

उंवला *m* A reddish sort of ant; found mostly on

उंवळें *n* Grain kept soaking in water in preparation for parching (to be made into पोहे or लाह्या).

उवळणें *v imp unc* Commonly **उवाणें**.

उवळरा *a* (ऊव) Soft, squashy, clammy, not duly steamed and dried—boiled rice &c. [place.

उवळें *n* (ऊव & आलय) A confined and hot

उवळिणें *v c* (उवणें or उवळणें) To make to swelter; to suffocate or oppress with heat. 2 To mature or mellow (mangoes, betel-leaf &c.) as under layers of straw: to quicken through application of heat (eggs) as by hatching or otherwise: to suppurate (a boil or tumor). [*v* चे, पड.

उवसाण *f* (See उवटाण) Musty or mouldy smell.

उवळ *f* A fit of coughing. *v* दे.

उवळक *ad* Not brought finally to account; floating or current—an item on a tradesman's day-book: also without the closing or concluding agreement—a bargain: without settlement—a price. See **उवलख**, for that word and this are but two forms of one word.

उवळणें *v i* To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruits &c. 2 To have one's pregnancy resolved, or one's conception to ferment and perish in the womb. [dens. Grah.

उंवळी *f* A large scandent shrub, Gnetum scandens. Grah.

उवार *f* In papers of accounts. Balance in hand.

उवार *a* Belonging to the balance in hand. 2 Surplus, supernumerary, spare.

उवारणें *v i* (ऊव) To spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot—fruits, victuals. 2 To be oppressed with heat, to swelter. 3 To emit sanious or watery matter, to run—pustules of the itch &c.: to come fuller out—pustules of the small-pox &c.

उवारणें *v c* To hatch (eggs). 2 To ripen in layers of straw (mangoes &c.) 3 R & W To prepare (i. e. to bring into the due form and state) a garden-bed for the reception of the seed. 4 R & W To dishevel (hair); to disarrange (things gen.) 5 (Better **उभारणें**) To tack together (a garment to be sewn): also to run up (any scaffolding or temporary framework).

उवारा *n* (ऊव) Heat; heat gen. yet esp. confined heat, closeness, sultriness, mugginess. 2 fig. Substance, property, wealth. Ex. **त्याजपाशीं कांहीं उ॰ आहे.** 3 Heating: also heatedness. *v* दे. 4 It will be heard in all the senses of **ऊव**.

उवाळा *m* **उवाळ** *n* Tangled or overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs: also such weeds.

उवाणें *v imp* (ऊव) To be close and sultry: also to be felt as hot and confined (as in a shut up place). 2 To be affecting unto with sweltering or sense of heat and closeness: also to be affecting (unto fruits, victuals &c.) with rotting or spoiling. Note the *impersonality*.

उवाळणें *v i* (ऊव) To boil. 2 To spoil through heat—fruits, victuals &c.

उवाळा *m* (ऊव) Heat of weather. 2 The hot or the dry season. Bubbling up or foaming up (as of boiling water, of water of a cataract &c.): also a gushing out. *v* दे. 4 The swelling and bursting forth (of tenderness, anguish, grief &c.: also of other strong emotions, as of delight, joy, pleasure). *v* दे. 5 The blazing up (of fire). 6 An instrument of braziers. It is stuck in the ground, and on the top of it the vessels are fixed and hammered. [blind bump or tumor.

उवाळूं *n* (ऊव & गळू) A rising on the body; a

उंवीस *m* A large and red kind of ant. Gen. found

उवेणें *v i* R Commonly **उवणें**. [upon trees.

उभगात *n* (उभा & गात्र) A common term for the two long pieces of a cotframe &c. Opp. to **आडगात**.

उभड or **उभंड** *a* (उभा) Rather high; of high make or form; as disting. from spreading, squat, or low—a vessel, a turban.

उभड or **डा** *m* Gushing out or spouting forth (as of water from a rock, blood from a wound). 2 fig. A sudden bursting forth (of grief, affection, tenderness).

उभणें *v i* (उभा) To draw or hold up—rain.

उभय *pron* (S) Both, twain, the two.

उभयकुल *n* (S) The two families of a wedded pair. Ex. **उभयकुलाला बहा न देई असा सुखगा असावा.** **उभयकुलानंददायिनी** A female the joy of both families (of her own and that of her husband). **उभयकुलोद्धार** Salvation or saviour of both families. For other compounds of **उभयकुल** see those of **कुल**.

उभयगामी *a* (S) That goes to, on, in &c. the two (directions, sides, parts).

उभयचर *a* (S That moves in or on the two.) That lives in water and on land or in the air: also that lives on land and in the air or in water;

उभयत: *ad* (S) On both sides. [amphibious.

उभयत: पाशरज्जु *f* S (On both sides are the cords of a snare.) An embarrassing case; a dilemma; position betwixt Scylla and Charybdis.

उभयतां *a* (उभयत: S) Both, twain, the two.

उभयतोमुख *a* S Looking in two directions, double-faced, bifronted.

उभयतोमुखी *f* S A cow looking two ways; i. e. a cow in delivery, the head of her calf just peeping forth. 2 A river disemboguing or a fountain discharging by two mouths.

उभयतोवाही *a* S (**उभयतोवाहिनी** *a fem*) Flowing in two courses or streams.

उभयत्र *ad* S On both sides. [two sides.

उभयदर्शी *a* (S) That regards or considers the

उभयद्वारें *n pl* The two private doors or vents of the body. Ex. **राजसेवकफिरति नग्न॥ उ॰ मुक्त सांडोन॥**

उभयनिष्ठ *a* S That regards or respects both (sides &c.)

उभयपराङ्मुख *a* S (Opposed to both.) That obeys neither (of two commands given &c.); perverse, contrary.

उभयपक्ष *m pl* (S) Both or the two sides or parties.

उभयपक्षीं समान *a* Alike in both points of view; applicable equally on either side. 2 Unbiassed, impartial, alike regardful of the two: also of independent principles; unattached to party. 3 Loose, unprincipled, ambidexter; a trimmer, turncoat, timeserver. [and earth.

उभयलोक *m pl* (S) The two worlds, i. e. heaven

उभयविध *a* (S) Of two kinds, sorts, natures &c. Hence, mankind (consisting of two sexes): a verb (when transitive and intransitive): a double dealer, dissembler, trimmer &c.

उभयसाधारण *a* (S) **उभयसामान्य** *a* (S) Alike in both points of view; applicable equally on either side. 2 Unbiassed or impartial; of independent principles; unattached to party.

उभयस्वामिक or **उभयस्वामीक** *a* (S) Of two masters.

उभयान्वयी *a* S That connects, respects, or relates to both sides or parties. 2 In grammar. A copulative or conjunction.

उभयान्वित *a* S Connected on both sides.

उभयान्वितअव्यय *m* or **उभयान्वित** *n* S Terms of grammar. A conjunction or copulative.

उभयार्थ *a* S Of double meaning; ambiguous or equivocal. 2 A proposition involving a double sense; an equivoque or double entendre.

उभयालंकार *m* (S) Mixed rhetorical ornament; ornament both verbal and that consisting in tropes and figures.

उभरंग *m* A faded or pale color. 2 *attrib.* Of a faded color—an article: also faded and pale—a color. [liquids) out or into. 3 See **उभारणें** *v c.*

उभरणें *v c* To winnow. 2 To pour (corn, sand, **उभरणें** *v i* P Commonly **उबरणें** *v i.*

उभरा *a* Of a faded color: also faded—a color.

उभवण *n* (**उभवणें**) A thing gen. taken in defence from rain,—an umbrella, an इरलें, a cloak &c. 2 also **उभवोण** *f* (**उभा** & **वीण**) The warp: opp. to आडवण Woof.

उभवणी *f* (Verbal of **उभविणें** *v c*) Raising, erecting, pitching, planting &c.: also fig. raising from poverty, obscurity, sickness, obstructed condition (a person or a business); *setting on foot.* Ex. ऐसें जाणुनी केली उ० द्वैत सारुनि तें.एकमनीं अंकिला. 2 (Poetry.) Thing raised, erected, established, or set up. Ex. असो हे उ० ॥ मायामय जेणें रचिली ॥

उभवणें *v i* (**उभा**) To rise; to become upright or erect; to be pitched, planted, built, set up. 2 fig. To recover from sickness; to stand on one's legs; to rise from poverty or obscurity. 3 To draw or take up—rain.

उभविणें *v c* (**उभा**) To raise, erect, pitch, plant, build, set up. Ex. दोहिकडे मंडप उभविले लरें ॥ उभविलीं दुर्गे दारवंटे कारंजीं ॥ कोटी चयी माजी शेभलिया ॥ 2 To stop; to make to stop, stand, pause, cease. 3 To await the holding up of rain. Ex. म्यां पाऊस उभविला मग निघालों. 4 To put up after use (a handmill &c.) 5 To dishevel (the hair). [ly ridiculed state. *v* कर g. of o.

उभसना *f* C (उत् & भर्त्सना S) Exposure; public-

उभळ *f* sometimes **उभळण** *f* A violent fit (of coughing, crying, laughing &c., but esp. of coughing). 2 *m f* R Highly wrought eagerness and impatience. [tion of **उभळणें**.

उभळ *m* (**उभळणें**) Grit separated by the opera-

उभळणें *v c* To separate the grit and husks of meal by shaking the सूप in a certain manner. 2 To prove or to sweeten a mill (जातें) by grinding a few grains: also to grind a few grains (दाणे) in order to prove &c.: also (for उघळणें) to clear out the घांस or stale *feed* of the mill. 2 P To boil (a liquor).

उभळणें or **उभळेणें** *v i* R (**उभळ**) To be impatiently eager or anxious; to be highly wrought up.

उभा *a* (**उभंभन** S) Erect or upright; not jacent or recumbent. 2 Lying along (not across): also long (i. e. viewed in its dimension of length): opp. to आडवा Broad or wide. 3 That is on foot or in progress—a business. 4 Standing in the field; yet unreaped—crops. 5 Standing up (i. e. come forward, or presenting one's self as ready) to act. Ex. कोण्हो व्यावयास उभा राहिला म्हणजे मी किम्मत सांगेन. 6 (As an epithet of दावा-द्वेष-डावपेंच &c. Malice or hatred.) Determined, implacable, unrelenting, unslumbering &c. 7 (As an epithet of वर्ष-साल-संवत्सर Terms for a year.) Whole, all complete. 8 Standing, perpetual, constant; as उभा पाऊस, उभा वारा Constant or continuing rain, wind. **उभा पाऊस** further signifies Downright or perpendicular rain. 9 Coming against (i. e. being ahead or in the teeth of)—wind at sea.

उभा करणें To stop; to bring to a stand. 2 To stop for a season; to suspend (a business or work). 3 To realize or make good; to earn or gain. And **उभा घेणें** To stop or stand: to stop, pause, rest, cease awhile, be suspended. 4 also **उभा धरणें** To hold under rigorous restraint (a debtor &c.) **उभा जाळणें** To oppress or torment exceedingly. **उभा नाहणें** (घामानें) To be bathed in sweat—(रक्तानें) To be streaming with blood. **उभा राहणें** To arise or come; to be realized or made—a profit or gain. 2 To come to pass, or to draw near; to be impending or imminent: also to arise to be performed or done. **उभा राहणें** acc. of o. To stand up to the succour or support of. **उभानें यावें ओणव्यानें जावें** Expresses the necessity or expediency of making shifts, humble self-accommodations &c. **उभें नेसणें-घेणें-लावून घेणें-लावणें** (Because done or capable of being done उभानें whilst walking or standing.) To throw on (लुगडें, पडदणी, or a short cloth) loosely and negligently (as during ablution). A phrase amongst females. **आडवा नेसणें** is To cast (लुगडें &c.) around the middle simply or any how. The two phrases express a difference in this important affair, which, howevever ordinary competency may fail to state it, is discernible enough to the hair-spliting Hindú; and they are used both in Desh and in Konkan, but conversely, the **उभें नेसणें** of the Desh conveying, in the Konkan, the sense of आडवा नेसणें et vice versâ: with some, however, आडवा नेसणें or -लावुन घेणें is merely To cast (the garment or cloth) loosely or carelessly around the middle. The two phrases also denote respectively two modes of putting on the धोतर amongst males.

उभारंभ *m* -**करणें** g. of o. To make a recommencement of; to begin de novo.

उभाउभीं *ad* **उभाउभीं घाईघाईनें** *ad* (**उभा** by redup. & **घाई**) Smartly, quickly, in a trice, shake, jiffey. [rock or crag; a precipice or cliff.

उभाखडपा *m* A perpendicular or precipitous

उभांग *a* (**उभा** & **अंग**) Rather high; higher than ordinary; high-looking.

उभागत *ad* (**उभय** & **गत**) Without being portioned out or used—the stacked produce of a field, or other property held in common. 2 For other senses see **उभारत**. [low.

उभाट or **ड** *a* High; not spreading, squat, or

उभाड *a* **उभाडांग** *a* **उभाचाचा** *a* **उभाटा** *a* (**उभा** & **अंग**) High or tall for its time; of high and good growth; forward and fine—plant, child, animal.

उभाताब्या *m* A metal vessel of a particular description.

उभादांडा *m* (An upright or erect pole.) Direct, straightforward, ingenuous course of conduct; plain and honest procedure. [from टीप.

उभादोरा *m* A single running stitch; as disting.

उभापाहरा *m* Strict or hard sentinelship; rigid maintaining of a guard or watch. Hence fig. Close and severe attendance (as upon the sick &c.)

उभाबाजार *m* The whole bazar from end to end; the bazar up and down. Ex. उभ्या बाजारांत कथा ॥ दें तों नावडे पंढरी नाथा ॥

उभामार्ग *m* A highway; a direct, open, public road. 2 The whole road; the road from end to end. 3 fig. A straight, fair, honest procedure or course. [along (without deviating or loitering). **उभामार्गानें जाणें** or **येणें** To go or come straight

उभामाल *m* Crops still standing (i. e. yet unreaped). **उभामालाची पाहणी** Survey of such.

उभार *a* (**उभा** & **आकार**) Rather high; high as disting. from spreading or low: also of erect or upright form. 2 *a* & *ad* Running or runningly;—used of a stitch or stitching.

उभार *m* A handful of grain taken from a horse's nose-bag, and reserved to be thrown in it at the next feed. 2 *f* Height (as of a vessel, box, garment).

उभारणी *f* (Verbal of **उभारणें** *v c*) Raising or erecting, lit. fig. See the verb. 2 A boiling up of sugarcane-juice in the boiler. 3 (Verbal of **उभारणें** *v i*) Rising, standing up &c.: bristling up under horripilation &c. Ex. कंठ दाटला देहांचा ॥ उ० जाहली रोमांचा ॥

उभारणें *v c* (**उभा**) To raise, erect, set up, pitch, plant; to fix erect or upright. 2 To set on foot; to put in motion or being (a business or an affair). 3 To establish in trade; to exalt from obscurity (a person). 4 To instigate, incite, stir up. 5 To make higher; to increase the height of (any low or spreading thing). 6 To build or set up (reasonings, conjectures, systems). Ex. म्हणुनि तर्के उभारिति कामिनी ॥ 7 To stitch loosely together (a garment previously to sewing it): also to run up loosely (some framework or rudimentary structure).

उभारणें *v i* (**उभा**) To rise; to become erect or upright; to stand up. Ex. पालविसी करीं उभारूनि बाहे ॥ छपावंना पाहे मजकडे ॥ 2 To bristle up—the hair. 3 To rise—a blister.

उभारत *ad* (**उभारणें**) Generally, without specification or particular application. 2 Without determination or settlement; standing over. Ex. माझी पंचाईत उ० राहिली आहे. 3 Equivocally, undecidedly, loosely—speaking. 4 Without the closing or conclusive agreement—a bargain &c.: without settlement—price or terms: without ascertainment, unmeasured, unweighed, unnumbered—a mass or quantity. Ex. त्या शेताचें धान्य म्यां उ० त्याचे स्वाधीन ठेवलें.

उभारतपणा *m* (**उभारत**) Impartiality, non-respect of sides or parties.

उभारस्ता *m* See **उभामार्ग**.

उभारा *m* (Poetry. **उभा**) The rising and spreading (as of a fragrance &c.) Ex. जैसा कस्तुरीचा निकरा ॥ तैसे परिमळाचा उ० ॥ तैसा ज्ञानें शिष्यवरा ॥ जन्मलासि तू ॥ 2 The standing up, continuing, subsisting, being (of a business or work, of a power, influence, sway). Ex. कुलालाचा भोवरा जैसा भवे गरगरां ॥ कर्मवेगाचा उ० जोवरीं ॥

उभारा or **ळा** *m* A farrier's anvil.

उभारू *m* (Poetry.) Haughtiness or arrogance. 2 Erectness, lit. fig. (of a building, post, person after sickness or from poverty or obscurity).

उभालगाम *m* An arched bitmouth. See **लगाम**.

उभाविणें *v c* Commonly **उभविणें**.

उभाशिवार *m n*—**टाकून जाणें** or **पळणें** &c. To run off leaving the crop unreaped. A practice of the Ryots. [ceedingly steep ghát or ascent.

उभास्कळ *m* (An erect stake.) A term for an ex-

उभाळा *m* Commonly **उबाळा**.

उभीचाकरी *f* Rigorous or strict service; service admitting of little remission.

उभीचौथ *f* or **-चतुर्थी** *f* The fourth lunar day of each dark fortnight. So termed by such as have, on this day, a व्रत or observance, in honor of Ganpati, of *being upon their legs* from sunrise to moonrise.

उभीदुपार *f* The height of noon.

उभीपेठ *f* The whole town up and down.

उभीराश or **स** *f* (Erect heap.) The produce of a field collected and stacked; not yet divided among the sharers, nor yet ascertained. Hence, Property in general, of which the division is not made or the amount or value determined. [grain.

अजमास उ० मला The estimated gross produce of

उभीविळी *f* A विळी (vegetable or fruit slicer) of standing or fixed blade. Opp. to पडकीविळी.

उभेउभ्यां, उभेउभ्यांनी, उभ्यांउभ्यां, उभ्यांउभ्यांनी, उभ्यांचारीं *ad* (उभा by redup.) Smartly; in a trice, shake, jiffey; *on the spot; there and then.*

उभेटा *n* (उभा) Rather high; high as disting. from spreading, squat, or low—a vessel, a turban &c.

उभेदुखणें *n* A slight disorder or indisposition; any ailment which permits the subject to be on his legs and at his ordinary work.

उभेदोनप्रहर *m pl* High noon; exact midday.

उभें वारें घुटणें in con. (Phrase from the distress or disquiet always experienced *by an Indian* under a high wind.) To be filled with hurry to flee; to be in great commotion and precipitation (from sudden fright or terror): also to feel lonesome, dreary, desolate &c.

उभैता *a* (उभयतः S) Both, the twain or two.

उभ्याकुडीचा *a* Tall and lank: also of high frame or make—a cow &c.

उभ्याचारीं *ad* (Standingly, without sitting to rest, whilst traveling on the road &c.) With all eagerness or excitement; with full-aroused and applied spirit; with might and main and right good will—crying, bellowing, calling &c.: also with all earnestness or urgency; with all hurrying or pressing—pursuing, enforcing, hanging upon. [ing down; *to be bathed* in blood.

उ० रक्तानें न्हाणें To stand with one's blood stream-

उभ्यानें *ad* (उभा) In the upright attitude; as upright or erect. Pr. **उ० मुताचाचें मग गुरुला काय विचारावें?** Why should you ask counsel when your mind is made up?

उभ्यावर्षांत *ad* Throughout the present year.

उमका *f* A rising in the mind; a stirring of desire; incipient inclination or impulse towards.

उमग *m* (उमगणें) The appearing or coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter). *v* पड g. of s. घाल g. of o.

उमगणें or **उमंगणें** *v c* (उन्मज्जन S) To discover or find by inquiry or consideration; to search out, detect, lay open. [secrecy to notice; to transpire.

उमगणें *v i* To become known; to escape from

उमग्या *m* (उमगणें) A tracer out; a tracker.

उमचळणें *v i* To be uprooted; to fall up or out —a tree or plant. Commonly **उमचळून पडणें.**

उमज *m* (उमजणें) An understanding of; apprehension of in the judgment; impression or view regarding. Ex. पाप करूं नये म्हणून घटलें तस्मात् पापाचें नाश होतो असा **उ० पडतो**; also **पंचायतीं पडला उ०। त्यानीं खरा रक्षिली।** 2 Understanding, sense, power of apprehending.

उमजणें *v c & i* (उन्मज्जन S) To understand. Used also with in. con. as **मला उमजतें.** A distinction subsists betwixt this verb and **समजणें**, and is regarded even by the populace. **उमजणें** is to understand in general, in the ordinary measure or way; to *apprehend*: **उमजणें** is To understand deeply, thoroughly, fully; to *comprehend*. Ex. हा मजाशीं **समजला** होता खरा परंतु **उमजला** न्हवता. 2 To recover or rally from sickness; to brighten up.

उमजसमज *f* Understanding, or apprehending indefinitely. [understanding.

उमजोक *a* (उमज) Sharp, intelligent, apt of

उमट *m* (उमटणें) The appearing, turning up, or coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter); the appearing strikingly or conspicuously (of an obscure object). *v* पड g. of s. 2 Clear understanding of. *v* पड, देंग. of s. 3 (Conjoined usually with ओकारीचा) Qualmishness, queasiness, nausea.

उमटणें or **उमठणें** *v i* To appear or come forth; to come to light lit. fig.—a thing or matter hidden. 2 To be articulate, clear, distinct, full—a voice, sound, tone: also to be clear, prominent, conspicuous, striking—a stamp or an impression.

उमड *m* Commonly **उमड.**

उमणणें *v c* To measure with &c. See **उमाणणें.**

उमदळणें *v imp* To feel qualmish or queasy; to heave; to keck. Ex. **मला उमदळतें** or **पोटांत उमदळतें.** [to muddle.

उमदळणें *v c* To stir and befoul (water &c.);

उमदा *a* (ﺍﻣﺪ A) Noble, illustrious, excellent, fine, splendid—used freely of persons and things.

उमप *a* (Or **उमाप**) Many, much, overabundant. A low word. [*m n* Misused for **उंबर.**

उमर *f* (ﻋﻤﺮ A) Age; period of life attained. 2

उमरठा & **उमरा** See **उंबरठा** & **उंबरा.**

उमराव *m* (ﺍُﻣَﺮَا *pl* of ﺍﻣﻴﺮ A) A grandee or nobleman. Among Muhammadans.

उमलणें *v i* (उन्मीलन S) To open or expand—a bud or flower. 2 To open and fall to pieces, to slack—quicklime, earth &c. on being moistened: to loosen—caked dirt on a cloth &c.: to swell and split—grains steeped in water. 3 fig. To expand or be exhilarated—the mind.

उमलणें *v c* To bend back the end of a nail or spike, to clinch; to double in the ends of a hook; to unite and blend two parts of an ornament. 2 To loosen the integument or skin (of beans or grains) through steeping them.

उमलें *n* (उमलणें) Corn (rice, holcus sorghum &c.) soaked or lying soaking, in preparation for parching.

उमळ *f* (उमळणें) Qualmishness. *v* घुट. 2 The state of ground saturated (as after heavy rains) and burst in numerous places by gushing rillets; the corrupted and oozy state (of the body bitten by the फुरसें or घोणस, of fruits affected by heat and moisture &c. &c.) [much rain—crops &c.

उ० पडणें (ग्रेतास &c.) To be rotting under over-

उमळट *n* R (उमळणें) A rill or streamlet trickling down hills or oozing from the ground in rainy weather. [sels &c.

उमळणें *v c* (Vulgar.) To wash (clothes, ves-

उमळणें *v i* To be soft and oozy from excessive rain—ground: to become loose from excessive moisture in the ground—a tree: to shed blood at every orifice—the body bitten by the फुरसें or घोणस: to ooze out at every orifice—the blood affected by the poison of those snakes. 2 To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruits &c. 3 To become vapid—water by standing. 4 To open —a bud or flower. 5 To slack—lime &c. See **उमलणें** Sig. II.

उमळणें *v imp* To work and heave in the stomach; to be qualmish. 2 To have one's pregnancy resolved, or the conception to ferment in the womb.

उमळा *a* R (उमळणें) Wishy-washy or sloppy—a dish: weak and watery—fruits &c.: oozy, slimy, liquescent, squashy. [ness, nausea. *v* घुट, दे.

उमळाण *n* R (उमळणें) Qualmishness, queasi-

उमळी *f* A shrub. See **उंबळी.**

उमा *a* Simple, plain, unlearned. Ex. **आपण सराठी उमें माणूस आपणाजवळ दाखला नाहीं.**

उमाट *m* Commonly **उमाठा.** [—ground.

उमाड *a* C Elevated or highish; opp. to **पाणथळ**

उमाडा *m* (उत् & माथा) An eminence or height; an elevated tract or spot. 2 fig. Publicity or notoriety. *v* देंग, with g. of s., but the form **उमाड्यास येणें** (To be noised abroad) is more common. 3 A clear appearing (of a matter). *v* पड, देंग.

उमाड *f* C Roughness or tempestuousness (of the sea).

उमाडा *m* The rising and heaving of a nauseated stomach. 2 The gushing forth (as of water): and fig. the sudden bursting forth (of grief, tenderness &c.)

उमाणणें *v c* sometimes **उमाळणें** *v c* (उन्मान S) **उमापणें** *v c* (उत् & माप) To measure with; to compare one measure (of capacity, weight, length &c.) with another. 2 fig. To measure, weigh, or estimate gen. one thing with another. 3 To measure or determine over again; to compare one measurement with another.

उमाप *a* (उत् & माप) Many, much, countless, exuberant. A low word. [vagant expenditure.

उ० लगीन सावधान A phrase for profuse and extra-

उमासा or **उमास** *m* The working and heaving of a bilious or nauseated stomach; qualmishness or queasiness: also a qualm. *v* दे. 2 The rising and swelling (of lust, anger, joy, tenderness, grief, or other strong emotion): the working and preparing (of a tempest or storm, of a boil or tumor, of a sickness or disease); *brewing*, suppurating, gathering, fermenting: the rising and heaving (of a cough): nausea from the stirring of worms. *v* दे. **उ० टाकणें** (Lit. To *cast forth* or *give out* breath.) To take breath; to have an interval of leisure or rest. Ex. **मला उ० टाकायाला फावत नाहीं; मला क्षणभर उ० टाकूं दे मग सांगें चालता होईन.** Also **उमस** or **उमास खाणें** in this sense, and **उमस** or **उमसा पडणें** in. con.

उमाळा *m* **उमाळी** *f* Qualmishness or keckishness &c. See **उमासा.** 2 The rising and swelling, fermenting or working (of lust, anger, love &c.) See **उमासा** throughout. Ex. **खानेंदाचें उमाळे देतिं। सारासारविचारें तळपति।** 3 Boiling up. See **उफाळा.** 4 Disentanglement, unraveling, clearing or coming plainly out (of a business or an affair). *v* पड, g. of s. 5 In poetical license. A flake of fire; or a blazing mass in the air. Ex. **प्रळयचपळें उमाळे उठति। तेंचि दिव्य कुंडलें तळपति।** Also **जैसे कल्पांत विजेचे उमाळे।**

उमाळा or **उमाळी पडणें** (ग्रेतास-पिकास-धान्यास &c.) To be affected with the rot—crops &c. as from excessive rain. **उमाळीं, उमाळीस, उमाळ्यां, उमाळ्यास** *ad* **-पडणें-येणें** To turn up or come to light; to be found, or to become public.

उमेद *f* (ﺍُﻣﻴﺪ P) Confidence, assurance, hopefulness. 2 Puberty, maturity, ripe age.

उमेदीस येणें To attain unto maturity or the state of promise or hopefulness—a female, fruits, plans, business.

उमेदणी or **णी** *f* C The operations in general subsequent to thrashing; viz. winnowing, measuring, disposing of in heaps or stacks.

उमेदवार *a* (ﺍﻣﻴﺪﻭﺍﺭ P) Hopeful, confident, assured and bold. Hence, an expecting applicant, a candidate. 2 Of mature age;—used of man, beast, plant.

उमेदवारी *f* (ﺍﻣﻴﺪ ﻭﺍﺭﻯ P) Hopefulness or

expectancy; state of hope (as of obtaining an object), or of confidence and assurance (as in one's own abilities). 2 Maturity (esp. of animals and plants). [profusely, sweaty.

उमेराघामेरा *a* (घामेरा by redup.) Sweating

उमेष *a* (उत् & माप Vulgar.) Many, much, countless, copious. [उमळ &c.

उम्हळ, उम्हळणें, उम्हास, उम्हासा, उम्हाळा See

उयला *m* C A shelled bean or pea.

उरक *m* sometimes **उरका** *m* Power of management or despatch; competency or smartness at business. Ex. ज्याला ज्या कामाचा उ० त्याला तें काम सांगावें.

उ० उरकणें To perform or do the doing (claimant business) of; to despatch and dispose of: also to meddle with the business (of another); **उ० पडणें** कामाचा in. con. To have to perform or do.

उरकणें *v i* To be over, done, finished, consumed, exhausted—a business, articles of provision, money &c.: also to be no more, viz. to be dead, or to die. 2 To approve itself unto; to come to as genial or suitable; to be facile or simple or ready unto. (Lit. to be performable or manageable by.)

उरकणें *v c* To despatch, execute, finish; to carry to accomplishment or completion (a business). 2 To do or make more generally or freely. Ex. आपण आपल्या कामांत असावे लोकाचो कुचनिंदा उरकूं नये.

उरकती वाट *f* sometimes **उरकता मार्ग** or **-रस्ता** *m* A manageable or accomplishable road (i. e. reasonable or good from its shortness, shadiness, levelness &c.)

उरकमणें *v i* P To drop or let go its adhering remnants of victuals or its dirt—a vessel, a cloth &c.: also to become detached—scraps, dirt &c.

उरका *m* (उरकणें) Despatch, performance, execution, accomplished or done state. Ex. कामाचा उ० झाला मग येईन. [nish, dispose of.

उ० उरकणें g. of o. To despatch, accomplish, fi-

उरकाउरक *f* (उरकणें) A hurried or a general despatching (of businesses and works).

उरग *m* S (That goes upon the breast.) A snake or serpent.

उरजा *f* (ऊर्जा S) Careful keeping; care or heed unto in order to preservation in good state. *v* राख g. of o. [to be left.

उरणें *v i* (उर्वरित S) To remain, to be a residue,

उरता *p pr* of उरणें Used with करणें To leave a balance; viz. to discharge a debt &c. in part.

उरता *f* (उरणें Deficiency (esp. of any action of bearing, abusing, reviling, ridiculing, disgracing, tormenting &c.); portion conceived as left undone. *v* राख, दे, राख, ठेव, धर, बाळग, g. of o. and neg. con. Ex. मी कोण्हासीं कांहीं बोलत नाहीं पण बोलूं लागलों तर उ० ठेवणार नाहीं. Sometimes more generally; as तू माझो उ० धरूं नको Don't mind my being lacking; don't wait for me. Also **उ० न धरणें** or **ठेवणें** g. of o. is Not to revere, regard, heed.

उरदाणा *m* (उरणें & दाणा) Grain remaining in the nose-bag of the allowance given to a horse.

उरफाटणें, उरफाटफारफाट, उरफाटसुरफाट, उरफाटा, उरफाटासुरफाटा Formed by metathesis from उफराटणें &c.

उरफणें, उरबणें, उरंबणें *v i* (ऊर) To chestfounder.

उरमट or **ड** *a* (उन्मत्त S) Rude, overbearing, violent. [blustering, domineering.

उरमटणें *v i* (उरमट) To become rude, bullying,

उरमटाई or **उरमडाई** *f* (उरमट) Rudeness, violence, overbearing demeanour.

उरमाल *m* Mistaken for रुमाल.

उरलासुरला or **उरसुर** *a* उरलापुरला *a* (उरणें by redup.) Left or remaining;—as orts, fragments, dregs, refuse.

उरवई *f* (उरणें) Remainder or surplusage. *v* दे.

उरवळी *f* (Or उरोळी Commonly रोवळी) A metal sieve or strainer, or an open-textured basket (for washing rice &c.)

उरविणें *v c* (उरणें) To make to remain over; so to consume or use as that there shall be a residue; to reserve, save, *leave*. Ex. सर्व तूप चाढूं नको थोडेंसें उरोव. [puberty—a female.

उरशी *a fem* (ऊर) Having breasts; arrived at

उरःसर *a* S That goes upon the breast; that crawls or creeps; a serpent &c.

उरस्फोड *f* (ऊर The breast, फोडणें To break or burst.) Vehement endeavor; painful exertion; esp. at explaining and enforcing a subject: *heart-splitting work*. 2 (Poetry.) Urgent and importunate entreaty. Ex. पदरीं धरिषी ॥ किनी करिसी

उरक्षत *n* S Ulcer of the chest. **उ०** ॥

उरा *m* A low and flat place (in a river) appearing at low water; a shallow or shoal.

उराचा तख्ता *m* (Plank or board of the breast.) A term for the Chest when speaking of it as full, broad, open, or well-expanded.

उराचा पांजरा *m* (Cage of the breast.) A term for the Breast or chest when exposed prominently through leanness.

उराचो शिंप or **-शिंपो** *f* The pit of the stomach, scrobiculus cordis; esp. when emaciation renders prominent the cartilago ensiformis.

उराझुरा *a* (Poetry.) Standing off from; holding at a distance; reserved or close. *v* बाग.

उराटो or **ठो** *f* (उर) The breast-tie of a सूड or packsaddle. Opp. to बांडगें. 2 A steep acclivity or ascent. 3 The ball of blood which rises and is vomited upon the bite of certain serpents. Commonly called झेंडू.

उराड *n* (ऊर) A high projecting breast. 2 A contemptuous term for the breast or chest. 3 Strain or press upon the breast. *v* लाग. [ously.

उ० काढून चालणें To strut haughtily or pomp-

उराडो *f* (ऊर) A projecting or a broad breast; a fine expanded breast. For उराडीं भरणें and some other phrases see under ऊर. 2 (Amongst butchers.) The breast-bone: also the brisket.

उरावर गोटो or **-घगड** *m* A term for an object (a person or a thing) of which one lives under the dread or apprehension.

उरावर उगडी *f* (A pan of hot coals upon the breast.) A heavy affliction, trouble, solicitude, burden. *v* ठेव, घाल, वार, काढ.

उरी *f* (Poetry. उरणें) Remainder, residue, remnant. *v* उर, ये. Ex. तुम्ही जावें येथूनि लवकरी ॥ जा तरीं तुमची न उरे उरी ॥ द्दगमुखाचि न उरे उरी ॥ Also सकुमार सुमनकळि केवरि ॥ चपला पडतां न उरे उरी ॥ **उरीस येणें** See उवारीस येणें.

उरुवरु or **उरुवुरू** *ad* (रूबरू) P) Before, in the presence of. 2 Used as *s f* Presence.

उरुमूल *n* S **उरुसंधि** *m* S (उरुमूल & उरुसंधि are preferred.) The groin.

उरुस *m* (عرس A) Offerings at the shrine of a Muhammadan saint. 2 *n* A marriage-feast (among Muhammadans). Pr. आलें उ० तें चुकूं नये गुरुस.

उरोगामी *a* S That goes upon the breast or belly; creeping, crawling.

उरोटा *m* The cistern of a draw-well. 2 (उरणें) Residue or remainder. **उरोचाला पुरोटा** or **उरोटा-पुरोटा** Supplying the remaining or wanting portion; filling up a deficiency.

उरोसुरो *ind* (A fanciful phrase formed from सुरणें To soak or sink into.) Ex. उ० बाळा घेवटीं दूध जिरो Used as a lullaby in giving the breast to infants. 2 Used as *s n* Embezzlement. Ex. त्या वस्तुचें ह्यानें उ० केलें.

उरोळी *f* A bound-marking bank thrown up in a field by the Surveyor. 2 A sieve or strainer (metal or of basketwork) for washing rice, vege-

उर्वद्रोग *m* S A wen, Sarcoma. [tables &c.

उर्वरित *p* S Left over, left, remaining.

उर्वी *f* S **उर्वीमंडल** *n* S The earth. Ex. द्दणाणीत उर्वीमंडल ॥ Also कां उर्वीचें ठाईं सचज ॥ प्रकाशे वासरमणीचें तेज ॥

उलकटणें *v c* To toss and tumble about; to disturb or discompose an arrangement gen.; to tear off or away roughly (the carpeting of a floor, the tiling or roofing of a house, the nailed lid of a box &c.); to take to pieces (a watch, a machine, any compacture).

उलखणें *v i* (उत् & लाख) To have the gold coating or crust so worn as that the lác stuffed within is become visible—a trinket. 2 (Freely.) To lose its lác, solder, cement, or its joined state—a कडी, फांसा, खोळ, सांधा, जोड, any thing.

उलग *f* The residue after a clearance. Esp. used in **उलग वारणें** or **वारून टाकणें** g. of o. To give or dispose of the refuse or dregs of.

उलगडणें *v c* (उ & लगटणें) To unravel, disentangle, clear, open out, lit. fig. 2 To take to pieces; to reduce into its parts (a complex machine &c.) 3 To take down; to open out; to break up (a pile, a folded cloth, any orderly construction or disposition). 4 To despatch or dispose of; to bring to completion or conclusion (a business, a ceremony).

उलगडणें *v i* (उ & लगटणें) To get unraveled, clear, loose. 2 To fall into its parts or constituent pieces; to fall abroad or asunder; to lose consistency, coherence, or any (superimposed) connection. See the verb as *transitive*. 3 To pass away—a season or time.

उलगडा *m* **उलगडणें** Disentanglement; unraveled or cleared state, esp. in figurative senses (as of a difficulty, a mystery, a problem). 2 Settlement (as of affairs). [youth, a season.

उलगणें *v i* (उ & लाग) To cease, end, pass away—

उलगणें *v c* To clear (a field, garden &c. of its produce, a granary or store of its contents, a treasury, money-bag &c.): also to clear away (crops, produce, provisions, stores, materials). 2 To conclude, close, wind up (a business, service, rite).

उलगाउलग *f* **उलगामालगी** *f* (उलगणें by redup.) Closing or winding up (as of a transaction or ceremony): putting up, removing, clearing away (as of erections, dishes &c. after a festival): also concluded or cleared away state.

उलगाचाल *f* (उलगणें & चालणें) Reiterated and wearisome or fruitless action gen.; moving and removing; placing and clearing away. 2 Fiddlefaddle; fidgeting; idle or mischievous handling and disarranging (as by a child); engaging in wild speculations and enterprises. 3 Sometimes used in the acceptations of उठाठेव.

उलघाल *f* Turning and tossing about (as in fever); painful restlessness: also animal distress and agitation (from heat, thirst, hunger, biliousness, or in dying). *v* कर, दे. 2 Busy speculating and scheming. See **उलेंढालें**.

उलट *m f* (उलटणें) Returning or return (as the

rebounding of a ball); reflux (of the sea); recovery (of a beaten foe); running back, unwinding, untwisting (of a wheel or a rope wound around it, of a rope or cord); return (of a fever, a pestilence, a famine); retractation (of a promise); turning back or away from. *v* खा. 2 Return or requital (as of favors, injuries, courtesies). *f* Vomiting or a vomit. 4 In comp. Return. Ex. **उलटअहेर** Presents (of cloth &c.) made in return for presents received at a marriage or other festal occasion. **उलटउत्तर** A reply back, a return-answer. **उलटपत्र** A letter in reply. **उलटभेट** A return-visit. **उलटमान** Return civilities or compliments. **उलटमेजबानी, उलटजाबसाल** &c. 5 In comp. Repetition; as **उलटतपासणी** (Repetition of examination.) Revision or reconsideration: also Reversal; as **उलटमंजुरी** Reversal of a decision, or reversed decision. **उ० घेणें** with **वर** of o. To object to.

उलट *ad* Contrariwise. Ex. **मी तुजपासी कांहीं हेसोलहून आलों आणि तू उ० माझेंच कांहीं घेऊं पाहतोस.** [or another award.

उलटइनसाफ *m* Another (judicial) investigation,

उलटकर *a* (उलटणें) Likely to turn over; so set that it would turn over if stepped upon or pressed.

उलटकरदगड *m* A rocking stone. See **उलटादगड.**

उलटजोड *f* A return-word (in recrimination, retort, or insolence). [plication of sauciness.)

उलटजवाब *m* A return-answer. (With im-

उलटढाल *f* -**ढाला** *m* Turning the standard of one's army against (one's ally or one's own side). Hence Turning from one's word or primary manifestation. *v* दे. 2 Sometimes for **उलटोढाल.**

उलटणी *f* (Verbal of **उलटणें**) Doing again: viz. remeasuring (a quantity of grain); revising (a writing). See the verb.

उलटणें *v c* (اُلٹنا H) To turn over; to overturn or upset. 2 To turn; to bring the inside out (of a garment). 3 To do over again; to repeat an operation or a process: e. g. to remeasure a quantity of grain; to revise a writing; to recommence and go through again (a course of study). 4 To despatch or dispose of; to turn about and get through with (a work, an intricate account &c.) Ex. **हें सारें लिहिणें पडलें आहे हें उलटायास दोन महिने पाहिजेत.** 5 To solve or interpret, i. e. to turn over successfully (a problem, a riddle, a vision or dream).

उलटून गोष्टी सांगणें To reply saucily; to answer again;—as a servant his master. **उलटून बोलणें** To speak again; to repeat a thing said. 2 To reply saucily, retortingly &c.

उलटणें *v i* To turn over or upset. 2 To turn back; to turn and proceed in the contrary direction. 3 To return or recover strength—a half-subdued fever, a subsided epidemic &c. 4 To pass over; to be turned of (a period or stage of life); as **तिशी-चाळशी-साठी-उलटणें** g. of s.

उलटणें *n* C A basket or similar thing taken up (as at a thrashing-floor) to measure and determine loosely the quantity of grain. [**उलटासुलटा.**

उलटपालट & उलटसुलट See **उलटापालट & उलटपुलट** *f* (**उलटणें** by redup.) Turning over and over; rolling about. [(epistolary).

उलटमजकूर *m* A return-statement or message

उलटलढाई *f* Battle after defeat or repulse; rally-

उलटवारा *m* An opposite wind. *v* ये, लाग. [battle.

उलटसनद *f* A grant confirmed by another grant.

उलटाकुम *m* A repeated order. 2 A countermand or reverse-order: also another order.

उलटा *a* (उलटणें) Reverse or inverse; of the wrong direction or of the wrong side; upside-down; inside-out; hinder end-foremost. 2 *ad decl* Contrariwise. Ex. **म्यां त्याला रुपया दिल्हा त्यानें माझा उपकार मानावा परंतु तो उ० मला मारायाला पाहतो.**

उलटा *m* Answer or key to an enigma; a stanza &c. directly opposed to another in some particular contemplated: also one exactly correspondent; a reciprocating sentence or passage; a counterpart; a copy. 2 In comp. Return, as in Returnpresents &c. See ex. under Sig. IV. of **उलट,** and some others in order below.

उलटादगड *m* A stone set so as easily to overturn, *a rocking-stone.*

उलटापालट *f* (**उलटणें & पालटणें**) Tossing and tumbling about; turning over and over; disordering, deranging: also the state so induced; confusion, disorder, tumultuous intermixture. 2 fig. Cross-questioning. 3 or **दुनियेचो उ०** Worldly planning and scheming; commercial speculating or adventuring; **रुपयांचो or पैशांचो उ०** Turning the penny.

उलटापालट *ad* Topsy-turvy; higgledy-piggledy.

उलटापालटा *a* **उलटासुलटा** *a* Upside-down; inside-out; hinder end-foremost; reverse, invérse, contrary: also with and against the natural line; in regular and in reverse order.

उलटासुलटा उभा राहणें To stand one (or some) facing this way, the other (or others) that way.

उलटासुलटा पाहरा *m* A double sentinel and double-fronted, i. e. one facing and pacing in one direction, the other in the opposite.

उलटी *f* (**उलटणें**) Vomiting or a vomit. 2 Turning over. *v* दे, घे, मार, खा. 3 fig. Recession (from an engagement): denial (of an affirmation); deflection (from one's principles or party). *v* कर.

उलटीढाल *f* Turning the standard (of an army) in the opposite direction (as indicative of the march). *v* दे. 2 fig. Revolting or rebelling; turning against gen. *v* दे. 3 See **उलटढाल.**

उलटीदुनिया *f* (The world turned upside down.) General anarchy or general disturbance of rule or order. [ing, disgracing, deriding.

उलटीपुजा *f* Reverse worship; i. e. dishonor-

उलटीबाजुली *f* A nearsighted eye. **उलट्याबाजुल्यांचा** Nearsighted. [A Rowland for an Oliver.

उलटीबुकी *f* A return-blow. Pr. **उ० लात चापट**

उलटीशिवी *f* Return-abuse.

उलटीसुलटी *f* **उलटीसुलटी हजामत** or **उलटी हजामत** *f* Reverse or cross shaving. 2 fig. Vehement and coarse scolding; rating, *rowing, blowing up, wigging tightly.* *v* कर g. of o.

उलटीसूज *f* Swelling of the body commencing from the lower extremities. [oppositely.

उलटून *ad* (**उलटणें**) Contrariwise, reversely,

उलटेउत्तर *n* An answer back, i. e. an answer where there should be respectful silence.

उलटेदर्शन *n* A visit or interview on returning. 2 A visit in the reverse order: (as from a great man antecedently to the visit of the inferior

उलटेदान *n* A return present or gift. [person.)

उलटेग्राहकपण *n* Reverse cunning or cleverness, i. e. folly.

उलंडणें *v c & i* To turn over; to overthrow or upset. 2 To spill through upsetting. 3 To overflow—a river or a vessel. 4 To pour out (a liquid).

उलंडो *f* (**उलंडणें**) A contrivance with a beam and poles rigged along one side of a boat, to lie upon the water and prevent the boat, from upsetting, an *outrigger.*

उलढाल *f* Commonly **उलाढाल.**

उलणें *v i* To crack or open; to break into clefts and fissures. Ex. **तो शोक सांगतो उलेल धरणी॥** Also **वृक्ष आणि पाषाण॥ दुःखें करुनि उलताति॥**

उलथ *f* (**उलथणें**) The farther side (of a hill); the farther end or portion (of a village &c.)

उलथणें *n* **उलथा** *m* A sort of flat-headed ladle for turning cakes upon the girdle, for taking up fried things, live coals &c., or for stirring boiling milk &c. 2 Turning and bringing to the surface the under portion (of grain, sugar-candy &c.) in pounding in a mortar.

उलथणें *v c* (**उत् & तल**) To turn over or upon the other side or end.) 2 To bring the inside out; to turn (a coat, a turban &c.) 3 To do; to despatch or dispose of; to turn about and get through with (a work, a problem, an intricate affair). 4 To turn over or about; to rummage.

उलथणें *v i* (**उत् & तल**) To turn over or upon the other side or end. 2 To turn upon; to turn and come against or unto. 3 fig. To drop down dead.

उलथा or (**उलथणें**) Supine; being on its back; having face or mouth upwards; opp. to **पालथा.**

उलथा or **उलथाजमीन** *f* A portion of a farm or lands lying off or apart; an answering or supplying portion (making up a deficiency in the main body). Ex. **ह्या शेताचो उ० or माझो उ० एथून कोशभर आहे.** 2 Fallow land.

उलथा *m* P and Vulgar. (**उलथणें**) An answer. *v* दे. 2 (Poetry.) A contrary or an opposite. Ex. **निद्राकाळीं बुद्धीचे माथां जैसे जाग्रतीचा उ०॥ वासनामय स्वप्नावस्था ते तुज दर्शे पै॥**

उलथापसा *m* (The hollowed and held out palm, the palm in its position of begging.) Used of incessant begging. [**उलटापालटा.**

उलथापालथ & उलथापालथा See **उलटापालट & उलथो** *f* (**उलथणें**) Turning over; a turn over. *v* खा, दे, घे. [dicants.

उलफा *m* Undressed corn or pulse given to men-

उलवण *n* The threads which remain in the **फणी** or comb after the completion of the web. [**लिसा.**

उलसा or **उलिसा** *a* (Vulgar.) See **इवला & इवलागोर** *c* P A sojourner or passenger. 2 Come without being injected or invoked—a devil: also come without invitation—a person.

उलाघाल *f* **उलाढाल** *f* Turning and tossing (as in fever &c.); painful restlessness. See **उलमाघाल** for senses sometimes met with. 2 Busy speculating and scheming. See **उलेंढालें.**

उलाघाली or **ल्या** *a* Restless; fidgety &c. See above, also **उलेढाल्या.**

उलाट *ad* (-**जाणें**) Commonly **उजाळ** (-**जाणें.**)

उलाळ & उलाळणें Better **उजाळ & उजाळणें.**

उलूक *m* S An owl. [blockhead, booby, *owl.*

उलूकाबच्चा *m* (اُلّوکا بچّہ H Child of an owl.) A

उलूखल *n* S A wooden mortar for husking rice. Ex. **उलूखलीं दाटुनि सवर॥ तम मुसळें चेंचिति॥**

उलेंढालें *n* sometimes **उलाढाल** *f* Busy speculating and scheming; engaging in wild adventures and projects; trying all modes of turning the penny; the business and fuss, the trouble and turmoil of life.

उलेढाल्या *a* Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy, bustling, full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny. [falling star. 2 A fire-brand.

उल्का *f* S Fire falling from heaven; a meteor or

उल्कापात *m* (S) The falling of a star, a meteor-shoot. 2 fig. The ravages and depredations of invaders or marauders; a wide-wasting calamity gen.

उल्वण *n* (S) Excess and vitiation of any of the three humors of the body, and disorder in consequence. 2 fig. pop. **उल्वाण** *n* Any general and desolating calamity; e. g. the harrowing of invaders, the ravages of a pestilence, a drought, inundation, tempest &c. 3 Applied also to a common trouble or embarrassment.

उल्मुक *n* S A burning piece of wood, cowdung &c.; a firebrand. [2 To transgress.

उल्लंघणें *v c* (उल्लंघन) To cross, traverse, pass over.

उल्लंघ *m* S **उल्लंघन** *n* (S) Crossing or passing over. 2 Transgressing. [Transgressed.

उल्लंघित *p* (S) Crossed or passed over. 2 fig.

उल्लसित *p* S Delighted, rejoiced, pleased. 2 *a* Brilliant, splendid, glittering.

उल्लास *m* (S) Delight, joy, pleasure: also delighting in; liking or fondness for. Ex. **अधींच श्रंखाचा उ० त्यांत पातला फाल्गुनमास.**

उल्लासणें *vi* (Poetry. **उल्लास**) To rejoice, joy, exult.

उल्लासी *a* (S) Ever joyful and gay; of a light and happy temperament.

उल्हाळणें or **उल्हाळणें** *v i* To spring or bounce up or out—a fish from the water. 2 To run and kick and caper gleefully—cattle &c.: to be in high merriment or delight; to be in a transport of joy. Ex. **तो सासऱ्यास आपाला मोठी उल्हाळली.** 3 To be inflated or lifted up.

उल्हाळणें or **उल्हाळणें** *v c* Also **उल्हाळ जाणें** or **उल्हाळ जाणें** *v i* To upset, esp. to turn over backwards—a loaded vehicle or man.

उल्हाळा or **उल्हाळा** *m* A leap or spring out or up (as of a fish). *v घे, मार, खा, दे.* 2 Transport of joy, rapture, ecstasy.

उलू *m* (اُلو H An owl.) Applied, met., to a person heavy and stupid (from drinking, opium-eating &c.): also to a dolt or blockhead.

उल्लेख *m* S Utterance or mention; expressing, enunciating, rehearsing. 2 Expressing by writing.

उल्हाटयंत्र *n* (Poetry.) A piece of ordnance. Ex. **उल्हाटयंत्राचें भंडिमार.**

उल्हास, उल्हासणें उल्हासी Properly **उल्लास** &c.

उल्हाळें *n* The peg or pin confining the **ओवी** of **उंवला** *m* R A shelled bean or pea. [a loom.

उवला *a* (ऊ) Lousy.

उवळ or **उंवळ** *a* (**उवळणें**) Loosely twisted; or slack from the twist having run back.

उवळणें or **उंवळणें** *v i* (उ & **वळणें**) To untwist, unturn, come undone—a rope or cord. 2 To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruit without ripening. 3 To shed blood at the pores—the body from the bite of the **फुरसें** or **घोणस**: also to ooze out at the pores from such bite—the blood. 4 To retur to his pristine powers—a bull &c. imperfectly castrated: also to recover vigor and virtue—the genitals of such animal. 5 To expand, dilate, open kindly upon—the heart or affections.

उंवळा *a* (**उवळणें**) Soft and rotten, squashy—fruit from too rapid ripening. 2 Flat, dull, jejune, wanting spirit or expression—speech, a countenance. 3 R (Commonly **उंवळ**) Loosely twisted.

उवारीस or **उवाऱ्यास घेणें** (**उरणें** & **घेणें**) To be left or be over for, to remain or be surplus (and fall to the share of). See the phrase **वारीस घेणें.**

उंवोळ *a* More commonly **उंवळ.**

उवेर or **री** *f* (**उरणें**) Remainder, residue, surplusage. *v घे.*

उवेरा or **ला** *a* (ऊ) Lousy. [plusage.

उशागत or **उशेगत** *n* (**उसें** & **गत**) Head of a bed. 2 fig. Head of a field or plain.

उशाप & **उशाप** & **उशाप** *m* (Corruptions from **उच्चाप**) Mitigation or commutation of a curse.

उशिरां *ad* (**उशीर**) Late; with delay; after a long

उशी or **उंशी** *f* (**उच्छीर्षक** S) A pillow. [time.

उशांपायतीं असणें-उभा राहणें-बसणें-लागणें To be always at the head and foot of one's bed (to protect, serve, injure &c.); to be about one's bed (and one's path). **उशांपायतीं रडणें** To cry or complain unto incessantly.

उंशीन *n* (**उत्सिक्त** S) The repercussion of some particles during eating or drinking. *v जा* dat. of s.

उशीर *m* Lateness, time far advanced. 2 Delay. 3 Time yet wanting; time before or until. Ex. **अरे अझून भोजनास किती उ० आहे.**

उशिरावर धरणें To keep till late; to detain long. **उ० धरणें** To wait a while; to stop a little.

उशीर *m* S A grass, Andropogon muricatum.

उंशील *n* R (**ऊस**) A plantation of sugarcanes.

उशेगत *f* See **उशागत.**

उश्रम or **मा** *m* Breathing hard, blowing, puffing. *v घे, टाक.* 2 fig. Resting, pausing, taking relief or respite. *v घे.*

उश्राप & **उश्राप** *m* See **उःशाप.** [vors &c. *v कर.*

उश्रामा *m* (See **उश्रारा**) Reminding one of fa-

उश्वास *m* (Corr. from **उच्छ्वास** q. v.) Deep breathing &c. *v टाक.* Ex. **भरोसा नाहीं वाचेल ऐसा॥ म्हणानि उ० टाकीत॥**

उषःकाल *m* (S) The period consisting of two घटिका before the breaking of dawn.

उषःपान *n* S The drinking of water medicinally during **उषःकाल.**

उष्टणें *v c* To detach or disengage (something fixed or stuck fast). It well agrees with **उचटणें** or **उचकटणें.**

उष्टरखाना *m* (شُتُرخانہ P) The place where camels are tied up: also the camel-department. Sometimes **उष्टर** is met with for Camel.

उष्टवड or **ळ** *f* Better **उष्टावळ.**

उष्टवणी *n* (**उष्टा** & **पाणी**) Water in which rice, dishes, hands &c. have been washed; stale or used water. Called also **वखटवणी** or **ओ.**

उष्टवण or **उष्टावण** *n f* (Verbal of **उष्टाविणें**) The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

उष्टा *a* (**उच्छिष्ट** S) Left or rejected—food: left of a meal (leavings, orts, fragments). 2 Foul, i. e. with unwashed mouth and hands after a meal: also such mouth and hands. 3 fig. Used and left; enjoyed, employed, worn &c. before. 4 fig. Uttered before and by another. Hence **उष्टें भाषण** Using other men's words or stealing from their writings; a tu-quoque; a plagiarism. **उष्टा बोल्ल** An imitator; a plagiary &c.

उष्टा होणें (To become defiled or foul through eating.) To take a snack; to eat a few morsels. **उष्ट्या हातानें कावळा मारीत नाहीं** Descriptive of a rigid miser. [interrupted.

उष्टाउपास *m* Hasting after a meal that has been

उष्टापाष्टा, उष्टामाष्टा *a* (**उष्टा** by redup.) Comprehensive or lax forms of **उष्टा.** Left and stale; stale, crumbled, messed &c.

उष्टावळ *f* (**उष्टा** & **वळ**) The line of fragments and leavings where a public meal has been made.

उष्टाविटाळ *a* Impure from the touch of left food or of a person or vessel yet unwashed after a meal.

उष्टाविणें *v c* (**उष्टा**) To defile by tasting or using; to bring (food, clothes &c.) under the denomination of Left, rejected, cast (by tasting, wearing, using).

उष्टोपवाळ or **ळी** *f* (A stale **पत्रावळ** or leaf-plate). A common strumpet.

उष्टोली *f* A wife (or woman) no longer intacta (marito vel viro).

उष्टोळद *f* The turmeric &c. which (at marriages) is sent to be rubbed over the body of the bridegroom after the bride has used it upon her

उष्टुरखाना *m* See **उष्टरखाना.** [own body.

उष्टें *n* (**उष्टा**) Stale or left food; a stale or used plate of leaves; a yet unwashed vessel or dish.

उष्टेखळी *f* A rubbish pit; a hole for offals and

उष्टू *m* S A dromedary or camel. [refuse.

उष्ण *a* (S) Hot or warm. 2 Heating—articles of food &c. 3 fig. Ardent, impetuous, vehement, fiery.

उष्ण *n* (S) Heat (as of the sun or weather). 2 also **उष्णता** *f* (S) Morbid heat in the system.

उष्णकाल *m* (S) pop. **उष्णकाळ** *m* The hot season.

उष्णमान *n* S (A measurer of heat.) A thermometer. [and hot eructations.

उष्णवायु *m* (S) Flatulence with heat. 2 Sour

उष्णवीर्य *a* (S) Of heating virtue—a medicine &c.

उष्णा & उष्णेवाण See **उसना & उसनेवाण.**

उष्मा *m* (S) Heat (of the sun or weather, or from fire). [twinge. *v म्हण, कर.* See **कांय.**

उस An interjection upon a sudden pang or

उसकटणी *f* (Verbal of **उसकटणें**) Tossing about &c.

उसकटणें *v c* To toss and tumble about; to disturb and discompose an arrangement gen.; to take to pieces (a watch, a machine &c.): to pull about and disorder (smoothed hair, stacked grass &c.) This verb must not be confounded with **उचकटणें.** *This* expresses the discomposing or disordering of some arrangement or order; *that*, the wrenching, ripping, or tearing asunder of compactures or fixtures. *This* is derived from **उ** or **वि** & **श्रकल्ल**; *that* from **उ** & **चिकटणें.**

उसकटाउसकट *f* (**उसकटणें**) General or vehement tumbling and tossing about; disordering and discomposing (of an arrangement gen.): pulling to pieces (of a watch or other machine).

उसण, उसणव, उसणावळ *f* Sharp lancinating or shooting pain (in the trunk of the body). *v मर, निघ, चाल.* These words apply not to pains in the Belly or Limbs. See **कळ, खिडोक, कणक, चमक.**

उसणवार, उसणवारी, उसणा, उसणेवाण See **उसनवार** &c.

उसंत or **त** *f* **उसंधि** *f* (**उत्** & **संधि**) A pause from labor; a moment's leisure or intermission of work. *v घ्या, घे.* Ex. **भजनाचाळीं अहोरात्रीं॥ उ० नाहीं सर्वांतें॥** [loan.

उसनवट *f* **उसनवारी** *f* Borrowed or lent state,

उसनवट, उसनवार, उसनवारी *ad* On loan; in the manner of loan.

उसना *a* Borrowed or lent—money without interest, or articles to be returned, or to be repaid in kind. 2 Used fig. of a slack, lukewarm, indifferent servant or workman (he seeming to conceive of himself as belonging elsewhere, and as *lent* for a season): used also of his service or work: also of cold or unconcerned speech.

उसनें घेणें-उगविणें-फेडणें To take revenge of; to *pay off* or *repay*. **उसनी गोष्ट सांगणें** To tell another to do what we can do ourselves.

उसनेपासनें *ad* (**उसना** by redup.) On loan; by way of loan. [nefit-injury.

उसनेवाण *n* A return-present-entertainment-be-

उसपण *n* **उसपणी** *f* **उसपा** *m* (Verbal of **उसपणें**) Baling, ladling, basketing, handing &c. out: also the material so taken out.

उसपणें *v c* (**उत्सर्पण** S) To bale out (water from

a boat or pool) : to ladle out (milk, ghee, oil from its vessel) : to empty out gen. (with a bucket, ladle, basket, hoc, the hand &c.) 2 To unsheath (a sword &c.) : to draw out of its sheath, case, or covering (a thing gen.)

अंगावर उ॰ To fall upon angrily. काम or धंदा उ॰ To perform or do a work or business. शिंग उ॰ To stand ready to gore with the horns.

उसपाउसपी *f* (उसपणें q. v.) A general and animated baling out &c., or of drawing of swords.

उसपाभर *f* (उसपणें & भरणें) Reiterated and fruitless emptying out and filling. 2 See उठाठेव.

उसंबणें *v i* (Imit. or from स्तंदन S) To sob.

उसरत *f* उसरपत *f* (Poetry.) An interval during work; a free or unoccupied moment. Ex. तारामती भावें काम करी ॥ उसरत नाहीं दिवस रातीं ॥ Also रेशा करिना थेरम्हारा ॥ उसरपत नाहीं भवसागरा ॥ माजि बुचकळ्या देत असे ॥

उसराण *n* (ऊस & राण) Ground prepared for the planting of sugarcanes. 2 A cleared plantation of sugarcanes.

उसरी *f* उसर *f* Dried and preserved फळभाजी (fruit-vegetables). उसरी is Dried vegetable-fruits, as पळवा is Dried vegetable-leaves.

उसर करणें g. of o. To dry up, i. e. to reduce or emaciate (an animal, as by neglect; a person, as by annoying or vexing). [delay.

उसरीं *ad* (Better उशिरां or उशां) Late, with

उसल or उंसल *n* P (ऊस & आलय) A sugarcane-plantation.

उसवण *f* (Or उसण) Shooting or sharp pain in the trunk of the body. *v* भर. See चमक.

उसवणी *f* (Verbal of उसविणें) Ripping &c.

उसवणें *v i* (उ & शिवणें) To open in the seam. Pr. उसवलें त्यास शिवेल पण निसवलें त्यास काय करील? 2 R To subside or be reduced—a swelling.

उसवास or सा *m* (Properly उच्छ्वास q. v.) An air-hole (of an aqueduct). 2 A collecting and raising cistern of a water-conduit.

उसविणें *v c* (उ & शिवणें) To open the seams or a seam; to rip open.

उसळ *f* (उसळणें) A dish,—consisting of pulse boiled, well spiced, and fried up with greens &c.

उसळणी *f* (Verbal of उसळणें) Spurting up &c.

उसळणें *v i* (उच्छलन S) To fly up or forth with a quick stream or in small particles;—as the spray of a dashing wave; dust in a gale &c.; to splash up, spurt, spit, sputter. 2 To spring or bounce up or out;—as a fish from the water, a man from a crowd. Ex. दशशीर गगनीं उसळले ॥ वीरभद्रें पाया-तळीं घातले ॥ 3 To turn upon or start up hastily and angrily. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a child, corn &c. 5 To bathe hurriedly and scantily (to jump in and to jump out). [उसळ.

उसळणें *v c* To prepare or make the dish called

उसळपा *m* R A fire billet or log.

उसळबट *a* C Having springs and bursting rillets—ground. [frying with spices &c.—pulse gen.

उसळा *c* R (उसळणें) Prepared by soaking and

उसळी or उसाळी *f* (उसळणें) Splashing or spurting up. 2 A leap or spring up or out (as of a fish from the water). *v* खा, मार. 3 fig. A dashing away from restraint: a burst or sally of anger or ardor; a flying out vehemently. *v* खा. See the verb.

उसाण *n* C Extraordinary flow of the sea (as at the equinoxes or change of moon): also a sudden swelling and overflowing of a river.

उसांतलें बाड *n* C (The branching crop of a sugarcane.) A term of endearment for a promising little child.

उसार *m* Room left; space yet vacant (in an occupied place).

उसास *m* (Poetry.) See उच्छ्वास.

उसासणें *v i* (उसासा) To have her breasts formed—a female: also to come well out; to rise and look full—breasts of a woman at puberty. 2 To sigh; to swell and heave.

उसासा *m* (उच्छ्वास S) A sigh, a deep-drawn breath. *v* दे, टाक. 2 A spiracle or air-hole (of a water-conduit). [sighing and heaving. *v* टाक.

उसासाअसासा *m* (उसासा by redup.) Vehement

उसुलवार *a* C That shoots up rapidly; of vigorous and forward growth—a child, a plant.

उसू *a* C Open, slack, that fits slackly or loosely—as a plug or peg, a tenon in a mortise, joints &c.

उसें *n* (उच्छीर्षक S) The head of a bed. 2 Any thing taken by way of a pillow or support for the head. 3 Applied also to the head with reference to its reclining upon something. Ex. उसें भुईवर ठेवूं नको उशीवर ठेव; उशाखालीं हात सांपडला म्हणून दुखवला. [The head of a field or plain.

उसेगत *n* (उसें & गात) The head of a bed. 2

उस्कार or उस्कारासुस्कारा *m* Panting, puffing, blowing. *v* दे.

उस्करणें *v c* (उ & आस्करण) To take off (old tiles or thatch) from a roof: also to strip (a roof) of its old tiles or thatch: to take down (the boards of a temporary erection): to untape, to unratan, to rip open (a couch, a chair, a garment): to rummage; to toss and tumble about; to discompose an arrangement gen. Ex. सारो पोथो उस्करली पण तें पत्र कोठें सांपडलें नाहीं.

उस्कराउस्कर *f* (उस्करणें) General or extensive stripping of a roof, untaping, undoing, uptearing, opening &c. See the verb.

उस्तवारी *f* (اُستواری P) Repairing, restoring, resetting up and repeopling (ruined houses, desolate villages or districts): reëstablishing (of bankrupt persons): also bringing under cultivation (of waste lands). 2 Keeping in order or good condition.

उस्ताद, उस्तादगिरी, उस्तादी See under वस्ताद.

उस्सें *n* C The morning crepusculum; the first glimmerings of dawn.

उस्सरणें *v i* To sob: also to swell and heave (with emotion): also to blow or pant.

उस्सरणें or उस्सारणें *v c* but agreeing with its *subject*. (स्मरण S) To remind (as of one's own obligations and favors, or of the other's injuries or evil deeds); *to bring up* ever and anon. 2 To mention or tell gen.

उस्सरा *m* Taking breath; resting and composing one's self after exertion. *v* घे. Also heaving and throwing out a deep or long breath. *v* टाक.

उस्सारा *m* उस्सरा *m* (स्मरण S) Casting in one's teeth (one's favors and kindnesses or the other's unkindnesses). *v* टाक, with उस्सारा. *v* कर, with उस्मा. 2 Mentioning or telling gen. *v* कर.

उस्सरा *m* (Better उस्मा) Panting. *v* घे, टाक.

उस्सां or उस्सीं *ad* (उशीर) Late; with delay; after a long time. [commutation of a curse.

उस्साप *m* (Corr. from उच्छाप S) Mitigation or

उस्सास or सा *m* Properly उच्छ्वास q. v. yet, in the two latter senses, this is the commoner word.

उंऊं Interjection of negation or prohibition; no! not! don't!

उड्ड *m* (उत्त S) Deviation in particular cases from the letter (of a general precept &c.) in order the more faithfully to observe the spirit of it: altering or supplying the points rendered necessary by alteration of circumstances. 2 The introduction or first mention; the *breaking* of a matter or subject. *v* काढ. 3 A scheme, plan, stratagem. *v* रच. Ex. रातीं जाऊन घर वेढून त्याला धरावें असा उड्ड रचला.

उळकंबणें or उळकुंबणें *v c* To hang so as to make to dangle.

उळकबणें or उळकुंबणें *v c* To hang danglingly: also to swing. 2 To be affected with congestion through long suspension—feet, neck &c.

उळकंबलो पाटो *f* A sort of safe,—a basket suspended from the roof. [ing. *v* घे, मार.

उळकंबा or उळकुंबा *m* Dangling, hanging, swing-

उळगाऊ *a* उळगो *a* (उळोग) Suitable to be given as उळोग—cloths. [or the contents.

उळंबळणें *v i* To overflow—a river or a vessel,

उळा *m* (Commonly ऊळा) Green pods of gram (Cicer arietinum) or of peas parched.

उळोग *n* sometimes उळग *n* & उळिगी *f* (Poetry.) An obligation or a burden; some duty, task, or necessity lying pressingly; esp. some unpleasant obligation from favors conferred. *v* वार, सार, फेड, दवड.

ऊ

ऊ The sixth vowel. It corresponds with U in Rule, and is here represented by U'.

ऊ *f* (यूका S) A louse. The plural is उवा shortened into वा.

ऊं *f* (Or ऊ) A louse. [ened into वा.

ऊं *int* What? How? Eh? What is that?

ऊः *int* Pshaw! pish! pugh! tush! tut!

ऊट *f* A scotching stone or stopper placed under a wheel. *v* दे. 2 Obstruction (as of a stone, mound, bank &c.) occurring to a wheel. *v* लाग.

ऊट उतरणें g. of o. To humble, bring down, break the pride and swelling of: also to ruin or impoverish. 2 g. of s. To begin to run down the hill (of adversity, dishonor &c.)

ऊंट *m n* (उष्ट्र S) A dromedary or camel. 2 fig. A Jack of straw, or Gaffer long legs.

ऊंट कोण्या कानीं बसेल कोण जाणें Let no one laugh at the calamity of another. ऊंटावरून शेळ्या वळणें or हाकणें (To tend gonts whilst seated upon a camel.) To evince superlative sluggishness or indolence: also to tell and bid and charge others (whilst wholly refraining one's self).

ऊठपाय *ad* (ऊठणें & पाय) Ever on foot; continually rising (to go, to do); i. e. ever and anon; reiterately at short intervals.

ऊंटकटार *m* ऊंटकटारी *f* (اونٹ کٹارا H) A thistle dear to camels, Globe-thistle, Echinops echinatus. Rox. [sides of a door-way or window-aperture.

ऊड *f* The slant of the wall above and on the

ऊत *m* (उतणें) Boiling over or up. 2 fig. Inflation, haughtiness, airs. *v* घे, जिर, जिरव. 3 fig. तारुण्याचा ऊत The effervescence of youth; संपत्तीचा ऊत The flush or flow of prosperity; ममतेचा ऊत The overflowing of affection; गर्वाचा ऊत The extravagance of pride; ढेंकुणाचा-पिसवांचा-चिलटांचा-ऊत. ऊत मारणें To strike down any ebullition.

ऊतमात *m* (ऊतणें & मातणें See ऊत) Haughty doings or swellings; arrogant pranks or pretensions; inflated airs and reckless ways. *v* कर, मांड, उतर, जिर, जिरव, मोड.

ऊद *n* (उद्र S) Typus Paradoxurus. See कांडेचोर.

ऊद *m* (عود A) Frankincense: also Gum Benjamin or Benzoin. Four kinds are named: viz. भीमसेनी-जनार्दनी-लोहबंदी-कवचा-ऊद. 2 A tree, Ailanthus Malabarica. Grah.

ऊदबत्ती *f* ऊदबत्ती *f* A stick smeared over with frankincense, a pastil. 2 Ironical names, from its stench, for the salted fish बोंबील or Bummelow.

जदफूल *n* Soot of frankincense. It is obtained by condensation, in a paper-cover over the mouth of a pipkin, of the smoke of the frankincense in combustion within. [sunshine.

ऊन or ऊन्ह *n* (उष्ण S) Heat (of the sun's rays); ऊ॰ खाणें To get heated (from exposure to the sun). ऊ॰ तावणें To be hot; to strike hot.

ऊन *a* S Deficient, wanting, less than the just quantity or number.

ऊन *a* (उष्ण S) Hot: also warm.

ऊनऊन or ऊन्हऊन्ह *a* Burning hot; scalding hot, piping hot. Also ऊनऊन आग. 2 fig. Hot and fresh; brand new; quite recent, just made, done, come to pass.

ऊनताहण *f* -ऱ्हणें-पाहणें-मानणें with neg. con. To make no objection or demur on the ground of the Parching heat &c., i. e. to manifest alacrity or readiness to go out and do.

ऊनपाऊस *m* Rain during sunshine.

ऊनपारखा *a* Strange to (overbearing or oppressive) sun-heat; i. e. unexperienced in the hardships and roughnesses of life; *dandled in the lap of prosperity.*

ऊनवारा *m* -लागणें in. con. ऊनवारा सोसणें with neg. con. To suffer no exposure to the fierce heat or rude blasts; i. e. to be brought up, or to live, tenderly and delicately. Also in *positive construction.* To be accustomed to all weathers.

ऊनिन *p* S Diminished, lessened, reduced. Ex. पंचोनिन Lessened by five; दशोनिन Lessened by ten.

ऊब *f* Sultriness or close heat; heat of closeness and confinement. 2 Heat (as from fire or heated bodies). 3 Animal heat. 4 Heated vapor or air. 5 fig. The pride and intoxication (of learning or riches): also the confidence and assurance thence arising.

ऊब जिंकणें g. of o. To lose the impression of fear or awe respecting; to become familiar or *at home* with. [reduce the swelling and heaving of.

ऊब जिरविणें g. of o. To humble haughtiness; to

ऊर *m* (उर S) The breast. Pr. ऊरीं केश माथां टकल What is gained in one way is lost in another.

ऊर काढून चालणें To strut haughtily or pompously. ऊर दडपणें, g. of s. To sink or be oppressed at heart; to lose courage or spirit (through envy, fright, bashfulness &c.) ऊर दबणें-बसणें-फाटणें-उलणें To be alarmed or amazed. ऊर दाटणें or भरणें g. of s. To have infarction or stuffing in the chest. 2 To be overcome with violent emotion (as of sorrow, affection &c.) ऊर पिकणें g. of s. To have one's throat stuffed with thick phlegm. 3 To be chest-strained from wearisome teaching or speaking or other fatiguing labor. ऊर फुटणें g. or acc. of s. and *m pl* To arrive at the age at which the breasts form—a female. ऊर फोडणें To make great efforts. 2 g. of o. To knock up by overworking; to make to chestfounder. ऊर बडविणें To clap the breast (in admiration, self-congratulation, or compunction). ऊराला हात लावणें To assert determination, or self-confidence, or truthfulness. ऊरा पोटावर उचलणें To lift, carry, perform, do, with vehement effort. ऊरावर असणें To be in authority over. ऊरावर घेणें To take up (any hard or great matter) to perform. ऊरावर घोंडा ठेवणें To repress one's feelings; to put a force upon one's self. ऊरावर बसणें (To lie upon one's breast.) To be imperatively incumbent or urgent—a duty: to be felt as a load or check. ऊरावर हात ठेवणें or लावणें or ठेवून or लावून सांगणें or बोलणें To promise or protest vehemently: also to aver or affirm truly, positively, assuredly. ऊरासीं धरणें To beseech humbly and earnestly. 2 To clasp and hug affectionately. ऊरीं डोंगर घेणें To undertake a great work: also to take great pains or trouble. And ऊरीं डोंगर पुरीं काखा घेणें (To carry a hill upon one's breast, and to drag out thorny bushes from the freshes of the river) is to undergo hard labor, and to adopt all variety of expedients (to obtain a living &c.) ऊरीं पोटीं करणें To strain hard; to exert one's self; to strive strenuously. ऊरीं पोटीं धरणें To embrace with ardor of affection. Used generally, as दादा बाबा करणें and similar phrases, signifying To use persuasive, endearing, or mollifying arts. ऊरीं फुटणें or भरणें To be chestfoundered; to knock up (from exertion).

ऊर *f* (उर्वरित S) Deficiency &c. Used as उरता *f* q. v. 2 Remainder or residue; the portion left or the portion remaining over. 3 *n m* (Or और for पुर) A flood or a river-fresh.

ऊरकूट *f* Cessation or interruption of clasping to the breast; i. e. estrangement, alienation. *v* कर, घे.

ऊरडी *f* Affection or aching of the chest. 2 [fig. Envy or jealousy.

ऊरनपूर *f* (उरणें, न, पुरणें) Quantity insufficient whether to remain over or to serve the occasion; insufficiency.

ऊरपूर *f* (उरणें & पुरणें) Sufficiency and a quantity over; superfluity, exuberance, plenty.

ऊरफोड *f* (Commonly उरफोड q. v.) Painful or strenuous exertion. 2 *attrib.* or in comp. That demands such exertion; laborious, arduous, toilsome, hard. Used agreeingly with दगडफोड & धोंडेफोड. [and embracing.

ऊरभेट *f* Coming breast to breast, i. e. meeting

ऊरसूर *f* (उरणें by redup.) Leavings, remnant, residue. 2 Used as *a* Left, remaining, lying over.

ऊरू *m f* S The thigh.

ऊरूमूल *n* S (The root of the thigh.) ऊरूसंधि *m* S (The place of junction of thigh.) The groin.

ऊरूस्तंभ *m* S Paralysis of the lower extremities. 2 Chronic rheumatism of the thigh.

ऊर्जा *m* S Power, strength, vigor.

ऊर्जा *f* S See the popular fórm उरजा.

ऊर्जित *n* (S) Prosperous affairs or days.

ऊर्जितकाल *m* (S) Prosperous days.

ऊर्णनाभि *m* S A spider. Ex. ऊर्णनाभीच्या तंतुसूत्रीं ॥ जरि ॥ उचलिजेल धरिची ॥

ऊर्णा *f* S Wool; hair of sheep, deer, camels &c. 2 Woollen cloth. 3 A circle of hair between the eyebrows.

ऊर्ध्व *ad* (S) Above, up, on high, in the heavens.

ऊर्ध्व *m* (S) Gasping or heaving. 2 By eminence. The gasping of the dying hour. 3 The zenith.

ऊर्ध्वगति *f* (S) Ascending on high; soaring into the heavens. 2 *attrib.* That ascends on high.

ऊर्ध्वदृष्टि *a* (S) Of upturned or heavenward vision. 2 Of high conceptions or views; conceited or haughty; aspiring, ambitious, loftyminded.

ऊर्ध्वदृष्टि *f* (S) Looking up into the heavens. 2 fig. Conceit, ambition, high aspirations &c.

ऊर्ध्वदेहिक *n* (Corr. from और्ध्वदेहिक) Funeral solemnities. [नाडी & रंडा.

ऊर्ध्वनाडी *f* The ascending air-canal. See सुषुम्ना-

ऊर्ध्वपंथ *m* (Poetry.) The road to Swarga or into the heavens. Ex. जों जों वाढे पर्वत ॥ मैनाकनामें अद्भुत ॥ तों तों आडवा येत ॥ हनुमंतासि ने काळीं ॥

ऊर्ध्वपान *n* (S High drinking.) A cant term for spirit-drinking or wine-drinking, or for spirituous or vinous liquors.

ऊर्ध्वमुखीगोम *f* A centipede-form curl of hair pointing upwards. An inauspicious mark of the horse. Opp. to अधोमुखीगोम.

ऊर्ध्वरेखा or -रेषा *f* (S) A straight line running up and along the sole of the foot or the palm of the hand. Ex. ऊ॰ पाया असलो म्हणजे राज्य किंवा तीर्थयात्रा.

ऊर्ध्वरेतस्क or ऊर्ध्वरेता *a* S That has, through austere devotion, obtained command over the seminal discharge. 2 That lives in perpetual continency. Ex. नो राघव प्रिय विरक्त ॥ ऊ॰ वचदेखो ॥

ऊर्ध्वलोक *m* (S) The worlds above; the several heavens. 2 (Popularly.) Swarga, the heaven of Indra.

ऊर्ध्ववायु *m* (S) Gasping, panting, heaving; esp. the labored breathing on the approach of death.

ऊर्ध्वस्वस्तिक *n* S The zenith.

ऊर्ध्वाधर *a* S (ऊर्ध्व & अधर) Pointing to the zenith and nadir; vertical, perpendicular.

ऊर्ध्वासन *n* S One of the आसन or postures of the Yogí—that of Standing.

ऊर्फ *ad* (عرف A) Commonly or vulgarly; as known amongst the people. It corresponds in use with Alias. Ex. माझे मोहरम ऊ॰ चैब.

ऊर्मि *f m* (S) A wave. 2 fig. A sudden ardor or impulse; a burning, boiling, longing, itching. Ex. अठरा दिन पर्यंत ॥ जाहालो उन्मनी अवस्था ॥ मनाचिया ऊर्मी ॥ समस्ता खंटलिया ॥ Also किं क्रोधऊर्मि दारुण ॥ सद्विवेकें आवरिजे ॥ [or from fire).

ऊष्मा *m* (उष्मा S) Heat (as of the sun or weather

ऊष्मा *a* S In grammar. Sibilant. It is applied to the letters श, ष, स, ह.

ऊस or ऊस *m* (इक्षु S) Sugarcane, Arundo saccharifera. Pr. ऊस गोड झाला म्हणून काय जाळ्यासुळ्यासुद्धां खावा? Shall we utterly beggar a benevolent man in our haste to enrich ourselves by his benevolence? (Shall we kill the goose in our greediness after her golden eggs?) 2 A sugarcane-plantation, or standing crop. Pr. उसांत जाऊन वाढें शेंधो or आणणें.

ऊसदार *n* (ऊ & दार) The front doorway or entrance: also the tract or space in the neighborhood. Opp. to परूसदार. [Sig. I.

ऊह *m* S Reasoning or inferring. 2 See उच्च

ऊहापोह *m* S Careful reasoning or reflecting upon; considering, pondering.

ऊंऽ *int* No! not! don't!

ऊळ *f* P Onion-plant, Allium commune.

ऋ

ऋ The seventh vowel. The sound of it can be represented by no English letter, and must be acquired by the ear. Ri is here used for it. [Vedas.

ऋग्वेद *m* (S) The Rigveda, the first of the four

ऋग्वेदी *m* (S) A Bráhman following the ऋग्वेद.

ऋजु *a* (S) Straight or direct. 2 fig. Honest, upright, fair: also guileless, artless, simple.

ऋजुभुजक्षेत्र *n* S A rectilinear figure or polygon.

ऋण *n* (S) Debt. Three departments of man's debt are reckoned, viz. देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण, q. v. in loc. To these some add मनुष्यऋण. 2 In arithmetic. The subtrahend. 3 In algebra. Negative quantity, minus.

ऋण करणें To subtract. ऋण काढून सण करणें To incur the pressure of debt, and then squander the loan in wild holiday-keeping.

ऋणकरी *m* A creditor. 2 A debtor. 3 A term

for a lubberly drone or other useless person whom, although we derive no benefit from him, it is yet necessary to maintain: also for a person from whom we are continually receiving favors and kindnesses.

ऋणग्रस्त *a* (S) Involved in debt. [debt.

ऋणत्रय *n* S The three debts. See **देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण.** Ex. **मी ऋणत्रयापासून विमुक्त झालों** *m* **वंना॥**

ऋणदार *c* A debtor. 2 *fig.* A term for one who eats and costs, but does no work or yields no profit.

ऋणधन *n* (S) Loan-money; money borrowed; debt.

ऋणबद्ध *a* (S) Bound under debt. [debt.

ऋणबंध *m* (S) **ऋणबंधन** *n* (S) The bondage of debt.

ऋणमुक्त *a* (S) Released or freed from debt.

ऋणमुक्ति *f* (S) **ऋणमोक्ष** *m* (S) **ऋणमोचन** *n* (S) **ऋणशोधन** *n* (S) Payment or liquidation of a debt.

ऋणमोचित *a* (S) Released or freed from debt. 2 In law. One who, having been liberated from his debt, becomes a servant to him who was the creditor. [name of God. See Luke v. 21.

ऋणहर्ता *a* (S That releases from debt.) A

ऋणाईत *c* (**ऋण** S) See **ऋणकरी** esp. in Sig. III.

ऋणाईतस्वरूपी *m* (Resembling a creditor, or his dun, who lives at the charge of his debtor.) A term for a lubberly drone or other useless person, whom, although we derive no benefit from him, it is yet necessary to maintain.

ऋणादान *n* S The business of money-lending. 2 Recovery of a debt.

ऋणानुबंध pop. **ऋणानबंध** *m* (S **ऋण** & **अनुबंध**) The connection of indebtedness or desert: as contracted in some preceding birth, and forming the ground or reason of certain sufferings or enjoyments in the present. 2 Friendly relation or footing. [debt.

ऋणी *a* (S) Indebted, a debtor. 2 Relating to

ऋतु *m* (S) A season, a period of two months. The Hindú year is divided into six such; viz. **वसंत, ग्रीष्म, वर्षा, शरत्, हेमंत, शिशिर.** 2 The menstrual flux. 3 *fig.* The periodical conception or bringing forth of female animals: also the flowering and bearing of trees and plants.

ऋतुगण *m* S The seasons collectively. [menses.

ऋतुदर्शन *n* (S) The first appearing of the

ऋतुपर्याय *m* S The revolution of the seasons.

ऋतुमती *f* (S) Corruptly **ऋतुवती** or **ऋतुवंता** *f* A menstruous woman.

ऋतुशांति *f* (S) pop. **ऋतुशांत** *f* A ceremony performed by the husband of a woman in whom the menses are now first making their appearance.

ऋतुस्नाता *f* (S) corruptly **ऋतुस्नात** *f* A woman that has bathed and is become again pure (on the fourth day after the commencement of the menstrual flux).

ऋतूद्भव or **ऋतूद्भावक** *a* S Emmenagogue.

ऋत्विज *m* (S) A Bráhman appointed to conduct a particular portion of a sacrifice.

ऋद्धि *f* S Prosperous or thriving state. 2 Prosperity, riches, affluence.

ऋश्वत *f* (رشوت P) A bribe.

ऋषि *m* (S) A saint. A common term for seven ancient sages who form (in astronomy) the asterism of Ursa major. 2 A sanctified personage gen.

ऋषिऋण *n* (S) Debt due from man to the company of the **ऋषि** or sanctified personages in the several heavens. It is rendered by **तर्पण** (casting water at the recital of their names). See **देवऋण & पितृऋण** the two other departments of man's indebtedness or obligation.

ऋषिधान्य *n* S A common term for several inferior sorts of grain; as **सांवे, वरी, देवभात** and others not included in **अठरा धान्यें.**

ऋषिपंचमी *f* (S) The fifth of the bright fortnight of **भाद्रपद**; on which day the seven **ऋषि** are worshiped.

ऋषियज्ञ *n* S The second of the five **महायज्ञ.** Setting apart of food from the ready meal addressed to the **ऋषि** or saints. Also termed **ब्रह्मयज्ञ** & **अतिथियज्ञ.** See **पंचयज्ञ.**

ऋषेश्वराचा कारभार *m* (A business of the king or head of the **ऋषिलोक**) A term for any dilatory, dawdling, dull-proceeding business.

ऋश्वत *f* (رشوت P) A bribe. Also **ऋष्वत** *f.*

ऋक्ष *n* S A bear. 2 *n* A star or a constellation.

ए

ए The eighth vowel. It corresponds with E as sounded in most languages of Europe, and as sounded by the Scotch in the English words There, Where. It is of the Sanskrit alphabet the eleventh vowel; but as ऋ, ऌ, ॡ occur not in Maráthí, it here succeeds as the eighth.

ए *ind* (S) A familiar vocative particle; eh! hey!

एक *a* (S) One. 2 One, single, alone, solitary. 3 One indefinitely, some one, some person. 4 One particularly or preëminently. Ex. **एक वीर, एक कारभारी, एक ब्राह्मण, एक सेठ, एक लबाड, एक शिनळ** An unrivalled hero, minister &c.; an arrant scamp, liar &c. 5 One, alike, identical; the same thing. Pr. **तुम्ही आम्ही एक कंठाळेस मेख.** 6 One, noting excess or continuousness. Ex. **एक पाऊस** One unremitting rain; **एक रड** One unpausing cry or wail; **एक घोळ, एक गोंधळ, एक गजब, एक मार, एक अनर्थ** &c. 7 (Used with words expressing quantity or number.) About, near, more or less. Ex. **एथून कोस एक भर समुद्र आहे; शंभर एक रुपये शिलक असतील; शेर एक, मण एक, पांच एक, वीस एक.** 8 One, ever one, unvaryingly the same. Ex. **तुम्ही शेर तुमचें वचन एक असावें.** 9 Other, different, distinct, not the same. Ex. **हें औषध एक तें एक एकसारिखा गुण करा येईल; केले एक आण झालें एक, करावयाला जावें एक आण होतें एक.** 10 Words are compounded ad libitum: the most useful follow in order.

आपल्या ठिकाणीं एक म्हणविणें To maintain some regard or estimation of self; to hold or to assert one's self to be somebody. **एक असणें-होणें-पडणें** To be in concert or agreement. **एक धरून बसणें** To hold obstinately to one.

एकएक or **एकक** *a* Each one; every one singly, one by one; one after another.

एकएकटा, एकएकला, एककटा, एककला *a* See the preceding word. 2 Alone; one's self singly; wanting (the assistance &c. of) another.

एककट or **ई** *ad* **एककूट** or **ई** *ad* See **एकमट.**

एककली or **एककळी** *a* (**एक** & **कल**) Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways; narrow, bigoted.

एककांयालसूण *m f* A kind of garlic. It has but one bulb and is void of cloves.

एककानी *a* Having but one touch-hole (*eye*)—a musket. [work or business.

एकामी *a* Of (fit for or competent to) but one

एकार *m* (Corr. from **एकाकार**) Tumultuous crowdedness or confused mixture. [coeval.

एकालिक or **एकालीन** *a* (S) Contemporary or

एकखटा *ad* P All together; in one mass or lump; in the gross.

एकखती *a* (**एक** & خط A) Of single lines or stripes—a cloth.

एकखेप *ad* One time; one turn or bout; once.

एकगजब See explained under **गजब.**

एकगजर *f* A vehement and combined cry; a shout; a roar; an acclamation.

एकगट or **ई** *ad* All together; all in one assembly or mass or lump. 2 Unitedly; agreeingly; in combination or in concert.

एकचएक *a* One emphatically; one solely or singly; sole. Ex. **माझें एं० पागोटें तें तुला देऊन काय करूं.**

एकचर *a* (S) Segregarious: as disting. from **अनेकचर** Gregarious. [now to Wheelbarrow.

एकचाकी गाडी *f* A one-wheeled cart. Applied

एकचाल *a* Of the same practice, customs, tone, tune &c. 2 or **एकचाली** *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways; narrow, bigoted &c. [tient. 2 Attentive.

एकचित्त *a* (S) Unanimous, concordant, consen-

एकचिन्ह *n* A term for a wonderful or remarkable person. In dispraise. [lord—a country.

एकछत्री *a* (**एक** & **छत्र**) Subject to one king or

एकछत्रीराज्य *n* (S) Rule or a realm under one sovereign: also universal sovereignty or empire.

एकजतीएकमती *f* (**अथणें** & **मत**) Agreement or concurrence (of a number of individuals); full unanimity. Ex. **एं० असल्यावांचून आम्ही गाढण ठेवणार नाहीं.** 2 Used *adv* With one consent and accord. Ex. **हा रोखा एं० लिहून दिल्हा सही.** Note. The cases **एकजतीएकमतीचा** & **-नें** are more in use than the nominative. See **जतीमती.**

एकजथा *m* Oneness of tribe or family.

एकजन्मी *a* That lasts a whole life; very durable or long-continuing. 2 That is done but once in a life; or that is done once for all, needing no repetition, renewal, or repair. 3 That demands a whole life for the performance of it.

एकजात *ad* Purely or merely; simply and singly; that altogether and only; without mixture of other (substance or quality). [scription.

एकजातीय *a* (S) Of one kind, sort, class, de-

एकजिन्नस *a* Of one kind or sort—bales, goods.

एकजूट *n* Concert or combination. 2 Used as *ad* In concert or close combination. [dow.

एकझडपी *a* Of one fold or leaf—a door or win-

एकट *ad* P Alone, solely, singly. Ex. **एं० जाण्याची सोई नाहीं.**

एकटक or **एकटंक** *ad* In a continued manner; unintermittingly—staring, raining, crying &c. See at large under **टक.**

एकटणें *v c & i* (Commonly **एकवटणें**) To gather together. 2 To mingle or jumble together.

एकटदुकट *ad* Singly or almost singly; solely or with another or so. Ex. **ह्या वाटेनें एं० चोर फिरतात** or **फिरतो.**

एकटपो or **पा** *a* Of one **टप**—a tent, i. e. consisting, not of shell and fly, but of either one.

एकटा *a* Alone, single, solitary. Pr. **एकट्याची एक वाट** A person quite single or sole may have oneness of course or will; or can do but one thing, move but in one way &c.

एकटांकी *a* Of one shape, color, and general appearance—letters of a writing, as having been written with one pen. 2 Stitched with one pin—a **द्रोण** &c. [an uninterrupted running of the pen.

एकटांकीमोर्तब *m* The word **मोर्तब** written with

एकटाटिकोजी *m* **एकटा एकसुरा** *m* Reviling or light terms for an unsocial and solitary person: also for a Bachelor.

एकटाडुकटा *a* (**एक** & **दोन**) Almost alone;

alone, or, perhaps, having one associate. एकट्या-दुकट्याचा Suitable to, or relating to, one or two; of or belonging to an individual or a couple—a business or work. एकट्यादुकट्याने By one or by two; singly or almost singly. See एकटदुकट.

एकटाप्राणी *m* A person or living being standing sole or single. [2 By wholesale.

एकठोक *ad* In the lump or mass; all at once.

एकडकाठी *f* The fixed bow or bar supporting the वही or ओवी of a loom. It is the same with कपाळकाठी & ढेंकणी.

एकडा *m* The figure one (१).

एकडोळा *m* (One eye.) A term for an only son. Pr. ए० नेत्र का डोळा म्हणावा Having but a single son how can we say there is offspring? [one eye.

एकडोळीकरोटी or -करवंटी *f* A cocoanut with

एकतंत *ad* Continuously—of time, space, or action.

एकतंच *ad* At once; at one time; with one string, tool, instrument &c.—doing many things.

एकतंची *a* That with one string (or instrument or means) performs two or more works.

एकतत्वीं *ad* In one point or particular; in or at one object—जीव धरणें or ठेवणें-चित्त देणें-मन लावणें-अनुसंधान धरणें&c., fixing the soul, the attention&c.

एकतरफा *a* Belonging to one master or ruler—a country. 2 Of one side, partial—a statement.

एकतरफा *ad* On one side. Ex. ए० वस्ती आहे ए० फौज उभी राहिली. 2 Ex parte, on one part.

एकतरफी *a* Relating to one side; as ए० इनसाफ Partial justice, i. e. injustice, or an inequitable award. ए० -कज्जा-चौकशी-जामीन-पंच-पंचाईत-पाटिल-की-पुरावा-फैसला-बोलणें -मजकुर -मोकदमा -वाद-साक्ष-साक्षी-हिस्सा.

एकतऱ्हा *f* One (strange, singular, odd, queer) kind, manner, style, fashion. Ex. बोलण्याची ए०आहे.

एकतऱ्हेचा *a* (एक & طرح A) Of a distinct class; i. e. strange, singular, eccentric, devious, *sui generis*.

एकताटी or -च्या *a* Of one or the same dish.

एकताटीं जेवणें Messing together; eating off the same plate. Pr. ए० आणि घांस सोजणें.

एकतान *a* (S) Closely attentive; having the mind fixed on one only object. In comp. as गायनैकतान, तूंगारैकतान, भजनैकतान, अध्ययनैकतान, विषयैकतान, परमार्थैकतान, सत्कर्मैकतान. [instrument.

एकतारा *a* Of one chord or string—a musical

एकतारा *m* A monochord. 2 An unrivaled or a peerless star. A term of praise for a person of brilliant performances or powers.

एकतारी *f* A monochord. 2 *attrib.* Of one chord, one-stringed.

एकताल *m* A time or measure of music.

एकताल or -ली *a* Of the measure एकताल.

एकताळीस *a* (एक & चाळीस) Forty-one.

एकतीस *a* (एक & तीस) Thirty-one.

एकतोंडीं *ad*—with वाद-पुरावा &c. (With or in one mouth.) Ex parte, or one-sided, an ex parte complaint, establishment, defence &c. एकतोंड करणें is To confront.

एकत्र *ad* (S) In one place, together. 2 In association or partnership, together.

एकथाट *m* Uniform arrangement or disposition (as of soldiers in array, trees in rows &c.)

एकथोक *ad* एकथोप *ad* In the lump or mass; all at once. 2 By wholesale.

एकदम *ad* Without stopping, hesitating, or taking breath; at one stretch of effort. 2 At one time; at one act; at once.

एकंदर *ad* (एकत्र S) Together, in union or combination or mixture with. 2 Together, in one sum or amount; in the state of aggregation. In this sense, Compounds as एकंदर आकार-जमा-ताळा-पत्रक-पट्टी or एकंदरीचा-चिठ्ठीवर-वेरीज-वर्ची-&c. 3 Together; in association or concert. 4 In the lump; in the mass or gross. 5 Once for all; all (probable occasions of injunction, prohibition &c.) provided for at once. Ex. ज्ञापमाणें वर्तावें म्हणून त्यास ए० ताकीद केली आहे. 6 With neg. con. and with some such ellipsis as मी ए० सांगतों it has the import of Never, on no pretence whatever. Ex. तू माझ्या घरीं ए० येऊं नको Never never show yourself at my house.

एकंदर *f n* (एकत्र S) Adding together; summing up. 2 *n* R Mediate contact. Ex. त्या सुतक्याचें मला ए० झालें म्हणून स्नान करितों. 2 Companionship.

एकंदरगट *ad* All together; all in one amount or quantity, or in one company, body, or mass.

एकंदरची सरासरी *f* Average of the totals (of some general account).

एकंदरभाव *m* Average price or rate.

एकंदर विकरी *f* Sale in the gross or lump.

एकंदरी *f* Total, amount, sum.

एकदल *a* (S) pop. एकदळ *a* Monopetalous.

एकदा (S) pop. एकदां *ad* At the same time; at once. 2 Once.

एकदांचा *ad decl* (एकदा) Once; if but once; at least once then come what will; once even if never again. Ex. एकदांचें लग्न झालें म्हणजे सुटलों; तो ए० तेथें पावला म्हणजे पुरे; हें काम एकदांचें संपलें म्हणजे जन्माचें सार्थक झालें.

एकदाणें *n* (एक & दाणा) A particular necklace. It has one golden bead in the middle of glass or other beads. [समांतररेषा *f pl* Parallel lines.

एकदिग्गत *a* S Proceeding in one direction. ए०

एकदिन *ad* एकदिवस *ad* On a day; one day.

एकदिली *a* (یک دلی H) Oneness of heart or mind; unanimity.

एकदुःखसुख *a* (S) Having fellowship of pains and pleasures, sorrows and joys. [affliction.

एकदुःखी *a* (S) Having fellowship of pain or

एकदेशी *a* (S) Of one or the same country. 2 Applicable only in part; confined, restricted, partial—a simile, a reasoning: also ex parte (view, opinion, statement). 3 One that, in establishing his position, admits and reasons from some portion of the reasoning opposed to it. 4 Confined or belonging to one place; not ubiquitous; not universal; not of other places. Ex. सर्वव्यापक अयोध्यावासि ॥ किंवा आहे ए० ॥ सांगे मजपासीं निश्चयें ॥ Also जरि दावावा रघुनंदन ॥ तरि तो ए० नव्हे पूर्ण ॥

एकदेशीय *a* (S) Of one or the same country.

एकदोरी *f* One string or line, i. e. one rule or sway. Ex. ज्या राज्यांत ए० चालती.

एकधान्य *n* (S) Subsisting upon only one kind of grain. [री तलवार or -तरवार *f* A backsword.

एकधारी *a* One-edged; one-bordered &c. एकधा-

एकधोतरी *a* (Having but one धोतर) Having a scanty wardrobe; poorly provided with apparel. Used esp. of Brahmans. Pr. ए० नव्हाशेचा Wretchedly poor but a clever rogue. Explained also as signifying, Poverty has great privileges and a wide range. [clining &c.

एकधोरणी *a* Of but one aim, intent, bearing, in-

एकनळा *ad decl* (एक & नाळ) In uninterrupted succession;—used of children of either sex born without the intervention of a child of the other sex. Ex. एकनळ्या तीन मुली झाल्या. Also एकनाळी *ad* as एकनाळी जावळे रावळे Twins (i. e. of one or a common navel-string). 2 Used as *a* Of one navel-string, i. e. twin.

एकनाडी or एकनाड *f* The occurrence in one नाडी q. v. of the जन्मनक्षत्र of the proposed bride and of that of the proposed bridegroom. Ex. ए० आली असतां लग्न घेत नाहीं.

एक नाहीं दोन नाहीं A phrase, in common with numerous phrases amongst this lively people, (such as आधीन नाहीं मधीन नाहीं, इरा नाहीं शिवा नाहीं i. e. So far from saying, Rob him, I did not say, Touch him &c.); used in affirming that Perfect silence or perfect non-interference had been maintained.

एकनाळ-ळी-ल्या *a* (एक & नाळ) Of one navel-string, i. e. twins. 2 fig. Of one liking, disposition, or mind.

एकनिरवडी *a* C (एक & निरवणें) Despatched, disposed of, performed, transacted, completed (at once, by one act, at one uninterrupted handling).

एकनिश्चय *m* (S) A firm resolution or determination: also a steady belief. 2 *attrib.* Of a firm resolution &c.

एकनिष्ठ *a* (S) Of mind and affections intently fixed upon one object. 2 (Ironically.) Arrant or thorough-paced: as ए० -लबाड -सोदा -शिनळ-काशीकर-लुच्चा-खोटा-&c.

एकनिष्ठा *f* (S) Fixedness and intentness (of mind) upon one object; singlemindedness, whole heartedness &c.

एकनिष्ठा *ad* (S) With singleness of mind or heart. [together.

एकपंगत *f* (एकपंक्ति S) Chumming or messing

एकपत्नी *a* (S) Having but one wife: also faithful to the marriage-bed, continent—a male. 2 That has been married but once: or that is resolved against marrying again; or that has but one wife at a time.

एकपत्नीत्वी *f* (Poetry. एकपत्नी & वत्) One wifehood.) Monogamy, or the condition of having but one wife. Ex. तूं क्षत्री ए० ॥ दुसरी बरिली कां अपकीर्त्ति ॥ Also येक बाण येक वचन ॥ ए० रघुनंदन ॥ चैदा वर्षें भरल्याविण ॥ कदापि आगमन घडेना ॥ [मार्गी.

एकपंथी *a* Of one way, method, or course. See एक-

एकपदरी *a* Of one flowered border—a turban, लुगडें &c. 2 Single, of one fold. [for *Indian file.*

एकपदीमार्ग *m* A pathway for one only; a way

एकपक्षीं *ad* In one respect or point of view; under one form of the case. [side or part.

एकपक्षी *a* Particular or partial; confined to a

एकपांक्त *a* (S) pop. एकपंगत *a* Of one or the same row at meals; a table-companion or chum, a messmate.

एकपाखो *a* Of which the roof consists of one slope—a building. एकपाखो घर *n* A penthouse.

एकपाठी *a* (एक & पाठ Reading.) That can recite after reading but once.

एकपाठी or -च्या *a* (एक & पाठ Back.) Consecutive; uninterruptedly successive; that follows in birth;—used of children of a family.

एकपाणी नरकवाणी (Only one tank or well accessible to the village, and that having execrably bad water.) Used where there is but one son, and he a scamp.

एकपात्र *n* The law or rule of having one's leaf-plate and ghee-leaf (butter-boat) of one kind of leaf. Opp. to भिन्नपात्र. [*dian file.*

एकपावलीवाट *f* A pathway for one person, *In-*

एकपिकी *a* That bears but one annual crop—soil, trees, plants.

एकपुंज *m* One aggregated body; one assembled multitude. Ex. सगळ्या माणसांचा ए० जमला आहे.

एकपुडी *a* Having but one पूड or skin-head—a मृदंग or tabor.

एकपुत्री *a* That has but one son. Pr. **एक रडे आणि सातपुत्री रडे.**

एकप्रकार or **एकप्रकारचा** *a* Of a distinct class, i. e. strange, singular, eccentric, devious, *sui generis.*

एकफणी *a* (Of one comb.) Of one texture, weftage, or quality of weaving—cloths.

एकफाटमा *a* Of one shape, size, and general appearance—troops in array, letters of a writing &c.; of one *form* more gen.

एकफरमा *m* (एक & Form. Corrupt but common.) Oneness of form and general appearance.

एकफसली *a* That yields but one annual crop—ground.

एकबरो *a* Of one breadth—a cloth. [ground.

एकबागी *a* Having a ring of hair on one side of the neck—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

एकबाट *m* Promiscuous assemblage.

एकबाट *ad* Promiscuously; in a confusedly intermingled state.

एकबारी *a* That explodes but once—a squib, cracker, musket. 2 That bears or produces but once annually—a fruit tree. 3 (Or **एकबरी**) Of one breadth—a cloth.

एकबुंदकी or **एकबुंदी** *a* Epithet of a currency of rupee. It has a बुंद or drop-like rising on its surface.

एकबुरजी *a* (एक & बुर्ज P A bastion or tower. Of the form of a tower.) One-poled—a राहाटी rowtie.

एकबेरजी *f* The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received; opp. to **दुबेरजी.** Used also in comp. with **लिहिणें-हिशेब-कलम-एकमकारकून** &c.: also single entry; opp. to **दुबेरजी** double entry. 2 A grand total of several amounts.

एकबेरजीदफ्तर *n* An office for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments; and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, expenditures, and balances of Government on all accounts for the year: also the abstracts called **खतावणी.**

एकबोटीगंध *n* A line of गंध drawn upon the forehead with one finger.

एकभक्त *n* (S) **एकभुक्त** *n* (S) **एकभुक्ति** *f* (S) Subsisting upon one meal daily. Ex. **दमामोदत एकभुक्त साचार। एकादशी उपोषण हरीजागर॥**

एकभाज *a* Parched or roasted once.

एकभाव *m* Oneness of mind or counsel. [diem.

एकभुक्त *a* (S) That subsists upon one meal per

एकमेल or **ळ** Promiscuous intermingling of persons or castes; intercourse without regard to the distinction of ओवळा & सोवळा.

एकमजला or **ली** *a* Of one story—a house: single-bordered—लुगडें, turban, dhotar.

एकमय *a* (S) One all-pervading or all-inherent; as **ब्रह्म एकमय आहे.** 2 All of one (kind, character, substance, quality);—as **एक-धर्म-आचार-स्थिति-प्रकार** &c. 3 Used *adv* In one combination or concert; unitedly.

एकमार्गी *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways; narrow, bigoted &c.

एकमांस एकहाड *a* Of one flesh and bone (blood); consanguineous, connatural, congenital.

एकमाही *a* Of one month.

एकमुखी *a* Of one mouth, face, side, aspect. 2 Like-visaged; of one cast of features. 3 That is under one head or chief.

एकमुखीरुद्राक्ष *c* (S A flower or berry of रुद्राक्ष of one petal.) A term for a person (a king, a magistrate &c.) who receives all (his information, counsel, suggestions) from one mouth. [conspiracy.

एकमुखाण *n* Unanimity; or a confederation or

एकमुठी, एकमूठ, एकमुठीचा *a* That is under one (ruler, minister, master, manager). 2 Of one band or mind, agreed.

एकमुठी चालणें To walk together in agreement.

एकमुठीं or **एकमूठ** *ad* At one time of giving; with one hand. Ex. **ए० म्यां हजार रुपये दिल्हे.** 2 At one time of handling or doing.

एकमुळी *f* One root. Used of a single remaining child of a family. *v* **राख.** 2 With agriculturists. One root, i. e. one single subject of the corn-culture (of a village or tract). Ex. **ए० बुडाली म्हणजे गांव उजाड झाला.**

एकमुळी *a* (Of engrossing or excluding root.) That suffers no other corn to be raised on the spot once entered by itself—applied to wheat and

एकमेक *a* Mutual or reciprocal. [जोंधळा.

एकमेक, एकमेकाश्टी, एकमेकांत *ad* Amongst (ourselves, yourselves, themselves); one with another.

एकमेळणी or **एकमेळीं** *ad* (Poetry.) In a body; all together or at once.

एकमोडी *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways: also of one cast, form, fashion, style, configuration.

एकमोल *n* C Promiscuous intermingling of persons; intercourse without regard to the distinction of ओवळा & सोवळा.

एकयोनि *a* S Coüterine.

एकरकम *ad* In a lump; in one mass or quantity.

एकरकम *f* The total of different items.

एकरंगी *f* A throw in games with three dice.

एकरंगी *a* Of one color.

एकरंगी or **हरएकरंगी** *a* Of one unmingled or unqualified color—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

एकरंगीपाठीवरशुभ्र *a* Of one general color and along the back white—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

एकराज्य *n* (S) One dominion or sway; the universal sovereignty of one. Ex. **जाहालें सकळीक ए०॥**

एकराज *ad* Through or during a whole day (of twenty-four hours). [cable.

एकराशि *a* (S) Of one राशि or sign, i. e. ami-

एकरास *a* Of one kind, sort, quality; of the same degree of estimation.

एकरूप *ad* In a uniform manner; without remission or variation—an action proceeding. Ex. **मी ए० दाहा रोज अनुष्ठानाला बसलों.** 2 With neg. con. Never; in no way, manner, or fashion; on no account or consideration. Ex. **तू ए० त्याचे घरीं जाऊं नको; मी ए० यायाचा नाहीं.**

एकरूप *a* (S) Of one form or figure.

एकरोखी *a* or **एकरोहकी** *a* Of one bent, bearing, pointing, aspect, inclination, determination. 2 Flowered, figured, embroidered &c. only on one side—chintz &c. [quarter.

एकरोखीशिवार *n* Village-grounds lying all on one

एकल, दुकल, तिकल &c. Terms at marbles.

एकलकांजा *m* At marbles. A term for the first *shot* or the number One.

एकलकोंड्या, एकलकोंड, एकलकोंडा, एकलनिघ्या, एकलटिका *a* That loves solitude and seclusion; recluse, unsocial, misanthropic. The words have reproachful implication. Pr. **एकलकोंडा वारा रांधा.**

एकलग *ad* Standing alone or apart—a house, a tree.

एकलगी *a* That has a wing or side supported on a **लग** q. v.—a building. It agrees well with **एकपाखी,** and is opp. to **दुलगी.**

एकलगीपेच *m* A certain twist or turn of wrestlers. A term of the gymnasium.

एकलपाथी *a* That is without assistant or companion; single, sole. (Lit. That has no feet to use but his own.) [tremor and then death—a snake.

एकलहरी *a* Of which the bite occasions but one

एकलक्षी *a* That has but one object of regard or aim. [**एकवाट.** See under **एकटा.**

एकला *a* Alone, single, solitary. Pr. **एकल्याची एकलेंच्या** *q* Of one head;—designative of a kind of rice. [ber.

एकवचन *n* (S) In grammar. The singular num-

एकवचन or **नी** *a* (**एकवचन**) Of one word or promise, i. e. of faithful performance of promise.

एकवट *ad* Together; i. e. in the same place, or in union, in combination, or in mixture.

एकवटणें *v c* To assemble or gather together. Ex. **सप्तकोटि मंत्र पाचीं॥ एकवटले वाणाचे ठायीं॥** 2 To mingle or jumble together.

एकवटणें *v i* To gather together. Ex. **किं क्षीरसागरीं लहरी उठति॥ जेसा येके ठायीं येक वटति॥**

एकवटा *m* Collected or gathered state. 2 Unitedness or agreement together, combination, confederacy, concert, concord. [wholesale or gross.

एकवट्याचा जिनस or **-पदार्थ** Goods or an article in

एकवडा *a* Single, sole, alone.

एकवत *n* (**एक** & **व्रत**) Subsisting upon one meal daily (according to a vow).

एकवर्ण *m* (S) Confusion of castes: also cessation of the distinctions of caste.

एकवर्ण *a* (S) pop. **एकवर्णी** *a* Of one color.

एकवर्णसमीकरण *n* S In algebra. Equation where there is but one unknown quantity.

एकवसा *m* An off or a detached place; a retired or sequestered spot. 2 (Usually **एकोसा**) A disease of the dugs. [or aside.

एकवशीं or **एकवशास** Off from the main road; apart

एकवस्त्रपरिधान *n* (S) **एकवस्त्रान** *n* (S) or simply **एकवस्त्र** *n* (S) The rite of a married pair performing their first ablution at a sacred place girt with the same ablution-cloth. This act at a **तीर्थ** is **पुण्य** (act of merit); elsewhere, is **पाप** (act of demerit).

एकवळा *m* Combination, confederacy, association.

एकवाक्यता *f* (S) Agreement or uniformity of meaning or import (of different books, passages, statements). 2 Collating (of different copies &c.): reconciling or reducing to agreement (of doctrines, dogmata &c. apparently contradictory).

एकवाढ *f* Placing at once upon the plate before each person what is to serve for his meal; helping once for all.

एकविधभाव *m* (S Poetry.) Agreement together; fellowship of sentiment or mind; concord or un-

एकविधा *ad* In one way or manner. [animity.

एकविधाभक्ति *f* (S) Acknowledgment and worship of one deity only (i. e. disallowing all the others of the Pantheon).

एकविणी *a* Of one cooling; that has been cooled by being lifted off the **चूल** or fireplace—

एकवीस *a* Twenty-one. [water &c.

एकशंतगतफलदृष्टन्याय *m* S The rule of a couple of fruits upon one stalk. It answers to Killing two birds with one stone.

एकशेंवेळ *ad* At the same time; at once. 2 Once. 3 Used as *s f* A common term for the two divisions of the day (the forenoon and the afternoon).

एकशेंळीं At once; in one act; without break or pause during the performance.

एकशयनीमंडली *f* (S) A company or an assembly of one mind. In a bad sense.

एकशफ *a* (S) Solidungulous or whole-hoofed.

एकशय्या *f* (S One couch or bed.) Close friendship; affectionate intercourse.

एकशरीर *a* S Consanguineous.

एकशेंगकापशी *f* A shrub, the same with **देवकापशी,** Gossipium religiosum. Grah.

एकशेंज *ad* In one line or row.

एकशेंवडो *a* C Slender and bare—a tree which has run up high without shooting branches.

एकचित्त *a* (S) Of collected and fixed mind; exercising undivided attention.

एकसडो *a* (एक & सडणें) Once-husked—rice. 2 (एक & सड) Of but one stalk or stem;—as चरमरा, तूर, मेथीचो भाजो &c.

एकसंध or **घो** *a* Of one (stone, plank &c.); of one piece—a vessel, a stool, a swing, a boat: woven throughout—a garment.

एकसर-रां-रीं-रें *ad* In one line or stream. Ex. **ए० सुटले शंभर बाण॥** Hence, 2 At one time, at once. Ex. **तुकाम्हणे देह दिल्हा ए०॥ तयासी दुसरें नाहीं जन्म॥** [run, go.

एकसरा *ad decl* Suddenly. 2 At one stretch,

एकसष्ट or **एकसट** Sixty-one.

एकसांगो *f* One telling or bidding once for all.

एकसांज *f* (See सांज) The yielding (by a cow &c.) of her milk but once a day. Ex. **गयेनें ए० धरलो** or **गाय एकसांजेवर आलो.** [but once daily.

एकसांजेचें दूध Milk from an animal that yields it

एकसांज *ad* (See explained under सांज) Once only per diem (giving milk)—a cow &c.: also (taking a meal). Ex. **मी ए० जेवतों ए० फराळ करतों.**

एकसारखा *a* Resembling (one another); of corresponding look, figure, appearance. 2 *ad decl* also **एकसारां** & **एकसाय** *ad* In a uniform manner; without remission or variation—any action or operation proceeding. Ex. **ह्या औषधास एकसारखें पथ्य केलें पाहिजे; सकाळपासून ए० बोलतो आहे; पाऊस सहिनाभर ए० पडला.**

एकसाली *a* Relating to one year.

एकसाक्षिक *a* (S) Witnessed by one.

एकसुईचा *a* Of one सुई or style, spike, stem, head;—used of the *produce* of such trees or plants as cocoanuts, betelnuts, wheat, maize, rice, holcus &c. [without variation or interruption.

एकसुतो *ad* (एक & सूत) In an uniform manner;

एकसुरा *a* Sole or single; free from the encumbrance of family or wife.

एकसूत *n* One line, order, course, procedure &c. A formation like **एकसासला, एकफरमा, एकमसलत, एकमत, एकविचार** and numberless others.

एकसूर *a* Of one sound or tone, monotonous.

एकसैपाक *m* One cooking (for all the day or for the whole household).

एकसोस धरणें To be choking or checked in utterance by some vehement emotion.

एकहती or **-हाती** *a* That is (conducted, managed, used, done, made) by the hand of one person—a business, an animal, an article.

एकळो *f* A hawthorn-like shrub. [of music.

एका *m* The ace at cards. 2 A time or measure

एकाएकी *ad* Suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once.

एकाकार *m* (S) Confused crowdedness or intermixture (of various sorts of things); tumultuous assemblage, jumble. 2 Oneness of form or figure: also oneness (i. e., as sensitively apprehended, confusion) of caste and grade and social standing.

एकाकार *a* (S) Of one bent, bearing, leaning, propension—the mind or will. 2 Of the like shape, figure, or appearance. 3 Collected, fixed, intent—the mind. [mial.

एकाकी *a* (S) Alone, single, solitary. 2 Mono-

एकाकांबावर द्वारका *f* (Because द्वारका was supported solely by कृष्ण) A term for a family maintained or upheld by one sole-surviving male.

एकांगवीर *m* (S) A champion serving alone, attached to no corps and having no followers; a warrior in his own might. 2 Applied to a bold energetic fellow gen. that seeks not and needs not assistance.

एकांगी *a* Of one side only—chintzes, silks, velvet &c.: of one color on one side and an inferior color on the other. 2 Sufficing only for one person—a couch, sleeping-mat &c. 3 Of but one qualification, talent, or shift. 4 R Spare, slim, slender.

एकांगीखण *n* **A चोळखण** having but one showy or good side.

एकांगीघर *n* A house having a roof of but one slope; a **एकपाखीघर** or Penthouse. [one side.

एकांगीझाड *n* A tree living or sprouting only on

एकांगीपान *n* A leaf (i. e. a betel-leaf or a plantain-leaf) good only on one side; the other being crimpled &c. [parte statement of a dispute.

एकांगीभांडण *n* A onesided dispute; or an ex

एकाग्र *a* (S) Fixed upon one object—mind, attention, affections. [sweep, run, go.

एकाघायीं *ad* At one effort or act; at one spurt,

एकाची एक *a* Unanimous or consentaneous; all one;—used of a multitude of individuals.

एकाड *a* C Singular, strange, eccentric, unsocial.

एकांडा *a* (एक & अंड. Of one testicle.) Of which the scrotum has but little sensible division—as a horse &c. This is one of the inauspicious marks of the horse. 2 fig. A single champion or warrior; one that serves without followers and without being attached to any corps. Applied to a clever Hardás, musician &c. who acts without assistants; and, generally, to one of whom *we* say "He is a host in himself." [sultation or conference.

एकांत *m* (S) A private place. 2 A private con-

एकांतकोठडी *f* A solitary cell (as in a prison). 2 Solitary confinement.

एकातागडोचीं पारडीं *n pl* (The two scales of one balance.) A term applied to any couple (of liars, thieves, villains) equally expert or infamous; *par nobile fratrum.*

एकाताटांतला *a* Of one or the same dish; that eats off the same plate; a chum, a messmate.

एकांतीं लोकांतीं *ad* In private and in public. Sometimes the nominative **एकांत लोकांत** will be met with. [ternate days—a fever.

एकांवा or **तरा** *a* (एक & अंतर) Occurring on al-

एकांवा or **तरा** *ad decl* On alternate days.

एकांवाआड or **एकांवाड** *ad* (एक, अंतर, & आड) On alternate days.

एकाद *a* Better **एखादा**) One, some one, any one.

एकादश *a* (S) Eleven.

ए०स्थानीं असणें To be on terms of the closest friendship. See explained under **अकरावा.**

एकादशरुद्र *m* (S) A common term for eleven रुद्र or demigods: viz. वीरभद्र, शंभु, गिरीश, अजैकपात्, अहिर्बुध्न्य, पिनाकी, अपराजित, भुवनाधीश्वर, कपाली, स्थाणु, भव.

एकादशी *f* (S) pop. **एकादस** *f* The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon.

ए०चे घरीं शिवरात्र Used when misfortune follows misfortune, or when one starved wretch begs of another.

एकादा & **एकादुसरा** Better **एखादा** & **एखादुसरा.**

एकानएक or **एकानेक** *ad* (एक, अनु, एक) Every one or all; all without exception or remainder.

एकानुसंधानी *a* (S) Of one object or aim; single-minded.

एकान्न *n* (S) A single meal, or a subsisting upon a single meal, daily. Ex. **आज पंधरा दिवस ए० चालले आहे.** 2 Subsisting upon one sort of grain. 2 *unc* Messing or boarding together.

एकापक्ष or **क्षीं** *ad* (Better **एकपक्षीं**) In one respect or point of view.

एकापासोळीचा *a* (Single ribbed.) Spare, lean, infirm, feeble;—opp. to **दुहिरी हाडाचा** or **लंगर हाडाचा.**

एकामो or **में** *ad* (Performing, commencing and completing) at once, in one act, at one handling, without turning aside to any other work. 2 (Going, doing) for good, once for all (without intention of returning or repeating). 3 At once, together, in one body (coming, going, acting).

एकामेळीं *ad* (Poetry.) In a body; all together or at once.

एकार जाणें-होणें To heel—a vessel: also to slip on one side—a load upon a beast: to topple forward or lie over more gen.

ए० बसणें To sit leaning or inclining sideways; and, fig., to hang aside or aloof disdainfully.

एकारणें *v i* To swag on one side—a swollen testicle or the filled scrotum. 2 To slip on one side—the load upon an animal: also to lie over; to heel—a ship or boat. 3 To run up into gatherings or complications—a rope. [into a heap.

एकारणें *v c & i* To gather together; to collect

एकारती *f* A vessel used in performing **आरती.**

एकार्णव *n* S (One wide sea.) Universal deluge.

एकावन or **न्न** *a* Fifty-one. [and idols).

एकावळी *f* An ornament for the neck (of females

एकाश्रिक or **एकांशी** *a* S Relating to one portion or part; partial, topical, restricted, confined &c.

एकांशीं *ad* (**एक** & **अंश**) In one part or respect.

एकासरें *ad* After one order or disposition.

एकाह *m* S A whole day, a period of twenty-four

एकाहत्तर *a* Seventy-one. [hours.

एकाहिक *a* Common corr. of **ऐकाहिक.**

एकाहिमेळीं *ad* Under one consideration or account or regard; under one view of the case.

एकाक्ष *a* S Monoculous, one-eyed.

एकाक्षर *a* S Monosyllabic. Used as *s n* A monosyllable. [by one; as **एक एकीं एक.**

एकीं *ind* The particle used in multiplying unity

एकी *f* (**एक**) Union, amity, concord. 2 Oneness (of interests, sentiments, pursuits). 3 (In the play of **एकीबेकी.** Odd or even.) An odd number. 4 Used by boys at school in asking permission to go out to perform **लघ्वी.** [rection, quarter &c.

एकीकडचा *a* **एकीकडील** *a* Of one side, face, di-

एकीकडून एकीकडणें or **एकीकडनें** *ad* From one side, quarter, direction, face, part. 2 All together; all considered as one; as one whole &c. Ex. **तुम्ही सगळे ए० शिव्या देऊं लागलां तर.**

एकीकडे or **-कडेस** *ad* On one side, face, part. 2 Aside or apart; off from the main road; out of the usual track or course.

एकीकरण *n* S Making one: viz. gathering together; adding together; mingling; uniting, reconciling &c. [even.

एकीबेकी *f* A play among children. Odd and

एकीय *a* S Single, sole, relating to one.

एकुणअशी or **-ऐंशी** *a* (**एक, उणा, ऐंशी**) Seventy-

एकुणचाळीस *a* Thirty-nine. [nine.

एकुणतीस *a* Twenty-nine.

एकुणनव्वद *a* Eighty-nine.

एकुणपन्नास or **-वन्नास** *a* Forty-nine.

एकुणबीस or **एकुणीस** or **एकोणीस** *a* Nineteen.

एकुणशंभर *a unc* Ninety-nine.

एकुणसाठ *a* Fifty-nine.

एकुणसत्तर *a* Sixty-nine.

एकुणात or **एकुनात** sometimes **एकुणहात** *f* The balance of an account; the total amount of an

account on closing it. 2 The name of a certain mark and line drawn over the signature affixed to the amount; the line ˙ See रेष. 3 The signature or mark (upon a letter or bill) of the principal.

एकुनएक, एकुणएक, एकूनएक, एकूणएक *ad* One and the same; all one; the same thing. 2 Every one; all without exception or remainder; the whole multitude.

एकुणेर or **एकुनेर** *ad* See **एकुनएर.**

एकुणेशी *a* (Or **एकुणएशी**) Seventy-nine.

एकुणेशीचा आंक *m* (The figure of ७९) A term for mutual rivalry or opposition.

एकुनएर or **एकुनयेर** *ad* (Vulgar.) One with another, amongst themselves, mutually, reciprocally. 2 Used laxly in the senses of **एकुनएक.** [more.

एकुलता & **एकुलताएक** *a* Only, single, one and no

एकूण or **न** *ad* Well, then, since it is so; in brief; to be short. Ex. **फार बोलून काय ए० तुम्ही जाणार.** 2 Used in summing up and drawing the total. Ex. **पांचा जणांनी पांच पांच रुपये दोल्हे ए० पंचवीस झाले.** Hence used in the sense of Arrant, arch, thorough-paced, utter; as **ए० खवाड-लुचा-शेंदा-हरामी-सूखे.**

एकूनजमा *f*-**बेरीज** *f* Sum or quantity total; amount aggregate. unity. Ex. **तीन एके तीन.**

एके *ind* The particle used in multiplying by

एकेचाळ-चाळीस-ताळ-नाळीस *a* Forty-one.

एकेपासोळीचा *a* (Single-ribbed.) Thin, lean, spare.

एकेरा or **एकेरी** *a* Single; not doubled, folded, twisted, complicated. 2 fig. Weak or feeble;—used of the गळा, कंठ or voice with reference to singing. 3 Of the singular number—language of address or mention. Ex. **शेराम ए० शब्द बोलूं नये.**

एकेरीवर येणें To begin to thee and thou a person; to address or make mention of in the singular number. [gle position.

एकेरीइराशि *f m*-**राशिक** *n* In arithmetic. Sin-

एकेरीकारकून *m* An inferior scribe or clerk, one knowing but one thing. Commonly used in expression of contempt.

एकेरीवहिवाट *f* In book-keeping. Single entry.

एकेरीसरकम *f* In arithmetic. Single fellowship.

एकेरीहोन *m* A coin—a kind of Hon or pagoda.

एकेऊणर *a* Seventy-one. [once.

एकेएकी *ad* (Better **एकाएकी**) Suddenly; all at

एकेठणें *v c* & *i* and **एकेठा** See **एकवटणें** & **एकवटा.**

एकेरा *m* (**एक** & **उणर**) Interest at one per cent. per mensem.

एकेरें *n* (**एक** & **उणर**) The product (as set down in tables) of a number multiplied by itself; the square of a number. [mother, cöuterine.

एकोदर *a* S (**एक** & **उदर** Of one belly.) Of one

एकोदरें or **एकोद्रें** *ind* (Corr. from **एकोणर** & **शें**) In bills and notes. One hundred and one.

एकोद्दिष्ट *n* (S) pop. **एकोद्दिष्ट** *n* A Shráddh or offering to the manes performed on the eleventh day after the decease. [tion, confederacy.

एकोपा or **वा** *m* Agreement, concert, combina-

एकोप्रास, एकोप्रीं, एकोस *ad* C Off from the main road; on one side—a village &c. situated.

एकोसा *m* A disease attacking the dugs of animals. [trus emarginata. Grah.

एकोळ *m f* A large erect-growing shrub, Celas-

एक्का or **एक्या** *m* The ace (at cards).

एक्का *m* Unanimity, oneness of mind, counsel, purpose, plot. 2 A peerless or nonpareil person;

एक्यायशी or **एक्यायशीं** *a* Eighty-one. [an unique.

एक्याण्णव *a* Ninety-one.

एक्या माळेचे मणी *m pl* (Beads of one string.) A term for several individuals of one class, order, genus, stamp, mould; *birds of a feather.*

एखत्यार & **एखत्यारी** See **अखत्यार** & **अखत्यारी.**

एखरा *m* The seed of कोळिखा Barleria longifolia. It is the same with **तालीमखाना.** [esteem.

एखलास *m* (اخلاص A) Affection, regard, loving

एखाद or **दा** *a* (**एक** & **आदि**) Some one, any one, one. Ex. **कोधें करुनिया दशरथ ॥ वधील ए० नयातें ॥ तुजपासीं ए० रुपया असला तर दे; अपथ्य करितोस पर एखादें दुखणें येईल.** 2 (By ellipsis.) At some time or in some way or other. Ex. **पाण्यांत जाऊं नको ए० बुडशील.**

एखादुसरा *a* (**एखाद** & **दुसरा**) Some (rare, stray, unobserved) one or two more; some possible one besides (those enumerated).

एंगणें *v c* (Vulgar. For **वेंगणें**) To embrace.

एज *n* (Vulgar for **वेज**) A bore (in a gem &c.): the eye of a needle &c.

एट or **ड, एटण** or **एडण, एटणें** or **एडणें, एटली** or **एटाळी, एटाळणें** and others. Vulgar for **वेट** &c.

एड *f* (إيڑ H) Urging on with the heel. *v दे.*

एडका *m* (**एडक** S) A ram. **एडका** & **मेंढा** are equally Ram, but **एडका** is ordinarily understood of A ram trained to fight, or suffered to live long enough to obtain horns. 2 An ant-lion.

एडवळ or **एढोळ** *ad* (**एवढा वेळ**) This while; all this while; this (long) time.

एडवळ or **एढोळ** *m* (**एवढा वेळ**) A long while.

एढोळां *ad* (**एढोळ**) Within this time; within some stated period. [through this.

एणेंकडून or **-करून** *ad* By these means; by or

एणेप्रमाणें *ad* According to this; after this fashion or manner.

एतत् or **एतद्** *pron* S This. In comp. as **एतद्तिरिक्त** Besides this; beyond, exceeding, or surpassing this; **एतदंतर्गत** Included in or belonging to this; **एतत्कृत** Done by this; **एतदर्थ** On this account; for this reason; **एतदर्थक** Of this meaning or import; **एतदनंतर** After this; **एतदनुरूप** In this manner; after this fashion; **एतद्वधि** Up to this; as far as this; as much as this; to this (time, space, or degree); **एतदारभ्य** Hence (inclusively).

एतपर्यंत & **एतपावेतों** Better **एथपर्यंत** & **ऐथपावेतों.**

एतादृश *a* S Like this; suchlike.

एतावत् *a* S So much; so many.

एतावता *ad* (S) From so much; from that; from this fact or this state of the case. In use it corresponds nearly with still, yet, notwithstanding. Ex. **त्यानें आदरआतिथ्य केलें गोड बोलला ए० त्याचे मनांतील हेतु गेला असें म्हणूं नका.**

एतावधि *ad* Common corruption of **एतद्वधि** S Up to this; as far as or as much as this.

एथचा or **एथील** *a* Relating to this (place, quarter, region).

एथपर्यंत, एथपावेतों, एथवर, एथोर, एथवरी *ad* Up to this; as far as (this place or time); hitherto.

एथून or **एथोन** *ad* vulgarly **एथने** *ad* Hence; from this place or time.

एथें *ad* (**अत्र** S) Here, in this place. 2 Used as ہاں is in Hindustání. At one's house, home, dwelling-place: as **त्याचे ए० माझे ए०** At his house, at my house. It corresponds therefore with *chez* in French, *apud* in Latin, *with* in English.

एदगिरी *a* Relating to **एदगीर** (a town near Nágpúr);—used of **शेला, घोतरजोडा,** and other cloths.

एधवळ or **एधोळ** or **ळां** Better **एढोळ** &c.

एधवां or **वा** *ad* (Poetry.) Now.

एधड *a* (Corr. from **यथेष्ट** S) Abundant, exuberant, overflowing.

एनतेनप्रकारें *ad* (Corr. from **एनकेनप्रकारेण** S) In some way or other; after this fashion or that.

एर *a* (**इतर** S) The others or rest; that or the other; as opp. to something specified. Hence Of little estimation or use—person or thing. 2 (Poetry.) Other or different. [coming and going.

एरजार-झार-धार *f* (Properly **येरजार**) Fruitless

एरंड *m f* (S) Castor oil-plant, Palma Christi or Ricinus communis. Pr. **ओसाड गांवीं ए० बळो. Pr. थोर वाढला ए० तर काय येईल रक्षुदंड?**

एरंडासारखा वाढणें To shoot up rapidly—animal or plant. With implication of overgrowing its strength. [medicinally.

एरंडमूळ *n* The root of Castor oil-plant. Used

एरंडाचें गुऱ्हाड *n* A term for vapid speech, or for trifling, unmeaning conduct.

एरंडी *f* The seed of Castor oil-plant. 2 Castor oil-plant: also understood by some of a variety. 3 A tree, Guarea binectarifera. Grah.

एरंडें *n* An inferior kind of silk (for the garments of सोवळे &c.)

एरंडेल *n* (**एरंड** & **तेल**) Castor oil.

एरंडासाप *m* A species of snake. So named from the similitude of its spots to the spots upon castor oil-seed.

एरमीठ *n* (**एरव्ही** & **मीठ**) A free term for common or table salt. Understood to be always sea-salt.

एरवां or **व्हां** *ad* On the fourth (according to some, on the fifth) day that preceded, or that is to succeed, the present day.

एरवीं or **व्हीं** *ad* **एरीं, एरवीं, एरीं** *ad* Idly, merely, without a purpose or an object. 2 Simply, spontaneously, without effort, care, or apparent cause. 3 Or, otherwise, in the opposite case. Ex. **पैका माझा दे ए० मी तुझे घराचून जाणार नाहीं.** 4 Else; in other respects. Ex. **त्या पंडितास बक्कल माच नाहीं ए० बरा आहे.** [Done to no purpose.

एरव्ही करिष्ये (A phrase of mock Sanskrit.)

एरशेर *a* (**एर** by redup.) Of little estimation or use; light, trifling, worthless—person or thing.

एरणेर *a* Vulgar for **एकुणेर.** [from a well or pit).

एलकाविणें *v c* To hoist up; to draw up (as

एलकी *f* P Sharp lancinating or shooting pain (in the trunk of the body). *v* **भर.** See under **चमक.**

एलगार *m* An impetuous assault; a determined and vigorous attack or onset.

एलची or **एलाची** *f* (إلائچی H or **एला** S) Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom.

एलटी or **एलाटी** *f* A common term for the two cross pieces (the upper and the under) composing the चाळा through which pass the threads of the

एलदोडा *m* (**एला** & **दोडा**) A cardamom. [warp.

एला *f* S A cardamom (large or small), a seed of Eletteria or Alpinia cardamomum: also the plant. 2 *m* A tree, Terminalia nitida. Grah.

एलें *m* The leathern tie connecting the beam or pole (of a plough, कुळव, पाभर &c.) with the yoke. It is reeved through the कोडकें or concave wooden catch.

एवं *conj* S Thus, so, in this manner. [be short.

एवंच *ad* S Well then; since it is so; in brief; to

एवढा *a* (**एतावत्** S) So great, so large, so much, of such magnitude or quantity: also so many, of such multitude or number. Betwixt this class of words, viz. **एवढा, तेवढा, केवढा** and the class **एतका, जितका, तितका, कितका,** a distinction should be noticed. The first signify (So, as &c.) large, great, or much, and have reference to magnitude or quantity: the second signify (So, as &c.) many, and have reference to multitude or number. This distinction, however, like other distinctions, quite just and possessing value, is often disregarded in colloquial liberty or hurry.

एवढ्यानद्यां With such loudness or noisy vehemence.

एवढावळ or -वेळ *ad* This while ; all this while ; this (long) time.

एवढावळ or -वेळ *m* A long while ; such a while.

एवींच *ad* R (एवम् S) Still, mutely, quietly ;—used with verbs of watching, observing, marking.

एवींनेवीं *ad* Whether in this way or in that ; in whichever of two suppositions ; at any rate ; whether or no. Ex. ए० वाघ खातो मग पळून फळ काय त्याचे अंगावर जावें.

ए० भरगो देवी Somehow or other, yet, O Devi, or granny, or good woman, please to fill, complete,

एव्हडा *a* Preferably एवढा. [perform &c.

एव्हां *ad* Now, presently, at this very time. The difference betwixt this word and आतां is, that this word is emphatic, and involves the power of आतां with च affixed, or आतांच.

एव्हांएव्हां *ad* (एव्हां by redup.) About this time of the day ; about this hour. Used in speaking of an occurrence upon a past day. Ex. काल आपण तेथून ए० निघालों नाहीं बरें?

एव्हांशो *ad* (एव्हां) Just now ; just at this moment.

एषादिक *pron pl* (A corrupt formation out of एष: & आदि S) These (persons), or (as in use it always implies *ironically* some particularity or distinction) these personages, these grandees or magnates.

एष्य *a* S That is to come, future. 2 In astronomy. Remaining to be passed through (by a heavenly body in its course)—a sign. Opp. to गत Passed through. [lage, yard).

एस *f* (Properly वेस) The gate (of a town, vil-

एसकर *m* (Properly वेसकर) A man of the Mahár caste appointed to keep the gate of a village. 2 Hence, A Mahár gen.

एहसान *n* (احسان A) A favor conferred ; an obligation of kindness. 2 A remitted assessment.

एळ *f m* (Vulgar for वेळ q. v.) Time : also a time, a period.

एळकोट *m* or एळकोटमेर *m* The word shouted out by the worshipers of खंडोबा when they lift up the नळी before the idol, or when they beg. Hence, A combined and vehement effort ; a determined assault or onset ; *a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together*. The word is Canarese, meaning seven कोटि or crore ; and it refers to the vast hosts of देव constituting the army of खंडेराव in his conflict with मल्ल the दैत्य (from which conflict his name मल्लारि).

एळा *f pl* (एला S) Cardamoms, esp. of the large kind. 2 A tree, Terminalia nitida. Grah.

एळिया or एळ्या *m* (ایلوا H) A medicinal preparation of the inspissated juice of aloes and other drugs. [foliata.

एळियाबोळ, एळ्याबोळ, एळ्या *m* Aloes, Aloe per-

ऐ

ऐ The ninth vowel ; corresponding with Ei in height. It is properly a diphthong. It is, in this work, represented by Ai.

ऐकणें *v c* (आकर्णन S) To hear. 2 To hearken or listen ; to apply the faculty of hearing. 3 To attend to, observe, mind, obey.

ऐकभट्टी *f* (ऐकणें & भट्टी A kiln or furnace.) A facetious or free term for Hearwork or hearing ; acquisition by the ear, as disting. from acquiring through study or the regular application. Ex. कोण्ही उपजन गवई असतो कोण्ही सहायासें शिकून असतो कोण्हो अयत्नतः ऐ०चा गवई असतो.

ऐकमत्य *n* (S) Oneness of opinions, sentiments, tastes, views.

ऐकवणी *f* (Verbal of ऐकविणें causal of ऐकणें) Making to hear (or understand) ; explaining. *v* कर.

ऐकाहिक *a* S Of one day, requiring one day for its performance—a work. 2 To be observed or held for one day—a fast &c. 3 Of one day's duration, ephemeral. 4 Remitting—a fever. See ज्वर.

ऐकीव *p* of ऐकणें Heard ; known by hearing.

ऐकून ठाऊक *a* That knows from having heard : also known unto through hearsay.

ऐक्य *n* (S) Oneness or identity. 2 Unity or sameness (of interests, pursuits, habits, feelings, counsels, desires). 3 or ऐक्यमत *n* or ऐक्यज्ञान *n* The doctrine of the identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity, Pantheism. 4 In arithmetic. Sum or amount.

ऐक्यास येणें To amount or come to one ; to agree, harmonize, tally. Ex. किं वेदांतशास्त्रिंच्या श्रुति ॥ ऐक्यास येति परस्परें ॥

ऐगूबैगू *m pl* (A capricious formation.) Some fellows, any fellows, Jack, Dick, and Tom, Tag, rag, and bobtail.

ऐचण, ऐचण, ऐतण *f* Litter or lumber : also littered or lumbered state : also a crowded and obstructed place : also overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs ; weediness, weeds.

ऐच्छिक *a* (S) Wished or desired. Ex. ऐ० पदार्थ मिळाला म्हणजे संतोष होतो. 2 Free, optional, voluntary, subject to one's will. Ex. साधूची ऐ० प्रवृत्ति ऐ० निवृत्ति. 3 Licentious, wanton, wilful, unregulated by reason. Ex. ऐ० व्यवहार करूं नये शास्त्रानुरूप वर्तावें. 4 Capricious, arbitrary, fanciful. Ex. हा ऐ० प्रयोग आहे त्यास शास्त्रप्रमाण कोठें? 5 Designed, purposed, intentional. Ex. ऐ० पापाचें प्रायश्चित्त

ऐट, ऐटबाज, ऐटबाजी See under अयट. [मोठें.

ऐतगब्बू, ऐतमारा, ऐता, ऐतोजी, ऐतोळा. See under आय. [Sunday.

ऐतवार *m* (आदित्यवार S through آیتوار H) ऐता *pron* This, He, She, It ; corresponding in use with Here ! This one ! or as Voila ! Yonder ! There (he, she, it) is !

ऐतिह्य *n* S Traditional accounts, tradition.

ऐदी *a* Sluggish and slovenly ; heavy, filthy, dronish &c.

ऐंद्र *m* S The 26th of the astronomical Yogas.

ऐंद्र *a* S Relating to Indra.

ऐंद्रजालिक *m* (S) A juggler or conjurer.

ऐंद्रियक *a* S Perceptible by the senses or mind, sensible.

ऐन *ind* (عين A) A particle and prefix of emphatic power. It implies exactness, completeness, superlativeness &c. Ex. ऐनउन्हाळा, ऐनचिंवाळा, ऐनपावसाळा The very height or middle of the hot season, of the winter, of the rains ; ऐनदोनप्रहर Exact noon ; ऐनवेळ The very nick of time ; ऐनसोदा-लुचा-लबाड-हरामी An arrant or thoroughpaced scamp, rogue, liar &c. ; ऐनभर The spring, prime, zenith, plenitude, meridian, heyday, flush (of prosperity, health, youth, fame &c.; of products of the season ; of imports &c.; as ऐनदौलत, ऐनजवानी, ऐनऐश्वर्य, ऐनआमदनी, ऐनचंगाम &c.) ; ऐनघाई The height of hubbub and hurry ; ऐनमारामारी The heat of the conflict ; or the thickest of the fight. 2 It is used also in the sense of "Original, primary, principal" : as ऐनकर्ज The original debt ; the sum borrowed or lent ;—as disting. from the sum increased through the accruing of interest ; ऐनकारभारी The head (manager, minister, factor, steward &c.) ; ऐनकिमत Prime cost ; ऐनखर्च Original or main cost or expenses (as of a *horse*, opp. to that of horse-furniture ; of the *articles of food* at a feast, opp. to the expense of fire-works, shows &c.) ; ऐनगल्ला The amount of corn as determined by the survey : also the survey-assessment. ऐनजमा or ऐनजमाबंदी The established or regular revenue ; as disting. from खेरीजजमा or कमावीसजमा Results from fines, presents, arbitrary exactions &c. ; or The original and ordinary revenue ; as disting. from increase or decrease in a particular year ; ऐनजिन्नस The products of the soil ; as disting. from money. (Used with reference to payment of the revenue in kind.) ऐनदस्त The regular cess or impost (upon fields and enclosures &c.) as disting. from सवाई, वर्तोळा, बाबती &c. ऐननकद or नकद The amount of the revenue receivable in money : also the money-value of revenue receivable in kind. ऐनवसुली That part of the revenue-grain which, after the amount commuted at fixed rates is deducted, is received in kind. ऐनसोकासा The Sirdar-allotment of चौथ q. v.

ऐनफाजील A head in revenue-accounts. It includes all produce extra to or excepting agricultural and the regular horticultural ; viz. that from mango-groves, melon-plots, पाणभरा grounds, meadows or grass-enclosures &c. ऐनमुद्दल The original sum (lent, borrowed, embarked), opp. to interest, or to profits accruing from traffic.

ऐन *f* (آئین P) Good behaviour &c. In this sense the word is better written अईन.

ऐन *m* A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa. Grah.

ऐनक *n* (عینک P Small eyes.) Spectacles. [tax.

ऐनकाळो *f* The assessment upon the soil, land-

ऐनजिनसी, ऐनदस्ती, ऐननकदी, ऐनमुद्दली &c. Adjectives formed from the nouns ऐनजिन्नस &c. (q. v. supra) signifying Pertaining or relating to ऐनजिन्नस &c. 2 ऐनजिनसी as used with -चान्य-कापड-डागिना &c. signifies Of that kind, of that very article—a payment.

ऐनपैन or ऐणपैण *f* (पैण by redup.) Wagering, i. e. affirming doggedly or positively. *v* कर, घाल, पड.

ऐनवसुली *f* The nett revenue.

ऐनवाफ *f* The exact season for seed-sowing.

ऐनसादडा *m* A tree, Ulmus integrifolia.

ऐना *m* (آینہ P) A mirror or looking glass. 2 or ऐनें *pl* Spectacles.

ऐनेरणें or ऐनरणें & ऐनेरें See आयनेरणें & आयनेरें.

ऐपत *f* (عفت A) Means, funds, finances, substance, property : also power or ability.

ऐपतदार *a* ऐपती *a* (ऐपत) Possessing means or property, power or capability. [imperfection.

ऐब *m* (عیب A) A fault, flaw, defect, blemish,

ऐबतैबते, ऐबूबैगू, ऐबोगैबो *m pl* See ऐगूबैगू.

ऐबदार *a* (عیبدار P or H) Faulty, blemished ; that has faults, flaws, or imperfections.

ऐयट, ऐयटबाज, ऐयटबाजी See अयट &c.

ऐयाल or ळ *f* (Better अयाल) A horse's mane.

ऐरण *f* or फी *f* (اَرن H) An anvil (whether of blacksmith or of goldsmith).

ऐरण *f* or ऐरीण *f* Blunt-leaved variety of senna-

ऐरणमेरण *f* Indian liverwort. [plant.

ऐरा *m* See अरिरा. [sert. 2 fig. Lonesomeness.

ऐराण *n* (ویرانہ P) A dreary wilderness or de-

ऐरावत *m* (S) pop. ऐरावती *m* The name of Indra's elephant. Pr. इंद्राचा ऐ० शेंभंडाचो तट्टाणी.

ऐरिणी *f* (S) pop. ऐरीण *f* A bamboo-basket containing lumps of dough as stands for oil and

lighted wicks. It is worshiped on the concluding day of the marriage-ceremony.

ऐरोगैरी *a* (गैरी by redup.) Weak, silly, frivolous: also stupid or dull—a person: light, trifling, worthless—a thing.

ऐल *ad* On this or the near side. In comp. as ऐलतीर ऐल कांठ. [पैलथडी.

ऐलथडी *f* The hither or near bank. Opp. to ऐलपैल *ad* On this and on that side; on the nearer and on the farther (side, bank, shore). Ex. नदीचे ऐ० वसी आहे.

ऐलपैल or **ऐलफैल** *a* Various, divers, sundry, miscellaneous, indeterminate;—used freely of things, words, doings. See अडानडा.

ऐलपैलवसू *f pl* also **ऐलपैल** or **ऐलफैल** *f* singly Trash, trifles, trumpery: also miscellanies or sundries.

ऐलफैल *f* (By redup. from फैल abridged from बदफैल i. e. بدفعل P) Insurrection, revolt, mutiny, any insubordinate doings. 2 Wild frolics; mischievous pranks: also insolent demeanour or speech. *v* कर, बोल.

ऐला *a* Of this, the hither, or nearer side: opp. to पैला. [अलीकडचा &c.

ऐलीकडचा, ऐलीकडला, ऐलीकडून, ऐलीकडे See

ऐवज *m* (عوض A) Property, substance, wealth; money or chattels; cash or goods. Ex. पांडुरंग आणितां ध्यानांत ॥ तें ऐ० आठविला मनांत ॥ 2 Soundness or solidity (opp. to rottenness or decayedness): spirit, vigor, heartiness (opp. to infirmness or decrepitude): worth or value, (of any item of property) considered as consisting in its convertibility into cash. 3 Revenue cash-receipts.

ऐवजदार & ऐवजबोर *a* (عوض A دار P) Sound, strong, serviceable; of good consistency or in hale condition—articles, substances, animals.

ऐवजमोबादला *m* An article of the property of one man in possession of another, in lieu of an article similarly transposed. 2 Giving one thing for another; bartering. *v* कर. 3 Borrowing money upon a deposit; pledge-loaning or a pledge-loan. *v* कर, ठेव, दे. Opp. to व्हातावर आणणें-काढणें-घेणें.

ऐवजमोबादल्या चें लिहिणें *n* A department of accounts. Keeping the account (also the account kept) of monies borrowed and deposits made; of partial repayments, partial redemptions, fresh borrowings of varying amounts, fresh deposits of varying value: also keeping the account (also the account kept) of revenue-payments in kind—in kinds of varying money-value or of varying relation to the grain appointed as standard. Ex. ऐ० मघा कठोण व्हांत ओ कारकून पार पडेल तो लेखणीचा घड. [or lieu of.

ऐवजीं *ad* (عوض A) Instead of; in the room

ऐवढ *a* (بیڈ A) Solid, substantial, massive—trinkets &c.: huge, immense, enormous—houses, posts, trees &c.: thick, coarse, stout—cloth. The word is applied with great latitude; even to men and animals as bulky and monstrous, to speech as gross, rude, coarse, blunt, to a work or business as vast or multifarious, to articles in general as large, substantial, and showy. 2 Dull, heavy, grossly stupid: also of clumsy or awkward make, gait, mien, or action—a person.

ऐशआराम *m* (عیش A آرام P) Pleasure and ease; diversion and recreation; sensual or voluptuous enjoyment.

ऐशारामी *f* Properly **ऐशआराम**.

ऐशानी *f* S The north-east.

ऐशी *int* Bravo! Well-done! Noble!

ऐशीं *a* (अशीति S) Eighty. Pr. ऐशीं तेरें पंचाशीं In a large expenditure what are five rupees more or less!

ऐश्वर *a* S Divine, godly, relating to ईश्वर.

ऐश्वर्य *n* (S) Supremacy, lordship. 2 Power, authority, majesty, grandeur. 3 Opulence. 4 The divine perfections and attributes.

ऐश्वर्यपीठ *n* (S Poetry.) The seat of grandeur or opulence. Ex. किं ऐश्वर्यपिठींचीं देवो सुंदर ॥

ऐश्वर्यवान *a* (S) Great, noble, illustrious. 2 Opulent, prosperous, flourishing.

ऐश्वर्याचा प्राणी *m* A term for one who has never known aught but prosperity; Fortune's minion or favorite. [आराम.

ऐषआराम *m* sometimes **ऐषआरामी** *f* See ऐश-

ऐहिक *a* S Relating to दृष्टि, Sacrificial, sacrificatory. [a chamber.

ऐसपैस *a* Spacious, roomy, unconfined—a house,

ऐसपैस *ad* Loosely at large, well-apart—people sitting, things placed. 2 (For आसपास) Around, about. [form असा.

ऐसा *a* & *ad decl* (Poetry.) See the popular

ऐहलौकिक *a* S Relating to the present world; mundane, temporal, sublunary.

ऐहिक *a* S Relating to this. It is in use confined to the sense of ऐहलौकिक q. v. supra.

ओ

ओ The tenth vowel; corresponding with O in tone, lone.

ओच ओळखणें Used of a dolt who knows but *one* thing—has but *one* apprehension of whatsoever object or subject. 2 ओचा नावानें पूज or ओचा नावानें शून्य काढतां (or ओचो गांड फोडतां) येत नाहीं असा (That knows not how to frame the शून्य or गांड, the circular member of the letter ओ or ०) A term for a dunce or dullard. 3 ओ देणें-देवानें-कर्मानें-प्रारब्धानें To become propitious—Fortune:—चोरांनो-भुतांनी-वाघांनी &c. To be exceedingly numerous or alert—thieves, demons &c., i. e. to *answer to the call.* 4 ओ म्हटल्यावर ठो (One that, if you utter ओ, hears ठो) A term for a great dunce or blockhead. 5 ओ येई तों पर्यंत (जेवणें-खाणें &c.) Until nausea or satiety; *usque ad nauseam.*

ओ *f* Answer to a call. *v* दे. 2 (The sound in vomiting.) Vomiting. *v* दे, ये. Ex. ओ येईपर्यंत जेवला.

ओइरणें *v c* C To shake the súp or sifting fan in a certain manner. See वैरणें.

ओइरण *f* **ओइरणें** Commonly वैरण & वैरणें.

ओई *f* Vulgar for ओवी.

ओंकळ *f* A flower-tree, and *n* its flower, Mimusops Elengi. **ओंकळदोडा** *m* Its fruit.

ओक *f* Vomit, the matter thrown up. 2 A cretaceous substance found in the vicinity of Kártik Swámí in the Carnatic. Held to be from the milk of Párvatí vomited up by Kártik Swámí when pursued by her. [to sight or smell.

ओकटा *a* Bad. Used freely of objects offensive

ओकटें *n* (Poetry.) A trouble, hobble, scrape, a perplexing case. 2 Applied revilingly to an owl; the foul or ominous bird. 3 A bier. 4 A certain भूत or पिशाच and any thing abominable. [To vomit.

ओकणें *v i* (ओक Imit. of the sound in vomiting.)

ओकणें *v c* (Imit.) To vomit. 2 fig. To utter vehemently (curses, abuse). 3 To disgorge (unlawful gains): to refund (peculations): to cast forth (the pearls or beads of a string).

ओकती *f* (ओकणें) A contrivance for drawing water, the transverse beam and stone. 2 The bucket or vessel used.

ओकरा *a* (ओकणें) Given to vomiting.

ओंका *a* Bare, naked, void; wanting the usual ornaments or accompaniments.

ओकाओक or **ओकाबोक** *f* (ओकणें by redup.) Excessive and continued vomiting: also general vomiting.

ओकाबोक *f* A mode of playing with सोंगट्या.

ओकारणें *v i* (ओकार) To be nauseated or disgusted: also to be wearied out.

ओकारा *m* **ओकारी** *f* (Imit. formations from ओ!) Straining to vomit; retching, or the noise made in retching. 2 fig. Nausea, loathing, disgust with, weariness of. *v* ये.

ओक्याबोक्यीं or **ओक्साबोक्सीं** *ad* See उक्साबुक्सीं.

ओखट *a* (In poetry and amongst the vulgar.) See ओखटा *a*.

ओखटवण *n f* **ओखटवणी** *n* (ओखटा & पाणी) Wash for cattle. 2 The washings of dishes, hands &c.; any muddled or used water: also any foul water.

ओखटवणें *a* Vulgar, and by mistake for ओखटवाणा, Vile, nasty, disgusting, abominable, execrable—water, victuals, places, persons, objects gen.

ओखटवाणा or **-वाणी** *a* (Vulgar. ओखट Bad, वाणी Like.) Qualif. form of ओखट. Badish, vilish &c.

ओखटा *a* (Vulgar.) Vile, hateful, loathsome, nauseating, offensive;—used freely of objects offensive to sight or smell.

ओखटा *m* The anxious longing after an absent person (of a child). *v* धर, कर.

ओखटोवेळ *f* (Vulgar.) An inauspicious or unlucky season or time.

ओखटें *n* (ओखटा) A term revilingly for an owl, "the foul bird." Hence, Any thing disgusting or abominable. 2 Allusively. A bier. [drug.

ओखद *n* (Corr. from औषध) Medicine or a

ओखदी *a* (ओखद) Medicinal; of healing virtue.

ओखरणें *v c* To smooth a field after ploughing.

ओंगण *n* Grease or oil for or as applied to the axle of carts. Pr. घरचाची गाडा ओंगणावांचून चालत नाहीं. [by the ladle.

ओगर *m* A mass (esp. of boiled rice) turned out

ओगरणें *v c* (Poetry. उद्गिरण S) To ladle or dish out (victuals). Ex. तुम्ही ओगरलां काळीं तांत सर्व खळ मांडे ॥ [for boiled rice &c.

ओगराळें *n* (ओगर & आलय) A serving ladle

ओंगळ *a* (अमंगल S) Bad, foul, filthy, nasty, offensive, loathsome. Used freely.

ओगळ *m* Commonly **ओळम** or **ओळक**.

ओगळ, ओगळी, ओगळणें Commonly **ओघळ** &c.

ओगळवाणा or **-वाणी** *a* (Vulgar. ओगळ Bad, & वाणी Like.) Qualif. form of ओंगळ Badish &c.

ओंगळसोंगळ *a* (ओंगळ by redup.) Bad and vile.

ओघ *m* (S) Stream, current, flow. 2 A stream; a division of a river. Ex. गंगा सात ओघांनी समुद्रास मिळाली. 3 fig. A course, consecution, succession; a traditional account or usage: also a popular or extensive practice or fashion. 4 In music. Quick time: also the term indicating it, *presto.*

ओघ घेणें g. of s. To descend in a stream or course, lit. fig. **ओघा ओघा खालीं** In the current of; during the going on (of one course or process)—doing, giving &c. Also **ओघा ओघाचा** Of the current of &c. and **ओघा ओघानें** With, in &c. **ओघांत पडणें** or **ओघास येणें** To fall into the course of.

ओघळ *f m* (ओघ) A streamlet, rillet, rill: also an oozing or a trickling. 2 *f* A ravine or gully; the bed of a mountain torrent: also a furrow as made by water.

ओघळणें *v c* To slip off from a wreath or string; as सरांतून म्यां दाहा मोतीं ओघळलीं or हातांतून बांगडया ओघळल्या; also to take out or draw off (a small quantity generally from a mass or stock); as तांदूळ ओघळले, मेरभर ओघळला, पांच रुपये ओघळले (This sense arises from the conceit of making the mass loose *as a wreath.)*

ओघळणें *v i* (ओघळ) To ooze, exude, trickle. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl &c.: to be slit from the weight of the ornament, to run—ear, nose. 3 To fall off or asunder—strung pearls or beads: also to fall in pieces—a wreath, necklace, rosary. 4 To be omitted or left out.

ओघळनिघळ *m* (ओघळ by redup.) Any rude, irregular, ill-defined stream (as trickling down a wall, running down a face, along a floor &c.)

ओघळी *f* (Dim. of ओघळ) A rillet or rill: also an oozing or a trickling. 2 A furrow as made by a rush of water.

ओचका *m* An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream, or to occasion, during waking hours, a perception as of a real object;—caused by earnestness of expectation, intensity of dread, or ardent contemplation of some project.

ओंचणें *v c* C (Commonly वेंचणें) To shake the súp in a certain manner.

ओंचा *m* A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging or bellying fold. 2 The tuck of the घोतर or लुगडें.

ओच्छेद *f* C Shadow.

ओज *f* (ऊर्जा S) Careful treatment or keeping; heed or attention unto in order to preservation in good condition or state. *v* राख. 2 Careful performance or execution (of a business or work). 3 Management, handiness, expertness, dexterity. 4 Neat, orderly, or good condition. Pr. घराचो ओज अंगण सांगतें.

ओज *n* S Life, vitality, the vital faculty or principle. 2 Metallic lustre. 3 Virility. 4 Lustre.

ओजविणें *v c* (ओज) To perform or fiuish carefully and correctly; to do or dress up properly (a business or thing); to make qualified and ready (persons).

ओझर *m* A running, trickling, oozing. 2 Stream, flow, or full of water more largely.

ओझरणें *v i* To trickle, exude, ooze; to run in streamlets or rillets. 2 To subside or abate—a swelling.

ओझरणें *v c* (Commonly झाजरणें) To graze, rase, rub off.

ओझरता *p a* sometimes **ओझडता** *p a* (ओझरणें) Glancingly, grazingly, brushingly, as touching in transit. *v* पाहे, लाग, पड, जा, दिस, sometimes दाखव & देख. The word agrees well with निसुरता q. v.

ओंझळ or **ओंजळ** *f m* (अंजलि S) The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms. Scottice, gowpen.

ओंझळीनें पाणी पिणें g. of o. (To drink water out of the palm of.) To follow implicitly; to be obsequious or slavishly submissive unto; *to be led by the nose by.*

ओझील or **ओझीक** *a* (ओझें) That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens. 2 fig. esp. ओझीक That manages well the burden of a household.

ओझें *n* A load or burden. 2 fig. Weight incumbent (as of favors received, of duties to be performed, of cares, anxieties, responsibility &c.)

ओझेकरी *m* (ओझें) That carries loads or burdens; a carrier or porter.

ओझेरी *a* **ओझेल** or **ली** *a* (ओझें) That carries loads; a porter. 2 That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens, lit. fig.

ओंट *f m* (ओष्ठ S) A tree, and *n* its fruit. The fruit is much used in making सार or sour sauce.

ओंटभरण *n* **ओंटभरणी** *f* See **ओंटोभरण**.

ओंटवणी *n* (ओंट & पाणी) Decoction or infusion of the fruit ओंट.

ओंटळा *m* C (ओंटा in amplification.) The lap (of a घोतर or लुगडें) so filled as to look large.

ओंटा *m* The skirt of a घोतर or लुगडें hollowed and held out, the lap.

ओट्यांत घालणें To give into (the lap or bosom) adoption. **ओट्यांत घेणें** To receive into adoption.

ओटा *m* A raised mass of earth or bricks, serving as a seat. 2 The parapet or raised edge along a terrace. 3 A certain insect which preys upon trees.

ओटारणें *v i* P (Or ओढरणें or वटारणें) To stare at angrily; to glare at. 2 P (ओटा) To be affected by the insect ओटा, and thus be stopped in growth—trees. Hence, To be checked in growth gen. (i. e. from any cause)—trees or plants, and sometimes, children.

ओटी *f* The veranda or unwalled space in front or rear of the माजघर or central space; a porch or vestibule.

ओंटो or **ओटो** The lap of a घोतर or लुगडें: also such cavity formed with the shoulder-cloth. Ex. गतभरा लिया येउनि ॥ ओंटो भरिति स्फटिका येउनि ॥ मंगळसूत्र तोडुनि ॥ 2 The rice, turmeric, flowers &c. used in the rite of ओंटोभरण. 3 Udder. 4 The lower portion of the abdomen, the hypogastric and pubic region.

ओंटो भरणें To fill (replenish or resupply) the bosom or arms of. Said by a wife to a physician who restores a dying husband, or by a mother on his healing a sick child. Also to fill (with fruits, flowers, rice &c.) the lap of a married woman (on festal occasions). **ओंटींत घालणें** To commit to the protection and kind care of; to cast into the lap of. 2 To bring home (a crime or fault) unto. 3 also **ओंटींत देणें** To give into the adoption (bosom) of. **ओंटींत घेणें** To receive into (one's bosom) adoption. **भरल्या ओंटोनें** With full lap; without having suffered any loss of children. Said to or of a married woman returning or returned to her father in law's house from a visit to her parents or mother.

ओंटोभरण *n* (ओंटो & भरणें) Throwing of rice, fruits &c. into the lap of a pregnant woman. An observance to ensure happy delivery. 2 A ceremony performed to favor conception.

ओठ or **ओंठ** *m* (ओष्ठ S) A lip. **ओठतुच्या** *a* Harelipped. **ओठाळ** *a* Of blobber or large lips. **ओठाळी** *f* A horse's grooming or watering rope. N. B. हेाट is the preferable form in the Desh.

ओठंगण *n* (अवष्टंभन S) A thing to lean or recline against; a prop or stay. 2 fig. A support, resource, patron, protector.

ओठंगणें *v i* (ओठंगण) To lean or recline against. 2 fig. To depend upon; to trust or look to (for support, protection, assistance). 3 To be manageable; to be within grasp or compass, or within sphere of control or capacity—a person, a work. Ex. हा घोर मला ओठंगत नाहीं; जें काम ओठंगेल तें करावें.

ओठणें *v i* To rise or come off: to appear prominently or conspicuously—a stamp or impression. 2 For other senses see वठणें.

ओठरणें *v i* P See **ओटारणें** in both senses.

ओंठाविणें or **ओंठविणें** *v c* C (ओंठ) (To shoot out the lip in mockery.) Hence, To taunt, twit, reproach with.

ओठिंगण & **ओठिंगणें** See **ओठंगण** & **ओठंगणें**.

ओड, ओडक, ओडकर, ओडगस or **-घस, ओडगसी** or **-घसी, ओडण, ओडणी, ओडणें ओडदोरा, ओडव, ओडवणें, ओडा, ओडाताण, ओडाळ** &c. See under **ओढ**.

ओड *f* A tree, Artocarpus leukocha. Rox.

ओंड *a* C Deep—water, a well, a pit, a rice-field.

ओंडकी *f* **ओंडकूर** *n* **ओंडकें** *n* **ओंडी** *f* (Dim. of ओंडा) A small fire-billet.

ओंडण *a* C Deep, low, capable of holding water in great depth;—used of ricegrounds, opp. to उखर.

ओंडण *f n* C Deep or basin-form ground.

ओंडणें *n* (Poetry.) A shield. See ex. under **ओढण**.

ओंडर *m* (Poetry.) A juggler or conjuror.

ओंडंबर *n* Properly and commonly **आडंबर**. 2 **ओंडंबरी** *f* (Poetry.) Jugglery, conjuring, snake-charming &c. Explained by readers of ज्ञानेश्वरी by the word राक्षसोमाया. Ex. अथवा कोल्हरीचे असिचार नानरी ओ॰चे अळंकार ॥ किं गंधर्वनगरीचें आवार आभासति कां ॥

ओंडंबरीचें खेणें *n* A trinket or an article generally produced by jugglery.

ओंडवण *n* C Deep or basin-form ground; a basin, bottom, hollow.

ओंडा *a* C Deep—water &c. See **ओंड** *a*.

ओंडा *m* A smooth log or billet for fuel. 2 A block or chump; a piece of the trunk of a tree.

ओंडाण or **ओंढाण** *a* R (See **ओंढाळ**) Straying, roving.

ओंढ *a* C Deep—water, a well, pit, rice-field.

ओढ *f* Pulling; a pull (in order to stretch or tighten). *v* दे. 2 Strain, stress, tension, pull; operation upon of a distending force. *v* घाल, पड, बस. 3 Drag-rope, traces, any dragging apparatus. 4 The matter to be dragged along or drawn up. 5 Draught, drawing force or power. Ex. हा पाषाण साडा बैलांचे ओढीचा आहे. 6 The track of a load dragged along. 7 Straitness of circumstances; pressure of want; urging and harassing of creditors &c. 8 The feeling of stiffness after fatiguing exertion. 9 Force or draught (as of a stream or current). 10 The pendulous filaments or fruit-stalk of the सुरमाड. Much used as tie-cord, where there is exposure to rain or wet. 11 Propension, tendency, drift, striving or endeavor towards. Ex. उदकाचो ओढ स्वभावतः निम्न प्रदेशाकडें असतो. 12 The influence of the attractions and allurements, embarrassments and engagements (of the world, of a business, of a family): drawing or constraining force (of the affections, of love, desire, hope &c.): yearnings of tenderness; sympathetic affection. Ex. कांमे बाई रोड तर मांवाची ओढ or गांव रोण बोड. 13 Hanging back; resisting stubbornly: also tending impulsively, drift, draught, forceful current or course, *driving*. *v* घे. **एक ओढ** or **एके ओढीनें** At one pull; at one stretch, strain, spurt, effort; **ओढीं ओढ असणें** Misfortune to come upon misfortune, or trouble upon trouble; **ओढींस आड (वारणें, करून घेणें &c.)** To remove or clear off (or to contract) one difficulty or burden whilst suffering under others.

ओढक *a* (ओढणें) That haggles, stickles, drives hard, insists upon obstinately. That hangs back and resists (as one urging silly objections against what he is desirous of).

ओढकर *m* (ओढ & कर Affix.) One that gains his subsistence by dragging into market timber, stones &c., a *hauler*.

ओढकाढी *f* C The draw-pole (piece connecting the two members of the जोखड) of a Sugar-press.

ओढगस्त or -घस्त *a* (ओढ Straitness, & ग्रस्त Seized.) That is in distressed circumstances; pinched, straitened. [cumstances, exigency, want, penury.

ओढगस्ती or -घस्ती *f* (ओढगस्त) Straitness of cir-

ओढण, ओढाण, ओढाणी *a* C See ओढंण.

ओढण *n f* (ओढणें) Balance of a closed account brought forward. 2 Descent or course through ages or generations (of a fashion, practice, belief); traditional custom or usage. Ex. वडिलाचें ओ॰ असेल त्याप्रमाणें चालावें. 3 Hanging back; resisting stubbornly. *v* घे. 4 A common term for the two draw-ties or ends of a लुगडें. They are drawn together in tightening the waist-band. 5 *n* A rope in general for drawing or pulling; a drag-rope, a tent-rope, a drum-rope (brace), a cart-rope. 6 Laborious dragging or drawing; a heavy pull. Ex. गाडोला (or बैलांला) वाळूमधें ओ॰ लागतो. 7 A shield. Ex. शेक मोहाचे चपेटे पूर्ण॥ ओढणीं आदळति येऊन॥ विवेकाचें पुढें करुनि ओ॰॥ ज्ञानशस्त्र उपभावें॥

ओढणबाकी *f* (ओढण & باقی A) The balance due carried forward. Esp. in revenue-matters.

ओढणशिलक *f* Balance in hand brought up (to the new account).

ओढणी *f* (اوڑھنی H) At marriages and amongst women and children. A shawl or an embroidered cloth thrown over the head and shoulders. [cloak.

ओढणी *f* (Verbal of ओढणें) Pulling &c. 2 A

ओढणें *v c* To pull, draw, drag. 2 To draw (a field), viz. to drag (over a field) an open box or a similar thing, in order to scrape off earth. 3 To draw (lines); or to rule (a paper). 4 To draw;—as a blister, as heat, disease &c. draws (the eyes): to reduce (the body)—sickness, want: to draw (a smoking-pipe &c.): to suck (the breasts): to draw (the udder), to milk: to take (snuff). 5 To force or strain (language beyond its strict signification).

ओढून आणणें To draw (one's self) up haughtily or in high self-estimation. 2 To draw or hold (one's self) back hesitatingly. ओढून काढणें To strain out; to draw by some farfetched device or thought; to force. ओढून घेणें To draw upon one's self (some trouble or evil). ओढून बळकट करणें (To make tight and difficult of solution a knot which was loose or easy.) To outwit one's self; to overshoot the mark; to aggravate (terms, a case, a condition) by resistance or refractoriness. ओढून विकणें To sell at an exorbitant price. 2 fig. To rate or estimate (one's self) highly. कर्ज ओ॰ To contract debt upon debt. चाबूक ओ॰ To draw a whip over. जमीन ओ॰ To bring ground under cultivation. जीभ ओ॰ To dry and harden the tongue—some malady. बाकी ओ॰ To carry forward the balance of an account. वरून ओढून डाकणें or माणणें as झाडावरून ओ॰ घिरोवरून ओ॰ (To drag over or through.) To give a smattering or superficial knowledge of. श्वास ओ॰ To draw breath.

ओढणें *v i* To hang or hold back; to haggle, stickle, scruple; to insist upon or to resist obstinately. 2 To draw, i. e. to dry and shrink in boiling—rice. 3 To draw up; to be affected with spasmodic contraction. 4 To belong or be subject to; to be included under. Ex. हा प्रांत जमराजाचीं ओढतो. 5 To incline or draw to—the mind: also, literally, to draw to or impulsively tend towards; as Pr. बुडत्याचे पाय खोल पाण्याकडे ओढतात. ओढता घेणें To hang or hold back; to stickle, scruple, demur. 2 To draw back or from; to back out of. ओढता or ओढून धरणें To hang or hold back; to make difficulties and objections. ओढून धरणें To hold fast to one's original terms. ओढून पाहणें To stick to or to strain one's terms; to stickle or to haggle. ओढून बोलणें To speak with prolation or protracted utterance, to drawl. ओढून येणें To gather—pus in a tumor: to draw to a head or to concentrate—a disorder. जीव ओ॰ g. of s. To suffer the distress of hunger, thirst, fatigue &c.: also to yearn upon in affection or tenderness. देवी, गोवर &c. ओ॰ g. of s. To have one's pustules of small-pox, measles &c. dry up. मृत्यु-मरण-आयुष्य-काळ-ओ॰ g. of s. To draw constrainedly to one's death or to that which is appointed to effect it; to be impelled to one's fate.

ओढदोरा *m* The draw-string of a purse, a *knittle*.

ओढप *f* (ओढ) Heavy draught; stress or strain at drawing or pulling. *v* पड. [a loom.

ओढपट्टी *f* The pin which confines the beam of

ओढव *f* (ओढ) The inclined plane at a draw-well. 2 *m* The ascending gamut: also ascending the gamut. *v* कर. [or brook.

ओढवण *n* The dry bed of a mountain-torrent

ओढवणें *v i* (ओढणें) To tend impulsively; to come or pass with a constraining current; to drive, or have a drift, draught, or forceful course; to bear upon with strong and steady sway; to *draw* towards or unto;—used of fortune or destiny, death, adversity, troubles and accidents of life, and with implication of imperative or powerful operation or bearing. Ex. वाढें ओढवला प्रळयकाळ॥ दैव ओढवलें, मृत्यु ओढवला, मी सुखें काम करोत असतां मला दुःख ओढवलें, दुःख सुख जें ओढवेल तें भोगणें प्राप्त, ओढवलें परम कठीण॥ Note. As used of Fortune, and with दैव, प्रारब्ध &c., the sense is not always of Calamity or evil; as परम सुखें जरीं असला देव ओढवलें म्हणजे ऐश्वर्य भोगायास सांपडतें. 2 Rather laxly. To come upon determinedly, with fulness of design and force of movement;—used of calamities, enemies, wild beasts, beggars, of any event or object considered as a heavy and resistless evil. 3 Used with मन, अंतःकरण, चित्त &c. To tend, bear, lean, incline (towards); to *draw* or *drive* (in any direction). 4 Angrily and revilingly. To come (*quasi*, to bring one's evil or hateful presence; to make a visitation upon).

ओढविणें *v c* (Poetry. Formed upon ओढणें) To stretch out (the hand &c.) upon or towards. Ex. ओढवितें हात माळीचा पाना॥ [billet &c.

ओढा *m* Commonly ओंडा *m* q. v. A log or

ओढा *a* (Or ओढा) Deep—water, a pit, a rice-field.

ओढा *m* (ओढ) See ओढ Sig. I, II, IX, XI. XII. 2 A steadying and strengthening (rope, bar &c.); a stay. 3 Plucking off from transplanted rice-plants the withered stalks and blades. 4 The business and jobs of a household. *v* ओढ. Ex. सारा दिवस घरांतला ओढा ओढला पाहिजे. 5 Drawing (as of a blister): also application of blistering herbs or drugs. *v* घाल, लाव, शेक, धर. 6 Gathering (of cocoanuts, betelnuts &c.) 7 A brook; a rivulet; esp. a stream formed by rain in some rugged channel: also the dry bed of such, a ravine or gully. 8 A rope or cord for drawing and fastening (as of the पढाडी or girth of a pack-saddle).

ओढा ओढणें *g. of o.* To hold or maintain love for. ओढांत ओढा घारणें To do another necessary work in doing one.

ओढाओढ or ढी *f* (ओढणें) A general or a violent pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Dunning or urging on all sides.

ओढाखोडा *m* (ओढा by redup.) A comprehensive term for Brooks and streams, or for Ravines and rugged hollows, i. e. for mountain torrents or for their dry channels.

ओढाताण *f* (ओढणें & ताणणें) corruptly ओढाढाण & ओढाताड *f* Pulling about violently or rudely; pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Mental agitation or perplexity; distraction (as under a press of business from all quarters; as under a conflict of motives &c.) 3 Higgling, haggling, chaffering.

ओढामाणकी *f* or ओढामाणक्या *f pl* Hanging back affectedly; pretending aversion or reluctance where there is desire or liking. *v* धर, लाव, कर. [riage.

ओढावण or णें *n* (ओढणें) A kind of drag-car-

ओढावण *f* ओढावणें *n* (ओढणें) Hereditary or established usage or practice.

ओढाळ *a* (ओढणें) That resists confinement and restraint; that is ever breaking loose from the fold; that grazes widely from the herd; that, leaving its own crib or cratch, attacks those of its neighbors; a rover, a *breaker out*. Ex. मन हें ओ॰ गुरूं परधन परकामिनीकडे धावे. 2 fig. Discursive, errant, roving—the mind: wandering, rambling, runabout—a child.

ओढाळकी *f* ओढाळगिरी *f* ओढाळी *f* (ओढाळ) The roaming about (of a bullock &c.) that is ओढाळ.

ओढिस *a* (ओढ Straitness, and स) That is in distressed circumstances; pinched, straitened, hard pressed.

ओढोक *a* (ओढ) That draws well—a draught beast. 2 Embarrassed in circumstances; straitened, pinched, *drawn up*. 3 That holds fast to his terms—a shopman or chapman. 4 That parts slowly with his money; penurious, niggardly.

ओढोल or ळ *f* (ओढणें) An end of the two ends of the female garment which meet around the waist, and are drawn in tightening the waist-band.

ओढून चंद्रबळ *n* Pretence of aversion or reluctance towards a thing or matter desired or liked; requirement of much pressing. *v* आण. 2 Affectation of importance or consequence. *v* आण. 3 Using farfetched expressions. *v* आण.

ओ॰ आणणें is literally To force Moon-propitiousness (for any rite) when the moon is unpropitious. ओढून चंद्रबळाचा Affected, assumed, pretended. 2 Arrogated, unwarrantably claimed or asserted. 3 Forced, farfetched, strained.

ओढूनताणून, corruptly ओढूनताडून or -ताडून *ad* (ओढणें & ताणणें) By dint of drawing and dragging, pulling and hauling. Ex. ओ॰ मोजलें असतां दाहा हात भरलें. 2 Stretchingly, strainingly, forcingly, lit. fig.

ओढें *n* (ओढणें) An act of revenge or requital of evil. *v* काढ, घे, उगव *g. of o.* 2 (Freely.) Compensation or amends. *v* घे, काढ.

ओढा *a* (ओढणें) A jocose term for a stepchild (child obtained through marrying its widowed mother).

ओढाजगन्नाथ *m* An image of जगन्नाथ said to have been drawn out of the sea at जगन्नाथपुरी.

ओणव *f* Inclination forward of the body, stooping posture.

ओणवणें or ओणावणें *v i* (ओणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop. 2 To be bowed with age or infirmity. [forwards.

ओणवा *a* (अवनत S) Stooping; bent or bowed

ओत *m* (Commonly ऊत q. v.) Boiling over or up. 2 A stream from an overflowing river running a while by its side. *v* फुट.

ओतणी *f* (ओतणें) Pouring, casting, founding &c. 2 A mould for melted metal.

ओतणें *v c* To pour. 2 To form by melting and pouring into a mould, to cast.

ओतणें *v i* (उत् S) Commonly उतणें.

ओतप्रोत *ad* S corruptly ओतपोत *ad* Vertically and horizontally; lengthwise and crosswise; in directions perpendicular to each other. 2 Used (in poetry) laxly in the sense of Roundabout; in every direction. Ex. सेना उतरली वोतप्रोत॥

ओतल *m n* A convenience for heating water,—a buried or fixed stove or boiler. 2 Understood about पंढरपूर, सोळापूर &c. (there written वतल) of the Boiler alone, and, in other districts, of A large broad-mouthed vessel (metal or eartheu) for heating (or for holding) water.

ओताऊ *a* P (Commonly ओतींव) Cast.

ओताणा *m* An implement of the goldsmith. See कांकता.

ओतारी *m* (ओतणें) A caster or founder.

ओतीव *p* of ओतणें Formed in a mould, cast.

ओतींवथालीपोठ *n* A dish,—boiled flour and water thrown into a pot with ghee or oil, and dressed over the fire.

ओतू *m* Commonly उतू.

ओत्सा *a* (ऊत्स H) Light, low, mean, of no estimation. 2 Deficient, short, less than the due degree or quantity: also lower in price or terms: also inferior or lower in value: also shorter, of lower stature. Of these applications all but the first belong to Gujaráth.

ओथंबणें *v i* To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c.) 2 To hang down from the weight of its fruit—a bough: or to hang from its weight—a ripe fruit: to swag or sway—the belly, a dense cloud &c.: to hang down from weight gen. 3 To hang from; to dangle or swing. 4 C To hang heavily from plethora—a limb &c. 5 To climb upon or lean upon; to seek support from.

ओथंबणें *v c unc* To press or bend down (a bough, a board &c.)

ओथंबा *m* A stake planted as a support (to a tree, a climbing plant &c.) 2 fig. Support, countenance, patronage: also a supporter or patron. 3 Swinging or dangling. *v* घे.

ओथळा, ओथिळा, ओथिवळा *m* C A common term for the droppings from a tree after a shower. Ex. शेत ओथिवळ्यांनीं भरलें; म्यां पाऊस निवारला परंतु ओथळ्यांनीं भिजलों. [or panels run.

ओंदण *n* The grooved slip along which shutters

ओदन *m* (S) Boiled rice. ओदनाचें *n* A dinner or a meal.

ओंध *f* C sometimes ओंद *f* C Gloominess of clouds, haziness, murk, lower. *v* घाल, as मेघांनीं or पावसानें ओंध घातली.

ओंधट *a* C (ओंध) Dark, dull, lowering, murky—the day: darkish or gloomy—a room: dim, dusky, obscurely perceptible—an object.

ओनव, ओनवा, ओनवणें, ओनावणें See ओणव, ओणवा, & ओणवणें.

ओनवा *m* (Better वनवा) Conflagration of a forest or of the bushes and grass of the jungle.

ओप *f m* Polish or burnish as operated or wrought. *v* दे for the operator, *v* घे, & in. con. बस for the subject. 2 Gilding or plating. *v* (as above) दे & घे, बस. 3 Bleaching or bleachedness. *v* (as above) दे & घे, बस. Note. ओप is not, in any of these three kindred senses, a noun of action, referring to the agent or doer: it throughout points to the operation effected or work wrought, the *opus operatum*. 4 From this third sense arises the use of ओप in the sense of Sunshine, and, because of popular practice, The morning and mild sunshine of the cold season. In this Shine persons sit and bask, enjoying the exquisite operation of Bleaching. *v* घे or घेत बस. Ex. आमाळ आलें म्हणजे रक्षणा ओप बसायाची नाहीं आणि तुला देखील ओप घेववणार नाहीं. 5 Steam or vapor.

ओप देणें To adorn, befit, become; *to give grace or lustre to*. Ex. गोऱ्या मनुष्यास काळा पोषाक ओप देतो. [thin, lean, meagre.

ओपटणें *v i* C To fall in and *look flat*; to grow

ओपणी *f* (ओप) A polishing instrument for metals. 2 (वपणें) Sowing. 3 Selling &c. See ओपणें

ओपणें *v c* (अर्पण S) To commit to the conduct or care of; to deliver over or intrust with: also (facetiously or freely) to give; to make over to; to present with. Ex. रावणाचे पठावर देखा॥ हनुमंतें मुष्टि ओपिली॥ 2 (Vulgar.) To sell. [under ओप.

ओपणें *v i* (ओप) To undergo bleaching. See ओपतें *n* C (ओप) Cloth exposed to be bleached.

ओपवणी *f* (Verbal of ओपविणें) Bleaching; polishing; gilding or plating. See under ओप.

ओपविणें *v c* (See ओप) To bleach. 2 To furbish or polish. 3 To gild or plate. [*v* दे.

ओपसरा *m* Polishing, burnishing, furbishing.

ओपसळई *f* A polishing instrument or material (commonly a flint or a cowrie or other shell) for metals.

ओपळी *f* C (Commonly ओप q. v.) The morning and mild sunshine of the cold season. *v* घे, घेत बस, ओपळीस बस, sometimes ये, पड. See explication under ओप.

ओपारा & ओपारेकरी See ओवांडा & ओवांडेकरी.

ओपावणें *v i* R To stand on tiptoe.

ओपींव *p* of ओपविणें Bleached.

ओफट & ओफाटणें See उफट & उफाटणें.

ओफरें *n* P An afflatus or blast from a पिशाच or fiend; indicated by craziness or fatuity, or by wildness of passion. Hence A paroxysm or gust of passion gen. *v* ये, चढ, जा, उतर. Ex. आईबापाला ओ॰ आलें म्हणून लेंकराचें ओ॰ जाईल काय?

ओंब *m* A timber-tree, Nephellium longanum.

ओबक *m* (Imit.) Retching: also the noise in retching. *v* कर, दे. [loosely.

ओंबकळणें *v i* To dangle or swing; to hang

ओंबकळा or ओंबकाळा *m* Dangling or swinging. *v* घे. [and such like).

ओंबट *n* A head or ear (esp. of राळा, वरी, सावा,

ओंबट *a* Lukewarm. [disproportioned.

ओबडधोबड *a* Clumsy, misshapen, ill-formed,

ओंबण *n* The lath-work or the layer of loppings or old grass over the rafters of a roof; forming a level bed for the tiles or the thatch. 2 Commonly अंबोण or अंबवण. [rafters with ओंबण.

ओंबणें *v c* To lay the ओंबण: also to cover the

ओंबरट *a* P Coarse—cloth, thread.

ओंबळणें *v c* To wash slightly; to plunge and wring; to dip and dry. [wheat parched.

ओंबी *f* An ear of wheat. 2 ओंब्या *f pl* Green ओंबी डाकणें To shoot hose—wheat. [on trees.

ओंबील *m* A reddish sort of ant. Found mostly

ओम *ind* S The mystic name of the Deity prefacing all the prayers of the Hindús. It is formed of अ A name of विष्णु, उ of शिव, & म of ब्रह्मा.

ओमण, ओमणें, ओमळणें See ओंबण &c.

ओय Interjection expressing a sudden pang or

ओयरण & ओयरणें See वैरण & वैरणें. [pain.

ओयरा *m* The portion (of rice, pulse &c.) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store and set apart to be dressed. Pr. जों जवळ ओ॰ तों जग सोयरा; निराळा ओ॰ कोण कोण्हाचा सोयरा. 2 The portion *out of this* set aside (by the women) as a hoard. 3 A kitchen, the cooking apartment. 4 In some parts. The माजघर or body of the house within the four or two verandas.

ओर *f* Commonly ओरी or ओवरी q. v. 2 *m n* (See ओर) A sudden accession of water down or up. [organ.

ओरक *n* sometimes ओरग *n* (Orgão. Port.) An

ओरकल *m f n* A कसोटी or test-stone for gold. Gen. fixed in a frame.

ओरखडणें or ओरखाडणें *v c* To scratch, to lacerate or tear the surface. 2 fig. To plough superficially: also to write or draw irregularly and awkwardly; to scratch, scrawl, scribble.

ओरखडणें or ओरखाडणें *v i* fig. of the sense of ओरखडणें *v c* To acquire a smattering of; to *rub or tear through* hurriedly. [tion.

ओरखडा or ओरखाडा *m* A scratch or lacera-

ओरट or ड *m* Effluvia of burning peppers; of peppers under the operation of pounding; of candle-snuff &c.; strong and stimulant effluvia, esp. fœtid or offensive.

ओरंट *m* P Cramp, spasmodic contraction.

ओरडाण, ओरढाण, ओरडघाण *f* Stink of strong and irritating effluvia. [See अरड &c.

ओरड, ओरडणें, ओरडा, ओरडाओरड &c.

ओरंडी *f* A ridge, raised border, parapet-wall &c. See वरंडी. [fœtor.

ओरढाण *f* (ओरट & घाण) A strong stench or

ओरण & ओरणें See वैरण & वैरणें.

ओरप *f m* (ओरपणें q. v.) Drawing the comb forcibly and roughly through the hair (to kill the lice &c.) A practice amongst women. *v* कर, काढ. 2 Used sometimes as verbal of ओरपणें more generally. Drawing through forcibly, stripping &c. Hence, 3 Plundering, spoiling, pilling. *v* घे, कर. 4 Material obtained by stripping, drawing through or off, rude scraping &c. *v* काढ.

ओरपणें *v c* To sip with a flurruping noise. 2 To strip off (leaves of a twig, flowers of a stem &c.): to draw forcibly through the fingers or hand (matted or entangled hair, filaments &c.): to scrape or draw (a furred tongue, a field &c.): to pass rapidly a heated iron (over a part to cauterize it). 4 To scratch hard and roughly. 4 fig. To plunder, spoil, strip, pill.

ओरफडणें, ओरबडणें, ओरबाडणें *v c* See ओरपणें in the second, third, and fourth senses.

जमीन-रान-क्षेत ओ॰ To scratch up the surface; or to clear the surface of its bushes, herbage, weeds, stubble. [(esp. with the nails).

ओरबडा or ओरबाडा *m* A scratch or laceration

ओरवा *m* A mound or ridge of earth (as to a garden-bed &c.); a bank or raised border gen. *v* घाल. See वरंबा.

ओरवा *m* Dropping of anchor for a season in some still water: also such anchored state: also the sheltered or still spot of such anchorage.

ओरण *f* C (ओरड & घाण) Stink of irritating effluvia ; any strong fœtor.

ओरा or ओंरा *m* C Commonly ओयरा.

ओरा *m* (ओ) H) A sweetmeat, a little ball of white sugar.

ओरा *m* C A distinct portion or act of ploughing (as in a large field) ; a bout (or a few bouts) of the plough : also the elliptical space ploughed.

ओरी *f* Commonly ओवरी.

ओर्क or ओर्गन *n* (Orgao. Port.) An organ.

ओल *f n* (S) Humidity, moisture, dampness, wetness. 2 fig. Feasibility, ground to work on. Ex. तेंगे कांहीं ओल आहे There is something to be got there, some *succulence* or *suppiness*, some facilities or favorable indications, some points to warrant expectation or hope.

ओल आहे कीं पोल or फोल आहे, ओल ना पोल, ओल कीं पोल (Any moisture ? or all dry husks ?) i. e. Is there anything to be got (at, in, on, by) ? 2 A phrase of inquiry amongst children in presenting a closed hand. ओल धरणें To plough the ground before its moisture (from the rains) has evaporated. ओलीला ओल मिळणें Used of the regular rain meeting with the moisture of the soil ; falling before it is dried up.

ओल *f* A hostage. 2 A slip of cloth.

ओलंगर *m* P An oozing or a gentle trickling.

ओलट *a* (ओल) Damp, moist, humid.

ओलट *f* Green sticks, logs, or billets.

ओलटा *m* C (ओला) A common green stick. Pr. पडला तर आंबा नाहीं तर ओ०

ओलंडणें & ओलांडा See ओलोडणें & ओलांडा. 2 This verb ओलंडणें is misused for उलंडणें To spill or turn over.

ओलपटणें *v c* To throw an ओलपटा or stick at : also to strike by throwing an ओलपटा.

ओलपटणें *n* ओलपटा *m* C A common stick or

ओलवट *f* Green wood. [piece of wood.

ओलवण *n* ओलवणी *f* (ओला) Any thing to moisten ; as milk, buttermilk, curds ; any sauce, syrup, pickle, to soften and make palatable (rice, bread &c.) : water (to moisten earth, flour &c.)

ओलवण *f* R A verdant pasturage ; a fresh and green spot.

ओलवत *f* (ओला) Verdure or green vegetation appearing here and there in moist places.

ओलवा *m* (ओल) Humidity, moisture, wetness. See ओलावा.

ओलवाडु *a* That holds moisture—soil : also raised upon such soil—crops. Opp. to कोरडवाडु.

ओलविणें *v c* (ओला) To wet or moisten (wheat, flour &c. by sprinkling, steeping, soaking).

ओलसर *a* (ओला & सर) Moist, humid, damp.

ओलसर *f* P Moisture, dampness.

ओला *a* (ओल) Wet. 2 Fresh, green, sappy, succulent. 3 (Opp. to कोरडा Fruitless, vain.) Fruitful, profitable, productive, lucrative : also pithy, marrowy, solid, substantial : also having property or substance. Pr. खरा ओला तर मेव भला. ओलें कोरडें पाहणें To be dainty and nice (in eating). ओलें जाळणें To burn even the green, i. e. to tyrannize exceedingly. Luke xxiii. 31.

ओलारप *m* Running herpes or tetters.

ओला कचकचीत *a* Wet emphatically, very wet.

ओलाचा *a* (ओल) Cultivated, produced &c. without water by irrigation or rain, but by the moisture of the soil—sugarcane &c.

ओलाचिंब or ओलातिंब *a* Very wet, dripping wet, drenched.

ओलांडणें *v c* (उल्लंघन S) To cross or pass over (whether to travel over or to step across).

ओलांडा *m* A rag knotted with seven knots and containing seven marking nuts, thrown upon the public road by a person afflicted with boils or other sores (with the view of ridding himself of his affliction). 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over such a rag ; esp. Venereal lues represented to have been caught either in this manner or by stepping over or making water at the spot at which a person afflicted with it has made water before. 3 (Esp. amongst hammals.) A place (a cleft or cut across the road) requiring to be stepped over. [लांबणदिवा.

ओलाणो *f* A clothes-line. 2 String of the

ओलाणें *n* String or loop of the लांबणदिवा. 2 The cloth which the people of a household wear during ablution.

ओलादंड *m* An ever-running channel of water. A figure descriptive of a garden or plantation that is kept up all the year through. Ex. त्याचें घरीं ओ० आहे. [occasioned by excessive rain.

ओलादुकळ or -दुकाळ *m* (Wet famine.) Famine

ओलादेंठ *m* Green stalk. Applied to immature grass or a corn-crop. [Herpes exedens.

ओलानायटा *m* Moist or running ringworm,

ओलावण & ओलाविणें See ओलवण & ओलविणें.

ओलावा *m* ओलाखा *m* (ओल) Humidity, moisture, dampness, wetness. 2 fig. Lucrativeness ; profitableness ; probability of success or advantage ; ground to work on or to warrant hope ; as धनाचा or पैक्याचा ओ० : also milkiness or softness ; as ममतेचा or कृपेचा ओ० : also latent sappiness or reality ; as बुद्धीचा, शहाणपणाचा ओ०

ओलाव्याचा Humid, moist, wet. 2 fig. Solid, substantial, lucrative, containing profit, advantage, honor ; or, in another phase, sappy, succulent, pithy, marrowy, containing truth, reality, heart : and, thus, it is opposed to कोरडा, which is used as constantly in a figurative sense of Dry, i. e. Unsubstantial, unprofitable, unproductive, vain ; or Untrue, unreal, unmeaning, spiritless, heartless. Ex. ओलाव्याचा-व्यवहार-व्यापार-धंदा-रोजगार-चाकरी-उद्योग -आधार -आश्रय-काम ; ओलाव्याची ममता-प्रीति-मैत्रिकी-खेद-मान-सन्मान-भाषण-बोलणें.

ओलीआग *f* (Wet fire.) A term for water (inundations, heavy rains &c.) considered as a source of calamity. Pr. कोरडी आग पुरवेल ओ० पुरणार नाहीं.

ओलीकाडी *f* (Green straw.) A term for a corn-crop or a field of grass yet young and tender.

ओलीकूस *f* (A wet side or womb.) A term for the womb of a female after recent delivery.

ओलीखरूज *f* The purulent or running itch. 2 fig. A troublesome fellow, a pest, a plague.

ओलीभांग *f* A term for a wilful, freakful, or irascible and fiery fellow. Because ओ० is more potent than कोरडी भांग.

ओली भिक्षा *f* Alms of dressed food : opp. to कोरडी भिक्षा. The regular word is माधुकरी.

ओली ममता *f* Real and genuine affection ; that affection which *gives* or *acts ; pithy* affection.

ओलें *n* (ओला) A wet article of apparel or cloth. 2 Green food (grass, leaves &c.) for cattle.

ओलें अंग *n* (Moist body.) Used of the person of a newly-delivered female.

ओलें कुष्ठ *n* Purulent or running leprosy.

ओलेटा or ओलेता *a* (ओला) That has a wet cloth around his loins (as in preparation for ablution or after it) ; that is yet unwiped.

ओलेटें or ओलेतें *n* (ओला) A wet article of apparel or cloth. [leaves &c.) for cattle.

ओलेंपालें *n* (ओला & पाला) Green food (grass,

ओल्हांटणें & ओल्हांटा C See ओलपटणें & ओलपटा. [लांडा.

ओल्हांडणें & ओल्हांडा See ओलांडणें & ओ-

ओवंडा *m* The holding and cultivating of land which lies without the tract subject to the village in which the proprietor resides : also land so held and cultivated. Hence, freely, the carrying on of any business or work at a distance from one's house ; or of which part is to be done at one place and part at another. [person holding ओवंडा.

ओवंडेकरी, ओवांडकरी, ओवंडकरू &c. *m* A

ओवण *f* Threading, stringing. 2 Sewing, stitching. [(Amongst the vulgar.) To stitch or to sew.

ओवणें or ओवंणें *v c* To thread or string. 2

ओवर *n* (वधूवर through वहुवर) A married couple ; esp. as returning from the wedding, or as on their visit to the idol. Used also *pl* as ओवरें.

ओवरजवा or ओवरयाचा *f* The visit of a newly married couple to the family-god. *v* कर. Also ओवरभरणी *f* & ओवरभरणें *n* *v* कर.

ओवरजेवण *n* An entertainment given to a newly married couple by the father of the bride.

ओवरा *m* The cooking apartment of a house, the kitchen.

ओवरी *f* A common term for the several apartments under the portico or arcade which is erected along the course of the enclosing wall of a temple. They are designed for the accommodation of pilgrims and resident devotees. Derived probably from वांव a fathom, the apartments being one fathom in breadth.

ओवसणें *v i* (वसा) To perform or observe (by vow) some religious rite. Used of women. Ex. मंगला गौरी पांच वर्षें ओवसावी लागती.

ओवसा *m* (Commonly वसा) A self-imposed obligation to hold any particular religious observance. *v* घे, हो. Among women only. [दोडा.

ओवळ & ओवळदोडा See ओंजळ & ओंजळ-

ओवळा or ओवंळा *a* (अमंगल S) That is in the common state, neither in the state of defilement nor in that of perfect purity. Used of Bráhmans. He to whose qualification for the performance of important duties (संध्या, भोजन, यज्ञ &c.) *ablution* is necessary, is अशुद्ध or impure : he whom simpler acts (change of dhotar &c.) would qualify, or he of whom the सोवळेपणा or qualification for the highest offices has been destroyed by his touching common persons or things, is ओवळा. Those things also which are in the common, i. e. the unwashed and unpurified state, or which have been touched by a person in that state, and of which the touch, therefore, would reduce the highly purified person to the common state, are ओवळा. He whose कासोटा (tuck of the dhotar) is fallen out is ओवळा. Persons and things are ओवळा on many other grounds ; but of the explanation given few will mourn the deficiency. It is contrad. from सोवळा. [flower, Mimusops Elengi.

ओवळी *f* C (Or ओंजळ) A flower tree and its

ओवळ्याभोवळ्या *f pl* (भोवळ by redup.) Whisking or whirling round (in child's play).

ओवा *m* A seed of the Dill kind, Ligusticum Ajwaen : also Bishop's weed, or the seed of it, Sison ammi. Pr. ज्याचें पोट दुखेल तो ओवा मागेल He who is sick will seek the physician.

ओवांडा *m* & ओवांडेकरी or ओवांडकरी Better ओवंडा & ओवंडकरी.

ओंवाळणी *f* Verbal of ओंवाळणें q. v. Waving &c. 2 The money with which the audience at a kathá &c. reward the Hardás after waving it around him. 3 The money thrown into the platter of the person performing the rite described below.

ओंवाळणें *v c* (अवज्वलन S) To wave (a platter containing lighted wicks, a piece of money &c.) around the head of a person or an idol; for the removal of all troubles and evils: also to wave around in offering or consecrating. Ex. तन मन धन यथार्थ॥ रामावरुनि ओंवाळिति॥

ओंवी *f* (ओंवणें) A stanza of a particular measure of Prákrit verse. 2 A light air sung by women whilst grinding, lulling infants &c. Ex. हातीं घुंटा आख्यांचून ओंवी सुचत नाहीं. 3 The member of a loom, consisting of cords called गोसटा, through which proceed, alternately raised and depressed, the threads of the warp. Often used *pl* ओंव्या.

ओसंगला घालणें or देणें (ओसंग Lap.) To commit to the protection of: also ओ॰ असणें-पडणें-राहणें To be in, or to fall under, the protection of.

ओशट *n* sometimes ओशेट *n* Greasiness, unctuousness, oiliness. 2 Any thing unctuous or greasy. Ex. ज्वर आला असतां ओ॰ खाऊं नये. 3 (Vulgar.) Flesh-meat.

ओशट *a* sometimes ओशेट *a* Greased, oiled, touched by some unctuous substance: also smelling of such substance.

ओशत or द *f* C Shade cast (by a tree, lamp-stand, bedstead, man, and some other things); viewed with reference to the evil of which it is productive to the person or thing exposed to it. 2 Shade or shadow more gen.

ओशाळ *a* Shameless, wanton, loose;—used of women. Pr. ओढाळ गुरूं आणि ओ॰ बायको.

ओशाळगत *f* ओशाळी *f* ओशाळीक *f* Shame, abashedness, the sense or feeling of repression and restraint before or by.

ओशाळणें *v i* To be ashamed or abashed: also to be restrained or overawed by.

ओशाळा *a* sometimes ओशाळ *a* Ashamed, abashed, cowed or awed before; repressed or restrained by. G. of o. Pr. ओ॰ आदित्यारासा भिसा. Ex. क्षण क्षण रुपये दिल्यांवांचून केणी कोण्हाचा ओ॰ होत नाहीं. (Perhaps from ओस Shade; *quasi* evil-affected by the shade of.)

ओशिंड *n* A bullock's hump.

ओशिटा *m* C Indistinct appearance (as of a distant or rapidly passing object). 2 Tree-shade. Considered as opposing vegetation. [dicament.

ओषध *n* (Properly औषध) Any drug or me-

ओषधी *f* (S) An annual or deciduous plant. 2 A tree, shrub, or herb gen.

ओषधी *a* (S) Medicinal, of healing virtue.

ओष्ठ *m* S A lip.

ओष्ठ आसादणें (To taste the lip.) To kiss. Ex. कोण्ही ओष्ठ ही नाचतां॥ मुख मुखीं घालनि आसादिले॥

ओष्ठास्रत *n* S (Poetry.) Nectar of the lips.

ओष्ठ्य *a* (S) Labial;—used of the letters प, फ, ब, भ, म. [in one's sleep.

ओष्णावणें or ओष्णेणें *v i* R (उत्स्वप्न S) To talk

ओस *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken—a town or village: lying uncultivated—land.

ओस *f* C Shakings or minute bits of ricestraw. 2 The integuments (of the Cocoanut, Plantain-stems &c.) torn or stripped off. 3 W The fleshy root of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

ओस *n* ओसंग *m* P Tree-shade; the darkness of a thicket or under a tree. Viewed as injurious to vegetation. [Asoca.

ओसग or गी *f* (अशोक S) A shrub, Jonesia

ओसंग or गा *m* (Poetry. उत्संग S) The lap.

ओसंगीं घालणें or देणें To commit to the protection of. ओसंगीं असणें-पडणें-राहणें-निघणें To be in, or fall into &c. Ex. तुका म्हणे पांडुरंगा॥ तुझ्या-निघालों ओसंगा॥

ओसंगळ *f* (ओसंग) The lap figuratively, i. e. protection, shelter, covert, asylum. The word is mostly used in its cases, ओसंगळीचा, ओसंगळीनें, ओसंगळीं.

ओसट *n* & *a* Greasiness &c. See ओशट.

ओसट *n* Tree-shade. Considered as hostile to the growth of plants.

ओसंड or डे *n* A bullock's hump.

ओसंडणें or ओसांडणें *v i* (Poetry. उत् Out, सांडणें To spill or lose.) To spill, drop, fall; to be shed or to go off. Ex. खरूपानंद ओसंडे सर्व हो इंद्रियद्वारें ॥ Also मन सुखोळ प्रेमळ अद्भुत ॥ देवें इंद्रियें वोसांडत॥ Also वोसंडल्या क्षीरें अमृपया गायी॥ जैसी ज्याची आई तैसा घाला॥ (In this last example the sense-variation is, To spill through overflowing; and it will apply both to the containing vessel and to the contents.) The word appears both as ओसंडणें & as वोसंडणें, and esp. in the latter form.

ओसंडणें *v c* (Poetry. उत् & सांडणें) To cast off, give up, abandon: also to throw away.

ओसंडणें *v c* (Common in the मावळ) To plunder or rob. [of a bullock or male buffalo.

ओसण *n* (Properly वेसण or न) The nose-bridle

ओसणणें, ओसणवणें, ओसणावणें, ओसंडणें *v i* (उत्स्वप्न S) To talk in one's sleep, to somniloquize. 2 To rave.

ओसणें *v c* C To strip off (the integuments of the Plantain-stem or the Cocoanut-tree, or bark gen.); to decorticate, to bark.

ओसत or द *f* C Commonly ओशत.

ओसंबणें *v i* R (Commonly उसंबणें) To sob.

ओसर *m f* (ओसरणें) Room given to pass; space afforded by stepping aside or passing off distantly. *v* घे, दे.

ओसरणें *v i* (अपसरण S) To run down or flow off—freshes of a river: to abate, subside, go down—rain, fever, swelling: to decline or pass away—flush of prosperity, heyday of fame, youth, spirits: to pass over or away—rain, clouds: to thin, diminish, dwindle away—a market, an assembly, a crowd. Ex. क्षणें श्रोकिले जलाणेंच॥ सूर्ये उगवतां तम सर्व॥ जाय जैसें ओसरोनि॥

ओसरी *f* The veranda or unwalled space in the front or back of the माजघर or central space of a house. [the growth of plants.

ओसवा *m* Tree-shade. Considered as hostile to

ओसा *m* C A blank spot in a field of corn, a bare patch.

ओसाड *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken by its inhabitants. Pr. ओ॰ गांवीं गाढवो सवाणो.

ओसाडा *m* Rain driven in by the wind, spray. *v* घे. Gen. in *pl* ओसाडे. [state.

ओसाडी *f* (ओसाड) Desolateness, forsaken

ओसार *m* (Better ओसर) Room given to pass. *v* घे, दे. [ment, subsidence.

ओसार or रा *m* (ओसरणें) Flowing off, abate-

ओसीक *a* (ओस) Lying uncultivated or fallow —land. [or under a tree.

ओसें *n* C Tree-shade, the darkness of a thicket

ओहट *m* ओहटी *f* ओहडें *n* (ओहटणें) The ebb or reflux of the ocean.

ओहटणें *v i* (अव & अटन S) To ebb. 2 To flow down or abate. Ex. गंगेचा पूर मागें ओहटे॥

ओहड & ओहडणें Better ओढ & ओढणें.

ओहण *n* C (वाहणें) A streamlet (from a mountain-torrent &c.): also the channel cut for it.

ओहदा *m* (अहदा P) An office or a post; a public charge or employment. Commonly ऊहदा.

ओहमा *m* (Properly वहमा) Surmise, suspi-

ओहमाय *f* A wife's mother. [cion &c.

ओहर *n* (वहर) A married couple, esp. as returning from the wedding, or as on their first visit to the idol.

ओहर *m* C A channel worn into the land by irruptions of the sea. 2 A branch off from an arm of the sea.

ओहरजत्रा or ओहरयात्रा *f* The proceeding of a married pair to visit the idol. *v* भर. Also ओहरभरणी *f* & ओहरभरणें *n*. *v* कर.

ओहरणें *v c* To stuff or fill up (a cavity). 2 fig. To overspread (the body with trinkets, unguents &c.) See हारणें.

ओहरा *m* C A distinct portion or act of ploughing (as on extensive grounds); a bout (or a few bouts) of the plough: also the elliptical space ploughed.

ओहळ *m* (वाहणें) A streamlet, rillet, rill: also an oozing or trickling. 2 A rude brook or mountain-stream; a rugged chasm with water or without. Pr. ओ॰ उडून राजत होणें To be valiant and bold after we have got out of harm's way: or to turn upon our benefactor after we have served our ends through him.

ओहळखोवळ *m* (ओहळ by redup.) A comprehensive term for Brooks and streams, or for Gullies and hollows, ravines and ditches.

ओहळीं खोवळीं शिरणें fig. To beat about the bushes; to answer or speak deviously from the point, or with ambages.

ओहळणें *v i* (वाहणें) To ooze, exude, trickle, run. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl &c. See further under ओघळणें.

ओहळणें *v c* C To upset or turn over.

ओहळी *f* C (Dim. of ओहळ) A rillet or rill; an oozing or a trickling. [ओहरजत्रा.

ओहार, ओहारजत्रा Commonly ओहर &

ओहोबाप *m* At weddings. The father of the bridegroom. ओहोमाय *f* The mother of the bridegroom.

ओहो or ओहोहो Interjection expressing wonder, admiration, sudden delight, reminiscence &c.

ओहोट, ओहोटणें, ओहोटी, ओहोड, ओहोडणें, ओहोण, ओहोर, ओहोरणें, ओहोरा, ओहोळ, ओहोळणें, ओहोळी A common but vitious mode of spelling. See all under ओढ.

ओळ *f* (आवलि S) A row, a line, a rank. 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing. *v* पाड, ओढ. 3 fig. Course; line of department or procedure. [fall in the current of.

ओळीस येणें To occur in the course of speech; to

ओळ *f* P (For ओहळ) A streamlet, rillet, rill.

ओळक *m* C dim. ओळकी *f* C A hollowed cocoanut (usually with a stick handle); for dishing out water &c. 2 A metal vessel of this form and use: also a wooden bowl serving as a ladle.

ओळकंबणें or ओळकुंबणें *v i* To hang danglingly: also to swing. 2 To be affected with congestion of blood through long suspension—feet, neck &c. 3 To hang or bend down under its own weight.

ओळकंबणें or ओळकुंबणें *v c* To hang dangling; to dangle or swing; to wave to and fro.

ओळकंबली पाटी *f* A sort of safe; a basket suspended from the roof.

ओळकंबा or ओळकुंबा *m* Dangling, hanging loosely, swinging. *v* घे, मार.

ओळख *f* (ओळखणें) Acquaintance; knowledge (of persons or things). 2 Recognition. 3 A token; a thing or a sign to preserve remembrance of. 4 A person named and accepted as a sort of Surety for a person borrowing money.

ओळखण *f* (ओळखणें) A mark or token in order to recognition. *v* कर. Also a thing given. *v* दे.

ओळखणें *v c* (उप & लक्षण) To know. Pr. आपणाबरून जग ओळखावें Know thyself, know the world. 2 To recognize.

ओळखदेख *f* (Knowledge and sight.) ओळखपाळख *f* (ओळख by redup.) Acquaintance with; knowledge. (Loosely, without reference to the degree, whether familiar or superficial.) Ex. ओळखपाळखचीं बोस आहेत Altogether, friends and mere acquaintances, I have twenty. तो माझें ओळखीचा नाहीं पाळखीचा नाहीं Neither do I know him nor have I seen or heard of him.

ओळखंबणें & ओळखंबा See ओळकंबणें & ओळकंबा. [known of or unto.

ओळखी *a* ओळखीचा *a* (ओळख) Known; ओळखदेखी, ओळखोदेखीचा, ओळखीपाळखी, ओळखीपाळखीचा, ओळख्यादेख्या, ओळख्यापाळख्या *a* (ओळख & देखणें) Of one's friends or acquaintances.

ओळग *m* C A hollowed cocoanut having a handle. Used as a vessel. The बेलें is without a handle.

ओळंगणें *v i* To hang from; to dangle; to swing. Ex. अश्वावरी वीर ओळंगले॥

ओळंगणें or ओळंघणें *v c* (आलिंगन S) To clasp eagerly (as in order to grasp or snatch from); to enfold and cling to. Ex. मृतांचा शत दासी॥ ओळंगति जयेपासी॥ इंदुवसना नाम जयेसी॥ Sometimes applied as वळंगणें q. v. [a trickling.

ओळंगर *m* R A rillet or rill: also an oozing or

ओळण *f* See ओळाणी. 2 Better वळण.

ओळणें *v i* (वळणें. Poetry.) To be drawn propitiously towards.

ओळदांडी *f* The stick-lever wherewith the आळा (binding of the आखरी & खाटा or axlebeam and frame) of a cart is tightened by twisting it round. [by applying the ओळंबा.

ओळंबणें *v c* To prove or determine (a wall &c.)

ओळंबणें *v i* (अवलंबन S) To dangle; to swing. 2 To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c.): also to hang or bend down under its own weight. 3 To be affected with ओळंबा—feet &c.

ओळंबळणें *v i* (Or उळंबळणें) To overflow—a river or vessel, or the contents.

ओळंबा *m* (अवलंबन or लंब S) A mason's plummet. 2 That part of a cart through which the Sol or trace proceeds. 3 also ओळंबी *f* C Distension or a distended part (as in the feet, as about the dewlap of an infirm bullock &c.), occasioned by the determination of blood thither; hanging heavily from plethora. [portment or procedure.

ओळा *m* (ओळ) Course, fashion, line of de-

ओळा & ओळासोळा Vulgar for ओवळा &c.

ओळांगर *m* R (Or ओळंगर) A rillet or rill: an oozing or a trickling.

ओळाणें *n* The string or loop of the छांवणदिवा.

ओळी *f* R (Usually ओहळी) A streamlet or brook: also a rillet or rill. 2 A gutter or narrow water-channel: also the dry channel of a streamlet.

औ

औ The eleventh vowel, corresponding with Ou in House, and here written Ou.

औकात or द, औकाळ, औकाळीं See under अव.

औख & औखवण See औक्ष & औक्षवण.

औचित्य *n* S Propriety, fitness, suitableness, right.

औजड or औजाड *a* Huge, unwieldy, monstrous, ponderous, massy. [gloss.

औज्ज्वल्य *n* S Brightness, brilliancy, glitter,

औट *a* Three and a half.

औट *m* A pile of timbers, as prepared for a building: also of fuel-logs.

औट or औटभर *n* A space or quantity of plough-work accomplishable within the unforced powers of the cattle. *v* नांगर. Also termed खुटणभर. [or estate of अवटी.

औटकी *f* (Better अवटकी) The office or business

औटकें *n* (औट) $3\frac{1}{2}$ or any multiple of it. औटकीं *n pl* A table of the multiples of $3\frac{1}{2}$. Ex. $7, 10\frac{1}{2}, 14, 17\frac{1}{2}$.

औटघटीचें राज्य *n* (From the story of the allowing, by किरटी रामराजा to his अवदागिऱ्या, of kingly rule for a period of three and a half घटिका or eighty-four minutes.) A term for any post, occupation, or enjoyment remarkably transitory or brief. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

औटी *f* A chop or deep cut made across a chump or rude log which is to be chipped or pared. *v* घे, पाड, कर.

औटणें *v i* (Commonly ओहटणें) To ebb.

औटी *f* (Commonly ओहट or ओहटी) The ebb-tide. [औटभर.

औड or औडभर *m* A space &c. See औट or

औड *a* & औडकें *n* See औट *a* & औटकें *n*.

औत, औतकाठी, औतबुंदी &c. See under अऊत.

औतण or णें, औतण or णें, sometimes औतन or नें *n* (Vulgar. आमंत्रण S) Inviting; an invitation. *v* कर. See अवतण.

औतणें or औतणें *v c* (Vulgar. आमंत्रण S) To invite. औतून कटकट or कज्जा आणणें or करणें To *invite* a quarrel. Also -येणें To come &c.

औत्पातिक *a* S Portentous, relating to portents or prodigies. [cified or restricted.

औत्सर्गिक *a* S General, not particular, not spe-

औत्सुक्य *n* S Impatience, eagerness, precipitance.

औदंबर & औदंबरी (Poetry.) See औडंबर & ओडंबरी.

औदरिक *a* S Relating to the belly; ventral, abdominal, intestinal &c. 2 Gluttonous. [currente.

औंदा *ad* (Vulgar for यंदा) This year, anno

औदार्य *n* S Munificence, liberality, generosity.

औदासीन्य *n* S औदास्य *n* S Indifference, unconcern, stoicism.

औदुंबर *a* S Relating to the tree उदुंबर.

औदुंबर *m* Incorrectly used for उदुंबर. Glomerous fig-tree. [demeanour.

औद्धत्य *n* S Rudeness, impudence, overbearing

औद्धारिक *a* S Relating to उद्धार (emancipation, deliverance, salvation).

औपचारिक *a* S Figurative or metaphorical. 2 Complimentary or adulatory—speech.

औपम्य *n* S Resemblance, similitude, likeness.

औपरोधिक *a* S Repressed and covered; dark and sarcastic—speech.

औपसर्गिक *a* S Portentous. 2 Relating to उपसर्ग.

औपाधिक *a* S Affected by or relating to उपाधि.

औपासक *a* (Poetry. Incorrect for उपासक S) That worships or serves. Ex. ह्याचा औपासकासि विघ्न॥ करूं कवण शकेल॥ Also औपासकबंधें झळकति॥ (बंधें here is मंत्राचीं आयुधें Charmed weapons.)

और *m n* (Or ओर) A fresh of a river. 2 Applied also to an accession of water (running up a creek or inlet) from the sea.

औरत *f* (عورت A) A wife or a woman. Used mainly by the peasantry and in official writings.

औरस *m* (S Of one's own breast or bosom.) One's own son by one's own wife. Opp. to दत्तक &c. 2 *f* By popular misapprehension. A wife of लग्न or the formal marriage; in contrad. from पाटाची.

औरस *a* S Relating to the breast, pectoral.

औरसचौरस *ad* (चौरस by redup.) Around, about. 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

और्ध्वदेहिक *n* S Funeral solemnities. [ment.

औषध *n* (S) A drug; any medicine or medica-

औषध or औषधें करणें To employ medicines.

औषधाला नसणें (Not to be enough even for medicine.) To be wanting altogether.

औषधपाणी *n* Medicines, or medical measures, comprehensively or indefinitely. *v* दे, घे, कर.

औषधिद्रव्य *n* S A drug or medicament gen.

औषधी *f* (औषधी S) A tree, shrub, herb, plant

औषधी *a* (S) Medicinal, of healing virtue. [gen.

औषधोपचार *m pl* (S) The remedies, applications, and operations comprehended under medicine. See सोपचार. 2 Used *sing* A common term for the remedies &c.

औषधोपाय *m pl* (S) pop. औषधी उपाय or औषधउपाय *m pl* Medicine-remedies, resources, or measures. Ex. हा दुखणाईत औ॰ करून मुर्दाचा सावडला. See औषधोपचार.

औस *f* See अवस. [period of life.

औक्ष *n* (Vulgar. आयुष्य S) Life, life-term, the

औक्षण or औक्षवण *n* A platter containing lighted lamps;—used at marriages and other festal occasions to wave around the head (of the idol, the parties, the guests): also the waving of this platter.

औक्षवंत or औक्षवान् *a* (Vulgar.) Longlived.

क

क The twelfth letter and first consonant. It corresponds with K. 2 It is a pleonastic affix to many Sanskrit nouns on their entering into composition. As thus many exceedingly neat and valuable compounds are formed, and as some, especially those with आत्म, मूल, पूर्व, are of constant occurrence, and might be somewhat perplexing, we insert a number to familiarize the learner with the rule of formation, and to enable him to use it as occasion arises. Ex. आत्म becomes आत्मक and acquires the sense, That constitutes or composes; that forms the soul, spirit, nature, essence, principle of; as हें जग पंचभूतात्मक आहे This world is compounded of the five elements; अलंकार सुवर्णात्मक An ornament consisting of gold; स्तुत्यात्मक, निंदात्मक, गद्यपद्यात्मक, त्रिदोषात्मक, त्रिगुणात्मक, पुण्यात्मक, पापात्मक, हर्षात्मक, शोकात्मक, लोभात्मक &c. मूल becomes मूलक and acquires the sense, That originates, occasions, produces; that forms the root, spring, source, basis, principle of; as पाप-

मूलकदुःख Sin-originated pain; pain of which sin is the root or source; पुण्यमूलकसुख, स्त्रीमूलककलह, आकाशमूलकवायु, जलमूलकपथ्थो &c. पूर्व becomes पूर्वक and acquires the sense, That leads, precedes, heads, introduces, goes before; as बुद्धिपूर्वक The understanding or judgment having gone before: i. e. deliberately, designedly, purposely; आदरपूर्वक With respect, respectfully; इच्छापूर्वक With desire or inclination, voluntarily; शपथपूर्वकभाषण Speech with an oath; अगत्यपूर्वक, आस्थापूर्वक &c. &c. जीवत्पितृकपुरुष A man whose father is, or whose parents are, alive; देवमातृकदेश, आनंदविषयकवाक्य &c. &c. 3 It is a redundant additament, as पुचक, दंडक, बालक, for पुच, दंड & बाल.

कइंचा, कइलो, कइवार, कईक &c. For words beginning with कइ & कई see under कै.

कई *ad* (Poetry.) When? Ex. तुका म्हणे पाईं कई ठेवीन मी डोई. 2 (Poetry.) Where? Ex. प्रभु तुम्ही सुखास्पदाचे डोहो॥ म्हणोनि आम्ही आपुलिया खेच्छावो॥ ऐथें चि सलगी करू विठो (i. e. भियुं)॥ तरि निवो कई पां॥

कउलावण, कउली, कउंड, कउल &c. For words beginning with कउ & कउ see under कौ.

कउबउ *a* (Fanciful.) Ugly, disgusting, ill-looking, misshapen &c.—a thing gen.

कंक *m* S A heron or curlew.

कंकण *s m* A ring of colored glass, worn as a bracelet by women. 2 A string or riband tied round the wrist at sacrifices &c. A string in which are wrought a few bits of Durwá grass and a bit or two of turmeric; tied by the bride on the right hand of the man and by the bridegroom on the left hand of the woman at a wedding.

कंकणबंध *m* S A circular Shlok so constructed that, at whatsoever letter of the thirty-two beginning be made, good sense will be obtained. Hence 2 A sort of Round Robin. 3 At weddings. The reciprocal binding of the कंकण by the bridegroom and bride. [दार.

कंकणी & कंकणीदार Commonly कंगणी & कंगणीदार.

कंकर *m* Gravel: also a single pebble or particle. Pr. नरमदेंत जितके कं० तितके शंकर. 2 (Commonly कांकर) A brace of a drum.

कंकर or रो *f* A variety of the Acacia. The same with देवबाभळ. [silk. Contrad from नग.

कंकरी *f* Silk cord; a खंड or string of *twisted* कंकवा *m* A sort of comb. See कंगवा.

कंकातणें *v i* To be distressed with hunger: also to get weary.

कंकातणें *v c* To worry, harass, weary out.

कंकाळा *a* (Poetry.) Cruel, savage, truculent.

कःकेनसंबंध (कः Who? केन To or with whom? संबंध Connection. Where is the connection? of whom and with whom?) A Sanskrit phrase used in remarking upon extreme inconsistency, incongruity, or incoherence. Ex. तुम्ही जिन्नस घेतला कोण्हापासीं आणि रुपये मागतोस कोण्हापासीं कः०? तो कोण्ही कडचा मी कोण्ही कडचा कः०

[pimenta.

कंकोल *m* (S) pop. कंकोळ *m* Allspice, Myrtus

कंकांतणें *v i* To be overcome or distressed (esp. with hunger); to famish or starve.

कंकोरी म्हणून बसणें (A fanciful phrase.) To sit ravening with hunger.

कंगणी *f* A sort of bracelet. 2 The prominent band of certain turbans. 3 Any ornamental and projecting line (as along a wall, around a column or post); a cordon.

कंगणीदार *a* Having a कंगणी.

कंगणें *v i* (Usually खंगणें) To be reduced and enfeebled (by sickness &c.)

कंगवा *m* A sort of comb. It has teeth but on one side and a curved back, and is mostly used to confine the भेंडी or वेणी, a horse-shoe-comb.

कंगाल *a* (کنگال H) Poor, penniless, poverty-stricken. 2 Applied with the amplitude of Poor, mean, beggarly, barren, lacking, wretched, to persons, countries, villages, crops, soil &c.

कंगालपोतें *n* (A poor or beggarly sack.) A term for a bagging article of apparel (-अंगरखा-चोळी-इजार &c.) [poverty. 2 Poorness &c. See the *adj.*

कंगाली *f* (کنگالي H) Wretchedness, destitution,

कंगुसंगु or कंगसंग *f* (Imit.) Shillishalli-ing, dawdling, dillydally-ing. 2 Equivocal or vague speech. 3 Picking and messing; eating squeamishly or nicely. 4 Used as *adj* & *ad* Hesitating, fluctuating, faltering—person, speech, conduct: also equivocal, indeterminate, unmeaning—speech. 5 Weak, feeble, infirm, incapable;—esp. of things animate.

कंगोरा *m* (کنگورہ P) An ornamental cordon, band, groove, serrature, pectination &c.; a paling, a balustrade; a battlement; spiral lines; retiring ledges (as of a pagoda or a well of masonry); salient and reëntrant carving or moulding.

कंगोरी *f* A flower tree and flower, Passion-flower.

कच *f* (Imit.) A state of difficulty and perplexity, a strait, a dilemma: also a state of crowdedness or confinedness, pressure, press. 2 Grittiness (as in bread, sugar &c.) 3 Fearful yielding or drawing back. *v* खा. 4 *m* A dint. 5 A clamorous dispute, a brawl, brabble, jangle: also any noisy clashing with sticks. 6 A notch. *v* पाड.

कचक *f* (कच Imit. of the sound.) A smart contest; an angry clashing; a brawl or squabble (with swords, sticks, tongue &c.) *v* भिड, उड. 2 A sharp, shooting, lancinating pain; a sudden shock: also a sudden sprain or strain. *v* भर. 3 A ring, hook, or curved member (as of a sword-belt, to suspend it): the catch (of a buckle or clasp).

कचक *a* (Imit.) Used of a mighty edifice, a ponderous load, an enormous meal; of any thing monstrous, huge, prodigious, vast; answering to *Whacking, thumping, banging.*

कचकच *f* (Imit.) The screaming of the crane; the sound from a gritty substance between the teeth &c. 2 fig. Wrangling.

कचकच or चां *ad* (Imit.) Grittily—bread &c. tasting or sounding: also craunchingly—chewing certain substances. *v* चाव, खा.

कचकचणें *v i* To produce the sound कचकच. 2 To gnash the teeth.

कचकचाट *m* (कच!) A loud and combined sound (as of the screaming of cranes, the clashing of swords, sticks, tongues, in a squabble &c.)

कचकचीत *a* (Imit.) Hard—rice imperfectly boiled. 2 Sounding as cracked—an earthen vessel. 3 *unc* Large and showy—an ornament. 4 *ad* Grittily; tasting or sounding as having grit in it—bread &c. 5 In ready cash; down on the nail. 6 Sternly, strictly—enjoining &c. In the two latter senses, as in others which might be given, the word merely expresses *emphasis.*

कचकट *f* (कच! Sound of snapping.) An angry or a contemptuous term for a sword, writing reed, post, rafter, stick &c. viewed as brittle or flimsy.

कचकडा *m* Tortoise-shell.

कचकणें *v i* (कच!) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure; to slip aside; to start from its place. 2 To be sprained or strained—a limb &c. 3 To yield timorously, to blench, quail, falter, flinch, to fail in courage. [jerk, to shock.

कचकणें *v c* R To pull suddenly and smartly, to

कच-कन-कर-दिशो *ad* Imit. of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, an earthen pitcher &c.; in the forcible entrance of a weapon into the body &c.; in the craunching of a granule of grit &c. *v* कुट, चाब.

कचकरणें *v i* (कच!) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure—a beam &c.: to slip aside—as the hand in writing. 2 To yield timorously; to blench or shrink back; to recede or falter.

कचकल *n m* A half (esp. the lower half) of a broken pitcher. R 2 A heap (of shards or bits of glass or glass-ornaments &c.) 3 The hard, seedy core of certain green fruits.

कचका *m* (कच!) A sounding stroke (with a sword, stick &c.) 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 A free colloquialism. Rapid, rough, unheeding use or treatment; vehement or impetuous action; energetic promptitude, vigor, smartness; an overbearing press (as of business). Ex. ह्याचे कचक्याखालीं हें घोतर टिकायाचें नाहीं; त्या सुभेदाराचा क० कठीण; सद्या कामाचा क० भारी. 4 A shock or sudden impression (of fear &c.) *v* खा, and in. con. बस.

कचकाविणें *v i* (कचका) A highly expressive colloquialism. To bind tightly; to draw closely and forcibly together (a bundle, load &c.) 2 To beat, kick, scold, abuse &c. with vehement action and vociferation. 3 To attack (a business, work, matter) with might and main. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly. 5 To ram or drive hard.

कचकावून & कचकून *ad* Forms of the verb कचकाविणें, but used with still greater licence. They accompany almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, vehemence &c. is to be expressed. Ex. क० बांधणें To draw tightly; to tie with a smart pull: -धरणें To hold firmly or grasp closely: -मारणें To beat soundly; to bang with good will: -जेवणें or -खाणें To eat a bellyful; to stuff one's self to the throat: -बोलणें-सांगणें &c. To speak out or outright; to rate, scold, reprove &c. sharply. कचकावून-कापणें-तोडणें-मोडणें-पोट भरणें-खर्च करणें-रुपये देणें &c. &c.

कचकोल *m* (کچکول H) A half, esp. the lower half, of a broken pitcher; a rim-broken or mouth-detached pitcher. 2 *n* C A heap (of shards or bits of glass or glass-ornaments).

कचका *a* (कचका) Smart, prompt, ready, bold and vigorous (at repressing impertinence, at despatching business &c.) 2 See the more common form कचक *a.*

कचकें *n* The lower part of a vessel (earthen or metal) of which the upper part is broken off.

कचणें, कचरणें *v i* See कचकरणें.

कंचन *m* (कांचन S) A flower tree and its flower, Michelia champaca. 2 Mountain ebony, Bauhinia

कंचनी *f* (کنچني H) A dancing girl. [variegata.

कचपाश *m* S A head of hair; the hair as upon the head. 2 A snare of hair. क० घालणें is To cast (around the neck) a noose of hair; i. e. to kill or ruin under cover of meekness, blandness, or loving-kindness (as by an *invisible* hair). The phrase answers to गळा केशानें कापणें q. v.

कचंबणें, कचमणें, कचमळणें *v c* To stir about; to muddle. 2 To dabble with mud; to finger, squeeze, mess, toss about (victuals).

कचंबणें or कचमणें *v i* To get general disturbance of bowels or system. [sounding.

कचमच or चां *ad* (Imit.) Grittily—tasting or

कचमा *m* Muddled state (of water or a liquor): also muddiness or miriness. 2 Messed and disordered state (of victuals): confusion (of affairs): tumultuous thronging or press (of cattle or of men). 3 Rubbish, straws, dirt.

कचर *f* An esculent root growing in tanks.

कचरट *a* (कच!) Snapping readily, brittle—certain kinds of wood or iron. Hence, fig. Weak, worthless, feeble, flimsy, void of substance, vigor, firmness—man, beast, cloth, thing.

कचरट *n* Straws and dirt; rubbish.

कचरणें *v i* (कच!) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure. See **कचकरणें**.

कचरणें *v imp* P To rise in the mouth (esp. in hiccoughing). Ex. माझ्या गळ्यासों कचरतें.

कचरा *m* Rubbish; dirt, straws, fragments. 2 or **कचरी** *f* (कचूर S) Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet. 3 An esculent root resembling the fruit of the Castor oil-plant. [grooving plane or line-plane.

कचरा *m* (Or खचरा) A tool of carpenters: a

कचरा *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

कचरी *f* P (Commonly **काचरी**) Vegetables or fruits cut into slices or shreds and dried.

कचलपट *a* P Yielding, failing, faint-hearted.

कचला *m* Preferably **कचोला** or **कचोरा**.

कंचा *pron* (Vulgar.) Which (interrogatively).

कचाकच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking, hewing &c. Ex. त्यानें तरवारीनें क० माणसें तोडलीं. Also see **कचकचां**. [pute.

कचाकच *f* (Imit.) A brawl, squabble, sharp dis-

कचाकची *f* (Imit.) A sharp brisk contest (with swords, sticks, or clashing weapons).

कचाच *m* (कच! The sound fancied.) A loud and combined screaming (as of cranes); a sharp twittering or chattering (of birds, monkeys, men).

कचाचणें *v i* (कचाच) To scream—cranes &c.: to twitter or chatter; to be angrily clamorous—sparrows, monkeys, men.

कचाट *m* A scheme, speculation, enterprise, adventure;—as in pursuit of subsistence. Ex: हजार कचाटें करावीं तेव्हां पोट भरतें. 2 A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty or trouble: also the state induced by it; a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble. 3 A calumnious machination; a device or invention to injure.

कचाटा *f* An embarrassing case or state; a dilemma, strait, scrape, trouble. *v* सांपड, धर. Gen. in loc. case.

कचाटा or **चा** *a* (कचाट) Bus- and bustling; planning and contriving; full of schemes and speculations. 2 Full of plots and devices to injure.

कचाडें *n* The upper (broken off) half of a pitcher.

कंचार or **रो** *m* (Better **कांचार**) A glass bangle maker.

कचावणें *v i* (कच!) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure; to slip aside; to *give*. 2 To yield timorously; to recede, falter, shrink back. 3 To be jerked or strained (by a smart pull &c.)

कची *a* (कच! The sound in sounding it.) Split, cracked, having a flaw—a rupee &c.

कचोडेलो or **कचोडेलोचा** *a* Somewhat cracked or dinted and somewhat effaced—rupees &c.

कचौवहिवाट *f* A voucher in the handwriting of the कुळकरणी signed by the पाटील of the receipts and disbursements. For other compounds with **कची** see under **कची**.

कंचुक *m* (S) A jacket or sleeved waistcoat; a sort of covering for the upper body. 2 The exuvies or slough of a snake. 3 Husk, rind, peel, skin, shell; an integument or envelope gen. 4 A coat or mail: also armour more gen. 5 (Poetry.) A coating or covering gen. as नभाचा • &c.

कंचुकी *f* (S) A woman's चोळी. *This* is fastened behind, but चोळी in front. 2 The calix or cup of a flower &c. 3 S A snake. 4 A plant, Physalis flexuosa. [children.

कचेचे *m pl* (ट्ट्ट्ट्ट H) Little ones; infants or

कचेरी *f* (ट्ट्ट्ट्ट H) A hall of audience; a town-house; a court for the administration of public business. Applied by meton. to the people assembled and to the business proceeding.

कचोरा *m* **कचोरी** *f* **कचोला** *m* (कचूरक S) A plant or its dried root, Curcuma zedoaria or zerumbet, zedoary. [and उडीद and fried.

कचोरी *f* A dish. It is made of flour of wheat

कचोळें *n* sometimes **कचोळ** *n* A little metal vessel to hold rice, मंच &c. 2 A ring of people sitting. 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, flowers, and grains.

कच्चा *a* (ट्ट्ट्ट H) Unripe, undressed, unboiled, uncooked, raw. 2 fig. Rude, rough, unfinished—an account, a draught, a work. 3 Crude, immature, undigested—a plot or a counsel. 4 Imperfectly known or acquired—an art or a science: also imperfectly skilled, practised, or versed—a person. 5 Young, tender, weak—understanding &c. 6 Minor, smaller, less—a measure or weight, a stage, a kos &c. among others. 7 This word is used in endless modifications, literal and metaphorical, of the sense Raw, crude, imperfect, or deficient: e. g. Unvarnished, unembellished, undressed up; naked or bare; just as taking place—occurrences or the narration of them. In this sense are **कच्चा-मजकूर -लिखिणें -वर्तमान -बातमी -चकिकत-कैफियत**; i. e. cursorily sketched or drawn up or out, rough, rude. In this sense are **कच्चालाळा-नाळेबंद-कोर्द -जमाबंदी -बाब -हिशेब -वेरीज** and countless others; unfinished, uncompleted, unclosed, unperfected;—used as a common term for the numbers constituting the product of the multiplication together of two terms in the Rule of three. These numbers are **कचे**, the operation of Division by the third term not having been performed. The numbers or number after this operation (i. e. the quotient) are termed **पक्के** or **पक्का**. Full exemplification may perhaps be better afforded by marginal arrangement. See therefore the words in order.

कच्चाअमल *m* An appointment (as the government of a district &c.) upon a stipend: as disting. from **मक्त्याचा अमल** Farmed government. Synonymous with this is **कच्चामामला** or **कच्चीमामलत**.

कच्चाआकार *m* A rough estimate or account.

कच्चाकागद *m* Unpasted paper; paper unfinished with **खळ** or paste.

कच्चाडांक *m* Common solder, i. e. cement of **कथील** or tin. See **पक्काडांक**. [to the crisis.

कच्चाताप or **-ज्वर** *m* Fever not fully formed or risen

कच्चादोरा or **-धागा** *m* Raw thread.

कच्चापक्का *a* Containing both the original rough and the finally drawn out or wrought up (**जमाखर्च-हिशेब-वही-खतावणी** &c.)

कच्चापाडा *m* The rude, unwrought, unspun, unadorned material (of an occurrence). *v* बाच g. of o.

कच्चाबच्चा *m* Single or individual payment (as of a number of public servants); poll-payment.

कच्चामाल *m* The revenue (in cash or kind) as delivered by the Ryots.

कच्चामामला *m* See **कच्चाअमल**.

कच्चीमोकदमा *m* A business of which the person conducting it has no concern in the profits or loss—i. e. transacted upon a settled salary or remuneration. [by boiling.

कच्चारंग *m* Paint or coloring material unprepared

कच्चावसूल *m* The revenue in the unassorted state in which it was paid in.

कची *f* A term at Songtyá or draughts. Revived and come again into play—a killed piece. 2 fig. Exposure or disgrace; derided or dishonored condition. [डेली.

कची & **कचीडेली** or **कचीडेलीचा** See **कची** & **कची-**

कचीअ मी *f* A farmer, contractor, tenant, applicant &c. disqualified by bankruptcy or deficient means.

कचीकमाविशी or **-कमावीस** *f* Collection of the revenue (of a district or village) upon a stipend: opp. to **मक्त्याची कमाविशी** Collection upon a farm or contract: also stipendiary collection of any article of revenue.

कचीकुंदी *f* Washing and dressing (of clothes) without putting them into the boiler; cold-water-washing: also washing and mangling without starching. [and ridicule. See **कची**.

कचीखार *c* A person subject to constant jeering

कचीजप्ती *f* A law-term. Sequestration before judgment. See **पक्कीजप्ती**.

कचीबाजू *f* A term at Songtyá. A certain throw.

कचीबुटी *f* Spots raised on a cloth with a liquid preparation of gold or silver. [ousness.

कचीमाती *f* Dry earth, earth destitute of unctu-

कचीमामलत *f* See **कच्चाअमल**.

कचीमुद्दत *f* Amongst bankers. A term of *days after sight* assigned to a hundí; opp. to **बंदीमुद्दत** A term of *days after date*. 2 A term (of a hundí) as yet unfilled or unexpired; a period short of the term (whether of sight or of date) fixed.

कचीलढाई *f* Battle without decisive or marked result; a drawn engagement.

कचीवहिवाट *f* See **कचीवहिवाट**.

कचीशाई *f* Ink made without lac.

कचीसुपारी *f* Betelnut prepared without boiling.

कचीहुंडी *f* A hundí as yet unaccepted (the amount ordered by it not having been forwarded &c.)

कचेंअंडें *n* A new-laid egg. [unformed hand.

कचेंअक्षर *n* Rude or unpractised writing; an

कचेंदरसाल *n* The revenue just as it is sent (to the Government-treasury or depôt) from the districts.

कचेंकानडें *n* Untanned or uncolored leather.

कचेंखोर *c* See **कचोखोर**.

कचेंगिरी *f* A vulgar formation from **कचा** & گری P expressing imperfection, incompleteness, immaturity. [washing removes the coloring matter.

कचेंछीट *n* Chintz or printed stuff of which

कचेंदूध *n* Raw (i. e. unscalded) milk. 2 Milk within the tenth or twelfth day after the delivery of the animal.

कचेंनाणें *n* The hard cash (mingled metals or currencies) of the revenue just as it is paid in.

कचेंपान *n* The immature leaf of **नागवेल** (Betel): opp. to **पक्कंपान** the immature leaf plucked and ripened. [which it reaches the treasury.

कचेंपैसे *n* The money-revenue in the state in

कचेंरेशीम *n* Raw (unboiled) silk.

कचेंलोणी *n* Butter drawn from (the cream of) unscalded milk.

कचांचा हिशेब-हिशेब *m* A name for the Rule of three. See explanation under **कचा**.

कच्छ *m* (S) The tuck of **धोतर** or **लुगडें**. *v* बांध. 2 A turtle: also a tortoise. 3 A country, Kutch.

कच्छप *m* (S) A tortoise or a turtle. 2 Used for कच्छ, as कच्छपीं लागणें g. of o. To dangle after; to dance attendance or to be dependent upon;—used of persons: to fall unto; to become incumbent upon, grievous unto &c.;—used of things or matters.

कच्ची *a* (कच्छ S) Relating to the country Kutch.

कजलणें & **कजली** See **कजेलणें** & **कजेली**.

कजाख or **ग** *a* (قضاق Turkish.) Fierce, ferocious, savage, cruel, a *Cossack*. [savageness.

कजाखी or **गी** *f* (कजाख) Fierceness, ferocity,

कंजार *n* A multitude of the **कंजारी** people: also that people considered collectively.

कंजारी *m* (-ण *fem*) A certain low caste, or an individual of it. [कञ्जा &c.

कजिया, कजियाखोकला &c. Commonly written

कंजूश or **स** *c* (كنجوس H Sucker of ear-wax.) A term for Miser, answering to Curmudgeon, hunks, skinflint &c. [with dice.

कजेल *n* **कजेली** *f* A name for particular throws

कजेलणें *v i* To have or get the dice-throws termed **कजेली**.

कज्जल *m* (S) Lamp-black. It is considered as a collyrium, and is applied medicinally and ornamentally.

कज्जली *f* (S) Sulphuret of mercury, Æthiops mineral. 2 Medicaments levigated to an impalpable powder resembling **कज्जल** or lamp-black.

कज्जा *m* (قضيه A) A quarrel, dispute, contest. 2 In law. A case, esp. a criminal case.

क० खांदून काढणें. To force a quarrel. [कजाखी.

कज्जाक or **ख, कज्जाकी** or **खी** or **गी** See **कजाख** & **कज्जाखीकला** *m* **कज्जाभांडण** *n* **कज्जाकफावत** *f* Comprehensive terms for quarrels, disputes, and differences. *v* **कर, काढ, आण**. [contentious person.

कज्जेखोर *c* (कज्जा & खोर) A quarrelsome or **कज्जेदलाल** *c* (कज्जा & दलाल) A quarrelsome person. 2 One fond of fomenting or of involving in quarrels; an embroiler, incendiary, makebate.

कज्या, कज्याखोकला &c. Preferably **कज्जा** &c.

कट *m* (S) A combination, confederacy, league. 2 A ring around a matchlock, securing the barrel in its socket, or around a **सतार** or guitar: also a tie around the **सांध** or line of junction of the loops of a cross-wound mass of thread. 3 Caked or deeply insinuated dirt, grime. 4 (**कष्ट**) Pains, labor, toil. Used *pl* and with **खा, भोग**. 5 A dense form of array (of troops &c.); a close column. 6 In dice-playing. A square of which the Songtī is not to be touched. 7 A cap of leather (as attached to a tent wall to secure the ends of the sticks; or as sewn on to the fly and shell where the ropes are to be fastened): also an edging or a border of leather gen. 8 A decoction of any kind of pulse (sometimes of corn) in preparation for certain dishes. Applied laxly to water in which dirty cloths &c. have been dipped. 9 A decoction of iron with myrobalans. 10 A measure, esp. of **कडबा**, a quantity enclosed by a cord of a certain length.

कटास घात लावणें To swear fidelity to a league by touching the threshold or a step of a temple.

कटई *m* (**कट** Sig. VII.) A class, or an individual of it, of cobblers or workers in leather.

कटक *n* S An army. Ex. **एका प्रहरांत चौस कोस॥ नलें क० दूर वनीं॥** 2 A bracelet of gold, shell &c.

कंटक *m* (S) A thorn. 2 A fishbone. 3 *fig.* A pest, a plague, a vile hateful fellow. 4 *fig.* A merciless or savage fellow: also a miserly fellow.

कटकट *f* (**कट! कट!**) Wrangling, squabbling, a brabble or brawl. 2 Teasing and wearying persistence (in begging, objecting against, chiding).

कटकट *ad* Imit. of certain sharp and irritating sounds.

कटकटणें *v i* (**कटकट**) To sound sharply or hardly; to emit certain cracking or snapping sounds. 2 W or C To be unquiet and anxious; to fret or grieve at; to vex one's self about.

कटकटा *ind* (Poetry.) An interjection of distress or vexation or high dissatisfaction; an outcry upon Destiny. Ex. **चालली जसी वनां अन्धवणी॥ वोलली क० जनवाणी॥** [disposition; of a scolding temper.

कटकट्या *a* (**कटकट**) Of a peevish and wrangling

कट-कन-कर-दिशें *ad* Imit. of the sound in snapping (a stick, a tight cord &c.) [bushes.

कंटकवन *n* (S) A wilderness of thorny trees or

कंटकारी *f* C A kind of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini.

कटकास गुळवणी *n* (Sugar-water to an army.) A phrase used in remarking upon a scantiness of provision for a multitude of guests.

कटंजन *n* (**काष्ठ** S through كَٹھنجن H) A pale or paling; any (esp. ornamental) arrangement of upright posts or little bars; banisters or a balustrade; the paling-guard before a door or low window; the bar-work side-fences of a cart or ends of a sleeping cot &c.: also trellis-work or lattice-work. 2 Applied also to an **ओटा** (raised mass as a seat) with a back, whether of open bar-work or solid.

कटणें *v i* (**कट**) To be begrimed or deeply dirtied; to contract or take grime or dirt. 2 To be practised, versed, well exercised and skilled in. 3 To toil, strive, exert one's self strenuously.

कटणें *v i* (كٹنا H) To be killed in fight: also to be cut off—a limb &c. in fight. 2 To be cut, in figurative senses gen. e. g. to be reaped—a field: to be retrenched—expenses: to be diminished or *cut*—wages or pay.

कटून करणें To perform or do vigorously or strenuously. **कटून मरणें** To be cut to pieces in fight; to be *cut up*. **कटून लढणें** To fight so as to slay in heaps; "to perform prodigies of valor."

कटतर *n* Weaver's term. See **खाटसरी**.

कटतें व्याज *n* Interest upon broken periods.

कटदोरा *m* (**कटि** & **दोरा**) A silk cord, or a silver chain or twist, worn around the loins.

कटबंद *m* The inner ring or band around the extremity of the **तुंब** or nave of a cartwheel. The outer ring is **तोंडबंद**. [dy and overbearing.

कटमस or **स्सा** *a* (كٹمست H) Burly and rude; stur-

कटमिती *f* **कटमुद्दत** *f* (كٹنا or كاٹنا H **मिती** & **मुद्दत** *Cut* date or period.) A mode of settling the interest upon a loan; viz. reducing the principal from time to time according to the several payments made with their accrued interest; (loaning and paying upon the rule of) broken periods: also issuing and receiving with interest respectively debited and credited. The words agree with **तूटमिती** & **तूटमुद्दत**, and, like them, are mostly used in obl. cases, as **कटमितीनें, कटमितीचा**.

कटला *m* An excess given upon a **पक्षा** of weight. See **कडता**.

कटवणी *f* A small bickern or stonecutter's bar.

कटवणी *n* (**कट** & **पाणी**) A decoction of any kind of pulse (sometimes of corn) in preparation for certain dishes. 2 Laxly. Water muddled or befouled by dirty cloths. [pain. *v* **म्हण**. See **चाय**.

कटा An interjection or ejaculation of sudden

कटा *m* See **कट्टा**. A raised place &c.

कटाकटी *f* (**कटणें**) General retrenchment; cutting and clipping (of various items or of numerous stipendiaries).

कटाग्नि *m* S The punishment of binding straw or grass around a criminal and setting it on fire.

कटांजन *n* Commonly **कटंजन**.

कटार *f* (كٹار H) A sort of dagger or poniard. 2 A dagger-form stripe on cloth. 3 *fig.* Any piercing or severe affliction or trouble.

क० जिवाला असणें or **लागणें** g. of s. To suffer poignant sorrow or great anxiety. **क० टांगणें जिवावर** g. of s. To have a dagger (as of debt, imperative duty, menaced evil) hanging over one; to be in the position of Damocles. **क० लावणें** To reproach, probe, taunt.

कटार-कांठ *m* A dagger-border (to cloth).

कटारा *m* (Commonly **कठडा**) A railing or paling; banisters &c.

कट री *a* **कटारीदार** *a* (**कटार**) Having stripes in the form of daggers—chintz or cloth: also waving like the blade of a dagger—a seam, a **गोफ** or other trinket.

कटाव *m* (كٹاؤ H) An imposing display; firm and showy array (of troops, of a retinue &c.) 2 *fig.* Closeness, compactness, nervousness (of a composition, speech &c.) 3 Spruceness or smartness (of dress, gait, air). 4 A combination, league, plot. 5 also **कटावाची कविता** *f* See **कटिबंध**.

कटावणी *f* (Abridged from **व्याजकटावणी**) Calculating interest for broken periods. 2 A species of metrical composition. See **कटिबंध**.

कटास *m* Hardship, hardness, hard suffering (as from want of necessaries—**अन्नवस्त्राचा-पाण्याचा-घराचा** &c.): also from toiling; fag and drudgery (as of attending upon the sick, discontented, peevish &c.) *v* **काढ** or **सोस** g. of o. *v* **निघ** g. of s.

कटासणी & **कटासणें** *v c* See **कडासणी** & **कडासणें** *v c*.

कटासणें *v i* (**कटास**) To endure hardships; to undergo fatiguing work: also to become jaded or wearied out.

कटासन *n* (S) A sitting mat made of the grass **दर्भ** or **मोळ** or of grass gen. [and sanctity.

क० घालून वसणें To set up a pretence of piety

कटाह *m* S A boiler or a frying vessel of a semi-spheroidal shape, and with handles.

कंटाळ *m* (Commonly **कंटाळा**) Weariness of. 2 Disgust or loathing.

कंटाळखोर *c* (**कंटाळा** & **खोर**) One fastidious or squeamish, extravagantly dainty or delicate.

कंटाळणें *v i* (**कंटाळा**) To be tired of or wearied with. 2 To loathe or nauseate.

कंटाळवाणा or **-वाणी** *a* (**कंटाळा** & **वाणी** Like.) Disgusting, nauseating, loathsome.

कंटाळा *m* (**कष्ट** Pains, toil.) Weariness of. *v* **ये** in. con. *v* **कर** g. of o. 2 Disgust, loathing, nausea. *v* **ये** &c. [pleasure, work, or occupation).

कंटाळ्या *a* (**कंटाळा**) That soon tires (of his

कटाक्ष *m* (S) A leer, side-glance, oblique view. 2 *fig.* Secret drift; covert aim; point, bearing, leaning (of a speech &c.) 3 Looks of displeasure and anger. 4 Hardiness, capability of enduring fatigue and privations. Ex. **उपोषण करायास शरीरास क० पाहिजे**. [or a person.

कटाक्ष *a* S Hardy, tough, enduring—the body

कटाक्षावेक्षन *n* S Casting lewd or amorous glances; ogling. [above the hip, the flank.

कटि *f* (S) The loins or reins. 2 The region

कटिंजन (Properly **कटंजन**) Banisters or any lit-

कटितट *n* S The hip and loins. [tle paling.

कटिंदर *m* A wild animal, otherwise called **कलिंदर, कांडेचोर, उद, काळमांजर,** Typus paradoxurus.

कटिबंद *a* Continent;—used of either sex.

कटिबंध *m* (S) pop. **कटिबंद** *m* A girdle, cincture, zone. 2 A zone of the earth.

कटिबंध *m* (S) pop. **कटिबंद** *m* **कटिबंधकविता** *f* A species of metrical composition,—that in which antithesis, alliteration, rhyme, and other verbal ornaments abound: also a piece of such composition.

कटिबंधन *n* (S) A girdle or zone. Ex. **कटिबंधनें अंगरखा परिधान पीतांबर प्रावरणें हे सामग्री आणावी.**

कटिवात *m* S (The humor **वात** affecting the loins.) **कटिशूलाचा व्यथा** *f* Furor Venereus. [Lumbago.

कटिशूल *m* (S) A covert term for the sexual lust (in males).

कटिसूत्र *n* (S) A silk cord, silver twist &c. worn around the loins. [waist.

कटिस्नान *n* (S) Ablution from the feet up to the

कटु *a* (S) Pungent, sharp, acrid. 2 Sharply bitter. 3 fig. Offensive, keen, cutting—speech. 4 fig. Fierce or fiery: also impetuous, vehement, ardent, smart.

कटुकरंज *m* S Febrifuge nut, Guilandina Bonducella. Linn. Cœsalpina Bonducella. Rox.

कटुकी *f* (S) Christmas flower, Black hellebore, Helleborus niger. [the plant or its fruit.

कटुतुंबी *f* (S) Bottle-shaped and bitter gourd,

कटुबाण *n* R W A grant, or a tenure in perpetuity, for a fixed sum, of barren or fallow lands: also such lands.

कटुरोहिणी *f* S (also called **कटुकी** S & **کالي کٹکي** H) Black hellebore, Helleborus niger.

कटुळणें or **कटोळणें** *n* The circular bag of shroffs and goldsmiths.

कटोरा *m* dim. **कटोरी** *f* (**کٹوري** H) A bowl or cup; a basin or semispherical dish. 2 fig. A little and pretty (woman, child, cow &c.); a tiny and dapper (person or animal).

कट्टा *m* (About Kolhápur.) A raised place (of stone or wood) along the side of the road, to help travelers to rest their burdens: also a raised mass (of earth or stones) for a seat.

कट्टा *a* (**کٹّا** H) Stout, sturdy, lusty. 2 Clever, smart, expert, adroit, skilful;—used, widely, of writers, speakers, riders, fighters &c. 3 Fierce, furious, ardent, vehement, strenuous, hard, assiduous;—used of **लढाई-कज्जा-मारामारी-वाद-अभ्यास-अध्ययन-वाचंम-भाषण-मेहनत.** 4 Bold, daring, energetic;—used of **मसलत** a counsel, scheme, measure: powerful, mighty, formidable—an army, an array, or a display.

कट्टा *m* (**کٹّا** H To be cut.) A general slaughter or massacre, cutting up, cutting to pieces. 2 A confederacy or league.

कट्यार *f* (Better **कटार**) A dagger or poniard.

कंठ *m* (S) The throat, i. e. the fore part of the neck and the two passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. Ex. **खरावला समजे कंठ.** 3 The head of the trachea, the larynx. 4 The neck (of a pitcher or other vessel). 5 Sound from the throat, guttural sound. 6 The down or feathers of the throat (of small parrots, pigeons &c.)

कंठ दाटणें or **सद्गदित होणें** g. of s. To be choking under some vehement emotion. Ex. **प्रेमें कंठ होय सद्गदित। नेत्रीं अश्रुपात वाहति। 2 कंठ फुटणें** g. of s. To get a cracked voice. 3 **कंठीं प्राण धरणें** g. of s. To have one's life in one's mouth; i. e. to be almost dead. 4 **कंठीं प्राण धरणें** To hold in or retain one's life a little (as under some yet unfulfilled expectation or hope). 5 **कंठीं प्राण येणें** To be much alarmed or distressed. 6 **मोकळा कंठ करून रडणें** To give way to grief or distress; to cry unrestrainedly. [patient.

कंठक *a* (**कंठणें**) Possessed of fortitude, enduring,

कंठकार्कश्य *n* S Shrillness or sharpness of voice.

कंठकोकिला *f* S pop. **कंठकोकिळा** *f* A term for a female of melodious voice.

कंठगत *a* (S **कंठ** & **गत** Gone.) Attached to the neck or throat—an ornament. 2 Seated in the throat: also come up into the throat.

कंठगतप्राण *a* (S Of whom the life is come up into the throat.) That is in articulo mortis.

कंठ or (कंठगत) चामीकर न्याय *m* S The rule of the Neck and its ornament. Used of Looking about for a thing which is on one's person or in hand. Agreeing with **काखेंत कळसा गांवाला वळसा** or **गांडीखालीं आरी चाऱ्हार पोर मारी.**

कठडा *m* (**काठ** S) A railing or paling; banisters &c.; any similar frame-work (the arms of a chair; the paling-form ends of a bedstead; sides of a cart; guard of a door or low window; bamboo or board frame around the sides of a ship or boat, to keep off the spray; sides of a camel-saddle, or *bows* of other saddles &c.)

कठ्याचें खोगीर *n* A frame-saddle, a saddle guarded with frame-work or with pads and stuffing on the two ends.

कठण *n* See **कटवणी** *n*.

कंठणें *v c* (**कठ** S) To endure; to undergo (sickness or pain): also to toil through (time): also to travel over (space, a distance).

कंठधूम *m* S Vapory and sour eructation or rising. One of the signs of **धूमाग्नि**. [of the neck.

कंठभूषण *n* (S) Any ornament for the fore part

कंठमणि *m* (S **कंठ** & **मणि** Gem.) A jewel worn on the throat. 2 The prominence of the larynx, Adam's apple. 3 fig. A dear and most beloved object; the *apple of one's eye.*

कंठमर्यादं *ad* (S) Up to the throat.

कंठमाधुर्य *n* (S) Sweetness of voice.

कठरडा *m* (Or **कठडा** q. v.) A railing or paling.

कंठरव *m* (S Sound of the throat.) The voice.

कंठरवेंकडून By a particular precept; by special mention. **कंठरवोक्त** Delivered by special mention.

कठवणी *n* See **कटवणी** *n*.

कंठशोष *m* (S) Aridness of the fauces. 2 fig. Wearisome and fruitless explaining, exhorting, expostulating, reproving &c.

कंठस्थ *a* (S) Situate in the throat. 2 Guttural. 3 Being ready on the tongue; known by heart or rote.

कंठस्थान *a* (S) Seated in the throat; guttural.

कंठस्नान *n* (S **कंठ** & **स्नान** Ablution.) Ablution from the throat downwards. Practised by females. *v* **कर.** 2 A covert term for cutting the throat: also for plundering of all. *v* **घाल.**

कंठा *m* (**कंठ**) An ornament (of gold beads, pearls &c.) for the neck of females. 2 A spherical bunch of strung flowers. See, if curious, **तुरा.**

कंठाग्र *n* (S) The top or tip of the throat or voice-organ. Gen. used in loc. case, **कंठाग्रीं.** Ex. **कंठाग्रीं संधानी धरियेला हरी। अवघा विकारीं वापियेला।** [gen. See **काठण.**

कठाण *n* or **कठाणमठाण** *n* Pulse or legumes

कठाड or **रा** *m* P (Commonly **कठडा** q. v.) A railing or paling.

कठाची खोगीर *n* Commonly **कठ्याचें खोगीर.**

कंठाभरण *n* (S) Any ornament for the fore part of the neck. 2 A ringlet of hair under the throat of a horse. An auspicious mark.

कंठावरोध *m* S Obstruction of the fauces; stoppage of the throat.

कंठाळ *f* A double sack carried across a beast. **तुम्ही आम्ही एक आण कंठाळीला हात लावूं नको** You and I are one, yet (you say) lay not hands upon my bag.

कंठाळ्या *a* (**कंठाळ**) Fit for or employed in carrying **कंठाळ**—a beast. 2 Used revilingly of a dull fellow fit only for bearing burdens.

कठिन *a* S pop. **कठीण** *a* Hard, solid, firm. 2 fig. Difficult (of performance, endurance, comprehension, occurrence &c.); i. e. arduous, grievous, abstruse, improbable. Used of works, business, pains, distresses &c. 3 fig. Cruel, merciless, unrelenting. 4 Hard at death's door.

कठिनोत्तर *n* S (Poetry.) A harsh or hard or abusive answer or speech. Ex. **म्हणोनि भांडे दिवसराच॥ क० बोलत॥**

कंठी *f* (**कंठ**) An ornament (of gold, pearls &c.) for the neck and breast of men. 2 The square breast-piece of an **अंगरखा.**

कठोणसर्जी *f* Heavy displeasure or disfavor: also austereness or sternness of disposition.

कठोणवर्ण *m* The hársh or hard class of letters; viz. **टवर्ग** & **जोड अक्षर.**

कंठोदार *a* Having **कंठी**—an angrakhá. It is disting. from **घालेदार** &c. See **अंगरखा.**

कठोर *a* (S) Hard—stone, wood &c.: but the figurative uses are more common; viz. hard of heart, cruel, savage, pitiless: sharp, offensive, cutting—speech: harsh or rough—a voice: severe, stern, rigorous, extreme—a punishment or treatment.

कठोरभाषी *a* (S) Of harsh and offensive speech.

कंठ्य *a* S Relating to the throat, guttural.

कड *f* (**कट** S) The hollow above the hip, the flank. 2 The outer part, edge, verge, border, brink, margin. 3 A quarter, region, direction. Used in obl. cases, as **त्याकडेस, त्याकडे, इकडे, तिकडे, इकडचा, तिकडचा, इकडून, तिकडून.** 4 A sort of soft sandstone.

कड ओढणें or **धरणें** g. of o. To take or espouse the side of. **कड काढणें** To carry at once to the conclusion; to begin and finish with one effort. **कडचा** Situate on, or belonging to, the brink, margin, **कड** *m* R (Commonly **कढ**) Ebullition &c. [side.

कंड *f* (**कंडू** S) The itch. 2 fig. An itching (for fight &c.)

कडक *a* (**कडक**! the sound fancied in snapping.) Brittle, hard but comparatively of less toughness or weaker cohesion;—used of kinds of wood, and of iron as compared with lead or gold. 2 Dry, crisp, hard and stiff from dryness—bread, a cloth &c.: also hard from unripeness—a fruit or vegetable. 3 Hale and hearty—man or beast. 4 fig. Fierce, ardent, impetuous, prompt—fire, heat, a person, a disposition, a horse: hot, acrid, pungent—peppers, medicines, snuff &c.: sharp, pinching, biting—cold &c.: shrill or piercing—the voice: angry or high-toned—language.

कडक *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, promptly, rapidly, freely—men, business &c. running, doing, proceeding.

कडकडोप *f* A good sleep or nap; a *good bit* of sound sleep. Also **तबलडोप** and other formations of similar character. *v* **घे.**

कडकड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of drums, cymbals &c.; of craunching dry substances; of

the gnashing and fuming of anger; of the crashing down of a tree; of the sound proceeding from heated oil &c.

क० दांत खाणें To gnash the teeth in anger or vexation. **क० भेटणें** To clasp to one's bosom strongly and *soundingly*; to give a Cornish hug.

कडकडणें *v i* To send forth the sound **कडकड**. e. g. To be highly heated lit. fig.—water, oil, a man in anger. To storm or bellow at. To crash, crack, peal &c. 2 Used as *s n* Squabbling.

कडकडाट *m* (Intens. of **कडकड** q. v.) A *loud* crashing, cracking, crackling, rattling &c. Ex. राक्षसाचा भार क० ॥ वाद्यांचा घोष दणदणाट ॥; any loud sounding or noise or human vociferation. 2 fig. Sternness, severity or austerity of manner.

कडकडाटणें *v i* (A lawless formation of the poets from **कडकडाट**) To make a loud crack, clatter, crash, roar, *twang* &c. Ex. सेत ओढितां आकर्ण ॥ कडकडाटे घोष दारुण ॥

कडकडावाल *m* C (**कडकड** Imit. of the sound of craunching, & **वाल**) Parched pulse, esp. **वाल** Dolichos spicatus.

कडकडी *f* Stiffness and cracklingness: also the crackling or rustling (as of well-starched cloth, or of dry leaves, stiff paper &c.) See the verb. 2 Feverishness, the tremors or rigors attendant on fever.

कडकडीत *a* (**कडकड**) Crisp; that emits a crashing or crackling sound—parched grains &c. under chewing. 2 Intensely hot—sunshine, water &c. 3 Ready, fresh, vigorous—an acquired knowledge: also prompt and smart in the use of it—a person. 4 Plain, outright, void of reserve or subtlety—speech, dealing: also a person. 5 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites; minutely exact and correct—a person, a conduct. 6 Stiff and crackling from dryness—a cloth. 7 Hard, severe, rigorous—a regimen, a course, a **वैराग्य, तपश्चर्या** &c. 8 Strictly or strikingly real; true out and out—a **वारें** or demon-afflatus. 9 (Poetry.) Rough. Ex. नव तें वल्कलें क० कठीण ॥ नेसतां न येति सोतेलागून ॥ The common word is **खरखरीत** or **खडबडीत**.

कडकडून *ad* (**कडकडणें** q. v.) Firmly, closely, tightly—fastening, clasping, grasping, hugging. 2 Ardently, vehemently, furiously—rushing upon, railing at &c.

कडकणा *m* **कडकणी** *f* **कडकणें** *n* A piece of paper circularly cut, with indentations &c. and suspended over an idol on **नवरात्र** and other occasions. 2 A thin cake fashioned as above and fried.

कडकणी *f* (**कडक**) A term for tabies or wasting disorder gen. *v* **बस**.

कडकणें *v i* (**कडक**) To dry up; to become lean and meagre—man or animal. 2 To crack or open from intense dryness. 3 To become or to be dry-ripe, dry for reaping—corn or grass: also to dry up without ripening (as through dry heat or great cold). 4 To dry stiffly or hard—cloth. 5 To craunch; to crackle; to rustle—crisp bread under chewing, dry grass or corn under cutting, thorns under burning, dry and stiff clothes, paper &c. 6 To rail and bellow in passion; to storm at. With **वर** of o. 7 To crack or peal—thunder. Ex. **वीज कडकली.**

कडकून सांगणें-बोलणें &c. To tell, say, or speak in a loud voice; to exclaim, bawl, bellow.

कडकविजली *f* Agreeing in sense and application with **कडकवीज**, but, being a Jockey term, appearing more frequently as a metaphor for a mettlesome and fleet mare or horse.

कडकवीज *f* (Cracking lightning, or Smart as the lightning-flash.) A term for a fiery and sharp person or animal. [active female.

कडकसाविची *f* A term for a smart, brisk, and

कडका *m* (Imit.) Intenseness, keenness, rigor, severity (as of heat or cold—**उन्हा वा-थंडीचा**): sharp smarting or sudden and strong pain (as of a blister or actual cautery): sudden pealing or the crack of a loud stroke (of thunder): crash or combined sounding (of many musical instruments): vehement brawling or wrangling: vociferation or outcry about (as about rain—deficient or excessive, corn or necessaries, high prices, pestilence, invasion, any general visitation). For further illustration see **कडाखा** & **तडाखा**.

कडका *ad* (**कडक**) Smartly, briskly, rapidly, promptly—business proceeding, men speaking or acting. [make of body, slim.

कडकांगी *a* (**कडक** & **अंग**) Of spare or slender

कडकावणी *f* (Verbal of **कडकाविणें**) Whacking &c.

कडकावणें *v i* To storm at, to roar at (in scolding, in forbidding, or in enjoining).

कडकाविणें *v c* (Imit.) To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap or stroke, to *whack*: also to crack (a whip &c.) 2 To speak out; to *out with* (an answer, a quotation &c.) fearlessly, promptly, smartly; to *rap out*.

कडकावून or **कडकून** *ad* (**कडकाविणें**) Smartly, briskly, vigorously: also promptly; boldly, dashingly. See **कडकडून**.

कडकिंद *m* An edible root in the **डांग**. It is white, resembling **शिंगाडा** in size and in taste. It is sliced and boiled.

कडकी *f* (**कडक**) A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, lues Venerea, poison, powerful medicines &c.) *v* **बस**.

कडंग *a* Hard and dry—rice from drought or overripeness. 2 Hard and dry so as to emit a noise under chewing or pounding—cakes, parched

कडंग *f* Slight feverishness. [grain &c.

कडंगणें *v i* To be **कडंग**—rice, cakes &c.

कडंगी *f* R (Usually **कडांगी**) Febrile symptoms. *v* **ये, लाग, भर, जा, निव**.

कडगुलें *n* R A ring of colored glass. Worn as a wristlet by women. 2 A dark ring, as around the body of certain snakes.

कडचा आदिलार *m* The last sunday, i. e. never. The day fixed for the doing of a thing which is not to be done at all. The phrase corresponds with Latter lammas or Greek kalends.

कडचा आदिलारीं Ad Græcas kalendas.

कडचा पोहणारा *m* (Swimmer along the margin or side.) A term for a cautious or wary (tradesman, speculator, rider, friend, helper &c.)

कडची *f* A small **कढई** or boiler: also a vessel for heating oil &c.

कडडड *ad* Imit. of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree; of rapidly successive peals of thunder &c.

कडण or **कडणें** *n* C A matted or platted branch of the Cocoanut, esp. a half-branch, a *cadjan*.

कडण *f* R (**कड**) Edge or verge (esp. of a precipice or steep bank). 2 A side of the body; a hypochondre or flank. 3 Abraded and itching state of the sides from the rubbing of the dhotar. **कडणी** *pl* is the customary form—the hypochondres or flanks. This sense belongs to Rájápúr; in some parts of the Konkan **कडणी** is *sing*—a flank. [from. 2 From the direction of.

कडणे or **कडने** *prep* (Commonly **कडून**) Away

कडतर *n* An old, broken, or much worn basket, sifting fan, bamboo mat &c. Applied sometimes to an old, rotten, or ragged article of apparel. 3 (For **खडतर**) An old **झांप** (branch of a Cocoanut, Palmyra, or other Palm). [ground.

कडतरी *f* A small field, or a patch of arable

कडता *m* Excess above the forty-sher-maund (weight-maund) given in selling certain articles, e. g. 1½ sher per maund of oil, of **तूप**, or of **गूळ**. **कांटा** is a deduction made, in favor of the **अडत्या**, from the **आखें** or half **पक्का**, e. g. of 5 sher per **आखें** of **प** or of **गूळ**, 3½ sher per **आखें** of oil. In some parts **कडता** is an excess of 10½ sher per **पक्का** of weight, and **कांटा** is a surplus of 2½ sher, total 13; which, added to 120, the nominal amount of a **पक्का**, constitute a **पक्का पक्का**. In yet other districts there are other differences of the quantities of both **कडता** & **कांटा**.

कडदण, कडधण, कडधान्य *n* (**कड** from **काष्ट** S through **कट**, & **धान्य** S through **दाणा**. Growing on little trees.) A general name for leguminous plants and legumes, viz. **मूग, मठ, उडीद, तूर, मसूर, हरभरा, करडई, पावटा, वटाणा, लांव** &c.

कडदोरा *m* (**कटि** & **दोरा**) A silk cord or silver twist worn around the loins.

कंडन *n* (S) Pounding in a mortar. Used esp. of pounding rice or other corn, and for the purpose of husking it. 2 fig. Killing. Ex. अश्वासहित वीरकं० एकसरे मांडिलें ॥ [pounding rice).

कंडनी *f* S A wooden bowl or mortar (esp. for

कडप *n* A few handfuls of plants of gram or other of the pulses uprooted and thrown together (into a little heap) to dry previously to the stacking or binding into bundles. The word is in some parts applied to a *reap* of corn. [lean.

क० चळणें-वसणें-होणें g. of s. To emaciate or grow

कडप्या *f pl* (**कडप** An untied sheaf, a *reap*.) A term for the **चित्रानक्षत्र** and for the rain which falls under it. Because that rain falls when the **कडपें** of **बाजरी** are exposed to dry.

कडबड *f* The residue of eaten and trodden **कडबा**; pieces of the mere culm without the blade.

कडबडीत *a* C (Imit.) Crackling, rustling, brustling, rattling from dryness or stiffness—cloth, paper &c.

कडबा *m* The culm or haum of **जोंधळा** dried for fodder. 2 fig. (Because **कडबा** is the mere culm without the head.) Refuse, rubbish, worthless stuff.

कडबाणकीण *f* (**कडबा** in the sense of Refuse or rubbish, mere culm: or, in the compound, A mere carrier of **कडबा**) A term of reproach for a vulgar and cheap prostitute: also for an old bawd or wench-mistress.

कडबी *f* After-sproutings of **जोंधळा**. Cut in the hot season as food for cattle. 2 Misused by foreigners of the south and by **साहेबलोक** for **कडबा**.

कडबू *m* A cake stuffed and rolled up; a sort of Roll-a-pole or (American) Turn-over. 2 fig. An insignificant fellow; a whiffler or trifler.

कडबोळें *n* (Commonly **कोडबुळें**) A ring made of mixed flour and fried.

कडमड or **डी** *f* **कडमोड** *m* *f* **कडमोडा** *m* The lassitude, aching, and disorder preceding or concomitant on fever. *v* **ये, भर**. 2 With *v* **राह, ये, हो**. Feverishness remaining after a paroxysm. 3 The heat and aching (of a boil or tumor): the painful glowing (of legs, eyes, teeth), or general animal disquietude (as after fatiguing exertion).

कडमडणें *v i* To be feverish; to have the symptoms of approaching fever. Used with **शिवानें, तापानें** &c. or as **कडमडत निजणें** or **पडणें** or as

कडमडून येणें in. con. 2 To glow and ache—a tumor, legs, eyes, teeth, the system.

कडवरी *f* (Or कडवी) A plant, Phaseolus radiatus.

कडवंची *f* A particular wild plant.

कडवट *a* (कडू) Bitterish. [conclusion.

कडवर *ad* (कड End, वर To, till.) To the end or

कडवसा *m* By metathesis from कवडसा.

कडवळ *n* After-sproutings of Holcus sorghum (ओंधळा), or Holcus sorghum raised in the hot season, or in any season, or as cut whilst green, *for cattle*: also green stalks of मका cut for cattle. Used in some places of बाजरी raised for cattle.

कडवा *a* (कडू) Bitter:—opp. to गोडा, and used of varieties among vegetables. See at large under गोडा. 2 Savage, harsh, hard to deal with: also stern, severe, unrelenting. Applied also to battles or brawls or armies or weapons in the sense of Vehement, fierce, sharp. 3 fig. Callous, hardened, dullened by habituation;—used of the body in respect to diseases, and opp. to delicate, tender, susceptible.

कडवा *m* A caste, or an individual of it, amongst Shúdras. See under कडू *c.* 2 A legume, bitter variety of वाल, itself a variety of पावटा. कडवा is properly *adj* occurring with वाल and numerous other names of vegetables; and is opp. to गोडा, whither turn for exemplification. कडवा वाल is, in some parts, called अवरा.

कडवी *f* The plant bearing कडवावाल. 2 (कडू Bitter.) A covert term for opium.

कडवीजात *f* The caste called कडू q. v.

कडवें *n* (कड Limit.) A portion of a Prákrit poem or song as defined by the choral stanza, which is named आंकडकडवें.

कडवेळ *n* Commonly कडवळ.

कडस *ad* Tightly. *v* बांध.

कडसणी *f* The cord along which a curtain, or the mouth of a knittle or draw purse, or the head of tent-walls &c. runs or is drawn. 2 A cart-rope; a binding rope for loads. 3 (Poetry.) Careful examination or consideration: also investigation or inquiry. Ex. नित्यमुक्त आणि जीवन्मुक्त हेहि क० हे निर्धांत तें उपाधि आरोपित म्हणूनच ॥ 4 R or C A side of the chest; a hypochondre or flank. Ex. हें मुकें कडसण्या घापनें or त्याचा कडसण्या तटाटल्या This beast is heaving its flanks. 5 (कडी Link.) Skilful construction or composition; as बोलण्याची-लिहिण्याची-करण्याची क० 6 Either side of that region of the body which is encircled by the पोतर or लुगडें. Used esp. in the oblique cases, with च, चा &c. and with reference to the tucking in of any little article. *v* खोव, खुपस, or कडसणीचा (-पैसा- डब्बी- सुपारी- &c.) 7 (In तुकाराम चरित्र) Churning. Ex. कां करितां दधिक० ॥ कट पाडति तये क्षणीं ॥ also in ज्ञानेश्वर (and so explained in ज्ञानेश्वरी परिभाषा). Ex. नातरी आणी चेचा आयणी करीत दधिक० ॥

क० घालणें or कडसणींत धरणें To catch, entangle, embarrass, confound, non-plus. कडसणीस लागणें To waste away. [with बांधणें, अवळणें &c.

कडसणें *v c* To bind or tie tightly. Gen. used

कडसणें *v i* To grow lean or meagre; to emaciate

कडसर *a* (कडू) Bitterish. [or waste away.

कडसर *f* The slope or side of a hill.

कडसरणें *v i* (कड Edge or side, सरणें To move.) To go aside, lit. fig.; to draw off or retire.

कडसरा *m* The horizontal or double cord around the centre of a मुडा of corn.

कडसरी *f* The edging, or extreme and closing slip, of a basket (पाटी, दुरडी &c.) 2 Commonly कडासरी or कडेचा. 3 (कडा & सर) The region along the base of the कडा (precipitous brow) of a

कडस्तर *n unc* Stubble (esp. of rice). [mountain.

कडळ *n* Commonly कडवळ.

कडळ काढणें A phrase apparently used for करड काढणें q. v. under करड.

कंडा *m* (कंडू Itch.) Swelling with fancied importance; itching to display one's superiority; conceit. 2 A rope covered over with cloth, or a silver ring, as an ornament for the neck of a horse, bullock &c. 3 A term in boys' plays signifying Victory or gain of the game. *v* लाव, लाग.

कडा *m* (कड) A cliff or precipice. *v* तुट. Ex. ऋषेश्वर पळति सकळ ॥ कडे वेंगति पर्वताचे ॥

कडाकड or डां *ad* Imit. of a cracking, crashing, loud rattling &c. See further under कडकड.

कडाकडी *f* (Imit.) Any loud, cracking, crashing, clattering, rattling; the noise of a fight or

कडाका *m* Commonly कडाखा. [squabble &c.

कडाकूट *f m* Minute and toilsome investigation or discussion; wearisome sifting or debating. 2 Toil, trouble, efforts, pains; laborious bustling or ado; earnest and harassing scheming and striving. 3 Extravagant copiousness or abundance: also exceeding vehemence or force of action. Ex. काय हे आज आंब्याची क०; गुळाची-तुपाची-लाडवांची-पिकाची-धान्याची-आमदनीची-क०; पावसानें-वाऱ्यानें-थंडीनें-क० केली. MEM. This word should not be confounded with कडाकोट.

कडाकूट *ad* Fully, copiously, densely, grossly, heavily, vehemently, violently;—used freely of rain pouring, clouds scudding or gathering, wind blowing, dust flying, tempest roaring, darkness thickening &c. &c. Used also as a term of emphasis, or to convey the sense of Intenseness, absoluteness, or utterness. Ex. आज क० पंडित मिळाले होते. See further illustration under the noun.

कडाकोट *m* (कड Edge or verge, कोट Fort.) Confining on a spot having a precipice or an escarpment on all sides. 2 Making all (through locking, bolting, barring &c.) fast and secure. Ex. घरांत जिकडे तिकडे क० केला. 3 Surrounding a spot with some strong means of protection: also such surrounded and protected state; as फौजेचा क० निवडुंगाचा or शेराचा क० Encompassing a place with troops, with a fence of the prickly pear &c. and वाघाचा भयामुळें घनगर म्हशींचा क० करितात. मेघाचा-पावसाचा-आभाळाचा क० Overspread state (of the heavens) with dense masses of clouds. Hence, freely, Overflowing or all-pervading state; exceeding extent and prevalence; overwhelming plentifulness (of operations, proceedings, doings, or of products or articles; as लढाईंचा-मारामारीचा-लोकांचा-वाढीचा-वाचांचा-अध्ययनाचा-ग्राण्याचा-बोलण्याचा-मंडळीचा-समारंभाचा-धान्याचा-पिकाचा-पैक्याचा-क० 5 Although demanding to be distinguished from कडाकूट, it is sometimes confounded with that word. 6 Used in comp. or as *adj*, as कडाकोट बंदोबस्त Any strong and secure disposition or arrangement.

कडाखा *m* (Imit.) A loud-sounding blow or stroke; a *strapping*, a *whack*, a *whop*: also the sound of it, or generally, a loud *whacking* or *cracking* sound. 2 fig. It is extensively used in the sense of Sharpness, fierceness, rigor, severity &c., intensity or extremity generally, of action or of quality; as थंडीचा क० Sharpness of cold; उन्हाचा क० Fierceness of heat; पावसाचा or पाण्याचा क० Severity or violence of rain; रागाचा क० Extravagance of anger; भावणेचा क० Exorbitance of price or rate; धान्याचा क० Great scarcity of corn or grain, i. e. *great outcry* about it; महामारीचा क० Intense ravages of the cholera; पेंढाऱ्यांचा-रामोश्यांचा-परचक्राचा-क० &c. &c. 3 क० is further used, almost interchangeably, with तडाखा & धडाखा, under which words see at large.

कडांगी *f* R (कड for कढ A boiling or sensation of heat, and अंग The body.) Febrile symptoms or feverishness. *v* ये, लाग, भर, जा, निव.

कडाचूर *m* Shivered or shattered state; brokenness into fragments. 2 fig. Eating all up; *making clear decks*. Ex. खाऊन खाऊन क० करून टाकला.

कडाचूर *a* Absorbed in, engrossed by, intent upon.

कडाड *m* (Imit. from कडकड q. v.) A loud crashing, cracking, rattling (as of trees falling, of peals of thunder).

कडाडणें *v i* (कडाड) To crash, crack, rattle &c. loudly. 2 To break, burst, snap &c. with a roar or great noise. Ex. कडाडितां चाप भयानका परी ॥ करी असा उग्रजनास कांहीं ॥

कडाडां *ad* कडाडून *ad* (Intens. of कडकडां q. v.) Crashingly, crackingly, rattlingly &c.

कडाडोंगर *m* Cliff and crag, rock and steep, i. e. mountain-toil. Ex. बाबा म्हातारा झाला त्याला क० देत नाहीं or राहिला. [a horse.

कंडापट्टा *m* Ornaments for the neck and head of

कडाबीन *f* Corr. from Carbine.

कंडारणा *a* Large and fine; stout and thick; large, substantial, and showy;—used widely of men, animals, trinkets, ropes, thread, posts, timbers.

कंडारणें *v i* To get large and full;—used of sugarcanes, of heads or ears of corn &c. 2 fig. To grow large and lusty—man, animal, plant.

कंडारणें *v c* (Usually करांडणें) To gnaw or nibble.

कंडारणें *n* An instrument of goldsmiths,—the iron spike which is hammered upon plates in reducing them to shape. 2 The handle of a ploughman's whip. 3 The central and thick part of a दावें. 4 A little indented instrument, used to cut flowers and figures out of paper. 5 A cudgel or club. 6 A large and coarse ornamental ring. Esp. used with सरीचें, गोयाचें, कयाचें &c. as सरीचें क० 7 A barber's nail-parer.

कडाश्रोण *f* (कैदाश्रोण from कैकाडीण Female of the कैकाडी people.) A vixen, virago, shrew, scold.

कडासणी or णी *f* A binding rope for loads gen.; a cart-rope &c. 2 Cleverness, skill, tact, knack (of speech or gen.): also sharpness or keenness of speech. 3 For other senses see कडसणी.

कडासणें *v c* (Or कडसणें) To bind or tie tightly. Gen. in the जन form with बांधणें, अवळणें &c.

कडासन *n* (कटासन S) Any hide or skin used as a seat (by devotees &c.)

कंडाळी *f* A fiction, fabrication, machination; a false report set in circulation. *v* उड, उठ, पिक.

कडिये or कडियेला *ad* (Poetry.) On the hip or flank. Ex. राधे हा मुकुंद कडिये ॥ उचलुनि घेरें घेरें ॥

कडी *f* (कटक S) A ring or circle of metal: viz. a link of a chain; a chain consisting of three or four links; a window-hook (which closes by entering into a staple). 2 A roll of *fine* cotton thread. It is usually ten or twelve cubits long; and consists of from one hundred to two hundred turnings around two stakes or pins. It is equal to four पुंजा. Such a roll of *coarse* thread is called चिवट. 3 A small squared piece of timber; a spar or beam. 4 Style, fashion, manner (of any doing).

कंडी *f* A fiction or fabrication; a false report or popular rumor. *v* उड, उठ, पिक. 2 From कंडू q. v. in the fig. sense.

कडोकाळ *m* A poetical corruption of कळीकाळ Adverse time &c. Ex. कास घालुनि बळकट ॥ रोघ कडिकाळावर नोट ॥

कडोकोट *m* (i. e. कड्यांचा कोट A fortification or wall of links; a place secure with locks and rings &c. as a fortress.) Making secure and strong on all sides; surrounding with some means of defence or protection: also such surrounded and defended state. See the numerous examples under कडा-कोट Sig. II. 2 Used as *adj* in the sense of Thick, dense, close, crowded, copious, with such words as -पाऊस-पावसाचो फळो-अभाळ-मेघ-फौज-मंडळी-दरबार-सभा-कचेरी-लढाई-मारामारी-वाद-मांडण-समारंभ-पोक-अमदानी &c.: also as *ad* Thickly, densely, copiously &c. 3 Used as *adj* in the sense of Equipped and prepared; provided with the accoutrements, apparatus, furniture, gear &c. necessary: also, esp. with the word बंदोबस्त, in the sense of Strong and secure.

कडीपाट *m* Laying the beams and joists of a floor or flat roof: also the floor or roof laid.

कडीबंद *a* Consisting of joists: opp. to किलचबंदी. [It is spun in the air.

कडीभोंवरा or -भोंरा *m* A kind of spinning top.

कडील *a* (कड) Relating to a quarter or direction. Attached in use to the word expressing the place or point: as गांवाकडील, घराकडील, त्याकडील.

कडीलोट *m* Properly कडेलोट.

कंडू *f m* (S) The itch. 2 The quality (as of certain vegetables) of occasioning an itching on being touched or eaten. 3 fig. An itching (as for fight &c.); an impulse of ardor or emulation: also mettle, playsomeness, inordinate liveliness. Ex. घोड्याला नगाऱ्याखालीं घाला म्हणजे त्याची कंडू जिरेल.

कडू *c* (Lit. A bitter thing.) The offspring of a female slave: that of a *wife*, whether in her first or in her second marriage, is called गोड sweet. 2 *n* A covert term for Opium: also, at night, for कात Catechu. 3 *n* Abridged from कडूविटाळ. 4 *f* Aching of the eyes (from ophthalmia, watching, dust &c.) *v* ये with डोळ्यांला.

कडू *a* (कटु S) Bitter. 2 Used fig., much as the English word, of a disagreeable business or subject, of a persecuting enemy &c. Pr. आदि कडू मग गोड. 3 Bitter relatively; bitter as a species or variety amongst other species or varieties. 4 In this and the following senses कडू is opposed to गोडवा or गोडा q. v. Hard, untender, unyielding; —used of the heart of certain timbers (esp. of the बाभूळ) in contrad. from the exterior portion. 5 Unkindly; ungenial to the taste of wood-worms —certain trees or plants. 9 Rough, austere, not sweet—certain oils. 7 Hard, saline, unloamy, unsuitable for cultivation—a soil. 8 Strong, sharp, biting, bitter—varieties of certain vegetables. 9 Stern, severe, unrelenting—a person or disposition.

कडू कडू जहर or -विखा *a* Bitter as gall.

कडूकरंदा or -करांदा *m* A plant, Dioscorea bulbifera. Grah. [तीळ.

कडूकारळी *f* A species of sesamum. See कारळा

कडूकारळें *n* कडूजिरें *n* The seed of कडूकारळी.

कडूकाळ *m* (Bitter time.) The day of sorrow or adversity; season of the prevalence of an epidemic, famine, or other affliction. *v* ये, असे, चाल, वाढ, जा, टळ, टाळ, चुक or चुकव.

कडूझोंप *f* An unpleasantly short nap or snatch of sleep, *v* कर.

कडूतेल *n* Oil obtained from करंज. 2 Applied to the oil of उंडोण, Pinnay oil. 3 Applied also, generally, to oils not sweet;—in contrad. from चाकटेल or गोडें तेल. [कडूभोपळा.

कडूदोडका *m* See the two figurative senses of

कडूदोडकी *f* A cucurbitaceous plant. It blossoms about the month भादवा, and its leaves are used medicinally. Called also दिवाळी.

कडून *prep* (कड) From, away from. Ex. त्याकडून रुपये घ्या. 2 From, from the direction of. Ex. हा हिंदुस्थानाकडून आला. By or with; noting the instrument. Ex. त्यानें शस्त्रेंकडून मारलें. 4 Through; noting the agent, means, medium, channel. Ex. मीं त्याकडून घर बांधवीन; सराफाकडून रुपये देवोन; पर्जन्येंकडून सर्वांस सुख होतें. एणेंकडून By or through this; तेणेंकडून By or through that. [Azadirachta.

कडूनिंब *m* corruptly कडूलिंब *m* A tree, Melia

कडूपडवळ *n* Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes dioeca or anguina.

कडूपाणी *n* Medicated (with कडूलिंब &c.) and warmed water for the ablutions of a sick, convalescent, or puerperal person. 2 A term, amongst women, for the water of their ablutions, when, as during impurity, they pour it from over their heads: also for such ablution. *v* घे. 3 The water of boiled vegetables. 4 Common water when used for the ablutions of a person just emerged from कडूविटाळ or मृताशौच (Impurity on account of a death). It is called कडू because of its connection with the *bitter* occasion. *v* घे. Hence, कडूपाणी काढणें To remove or get rid of the bitter water. Phrase used by women when, upon the termination of the term of death-impurity (signalized by the कडूपाणी-washing), they resume their ordinary ablution, inunction, and adorning.

कडूपाला *m* (Bitter blades or leaves.) A term applied by women, at ablution with कडूपाणी q. v. supra, to leaves of करंजी, लिंब, निर्गुंडी, जांभळी &c.

कडूभोपळा *m* The bottle-shaped and bitter gourd, Lagenaria vulgaris Var. Grah. 2 fig. A bastard or offspring of a female slave. 3 fig. A person relatively inferior in caste, with reference to Commensality or पंक्तिव्यवहार.

कडूभोपळी *f* The plant bearing कडूभोपळा.

कडूवांटी *f* Capparis Zeylanica.

कडूविटाळ *m* Impurity (arising to the members of a family) from a death or a miscarriage occurring in it. *v* ये, जा, सर, फिट. 2 The ten-days-impurity of a puerperal woman.

कडूसदावन *n* Bitter apple or Colocynth. 2 fig. Applied to a snarling misanthropic fellow; a cynic, a churl, a cur.

कडें *n* A ring; a circle of metal (ornamental or otherwise): a ring or encircling line (as of troops or hills): the circular edge, border, or frame (of a tamborine, sieve &c.): the ring of वेल &c. around the post of a thrashing floor.

कडे *prep* (कड) Towards, in the direction of. 2 With; under the control of, or in the charge, trust, or management of. Ex. त्याजकडे द्रव्य शिपाई आहेत; त्याजकडे लाख रुपयांची मामलत सांगितली आहे. 3 Of, under, in subjection to, in connection with. Ex. हा पागेकडे चाकर आहे. 4 To; noting delivery. Ex. त्याचें त्याजकडे दे. 5 To or unto; noting dueness or appertainment. Ex. सरदारांनी तरवार मारावी परंतु यश घन्याकडे. 6 With; in the hands of. Ex. त्याजकडे माझे रुपये आहेत.

कडेकपारें *n pl* (कडा by redup.) A comprehensive or loose term for crags and cliffs, precipices, dells, and caverns. Seldom found in nom. case: usually thus;—कडेकपारांत or कडेकपारीं Among rocks and crags; among caves and hollows of the mountains. Ex. कडेकपारीं जाऊनि ॥ महासोदे दडाले ॥

कडेकांठास or कडेकांठेस *ad* (कड & कांठ) Apart, aside, away, off. [laid. See कडीपाट.

कडेपाट *m* Laying of a floor &c.: also the floor

कडेलोट *m f* (कडा & लोटणें) Precipitation from a precipice (of a criminal, or of one's self in propitiation of a god &c.) 2 fig. A rapid and great degradation. 3 Treating with extreme disdain or contempt: also turning out (of an office or a post). 4 Pursuing some extreme effort or measure. 5 Superlative quantity or the intensest quality (of rain, crops, riches, or of any *action*).

कडेलोट *a* (See the noun.) Of the very lowest grade, significance, or estimation—a person, matter, thing. [very lowest.

कडेशेवट *ad* (कड & शेवट) At the least; at the

कडेशेवटचा *a* Of the extreme end; the farthermost or outermost. 2 One (stupid, aged, infirm, luckless &c.) to the uttermost degree. 3 Of the very last, farthest, remotest—a measure. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount—costs, expenses, gains. क० उपाय-उपचार-मसलत-योजना-तोड-मनसुबा-वेत

कडेस *prep* See कडे. [&c. A dernière ressource.

कडोजी *f* An umbellate plant.

कंडारा *m* C (Commonly गंडेरी) A joint or small piece of sugarcane: as exposed for sale, ready for the mouth.

कडोविकडी *f pl* Sometimes कडोविकड *f sing* (कडो by redup. Ring within ring; intervolved links.) Subtle tortuousness and darkness of speech; speech craftily obscure and indeterminate, replete with turnings and windings and wary provisions. More frequently used in gen. case, as कडोविकडीचा q. v. infra.

कडोविकडीचा *a* (कडी Link; link within link. See above कडोविकडी) Used with भाषण or बोलणें. Rhetorical or oratorical complication; speech fraught with innuendo, double entendre, artful catches, clever manœuvring, and ingenious intricacy. Used also with अर्थ-कल्पना-मसलत-काम-लिखिणें-गाणें-वाजविणें-नाचणें-&c., implying अर्थ &c. full of conceits, subtleties, niceties, quips, quirks, devices, fetches, contrivances; or of artistic figuring and flourishing, shaking and quavering, strokes, touches, tosses, gesticulations and attitudes. In the latter portion of this application of कडोविकडीचा, that is, as characterizing the गाणें, वाजविणें, नाचणें &c., कडोविकडी also occurs although with adverbial power. Ex. गोपाळें नाचति वागडीं ॥ आनंद करिति कडोविकडी ॥ Also पुच्छ नाचवि कडोविकडी ॥ तोंड वेंटावि डोळे मोडी ॥ Also अष्टभाव मखरें कडोविकडो ॥ नव महाद्वारें सेवें उघडो ॥ 2 (कड Extremity; by redup.) Extreme or superlative; i. e. fierce, furious, desperate—a quarrel, fight, debate: sharp, high, hot—abuse, words: strict, determined, rigorous—a summons, a demand.

कडोसरी, कडोसली, कडोवली *f* (कड Edge, सरी Verge; or from कटिवस्त्र S) The upper extremity or the encircling band of a dhotar or लमडें, with reference to the tucking in there of any thing: also either side of that region which is so encircled; and the callousness or the abraded and sore state incidental

to it. Esp. used in obl. cases, with स, चा &c. ns कडोसरीस खोवणें, कडोसरीस खुपणें, कडोसरीचा पैसा &c. [quite spent or overcome.

कडोसरी or कडोसरीस येणें To be tired out; to be

कडोसा *m* Commonly कवडसा.

कडोळ *n* See कडवळ.

कडोळी *f* कडोळें *n* A metal ring.

कडोळी (or ळ्या) लगाम *m* One of the forms of लगाम or Horse-bit. A plain bit having four कडो or little rings, two at each extremity. See लगाम.

कद्या *m* A yellow flower-shrub or the seed of it. 2 Another plant and its fruit. 3 A soldering iron.

कद्याखार *m* The same as टांकणखार or Borax. Disting. into two kinds, तेल्या टांकणखार (called also चौकीचा टांकणखार) & खद्या टांकणखार.

कद्यांचा लगाम *m* A horse-bitmouth consisting of rings or links; a chain-bit. See लगाम.

कद्याळ *n* Holcus sorghum (जोंधळा) and sometimes बाजरी raised (whether in ज्येष्ठ or भाद्रपद, having been sown in चैत्र or ज्येष्ठ) for fodder to cattle. See कडवळ. Applied fig. to a tall and coarse woman.

क० दातीं धरणें To seek refuge with, or acknowledge subjection unto: also to declare poverty and destitution.

कद्याळें *n* Any exceeding gain or profit in business. *v* लाग. 2 Any incidental gain or good, a windfall. *v* लाग. 3 See कडोळ्या लगाम.

कद्ये *f* C (कड) The hollow above the hip, the flank. Only in obl. cases; as कद्येवर or कद्येला घेणें To carry (a child &c.) on the hip.

कद्ये *ad* C (कड) On the hip. See कडिये.

कढ *m* Ebullition. *v* ये. Pr. जाळावांचून or आगीवांचून कढ नाहीं माघेवांचून रड नाहीं. 2 fig. Boiling or sensation of extreme heat in the head (as from the long continuance of a load). 2 fig. A vehement impulse or emotion (to cry, fight, argue with, scold). *v* ये. Ex. रडण्याचा-भांडण्याचा-कोधाचा-कढ. [intended for another.

कढ ओढून घेणें To draw upon one's self the anger

कढ जिरविणें To quell the fury (of a blusterer &c.)

कढई *f* (कटाह S) A frying vessel of a semi-spheroidal shape and with handles. Used also as a scalder for milk, caldron for sugarcane-juice, a boiler for certain things.

कढण or कढवण *n* (कढविणें) Something boiled down, a decoction; esp. broth of some pulse or grain.

कढणी *f* (Verbal of कढणें q. v.) The undergoing of the process of scalding, heating, boiling &c.

कढणें *v i* (कढ) To undergo scalding, heating, or boiling—milk, oil, butter, wax, and similar unctuous or semisolid substances. The word is rarely applied to the boiling of *water*. 2 To be heated to fusion—a metal. 3 To get in a passion with, to *get hot*. [burning hot;—used generally.

कढत *a* (कढणें) Scalding hot; boiling hot;

कढतपाणी *n* (कढत & पाणी) Boiling water. Poured as a sort of sauce over bread.

कढता *m* See कढता.

कढविणें *v c* (कढ) To scald or to heat (milk, oil, butter, wax &c.); to boil, although seldom used of *water*. 2 To heat unto fusion (metals).

कढशीळ *a* P (कढ & शीळ) Hottish, approaching to boiling heat.

कढी *f* (कढ) A dish,—flour &c. boiled in buttermilk. कढी पातळ होणें g. of s. To be greatly emaciated (by a sickness &c.)

कढीगवत *n* कढीपात *f* (कढी & गवत Grass. Used in कढी) Lemon-grass, Andropogon Schœnanthus.

कढीनिंब *m* A tree; called also झिरंग, Bergera Kœnigii. It resembles the Melia Azadirachta, but its leaves are fragrant, and are used in कढी, whence its name.

कढीभुरक्या *a* कढीभातखाणारा *a* (Flurruper of कढी, Eater of कढी and rice.) Contemptuous terms for a Bráhman with reference to his unstrengthening diet.

कद्या *m* A particular plant. 2 The seed of it.

कण *m* (S) A particle, an atom, a minute bit. 2 The spark or facet of a gem. 3 A grain (of corn). 4 By synecd. Corn or grain. Pr. दाम दुष्पट कण तिप्पट.

कण *f* Crick or painful stiffness; local spasm or cramp; esp. in the neck, back, or loins. *v* भर. See धमक.

कणऊब *f* C (कण Grain, ऊब Heat.) The sultriness that prevails in October when the grain is ripening, crop-heat.

कणक *f* Lancinating pain (in the belly, loins, back, head, limbs) from strains or rheumatism. *v* भर, निघ, चाल. The word differs from उसण, but agrees with कळ & तिडीक. See under धमक.

कणकणणें *v i* (कणकणी) To be affected with febrile sensations.

कणकणी *f* कणकण *f* (Imit.) Feverishness; tremors or rigors preceding or concomitant on fever. *v* ये, भर. Also, with राह, ये, चे, the feverishness remaining after a paroxysm.

कणकणें *v i* (कलंक Verdigris.) To be affected by the qualities of the metal—a substance prepared in an untinned pot: also to be affected by such (acid &c.) substance—the pot.

कणका *m* Preferably कनका.

कणकेंत मीठ *n* (Salt in wheat-flour.) A term for moderate or *reasonable* peculation; peculation proportionate to the fund or amount practised upon.

कणखा *a* (कणीक Wheaten flour. Opp. to पिष्या Soft, yielding, from पीठ Flour of any of the inferior grains.) Stern, strict, inexorable, inflexibly rigid.

कणखर *a* (कण Substance, & खर) Hard, firm, solid, of dense substance—wood, stone &c.: strong, stout, durable—cloth: hardy, opp. to delicate—the body or a person: fierce, ardent, potent—flame from kinds of wood.

कणखाविणें *v c* (Commonly खणकाविणें q. v.) To scold, abuse, menace, caution, warn &c. vociferously and vehemently.

कणंग *f* A cornbin composed of twigs and light sticks wattled together. 2 The fruit of कणगर.

कणगर *f* A plant bearing a sort of yam, Dioscorea aculeata. 2 *n* The fruit of it, Goa potato. 3 *f m* A tree, Garruga pinnata. Grah.

कणगा *m* A large कणंग or cornbin. 2 An enclosure for grain consisting of matting rolled around a slight frame, the ground forming the bottom.

कणगी *f* C कणगुला *m* (Dim. of कणंग) A small cornbin. 2 The fruit of कणगर, A Goa potato.

कणगुली *f* कणगूल *n* कणगोली *f* A circular basket of bamboo-matting. Used as a कणगा &c.

कणणें *v i* P To be affected with कण, spasm in the trunk. 2 (Commonly कन्हणें) To groan or moan.

कणदार *a* Granulous, composed of granules. 2 Full-eared—corn: also well-filled—ears. 3 Freely. Having substance or richness—कडबा, grass, grain, a soil, गूळ, तूप &c.

कणलक्षांश *m* S Any exceedingly small particle; an ultimate atom; a corpuscle or molecule; an infinitesimal.

कणलोणी *n* Butter composed of granules; i. e. butter made out of rich butyraceous milk (from an animal stall-fed). Opp. to तणलोणी.

कणव *f* Pity or compassion. Ex. वेढियलों चोरीं अंतर्बाह्यात्कारीं ॥ क० माझी चरो न ये तुज ॥

कणवट *f* W R Commonly कडोसरी.

कणवण *f* (कन्हणें) Fretting and whining, or moaning (esp. of a child).

कणवणें *v i* (कणवण) To fret whiningly or to moan;—esp. a child. [under कन्हवळणें &c.

कणवळणें, कणवळा or कणवाळा, कणवाळू See

कणशा *a* (कणीस i. e. कणीस चोळणारा Contented with a head of corn rubbed out in his hands; or competent to break off heads of corn.) Rustic and rude; boorish, clownish, loutish.

कणशी *f* C (कणिश S) An ear of rice.

कणस *n* R Commonly कणीस.

कणा *m* The spine or back-bone. 2 fig. The ridge of a mountain; a path or narrow road up and down a mountain; a path or space along any double slope (see रांग); the lines and figures drawn on occasions over a wall or floor, with flour or रांगोळी; a ridgeform line of grain; the roller of a draw-well; the beam of a hand-waterwheel; the axle of a cart. 3 The turn round the body of the lower garment of women. 4 The name of a tree.

कणाळी *f* A stream (as of grain running out of a sack, as of water rilling through a पाट or watercourse). *v* लाग.

कणिका *f* S A small particle gen.: also a granule, as घृतकणिका, मधुकणिका, शर्करा कणिका.

कणिंग *f* (Or कणंग) A cornbin. 2 *n* The fruit

कणिश *n* S An ear of corn. [of कणगर, a yam.

कणी *f* (कण S) A broken bit; a particle (esp. of rice or other grain), a granule. 2 The portion remaining hard in grain imperfectly boiled. 3 R The flour used to thicken some preparations of vegetables. 4 *pl* The granulations of rich and fresh ghee, honey, candied sugar &c. 5 *pl* Broken kernels of rice: also particles of rice or other grain boiled. 6 The pupil of the eye.

कण्या कण्या करणें To beg meanly and importunately: also to excuse one's self abjectly. कण्या खाऊन निश्शंस तूप लावणें To pinch one's belly in order to cut a dash in company. [flour or meal.

कणीक *f* ए (कण S) Wheaten flour, whether fine

कणीक तिंबणें g. of o. (To knead the flour of; to make dough of.) To beat well; to pommel into a mummy. Also कणकीसारखा तिंबणें.

कणकेचा गरा Fine wheaten flour.

कणीकूट *n* कणीकोंडा *m* (कणी, कुटणें To pound, कोंडा Bran.) The bits among rice after the process of pounding.

कणीदार *a* Composed of granules or minute and distinct particles;—as ghee, kinds of sugar, congealed honey, cocoanut oil &c.

कणीस *n* (कणिश S) An ear of corn gen. (rice and वरी and, by some, wheat, excepted.) 2 The flour of Ketaki or Pandanus odoratissimus: also the bed of its petals. 3 The fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 4 A mass of boiled and kneaded rice-flour, prepared to be pressed through the utensil named शेवगा, सुऱ्या, or सोऱ्या into strings or rolls like vermicelli and called करडई.

कणीसपाखारा *m* A lax or careless term for कणीस An ear of जोंधळा, बाजरा &c. *v* चे, तोड, मोड. Ex. छिंदल्या फिरत्या बलत्यांनी कणीसपाखारे तोडून नेले म्हणून तांटेयोटी राखिनीं.

कणू *n* (Dim. of कण) A small particle.

कणेकड *n* (कणा & कड) The beam or wooden axle of a waterwheel.

कणेकडाचे खापेकड करणें (To chop a piece of wood down to the size of a **खापेकड** in endeavoring to make a **कणेकड**) To make worse in attempting to mend.

कणेची बाहुली *f* A common term for the two side-pieces upon which the **कणा** of a draw-well rests and revolves.

कणेर or **रो** *f* (करवीर S) A shrub, Oleander or Nerium odorum, Almond flower. 2 **कणेर** *n* Its flower.

कणेरा *a* (कण) That in which there is excess of fragments or broken grains—cleaned rice.

कणेरान *n* (Amongst butchers.) The loin.

कणेराभात *m* Bits of rice boiled.

कणेरो *f* also **कणेरा** *m* A thin diluent drink or food,—water boiled with fragments of rice.

कणेरीकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain; and **कणेरें केळें** *n* Its fruit.

कणेरीलुगडें or **कणेरेंलुगडें** *n* (कणेर & लुगडें) A sort of **लुगडें**. It has white stripes upon a red or black ground.

कण्व *m* (कण्व Name of a Muní or saint.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

कण्हेर, कण्हेराभात, कण्हेरी, कण्हेरीकेळ, कण्हेरेंलुगडें &c. See **कणेर** &c. [torum.

कतक *m* S Clearing nut plant, Strychnos potatorum.

कतबा (كتابة A) The writing furnished to the **पंचायत** by the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 Applied also to bonds and recognizances.

कतरबेत *m* (कतरणा H To cut or clip. بيونڈنا H To cut out clothes, قطر ألبيت A) Thrift, parsimony, clipping and shaving. 2 Illicit picking. 3 Natty arrangement or trim order. [2 That illicitly picks.

कतरबेतो *a* (**कतरबेत**) Thrifty, frugal, saving.

कतरभेद *m pl* Artifices, wiles, tricks: also stratagems, manœuvres, feints of generalship.

कतवर or **कतवार** *n* (کتوار H) The baggage and followers of an army. Pr. **एकपट लश्कर सातपट क०**. Hence 2 A company or multitude of common people: also a band of ragamuffins, gossips, idlers, children &c. 3 Rubbish, straws, dirt, dust, sweepings. 4 Lumber.

कतार *f* **कतारा** *m* (قطار A) A row, rank, line, or string (esp. of camels). 2 A line or chain (of hills).

कतेरा *m* (کتیرا H) A gum resembling tragacanth. Obtained from Sterculia urens. Rox.

कत्तल or **कतल** *f* (قطل A) Slaughter or massacre. *v* **कर**, **उडव**. 2 Applied to any general havoc or destruction; to the hewing down of trees, razing of buildings &c. 3 The ceremonies among Muhammadan fakírs on the tenth night of the

कत्ती *f* (Canarese.) A sword. [Muharram.

कंचण, कंचाण, कंचाट, कंचाड *n* A deep contrivance or counsel; a skilful or a wily scheme, plan, or plot. 2 This last word **कंचाट** or **ड** is now a naturalized corruption from *Contract;* and **कंचाट्या** *a* & **कंचाटदार** *c* are formed from *Contractor*. 3 From the two former (some untraceable corruption) arise **कंचाणी** & **कंचाण्या** in the sense Contriving; shrewd of counsel; fertile of schemes, devices, plans, plots; esp. with implication of mischievousness or evil.

कंथ *m* (In amorous poetry. **कांत** S) A husband.

कथक *a* (S) A narrator of legends; one who recites a story, or who publicly reads and expounds the Puráṇ.

कथंचित् *ad* S In some one way; peradventure, perchance, possibly. 2 See **यथाकथंचित्** from which it is abridged. [legend-narrator.

कथया *m* (कथा) A light term for a **हरिदास** or

कथणें *v c* (**कथन** S) To relate, narrate, tell, say. 2 To tell poetice, to sing. Ex. **वशिष्ठें कथिलें निश्चितिं ॥** [To foretell.

कथून ठेवणें or **अगोदरच कथून ठेवणें** or **कथणें** simply.

कथन *n* (S) Saying, narrating, relating, telling.

कथनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be narrated, told, spoken, said.

कथला *m* (**कथील**) The itch of cattle, scab.

कथली *f* (**कथील**) A certain vessel made of tin. 2 The itch or scab of cattle. [tin.

कथली *a* (**कथील**) Composed of tin; relating to

कथलीखरूज *f* The purulent or running itch. 2 fig. A mischievous, hateful fellow: also any sorely harassing trouble.

कथलीव्याध or **धि** *f* **कथलीपोडा** *f* General eruption into purulent sores from Lues Venerea. 2 Terms for a vile, hateful, pestilent fellow: a pest, a plague, an abomination.

कथलें *n* (**कथील**) A large vessel made of tin.

कथलेंदुःख *n* **कथल्यारोग** *m* **कथलेंपरमें** *n* Eruption into purulent sores from Lues Venerea.

कंथा *f* S A patched cloth or garment; a quilt of rags and shreds.

कथा *f* (S) A feigned story; a tale, fable, apologue. 2 A legend of the exploits of some god related with music and singing, and with embellishing marvels invented at the moment;—forming a public entertainment. 3 Used in the sense of importance, weight, significance; as **त्याची कथा काय** Of what account is he? See similar words under **किमत**. 4 S Speech, saying, telling.

कथा होणें g. of s. To live only in story; to be as a tale that is told; *fuit Ilium*. **कथेची गति** The course of a narrative or story. Ex. **जेव्हां कथेची गति हे वदावी ॥ धनुष्य भंगो रसरोद्र दावी ॥**

कथानक *n* S A tale, fable, story.

कथानुसंधान *n* (S) Connection or consistency of a narration, discourse, or speech.

कथाभाग *m* (S) A division or section (of a **पुराण** or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes. [Ex. **कथामृताला जन हें भुकेलें ॥**

कथामृत *n* (S) Story or speech sweet as nectar.

कथारस *m* (S) Dressing up of a **कथा** or legend; embellishing it, during the narration of it, with the charms and arts of genius and elocution. Ex. **हरदासानें क० चांगला केला**. 2 Simple **कथा** (or **भगवद्गुणानुवाद**) Recitation of the excellencies of Deity) without implication of dressing up; mere narration of a holy legend, or such legend; as **क० काय निघाला** or **काय चालला होता?**

कथारूपग्रंथ *m* (S) A book of history or narrative. 2 Prose-composition.

कथाशेष *a* (S) Remaining only in story; known only by tradition or fame; extinct.

कथासंदर्भ *m* (S) corruptly **कथासंदर्प** *m* Connection or coherence of speech or a composition; construction or syntax. 2 Connection of a discourse or narration.

कथित *p* S Related, narrated, told, said.

कथील *n* Tin. [chatter, gabble.

क० कुटणें To make vain repetitions; to prate,

कथीलकुट्या *m* A term of reviling for a goldsmith; a *tin-torturer*. 2 Used as **काथाकुट्या** A prater, chatterer, jabberer.

कथीलकूट *f* Idle gossip or chat.

कथेकरी *m* (**कथा** & **करी**) A narrator of legends of the gods. 2 A story teller gen.

कथेलागी *a* Suitable for the entertainment called **कथा**—a musical instrument, a singer or his voice &c. 2 *unc* One ever running after **कथा**.

कथ्य *a* S (Possible purposed, occurring) to be narrated, told, spoken. [&c.

कथ्यमान *p pr* S That is under narration—a tale

कथ्यादेवी *f pl* A very purulent and loathsome form or stage of the small-pox. The pocks are large, spreading, and oozy. Otherwise called **चिघळ्यादेवी**. See varieties under **देवी**.

कंद *m* (S) A bulbous or tuberous root. 2 fig. and in comp. Root, stock, source, fountain; as **आनंदकंद, अमृतकंद, सुखकंद, विलासकंद**.

कद *m* A sort of silk cloth for dhotars. It is without **काठ** or border. See **पितांबर**. 2 Thickness; i. e. substance, solidity, quantity of material or degree of density. Ex. **हिऱ्याचा कद जस जसा पातळ तसतशी त्याची किमत अधिक**.

कद (قد A Stature.) A misunderstood and misused word. Value, virtue, goodness, excellency, qualification. Ex. **तुझा काय कद मजशीं वाद करायाला** or **मजपुढें बोलायाला?** 2 The dividing piece or running stitch betwixt the two sides of a **गोणी** or packsack.

कद जिरविणें or **मोडणें** g. of o. To take the conceit out of. **कद पाहणें** g. of o. To test the goodness, mettle &c. of. **कद धरणें, कद सोडणें** &c.

कदन *n* (**कंदन** S) Massacre or slaughter; a general killing.

कदन्न *n* (S कु Bad, **अन्न** Food.) A general term for the lowest sorts of grain unfit for offerings &c. 2 Applied to dry, coarse, unsavory food.

कदंब *m* S A tree, Nauclea cadamba. 2 Mustard seed plant, Sinapis dichotoma. 3 A pole of the Ecliptic. 4 A multitude or assemblage. Ex. **फिरोनि पाहता नया स्त्रीकदंबी ॥ हरि देखिला चक्रदृष्टि**

कदंबभ्रमवृत्त *n* S A polar circle. [**कदंबी** ॥

कदबा *m* (Better **कतबा**) A writ of agreement or self-binding.

कदम *m* (قدم A) A step or pace. 2 (For **कदंब**) A tree, Nauclea cadamba: also Nauclea parvifolia.

कंदमूल *n* (**कंद** & **मूल**) A general name for esculent roots.

कदर *f* (قدر A) A constitution of mind as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility; authoritativeness, imperativeness, commandingness. 2 Disposition or temper; but esp. understood of a *bad* temper, a temper hard, harsh, morose, unpropitiable &c.

क० काढणें or **सोसणें** g. of o. To bear the temper of; to undergo the sharpness, savageness, peevishness, or discontent of: also to serve under the imperiousness or impatience of (a sick master, an ailing child &c.)

कदरणें *v i* To get fatigued, tired, weary.

कदरदान *c* (قدردان P) Discerner or appreciator of merit or worth. Confined to notes, and there common.

कंदरा *f* S A cave (artificial or natural).

कंदर्प *m* (S) A name of Kámadeva, the Hindú Cupid. 2 (Corruptly formed from **कंद** Root, or **कुत्सितदर्प** Bad smell.) An onion.

कदर्य & कदर्यु *a* S (**कदर्यु** is the name of an ancient miser.) Avaricious or miserly; a miser, a niggard. [**कदली**.

कदल *n* S A plantain or banana, the fruit of

कदलणें *v i* To have turned up to one particular numbers with dice termed **कदली**.

कदलणें *v c* To pass or spend (time).

कदली *f* A common name for certain throws with dice. [radisiaca, sapientium &c.

कदलो *f* (S) Plantain or Banana-tree, Musa paradisiaca, sapientium &c.

कदा *ad* S When, at what time?

कदाकाळांचा or **-काळींचा** *a* (कदा When? काल Time.) Of some long time back; of remote origin; of time immemorial.

कदाकाळीं or **कदानकाळीं** *ad* (कदा & काल) Once and away; at some few and distant times; rarely.

कदाचित् *conj* S pop. **कदांचित्** & **कदाचित्** also **कदाचितपक्षीं** also **कदान** *conj* Lest, perchance, if perhaps, should. 2 *ad* At some time or other.

कदान्न *n* (Corr. from **कदन्न**) Any of the lowest sorts of grain. [whatever, never.

कदापि *ad* (S) Always neg. con. At no time

कंदाळी *f* C (**कदन** S Slaughtering.) The ravages and excesses (of an invading army, of marauders &c.)

कंदाळूं *n* (**कंद** & **अळूं**) The name of the magnificent Lily of Mahábaleshwar. So called from its enormous bulb-root, and, locally, **महादकांदा** and sometimes **भूकमळ**.

कंदी *a* (**कंद** Root.) Root-colored; i. e. brownish or whitey-brown; dust-colored. [origin; ancient.

कदीम *a* (قديم A) Of long standing; of remote

कंदील *m n* (قنديل A) A term applied to *our* glass lamps and lanterns. 2 A brass **लांबणदिवा** or hanging lamp, with five or seven wicks.

कंदुक *m* S A playball. Ex. **एक हरि पर्वत उचलोनि ॥ कंदुकवत् झेलिति गगनीं ॥**

कदेल *n* **कदेलडाव** *m* **कदेलदान** *n* **कदेली** *f* & **कदेलणें** See **कजेली** & **कजेलणें**.

कंदोरी *f* A shed covering a rope-walk. 2 (**कंदूरी**) P) A feast held by Musalmáns in honor of Fatima, Muhammad's daughter. 2 A charmed cord which women bind around their necks. 4 *m* A caste or an individual of it: the same with **कंजारी**.

कधीं *ad* (Always with neg. con. and then signifying) Never at all; at no time whatever. It is always emphatic.

कंधा *m* (قنديل A) A lantern.

कदू *a* (**कदर्य** S) Avaricious or covetous.

कंधरा *f* S The neck.

कधीं *ad* (**कदा** S) On what day? when? See notice under **केव्हां**. 2 Ever, at any time. [then.

कधीं कधीं *ad* At times; sometimes; now and

कधीं काळीं *ad* At some fo.. and distant times.

कधींच *ad* At some long time back; at some remote period.

कधींचा *a* (**कधीं**) Of some long time back; of immemorial or remote origin. 2 Of when? of what day or time?

कधींतरी *ad* At some time or other.

कधीं नवत or **-नव्हत** *ad* (**कधीं** & **न** & **होणें**) Never before; on some few and widely distant occasions.

कधीं न होतेला or **-नव्हतेला** *a* (**कधीं नवत**). That was never before; that has happened never or scarcely ever.

कधींवधीं, कधींमधीं, *ad* **कधीं ना कधीं, कधीं नाधीं कधीं, कधींतरी,** (**कधीं** & **मधीं** & **वधीं** forms of reduplication). Sometimes; occasionally; now and then.

कधीशेक, कधीसक or **-साक** *ad* (Vulgar.) Whensoever? Interrog. and neg. con.

कन *ind* An adjunct added to all imitative particles. Ex. **चटकन, चटकन, पटकन.**

कनक *n* S Gold. 2 Thorn-apple, Datura.

कनकनारायण *m* A term for a wealthy person, a Crœsus or Crassus.

कनकफल *n* (S) The fruit of Thorn-apple. Ex. **फणस टाकुनि रसाळ ॥ प्रीतीनें घेतलें क० ॥**

कनका *m* (Imit.) Fieriness or sharpness of disposition, temper, manner, or proceeding; sternness, severity, rigor. Ex. **ह्याचा कनकाखालीं कोण टिकेल बरें? त्याचा क० कठोण हो.** 2 (Commonly **कडका**) Rigor of severity (of weather, esp. of cold, sometimes of wind and of rain). *v* **पड, सुट, चाल.**

कनकाचल *m* S **कनकाद्रि** *m* S The golden mountain, Sumeru. Ex. **किं कनकाद्रिभोंवति पाळो ॥ कुलाचलाचि विराजिन ॥** [grown and lank.

कनकाचा *a* R Disproportionately tall; over-

कनकावळा *m* (**कावळा** A crow. Flying as a crow or bird.) A sort of paper kite. 2 A squib.

कनव *f* Appealing to the pity of. See **कन्हव**.

कनवट *f* R W See **कडोसरी**.

कनवळ *f* **कनवळा** or **-वाळा** *m* & **कनवाळू** *a* or **कनुवळा** or **-वाळ** *a* Commonly **कन्हवळा** & **कन्हवाळू**.

कनश्रा *a* N. D. Loutish, boorish, rustic and rude. See **कणश्रा**. [&c.

कना *m* (Commonly **कणा** q. v.) The backbone

कनात or **ख** *f* (قناة or كنّة A) A tent-wall: also a cloth skreen enclosing a space around a tent &c.

कनात *f* (قناعت A Contentment &c.) Bearing and doing the hard service of; bearing the discontent, peevishness, or hard treatment of (as of the sick or humorsome). *v* **काढ** or **सोस** g. of o.

कनांदणें *v i* R (**कु** S Badly, **नांदणें** To dwell or live.) To be sorely straitened; to be grievously pressed and worried (by poverty, duns &c.)

कनाळी *f* (See **कणाळी**) A stream (as of grain or water running out). *v* **लाग, पड.**

कनिष्ठ *a* (S) Younger. 2 Inferior (in merit &c.) 3 The least, last, lowest, worst; the third of the three stages **उत्तम, मध्यम, कनिष्ठ.** 4 Small or little.

कनिष्ठपक्ष *m* (S) The last and lowest stage, degree, order. 2 Used as *ad* At the least; at the very lowest. Ex. **खर्चाला क० शंभर रुपये लागतील.**

कनिष्ठिका *f* S The little finger.

कनीनिका *f* S The pupil of the eye. [wheel.

कनेकड *n* (Properly **कणेकड**) Beam of a water-

कनोजा or **कन्होजा** *m* (**कन्यकुब्ज** S Kinnoge or Canogyza, an ancient city of Hindustán.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

कन्यका *f* S A girl, a lass, a maiden.

कन्या *f* (S) An unmarried girl about eight years of age; a girl gen. 2 The sign Virgo.

कन्याकुमारी *f* The southern promontory of the peninsula of India. From this word is corrupted Cape Comorin.

कन्यागत *m* (S) The position of Jupiter in the sign Virgo; and the period so marked. This period succeeds **सिंहस्थ**, is auspicious, and accordingly is signalized by the celebration of the marriages and thread-investitures restrained under the prevalence of **सिंहस्थ**. 2 *n* A dowry.

कन्याग्रहण *n* (S) Taking a girl in marriage.

कन्यादान or **कन्याप्रदान** (S) Giving a daughter in marriage. [defloration.

कन्यादूषण *n* S Violating or defiling a virgin;

कन्यादोष *m* (S) A blemish in a virgin.

कन्याधन *n* (S) Purchase-money of a maiden (to be a wife). [posed or sought as a bride).

कन्यानिरीक्षण *n* S Inspection of a maiden (pro-

कन्यापुत्र *m* (S) A son of an unmarried girl.

कन्याप्रसू *f* S A woman all whose offspring are females. [term of endearment for a daughter.

कन्यारत्न *n* (S A daughter viewed as a gem.) A

कन्यारास *a* (Of the girl-class.) Impotent; lacking virility. 2 Effeminate, womanish, imbecile.

कन्याशुल्क *n* S Purchase-money of a maiden (in marriage).

कन्याहरण *n* (S) Carrying off a girl, rape.

कन्याळ *f* A species of the Plantain. 2 *n* or **कन्याळें** *n* The fruit of it.

कन्हणें *v i* To moan or groan. Pr. **कन्हेना कुंथेना मलिद्याला उठेना** or **-कामाला मरेना** Used of a drone or idle pudding-eater. [and helplessness.

कन्हत पडणें fig. To lie in confession of feebleness

कन्हव *f* Appealing to the pity of; piteous supplication or moving accents. Ex. **पारख्याचा करावा क० ॥** [or pity.

कन्हवळणें *v i* To yearn or melt with tenderness

कन्हवळा or **कन्हवाळा** or **कनोळा** *m* (**कन्हणें** To moan, **वळणें** To be sympathetically affected.) The meltings of tenderness or pity; commiseration or sympathy. *v* **ये.** [der feeling.

कन्हवाळू *a* (**कन्हणें**) Pitiful, sympathetic, of ten-

कन्हारणें *v c* To sprain or strain (the body, a limb or member): also to set a thrilling or aching (the body, as through setting a saw; the teeth, as through craunching a pebble): also to strain or make to ache (a limb or the body through long restraint or pressure).

कन्हारी or **कन्हेरी** *f* Moaning or whining piteously. *v* **कर,** or with *v* **मा** & **नावानें** of o. To make complainings against. Gen. in *pl* as **कन्हाऱ्या** or **कन्हेऱ्या**.

कन्हावणें *v i* (Commonly **कन्हणें**) To moan or groan.

कन्हें *n* Groaning or moaning. *v* **चाल, हो, कर.**

कन्हेर & its compounds. See **कण्हेर**.

कन्हैया *a* (كنهيّا H A name of **कृष्ण**) Playful, sportive, jocund, blithe, merry, full of fun and frolic.

कप *m* Cotton, the cotton-like substance around the bark of young **सुरमाड** trees, and other similar things used for kindling fire; tinder. The **कप** of the **सुरमाड** is also a styptic.

कंप *m* (S) Tremor, trembling, shaking. 2 In music or singing. Shake or quaver.

कपचा *m* **कपची** *f* C A chip knocked off a stone &c. 2 C A scab, a peeling off, a crust.

कपट *n* (S) Fraud, deceit, guile. 2 Falsity, contrariety to truth. 3 Spite, malice, grudge.

कपटकुभाव *m* Malice and evil-mindedness; spite, hatred, or evil feeling gen.

कपटनिंदा *f* (False censure.) Disguised or covert praise, affected reproach. The classical term is **व्याजनिंदा**.

कपटपाश *m* S pop. **कपटफांसा** *m* False dice fabled in the poem of **पांडवप्रताप**. 2 False dice.

कपटबाब *f* In law. A case of malice; a charge or complaint against of some wilful evil.

कपटमूर्ति *f* (S The very image of wickedness or falseness.) A term for a very bad person.

कपटयुद्ध *n* (S) Battle or war conducted upon the principle of stratagems: also that principle or department; military strategy. [or form.

कपटरूप *n* (S)A disguise; an assumed character

कपटरूपी *a* (S) Disguised; of an assumed character or appearance. [practice.

कपटविद्या *f* (S) Guile, wiliness, false and crafty

कपटवेश *m* (S) A disguise; an assumed dress. 2 *attrib.* Disguised.

कपटसिंधु *m* (S) A method of multiplying. Adding mentally to the products of the figures of the multiplicand by the first figure of the multiplier, the products successively by the remaining figures of the multiplier, setting down the ultimate total. See **गुणाकार**. 2 A term for a very false or perfidious person.

कपटस्तुति *f* Apparent praise but real censure;

disguised or covert reproach; irony. This word and its fellow कपटनिंदा are mere Prákrit coinages in substitution of व्याजस्तुति & व्याजनिंदा.

कपटा *m* (कापणें) A slip or piece (as of a plantain-leaf or of paper: also of stone or wood).

कपटाई *f unc* (कपट) Fraudulence, guilefulness, perfidiousness. 2 Spitefulness, maliciousness.

कपटी *a* (कपट) False, fraudulent, deceitful. Ex. क० पूर्ण दुरात्मा ॥ 2 Spiteful.

कपडलेप *m* (कपड Cloth, लेप Smearing.) Enwrapping (of a vial, pipkin &c. containing medicaments) with folds of cloth plastered over with earth—to be baked in the fire.

कपडालत्ता *m* (كپڑالتہ H) A comprehensive term for articles of apparel.

कंपण or **कंपणकांटा** *m* A balance for nice weighing, a tongue-balance.

कंपणें *v i* (कंप S Usually कांपणें) To tremble, shiver, quake.

कपदरी *f* C (For खबदडी) A rude hole or hollow; a rugged chasm; a sunken or retired place; a cave, cavern, den.

कःपदार्थ *int* (S कः Who? पदार्थ Thing. What *thing* is this?) An interjection of contempt.

कंपन *n* S Trembling, quivering, quaking.

कंपमान S pop. **कंपायमान** *p pr* Shaking, quaking, trembling.

कपरधूल or **ळ** *m* (كپردھول H) A kind of gauze.

कपरा *m* dim. **कपरी** *f* sometimes **कपर** *f* A pointed or edged bit of stone (as knocked off by the chisel), a chip: also a shard, a piece of broken glass &c. *v* निघ, जा, उड.

कपर्दक *m* (S) pop. **कपर्दिका** *f* **कपर्दीक** *m* A small shell used as a coin, a cowrie.

कंपवायु *m* (S) The shaking palsy.

कपळा *m* A large shaving or chip or detached piece (of wood, stone, plaster &c.)

कपा *m* A piece of cloth; a fragment or remnant. 2 A patch. 3 A division or pocket (of a purse or bag). 4 The till of a box. 5 A large pulley-block or reeve-block.

कपाट *n* (S) A door, or a fold of a door, or a window-shutter.

कपात *n* (قفعت A) A case of matted palm-leaves (to hold dates &c.)

कपार *n f* (حفر A) A hole (in a hill or rock); a cavernous excavation or hollow; a cave, cavern, den. [फावत.

कपारत or **कपालत** *f* Commonly **कफारत** or **कफालत** *n* S pop. **कपाळ** *n* The skull or cranium: also the sinciput. 2 A half of a pitcher or water-pot. 3 The forehead. 4 (Because man's fortunes are supposed to be written on his forehead.) Fate, fortune, destiny: also the writing declaring one's destinies *apparent* on the forehead. 5 **कपाल** S is further Scapula or shoulder-blade: also thigh-blade: also a hemisphere lying on the side (east or west) of any meridian. 6 This word is ever and anon uttered as an ejaculation importing downright denial or disallowal of some pretension or affirmation. The implication is, Such a matter is altogether out of the destiny or lot of.

क० उठणें or **चढणें** g. of s. To get a head-ache. Ex. भजन करितो सर्वकाळ ॥ उठतें क० आमुचें ॥ **क० काढणें** To make one's fortune propitious; to strike out good luck. **क० टेकणें** To rest or repose upon (figuratively); to cast one's self and hopes and wishes upon. **क० धुवून पाहणें** To find out or determine the secret writing of one's destinies; *to read the book of the fate of.* Gen. neg. con. **क० फुटणें** g. of s. To have one's fortunes take an evil turn; to become unfortunate. **क० भर कुंकूं हात भर बांगडया** A phrase used by a woman of her husband when she values him only on the ground of his enabling her to adorn herself with pigments and trinkets. For on her widowhood she would be deprived of this competency. **क० चें कातडें नेणें** To blast one's fortunes; to mar all one's luck: also **क० जाणें** g. of s. To lose all luck or good fortune. **कपाळाची रेष** or **रेषा उघडणें** or **उपटणें** g. of s. To have one's fortunes turn propitious. **कपाळाला केस उगवणें** Said in remarking upon some most improbable occurrence, or in disallowing some declaration about the future. (So the "Hair sprouting on the palm"—the Parthian's taunt to Crassus.) **कपाळावर** or **कपाळीं हात मारणें** To express astonishment, sorrow, or concern. **कपाळाशीं क० घासणें** To keep company with (as with a prosperous or lucky person, in the hope of sharing his fortunes). 2 To dangle after; to hang about; to copy with servile emulation. **कपाळास अपकीर्ति-अपयश-दारिद्र्य-आपत्ति** &c. **येणें** g. of s. To fall into dishonor, poverty, misfortune &c. **कपाळीं कांटो घेऊन जाणें** To take one's self off; to make one's self scarce; to go away. **कपाळीं डाग लागणें** g. of s. To be branded in the forehead; to be stigmatized. **कपाळीं भद्रा असणें** g. of s. To be fixed fast in poverty and wretchedness through evil stars.

कपास *m* (کپاس H) Cotton. 2 Applied to a flock of cotton, or a flake of any light substance flying about, or to the cotton-like substance around a young भेरळीमाड. Esp. as used for tinder.

कपाळकरंटा *a* Luckless, ill starred, ill fated.

कपाळकरी *f* **कपाळकूट** *f* **कपाळखटखट** *f* Wearisome and wasting labor (as that of instructing a fool, convincing the opinionated &c.) 2 A teasing or tiresome insisting upon a subject; incessant prate; importunate begging; pettish chiding &c. [hausting or wearisome labor.

कपाळकष्टी *a* (कपाळकष्ट) That undergoes any ex-

कपाळकाठी *f* A member of the loom. The fixed transverse pole which supports the वही (ओवी) or चाळा.

कपाळचा डाग *m* (A foul spot on the forehead.) A slur, sully, soil, stigma, blot. *v* लाग, चुक, लागू दे.

कपाळटेंक *f* **कपाळटेंकणी** *f* **कपाळढेंकणी** *f* (Leaning the head.) Reposing or resting upon (figuratively); casting one's self and hopes and wishes upon. [head-ache.

कपाळदुखी *f* A wearying or long continuing

कपाळपट्टा *m* A member of the सरोसर or Horse-headstall, the upper or forehead strap or band. Disting. from मुखपट्टा the face-strap.

कपाळपट्टी *f* The forehead. 2 The fore piece and band of a sort of hood or cap that passes across the forehead. 3 The upper cross piece of a door-frame; the cross piece connecting the two uprights of a draw-well; the transverse beam in many pieces of machinery. 4 (पट्टी A slip of writing.) One's written destinies, the scroll of Fate.

कपाळपांचशेरी or **कपाळपांसरी** *f* (कपाळ & पांचशेरी Subsistence.) The unalterable destiny or fortune of. Ex. कोठें ही गेलों तरी क० बरोबर.

कपाळफुटका *a* Of blasted or broken fortune.

कपाळफोड *f* (Head-breaking.) A term for any exhausting or very wearisome occupation.

कपाळफोडी *f* A plant, Octandria monogynia. Called in some districts **चिरबोटी** also **फोपेटी**. Its fruit (**कपाळफोडा** *m*) is puffed or air-blown. Children, by pressing it to their forehead (**कपाळ**), burst it with a pop. Hence its name.

कपाळफोडा *a* (Forehead-breaker.) An individual of a class of importunate mendicants who go about, striking their heads and making other violent demonstrations to extort alms. Hence, fig. Violent, heady, desperate, of ungovernable passions.

कपाळमाळा (**कपाळ** & **माळ**) An interjection of astonishment and grief. 2 *f* (Properly **कपालमाला**) A necklace of human skulls. One of the ornaments of Shiva.

कपाळमोक्ष *m* The bursting of the skull of a corpse on the pyre: also breaking of the skull of a deceased Sanyásí with a शंख or Conch. 2 The name of one of the five principal तीर्थे at Benares.

कपाळरेषा or **-रेखा** *f* or **-लेख** *m* Fate or destiny (as supposed to be written on the forehead).

कपाळशूळ or **-खूळ** *m* A wearying, unceasing head-ache.

कपि *m* (S) An ape or a monkey. 2 Applied fig. to some elderly, experienced, leading person of an assembly; or to one long conversant with any business or work.

कपिंजल *m* S The francoline partridge.

कंपित *p* S Shaking, quivering, trembling.

कपित्थ *m* (S) Elephant or wood-apple, Feronia elephantum or Cratœva valanga. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

कपिमुख *n* (S) A monkey-like face: also *attrib.* monkey-faced—a horse. An inauspicious mark. It consists in a short upper lip and a lengthy under

कपिल *a* S pop. **कपिला** *a* Tawny. [one.

कपिला *f* (S) A certain fabulous cow. 2 A cow wholly of one color. Used with the adjective before it, as **काळी-नांवडी-पांढरी-क०** 3 A cow gen. Ex. माझे घरीं पांच क० आहेत. 4 The red powder of certain dried flowers. Used in dyeing. Disting. into **कपिला** & **कपिली** of which **कपिली** is the better. 5 Applied also to काच or red ochre.

कपिलाषष्ठी *f* (S) pop. **कपिलखट** *f* A day on which synchronize six particulars,—the day, Tuesday; the month, Bhádrapad; the date, the sixth of the dark fortnight; the Nakshatra, Rohiní; the Yog, Wyatipát; the Mahánakshatra, Hastí. This synchronism is of course rare; hence **कपिलाषष्ठीचा योग** is applied to any astonishing and unhoped for combination of favorable circumstances.

कपिश *a* S Of a dark brown color.

कपिश *m* S Styrax or coarse Benzoin.

कपो *f* A patch. 2 A pulley-block. 3 A piece cut out of a melon or gourd to declare its quality.

कपोत *m* (Better **खबुतर**) A pigeon or dove. [wax.

कपोती मेणबत्ती *f* A candle of the best or whitest

कंपू *m* (Camp.) Applied sometimes to a camp or tented army, but generally to a corps or division.

कपूत *m* (**कुपुत्र** S) A disobedient or bad son.

कंपेश *m* (كم وبیش P) A slight difference; a small quantity more or less. 2 Used as *adj* More or less; that slightly exceeds or slightly falls short of.

कपोत *m* (S) **कपोता** *m* (Poetry.) A dove or pigeon, esp. the spot-necked pigeon. **कपोती** the female.

कपोता वळणें g. of s. To emaciate or waste away.

कपोल *m* S A cheek.

कप्पा & **कप्पी** See **कपा** & **कपी**.

कफ *m* C (Or **कप**) Cotton or similar substance used as tinder. 2 A block (with or without a pulley). [or quaver.

कंफ *m* (Properly **कंप**) In music or singing. Shake

कफ *m* (S) Phlegm, one of the three humors: also the mucus hawked up. 2 Watery froth or foam gen.

कफघ्न, कफनाशक, कफभेदक, कफसारक or **कफनिःसारक, कफहर** or **-हारक, कफारि** &c. *a* S Expectorant or phlegmagogue.

कफज्वर *m* (S) Fever arising from excess or vitiation of the watery humor; catarrhal fever &c.

कफण *n* (كفن A) A shroud or winding sheet (esp. among Muhammadans).

कफणी sometimes **कफनी** *f* (**कफण**) A sort of cloak worn by classes of mendicants, covering the whole person but the head and fore-arms; an unsleeved अंगरखा. *v* घाल.

क॰ घालणें (गळ्यांत &c.) To take up the begging trade: also to abandon secular life.

कफपित्तज्वर *m* (S) Fever ascribed to the predominance or vitiation of the watery and bilious humors.

कफपित्तवातज्वर *m* (S) Fever ascribed to the morbid condition of the three humors, *humoral fever*. [perament: also *attrib.* of phlegmatic &c.

कफप्रकृति *f* (S) Phlegmatic constitution or tem-

कफल्ल or **कफल्लक** *m* A description of mendicant. Applied to one wretchedly poor; a king of the beggars. **कफल्ल** is the name of the first thief. Hence the word is used by people in calling out against the approach of thieves. For ब्रह्मदेव gave this boon to **कफल्ल**, as per आदिचोरकफल्लस्य ब्रह्मदत्तवर-

कफश्वास *m* S In medicine. Wheezing. [**श्वास** &c.

कफक्षय *m* (S) Pulmonary consumption.

कफारत or **कफालत** *f m* A slanderous or false charge. *v* घे, आण. 2 (A form of redup. from **कज्जा**, and used, although not invariably, in conjunction with that word, as **कज्जाकफालत**. Yet the common form of redup. is **कफावत**) A quarrel or dispute. 3 A difficulty, trouble, scrape: also a bore, pest, plague, torment. *v* ये, गळ्यांत पड, उभा राह, उपस्थित हो. The word belongs to the class **लचांड, झुट, झेंगट, पिडा** &c.

कफावत *f* A foible or fault as exposed or detected. *v* काढ, घे, आण g. of o. 2 The word is generally considered as a mere reduplication of **कज्जा**, A quarrel or dispute.

कफोदर *n* (S) A disease ascribed to the prevalence of the watery humor, a form of dropsy.

कबई *f* (قبا P) A sort of robe or gown. [melons.

कबकबीत *a* Weak, watery, insipid—sugarcane,

कंबखत & **कंबखती** See **कमबखत** & **कमबखती**.

कबज *n* (قبض A) A written receipt. 2 A sequestration to pay creditors; a seizure of any articles of property: also the property or income so seized. 3 Restriction or obligation resulting from the passing of a receipt, bond, or promise. 4 Constipation of the bowels. 5 Laying hold of or catching, lit. fig. but esp. fig. (as a person in his speech). *v* धर, पाड, loc. case of o.

कबडी *f* A slip or split piece (of a bamboo &c.)

कबध *m n* (S) A headless trunk.

क॰ नाचणें (Because, according to the Purans, a trunk rises and dances upon the slaughter of 100000 persons.) A figure expressive of exceeding carnage. [or tomb.

कबर *f* (قبر A) A Muhammadan mausoleum

कंबर *f* (کمر P) For this word and compounds see **कमर** and compounds. [gated.

कबरा *a* (**कबूर** S) Grey or dirty white. 2 Varie-

कबराबांडा *a* (**कबरा** although from **कबूर** S is here mainly a redup. of **बांडा**) Piebald or variegated—cattle, horse &c. See under **बांडा** Sig. I.

कंबल *m* S A blanket &c. See **कांबळा**. [stone &c.)

कंबळ *n* R A half or large division (of fruits, of a

कबलात or **कबलायत** *f* (See **कबुलात**) A written agreement.

कंबळा *f* A tree, Hymenodyction excelsum. Grah.

कंबळी *f* (کملي H) This is a Hindustáni word of the same sense as **कांबळा** (a coarse black blanket); but it is used in Maráthí with implication of badness (oldness, wornness, smallness, flimsiness &c.)

कबाई or **य** *f* (قبا P A) A sort of robe or gown.

कबाड *n* A bullock-horse-or camel-load (of grass, **कडबा**, firewood &c.) By some it is confounded with आखें A half-load.

कबाडकष्ट *m pl* **कबाडकाम** *n* Low drudgery; any toilsome or merely manual occupation or work.

कबाडखोत *m* A monopolist of the cutting of firewood. 2 A contractor to supply bullock-loads of firewood.

कबाडखोती *f* Monopoly of the cutting of firewood in the forests. 2 A contract for the supply of firewood (sometimes of **कडबा**, grain &c.) by the bullock-load.

कबाडी or **चा** *a* (**कबाड**) Employed in bringing loads—an animal or its driver. 2 Applied contemptuously to a low, drudging fellow: also to a coarse or clumsy artificer. [man or trader.

कबाडीगलबत *n* A ship of burden; a merchant-

कबाबचिनी *f* (کباب چيني P) Cubebs. Formerly called Piper caudatum, now Piper cubeba. **कबाबचिनी** is (as the Drug-venders testify) often misapplied to signify **नागकेशर** or Cassia buds. [chase.

कबाला *m* (Usually **कबाला** q. v.) A deed of pur-

कबिला *m* (قبيلة A) A wife, esp. as mistress of a household. 2 A family or household.

कबीत *n* (**कविता** S) A variety of song, esp. in the Hindustáni language. 2 Poetry, poesy: also a piece of poetry. [the devotee **कबीर**.

कबीरपंथ *m* (کبير & پنث) The sect or order of

कबीलदार *m* (قبيلهدار P) A married man.

कंबु *m* S A conch.

कबुतर *n* (کبوتر P or **कपोत** S) A pigeon or dove.

कबुतरखाना *m* (کبوترخانه P) An establishment or a place of breeding pigeons. 2 A pigeon-house; a dove-cot.

कबुतरबाज *c* (باز & کبوتر) One who keeps sporting pigeons. [written or oral.

कबुलात or **कबुलायत** *f* (قبوليت A) An agreement,

कबुलांडूळ *m* A fine kind of rice.

कबूल *a* (قبول A) Agreeing or assenting to; admitting or allowing. 2 Agreed to, admitted, allowed. 3 Approved.

कबूलकतबा or **कबूलकदबा** *m* (قبول A كتابة A) A writing furnished to a पंचाईत by the parties before it, declaring their acquiescence in the decision which they *may make*.

कबूस *m* A ship's kitchen, Caboose. The word is German, *Kabuse* or *Kabyse Dan.*

कब्बू *a* P Tough and hard; that holds back refusing payment—a debtor: also close-fisted, rigid, hard—a miser.

कम *a* (کم P) Less, wanting, short of. Used as per Ex. आण्याकम रुपया, शेराकम मण.

कमअक्कल *f* (کم عقل P) Feeble understanding or lacking wit. 2 *a* Of feeble understanding or wit.

कमअसल or **कमअस्सल** *a* (کم اصل P) Mean, ignoble, of base origin. See **कमसल**.

कमअसलाई *f* Meanness, baseness, ignobleness.

कमकसर *a* & *ad* Less or more, nearly, about.

कमकायदा *m* (کم قائدة P A) Deficiency of law, order, decorum, propriety; laxity, remissness, slackness. Pr. **कमवेतन राहवें क॰ राहूं नये. म्यां त्याचे घरीं क॰ पाहिला म्हणून जाणें सोडलें**. 2 Shortcoming; falling short of the customary or the due. *v* **कर**.

कमकुवत *a* (کمقوت P) **कमजोर** *a* (کمزور P) Weak, feeble, of scanty strength.

कमची *f* (کمچي H) A switch, cane, twig &c.

कमजवाद *a* (کم P زيادة A) Less or more. 2 Used as *s n* Shortness or surplus; deficiency or excess.

कमजात *a* (کمذات P) Of low caste or base stock.

कमज्यास्त or **स्ती** *a* (کمزيادة P) Less or more; deficient or excessive.

कमज्यास्त *n* **कमज्यास्ती** *f* (کمزيادة P) Deficiency and excess: also deficiency or excess. [or horn).

कमठा or **ठा** *m* (**कमठ** S) A bow (esp. of bamboo

कमठ *m* S A tortoise or turtle.

कमंडलु *m n* (S) The waterpot used by the ascetic and the religious student.

कमतणूक *f* Deficiency, scarcity, shortness.

कमतनूक *a* Spare, slender, slim, meagre, lean—a person or an animal: also thin and weak—a post, rafter, building.

कमतर *f* (کمتر P) Failure in duty, omission, slight fault. 2 also as *a* That fails or comes short.

कमतरीन (کمترين P Common in notes.) Least or lowest; most base; very insignificant. Used by the writer of himself.

कमता *a* (کم P) Deficient, less than needed or due.

कमताई *f* Deficiency. [or lessen gradually.

कमतावणें *v i* (**कमता**) To abate, decrease, subside

कमती *f* (کمتي P) Deficiency. 2 Used as *a* Deficient. [increase; decline and advance.

कमतीबढती *f* (کمتي بڑهتي H) *f* Decrease and

कमतोल *a* (کم P & تول) Of deficient weight, lit. fig.; of little influence or authority.

कमदर *m* Reduced rate (esp. of assessment). 2 Used as *a* also **कमदरी** *a* Of reduced rate;—esp. an assessment.

कमदस्त *m* Reduced or a low assessment. 2 Used as *a* sometimes **कमदस्ती** Of which the assessment has been reduced or is low. [sirable.

कमनीय *a* S Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, de-

कमबखत *a* (کم بخت P) Of ill fate or fortune.

कमबखती *f* (کم بختي P) Lucklessness.

कमर *f* (کمر P) The loins or waist.

क॰ खचणें-बसणें-सोडणें g. of s. To sink or become weak in the loins. 2 fig. To lose hope, ardor, or courage; to sink or fail in spirit. **क॰ ताठणें** g. of s. To become rigid or stiff (through sickness &c.) **क॰ बांधणें** To gird up oue's loins; to prepare one's self determinedly. **क॰ भरणें** or **धरणें** g. of s. To get lumbago.

कमरकचका *m* A bump with the knee upon the small of the back. *v* दे, मार, बसव, बस.

कमरकस *m* Gum of **पळस** or Butea frondosa. Used as a drug.

कमरका *m* Commonly **कमरखा**. [bola.

कमरख *n* (**कर्मरंग** S) A fruit, Averrhoa caram-

कमरखुलाई *f* (کمر کهلائي P H) The money exacted by a Government-peon &c. from the poor wretch to whom he is sent before he will sit down or loosen his loins. [certain twist of wrestlers.

कमरखोडापेंच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A

कमरखा *m* (کمرگاه P) The belly or protuberant girding (of a mountain): the middle portion of a vessel (protuberant or depressed). 2 *unc* The

waist. 3 Seizing by the waist. A manœuvre of the gymnasium. 4 With मारणें Attacking (an enemy) in flank. [power of procreation, impotent.

कमरचा ढिला *a* (Slack of loins.) Wanting the

कमरठाव *m* Depth of water up to one's waist.

कमरपट्टा *m* sometimes **कमरपट्टी** *f* (कमर & पट्टा H) A zone or waist-cincture (of gold or silver).

कमरबंद *m* (कमरबंद P) A sash or girdle; girding for the loins. 2 The tie (of certain Angrakhás) that occurs about the waist. [pared, alert.

कमरबंद *a* (कमरबंद P) Of girded loins, ready, pre-

कमरबंदी *f* (कमरबंदी P) Preparing, getting ready, girding up the loins: also prepared state, alertness.

कमरबस्ता *m* (कमरबस्तह P) Girding up of the loins: also the state of readiness, lit. fig. *v* कर, बांध. 2 Used also of the girding band.

कमरमोड *f* (Breaking one's loins.) Hard labor or work. 2 Also **कमरमोडकाम** *n* Business or work demanding hard labor.

कमरमोडी इरलें *n* (कमर, मोडणें, इरलें) An इरलें formed to turn inwards, below the back, on the stooping of the wearer. [loins.

कमरी *a* (कमर) Strained or weakened in the

कमरेचा कांटा *m* The concluding or lowest vertebre of the spinal column. Contrad. from **मानेचा कांटा** Processus dentatus. [joint, the hip.

कमरेचा खवाटा *m* **कमरेचें खवाड** *n* The thigh-

कमरेचा जोर *m* Bodily strength (as contrad. from the power and influence of money, friends, talents &c.)

कमल *n* (S) A lotus, Nymphæa (rubra &c.) Grah. 2 A lotus-form vessel or stand for an idol. 3 Added by poets to मुख or वदन, नेत्र or लोचन, कर or हस्त, पाद or चरण, चूत, नासि &c. in eulogy of their form.

कमलकला *f* (S) pop. **कमळकळा** *f* The freshness and lustre of the lotus. Hence, The lustre, grace, beauty, charmingness (of a countenance &c.)

कमलबीज *n* (S) A seed of the lotus. Reckoned amongst the अठराउपधान्यें. Used also medicinally and for beads.

कमला *f* (S) pop. **कमळा** *f* A name of Lakshmí, and hence applied to an excellent woman.

कम लावणें *n* C (कम P Less, लावणें To plant. Opp. to भर लावणें The full planting.) The planting in an A'gar (plantation of Cocoanuts &c.) of a less number per bighá than the authorized or standard number. 2 The diminished tax in consequence.

कमलाक्ष *m* (S कमल & अक्ष The eye.) A seed of the lotus. Used for beads &c. 2 A flowering shrub, and *n* its flower.

कमलिनी S pop. **कमळीण** *f* The lotus plant. Ex. किं रविकिरणैं कमळणी विकासति॥ दाता देखतां याचक हर्षति॥

कमलिनीवरचा बिंदु (Like the drop upon the lotus.) A favorite simile with poets for Life, riches, glory &c., expressive of transitoriness and uncertainty: also for Mind, purposes, promises &c. in expression of Fickleness or faithlessness. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

कमविणें *v c* (कमाना H) To earn, gain, acquire. Pr. कवडीपासून कमवायें लाखापासून खर्चावें Acquire pennies and spend pounds.

कमसल *a* (कम्‌असल P) Ignoble, baseborn, base, mean. Pr. असल आपल्या असलपणावर गेला क० म्हणतो मला भ्याला. Also क० आपला कमसलपणा टाकीत नाहीं तर असलानें असलपणा कां टाकावा?

कमळ *n* (कमल S) A lotus. 2 Lotus-form vessel or stand. 3 Applied descriptively to केळफूल.

कमळगड्ड *m* (कमळ & गड्डा Bulb &c.) The seed vessel of the lotus.

कमाई *f* (कमाई H) Gains, profits, earnings. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking &c.) in dressing up a field: (of kneading, rolling &c.) in preparing dough: (of treading &c.) in tempering mortar: (of mingling ingredients, levigating, mashing, compounding &c. &c.) in working up any thing: the breaking in or training (of a horse &c.)

कमाऊ *a* (**कमाविणें**) That earns or acquires. 2 Well trodden or tempered; well wrought up or dressed—mortar. [member of a family.

कमाऊपूत *m* (Commonly जोडतापूत) The earning

कमाण or **न** *f* (कमान P) A bow. 2 An arch. 3 The spring (of a watch, rat-trap, lock &c.)

कमाणगार or **कमानगार** *m* (कमानगर P) A maker of bows and arrows.

कमाणदार or **कमानदार** *a* (कमानदार P) Arched.

कमाल *n* (کمال A Perfection or completeness.) The highest revenue (of a village or tract); settled by measurement, not of its cultivation, but of its whole arable, including fallow, and by estimating the produce if all be cultivated up to its full power. Also **कमाल तनखा** *m* in this sense. **कमाल**, retaining its Arabic sense of Completeness or Wholeness, forms in Revenue-matters numerous compounds: as **कमालपत्रक** *n* or **कमालझाडा** *m* General roll or schedule of the totals of तनखा, रखवा, कूळ, इनाम, मोजणी, वस्तूल, दर &c. **कमाल-रखवा** The lands (of a तालुका or a village) collectively. **कमाल इनाम-दर-मोजणी-वस्तूल-ठिकेबंदी-आकार-लावणी-वचीत-पडीत-गायराण-चडोळा**-&c. The original Ináms collectively, the original or full assessment, survey, revenue &c. For **कमाल** in these compounds **कमाली** is sometimes used. 2 By persons conversant with Muhammadans **कमाल**, meaning Perfectness or fullness, is used without restriction: as **कमाल दौलत-नसीब-कृपा-मेहरबानी-पीक-भरणा-भरती-पूर-सलाई-लढाई-थंडी-जन्म** &c.: also without composition, as **जरीमरीचें क०, दरिद्राचें क०.**

कमालखानीहार *m* (کمال خان A proper name, & हार) A necklace of flowers extending down to the knees. Ex. क० व पंचवीस लडे तुरा A huge necklace and an enormous crest or plume; i. e. monstrous or gorgeous adorning. *v* घाल.

कमावता *p a* of **कमाविणें** That earns or acquires. 2 also **कमावता पूत** *m* That is the earning member of a family. [To perform **कमाई**.

कमाविणें *v c* (कमाना H) To earn, gain, acquire. 2

कमाविशी or **सी** *f* **कमावीस** *f* Collection of the revenues. 2 The collected revenue. 3 fig. The gain, profit, advantage, good realized (in any undertaking).

कमावीसजमा *f* The revenue collected under the head of fines, forfeits, and other irregular heads or sources. [nues of a district.

कमावीसदार *m* The Head-Collector of the reve-

कमावीसदारी *f* The office or business of **कमावीसदार**.

कमी *a* (कम P) Deficient, wanting, short. [shirt.

कमीज *m* (قمیض A through Camisa. Ital.) A

कमीपणा *m* Deficiency &c.

क० घेणें To acknowledge one's inferiority to, or one's imperfection, failing, or fault.

कमोद *m* A kind of rice. 2 A Rág or musical mode. See राग. 3 *n* (Corr. from कुमुद S) A variety of the lotus, Nymphæa esculenta.

कयरा, कयरी, कयवार, कयवारी &c. See under **कै.**

कया *f* (काय S) Freshness, clearness, healthiness of appearance (of the countenance or body).

कयाखाऊ *a* That eats up the lustre or glory of; dishonoring, disgracing, slurring.

कयावान् *a* Of clear, fresh, healthy look—a person or his body. Opp. to **कयाहीन.**

कयास *m* (قیاس A) Judgment upon a suit or case; judicial decision. *v* उरव, काढ, ठर, निघ. 2 Judgment or opinion gen.: also consideration, deliberation, pondering. Ex. जो ज्याचा कयासास येईल तसा निर्णय करील. [judgment or decree.

कयासनामा *m* (قیاس نامہ P) The record of a

कयाहीन *a* (कया & हीन Wanting.) Dull, pallid, wan, lustre-lacking, unhealthy-looking.

कर *m* (S) Royal revenue, toll, tax, assessment, impost. 2 A settled allowance to certain orders in a village,—to the पाटील, कुळकरणी, जोशी &c.; a sum or quantity in general fixed to be given. 3 A hand. 4 Attached to the names of towns, it implies Inhabitant. Ex. काशीकर, पुणेकर. 5 As the last member of a compound in comp. with Sanskrit words, it implies Agent. Ex. प्रकाशकर, सुखकर, आनंदकर. 6 *ind* It follows imitative particles. Ex. झटकर, पटकर, चटकर, धडकर. 7 *f* An unlucky day, viz. the day following an eclipse, that of either of the solstices, that of the death of a person in the village, the day of the burning of the होळी &c.

कर *m unc* (करणें To do.) A doing; a hand or concern in. Pr. ज्याला कर नाहीं त्याला डर नाहीं. 2 Used for करी as in मजूरकर, काठकर, पोयकर.

करक *m* (करोर S) Shoots of the plant दिंडा when boiled. 2 *f* A lancinating pain (in the neck, loins, back) from strains or rheumatism. See धमक.

करक *m n* S The water-pot of the student or ascetic; or the shell of a cocoanut hollowed to form a vessel.

करकचणें & **करकचाविणें** sometimes **करकटणें** & **करकसणें** *v c* To bind tightly; to draw closely and forcibly together (a bundle, a load): also to hold or grasp firmly. Gen. used with *v* बांध, आवळ, ओढ, धर, as करकचून बांध, करकचून धर.

करकचा *m* R (Commonly **करकोचा**) The mark of a rope or the groove notched for it.

करकटणें *v i* To have remains (of dough, rice &c.) hard caked on—the hands, a culinary vessel: also to adhere to the vessel or hands—rice, dough &c.

करकर *f* (Imit.) Any harsh, grating, disquieting sound;—the cawing of crows; the grating of a file, the creaking of doors &c. 2 Wrangling, brawling, squabbling. 3 Teasing and worrying persistence (in begging, scolding &c.)

करकर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the cawing of crows, of the grating of a file, of the gnashing of teeth, of any harsh, grating, or creaking sound. *v* वाज. Ex. रावण क० दांत खात॥

करकरणें *v i* (करकर) To caw—crows: also to grate, creak &c.; to emit a harsh or rough sound. Pr. कावळा करकरला म्हणून पिंपळ सरत नाहीं.

करकरणें *v c* To caw out; to utter hoarsely; or (with contemptuous implication) to utter or speak. Ex. त्याचें नाम व्यर्थ करकरा जैसेकोर अनुवादति.

करकराट *m* (Intens. of करकर) A combined or loud cawing, grating, creaking &c.

करकराविणें *v c* (करकर) To grind or gnash (the teeth). 2 It is sometimes used in the sense of करकचणें.

करकरीत *a* (A fanciful formation from **करकर**) Brand new; spick and span new; crackling and rustling from newness—a garment, a pair of shoes &c. Applied sometimes to houses, trinkets, vessels. Gen. used after such words as **नवा, कोरा, ताजा**, and thus it may be viewed as mainly an adjunct of enhancement. Ex. **नवा क०, कोरा क०**. 2 Hard and crackling— cucumbers, pickles &c.

क० तिनोसांजा *f pl* The very height of evening twilight. This is an inauspicious juncture.

करकरून *ad* Tightly, firmly, forcibly, fast. Used with **-बांधणें-धरणें-खेचणें-ओढणें** &c. (verbs of binding, holding, pulling, drawing) after the manner of **कचकावून, कचकून, खचाटून, रगडून** &c. Ex. **करश्रीकांताचा करकरूनि माता धारे करे॥**

करक्या *a* That makes the noise **करकर**.

करकुची *f* (क्रौंच S) Damoiselle crane, Ardea virgo.

करकूची *f* (**करकचणें**) See **करकोची**. [virgo.

करकोचघाड *f* (**करकोचा** & **घाड**) A descent of a flock of cranes (as upon a corn-field).

करकोचा *m* **करकोची** *f* (**करकचणें**) The mark left by a rope tightly drawn. 2 The hollow notched (around a stick &c.) as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 Damoiselle crane, Ardea virgo. [or little toe.

करंगळी or **करंगुळी** *f* (**करांगुलि** S) The little finger

करगोटा *m* A silk cord or silver twist &c., worn around the loins.

करचकर, करचकर, करजकर, करंजकर, करजगार *m* (क्रकचकर S) An armorer or a brazier. See **कारचकर**.

करंचली *f* (Or **करांचली** q. v.) A sort of sword.

करछा *m* (کرچھا H) **करछी** *f* An implement of the confectioner,—a sort of **उलथणें** or flat-ended **करज** & compounds. See **कर्ज**. [ladle.

करज or **करंज** *m* (S) A tree, Galedupa arborea. Rox. Pongamia glabra. Grah. 2 See **करंडो**.

करजी or **करंजी** *f* Produce of the tree **करंज**. 2 A puff of that form. 3 Grey Bonducella-nut tree.

करजेल *n* (**करंज** & **तेल**) Oil obtained from **करंज**.

करमतकाळ or **करजतकाळ** *m* (Corr. from **कृतांतकाल**) A terrible or dreadful man (or other object).

करट *m n* A fruit. It is extremely bitter; and its seed resembles that of the **नवसें**, although it is much longer. Its rind or shell, when the pulp is scooped out of it, is used as a vessel for oil and a wick (a **पंचा**). See **करवट**.

करट or **करंट** *n* A boil or angry tumor.

करंटपक्ष *ad* At the least; at the very lowest.

करटलक्षण *a* (S) Of marks, signs, or qualities indicating lucklessness or boding evil.

करटलक्षण *n* (S) A mark, sign, or quality betokening lucklessness or evil.

करंटवल्ली & **करटवल्लें** See **करंटोली** & **करंटोळें**.

करटा or **करंटा** (**करट** S) Luckless; ill-starred and wretched. Ex. **जिमें भव माझ वाचिलें पोटीं॥ दीस म्हणे परम करटो॥** 2 Freely. Poor, bare, barren, destitute of any riches or resources—a village, a country: of unfortunate or unprofitable devisings—an understanding or a mind: miserable—an expedient &c. [wants the marks of a speaking parrot.

करटापोपट *m* A common wild parrot; one that

करटाबांगडा *m* A variety of the saltwater-fish named **बांगडा**.

करटी or **करंटी** *f* (Dim. of **करंट**) A small boil: also a small imposthume or pustule.

करटी *f* (**करोटी** S) The shell of the cocoanut—the whole, a half, a fragment, or a vessel made of it. Pr. **पोराच जेवूं सांजे वाढींत तों पोर जेवो करटींत** Children love their own way. 2 A skull.

करटुली or **करंटोली** *f* A kind of gourd, Momordica muricata or charantia. **करटुलें** or **करंटोलें** *n* Its produce. [**भाकर** & **भाजी** &c.

करटेखणें *n* Wretched or poor fare, as mere

करटेलक्षण *n* A mark or sign indicating lucklessness or boding evil.

करंचा कपाळचा or **करंच्या हाडाचा** *a* Luckless.

करड *f* Rice once ground or pounded; rice divested of its glume or outer husk. 2 *n f* A kind of grass, red, coarse, and ill-flavored. It is the hill-grass of the Konkan. 3 Dryness and coarseness of hair (i. e. state in which it resembles the grass called **करड**). Ex. **केसांचें क० झालें**. 4 Used as *a* Dry and coarse; stiff and indicating age—the hair. [hurry coarsely over.

क० काढणें g. of o. To do roughly and rapidly; to

करंड *m* (S) A little casket. 2 A basket of bamboo wicker-work.

करड आडुळसा *m* A species of Justicia picta.

करडई *f* Safflower, Carthamus. 2 Its seed.

करड कांगणी *f* A variety of **कांगणी**.

करडकूट *n* (**करडई** & **कूट**) **करडगूळ** *n* (**करडई** & **गुळी**) Chaff of **करडई** or Carthamus.

करडणें or **करंडणें** *v c* To gnaw or nibble; to wear away by biting.

करडा *a* A color of horses, iron grey; and, *attrib.*, a horse so colored. 2 Unhusked or imperfectly husked—rice. 3 Stern, severe, rigid, savage. 4 Half hoary, turning grey—hair. 5 Hard from alloy—iron, silver &c. 6 Stiff, coarse, dry—hair.

करंडा *m* (**करंड** S) A casket (of metal, wood, ivory). 2 A covered basket of bamboo. 3 C A clump, chump, or block of wood. 4 The stock or fixed portion of the staff of the large leaf-covered summerhead or umbrella.

करडा *m* The arrangement of bars or embossed lines (plain or fretted with little knobs) raised upon a **तार** of gold by pressing and driving it upon the **अवटी** or grooved stamp. Such **तार** is used for the ornament **बुगडी**, for the hilt of a **पट्टा** or other sword &c. Applied also to any similar bar-form or line-form arrangement (pectination) whether embossed or indented; as the edging of a rupee &c.

करडा अमल *m* (**करडा** & عمل A) Rigorous administration or rule; harsh or stern sway. 2 (**करडा** & امل H Intoxication.) Potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances); potency, strength, sharpness. [of bamboo.

करंडी *f* (Dim. of **करंडा**) A little covered basket

करंडी *f* The name of a tree. Its fruit, as it resembles a **मुद्रा** (metal stamp), is called **मुद्रा**. It is, by Maráṭhá soldiers, dipped into **गोपचंदन** and applied to stamp marks, by way of ornament, over the temples and under the eyes.

करडी *f* (See **करडई**) Safflower: also its seed.

करडी कमान *f* (**करडा** Stern, کمان P Bow. With knitted brows.) Displeasure, anger, indignation.

करडी नजर *f* Severe or stern regard: also habitual severity of regard.

करडी मर्जी *f* (**करडा** & مرضی A Will, pleasure.) Displeasure, disfavor, offence. 2 Sourness, crabbedness, austerity, severity of disposition.

करडूं or **करडें** *n* A kid. [ket of bamboo.

करंडूल *n* (Dim. of **करंडा**) A little covered bas-

करडे तांदूळ *m pl* Rice once ground or pounded; rice divested of its glume or outer husk.

करडेल *n* (**करडई** & **तेल**) Oil of Carthamus or safflower.

करव्याची अवटी *f* An implement of the goldsmith. A stamp for forming the bars or raised lines called **करडा**. It is channeled or grooved with (or without) little cavities. [heron.

करढोंक or **की** *m* **करडोक** *m* A kind of crane or

करण *m* (Popular form of **कर्ण** S amongst artisans.) The hypotenuse of a triangle, or the diagonal of a quadrangular figure.

करण *n* (S) An instrument or a means of action; an organ of sense, or a member of the body. Ex. **किं करणांमाजीं चपल मन॥ तयाच्छन सवेग कपि उड्डाण॥** 2 In grammar. The instrumental case. 3 An astronomical period. There are eleven in irregular recurrence, each answering to half a lunar day. These are **बव, बालव, कौलव, तैतिल, गरज, वणिज, विष्टि, शकुनि, चतुष्पद, नाग, किंस्तुघ्न**. 4 A treatise containing tables for calculating eclipses &c. from any particular epoch:—thus contrad. from **सिद्धांत** & **तंत्र**. 5 In comp. Doing or making. Ex. **पत्रिचीकरण, निर्मलीकरण, पापकरण, शुद्धीकरण, व्यक्तीकरण, पृथक्करण, संचयीकरण, स्थडीकरण, शुचीकरण, विदेशीकरण, संदीकरण, स्वच्छीकरण, मलीकरण एकीकरण**. Such compounds are valuable, and they are formed at will. They are omitted, however, save a few bearing some special claim for insertion.

करणकुसूं *n* (**कर्ण** Ear, & **कुसूं**) In joinery. A mode or form of joining pieces of wood,—ear-form tenon.

करणचौकट or **करणाचो चौकट** *f* (**कर्ण** Ear, & **चौकट**) A frame of which the members are united by the ear-form tenon or **करणकुसूं**.

करणपुतळी *f* (See **करपुतळी**) A mode of divining.

करणवाच्य *n* S In grammar. An instrumental noun. [trumpet which sounds the bass.

करणा *m* (قرنائي H from قرن A) The large brass

करणावळ *f* (**करणें**) The price or cost of doing or making.

करणी *f* (**कर्णी** S) A mason's trowel.

करणी *f* A tree, Mimusops hexandra. Grah.

करणी *f* (**करणें**) Presenting (in marriages) of cloths, ornaments &c. to the bridegroom and his party. *v* **कर**. 2 Setting or addressing against of any magical process: also an incantation or spell. 3 Verbal of **करणें** though used restrictedly. Ex. **हें क०नें केलें; त्याचो क० वाईट** This was artificially effected; his proceedings are evil. Used also to signify A marvelous or an extraordinary doing; as **हो गोट घडावी असें नव्हतें पण देवाची क० ह्या सळं घडली**. Also **विचित्र क० वर्हावो॥** Also **सन्निपाताळा झालो तो क० ऐकिलो नाहीं**. 4 S A surd or irrational quantity.

करणी *a* (See **करणीसार**) Profuse of presents to the bridegroom and his party;—used of the bride's

करणीजत *a* S In algebra. Surd. [father &c.

करणीचा *a* Artificial: as **क० राघ-चोडा-ब्राह्मण** &c. A parrot &c. made of earth; **करणीचें फूल** An artificial flower; **करणीचें पागोटें** A turban made on a frame and fixed; **क० रोग** or **करणीची बाधा** A disorder effected through some incantation or magic; **क० आंबा** A grafted mango-tree, or its fruit; **क० बाघ-चोडा-कुत्रा** &c. A man assuming the appearance and acting the part of a tiger, horse, dog.

करणीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be done.

करणीसार *ad* (**करणी** & **अनुसार** q. v.) According to work or doing. Pr. **क० फळ** Reward or fruit according to the work.

करणें *v t* (**कृ** S) To do, act, perform, commit, achieve, execute; to form, frame, make. Used with the amplitude of our verb To do. 2 Used as *v i* To work or ferment. Ex. **मका मळमळ करतो,**

भोंवळ करती, उन्हाळे करतात. 3 To act or move in any particular manner.

केलें केलें न केलें न केलेसें करणें To do (a business or work) indifferently, unconcernedly, carelessly.

करून घेणें with कडून of o. To get done by; to effect from. करूम घेणें with or without प्राप्ति g. of o. To acquire, procure, obtain.

करणें *n* (छ S) An action, act, deed, doing.

करणें *prep* As soon as; not later than; by or at: noting time. Ex. आज प्रारंभ केला तर उद्यां दोन प्रहरा क॰ संपेल; सकाळींच करूं लागतां तर एव्हां क॰ अटोपलें असतें.

करणेकरी *m* Bass-trumpeter, the blower of करणा.

करणेर *n* Presenting (in marriages) of cloths and ornaments to the bridegroom.

करतल *m* (S) The palm of the hand.

करतलभिक्षा *f* (S करतल Palm, भिक्षा Alms.) Begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm.

करतलामल, करतलामलक, करतलामलकवत् *ad* (S करतल Palm, अमलक Myrobalan. As plain as a myrobalan on the hand.) Used of any thing on which, from the clearness and cogency of the evidence it bears, dispute seems impossible. Corresponding to "Like the sun at noonday."

करताळिका or करताळी *f* (S) pop. करताल *m n* A musical instrument, a sort of eastanet. 2 Striking the palms together. *v* वाजव, दे, पिट. 3 Snapping the fingers. *v* वाजव.

करताल *m* धरणें To beat time with the palm.

करंद *f* (See करवंद) Corinda-tree, and *n* Its fruit.

करदनकाळ *m* (Corr. from छतांतकाल) A term for a terrible or dreadful man (or other object).

करदळ or ळी *f* A scandent flowering shrub, Ancistrocladus Heyneanus. Grah.

करदा *m* (کردگار P) One who cultivates a farm, the *actual* cultivator, whether tenant or proprietor. Often written plurally, as करदे पाटोळ.

करंदा *m* (Or कारंदा) The Corinda tree or its fruit. [like the Camomile blossom.

करदावलें *n* A small weed with yellow flower

करंदोचेकट *f* A double frame,—two frames connected together by arms.

करंदें *n* The fruit of the करंदा or Corinda tree.

करदोटा or डा or रा *m* करषोटा or डा *m* (कटि The waist, दोरा A string.) A silk cord or chain or twist worn round the loins.

करदोडी *f* A *cotton* cord worn around the loins. Among Shúdras. 2 also करदोरी *f* A rope shed.

करदोडी *f* A particular tree.

करदोरा तोडणारा *a* (That will burst the करदोरा) Used of highly pungent tobacco.

करनकर, करनकरो, करनाकरो *a* (करणें, न, करणें) That does what he should not do and omits what he should do; perverse, contrary, cross-willed.

करनाटक *n* (कर्णाट S) A country, the Carnatic. क॰ ओस पडणें g. of s. To become deaf.

करनाटकी *a* (करनाटक) Relating to the Carnatic.

करप *f* Victuals burned in the dressing. 2 Crops burned or parched up (from heat).

करप *n* R (कूर्प S) An edged and sharp bit of a hard substance gen.; a piece of broken glass, a shard, a shell, a chip of stone.

करपट *a* (करपणें) Burned—rice, bread &c. during the cooking: also such smell. 2 Sour—an eructation.

करपटसखा *a* (करपट & सडणें) Ever lean and meagre; whom no richness of aliment can fatten.

करपटाण *f* (करपट & घाण) The stink of burned articles of food.

करपणें *v i* To burn, scorch, singe—an article of food. 2 To be blasted—crops or a plant from intense heat or cold. 3 fig. To wither; to sink into vacancy; to lose all spirit and energy (from fright or extreme grief): also to dry up or emaciate—the body from disease or pain.

करपल्लव *m* (S कर & पल्लव) A poetical term for the hand. 2 Beckoning with the hand. *v* कर.

करपल्लवीभाषा or करपल्लवी *f* corruptly करपालवी *f* (कर, पल्लव, भाषा) Talking with the fingers. *v* कर.

करपविणें *v c* (करपणें) To burn, scorch, singe (an article of food in dressing it). 2 To blast or burn up (a plant). [Sour—an eructation.

करपा *a* (करपणें) Burned, scorched, singed. 2 करपा *m* A burned or scorched piece or part.

करपो *f* (करपणें) Burned state (of crops, from want of rain). *v* पड. 2 Morbid heat (of stomach) from fever, hunger &c. *v* पड. 3 Blacks or soot adhering to the bottom of pots, *crock*. 4 Burned victuals.

करपुलळी *f* A mode of divining, or examining omens, by means of lamps and a bellmetal vessel covered with lamp-black.

करपुष्कर *n* (S By poetical pleonasm.) The tip of an elephant's (कर hand) proboscis; and, yet more poetically, the tip of a man's hand or fingers. Ex. घे दक्षु वारण जसा करपुष्करानें ॥ श्रोराम चाप उचलो करपुष्करानें ॥

करपृष्ठ *n* (S) The back of the hand.

करपेल *n* A soft and fine kind of cattle-grass.

करंबट *f* A seasoning,—myrobalans &c. prepared with peppers and assafœtida.

करबड *n f* P (Commonly कडबड) The residue of eaten and trodden कडबा.

करबडणें *v i* To be foul—hands &c. See करवडणें.

करंबल *f* (कर्मरंग S) A plant, and *n* Its fruit, Averrhoa carambola.

करंबुटी *f* C A young unripe mango.

करंबें or करमणें *n* A sauce consisting of mangoes or tamarinds mixed up with raw sugar and spices. 2 A mango or other suitable fruit seeded, stuffed with seasoning, and grilled or roasted. [करमळ.

करंबेळ *m* A tree and *n* The fruit of it. See

करभ *m* S The hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, metacarpus. 2 A young camel or any young animal.

करभार *m* (S कर Tribute, भार Burden.) करभाग *m* (S) Tribute. *v* दे, घे, बसव. Ex. सर्वराव देति क॰ ॥ कर जोडुनि वारंवार ॥ Also प्रति संवत्सरीं क॰ ॥ भूपाळ देति समग्र ॥ [See explained under कर्म.

करम *n* (कर्म S through کرم H) Destiny or fate.

करम *n* (کرم‌کلّه P) करमकंद, करमकांदा, करमगड्डा, करमाचा कांदा *m* करमाचो भाजो *f* Terms for cabbage.

करमट *f* (See करंबट) A particular seasoning.

करमणूक *f* करमत *f* (Poetry.) (करमणें) Spending time pleasantly. 2 A pastime, diversion, or pleasant occupation.

करमणें *v c* (क्रम S) To spend (time) pleasantly.

करमणें *v i* To pass pleasantly—time. Ex. मला करमत नाहीं Tædet me vitæ.

करमणें *v i* R To contract into corrugations; to shrivel or pucker up. [rhoa carambola.

करमर *f* (कर्मरंग S) A plant and *n* Its fruit, Averrhoa carambola. Grah. 4 *n* Its fruit.

करमाला *f* (S) The fingers used as a rosary.

करल *n f* Husk of rice, सावां, नाचणा, राळा, वरी; esp. *fine* chaff.

करली *f* A white kind of fish covered with prickles or barbs. 2 C A water-scuttle or baler. See करलें. 3 A kind of grass.

करलें *n* W C A scuttle or scoop-form vessel for dashing water (from a pool &c.) over grounds.

करंवजें *n* A medicinal shrub. 2 (For कारंजें) A jet d'eau.

करवट *m n* (Poetry.) A certain bitter fruit and its seed. Popularly करट q. v. Ex. जैसे भाजिले करवटे ॥ तेणें क्षुधा न घटे ॥

करवटणें *v i* P (کروٹنا H) To lie over on one side.

करवटी or करवंटी *f* (Or करोटी q. v.) Cocoanut-shell &c.

करवडणें *v i* To have remains (of dough, boiled rice &c.) caked on—the hands, a culinary utensil: also to adhere to the hands or utensil—dough &c.

करवत *m* (करपत्र S) A saw.

अडवा क॰ घालणें To thwart, cross, hinder. क॰ लागणें or असणें जिवाला To have keen anxiety. करवताखालीं धरणें To hold under severe bondage; to oppress grievously.

करवतणें *v c* (करवत) To saw.

करवती *f* (Dim. of करवत) A small saw. 2 A tree, Ficus oppositifolia. Grah.

करवतीकांठी *a* (करवत Saw, कांठ Edge.) Indented like a saw, saw-edged, serrated.

करवतीलगाम *m* A bit serrated or indented like a saw. See लगाम. [sa Carondas.

करवंद or दी *f* (करमर्द S) Corinda tree, Carissa

करवंद *n* The fruit of the Corinda. 2 (From the sharp sourness of the fruit.) Added enhancingly to गार, as गार गार क॰ Intensely or bitterly cold—air, weather, liquors.

करवंदणें *v i* (करवंद) To be sharply cold—weather, water, buttermilk, hands &c.

करवल *m* (کرول H) A horse-musketeer.

करवला *m* (करा & वाला Affix implying an agent.) In marriages. A jocose term for the brother of the bride or bridegroom. This being the masculine form of करवली q. v. infra.

करवली *f* In marriages. A term for the sister (or female officiating) of the bride or bridegroom. From कऱ्हा the water pot which she bears, and वाली or वली affix. 2 (کرولي H) The art or business of a horse-musketeer. [chief.

करवस्त्र *n* (कर Hand, वस्त्र Cloth.) A handker-

करवा *m* A morsel of sugarcane as prepared for the mouth. Applied with the verb पडणें to a limb or part considered as broken off. Ex. खाताचा क॰ or कंबरेचा क॰ पडला. 2 A hollow notched as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 (Better कारवा) A description of dance. 5 A flaw upon a pearl,—a line roundabout its middle.

करवीं or करवें *prep* By or through: noting means or instrumentality, medium or channel. Ex. तुला करवेना तर मुलाकरवें करीव.

करवीर *m* S A flowering shrub or its flower, Oleander or Nerium odorum.

करवांवळ or ळी *f* A creeper &c. See खरवांवळी.

करव्यापना *f* (S) Imposing of an assessment.

करळ *m* A sort of soft sandstone, called also कड. 2 *n f* R (Or करल) Husk of rice and of the inferior and coarse grains. 3 A vacuity or an interstice (as in a loose-textured basket, in रोवळी, पाडी, सूप &c.)

करळ *n* करळा *m* The half-burned grass of a

kiln underneath the pitchers, bricks, tiles &c.: also a single काडी or stalk of it.

करळ जाणें or **होणें** To incline. Common amongst peasants, and used of जूं thill-yoke, घुरो pole of cart or plough, or of गाडा, नांगर &c.; also of a balance or its beam. **क० धरणें** To sway (the plough) horizontally; and **क० चालणें** To proceed horizontally. Opp. to शेव धरणें-चालणें To sway &c. vertically.

करळी *f* Spasmodic affection (esp. of the legs). 2 A common term for the two extreme cross pieces which, together with the two central cross pieces (तरसे *m pl*) and the longitudinal pieces (घोडीं or घोडकीं *n pl*), compose the bed of a गाडा (load-cart void of साडा or box). 3 A cross-piece overlying the पिढें of a cart, and narrower. The pegs pass through it. 4 An upright of the box of a cart, a sloat. 5 (Commonly कुरळी) The interstitial unwoven threads of a web.

करळो *a* Built or made with the stone करळ.

करा, करादिवा, करादिव्याचा मान See under कऱ्हा.

करा कार्यसिद्धि Do it, and success attend you! A form of benediction.

करा *f* R Scum or film on the surface of water. 2 *m* The shooting of corn in the ear (after being stacked or cut).

कराकर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound in gnashing or grinding the teeth (as in chewing sugarcane, cucumbers &c.)

करांगुलि *f* S pop. **करांगुळी** or **करांगळी** *f* The little finger or toe. [is straight and rather short.

करांचली *f* (کرانچلي H) A sort of sword. It

कराड *m* A paroxysm or accession-violence (of fever or disorder gen.): sudden and vehement excitement (of the spirits or system); orgasm. *v* चे.

करांडणें *v c* To gnaw or nibble; to wear away by biting.

करांडा *m* C A cylindrical piece as sawn or chopped off the trunk or a bough of a tree; a clump, chump, or block.

कराडो *f* P Strength, force, vigor. *v* चर, चे. 2 in *pl* **कराचा** Spasms or cramp. *v* चे, चढ, ओढ, उठ,

कराडूं *n* (Commonly **करडूं**) A kid. [उतर, बस.

कराणा *m* A particular esculent vegetable.

करांती *f* A sort of uncovered carriage.

करांदा *m* (करमर्द S) Corinda tree or fruit, Carissa Carondas. 2 The name of a creeper having an esculent fruit and root. Disting. into गोड करांदा & कडू करांदा Sweet (cultivated or esculent) करांदा and Bitter (wild and inesculent) करांदा.

करांदें *n* The root of the esculent creeper करांदा or गोड करांदा.

करावीन *f* Naturalized from Carbine.

करामत *f* (کرامت A) Any machine, engine, instrument, structure of intricate and ingenious complication; any astonishing and skilful device, contrivance, disposition of means for effecting. 2 A miracle, a marvel, a wonder.

करामती *a* (करामत) Ingenious, inventive, clever, of astonishing powers.

करार *m* (قرار A) A promise, engagement, agreement. 2 A determination, resolution, fixed purpose. **कराराचा** Faithful of promise. 2 Firm of determination.

करारनामा *m* (قرارنامه P) A written engagement.

करारमदार *m* (قرار A مدار A) A comprehensive term for promises, bonds, notes of engagement or agreement &c. 2 (मदार used intensively.) A solemn promise or engagement.

करारी *a* (करार) Adherent to one's promise or purpose; faithful and firm: also stanch, steady, constant, abiding, enduring &c. 2 Lasting or durable—a color, a material. 3 Made to order, i. e. substantial, firm, capable of holding out.

करारी *f* P (Or कराडो) Strength, force, vigor. *v* घर, चे. 2 R (For करार) A promise or an agreement: also a determination.

कराल *n* (Or करल) Husk of rice and of the inferior and coarse grains. [terrible.

कराल *a* S pop. **कराळ** *a* Frightful, formidable,

कराष्टमी *f* The eighth of the dark fortnight of आश्विन. On this day virgins, bearing in their hands a करा (waterpot) filled with गंगोदक, worship देवी. An observance about काशी or Benares. Note. The student is advised that he will hear कार्तिक & आषाढ and other months named as the season of this rite; for the Bráhmans, although they like not to acknowledge it, are fast forgetting the matters of their faith. And let the notice of discrepancy given here be apprehended as of application in very numerous instances.

कराळ जाणें or **होणें** To incline. See करळ जाणें.

कराळी *f* Spasm of the limbs, cramp. *v* चढ, उतर, बांध. Gen. in *pl* **कराव्या**.

करिचर्म *n* S Elephant-hide or leather made from it. Ex. **क० घेत श्रावणी॥ न कंटाळे दुर्गधीनें मन॥**

करिणा or ना *m* (قرينه A) A statement or representation, esp. a written one (as of one's cause or case before a पंचाईत).

करितां *prep* On account of; for the sake of; for.

करियात or द *f* (قريه A) A महाल composed of ten or twelve villages belonging, some to one महाल, some to another.

करी *m* (**करीण** *fem.* **करणें** To do.) An affix to nouns implying I. The possessor, master, lord, or rightful person. Ex. **पैकेकरी** A monied man; **घरकरी** The master of the house; **मानकरी** The person entitled to receive the honors. 2 The inhabitant, or the person belonging to. Ex. **गांवकरी** A man of the village. 3 The dealer in; the worker, laborer, occupant in, by way of subsistence. Ex. **कापडकरी, भाडेकरी, शेतकरी, भिक्षेकरी.** 4 The bearer or carrier, as **दूतेकरी**; or practiser of, as **पट्टेकरी**; the mere performer, as **याचेकरी, मारेकरी.** **करी** has other senses, of which the explanations will appear under the respective leading words. These are given here because they are the most frequent; and because the words to which **करी** *thus significant* is affixed, being too numerous for insertion, are omitted. **करी** however may not be employed so arbitrarily as **वाला**: hence the admission of so many of the formations with it. 5 An adjective form of **करे** (the affix to the names of towns) expressing Relation, as **पुणेकरी** Belonging to, like &c., the people of Poona.

करी *m* (S Having a hand.) An elephant.

करीबल *n* (S) The elephant-branch of an army; the elephant-force.

करीर *m n* S A thorny tree or its fruit, Capparis aphylla. Commonly **केपती** or **तें**. [through.

करोब *prep* R (See **करवीं** or **करवें**) By or

करुण *a* S Moving, affecting, pity-exciting. 2 Pitiful, compassionate, merciful.

करुण *m* S **करुणा** *f* (S) Pity, compassion, tenderness, mercy.

करुणा भाकणें To appeal to pity; to make pitiful complaints; to supplicate movingly. As **करुणा** signifies (not pitiful accents or speech, but) pity, the explication of the phrase is, to speak so that pity be excited. Ex. **म्यां क० भाकितां थोर॥ उःशाप बोलिला कुबेर॥** For other ex. see भाकणें. See under दया certain common compounds.

करुणाकीर्तन *n* (S) Celebrating the compassions and mercies (of God &c.) 2 fig. Piteous supplication; appeal to pity in tender tones.

करुणारस *m* (S) One of the nine रस or sentiments, that of Compassion. See रस.

करुणास्वर *m* (S) Piteous accents; tender tones; pity-moving sounds.

करून *prep* By or through: noting means or instrumentality, medium or channel. 2 Used as although not so correctly as होऊन in the sense of Of one's own accord. See होऊन.

करेणु *f* S A female elephant.

करेलआंबा *m* A kind of mango.

करेला *m* A weapon of the gymnasium. A large kind of मुगदल used with both hands.

करोट होणें g. of s. (A vulgar phrase from कारट) To die, i. e. to become the subject of funeral solemnities.

करोटी *f* (S) The shell of the cocoanut,—the whole, a half, or a fragment, or a vessel made of it. 2 A skull. [ing.

क० घातांत घेणें To take up the business of begg-

करोडगिरी *f* The office or business of **करोडा**.

करोडा *m* P An officer, in some districts, answering to Commissioner or Head-Mámlatdár; and, about Hydrabad, an officer of the customs.

करोल *m* (کرول H) A horse-musketeer. **करोली** *f* His art or business.

करोळा *m* The half-burnt grass of a Potter's kiln: also a single stalk of it.

करोळें *n* A cross piece of the साडा or frame of a cart: opp. to बाजू the side-piece running lengthwise. **करोळें**, being only a varied form of **करळी**, may be, in some districts, used for that word in its second and third senses.

कर्क *m* (S) A crab. 2 The sign Cancer.

कर्कट *m* (S) **कर्कोटक** *n* **कर्कोटक** *n* A pair of compasses. 2 A crab. [शिंगी.

कर्कटशृंगी *f* S A plant. See the derivative **काकड-**

कर्कश *a* (S) Harsh, grating, thrilling, piercing, sharp or shrill-sounding. 2 Cross, crabbed, savage, ill-tempered. [of a shrill voice.

कर्कशा *f* (S) A vixen, virago, scold. 2 A female

कर्कोटक *m* (S) In legendary history. A certain monstrous black serpent, having the strength of 9000 elephants, and exceedingly venomous. 2 Hence applied as a designation to the कऱ्हाडा Bráhmans, from the conceit that they harbour malign intentions towards the Bráhmans gen. 3 Perfidious, rancorous, vengeful.

कर्कोटकी or कर्कोटी *f* S A kind of gourd, Momordica charantia. Commonly **करटुली**.

कर्चूर *m* S A plant or its dried root, zedoary, Cur-

कर्ज *n* (قرض A) Debt. [cuma zerumbet. Rox.

कर्ज लागणें To become a debtor; as **हा-ही-हें कर्ज लागतो-तो-तें** He &c. owes. **डोईवरून पाणी जाईतसें कर्ज असणें** To be over head and ears in debt.

कर्जअमदान (قرض آمدن P Debts to come.) This word heads that side of a paper of accounts on which are registered "Receipts in discharge of debts." See कर्जदादन.

कर्जकरी *m* That borrows money. 2 That lends money. 3 That is employed in dunning debtors —a peon &c.

कर्जखत *n* (قرض A خطّ A Note.) A note of acknowledgment of debt, a bond.

कर्जदादन (قرض دادن P Debts to be given.) This word heads that side of a paper of accounts on which are registered "Payments in discharge of debts." See **कर्जअमदान**.

कर्जदार *a* (قرض دار P) That owes money, a debtor. 2 That lends money, a creditor.

कर्जपाणी *n* A comprehensive term for Debts.

कर्जबाजारी *a* (قرض A بازار P) A general debtor; one who owes money throughout the market.

कर्जभरी *a* (قرض A भरणें To be filled.) Loaded with debt.

कर्जरोखा *m* (रोख) A قرض A) A note of acknowledgment of a debt. [sively or loosely.

कर्जवाम *n* (قرض A وام A) Debt comprehen-

कर्जाऊ *a* (कर्ज) Lent or borrowed at interest—money. [received.

कर्जी *ad* (कर्ज) At interest—money given or

कर्ण *m* (S) An ear. 2 The sense of hearing. 3 The name of the half-brother to the पांडव princes, famed for munificence. Hence used appellatively of a liberal man: also **कर्णावतार** or **कर्णाचा अवतार** in this sense, or, ironically, of a niggard. 4 The hypotenuse of a triangle, or diagonal of a quadrangular figure. 5 Rudder or helm.

कर्ण (or **कान**) **ओढणें** or **ओढविणें** To stretch out the attentive ear. Ex. जो मायानियंता ॥ तो वश्रिष्ठापुढें वोढवो कर्ण ॥. **कर्णे स्पृष्टे कटिं चालयति** Used of one who answers wildly from the question; i. e. a dolt or booby.

कर्णकटु *a* (S) Offensive to the ear, harsh, grating.

कर्णगत *a* (S कर्ण Ear, गत Gone.) **कर्णघृष्ट** *a* (S कर्ण Ear, घृष्ट Rubbed.) That has passed the ear; that has been heard. [of a thief).

कर्णछेद *m* (S) Cutting off the ears or an ear (as

कर्णजप *m* (S) Whispering in the ear.

कर्णधार *m* S (A holder of the ear.) A helmsman or steersman. [*ear-gate*. Ex. कथा गेली कर्णपथां.

कर्णपथ *m* (S) The way or channel of the ear,

कर्णपालि *f* S The curving edge of the auricle, the helix.

कर्णपिशाच *m* (S) A demon capable of being bound by a mantra, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of people. 2 *n* Fortune-telling.

कर्णपिशाची *m* A fortune-teller.

कर्णपिशी *f* A demon. See **कर्णपिशाच**.

कर्णपुट *n* S The auricle or outer ear. [females.

कर्णपुष्प *n* S pop. **कर्णफूल** *n* An ear-ornament of

कर्णमधुर *a* (S) Sweet or grateful to the ear; melodious &c.

कर्णमूल *n* (S) The root or bottom of the ear. 2 Also **कर्णवळ** *m* Abscess in the region of the parotid gland. 3 A ring of hair at the root of the ear of a horse. [the ear.

कर्णमैथुन *n* (S) A covert term for whispering in

कर्णवेध *m* (S) The ceremony of boring the ear

कर्णव्रण *m* S Ulcer of the inner ear. [of a child.

कर्णशूल *n* S Ear-ache.

कर्णश्रुत *a* (S Heard by the ear.) Heard.

कर्णाचा पाहरा *m* A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A very holy season.

कर्णात् *ad* S Unto the ears—eyes &c. extending.

कर्णारूढ *a* (S Ascended to or reached the ear.) Heard, known by report.

कर्णार्श *m* S Eruption of pustules in the ear.

कर्णावतंस *m* S An ear-ornament gen.

कर्णावळ or **ळी** *f* The name of a flowering shrub.

कर्णिका *f* S The pericarp of a lotus. 2 The middle finger.

कर्णी *f* S A mason's trowel. [traducer.

कर्णेजप *m* S A slanderous whisperer; a secret

कर्णोपकर्णी *ad* (कर्ण & उपकर्ण) From ear to ear; as heard by one and related to another. Used as our From mouth to mouth. [ning.

कर्तन *n* S Cutting, clipping, shearing. 2 Spin-

कर्तनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be cut, clipped, shorn &c., scissile.

कर्तब *n* (کرتب H from कर्तव्य S) The arts of song; the various modulations &c. constituting melodious singing. 2 Art, capability, or skill gen.

कर्तबदारी *f* (کرتب داری P) **कर्तबगारी** *f* Skilfulness in singing; the possession and command of कर्तब q. v. supra. 2 Skill and cleverness gen., handiness, dexterity.

कर्तरि (In Sanskrit the seventh case of **कर्तृ**) Agreeing with or indicating the agent:—opp. to **कर्मणि** Agreeing with the object. Used of the various affixes to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections. [agrees with its subject.

कर्तरिप्रयोग *m* S A sentence in which the verb

कर्तरी *f* S Scissors, clippers, shears. [or doer.

कर्तवो & **कर्तुल्लो** *m* (Vulgar corr. of **कर्ता** S) A maker

कर्तव्य *a* S (Purposed or necessary) to be done. 2 Used as *s n*, also **कर्तव्यता** *f* Deed, doing, action: also skill in working or doing. Ex. विचित्र क॰ निरंजनाचें ॥

कर्ता *m* (S In comp. **कर्तृ** & **कर्तृक**) A doer, performer, agent, causer: a maker, former, framer. 2 In grammar. The nominative case, or the subject of the verb. 3 A manager or acquirer; the laboring and earning member of.

कर्ताहर्ता *m* (S The doer and the undoer; the maker or setter up and the destroyer or remover; he that killeth and that maketh alive.) A title or epithet of God.

कर्ताहर्तापाळिता *a* (Poetry.) The Creator, the Destroyer, the Preserver. A title of God. Ex. क॰ ॥ मजपरता नसेचि ॥

कर्तुल *n* **कर्तूक** *f* (Vulgar corruptions of **कर्तृत्व** S) Making or doing: also skill in making or doing; handiwork.

कर्तृमकर्ता or **कर्तृमकर्ती** *a* or *m* (A formation from **कर्तृ**) Competent, clever, capable; a skilful manager or conductor.

कर्तृमकर्तृमन्यथाकर्तृमसमर्थ (**कर्तृं** For to do; **अकर्तृं** For not to do; **अन्यथाकर्तृं** For to do otherwise; **समर्थ** Capable). A Sanskrit phrase but common, and used of one of whom we would describe the vast and uncontrollable power; "that killeth and that maketh alive";—used of God, saints and sages, kings and rulers.

कर्तृबगारी *f* (کرتب & گری P) Skill in working; workmanship; professional cleverness or capability.

कर्तृक *a* S In comp. That does, performs, makes.

कर्तृत्व *n* (S) Capability or competency, power of doing. 2 Agency, doing, act, deed. Ex. क॰ कुमारीचें कळसें ॥ कपोनें शरिसें ते वेळें ॥

कर्तृभूत *a* S In grammar. That stands as the subject of the verb. [tive &c.

कर्तृवाचक *m* S A verbal adjective, a denomina-

कर्तृवाच्य *m* S The active voice: also a noun of agency; an active participle &c.

कर्दनवस्तन *n* (کردن & بستن P) Making up and melting down; forming and reforming (esp. of trinkets and ornaments). 2 In accounts. Striking off (as expended) of an article in the gross, and entering (as new matter) of its products or changed form. (As striking off of cloth and entering the made tents, garments &c.; striking off of corn and entering its flour, bran &c.) 3 Changing of great monies into small and of small into great.

कर्दम *m* (S) Mud, muck, mire. 2 fig. Any slop, mess, nastiness, or confusedly mingled mass. 3 fig. Promiscuous assemblage of castes or of the clean and unclean.

कर्दळी *f* (Mistaken by the ignorant for **कदली**) The Plantain or Banana-tree. 2 A flower shrub, Canna Indica.

कर्पूर *m* (S) Camphor. [piebald.

कर्बूर *a* S Grey or dirty white. 2 Variegated or

कर्म *n* (S) An act or a deed; action gen. 2 Religious action, as sacrifice, ablution &c.; esp. as originating in the hope of future recompense, and as opposed to speculative religion. Three kinds are specified; viz. **नित्य, नैमित्तिक, काम्य**. 3 Actions or works; a conduct or course. Hence used for Destiny; destiny being only the allotment, to be enjoyed or suffered in the present life, of the fruit of the good and evil actions performed in former lives. Ex. अरे अरे कर्मा ॥ बारा वर्षे झालीं याच घरीं ॥. The common terms **कर्मबळिवंत, कर्मबळोत्तर, कठीणकर्म, कर्मघोर** &c. express All powerful destiny, Hard destiny &c. 4 Action specific; moral duty; obligation imposed by peculiarities of tribe, occupation &c. 5 The subject of action in grammar; the accusative case or the object of a verb. 6 A business, office, function; a prescribed and peculiar work. 7 Par eminence. Sexual copulation. **कर्म दोन पावलें पुढें** Destiny goes ever before us. **कर्मानें ओढणें** or **ओढवणें** expresses the Constraining of destiny; **-जागें घेणें** the propitiousness of destiny; **-धाव घेणें** the running before or *preventing* of destiny; **-पाठ पुरविणें** or **उभें राहणें** the opposing of destiny; **-मागें घेणें** or **सरणें** the falling back or failing of destiny. **केल्या कर्माचें फळ** The reward of a deed done. Ex. केल्या कर्माचें फळ बापा ॥ ऐस्यें तुज देतोंस ॥ अरे तू भुलूं नको नटूं नको ॥ [destiny.

कर्मकचाट *n* Trouble or evil appointed by one's **कर्मकटकट** or **कर्मखटखट** *f* A term for any vile, pestering, perplexing person or business—as attributed to destiny: also for the toil and trouble, fuss and ado of one's allotment: also for *any* harass, bother, or annoyance,

कर्मकथा *f* (S) A story, i. e. an act of one's destiny—a trouble, embarrassment, plague, pest, bore. 2 Egotistical or idle talk. 3 A true and exact relation of an occurrence or a deed. [one's destiny.

कर्मकपाट *n* (S) Trouble or evil appointed by

कर्मकहाणी *f* A tale of destiny or fate; i. e. a tale of misfortune or disaster. 2 A story of one's own doings and experiences. Hence 3 Unmeaning and tedious talk.

कर्मकांड *n* S The section of the Vedas which treats of rites: also the rites and observances collectively obligatory on Bráhmans. Ex. तैसें शुक्ल विषयीं प्रमाण क॰ दे ॥ Also ज्ञानगोत बचनां श्रवणातें ॥ क॰ वचिन दे कवणातें ॥ 2 fig. Idle and tedious talk; prosing gabble or chatter. *v* मा, सांग, बोल.

कर्मछत *f* (S) One of the forms of legal restraint—prohibition from following the ordinary occupation.

कर्मगति *f* (S) Fate or destiny. See the explication under देवगति.

कर्मचंडाळ or **कर्मचांडाळ** *m* (A very चांडाळ in his actions.) A term for a savage, hard-hearted fellow: also for a loose, dissolute, *irreligious* person.

कर्मठ *a* S Scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined acts and works.

कर्मणि *a* S Agreeing with or indicating the object. See at length under कर्मरि.

कर्मणिप्रयोग *m* S A sentence in which the verb agrees with its object.

कर्मणिवाच्य *m* S In grammar. The passive voice: also a passive participle &c.

कर्मदक्ष *a* (S) Clever or competent at religious ordinances and works. The usus of the word is simply that of **कर्मठ, कर्मशील, कर्मनिष्ठ, कर्मिष्ठ** &c. Ex. **कर्मदक्षा कर्ममोचका ॥. जयराम कोदंडभंजना ॥.**

कर्मधर्म *n* sometimes *m* (The compound, notwithstanding the masculine gender of the latter member, is generally *neuter*, because the signification is wholly derived from the first member, **कर्म** action or act, the word **धर्म** being viewed as supplementary or enhancing.) Conduct, procedure, behaviour, doings, one's acts and deeds. Ex. **जसें ज्याचें क० तसें त्यास फलप्राप्ति; कर्मधर्मानें कोण्ही संपत्ति भोगतो आणि गादीवर बसतो कोण्ही फांशी जातो; कोण्हाचा कर्मधर्मांत काण्हाचा वांटा नाहीं** Every one must be answerable for his own acts and deeds. [union of **कर्म** & **धर्म**. See **कर्मधर्मसंयोग.**

कर्मधर्मगुण *m* S The influence or power of the

कर्मधर्मविरहित *a* (S) Omitting or exempt from the observance of ordinances, rites, and religious works. Ex. **आम्ही कर्मातीत झालों म्हणति ॥. झालों क० ॥ मना आवडे तो भोग भोगति ॥.** The sense is both good and bad, referring whether to ऋषि & साधुजन or to libertines and scamps.

कर्मधर्मसंयोग or **कर्मधर्मयोग** *m* (S) The union of destiny and one's good works, of one's fortune and one's merit (i. e. the union of the allotment appropriate to good deeds in a former birth and of the desert of some good deeds or deed in the present). Hence **कर्मधर्मसंयोगानें** By wonderful concurrences or conjunctions; by rare accident.

कर्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Exact in the observance of all enjoined rites and acts.

कर्मन्यास *m* S Giving up of works or working (towards recompense in another life): also, for **फलन्यास**, Rejection of claim or hope of recompense for works.

कर्मफल *n* (S) The allotment of destiny; the good and evil to be experienced as the consequence or fruit of merit and demerit in former stages of

कर्मफुटका *a* Luckless. [existence.

कर्मबंध *m* (S) The bondage of the law of works. Ex. **जो पडुडला खानंदसागरीं ॥. कर्मबंधीं न पडे तो ॥.**

कर्मबंधु *m* (S) A brother or fellow by sameness of employment or business.

कर्मभूमि or **कर्मभूमिका** *f* (S) The sphere of works or theatre of action; the *field of labor* (for mortals). A term for this earth. Ex. **तुज स्वर्गीं भेटेल पिता दशरथ ॥. क०स येईल अवचित ॥.**

कर्मभोग *m* (S) The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny; fulfilment of destiny.

कर्मभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Neglectful of prescribed acts and works; lax in keeping ordinances and observances.

कर्ममार्ग *m* (S) The law of works; the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies and performance of virtuous deeds. 2 The prescribed or proper way of performing religious acts and works.

कर्ममार्गी *a* (S) One who seeks the Deity through faithful observance of enjoined rites and works; a legalist.

कर्ममोचक or **कर्ममोचन** *a* (S) That releases from **कर्ममार्ग** the way of ordinances or law of works. A name of Ráma as God. Ex. **कर्मदक्षा कर्ममोचका ॥ जयराम कोदंडभंजना ॥.** [ness, casualty, chance.

कर्मयोग *m* (S) Fortune or fate: also fortuitous-

कर्मलंड *a* (S) Irreligious, contemptuous of the ordinances and rites of religion.

कर्मलोप *m* (S) Pretermission or omission of some **कर्म** or religious act (of the daily course).

कर्मवाद *m* (S) The doctrine that Salvation is by works.

कर्मवादी *m* (S) One that maintains **कर्मवाद.**

कर्मवासना *f* (S) Desire after the rites and works of the daily religious course.

कर्मविधि *m* or *m pl* (S) The law or rule, or the prescriptions and ordinances, regulating religious rites and works: also the law or canon for any particular one.

कर्मविपाक *m* (S) The name of a treatise upon sins and their sure products in after births.

कर्मवेग or **कर्माचा वेग** *m* The momentum, impetus, sway, forceful pressure or bearing of Fortune or Fate. Ex. **कलालाचा भोवरा जैसा भवे गरगरां कर्मवेगाचा उभारा जोवरीं. जेथे कर्माचा वेग सरे ॥ तेथे धांव पुरे ॥** Where Fortune or Destiny ceases (to succour or favor), there the **धांव** (run, march, progress, doing) ceases. 2 The sway, influence, or forceful operation of actions (often done); the force of habit. Ex. **क० भलत्याकडे ओढून नेईल.**

कर्मशील *a* (S) Intent upon works; that carefully observes all rites and religious acts commanded.

कर्मसंगी *a* (S) One constantly engaged in works, ordinances, and rites:—as disting. from **ज्ञानाभ्यासी.**

कर्मसूत्र *n* (S) The series of the daily rites and religious acts; the string of duties. Ex. **भवपाश तोडितें श्रुतज्ञान ईश्वराचें विचित्र परि जिवाचें कैसें क० जें अनावडो तेथें विपर्यो.**

कर्महीन *a* (S) Disregardful of the rites, ceremonies, and works of Religion.

कर्माकर्मविचार *m* (S) Consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done; weighing moral actions.

कर्मांग *n* (S) Any portion, part, or appendage of a **कर्म** or rite.

कर्मांगदेवता *f* (Abridged from **कर्मांगभूतदेवता** S) The divinity to which is addressed any rite or ceremony.

कर्माचा दोरा *m* The thread or tissue of the fortunes of. Commonly **प्रारब्धाचा दोरा.** [rites.

कर्मांतर *n* (S **कर्म** & **अंतर** Period, end.) Funeral

कर्मांतऱ्या *m* (**कर्मांतर**) A light term for the Bráhman who directs the performance of funeral solemnities.

कर्मातीत *a* (S) Passed beyond the obligation of observing ordinances and rites. See ex. under **कर्मधर्मविरहित.**

कर्माध्यक्ष *m* S Judge of actions; Weigher of the deeds and ways of men. A name of God. Ps. xi. 4.

कर्मार्पण *n* S Offering up (to God or a god) of one's religious services and works. Ex. **कर्मार्पणाचा क्रम भंग झाला.**

कर्मिष्ठ *a* (S) Intent upon works; devoted to the performance of all rites and acts religiously appointed. [tive case.

कर्मीभूत *a* S In grammar. Being in the objec-

कर्मेंद्रिय *n* S An organ of action. Five are reckoned; the hand, the foot, the larynx or organ of the voice, the organ of generation, and that of feculent excretion (**पाणि, पाद, वाक्, उपस्थ, वायु**).

कर्मेवर्मे *n pl* Follies, foibles, failings, slips. *v* **काढ** *g. of o.*

कर्मोपासना *f* S Worship or religious service by **अनुष्ठान**; service by works. Disting. from **आत्मोपासना** & **ज्ञानोपासना** q. v.

कर्यात *f* ए (**قریات** A) A Mahál composed of villages belonging, some to one Mahál, some to another.

कर्शण *n* S A division or branch of medicine,—that which treats of Reducing or lowering: opp. to **हर्षण** Nourishing or fattening.

कर्ष *m* S A weight of gold or silver equal to sixteen **माष** or eighty **गुंज**, about two hundred and eighty grains troy.

कर्षक *a* S That cultivates the soil; that ploughs or tills. 2 That pulls or draws. [drawing.

कर्षण *n* S Ploughing or tilling. 2 Pulling or

कर्षणें *v c* (**कर्षण**) To pull, draw, attract. 2 To plough or to till.

कर्षित *p* S Ploughed or tilled. 2 Pulled or drawn.

कऱ्हा *m* (**करक** S) In marriages. A **पंचपाच** or metal pot containing water, and having a cocoanut and a sprig of mango-leaves inserted in its mouth. It is borne in the hand of the sister or female friend respectively of the bride and bridegroom, whilst standing behind them. *v* **घे.** 2 A waterpitcher with a raised hole as a short spout. 3 *unc* A **कलश** or water-vessel gen.

कऱ्हाट *m* A wild and bitter cucumber.

कऱ्हाडकांगणी or **-कांगोणी** *f* A variety of **कांगोणी.**

कऱ्हाडा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. [&c. as described under **करा.** *v* **घे.**

कऱ्हादिवा *m* The metal pot and the lamp held

कऱ्हया *m* A soft kind of sand-stone.

कऱ्हयादिव्याचा मान *m* The articles of apparel &c. presented in acknowledgment of the service named **कऱ्हादिवा.**

कल *m* (S) Inclination, bearing, tendency; bent or leaning towards lit. fig.; inclining or propension of mind or will; bent of genius or disposition. 2 Turn or commencement of decline (of the day, a malady, a paroxysm, a flood or any exorbitance). *v* **खा.**

कल पाहून वागणें *g. of o.* To conduct one's self with obsequious conformity to the will of; *to steer according to the wind.* 2 To observe the bearing and requirement of the times &c.

कलई, कलईकर, कलईगर &c. See under **कल्हई.**

कलंक *m* (S) Rust of copper or brass, verdigris. Applied also to the base portion of silver, the dross of iron &c. 2 A spot or mark; esp. the dark portion of the moon's disk. 3 fig. A stain, slur, sully, stigma.

कल-कन-कर-दिशी Imit. of the sharp sound of a sudden rent, crack, split. Ex. **क० फुटलें-उसलें-चीर गेलो.**

कलकल *m* (S) Confused jangling or noise (of men); twittering or chattering (of birds &c.)

कलकल *ad* Imit. of the noise of men brawling, birds angrily chattering &c.: expressive also of the disquieting effect of such noises: as **माझें डोकें क० करितें.** 2 Expressive of the tremulous or undulating manner of intense heat, as **ऊन क० करितें.**

कलकलणें *v i* (कलकल) To be disquieted and irritated (as by the noise of people squabbling, birds chattering &c.) [&c.

कलकलाट *m* (Intens. of कलकल) Great jangling

कलंकित *a* (S) कलंकी *a* (S) Affected with verdigris. 2 fig. Stained, sullied, soiled, contaminated. 3 Slandered. [the tenth अवतार.

कलंकी *m* (Corr. from कल्की) A name of विष्णु as

कलखापरी *f* Calamine, impure carbonate of zinc.

कलंगडा *m* A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

कलंगडी & कलंगडें See कलिंगडी & कलिंगडें.

कलगी *f* (كلغي T) A gem-studded ornament for the turban; a plume or crest gen. 2 A plume of feathers for a horse's head. 3 A description of लावणी or amorous song; that in which प्रकृति is held to be superior to देव, and in which the lady courts and woos the man. 4 A flower-tree and flower, Cockscomb, Amaranthus.

कलगीवाला *a* (كلغي & والا H) A holder of the supremacy of प्रकृति over देव and singer of the लावणी termed कलगी. [the body). *v* चढ, बस.

कलच *m* Grime or thick-caked dirt (esp. upon

कलका *m* Properly करका. [side.

कलंडणें *v i* (कल) To lie over; to incline on one

कलंडणें *v c* To overturn; to turn on the opposite or another side.

कलंडविणें *v c* (कलंडणें) To make to lie over or incline on one side. 2 To overturn or upset.

कलंडा *a* (कल) Lying over; inclining or resting on one side.

कलंडी *f* A roll over: also a turn over. *v* दे.

कलणें *v i* (कल) To lie over; to incline one side; to heel or tip. 2 fig. To begin to decline; to be past noon—the day: to be past midnight—the night. 3 fig. To have a bent, bearing, leaning towards—the mind, will, disposition.

कलता *p pr* (कलणें) Lying over; inclining or resting on one side.

कलच *n* (S Body. Hence) The wife of. (One's wife being one's body or वामांग left side.) Ex. दृढापकाळीं ओळखिजे क॰ ॥.

कलथणें *v c & i* (कल) To overturn; to turn on the opposite or another side. 2 To turn; to move round a little (a body heavy or in some part fixed); to slew. [on one side.

कलथा *a* (कल) Lying over; inclining or resting

कलथा *m* A sort of flat-headed ladle for turning cakes on the baking pan, for taking up fried things, live coals &c., or for stirring boiling milk &c.

कलथी *f* (कलथणें) Turning over or on one side.

कलंदर *m* (See कलिंदर) A certain wild animal.

कलंदरा or कलंद्रा *m* (قلندرا H) A silk and cotton stuff. 2 The shell of a tent.

कलना *f* S Sensation or sensibility; apprehension of or the faculty of apprehending the qualities or the influences of objects.

कलप or फ *m* Starch. 2 A composition used to blacken the hair. 3 (कल्प S) Doubting, doubt: a scruple, a misgiving respecting.

कलपणें *v i* To be in great pain or distress; to roll and toss, or to pant and struggle, under pain.

कलपणें *v c* Corr. from कल्पिणें and used in all its senses. 2 To desire evil for; *to curse in one's heart.* Job i. 5. [sail. *v* चकार.

कलबी or कलंबी *f* (कळंबी) The mizen or after

कलभूत or द *m* कलभूत or द *m* (كالبد P) A block or frame upon which to make any thing: a block for making a child's पगडी; a last for shoes; the mass of earth upon which an arch is turned and built; the stock or fixed portion of the staff of a native umbrella (summerhead); the skeleton of a beast. 2 fig. A thickset or short and sturdy horse or man: also a solid and substantial trinket, vessel, or other article.

कलभा *m* (कलमा or कलम्हा q. v.) Brawl, squabble, clamor, vociferation. *v* लाव, मांड, कर, माज &c.

कलभांड *a* (कलह & भांडणें) Quarrelsome.

कलभांड *n* An order, or an individual of it, of Gosávís. See अठरा अखाडे.

कलम *n* (قلم A कलम S) A paragraph: also a distinct head, item, article. 2 A graft or cion. 3 Ingrafting. 4 A painter's brush or pencil. 5 A pen. 6 Chopping off (of hands or feet). Sometimes used of the lopping and pruning of trees. 7 *m f* Fainting or swooning. *v* ये.

कलमकसई *m* (A pen-butcher.) A term for a Kárkún (accountant, auditor, paymaster &c.) when reviled as making sweeping retrenchments and reductions. 2 One that ruins people by his pen.

कलमकुचराई *f* (قلم A & कुचराई) Fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account): also dropping of a letter here and there, as in hasty or lazy writing. [*v* कर, चाल.

कलमजारी *f* (قلم جاری P) Enrolling or enlisting.

कलमतराश or स *m* (قلم تراش P A penknife.) A term for a clever or ready penman.

कलमदान *n* कलमदानी *f* (قلم دان P) A pen-case or pen and ink-case, a standish. 2 Applied, in the humor of house-masons and furnishers, to a cloth ceiling of which the central portion (called नवक) is flat and the sides are sloping along the sides of the roof; exhibiting to their bright fancy the form of the plain standish.

कलमबंदी *f* (قلم بندی P) A writing of distinct heads and items;—as a code of instructions, the articles of an agreement or a settlement. 2 Enrolling or enlisting.

कलमल *f* Exhaustion, lassitude, extreme debility and disquietude:—as resulting from labor, fasting, biliousness &c. 2 (Or कळमळ) Qualmishness.

कलमलणें *v i* (कलमल) To be affected with the feeling of exhaustion or extreme debility;—used of जीव, डोकें &c. 2 *imp* To work in the stomach; to keck or be queasy: as मला कलमलतें.

कलमवार *ad* Article by article; item by item; minutely and particularly. [graphy, penmanship.

कलमसफाई *f* (قلم صفائی P) Fine writing, cali-

कलमसूवा *a* (قلم A سوچ S) Skilful in writing; a good penman.

कलमा or कलम्हा *m* (كلمة A The grand all-comprehending dogma of the Muhammadans, There is no god but God &c. The loud and fervid utterance of this the Maráṭhás are pleased to interpret as, and to accept the word as signifying) A brawl, squabble, wild uproar, or mere vociferation. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, माजव, उठव, चालव, & *v i* दे, लाग, माज, उठ &c.

कलमी *a* (قلمی P) Written, official, authentic; opp. to oral or floating. 2 Bearing graffs—a tree: also produced by a grafted tree—fruit.

कलमीदालचिनी *f* A strong kind of cinnamon.

कलमीलता *f* Clove-scented creeper, Rivea fragrans. Grah. [and in long crystals.

कलमीसोरा *m* A good kind of nitre. It is white

कलयुग *n* (Properly कलियुग) The fourth age.

कलवड *m* Commonly कलोड.

कलवंडणें *v i* To quarrel &c. See कळवंडणें.

कलश *m* (S) A water-vessel, whether of metal or earth.

कलह *m* (S) Strife, dissension, quarreling.

कलहंस *m* S A drake or a gander; or, according to some, a teal. 2 A name of Brahma.

कलहांतरिता *f* S (Whose quarreling is removed or covered.) A pacified or composed wife. Understood by the pseudosavans, who use the word, in the sense of Wife separated from her husband on account of disagreement; and, hence, in the sense of Virago, vixen, or shrew.

कला *f* (S) An art (as writing, reading, singing, riding); a mechanical art, of which sixty-four are enumerated. See चौसष्टकला. 2 The art (as of an ingenious contrivance); the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation, the manner of applying or using it; the secret trick, key, spring, turning pin. 3 Skill, ingenuity, cleverness. Ex. तुका म्हणे ज्याचो कोण जाणे कला ॥ वागवी पांगुळा पायांविणें. 4 A digit, or one-sixteenth of the moon's diameter. Used in translations for Phase. 5 A division of time; nearly equal to 8 seconds. 6 A $\frac{1}{60}$th or minute of a degree. 7 (A sixteenth or a smaller part.) A whit, jot, tittle, grain, particle. 8 Freshness, clearness, comeliness, grace, lustre (of the countenance or person): also cleanness, tidiness, trimness (of places). Pr. घराचा कळा आंगण सांगतें.

कलाकल *ad* Imit. of certain sharp sounds in quick succession (as of the bursting of stitches, of the snapping of ties, of rending, cracking &c.)

कलाकौशल्य *n* (S) Art and skill &c. See कळाकुशळता.

कलागत *f* (कलह) Sharp contention; angry reviling; squabbling, wrangling, bickering.

कलागती or त्या *a* Contentious, brawling, quarrelsome. [ful fellow; a pest, plague, bore &c.

कलांट *n* R A term for a troublesome and hate-

कलांडणें & कलांडा See कलंडणें & कलंडा.

कलांतर *n* S Interest on money.

कलाप *m* S An assemblage. In comp. as केशकलाप, क्रियाकलाप, मुद्राकलाप, पक्षवकलाप, तंतुकलाप, कारणकलाप.

कलाफ *m* (कल्प S) Doubt, misgiving or hesitation of judgment regarding: also a doubt, a misgiving, a scruple. [with gold or silver.

कलाबतू *m* (كلابتون H) Silken thread covered

कलाय *m* S A pea, esp. Grey pea, Pisum Arven &c. [vender of spirituous liquors.

कलाल *m* (كلوار A कलापाल S) A distiller or

कलाली *f* The business of a कलाल. 2 Assessments on distilleries and spirit shops.

कलावत *m* (كلاوت H) A kind of song.

कलावंत *a* (कलावत् S) Knowing some art. See कला—but used esp. of singers and musicians, and more esp. of the player of the पखवाज or सारंगी behind the कलावंतीण.

कलावंतीण *f* (कलावती S) A dancing girl.

कलावा *m* (كلاوا H) The sling or foothold for the rider of an elephant. 2 Turning or inclining (to a side); directing (to the right or left): turning about (a horse); exercising with a turn or two: also taking a turn or two. *v* दे throughout. Ex. तू मेताकडे क॰ देजन ये. [bobbles &c.

कलावा *m* (Commonly कळवा q. v.) Pasture-

कलि *m* (S) S The fourth age of the world, the iron age or that of vice. It commenced, according to some, 300, according to others, 3101, according to others, 1370 years before the Christian era. Its duration is through 432000 years; at

the expiration of which period the world is to be destroyed. 2 Strife or dissension.

कलि संचरणें Used of a person beginning to quarrel: as ह्याचांत-मनांत-पोटांत कलि संचरला.

कलिका or **कली** *f* S An unblown flower, a bud.

कलिकाल *m* (S) A time of the age कलि, i. e. a dark, troublous, calamitous time. See ex. under **कळीकाळ**.

कलिंगड *f* A tree, Gardenia Enneandra. Grah.

कलिंगडी *f* **कलिंगण** *f* C **कलिंगड** *f* C (**कालिंगी** S) The plant bearing **कलिंगडें** *n* or **कलिंगड** *n* C The water-melon, Cucurbita citrullus.

कलिंदर *m* An animal; otherwise called **ऊद, कांडेचोर, काळमाजर, कानेदर** &c., Typus Paradoxurus.

कलिंदर *m* (قلندر H) A class of Muhammadan mendicants.) A word common in the sort of ballad called **लावणी** but variously understood as Libertine, rake, voluptuary; or as A fine-looking, smart, and degagée person; or as a tatterdemalion and filthy vagabond. Ex. **पति विजवर नवरा माझा क० राजा.**

कलिंदरा *a* Like a **कलिंदर**, i. e. Ragamuffin-like, slovenly and filthy: also dissolute, rakish, loosely amorous. [cloth.

कलिंदरा or **इा** *m* (قلندرا H) A silk and cotton

कलिंदा or **जिवाचा कलिंदा** *m* (کلیجہ H The liver.) Applied to a dear friend or other darling object.

कलिद्रुम *m* S Beleric myrobalan, Terminalia Belerica. 2 The marking-nut plant. [ed man.

कलिपुरुष *m* (S A man of the iron age.) A wick-

कलिमाहात्म्य *n* (S) The sway or influence of the evil age **कलि**.

कलियुग *n* (S) The fourth age. See **कलि**.

कलियुगाचा ब्रह्मा *m* A term for a person of an inventive or creating genius.

कलिवर *n* Properly **कलेवर** q. v. The body.

कलीचा पाहरा *m* (Watch or sentinelship of **कलि** The iron age.) An exclamation uttered upon any occurrence of monstrous wickedness or lawlessness.

कलुली or **कलोली** *f* (**कल्लोल** S) The excitement of a stallion or horse (towards the mare): also heat in mares. See further under **कुलुली**.

कलुष *n* S Sin.

कलुष *a* S Turbid, muddy, foul, lit. fig.

कलुषित *p* S Muddied, rendered muddy, turbid, or foul. [for blackening the hair.

कलेप *m* (Or **कलफ**) Starch. 2 A composition

कलेवर *n* (S) The body (of man or beast). Used mostly in contrad. from the soul or animating principle; or in anger and revilingly, and thus in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass.

कलोड *m* A pile of dry cowdung-lumps plastered over with a wash of cowdung and earth: also a little hovel or erection to shelter such pile during the rains. 2 Applied, in some districts, to a pile or stack gen. of wood, **कडवा**, cowdung-lumps &c. plastered or not plastered.

क० बसणें g. of s. To sink into decrepitude.

कल्क *n* S Medicaments reduced (by levigation, pounding, bruising, boiling &c.) to a slimy consistence.

कल्की *m* (S) A name of **विष्णु** in his future capacity of destroyer of the world; the tenth and last Avatár.

कल्प *m* (S) A day and night of **ब्रह्मा**, a period of 4,320,000,000 solar-sidereal years, measuring the duration of the world, and the interval betwixt its annihilation and re-creation. 2 A side or view (of a case or subject). 3 More frequently **विकल्प** Optionality or alternative. 4 The name of a Shastra, one of the six Vedángas comprehending the description of religious rites. 5 Doubting or doubt. 6 A resolve or purpose.

a S Capable of; competent unto. 2 In comp. Like or resembling.

कल्पक *a* (S) Ingenious, inventive, imaginative, contriving, devising.

कल्पतरु *m* (S) **कल्पद्रुम** *m* (S) A fabulous tree of Indra's heaven; a tree which yields whatever may be desired. Applied to productive fruit-trees on earth, to a munificent host, a lucrative business &c.

कल्पना *f* (S) A thought or an idea; a fancy conceived, or an image formed, in the mind. 2 A plan, scheme, device, invention. 3 Sentiment, fancy, imagery, conceit: also a fiction, a fancy, a mental creation. 4 A conjecture, fancy, imagination, a mere conception. 5 A design, purpose, intention. 6 A doubt, apprehension, misgiving. Ex. **कल्पनेचो बाधा न हो कोणे काळीं॥ ही संतमंडळी सुखी असो॥**. 7 An assumption, supposition, hypothesis. 8 The art of arrangement or construction (of words or sentences). Ex. **पदें जरी ठाऊक असलीं तरी वाक्याचो क० करण्यास बोलण्याचा अभ्यास पाहिजे.** 9 The art, trick, secret (as of an ingenious contrivance); the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation &c.

कल्पनाबाज *a* (**कल्पना** S باز P An agent.) Shrewd at conjecturing or imagining; of fertile invention.

कल्पनारूप *a* (S) Imaginary, conceived, supposed; subsisting only in the fancy;—used with **-प्रपंच-संसार-सुख-दुःख-देह-संपत्ति-सृष्टि** &c.

कल्पनाशक्ति *f* (S) The power of forming ideal pictures or of excogitating schemes, devices, modes, fancies: the faculty of imagination or invention.

कल्पनासृष्टि *f* (S) A creation or figment of the imagination; imaginary phantasms; ideal, fanciful, utopian schemes; fictions and inventions (as of a poet).

कल्पनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be imagined, supposed, conceived, invented, thought.

कल्पलता *f* (S) A wishing vine or creeper in स्वर्ग. See **कल्पतरु**.

कल्पवर *ad* Up to the end of the **कल्प**.

कल्पवृक्ष *m* (S) The wishing-tree of Indra's heaven. See **कल्पतरु**. This term is applied severally to five trees, **पारिभद्र** or **लिंब, मंदार, पारिजातक, संतान, हरीचंदन**. Another enumeration excludes **पारिभद्र**, and makes **कल्पवृक्ष** itself one of the five. **कल्पवृक्षाखालीं वस्त्रन झोळाला गांठो कां द्याव्या? Why, when sitting under the Wishing-tree, should we close and tie up our bag? Also क० आंगणीं देख॥ तो कासाया मागेल भीक?**

कल्पांत *m* (S) The end of a **कल्प**. Total annihilation called **कल्पांतप्रलय** then takes place, and remains through another **कल्प**. 2 Applied in all the senses and examples of **अवधि** Sig. I. and II. 3 fig. Extremity of distress or suffering (**भुकेनें-तहानेनें-उन्हानें-रोगानें-दुःखानें-विरहानें-** &c.) g. of s.

कल्पांतकाल *m* (S) The period of a **कल्पांत** or general destruction. A term for an exceedingly ferocious and terrible (man, demon, Rákshas).

कल्पांतरीं or **कल्पांतीं** *ad* **कल्पांतवरीं** *ad* (Poetry. **कल्पांत**) With neg. con. Never; not whilst the world lasts. 2 Sometimes without neg. con. For ever; throughout the **कल्प**. Ex. **तो पडेल अंधारीं॥ कल्पांतवरी पांतना॥**. [**कल्प**.

कल्पादि *m* (S **कल्प** & **आदि**) The beginning of

कल्पिणें *v c* (**कल्प** S) To think; to form ideas or thoughts. 2 To conceive (plans, schemes, devices). 3 To excogitate or invent; to create mentally. 4 To imagine or fancy; to frame conjectures and notions. 5 To purpose, meditate, contemplate, consider. 6 To assume, to suppose, to feign.

कल्पित *p* (S) Thought, conceived, imagined, fancied, feigned: also contrived, invented, arranged, constructed &c.

कल्पितकादंबरी *f* (S The name of a book of amusing fictions.) A mere fiction; a creation of the brain.

कल्मष *n* S Sin. 2 fig. Feculence, filth, sordes, any excretion or excrementitious matter.

कल्हा *f* From **कुल्हा** S and corruptly used for it in the compounds **घृतकल्हा, मधुकल्हा** &c. for which see **घृतकुल्हा** &c. [Rág or musical mode. See **राग**.

कल्याण *n* (S) Well-being, welfare, weal. 2 *m* A

कल्याणी *f* S The name of the seventh astrological **करण**. 2 (Because made at Callian.) A description of vessel.

कल्ला *m* (کلّہ H) A whisker. The barbs or wattle of a cock. 3 (Imit.) Noise, uproar, tumult, hubbub.

कल्लोल *m* (S) pop. **कल्लोळ** or **कल्होळ** *m* A surge, a billow, a large and swelling wave. 2 A volume of fire; a roaring sheet of flame. 3 A tumultuous noise gen., a bellowing, bawling, roaring, shouting. Ex. **हरिनामें पिटोनि टाळी॥ कीर्तन कल्लोळीं गर्जति॥**.

कल्हई or **कल्हे** *f* (قلعی A) The wash of tin given to culinary utensils: also the application of it. **सोन्याचो क०** or **रुप्याचो क०** Wash, or the applying of it, of gold or silver (upon trinkets &c.) 2 (For **कारोल** or **कारंल**) A sugar-boiler.

क० करणें To wash over; to varnish, brighten up, dress out superficially. 2 To make fuss or ado; to make the most of (as about or of a trifling hurt &c.) 3 Jocosely. To stuff (**पुरणपोळी** &c.) very scantily. **क० चा** Tin-washed: and fig. washed, brightened, or done upon the surface; *tinseled over* &c. [Affixes.) A tinner of pots and pans.

कल्हईकर or **-गर** or **-गार** *m* (قلعی A کر or گر P

कल्हार *n m* S The white esculent water lily, Nymphæa lotus.

कल्हे & **कल्हेगर** or **-गार** Usually **कल्हई** & **कल्हईगर**.

कव *f* Embracing or an embrace. Ex. **करिना आठव॥ धावुनिया घाली कव॥**. Also **सहस्रार्जुनें कव घालून॥ शेवेसीं धरिला दशवदन॥**. 2 The embrace or comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting. Ex. **हें झाड माझ्या कवेंत मावत नाहीं.** 3 The space encompassed by lines of posts and nets (in inlets &c. to catch fish). 4 The grasp or comprehension (as of the expanded mouth, of scissors, of the mind or intellect).

कव घालणें (**संसारास** or **कामास**) To cherish or mind fondly or closely.

कवकवीत *a* Watery, weak, insipid, tasteless. Note. Of words spelt initially, sometimes with **कव**, sometimes with **कौ**, the major portion will be found under **कौ**.

कवच *n m* (S) Armour. 2 Any natural armature or defensive coating. 2 A piece of bark inscribed with mystical verses carried about the person as an amulet or a charm.

क० टाकणें To cast off its skin—a snake: to rise from the sordes and squalor of sickness—a convalescent person: to undergo the peeling off and falling of its old and dry coat of red lead—**मारुति** or other idol.

कवचकुहरी or **ळी** *f* **कवचकुहिरी** or **ळी** *f* Cowach or Cowitch (the plant or its produce), Dolichos pruriens or carpopogon.

कवचबीज *n* Seed of Mucuna pruriens.

कंवचाळ *n* A circle or ring of people sitting. *v* घाल, बस, जम.

कंवंची *f* C A small slice or bit (as knocked off or bit off). 2 An egg-shell; esp. a half or a piece. 3 The fore part of the skull; a half of a cocoanut-shell &c. [See कव.

कवट *f* C The embrace or compass of the arms.

कवंट *n* C An egg. [to funk.

कंवटें गाळणें To lose courage; to fail through fright;

कंवटल or ळ or ल्य *n* कंवटाल or ळ *n* Any magical process or crooked device to injure. Ex. तो नाना कौटल्यनिधान ॥. 2 fig. A fabrication, a machination, a lying tale against.

कंवटाळी or ल्या or व्या or कंवटाळी *a* (कंवटाल) One who uses wild charms and spells to injure. 2 Slanderous; dealing in injurious fabrications.

कंवटाळणी *f* (Verbal of कंवटाळणें) Clasping &c.

कंवटाळणें *v c* (कव) To clasp or embrace; to comprehend within the arms. 2 To cling around. 3 To receive amongst; to take in; to admit into friendly relation. 4 To occupy or take hostile possession of (a country &c.) 5 fig. To comprise, contain, include. 6 To understand.

कंवटाळीण *f* (See कंवटाळ) A female practiser of the black art; an enchantress, sorceress, witch &c.

कवटी *f* C The embrace &c. See कव.

कंवंटी *f* C An egg-shell &c. See कंवंची.

कंवटोल or ळ or कंवटिल्य *n* कंवटिल्यमंत्र *m* See कंवटल्य or ळ. Ex. जपति सदा कौटिल्यमंत्र ॥.

कंवटें *n* An egg-shell.

कवंठ *f* (कपित्थ S) Elephant or Wood-apple, Feronia elephantum or Cratœva Valanga. 2 *n* The fruit of it. 3 *f* The name of another tree, and *n* of its fruit. The fruit resembles the wood-apple. 4 *n* C An egg.

कवठी *f* The sinciput or fore part of the skull.

कवंठी *f* (कवंठ) Elephant or Wood-apple-tree.

कवंठेल *n* (कवंठ & तेल) Oil obtained from the wild कवंठ. [coanut.

कवड *f* C (करोटी S) A half of a divided co-

कंवडल or ळ *f* A mild variety of Colocynth. The leaf is tripartite, rough, and wrinkled. Applied often as द्रंद्रावण in the sense of Vile, malignant, dark and hateful. 2 *n* The fruit. 3 C (कमंडलु S) A hollowed cocoanut used as a vessel.

कवडसा or कवडा *m* Rays shining in at the door or a window, or through the roof or any crack or chink: also reflected rays or light: also shadow of the lamp-vessel, or, at night, of a bedstead, a man, and some other objects of shadow boding and dire.

कवडा *m* The Francoline partridge. 2 A large sort of cowrie. 3 fig. A dusky film over the eye, the web. 4 Ragged clouds, or broken state of the clouds.

क० मिरविणें gen. of the governed noun. To display or sport the badge or token of. (From the practice of the देवीभक्त or भुत्या, who bind कवडे or a huge कवडा around their neck.) Ex. आपले कविलाचा क० मिरवी सधन सभेपुढां ॥. [खपल्यागचूं.

कवडागचूं or कवद्यागचूं *m* A sort of wheat. See

कवडी *f* A cowrie. There are three kinds:—दहीकवडी, सगुणीकवडी, भवानीकवडी. 2 A white spot or speck, as on certain snakes, as arising on the nails, as on silk cloth &c. 3 A term in the game विटीदांडू. 4 *pl* Revilingly. The teeth. 5 Used fig. for money. Pr. हातीं क० विद्या दवडी. 6 Allusively. The cornea or white of the eye. 7 or कवडीचें झाड *n* A little plant bearing white flowers, which are used in fever &c. 8 or दह्याची कवडी A drop or lump of curds. Similar to दह्याची कवडी are the formations ताकाचा थेंब or ताकाचें पाणी, तुपाची धार or तुपाचा शिंतोडा o तुपाचें नख, तेलाचा टिकळा or तेलाची धार, दुधाचा थेंब, मधाचें बोट, लोण्याची कणी or लोण्याचें बोट, which see respectively under दही, ताक, तूप, तेल, दूध, मध, लोणी. 9 An ear of wheat remaining amongst thrashed wheat-stalks. [or trapstick.

कवडीचा खेळ *m* A variety of the play विटीदांडू

कवडीटंक *m* कवडीचुंबक *m* कवडीपूत *m* (कवडी here put for Money, चुंबक Kisser, कवडी, & पूत for पुत्र Son.) Terms for a miser.

कवडेफोक *m* Shaking grass; *anglice*, Quaker.

कवद्याजद् *m* A whitish kind of benzoin or olibanum. [called घणस or चोणस.

कवद्याघणस or -चोणस *m* A variety of the snake

कवद्यासर्प or -साप *m* A snake having spots like cowries. [मन कोठें धावतें कवणे स्थानीं?

कवण *pron int* (Poetry.) Who? also what? Ex.

कवणी *f* A bird, Hoopoe, Upupa minor. Shaw.

कवणें *v c* (कवन S) To compose or string together (lines, stanzas, a discourse, a treatise); to compose.

कवण्हा गुणें *ad* (Poetry.) On what account? wherefore? Ex. कां माझा विसर पडला मायबापा ॥ सांडियेली छपा क० ॥. [vulgar.) Corr. from कौतुक.

कवतीक & कवतूक *n* (In poetry, and amongst the

कवंद् *f* R A peeling off; a detached cake or scale (as of plaster, of a cowdung floor, the scab of a sore &c.); dried pocks or pustules. [रानकेळ.

कवदर or री *f* A kind of wild Plantain. See

कवन *n* (S) Composing (of verses &c.) 2 A composition, esp. poetical.

कवल, कवलकरार &c. For कवल and its compounds see under कौल.

कवल *m* S pop. कवळ *m* A mouthful. Ex. न बळ प्रेक्षी परी यति हसीचा वाहतां गळे कवळ.

कवला, कवला फोक, कवला लसलशीन, कवलार, कवलारू, कवलाचण, कवलो, कवलूं &c. See under कौ.

कवसकुदरी or ली & कवसकुंदरी or ली *f* Cowach or cowitch, Dolichos pruriens or carpopogon.

कंवसाल *n* A slanderous or an injurious plot or machination. [evil fabrications.

कंवसाली or ल्या *a* That deals in calumnious or

कवळ *f n* C Loppings of bushes. 2 (कव) A quantity embraced: also the embrace, the comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting. 3 *m* The pin or wedge of the रुमणी or plough-handle. 4 An application of hot leaves (to foment). 5 *n f* also *m pl* P (For कावीळ). A disorder of the bile producing jaundice.

कवळकाडी *f* The bushes and loppings brought to be strewn over ground and burned. 2 Light sticks and chips, chatwood, chats.

कवळदें *n* C Hill-land left uncultivated that it may produce bushes for कवळ (loppings for ground-burning).

कवळणें *v c* (कव) To clasp or embrace. See at large under कंवटाळणें. 2 R To gather together; to collect into a heap (scattered articles). 3 (Poetry. कवल S) To seize with the mouth: to get into one's jaws. Ex. सर्पानें मंडूक कवळिला.

कवळा *m* From कव and used in the second sense of कवळ. [moner word कोवळा.

कवळा *a* From कोमल and used for the com-

कवळासणें *v c* To throw into a river or tank the image of गणपति, गौरी &c., after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

कवळी *f* (Dim. of कवळ) A quantity embraced: also the embrace or brachial comprehension. 2 A row of teeth. 3 A pack or bundle of Betel-leaves (containing 550). 4 Any little pile of Betel-leaves. 5 An ear-ornament. 6 The pin or wedge of the रुमणी or plough-handle.

कवळ्या *a* (कवळ) At a sugarmill. He whose office it is to gather up in his arms (कवळणें) the prepared heap of कांडी or पेरें (joints) and deposit them with the कांडेकरी or near the mill (ready to be thrown in). [coffee.

कवा *m* (قہوہ A) Decoction or hot infusion of

कवाइती or दी *a* (قوائید A) कवाईतदार or कवाईदार *a* Skilful in military tactics; but more frequently used of a deep, designing, plotting fellow.

कवाईत or द *f* (قوائید A) Military manœuvres; the evolutions of troops. Used fig. of arts, wiles, plots, subtle devices.

कवाटी *f* C Commonly कव. The embrace &c.

कवाड *n* (कवाट S) A door.

कवाडी *f* (Dim. of कवाड) A little door of matting; a wattled frame &c., the gate of a field &c. 2 A term in the game of विटीदांडू.

कवाणी *f* (Or कवणी) A bird, Hoopoe.

कवाता *m* A young Cocoanut-plant.

कवाल *m* (قوال A) A singer (esp. of airs called ख्याल or خیال) 2 That variety of song.

कवाला *m* (قبالہ A) A deed of purchase (of lands or houses), a title-deed.

कवाली *f* or कवाली ख्याल *m* (कवाल) The airs which the kawál sings. *v* गा.

कवाली *a* Relating to कवाल.

कवि *m* (S) A poet. Pr. जें देखलें नाहीं रवि तें देखलें कवि Where are the bounds of the vision of the poet? What the sun in his wide circuit hath never discovered that hath been seen by the poet. "The poet's eye" &c. Shaks.

कविजा *m* A sort of flat-headed ladle. See कलथा.

कवित *n* कविता *f* कवित्व *n* कवीत *n* कवित्व *n* (कविता S) Poetry, poesy. 2 Ornate or studied composition, whether in verse or in prose.

कवितासक्ति *f* (S) Poetical genius or talent.

कवित्वकरणी *f* (Poetry.) Skill in poetical composition.

कवित्वकला *f* (S) The art of poetry. 2 The beauty of poetry. 3 The grace, glow, lustre, radiance of poetry or poesy (as beaming in a poet's countenance &c.) [cal licentiousness or license.

कविनिरंकुशत्व *n* S The uncurbedness of poets; poeti-

कवूल *n* (Better कौल) A tile.

कव्य *n* S An oblation to deceased ancestors.

कव्वर *ad* (Vulgar, and about Bombay,) How far? how long? to what point or degree? Of space or of time.

कंश *m* (Vulgar corr., esp. amongst women, of कोवसा) An espouser of one's cause; an avenger or a protector; esp. an abettor or a backer in quarrels and broils. [kind, sort, fashion?

कशाचा *a* (काय) Of what? of which? of what

कशाला *ad* (काय) For what? why?

कशिदा or कशीदा *m* (کشیدہ P) Embroidery, variegated needlework. [नाचणी). See पिशी.

कशी *f* C A thrashed or an empty head (esp. of

कशेट *n* sometimes कशेड *n* कशेरु *m* S A grass, Scirpus kysoor, or Cyperus tuberosus. Willd.

कशेला *a* (Vulgar for कसला) Like what? of what kind, sort, manner? [some or certain persons.

कश्चन or कश्चित् *pron* S Some one; somebody: also

कश्मल *n* S Sin.

कश्मल *a* S Foul or dirty lit. fig.

कश्यपीं लागणें By mistake through कच्चीं लागणें for कच्चीं लागणें. See under कच्च.

कषपाषाण *m* or **कष** *m* simply S A touchstone.

कषाय *m* (S) A decoction of medicinal herbs; an extract or essence. [2 Of a red-ochre color.

कषाय *a* (S) Of an astringent flavor or taste.

कष *m* (S) Bodily exertion, labor, toil, pains, endeavors. Pr. **कष्टें फळ आणि तपें राज्य.** 2 The sensation of fatigue or weariness resulting. 3 Pain or inquietude (whether mental or bodily). Gen. in *pl.* [and toilsome work.

कष्टकरी *m* A laborer; one employed in coarse

कष्टणें *v i* (**कष्ट**) To be fatigued or harassed (by toilsome exertion): to be distressed or vexed (mentally): to suffer much pain or affliction or trouble. 2 To labor or work, esp. with implication of toilsomeness.

कष्टसाध्य *a* (S) Painful or toilsome; to be accomplished or executed only through pain or toil.

कष्टाची षण *f* Satedness or fullness of laborious exertion or efforts; *plenty of pains or toil.* Used where painful labor has been undergone without profit—where one gets *his labor for his pains.*

कष्टाळू *a* (**कष्टालु** S) Laborious, industrious, hard-working, painstaking.

कष्टी *a* (**कष्ट**) Laborious, toiling, painstaking. 2 Fatigued, harassed, vexed, distressed.

कष्टी होणें To be overpowered with grief or vexation.

कस *m* (**कषाय** S) Strength, substance, essence, marrow, pith, virtue, goodness (of a thing gen.): the vegetative or nutrimental principle (as of soils and of their productions, of articles of food &c.): the butyraceous portion of milk: profitableness or remunerativeness (of a trade or business): vigor (of body &c.) 2 (**कष** S) The quality of gold or silver as determined by its appearance on the touchstone. 3 *f* A strain or the ache of it. *v* **भर.** [of **ळण.**

कस *m* (S) The name of the uncle and enemy

कस *m* A segment of a circle as a parenthesis: also a bracket of any form, (, [, { &c. 2 An arc.

कसई *f* (**कशेरु** S) A sort of grass. Called also **कशेट** q. v.

कसकस *f* (Imit.) Lassitude and aching premonitory of fever: also aching of the body or a limb gen. *v* **ये, भर.** 2 The creeping sensation, shudder, or thrill (as from hearing a filing, seeing something horrible). *v* **ये, चाट, भर.** 3 Anxiety or apprehension: also regret. *v* **लाग.**

कसकसचा & **कसकसला** *a* (**कसा** by redup.) Of what kind, form, manner? how! like what?

कसकसणें *v i* (Imit.) To ache—the body or a limb (as from fracture, rheumatism, a strain, over-exertion). 2 To have the lassitude and disorder which precede and indicate fever—the body. 3 To shudder or thrill.

कसकसा *a* (**कसा** by redup.) Of what kind, form, or manner? how? like what? 2 Used as *ad* How? by what means? for what reason? in what manner? also in what sense or import? Ex. **तू कसकसा गेलास? त्यानें कसकसें सांगितलें?**

कसचा *a* (By inflection, sometimes of **काय,** sometimes of **कसा**) Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion?

कसणी *f* (**कसणें**) A tie or drawing cord (as of a load or bundle); a band, binding, ligature. 2 (For **कसा**) A long narrow money bag. 3 (Verbal of **कसणें** *v c*) Binding tightly; trying, testing, examining &c. 4 The bow and string for working an augre.

कसणुसा, कसनुसा, कसनसू *a* See **कसाचसा.**

कसणें *v c* To bind tightly: to draw closely with a rope or cord. See **करकचणें.** Also to draw or grasp forcibly; as **तीर कसून सोडला; घोडा or टोला कसून मारला.** 2 (**कष** S) To try (gold &c.) on the touchstone. 3 fig. To examine closely and rigorously; to sift; to cross-question; to test or try more gen. Ex. **कसोनि पाहे रुक्मिणीरमण ॥ टाकितो भजन काय माझें ॥.**

कसणें *v i* To be hardy and firm—the body from labor: also to be well-practised or exercised in, and to be skilful accordingly. [body or a limb.

कसणें *v i* (Commonly **कसकसणें**) To ache—the

कसदार *a* Having **कस** q. v. Sig. I. Substantial, pithy, sappy, possessing substance, strength, goodness. [a splint, a straw, a hair.

कसपट *n* A minute particle (as of wood &c.);

कसपटाप्रमाणें मोजणें -लेखणें -गणणें -मानणें -धरणें To hold lightly, esteem as a straw, *vilior algá, flocci &c.* Pr. **बायको धमकट दाद्ला क०**

कसब *n* (كسب A) A business, trade, employment, profession: also an art, accomplishment, acquirable power (as writing, riding, fencing, swimming). 2 Skill, cleverness, expertness, conversancy in any art. 3 The trade of a courtesan, putanism, harlotry. 4 A wily scheme, a stratagem, artifice, device. 5 *m* Fine-drawn silver wire.

कसबचिठी *f* A writ of permission granted to a prostitute to prosecute her trade.

कसबचोर *m* An artificer who dishonestly spares his skill; one who designedly executes in an imperfect manner a work committed to him.

कसबचोरी *f* The dishonesty of a **कसबचोर,** fraudulent reservation of skill.

कसबा *m* (قصبة A) The chief town of a **मछाल** or **परगणा.** 2 The portion of a city first settled, as disting. from modern additions; *the old town.*

कसबाती *a* (**कसब**) Wily, subtle, full of fraudulent schemes and devices. 2 *unc* (For **कसबी**) Clever &c.

कसबी *a* (**कसब**) Clever, skilful, well versed (in some art or business). [notice under **कळवंतीण.**

कसबीण *f* (**कसब**) A dancing girl, a harlot. See

कसर *f* (قصر A) Deficiency, imperfection, incorrectness (in quantity or measure, in the execution of any work, in an account &c.) It expresses a slight remove, whether of defect or of excess, from exact sufficiency or precise rectitude. It implies also the part or portion wanting or excessive: also the faint and lingering remainder (of a quality, affection &c. removed or departed). Ex. **पागोट्याचा रंग पुरतेपणीं गेला नाहीं कांहीं क० आहे; ज्वर गेला परंतु कांहीं क० राहिली.** In some of its current applications it bears the sense of Excess or profit, and in others that of Deficiency or loss; occurring, in the first case, with such verbs as **मिळणें, राहणें, येणें, निघणें,** and in the second, with such as **बुडणें, जाणें.** Ex. **दाहा तोळे सोनें घेऊन विकरी केली त्यांत मासाभर क० राहिली; त्या रुपयांमध्यें क० मिळाली; ह्या व्यापारामध्यें माझा क० बुडाला; तू मोजाव्यामध्यें क० करूं नको.** This equivocality, however, although contended for by the natives themselves, is only apparent; the just explication of the word being, as above, *Lack* or *imperfection*—i. e. shortcoming or remove from the fullness or perfectness contemplated. **क० काढणें** therefore is To get out the deficit or deficiency of; i. e. to get or make, for a loss or lack in one business or thing, compensation or amends in another. 2 In accounts. A sum added to or subtracted from either side to make up a difference, or to make the totals agree. 3 Feverishness; faint febrile symptoms; whether as indicative of a fever approaching, or as the remnant of a fever removed. 4 Parsimonious clipping and cutting; retrenching, economizing: also clippings, savings, retrenchments. 5 By-gains, or illicit gains, ill-defined pickings. 6 Light fleecy clouds; the cirro-cumulus or mackerel sky. 7 A certain aquatic and esculent root. 8 A moth.

कसरकुसर *f* **कसरकुसरात** *f* (**कसर** by redup.) Deficiency or imperfection indefinitely. See **कसर** Sig. I.

कसरणें *v i* (**कसर**) To slip aside; to move a little out of place. 2 fig. To abate or be mitigated—fever, rain, famine: to decline—the day.

कसरत *f* (كثرت A) Practice, exercise, constant occupancy (in an art, in the gymnastic feats &c.): also the skill and expertness resulting. 2 Toiling, fagging, great exertion.

कसरता *ad decl* (**कसरणें**) With inclination; deviously from a straight line; sidelingly, aslant, obliquely.

कसरतें घेणें To slide cunningly and gradually out (of a skirmish &c.); to slink away; to sidle off.

कसरती *a* (كثرت A) Practised and adroit from practice. [Ryots paying in kind.

कसरदिठी *f* An extra levy of grain from the

कसरपट्टी *f* Excess in distributing the individual assessment. 2 A cess imposed to make up a deficiency.

कसरा *a* Grey or dirty white. 2 Variegated.

कसरी *a* (**कसर** q. v.) Economical, frugal, saving; but esp. with evil implication, answering to Niggardly or parsimonious. Used also of articles and acts bought, made, or done economically or with pecuniary advantage.

कसलत & **कसलती** Commonly **कसालत** & **कसालती.**

कसला *a* (**कसा**) Of what kind, sort, fashion? like what? [stone.

कसवट or **टी** *f* (Commonly **कसोटी**) A touch-

कसवंटी *f* A kind of pickle.

कसा *a* Of what kind, sort, fashion, manner, appearance? Pr. **कसांत काय फाटक्यांत पाय.**

कसा *ad* How? in which way or method? for what reason? by what cause? This word is much used in connection with the verbs, indicating unprecedentedness or extraordinariness of action; as **हा धावतो कसा-जेवतो कसा-लिहितो कसा-वाचतो कसा-बोलतो कसा** &c. This man runs, eats, writes &c. how? oh! how shall I describe it—with what comparison compare it? **धाव कसा, जेव कसा, बोल कसा** &c. Run, eat, speak &c. how? oh! how shall I say how? i. e. Run &c. with utterly unexampled speed; run as **सारुनि;** speak as **हरुषति;** write as **गणपति;** give or be liberal as **कर्ण** or **बली.** 2 Used also in indication of generalness or indefiniteness; as **जा कसा, ये कसा, बोल कसा** &c. Go, come, speak &c. someway or other, any how.

कसा *m* (**कसणें**) The string or tie (of an Angrakhá, cap &c.) 2 A long narrow money bag. 3 The string by which the mouth of a bag is drawn and closed, knittle.

कसाई *m* (قصّاي A) A butcher.

कसाकसा *a* (**कसा** by redup.) Of what kind, sort, manner? like what?

कसाकुशी *f* (Imit.) Higgling and haggling, chaffering: also shillishallying or dillidallying.

कसाचसा *a* (An expressive formation from **कसा** How, **च** emphatic particle, and **सा** or **अमा** implying similitude.) Like something indescribable, like I know not what. Used of things of strange and surprising appearance. Ex. **हा काय पदार्थ चमत्कारिक हा क० दिसतो.** [or Cyperus tuberosus.

कसाट or **ड** *n* (**कशेरु** S) A grass, Scirpus kysoor,

कसाब *m* (قصاب A) A butcher.

कसाबी *f* (कसाब) Butcher-business.

कसालत *f* (کسالة A) Hard work; laborious and oppressive business. *v* काढ. 2 Great toil and pains. *v* घे, कर. 3 With काढणें & सोसणें and g. of o. To bear the burden and harass of; to execute the drudgery or fag of; "to bear the murmurings of." 4 Properly खसालत.

कसालती *a* (कसालत). Hardworking, laborious, toiling, that drudges and fags.

कसाला *m* (کسالة A) Working hard or tasking or treating severely; oppressing, harassing. *v* कर, लाव. Also hard worked state; oppressedness. *v* घे, लाग, गुदर.

कसिदा or **कसीदा** *m* (کشیدہ P) Embroidery.

कसेर *m n* S A grass. See कशेट. [manner?

कसेला *a* (कसा) Like what? of what kind, sort,

कसोटा or **कसोटापेंच** *m* A term of the तालीम-खाना or gymnasium. A turn or twist amongst wrestlers.

कसोटी *f* (कष S through کسوٹی H) A touch-stone. *v* घे, पाह, कसोटीस उतर. 2 fig. Making trial, experiment, or examination of gen. *v* घे or पाह g. of o.

कसोशी *f* (कसणें) Careful, earnest, painstaking examination, inspection, or inquiry. 2 Cares, pains, diligent labors, earnest exertion. *v* खा, भोग. 3 Teasing, worrying, constant and petty oppression. *v* खा, सोस. Ex. नवऱ्याची क० बायकोनें फार खाली. 4 Sharp or strong pain; smart or pang of. *v* सोस.

कस *n f* Detriment, damage, loss. *v* सोस, खा. 2 fig. Deficiency, lack. *v* घे, खा. Ex. हा कसाची प्रसंग पडला कधीं कस घेत नाहीं He never confesses any deficiency or inferiority. [pains. *v* खा.

कस *f* (Corr. from कष्ट q. v.) Exertion, toil,

कसर *n m* Soldering: also soldered state. *v* कर, घे, लाग, बस, जा. In some rare applications the word means Solder. 3 (For कथन) Dry and loose grass-rubbish.

कसरणें *v c* & **कसुरी करणें** To solder.

कसा or **खो** *a* Inclined; deviating from rectitude—a wall, a post, a balance-beam, a measure. Hence, 2 Light or deficient—a measure or a weight: also the material measured or weighed: opp. to राखी: also fig. Light, unfair, dishonest—speech, a business &c.: also turned aside; declining from the way.

कसें घेणें To step aside; to get out of the way: also to draw out (of a business).

कसान or **कसन** *n* (कुसित Bad, हृण Grass.) Dry and loose rubbish; old thatch-grass and leaves. 2 A tightening or fastening cord; a cartrope &c.

कसो *a* (कष्ट S through कस) Laborious, industrious, painstaking.

कसी *f* (Vulgar. कष्ट S) Exertion, pains, toiling.

कसूर *n m* Soldering: also soldered state. *v* कर, घे &c. See कसर. [कसूर or solder is applied.

कसूरगोल *m* The iron instrument with which

कसूरी *f* (S) pop. **कसुरी** *f* Musk. 2 A term for a black ठिकला. [chiferus.

कसूरीमृग *m* (S) The musk-deer, Moschus mos-

कसळ *n* & *a* Properly कश्मल.

कहगया बहगया or **कहिगया बहिगया** *a* & *ad* (کہگیا بہگیا H) Gone to the winds; wafted away; wasted, lost, gone;—esp. of advice, instruction, or speech. Also written **कैहगया बहगया** or **कैगया वैगया** or **-वहिगया**.

कहडणें *v c* Usually and preferably **कढणें**.

कहर *m* (قہر A Rage, wrath.) Excess, vehemence, boundlessness &c. For full explication and for examples see अनर्थ Sig. II. Ex. उदंड झाला क० तर टाकूं नये शहर. 2 See note at the end of कहरी.

कहरदर्याव (دریا P قہر A) A term for the Ocean considered as awfully vast and grand; "the great broad sea."

कहरवा & **कहाकी** See कारवा & काकवी.

कहरी or **-च्या** *a* sometimes **कहारी** *a* (कहर) Furious, outrageous, violently wrathful. 2 Exceedingly venomous—a serpent, scorpion &c. 3 Fiery, ardent, vehemently glowing—sunbeams, fever, headache, sickness. 4 Freely. Excessive, extravagant, exorbitantly grievous, monstrous, prodigious—a burden or load, an affliction, a stage or a kos, a mountain, wilderness &c. 5 Wild and vehement—crying, scolding, or other action. Note. In these two concluding senses, **कहर** as *adj* is sometimes used; as **कहर मजील-कोस-उन्ह-पाऊस-वारा.**

कहाडणी & **कहाडणें** See काढणी & काढणें.

कहाणी *f* (کہانی H) A tale or story; a tale of one's troubles or sorrows. *v* सांग, गा. 2 Instruction, admonition &c. Pr. उपडे घागरीवर पाणी नी सूखोजवळ क० 3 A disease incidental to the grain जोंधळा, smut. 4 A certain religious observance among women.

कहात or **कहत** *f* (A corruption and misapplication of قحط A Famine.) A sudden irruption of marauders or thieves; an attack upon good things (of ravenous children); upon a field of corn &c. (of cattle). [furious and outrageous.

कहातोस येणें To fly into a passion; to become

कहाता *ad decl* With inclination; deviously from a straight line; sidlingly, aslant, obliquely.

कहाती or **कहती** *a* (कहत) Fearless, daring, intrepid: also furious, rash, reckless, wildly bold. 2 Daring, desperate, outrageous, phrenzied—a deed. 3 Laxly. Extravagantly great—a load, a mountain-steep, a journey-stage, heat, rain, wind &c.

कहार *m* Commonly **कहर.**

कहार *m* (کہار H) A palanquin-bearer.

कहारवा or **कहिरवा** See कारवा.

कहाली *f* Commonly काहिली. [wits.

कहावणें *v i* C To be frightened out of one's

कही *f* (کہی H) A foraging party.

कहीवाला *m* (کہی والا H) An individual of a foraging party. 2 Used fig. of a dirty, naked, mean-looking fellow.

कुणे मा मरजाइगी ना कहूं तो बाप कुत्ता खाजाइगा A Hindustáni saying expressive of Dilemma or case of difficult decision. [मान, ऐक, पाळ, मोड.

कच्चा *m* (کہا H) Saying, order, command. *v* **कच्चांत** *loc case* In obedience unto; under subjection to. *v* अस, राह, चाग, चाल g. of o. **कच्चांत नसणें** To be unsubject to. [Nymphæa lotus.

कल्हार *n* (S) The white esculent water lily,

कळ *f* Sharp lancinating pain (in the head, belly, or trunk gen.) *v* उठ, घे. See चमक.

कळ *f* (कला S) Any little contrivance wherewith to shut and open, to close and unclose; as a stopcock, doorball or lockhandle &c. 2 The art, plan, trick, secret (of a machine or device). See कला for this sense. [or seat or prime fountain of.

कळ दाबणें To press the spring; to touch the home

कळ *f* (कलह S) Quarreling, brawling, contending. *v* काढ. Pr. बोलता कळ धुता मळ Quarrel is aggravated by speaking (answering again): dirt is brought out by washing.

कळक or **कळंक** *m* A bamboo of a large kind.

कळंक *f* A clump or cluster of bamboos. 2 *m* A single stick of this cluster. 3 (Properly **कलंक** q. v.) Verdigris &c.

कळकट *n* (कळंक) Verdigris. 2 Filth or dirt (on clothes, vessels, articles).

कळंकट or **कळकट** *a* (कळंक) Affected slightly with verdigris. 2 Filthy or foul gen.—person, apparel, ways. [ly affected with verdigris.

कळंकटणें or **कळकटणें** *v i* (कळकट) To be slight-

कळकणें or **कळंकणें** *v i* (कळंक) To be affected with verdigris.

कळ-कर-कन-दिशीं-दिनी *ad* Imit. of the sound in snapping (of glass or other brittle substance).

कळकळ *f* Concern, solicitude, earnest and anxious care (as about a work). 2 The yearnings of pity; commiseration. *v* वाट, अस g. of s. & in. con. 3 (कलकल S) Vehement and vociferous speech (as of quarrels).

कळकळणें *v i* (कळकळ) To glow, to rage, to be ardent;—used of ऊन or the sun's heat. 2 To roil and heave about with heat; to wallop—boiling water. 3 To be greatly distressed or agitated;—used of one's जीव or spirit; to be under the yearnings of tenderness or pity: to heave in the stomach; to be qualmish. 4 To be ravenously hungry. 5 To be clamorous (as in quarreling).

कळकळणें *v imp* To heave in the stomach. Ex. मला or माझ्या पोटांत कळकळतें.

कळकळवणी *n* C Mere water. A term used in reviling weak and watery milk, buttermilk &c.

कळकळी & **कळकळीत** See किळकिळी & किळकिळीत. [and clamorously, obstreperous.

कळकळ्या *a* (कळकळ) That speaks passionately

कळकळ्या *f pl* See किळकिळ्या.

कळकी *a* (कळक) Relating to or made of the large bamboo called कळक—baskets &c.

कळंकी *m* & *a* Properly **कलंकी.**

कळकीकागद *m* (Because said to be made of bamboo.) A term for the very white and good Dowlutabad paper. [or disreputable fellow.

कळंकीनारद *m* A term for a profligate, dissolute,

कळकीनारायण *m* A term for an exceedingly and unsightly tall man. [with powder.

कळकीबाण *m* A rocket; a bamboo tube filled

कळकुंबा *a* P (कळकाचा कोंब?) Stout, sturdy, strapping.

कळकूट *n* (कळक) A small piece of bamboo.

कळंकूट or **कळकूट** *a* (Properly **कळंकट**) Affected slightly with verdigris.

कळक्याऊस *m* (कळक & ऊस) A kind of sugarcane, hard, and of little yet very sweet juice.

कळगा *m* Fragments of बांगड्या (glass-bangles). 2 C A fragment of a बांगडी or कडगुलें.

कळगा *a* W (कळ) Quarrelsome.

कळगोटा *a* **कळचेप्या** or **-चेतप्या** *a* (कळ & चेतणें) An incendiary, embroiler, make-bate.

कळंजणें *v i* C To be exhausted and faint (from long waiting for food or from vehement crying).

कळण *n* C Decoction or broth of some pulse. 2 also **कळणा** *m* The powder and fragments amongst split pulse.

कळणाकोंडा *m* (Fragments of pulse and bran; fragments and husks freely arising on grinding and pounding.) Poor man's fare. Ex. कळण्याकोंड्याची भाकरी आणि केण्याकुंजऱ्याची भाजी. 2 The employment of grinding and pounding. Ex. मी क० करून पोट भरतें.

कळणें *v i* (कलना S) To be understood or known to; to be clear unto. 2 To tingle or thrill; to be sensible, or instinct with some lively sensation (esp. of pain)—a limb or member.

कळे न कळे इतका A little, very little, a quantity scarcely perceptible. **कळे ना वळे ना भाजो भाकर गिळे ना** Used of an utter ignoramus or non compos.

कळत *ad* (कळणें) Knowingly, wittingly, consciously. **न कळत** in. con. It not being known unto or felt by; unknowingly &c.

कळत न कळत *ad* (कळणें) Slightly, faintly, feebly; in a manner scarcely perceptible, admitting neither positive affirmation nor positive denial. Ex. ताप क० येतो. 2 Inadvertently or unwittingly. Ex. अपराध क० असल्यास क्षमा करावी.

कळतसूर्ख *a* (कळणें & सूर्ख) Knowingly ignorant, or craftily stupid.

कळत्र *n* A wife, the wife of. See **कलत्र**.

कळप *m* (कलाप S) A herd or a flock.

कळपग्राह *a* (कळप & ग्राह Right.) That keeps with the herd or flock; that does not stray: opp. to ओढाळ Breaker out.

कळपा *m* sometimes **कळपणें** *n* A peeling off, a scab, a crust, a decortication. 2 A scale, crust, or fragment falling off (from rusty iron); a chip off a stone &c.: also a small piece of stone, wood &c.

कळपांतलें गुर्ख *n* (A beast of the herd.) A term for a rude, coarse, untutored, or untrained person; a boor or lout.

कळंब *m* (कदंब S) A plant, Nauclea Cadamba.

कळंबी *f* The mizen or after sail.

कळंबें *n* A mushroom: also a toadstool.

कळभांड *a* (कलह & भांडण) Quarrelsome.

कळमळ or **ळी** *f* Nausea preceding vomiting; qualmishness.

कळमळणें *v imp* (कळमळ) To work in the stomach; to keck. Ex. माझें पोटांत or मला कळमळतें My stomach is queasy; I feel sick. 2 To yearn in tenderness or pity.

कलयुग *n f* (Properly कलियुग) The fourth age.

कळलावी *f* Canchorie root-plant, Tragia involucrata. 2 A flower tree and flower, Yucca gloriosa or Gloriosa superba.

कळलावा *a* (कळ & लावणें) An incendiary, mischief-maker, make-bate.

कळवंडणें *v i* (कळ or कलह) To quarrel clamorously; to altercate, squabble, brawl. 2 To run and jump over one another in eager and noisy fight or play—dogs, cats &c.

कळवंडा *m* Squabbling. 2 The lively and noisy fighting or playing (of dogs &c.) [quarreling.

कळवंडाकळवंड *f* (कळवंडणें) General or mutual

कळवंतोण *f* (कलावंती S) A dancing girl. There is a distinction betwixt the **कळवंतोण** and the **कसबीण**. This dances or stands whilst she sings; the **कसबीण** sits. Each class resists encroachment on the part of the other. 2 A butterfly.

कळवळणें *v i* To yearn with tenderness or pity. 2 To writhe in agony. [ness or compassion.

कळवळ *f* **कळवळा** *m* The yearnings of tender-

कळवा *m* A rope connecting two legs (of a horse &c.), to confine the animal at pasture, hobbles: also confining the animal with such rope. *v* घाल acc. of o.

कळवाकळव *f* (कळविणें) General telling, or telling to all around. 2 Reciprocal communication.

कळवंतोण *f* See **कळवंतोण**.

कळविणें *v c* (कळणें) To make known unto; to acquaint, apprize, inform: also to enlighten or instruct by expounding or explaining.

कळवी *f* Monies returned from the treasury to the provinces as false or of bad currency.

कळशी or **शें** *f* (कलश S) A small metal vessel.

कळस *m* (कलश S) An ornamental piece of painted wood &c. as fixed on the spires of temples, on tent-poles, corners of a roof &c. Applied also to a dome or cupola. Ex. राजमंडळाचे ढळले क० ॥ 2 fig. Pinnacle, vertex, acme (as of greatness or of any particular virtue or vice): also the conclusion or terminating point (of a business). 3 fig. The spire of the neck, i. e. the head; as in the phrase मानेचा क० ढळणें g. of s. To be on the point of death. 4 (For कलश) A water vessel (metal or earthen).

कळसणें *v c* To spy out or spy; to survey narrowly and curiously; to examine with intent and inquiring look; to observe or notice closely and carefully. [ticular waving figure—cloths.

कळसपाकी *a* (कळस & पाक) Painted with a par-

कळसवणी *n* (कळस & पाणी) In marriages. A pitcher of water poured over the bride and bridegroom during their ablutions. 2 R The water with which the bridegroom has performed his ablution (taken and poured over the body of the bride).

कळसा *m* C (कलश S) An earthen water-vessel with a spout. 2 R A *metal* water vessel. 3 The mass of kneaded earth (at a pottery) from which the pots are formed.

कळसूत्र & **कळसूची** See **कळासूत्र** & **कळासूची**.

कळा *m* (कला S) A large कळी or bud: an ornamental bud-form knob (as that of the handle of चौफुला &c. &c.): a large कळी in some other senses. See कळी, of which word this is the intensive or enhancing form. 2 From कला and used in all its senses.

कळा कळा करणें (कळा कळा Imit. & करणें) To beg with teasing and worrying persistence: also to tell to do, or to chide, with wearisome reiteration.

कळाकांती *f* A comprehensive or indefinite term for Brightness and clearness, glow, lustre, and bloom (as of the complexion, countenance, or body). Ex. परम मळीण दिसती ॥ क० नसे कांहीं ॥.

कळाकुशळता *f* **कळाकौशल्य** *n* Art and skill; skill and expertness; device and ingenuity; genius and talent.

कळाकुसरी *f pl* (कळा Art, कुसरी An obsolete word, here used as an enhancing particle.) A comprehensive term for skilful inventions, ingenious contrivances, clever devices: also for arts, acquirements, and accomplishments.

कळाखाऊ-चेण *a* (कळा Splendor, lustre, खाऊ That eats.) That destroys one's reputation or dignity; i. e. that baffles, foils, and befools one. Used freely of difficult and perplexing works or matters. 2 That which eats up (renders null and void) whatever adorning or beautifying may be bestowed upon it;—used esp. of women and children.

कळांतर *n* (कलांतर S) Interest on money. Pr. कळांतराचे आप्ते आणि मुद्दल नाप्ते.

कळाफूल *n* A certain bud dried and used as a drug. 2 Any bud-form flower.

कळावंत *a* Knowing some art &c. See **कलावंत**.

कळावंतोण *f* Commonly **कळवंतोण** q. v. A dancing girl.

कळावा *m* Pasture-hobbles &c. See **कळवा**.

कळाशी or **सी** *f* A close and neat adjunction or interjunction of two pieces, a mortising, a dovetail, a suture &c.

कळासूत्र *n* The string or mechanism of a puppet. **कळासूत्राचा खेळ** A puppet-show. **कळासूत्राची बाहुली** A puppet. [with -खेळ-माणूस-बाहुली-&c.

कळासूची *a* Relating to a puppet-show. Used

कळी *f* (कली S) A bud. 2 A vessel of ivory, wood &c. of the form of an unblown lotus. 3 A grain of the dish called **बुंदी**. 4 A nodule of burnt limestone. 5 A roll of betel-leaf, supárí &c. of the form of a bud. 6 The hinder of the two triangular pieces composing, together with the आगा, a side of the skirt of an angrakhá. 7 A common term for the bud-form twists in the front of the turban of a Maráthá. 8 A quantity of silk (about three **मासे** weight) wound around a stick. 9 A bit of stick, a rib of a leaf, or any thing similar coated over with earth and afterwards with tinsel, or a little roll of earth tinseled over. Ex. गणपतीच्या मस्तकावरची कळी पडली. 10 (Formed from कळ Quarreling, to agree with **नळी** in the proverb.) A quarrelsome female. Pr. येगे कळी बैस माझे नळीं. 11 A side-piece of an oblong **झग्गर**. **कळी उमलणें** g. of s. To open out; to drop reserve and enter freely into talk—a cold or taciturn person. 2 To glow with emulation.

कळीकाळ *m* (Poetry.) The age called **कळी** or a time of the age **कळी**, i. e. an evil or adverse time. Ex. घालुनिया कास करितो कैवाड ॥ कळिकाळासि आड लागों नेदी ॥. Ex. तुझिया सुदिकेचें अद्भुत बळ ॥ लेणें क्षणेक जिंकिजेल क० ॥. Ex. क० तोडरीं बांधोन ॥ लंकेस दुखें नांदेका ॥.

कळीचा चुना *m* Lime prepared from चुन्याचा कळ्या (burnt limestones), i. e. slaked lime.

कळीचा नारद sometimes **कळीनारद** *m* (कळ Strife, नारद Name of a ऋषि) An incendiary, a mischief-maker, a make-bate or embroiler.

कळीचें पान or **कलोदार पान** *n* A leaf of the betel-plant which, from downward growth, or during the process of ripening, has acquired an elongated or budlike form. [or of fruits.

कळीत *n* (कळणें) An estimate of standing crops

कळीलावा or **वा** *n* (Commonly **कळलावा**) An embroiler or incendiary.

कळेवर *n* (Properly **कलेवर**) The body.

कळ्हणा *m* C (Or **कळणा**) Powder and fragments amongst split pulse.

कळ्हांडणें *v c* R To sift or clear of its dirt (corn or grain) by taking up handfulls and dropping them. [brawling. *v* कर, माजव.

कळ्हो *m* (कोलाहल S) Quarreling, contending,

कक्ष *m* S The axilla or armpit. 2 A side or flank.

कक्षा *f* S In disputation. Objection or reply. 2 An apartment. 3 Orbit (of a planet or satellite).

कक्षापति *m* **कक्षाधीश** *m* (Humorous formations from कक्ष Armpit, to rhyme with **लक्षापति** & **लक्षाधीश**, as per Pr. क० कीं लक्षापति Aut nullus aut Crœsus.) One that holds up his arms, in indication of utter destitution and beggary.

कां *ind* An expletive particle terminating a remark of the interrogatory form. Ex. **चें तूं आणलेलें पागोटें कां? तूं मग तिकडे जातोस कां?** 2 *conj* Or. Ex. सळो कां पळो.

कां *ad* Why? wherefore? 2 *ind* An expletive constantly occurring in poetry. Ex. देशोदेशींचे जे कां नृप ॥. [incidental to जोंधळा).

काइणी *f* (Properly **काढणी** or **कढाणी**) Smut (as

काइमी *f* (**काईम**) Fixedness, settledness, established state.

काईलीतला खडा *m* (A pebble that has been in the sugar-boiler.) A term for a severely tried and well approved person.

काई *pron* (Poetry. For काय) What? [lit. fig.

काईम *a* (قائم A) Fixed, settled, established,

काईमदाईम or **काएमदाएम** *a* (قایم دایم A) Perpetual, permanent, of long standing.

काईल *a* (قائيل A) Confuted, silenced, posed.

कार्‍हल *f* A boiler for the juice of sugarcane. This differs from **कढई** in having a wider mouth and in wanting ears. [chips, chats.

काउळकाठो *f* (Or **कावळकाठो**) Light sticks and

काऊ *m* In nursery language. A crow.

काक *m* (S) A crow.

काकई *f* The name of a shell-fish and of its shell.

काकजंघा *f* S A plant, Leea hirta. Rox.

काकट or **काकड** *a* Of stiff, firm, strong make.

कांकड *n* A particular fruit. 2 Cramp from cold. *v* भर.

कांकड *a* R Not duly solved in boiling—rice.

काकडआरती *f* (**काकडा** & **आरती**) The waving around an idol, at daybreak, of kindled clothwicks.

काकडकुडा *a* (**काकडणें** by redup.) Stiff from cold.

काकडशिंगी *f* (**कर्कटशृंगी** S) A medicinal plant. Its fruit is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab or to the horn of a goat.

काकडणें *v i* (**काकडा**) To contract or draw up (from cold or cramp).

काकडा or **कांकडा** *n* A coarse wick of cloth. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 A little roll of cotton cloth &c. 4 An unripe fruit gen. 5 fig. of Sig. I. The lash or tail of a leathern whip. 6 fig. A long pod (of tamarinds &c.)

काकडा *a* Young and succulent; green and sappy; of just-matured sap. See **जारस**.

काकडी or **कांकडी** *f* (**कर्कटी** S) A cucumber, Cucumis sativus. Pr. **कोल्हें कांकडीस राजी.** 2 Applied also to young pompions. 3 Extreme cold; contracting or stiffening cold. *v* भर.

कांकडें *n* C A young and tender cocoanut.

कांकण *n* A bracelet of women, and the string or riband described under **कंकण**. 2 Also **कांकणी** *f* A bracelet of women, also called **कंगणी**. Pr. **ह्यासथा कांकणास आरसा कशास?**

कांकणभर or **दोन कांकणें** Expresses a slight excess where two things are compared. Ex. **त्यापेक्षां हा कां० व्याख चोईल**: also a small quantity gen.

कांकणा *m* A wooden implement of goldsmiths &c. Used in making rings or circular ornaments. 2 P A handbreadth.

काकणोताफता *m* A kind of taffety.

काकता or **काकणता** *m* An instrument of the goldsmith,—the tapering column upon which are wound and curved bars of gold, and are formed **मोठ, पातळी** and similar trinkets. Called also **देमुख** & **चरताणा**.

काकतालीय *n* S (**काक** Crow, **ताल** Palmyra.) Coincidence, chance, casualty. 2 Used as *a* Coincidental, casual, fortuitous.

काकतालीयन्याय The law of the crow and the Palmyra-fruit. Said when any occurrence synchronizing with, or immediately following, some other seems, however in truth independent of it, to have been occasioned by it;—as a fruit of the Palmyra falling at the alighting upon it of a crow, may appear to fall *in consequence*. [alty. See above.

काकतालीयवत् *ad* S By mere coincidence or casu-

काकदंतपरीक्षा (**काक** Crow, **दंत** Tooth, **परीक्षा** Examination.) A Sanskrit phrase used on remarking upon any fruitless and laborious minuteness.

काकदृष्टि *f* (S **काक** Crow, **दृष्टि** Sight.) Quick or sharp sight or eyes: also *attrib.* sharp eyed or sharp sighted.

काकपद *n* (S **काक** Crow, **पद** Foot. From the resemblance.) The mark ∨ showing where something interlined should be read, a caret.

काकपक्ष *m* (S Wing of a crow.) A common term for the two bunches of side-locks which are left when the head is first shaved. They are suffered to remain during boyhood, and with some (esp. with persons of the military class) throughout life. [Said to be one with **काकमारी**.

काकफळी *f* A plant, **काकफळ** *n* The fruit of it

काकबलि *m* (S) pop. **काकबळ** & **काकबळी** *f* Rice (remaining of an oblation to the inferior deities &c.) thrown out to the crows.

काकमारी *f* (S) A twining shrub, Cocculus suberosus. It furnishes the Cocculus Indicus.

काकमैथुन *n* (S) Copulation of crows. Pr. **का० पाहावें साहा महिन्यांत स्नशाणांत जावें.**

काकमैथुनशांति *f* (S) Certain mummeries to atone for the sin or misfortune of witnessing **काकमैथुन**.

काकर *m* A brace (of a drum). 2 R A mark of a goring.

काकर *f* In ducks and drakes. A skip from the water through the air (of a shell, tile &c.) so thrown as to skim the surface. 2 The languid spinning (the turning once or twice) of a boy's top on being thrown. [timorously reluctant.

कांकरणें *v i* To hesitate, waver, demur; to be

काकरता or **कांकरता** *ad decl* With inclination; deviously from a straight line; sidelingly, aslant, obliquely. [haul off.

का० घेणें To withdraw one's self; to draw back; to

काकरी *f* A bout or turn of the plough. *v* घे.

कांकरी *f* Spun silk: also a skein, hank, or roll of it. [Adam's apple.

काकलक *n* S The prominence of the larynx,

काकवंध्या *f* (S **काक** Crow, **वंध्या** Barren.) A woman or female animal whose womb dries up after bearing once.

काकवी or **कांकवी** *f* Juice of the sugarcane boiled to some consistence, molasses. 2 Drippings from newly prepared sugar whilst in suspended baskets.

काकसावणें *v i* (Vulgar. **कांक्षा** S) To doubt, demur, scruple: also to misgive, to have suspicions or surmises.

काकसावळा *a* Of a black or dark blue color.

काकस्नान *n* (S Bathing of a crow.) A term for a hurried and slurred ablution. See **सुसळस्नान**.

काकस्पर्श *m* (S) The touch by a crow of the पिंड (ball of rice offered) on the eleventh day after a death, in consequence (as it is said) of the fulfilment of or engagement to fulfil (by the son &c.) every desire expressed by the deceased in his dying hour. [note.

काकस्वर *m* (S Crow's voice.) A high and cracked

काकळूत *f* sometimes **काकलूत** *f* and by redup. **काकळूतमाकळूत** *f* (**काकली** S A low and sweet tone.) Pitiful complaining; moving solicitation; pity-exciting accents or tones. *v* कर. 2 Commiseration, compassion, soft and tender meltings. *v* घे & कर with g. of o. Ex. **देवाला भक्ताची का० आली. काकळुतीस येणें** To make pitiful moanings and whinings. **का० करणें** g. of o. To take pity on; to be melted or moved by piteous accents &c.: also to implore or supplicate earnestly and humbly. **काकुळती करणें** or **काकुळती येणें** R To appeal to pity; to make moving complaint or entreaty.

काकळूतवाणा or **-वाणी** *a* Piteous, pity-moving, mournful, dolorous—accents, speech. [branch.

कांका *m* C The end-portion of a Cocoanut-

काका *m* (ख़ाका H) A paternal uncle. This meaning is rather that of the Hindustáni word ख़ाका. In Maráthí **काका** is generally used as a respectful compellation for a paternal uncle, an elderly cousin, or other elderly male person. See **व्यावहारिक नाव. काका मामा करणें** To address flatteringly or persuasively. [atoo.

काकाक्व्या *m* **काकाकू** *m* A sort of parrot, a cock-

काकाक्षिगोलकन्याय (The rule or law of the eyeball of crows. Crows are supposed to have one eye or visual orb; which, as occasion requires, moves from the cavity on one side into that on the other.) A Sanskrit phrase used in illustrating the applicability of one word in two or more senses; or of one thing to two or more uses.

काकिणी *f* S A weight of shells equal to 20 cowries. 2 A cowrie. 3 The fourth part of a दंड or pole; a cubit. [See observation under **काका**.

काकी *f* (ख़ाकी H) The wife of a paternal uncle.

कांकी or **काकी** *f* A certain wild esculent vegetable. 2 Molasses &c. See **काकवी**.

कांकीं *conj* (**कां** Why? **कीं** Thus, then, that &c. Why? if you ask, then Thus, for this reason.) Because.

कांकीट *a* C Of slender frame, gaunt, lank, spare.

काकोस *f* C (Vulgar for **काकी**) A paternal aunt.

काकु *f* S One of the forms of a proposition—that in which, through the interrogative or other tone of utterance, the sense intended is shown to be opposite to the sense literally expressed. Ex. **मी काय समजत नाहीं परंतु मी निरुपाय होतों** i. e. I *do* understand; **तो काय मूर्ख आहे** i. e. He is *not* a fool; **हें होणार नाहीं** i. e. This assuredly *will be*.

काकुलती, काकुळती, काकुळत *f* Pitiful complaining &c. See **काकळूत**. Ex. **किती देवा तुझी करूं का०॥ आणिका मी कोणा जाऊं का०॥ कोण कामा येती॥ अंतकाळीं॥. काकुलती** is used adjectively in the second example.

कांकुला *m* The hair preserved on the crown of a child at his tonsure. *v* ठेव.

काकू *v* vulgarly **काकूस** *f* C A respectful compellation for a paternal aunt, an elderly cousin, or other elderly female person.

कांकूं or **काकूं** *ad* (Imit.) In a hesitating, vacillating, shilli-shallying manner. 2 Used as *s f* Hesitation, hemming and hawing. 3 Moaning (as in fever &c.): utterance or faint vocal expression (as under beating). *v* कर, म्हण.

कांकोरा *m* P A scratch or laceration.

काकोली *f* S A medicinal root, a febrifuge and phlegmagogue. Called also **क्षीरिका** & **वायसोली**.

काकर्थ *m* S Contrariety of *intended* sense (of a proposition) as disting. from the sense literally expressed, and as discovered or gathered from the interrogative, emphatic, or other tone or mode of utterance. See **काकु**.

काख or **कांख** *f* (**कक्ष** S) The armpit. Pr. **काखेंत घाकटें सहारवाड शेजी.** 2 (Because it issues from the hollow of the flexures of the stem.) A tendril or clasper. *v* फुट.

काखा वर करणें (To hold up the arms over the head.) To plead bankruptcy or insolvency. **कखा वाजविणें** To exult or triumph; to clap the sides rejoicingly; **काखेंतला काढून बाजारांत मांडणें** To blazon abroad as true one's own fabrications. **काखेस मारणें** (**कोण्हा एकास**) To take (one) under protection; to espouse: (**कांहीं पदार्थास**) To make off with; to pocket and decamp.

काखबिल्ली *f* See **बगलबिल्ली**.

काखभोवरा *m* A ring of hair or a circular discoloration in the hollow of one of the fore legs. One of the inauspicious marks of the horse.

काखमांजरी *f* (**काख** & **मांजर** Cat. Because the

cure is effected by the licking of a cat; to which office the animal is allured by butter spread over the part.) A tumor in the axilla, an axillary bubo.

कांखर *m* R The mark of a goring.

काखवो *f* R Commonly **काकवो**.

काखसावला *a* (Like one who, as a passer by or as one standing to go, has his **सावले** or cloth under his arm.) Idle, indifferent, showing no regard, care, or interest (about a business or work going on). Applied reproachfully to a listless servant, son, or member of any common concern.

कांखा *m* C A naked stalk or stem; the bare culm. 2 fig. A leafless tree or shrub; a meagre lanky person &c. [under **काख**.

काखा *m* A clasper or tendril. See explication

काखाटणें *v i* (**काख**) To hold up the arms over the head (in token of bankruptcy or utter poverty).

काखाटणें *v c* **काखाळणें** *v c* (**काख**) To snatch up and carry off under one's arm.

काखाटो or **काखोटी** *f* (**काख**) A free term for the region under the arm. Used only with reference to something carried or held there. Ex. **काखाटीस ओझें मारून चालला; त्यानें च्याचा कच्चा काखाटीस मारला** He has espoused his quarrel.

काखाविणें *v c* See **काखाटणें** *v c*.

काखाळा or **ल्या** *a* P (**काख**) Ready to snatch up and carry off; greedy, grasping, appropriating. Used also in the kindred sense of **ओढाळ** (borrower from its neighbor) of a beast. [Italicum.

कांग *m* (**कंगु** S) A kind of panic seed, Panicum

कागडा *a* (**کاگڑا** H A crow.) Shrewd, sharp, clever, penetrating. It is a rather low or familiar

कांगणी *f* Commonly **कांगुणी**. [word.

कांगणेल *n* (**कांगणी** & **तेल**) Oil obtained from **कांगणी**.

कागद *m* (**کاغذ** P) Paper. 2 A letter or note; any piece of writing.

कागदावर बसणें Amongst school-children. To be advanced beyond the dusty floor or the sandboard, and to begin to write upon paper. **कागदावर बसविणें** or **घालणें** To set to write upon paper.

कागदकुटारी & **कागदकुट्या** *m* (**کاغذ** P & **कुटणें**) A paper-maker.

कागदपत्र *n* (**کاغذ** P **पत्र** S) A comprehensive term for letters and notes, writings and papers.

कागदाचा घोडा *m* (Paper-horse.) A note in acknowledgment (of a loan &c.) *v* करून दे.

कागदी *a* (**کاغذ** P) Relating to paper. 2 fig. Slight, flimsy, of superficial structure. 3 fig. Of thin delicate skin or bark—kinds of mango and other fruits, varieties of the bamboo &c. 4 That arries letters, a postman, messenger, courier.

कागदी कबुतर *n* A milky-white pigeon.

कागदी चिंवा *m* A *female* bamboo of the kind called **चिंवा**. Opp. to **मरीव चिंवा**.

कागदी जान *m* A term for a young man of slight and feeble make.

कागदी लिंबू or **-लिंबें** *n* The small thinskinned lime.

कागदी वेळू *m* (**कागद** & **वेळू**) A kind of bamboo.

कागदोपत्रीं *ad* (**کاغذ** P **पत्र** S) By way of letter; through epistolary communication. 2 In letters or notes.

कागबळ *f* (Corr. from **काकबलि** S) Rice thrown out, as an offering, to the crows. [**हजार वर्षें जागा.**

कागा *m* (**काक** S) A crow. Pr. **अंभर वर्षें कागा**

कागाकच्चा *m* (Or **काकाकच्चा**) A cockatoo.

कागाळी *f* (**काग** & **अरोळी**) Crying against, complaining against, a complaint. 2 Telling against; informing against. *v* कर.

कागाळीखोर *a* Given to complaining or carrying tales against.

कागिनी *f* The name of a **रागिणी**. See **राग**.

कांगुणी or **कांगोणी** *f* (**कंगु** S) A grain, Panicum Italicum. Rox. 2 A scandent shrub, Celastrus paniculata. Grah. [Italicum.

कांगू *m* (**कंगु** S) A kind of Panic seed, Panicum

कांघाई *f* **कांघाव** or **वें** *n* **कांगाव** or **वें** *n* Loud bellowing (upon slight hurt, or to move compassion).

कांघाईखोर or **कांघावखोर** *c* One that roars loudly and wildly (upon slight injury &c.)

काच *m* S Glass. 2 Crystal or quartz, used as a jewel. 3 Any salt of potash in a crystalline state. 4 Gutta serena. The word in the above senses is pronounced as Kách. 5 *f* also **कांच** *f* (Káts or Kánts) Glass. [rying.

काच *f* (**काचणें** Káts.) Teasing, tormenting, wor-

काच *m* (Káts. For **काज**) A button-hole.

कांचकमळ *n* A lotus-figure, a series of circles around a circle having their centres along its circumference.

कांचकळणें *v i* C To stammer or falter; to speak with hesitation and confusion. Hence To perform any thing in a hesitating and confused manner.

काचकिरडा *a* C (**काच** S) Tasting hard or grittily —rice or vegetables (from imperfect boiling or from dirt).

काचकुयरी *f* A plant. See under **कुइरी**.

काचकुचो *f* R Titillation;—whether the act or the sensation. *v* कर, दे.

काचणी or **कांचणी** *f* A furrow worn by attrition. 2 A cord prepared to cut (horns of buffaloes &c.) 3 Anxiety; anxious concern or apprehension. Ex. **ऐसा पडिलों कांचणीं॥ धावा करो म्हणतुनि॥**. 4 Teasing, tormenting, worrying.

काचणें or **कांचणें** *v i* (**क्रकच** S Saw.) To wear away through attrition. 2 fig. To wear away (through hunger, thirst, anxiety, affliction, pain, sickness): to be worn or worried out (by numerous harassments).

काचणें or **कांचणें** *v c* To harass, worry, weary.

कांचन *n* (S) Gold. 2 A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Champaca. 3 Mountain ebony, Bauhinia variegata. 4 One of the suits of cards.

कांचनार *m* (**कांचन** S) Mountain ebony.

काचफोड *m* (By mispronunciation of **कासेफोड**) A large watery blister.

काचबिंदु *m* **काचबिंब** *m* (**काच** Crystal, **बिंदु** Drop, a *clear drop*: or **बिंब** Disk, a *crystal* disk.) Gutta serena. [ed as a jewel.

काचमणि *m* S Crystal or quartz. It is consider-

काचरी *f* Vegetables or fruits cut into slices or shreds and dried. 2 fig. The shriveled and pendulous breast of an old woman. 3 (Better **कचरा**) Zedoary.

काचरी सुपारी *f* See under **कांडकापी सुपारी**.

काचलवण *n* (**کچلون** H) A factitious salt.

कांचवा *m* A sort of waistcoat or unsleeved and unskirted **अंगरखा**.

काचळा *f* A longish piece of stone, a slip: also a piece knocked off longitudinally, a chip.

काचळरान *n* A waste or ground generally abounding with **काचळ** or chips of stone.

काचा *a* (Poetry. See **कच्चा**) Unripe, undressed &c.: raw, crude. [of glass-bangles.

कांचार or **री** *m* (**कांच** Glass.) A maker or vender

काचावणें *v i* (**काच**) To be reduced and emaciated (through sickness): also to be worn or worried out (through numerous harassments). 2 (Poetry.) To yield timorously; to falter or quail; to fail in courage. Ex. **काचावला वीर पुढें भजेना॥**.

कांचो *f* (S) A girdle or zone of gold or silver.

कांचेचें भांडें *n* (Glass-vessel.) A term for a frail and delicate thing or animal (a woman, a horse &c.)

कांचोटी *f* (Poetry.) A bead or ball of glass, considered as a brilliant or ornament. Ex **कां० आणि वासरमणि॥ केवीं तुळणा पावति॥**.

कांचोळणें *v i* (**कांचोळी**) To have its stone just formed—a mango. [Fine chaff.

काचोळा *m* P The husk or hull of corn &c. 2

कांचोळा *m* A piece of stone knocked or broken off, a *chip*: also a longish piece detached, a *slip*.

काचोळी or **कांचोळी** *f* A sort of sleeved breast-coat of women. It is distinguished from **चोळी** in being fastened behind. 2 A (white and one-pieced) **चोळी** given to the bride at her wedding. 4 A mango-stone just formed.

कांचोळीपंथ *m* An order of libertines in Gujarát. They meet on certain days, and, after feasting &c., they put all the **कांचोळ्या** of the females into a vessel, whence the **महंत** or Superior, after reciting a mantra, draws them and distributes them, at his pleasure, to the males. The woman owning the **कांचोळी** is to be, for that night, the property of the man receiving it. [scribed.

कांचोळीपंथी *a* A member of the order above de-

काचोळें *n* The calix or cup of a flower or vegetable; the hull of corn &c. 2 A little metal vessel to hold rice, **गंध** &c.

काच्चा or **कांच्चा** *m* (**कच्छ** S) The tuck of the **धोतर** or **लुगडें**. *v* **घाल, खोंच**. 2 The tucking in of this tuck. *v* **घाल, मार**. 3 (**کچھا** H) A long cloth of a span's breadth, used as girding for the loins. **काच्चा घालणें** or **पिटणें** or **भिडविणें** To draw the **कांच्चा** tightly; or to gird up the loins.

काछी *m* (**कच्छ** S through **کچھی** H) A caste or an individual of it. In Hindustán they are gardeners, but, here, they are venders of the fruits and vegetables of others.

काज *f* (Properly **काच**) Glass. 2 *m* (**کاچ** H or rather, Caso, as in Caso do botão. Port.) A button-house or button-hole.

काज *n* (Poetry. **कार्य** S) A work, business, affair. Ex. **म्हणे हत्या समुद्र उल्लंघन केलें॥ शून्य पडिलें सर्व काज॥**.

काजकाम & **काजकारभार** See **कामकाज** & **कामकारभार**. [ruler gen.)

काजकीर्द *f* Administration, rule, sway (of a

काजगी *f* (**قائیزی** A) A grooming bridle, a bit with a rope passing from the horse's mouth along the back and under the tail. 2 A bearing rein.

कांजणी *f* Chicken pox. Gen. in *pl* (**कांजण्या**). *v* **ये, निघ, उगव**. 2 A pustule raised by the disease, a pock. 3 *unc* The hairs on a side of the face along the ear.

काजरवेल *f* The name of a scandent shrub.

काजरा *m* A tree, Strychnos nux vomica.

कांजवणी *n* (**कांजी** & **पाणी**) Rice-gruel boiled up with flour and salt and chilies.

काजवा *m* A firefly, Elater noctilucus. Pr. **काजव्याचा उजेड गांडोभोवता** Humble persons can achieve only humble deeds; or can serve, help, keep &c. only themselves. 2 Used *pl* Atoms floating before the eyes, Muscæ volitantes.

काजव्याचा उजेड *m* (Light of fireflies.) A figure to express Transiency or fugitiveness: also Scantiness or insufficiency of any good thing. Pr. **का० मांडोपुरता**. See **पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा**.

काजळ *n* (**कज्जल** S) Lamp-black. It is consi-

dered as a collyrium, and is applied medicinally and ornamentally. [formed over a lamp.

काजळाचा डोंगर The inverted cone of lamp-black

काजळकुंकूं *n* A comprehensive term for the decorations of the toilette (of females). 2 Applied allusively to the flower of a particular wild plant.

काजळाची कोठडी *f* (Chamber of lamp-black.) A significant term for the business of the public treasury or for extensive money-keeping or money-dealing. Pr. **का॰ गेले तर तोंड काळें मोजले तर हात काळे.**

काजळी *f* (**कज्जल** S) The snuff or charred portion (of a wick, torch &c.) 2 Blight, esp. as attacking the grain **जोंधळा**, smut. 3 The soot which the smoke of a lamp deposits. 4 A portion of burnt lac remaining in the socket or some cavity of a trinket after the extraction of the mass by burning. 5 Darkness coming over the eyes from biliousness &c. 6 A vessel or any article placed over a lamp to receive the **काजळ** or soot. 7 Medicaments levigated to exceeding fineness (to impalpable powder like **काजळ** or lamp-black). 8 The name of a tree.

काजळी *a* (**कज्जल** S) Made of lamp-black—ink, a dye for turbans &c.: also so dyed—a cloth.

कांजळी *f* P Biestings boiled.

काजा *m* (*Kájá.* Commonly **काजगी**) A grooming bridle: also a bearing rein.

काजाऊ *a* (**कार्य** S through हज H) Available for a work or use, useful, serviceable.

काजाण *n* The timbers and sticks of an edifice; the wood-portion considered collectively.

काजारी *m* (**काच** S) A caste or an individual of it. They are sellers of glass-bracelets &c.

कांजिणी *f* **कांजें** *n* Chicken pox. See **कांजणी.**

काजी *m* (**قاضی** A) Among Muhammadans. A judge; an administrator of the law. More frequently used of the officer who *declares* the law (as in the English courts); or of him who states the precepts of the Koran concerning cases.

कांजी *f* (S) Sour gruel, water of boiled rice in the state of spontaneous fermentation. 2 Rice-gruel or gruel gen. 3 Starch. [Grah.

काजूरगीरी *f* Mango-ginger, Curcuma Amada.

काजू *m* Cashew-nut—the plant, the pulpous portion, or the nut, Anacardium occidentale.

काजूशेळा *m* C Fruit of the Cashew-nut; the pulpous portion together with the surmounting nut.

काज्या *m* A grooming bridle &c. See **काजगी.**

काट *m* Ingrained or thickly caked dirt, grime. 2 A composition (of talc, gum &c.) for raising figures on cloth. 3 *n* A decoction of **नाचणी, बाजरी** &c. to make ink. 4 *n* Sauce made of the vetch **कुळीथ.** 5 *m n* The water in which betelnut, or coloring substances, or pulse have been boiled. 6 The juice of the **रातंबा** used in preparing 'Amsol. 7 *n* C Loppings of bushes. 8 A little pile (as of betel leaves &c.) 9 (**काटणें**) A cut heap or parcel of a pack of cards. 10 *m* A deeply laid plot or plan; a counsel of shrewd contrivance. 11 Economy, management, arrangement, order (of a kingdom, establishment, house).

कांट *n* A leech-like creature appearing in the rains. 2 *f* C A **फाटा** or single stick of a mass of loppings (as of the **बाभळ, बोर, मोगली एरंड, शेर, कण्हेरी** &c.) to form **कुंपण** or hedge.

काटक *m* A description of people or an individual of it in the Carnatic, very savage and bloodthirsty. Hence applied to cut-throat people gen.

काटक *a* Hardy; the body: also hardworking—a person. [pulse &c.

काटकडी *f* A dish made of the water of boiled

काटकवळ *n* C Loppings of bushes.

काटकसर *f* (**کاٹنا** H **کسر** A) Parsimonious clipping and cutting, retrenching, economizing. *v* **कर, काढ, पाड.** 2 Clippings, savings, retrenchments.

काटकसरी *a* (**काटकसर**) Thrifty, frugal, economical.

काटकाई *f* The ravages and depredations of the people called **काटक,** or of the **रामोशी, बेरड, भिल्ल** &c. Hence 2 Cruelty or barbarity gen.

काटकी *f* (**काटूक**) A fragment of wood; a little stick, or chip; a *chat.*

काटकुटी *f* **काटकूट** *f* (**काटणें** by redup.) Cuttings, clippings, chips, chats. 2 A little stick or chip, a chat. 3 (**कुटणें**) Discussing or debating; argumentation. [also meagre, lean, thin.

काटकुळा or **काटकोळा** *a* Slender, slim, slight:

काटकुळी or **काटकोळी** *f* A little stick or chip; a firewood-chat.

काटकोन *m* A term used in translations from the English to express Right angle.

काटकोना or **न्या** *m* A mason's square.

काटक्याकुटक्या *f pl* Little bits of wood, chips, sticks, *chats.*

काटगिरी *f* (Vulgar. **काट** & **گری** P) Cleverness or shrewdness of counsel; ingenuity at plotting or projecting; subtlety or astuteness (esp. in devising

काटगेल *m* A round rafter, a pole. [evil).

काटणी *f* (Verbal of **काटणें**) Reaping of the ears, esp. of **जोंधळा** & **सजगुरा.** 2 Cutting of the pack (at cards). 3 The turn to cut. 4 Piling up neatly (betel leaves). 5 Cutting down (as of a forest); slaughtering (of an army &c.)

काटणीवाटणी *f* (**काटणें** & **वाटणें**) Cutting and dealing at cards.

काटणें *v i* (**काट** Dirt.) To be begrimed; to be thickly dirtied. Ex. **धुळीनें काटलें आकाश॥.**

काटणें *v c* (**کاٹنا** H) To cut, but used restrictedly:—to cut the pack (at cards); to cut off (a limb &c.); to deduct or subtract. 2 To spend or pass under pain, difficulty, or weariness (time).

काटदार *a* **काटबाज** *a* (**काट** in Sig. X. & **दार**) Contriving, scheming, devising, full of plots and stratagems.

काटमोगरी *f* A variety of the flower Mográ.

काटला *m* (Or **कटला**) See **कडता.**

कांटला *m* **कांटली** *f* **कांटवेल** *f* A wild creeper, a variety of **करटोली.**

कांटलें *n* The fruit of **कांटला** or **ली.**

काटवणी *n* (**काट** & **पाणी**) Water in which pulse, coloring substances, or, laxly, *anything* has been boiled. 2 Applied to extremely turbid water, to a sanious running &c. [trees or bushes.

कांटवन *n* (**कांटा** & **वन**) A wilderness of thorny

काटवल *n* C Grass in general (whether for cattle or for thatching): as disting. from **भातेण** or rice-straw.

काटवळ *n* Loppings from thorny bushes.

काटविकरा *m* R Exceeding scarcity and dearness. *v* **ये.** Ex. **भाजोस का॰ आला.**

काटशह *f* (Properly **काटशह**) Opening of check.

काटळणें *v c* To extract the seeds of tamarinds from the pulp. [frumentaceum or miliaceum.

काटळी *f* One of the inferior grains, Panicum

कांटा or **काटा** *m* (**कंटक** S) A thorn. 2 fig. A troublesome fellow, a pest, plague, bore, a *prick in the side.* 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A balance having a tongue, esp. the balance of a shroff or goldsmith. 5 *pl* Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold &c.), horripilation. 6 *pl* Eruptions or roughnesses remaining after fever. 7 *pl* Shivering preceding fever, rigors. 8 The sting of a scorpion. 9 The tongue or bolt (of a lock, padlock, spring, or catch), the portion which shoots out and retires. 10 The efflorescence of the bamboo and some other plants). 11 The back-bone. 12 The cross drawn when a multiplication is to be proved. **कांटा करणें** To prove by this cross. 13 A disease in the throat incidental to parrots, starlings &c. 14 A quantity deducted or given on certain articles sold by weight. See under **कडता.** 15 A rock in the sea or a river. 16 This term is applied generally to any thing resembling a thorn—to a fish bone, the rowel of a spur, the hand of a watch, the spikes or points of a rough bit, a saw &c., to a fork or prong, to bristles or stiff hairs on animals or vegetables &c. &c. 17 The congelations or crystals (of **हलवा** or other candy). *v* **ये, उमट, वट, उठ.**

कांटा उपटणें g. of s. To lose one's thorn, i. e. one's troubler or trouble, one's tormentor or plague. **कांटा उपटणें** g. of o. (as of a troubler &c. or of a malady.) To pluck up the very root or deepest spring of. **कांटा करणें** g. of o. To (esteem as a thorn and) withdraw from the company of. **कांट्याचा नायटा होणें.** (Ringworm arising from a thorn-puncture.) Expresses the rising of a great evil out of a small one.

कांट्यानें कांटा काढणें To employ one hateful person or thing to destroy another.

काटाकाट or **टी** *f* **काटाकूट** *f* (**काटणें** To cut.) General clipping and retrenching; reduction of expenditure. 2 A mutual or a general slaughter, a massacre, a *cutting up.* [or paling &c.

काटांजन or **काटिंजन** *n* (Properly **कटंजन**) A pale

काटांत जाणें or **असणें** (**काट** Wood, here taken for the funeral pile.) A phrase expressing that some one, of whom we know or care nothing, is gone, or is, we know or care not whither or where.

काटारा *m* (Properly **उंटकटारा**) Globe thistle.

कांटारा *m* R W (**कांटा**) A thorn.

कांटी or **काटी** *f* (**कांटा**) A thorny tree or bush: also a detached branch of such. 2 The name of the two side-lines of the square drawn in the play **आट्या पाट्या**: the other line from end to end is **पाटी.** 3 Applied to the **बाभळ** (Acacia) whilst small and young.

कांटी लावणें (**घरास-संसारास-व्यवहारास-रोजगारास**) To ruin, destroy, crush. Ex. **आपल्या संसारास लावून कांटी॥ आमचे पाठीं लागलास कां॥. काट्या आपल्या पोटावर ओढणें** To be ready to draw thorny bushes over one's belly—rather than not stuff it. To be very greedy or selfish. **काट्याकुट्या** *f pl* Thorny bushes and shrubs. Pr. **दुरून डोंगर साजरा जवळ गेले का॰** Things (or matters) agreeable in the distance often show roughnesses on near approach to them. **कांट्या घासणें** with **सीं** of o. To scold roughly: also to harass, worry, torment. **कांट्यांचे कोल्हे करणें** (To make jackals out of thorn-bushes.) To make a serious charge out of little matter. **कांट्यांवरून ओढणें** (To drag over thorny bushes) To worry grievously: also to scold coarsely and vehemently.

काटो or **कांटो** *a* (In **नंदभाषा**) Twenty.

कांटोली *f* A wild creeper, a variety of **करटोली.** 2 *n* Its fruit. [stick or chip; a chat.

काटूक or **कांटूक** *n* A fragment of wood; a little

कांटें *n* A leech-like creature bred in the rains. The same with **कांट** & **काणेट.**

कांटेकडीलगाम *m* A bitmouth with spikes &c. A variation of काटेलगाम. See लगाम. [The fruit.

कांटेकणंग *f* A plant, Dioscorea aculeata. 2 *n*

कांटेकुच्याचा *a* काटेसराच्याचा *a*. Thorny—a tree or plant.

कांटेकुयरी *f* A variety of the plant कुयरी.

कांटेकुवर *m* कांटेकुवारी *f* कांटेकोरफड *f* Thorny variety of Aloe. [Grah.

कांटेकुंवळा *m* A tree, Sideroxylon tomentosum.

कांटेकेकत or तो *f* A wild variety of केतक. Ex. कांटेकेकतीचे झाडाला आंत जन्मला केवडा.

कांटेकोर *a* (कांटा A fine balance, कोर Edge, verge, brim.) Exact, close, strict, precise; accurate in executing or performing, or rigorous in exacting or enforcing. 2 Exactly executed or performed; rigidly correct, right, just, good; elaborately wrought or done, or exquisitely proper or good. 3 Fine, subtil, delicate; demanding accuracy and exactitude—a business or work. 4 Used as *ad* Nicely-adjusted-balanced-proportioned; executed to a *T*. 5 With rigorous exactitude or propriety—behaving, performing.

कांटेचुबक *m n* Globe thistle, Echinops echinatus. Rox. Camels are fond of it. It is said further to possess the power of extracting thorns from the flesh, on being pounded and applied to the part.

कांटेडोळे *m pl* (काटा & डोळा) Acute ophthalmia. *v* ये. Contrad. from झणेडोळे Purulent ophthalmia. [lance.) Of exact or rigid weight.

कांटेतोल *a* (Weight by the कांटा or tongue-ba-

कांटेधोतरा *m* Yellow stramonium.

कांटेभाजी *f* A pot-herb, Amaranthus spinosus.

कांटेभोंवरी *f* The name of a thorny tree. It bears a roundish fruit like a भोंवरा.

कांटेमोडणावळ *f* A fine originally levied from each house by a Mámlatdár whose foot had been hurt by thorns in making his survey of the village-lands.

कांटेरा or काटेरा & कांटेरी *a* (कांटा) Thorny, armed with thorns, *armed*. [nectareous flower.

कांटेरा *m* A little thorny plant, bearing a white

कांटेरिंगणी *f* (Or रिंगणी) A prickly plant, Solanum Jacquini. Willd.

कांटेरें *n* R (कांटा) A thorny bush or branch.

कांटेलगाम or कांट्यालगाम *m* A rough bit, a bit having spikes or points or prickly rollers. See लगाम.

कांटेवन *n* A wilderness of thorny trees or bushes.

कांटेशेवरी *f* A flower-tree, Rosa glandulifera.

कांटेशेवरीचें फूल *n* Its flower.

कांटोरी *f* An implement of the weaver. A cane or rod with short nails driven through it. It is struck in at both sides of the web on the loom, to keep it stretched.

काठ or कांठ *m* Border, side, verge, edge, margin: also edge, rim, brim, encircling portion (of a dish, pitcher, hat &c.): also shore, coast, adjoining land (of the sea or a river). 2 A flowered or an ornamental border (of a garment).

कांठ कोणा मोजणें To survey closely; to examine with rigorous minuteness. कांठावर वसणें (The falling of the stroke upon the edge of the पखवाज, and thus the occurring of a cracked or flat sound.) To be spoiled, marred, dished, squashed, ruined—a business or matter. Used *impers*. as झाल्या कांठावर वसली—चोप, काडी, or some feminine noun being understood. कांठावर मारणें To spoil, marr, dish &c.

काठकर *m* (काठी & कर Affix.) A common term for the bearers of a pole having a turban rolled round it—as in processions of idols &c.

कांठकिनारा *m* (कांठ & کنارہ P) Margin, border, brink, verge, edge, generally or indefinitely.

कांठकोपरा *m* Margin and corner; edge and angle. Ex. सारें शेत पिकलें (or गेलें) नाहीं कांठ पिकला (or गेला). [frame, slim, gaunt, lank, lathlike.

काठंगा or ग्या *a* C (काठी & अंग) Of slender

काठण *n* (काष्ठ Wood, दाणा Grain. Grain produced on stalks.) Pulse or legumes gen. By some the term is not applied to the रबी crops, and, hence, not to हरभरा, वाटाणा, मसूर, लाख &c.

काठणें *v c* (Commonly कंठणें) To endure; to toil through &c. [a garment.

कांठदोरा *m* The raised cord along the edge of

कांठप्रा *m* C (कांठ) The upper half of a pitcher considered as broken off. [mouth.

कांठफुटका *a* Of broken edge, border, rim, or

कांठभोंवरी *f* A tree. See कांटेभोंवरी.

कांठमोडका *a* कांठमोडा *a* Of broken edge, rim, brim, margin, mouth.

कांठमोरा *m* The upper half of a pitcher or similar earthen vessel, considered as broken off. 2 A piece of a cake &c. broken off. *v* घे, नेाड.

कां० मळ्यांत अडकणें or येणें To get (like a dog running off with the mere rim of a pitcher around his neck) the empty shell of a business.

कांठरें *n* (कांठ) The edge or border of a cloth. Ex. घोतराचीं कांठरीं लोंबूं लागलीं.

काठवट *f* (काष्ठ & वाटी) A wooden bowl usually with handles. 2 The nether transverse beam (as of a sugarmill) in which revolve the axles of the screws. [dealers from काठेवाड.

काठवाड *n* A camp or a multitude of horse-

काठळी or कांठळी *f* One of the inferior grains, Panicum frumentaceum or miliaceum. 2 (or कांठाळी) The border of a cloth.

कांठा *m* C (काठ) Coast, border, adjoining shore or country. 2 The stratum of rock underlying the superficial mould, the rock-subsoil. Ex. विहिरीस दहा हातापासून कांठा आहे. [or form.

काठांगा or ग्या *a* C (काठी & अंग) Of slender make

काठाड or कांठाड *n* (कांठ) A side of the face, a cheek. A low word, used only in threatening a slap on the cheek.

काठाण *n* Pulse or legumes gen. See काठण.

कांठाप्रा *m* C See कांठप्रा.

काठार *n* काठारा *m* Shore, brink, side, margin (of sea, river, well).

काठारा *m* The upper half of a pitcher considered as broken off. 2 The mere frame of a ship, the hull.

कांठाळी *f* (कांठ) The border of a cloth.

कांठिन्य *n* S Hardness, firmness, solidity.

कांठिळी *f* A grass-grain. See कांठळी.

काठी *f* (काष्ठ S) The stalk, stem, or trunk of a plant. 2 A staff, rod, pole, wand, stick gen.; a flagstaff, a walking stick, the mast or the yard of a ship or boat &c. 3 A blow with a stick. *v* मार. 4 A land measure,—five cubits and five handbreadths, $\frac{1}{20}$th of पांड or $\frac{1}{3600}$th of विघा: also the measuring rod. 5 (or शरीराची काठी) The frame or structure of the body: also (viewed by some as arising from the preceding sense, Measuring rod) stature. 6 Membrum equinum.

एका काठीनें हांकणें To heap promiscuously together; to treat of or view as similar or equal (particulars differing one from another). काठी टाकणें To throw up his महारकी or office—a village-Mahár. काठी टेकणें To walk using a stick. काठी झेंडाराच लागणें (At jatras the flagstaffs of the several मानकरी are inclined against the pinnacle of the temple, in token of paying one's respects to the idol.) Hence To attain the object or aim of one's life, or of some earnest endeavors. 2 To be arrived at the close of earthly existence. काठीनें पाणी शिंपणें (To sprinkle water with a stick.) To (expect to) perform a business or work by telling and charging others (whilst putting not one's own hand). काठीनें पाणी शिवणें (To touch water with a stick.) To perform or do scantily, poorly, listlessly, reservedly &c. काठीनें पाणी हाटलें तरीं दोन ठिकाणीं चोन नाहीं Expressive of a close and strong friendship or attachment. काठीला सोनें बांधून चालावें Expressive of great security and safety. काठीवर कांबळा घेणें or घालणें (To free one's body from the embarrassment of the कांबळा; to *strip*.) To start up or stand out ready (to quarrel or for other evil work).

काठीकांबळा *m* Mark of a herdsman's staff and a कांबळा made on the fore arm by children of herdsmen in emblematic representation of क्षण as a गुराखी. [term for a Mahár.

काठीवाला *n* (Man with a staff.) An allusive

काठें *n* W (कंठ) The throat. 2 The neck.

काठें *n* R (काठ) Arable ground at the head of the declivity of a rocky hill.

काठेडोळे or काथेडोळे *m pl* C See काटेडोळे.

काठेवाड or डी, काथावाड or डी *a* Relating to Káthewár (Cattywar). 2 fig. Gaunt, meagre, dry and lean;—used of horses and men.

काठेवाडी- or -काथावाडी-भिकार *n* A contemptuous term for a gaunt or lank person. [Brimful.

काठोकाठ or कांठोकांठ *ad* (काठ by redup.)

काथागरूं *m* (काठी & गरूं) A kind of wheat.

काथाळा *a* (काठी) Lean, lank, meagre, gaunt.

काथाळें *n* C (काठी & आलय) Honeycomb environing a stick. 2 (Because the चरे being few in number are dished out with a काठी) A term for a humble entertainment of two or three Bráhmans upon some minor देवकार्य or religious occasion.

कांड *n* (S) The included portion betwixt two articulations or joints, an internodation. 2 The trunk or stem of a tree. 3 A chapter or section; a division of the Vedas, of which there are three, viz. कर्मकांड, यज्ञकांड, उपासनाकांड. 4 S *m n* An arrow.

कांड *n* The rope by which the sail is hoisted, halliards. 2 Straw or thrashed stalks (of wheat, náchaní, gram &c.)

काड *n f* Thrashed or trodden stalks of leguminous plants, pulse-straw. 2 *f* Straw (of wheat, नाचणी, उडीद, वरी and others). 3 C The chaff and bits that fall from rice-straw on beating or shaking it. 4 C Plants of rice left over from a transplantation. 5 Peeled stalks of अंबाडी or नाग. 6 *n* Legumes gen. [of lashing, caning &c.

काड-कन-कर-दिग्गी-दिनी *ad* Imit. of the sound

काडकुसुंबा *m* A wild esculent vegetable.

कांडकूट *f* कांडणकुटण *n* (कांडणें & कुटणें) A loose or general term for the operations of pounding or husking (of rice &c.)

कांडकें *n* (कांड) A division or section (of a wall or line of masonry). A block or large chump of wood. 3 fig. A huge loutish person (male or female).

काडका *a* (काडूक A stick. As a stick, poking a fire, promotes the blaze.) An embroiler, incendiary, make-bate. A term by the यजुर्वेदी Bráhmans for the followers of the ऋग्वेद in part-payment of their scurrility.

कांडण *n* (कंडन S) Pounding (of rice &c.) to

husk it. 2 The quantity or material taken to be pounded. 3 The price or cost of pounding. 4 Straw of नाचणी or उडीद.

कांडणसाळ *f* An apartment or an out-appendage of a house, appropriated to pounding of rice &c.

कांडणावळ *f* (कांडणें) Price or cost of pounding.

कांडणी *f* (Verbal of कांडणें) Pounding &c.

कांडणें *v c* (कंडन S) To pound in a mortar (rice &c. in order to husk it).

कांडचय *n* S The three sections of the Vedas, treating respectively of कर्म, उपासना, & ज्ञान, and named accordingly कर्मकांड &c. See कर्म, उपासना, ज्ञान.

काडदान *n* A little receptacle (or a hole in the wall &c.) for the काड्या (straws or little sticks) provided (at an entertainment) as toothpicks.

कांडप *n* R Commonly कांडण.

कांडपी *m* R (-णी *f*) One that pounds (rice &c.)

काडभिकारी *m* (Straw-picker.) A term for a miserly or sordid fellow.

काडमुंगी *f* An ant of a particular kind.

कांडरूं *n* (कांड) Swelling &c. attacking the joints and ends of the fingers. 2 A piece (consisting of three or four knots) of sugarcane.

काडवात *f* (काडी & वात) A wick, cotton rolled around a little stick. Pr. खूर्या पुढें का०. Ex. रात्रीं उजळोन काडवातीं॥ अर्चनीं ओवाळिजे गभस्ति॥.

काडवाळा *m* A silver ring as an ornament around the ankles of boys.

कांडविणें *v c* (कंडू The itch.) To scratch to allay an itching. 2 fig. To excite, provoke, stir up.

कांडवेल *m f* A plant. It is disting. into चौधारी कांडवेल & तिधारी कांडवेल, Cissus quandrangularis &c.

काडशीर *n* The haum or stalks of बाजरी.

कांडशेर *m* A certain long, delicate, and jointed creeper. Gen. found around the milk-bush.

काडसर *n m* काडसरी *f* A bow-form implement consisting of two intersecting laths or sticks. Used to tighten or keep stretched the woof. का० differs from जिभई or मथिन in that, whilst that implement is of one stick and that straight, this is of two arcuated. [stalks of legumes.

काडसर *n* (काड & सर) Thrashed or trodden

कांडळणें *v i* To be abraded; to be worn through rubbing. If other senses be heard, turn to कांडाळणें.

कांडळणें *v c* (कंडू) To scratch to allay an itching.

काडा *m* C Milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

कांडाई *f* (कांडणें) The price of pounding.

कांडान *n* काढणें g. of o. (कांडणें To pound.) To beat well; to bang, drub, pommel soundly.

कांडादळा *m* कांडाभरडा *m* (कांडणें, दळणें, भरडणें To pound and to grind.) Comprehensive terms for the operations of husking and comminuting rice &c.

कांडानुसमय *m* S The order, when a suit or set of things is to be given to each individual of a multitude, *of giving at once* all the articles composing the suit or set: as disting. from पदार्थानुसमय. [pent.

कांडार *f* कांडारें *n* A venomous species of ser-

कांडारणें *v i* (कांड Stem.) To shoot up vigorously; to grow full and strong in stem;—used of sugarcanes, sometimes of जोंधळा, sometimes of a child.

कांडारणें *v c* (Usually कंडारणें and more usually करांडणें) To wear away by biting; to gnaw.

कांडारा *m* (कांड) A division across the length (as of a bamboo, sugarcane, plantain-stem, or similar small trunk). 2 (कांडणें) Chaff separated from corn by pounding.

कांडाविणें *v c* See कांडविणें.

कांडाळणें *v i* (कांड) To have its several कांड (internodations or portions included betwixt two articulations) forming long and strong, i. e. to be shooting up vigorously;—used of जोंधळा, बाजरा &c. Hence fig. To grow or shoot up—a child. 2 In some districts, as around Nashik &c. To get black and diseased at the joints;—used of जोंधळा, बाजरा, ऊस &c.: also to be affected with रक्तपित्तो or black leprosy at the joints—a person.

कांडाळणें *v c* (कंडू S) To scratch to allay an itching. 2 (For कांडारणें or करांडणें) To wear away by nibbling or gnawing; also by chafing or

कांडाळणें *v i* (कंडू S) To itch. [rubbing.

काडी *f* A blade (of grass &c.) Hence a bit of straw; a fragment of wood; a chip or stick; a slip of metal; a match &c.; a thing in general or a quantity of the form or importance of a blade of grass. Pr. काडीचोर तो पाडीचोर. 2 (Preceded by जरीची or रेशमाची) Bordering lines or a border (of gold and silk threads). 3 At cards. The won game, the *game*.

अडवी उभी काडी ओढणें with neg. con. Not to be able to form the cross and straight strokes, i. e. not to be able to write. **काडीचा आग माडीस लागतो** A great person is obnoxious to injury from the lowest or least. **काडीनें औषध लावणें** To trifle with; to apply scantily or act reservedly where the application or action ought to be in full. **काडी मात्र** Gen. with neg. con. Not a particle or bit; not a jot or whit. **काडी मोडून देणें** To break and give mutually a little stick or a straw, declaring that the connection betwixt them is dissolved —a husband and wife when they wish to separate. This rite, and that expressed by पदर फाडून देणें or पालव कापून देणें, answer to the ancient *Diffareation*. **काड्या** *f pl* Lines or stripes (on a cloth &c.) **काड्या ओवाळणें** To wave a few काड्या (straws or bits of stick) around a child, grandee, benefactor &c., to avert or remove the influence of an evil eye. Hence **चा आपणावरून काड्या ओवाळतो** is said of a person who praises or highly estimates himself. (Because दृष्टि is held to alight upon only the handsome or the good.)

कांडी *f* (कांड S) A shoot of the root (of ginger, turmeric, garlic &c.), a clove: also a joint or piece (of sugarcane &c.) Hence 2 A short piece of similar form (of metal, wood &c.); a stick bearing a roll of thread; the roll enclosed in the weaver's shuttle; the winding quill, a bobbin, a spool. 3 A whole root (of garlic).

कांडी फिरविणें or **-फिरगाळणें** To use his wand; to pass it around his left arm &c.—a conjuror in

काडीखार *m* Stick caustic. [crying Presto.

काडीचें लाकूड *n* The cane or reed upon which thread is wound off the wheel, spool, bobbin.

काडीपेंढी *f* See पेंढीकाडी.

काडीमचाल *n* (House of straw.) A term of contempt for the straw-erections of the कोल्हाटी and other itinerant tribes or classes. [rope.

कांडुळणें *v i* To break into bits—thread, cord,

कांडुळणें *v c* C (कंडू S) To scratch to allay an itching.

काडू *m* The common earthworm, otherwise called गांडवळ & दानवें or दानवा. 2 A tool of carpenters.

काडूक *n* A little stick or fragment of wood, a chip, a chat.

कांडें *n* (कांड S) A joint or knot, an articulation. 2 The portion included between two knots, an internodation. 3 A piece (as of sugarcane or bamboo) comprising three or four knots. 4 The whole stem or trunk of a plant, or esp. up to the shooting of the branches. 5 fig. A measure of length,—a pole, stick, straw, thread, any thing (of definite or indefinite length) taken to measure with: also the measure so taken. *v* घे. Hence A section or defined portion (of a long wall, of an elevated platform sometimes appended to a draw-well, of a raised पाट or plantation-watercourse, of any long line of masonry). 6 A creeping plant old, dry, and stiff. 7 Stalks and heads of corn once trodden or thrashed (as thrown or reserved for a second treading or thrashing). 8 A young plant (of नाचणी, वरी &c.) fit to be transplanted. 2 A disease attacking the finger-joints.

अडचा कांद्यावर येणें (Because two large and one small कांडें or joints are the amount of a stalk of wheat.) To be ready to throw out the ear (*to shoot the hose*)—wheat. 2 fig. To be nubile or ready for a spouse;—said of a boy or a girl. **कांडें पेरें लावणें** or **लावून पाहणें** To compare together the foot of a person (suspected to be a murderer, thief &c.) with a footprint. And **कांडें पेरें मिळणें, कमोज्यास चेणें** &c. expresses their agreement or disagreement. Hence **ह्याचें त्याचें कांडें पेरें मिळालें** Said of two persons of mutual resemblance. **कांडें पेरें घेणें** to take the measurement of. **कांडें पेरें पाहून** After observing the joints and points. Said in purchasing cattle &c.

कांडेकरी *m* A functionary at a sugar-mill. His office is to supply the mill with the कांडीं or prepared joints of cane brought to him by the कवळ्या. 2 About Kolhápúr. A carpenter.

कांडेखार *m* (काडी & खार) Stick caustic.

कांडेचिरायेत *n* (काडी & चिरायेत) Stick or dried Chirayet, Gentiana Cherayta.

कांडेचोर *m n* **कांडेदर** *m n* A depredating animal otherwise called जट, काळमांजर, कसिंदर, कानेदर, वनेर, Typus Paradoxurus.

कांडेश्वर *m* (कांड & ईश्वर. See under ईश्वर) A popular name for a long-necked bird of the बक or Ardea genus. [पानसावर.

कांडेसावर *f* Euphorbia tortilis. Contrad. from

काडेझरा *m* C Milkbush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

कांडोरी *f* **कांडोरें** *n* See कांडें in the three first senses. [ing.

कांडोळणें *v c* (कंडू) To scratch to allay an itch-

कांडोळी *f* C **कांडोळें** *n* C A ridge of earth as raised in various places over a plantation or field, to detain the water.

कांडोळें *n* A silver ring as an ornament for the ankle (of children). 2 An exaction from the Ryots in the villages of Gorabunder and Mera, originating from a wedding-gift to the Portuguese proprietor's daughter.

काड्या *f pl* of काडी An article somewhat resembling a toast pin, composed of little silver spikes

काड्याखार *m* Stick caustic. [(to hold विडा &c.)

काड्याझरा *m* Milkbush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

काढ *m* A clump or block of timber as dragged along from the jungle. [vegetable.

काढकुसुंबा *m* (Or काडकुसुंबा) A wild esculent

काढघाल *f* (काढणें & घालणें) Reiterated and fruitless taking out and putting in, removing and placing &c.

काढणी *f* (Verbal of **काढणें** although used restrictedly.) Gathering of the harvest; i. e. the reaping (of **जोंधळा**, wheat, barley &c.), or the plucking up (of the legumes); the *gathering* and the *carrying* of the fruits of the earth; the *reaping* and the *hauling*. 2 A stout rope, esp. of cotton, but also of **अंबाडी**, **ताग**, & **रेशीम**. Used restrictedly: e. g. a rope for drawing water from a well; a rope for tying a horse to his picket, or for leading him about; the rope attached to a **गोण**ी, **कंढाळ**, **आखें**, **चला** or load or bale gen.; a tent-rope.

काढणें *v c* (**कर्ष** S) To take out, off, forth, from, away from, lit. fig. 2 To trace, form, draw (letters, lines, figures). 3 To form on the loom, to weave. 4 To invent, devise, strike out (a fashion, way, mode). 5 To draw, derive, gather, obtain from. Ex. **ह्या शेतांतून वर्षास दोन खंडी धान्य काढतों**. 6 To earn; to gain by labor. 7 To take up (money); to draw; to borrow. 8 To bring out or introduce (as a subject of discourse). 9 To detect, discover, apprehend (faults, excellences, properties). 10 To drag along; to bear or undergo (grievous days or circumstances, pain or affliction). Ex. **त्यां धान्यावांचून दोन दिवस काढले; एका घोंवार खंडी काढिली. Pr. मुकें काढिलें भूक आणि पोर काढिलें दुःख.** 11 To train; to break in (a beast). 12 **चाकरी का॰** (**घोंराची, दुःखणेकऱ्याची** &c.) To wait upon; to serve or minister unto (the sick &c.) 13 To explore, trace, search out (a road or any object of quest).

कळा का॰ To force or bring on a quarrel. **काढतें घेणें** To work one's self out (of a fight or an unpleasant business); to slink off. **काम का॰** To prolong or draw out work. 2 g. of o. To kill or to ruin; *to do for*. 3 g. of o. To hold sexual congress with. **केश का॰** To shave the head (esp. of a woman). **घोडो का॰** To bring the horse to the mare. **दाणा or पीक का॰** To reap the corn or crop. **दुखणें का॰** g. of o. To bear the burden and do the service of the sick. **दैव-प्रारब्ध-नशीब** &c.-**का॰** To draw out or obtain good fortune. **पाऊस or आभाळ का॰** To bring rain or clouds—wind. **रडें का॰** To set up a piping or crying. **शेत-वनजर-नवें रान-का॰** To plough up new ground.

काढणें *v i* To abate; to lessen or to subside wholly—rain, fever, water of a river; *to draw off*.

काढणें *n* A drawing vessel from a well.

काढतें *n* Among gamesters. An ivory counter &c. placed to represent a sum of money.

काढत्या कामाचा *a* That will do (or is competent to do) only the work which is set out for him.

काढत्या रेषेचा *a* That can perform only that work which is traced or marked out.

काढवणी *n* (**काढणें** & **पाणी**) Water *drawn*: as opp. to water flowing from a stream or water-channel. [wheels.

काढवान *n* A kind of sledge or carriage without

काढविणें *v c* (**काढणें**) To bring a mare to the male. 2 To *get out* (offspring) of a mare.

काढमरा *m* (**काढणें** & **मरा** P King.) A term at chess. Opening of check; check by withdrawing a piece.

काढा *m* (**कषाय** S) A decoction of medicinal herbs; an extract or essence. 2 (**काढणें**) Grain &c. or money stipulated by way of interest or premium upon money lent: also the practice of so borrowing or lending money. *v* **काढ, कर**, or in the obl. cases, as **काढावर, काढायें**. 3 In purchasing vegetables &c. The quantity begged after receiving the quantity due. *v* **घे**. Pr. **एका पेशाची खरेदी दोन पेशाचा काढा.**

काढा काढणें (From the practice of begging a surplus in buying vegetables.) To draw out excess gen., or to be grasping or greedy.

काढाऊ *a* (**काढणें**) A person (a servant, a wife &c.) inveigled away. 2 Commonly **काढींव**.

काढाओढ *f* **काढाओढा** *m* (**काढणें** & **ओढणें**) Borrowing from every quarter.

काढाओढ्याचा धनी *m* A term for a person overwhelmed with debt.

काढाकाढी *f* (**काढणें**) Hurried, animated, or general taking out or away. Hence eager or brisk preparations or adoption of measures. Ex. **तुका म्हणे आतां करी का॰ ॥ जातो ऐसी घडी पुन्हा न येई ॥.**

काढींव *p* of **काढणें** Commissioned; made to order; *got up*. 2 Applied reproachfully to a mischievous child, a termagant wife &c. 3 Produced, formed, *got out*;—used of a breed of horses.

काढू or चा *a* (**काढणें**) One that borrows or draws from every one, meanly insinuating himself into favor; a *sponger* or *sucker*.

काणकूण *f* (Imit.) Suppressed talk about; low rumor, whispering. 2 Murmuring, low grumbling. 3 Shilli-shallying.

काणा *a* (S) Of which the vision is destroyed—one of the two eyes: and *attrib.* blind of one eye, monoculous. S adage, **क्वचित् काणा भवेत् साधु**: Pauci monoculi sunt honesti. Pr. **अंधळ्यांत काणा राजा, or अंधळ्यांमध्यें काणा श्रेष्ठ**. 2 Squint-eyed. This is the general understanding of the word. Also squint—an eye. The applications are **एका डोळ्यानें** or **दोहो डोळ्यांनी काणा**, or simply, **काणा**, or **डोळा काणा**, or **डोळे काणे**. 3 Applied to a country, town, or village of uncertain supplies and alternating cheapness and dearness; also to a country or place whither one, from his crimes or follies, is ashamed to go. Pr. **डोळा काणा असावा पण मुलूक काणा असूं नये**: also to a cord of which one of the strings composing it is thick and another thin: also to a warped and thus crooked (bedframe, cot, cart). 4 Oblique or slanting; cross-going or devious.

काणोट *n* A little creature of the leech kind. It attaches itself softly to one's flesh and sucks the blood.

काणीपंढ *f* (A monoculous town.) A term for a town where, from there not being any quantity of goods in stock, and, thus, independence of supplies from without (i. e. the town having but one eye), the market is ever fluctuating betwixt overflowing plenty and distressing scarcity; affording, through the alternating dirt-cheapness and famine-dearness, scope for the trickery of dealers and suppliers and rate-speculators.

काणोसा *m* (Properly **कानोसा**) Listening. *v* **घे**.

काण्व *m* (**काण्व** S) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

काण्याबाण्या *n* (Fanciful.) Something or other; something or somebody nobody knows or cares what or who. A term expressive of insignificance or indefiniteness. Ex. **त्या कामीं कांहीं का॰ भरलें; त्यानें कांहीं का॰ आणलें; तो कांहीं का॰ बोलला.** 2 A term much used by females to signify the soft whispering solicitation of a male. *v* **बोल**. 3 A covert term for illicit amours, *crincum crancum*.

कांत *f* (**कांति** S) Lustre, gloss, glitter, brilliancy. 2 fig. Freshness, clearness, healthiness (of complexion or look). 3 fig. (Because of its glistening.) The exuvies or slough of a snake.

कात *m* (**काथ** S) An astringent extract obtained from Mimosa chadira or catechu, from Phyllanthus emblica, from Acacia Arabica &c. It contains much tannin. It is the same with Catechu or Terra Japonica.

एवढ्यानें काय कात होणार A phrase used in ridiculing, as utterly inadequate, materials or means presented for an end.

कांत *m* (**कातणें**) Shavings of wood, ivory &c., under the turning lathe. 2 C (Corr. from **कांठ**) Edge, verge, brink.

कांत *m* (S) A husband. Abridged from **लोहकांत**) The loadstone: also a calx prepared from it. Boilers &c. are made of it.

कातकरी *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are makers of **कात**. [the sensation.

कातकुली *f* Titillation or tickling,—the act or

कातगोळी *f* A ball of **कात** made up with several fragrant ingredients.

कातचुली *f* A tax on the manufacture of **कात**.

कातडें *f* C The skin or hide (of man or beast), the *whole* skin. 2 A bit of the skin as rubbed off, as hanging about &c. [raw or dressed.

कातडें *n* The skin or hide. 2 Leather. 3 A hide **आपल्या अंगाचें का॰ काढून जोडा शिवला तरीं फिटणार नाहीं**. Used to express exceeding gratitude or sense of obligation.

कांतण *n* (**कर्त्तन** S) Cuttings (from the edges of puffs &c.) made by the **कांतणें** or crimpling instrument. 2 *f* (**कातणें**) An insect of the spider family.

कांतणीचें घर *n* The cocoon or cod of the spider called **कांतीण**. It is used as a styptic.

कातणें or **कांतणें** *v c* (**कर्त्तन** S) To draw out into threads, to spin. 2 To form on the turning lathe, to turn. 3 To crimple the edges (of cakes, puffs &c.) 4 fig. To contrive or devise (mischief or evil). Ex. **त्यानें मजवर or मजविषयीं फारें कातलें**. 5 To harass, worry, vex, weary. Ex. **तुका म्हणे रांडे नावडे भूषण ॥ कांतलें जें त्यान पाठीं लागे ॥.**

कांतून पिंजून काढणें To make or effect with great toil and pains.

कांतणें *v i* C (Usually **कांचणें**) To wear away through attrition. 2 fig. To wear and waste (through sickness, trouble, worry); to emaciate.

कातणें *n* An instrument for crimpling the edges of cakes and puffs.

कातबोळ *m* A preparation with catechu and gum myrrh &c. for puerperal women. Pr. **पोराचें पोर मेलें आणि का॰चें मागणें आलें. Pr. बांझेस का॰ कळाला? or संन्याशास खळ वांझेस का॰.**

कातभट्टी *f* A **भट्टी** or furnace for the preparation of **कात**. A tax on each furnace so employed.

कातर *f* A disease of the hair and wool of living creatures. *v* **लाग**. Called also **कातरो, चर्इ** or **चाई, उंदरी**. [ous, cowardly.

कातर *a* (S) Frightened: but pop. fearful, timor-

कातर *f* (**कर्त्तरी** S) Large scissors or shears. 2 fig. The triangular space included between two rivers or roads meeting; between two radii of a circle; between two rafters joined transversely &c. &c.: applied likewise to the two rafters so joined, *a couple*. 3 Hence a state of difficulty and perplexity; a dilemma or strait. 5 The triangular space included between particular lines on the palm; or the lines so meeting as to form it. It is indicative of lucklessness, conjugal love &c. 6 The scissor-form member of an oilmill, embracing the **बाणा** and turning with it.

कांतर *conj* (**कां** Why? **तर** Then.) Because,

कातरकुतर *a* (कातरणें) Cut in and out, indented, serrated.

कातरकुतर *f* Clippings, cuttings, shreds.

कातरण *f* कातरणी *f* (Verbal of कातरणें) Clipping, cutting, shearing.

कातरण *f n* (कातरणें) The ends of the warp or the threads remaining in the फणी (weaver's comb) after the completion of the web.

कातरणें *v c* (कर्तन S) To cut with scissors; to clip or shear. 2 Laxly. To cut by gnawing, nibbling, pecking &c. 3 To shear (sheep).

कातरता *ad decl* (कातरणें) Aslant, obliquely, sidelingly. See काकरता.

कातरबेत & कातरबेतो, also कातरबेवत & कातरबेवतो Properly कतरबेत & कतरबेतो.

कातरविडा or कातरीविडा *m* (कातरणें & विडा) A wipá (roll of betel leaf &c.) of which the composing leaf has been previously cut at the edges into indentures or serratures.

कातरवेळ *f* (The time at which night and day cross each other like the two blades of scissors.) Exact evening tide.

कातरशिनर *a* (कातरणें by redup.) Economical, thrifty, frugal: also cautious, considerate, circumspect.

कातरा *m* (कातरणें) Clippings or cuttings (of cloth, wood, paper, betelnut, leaves): also the portion to be cut off. 2 An indentation with scissors. *v* पाड, दे. 3 (Commonly पाथरी q. v.) A wild pot-herb. 4 A slicing off of a bit: also the portion sliced off. *v* दे. 5 fig. The diagonal descending from the ridge, where two portions of the roof of a building meet at a right angle;—as at the junction, perpendicularly to each other, of two sheds. 6 R A cleft or chap in the feet or hands. *v* पड. 7 A few layers or a stack of sheaves of झाळू or जोंधळा. In districts, as in parts of the North Dakhan, where झाळू or जोंधळा is not grown, the word is identical with ढोग, गंजी, खुडी or stack gen. *v* घाल.

कातरा *ad decl* Aslant, obliquely, askew.

कातरी or च्या *a* (कातर. As if clipped.) Indented, serrated, saw-edged—certain plants &c., as कातरी निर्गुंड or -निर्गुंडी or -निर्गुंड, कातरी निवडुंग: also कातरी पान, कातरी विडा.

कातरी *f* (कर्तरी S or Dim. of कातर) Scissors. 2 fig. The place of intersection of the two cross pieces at the bottom of an oilmill. [कातर.

कातरी *f* A disease of the hair &c. *v* खा. See कातर्य *n* S Cowardice or timorousness. [purse.

कातऱ्याचोर *m* (कातरी & चोर) A cutpocket or cut-

कातवडी *m* (See कातकरी or कातोडी) A caste &c.

कातवणें *v i* To snap at.

कातविणें *v c* (Or कातावणें) To weary out.

कातळ *m n* A sheet of rock; sheet-rock.

कातळवट *a* Consisting of sheet-rock—ground, country. [culent roots).

कातळा *m* C A thin slice (esp. of fruits and es-

कातळाऊस *m* A kind of sugarcane. [tress.

कांता *f* (S) A beloved or lovely woman, a mis-

कातांडी & कातांडें See कातडी & कातडें.

कांतार *n* S A forest or wood. Ex. सिंह वसे अशता पाहिं ॥ कां० चिंडता भय नाहीं ॥. 2 A difficult or bad road.

कातारी or कांतारी *m* (कातणें) A turner.

कातावणें or कांतावणें *v i* To fly at snappishly and petulantly; to turn upon sharply.

काताविणें or कांताविणें *v c* To weary out; to worry or wear beyond endurance—a person, or a pain or trouble.

कांति *f* (S) Beauty, splendor, light, lustre. 2 pop. कांती *f* The exuvies or slough of a snake.

कांतिमान् *a* (S) Having light, lustre, brilliancy, beauty.

कातो *f* The cleaver or bill of a भंडारी.

कातोडुमारी *f* A cess upon the Cocoanut-trees from which *toddy* is extracted.

कातोण or कांतोण *f* (कातणें) An insect of the spider tribe. It makes a hard and brightshining cocoon. It has long legs and a little black body. It spreads no web for flies. कांतणीचें घर The cocoon or cod of this insect. Used as a styptic.

कातींव or कांतींव *p* of कातणें Formed on the turning lathe, turned. 2 fig. Slightly but neatly formed.

कातींव कोरींव *a* (Turned and engraven.) Handsome, graceful, neat, of elegant shape or form.

कातोडी *m* A jungle tribe, or an individual of it, in N. Konkan. They are makers of कात &c.

कात्या *f pl* R The pleiades. Commonly कृत्तिका.

कात्यायन *n* Killing or beating; ruining, destroying, or damaging gen. *v* कर or काढ g. of o.

काथ, काथकरी, काथगोळी, काथबोळ, काथवडी, काथोडी. See कात &c. [of काथा.

काथकडी *f* (काथा & काडी) A fibre or filament

काथंबणें *v i* R To be arrived at that stage in which the stone forms—a mango.

काथंबा *m* A Plantain offshoot (whether as still adhering to the roots of its parent, or as separated and planted); a sucker or stole.

काथवट or काथोट *f* (Or काठवट) A wooden bowl. 2 The lower cross beam (as of a sugar-press).

काथा *m* The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut soaked, beaten, and drawn out, *coir*. 2 Cord or rope made of it. 3 The fibres covering the surface of the सुरमाड. 4 Applied laxly to the fibres of a stringy mango. [chat.

काथा कुटणें To make fruitless discussion or empty

काथाकूट or काथेकूट *f* (काथा & कुटणें) Unprofitable discussion; idle gossip or chat.

काथामेथा *m* A general term for the herbs and plants of old wives or the common people employed as medicinal.

काथ्या *f pl* R The pleiades. [ed as medicinal.

काथ्या *m* Properly काथा.

कांदपणें *v i* Commonly कानपणें.

कादंबरी *f* (S The name of a book of amusing fictions.) A fiction, invention, tale, romance, legend, any wild fanciful story.

कांदळ *m n* C A tree growing on the banks of creeks or in salt marshes. Ex. शेत बुडून कांदळाचे रूख झाले.

कांदा *m* (कंद S) An onion, Allium cepa. 2 Any bulbous or tuberous root. 3 fig. The root of the tongue. 4 That part of the पोळी or honeycomb which contains the honey. 5 A tax on onions grown on Government-grounds.

कादाचित्क *a* S That may perchance occur; possible although unlikely. 2 Occurring at times, incidental, occasional.

काद्रव *m* (Poetry. काद्रवेय S) A serpent of the race inhabiting पाताल, a Nága. Ex. किं काद्रवें देखता अडणानुज ॥ येजनिया मुडपो जैसा ॥.

कान *m* (कर्ण S) An ear. 2 fig. The handle of a frying dish or similar vessel; a thing in general ear-form. 3 Hole bored in the ear (for an ornament). 4 (Better and more frequently काना) The eye or touch-hole of a gun.

कान उघडणें To open the *eyes* (one's own or those of another) to one's evil or foolish deeds. कान उघडून सांगणें To apprize and warn explicitly. कान उपटणें-भरणें-पिळवटणें-पिळणें g. of o. To pull the ears of (in correction or admonition). कान कापणें or कान कापून खालावर देणें g. of o. To outwit, outdo, excel, surpass. कान किटणें g. of s. To be wearied (of some frequently-told tale)—the ears. कानखडी लावणें To admonish or caution impressively. कानखडी लावून घेणें To admonish or impress upon one's own self. कान झाडणें To refuse flatly; to stop one's ears against. 2 To reject all reproof or counsel. कान टवकारून ऐकणें or पाहणें To prick up one's ears; to be all attention. कान टोचणें g. of o. To prick on; to instigate. कान धरून or पिळून घेणें To take possession of (some disputed thing) forcibly. कान निवणें or थंड होणें g. of s. To experience the gratification of hearing a much desired object; to *obtain the desire of one's ears*. कान पाडणें To lose courage; to give up hopelessly. 2 To feel one's insolence checked; to *draw in one's horns*. 3 To pretend not to hear. कान पिळून घेणें To impress upon one's own mind the folly or wickedness of an act, and to determine against repeating it. कानपूर ओस करून वसणें To sit affecting deafness. कानपूर or कर्णपूर ओस पडणें g. of s. To be deaf. कान फुंकणें To impart the knowledge of a mantra. Usually performed by whispering in the ear. कान पसरून ऐकणें To hear with all readiness and attention (but not *to do*). कान फुंकणें or भरणें or भारणें g. of o. To whisper in the ear; to prompt secretly, esp. by calumnious suggestions. कान फुटणें g. of s. To become deaf or hard of hearing. कान येणें dat. of s. To get the faculty of hearing. Supposed to be in the third month of infancy. कान शेणें in. con. To take warning; to become careful and cautious. कानाआड or कानामागें or कानावरून जाऊं नाहीं g. of s. Reproof, counsel, instruction &c. affect (him) in no degree whatever. कानाचे कानवले होणें. g. of s. To have crisped auricles (like the puff कानवला). कानाचे किडे झाडणें To purify the ears of one who has listened to slander; to disabuse the ears of. 2 (Under the conceit that insects have crept into the ears.) To restore one to a right understanding; to admonish, instruct, *teach*; i. e. to scold or rate soundly. कानांत जपणें To whisper in the ear; to prompt secretly. कानांत तुळशी घालणें or घालून वसणें To feign deafness. 2 To assume the appearance of having mortified the affections and passions; to be sanctimonious. कानांत तेल घालून निजणें To be extremely inattentive or heedless. कानांत भरणें To be tutored or secretly prompted (to the evil of). कानाबाहेर or कानावेगळा करणें To give no ear to; to disregard. कानामधें or कानांत सुंठ फुंकणें (To puff ginger-powder into the ear.) To instigate or put up to. कानामागून आले तिखट झाले (Because the horns shoot up after the ears.) Used of an eclipsing upstart. कानामागें टाकणें To refuse to hear (counsel, reproof &c.) कानाला खडा लावणें To resolve stoutly against repeating any wicked or foolish act. कानावर (उजवा or डावा) पडणें-निजणें-लोटणें To lie on a side (i. e. on an *ear*, right or left. कानावर हात ठेवणें To sit indolently or listlessly. (To drop the head over on one side.) कानावर हात ठेवणें or कानांत बोटें घालणें or कान झांकणें To intimate utter ignorance of any transaction, or utter declining to have concern or part in. कानावरून जाणें g. of o. To graze the ears of; and fig. to affect with some slight loss. 2 To come to the hearing of. कानाशीं कान लावणें To hold secret counsel together; *to lay heads together*. कानाशीं

लागणें or कानीं लागणें g. of o. To speak in the ear of. कानास कोन न कळं देणें To keep profoundly secret. कानास दडे बसणें g. of s. To be deaf. कानीं कपाळीं रडणें or ओरडणें g. of o. To be ever dinning (warning, reproof &c.) into one's ears; to be ever *lecturing*. कानीं कोपीं दसणें or लागणें To squat in nooks and recesses, corners and crevices (as for the purpose of listening); to eavesdrop &c. कानीं सर्वी नसणें g. of s. Never to have been heard or dreamed of. कानीं सात बाळ्या असणें Said (esp. by children) in signification of determination not to hear. ह्या कानाचें ह्या कानास न कळं देणें To keep profoundly secret; *to let not your left hand know* &c. ह्या कानानें एकिलें or घेतलें ह्या कानानें सोडलें To let in at one ear and out at the other. [fish.

कानईचा *m* The name of a black and white sea-

कानकवडा *m* Commonly कानखवडा.

कानकळाशी or शी *f* The shape, make, form of the ears and head (of a horse, bullock &c.)

कानकारी *f* The stretching or tense-keeping bow across a web on the loom.

कानकिरळी *f* C कानकोड *f* कानकुरकुटी *f* कानकुरकोटी *f* Scabbiness of the ears.

कानकूण or न *f* Suppressed talk about; popular whisperings. 2 Murmuring. 3 Hesitating, scrupling, demurring. [ing.

कानकूस *f* (Imit.) Hesitating, demurring, dallying.

कानकेस *m pl* Shaving the head and stripping the ears of their rings (of a woman just widowed); reducing her to agreement with her desolate condition. *v* कर g. of o.

कानकोंडा *a* (कान & कोंडणें. As one deaf, or whose ears are closed; i. e. to whom it is not tolerable or expedient to hear what is said about him.) Ashamed, abashed, repressed, silenced, shut up: also awed or cowed (as before one's patron or great benefactor, or one acquainted with our crimes, or one possessing our secrets). Ex. तुजसीं झालों मी का॰ ॥ पेंधिल्ले पिंडा ॥ कशोरे मनि माझा होईल रामा ॥ चुकलों मी नेमा ॥. Also नरिं ह्या लोकीं परलोकीं निश्चिंती ॥ का॰ झालों दुर्मति ॥. 2 That feigns not to hear. 3 *unc* Used as *s m* Feigning not to hear; turning the deaf ear unto. [dery, scurfy earwax.

कानकोंडा *m* (कान & कोंडा Ear-bran.) Dry, pow-

कानकोंडो *f unc* कानमाडा more commonly कानामाडा *m* (कान, कोंडणें, माडणें) Feigning to be deaf or not to hear: hence demurring or hesitating obedience. *v* कर.

कानकोपरा *m* A devious and irregular portion, an ear or angle; a projecting or protuberant spot (as of a field, a solid body &c. conceived to be squared).

कानकोरणें *n* कानकोरणी *f* An ear-pick.

कानखवडा *m* A disease affecting the ears of calves. A बाळो or ear-ring of tin is applied to charm it away.

कानगी *f* Muffling the ears with a wrapper or cloth. *v* कर, बांध. 2 fig. Blocking up the ears of (by false or evil suggestions). *v* कर.

कानगो *f* (कान) Telling in the ears of (secretly or quietly). *v* कर, दे. 2 The money offered annually to the idol Wyankoba. 3 Listening. *v* घे, घेत बस.

कानगोड *f* A matter whispered in the ear.

कानगुजी *f* कानगुजणी *f* Terms at marbles. The holding of an ear by the thumb and a finger, and striking on of a marble with the elbow.

कानगोजा *f* An ear wig, a sort of centiped.

कानचा कोन *ad & m* In or at the corner of the ear, i. e. in the smallest degree of hearing. Ex. त्यां त्याची खबाडी का॰ (i. e. कानाचा कोनाहा) कळूं दिल्ही नाहीं; का॰ समजला नाहीं.

कानचिपी *f* Pressing down the upper part of the ear. *v* घे or करून घे. A punishment at schools or amongst children at play. 2 Squeezing of the flap of the ear. By children in confession (of unfair or irregular play). *v* वाल.

कानचिवळी *f* C Pulling the ears. *v* घे g. of o.

कानची *f* The long-eared bat.

कानट *f* The name of a little sea-fish.

कानठाळ *n* कानठळीं or ळें *n pl* कानठळ्या *f pl* (कान & टाळें A lock.) Also कानटाळ्या *f pl* कानटाळीं or ळें *n pl* R Used with बसणें g. of s. To be deafened or stunned (as by a loud noise, a cold &c.) 2 Used with उघडणें. To have such a deafness removed. 3 fig. To become tractable and teachable: also as *v c*, To make tractable &c.

कानडा *a* (कान) That turns a deaf ear unto; i.e. that turns himself away from, or sets himself against. 2 (Commonly कानवडा) Lying on a side. *v* असे, निज, पड, उवे.

कानडा *a* (कर्णाट S) Relating to the Carnatic.

कानडा *m* A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

कानडें *n* (कानडा Of the Carnatic.) Applied to any strange, harsh, rude, barbarous (fashion, speech, costume, custom).

कानडें *m* A common term for the two (span-high) uprights which support the चात or whirler of a spinning wheel.

कानडोळा *m* Overlooking (an offence): also conniving at. 2 Urging by a wink or secret sign. *v* कर.

कानन *n* S A forest, wood, grove. Ex. कीं पापकानन निघारी ॥ चे दावाग्नि केवळ पै ॥. [the ears.

कानपट्टी *f* A cloth bound around the head over

कानपणें *v i* To fall, subside, disappear;—esp. used of the pustules of the small-pox, measles &c.; sometimes of fever or other sickness. 2 fig. To be confounded, abashed, ashamed.

कानपा *m* C (कान) The ear-form handle of the काढवट and similar vessels. 2 A trunnion.

कानपिसा *a* C (Mad of ear.) Credulous (esp. in accepting scandal).

कानपिळा or ळ्या *m* In marriages. A name for the brother of the bride. It is a point of his office to pull the ears of the bridegroom; and another, to place the लाह्या upon the hands of the bride for लाजाहोम; in remuneration of which services he receives कानपिळ्याचें (or कानपिळणीचें) पागोटें.

कानफट or ड *f* The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear: also simply a side of the face. Used mostly with reference to slapping or cuffing that part. Ex. मो तुम्हें का॰ सुजवीन-फोडोन; कानफडांत मारोन.

कानफाटा-ट्या-टो-ड्या *m* (कान & फाटणें) A descriptive term for an order, or for an individual of it, of mendicants. They wear *heavy* ear-ornaments, are worshipers of Gorakhnáth &c. Pr. एकदा का॰ नाम पडलें म्हणजे वारंट It is as good to be hanged as to get a bad name.

कानफुटो *f* A creeper, Cleome pentaphylla.

कानफुसी *f* Whispering in the ear.

कानभेरा *a* (Deaf of the ear.) Deaf. [ear.

कानमंच *m* कानमंची *f* A matter whispered in the

कानमुशी *f* A variety of the sea-fish मुशी.

कानवडणें *v i* (कानवड) To lie on one side.

कानवडा *a* (कान) Lying on a side. *v* निज, पड, हो.

कानवला *m* A sort of puff or stuffed cake. 2 The name of a tree. In cant or jocose phrase. Pulling the ears. *v* दे, घे, खा, मिळ.

कानांपायांचा का॰ होणें g. of s. To have one's limbs contracted and curved like a कानवला.

कानवसा *m* Striving to catch a faint sound, listening. *v* घे, लाव, लाग. [mumps.

कानवळ *m* Inflammation of the parotid gland,

कानवळा *a* (Better कानवडा) Lying on one side. *v* असे, निज, पड. [tery below the left ear. *v* दे.

कानवळा *m* A line (upon a beast) of actual cau-

कानवळे *m pl* (कान & वळ. Rarely used in *sing.*) The hairs on each outer side of the face along the ear. [listening. *v* घे. 2 Earwax.

कानवा *m* (कान) Striving to catch a faint sound,

कानवेणी *f* The hair (of women) that lies above the temples braided and carried backwards.

कानव्हाळा *m* Striving to catch a faint sound, listening. *v* घे, लाव.

कानशिरा *f pl* (*Sing.* कानशीर) Parotid muscles. Known to the Hindús mainly as very painful things. Ex. का॰ दुखतात-धमकतात-उठल्या &c.

कानशेल, कानसल, कानसूल, कानाड *n* (कान & शाला or स्थल) The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear: also simply a side of the face. Used as कांठाड & कानफट.

कानशेलवेणी *f* A braid of hair (of females) brought along above the ears.

कानस *f m* A file. 2 P A saw.

का॰ घालणें dat. of o. To enjoin, caution, or warn impressively. 2 g. of the word expressing the subject matter. To intimate or tell impressively; as त्या गोष्टीचा का॰ घातलो. [Sawing.

कानसणी *f* (Verbal of कानसणें) Filing. 2 P

कानसणें *v c* (कानस) To file. 2 P To saw.

कानसूल *m* (कर्णशूल S) Sharp shooting or aching of the ear.

कानळ *m* An outrunning portion of a mountain; an *ear* (with Indians); a *knee* (Anglice).

काना *m* The eye or touch-hole of a gun. Applied by many to the priming pan. 2 The downright stroke of a letter: also the stroke attached to a letter noting the presence of the long vowel आ. 3 C The hole through a wall for a drain or water-channel. [squint-eyed,

काना *a* (Commonly काणा q. v.) One-eyed or

कानाकोचा *a* Offensive to the ear, harsh, grating.

कानाकोपरा *m* कानाकोचा *m* (कान, कोपरा, & कोंच) Ears and angles; juttings and retirings; projections and recesses; inequalities of surface (of a place or thing gen.) कानाकोपऱ्याचें भाषण (Speech in nooks and corners.) Speech not intended for, or not suitable to, the public ear; speech uttered, or suitable to be uttered, only in the privacy and secresy of home.

कानामाडा *m* (कान & माडणें) Feigning to be deaf or not to hear: hence tardy and reluctant obedience. *v* कर. [municative, tattling, blabbing.

कानाचा अदळ *a* Of unretentive ear; i. e. com-

कानाचा जड *a* Heavy or hard of hearing; deafish.

कानाचा तिखट *a* Sharp or quick of hearing; fine-eared. [of the ear.) The tympanum.

कानाचा पडदा *m* (Veil or covering membrane

कानाचा हलका *a* Light of ear, i. e. communicative, prone to blab. 2 Of facile belief; credulous.

कानाडो *ad* (कान) Back to the ear—a bowstring drawn. *v* ओढ. Ex. अकूरें गुण का॰ ओढिला ॥. Also का॰ वाढून सायज लक्षो ॥.

कानाडोळा *m* (Derived by some from कानाकडे डोळा करणें) Overlooking or passing by (of an offence): also connivance or winking at. 2 Slackness, languidness, indifference (on an occasion demanding fire and energy).

कानाफुशी or शी *f* Whispering in the ear.

कानामात्रा *f* A comprehensive term for the strokes and lines to be regarded in accurate writing.

कानावर लेखणी वाळगणारा *m* A term for an adept or supereminently clever kárkún or scribe.

कानावर्त्त *m* (Corrupt compound of कान & आवर्त्त) A ring of hair on the ear. An inauspicious mark of the horse. See अशुभ चिन्हें.

कानी *f* A disease attacking जोंधळा, the smut.

कानी *f* C (कान Ear.) The loop either of the दावें or दावण; either the loop which encircles the bull ock's neck, or that loop which, proceeding from the दावण, meets and is connected with this by a knot in the middle. 2 A string of a suspending sling.

कानोमांड *f* R Commonly कानमांड.

कानोन *m f* S A son or a daughter of an unmarried woman. 2 A daughter's son.

कानींमनीं *ad* (In the ear or mind.) In one's expectation or contemplation; in one's mind or thoughts (as likely to occur &c.) Ex. आजच ते येतील अशें माझे का॰ देखील नव्हतें.

कानू *f* (قانون A) A rule, regulation, statute. Pr. कान द्यावा पण कानू देऊं नये. A maxim amongst tenants. Suffer anything, but take care that no new exaction be established by too easy compliance. Also expressed as कान देऊं पण कानू मोडणार नाहीं. 2 The right of requiring, from every man exposing things for sale in the market, a portion of his goods.

कानूकलात *f* (قانون A کلمات form of redup.) A rule, custom, practice; or a privilege or right; comprehensively or generally.

कानूकायदा *m* (قانون A قائدہ A) Rules and regulations comprehensively: also any rule or regulation indifferently.

कानूजाबता *m* (قانون A ضابطہ A) A code of regulations; the writing containing all the rules and statutes (of the government of a province &c.)

कानेकोंचें *n* (काना Looking askance, कोंचें by redup.) Secret drift or meaning; covert insinuation or aim. *v* लाग, जाण, समज, पाड. 2 or कानें-कोंचें भाषण *n* (Perhaps काना & खोचणें To prick.) Probing, irritating, offensive speech.

का॰ बसणें or लागणें Preferably कानीं कोंचीं बसणें &c. To eavesdrop.

कानेदर *m* A depredating animal. See कांडेचोर.

कानोकान or नीं *ad* From ear to ear; as heard by one and related to another. [चडणें &c.

कानोडणें, कानोडा, कानोसा, कानोसा See कान-कानोसा *m* A rudely made cake of ground rice

काबू बाबू *n* See काणू बाणू. [boiled.

कान्हा *m* C A piece of the पोरूं (end-portion of the integument of a Cocoanut-branch). Used to scrape up cowdung &c. 2 (Pe try.) A boy. Ex. येशोदे बाळ तुझा कान्हा कान्हा॥ नें रांगत आला तान्हा॥.

कान्हा, कान्हाडोळा, कान्हासाचा, कान्ही, कान्हू, कान्हू-जावता See under काना & कानू.

कान्ही *f* A disease attacking जोंधळा, smut.

कान्हेर sometimes कानेर *m* A din or a deafening clamor or noise.

कान्होबा *m* (A name of कृष्ण) An idol much resorted to, and by Muhammadans as well as Hindús.

काप *m* An ear-ornament of females. Pr. काप गेले भोकें राहिलीं. 2 (कापणें) A slice (esp. of fruits and esculent roots). *v* कर, पाड, पड.

कांप *m* (कंप S) Shivering, quaking, trembling.

कापकडोसुपारी *f* R (काप A bit, कडो from कडणें & सुपारी) Betelnut cut into pieces when tender, and boiled and dried. [sheep &c.)

कापटणें *v c* C (कापणें) To shear (buffaloes,

कापटा *m* (कापणें) A slip or piece (as of a plantain-leaf or of paper: also of stone or wood).

कापटो *f* C (काप) A slice (as of a melon, mango &c.) [ऋषीनें का॰ मेणेान &c.

कापट्य *n* S Falsity. 2 Fraud, deceit, guile. Ex.

कापड *n* Cloth. कापडकरी *m* A clothier.

कापडआंक *m* The figure atached to a cloth or a bale, showing the number or the price.

कापडचोपड *n* (कापड & चोपड) A comprehensive term for cloths and unctuous substances (ghee, oil &c.): also for articles of clothing and minor sundries; or for cloths and stuffs simply.

कापडणें *v c* C (कापड) To overlay with cloth (a post, ceiling &c.) 2 R (Or कापटणें) To shear (buffaloes &c.) [ness of कापडनोस.

कापडनिशी or कापडनिविशी *f* The office or busi-

कापडनोस or कापडनिवीस *m* An officer of great establishments,—Keeper of the wardrobe, Groom

कापडले *m* See मानकापड. [of the stole.

कापडो *a* (कापड Composed or made of cloth.

कापडी *m* An individual of a class of mendicants who itinerate from one sacred place to another, carrying a red flag, selling rosaries, the sacred thread, holy water &c. They have a prescribed costume (भगवें रंग &c.), and are to carry a staff.

कापण or णी *f* (कापणें) A light term for shaving (of the head and beard).

कापणावळ *f* (कापणें) Cost of cutting; i. e. of reaping a field, of hewing wood &c.

कापणी *f* (Verbal of कापणें) Act of cutting;—but esp. used of reaping.

कापणें *v c* To cut. 2 fig. To reduce pay or wages; to retrench; to clip or *cut*. 3 C To shave. 4 in. con. To be performable or accomplishable by; as हें काम मला कापतें.

कापलें तरीं आपलें Beat and half-kill one's own, still it is one's own (child &c.) [tremble.

कांपणें *v i* (कंप S) To shake, shiver, quake,

कापता *ad decl* (कापणें) Aslant or obliquely.

कापरवणी *n* (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water.

कांपरा *a* (कांपणें) Given to shaking and shivering.

कांपरा *m* कांपरी *f* कांपरें *n* (कंप S) Quaking, shivering, trembling. *v* सुट, भर.

कापर्टिक *m* S The mendicant described under कापडी. [dealers &c.)

कापसा (قافلہ A) A caravan (of pilgrims, horse-

कापश *a* C (कापूस) Fat and bloated; flabby. 2 Of loose and watery substance, or become cottony or soft and flaccid;—used of सुळा, भोपळा, दोडका &c.

कापशी *f* (कार्पास S) The cotton plant, Gossipium.

कापसांखळी *f* An ear-ornament of females. It is the काप with a chain.

कापालिक *a* S Relating to कपाल the skull. 2 That worships Shiva after the वाममार्ग order. He carries half a कपाल or skull as a drinking cup &c.

कापळा *m* C (कापणें) Slices of the pulp of खोंड (fruit of Oilnut-tree).

कापा *a* (कापणें. Opp. to चरका Oozy and flabby.) Hard and solid (so as to be cut and eaten);—used of fruits, of kinds of Jack, mango &c.

कापींव *p* of कापणें Fit to be mown or reaped. 2 Mown or reaped: also cut, chopped, hewn.

कापीसुपारी *f* A preparation of Betelnut: viz. Betelnut-slices boiled in milk and dried.

कापुरवणी *n* (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water.

कापुसणें *v i* (कापूस Cotton.) To be covered with fine hairs from mouldiness. 2 To become fat and flabby. [term for a bloated or puffed out person.

कापुसाची नेाट *f* (A bundle or bale of cotton.) A

कापूर *m* (कर्पूर S) Camphor. चोळला का॰ नासतो An affair is damaged by much dwelling upon it.

कापूरआरती *f* Waving (around an idol, Guru, Bráhman &c.) of a platter containing burning camphor: also such platter.

कापूरकचरा *m* -कचरी *f* Sage, Salvia Bengalensis.

कापूरकरडळो *f* A particular plant.

कापूरचिनो *f* A plant, Allspice, Myrtus pimenta.

कापूरपोवळें *n* False or imitation coral.

कापूरभेंडी *f* A tree, Hibiscus mutabilis.

कापूरमोतीं *n* False or imitation pearl. [&c.

कापूरविडा *m* A roll of betel-leaf with camphor

कापूरवेल *f* A variety of the betel-plant. 2 A certain flowering creeper.

कापूस *m* (कार्पास S) Cotton. Applied also to a similar substance produced by the सांवरी, बरूं, कुडा and other trees. 2 fig. Mouldiness appearing in fine hairs or lines (as of melons &c.) 3 fig. The flaccid flesh (of a wen, large wart &c.) 4 The fibres of काल (the core of the stem of केळफूल).

का॰ मऊग करणें To become lean and gaunt. का॰ सवंग or लख्ख करणें To become fat and sleek. [खोंड.

कापोळा *m* R (Or कापळा) Slices of the pulp of

कापूरवणी *n* (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water.

काफर *a* (کافر A Infidel.) A term of abuse, corresponding to rogue, rascal, knave.

काफरी *m* (کافر A) An Abyssinian.

काफला *m* (قافلہ A) A body of pilgrims or travelers, a caravan.

काफी *f* A रागिणी or musical mode. See राग.

कांब *f* A longitudinal division (of a bamboo &c.): hence a bar of iron or other metal. 2 also सणगडाची कांब A bone of the fore arm, the radius. 3 A grasp with one arm round the neck of the adversary (in wrestling). [arm.

कांब मोडो असणें g. of s. To have great strength of

कांबट *f* कांबटी *f* C Commonly कांबोट.

कांबरूण *n* (Vulgar for पांघरूण) An article of ap-

कांबरें *n* C Dry mucus of the eye. [parel.

काबली *a* Relating to Cabool—camels &c.

कांबळ *f* P A dewlap. [of two breadths.

कांबळा *m* (कंबल S) A coarse blanket composed

कांबळी *f* (कंबल) A dewlap. 2 A woollen and loosely woven stuff. Two breadths compose a कांबळा.

कांबळें *n* A light or depreciative form of कांबळा. भिजत कां॰ जड होणें Said where an evil neglected grows worse and worse. [laborer.

कांबळ्या *a* That wears a कांबळा, i. e. a common

कांबळ्या *m* कांबळ्या घोणस *m* A species of Coluber.

काबा *m* A description of people towards the north. [less.

काबा *m* C A cocoanut thin, flaccid, and taste-

कांबाडणें *v c* N. D. (कांब) To kill (a cow &c.) by inserting into her निरण or pudendum a poisoned कांब or lath. Supposed to be a practice of the Mahár-caste that they may get the cow's flesh to eat. [कबाड.

काबाड, काबाडकष्ट, काबाडकाम &c. See under

काबाळ *m* C The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, soaked, beaten, and separated into threads.

काबीज *a* (قابض A) Seized, subdued, subjected —a country, a person. 2 Used vulgarly as *s n* A trouble, scrape, hobble, predicament (a *hold-fast* condition).

कांबोट *f n* A slip or split piece (of a bamboo

&c.) a lath, a *slice*. 2 fig. The radius of the arm, or the bone of the fore leg of beasts.

कांबीण *f* (Commonly **कामीण**) Jaundice.

कांबील *a* (قابل A) Clever, capable, competent, proficient. 2 Strong, sturdy, lusty.

कांबुयार *m* (قابوپار H) A shrewd man; a person of deep counsel or contrivance. Applied seldom in this good sense; more generally in the sense of Scamp, rogue, rascal; a low and crafty fellow. [scampish arts and practices.

कांबुयारी *f* (قابوپاري H) Roguery, knavery,

कांबू *a* (قابو A) Cunning, wily, skilled in low arts and tricks, knavishly clever, *knowing*.

कांब्याशेंदूर *m* (कांब & शेंदूर) Red lead in little spars or bits.

कांभरूण *n* (Or **कांवरूण**) An article of apparel.

कांभेरा *m* sometimes **कांबेरा** *m* (खांब) A stanchion. Understood esp. of the stanchions which support the ridge, or sometimes the purlins, of a roof.

काम *n* (कर्म S) An action or act, a deed. 2 A work, a business, a job. 3 Action, work, doing. 4 Applied loosely to an affair, matter, or transaction gen. 5 Need of; occasion for. Ex. सद्यः मला चाकूचें काम नाहीं. 6 Use, fitness, adaptedness, serviceableness. 7 *m* (काम S) Lust or carnal desire, the sexual passion. 8 The name of the Hindú Cupid. 9 S Wish or desire. 10 S One of the four (धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष) grand objects of the human affections and faculties; viz. the pleasures of sense. 11 *ind* (In Sanskrit composition.) Following one's own desire; as **कामवाद** Speaking what one lists; **काममक्ष** Eating what one likes; **कामचार** Doing whatever one chooses. 12 *ind* (In comp. with Sanskrit roots inflected by the affix तुमुन्) Desirous, wishing to do; as **गंतुकाम** Wishing to go; **मर्तुकाम** Wishing to die; **भोक्तुकाम** Wishing to eat.

काम काढणें g. of o. To work or use violently or roughly. 2 (Freely.) To take the conceit out of; to pose, non-plus, *settle*. 3 To slay or kill. **काम चोरणें** To work idlingly or dawdlingly. **काम नाहीं** g. of s. (It &c.) is of no use—no avail—no advantage—no propriety. **कामाचा** Useful. 2 Having work or employment; engaged for work. **कामांत काम (करून घेणें-उरकणें** &c.) To despatch or do work within work. **कामांतून जाणें** (To go out of use.) To become useless or unserviceable. **कामामध्यें काम भज मना राम** Worship God mentally whilst in the midst of your business. **कामास or कामीं येणें** or **पडणें** To be killed in battle. 2 also **कामावर पडणें** To become useful; to turn to use or advantage. 3 To become, befit, suit; to be correct and proper—actions, procedure.

कामकरी *m* A common laborer or working man.

कामकाज *n* (کام کاج H) A comprehensive term for work; implying work and business of every or of any kind.

कामकारभार *m* A comprehensive term for the business and duties of a court or government.

कामक्रोधलोभादि *m pl* This term, abridged from **काम क्रोध लोभ मोह मद मत्सर** (The sexual passion, anger, desire, affection or love, pride, envy or jealousy) is often used to express the Affections or the Passions. These six, designated, wrongly enough, **षड्रिपु** (the six enemies), are beautifully and with due allowance, justly, distributively addressed and attached in the following verses—**काम नसावा परस्त्रिचेहा, क्रोध नसावा सत्पुरुषाचा, लोभ नसावा हरीराचा, मोह पुत्राचा मारक (or बाधक)। मद नसावा सुरज्ञानि, मत्सर नसावा सर्वभूतीं, काम असावा ईश्वरभजनीं, क्रोध असावा दुष्टिंदमनीं। तोर्थ प्रसाद सेवरहणीं लोभ अपार असावा, मोह असावा सज्जनाठायीं, मद असावा दुर्जनाशीं, मत्सर असावा संसाराशीं, असावा तो असें कीं।**

कामगत *f* (काम & गति) Work or business; work to be done. Ex. **म्यां त्याचा घराचो का॰ पतकरलो.** 2 A body of hired laborers.

कामगार *m* A servant (as of Government); a minister of state, a secretary, a public officer. 2 A laboring man gen.

कामगिरी *f* sometimes **कामगारी** *f* (काम & گری P) Work, business, work to be executed, transacted, or done. 2 Execution or transaction of business. 3 Workmanship.

कामग्रस्त, कामपीडित, कामदग्ध, कामव्यथित, कामाकुल, कामव्याप्त, कामवश कामाकुल, कामाक्रांत, कामातुर, कामांध, कामाधीन, कामाचिन, कामार्त. All S and all concurring to express Of excited lust.

कामचलाऊ *a* Passable, serving or suitable for an occasion.

कामचुकार or रू, कामचुकाबू -चुकव्या -चोर *a* (काम & चुकणें That evades duty or work; a skulker, shirker, shammer.

कामचेष्टा *f* (S) Amorous dalliance, toying. Ex. **का॰ करि तरळि। मधुरवचन बोलोनिया।**

कामजोड *c* A person diligent in business or at works. Seldom used but in opp. to **दामजोड** Money-

कामज्वर *m* (S) Love-fever. [gatherer.

कामझोंया *a* (काम & झोडणें) That works violently, roughly, rudely, coarsely &c.; that botches or cobbles.

कामट or कामटी or कामठी *f* See **कांबोट.**

कामठ *a* R (Corrupted and misapplied from **कर्मठ** S) Busy, diligent, industrious.

कामण्णा *m* (काम S) An image of काम or the Hindú Cupid (made and worshiped in the Carnatic).

कामत *m* A distinction among शेणवी-Brâhmans. The term is often affixed to proper names. Ex. **रामकामत, लक्ष्मणकामत.**

कामथ *f* Inam-land granted in remuneration of service. Current about सेळापूर.

कामदार *m* An officer or a public servant.

कामधंदा *m* (काम & धंदा) A comprehensive term for business; implying work and occupation of every or of any kind.

कामधेनु *f* (S) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner. Hence applied to a cow that yields milk abundantly; to a patron courteous and obliging; to a servant of varied talents and skill; to a field or tree exceedingly productive; to a book treating on several subjects; to a garment or other article applicable to various uses; to any polychrest, panacea, or all-supplying or all-serving thing or person.

कामना *f* S Wish, inclination, desire.

कामनापूर्ति *f* (S) Satisfied state of desire; full gratification; contentment.

कामनिक *n* S A religious observance entered upon for the accomplishment of some desire.

कामनिक *a* S Desirable, agreeable—a work or business.

कामप्रकोप *m* (S) Inflamed or excited state of lust.

कामबाज *a* (An affected formation.) Lecherous.

कामबोध *m* (**कामोद** S) A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

कामभक्ति *f* S Interested worship; worship rendered with regard to future reward. Disting. from भावभक्ति.

काममगरमिठी *f* (The hug or clasp of Lust, under the similitude of an Alligator.) The imperative impulse or domination of the Sexual passion.

काममरण *n* S Death at the command or will of.

काममरणी *a* S That has his death subject to his own command or pleasure.

काममरूण *n* (See **कांबरूण**) An article of apparel.

काममरूप *n* (S) An appearance or a form assumed at will.

काममरूप or काममरूपी *a* (S) Possessing the power of assuming any shape at will. 2 Pleasing, beautiful, lovely.

काममना *f* S See the popular word **कामीण.**

काममाल्या *a* (काम & लाटणें To roll or push on.) Hasty and heedless; solicitous only to get his work over—a workman or laborer.

कामशास्त्र *n* (S) A treatise on the art of love; describing the various excellences of the sexes et modos diversos coëundi. [Pudendum muliebre.

कामसदन *n* S **कामस्थल** *n* S Allusive terms for

कामसाधू *a* One intent upon his own ends.

कामसू *a* (काम) Busy, diligent, industrious, ever engaged in some work.

कामळ *f* P A disease. See **कमीण.**

कामळा, कामळो, कामळें, कामळ्या. See under **कांबळा.**

कामाऊ, कामायी, कामाविणें Usually and preferably **कमाऊ** &c.

कामाचा गाडा *m* (A work-cart.) A term for a hard-working, or all-working, or ever-working person. [dawdling.

कामाचा जाड *a* Heavy at work, listless, lazy,

कामाठी *m* A caste of Shúdras in तेलंग (the Carnatic), or an individual of it. 2 fig. The socket of a post. 3 Applied to a servant (whether of the कामाठी caste or otherwise) entertained for the common work (sweeping, cleaning &c.) of a house; a *char-man*: also **कामाठीण** *f* A char-woman. 4 (Properly **कांबटी** or **कांबोट**) A slip, or split piece of a bamboo &c.

कामातुर *a* (S) **कामार्त** *a* (S) Excited or disquieted by lust. Ex. **आजकि देखान सुंदर। चित्तों जाचला का॰।.** See these compounds and **कामांध** and others under **कामग्रस्त.**

कामानल (S) in poetry **कामानळ** *n* The fire of lust. Ex. **मो कामानळें करून। मेलें आच्छान प्राणपति।.** [muliebre.

कामाल्य *n* S An allusive term for Pudendum

कामाक्षी *f* (S) A flower shrub, Canna Indica.

कामिणी *f* Jaundice. See **कामीण.** 2 (Incorrect for **कामिनी**) A woman.

कामिनी *f* (S) and in poetry, **कामिना or णा** *f* An amorous woman, a loving or a beloved woman, a mistress. 2 A woman gen. Ex. **मोडो माझो पैंढो। तोन मद प्रमद जनीं। चौथें मद तें का॰। दुर्गंध खाणी पापाची।.**

कामी *a* (**काम** Use &c.) Useful—a person. 2 Busy, diligent, industrious; ever engaged in some work.

कामी *a* S (-मी-मिनी-मि) Lustful, libidinous, amorous: also wishful or desirous. Ex. **पतिप्रीतिकामी नमे पापकामी असो ते अहा पावले श्राप कांसो।.**

कामीक *a* R **कामीट** *a* R (काम) Busy, diligent, industrious, laborious.

कामीट *f n* Commonly **कांबोट.**

कामीण *f* (**काम** S) Obstruction or excessive secretion of bile producing jaundice.

कामुक *a* S pop. and poetically **कामीक** *a* Lustful, lewd, libidinous. 2 Desirous, wishful, cupidinous. In comp. as **विद्याकामुक** Seeking knowledge; **धनकामुक** Seeking riches; **राज्यकामुक, पुत्रकामुक, मोक्षकामुक.**

कामुकी *f* S A lewd or amorous woman, a wanton.

कामुनी *f* A medicinal shrub. Its fruit resembles small peppercorns, and is sweet to the taste.

कामोडी *f* Nippers or tongs (esp. of braziers or smiths).

काम्य *a* S Agreeable, desirable, pleasing. 2 Done through desire of some gain or good.

काम्यकर्म *n* (S) A work or deed not obligatory, but performed for the sake of some reward attached to performance: opp. to **नित्यकर्म** & **नैमित्तिककर्म**.

काम्यदान *n* (S) An agreeable or pleasing gift. 2 *unc* A gift with reference to reward or the gratification of some **कामना** or desire: also a supererogatory or purely voluntary gift. Opp. to **नित्यदान**.

काम्यधर्म *m* S Supererogatory charity or religious service; work taken up to obtain the gratification of some desire.

काम्यप्रीति *f* (S) Love contemplating some gratification. [tification or recompense.

काम्यभक्ति *f* S Worship with reference to future acknowledgment and recompense.

काम्यमरण *n* (S) Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire or obtainment of some object.

काम्यव्रत *n* (S) An observance observed with view to reward. [to the obtainment of reward.

काय *pron inter* (**किं** S) What? 2 *pron indef* That which, whatever. Ex. **तो काय देईल तें घेऊन ये.** 3 An interjection by way of surprise or question. Ex. **काय लां त्याला मारलंस काय? आज पाऊस पडेल काय?** 4 To how great a degree. Used either *inter* or *indef*. Ex. **हा काय हो मूर्ख.** 5 A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several heads or points constituting that of which something is stated. Ex. **सजगेारा काय जोंधळा काय गहूं काय ओ जिनस पाहिजे तो आहे.** 6 Reduplicated (as **काय काय**), it expresses marvelousness (of number, extent, variety); Ex. **मी काय काय त्याचे गुण सांगूं** or the particularity and several consideration of parts and items. Ex. **त्यानें काय काय तुला सांगितलें** or **काय काय पदार्थ दिल्हे.**

काय *m* S The body. The popular form is **काया**.

कायकी A particle used in answering; expressing utter ignorance of the fact inquired about. Ex. **माझा बैल रकडून गेला काय?** Ans. **कायकी!**

कायक्लेश *m* or *m pl* Bodily suffering or toilsome efforts. [grooming bridle.

कायजा *m* (قایزہ A) A bearing rein: also a

काय जाणे Who knows? who can tell? A phrase constant amongst the vulgar.

काय जाळावें, काय जळे Phrases importing Burn it! rot it! out with it! what can be done with it! Ex. **जैसें विधनविधवेचें स्वरूप। यौवन काय जाळावें॥.** Ex. **काय जळे दिवसभर अभद्र बोलणें.**

कायणुबायणू or **कायनूबायनू** *n* See **काण्णूबाण्णू.**

कायत *m* (**कायस्थ** S) A tribe of Hindús. They employ themselves in writing, esp. in copying off books for sale. They belong to Hindustán or the north; and, although often called **कायस्थ**, are not to be confounded with the division of **परभू** termed **कायस्थ** q. v. These sprang from a Kshatriya father and a Shúdra mother.

कायती *a* (**कायत**) Relating to the **कायत** tribe—a mode of writing.

कायतेा What thing is he? A contemptuous phrase similar to **कः पदार्थः, कः कश्चित्** &c.

कायदा *m* (قایزہ A) A bearing rein: also a grooming bridle. [statute.

कायदा *m* (قانیدہ A) A rule, law, regulation,

कायदेशीर *ad* According to regulation. 2 Used as *a*, That is accordant with, or that walks accordantly with, regulation.

कायपची *f* A bark resembling Mace, and fraudulently sold as Mace, the same with **मायपची** & **रामपची**, spurious or false **जायपची**.

कायपुळी *f* An ulcerous pustule on the back.

कायफळ *n* (कटफल S) A small tree, the bark and seed of which are used as aromatics. 2 Kiliorum bark or Cayphul, or wild nutmeg, Myrica sapida.

Amongst the facetious gossips of the puerperal chamber three necessary **फळ** (viz. **मायफळ** gallnut, **जायफळ** nutmeg, **कायफळ** Kiliorum bark) are thus interpreted:—**मायफळ** fruit of **माया** or the marvel-working power of God, i. e. offspring, a child; next comes (rejoins a gossip) **जायफळ** go-away, departing, perishable fruit; then (exclaims a third gossip) **काय फळ**? What fruit—what advantage?

कायमदायम *a* (قایم دایم A) Perpetual.

काय म्हणून *ad* Wherefore? why?

कायस्था *a* (**काय** & **स्था**) Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular and exact, yet a faint remembrance of the general, nature of the matter spoken of. Ex. **त्यानें का॰ निरोप सांगितला होता पण मी विसरलों.** 2 Like what? Je ne sais quoi &c. Ex. **ही रावणासी जिंकली पूर्ण। एथें कारण कायसें॥.** Also **किं जो मद्यपानीं उन्मत्त। यासी परमार्थ का॰॥.**

कायसाच *a* (**कायसा** & **च**) Like something indescribable; like I know not what. Used of things of strange and surprising appearance.

कायस्थ *m* (S) A caste or tribe or an individual of it. One of the two distinctions comprehended under **परभू**, viz. **कायस्थ** & **पाताण्या**. Their employment is writing. Of the distinction **कायस्थ** the origin is from a **वैदेहक** father and a **माहिष्या** mother, according to the **वाक्य** in the book **जातिविवेक**, viz. **वैदेहकात् माहिष्यायाम्.** (**वैदेहक** is the offspring of a **वैश्य** male in congress with a Bráhman female, and **माहिष्या** is the daughter of a **क्षत्रिय** father and a **वैश्य** mother.) Of the distinction **पाताण्या** the origin is from a **क्षत्रिय** male in commerce with his own wife on the second day of her menstruation. 2 Called also **काम.** An individual of a mixed tribe sprung from a Bráhman in commerce with his wife on the second day of her menstruation. See the book **जातिविवेक.** 3 The tribe, or an individual of it, commonly called **कायत** q. v.

कायस्थी *a* (**कायस्थ**) Relating to the **कायस्थ** caste.

काया *f* (**काय** S) The body. 2 Freshness or healthiness of appearance (of the body or countenance).

काया दाखविणें-दिसणें-पाहणें To show, be seen, see the body of. Expressions betwixt patient and physician, wife and husband, or of a widow with reference to yielding up her body in another marriage &c. **काया** as constructed with **झांकणें, उघडो टाकणें-पडणें** &c. (To cover or hide, or to expose or become exposed) implies any part of the body which decency demands to be clothed. The expressions are constant amongst females. In this use **काया** answers to the English "Person." **अंग** or rather **आंग** (*not* **देह, शरीर, तनू** or other synonyme for Body) undergoes the same construction and bears the same implication. **काया पालटणें-फिरणें-बदलणें** g. of s. To recover freshness and healthiness of look (after sickness). **कायावाचामनें-करून** In act, speech, and thought: or with all the limbs and members of the body, and all the faculties and affections of the mind and soul—performing virtuous or sinful actions.

कायाकष्ट *m pl* Bodily toil or labor. Ex. **मार्ग हें कायाकष्टाचें आहे** Res (non relicta at) parta labore.

कायापूर *n* (**काय** Body, **पूर** City.) A term for the body.

कायावाचामानस *m n* Body, speech, and mind; i. e. body and soul; the whole man. Gen. in third case; as **हा अवतरला श्रेयस्कारी। जाण क्षीराब्धीचा जावर्‍हे। दृढ लागें त्याचे पायीं। कायावाचामानसें॥.**

कायिक *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

कायिक वाचिक मानसिक *a* (S) Corporeal, oral, and mental. Used with such words as **-पादसेवन-पूजा-भक्ति-शुश्रूषा-सेवा.**

कायिकव्याज *n* (Interest according to the earnings of bodily labor.) Interest paid daily or (sometimes) monthly. This latter is properly **कालिकव्याज** or pop. **कालिकव्याज.**

काया *pron* (Poetry. For **काय** q. v.) What? Ex. **संतचरित्रें तिन्ही ठायीं। वर्णावया कारण काया?**

कार *m* A variety of the corn **जोंधळा** q. v. for all the varieties or species.

कार *f m* The Trap rock or stone. 2 *m* (For **करार**) Engagement, agreement, settlement. *v* **कर, ठरव.** 3 *m* R Manure, compost. 4 A particle affixed to a letter in naming it. Ex. **अ, क, ग,** become **अकार, ककार, गकार.** 5 An affix to Sanskrit words, signifying Maker or doer. Ex. **वस्त्रकार, शस्त्रकार.** 6 (For **कहार**) A palanquin-bearer.

कारक *a* (S) That does, causes, effects, actuates, produces. In comp. as **शांतिकारक, पुष्टिकारक.** Of this class there are many hundreds, and hundreds more may be constructed. They are classical and serviceable words, but, being constructible at option, are all omitted.

कारक *n* (S) In grammar. A case. Six are reckoned, viz. **कर्ता, कर्म, करण, संप्रदान, अपादान, अधिकरण.** 2 In Sanskrit grammar. That portion comprising all nouns which imply the agent, object, instrument &c. or any thing except the simple and radical idea: including also the application of the cases. [manure.

कारक *a* R (**कार**) Prepared with compost or

कारकनिमित्त *n* S In logic. A cause (in the widest sense); causative agency (comprehending both efficient and instrument). Disting. from **ज्ञापकनिमित्त.**

कारकीर्द *f* (**कार** & **کرد** P) The period of the administration or sway (of a king &c.): and (laxly) the day of any ordinary person.

कारकुनाची मेहुणी *f* (Because, as constantly mislaid and thus missing, it is supposed to jeer the Kárkún. See **मेहुणा**) A term for Scissors.

कारकुनी *f* (**कारकून**) The office or business of Kárkún. 2 Remuneration to a Karkun for service rendered. 3 The profits or fees (of Karkuns) on services done, articles bought &c. 4 Any extra cess laid to pay Kárkún-service. 5 fig. Economizing; careful and thrifty management. 6 A plant, Embelia robusta. [mode of writing &c.

कारकुनी *a* (**कारकून**) Relating to Karkun—

कारकुनीकावा *m* **कारकुनीमत** *n* The astuteness, chicanery, or trickery pertaining to the Writer-class. Hence Craftiness or wiliness gen.

कारकुनीघटा *m* **कारकुनीचिन्ह** *n* Kárkun-callosity; the Kárkún-mark or badge; viz. the callosity on the left ankle of this class (arising from the compression of the part through their manner of sitting).

कारकुनीपेशा *m* **कारकुनकी** *f* (**کارکنی** & **پیشہ** P) Kárkún-service; the place, situation, office, or business of Karkun.

कारकून *m* (کارکن P A factor, agent, or business-man.) A clerk, scribe, writer.

खरा खात लेखणीचा का० A term of ironical commendation for a clerk.

कारकोळी or **ल्या** *a* Relating to the country **कारकोळ**—a tribe of Bráhmans &c.

कारखानदार *a* (کارخانه P دار P) A superintendent of a **कारखाना** : also any one belonging to it.

कारखाननीस *m* (کارخانه P نویس P) The officer appointed to a Kárkhánú, to keep the accounts &c. This officer was also Commissary, having charge of the Government stores of grain. He was one of the eight **दरकदार**.

कारखाना *m* (کار P Business or work, خانه P Place.) A place in general of extensive building or other work ; e. g. a dockyard, an arsenal, a laboratory, a manufactory &c. 2 Any extensive, wide-comprehending concern or business : also the establishment maintained to conduct it. 3 Applied loosely to an ordinary work-shop or work-yard : also to the business of it.

कारचकर, कारंचकर, कारजकर, कारंजकर, कारजगार *m* (Or **करंचकर**. From ककचकर S or **करजगार** Canarese.) A maker of muskets, pistols, swords, daggers, and other weapons ; also of knives, razors &c. ; also of brass vessels both cast and forged ; an armourer or a brazier.

कारंजें *n* A jet d'eau, a playing fountain.

कारड *n* C (**करड** S) A reviling term for funeral rites. 2 The fee given to the officiating Bráhman.

कारडा *a* or **कारडापोरडा** *a* An epithet freely used in reviling a mischievous or troublesome child.

कारटा or **च्या** *a* **कारटखाऊ** *a* (**कारड**) Light terms for the Bráhman who directs the performance of funeral solemnities. [*f* S The female.

कारंडव *m* S A drake or sort of duck. **कारडवी**

कारंडा *m* A chump or block. See **करंडा**.

कारण *n* (S) A cause or an efficient. Three kinds are reckoned, **समवायी कारण, असमवायी कारण, निमित्त कारण** Intimate and inseparable (thus, inherent or direct) ; not intimate or inherent (thus, proximate or indirect) ; instrumental or incidental. 2 A reason or ground ; an object proposed ; a motive or principle in general. 3 Need of ; call or occasion for. Ex. **आज पाऊस नाहीं म्हणून हवीचें का० नाहीं**. 4 Any festive occasion, as a marriage, a thread-investiture &c. 5 S An instrument or a means ; a material or elementary matter ; an element or a rudiment. Note. **कारण** as Cause answers to Efficient—the maker or doer ; to Final cause—the object or aim ; to Necessitating or determining cause—the motive ; to Principle or spring of action—the reason or ground.

कारणी लावणें To apply to its purpose (देह, द्रव्य, सामर्थ्य, आयुष्य, जन्म &c.)

कारणत्व *n* S Causality or causation.

कारणदेह *m* S **कारणशरीर** *n* S The inner rudiment and causative frame or principle of the gross body termed **स्थूलदेह** and of the inner envelopment termed **लिंगदेह**. As these two are the product of **अज्ञान** or **अविद्या** (Ignorance), **कारणदेह**, after all its causation and production, falls resolved into **अज्ञान**. Ex. **स्थूलसूक्ष्मदेहदयातें। आणि विपरीतज्ञानातें। अज्ञानचि प्रबळे म्हणोनि। कारणदेह म्हणिजे पैं।**. For further enlightenment see **लिंगदेह** & **स्थूलदेह**.

कारणवादी *m* S In law. A prosecutor or plaintiff.

कारणा *f* (Vulgar corr. from **करुणा**) Pity, compassion, mercy. 2 Pitiful complaining or solicitation. *v* भाक.

कारणात् *ad* S (Fifth case of **कारण**) For the reason ; on account of.

कारणी or **कारणीक** *a* (**कारण** S) That causes, conducts, carries on, manages. Applied to the prime minister of a state, the supercargo of a ship &c. 2 Useful, serviceable, answering calls or occasions.

कारणें *prep* A sign of the dative case—for or on account of. Ex. **ब्राह्मणाका० गाय दे.**

कारणोत्तर *n* S law. Admission of the charge but denial of the issue ; special plea.

कारंदा *m* (Or **कारिंदा** Corinda tree or its fruit. 2 A certain creeper bearing an esculent fruit and root.

कारभार *m* (کاربار II) Business, affairs, esp. some extensive or weighty business, as that of a state, of a mercantile concern &c. Pr. **करील त्याचा का० मारील त्याचो तरवार ; राखील त्याचें घर खपेल त्याचें ग्रेत॥**.

कारभारी *m* **कारभारीण** *f* (**कारभार**) One that carries on or conducts (some extensive business) ; a conductor, manager, deputy, Major domo, minister of state &c. 2 Applied to any respectable person viewed as a manager, factor, or agent ; or, as a term of courtesy or conciliation, to any housekeeper, or to the commonest wayfarer or bystander. In these senses (or esp. in that of Housekeeper or house mistress) is used **कारभारीण**.

कारभारी मंडल *n* The circle or body of public functionaries or managing officers, the Cabinet, the Administration, the Secretariat &c.

कारभारी सुखत्यार *m* The Prime minister of a state. 2 Any head-conductor or manager.

कारमान्य *n* Any magical process to injure. 2 Any machination against or false dealing with. *v* कर, रच, योज, मांड. [बांगडी.

कारला *m* An ornament for the wrist, a sort of

कारली *f* (**कारवेल** S) A vegetable, Momordica charantia. 2 Applied by some to the tree **करडी**.

कारलें *n* Produce of the plant **कारली**. 2 An ornament of the shape of a **कारलें**, for the neck of females. 3 A block of wood or mass of iron studded with spikes, kept in forts to throw over on an assaulting enemy, *cheraux de frise*. 4 An implement of the **तालीमखाना** or gymnasium. 5 A light frame (of the shape of the vegetable) covered with paper and paraded about in the festival of Muharram.

कारव *f* A tree : also the stem or a shoot of it. The tree is long and slender, and is much used in palings and fencework.

कारवई or **कारवाई** *f* P Skilful management ; clever economizing ; expert or deep scheming, contriving, or devising. See the commoner word **कारस्थान**.

कारवणें *v i* R & W (**कार** Manure.) To rot and become fit for manure—dung &c. 2 To grow rich and luxuriant ; to flourish through good manuring—vegetables. 3 fig. To corrupt and turn black—the pulp of the Jack. 4 To become flat and tasteless—vegetables &c. spoiled in the cooking. 5 To have a burned smell—milk, चीर, वरण &c. [work about (ground) ; to dress.

कारवणें *v c* C To saw. 2 (**कार**) To manure and

कारवा *m* (کاروا II from کار Palanquin bearer.) A disguise, or the person assuming it, or the dancing of such a character. The disguise is that of a male in female garb with turban and sword, or that of a female in male attire. *v* हो, नाच, नाचव.

कारवाइ *m* Plotting, scheming, contriving, concerting (esp. mischievously) : also skill or cleverness at plotting or chicanery.

कारवाटी *a* Deep at hatching and devising ; clever at scheming and contriving. Esp. in a bad sense.

कारवान *n* (کاروان P) A caravan. A word introduced from the Persian, and applied both to a company of Arab horse-dealers as encamped with their horses, and to an individual of the company.

कारवानी *f* The business of the **कारवान**, i. e. Arab horse-dealing.

कारवानी *a* Relating to the **कारवान**—a horse, a person. 2 fig. Shrewd, crafty, deep ; clever at selling or bargaining.

कारवी *f* A tree. See **कारव**.

कारसई or **कारसाई** *f* An advance of money made to the Ryots to be repaid with grain at harvest time. 2 An impost (of garden-stuff, grass &c. for thatching, of palm-branches, leaves &c. for **चूड & इरले**) levied for the service of a fort from the villages dependent ; also of fodder, pegs, fruits &c. for a village-officer when he travels. According to a brief list these items are **इरलें, तवसें, काळा भोपळा, कोन & करांदे, इरसाल फणसपोळी, आंबसोल, दोरमुंडे, चुडी, वांसे, चिवल्ली**. See the exactions of the **खोत** or Landfarmer under **खोतवेड**. 3 Clever scheming and contriving. *v* कर, चालव.

कारस्थान *n* (**कार्य & स्थान**) Economy, frugality, thrift. 2 A plot or counsel ; a deeply concerted scheme. 3 Economy, arrangement, order (as of a kingdom or family).

कारस्थानी *a* (**कारस्थान**) Economical, thrifty. 2 Deep-plotting, contriving, shrewd and profound in counsel.

कारळाबोळ *m* or simply **कारळा** *m* or **कारळें** *n* A plant or the seed of it. The seed is oleaginous, long-shaped, black, and resembling sesamum but larger, Verbesina sativa.

कारा *f* S A prison. In common use it requires an affix such as **आमार, गृह** &c. 2 Applied fig. to an irksome and confining business or occupation.

काराविणें *v c & i* Commonly **कारविणें**.

कारिका *f* S An expository stanza.

कारिगर, कारिगार, कारागीर, कारिगार, कारागार *m* (کاریگر P) A good workman, a clever artificer or artisan. 2 Affixed as an honorary designation to the names of Barbers, and sometimes of **सुतार, मवंडी, & चितारी**. 3 Used laxly as *adj* and in the sense of Effectual, availing, effective of the end.

कारिगिरी or **कारागिरी** *f* (کاریگری P) The skill of a Kárigar, masterly performance or work, workmanship. [Its fruit.

कारिंट or **कारीट** *f* A particular creeper. 2 *n*

कारितदहि *f* S pop. **कारितव्याज** *n* In law. Interest fixed by the **कूळ** or borrower.

कारिंदा *m* (**करमई** S) Corinda tree or its fruit, Carissa Carondas.

कारिवणा or **ना** *m* A shrub, Siphonanthus Indica.

कारी *a* (S) That does, performs, makes. Used freely in comp. as **कष्टकारी, पिशकारी, वातकारी, क्षयकारी, हडिकारी, मुणकारी**. This affix, like **कारक** q. v., forms classical and serviceable adjectives ad libitum. [or boats.

कारी *f* Any kind of pitch used in paying ships

कारीक *a* R (**कार**) Prepared or wrought with manure. [ground.

कारीव *p* of **कारविणें** *v c* Manured or dressed—

कारु *m* (S) An artificer or artisan. 2 A common

term for the twelve बलुतेदार q. v. Also कारनाद *m pl* q. v. in नारकार.

कारुणिक *a* S Compassionate, pitiful, tender.

कारुण्य *n* S Compassion or tenderness.

कारें *n* Thorny Caray, Webera tetrandria. 2 The pith-float of a बुरीचें जाळें or sea-net.

कारेतो *f* R A vegetable, Momordica charantia.

कारेतें *n* R The fruit of कारेतो.

कारेवारें *m pl (sing.* कारेवारा but not used. Formed out of केर Chaff, and वारा Wind. Being as chaff dispersed by wind.) The state of being utterly spent or consumed;—used of money, of a fortune &c. *v* कर. [कारळातोळ.

कारेळ *m* कारेळातोळ *m* कारेळा *m* कारेळें *n* See

कारोट *m* C Utter discomfiture or destruction; utter devastation or spoliation (as of an army, a field of corn, a village, a house).

कार्कश्य *n* S Harshness or shrillness of sound.

कार्तवीर्य *m* S (A celebrated hero, also called सहस्रार्जुन.) A name told over when a thing is lost or missed.

कार्तिक *m* (S कृत्तिका Pleiades.) The eighth Hindú month, October-November; when the moon is full near the Pleiades.

कार्तिकस्नान *n* Ablution in the month Kártik (from the full moon of आश्विन to that of कार्तिक) performed at break of day and before the setting of कृत्तिका or Pleiades. The honor of this is addressed to राधादामोदर.

कार्तिकस्वामी *m* (S) The deity of war &c. He to whom this deity manifests himself is favored with seven births as a Brahmaṇ.

कार्तिकस्वामीचा हिमायती *m* कार्तिकस्वामीचा भिडेचा *m* (Because a person, no matter who, going to visit कार्तिकस्वामी, obtains the blessing of seven births as a Brahman.) Reproachful terms for a Brahman who manifests but little of the learning, religiousness, or other characteristics of Brahmans.

कार्तिकी *f* The एकादशी of the month कार्तिक.

कार्तिकी sometimes कार्तिका *a* Relating to the month कार्तिक.

कार्पण्य *n* S Stinginess, niggardliness, parsimony.

कार्पास *m* S The cotton plant, Gossypium. 2

कार्पास *a* S Relating to cotton. [Cotton.

कार्मुक *n* S A bow. Ex. शिवाचरि बाण भेडित ॥ उद्दट कार्मुकं वारोनि ॥.

कार्य *n* (S) A work or business; an affair or a matter; an act or a deed. 2 An effect. 3 A festal occasion. 4 In grammar. Variation of nouns, inflection. 5 A lawsuit.

कार्ये उरकणें To perform sexual congress. कार्यावर दृष्टि देणें To keep an eye to one's business or object. कार्यास लावणें To apply to its proper purpose. [be done, agendum.

कार्य *a* S (Purposed, necessary, or occurring) to

कार्यकर्मा *a* (S) That is ever engaged in rendering services or kind offices.

कार्यकारणन्याय *m* S The law (of the connection) of effect and cause. Ex. लिंगदेहिंचा अभिमानी तैजस ॥ हे सकळ विष्णूचे अंश ॥ त्यासि ऐसा हा भरवसा आणि ॥ जसु कार्यकारणन्यायें ॥. [or work.

कार्यकुशल *a* (S) Skilful and clever at a business

कार्यतः *ad* S For a reason or purpose.

कार्यप्रयोजन *n* (See कार्य & प्रयोजन) A comprehensive or general term for festive rites and celebrations.

कार्यभाग *m* (S कार्य A business, भाग Pleonastic.) A business or an undertaking; a work to be done; an object to be accomplished. *v* कर, उरक, उचल, लोट. 2 A division or portion of a work.

कार्यभार *m* (S) The burden, charge, or responsibility of a business. 2 The business or affairs of. See the popular form कारभार.

कार्यवादी *a* (S) pop. कार्यवादू *a* कार्यसाधू *a* One ever intent upon the accomplishment of his own ends.

कार्यव्यग्र *a* S कार्यव्याकुल *a* S and, by popular misapprehension, कार्यव्याप्त *a* Perplexed, embarrassed, or overpressed by business or work.

कार्यशरीर *n* (S) A term, with relation to कारणशरीर, for the outward or material body.

कार्यसंपादन *n* (S) कार्यसाधन *n* (S) The accomplishing or performing of a work. Pop. कार्यसंपादणी *f* & कार्यसंपादणूक *f*.

कार्यसाधक *a* (S) That accomplishes a business; an agent, a factor: also a means or an instrument.

कार्यसिद्धि *f* (S) Accomplished or fulfilled state of a business or work; success.

कार्यक्षम *a* (S) Competent, capable, able, apt or adapted to the purpose or occasion —a person or thing.

कार्यकारण *a* (कार्य & कारण) Sufficient for the purpose; supplying the occasion; quantum sufficit.

कार्याची वस्तू or -वस्त *f* A (medicine, article, person) of many uses or much serviceableness; a polychrest &c.

कार्यार्थी *a* (S) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own business: also a self-serving or selfish person.

कार्श्य *n* कार्श्यवात *m* S In medicine. Disturbance of the third humor वात, consisting in or causing Emaciation or tabies. [girth.

कार्श्य *m* S Meagreness, leanness, scantiness of

कान्हळ or ळा or कान्हेळ or ळा *m n* कान्हेळातोळ *m* A plant or its seed. See कारळातोळ.

काल *n* The tender core of the lower part of the stem of केळफूल.

काल *m* (S) Time. 2 Season or fit time. 3 A calamitous period. 4 A name of Yama, the Judge of the dead or Death personified; and applied to any thing formidable, endangering life, as a serpent, tiger &c.; to any danger; and to death or dissolution, or to the hour of it. 5 The will or decrees of the Supreme Being.

कालदेशनानैत्य करणें & काल देश पाहून करावें or वर्तावें To act with regard to the proprieties of time, place, and circumstances. काल साधणें To bring about or *hit* the favorable or fit time.

काल *n* & *ad* Yesterday.

कालकंटक *m* S See the popular form काळकंटक.

कालकळा (काल by redup.) A time, season, juncture &c. Used as *s m* & as *ad*, implying There are days of darkness and adversity; or For or in such a season; for the hour of want or evil. Ex. सशाचे पारधीस बाघाचें सामान अमावें न आणो का० आहे; धान्य घेजन ठेवावें का० उपयोगी पडेल. See further under वेळअवेळ.

कालकूट *n* (S) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons. It was swallowed by Shiva, and occasioned him his blue neck and his name नीलकंठ. 2 Poison gen. 3 fig. Spite, malice, venom.

कालक्षत *a* S In law. A form of pledging,—engaging to redeem the pledge within a term.

कालक्रमण *n* (S) कालक्रमणा *f* S Passing of time, esp. in amusements and diversions.

कालगति *f* (S) The lapse or passage of Time, and the influence attributed to it. Ex. कालगतीनें भुमीनें पोक सोडिलें. *By the hand of Time* the soil &c.

कालगुजारा *m* कालगुजारी *f* कालगुजराण or कालगुढाण *n* (काल S گذران P) Passing of time under difficulties, under many shifts and expedients; managing to exist.

कालगून *n* (कला) The art, trick, device, mystery, secret of an ingenious contrivance or a complicate process. 2 Applied sometimes to such contrivance or process.

कालग्रस्त *a* (S Swallowed up by Death or Fate.) That is about to die, or is oppressed under heavy calamity or trouble

कालघन *m* S (Poetry.) A cloud of death or destruction. Ex. का० गडगड आढले हो नेघवा ॥.

कालचक्र *n* (S) The revolutions of Time and the influence attributed; the wheel of Fortune; the vicissitudes of life. *v* फिर, बदल, उलड. 2 A defined revolution, a cycle. 3 A period.

कालचरित्र *n* (S) The feats and pranks of Time or Fortune. Ex. का० विचित्र. [for rice.

कालण *n* R (Commonly कालवण) Any sauce

कालणें *v i* To mingle genially; to blend; to become काला. Ex. हा दूधभात जो कालविनें परंतु कालत नाहीं. This neuter verb is little used. See कालविणें.

कालत्रय *n* (S) कालत्रितय *n* S The three times, the past, present, and future. Ex. स्वर्ग न करो करीं कालत्रयीं ॥.

कालत्रयीं नाहीं It has never been and it will never be.

कालथा *m* An instrument to turn cakes upon the baking plate &c. See कलथा.

कालदंड *m* S The punishments of Yama, the Judge of the dead. 2 Death.

कालदशा *f* (S काल Time. दशा is little more than pleonastic.) Time considered as bearing sway or influence; Fortune or luck. Ex. का० फिरली-पालटली-बदलली-वाईट आहे-कोण्हाचीनें सांगवत नाहीं.

कालधर्म *m* (S) The power, virtue, rule, operation (upon human fortunes &c.) of Time.

कालनिर्वाह *m* (S) Carrying on of the world; supplying or providing for the daily wants.

कालपराभव *m* (S Defeating the time.) Passing off of the time (under difficulties or wants).

कालपराभवार्थ Pour passer le temps.

कालपाश *m* (S) The net of Death.

कालपी *f* कालपोसाखर *f* A kind of sugarcandy.

कालपुरुष *m* (S) One of Yama's attendants or ministers: also an iron image of Yama filled with money &c. (to be given to Bráhmans). 2 fig. A term for any fierce, terrific fellow.

कालबेल *f* Fortune-telling, soothsaying, divining, the business of the कालबेला गोसावी.

कालबेला *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the गोसावी.

कालबेला or ळा *a* That belongs to the order of Gosávis called कालबेला. 2 That practises कालबेल. 3 Pertaining or relating to कालबेल.

कालमहिमा *m* (S) कालमाहात्म्य *n* (S) The power, influence, sway &c. of Time.

कालमान *n* (S) Measurement of time. 2 An instrument gen. for measuring time, any chronometer. 3 Laxly. Time or season as to its character or quality. Ex. आतां हें का०च वेगळें. Agreeing with कालमाहात्म्य. *v* फिर, बदल, उलड.

कालमोड or कालमेळ *f* Turning and tossing about; restlessness as under fever or pain.

कालमूर्ति *c* (Yama or Pluto himself.) A term for a fierce or formidable person.

कालमेह *m* S Passing dark urine. See प्रमेह.

कालमेलणें *v i* P To turn and toss about (as in fever or pain). [the Hindú Pluto or Minos.

कालयातना *f* (S) The penal inflictions of Yama,

कालरात्रि *m* S The night occurring on the 7th day of the 7th month of every 77th year. The popular understanding of this word, and of its derivative **कालराव** *f* is, according to some, the 8th of the bright half of आश्विन, according to others, the 8th of the dark half of श्रावण, the birthnight of कालो. 2 The last night of a कल्प. 3 A dark (not moonlit) night gen.

कालवण *n* (S) A factitious and purgative salt, commonly Bitloben or Bitnoben. See बिडलवण.

कालव *n* An oyster. 2 An oyster-shell.

कालवंचन *n* (S) **कालवंचना** *f* (S) Beguiling the time. 2 Eluding Death. [cow; a heifer.

कालवड or **कालव्हड** *f* A female calf or a young

कालवण *n* (**कालविणें**) Any liquid substance (as buttermilk, curds &c.) to be mixed up and eaten with rice. [mingling.

कालविणें *v c* To mix up with; to stir about in

कालवा *m* (कुल्खा S) A channel cut to admit the water of a river, tank, pond &c., a water-course, a canal. 2 (**कालविणें**) Bread, rice &c. squeezed into a mass with buttermilk &c.

कालवाकालव *f* (**कालविणें**) An intermingling of heterogeneous substances. 2 fig. Any confused intermingling or irregular and marring discussion (of a subject or argument): also such intermingled and disordered state. [Time.

कालसत्ता *f* (S) The power, influence, sway of

कालसाधन *n* (S) Measurement or ascertainment of time (as by dials, watches &c.) 2 Performance, precisely at the seasons appointed, of the daily ceremonies. 3 Any instrument or contrivance for measuring time. [Fate.

कालसूत्र *n* (S) The thread, line, or course of

कालस्वरूप *n* (S **काल** Death, **स्वरूप** The very form or appearance.) A term for any terrific object.

कालहरण *n* (S) Passing away or spending time in amusements and diversions. 2 Carrying off (i. e. providing for or supplying the wants of) the time or day.

कालक्षेप *m* (S) Throwing away time; spending it idly or in unprofitable employment. 2 Carrying on of the world; providing for the daily necessities.

काला *m* (**कालविणें**) Bread, rice &c. squeezed up into a mass with buttermilk or curds. 2 A preparation from pompion-scrapings variously peppered and salted. 3 Elliptically for **दहींकाला**.

कालाकिना *m* An assemblage of divers kinds of commodities or articles; a mass of sundries. *v* भर. 2 Grain or corn comprehensively; all kinds; considered as in crop or as brought to market. *v* पिक, नास, बुड, घे, भर. 3 Applied also to grain or vegetables indefinitely, sown or set as secondary in a corn-field, sugarcane-plantation, betelnut-enclosure &c. [ableness, opportunity.

कालानुकूल्य *n* S Favorableness of time, season-

कालापकर्ष *m* S Anticipation of time.

कालापाक *n* S An aggregate of four stanzas connected by protraction through them of the government of the verb; contrarily to the practice of closing the sense with each stanza. See युग्म, त्रिशेषक, कुलक.

कालभुलो or **कालाभूल** *f* The disquietude and restlessness (of fever, biliousness, hunger &c.) *v* घे,

कालायस *n* S (Black iron.) Steel. [दे, कर.

कालाष्टक *n* (S) Eight days, from प्रतिपदा to अष्टमी, of the dark fortnight of आषाढ, in which the followers of **काळभैरव** fast, and worship him. 2 Feasting eight Bráhmans in propitiation of **काळभैरव**.

कालाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of कार्त्तिक or of मार्गशीर्ष. Applied, popularly, to the eighth or concluding day of the period **कालाष्टक**, and also to the dark eighth of every month.

कालिक *a* S Relating to time, temporal.

कालिकवृद्धि *f* S pop. **कालिकव्याज** *n* Interest settled monthly. See **कायिकवृद्धि**.

कालिका *f* (S) **कालो** *f* (S) pop. **कालिकाई** *f* A form of Párvatí or Durgá.

कालिंगड or **ण** *n* (**कालिंगी** S) A water-melon.

कालिंगडा *m* A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

कालिमा *m f* (S) Blackness. 2 fig. A stain, sully, slur, blot. 3 The shame and confusion (as of a convicted offender). 4 Lividness or wanness (as under sickness or fatigue). 5 Darkness of complexion (as tanned by exposure to the sun).

कालीन *a* S Relating to time. In comp. as **तत्कालीन, एतत्कालीन** Of that time; of this time.

कालू *m f n* The wooden सनई or clarion of a चौघडा or band.

कालू *f* An oyster-shell. **कालूं** *n* An oyster.

कालें *n* The heart or tender core of the stock of the Plantain. It is taken out after the plant has yielded its fruit, and boiled and eaten.

कालेसारखा थंड Cold as the core of the Plantain; *cold as clay.*

कालेबेलें *n* (**कालबेल**) Covert practices; dishonest or dark deeds or ways. [ventive, ingenious.

काल्पक *a* (Corr. from **कल्पक**) Imaginative, in-

काल्पनिक *a* S Invented by the imagination or mind; imaginary, ideal, fictitious: also forged, contrived, devised, thought out.

काल्हवड *f* (Or **कालवड**) A female calf or a young cow. [खंडोबाव & सोनबाव.

काव *f* A red earth or ochre. Disting. into सो-

कावकाव *f n* (Imit.) The cawing of crows. 2 fig. The clamorous demands of duns, beggars &c.

कावड *f* A bamboo lath provided with slings at each end; for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers, baskets &c. 2 In the play of **विटी-दांडू** A score or a bout.

कावडतावड or **कावडदावड** *f* (A fanciful formation.) Composition between haggling purchasers and venders by abatement of the demand and advancement of the offer: also a considerate settlement and mitigation of the claims against an embarrassed trader &c: reducing to a mean or medium, or dividing amongst according to a proportion; *averaging:* also interchanging (of an article, a work, a business); *bartering:* also exchanging one (article &c.) for another; *commutation.* 2 Contriving or managing roguishly or cleverly; business-craft, policy, strategy, intrigue, finesse &c. [*n* The apple or fruit.

कांवडळ *f* (Commonly **कंवडळ**) Colocynth. 2

कावचा *a* That carries by means of a **कावड**.

कावण *n* A hut or shed formed of leafy branches,

कावणें *v i* R Commonly **काव्हणें**. [a booth.

कावली *f* R A small Betelnut-plant.

कावर *f n* C A wedge: also a chip driven in by the side of a peg or stake to fix it firmly. 2 *n* (Or **कावल**) A much-worn metal vessel.

कावरा or **कावराबावरा** *a* That is in a state of high excitement; wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise.

कावरूख *m* The name of a tree.

कावल *n* An old and worn metal vessel. Applied also to any thin and incompetent vessel. Ex. हें खरेंच का॰ कावळ्याचा गळ्यांत बांध.

कावल or **ली** or **ल्या** *a* Worn and wasted—a metal vessel. Applied also to timber (a beam, post &c.) thin, feeble, and inadequate, or insect-eaten into a powdery state; and sometimes to worm-eaten vegetables.

कावलकाठो *f* A light stick or chip, any worthless fragment of wood. [water.

कावला *m* A trench or channel dug to carry off

कावळकाठो *f* (**कावळ** Loppings, **काठो** A stick.) A light stick or chip. **कावळकाथा** *pl* Chatwood or chats.

कावळा *m* (**काक** S) A crow. Pr. का॰ सात्यांचा गू खाईल पण कावळ्याचा कोण खाईल? Used in reprobating a prodigy of filthiness, baseness, or meanness. 2 Applied to the stile of the flower **अगस्ता**, which is curved in the form of the figure ℈. 3 fig. The central filament of the filaments composing the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. These filaments are boiled as a pot-herb, but the central one, being dry and hard, is rejected. 4 The fruit of the creeper **कावळी**. 5 गोंडा or tassel surmounting the pole which is erected upon the pack-saddle of a leader or some leaders of a bullock train. कावळां मोत्यापोवळ्याचा चारा काय उपयोगी What cares the crow for pearls and coral? कावळा शिवला The crow has touched (the offering or पिंड). Said on the eleventh day after a death when the crow accepts the food presented. See **काकस्पर्श**. Said also to a little child in satisfaction of his puzzle on discovering or hearing about a woman's impurity. घरांत नाहीं शेत कावळ्यांस आमंत्रण (देणें-करणें) To be recklessly lavish of invitations or promises although in the deepest poverty. पांढरे कावळे जेथें असतात तिकडे जावें (To find out where *black swans* dwell and to repair thither.) To quit the company of men. Applied also correspondingly with "Get along with you—You go to Bath—Mind your own business."

कावळी *f* A large tree, Sterculia urens. Grah. 2 The name of a scandent shrub. 3 A species or variety of जोंधळा.

कावळेगोत *n* (**कावळे** Crows; **गोत** from **गोत्र** S Race, lineage.) A term applied to a multitude (as of relatives and friends) thronging around one of their number (to espouse his cause, partake of his good luck, congratulate or condole with &c.)

कावळेबूक *n* (**कावळा** and Book.) A term for a book (common in public offices) of which all the leaves are cut down close, leaving roots to receive (by their being pasted) letters, vouchers, memoranda &c.

कावळ्याचा डोळा *m* (Crow's eye.) The name of a flower. 2 A term for very watery buttermilk.

कावा *m* (ऊर्दू H) Ringing and turning and twisting (of a horse) whilst at full speed: also starting him violently up and down. *v* दे. Ex. घोडाला दोन चार कावे दिल्हे मग निवळ झाला; घोडा उजवा कावावर फिरिव. 2 or by redup. **कावा दावा** *m* Cunning, craft, subtlety, wiliness. *v* बांध, कर. 3 A crafty scheme, contrivance, project, plot. *v* बांध, कर.

कावाड *n* (Properly **कवाड**) A door.

काविच *n* Cunning, craft, subtlety, wiliness.

काविरडा *a* C Snappish, peevish, irritable.

काविरें *n* Commonly **काव्हर** q. v. Darkness &c.

काविलथा *m* An instrument to turn cakes upon the baking plate &c. See **कलथा**.

कावीण or ळ *f* (कामला S) A disorder of the bile producing jaundice. [juice.

कावोल *f* (Better काहोल) A boiler for sugarcane-

कावेखोर *c* कावेदार *c* कावेबाज *c* (काबा & دار-باز-خور P Affixes.) Deep, designing, wily, of subtle counsel; a crafty plotter or schemer.

कावेरी *f* A river in the Carnatic, Cavery.

काव्य *n* (S) A poem or piece of poetry.

काव्यकथा *f* (S) Poetical discourse. A term applied preëminently to the रामायण, then to काव्य or

काव्यचोर *m* S A plagiarist. [a poem gen.

काव्हणें *v i* To get up into high irritation; to be fierce and snappish. 2 To be wearied out (from sickness or pain); to fret and fume under disgust. 3 C To be frightened out of one's wits.

काव्हरा or काव्हराबावरा *a* See कावरा.

काश *m* (S) A grass, Saccharum spontaneum.

काशश्वास *m* S Violent gasping and heaving.

काशा or कांशा *f pl* (*sing* कांशी, but little used.) The roots of the grass हरळी or कुंदा, or the larger corn-plants. Used for fuel &c.

काशा भरडणें g. of o. To rate, revile, row; to abuse vehemently and coarsely.

काशिंदा or काशिदा *m* A particular plant.

काशी *f* (S) A celebrated city and place of pilgrimage, Benares. 2 C A melon-plantation.

काशीरामेश्वराचें अंतर (The interval or distance betwixt the two towns काशी & रामेश्वर) Far as the poles asunder. काशीची वाट दाखविणें To raise (a child &c.) by the ears, and rub the thumb forcibly along his crown; *to show London.* काशीस गेला काशीदास मथुरेस गेला मथुरादास Used of a time-server or trimmer. [(काशा).

काशी or कांशी *f* See this in the plural number

काशीकर *m* An inhabitant of Káshí or Benares. 2 One that has performed the pilgrimage to Benares. 3 also काशीकरगुंडा *m* An arrant rogue; an arch cheat. He is, however, inferior by a hundred degrees to a नाशिककर. Pr. शंभर का० एक नाशिककर. [in investigation or adjudication.

काशीगोत *n* The caste collectively; as assembled

काशीचा कोतवाल *m* (So called because he is held to regulate the police, punish crimes &c.) A deity at Benares, काळभैरव, an incarnation of Shiva.

काशीद *m* (قاصد A) A courier or message-runner.

काशीपट *m* (काशी & पट. As it is brought from काशी or Benares.) A long strip of cloth bearing pictorial representation of the great deeds of the रामायण. Hence fig. Any lengthy and tedious representation, petition, history, account. *v* काढ, आण. [Cucurbita melo-pepo.

काशीफळ *n* काशीभोपळा *m* A pompion or gourd,

काशीयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage to Benares. 2 A term at सोंक्या.

काश्मिरी *a* (काश्मीर S) Relating to Cashmire.

काश्मिरीमूर्त्ति *f* An idol or image made of the finest

काश्मीर *n* S Saffron. [white marble.

काषाय *a* S Of a red-ochre color.

काष्टा *m* (कच्छ S) The tuck of the धोतर or लुगडें. *v* घाल. [लेंगोटी.

काष्टी *f* (काष्टा) A light and reviling term for the

काष्ट्याचा बळकट *a* (Firm of his काष्टा, the tuck of his dhotar; that does not readily loose the tuck of his dhotar.) Abstaining from loose women; continent.

काष्ठ *n* (S) Wood. 2 fig. A lean or lank person, *a mere stick.* काष्ठ वळणें or होणें g. of *s.* To pine away; to become lank and meagre.

काष्ठकूट *m* S A woodpecker, Picus.

काष्ठघंटा *f* (S Wooden bell.) A term for the लोढणें or wooden clog of a roving cow or buffalo.

काष्ठयंत्र *n* (S Wooden machine.) A covert term for खोडा Stocks for criminals.

काष्ठवत् (S Like a stock.) Standing aghast; *petrified* with fear, surprise, amazement: also (withered or dry) a stick. Ex. मुलांस दहीनें पाहत ॥ नेंई हात पाय झाले का० ॥.

काष्ठौषध *n* (S Wood-medicine.) A common term for the herbs or plants (their stalks, leaves, roots, flowers &c.) used in medicine.

कास *a & ad* A word of tailors. Straight—cloth cut or cutting cloth. Opp. to इराव or इरेफ Oblique or obliquely.

कास *f* Udder. 2 The tuck of the धोतर or लुगडें. *v* घाल, खोंच. 3 (Poetry.) The loins or waist. Ex. गळां तुळसीहार कासें पीतांबर ॥ आवडे निरंतर हेंचि ध्यान ॥. 4 *m* C Ground preserved for grass to grow, a meadow, a lay or lea. 5 An allotment of land (of the good and inferior qualities, or of बागायत & जिरायत) having the assessment laid upon it as a whole, not upon, and according to the quality of, the different parcels composing it. Sometimes कास is an allotment of *mere* बागायत-land or of *mere* जिरायत-land. See under कासबंदी & कासजमीन. Further, कास is applied, in parts of the Konkan, to a division off of a खांचरी (rice-field), or a piece attached to the field to receive its rubbish &c., an appendage-plot. About Satara and Wye, कास is Land allotted elsewhere as supplementary. 6 S Cough. 7 S A grass, Saccharum spontaneum.

कास घालणें To tuck in the कास or tuck, i. e. to gird and prepare one's self for an undertaking. 2 To let down the udder—a cow &c. कासेस लागणें or कास धरणें g. of o. To cling unto (some powerful person) for protection &c. Ex. रघुपति तुम्ही कास धरिली ॥ तरि त्यां केली उपेक्षा ॥.

कांस *f* (Or कास) Udder. 2 The tuck of the धोतर or लुगडें. *v* घाल, खोंच.

कासकुशा *f pl* (कूस by redup.) Shivering and shaking (from cold). *v* दे, दे.

कासकूस *f* (A fanciful formation.) Shilli-shally-ing, hesitating, wavering. [also a bearing rein.

कासगी *f* (Or काजगी q. v.) A grooming bridle:

कासजमीन *f* Land made up into portions (generally, not invariably, of the superior and inferior soils) and assessed in the gross, either at a fixed money-amount, or at a rate determined upon the previous distinct assessments of its (good and bad) composing lands. कासजमीन expresses the whole estate of a family under the कासबंदी system. See कासबंदी & कास. [tion.

कासंडी *f* A metal vessel of a particular descrip-

कांसणें *v i & c* (Properly काचणें q. v.) To wear

कासंदा *m* A plant. See कासेंदा. [away &c.

कासनी *f* (كاسني H) Chicory, Cicorium intybus. Applied also to Cicorium endivia or Endive, and to the white seeds of a medicinal tree.

कासफोड *m* (See कासेफोड) A watery tumor.

कासबंदी *f* The system of distributing the lands of a village into portions (कास) comprehending diverse qualities of soil, and of assessing each portion or कास according to the gross quantity and general quality. See under कास.

कासविघा *m* A measure of land by which is determined the relative rental value of the कास or grouped portions of land of a कासबंदी village.

कासया *ad* (Poetry.) Why? wherefore? for what? Ex. एक म्हणतो संशय कायमा ॥ हातचा कांकणा का० आरसा ॥.

कासयाचा Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion?

कासर *m* The Indian cuckoo. [lock &c.

कासरा *m* The reins or guiding string of a bul-

का० भर or दोन कासरे दिवस or सूर्य (येणें or राहणें) A phrase amongst country people for the day or sun when conceived to be at a distance from the horizon (as rising or as declining) equal to the length of a का०. [fruits cut and dried.

कासरी *f* (Commonly काचरी) Vegetables or

कासली *f* The name of a plant. Affirmed to possess virtue in healing snake-bites &c., and to be identical with Ichneumon-plant. Its fruit is commonly called मुद्रा.

कासव or कांसव *n m* (कच्छप S) A tortoise or turtle. 2 *m* A watery tumor (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn &c. [plant.

कासवदा, कासवंदा, कासविंदा *m* A particular

कासवपृष्ठ *n* (Poetry. An irregular compound.) Tortoise-shell. Ex. निपट कासवपृष्ठि समान ॥.

कासवळ *m* A variety of तीळ or sesamum.

कांसवी हरळें *n* (कांसव & हरळें) An हरळें of the form of a tortoise-shell.

कासव्याची पाठ *f* Tortoise-shell. It is levigated and used medicinally in the malady termed पोटांतलें.

कांसव्यारोग *m* (कांसव & रोग) Distension and hardness of the abdomen, tympanitis &c. [ma.

कासश्वास *m* (S) Cough and hard breathing, asth-

कांसळणें *v i* C (कास S) To pant, gasp, blow.

कांसा *m* C (कांसव A tortoise.) A rock in the water of a level surface; lying, or appearing occasionally, above the water.

कासाई *f* In ballads. A lower garment of females, a sort of लुगडें. [scription.

कासांडी *f* A metal vessel of a particular de-

कासार *m* S A lake, tank, pond, an expanse of water.

कासार or कांसार *m* (कांस्यकार S) A caste or an individual of it. They are braziers or workers in white or bell metal. 2 (By mispronunciation of or mistake for कांचार) A maker of or stringer of glass bangles. [कासार.

कासारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

कांसारथळ *n* A tax upon braziers and bangle-makers or bead-stringers. [ing बांगडी &c.

कांसारभट्टी *f* A tax on each furnace used in mak-

कांसारभात *m* R (कांसार Brazier, here implying common or coarse, and भात) A term for coarse, badly thrashed, and dry-boiled rice.

कासावणें *v i* C (कास S) To pant or to gasp.

कासाविसी *f* Distress, agony, violent agitation; exceeding disturbance or discomposure.

कासावीस *a* Distressed, agonized, intensely agitated, panting and struggling under extreme oppression or pain.

कांसाळ *f* (कांसें) A large sort of cymbals.

कांसाळवन *n* कांसाळूं *n* A large variety of Calla-

कासिनी *f* See कासनी. [dium esc.

कासोद *m* (قاصد A) A messenger, courier, runner, a cossid.

कासोस *n* S Green vitriol, green sulphate of iron.

कासुंदा *m* A particular plant.

कांसें *n* (कांस्य S) Bell metal: also queen's metal, or any amalgam of zinc and copper.

कासफोड *m* (कासव & फोड) A watery tumor arising esp. on the soles and palms, incidental also to the feet (of cattle).

कासोटा *m* The tuck or end of the धोतर, लुगडें or परकर. *v* घाल, मार, खोंच, बांध, सोड.

कासोट्याचा अदळ *a* Unretentive or lax of bowels.

कासेड्याचा बळकट or -खबरदार *c* Low terms for a chaste or continent man or woman.

कासेड्याचा हलका *a* Lecherous or incontinent.

कासंदा *m* A plant: also called कासुंदा, कांसविंदा, कासंदा, काळवंदा, कासवंदा.

काल *m* (कायस्थ S) A caste or an individual of it. See under कायस्थ. Sig. I. & II.

कांस्य & कांस्यकार S See कांसें & कांसार.

काहकी, काहडणें, काहणी, काहनी, काहरी. For words beginning with काह see under कहा.

काहलीबंदर or **काहिलीबंदर** *n* (For काहलीबंदरचें मोतीं A pearl from काहली, a port in the S. E. quarter of the peninsula.) A reddish and inferior kind of pearl.

काहाकी, काहाडणें, काहाणी, काहात, काहार, काहाली. For words beginning with काहा see under कहा.

काहाळ *n f* (Poetry. काहल or काहला S) An ancient instrument of music, according to some, Cymbals, but, more probable, a horn. Ex. मोहरी पांवे प्रिमें वाहिला काहाळा ॥ देखिला सांवळा ब्रह्मादिकीं ॥. [cidental to ओंधळा, smut.

काहिणी *f* (Or काहणी or कहाणी) A disease in-

काहिली *f* sometimes **काहली** *f* (अर्ब H) Inquietude and restlessness in fever or from heat in the system; oppression and faintness through exposure to the sun. 2 A boiler for the juice of sugarcane.

कांहीं *a* A few or a little; a small number or quantity; some (of things or persons). 2 Some; a portion; whether many or few, much or little. Ex. आंबे कांहीं खाले कांहीं लोकांस दिल्हे कांहीं ठेविले. 3 Something more or less; not nothing. Ex. केवळ उपासी जाऊं नको कांहीं खा. 4 Something; some thing, matter, or business indeterminate. Ex. तुम्हापाशीं कांहीं बोलायाचें आहे. 5 *ad* Of some indescribable sort or manner; or in some indefinite degree. Ex. ब्रह्मप्राप्तीचें सुख कांहीं विलक्षण आहे. 6 Used expletively. Ex. तो कांहीं गवत खात नाहीं अन्न खातो. 7 With neg. con. None at all, or not at all. Ex. राहून मी चेंन घडीचि कांहीं ॥. **कांहीं करतां कांहीं देणें** To give some or a portion (a part out of a whole). **कांहीं करतां कांहीं होणें** To arise one thing where another thing is done or designed. **कांहीं करून** By some means or other.

कांहींएक *a* Some, some few (persons or things). 2 With neg. con. Not even one; not the least bit; nothing at all. Ex. पेंढाग्यांनी कांहींएक भांडें घरांत ठेविलें नाहीं; मी तुला कांहींएक शाबयाचा नाहीं.

कांहींक *a* (कांहीं & एक) A few, a little, some. Relating whether to number or to quantity.

कांहींकांहीं *a* Some; some here and there; some individuals or members of a number or a whole. Ex. कां० ग्रेतें वरीं आहेत कां० वाईट; हें चिंच कां० अंशीं चांगलें कां० अंशीं अगदी घाणेरडें. 2 Used as *ad* (In conjunction with words implying exorbitance, excess &c.) To an indescribable extent; in some marvelous manner. Ex. आज पावसानें कां० अर्थ केलो.

कांहींचेंबांहीं & कांहींचेंबांहींच *ad* Something widely inconsistent; something utterly absurd or irrelevant; wildly, incoherently. Ex. काल चांगला बोलत होता आज कांहींच बोलूं लागला.

कांहीं न होतेला or कांहीं नव्हतेला *ad decl* As if nothing had happened. Ex. सर्वस खाऊन मातल्यानें कां० जायास मागतो; रात्रीं चोरी करून दिवसास कांहीं न होतेल्या गोष्टी सांगतो.

कांहींबांहीं *a* (कांहीं & बांहीं A qualifying reduplication.) Used as *a & ad* Some little degree. Ex. कां० दूध होतें कां० पाणयाचा आहे; औषध होतांच कां० दिसूं लागलें.

काहीर *a* Wearied out, knocked up, exhausted, spent. [juice of sugarcane.

काहील *f* A boiler for the inspissation of the

काहील *a* (قائل A) Confuted, silenced, posed.

कांहींसा *ad* In some degree; somewhat; rather. Used with adjectives and nouns to modify their signification; as कां० काळा-पांढरा-गोड-आंबट. 2 Something; some thing, matter, business &c. unknown or indeterminate. Used with verbs; as "हा कांहींसें खातो-बोलतो-जाणतो-करतो-&c: or with the substantive verb; as हा कां० आहे He looks like something, Je ne sais quoi.

काहुरा *m* (Poetry.) Darkness or heavy murk or gloom. Ex. तों चंद्र गेला मावळोनि ॥ का० गगनीं कोंदला ॥.

काहूर *n* Darkness or thick gloom; darkness gen. yet esp. as arising from dense and stormy clouds. *v* ये, उठ. 2 fig. Dark imputation; stain, slur, sully. *v* आण. 3 fig. A dark trouble, calamity, or affliction. *v* ये, गुजर, आण. 4 Misused for कहर.

काहूल *f* P Uproar or outcry (of men or animals).

काळ *m* See काल and its numerous compounds. 2 (काल Death.) A term for a widely-consuming or destroying person or thing. Ex. ही मुलगी खचीस काळ आहे; हा तुपास काळ-तेलास काळ-लाकडास काळ &c. Pr. कुऱ्हाडीचा दांडा गोताला काळ. Pr. खाण्याला काळ भूमीला भार. Pr. मारत्याचा गुलाम पळत्याचा काळ.

काळोकाळ भविष्यति (A phrase from the Sanskrit कालेकाले भविष्यति) It will be some time or other.

काळाची गांड मारणें To kill time. **काळाच्या तोंडो देणें** or **घालणें** (*& vi* -पडणें-जाणें-सांपडणें) or **काळाच्या दाढेंत देणें** &c. To give, bring, sink &c. into the jaws of death, the brink of the grave &c. To cast (or fall) into great peril or evil; to kill or to die. **काळावर दृष्ट देणें or ठेवणें** To have regard to one's destiny or necessity; to conform to one's condition or circumstances. **काळ आला होता पण वेळ आली नव्हती** (*Death* came, but not the *Time*. A paronomasia upon काळ in its two senses.) Escape from some extreme peril. **काळ विन्मुख होणें, काळानें घेरणें,** or **वेढा घालणें** To be adverse; to beleaguer &c.—one's fortune. **काळानें ओढणें or बोलाविणें** Expresses the drawing of destiny (to the death or evil appointed). **काळानें छातीं धरणें** To become favorable unto. **काळानें मागें पाहणें** To change unfavorably; to turn against.

काळकंटक *m* A term for any great calamity, trouble, or pain: also for any pestilent, embroiling, mischief-making fellow.

काळकष्ट *m pl* Destiny and drudging; Fate and labor; Fortune and one's personal exertion or endeavor. Gen. in obl. cases. Ex. काळाकष्टाचा डङ्गमाल कधीं जात नाहीं We never get from under the rule of Destiny and the obligation of Labor. Also काळाकष्टाचा-पैका पदार्थ-प्राप्ति-मिळकत-भोग-काम &c. [form of पार्वती.

काळकाई *f* (कालिका S) A terrific goddess, a

काळःकाळ *ad* (From काळ in lax imitation of the Sanskrit adverbial form.) From time immemorial; from a point of time far remote.

काळकूट, काळगुजारा or **री** or **काळगुजराण, काळचक्र, काळचय, काळधर्म, काळनिर्वाह, काळपाश, काळमहिमा** or **-माहात्म्य, काळवंचन** or **गा, काळसत्ता, काळसाधन, काळस्वरूप, काळक्षप, काळाष्टक, काळाष्टमी.** See under काल.

काळखडा *m* (काळ Time, खडा A pebble. A pebble old and hardy as Time.) Applied to a tough fellow whom no beating can affect: to one who lives on though all are wishing his death &c.

काळखड्ग *m* (Poetry. For काळखड्ग) The sword of Yama. Ex. तों का० अकस्मात् ॥ गगनपंथें उतरत ॥.

काळगत *f* From कालगति q. v. 2 (काळ Time, गत Gone.) Lapse or consumption of time (beyond the period prescribed, computed &c.) Note. In this sense दिवसगत is more common.

काळगेला *a* (काळा) Rather black—a complexion; and *attrib.* the person.

काळजाचा बोका *m* (काळीज & बोका) The heart. A term known esp. to the Butcher.

काळजिभ्या *a* (काळा & जीभ) Foul-tongued; i. e. abusive, scurrilous or indecent, obscene. 2 A vile croaker or curser.

काळजी *f* (काळीज) Care, concern, solicitude, anxious apprehension or anticipation. 2 An affection of the belly. [without concern or care.

काळजीचा घगड *m* A term for a person utterly

काळज्वर *m* Typhus-fever.

काळझोंप *f* The last and death-like sleep of a dying person. Hence fig. Torpor, trance, or very heavy sleep. 3 Applied to that sleep during which some great misfortune happens.

काळठिक्या *a* Black spotted—a horse &c. Black-spottedness is amongst the Seventy-two blemishes of the horse. See अशुभचिन्ह.

काळण *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are distillers. [of. *v* ये, भर.

काळतिथि *f* (S) The anniversary of the death

काळतोंड्या *a* sometimes **काळतोंडा** *a* (Black-mouthed.) Ill-starred, luckless, a wight or wretch. 2 Confounded, disconcerted, utterly ashamed. Ex. खेड कैसा सांडिला धूवा आजी ॥ काळतोंडा जाहाला जगामाजी ॥.

काळदांत्या *a* That has a black tooth. This, according to the कर्मविपाक, is an indication that the subject was a मांग in the preceding birth. 2 fig. Inauspicious, ill-boding;—used of persons. 3 fig. Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, vituperative.

काळदुपाऱ्या *a* That takes his meal after the sun has passed the meridian. A reproachful term.

काळधाड *f* (काळ & धाड) Any sudden and overwhelming invasion of calamity;—as a destructive fire, an attack of thieves &c.

काळधात *f* (काळ Time; धात for धातु Virtue, power.) Time considered as influencing human affairs. Ex. यंदा का०च असो आहे म्हणून ग्रेतें पिकलीं नाहींत. [काळझोंप.

काळनिद्रा *f* **काळनीज** *f* The sleep of Death. See

काळपुळो *f* **काळफोड** *m* **काळपुई** *f* (काळ Death, पुळो Pustule, फोड Boil &c.) Carbuncle on the back-bone. [नाचणी.

काळपेरी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain

काळप्रसंग *m* A comprehensive term. Time and season, or times and seasons; periods and junctures; occasions and opportunities. Ex. जो का० पाहतो तो शहाणा.

काळंबन or **काळमन** *f n* Wet and raw weather; combined wind and rain and cold. *v* पड.

काळबुंडो ओंधळा *m* A variety of ओंधळा.

काळबेंब *n* R A large and rich sort of honeycomb.

काळबेंमाशी *f* R sometimes **काळंबी** *f* A species of honey-bee.

काळभैरव *m* A deity at Benares, an incarnation of Shiva. Called also कालोचा कोतवाल q. v.

काळमांजर *n m* (काळा & मांजर) Typus Paradoxurus. See कांडेचोर.

काळमुखो *a* Black-faced and having black hairs on the face—a horse. One of the bad marks. 2 Black-faced or black-mouthed gen. In poetry, also

काळमुख, as नागविले प्रतापी घोर घोर॥ दशवक्त्र काळमुखा ॥.

काळमुखीमुंज *f* (काळा, मुख, मुंज) A black-mouthed मुंज (seed of Abrus precatorius).

काळमुखा *a* Ill-starred, luckless: a wretch.

काळमा (From काली. Like the goddess काळी, viz. Black and hideous.) A term of abuse among women.

काळरात्र *f* (काळा & रात्र) A term for the night. Ex. का॰ पडलो मी खोटें बोलायाचा नाहीं. See भरल्याबंदाखालीं बसणें under बंद.

काळरूप, काळरूपी, काळस्वरूप *a* (Like Yama himself.) Applied to a ferocious, hideous, or hateful fellow.

काळरोग *m* Any mortal or dangerous malady.

काळवंचना *f* A passing of time. 2 A deceiving of Death:—as the Yogís by abstraction in particular attitudes pretend to do.

काळवट *a* (काळा & वत्) Blackish. 2 (Applied to ground.) Black; as काळवट जमीन Black soil.

काळवटणें or काळवंडणें *v i* (काळवट) To be darkening or acquiring the hue of maturity—fields of corn. 2 To be getting tanned—a complexion: also to turn livid or wan (as from sickness, fright, conscious guilt). 3 (Poetry.) To turn or become black. Ex. ग्रहनीं काळवंडे वासरमणी ॥.

काळवटी *f* काळवण *f* (काळवट) Slur, stain, stigma, sulliedness. 2 See the word following.

काळवंडी *f* C (काळा) The brown color of ripening fields, the hue of maturity. 3 The lividness or wanness under sickness; the darkness of a complexion tanned by the sun; the blackness of alarmed guilt or of terror.

काळंवथरी *f* The black rock strata of the Sayhádri and Dakhan, the trap-rock.

काळवार *m* (Amongst Shúdras and Dzoshís for घातवार). An inauspicious day. [antelope.

काळवीट or काळविंड or काळव्हंड *m* A male

काळवें *n* R & W (काळा) The dusk of evening.

काळवेळ *f* (काळ Time, and वेळ Time.) A loose term for adverse times or seasons. Ex. का॰ सांगून येत नाहीं. See कालकक्षा. 2 Times, seasons, occasions, fit periods. Ex. जें कांहीं करणें तें का॰ पाहून करावें. 3 An evil or inauspicious time gen.

काळवेळा *f pl* (See काळवेळ above.) Times and seasons. See काळप्रसंग.

काळवेळ or -वेळा or -वेला *f* (काळ Death, वेळ Time.) An inauspicious division of the day. See under वेळ.

काळसर *a* (काळा) Blackish, of darkish hue.

काळसरणें *v i* (काळसर) To be darkening or becoming brown—ripening crops. 2 To be getting tanned or becoming dark—a complexion.

काळसर्प *m* The all-devouring serpent Time.) A name for Yama, Death or Time personified.

काळसावळा *a* (Better काळासावळा) Approaching to blackness—a complexion: and attributively.

काळा *a* (कला S) Black.

काळें करणें (For तोंड काळें करणें) To take one's self off; to make one's self scarce: also to run off into concealment; to abscond. काळ्याचे पांढरे होणें g. of s. To have one's black hairs turning gray; to be getting old. पांढऱ्यांचे काळे होणें g. of s. To turn back, in hoary age, to the lewd courses of youth. 2 To decline from one's integrity or propriety. [the marking nut.

काळा *m* (Because black.) A covert term for

काळाअभ्रक *m* Dark-colored mica.

काळाई *f* (कालिका S) A name amongst the कांसार-people and other vulgar for काळी or देवी.

2 (Amongst agriculturists. From काळा Black, i. e. Black earth.) A term for the ground or soil. Ex. यंदा का॰नें हातचें सोडलें. 3 *unc* See काळवंडी.

काळाउन्हाळा *m* (The hot season in India from its repressing effect upon the energies of nature, answers to the Winter of temperate climes.) The dire Hot season; i. e. the very height of Hardness of time or straitness of circumstances; the very Winter of one's means and resources. Ex. कुं काळ्याउन्हाळ्यांत पैका मागतोस मजजवळ काय? Lit. काळाउन्हाळा consists of the months चैत्र, वैशाख & काळाउंबर *m* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula. [ज्येष्ठ.

काळाकभिन्न or -कभोन, काळाकिट्ट or -कीट, काळा कुळकुळीत, काळाकूट or -कोट, काळा-घुस-घुस्स-भोरमसकूट or -मिसकूट *a* (काळा & किट्ट, कुळकुळीत &c. Particles of enhancement.) Intensely black; black as charcoal, soot, jet, ink. See काळाजर &c.

काळाकरजत *a* काळाकरंद *a* Black as jet, coal &c.

काळाकुडा *m* A tree. Disting. into काळाकुडा & तांबडा कुडा. This first is Wrightia tinctoria. Grah.

काळाखापर *a* Black as a shard; dark black.

काळागवर *m* Wild purple Valerian. [Grah.

काळागुरा *m* A small tree, Premna Nimmoniana.

काळागोरा *a* Dark or fair; black or white; false or true; foul or pure &c. [or earnest regard.

काळांचणी *f* P Care or concern about; anxious

काळांचरें or ळें *n* A little wild purple flower.

काळाचा काकडा *m* A term for a tough and enduring old fellow; a hale and hearty old man. 2 Applied also to a person escaped out of jeopardy or great peril.

काळाचा काळ *m* (One that may kill Death himself.) A term for a terrible fellow; a very devil.

काळाचा फेरा *m* The rounds or circuit of काळ or यम. Yama is on his circuit; i. e. some death or dire calamity is to happen. 2 Applied, as चौऱ्याशीचा फेरा, to the round of the eighty-four lákhs of births.

काळाचिचक *m* (काळा Black, चिचक Plumbago Zeylanica.) A plant, a black variety of चिचक.

काळांजनी *a* Having a black spot on the breast—a horse. A sign boding death to the owner.

काळाजर *a* काळाढिक्कर *a* काळाढोण *a* Intensely black; black as jet, ink, soot, charcoal &c. See काळाकभिन्न, काळाकरजत &c.

काळांतरीं *ad* With neg. con. In none of the ages to come, never. Ex. ही गोष्ट का॰ व्हायाची नाहीं. 2 Used sometimes without neg. con., as तें का॰ घडेलसें वाटतें. [drix picta.

काळातित्तर or -तोतर *m* Painted partridge, Per-

काळातोळ *m* See कारळातोळ.

काळांसून ओढलेला *a* (Drawn out of a famine). A term for a Starveling or meagre fellow.

काळाद्दगड *m* The dark-colored and hard stone of the Sayhádrí strata or of the Dakhan gen.; Trap-rock. Otherwise called कार, काळेभिंवरी, काळवंथरी.

काळाधोतरा *m* Purple Datura or Thorn-apple.

काळानिळा *a* Blackish or darkish—complexion or color gen.

काळापात *m* Making away with fraudulently; embezzlement. Ex. तुमचा रुपयांची मी का॰ करणार नाहीं. 2 Making off, decamping, absconding. Always with implication of fraud or trickery. Ex. तो का॰ करून देशोधडी झाला. [Malaccensis.

काळाबगळा *m* Murroon-backed heron, Ardea

काळावाळा or -वाघळा *a* Colored with dark and light lines, streaked—a beast.

काळाबेरा *a* Black and ugly; or Black and dirty, coarse &c.;—used of complexions and features, or of cloths or other things which it is intended to revile.

काळाबोळ *m* Socotrine aloes, Aloe perfoliata.

काळाभील or -भिल्ल *a* काळामांग *a* (Black as a Bhíl or Máng.) काळाभिक्ष *a* (भिक्ष for enhancement). Extremely black;—used of men and animals. See काळाजर, काळाकभिन्न &c.

काळाभोपळा *m* The dark green pompion.

काळामाजा *m* The black gallnut.

काळामुरूम *m* Black variety of मुरूम q. v.

काळाशंक *n* See काळाशंक.

काळासावळा *a* Approaching to blackness (i. e. to what the colored Hindú would term blackness)—a complexion, and *attrib.* one so complexioned.

काळासावा *m* Black variety of सावा (Panicum frumentaceum or miliaceum). [form of चावलो.

काळिका or काळिकाई *f* (Or काळकाई) A terrific

काळिंगण *n* (Commonly कलिंगडें) A water-melon. Ex. नें पक्क का॰ देखिलें नयनीं ॥ प्रीति करनि भक्षिते ॥.

काळिजाचा घड *m* (The whole bunch of the heart.) A term for an exceedingly beloved object.

काळिमा *f* See कालिमा. [Párvatí.

काळी *f* (काली S) A terrific form of Durgá or

काळी *f* (काळा Black. Because the arable land of the Desh is mostly black.) The soil or ground considered with reference to agriculture. Ex. काळीनें पोक सोडलें. 2 Applied also to the crops or produce of the ground. Ex. काळी पिकली म्हणून पांढर वांचली. 3 A term for a female buffalo. (Because she is black.) Pr. ज्याचे घरीं काळी त्याची सदा दिवाळी. 4 The arable region as contrad. from पांढर the village region. [plant.

काळी काडी *f* The name of a very low and little

काळीकांब *f* An array of dense black clouds. *v* ये, जम, उठ, थिर, फांक. 2 fig. A dense phalanx or row of (deep-colored and naked Kunbís (as seated at a meal &c.)

काळीचा वखल *m* काळीचा पैका *m* Revenue from the soil: as disting. from मोक्तफीवखल.

काळी खजुरी *f* काळी खजूर *m* काळी खारीक *f* A drug. It is a fruit resembling the wild date. It is very bitter, a tonic, a febrifuge &c.

काळी गुळी *f* C Indigo. [(Boerhavia diffusa).

काळी घेटूळ or -घेडोळी *f* Black variety of घेटूळ

काळीज *n* (كليجه H) Properly the liver, but commonly understood of the heart.

का॰ उडून जाणें-कापणें-थरथरणें-थरारणें-धडकणें g. of s. To have palpitation of heart. का॰ काढून टाकलें तरीं विश्वास येणार नाहीं Expresses extreme hardness of belief or trust. का॰ काढून देणें (To give one's own heart.) To give a thing much prized by one's self. का॰ खाणें g. of o. To torment, worry, harass: also to be a subject of remorse or regret unto; *to gnaw one's vitals; to prey upon.* का॰ पाठीमागें अघणें or टाकणें To be a dreadnought. का॰ फुटणें, काळजानें धीर सोडणें or ठाव सोडणें, काळजाला भोक पडणें To undergo consternation, amazement, or exceeding terror: also to receive a great shock. का॰ फाटणें or दोन जागां होणें To be deeply grief-stricken or fear-stricken. काळजास फेस येणें g. of s. To engage in or for with great zeal or earnestness. काळजीं घाव चालणें or ठाग देणें To shock or impress painfully and abidingly. काळजीं लागणें To enter into the quick; to affect vitally, injuriously, or powerfully;—used of medicines, poisons, articles of food, reproof, abuse, a business to be done &c. Also, in this sense and in the sense of Entertaining with earnest mindfulness, काळजीं कांटा करणें or घरणें. साला

काळजाचें पलिकडे ठेवणें To love or prize exceedingly; to hide in the depths of one's affections: also to take very great care of.

काळीजकठीण *a* (An irregular compound in imitation of the Sanskrit.) Of hard liver or heart. Applied to a person merciless, miserly, or of daring, dreadnought deeds. [thelmintica.

काळी जिरी *f* Purple fleabane, Vernonia an-

काळी तुळस *f* Black basil, Ocymum nigrum.

काळी तेरी *f* Black variety of अळूं or Calladium.

काळी धार *f* The visible horizon.

काळी पानवेल *f* A black variety of पानवेल (Piper betel). The leaf is fragrant and very pungent.

काळी प्रजा *f* (काळा Black, प्रजा A subject, a man or person.) A term for a common laborer.

काळी भिंत *f* (काळा & भिंत The black wall.) A term for the line bounding the progress of man into the regions of the north. [green pompion.

काळी भोपळी *f* The plant which bears the dark

काळी माशी *f* A large and black kind of cattle-fly. It settles upon sores and dying beasts. 2 A kind of grass.

काळी मिरची *f* (كالي مرچ H) A variety of Chili-pepper. It bears a black pod. 2 Applied frequently to black pepper.

काळी मुसळी *f* Black variety of मुसळी, a medicinal root and plant, Curculigo nigra.

काळी रात्र or काळी शिळी रात्र *f* (काळ & रात्र) A term for night, "The solemn hour of night." Ex. जो का० चालली आहे मी खेटें बोललों तर पाडून घेईल. 2 Used in *loc. case* as *ad* काळ्या शिळ्या रात्रीं. See further under भरल्या वंदाखालीं बसणें under वंद. These words are applied also to the night of अमावास्या or Conjunction; also to midnight; also to Night generally in connection with (besides Lying and Making oath) Inauspicious or ill-boding speech, demoniac visitation &c.

काळी वल्ली *f* A wild medicinal plant, Boerhavia diffusa. It is disting. into काळी वल्ली & पांढरी वल्ली.

काळी वेल्ली *f* The name of a creeper. Used medicinally for cattle. [ed &c.

काळी साळ *f* A kind of rice. It is blackhusk-

काळुंखी *f* Darkness. 2 Blackness. 3 A stain, slur, sully, blot. [out the moon.

काळुंखी रात्र *f* A dark night, i. e. a night with-

काळुंदरा *a* (काळा & उंदीर Black as a rat.) Exceedingly black. Used abs. lively.

काळें *n* (काळा) A stain, stigma, slur, blot.

काळें अळूं *n* Black variety of अळूं or Calladium.

काळेंअक्षर *n* A term for writing, for letters or characters in general as representing thought; answering to "black and white."

काळेउडीद *m pl* A pulse, Phaseolus max.

काळें कमळ *n* A blue variety of Egyptian lotus.

काळेकरून *ad* In time; after a while; shortly.

काळेकेश *m pl* (Black hairs.) The season of youth and vigor. Opp. to पांढरे or करडेकेश.

काळें खापर *n* (A black shard.) A term for a very black person. 2 A disgraced, disconcerted, or defeated person: also a person wan and cadaverous from long sickness &c.

काळेंजिरें *n* A seed of काळें जिरें.

काळेंजिरें *n* (*pl* of काळें जिरें but often used as a noun singular. كالونجي H or काळाजीरक S) Fennel-flower-seed, Nigella Indica. 2 Purple fleabane-seed, Vernonia anthelmintica.

काळेंडबळें *n* A suspicion or evil surmise; a misgiving or dark thought respecting. 2 See काळेभेरें.

काळेतीळ *m pl* Black sesamum.

काळेंतेरें *n* A black variety of अळूं.

काळेंतोंड *n* (Black mouth or black face.) A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation. (In reckoning the stages downwards.)

का० घेउन जाणें To sneak off. Ex. का० घेउनि ॥ गेला नेणें कोण्हीकडे ॥.

काळेथर *a* (काळा & थर) Of the black layer or stratum. Used (with -दगड-धोंडा &c.) of the

काळेंद्राक्ष *n* Black grapes. [Trap-rock.

काळेंपाणी *n* (Black water.) The ocean. 2 Well-water administered to plantations or gardens to countervail the injuriousness of rain considered as untimely or excessive.

काळेंपान *n* A leaf of काळी पानवेल, Black Piper betel. [of the eye.

काळेंबबूळ *n* The black portion (iris and pupil)

काळेंभिंवरी *f* The dark-colored and hard rock of the Dakhan, trap-rock. Commonly कार.

काळेभेरें or काळेंबेरें or काळेभेळें *n* Evil suspicion; evil surmising. *v* घे. 2 Trickery, roguery, juggling, chicanery: also embezzling or peculating.

काळेमांजर *n m* A ravaging or predatory animal, called also कांडेचोर, जट, कलिंदर, कानेदर &c., Typus paradoxurus.

काळेंमिरें *n* A black peppercorn. See मिरूं.

काळेंमीठ *n* Black salt. See पादेलोण. 2 Applied also to the salt prepared from salt earths. [bane.

काळेंरें *n* (Or कडू कारळें) The seed of Purple flea-

काळेला *a* sometimes काळेरा *a* Rather black—a complexion: also *attrib.* of rather black complexion.

काळेश्वरी *f* The goddess Kálí or Durgá.

काळेंळी *f* (Or काढळी) See काळासवा.

काळोकाळ *ad* (काळ by redup.) From time immemorial; from a point of time far remote. 2 Again and again. Usually with neg. con. Ex. माझी विनंती आपण ऐकावी मी का० मागायाचा नाहीं.

काळोख or काळोक *m* Darkness.

का० नेजन दिवसास बाळत घालणें (To lay out the darkness to dry in the sunbeams.) To attempt an impossibility. See खपुष्प.

काळोखभेट *m* C Intense darkness; pitch darkness. [fortnight of the waning moon.

काळोखापाख *m* (काळोख & पाख from पक्ष) The

काळोखी or काळोकी *f* The dimness of a cloudy day; or the dusk of evening; slight darkness. 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile &c.) 3 fig. A stain, slur, sully, blot. 4 Sometimes used in the senses of काळवंडी.

काळोखी रात्र *f* A dark night, i. e. a night with-

काळोखें *n* Darkness. [out the moon.

काळोटा *m* A dark-colored pigeon. 2 A small black bird with two white spots.

काळोतरी or काळोथरी *a* See काळेथर.

काळोंदरा *a* (See काळुंदरा) Exceedingly black.

काव्या डोरेंचें मनुष्य *n* (Black-headed man.) A term for man; when extolling his wisdom and might, and exalting him as Lord of the animate creation.

काव्या पाठीचें खोबरें *n* Black-skinned cocoanut-kernel. This belongs to a variety of the Cocoanut.

कांक्षा *f* S Wish, inclination, desire. 2 An objection started or a question proposed. 3 Doubting or a doubt. 4 A fancy or phantasy; a wild opinion or empty notion.

कांक्षावणें *v i* (कांक्षा) To doubt, scruple, misgive; to form a suspicion or surmise.

कांक्षित *p* S Wished or desired.

कांक्षी *a* कांक्षेखोर *a* (कांक्षा) That carps or cavils; that objects to or disputes perversely: also one dubious, scrupulous, ever full of doubts and difficulties. 2 Fanciful, whimsical, humorsome.

किं *pron* S Who, which, what. It occurs frequently in the बहुव्रीहि form of composition. Ex. किंकर्तृक By whom caused, produced, done? किंप्रयोजनक Of what use or need? किमर्थ or किन्निमित्त Why? for what reason?

किंकिं *f* A shriek or shrill cry. *v* फोड, मोकळ. Pr. असवलाअधीं किंकिं फोडावी.

किकट or किंकट *a* (Corrupted and misapplied from कीकट S A country, Behar.) A term of reviling for a country, implying Barbarous, savage, barren, unhealthy &c.

किंकणी *f* (किंकिणी S) A little bell (as of the wreath of bells around a bullock's neck, or of any tinkling girdle or ornament).

किंकणी *f* (Commonly किंकळी) A shrill cry, a scream or shriek. *v* फोड, मोकळ.

किंकणेल *n* Oil expressed from the fruit of the पिलु tree (Pelu or Salvadora Persica, the mustard tree of Scripture). [of Acacia.

किंकर *f* A tree; called also देवबाभळ, a variety

किंकर *m* (S) A servant.

किंकरें *n* A sort of chisel. 2 A plaything, a sort of cracker or whirligig.

किंकळणें, किंकाळणें, किंकाटणें *v i* (किंक) To utter his cry—the elephant. Ex. चेतवर्णहस्ति चौदंत ॥ किंकाटत धावति ॥. 2 To scream or shriek.

किंकळी or किंकाळी *f* The scream of the elephant. Hence a scream or shriek gen. *v* फोड, मोकळ.

किंकट *m* (Poetry.) Combined or loud screaming (of elephants or of an elephant).

किंकिणी *f* S A girdle of small bells: also a single bell of any tinkling ornament. Ex. घनुष्यास चढवुनि गुण॥ कानाडि ओढून आकर्ण॥ ध्वणत्कारति किं०॥.

किंक्रांत *f* (A fanciful formation from संक्रांत) A common term for the two inauspicious days following respectively the solstices. [&c.

किंगरी *f* A sort of horn. Blown by mendicants

किंच *ad* S Once more, again.

किंचकट *a* Slim, slender, slight, spare, thin—the body, a rafter or pole, a post &c. 2 Fine, i. e. minute and *thin*—handwriting or letters: fine or slender—the nib of a pen &c. 2 Commonly किंचर or किंचरट.

किंचकाड or डा, किंचकाट, किंचकडा *a* Slight, slender, slim, spare, meagre, thin—an animal or article. See किंचकट Sig. I.

किंचकिंच or चां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by gritty &c. substances under the teeth. *v* लाग.

किंचकिंच *f* (Imitatively, or by metathesis, from चिकचिक) Clamminess, viscousness, stickiness.

किंचकिंचणें *v i* (किंचकिंच) To chatter—a monkey. 2 To utter his cry—the पिंगळा (Noctua Indica).

किंचकिंचोत *a* (किंचकिंच) Sounding under the teeth—rice imperfectly boiled, gritty substances

किंचड *n m* (كيچڑ H) Muddiness or mud. [&c.

किंचिडोत & किंचिड *a* Commonly किंजिडोत & किंजिड.

किंचर or किंचरट *a* Vile, vexing, wearisome, troublesome, full of teasing and petty points—a business or work. Applied also to an illegible writing; an involved and perplexing stanza; to a vexatious yet not very important matter gen.

किंचवटणें, किंचवंदणें, किंचविंदणें *v c* To toss about confusedly and spoil; to mangle and mess by pecking, picking, scratching, roughly fingering &c.

किंचळणें *v i* To scream or shriek: also to squeak or squeal. [किंचाड.

किंचाड or ड, किंचाडी, किंचाया Commonly

किचाट्या *f* Crowdedness, crowded or thronged state.

किंचित् *ad* (S) Something, somewhat, a little.

किंचिद्दान *n* (S किंचित् A little; दान A gift.) Eight handfuls of rice, one betelnut, and one pysa; given regularly to a Bráhman in the monsoon or other months.

किंचिज्ज्ञ *a* S That knows little or superficially; a smatterer. Ex. परमात्मा नेां सर्वज्ञ जीवात्मा नेां किं॰॥.

किंचिज्ज्ञान *n* S Scanty knowledge or intelligence. 2 Scanty understanding, wisdom, or sense.

किंचीविंची *f* One of the four cries of the crane. See **की**.

किंचोर *a* (Usually **किंचर** q. v.) Vile, vexing &c.

किंजबिंज *f* (Imit.) The chattering of birds (as of sparrows, starlings, parrots, the **पिंगळा** &c.) Hence chatter gen.

किंजबिंजणें *v i* (**किंजबिंज**) To chatter—birds &c.

किंजबिंडीत or **किंजबिंड** *a* Scribbled, scrawled, confused—a writing. 2 Rough, rude, coarsely executed—some sculptured or carved work.

किंजल्क *m* S The threads of the stamen or filaments of a flower. [of rice.

किंजळ *m f* A large timber tree. 2 *m* A kind

किंजुरा *m* A tree, Pentaptera paniculata. Grah.

किंटकिंच्या & **किंट किंट** Commonly **किरकिंच्या** & **किरकिर**.

किंटण *n* (**किंट** S) Caked or ingrained dirt; grime. 2 Old, rotten, powdery dung, and sticks, and straws. 3 Old iron thoroughly rust-eaten. 4 Dross of iron in or after fusion; iron scoriæ or slag; recrement generally of metals; dregs of oil &c.; burned victuals adhering to the vessel. 5 Vitrified excrescence upon bricks or tiles, or vitrified cinders. 6 A spark, esp. as struck from iron.

किंटणें *v i* (**किंट** S) To be deeply dirty; to be begrimed. 2 To contract rust—metals. 3 To be cloyed or sated with; to be wearied of. Ex. त्याचें मागणें ऐकतां माझे कान किंटले. Used mostly of the ears and the hands, sometimes of the teeth. Ex. मागतां मागतां माझे दांत किंटले.

किंटा *m* Wood split into logs for fuel.

किंटाड or **किंटाण** *n* Commonly **किंटण**.

किंटाळ sometimes **किंटळ** *n* A portion flying up from a blazing mass (as of grass, light sticks &c.); a flake of fire.

किंटेला कोमेला *a* (**किंटणें** & **कोमणें**) Dirty and dry; foul and faded; haggard, withered, shriveled &c.; used of old persons, plants, fruits &c.

किंट *n* S Excrement. 2 Dirt, dross, feculence, dregs, recrement. [eaten.

किंडका *a* (**किंडा**) **किंडखाद** *a* (**किंडा** & **खाद**) Worm-

किंडकाळें *n* **किंडकूं** *n* A worm, insect, or small reptile gen.

किंडकिंडीत *a* Thin, lean, meagre, gaunt.

किंडकोळा *a* Liable to be worm-eaten—kinds of wood or fruit. 2 Worm-eaten. 3 fig. Covered with the itch.

किंडकूल *n* Any creature of the serpent kind whilst young and small. [worm-eaten.

किंडणें or **किंडेणें** *v i* C (**किंडा**) To become or be

किंडबिंडीत or **किंडबिंड** *a* See **किंजबिंडीत**.

किंडमाकडा *a* Penurious, niggardly, miserly.

किंडमिंडा *a* Inarticulate or indistinct—speech.

किंडमिंडें *n* The rattle-box of fortune-tellers, monkey-exhibiters &c.

किंडमुंगी *f* (**किंडा** & **मुंगी** Worms and ants.) A general term for the small creeping things of the earth; vermin, insects, worms.

किंडवळ *a* (**किंडा**) Worm-eaten.

किंडवळणें *v i* C (**किंडा**) To be worm-eaten—fruits, grain. To be spoiled in the dressing; to be unequally solved—rice &c.

किंडा *m* (**कीट** S) A worm: also a maggot, mite, insect, and indefinitely, a minute living creature of some other classes.

किंडे पडणें acc. or loc. case of o. To turn corrupt; to become polluted, loathsome, vile. Ex. गुरुसेवा ज्यासि नावडे॥ त्याचा ज्ञानासि पडले किंडे॥.

किंडामार *m* A filiform labiate plant.

किंडाळ *n* (Commonly **किंटाळ**) A flake of fire. 2 (In ज्ञानेश्वरीग्रंथ) Ill-feeling or foul thought concerning.

किंडुकमिंडुक *n* (**कुंडूक** by redup.) Petty trinkets; the minor articles of ornament: also fragments or pieces (esp. of trinkets): also miscellaneous and trifling articles.

किंडूक *n* (Dim. of **किंडा**) A small worm or insect. 2 A little ring with pearls, as an ornament for children.

किंडें *n* C (**किंडा**) Any small creature of the serpent kind. This word agrees with **जिवाणूं**.

किंडेमारी or **च्या** or **रू** *a* (**किंडा** & **मारणें** Worm-killer.) Miserly; a hunks or curmudgeon.

किंडेला *a* (**किंडा**) Worm-eaten.

किंयांचा पुंजा *m* (A mass of powder-rubbish as eaten out by wood-worms.) A term for a sickly body, or for wood, grain, cloth &c. much worm-eaten.

किण *n* S A callosity, a scar, or a mole; a mark gen. upon the body. Ex. सुगुटघर्षणें करुनि॥ किणें पडलीं दिसति चरणीं॥.

किणकिणी *f* A particle (as of spray). 2 C (Usually **कणकणी**) The tremors or rigors (attendant on fever).

किणा *m* (**किण** S) Callous skin or a callosity. *v* **पड**. 2 A maggoty sore &c. See **किवण**.

किणा *a* Having a maggoty sore. See **किवण्या**.

किणी *f* A tree, Achyranthes aspera.

किणें *n* (**किण** S) Callous skin or a callosity. *v* **पड**.

किण *ad* Imit. of certain tingling or tinkling sounds. 2 Imit. of the chirruping or humming sound of insects at night. Ex. राच किण करती.

कितका *a* See **केवढा**.

कितकावा *a* (**कितका**) Of what number? to what degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) belonging? Ex. हा सुलगा शाळेंत कि॰ आहे? त्याचे लग्नास आज कि॰ दिवस हे? This is the ordinal of **कितका** How manyth? How muchth? How farth? [extent?

कितपत *ad* (**कियत्परिमित** S) To what degree or

कितला *a* W See **केवढा**.

कितव *m* S A gamester. 2 In dramas &c. A **नायक** faithless to his **नायका**.

कितव *a* S Roguish, knavish, scampish.

कितवा *a* See **कितकावा**. [en cloth or linen.

कितान sometimes **कितन** *n* (**कतान** A) sort of hemp-

किताब *m* (**خطاب** A) A title. 2 *f* (**كتاب** A) A book.

किताबत *f* (**كتابة** A) A history or story in plain **प्राकृत** prose. 2 हो **किताबत** occurs constantly at the conclusion of notes, implying This is the matter I had to mention. 3 A title.

किताबती रेघ *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line which is drawn across the whole **जिव्हा**, of a **बंद**. Hence **कि॰ लिहिणें-प्रकार-रीति** &c. is Writing first upon the whole breadth of a **जिव्हा**, and then proceeding to the next. See **रेघ**.

किति एक or **कितेक** *a* Some; some few (persons, animals, or things).

किति or **किती** or **कितीक** *a* (**कियत्** S) How many? 2 How much? 3 Some; some few. [ten?

कितीदा or **कितींदा** *ad* How many times? How often?

कितीशीक or **कितीसक** or **-साक** *ad* Vulgar. How much soever? or How many soever? Interrog. and neg. con.

कितु *m* S pop. **कितू** *m* Misgiving or hesitation of judgment regarding: also a doubt, scruple, misgiving.

कित्ता or **कित्तां** *ind* (**قطعة** A A piece or fragment.) A word used (in statements of expenses &c.) for each one of the items composing a general head, when these heads are to be distinguished and stated severally: also for an item set down of which the name, nature, and particulars appertaining appear at large elsewhere. It thus answers to Minor, miscellaneous, indeterminate, broken. 2 An item, an article.

कित्ता *m* (**قطعة** A) A piece of large and fine writing or a letter for scholars to form their hand by. 2 fig. An exemplar or a pattern; a person, practice, fashion &c. to be imitated. *v* **घे** g. of o. 3 (**خطه** P) A piece of planted ground.

कित्ता घालून देणें To furnish with a model; exhibit an example; present a pattern.

कित्ताइसम *n* In accounts. An odd or a miscellaneous item; an article belonging to no general heading. [also a tax levied to defray them.

कित्ताखर्च *m* Minor and non-descript expenses:

कित्ताबाब *f* An extra or undefined item; any extra cess imposed without assigned reason.

कित्ताबाटणी *f* A tax raised to meet miscellaneous deficiencies. 2 An item of Government-revenue obliterated from the accounts. (In order to lower the percentage payments.) [tity, degree?

कित्यावा *a* (See **कितकावा**) Of what number, quan-

कित्येक *a* (**किती** & **एक**) Some few or some; some (persons, animals, or things). Ex. कि॰ दिवस लोटलां देखा॥ घरा आला वैष्णव तुका॥.

किंदरी रेघ *f* Among Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn across the centre of the first of the four columns of a sheet. See **रेघ**.

किनखाप or **ब** *m* (**کمخواب** P) Silk worked with gold and silver flowers, brocade.

किनरा *a* (**किन्नर** S) High or treble—a note. 2 Nasal—speech. [A certain musical instrument.

किनरी *f* (**किन्नर** S) The treble (in singing). 2

किना *a* Callous. 2 Having maggoty sores or a sore. See **किवन्या**.

किना *m* **किनें** or **न्हें** *n* (**किण** S) Indurated or callous skin, a callosity. *v* **पड**. 2 Properly **किवण** or **न**.

किनारा *m* (**كنار** P) Edge, side, margin, border.

किनारी *f* (**كناري** H) Fine edging (of silk, lace &c.); or a narrow and colored border (of a garment).

किन्नर *m* S A celestial chorister or musician.

किन्नरी *f* (S) A particular musical instrument. 2 A female chorister or musician in **स्वर्ग**.

किन्निमित्त *ad* (S) Why? for what purpose or reason? [speech.

किन्हेरा *a* High or treble—a note. 2 Nasal—

किन्हा *m* A plant resembling hemlock.

किपळी *f* C A chip or bit; a piece knocked off (from a stone &c.)

किंपुरुष *m* (S) A celestial chorister or musician. 2 Applied contemptuously, signifying A light, insignificant, worthless fellow. (Lit. **किं** What or who? **पुरुष** Man?)

किफाइती *a* **किफाईतवार** *a* **किफायती** *a* (**किफाईत**) Advantageous, profitable, gainful.

किफाईत or **यत** *f* (كفايت P) Profit, gain, advantage.

किंवरूं or **किंवरें** or **किमरूं** or **किमरें** *n* C A midge or sand-fly. Note **किमरें** & **किंवरें** are, with some, plural.

किंवदुना (**किं** What? **वदुना** Third case of **बहु** Much. Wherefore much? what proof or argument is required here?) A Sanskrit phrase in common use, indicating a sudden perception by the speaker of the superlativeness or indefiniteness of some quality of which he had begun to mention the existence in particular instances or certain degrees; and a hurriedness in consequence to cease from particularizing, and to close the account of it; or indicating a conviction that the actual truth of a matter, actual probability of an occurrence &c., so exceeds the degree implied by the moderate language he is using, as to demand from him, and to secure him from the charge of exaggeration in employing, terms of the strongest, the most positive, or the most comprehensive import. Ex. **हा आरिस भीत नाहीं बापास भीत नाहीं किं॰ देवास भीत नाहीं; त्या लेखकाला लेखणी दिसत नाहीं कागद दिसत नाहीं किं॰ सूर्य दिसत नाहीं; हा उत्पां येईल किं॰ घटकाभरानें येईल.** It thus answers to *Quid amplius? cur plurima dicam?* in short, to be brief, nay.

किंभाव *a* (Poetry.) Of what substance or substantiality? of what materiality or real worth? as **किं॰ वैराग्रीचा झुभट?** See full ex. under **निजलोट.**

किमत & **किमतवार** Usually written **किम्मत** & **किम्मतवार.** [least; not at all.

किमपि *ad* (S) Used with neg. con. Not in the

किमया *m f* (كيميا P A) The art of transmuting the inferior metals into gold, alchemy. 2 fig. Any highly productive business, animal, machine &c.; a *golden goose.*

किमयागर *m* (كيميا گر P) An alchemist.

किमर्थ *ad* (S) Why? for what purpose or reason? Ex. **मज असत्य किं॰ म्हणसि ॥.**

किमास *n* Yellow or gold-colored leather. Used for shoes, skreens, canopies.

किमान or **किमानपक्ष** *ad* (S **किं, मान, पक्ष**) At the least; at the very lowest.

किम्मत *f* (قيمت A) Price. 2 Worth or value, lit. fig. In that accommodation of this sense indicated by such words as Importance, consequence, significance, moment, weight, estimation, regard, consideration &c. numerous words are in constant use: e. g. **कथा, केवा, लेखा, पाड, किम्मत, मजकूर, मदार, मामलत, मुजाखा, विशात, वखा, प्राप्ति, प्राज्ञा.** Neg. con. or, if interrogative, with neg. implication.

किम्मतवार *a* & *ad* (قيمتوار H) Stating the prices of the several articles—a list, account, memorandum. 2 Price by price—stating &c.

कियत् *a* S How much or many? of what (amount or number)? Used in comp. as **कियदूर** How far? **कियत्प्रमाण** Of what amount, to what degree, extent &c? **कियत्संख्या** How many?

किर *ad* (Poetry.) Certainly. See **कीर** *ad.*

किरकिणें *v i* To utter his cry—the elephant. 2 To cry or whine piteously—a beggar, a child.

किरकाडा *a* Thin, lean, gaunt, meagre.

किरकिटणें *v i* To have remains (of dough, rice &c.) hard caked on—hands, a culinary vessel: also to adhere to the hands or vessel—dough, rice &c.

किरकिर *f* (Imit.) Any long-continued, irritating, or disquieting sound: e. g. the grating of a file; importunity of a child or beggar; peevish complaining; ill-humored chiding. *v* **लाव, मांड, कर.**

किरकिर *ad* (Imit.) Gratingly, whiningly &c. See the noun. *v* **बाज, रड, कर.**

किरकिरणें *v i* (**किर! किर!**) To complain, whine &c. See under **किरकिर.** [that makes **किरकिर.**

किरकिरा or **च्या** *a* That complains, whines &c.;

किरकिरांत *f* Another form of the fanciful formation **किंकांत.** [a child.

किरकिरीत *a* Cross, peevish, ill-humored;—esp.

किरकिरें *n* A sort of cracker or whirligig. 2 The circular brace of a sling. [wood.

किरकिसा *m* C The dust produced in worm-eaten

किरकी *f* The coil of gold wire which is attached to the **नथ** or nose-ring. 2 The screw in the earring called **बुगडी.** 3 A little turned piece of wood (as in ornamental rails &c.)

किरकोट *f* Grinding the teeth.

किरकोदार *a* That has rounds or twists resembling the coil called **किरकी**—a turban &c.

किरकूळ or **करकोळ** *a* Slim, slender, spare, slight: also diminutive, petty, puny, smaller or less than is suitable. 2 By retail or in small quantities—goods, grain, bought or sold: also such dealing. 3 Applied to articles, receipts, expenses, items, matters, miscellaneous or indeterminate: as **किरकोळकाम** *n* Jobs; petty businesses. **किरकोळप्राप्ति** *f* By-gains. **किरकोळनाणें** *n* Miscellaneous coins or currencies. **किरकोळभाव** *m* Retail-price. **किरकोळवस्तुल** *n* Revenue-sundries (of money, corn &c.) **किरकोळविकरी** *f* Sale article by article: opp. to **थोकविकरी.** **किरकोळकागद** Account or roll of miscellanies. **किरकोळमंडळी** An assembly of common or ordinary persons. 4 Feeble—a voice, accent, tone. [articles.

किरकोळी *f* (**किरकोळ**) A heap of miscellaneous

किरटा *a* C Miserly. 2 Producing a thin meagre stroke—a pen: also the strokes or writing so produced. Spoken revilingly. 3 Slender, poor and thin;—used of timbers &c. 4 Weak, poor, small—the voice or utterance: diminutive, stunted, impoverished—fruits: feeble, soft, sickly—teeth: lean or puny;—sometimes used of man: wanting stamina or substance gen.

किरडी *f* A bier. [pent kind.

किरडू *n* (**किडा**) Any small creature of the ser-

किरण *m* (S) A ray of light; a sun beam or moon-beam. 2 *n* Sunshine.

किरण *n* See **किराण.** A bound &c.

किरणचक्र *n* S The circle of rays (around the sun); the (solar) radiations or glory. Ex. **किरणचक्रीं विराजे तमारि ॥ चौरें वारिति हरोवरि ॥.**

किरणजाल *m* S A pencil of rays.

किरदार *n* (كردار P) The month and year, or the few words written at the head of a supplementary sheet (to an account &c.); bringing up in order to carry on the subject of the sheet filled.

किरपण or **किरपीण** *m* (Corr. from **छपण**) A miser.

किरमाडी *a* Miserly, niggardly, parsimonious.

किरमाणीओवा or **-वोवा** *m* (كرمانى P & **ओवा**) A kind of **ओवा** or Dill seed. Used as a vermifuge.

किरमिजी *a* Relating to cochineal.

किरमिजीदाणा *m* A ball or lump of cochineal.

किरमीज *n* (**छमिज**) Cochineal, Coccus cacti.

किरमेजी, किरमेजीदाणा, किरमेज See **किरमिजी** &c.

किरवण *f* (**कोर** Parrot.) Pictorial or figured work.

किरविणें *v c* (**किरवण**) To adorn with figured work.

किरवंत *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. Found especially in the district of **वाडी.**

किरविजणें *v i* To be spoiled in the dressing; to be hard, flat, and of bad smell and taste—rice, vegetables &c.

किरवें *n* C A fish-skin extremely rough. Used to rub and smooth wood. 2 A crab. 3 The noose or knot collecting and tightening the cords of a pensile safe, pitcher-sling, basket-sling &c.

किरळ *n* An insect bred in the stem of young **जोंधळा,** fatal to cattle swallowing it: also the cattle disease arising. *v* **लाग.** 2 *n m* Sprouts remaining of a reaped field, esp. of **जोंधळा** or **बाजरी.** Applied by some to Grass, esp. **हरळी,** just shooting up, and to tender shooting gen. 3 *n m* The granulations of a healing wound. *v* **बांध, ये, धर, फुट.** 4 *n* The fruit of **नेपती** (Capparis aphylla), and *f* The tree.

किराईत *n* **किराईतकोडकी** *f* (**किरात** S) A kind of Gentian, Gentiana Cherayta. [rayta.

किराईतफुलकी *f* Small variety of Gentiana Che-

किरांची *f* A box for ammunition behind a gun, limber-box. [of it.

किराड *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual

किराण *n* Properly **किलाण.** A bound, spring, leap. *v* **मार, टाक, साध.** By some this word is restricted to signify A leap, heels over head (as into water), a somerset. *v* **मार.** 2 An aim. *v* **साध, बांध, चुक.**

किराण *m* (Vulgar corr. of **किरण** A ray.) The first rays of the rising, or the last of the setting, sun. *v* **पड** & **राह** respectively.

किराणा *m* Grocery: (sugars, spices, raisins &c.)

किरात *m* (S) One of the barbarous tribes who inhabit woods and mountains, and live by the chase. 2 A kind of Gentian. See **किराईत.**

किराया *m* (كرايهٔ P) Rent or hire.

किराळ *n m* See **किरळ** in the three first senses.

किराळणें *v i* C **किराळी**) To scream, screech, shriek; to cry with a shrill or a high and cracked voice. [a scream or screech.

किराळी *f* C A loud and shrill or cracked cry;

किरिरें *n* C The noose or knot collecting and tightening the cords (of a pensile safe, pitcher-sling &c.)

किरी *f* Marasmus or tabies, any wasting disease.

किरीट *m n* S A crest or diadem.

किरीम or **किर्में** *m* C (**कृमि** S) A maggot or worm (as in fruits, sores, belly &c.)

किरीमवाताळें or **किर्मेवाताळें** *n* Convulsions or delirium occasioned by worms.

किरोंटा *m* A common wild parrot; one wanting the marks of a speaking parrot.

किर्द *f* (كرد P) Bringing of lands into cultivation: also cultivated state. 2 An account of receipts and disbursements; the summary account-book (leger) abstracted from **रोजकीर्द** or day-book.

किर्दसार *a* (كردزار P Tilled field.) That is under cultivation: also that is fit for cultivation—land.

किर्दावा *m* (**किर्द**) Produce of cultivation.

किर्र *a* (Imit.) Shrill, thrilling, piercing—as the cry of crickets, of certain birds &c. Hence applied in the signification of Dense or close to a wood or thicket; as in such places crickets &c. are ever chirping, trees creaking, and the wind whistling. 2 Wearied out. Ex. **मी अगदी किर्र झालों.**

किलकिलणें *v i* (**किलकिल**) To chirp or chatter clamorously—birds &c.

किलकिला or **किलकिलीत** *a* Half-open and half-closed—eyes, a door, a bud &c. *v* **दे, कर.**

किलाकिला पाहणें To look with half-opened eyes.

किलकिलाट *m* **किलकिल** *f m* (Imit. formations.) Clamorous chirping or chattering (as of birds).

Hence 2 Chattering or squabbling (of men).

किलकिलाविणें *v c* C also **किलकिला लावणें** *v c* To open a little; just to unclose (eyes, a door &c.)

किलच or **किलीच** *f* A common term for the laths or narrow slips overlaying the interstices of a flooring: also for the pieces of plank (as in default of longer and better) laid across from joist to joist, forming a pieced floor. 2 A long diamond-fragment. 3 *n* A straw, stick, or bit of rubbish (as amongst cotton).

किलचबंदी *f* A floor made up with **किलच**, a pieced floor. 2 This sort of flooring. 3 Used as *a* Floored with **किलच** or odd and end pieces.

किलची *f* **किलचण** *n* See **किलच** in the first sense. 2 **किलचण** means further a mass or quantity of **किलच**. [under **की**.

किलबिल *f m* See **किलकिल**. 2 *f* See explained **किलबिलणें** & **किलबिलाट** See **किलकिलणें** & **किलकिलाट**.

किलवाणा or **णी** *a* (**किंव** & **वाणा**) Piteous, pity-moving, mournful, dolorous—accents, tones, speech. 2 Mean, minikin, petty, paltry, shabby; void of beauty or grace—clothes, trinkets, buildings: also mean, miserly, sordid, sorry, scurvy—a person or his proceedings.

किलाण *n* (کلان H) A bound, spring, leap. *v* **मार, ठाक, घाल, साध**. 2 Leaping and capering; frisking and romping (as of children). *v* **मांड, माजव**.

किलावा *m*(کلاوا H) The rope descending from around an elephant's neck serving as stirrups.

किलेमाणी *a* (**कील** & **माण**) That has a **माण** (annular lining) in the eye of the upper leaf for the **कील** or pin to turn in—a **जातें** or handmill.

कि॰ करणें To furnish (the eye of a handmill) with such lining &c. Ex. **जात्याला कि॰ केली**.

किल्मिष *n* S corruptly **किल्मिस** *n* Sin. 2 fig. Foulness, filth, nastiness.

किल्ला *m* (قلعة A) A fort or fortress.

किल्ला नेसविणें (To clothe a fort with fire.) To kindle the jungle around a fort.

किल्लाण *m* Clamorous chirping and chattering (of birds): chattering (of children or men). 2 *n* See **किलाण**.

किल्ली *f* sometimes **किल्ली** *f* (**कील** S) A key. 2 fig. The explanation or solution of any difficulty: also the introductory portions of a science &c.

किल्ली करणें To turn the key, to lock. **किल्ली फिरविणें** To work upon or to stimulate by some artful suggestion. [a fort.

किल्लेदार *m* (قلعدار P) The officer in charge of

किंव & **किंवकाकळूत** See **कींव** & **कींवकाकळूत**.

किंवचणें *v c* To toss about and spoil; to mangle and mess by pecking, picking, scratching, roughly fingering &c.

किवडा *a* (**किवण** S In बालभाषा) Miserly.

किवडा *a* (**किवो** Ear. In Canarese.) Deaf.

किवण *f* (Commonly **कींव**) Pitifulness, compassionateness, tenderness.

किवण or **न** *n* **किव्हण** *n* R (**क्षमि** & **व्रण** or **किण** S) A maggoty sore (as of beasts). Pr. **भागोचें घोडें किवणानें मेलें**. 2 The name of the mantra or charm used to cure it. *v* **म्हण, घाल**. [or a sore—a beast.

किवण्या or **न्या** *a* (**किवण**) Having maggoty sores

किंवा *conj* Or. See observation under **अथवा**.

किशोर *m* S A youth or lad, a male from his birth to the end of his fifteenth year; a minor in law.

किसमणती *f* (کس گنتي کا H Of what account?) Regard or consideration for; care or concern about (persons, things, affairs, money) as of importance. Neg. con. Ex. **ह्या सरदार त्याचा किसमणतींत नाहीं**. 2 Used, like **कः पदार्थ, कियत्प्रमाण** &c., as an interjection of contempt. Ex. **ह्या कांमांत मोठे मोठे थकले मग हा कि॰? ह्या कामांत त्याचें डाळ गळायाचे नाहींत तो कि॰?**

किसणकाम *n* (**किसणें** & **काम**) Grating or scraping work. 2 fig. Fine and delicate and tedious work.

किसणी *f* (Verbal of **किसणें**) Scraping or grating. 2 An apparatus for scraping or slicing fruits &c., a blade of iron set in a frame and erected upon four legs: also a grater or scraper more gen.

किसणें *v c* To grate. 2 To scrape upon the **किसणी**. **किसून दळणें** To grind finely.

किसपट *n* (Commonly **कसपट**) A minute particle (of wood &c.); a straw, a hair, a splint.

किसबत *f* (کسبت H) The piece of leather worn by a Bhistí or waterman over his left hip (to receive the **मसक** or waterskin).

किसमीस *f* (Usually **खिसमीस**) A small kind of raisin without pips. 2 (**किसणें** To grate, by redup.) Grating and wearisome speech gen: peevish scolding, complaining, contending, caviling &c.

किसर *n* C (Commonly **कसर**) A minute particle (of wood &c.), a splint, a straw, a hair.

किसान *m* (کسان H) A peasant, countryman, clown. 2 fig. A fellow of no estimation.

किसानकाम *n* (**काम** & کسان H Peasant.) Agricultural business or work. 2 fig. Minor or inferior business; non-descript work; jobs: also any low or mean occupation or business.

किसूळ *m* (**क्षय** S) Thin and meagre (from tender age or from blight) stalks or blades (of grass or esculent vegetables).

किस्तगारी *f* **किस्तबंदी** *f* (Commonly **खिस्तबंदी** قسطبندی P) Settlement of payment by instalments. 2 **किस्तगारी** (from کشت‌کاری P) is further Agricultural labor or business, husbandry, tillage.

किळकिळी *f* or **किळकिळ्या** *f pl* (Imit.) Whining, moaning, plaintive begging or lamenting; pity-moving tones (as of a beggar, a hurt dog &c.) *v* **दे**. [Applied to milk, buttermilk &c.

किळकिळीत *a* C Weak and watery, wishy washy.

किळवें *n* A measure of capacity, the $\frac{1}{32}$ part of a sher, the half of a **निळवें**.

किळशा *a* C **किळशी** *a* R (**किळस**) Valetudinary, sickly, weakly; infirm of health or indisposed habitually.

किळस *f m* **किळोस** *m* R (**क्लेश** S) Nausea, disgust, loathing. 2 *m* C Any odd way or trick (of a child &c.), or any strange mark or appearance arising on it, from which disease is predicted: also disease thus predicted. [person.

किळसखोर *c* A squeamish, dainty, fastidious

किळसणें *v c* (**किळस**) To nauseate; to loath.

कीं *conj* Or. 2 That: noting indication. Ex. **ते बोलले कीं आम्हांस यावयास बनणार नाहीं**. 3 *ind* It often emphatically concludes an interrogation; ex. **तूं येतोस कीं? देतोस कीं?** or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at the supposition which has called it forth. Ex. **मी देतों कीं** I am giving it don't you see? **रे** is often conjoined, as **किरे**. Ex. **आलों किरे, जातों किरे, बसतों किरे**.

की *n* One of the four cries uttered by the bird **पिंगळा**. The four are **कू, की, किलबिल, किचोविची**.

कोकट *a* S See the popular form **किंकट**.

कीचक *m* S A large sort of bamboo.

कीट *n* (**किड्** S) Caked, ingrained, or deeply insinuated dirt; e. g. soot of a smoke-tube; sordes of the body; ingrained grease and dirt upon clothes; any grime. See **किटण** throughout. 2 A large hard clod or mass of earth. 3 *f* R A spark.

कीट *ind* An enhancing adjunct to **काळा**, as **काळाकीट** Coal-black. [maggot; a mite.

कीट or **कीटक** *m* (S) A worm; an insect; a

कीटकयोनि *f* (S) The class or order of worms, insects, vermin, and animalcules. See **योनि**.

कीड *f* (**कीट** S) Worms, insects, maggots, mites, weevils, moths, vermin gen. 2 An insect, a little worm, a weevil &c. [*have the worm at the root.*

कीड लागणें in. con. To be declining or wasting; *to*

कीडग्रस्त *a* S Like to whom? like to what?

कीर *m* (S) A parrot.

कीर *ad* (Poetry. **किल** S) Certainly, assuredly, verily. Ex. **मोक्ष दुराराध्य कीर होय॥ तोही आराधी तुझे पाय॥ म्हणोनि ये विशीचा मज देवा॥ भरवसा कीर झाला देवा॥**.

कीरखाद *f* A fruit &c. pecked at by parrots: also parrot-ravages and depredations. **कीरखादलेला** Parrot-pecked.

कीरमुख *n* Parrot-like form of face or expression of countenance. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

कीर्त *f* (Vulgar for **कीर्ति**) Fame or reputation.

कीर्तणें *v c* (**कीर्तन**) To celebrate the praises of; to laud, extol, exalt.

कीर्तन *n* (S) Celebrating the praises of a god with music and singing. 2 Reciting the names of the Deity.

कीर्तनभक्ति *f* (S) Worshiping of the Deity by chanting his praises and reciting his names.

कीर्तनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be celebrated or extolled. [notoriety.

कीर्तवडा *m* (**कीर्ति** S) Infamous celebrity or

कीर्ति *f* (S) Fame, celebrity, renown. Ex. **कीर्तीचा तरी जगीं रव ह्याचा॥** "The noise of the fame of him &c." Also **कीर्ति प्रगटली दूरच्या दूर॥ प्रतिष्ठा थोर वाढली॥**.

कीर्तित *p* S Celebrated, lauded, famed.

कीर्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. **कीर्तिवान्** or **कीर्तिवंत** *a* Possessing renown or celebrity, famous.

कीर्तिमुख *n m* (S) An ornamental head of a राक्षस carved over the doors of temples dedicated to **शिव, गणपति** &c. [be lauded.

कीर्त्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, necessary) to

कीर्द, कीर्दसार, कीर्दावा See **किर्द** &c.

कीर्स & **कीर्सवाताळें** See **किर्स** & **किर्सवाताळें**.

कील *m* (S) A stake, peg, pin, bolt, wedge; but in use almost confined to the pin of a handmill. 2 The caked soot in the tube of a **गुडगुडी** or hubble bubble. 3 A gnomon.

कीलक *m n* S The pin of a **घिरट** or **जातें** (handmill). 2 A pin, bolt, peg, nail, spike gen.

कीलखाना *m* (By confusion of کیل‌خانہ H) A mass of non-descript articles; a heap of sundries: also the chamber or place of such, a lumber-room.

कींव or **कींव** *f* (Imit.) Piteous complaining or imploring; soft and moving tones. *v* **कर, दाखव, भाक**. Note. Many and able persons, deceived by the usual import or force of the verbs with which **कींव** is constructed, affirm the signification to be, not Piteous complaining &c., but Pitiful yearning or emotion occasioned by it; pity or tenderness excited; compassion stirred into exercise. Pains have been taken in determining the sense as above given. Ex. **त्याची कींव ऐकून मला दया आली**, or **कींव दाखविल्यावांचून दया येत नाहीं**.

कींव करणें g. of o. or **कींव येणें** in. con. g. of s. To be moved by one's supplications to show compassion: also to show compassion gen. (upon perception of wretchedness or feebleness): as **मुलाची कींव आईबापास येतीच आहे. कींवची कानू** The

rule or law of compassionate kindness. Used where endless favors are expected because one has been conferred; or where Supplication advances into insisting upon a precedent as the rule, or into asserting upon a grant in kindness of a title in justice. Pr. ज्याची करावी कींव तो घेतो जीव Used where the object of one's compassion or favor becomes one's deadly enemy.

कींवकाकळूत *f* कींवकाकुलती (कींव & काकळूत q. v.) Pitiful complaining; moving solicitation; pity-exciting accents or tones: also pitifulness or tenderness. Ex. माझी कीं॰ तुम्हाला येऊं द्या or कोण करणार? Tukárám says भाका बहुता रीतीं॥ माझी कींवकाकुलती॥. See काकळूत.

कींस *m* (किसणें) Scrapings or gratings.

कींळ *n* (कोला S Flame.) Brilliancy or lustre (of gems). Ex. घेउनि इंद्रनीळ॥ त्याचें काढियेलें कींळ॥ ओतियेला घननीळ॥ देवकीगर्भ सुसें॥.

कु *f* S The earth. Ex. of comp. **कुगति** *f* Motion of the earth. **कुछाया** *f* Shade of the earth. **कुज्या** *f* Arc of the circumference of the earth. **कुपरिधि** *m* Circumference of the earth. **कुपर्यटन** *n* Traveling over the earth. **कुप्रदक्षिणा** *f* Circumambulation of the earth. **कुवृत्त** *n* Circumference of the earth. **कुव्यास** *m* Diameter of the earth. **कुदिन** *n* See in order.

कु *ind* S A particle of depreciation implying badness gen. It is prefixed at will to Sanskrit nouns, and, with less frequency and with no elegance, to nouns purely Maráthí: the few words therefore which are inserted are inserted as examples.

कुडार *n* Grass or matted palm-branches (for thatching). 2 Old thatch.

कुडार or **क** *a* C (कुर्ड) Thatched with grass or matted palm-branches &c.

कुरा *m* C A just-formed jack-fruit.

कुरी *f* A leguminous plant and its pod, Cowhage or Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens. Distinguished into खाजरी कुरी & गोडी कुरी. 2 A young unripe mango. 3 An ornament for the head (of females). 4 R A just-formed jack-fruit.

कुरें *n* The pod of the creeper named above.

कुरा The creeper and its pod named under कुरी. 2 The name of a golden neck-ornament of children.

कुरी *f* See कुरी in the first two senses. 2

कुई *f* (Imit.) The cry of a jackal or of the troop. 2 A shrill or sharp call or cry (of men). *v* घाल. 3 The cry of a young hare, of the squirrel &c.

कुईकुई करणें To make a long shrill call or cry.

कुर्ड *n* C Grass or matted branches of the Palm (for thatching).

कुर्ड *a* Rancid, rank, musty—oily substances, grain &c., or the smell proceeding from them. Applied fig. to an old and forgotten matter now brought up in accusation: also to the person urging it.

कुक or **कुकु** *f* (Imit.) Crowing of the cock.

कुकंड *n* A cotton-cleaner's instrument.

कुकडी *f* The rump-piece or the rump (of a beast). See चिवकुकडी.

कुकडें *n* The quantity of thread which is drawn from the चात or spindle. 2 A disease of cattle.

कुकडेकुकु Crowing of the cock, fig. Empty glorying or vaunting, *crowing*.

कुकणें or **कुकणें** *v i* (Imit.) To crow—the house-cock.

कुकर *m* (कुकुर S through कोकर H) A dog.

कुकरचाल *f* (कोकरचाल H) A pace of the horse, dog-trot.

कुकर्म *n* (S) A bad action, a crime or a sin.

कुकर्मी *a* (S) That does bad actions, evil-doing.

कुकल्पना *f* (S) A wicked or an evil thought, a devious, tortuous, foolish, bad scheme, device, speculation &c.

कुका *m* C The honors which the gossips, assembled to perform a गर्भाधान, cause the subject of it to render to her husband. 2 R A term of reproach for a grown up but still childish fellow.

कुकारणें *v c & i* (कुकारा) To call by hallooing: also to call or shout unto.

कुकारा *m* (Imit.) Hallooing; a shout or loud call.

कुकीर्ति *f* (S) Ignominy or ill repute; infamous notoriety.

कुकुकु *ad* Imit. of the crow of the cock.

कुकुची *f* A species of ओंघळा. Also called दूधभोगरा.

कुकुटकुंभा or **कुकुडकुंभा** or **कुकुडकोंबा** *m* A bird.

कुकुत् *f* S A bullock's hump.

कुकुबाळ *m* A term of reproach for a person adult yet of childish ways.

कुंकुम *m* S Saffron, Crocus sativus. 2 *n* A powder. See the popular कुंकूं. Ex. आपुले निढळींचें कुं॰ काढिलें॥.

कुंकुमकेशर or **-केसर** *m* C The gold mohur—the tree or the flower.

कुंकुमपत्र *n* (S) **कुंकुमपत्रिका** *f* S A note of invitation to a marriage or other festive occasion, marked with saffron or कुंकूं.

कुंकुमरेखा or **-रेषा** *f* (S) A stripe or line of कुंकूं on the forehead.

कुंकुमागर *m* S A sort of red sanders wood.

कुंकूं *n* (कुंकुम S) A powder prepared from turmeric colored with lemon-juice, alum &c. It is rubbed by married women on the forehead &c. In the Konkan this powder is called पिंजर, and it is only after mixture and preparation with oil that it becomes कुंकूं. Pr. बोडकीला कुंकूं वांझेला कानबाळ कशास पाहिजे?

कुंकूं जाणें g. of s. To suffer the wane or departure of its glory;—used of a business, a branch of science, a source of emolument &c. **कुंकूं पुसून घेण लावणें** To leave one's husband and contract पाट or the inferior form of marriage with another: also to contract पाट whether as a wife or a widow. **कुंकूं बळकट होणें** g. of s. To have the destiny of an abiding कुंकूं, i. e. to be able to preserve one's husband long in life. **कुंकूं सरसें होणें-करणें** To stand fast in the enjoyment of wife- (unwidowed) honors. **कुंकूं संरक्षणें or संरक्षण करणें** To hold fast one's wifehood (unwidowed state).

कुंकूंगोपचंदन *n* A term for the connection of families arising from promiscuous intermarriages: also for rice (spoiled in the boiling) lumped and clammy.

कुंकोची *f* The popular form of कुंकुमपत्र.

कुकोबा *m* A term for an effeminate or a childish man; a milksop, spooney, noodle, doodle.

कुकुट *m* S The farm or domestic cock. 2 A wild cock.

कुकुटयुद्ध *n* S The fighting of cocks.

कुकुटासन *n* S A posture of an ascetic in religious meditation.

कुकुडकुंभा or **कुकेकोंबड** or **डा** *m* A bird. It is blackish and has red wings tipped with black. Also called सोनकावळा & भरद्वाज. It is the Lark-heeled cuckoo or the Crow pheasant, Centropus Pyropterus. Cuvier. Also named Chesnut-winged Concal.

कुकुर *m* S A dog. Ex. रतका पावसांत अंधारांत जाणारा एकच चाकर कीं कु॰.

कुकावर्त *a* (कुक्षि & आवर्त) Having a bold ring of hair on one flank—a horse.

कुंकार *n* (A noun of multitude.) A band of paupers, beggars, tatterdemalions, ragamuffins &c.

कुंगार *a* Poor, indigent, mean, wretched—a person, village &c.

कुग्रह *m* (S) An unpropitious planet. Five are reckoned; मंगळ, रवी, शनी, राहु, केतु.

कुग्राम *m* (S) A petty, mean village supplying none of a traveler's wants; without a Rájá, an Agnihotrí Bráhman, a physician, a rich man, or a river.

कुग्रामवस्ती *f* (S) or **कुग्रामवास** *m* (S) Residence in a कुग्राम. *v* कर, काढ, कंट, सोस. This is one of four evil things. See कुभोजन, कुलहीनसेवा, क्रोधमुखोभार्या.

कुच *m* S A woman's breast.

कुचका, कुचकट &c. Better **कुजका** &c.

कुचकामाचा *a* (From Hindustání کچھ کام کا نہیں) Utterly useless and worthless. Gen. neg. con.

कुचकुच *f* (Imit.) Speaking in a low subdued tone; whispering: also a suppressed rumor; a popular whisper.

कुचकुचणें *v i* (कुचकुच) To whisper; to speak in a low subdued tone.

कुचकुंभ *m* S (Poetry.) A bubby or woman's breast.

कुचकुली *f* R Titillation or tickling. *v* कर, दे.

कुचंडा *a* (About Pandharpúr.) Miserly.

कुचडें, कुचडें, कुचंड *n* A sort of cap worn by little boys, and by women after their confinement. 2 fig. Applied to a small, confined, and inconvenient house. Ex. हें कुं॰ घर आहे This house is no bigger than my boy's night-cap.

कुचणी or **कुचणी** *f* A sort of brush. It consists of hog's bristles tied together at one end. A weaver's brush &c. See कुंची Sig. II.

कुचणें *v c* (कुंची To brush with a कुंचणी q. v.

कुचंदन *n* S Sanders or red sandal wood. Pterocarpus santalinus: also Sapan wood.

कुचनिंदा or **कुचनिंदी** *f* Bringing up one's evil deeds or failings; taunting with bitter remindings or remarks. *v* कर, g. of o.: also evil accusing. See कुचिंदी & कुचविंधी. The words, although often used interchangeably, are not viewed as exact synonymes.

कुचंबणी or **कुचमणी** *f* Lying in pain and helplessness. 2 Harassing or wearisome detention or delay; distressful hinderance or restraint: also painful perplexity or strait.

कुचंबणें or **कुचमणें** *v i* To be restless in pain and helplessness. 2 To be kept under harassing and vexatious detention or obstruction; to be suffering the distress or irksomeness of imposed delay, insuperable restraint &c.: also to be in a strait or painful perplexity.

कुचर *a* (कुचर S yet the च is *ts*.) Insoluble by soaking or boiling—a grain of any pulse. 2 fig. Vengeful, rancorous, sullen. 3 That dishonestly spares his skill; that designedly executes a work badly. 4 Vile, vexatious, wearisome, teasing;—used freely, of a rocky road, an illegible writing, an obscure book &c.

कुचर *n m* (कुचर S) Hard or unsolved grains (of pulse after boiling or steeping). 2 *m* A hard or unsolved grain.

कुचराई *f* (कुचर) Imperfect execution of a business or work; fraudulent or lazy sparing of skill or labor; dishonest reservation gen. 2 *f* Its seed.

कुचल *m* A plant, Strychnos nux vomica. **कुचली कुंचलणें** *v c* (कुंची) To brush or scrub with a कुंची or coarse brush.

कुचलणें *v c* (कुचलना H) To pound coarsely; to break or bruise. 2 fig. To beat, belabor, bang, drub.

कुचविंधी *f* or **कुचविंधा** *pl* (कुच S & विंधणें) also **कुचिंदी** *f* or **कुचिंदा** *pl* Teasing, irritating speech or

acts; mocking, jeering, reviling, pinching, pointing at: also evil-accusing, vilifying, bringing up the faults of. *v* कर g. of o. See कुचिंदी & कुचनिंदा.

कुंचळणें *v i* (कुंचा) To attain its full plumage—a peacock.

कुंचा *m* (कूर्च S A grass-bundle &c., a brush gen.) A brush of peacock's feathers. 2 A brush or broom of the spike-form leaves of the Palm and other trees, of the मोळ grass, of hog's bristles &c. By some the word is understood of a weaver's brush, painter's brush, and brush gen.

कुंचा *m* (Or गुचा) A dint, slight depression, small puncture or cavity (rather esp. as made in a top at top-playing). *v* मार. 2 A fillip or hit with the forefinger. The चा is *tshá*. See therefore कुच्चा, as the two words are properly one with variation of spelling. [argument &c.)

कुचे मारणें fig. To strike home or hard, to *hit* (in

कुचाग्र *n* S (The tip or extremity of the breast.) A nipple. Ex. कुचाग्रावरी वर्षतें नेचपाणी ॥.

कुचाळ *a* कुचाळखोर *c* Vile, hateful, mischievous; one ever reviling and vilifying, or teasing, tormenting, mimicking, jeering.

कुचाळकी or कुचाळी *f* (कुचाळ) Teasing and irritating speech or acts, mocking, jeering, reviling: also evil-accusing, vilifying, bringing up the faults of. *v* कर g. of o.

कुचाळणें *v c* To brush or rub with a कुंचा; to brush up, furbish, burnish, polish. [or कुचिंद.

कुचित or कुचितखोर *a* कुचितपाच *n* See कुचेष्टखोर

कुचित *n* See कुचेष्टा.

कुचिंद *a* कुचिंदखोर *a* कुचिंद्या or दा *a* कुचनिंद *a* (कुचिंदी) That vilifies, defames, falsely accuses: also that is ever bringing up the evil deeds of: also that mocks or jeers.

कुचिंदी *f* कुचनिंदा *f* False accusation; defamation. 2 Ripping up the faults and foibles, or the evil deeds of. See कुचनिंदा & कुचविंधी.

कुंचिया *f pl* W also कुचिंद्या *f pl* Mocking, jeering, making faces &c. Mostly amongst children.

कुंची *f* A hooded cloak for children. 2 (کوچی H or कुचि S) A brush of hog's bristles &c. tied together at one end; a large painter's brush, or a whitewash dauber &c. 3 A weaver's brush, a paste-dauber for the warp.

कुचेष्टखोर or कुचेष्टेखोर & कुचिष्ट *a* Given to wild, mischievous, provoking pranks and tricks.

कुचेष्टा *f* (S) कुचेष्टी *f* (कुचेष्य S) also corruptly कुचिष्टा & कुचिष्टाई *f* Teasing and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, making faces &c.): also reviling and defaming of any one: also tricks, pranks, mischievous practices gen. Pr. कुचेष्टेवांचून प्रतिष्ठा वाढत नाहीं An ordinary fellow cannot hope to become famous unless he traduce some great man (—"he must burn the temple").

कुचेष्य *n* (S) Reviling, vilifying, defaming. *v* कर g. of o. 2 A mischievous or evil thinking or thought concerning. *v* काढ. 3 A fondness for reviling or vilifying; a calumniating disposition. Ex. त्याचे अंगी कु॰ आहे. 4 or कुचेष्येचें पांखरूं *n* A mischievous fellow ever vilifying and vitu-

कुच्चा *m* A dint &c. See कुचा & कुच्या. [perating.

कुच्चलमोटी कुच्चरोटी *f* (Scanty clothing and mere bread.) A Hindustáni phrase expressive of Straitness of circumstances.

कुच्या *f pl* (کوچ H) Used with पाडणें g. of o. To hew or hack to pieces. 2 fig. To punish well; to drub soundly: also in this sense कुच्या डिच्या करणें g. of o. 3 With तोडणें g. of o. To hamstring or hough (a horse).

कुज *n* S The horizon. 2 The planet Mars.

कुंज *m* The angle of junction formed by two parts of a roof: the angle or turn of a road, river &c.: also of two pieces of a चौकट or quadrangular frame. 2 The roll or band of grass applied along the corners of a chuppered roof.

कुंज *m n* S A place overshadowed with creeping plants, a bower or an arbor.

कुजकट or कुजट *a* (Qualif. form of कुजका) Rather rotten, rottenish: also rank, rancid, musty.

कुजकटाण or कुजटाण *f* (कुजकट & घाण) Smell of rotting substances. [perfidious, treacherous.

कुजका *a* Rotten. 2 fig. Insincere, guileful,

कुजकाकवंडळ *m* (A rotten colocynth.) A term for a dark, sullen, malignant, hateful person.

कुजकानासका *a* (कुजका & नासका added enhancingly.) Rotten, spoiled, vile, worthless.

कुंजडा *m* (کنجڑا H) A tribe or an individual of it. They are vegetable-venders. 2 Applied to a miserly fellow; also to a low and disreputable fellow.

कुजडा *a* or मनाचा कुजडा *a* (कुजणें) Rotten figuratively; i. e. Vengeful, malignant, sullen, rancorous.

कुजणें *v i* To rot or putrefy; to lose cohesion of parts. 2 fig. In games with songtyá. To lie out of play, to die—songtyá &c.

कुजन *m* (S) A wicked or bad person.

कुजपंचमी *f* (S कुज Mars, and पंचमी) The fifth day of the moon occurring on a tuesday. An unlucky day.

कुजबुज *f* (Imit.) Speaking in a low, subdued tone; whispering: also a suppressed rumor; a popular whisper. [ly: also to whisper.

कुजबुजणें *v i* (कुजबुज) To speak lowly and softकुंजभुवन *n* S कुंजस्थान *n* S An arbour, bower, or overshaded recess.

कुंजर *m* (S) An elephant. 2 In comp. Pre-eminent; as पुरुषकुंजर An excellent man. 3 A

कुंजरडा *a* P Miserly. [particular bird.

कुंजरभार *m* (S) Force consisting in elephants. This word is less common than गजभार.

कुंजरशौच *n* (S) The same with गजस्नान.

कुंजरा *m* A kind of grass used as a vegetable. 2 A caste or an individual of it. They are venders of vegetables &c. 3 fig. A low, mean fellow, a scrub.

कुंजरी *f* S A female elephant.

कुजविणें *v c* (कुजणें) To make to rot or putrefy.

कुजवाण *f* (कुजणें & घाण) The smell of putrefaction or rottenness.

कुजसंभ *m* S corruptly कुचसंभ *m* The detention or tarrying of Mars in some mansion of his orbit. A phenomenon of profound service in astrological combinations and in popular explanations of the extraordinary.

कुजा or ज्या *m* (کوزہ P) The well-known earthen water-jug, a *koozu*. 2 Applied in Hindústan to a small earthen water-holder gen.

कुंजी *f* (S) कुंजिका *f* S A key.

कुंजीर *m* कुंजरू *m* sometimes कुंजर *m* A kind of grass used as a vegetable.

कुज्या *f* S The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination, corresponding with the ascensional difference.

कुजट *a* (Or कुईट) Rancid, rank, musty, frowzy.

कुटका *m* A bit or piece; a bit gen. (as broken off from a stick, a cake of bread, a cocoanut &c.); a bit of string or rope.

कु॰ तोडुन देणें (To break off and give a piece of what one may be eating or using; so as to leave the applicant without excuse for staying longer.) To refuse flatly.

कुटकी *f* (कटुकी S) Christmas flower or black Hellebore, Helleborus niger. 2 C A fragment of wood; a little stick or chip.

कुटकुट *n* (Imit.) The bubbling sound heard in the belly during ill digestion &c.

कुटकुटणें *v imp* (Imit.) To be sounding कुट! कुट! in the belly during bad digestion. Ex. पोटांत कुटकुटतें.

कुटण *n* (कुट्टन S Pounding.) fig. A drubbing, thrashing, beating soundly: *v* काढ g. of o. निघ g. of s. [pander: also a bawd or procuress.

कुंटण *c* (कुटी S) A go between; a pimp or a

कुंटणकी *f* (कुंटण) The business of a कुंटण. 2 Applied to tale-bearing or evil-carrying to and fro.

कुटणें *v c* (कुट्टन S) To pound. 2 fig. To drub, thrash, beat soundly: to discuss straitly (a subject): to consider narrowly or study intently (a difficult passage).

कुटतांदूळ *m pl* (कुटणें &c.) Rice which readily breaks into bits during the operation of husking: also broken rice, rice-particles.

कुटरा *a* (कुटणें) That breaks readily during the operation of husking—rice &c.

कुटला *m* R (कुटणें) Pounded rice (to be ground into flour and made into bread).

कुटा *m* (कुटणें) Powder of pounded लाह्या. 2 Fragments of powder (as of dried fish.) 3 R The seed of the Jack or of some species of Nymphæa pounded up with pepper and salt &c.

कुटाई *f* (کٹائی H) Price or cost of pounding.

कुटाकुटी or कुटाकूट *f* (कुटणें) Fighting, fisticuffs, sparring: also debating &c. See the verb. 2 fig. Serious or earnest play (as at songtyá).

कुटाळ *a* कुटाळखोर *a* (कुटिल S) Vile, hateful, mischievous; one ever reviling, traducing, defaming; or one ever ridiculing, jeering, mocking.

कुटाळकी or कुटाळी *f* (कुटाळ) Traducing, defaming, reviling, vilifying: also ridiculing or jeering.

कुटाळखोरी *f* कुटाळगिरी *f* Vulgar formations for कुटाळकी.

कुटिल *a* (S) Crooked or bent. 2 fig. Perverse; as कुटिलबुद्धि, कुटिलाग्रय, कुटिल-तर्क-दृष्टि-भाषण-भाषी-मति-वाक्य-वृत्ति-स्वभाव. 3 Vile and hateful gen.: malicious and mischievous.

कुटिलदेह *m* (S) A deformed body: also *attrib.*, pop. कुटिलदेही, Deformed in body.

कुटी *f* (S) A hut. In comp. as पर्णकुटी-तृणकुटी-वल्मिकुटी-लताकुटी. [Grah.

कुंटी *f* A flowering shrub, Murraya exotica.

कुटी *f* (कुटणें) Fragments or powder (of dried fish &c.) 2 (Humorously.) Beating. Ex. आज खूप उघा कुटी. *v* काढ g. of o. A saying amongst schoolboys.

कुटीण *f* (S) A bawd or procuress.

कुटीर *m* S A small house; a hut or hovel.

कुटीर *a* (कुटणें) That breaks readily during the operation of husking—rice &c.

कुटींव *p* of कुटणें *unc* Pounded.

कुटील *a* (कुटिल S) Perverse, malicious, vile, mischievous, hateful.

कुटुंब *n* (S) A family or household. 2 The mistress of a family, or of the house: also a wife gen.

कुटुंबकलह *m* (S) Domestic dissension; a family feud. [member is a poet.

कुटुंबकवि *m* (S) One of whose family every

कुटुंबकवाडी *m* The earning and sustaining mem-

ber of a household; the family fag or drudge. Ex. फुकाचा मी झालों कु॰ ॥. [hold or family.

कुटुंबघात *m* (S) Destruction or ruin of a household.

कुटुंबघातकी *a* (S) Destroyer or ruiner of a household.

कुटुंबवत्सल *a* (S) Fondly attached to wife and family. 2 Having a wife and family; a family-man. Ex. दरिद्री दीन कु॰ ॥ तयास द्रव्य देना झाला ॥. N. B. This second sense is the popular one.

कुटुंबशास्त्री *m* (S) One of whose family every member is learned in the Shástras.

कुटुंबाळा *a* (कुटुंब) That has a wife and family.

कुटुंबी *m* (S) A householder, a paterfamilias. 2 C A relation or kinsman.

कुट्टण *n* (कुट्टन S Pounding.) fig. Beating, thumping, drubbing, thrashing. *v* काढ, निघ g. of o. & s.

कुट्टन *n* S Pounding: bruising or rough breaking.

कुट्टनी *f* S A procuress or bawd.

कुट्टा *m* (कुट्टणें) Powder of pounded लाह्या. 2 Beating, thumping, pommeling. *v* काढ, निघ g. of o.

कुत्सेल *n* C (कुटणें & तेल) A sound drubbing; a beating and kicking. *v* काढ, निघ g. of o. & s.

कुठचा, कुठला, कुठील *a* (कुठें) Belonging or relating to what place?

कुंठणें *v i* (कुंठ S) To be stopped, detained, obstructed, arrested in progress, lit. fig.

कुठणे or **कुठने** *ad* (Commonly कुठून) Whence?

कुंठता *f* (A lax formation from कुंठ S) Stoppage or obstruction.

कुठपर्यंत, कुठपावेतों, कुठवर *ad* (कुठें & पर्यंत &c.) How far? how long? how much? to or till what point, degree, stage &c?

कुंठविणें *v c* (कुंठणें) To stop, obstruct, hinder.

कुठार *m* S An ax or a hatchet.

कुठाविणें *v c* See **कोठाविणें**.

कुंठित *p* (S) Stopped, detained, obstructed, arrested. 2 fig. Posed, nonplus-ed, confounded.

कुठून or **कुठोन** *ad* (कुठें) Whence? from what point or stage?

कुठें *ad* (कुत्र S) Where? 2 (Esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) Anywhere; anywhere wherever. Ex. मी तेव्हांपासून रथेंच आहें कुठें गेलों नाहीं. [&c.

कुड *ind* Interjection used in driving off fowls

कुंड *n* (S) A pool, a well, a spring or basin of water, esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 2 A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire). 3 *m* See **कुंडगोलक** under **गोलक**. 4 A pitcher.

कुडई *f* A kind of rice. It ripens early.

कुडकी *f* An ear-ornament of males. Understood by some of the four-pearl-cluster at the flap of the ear; by others, of the large double ring with a central pearl which encircles the auricle.

कुडकुड *ad* Imit. of the sound of a crisp or crackling substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold &c.; hence applied to the operation of cold itself. Ex. थंडी कु॰ वाजती.

कुडकुड *f* (Imit.) Grumbling, growling, muttering.

कुडकुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To crackle, chatter, grumble &c., to emit the sound **कुडकुड**; to shiver from cold; to have a slight pulsation or a grumbling in the belly.

कुडकुडाणा or **णी** *a* Of a grumbling disposition; gloomy, glum, sullen.

कुडकुडा *m* C **कुडकुडी** *f* C or **थंडीची कुडकुडी** Shivering through cold. *v* भर. [growls.

कुडकुडा or **या** *a* (कुडकुड) That grumbles or

कुडकुडीत *a* Crisp, crackling, emitting the sound कुडकुड on being chewed, rubbed, touched &c.

कुंडगा *m* W A banked up plat for rice &c.

कुंडगोलक *m* See explained under **गोलक**.

कुडघई *f* C (कुड & गई) A short and slight stake (esp. as bifurcated); used in कुड or walls of sticks and plaster. [as to receive or hold).

कुडचा *m* The palm contracted and hollowed (so

कुडण *n* A hedge; a fence gen. of an enclosure. 2 An enclosure, a close, a pingle. 3 (Verbal of कुडणें) Enclosing with a hedge or fence.

कुडणावळ *f* (कुडणें) The cost of surrounding with a hedge or fence. 2 R The act or work of hedging or fencing.

कुडणें *v c* (कुड) To surround with a hedge or fence; or with a wall of sticks and mud &c. 2 To stop or close up; to block up (a road &c.) 3 To shut up; to confine.

कुडणें *v i* To feel stopped, obstructed, hindered. 2 fig. To feel repressed, restrained, abashed, overawed. 3 (But more frequently **मनांत कुडणें**, from کوڑھنا H) To fret; to grieve over inwardly; to vex one's self about: also to sulk. 4 To ache or feel strained or stiff (through long sitting, watching &c.)—the body or a limb.

कुडतन or **कुडताज** *n* An aggregate of thirty-six, or, according to some, of forty-two **कवळी** (a pack of 500 or 550 betel-leaves).

कुडता *m* The palm contracted and hollowed so as to receive or hold.

कुडताळ *a* P (कुडता) Narrow, strait, scanty, confined—a piece of ground.

कुडताळा *m* **कुडताळें** *n* (कुडता) A narrow or scanty tract or spot. The main use of this word is in the phrase **कुडताळ्यांत येणें** in the sense of **संपुष्टांत येणें** To be reduced into small compass—worldly affairs or a business. [dimensions.

कुडती *f* Height or depth as one of the three

कुडती *ad* Heightwise, on its dimension of height or depth—a thing laid or set. *v* लाव, बसव, ठेव.

कुडती *f* (कुर्ती P) A jacket; a coat down to the waist. 2 A carpenter's tool, the chisel-mallet. 3 A washerman's beating or smoothing instrument.

कुडतुडणें *v c* (Commonly **कुरतुडणें**) To nip off with the nails.

कुडतें *n* (Or **कुडती**) A jacket or short coat.

कुडथळ *n* (कुडता) In matters of land. A deficient tract, parcel, lot; ground lacking the quantity reported or assigned.

कुडथळविघा *m* A bighá of twenty पांड.

कुडपण or **णें** *n* A short thickish piece of stick.

कुडपणें *v i* To curl over, to crisp, to contract—leaves &c. [&c.

कुडबुड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the **कुडबुडें**

कुडबुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To rattle;—used of the rattle-box of the **जोशी** or fortune-tellers &c. 2 fig. To mutter confusedly; to speak inarticulately.

कुडबुडा, कुडमुडा, कुडमुद्या जोशी *m* A class of people or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers &c. [**जोशी** people.

कुडबुडें *n* (Imit.) The little rattle-box of the

कुंडल *n* (S) An ear-ring. 2 A ring or circle (of metal &c.) [grinding snuff &c.)

कुंडला *m* (**कुंडल** S) A bowl of stone or earth (for

कुंडली *f* (S) pop. **कुंडळी** *f* A figure divided into square, triangular, or circular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, and constellations. The twelve घर of **कुंडली** are तनु, धन, सहज, सुहृत, सुत, रिपु, जाया, मृत्यु, धर्म, कर्म, आय, व्यय. 2 Semicircular or other lines drawn to include parentheses &c., brackets. 3 *m* S A snake; a circle or ring; a coil; and numerous things of like form.

कुडव *m* (S) A corn-measure of two **पायली**, in the Konkan, of eight. Pr. **मेल्या म्हशीस कु॰ कूच**.

कुडवा *m* The ledge along the bottom of a wall, or a spanbreadth portion distinguished by a wash or paint of different color. *v* ठेव, घे.

कुडवी भारा *m* (कुडव & भारा) Such a bundle of rice-stalks as when thrashed yields rice to fill a कुडव.

कुंडवेदिका or **कुंडवेदी** *f* S The excavated or enclosed plat and its raised border (for sacrifices or offerings). Ex. कुं॰ विध्वंसन समय ॥ यज्ञमंडप मोडिला ॥.

कुंडा *m* (Enhancing form of **कुंडी**) A large open-mouthed jar; as a flowerpot, a leather-worker's steeping pot, a dyer's vat, a **मांदण** or receiver of the expressed juice of sugarcanes, a vessel for levigating or comminuting snuff, bháng &c. 2 The gourd-receiver of the exudation of Palm trees.

कुंडा *m* (Commonly **कोंडा**) Bran.

कुडा *m* (कुटज S) A medicinal shrub, Echites anti dysenterica. Rox. Coraya Conessi, or Oval-leaved rosebay. The seed (**कुड्याचें बीज**) is classed amongst the **उपधान्यें** and is a vermifuge &c. 2 A sort of rice. 3 A certain ear-ring of females. 4 A tree, Hymenodyction excelsum. Grah.

कुडा *a* (Usually **मनाचा कुडा**) False, guileful, malignant, perfidious, treacherous. 2 Bad or false—money. Ex. आपुला असतां दाम कुडा ॥ मग पारखाशीं झगडा कासया ॥. Used only in poetry. 3 (Poetry.) False or bad gen., i. e. evil, harmful, wrong &c. Ex. पाहिलें परतोनी दुष्टा काळाकडे ॥ मग म्हणे कुडें झालें आतां ॥. तुका म्हणे कुडी प्राणाची आवडी ॥.

कुडाभाव *m* Thinking or designing evil concerning; suspicion or mistrust: also malice and hate.

कुडामेढीचा *a* Composed of कुड wall of laths or wattled sticks, and मेढ a stake; i. e. Poor, mean, humble, hovel-like;—used with **-खोपट-कुटि-झोंपडें-घर-वाडा** &c.

कुडावा *m* (Poetry. कुड) A wall (esp. of sticks or slittings, of laths or wattled work) plastered over with mud. 2 fig. Defence or support. Ex. करी संकटीं सेवकाचा कु॰ ॥.

कुडावेडा *a* That with wicked intent feigns madness or idiocy. [dividual of it.

कुडाळदेशकर *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an in-

कुडी *f* (कुटी S) A hut or cottage. Hence 2 The house of the soul or life; the fabric of the body. Ex. प्राण निघूं पाहे कुडीये बाहेरूं ॥. Used also in anger or revilingly, and, thus, in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass. 3 A fragment of wood; a chip, chat, or little stick. 4 A fibre or ramification of the root of a plant; a shoot from the root (as of turmeric, garlic &c.); a division of a race or sprig (as of ginger). 5 A kind of drill-plough. 6 C A stack of rice-straw. 7 Commonly **कोडी** q. v. A score.

कुंडी *f* (S) A vessel of stone or earth (for grinding snuff, bháng &c.) 2 A jar of a wide open mouth and tapering; a flower-pot &c.

कुडुपणें *n* P A short and stout stick; a truncheon or cudgel. 2 fig. A little and sturdy person.

कुडूक *m n* A ring with pearls, as an ear-ring for children. 2 *m* A particular tree, and *n* Its fruit.

कुडूक *a* **कुडुकवाणा** or **णी** *a* Sullen-looking, glum, heavy and sour as one huffed or displeased. Ex. तो or त्याची मर्जी कु॰ झाली.

कुडें *n* A shoot from the root (of ginger, turmeric, garlic &c.) 2 The ear-ornament called also कुडा. 3 Evilmindedness regarding; suspicion and mistrust of or hatred towards. Pr. कुत्र्याचें कुडें त्याचे पुढें Honi soit qui mal y pense. 4 Evil machinations; wicked scheming or doing.

कुडेपाक *m* A medicinal preparation from the bark of the roots of कुडा.

कुडेंपावडें *n* (कुडें by redup.) Evil feeling or thought; secret malice. Ex. माझ्या मनांत कांहीं कु० नाहीं. 2 Sorcery, enchantment, witchcraft. 3 Wicked scheming; crooked policies; artifices and wiles. Also कुडेंकपट *n* in the three senses.

कुडेंशाहणपण *n* Malignant cunning or cleverness.

कुचा or **कुच्चा** *a* (कुडणें or कुढणें) Given to sulking or fretting.

कुंचा *m* Better कुंडा. A large jar &c.

कुचाट *n* C A rice-field on the slope of a hill.

कुढंग *m* (S) Tricks, pranks, mischievous or vitious practices.

कुढणें *v i* (کوڑھنا H) To fret, to grieve over inwardly: also to indulge huff; to be morosely or gloomily angry; to sulk.

कुढा *a* (or मनाचा कुढा) sometimes कुच्चा *a* False, dark, guileful, malignant: also sullen, gloomy, morose.

कुढाण *f* The smell of rotting substances.

कुढापा *m* (कुढा) Rancour, spite, grudge. *v* धर, राख, ठेव, कर. 2 Sullen fretting or grieving. *v* धर, कर. [पावडें &c.

कुढेंपावडें *n* **कुढेंकपट** *n* **कुढेंशाहणपण** *n* See कुडें-

कुणकुण *f* (Imit.) Whispering, or speaking in a low subdued tone: also muttering or grumbling: also whiningly begging or beseeching. *v* कर, लाव. 2 A feeble rumor: a popular whisper.

कुणकुणणें *v i* (Imit.) To whisper, or to speak softly and suppressedly: also to mutter or mumble: also to beg or supplicate whiningly.

कुणकुण्या *a* (कुणकुण) That mutters, murmurs, whines &c. See कुणकुण.

कुणगा *m* A sum of money, or some item of a common property, suppressed or secreted by one of the sharers, and held back from the general division. 2 P The tuck of a dhotar. 3 C A division of a rice-field.

कुणगेकरी & -दार *m* (कुणगा & करी & दार) One who has fraudulently withheld from the general division of a property a sum or an article belonging to it. [amongst पोचे.

कुणट *n* C A fragment of rice or husk lying

कुणप *n* S (In Sansk. *n m*) A corpse. [कुणबी.

कुणबट *m* A contemptuous form of the word

कुणबाऊ *a* (कुणबी) Fit and proper to the Kunbí, i. e. rustic, rude, vulgar, plebeian—manners &c.: also coarse, common, mean, low—garments &c.

कुणबावा sometimes **कुणबवा** (कुणबी) The business of a कुणबी, agricultural work, husbandry. 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government, a feudum or fee: also such tenure, fee-farm: also the rent paid. 3 Land-tax.

कुणबावेदार *c* One holding कुणबावा.

कुणबी *m* An individual of the agricultural order, a cultivator or peasant. Pr. कु० इव्याद्रतका उज. Pr. कु० मेला भुतानें वामण मेला वातानें सोनार मेला पित्तानें. Pr. कुणब्यासारिखा दाता नाहीं कुटब्यावांचून देत नाहीं. This notion of the softening and improving of the कुणबी under cudgel-persuasion (argumentum baculinum) was steadily held and constantly carried out under the by-gone regime, whether Maráṭhá or Muhammadan. Hind. Pr. शूद्र का बेटा गहूंका आटा जिस वखत कुटा तो मिठा.

कुणबीक *f* The business of the कुणबी, i. e. agriculture. [The wife of a कुणबी.

कुणबीण *f* (कुणबी) A female domestic slave. 2

कुणबीढोक *a* (Formed by the unlearned out of or in imitation of शूद्रेाद्क S) That has been brought, used, touched, by a Kunbí or Shúdra—water, a vessel, or any thing.

कुणबीमाळी *m* (कुणबी & माळी) A comprehensive term for the common people of the agricultural order; the peasantry; the country folk.

कुणबीहिशेब or **कुणबाऊहिशेब** *m* (Computation or reckoning among the Kunbí-people.) A term for the various rude and unskilful methods of calculation; as with *calculi* or pebbles, the fingers &c.

कुणभवा, कुणभावा, कुणभवेदार See under कुणबावा.

कुणी *n* R A hollow or light grain (of any pulse). 2 *f* A peg or pin of wood; a wedge or chip to keep apart; a linch-pin; a peg-bolt in numerous agricultural implements.

कुणेट or **कुण्येट** *n* C A fragment of rice or husk lying amongst पोचे (flattened rice).

कुनका *m* A pestle or muller (for grinding bháng &c.) 2 fig. A blow, thump, stroke.

कुनंगळ, कुनंगळू, कुनुंगळ or **ळू** *a* Of delicate make, infirm, feeble, weak—man or animal. Pr. घर कुनुंगळू कणगोला पडलें डुळूं The people of the house are lean and weak; but they are smart at eating. 2 fig. Impotent, imbecile, effeminate.

कुनडा भरणें R A phrase used in reviling a sluggish and reluctant laborer. Ex. तुला कुनडा भरला काय What, hast a fever on thee? lazy dog! कुनडा is derived from कुंथणें To grunt &c. at straining. It has no other meaning or application.

कुननी *f* A kind of cloth; half silk, half cotton, and striped.

कुनप *m n* (कुतुप S) The eighth portion of the day, the period of noon. An eligible time for sacrifices to the manes.

कुनरओढ-बोढ-नोढ *f* (कुनें, ओढणें, नोडणें) Distress, distraction, perplexity (from the pressure of many debts, of much business &c.); worry and botheration.

कुनरघाई *f* Hurrying or vehemently urging. *v* कर, लाव, मांड. 2 Being in a vehement hurry or bustle. *v* कर, चे g. of s.

कुनरझाड, कुनरमूत &c. For compounds or terms with कुनर see कुत्र्याचा.

कुनरा, कुनरो, कुनरें Usually written कुचा, कुची, कुचें, which forms therefore see.

कुनर्की *m* (S) A wicked or evil device, plot, or thought; a devious or foolish fancy, scheme, speculation, project.

कुनर्की *a* (कुनर्की S) That devises or plots mischief; that deals in fabrications and evil machinations.

कुनूहल *n* S Sport, play, pastime, fun, diversion.

कुत्तेघशी *f* (कुत्ता Dog, घासणें To rub.) Low drudgery; mean and dirty offices; servile and laborious work.

कुत्तेमल्हार *m* (کتےملہار H A dog-ditty or dog-warbling.) A term for bad singing.

कुत्तेवाघूट *n* (Dog-tiger. Because he runs away with dogs.) A hyena.

कुत्तेवान *m* (کتےوان H) The officer who has charge of the dogs (as of Government or a great personage). [person. See phrases under कुत्रें.

कुचा *m* A dog. 2 fig. A vile, snarling, currish

कुत्रापि *ad* S Anywhere; wherever; wheresoever.

कुत्री *f* A bitch. 2 A herbaceous plant: also its flowering head. Its flowers and leaves emit bad odor. Some affirm it to be the same as लोखंडी.

कुत्रें *n* A dog (without reference to sex). Pr. धर्माचे दारीं कुत्रें आडवें आलें. 2 A sort of grass and the flower or head of it. 3 The seed of certain wild plants, covered with little bristles; a bachelor's button. 4 fig. An apparatus with a peg and an iron pin to keep a door closed. 5 (From its resemblance to this.) Applied to the joint of the elbow, shoulder, wrist, knee, ankle, hip. 6 A term for a quarrelsome and abusive fellow. कुत्रीं मारोत फिरणें or हिंडणें To idle about. कुत्रें आपल्या पायाला डसलें म्हणून काय आपण डसावें Shall we return the reviling of a dirty fellow (and thus, be as dirty as he)? कुत्रें or कुचा होऊन राहणें or पडणें To be very servile or obsequious unto. कुत्र्याचा पाय मांजरावर मांजराचा पाय कुत्र्यावर (घालणें) To lie extravagantly: also to use arts and wiles and crooked devices. कुत्र्याला हाड म्हटलें म्हणजे हडूक टाकतें (Even a dog, when shouted to, drops his bone.) Used of a callous, incorrigible fellow (pursuing his practices notwithstanding prohibition and reproof). कुत्र्यासारिखा फिरणें or हिंडणें To idle about. येरे कुत्र्या खा माझा पाय Utterance referred to one who seems to be courting a quarrel. Also addressed in angry reproof to a bully or quarrel-seeking fellow.

कुत्र्याचा पाय *m* (Dog's foot.) A term for the flower of रानतेरडा.

कुत्र्याची चार *f* (Dog's grass.) A name for Panicum verticillatum whilst it is green.

कुत्र्याची झोंप *f* (Dog's sleep.) Watchful sleep.

कुत्र्याची वळवळ *f* Fidgetiness or restlessness.

कुत्र्याचें छत्र *n* (Dog's umbrella.) A term for a mushroom or toadstool.

कुत्र्याचें जिणें *n* Dog's life; i. e. Poor, wretched, oppressed, miserable life.

कुत्र्याचें झाड *n* A thorny tree bearing in clusters a juicy, glossy, red berry.

कुत्र्याचें तोंड *n* (Dog's mouth.) A term for a reviling or scurrilous fellow.

कुत्र्याचे दांत *m pl* (Dog's teeth.) A term (esp. amongst children) for the seeds of दुधा—White pompion.

कुत्र्याचे पाय *m pl* or **कुत्र्याचे पाय मांजराचे पाय** *m pl* (Dog's feet and cat's feet.) A term for bad writing; pot hooks and hangers.

कुत्र्याचें मूत *n* (Dog's urine.) A term for a mushroom or toadstool: for a snappish, currish, cynical fellow.

कुत्र्याचें शेपूट *n* or **-शेपडी** *f* (Tail of a dog.) A term for an incorrigibly vile and hateful fellow: also for any thing (esp. a bad thing) that unalterably maintains its form and character.

कुत्सित *p* (S) Reproached, reviled, abused. 2 *a* In popular acceptation. Hateful, detestable, vile, bad;—used freely of persons and things.

कुंथणें *v i* To utter a forced sound, as in straining vehemently at lifting a weight, or at stool, or as at hard hammering. Hence 2 To make strenuous efforts; to strive and strain at.

कुंद *a* (कोंदणें) Stuffed or blocked up;—esp. a pipe or tube, as the tube of गुडगुडी &c.: also obstructed in passage—wind or air: hence sounding as if stuffed or choked, thick-sounding—air, a musical pipe or chord, the throat or voice.

कुंद *m* (S) A kind of Jasmin, Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens. 2 A consumptive disease attacking

cattle. 3 The angle of junction formed by two portions of the roof: also the turn of a road. 4 The tree or figure worked in the corner of a रुमाल, शालजोडी &c. 5 One of the nine treasures of कुबेर. 6 Olibanum. 7 A small tree with large white flowers, Jasminum arborescens.

कुदकणें *v c* (कुनका) To pommel or thrash soundly.

कुदंड, कुदंडखोर, कुदंडी or चा See कुभांड &c.

कुदणें *v i* (کودنا H) To leap, spring, jump.

कुदरापादरा *a* Commonly खुदरापादरा.

कुदलणें *v c* To treat, work, or use roughly, violently, heedlessly (a beast or an article).

कुदविणें *v c* To beat, thump, drub, pommel. 2 To work or use rudely and injuriously.

कुदळ *f* कुदळें *n* (कुदाल S) A hoe: also the head as disting. from the helve or haft. 2 fig. Applied to a rude, rough, bullying fellow.

कुदळणें *v c* (कुदळ) To hoe.

कुंदळणें Usually and preferably खुंदळणें.

कुदळा *m* (Enhancing form of कुदळ) A large hoe. कुदळी *f* A small hoe.

कुदळ्याचा Raised by the hoe (not by the plough)—grain &c.

कुंदा *m* A kind of grass. 2 A flowering shrub. 3 (Properly कुंडा) A vessel of stone or earth to grind bháng &c. 4 (کندہ P) The stock of a कुदांड *n* Misused for कुभांड. [musket.

कुदांड *a* Rude, bullying, overbearing, lusty and burly.

कुदांडी *f* Rudeness, coarse violence, bullying.

कुदांडी *a* also कुदांडा & कुदांडखोर Misused for कुभांडी &c. [sin upon the receiver.

कुदान *n* (S) A bad gift; such a gift as brings

कुदाल *m* (कुदाल S) A hoe. See कुदळ.

कुदिन *m* (S) An inauspicious or unpropitious day. 2 *n* S (A day of the earth.) The period of a diurnal revolution of the earth.

कुंदी *f* (کندی H) Calendering or mangling of cloth. 2 Kneading and rubbing (of clothes in washing). 3 fig. A sound beating. *v* काढ, माजव g. of o.

कुदेवादी *m* S In law. An unsatisfied plaintiff; one who objects to the award. [—cattle.

कुंदेणें *v i* R To be affected with the disease कुंद

कुदाल *m* S A sort of pickax or hoe.

कुंदू or कुंदू *m* A wild vegetable: also called कुरदू & कुंजीर.

कुधण, कुधन, कुधाण, कुधान *a* (कुधण) Suspicious, jealous, malignant, grudge-bearing: also morose, churlish, sullen, crabbed.

कुधणकी, कुधनकी, कुधाणकी &c. *f* (कुधण &c.) Suspiciousness, jealousness &c.

कुधांड, कुधांडी, कुधांया, कुधांडखोर See कुभांड &c.

कुधाणकाकडा *c* A term for a person of malicious, suspicious, or morose disposition. Also कुधानकाकडा.

कुधान्य *n* (S) A common term for the grains forbidden to be used in burnt offerings: also for the inferior grains gen. उडीद, मसूर, खाख or खाक, चवळी, बाजरी, कांग are amongst the कु० or forbidden grains. For the inferior grains see अठरा धान्यें.

कुनीति *f* S Injustice, iniquity, inequitable conduct or doing. 2 Maladministration of government: also impolicy or improper public measures.

कुन्हा *m* (کینہ or کہنہ P) Grudge, spite, malice. *v* धर, ठेव. [ful person.

कुन्हेबाज *c* कुन्हेखोर *c* A grudge-bearing or spite-

कुंप *n* कुंपण or कुपण *n* A hedge; a fence gen. of an enclosure. Pr. घरडाची धांव कुं० पर्यंत. 2 An enclosure.

कुपट *f* Border, margin, verge, side (of a field &c.)

कुपथ *m* (S A bad road.) A lax or devious course; irreligion, heresy, heterodoxy.

कुपथ्य *n* (S Commonly अपथ्य) Bad diet or regimen. 2 Irregularity or deviation, in any point or instance, from a regimen. [issue.

कुपरिणाम *m* S An evil termination, result, or

कुपा *m* (कुतुप S) A glass bottle of a particular description. 2 A fissile stone, a kind of selenite or gypsum. [receive gifts; an unfit recipient.

कुपात्र *n* (S) A term for a person unworthy to

कुपित *p* S Angered or angry.

कुपित्य, कुपित, कुपित्त *n* (कुपित्त S) Indigestion. 2 Undigested food in the stomach, crudities: also hardened fæces remaining in the bowels, scybala. 3 fig. A rankling grudge; harboured hatred.

कुपी *f* (कुतुप S) A sort of glass bottle or phial. Ex. एक सुवर्णकुपी अलौकिक ॥.

कुपीण or न *f* (कौपीन S) A cloth-covering of pudendum virile. *v* नेस.

कुपुत्र *m* (S) A disobedient or disgracing son.

कुपेथर *a* (कुपा & थर) Of the layer or stratum called कुपा. Used with दगड, घोंडा &c. of a kind of stone whitish and friable.

कुप्पा *m* (Or कुपा) A sort of glass bottle. 2 A

कुप्पा *a* Lusty, sturdy, robust. [kind of stone.

कुफरांड or कुफराण *n* कुफराणा *m* (کفران A) A false accusation. *v* दे, उठ, घाल, लोट, कर.

कुफरांडी or चा *a* कुफराणी or ण्या *a* (कुफरांड) Calumnious, slanderous, falsely accusing.

कुंफळ *n* The fruit of the plant कुंभा.

कुबट *a* Rank, frouzy, musty, mouldy. 2 fig. Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, vituperative.

कुबटणें *v i* To smell mouldy or musty.

कुबड *n* (कुब्ज S) A humpback, or a hump on the back: also the protuberance thrown out, in old age, at the bottom of the spine. *v* निघ.

कुबडा or चा *a* (कुब्ज S) Humpbacked. Jocosely or jeeringly कुबडाभाई, as Pr. चायाप्यायास मी लढायास कुबडाभाई.

कुबडी *f* (Better खुबडी) A sort of water-snail &c.

कुबडी *f* A crutch or leaning staff, esp. the crutch of the बैरागी. [fection.

कु० काढणें To detect some crookedness or imper-

कुंबया *m* A tree, Lagerstroemia lanceolata. Grah.

कुंबरी *f* or कुंबरीअंजीन *f* कुंबरीरान *n* P The region (esp. as of lean and poor soil) along the base of little hills.

कुबलणें *v c* To beat, thump, pommel.

कुंबळ *n* C A thorny shrub. Used in forming dry hedges &c. [also its shell. Commonly खुबा.

कुबा *m unc* A sort of barnacle or water-snail:

कुंबा *m* A large wild tree bearing a fruit, Careya arborea. Grah. It is probably one with कुभा q. v.

कुबुद्धि *f* (S) Evil-mindedness; wickedness of thought, intent, or judgment. 2 *attrib.* Evil-minded. [A bird.

कुंबेकुकूड *m* (By metathesis from कुकुडकुंभा q. v.)

कुबेर *m* (S) The name of the treasurer of the gods, the Indian Plutus. Hence, appellatively, a rich man, a Crœsus.

कुबेराचें धन मार्कंडेयाचें आयुष्य (अवाजें) A phrase expressive of the Hindú opinion concerning English law.

कुब्ज *a* S Humpbacked. [law.

कुभल *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, substances. 2 Laxly. Huge, weighty, mighty, monstrous, vast—a load &c.

कुंभ *m* (S) A water jar or pitcher. 2 The sign Aquarius.

कुंभक *m* S Closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing. A religious exercise.

कुंभकर्ण *m* (S) The name of a drowsy Rákshas, the brother of Rávaṇ. Hence, appellatively. A sound sleeper, or a dull sleepyhead.

कुंभकर्णाची झोंप or कुंभकर्णी झोंप *f* A term for dead or heavy sleep. See कुंभकर्ण.

कुंभकामला *f* S Jaundice in its last stage; jaun-

कुंभकार *m* S A potter. [dice with tympanitis.

कुंभक्त *c* (S) A hypocritical or insincere worshiper.

कुंभक्ति *f* (S) Hypocritical or insincere worship.

कुंभा *m* (कुंभ S) The name of a bird. 2 A wild tree. Its leaves are thick, and useful for summer-heads, दरलें &c., and rope is made from its bark. 3 A low, spreading, milky bush. The flowers are offered to Shiva, and leaves are used medicinally. It is the same with दुधाणी & ग्रेनवड or ग्रेनाड q. v.

कुभांड or by redup. कुभांड आभांड *n* (कु & भांड S) A false accusation: also fraudulent evasion or denial of the truth. *v* आण, मांड, घाल, रच, योज, घे, कर. 2 Applied gen. to a wild and tortuous scheme, device, system, invention.

कुभांडखोर *c* कुभांडी or चा *a* and by redup. कुभांडीआभांडी or चा *a* (कुभांड) That lays false charges against: also that fraudulently denies the truth. 2 A dealer in wild schemes and projects.

कुंभार *m* (कुंभकार S) A potter. Pr. कुंभारास मडकी घड नाहीं Even the potter has not a sound jar. Expresses a state of things exceedingly out of repair and order. 2 (Commonly कुंभारीण) Vespa solitaria.

कुंभारकाम *n* The pitchers and pots collectively (as brought or required on a marriage &c.) [potter.

कुंभारकी *f* (कुंभार) The art or business of the

कुंभारकुकूड or -कुकडा *m* A bird. See कुकुडकुंभा.

कुंभारक्रिया *f* The funeral solemnities of a deceased शूद्र conducted by a potter.

कुंभारखाणी *f* A potter's quarry.

कुंभारवंडी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are by caste potters, in business bricklayers and masons.

कुंभारघाणी *f* The mass of kneaded and prepared earth at a pottery. 2 A tax upon the mill of a potter employed to express the residue-juice of squeezed sugarcanes. 3 Squeezed sugarcanes submitted to the wheel of the potter. [कुंभार.

कुंभारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

कुंभारणी *f* A potter's wife. Pr. कुं० नें कुं० शीं कज्जा केला आणि गाढवाचा कान पिळला Used where a third person gets entangled in a quarrel, and is made to suffer. [ters.

कुंभारवाडा *m* The ward or quarter of the pot-

कुंभाराच्या देवी or -माता *f pl* Inoculated small-pox.

कुंभारी *f* C The insect commonly called कुंभारीण.

कुंभारी *a* (कुंभार) That has attained the size, color, and semblance of maturity without ripening—a betelnut. 2 Made by a potter—an image of गणपति, a चूल &c. 3 Relating to a potter or a pottery. [building wasp, Vespa solitaria.

कुंभारीण *f* A potter's wife. Hence 2 The cell-

कुभाव *m* (S) Thinking evil of; suspecting, mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness; malignant or insincere mind regarding.

कुंभिनी *f* S The terraqueous globe.

कुंभी *f* कुंभा or कुंबा *m* (Or कुंभा) A tree. Strong rope is made from the bark of it, and its leaves cover the दरलें.

कुंभीपाक *m* S The name of a hell. Ex. कुंभीपाकामाजी घालील ॥ विडंबील नानापरी.

कुंभोर *m* S Long-nosed alligator.

कुंभेरी *f* C (कुंभ) A stack of grass or of bundles of corn. 2 The wasp commonly called कुंभारीण.

कुभोजन *n* (S) A meal upon coarse and unsavory food: also a poor or bad meal gen. This is one of four great evils. See कुग्रामवास, कुलटानसेवा, क्रोधमुखीभार्या.

कुमक *f* (کمک P) Assistance or succour—whether the aid rendered, or the troops, money &c. rendering it; auxiliary forces; a reinforcement. 2 Help or aid gen.

कुमकणें *v c* To beat, thump, pommel.

कुमकपत्र *n* (Letter of help or aid.) A letter of recommendation. See पत्र.

कुमका *m* C A blow, thump, poult.

कुमकुमा *m* (قمقمہ A) A ball of thin glass filled with गुलाल. It is thrown at one another by people on the होळी and other festive occasions.

कुमटपिका or **कुमटका** *a* R W See कुमेटका.

कुमंडल & **कमंडल** *m* (Common corruptions from कमंडलु) The student's water pot.

कुमति *f* S Evil-mindedness; wickedness of thought, intent, or judgment. Ex. सदा चालिजे धर्मपंथ ॥ सर्व कु॰ टाकोनि ॥. 2 *attrib.* Evil-minded.

कुमंत्र *n* S Evil counsel. [foolish adviser.

कुमंत्री *m* (S) An evil counselor; a wicked or

कुमर & **कुमरी** Corr. from कुमार & कुमारी.

कुमरी *f* See कुंबरी.

कुमलणें *v c* To beat, thump, thrash soundly.

कुमळें *m* W Rent paid for lands held in fee.

कुमाईत or **कुमायत** *a* (کمیت A) Bay—a horse.

कुमार *m* (S) A boy under five years of age. 2 or राजकुमार A prince, esp. the heir apparent.

कुमारिका *f* S **कुमारी** *f* (S) An unmarried girl, from ten to twelve years old: also a young virgin gen. 2 Aloe-plant, Aloe perfoliata.

कुमारिकासव or **कुमार्यासव** *m* S A medicinal juice obtained from the socotrine aloes by cutting the leaves and exposing the exudation to the sun.

कुमार्ग *m* (S A bad road or way.) fig. A lax or devious course; immorality or licentiousness: also impiety, irreligion, heresy, heterodoxy.

कुमार्गी *a* (S) Loose, dissolute, licentious: also heretical or heterodox.

कुमुद *n* S The white water lily, Nymphæa esculenta. **कुमुदिनी** *f* S The plant bearing it.

कुमेटका *a* R W Of the middle stage of ripeness—the jack, mango, and some other fruits.

कुमेत *a* (کمیت A) Bay—a horse. In the popular piece exhibiting a versified account of the बाहत्तर खोडो and colors of the Horse occurs—तांबडा आयाल दांडो काळी तो कु॰ उत्तम ॥.

कुयटाऊ *a* C Thatched with कुईट (grass or matted palm-branches).

कुयरा, कुयरो, कुयरें, कुयला, कुयलो See in order

कुयाडें *n* Commonly **कुवेडें**. [under कुद.

कुयोग *m* (S) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, signs, periods &c.)

कुरकळण & **कुरकळणी** Formed by metathesis from कुळकरण & कुळकरणी.

करकंची *f* (क्रौंच S) A kind of heron or curlew.

कुरकुडणें or **कुरकुडणें** *v c* To peck at; to nibble away; to gnaw or bite off. 2 To break off with the nails, to nip.

कुरकुटो *f* C Slight febrile symptoms.

कुरकुर *ind* A sound uttered in calling a pup or little dog. 2 An ejaculation addressed, together with the application of the finger to the nose, to a dumb person, in order to irritate or tease him.

कुरकुर *f* (Imit.) Grumbling or murmuring: also bickering or soft jarring. *v* कर, लाव.

कुरकुरणें *v i* (कुरकुरी) To grumble, growl, mutter discontentedly. 2 *v imp* To grumble in the belly. Ex. पोटांत कुरकुरतें.

कुरकुर बुरबुर *ad* (Imit.) Bickeringly, jarringly: also grumblingly and growlingly. 2 Used as *s f* Bickering: also grumbling.

कुरकुरी *f* (Imit.) Belly fretting or borborygm.

कुरकुरीत *a* (Imit.) Crisp, crackling, making a noise in craunching.

कुरकुला *m* dim. **कुरकुली** *f* **कुरकुलें** *n* **कुरकू** *f* R A circular basket (of wattled twigs &c.) in which lime, sand &c. are carried on a cart. 2 A circular basket of bamboo-matting for various purposes. 3 A small basket of cane or twigs (for washing vegetables &c.) 4 A similar thing, but very small, as a plaything for children.

कुरकूल *m n* A wicker-work basket carried upon a cart (to hold manure, sand, lime) &c.

कुरंग *m* (S) A deer or an antelope.

कुरंगनैना *f* (S) A female having fawn's eyes, i. e. a beauty.

कुरगोट्या *f pl* That form of marble-playing in which the conquering party gets a ride upon the backs of the vanquished party. See, if playsome, डोपरगोट्या, अगळगोट्या, कोंडडाव.

कुरघोडो *f* The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back. 2 The play of leap-frog. कु॰ करणें g. of o. To deride, jeer, scout, trample upon; *to ride over the back of.*

कुरचणें *v c* R To break off with the nails, to nip.

कुरचा *m* R A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails. *v* घे.

कुरचूक *a* (कुर! i. e. कुर-कण मोडणारा) Fragile or brittle;—used of wood, grass, leaves, iron,

कुरझा *ind & f* See झा or झ्या झा. [glass &c.

कुरंटक *m* S A flower. See the derivative कोरांटा.

कुरटा or **कुरटा** *a* Sullen, morose, churlish; gloomily reserved or taciturn. [vermicelli.

कुरडई *f* A preparation of rice-flour resembling

कुरडा *a* R & W Contracted by the lids almost meeting over it—an eye: also *attrib.* the person.

कुरडुकें or **कुरडूक** *n* See कोरडिकें.

कुरडू *m* An ear-ring of females: also that part of the ear in which it is worn, the part adjoining the side of the face. 2 *f m* A kind of long grass with a pink flower like the clover-blossom. The young leaves are esculent.

कुरण *n* Ground preserved for grass to grow; a lea or lay; a meadow.

कुरणेकरी *m* An invalid or a valetudinarian.

कुरण्या *a* (कुरण) That guards a कुरण.

कुरतुडणें *v c* To break off with the nails, to nip.

कुरंद or **कुरंदी** See कुरुंद & कुरुंदी.

कुरंदो or **धो** *f* C A small wood-bill.

कुरनिशात or **कुरनीस** *f* (کورنشات P) Profound salutation or reverence; obeisance.

कुरपण *n* C A hanging पाटो or basket to hold cooking utensils &c.

कुरबुर *f* (Imit.) Fuming and chafing; muttering angrily; grumbling, growling: also bickering. *v* कर, लाव.

कुरबुरणें *v i* (कुरबुर) To fume and chafe inwardly or suppressedly; to mutter angrily. 2 *v imp* (For कुरमुरणें) To grumble in the belly.

करमणें *v i* To burn without flame; to smoulder. 2 also **कुरमुरणें** *v i* To fume and chafe inwardly. 2 *imp* To grumble or faintly rumble in the belly. Ex. पोटांत कुरमुरतें or कुरमतें.

कुरमुर *f* (Imit.) Fuming and chafing; grumbling: also slight rumbling in the belly. *v* उठ, निघ, राह.

कुरमुरा *m* **कुरमुरी** *f* Parched rice. Used *pl* Restricted, by some, to parched पोहे i. e. पोहे sprinkled and warmed up. [pressedly.

कुरमुरे खाणें To fume and chafe inwardly or sup-

कुरली *f* A disorder of the hand—swelling and contraction of the fingers.

कुरलें *n* dim. **कुरली** *f* A crab or crawfish. 2 *fig.* A tumor that arises on the back of the hand. Earth obtained from a crawfish hole is applied to cure it. [the operation कुरवंडी.

कुरवंडणें *v c* To affect (an idol, a child &c.) with

कुरवंडा *a* C Shallow; capable of preserving but little depth of water;—used of rice grounds elevated, or declivous, or of low banks; and opp. to ओंडण Deep &c. [vermicelli.

कुरवडी *f* A preparation of rice-flour resembling

कुरवंडी *f* (Poetry.) The waving, around an idol or a person, of lamps &c.: or particularly, the waving around the bride and bridegroom of rice, salt &c. to remove malignant influences. 2 The song appropriate to this rite.

कुरवाळणें *v c* To pass the hand over (upon a child &c.) in a fondling or tender manner; to stroke or smooth down. Ex. क्षण क्षणा पाठ कुरवाळीत ॥. Also ऐकोनि संतोषला अजनंदन ॥ कुरवाळी वदन सौमित्राचें ॥. [A socket.

कुरसी *f* (Usually written खुरसी) A chair. 2

कुरळ *á* in poetry **कुरळित** *a* (कुरळ S) Formed in ringlets, curled—hair. Ex. भाळीं कुरळित केश वळनि ॥

कुरळी or **कुरळी** *f* (कुरळ S) The unwoven threads of a web, marking the places where divisions are to be made. 2 P Provoking, exciting to anger. *v* कर g. of o.: also stirring up (an elephant, a horse &c.) to display his powers.

कु॰ काढणें g. of o. To draw out some fine, minute, and secret matter (of a person's life or walk,—to make it the ground of an accusation).

कुराण or **न** *n* (قرآن A) The Koran.

कुरापत *f* (خرافات A) A secret foible, failing, frailty; an error, trip, slip: as brought up against to provoke. *v* काढ, कर g. of o. H. Pr. बातको बात कुरापतको कुरापत. 2 Picking or scratching (of a sore &c.) *v* कर g. of o.

कुरापती *a* (कुरापत) Given to exposing or raking up of the faults and foibles of.

कुरी *f* An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things or to perform certain acts precisely at appointed times for the removal of some regularly recurring pain, sickness, or molestation from devils, or devil-visitations upon the crops &c. Ex. भुताला कुरीवर बसविलें; भुताची कुरी चुकली म्हणून उपद्रव होतो. Also such appointed time: also the animal or thing so sacrificed or offered: also the act so performed. 2 Stated or set time more gen. Ex. कुरीचे कुरीवर दाणा दिल्हा असतां घोडा चांगला राहतो. 3 The name of a tree. 4 A drill-plough. Used also, without its seed-tubes, as a harrow. 5 A land-measure,—about half a bighá.

कुरीति *f* (S) Misprocedure, misbehaviour, misconduct: also an evil course, path, way.

कुरंभ *m* Redness of the corner of the eye. This, according to the interpretation, is a sign of opulence, of indigence &c.

कुरचिमुरचि *ad* (Imit.) Indirectly, indeterminately, in minor, petty, non-descript, extra, or by ways—earning, getting. 2 Economically, thriftily, frugally—expending or using. 3 Faintly, feebly, slightly—belly aching, fever working &c.

कुरंद *m* A kind of stone, reddish and soft, Corundum. Used for mills, whetstones &c. 2 A red speck on the white of the eye. 3 *n* A kind of grass.

कुरंदी *a* Made of or relating to the stone **कुरंद**.

कुरंदी *f* A small sickle smaller than the **कोयती**.

कुरवीर *m* (S) A common term for the warriors of the **कौरव** family.

कुरुक्षेत्र *n* (S) The country near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the **कौरव** & **पांडव**.

कुरू *m* A fit or gust of haughty anger. *v* **ये**.

कुरूप *a* (S) Of a deformed or ugly face. 2 Deformed or ugly gen.

कुरूप *n* (S) A deformed or an ugly face. 2 *m n* A bump or sore (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn or pebble: also a hard excrescence resembling a corn.

कुरूम *n* A cable. 2 A bump through the piercing of a thorn &c. 3 *m* A disease of the eye,—flesh arising upon the white. [—hair.

कुरूळ *a* (**कुरळ** S) Curled; formed in ringlets

कुर्‍याट *n* C An enclosure (esp. as planted or sown) around a dwelling house.

कुर्र *ind* A word used in games with **गोटे** (marbles).

कुर्रा *m* Airs, affectation, foppery. 2 (For **कुऱ्हा**) Malice or grudge. *v* **धर, ठेव**. [tion.

कुर्रेदार *c* **कुर्रेबाज** *c* One full of airs and affecta-

कुऱ्हा, कुऱ्हेबाज, कुऱ्हेदार See **कुर्रा**.

कुऱ्हाड *f* (**कुठार** S) A hatchet or an ax: also the head as disting. from the haft. Pr. **आकाशचो कु० कोल्ह्याचे दांतांवर** Used of an evil befalling one by whom it had not been deserved, or to whom the occurrence was unlikely.

कुऱ्हाडीचा घाव खोचाचे कपाळीं Evil (comes &c.) to him who evil thinks. A man falls (or, let a man fall) into the snare which he has laid for another; Honi soit qui mal y pense.

कुऱ्हाडा *m* A turn-screw.

कुऱ्हाडी *f* A hatchet or an ax. See **कुऱ्हाड**.

कुऱ्हाडीचा दांडा (Handle of an ax.) A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people. Pr. **कु० मेनाष काळ**.

कुऱ्हाडीजमीन *f* Land cleared by the ax. 2 Land in which stumps and roots obstruct the plough, —thus constantly needing the ax.

कुऱ्हाल्लगाम *m* A heavy bitmouth or bit shaped somewhat like an ax, or having an elevated angular centre; for the mouth of a violent horse. See **लगाम**. [flock.

कुल *n* (S) Family, race, tribe. 2 S A herd or

कुल *a* (**कल** A) All. In comp. as **कुलजमा, कुलखर्च, कुलवख्त, कुलरकम, कुलकानू, कुलबाब, कुलबाबती**. Other compounds of less obvious signification follow in order.

कुलअख्त्यार *m* (**कल** A & **इख्तियार** A) **कुलकारभारी** *m* **कुलकुला** or **कुलकला** *m* (**کلکلاں** A) One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary, an uncontrolled minister or manager: also a Major domo or Factotum.

कुलक *n* S A number of stanzas, any number above four, connected by the construction, i. e. by protraction through them all of the government of the verb. See **कारणाक, युग्म, विशेषक**.

कुलकज्जल *m* (S Family lamp-soot.) A term for a person a disgrace to his family.

कुलकंटक *c* (S Family-thorn.) A troubler to his family or kin. [one's family.

कुलकलंक *m* (S) Opprobrium of, or stain upon,

कुलकुठार *c* (S) Hatchet or destroyer of one's family.

कुलकुल *f* **कुलकुलाट** *m* (Imit. formations.) Brisk and confused chattering (as of children at school, play, fight): also the chirping or twittering of sparrows or little birds: also lively cawing of crows. Ex. **हर्षें मुक्ता मेली मग केला कुलकुलाट काकांनीं**.

कुलकुलणें *v i* To chatter;—as sparrows, children at school &c. 2 To be in high spirits and glee.

कुलकुली *f* The excitement of a stallion or horse towards the mare: also heat or desire of the male in mares. 2 High animation or glee. Used *pl* with **ये, चे**. [or race.

कुलक्रम *m* (S) The order or line of one's tribe

कुलगंडें *n* A state of difficulty; a scrape, hobble, trouble. *v* **घे** or **करून घे**. 2 Crooked or wily procedure; an artifice or a trick. 3 C Intricacy or ingenuity of contrivance (as appearing in a machine or engine): also depth and wisdom (as of a plan or counsel). *v* **कर**.

कुलगा *a* Small and thickset &c. See **कुलंगा**.

कुलगुरु *m* (S) The guru or spiritual director of a race or tribe. [one's family.

कुलघातक *a* (S) **कुलघ्न** *a* S That ruins or destroys

कुलंच or **कुलंज** *a* That falls off behind, goose-rumped;—used of horses.

कुलंच or **ल** *n* A kind of grain.

कुलज *a* S Wellborn, genteel, of high or noble

कुलटा *f* S An unchaste woman. [descent.

कुलतारक *c* (S) Saviour or deliverer of one's family. [family.

कुलतारण *n* (S) Saving or delivering of one's

कुलतिलक *c* (S) *The* or *an* ornament of one's family. [ment of a race, or family.

कुलदीपक *m* (S) The lamp, light, glory, orna-

कुलदेवता *f* (S) **कुलदैवत** *n* S **कुलदेवल** *n* S The tutelar divinity (god or goddess) of a race or tribe.

कुलदेवी *f* (S) The tutelar goddess of a family or tribe. [descended through a race.

कुलधर्म *m* (S) A religion or a religious practice

कुलध्वंस *m* (S) Destroying or destroyed state of a race or family.

कुलनारी *f* (S) A woman of good family.

कुलनाश *m* (S) A term for a reprobate or graceless child.

कुलपणें *v i* To walk lamely; to limp or hobble.

कुलपति *m* (S) The head or chief of a family, patriarch.

कुलपरंपरा *f* (S) The series of generations composing a race: also the order of succession from family to family.

कुलपरंपरागत *a* (S) **कुलपरंपरायात** *a* (S) Come down through one's ancestors; inherited, hereditary.

कुलपरिपाटि *f* S pop. **कुलपरिपाठी** *f* A practice or custom descended through a tribe or race.

कुलपर्वत *m pl* (S) See **कुलाचल** & **सप्तपर्वत**.

कुलपालक *a* (S) That cherishes or sustains the family of.

कुलपोगोळा *m* (**कुलूप** & **गोळा**) A shell filled with powder, iron spikes &c.; a bomb.

कुलपोविडा *m* (**कुलूप** & **विडा**) A roll of ten or twelve betel leaves with betelnut, cardamoms &c., enclosed within a plantain leaf and tacked with a **चोय**—to be served round to visitors assembled.

कुलपुरुष *m* (S) A An ancestor, any of one's progenitors. A male of the same race or tribe.

कुलबाब कुलकानू &c. A phrase occurring in grants and public papers, signifying All taxes and assessments, and the right of receiving all market dues (or all articles and items, and all laws, statutes, and usages) are given over (to an Inámdár &c.) [ment of the race of.

कुलभूषण *n* (S) **कुलमंडन** *n* (S) The or an orna-

कुलमर्यादा *f* (S) Family decorum, respectability, or orderly guardedness or restraint.

कुलरीति *f* (S) A family rite or usage.

कुलवधू *f* (S) **कुलस्त्री** *f* (S) A woman of good family. 2 Applied to a woman adorning her tribe or caste by her virtues.

कुलवान् *a* (S) Of good family, noble, gentle.

कुलवृद्ध *m* S The founder of a family, the patriarch or great progenitor.

कुलसंप्रदाय *m* (S) A practice, usage, or custom traditional through a race.

कुलस्वामी *m* (S) **कुलस्वामिनी** *f* (S) The tutelar divinity of a race or tribe, the guardian god or goddess: also the family-priest or spiritual director.

कुलहत्या *f* (S) Destroying of a family or race, extirpation.

कुलहीन *a* (S) Of obscure or mean pedigree or parentage, ignoble, plebeian, vulgar, base.

कुलहीनसेवा *f* (S) Servitude or service to the ignoble. One of four sore evils,—**कुग्रामवास, कुभोजन, क्रोधमुखीभार्या**, & **कु०**.

कुलक्षण *n* (S) A mark, sign, appearance, or a quality, property, or mental feature, boding evil. 2 *attrib.* pop. **कुलक्षणी** *a* Bearing ill-boding marks, signs, qualities, features.

कुलक्षय *m* (S) Extinction of a race.

कुला *m* A buttock. Pr. **रिकामा सुतार कुलें साशी. कुला बाहेर पडला** A covert or delicate way of speaking about prolapsus ani (i. e. something *in the neighborhood* of **कुला**). **कुले चोपडणें** To clap the buttocks in triumph or in joy. **कुल्यावर कुला येणें** To get fat. **मातीचे कुले कोडें लावल्यानें लागतात?** Can any acquirement or adventitious good sit as appropriately as an endowment or excellency of

कुलांडें *n* Commonly **कुलंगडें**. [nature?

कुलांगना *f* (S) A woman of good family. 2 Applied to a woman adorning her race or family by her graces and excellences.

कुलांगार *m* (S **कुल** & **अंगार** Live-coal.) A term for one that, by fomenting domestic dissension or by disgraceful deeds, ruins his family or tribe.

कुलाचल *m* S A common name for seven mountains celebrated in the Puráns. See **सप्तपर्वत**.

कुलाचार *m* (S) The established observances or the practice of a tribe or caste.

कुलाचारी *a* (S) Observant of family or caste-practices and usages. Ex. **क० तुजविण हरी कोणी सरति ?**. [director.

कुलाचार्य *m* (S) A family priest or spiritual

कुलाबदांडो *f* The strip of land adjoining to Bombay called Colábá; and esp. the extremity of it bearing the Lighthouse.

कुलाबा *m* (**کلابہ** A or **کلاب** P) A link or hook or similar contrivance serving as a hinge. 2 A neck of land, or a strip running out into the sea, as the Colábá of Bombay and of Angria's country. 2 A suspending hook (as of a **पाळणा** or swinging seat). 3 The curved member of a saw-frame which fixes the saw.

कुलाबी *a* Relating to the Colábá of Angria, a town on a tongue or outrunning strip similar to

the Colábá of Bombay;—used of a currency of rupee.

कुलाभिमान *m* (S) Pride of birth, family-pride.

कुलाभिमानी *a* (S) Proud of birth or descent.

कुलावतंस *m* S The ornament of a tribe or family.

कुलास *m* A species of the mango. Cultivated at Goa.

कुलिंजन *n* (Commonly **कोळंजन**) Galangal root.

कुलित्थ *m* (S) A kind of vetch, Glycine tomentosa.

कुलिवेल *f* A shrub, Gymnema Nepaulense. Grah. [descent.

कुलीन *a* (S) Wellborn, of high or eminent

कुलुंगा *a* Small and thickset. Epithet of a dog of a small and bushy breed; and, sometimes, applied to a horse. 2 fig. Short and stubby—a person.

कुलुली or **कुलोली** *f* (**कल्लोल** S) The excitement of a stallion or horse towards the mare: also heat or desire of the male in mares. 2 Frisking about in high glee;—used of men or children. 3 A violent outcry; vehement and wild vociferation. 4 Beating the mouth and bellowing. 5 The cry (hoo-hoo-hoo) of jackals. *v* ठोक, कर.

कुलुलु *ad* Imit. of the voice in calling a dog.

कुलूप *n* (**قفل** A) A padlock. 2 Applied, for want of a better word, to a doorlock.

कुलोच्छेद *m* (S) Uprooting of a race or family, extirpation: also uprooted state, extinction.

कुलोद्धार *m* (S) Extrication, deliverance, or salvation of a race or family: also *concretely*, deliverer or saviour of it.

कुलोपाध्याय *m* (S) pop. **कुलोपाध्या** *m* The spiritual director of a race or tribe, the family-priest.

कुल्या *f* S A canal or factitious river: also a ditch, dyke, trench, a channel for irrigation. Compounds such as घृतकुल्या, मधुकुल्या, क्षीरकुल्या, तक्रकुल्या occur in gourmand-usage.

कुल्ला, कुल्हाण, कुल्हा, कुल्हाणा *m* A buttock.

कुवाल *m* (S) pop. **कलाळ** *m* A potter.

कुवत *f* (**قوت** A) Strength, power, vigor.

कुंवर *m* (**कुमार** S) A boy under five years of age. 2 or **राजकुंवर** A prince, the heir apparent.

कुंवरा *m* **कुंवरी** *f* R A just-formed Jack-fruit.

कुंवला *m* R The creeper and pod named below. 2 A golden neck-ornament of children. 3 A just-formed Jack-fruit.

कुंवली *f* R A creeper and its pod. It is distinguished into **खाजरीकुंवली** & **गोडीकुंवली**. 2 A young mango.

कुंवळ *m* R (**कुंवळणें**) Liquor in which tamarinds, rice &c. have been squeezed and dissolved: also a diluent drink of boiled rice and buttermilk. 2 A vice, fault, or foible, as brought up against. *v* काढ.

कुंवळणें *v c* R To crush and squeeze about in a liquor (tamarinds, rice, गूळ, or similar substance) in order to dissolve it. [a liquor.

कुंवळणें *v i* To dissolve—tamarinds, गूळ &c. in

कुंवळा *m* (Or **कांटेकुंवळा**) A tree, Sideroxylon tomentosum. Grah.

कुवा *m* (**कूप** S through **کوا** H) A well.

कुवाकर *f* The name of a bird.

कुवाडें *n* Commonly **कुवेडें**.

कुवाडेपोवाडे *m pl* (**पोवाडे** by redup.) Telling tales of; blabbing abroad the faults of. *v* सांग.

कुवाद *m* (S) Perverse or idle disputing or arguing; caviling, carping, captious objecting. *v* धर, कर, घे.

कुवादी *a* (S) Perversely or idly disputatious &c.

कुंवार *f* (**कुमारी** S) An unmarried girl, from ten to twelve years old: also a young virgin gen.

कुंवारकांडें *n* **कुंवारफोड** *n* **कुंवारी** *f* (**कुमारी** S) The Aloe-tree, and its produce, Aloe perfoliata.

कुंवारसवाशीण *f* C A virgin invited to a meal, decorated, assumed to be some goddess, and worshiped.

कुवासना *f* (S) An evil inclination or desire.

कुविद्या *f* (S) The black art; dealing with demons; incantations, sorcery, magic; **जारणमारणादि**.

कुवेट *a* Rancid, rank, musty. See **कुईट**.

कुवेडें *n* A vulgar or an unauthorized spell or charm; any wild, superstitious, old woman's device; for the removal of a disease or obtainment of an object. Hence, fig. Any devious, crooked, or wicked scheme, act, or course. 2 A riddle, enigma, or puzzle. *v* घाल, उलगड.

कुवेळ *m f* A bad time; an inauspicious or an unseasonable time.

कुवें *n* R (**कुवेडें**) Cauterizing across the face of a calf for the removal of the disease **सडी**. *v* काढ.

कुश *m n* (S) Sacrificial grass, Poa cynosuroides.

कुशब्द *m* (S A bad word.) An inauspicious or ill-boding word or speech: also an obscene or an abusive word. [ease; state of comfort and security.

कुशल *n* (S) pop. **कुशळ** *n* Well-being, happiness,

कुशल *a* Happy, well, that is in ease and comfort. 2 also **कुशलबुद्धि** *a* Expert, skilful, clever.

कुशलप्रश्न or **कुशळप्रश्न** *m* Salutation or greeting; friendly inquiries on meeting; the "How d'ye do."

कुशलक्षेम *m* (S) Health and happiness; welfare and enjoyment; ease, comfort, and security.

कुशलार्थ or **कुशळार्थ** *m* (**कुशल** & **अर्थ** Accounts, tidings.) Accounts of welfare; information on the points of health &c. This word occurs only in notes, but there constantly. Ex. स्वकीय कु॰ लिहून पाठवावा.

कुशाग्रबुद्धि *f* (S) **कुशाग्रमति** *f* (S **कुश, अग्र, बुद्धि, मति** Acute as the point of the Kusha grass.) Sharpness or quickness of understanding; acumen. 2 *Attrib.* Sharp &c.

कुशाद *a* (**کشاد** P) Clear, open, spacious—a place. Applied fig. to clear writing.

कुशावर्त्त *m* (**कूस** & **आवर्त्त**) A ring of hair upon one flank only. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

कुशासन *n* (S) A seat formed of the grass **कुश**.

कुशीचा *a* (See **कूस**) That admits of illicit gains or pickings—a business.

कुशेळ or **कुशीळ** *a* (**कु** & **चाळा**) Loose, licentious, libertine, of devious practices. 2 also **कुत्सित** *a* (Corr. from **कुत्सित** S) Hateful, detestable, vile: also filthy, execrable, disgusting, loathsome. Used freely of persons, places, things. Ex. परम कुरूप कुशेळ वण॥.

कुशीळठाय *m* (Esp. in poetry.) A filthy, squalid, disgusting, offensive place.

कुशाण *f* (**कुसट** & **वाण**) The smell of rotting or putrefying substances.

कुशेपिशे *n pl* Faults, foibles, failings, weaknesses. *v* काढ, बोल, सांग g. of o. Sometimes used in the singular **कुशेपिशे**.

कुष्ठ *n* (S) Leprosy. 2 Costus Arabicus.

कुष्ठी *a* (**कुष्ठ** S) Leprous.

कुष्मांड *m* (S) A pumpion-gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 2 *n* corruptly **कुष्मांड** *n* A false accusation; a malicious fabrication. *v* कर, काढ, उठव, घेज, रच.

कुष्मांडनवमी *f* (S) The ninth of the waxing moon of **कार्त्तिक**. On this day presents are made to Bráhmans, consisting of a pumpion and a piece of gold.

कुष्मांचा *a* (**कुष्मांड** S) That lays false charges against.

कुसकट & **कुसका** See **कुजकट** & **कुजका**.

कुसकर, कुसकरा, कुसकूर *m* (**कुसकरणें**) Crumbs or crumbled state (of bread, cowdung, or other dry substance).

कुसकरणें or **कुसकुरणें** *v c* To squeeze, knead, crush; to crumble with hands or feet (articles of food &c.): to pull to pieces; to pluck and strip rudely and injuriously (flowers &c.) Ex. नाना कुचेष्टा मजसी करितो॥ उरीं कठोरीं दृढ कुसकरिती॥.

कुसक्या काष्टोचा कुळंबी *m* A reviling or contemptuous term for a **कुणबी**. [associations.

कुसंग *m* (S) **कुसंगति** *f* (S) Bad company, evil

कुसट, कुसटाण, कुसणें Commonly **कुजट, कुजटाण** &c.

कुसडा *a* C & R (Commonly **कुजका**) Rotten.

कुसडाघोणस *m* C A variety of the snake **घोणस**. So called because its bite occasions gradual rotting away.

कुसंतान *n* (S) Offspring that occasions disgrace or sorrow. Pr. **कुसंतानापेक्षां निसंतान बरें**.

कुसपट *n* Commonly **खुसपट**.

कुसंबा, कुसंबो &c. Commonly **कुसुंबा, कुसुंबी** &c.

कुसमडणें, कुसमरणें, कुसमाडणें *v c* To squeeze and crush; to press rudely and injuriously; to crumple, rumple, ruffle (flowers, clothes &c.)

कुसमुस *f* (Imit.) Sobbing and whimpering: also murmuring, muttering, low grumbling: also restrained chafing. 2 (Poetry.) Vain turmoil; toil and trouble; disquietude or agitation. Ex. विषयाचा विसर पडे॥ इंद्रियात्रि कु॰ मोडे॥.

कुसमुसणें *v i* To sob or whimper. 2 To murmur or mutter; to fume suppressedly. Ex. ऐसें म्हणोनियां मानसीं॥ आपुले चित्तीं उगाच कुसमुसी॥. Also मुखासी लावितां निश्चित॥ कुसमुसतो आंतच्या आंत॥.

कुसर or **कुसूर** *m* Vengeance or revenging. *v* काढ, उगव, घे. 2 Grudge or spite. *v* धर. [lium.

कुसर or **रो** *f* Wild Jasmine, or Jasminum latifo-

कुसरखोर or **कुसूरखोर** *c* A revengeful person.

कुसरी *f* (Poetry.) Art, skill, cleverness: also excellence of execution, neatness, prettiness, beauty &c. Ex. अळंकाराची कु॰ सोनेंचि॥ आभासे नाना परी॥. ब्रह्मानंद स्वरूपावरी॥ न दिसे दुजेपणाची कु॰॥. 2 A clever or skilful woman. 3 Also **कुसरीण** *f* A witch, a sorceress.

कुसरीचें काम *n* Fine work; work demanding or work possessing delicacy and beauty of execution.

कुसरीण, कुसरूड, कुसिरडा *m* A hairy caterpillar.

कुसरडणें *v i* (**कुसरूड**) To be inflamed by the hairs of a caterpillar piercing and entering through the skin. [rain or moisture of the soil. *v* पड.

कुसवळ *n* Destruction of crops through excessive

कुसवा *m* (**कूस** The side.) The womb. Used only in praising or dispraising the womb of a female with reference to the offspring of it. Ex. दचा कु॰ चांगला, तिचा कु॰ वाईट मुलें जगत नाहींत.

कुसळ *n* The beard, awn, or bristles of grains and grasses. *v* बोच, शिर, लाग, अडक, मोड. Pr. दुसऱ्याचे डोळ्यांतलें कु॰ (दिसतें) आपल्या डोळ्यांतलें मुसळ (दिसत नाहीं). Matt. vii. 3.

कुसळण, कुसळीण, कुसळ, *f* (**कुशळ**) A witch or cunning woman: also a clever or skilful woman

कुसळी *a* Epithet of a kind of rice. [gen.

कुसा *m* A hand-implement for turning up of clods,—a pole with an iron blade or head: also the iron-member of this implement.

कुसा *m* The womb &c. See **कुसवा**.

कुसुंबकरडई, कुसुंबकरडी, कुसुंबेकरडो *f* **कुसुंभ** *m* Bastard saffron, Carthamus tinctorius.

कुसुंब or बा *m* (कुसुंभ S) Dried flowers of safflower (Carthamus tinctorius) : also the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemp-tops or of opium as an intoxicating potion. 3 A tree, Schleichera trijuga. Grah.

कुसुंबी *a* (कुसुंबा) Relating to कुसुंबा—the dye, the color, cloths &c. dyed with it.

कुसुम *n* S A flower.

कुसूं *n* A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall (as around a house, garden, or village). 3 C (Commonly कुसळ) The beard or awn (of grains and grasses).

कुसूर or कसुरी *f* Wild Jasmine, or J. latifolium.

कुसृति *f* S An evil imagination or invention; a wicked device, machination, or thought.

कुस्करी *f* A formation out of मस्करी, made to rhyme with it and oppose it in sense; as मस्करीची कुस्करी What begins in play may end in a fray; or romping leads to scuffling. [body.

कुस्त *a* Exhausted and aching from labor—the

कुस्ती *f* sometimes **कुस्त** *f* (کشتی P) Wrestling.

कुस्पृष्ट *n* or **कुस्पिष्ट** *n* (A formation out of कु Bad, and स्पर्श Touch. A place tender of touch; *a sore place.*) A secret foible, failing, frailty; an error, trip, slip, as brought up against. *v* काढ g. of o. निघ g. of s.

कुस्पांड *n* sometimes **कुस्पांड** *n* (Properly कुस्पांड) A malicious machination or fabrication. *v* कर, काढ, रच, उठव.

कुस्वभाव *m* (S) A bad disposition or temper.

कुहकें *n* A riddle, enigma, puzzle. 2 Commonly कुबेडें. [fectation of religious zeal or austerity.

कुहना *f* S Hypocrisy or sanctimoniousness; af-

कुहर *n* S A cavern or cave: and, fig. a recess, abyss, cavity, hollow. Ex. जननीचा जठरकहरीं ॥ प्राणी अशे सव मासवरि ॥.

कुहा *m* Coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness (of climates, the weather, the ground &c.) [कुजणें.

कुहिजक, कुहिजट कुहिजणें P See कुजका, कुजट, कुहिटार *n* Grass or matted palm-branches (for thatching). 2 Old thatch. 3 Used as *a* Thatched; as देशांत घाबें घरें कोंकणांत कुहिटार घरें.

कुहिटाक *a* Thatched with grass or matted palm-branches. [&c. See कुषाण.

कुहिना or कुहीन *a* Suspicious, jealous, morose

कुहिरी, कुहिरें, कुहिला, कुहिली See under कुररी.

कुही *f* Usually कुरी.

कुहीट *a* (कु & चीट) Rank, rancid, musty, mouldy—substances, or the smell. 2 fig. Vile, hateful, sullen, malignant.

कुहोटचोवरें *n* (Rancid cocoanut.) A term for a dark, morose, malignant person. [Indian cuckoo.

कुऊ *ind* Imit. of the coo! coo! or cry of the

कुवेडें *n* A riddle &c. Preferably कुडें.

कुष्ठा *m* Ulcerous or running sores in the interstices of the feet or hands in rainy weather. Used also *pl* कुषे.

कुळरूं *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

कुळक *f* ए or रूं R (Commonly कुळीक) A description of Cholera morbus.

कुळकट or ट *n f* (कुळ & कथा) A family story or tale, esp. a tale of sin, crime, or folly.

कुळकणें *v i* To be affected with कुळीक.

कुळकरण *n* The office or business of कुळकरणी. 2 (कुसा) A ludicrous term for a buttock.

कुळकरणी *m* (कुळ & कारणी S) An officer of a village under the पाटील. His business is to keep the accounts of the cultivators with Government and all the public records.

कुळकाविणें *v c* To cause or bring on कुळीक.

कुळकुळीत A word of enhancement attached to काळा q. v.

कुळंजन *m* (Better कोळंजन) Galangal root.

कुळणी *f* A metal vessel of a particular description. [hollowed so as to receive or contain.

कुळचा *m* (By metathesis from चुळका) The palm

कुळपट *n* A secret foible, failing, frailty, fault; an error, trip, slip, as brought up against. *v* काढ g. of o. निघ g. of s. [shaving.

कुळपटा or कुळपुटा *m* **कुळपुटी** *f* A little chip or

कुळपचा *a* That rips up or brings publicly forward the कुळपटें or secret faults of.

कुळपाट *n* Chips or thick shavings: also a chip or thick shaving. [See under कुण.

कुळंबट, कुळंबाऊ, कुळंबावा, कुळंबी, कुळंबोद्दिग्ध.

कुळंबीण *f* The wife of a कुळंबी or कुणबी.

कुळव *m* An instrument for leveling and smoothing ploughed ground,—a kind of harrow or drag.

कुळवणी *f* (Verbal of कुळविणें) Leveling &c. with the कुळव. [good family; of noble descent.

कुळवंत or कळवान *a* (कुलवान् S) Well born; of

कुळवमोचा *a* A light term for the driver or worker of the कुळव.

कुळवाची पाळी *f* A bout or turn of the कुळव, a single drawing of the कुळव over ploughed ground. *v* घाल.

कुळवाडसमजावशी or -विशी or कुळवाडसमजूत *f* Explaining in a style and manner level with the apprehension of the illiterate and vulgar. See कुळवाडी.

कुळवाडद्दिग्ध & कुळवाडीण See under कुणबी.

कुळवाडी *m* A vulgar or familiar term for a कुणबी. [village or district). See under कूळवार.

कुळवारी *f* A roll of the farming families (of a

कुळविणें *v c* To level ploughed land with the कुळव or drag. [cleared of its trees and bushes.

कुळवें *n* R The first field of नाचणी sown on a spot

कुळागत *n* (कुल & आगत) A family of the resident or settled Ryots (or वतनदार) of a village. Certain compounds occur; as कु॰ आचार-धर्म-व्यवहार-संप्रदाय.

कुळाचळ *m* See कुलाचल or सप्तपर्वत.

कुळारग *m* (कूळ & वर्ग) The वतनदार of a village collectively; the families (of revenue-payers). 2 *f* Monies due from the families: also monies advanced to them: also the dealing with them in the way of advancing, recovering, dunning &c. Ex. आमची दादा रुपये कु॰ बुडाली or फसली; आम्ही दादा हजार रुपयांचा कु॰ केली.

कुळारग or कुळारमवार sometimes **कुळवर्म** *ad* (कूळ) Per family; by the families severally (of the cultivators in a village). Used with -याद करणें-वसूल वेणें-पट्टी-बांधा-द्दिग्ध-बाकी-शेतें &c.

कुळारग *a* R (कूळ) Inhabited by families cultivating under acknowledgment to Government—a village: opp. to खोतीचा गांव A village under a contractor.

कुळारगीगांव *n m* A village of which all the lands are held by lessees and managed by village-officers with the concurrence of the village-community.

कुळिंजन *n* (Better कोळंजन) Galangal root.

कुळी *f* (कूळ) Family, lineage, race, tribe. It is rather restricted in use; occurring mostly in inquiries concerning the purity of caste, when marriage is contemplated. 2 A particular esculent vegetable. 3 R A mouthful of water (taken to gargle or rinse).

कुळीक *f* ए or रूं A violent vomiting and purging; a description of Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

कुळीत or त or द *m* (कुलित्थ S) A vetch, Glycine tomentosa. [Ryots.

कुळीत *n* (कूळ) Monies due from the कुळें or

कुळीवंत *a* (कुलवान् S) Of a genteel or good

कुळूमसुपारी *f* Betelnut-cuttings. [family.

कुक्षि *m* (S Amongst the unlearned *fem*) A side of the body, a flank. 2 The belly, or cavity of the abdomen. [pering.

कुक्षिंभरि *a* S Voracious, gluttonous, belly-pam-

कुक्षिवात *m* (S) Spasm in the side: also the humor वात as occasioning it.

कू *n* See explained under की.

कूं *ind* कू *f* An ejaculation (like चूं, झं, इस, उस &c.) of one wincing under a sudden pang or twinge. *v* म्हण, कर. See घाय. [troops). 2 fig. Death.

कूच *n* (کوچ H) March or decampment (of

कूचा नगारा वाजविणें To run off; *to beat a march.*

कूट *n* (कुटणें) Powdered peppers &c.: also the powder or fine fragments amongst husked rice.

कूट काढणें g. of o. To beat soundly.

कूट *n* (S) An enigma; a puzzling question in arithmetic; a knotty point; an obscure, perplexing stanza or passage. 2 A confederacy, combination, league: also a concerted scheme or plot. 3 A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married. These are वर्ण, वश्य, म, योनि, खेचर, गण, कूट, नाडी. 4 The peak of a mountain; a heap of grain &c. 5 Falsehood or fraud. [puzzle.

कूटप्रश्न *m* S A puzzling question; any enigma or

कूटशासन *n* S A forged or false grant or decree.

कूटसाक्षी *a* S That gives false evidence.

कूटसाक्ष्य *n* S False evidence.

कूटस्थ *a* S The head or common spring of families now divergent. 2 Uniform; perpetually and universally the same;—the Deity, the soul, space.

कूड *m* (कुड S A wall.) A wall of slight sticks, laths, slittings of bamboo &c. plastered over with mud; a wall of *wattle and dab.* *v* घाल. Pr. रिकामा म्हातो कुडाला तुंबडी लावी. 3 *f* The body. Used mostly in contrad. from the soul or animating principle, or in anger and revilingly, and thus in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass. 2 A fence (as of young trees widely planted); a loose or thin fence.

कूड *a* C False, perfidious, evil-minded: also dark and guileful.

कूस *m* Force or vigor of fulness or prime (as of a disease, of rain, wind, heat, a quarrel &c.) Hence fig. Impatient eagerness towards some action; strong impulse; itching. *v* ये, चे, जिर, सुर. Also literally the full presence and prevalence of the itch. *v* ये, मोड.

कूप *m* (Or कुपण or कुंपण) A hedge or fence gen. of an enclosure. Pr. कूप जर शेत खाऊं लागला तर मालधनी काय करील? If the keeper himself devour the property, what resource is left to the owner?

कूप *m* (S) A dug pit. Gen. understood in the sense of Well, i. e. the common round well without steps. See the compounds अंधकूप, जलकूप, धान्यकूप, शुष्ककूप, शौचकूप.

कूपकच्छप *m* (S Well-tortoise.) **कूपमंडूक** *m* (S Well-frog.) Terms for a person brought up in the narrow circle of home, ignorant of public life and mankind. [also कूर्च *m* Cartilage or gristle.

कूर्चा *f* S A process of the bones,—furcation. 2

कूर्म *m* (S) A tortoise or a turtle. 2 One of the five minor vital airs. See उपप्राण. 3 A red or dark spot on the eye.

कूर्मदुग्ध *n* S (Milk of the tortoise.) A term for a chimera or non-entity, *pigeon's milk.* See उपुष्प.

कूर्मदृष्टि *f* (S Because the tortoise, having no teats, is fabled to nurse her young with tender looks.) Kind regard ; favorable consideration : also *attrib.* manifesting kind regard.

कूर्मलोम *n* S (Hair of the tortoise.) A term used to express a chimera or non-entity. See **खपुष्प**.

कूर्मासन *n* S One of the attitudes of योग.

कूष्मांड *n* (S) A fabrication ; a tale or invention to frighten, cheat, ruin, injure. 2 *m* S A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 3 A kind of sprite or imp.

कूस *n* C (Commonly **कुस**) A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall. 3 sometimes **कूस** The awn or beard of grains and grasses.

कूस *f* sometimes **कूस** *f* (**कुक्षि** S) A side of the body ; a hypochondre, or (in pop. understanding) a lateral chamber of the belly. Ex. **कुशी** or **कुशीस घेणें** To turn on a side ; to turn half round. **गायीचा दोनशी** (or **चारशी**) **कुशी भरला** The cow has eaten a bellyfull. 2 fig. Room or capacity (for lying, cheating, fraudulent statement, illicit picking &c.) ; *room* or *place* for. Ex. **भोजणी झाल्यामुळें येतांत कूस राहिली नाहीं ; चिखरखर्च कचा लिहिल्यामुळें चिखरांत कूस राहिली नाहीं ; ह्या भांयाला कूस आहे** This vessel has some (unsuspected) cavity (to hold more than would be supposed). The above is the prevailing and the dearly cherished acceptation of the word, yet is it sometimes used to express Room or vacancy gen. Ex. **पोटभर खाइं पाणी प्यायाला कूस ठेविली नाहीं**. Further, the word signifies such *room* filled up ; such *opportunity* or *occasion* improved ; i. e. False accounting perpetrated ; as overcharge on monies expended ; understatement of monies or goods received ; undue gain gen. in managing for another. Again, it expresses Inaccuracy or inexactness of measurement, or of a quantity stated, or of an account rendered—slight excess or slight deficiency—without *necessary* implication of fraud. 3 Afterbirth (of cattle).

कुशी *f pl* **भरणें** To fill up one's flanks with stuffing. Pr. **मांजर करी एकादशी उंदीर मारून भरी कुशी** 'Tis as if a cat &c. Your fastings are but for your fuller feeding and reveling. See Is. lviii. 3.

कूसगोम *f* A centiped on a flank. One of the bad marks of the horse.

कूसनिकुरणीचा *a* **कूसनिखवणा** *a* **कूसधुणीचा** *a* **कूसधुवणा** or **कूसधुणा** *a* (**कूस** Side, **निकुरणीचा** Scrapings, **धुणीचा** Washings &c.) Low terms for a woman's last child (of several).

कूसभोवरा *m* A circle of hair on one of the flanks. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

कूळ *n* (**कुल** S) A family, a race, a tribe. Pr. **कुळास खोड संतानास वेड** (**नसावें**). 2 A lessee or tenant or the contracting farmer with reference to the Surkár or lessor ; a debtor with reference to the Banker ; an engaging man with reference to his Security ; a patient with reference to the Physician ; a client with reference to the Advocate ; and sometimes, a protégé with reference to his Patron ; i. e. the tenant, debtor, patient &c. of. The word preeminently respects a Family or an individual paying revenue to Government. For compounds see all those under **कुल**, changing the **ल** into **ळ** and the **ल** into **ळ**.

कूळ उद्धरणें g. of o. To curse or abuse the whole ancestry of. **कुळाला डाग लावणें** To bring a stain upon the family.

कूळकड or **त** *n f* **कूळकथा** *f* **कूळकहाणी** *f* A family story or tale. **कूळकड** is *especially* in a bad sense, and **कूळकथा** is further The history of a family or tribe.

कूळकट सांगणें To tell the secrets (esp. the faults or foibles) of one's own ancestry or present family.

कूळकरंटा *a* The wretch, wight, or luckless member of his family. Applied esp. to a miser.

कूळकरण & **कूळकरणी** This form of spelling is desirable, for System is desirable ; but the People favor it not. See under **कु**. [neage, pedigree.

कूळगति *f* The procession of a family, race, li-

कूळघडणी *f* The record annually prepared by the **कुळकरणी** for each **कूळ** or Ryot, exhibiting his lands and means and tillage and dues &c. in his relation to Government.

कूळजमा *f* The amount of revenue proceeding from the farming families (of a village or district). 2 The amount of money-loans (as from a banker) to the Ryots or farmers.

कूळझाडा *m* A roll of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village &c.)

कूळटिळक *m* (**कुलतिलक** S) The grace or ornament of a race or family. [tenure of a farm.

कूळपट or **कूळपट्टा** *m* The record of the lease or

कूळपर्वत *m* (Poetry.) See **कुलाचल** & **सप्तपर्वत**.

कूळपैसा *m* Money-loans to the Ryots or farmers.

कूळबुडवा a That ruins or destroys his family.

कूळभरणा *m* The cultivators or peasants comprehensively ; in contrad. from **अडाणकबाड**.

कूळरुजुवात *f* Verification, by inquiry made with the Ryots, of amounts paid into the treasury in their name : also confirmation so obtained. *v* **कर, घे, पाह**. [genteel family.

कूळवंत or **कूळवान्** *a* (**कुलवान्** S) Of noble or

कूळवर्ग *m* The tabular statement annually prepared from the **कूळघडणी**, exhibiting the lands and tenements of the **कुळें** or Ryots and the dues from them : also a statement of the lands &c. of an individual **कूळ**. Hence the compounds **कूळवर्गपट्टी, कूळवर्गजमाबंदी, कूळवर्गवख्खलबाकी** &c. 2 See **कुळारग**.

कूळवार *ad* Per, by, or according to the **कुळें** or farming families ; as contrad. from **थळवार**. Some compounds are **कू॰पावत्या -पाचणी -फाजील -वख्खलबाकी -रुजुवात**. 2 *f n* also **कूळवारपत्रक** *n* **कूळवारझाडा** *m* **कूळवारी** or **कुळवारी** *f* A roll of the farming families.

कूळशीळ *f* Family disposition, habits &c. A comprehensive term for the points which are usually considered in forming matrimonial matches. Hence **कुळाशिळाचा** or **कूळशीळवान्** Of good fa-

कृक *m* S The larynx. [mily &c.

कृच्छ्र *n* S A kind of religious penance. 2 Bodily pain. 3 (For **मूत्रकृच्छ्र**) Strangury.

कृच्छ्रेंकरून (**देणें, करणें** &c.) With reluctance ; with much difficulty—giving, doing &c. [सत्ययुग.

कृत *n* S The first of the four ages of the world,

कृत *p* (S) Done, made, performed. Elegantly prefixed in comp. implying That has done or made. Ex. **कृतभोजन** That has dined or made his meal ; **कृतविवाह** That has married ; **कृतापराध** Guilty or faulty ; **कृतखान, कृताभ्यंग, कृतप्रणाम, कृतनिग्रह, कृतातिथ्य, कृतानुग्रह, कृतप्रसाद, कृतप्रस्थान, कृतयज्ञ**. Others more valuable or less obvious are inserted and explained in order.

कृतकर्मा *a* S Skilful, versed, clever from practice.

कृतकार्य *a* S That has performed his work or accomplished his object ; successful, attained, triumphant &c.

कृतकाल *a* S (**कृत** Done, **काल** Time.) Of which the period is settled or fixed ;—used of pledges and deposits, of servants engaged &c.

कृतकाल *c* S One of the forms of Slave or servant. One that binds himself to serve for a term ; a *limited-period* servant. [ject or end.

कृतकृत्य *a* (S See **कृतार्थ**) Of accomplished ob-

कृतकृत्य *a* (S) That has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting ; that has accomplished the object of his endeavors. 2 Used as *s n* to express A rare deed or a clever achievement. Ex. **त्या अदमा पासून तुम्ही पैसा काढिला हें मोठें कृ॰ झालें**. Also, esp. in poetry, **कृतकृत्यार्थ** *a*.

कृतघटस्फोट *a* S Ejected from caste or disposed of by the rite **घटस्फोट**.

कृतघ्न *a* S (**कृत** Done, **घ्न** That breaks or destroys.) Ungrateful, unmindful of favors received. 2 That defeats or renders vain all adopted or performed measures or acts.

कृंतन *n* S Cutting. 2 More frequently used in the sense of Nipping off with the nails.

कृतनिश्चय *m* S A firm resolve or purpose. 2 *attrib.* That has determined or resolved.

कृतपरिश्रम or **कृतश्रम** *a* S That has labored strenuously and assiduously.

कृतपुंख *a* S (**कृत** Set, **पुंख** The feathered end of an arrow.) That is on the point of being discharged—an arrow. 2 fig. That is on the point of setting out.

कृतपुण्यपुंज *n* S (**कृत** Done, **पुण्य** Virtue, **पुंज** Heap.) One that has accumulated vast merit ; that has abounded in meritorious works. [repute.

कृतप्रतिष्ठित *a* S That has acquired honor or

कृतमुष्टि *a* S Of clenched or closed hand.

कृतयुग *n* (S) The first of the four ages of the world, the **सत्ययुग**.

कृतसंकल्प *m* (S) A determined resolution. 2 *attrib.* That has firmly determined or resolved.

कृतसंस्कार *a* S That has undergone the consecrating or purificatory ceremonies ; or that has undergone any particular **संस्कार**.

कृतसाक्षी *m* S In law. One appointed to bear witness. See **साक्षी**. [helpful) deeds done.

कृतज्ञ *a* (S) Grateful, remembering (kind or

कृताकृत *a* (S **कृत** Done, **अकृत** Not done.) Indifferent ; of no preponderance or inclination ; neither incumbent nor improper ;—used of matters which may be either done or left undone. 2 Negligently performed ; performed or omitted with perfect unconcern. Ex. **त्याचे घरीं आचार कृ॰ आहे** 3 Used as *s n* A state of mere possibility ; a state in which the occurrence and non-occurrence of a matter seem equally probable. Ex. **यंदा दुपत्याचें कृ॰ दिसतें**.

कृतांजलि *a* (S) Having placed the hollowed palms one over the other.

कृतांत *m* (S) A name of Yama, Regent of the dead ; or Death personified. Ex. **शिक्षा लावीम कृतांतासि॥ विघ्न करूं आलिया॥**. Hence (or **कृतांतकाल**) Any terrific, terrible, dreadful (man or other object). 2 Fate or destiny. 3 A demonstrated conclusion.

कृतान्न *n* S Dressed victuals, esp. boiled rice.

कृतार्थ *a* (S) That has accomplished the object of existence or an object in gen. 2 Answered, accomplished, satisfied—a law, a precept.

कृतावस्था *f* (S) The state of having accomplished one's object ; or of having (tried, worked, done) to the uttermost of one's powers. 2 Used as *ad* At the utmost ; at the lowest ; at the farthest, highest, lowest, least.

कृति *f* (S) Act, action, doing. 2 The way, mode, art, process (of any business, work, prepa-

ration, manufacture). 3 The square of a number. 4 A thing done; a work accomplished. Ex. रघुवंश ही कालिदासाची कृति.

कृतीचा Artificial, factitious, made.

कृतोपकार *m* S An obligation, favor, or kind office conferred. 2 *attrib.* pop. कृतोपकारी *a* That has conferred an obligation or a favor.

कृत्तिका *f* (S) The third of the lunar mansions, Pleiades. [blem.

कृत्य *n* (S) An act, action, deed, fact. 2 A problem.

कृत्या *f* (S) A female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes. Hence applied to a clamorous and quarrelsome woman; a vixen, scold, virago.

कृत्याकृत्य *n* S Right and wrong doing; action obligatory or proper and action improper.

कृत्रिम *n* (S) Falsity, guile, deceit.

कृत्रिम *a* (S) Made, factitious, artificial.

कृत्रिमपुत्र *m* or कृत्रिम *m* S A made son; a boy or person constituted Son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent. This is one of the twelve heirs.

कृत्रिमभूमि *f* (S) A made floor; e. g. a house-site, a terrace, an earthen platform.

कृत्रिममित्र *m* S (A made friend.) A friend acquired (as by conferring of benefits). 2 A false friend. [feints and stratagems, strategy.

कृत्रिमयुद्ध *n* (S) War or a battle conducted with

कृत्रिमवन *n* S (An artificial wood.) A small plantation, a grove, coppice, park, orchard, garden.

कृत्रिमशत्रु *m* S (A made enemy.) An acquired enemy. [fidious. 2 Artificial, factitious, made.

कृत्रिमी *a* (कृत्रिम) False, deceitful, guileful, perfidious.

कृत्स्न *a* S All, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, complete. [for a very terrible man.

कृदंतकाळ *m* (Corr. from कृतांतकाल S) A term

कृपण *a* (S) Miserly, niggardly, avaricious: also as *s c* a miser. 2 Poor, mean, pitiful, plaintive, whining—countenance, general appearance, speech, tones.

कृपा *f* (S) Tenderness, compassionateness, mercifulness. 2 Favorableness towards; kindly-disposedness. 3 Kindness or favor conferred. See under दया words with which this word is compounded. 4 In theology. Divine favor, grace. 5 Compounds such as कृपापात्रत, कृपारस, कृपादृष्टि are ad libitum.

कृपाकटाक्ष *m* (S) कृपादृष्टि *f* (S) Viewing with favor, tenderness, or kindness. 2 The or an eye of favor.

कृपाक्लिन्न *a* S Melting with tender kindness; streaming with gracious emotions. Ex. सखोसिं असें बोलतां सार साक्षी। ह० हा होय संसारसाक्षी॥.

कृपापात्र *n* (S) One upon whom another confers favors and kindnesses. 2 One worthy of favors; an object claiming them by his merit, poverty &c.

कृपाळु *a* S pop. कृपाळ or ळा or ळू *a* Tender, pitiful, compassionate: also gracious, kind, benignant.

कृपावलोकन *a* (S) Viewing with favor, tenderness, or kindness; kind regard or consideration.

कृपावान् *a* S pop. कृपावंत *a* Tender, compassionate, kind. 2 Affected with pity or kindness.

कृपेची नौका *f* (S Poetry.) Boat of favor or grace, answering to "Ark of mercy." Ex. कृ० पूर्ण। तारि मज भवसागरीं॥.

कृमि *m* S A worm or a maggot. 2 The red dye or cochineal, Coccus cacti. 3 *pl* Intestinal worms.

कृमिघ्न, कृमिहर, कृमिहारक, कृमिनाशक, कृमिपातक *a* S Anthelmintic, vermifuge.

कृमिवातळें *n* Flatulence occasioned by worms.

कृमी *a* (S) Affected with intestinal worms.

कृश *a* (S) Lean, lank, spare, meagre. 2 Thin or slender—a thing.

कृशांग *a* (S) Of thin or delicate body or form; of spare make: also become lean and meagre.

कृशानु *m* S कृशानन *n* S Fire. Ex. कृशानन प्रवेशेल शुष्क इंधनीं॥.

कृषि *f* (S) कृषिकर्म *n* (S) Husbandry or agriculture. 2 Ploughing, tilling, cultivating the soil.

कृषिक *c* S कृषिजीवी *m* S कृषीवल *m* S A husbandman, cultivator, peasant. Ex. जसे कृषिवल येकसरें॥ कणसें हेदो येकशरें॥. Also तयासमोप कृषिवल यानें॥ श्रेत पेरिलें होतें जाण॥.

कृष्ण *m* (S) The name of the eighth incarnation of विष्णु. [a surcharged cloud.

कृष्ण *a* (S) Black or dark blue; esp. the color of

कृष्णकनक *m* S Black thorn-apple.

कृष्णकावळा *m* (Because कृष्ण is fabled to have rubbed curds over the neck of a crow.) A species of crow,—that which has light-colored feathers around the neck. [female garments.

कृष्णगुजरी *f* A sort of cotton cloth. Used for

कृष्णग्रंथि *m* (S) A particular knot very hard of solution. Fabled to have been tied by कृष्ण with the शेंडी of a man and the वेणी of a woman.

कृष्णतालु or कृष्णतालुका *a* (S) pop. कृष्णटाळू *a* Having the roof of the mouth black—a horse. One of the inauspicious marks. See अशुभचिन्हें.

कृष्णतुलस *f* Black basil, Ocymum nigrum.

कृष्णधत्तूर *m* S Purple Datura or Thorn-apple.

कृष्णपक्ष *m* (S) The dark half of the month; the fortnight of the waning moon. 2 fig. Decline, decrease, diminution, wane. 3 The faulty side or party. See under शुक्लपक्ष.

कृष्णपक्षशुक्लपक्ष *m* Decrease and increase; waning and waxing. 2 Falseness and trueness; badness and goodness. [Worn by married women.

कृष्णमणी *m* (S) A necklace of black glass beads.

कृष्णमूर्त्ति *f* A term for a very black person.

कृष्णमृग *m* (S) कृष्णसार *m* S The black antelope.

कृष्णवर्ण *n* (S कृष्ण Black, वर्ण Color.) Used with होणें & करणें. A phrase expressing the removal out of sight, by death &c., of a hateful object. Ex. त्या गुलामाचें ज्या दिवशीं ह० होईल तेव्हां मी येईन.

कृष्णवस्त्र *n* (S) Black clothes (as worn on certain occasions); mourning.

कृष्णवाळा *m* Roots of Andropogon muricatum.

कृष्णविलास *m* (S) कृष्णक्रीडा *f* (S) The tricks and pranks of कृष्ण. 2 fig. Any extravagant playing or sporting. [sociate of कृष्ण.

कृष्णसंवगडी *m* कृष्णसोबती *m* A playmate or an as-

कृष्णागर *m* (S) pop. कृष्णागर *m* Black sanders.

कृष्णाची गाय *f* (A cow of कृष्ण) A common name for the little, red, many-legged worms which appear in the rainy season.

कृष्णाजिन *n* S (Lit. Hide of the black antelope.) Antelope's hide; deer skin gen.

कृष्णार्पण *n* (S) An absolute offering or gift; a gift with utter abandonment of claim. *v* कर.

कृष्णावतार *m* (S) The incarnation of विष्णु under the form कृष्ण.

कृष्णावळ *m f* A humorous term for an onion. (Because opening vertically it presents the form of शंख, opening transversely, that of चक्र—the conch and discus appropriate to कृष्ण *i. e.* विष्णु.)

कृष्णावळा *m* The hard excrescence on the inner side of the leg of a horse.

कृत्रि *p* S Invented, contrived, devised, framed, wrought, made. 2 Proficient, versed, well-skilled in.

कृत्रि *f* S pop. कृत्र *f* A contrivance, art, artifice, invention; an ingenious mode of accomplishing an object gen. 2 A device, stratagem, resource, expedient (as existing in the mind). 3 The art (as of an intricate machine); the plan of its construction; the method of its operation; the way of applying or using it. [वाणा.

केउलवाणा or णो *a* Usually & preferably केविलवाणा.

केंकटणें, केंकणें, केंकावणें *v i* (Imit. formations.) To yell or howl.

केकत or ती *f* (Properly केतक & केतकी) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus.

केकत *n* The flower of केकत. 2 also केकतपान *n* A gold ornament for the hair of women.

केकताड *f* A hedge or fence of the tree केकत.

केकताड *n* (केकत & ताड) A tall bush (resembling a ताड) having a long style and a flower. Cordage is made from its leaves. Perhaps Cordage plant or Agave vivipara. 2 *f* See केकताड.

केकया or केकयी *f* (कैकेयी S) A shrew or scold.

केंकरा *m* केंकरी *f* केंकरूं *n* (Usually कोंकरा &c.) A lamb.

केंकरें *n* R A sort of hoe or rubbish-scraper.

केकसणें *v i* P (केकणें or केकसा) To fly out at furiously or petulantly.

केकसामावशी or केकसा *f* (कैकेयी S) A scold, shrew, termagant, a Xanthippe. 2 Applied freely to a hideous or loathsome female, a malkin, beldam, hag &c.

केकावली or ळी *f* A form of metrical composition (as of अमृतराय). Ex. अगा प्रणतवत्सला॥ म्हणति त्या

केकी *m* S A peacock. [जना पावला॥ &c.

केंकें *v* (Imit.) Yelling. *v* कर.

केगद *f* (केतकी S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 *n* A leaf of it. 3 A gold ornament for the hair of (females).

केगदी *f* See the preceding word Sig. I.

केगदी *a* Made of the leaves of केगदी or Pandanus odoratissimus—mats, summer-heads, इरलें &c.

केगया or केगामती *f* (कैकेयी S) A shrew or scold.

केगरें *n* (Commonly केंकरें) A sort of hoe or rubbish scraper.

केचित् *a* S (*pl* of कश्चित्) Some, some persons.

केचिन्मत *n* S A confined opinion or sentiment.

केजणें *v c* C (केजें) To barter (cocoanuts or grain) for fragments of salted fish, or for vegetables.

केंजळ *m* A large timber tree. Used for rafters &c. [barter for vegetables (or salt-fish).

केजें *n* (क्रय S) Grain (or cocoanuts) given in केज्यास कापूर होणें Said when a precious commodity sells at a mean price.

केंड *n* Hollow grains of हरीक (Paspalum frumentaceum). 2 *m* The name of a round, coarse kind of fish. 3 *n* A lump of cowdung burned

केड *a* Miserly, niggardly, stingy. [to ashes.

केंडणें *v c* To hinder, obstruct, embarrass. 2 R W To revile; to charge innumerable faults and objections against; to condemn and reject utterly. 3 केंडणें as a variation of कोंडणें (To enclose) is used in numerous applications with some delicate distinctiveness of sense; as To arrest, detain, confine, tie down, shut up, fix fast &c. (a person under the deferring of a prospect held out, commodities brought to a glutted market, a bridegroom, bride, servant &c. under demurring or tardy acceptance &c. &c.)

केढवळ or केढोळ *m* (केवडा & वेळ) A long while. In use it corresponds to the expressions "What a long time! what a while!" Ex. त्यास जाऊन के० झाला अद्यून येत नाहीं. 2 Used *adv* as मी के० येऊन बसलों.

केढोळचा *a* (केढोळ) Of a long time back; of a long while ago. Ex. तेा के० येऊन वसलेला आहे.

केणा *m* A certain esculent grass.

केणें *n* The binding string (of silk, cotton &c.) around a folded piece (of पितांबर, लुगडें, धोतर &c.)

केणें *n* (क्रय S Selling.) Any thing with reference to traffic; an article of merchandise; a piece of goods; a ware or commodity. Ex. तू मोक्षद्वीपींचें केणें भरून ॥ जासी कैलासपेठ लक्षून ॥. By some केणें is understood esp. of grains, fruits and vegetables. एका घरीं केणें An article to be found only in one shop or at one place.

केण्याकुंजऱ्याची भाजी *f* (The grasses केणा & कुंजरा as vegetables.) Poor fare. See कळणाकोंडा.

केत *m* R The heart or core of wood.

केतक *n* (S) The flower of Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 Applied also to a single petal plucked off. 3 or केतकपान *n* A golden ornament for the hair (of women).

केतकट *f* C (केतक S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 *n* The wood of it.

केतकाचें कणीस *n* A whole flower or head of केतक.

केतकी *f* (S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus.

केतन *n* S A standard. [mus.

केतपत *ad* Usually and preferably कितपत.

केतु *m* (S) The dragon's tail or descending node; —in astronomy, the ninth of the planets;—in mythology, a demon. See राहु. 2 A banner or flag.

केतुला *a* (Poetry.) How much? how many?

केतेंपान *n* A term at cards.

केथवर *ad* P How far? how long?

केदारा *m* A राग or musical mode. See राग.

केंद्र *n* (S) The centre of a circle, focus. 2 The argument of an equation. 3 The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree. See पतनकेंद्र, द्वितीयकेंद्र, शीघ्रकेंद्र, मंदकेंद्र.

केंद्रच्युति *f* S In astronomy &c. Eccentricity.

केंद्रपरांड्मुख *a* S Divergent. केंद्राभिमुख *a* S Convergent.

केधवां *ad* (Poetry.) When? Ex. तुका म्हणे धीर न धरवे माझ्या जिवा ॥ भेटसी के० पांडुरंगा ॥.

केनशी *f* C Mould, mouldy concretion. [mouldy.

केनसावणें *v i* C (केनशी) To grow or become

केना *m* (Or केणा) An esculent grass. [Mould.

केनी *f* A particular plant. 2 (Commonly केनशी)

केबरा *m* Allowance made to meet the waste of conveying rice from the fields or farm to the warehouse. [केबूर *n* C A midge or sandfly.

केंबरें or केंबरीं *n* केमरें or केमरीं *n* R also केंबूर or

केंबळ or केमळ *n* The pendulous filaments of a wall or roof (from smoke or dust). 2 A low word of abuse in the female vocabulary. 3 fig. (From the sense below, Old thatch.) An utterly haggard or dried up old woman, a *crone*, a *hag*.

केंबळ or केमळ *n* केंबळा or केमळा *m* केंबळी *f* An old thatch, or the grass and leaves of such taken off. Often used to strew over the roof underneath the new thatch. [Used in thatching &c.

केंबळा or केमळा *m* A coarse red kind of grass.

केंबळा or केमळा *a* Thatched with the old grass and leaves taken off and re-dressed.

केंबळ्याघुडा or चा *a* Epithet of a kind of rice. It is a variety of the species घुडा.

केमटा *a* Miserly, niggardly, penurious. [mould.

केमशी *f* (Usually केनशी) Mouldy concretion,

केमसा *m* केमशी *f* Terms of abuse in the female vocabulary for a male or a female respectively.

केर *m* Rubbish, fragments, straws, leaves, scraps, dust &c. 2 Refuse, stuff, the rejected portion. 3 *n* A minute particle, a straw, a hair, a thread, a bit of dry grass or wood &c. (as amongst sugar, grain, cotton).

केरवारा करणें To do the various business of a household. केरवारा करून टाकणें fig. To spoil by rough and heedless use or treatment. 2 To reject contemptuously (advice &c.) केरासमान Like rubbish or straws; trifling, insignificant, worthless.

केरकचरा *m* (केर & कचरा) A comprehensive term for rubbish and worthless litter.

केरकतवार or केरकातर *m* (केर by redup.) Rubbish and lumber; a littered or lumbering mass. Used much as केरकचरा.

केरकसपट *n* (केर & कसपट) A general and loose term for a straw, hair, or minute particle.

केरकसान *n* (केर & कसान) Straws, sticks, leaves, rubbish.

केरकिलच *n* Straws, sticks, and rubbish.

केरकोंडा *m* (केर & कोंडा) A term for very low menial services rendered for subsistence, e. g. sweeping people's houses, winnowing their grain &c.

केरकोन *m* The corner or recess into which the daily rubbish (of the house) is swept.

केरडोक *n* C (केर & डोकें Head. Because they strike the head in passing under.) Filaments of soot, straws &c. pendulous from the roof.

केरपट्टा *f* A cess to defray the cost of removing rubbish.

केरपाणी *n* केरपोतेरें *n* Comprehensive terms for the daily domestic duties of woman; sweeping, bringing water, cowdung-smearing, wiping, dusting.

केरभार *m* A mass or great quantity of straws

केरवा *m* Commonly कारवा. [and rubbish.

केरसुणी or केरसोणी *f* A broom. Pr. के० च्या काचा मोजून फळ नाहीं. 2 Used abusively to a female, answering to Hussey, drab, slut. 3 Having his tail ever cocked or turned aside—a horse. See उघडगांचा.

केरावणें *v i* C (केर) To have straws, sticks, and dirt mixed with it—grain, sugar &c.

केरावाऱ्यांत & केरावाऱ्यानिशीं *ad* (केर & वारा) Amongst the rubbish; to the winds; i. e. lost, gone, blown away.

केरी *f* (केर) Straws, stubble, stubs (as of a reaped field turned up by the plough): sticks and rubbish (as brought by a rush of water or the tide): the partially burned material remaining after the burning of land: grubbed up roots &c.: also weeds growing with a crop. 2 C A sort of basket made of matted leaves of a Palm tree.

केल्ह *n* A bifurcated head (as of a stick). 2 A fork of a bifurcation. 3 The stump (portion left on the trunk) of a branch broken off; the hooked piece attached to a stick to form a hook or crook; a snag &c. [गेला गणपति तों म्हाले के०.

केलवें *n* A baboon. See माकड. Pr. करायाला

केलाडूं *n* C A child. [pastime, amusement.

केलि *f* S (Common in poetry.) Play, sport,

केलिकलह *m* S Fighting or quarreling in sport. Commonly प्रीतिकलह, लाडप्रगडा &c.

केलेलापुरुष *m* (A made man.) A term for a conversant and experienced man.

केव or केंव *f* (Usually कींव q. v.) Pitiful complaining or begging.

केवट *n* Retail-dealing. Also केवटपण *n*.

केवटा or टी *a* Miserly, niggardly, stingy.

केवटा *m* Alluvial soil or alluvium: also a tract enriched with alluvium. [sterer.

केवट्या or टा or टी *a* A retail-dealer; a huck-

केवडा *m* (केतक S) A flower tree and its flower, Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 A केवडा-shaped golden ornament for the hair of women. 3 The केवडा-shaped or triangular piece under the arm of an अंगरखा. 4 A disposition of the hair in forming the वेणी. *v* घाल, काढ, उतर.

केवडी *f* A flower tree. See above.

केवड्याचा खाप *m* A term for a beautiful or fine countenance (male or female). [केवडा.

केवड्याचें कणीस *n* A whole flower or head of

केवढा *a* (कियल्लूढ S) How much; how large; to what extent or degree; also how many. Used interrog. or indefin. See notice under एवढा. 2 केवड्याचा & केवड्यानें are used as कितकाव्याचा & कितकाव्यानें. See कितकावा. [mence!

केवांदां *ad* With what loudness or noisy vehe-

केवण *f* A tree. Ropes are made of its bark.

केवणें *n* The band (of silk or thread) confining a package of cloth &c. 2 Stock, store, hoard, fund.

केवल or ळ *a* (केवल S) Pure, mere, simple, unmingled, uncompounded. Ex. हें भांडें के० चांदीचें आहे. 2 Alone, sole, only, one. Ex. के० तांदूळ असल्यानें भोजन चोख नाहीं. 3 Used as *ad* Exactly, precisely, strictly. Ex. के० नाहीं म्हणवत नाहीं; के० ढाच असा दिसत नाहीं; के० तूंच यावें नलगे तुझा भाऊ आला तर कामास येईल. 4 Altogether; in every respect; the very thing; the very same. Ex. हो नगरी के० लंकाच.

केवलनैयायिक A mere logician. केवलवैयाकरण A mere grammarian. [interjection.

केवलप्रयोगीअव्यय *m* A term of grammar. An

केवलबाणा or णी, केवुलबाणा or णी, केविलबाणा or णी *a* (केवल & बाणा) Poor, mean, pitiful, plaintive, whining—countenance, general appearance, voice. Ex. तों तेथें क्षुधित अन्नेविण ॥ बाळक रडतसें केवुलबाणें ॥. Also कां मातेनें टाकिलें तान्हें॥ तें अनाथ दिसे केविलबाणें.

केवलव्यतिरेकी *a* S In logic. Related but negatively; holding only the connection of negation or nullity from the absence or non-being of. Opp. to केवलान्वयी Related but positively; holding only the connection of positiveness or reality from the presence or real being of. See under अन्वयव्यतिरेक.

केवली *a* (In मंदभाषा) One.

केवा *m* Stock, store, fund, treasure. 2 Money, hard cash. 3 Weight, importance, dignity, estimation. Ex. मी यमाला भिणार नाहीं मग तुझा केवा काय? ठक पडिलें कमलोद्भवा॥ आमुचा केवा तों कितो॥. Neg. con. See under किम्मत.

केवीं *ad* (Poetry.) How? in what manner? after what similitude?

केवी *f* C (Better केवा) Stock, store, fund. 2 *m* R A cultivator dwelling and pursuing his vocation in a village to which he does not belong:—opp. to गांवकरी, वतनदार &c.

केव्हडा *a* Preferably केवढा.

केव्हां *ad* When? Interrogatively. 2 (esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) At any time whatever, ever. Neg. con. Ex. मी केव्हां गेलों नाहीं I *never* went. 3 Sometimes. Ex. जुनीं वस्त्रें मी तुला केव्हां तरीं देतें खरें. 4 When; at what time. Ex. तो केव्हां आला मला ठाऊक नाहीं. 5 Betwixt केव्हां When? and कधीं When? there is a distinction to be drawn. केव्हां refers to recent time, कधीं to time long past. [other; now and again indefinitely.

केव्हांकधीं *ad* Sometimes; on some occasions or

केव्हांच *ad* At that instant; exactly at the moment that;—referring to a past act or event. Ex. घोड्यास गवत घातलें तें त्यानें के० खालें.

केव्हांचा *a* (केव्हां) Of a long time back: of a long

while ago—a person gone, come, seated, waiting. Ex. तो के० येऊन बसलेला आहे.

केव्हांबेव्हां, केव्हां ना केव्हां, केव्हां नाहीं केव्हां, केव्हां तरी *ad* (केव्हां by redup.) Sometimes; now and then; at some time or other. [Neg. con.

केव्हांशेक-सक-साक *ad* (Vulgar.) Whensoever?

केव्हांसा *ad decl* (केव्हां & सा) About when? Ex. तो के० गेला; हो केव्हांसी आली?

केश *m* (S) A hair: and *pl* the hair. Pr. म्हातारा (or मणगटास) काय केश आले? What am I superannuated and knocked up?

केशांचा अंबाडा होणें Used of the hair turning gray.

सुटलेले केश पाठीला शरण (Hairs falling loose seek refuge upon the back.) Used of or by some helpless wretch who has no alternative, but must remain as he is.

केशपाश *m* (S केश & पाश A net.) also केशजाल *m* (S) Much or dressed hair; hair confined under knots, tufts, tails, tresses, fillets.

केशर *n* (S) Saffron. 2 A shrub used in dyeing, Rottleria tinctoria.

केशरा *m* (केशर) A yellow garment put on (by a warrior &c.) in indication of his determination to conquer or die. *v* कर, घे.

केशरी *a* (केशर) Relating to saffron; saffron-colored. 2 Clothed with केशरा q. v.

केशरी *f* (केशर) A wash of saffron over the body.

केशरीभात *m* Rice boiled with saffron, sugar, raisins &c.

केशऱ्या *a* Invested with the केशरा q. v. 2 Stringy or fibrous;—used esp. of mangoes.

केशव *m* (S) A name of कृष्ण or विष्णु.

केशवकरणी *f* The exploits of कृष्ण. 2 The doings and ways of विष्ण considered as the Supreme.

केशवमाधव *m pl* S (Two names of कृष्ण.) A term for the animalcules in mouldy substances or impure water.

केशविंचरणी *f* A hair-comb. [pure water.

केशसंवाचन *n* S Rubbing and smoothing the hair.

केशाकर्षण *n* (Hair-attraction.) A coinage of translators (worthy to be discarded) in servile imitation of Capillary attraction.

केशानें गळा कापणारा or काप्या *a* That destroys with a show of fondness or kindness. See the phrase under गळा.

केस or केंस *m* (केश S) A hair: also *pl* The hair. केसास धक्का न लागूं देणें Not to hurt a hair of the head.

केसकरीण *f* A widow having hair on her head; a woman unshaven though widowed. Pr. हजार बोडक्या आणि एक के० Used of one man with some property among many destitute dependents. Pr. ज्यानें केसकरणी गिळ्या त्यास बोडकीचा काय पाड?

केसटी *f* (केस) A disheveled and dirty lock of hair. 2 Contemptuously. The hair.

केसतूड or केसतोड, केंसतूड or केंसतोड *n* A suppurating tumor or an angry swelling; an imposthume; a boil.

केसपट or केंसपट *n* (Commonly कसपट) A minute particle; a splint, a straw, a hair &c.

केसर *m* (S) pop. केंसर *n* A capillament or filament (of flowers &c.) 2 A lion's mane.

केंसर *n* (केसर S) A head or ear such as that of rice, राळा, वरी; any compound flower, as of तुळस (Ocymum sanctum), mango &c. 2 A minute particle (of wood &c.), a straw, a hair.

केसरबोंडी *f* A tree. Its बोंड or capsule contains a saffron-colored pulp with red seeds.

केसरी *f* A flower-tree and its flower. Called also पाच. 2 *m* (S) A lion. Ex. किं तृणपाशें मदा के० । जरि मुंजोनि पडेल ।.

केसरी or ऱ्या *a* Clothed with the garment called केशरा q. v. (also called केसरी वस्त्र or -पोषाक). 2 Stringy or fibrous—a mango.

केसरी, केंसरी, केसाळी, केसारी *f* (केंस) A woven circlet of hair (to be tied round the necks of cows, buffaloes &c. as security against an evil eye &c.) 2 A rope of hair.

केसरीबोंड *n* The बोंड or capsule of केसरबोंडी.

केसारीण *f* (केसारी) A description of women; reported to destroy men by casting over them a noose of woven hair.

केसाळ or केसाळू *a* sometimes केसाळा *a* (केस) Having much hair on the body; hairy, hirsute, shaggy. [2 A disheveled and dirty lock of hair.

केसुरडी *f* A contemptuous form of the word केस.

केहरवा *m* Commonly कारवा.

केळ *f* (कदली S) The Plantain, Musa paradisiaca or sapientum. 2 *n* Its fruit. 3 fig. The base or front of a Bráhman's turban: also the upper and front portion of the gown of a little girl (this being of similar form).

केळें खाणें To eat plantains. A covertly polite form of expression to or of a person of whom it is thought that he is speaking falsely or foolishly, or spending his time unprofitably. Neat phrases conveying the same insinuation abound in Maráṭhí; as साखर खाणें, ग्रेण or गू खाणें, झक मारणें (गू, तेल &c.) आपल्या घरचा राजा &c.

केळ *m* A wild variety of Ficus.

केळडें *n* C A baboon. Commonly केलडें.

केळफूल *n* केळबोंड *n* केळकमळ *n* The flowering head of the Plantain; as evolved from the कोंका.

कळंबा or भा *m* (केळ) A young Plantain (as shooting from the roots of its parent, or as separated recently and planted); a Plantain off-shoot, sucker, or stole. *v* फुट. 2 The style or shaft of the चवेणी or wild Plantain.

केळवंड *f* The bunch of fruit-stems of the Plantain: also a bunch of plantains.

केळवण *f* (केलि S) A rite. See गडगनेर. 2 *n* R Care, heed, careful treatment or keeping.

केळवणें *v i* (Poetry.) To be the subject of केळवण—a bride or bridegroom. Hence To be bedecked and bedizened; to strut in finery—a woman.

केळविणें *v c* R To treat or preserve carefully.

केळवा *m* C (केळ) A young Plantain, a Plantain off-shoot, sucker, or stole. *v* फुट.

केळा *m* A small earthen pitcher.

केळांबा or केळ्या आंबा *m* A variety of the mango-tree. It bears a red fruit resembling the fruit कोकंब or mangosteen. 2 Its fruit.

केळी *f* A small vessel (metal or earthen). 2 A variety of जोंधळा. 3 The Plantain. This form is found in the Desh, but generally it is केळ.

केळें *n* (केळ) A plantain.

कें *ad* (Poetry.) When? See कधीं. Ex. म्हणे ते कें येतील तापसि ।; also कें मी देखेन पुढतीं ।.

केक *a* Many a one; many.

केकट or ड Derived and applied as किंकट.

केकर्ये *n* S Service or servantship.

केकाड *n* A multitude of people of the केकाडी caste: also the caste spoken of collectively.

केकाडी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They make twig-baskets &c. [Ex. केकें आनंदली थोर।.

केकें *f* In poetry, corruptly written for केकेयी.

केकेयी *f* (S) Proper name of the wife of जनक, or the stepmother of Ráma. Hence, appellatively, a shrew, scold, virago.

केगेयाबद्दिगेया or केगयाबद्दिगया or -द्दिगया *a & ad* Gone to the winds &c. See कद्दिगयाबद्दिगया.

केंचा *a* Which? Interrogatively. 2 (Poetry.) Relating to what place? Ex. कोण मी केंचा कोठून आलों हें गुज श्रीगुरुलागी पुसावें.

केंची or कैंची *f* (قینچی H) Scissors. 2 An oblique, a St. Andrew's cross, a couple, a frame composed of two rafters or poles meeting transversely. 3 A triangle (to weigh wood &c.) 4 A bundle of twenty-four sky-rockets. [करडा.

केंडा *m* An instrument of the confectioner. See

केतव *n* S Deceit, fraud, roguery.

कैद *f* (قید A) Imprisonment or confinement. Seldom used in nom. case. 2 Restraint or cohibition (as of a Government, of religion, of custom). 3 Dominance, rule, sway. Ex. त्याची कैद कठोण. 4 C Incessant finding of fault; chiding and snubbing. 5 Used as *a* Imprisoned or confined.

कैदकानू *f* (قید A & قانون A) A comprehensive term for the regulations and statutes of Government. [confinement.

कैदखाना *m* (قیدخانہ P) A prison, any place of

कैदखोर *c* C A crabbed, ill-tempered fellow; one ever chiding and snubbing. [imposed restraint.

कैदवार *ad* Obediently; in due submission to

कैदाशीण or कैदासीण *f* (कैकाडीण) A vixen, a shrew, an ugly and scolding woman.

कैदी *a* (قیدی H) Imprisoned: also a prisoner.

कैदी *a* C (कैद) Crabbed, cross-grained, peevish.

कैपत *f* A brass lamp of a particular description.

कैपत *f n* (کیفیت A) A wicked or mischievous device or deed; an evil fabrication, scheme, plot, prank, trick. *v* कर, रच, काढ, चालव, मांड. Ex. नाना प्रकारच्या कैपती करून लोकाचीं घरें बुडविलीं.

कैपतखोर *c* कैपती *a* (कैपत) Full of wicked or mischievous devices or deeds; an evil schemer or fabricator; a plotter; a mischief-maker; a make-bate. Pr. काना कैपती अंधळा चिकमती.

कैफ *m* (کیف A) Intoxicating quality. 2 An intoxicating drug or substance. 3 Intoxication.

कैफियत, कैफत, कैफेत, कैफयेत *f* (کیفیت A) Statement; narrative of an affair or a case: also an affair, a case, a matter, a business.

कैफी *a* (कैफ) That uses intoxicating liquors or drugs. 2 Of intoxicating quality—drugs &c.

कैमर्थ्य *n* S (किं What? अर्थ Use, purpose &c. An asking To what use or end? Cui bono?) The blemish (in an argument, an act, a part or member, any product of labor) of inutility, inexpediency, non-necessity. Ex. पर्जन्यावांचून जर धान्य पिकतें तर पर्जन्यास कैं० येतें.

कैमुतिकन्याय (From किमुत What?) A Sanskrit phrase used of a matter necessarily involved or so clearly implied in a matter expressed that question or doubt on it is superfluous and absurd. Ex. ज्या श्लोकानें कठोण लाकूड तुटतें त्या श्लोकानें गवत अनायासें तुटेल हें कैमुतिकन्यायेंकडून सिद्ध.

केरा or खेरा *a* Of a gray pupil—an eye; and *attrib.* Wall-eyed;—used of horses &c. The केरा-डोळा is among the inauspicious marks of the horse.

केरा *a* Squint—an eye: and *attrib.* squint-eyed.

केरी *f* A young unripe mango.

केलास *m* (S) A mountain, the residence of Kuvera, and favorite haunt of Shiva; the paradise of Shiva.

कें० बंडाळे तों गाणें कान फाटेस्तर खेणें A phrase used

of loud, extravagant, and discordant singing, and of gorgeous and glaring personal decoration. Hence (more freely) of mad, vehement, exorbitant action; or of wild, profuse, and obtrusive display. कै० येणें-मिळणें-उतरणें-प्राप्त होणें in. con. To obtain some great good.

कैलासवासी *a* (S That is *now* an inhabitant of Shiva's paradise.) Used, esp. in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Shiva.

कैली *a* (کیل A) Of capacity. Prefixed to words expressing measure; to खंडी, मण, शेर &c. implying A maund, candy, sher &c. of capacity. Opp. to वजनी Of weight.

कैलीमाप *n* A measure of capacity.

कैवर *m n* (Or कैवार) A pair of compasses.

कैवर्त्त or कैवर्त्तक *m* S A fisherman or a waterman.

कैवल्य *n* S Becoming one with the Deity; absorption into the Divine essence.

कैवल्यदानी *a* (S Giver of the bliss of Absorption.) A title of the Deity.

कैवल्यपद *n* (S) The dignity or post of Oneness with the Deity. [some exceeding good.

कै० येणें-मिळणें-प्राप्त-होणें in. con. fig. To obtain

कैवाड *n* Profound contrivance or counsel; deep planning or scheming; but understood esp. of malignant or wicked plotting; a fabrication or machination. *v* रच, घे. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) Vindication or espousal of the cause of. Ex. घालुनिया कास करितों कै०॥ कळिकाळाशि आड लागों नेदी॥ करिसी कै० आपुलिया संतां॥ तरीच देखता होईन पावा॥. कैवाड is used interchangeably with कैवार.

कैवाडी *a* Sagacious, shrewd, deep of counsel or contrivance, fertile in schemes and expedients. Understood esp. of an ill-scheming, mischief-devising, calumnious fellow. 2 That vindicates or espouses the cause of. In this sense also कैवारी, where see ex.

कैवार *m n* A pair of compasses. 2 A circle described by it: also a circumferential line.

कैवार or कैंवार *m n* Espousing a part; taking and maintaining a side or cause. *v* घे, धर, कर. See under कैवाड.

कैवारी *a* (कैवार) That espouses a cause; that avenges, rescues, protects, maintains. Ex. आला भक्तकाजकै०॥ दृढ़यीं आठविला कंसारि॥. [How?

कैसा *a* (Poetry.) Of what kind, sort &c? 2 *ad*

कोइटारू *a* C Thatched with कोईट.

कोई *f* A cabbage. 2 Preferably कोय.

कोईकमळ *n* White-flowering lotus, Nymphæa pubescens. Grah. [alarm). *v* कर, हो.

कोईकोई *f* (Imit.) Loud shrill crying (as under

कोईट *n* C Grass or matted palm-branches for thatching. Also कुईट.

कोईन *f* C A basket placed in a stream to catch fish; a sort of wear or weir. Also खोईण.

कोईल *f* The hole dug in the play of विटोदांडू.

कोईल *f* (कोकिल S) A teetotum. 2 The Black cuckoo, Endynamys orientalis. Jerdon.

कोईलडाव *m* The striking of the विटी, or the turn to strike, in the play विटोदांडू. [on the back.

कोंक *n* C A humpback: also a hump or hunch

कोकटचेाळी *f* C The fun and sport of children on the day preceding the full moon of फाल्गुन, the day closing the festival of the चेाळी. [fox.

कोकड or कोंकड *f n* (Better खोंकड) The Indian

कोंकण or कोकण *n* (S) The country westward of the Sayhádri-range, north and south of Bombay, the Konkan.

(त्याचे &c.) बैल कोंकणांत गेले (He &c.) is knocked up with age and infirmities; or he is impotent. (माझे &c.) त्रास काय कोंकणांत गेले Is no strength left in my hands? am I superannuated?

कोंकणघार *f* (Nashik &c.) Konkan-kite. A term for the Damoiselle crane or Ardea virgo. Commonly करकोचो.

कोंकणपट्टी *f* The long and narrow region extending along the base of the Sayhádri range, bounded by it on the east, and by the ocean on the west, the Konkan-strip. [vidual of it.

कोंकणस्थ *m* (S) A tribe of Bráhmans, or an indi-

कोंकणस्थी *a* Relating to the कोंकणस्थ tribe of Bráhmans.

कोंकणी or कोंकण्या *a* (कोंकण) Relating to the कोंकण. The first word is used of persons or things, the second of persons only.

कोंकणें *v i* (Imit.) To yell or howl—a dog. 2 To crow—a cock: also to utter its peculiar cry—a parrot, a crow &c.

कोंकणें *n* The fruit of a wild creeper.

कोंकदम्या- or कोंगदम्या-येणें To be blown and spent (through fatiguing work). [purea.

कोंकंब *m* Mangosteen, the fruit of Garcinia pur-

कोंकंबसाल or -सोल *n* Dried rind of it. [purpurea.

कोंकंब *f n* कोंकंबी *f* Mangosteen tree, Garcinia

कोंकंबेल *n* (कोंकंब & तेल) Oil obtained from the seeds of कोंकंब. Used medicinally both internally and externally. [कोकशास्त्र.

कोकमार्ग *m* An order or a class, observers of

कोकमार्गी *c* An individual of the order कोकमार्ग.

कोंकरचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—lamb-trot.

कोंकरा *m* A male lamb. कोंकरी *f* A female lamb.

कोंकरूं *n* A lamb. [impotently.

कोंकलणें *v i* (Imit.) To cry or whine; to fret

कोंकलणें *v c* To beat soundly; to cause to cry out कों, कों.

कोकशास्त्र *n* The name of a treatise on the art of love; describing the merits and excellencies of the sexes &c. Ascribed to a Pandit named कोक. By others the formation is assigned to the observation of the loves of the bird चक्रवाक and his mate (otherwise called कोक); they, although separate at night (according to the Hindee tetrastic—चकवा चकई येदो जन॥ इन मत मारो कोई॥ ये मारे करतार के॥ रैन बिछोरा होय॥), being always together in the day time. Ex. नातरी कोकशास्त्राचे पुस्तकांत॥ बांधिले जैसे वेदांत॥.

कोंका *m* The style or spike which shoots up from the Plantain, containing the केळफूल &c. 2 A monochord or one-stringed fiddle. Used by the कानफाट्या गोसावी. 3 (कंक S) A heron. 4 A certain shell-fish.

कोंकाट *m* (Imit.) The twitter of the bird कोळीण &c. Hence Any confused vociferation or chattering. [Timalia Malcolmi.

कोकाटी *f* A humming teetotum. 2 A bird,

कोकाटणें *v i* (Imit.) To twang—a teetotum, humming top, arrow. 2 To yelp—a dog.

कोकिल *m* (S) pop. कोकिला or ळा & कोकोळ *m* Black or Indian cuckoo, Endynamis orientalis.

कोकिलाव्रत *n* An observance among women throughout that intercalary month which occurs before आषाढ.

कोको or कोंको *f* The peak (of a turban, an इरलें &c.) 2 A speck on the eye.

कोकोदार or कोंकोदार *a* Having a high and prominent कोंको or peak—a turban, an इरलें.

कोंकेणें *v i* R (Commonly कोंकणें) To yell or howl. 2 To crow.

कोंकेरी *f* The name of a bird.

कोंकेा *a* A term of reviling for a कोंकणस्थ.

कोंग *n* Sham or pretence (as of poverty, madness, severe hurt or pain). *v* घे. Also affectation of aches and ailments. *v* कर, लाव, घे. 2 A humpback or a hump on the back.

कोंगळी *f* A small grass-sickle or wood-bill.

कोंगा, कोंगाडा, कोंगाडो *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of common people in the Carnatic. 2 fig. A stupid fellow. [pods—a tamarind tree.

कोंगाळा *a* C That produces long and curved

कोंगळें *n* C A long and curved tamarind-pod.

कोंगो or ग्या *a* (कोंग) That shams or feigns (poverty, madness, sickness, grievous hurt or pain): also that is ever affecting some ache or

कोंगें *n* A long sort of honeycomb. [ailment.

कोच *m* C The कांदा or bulb of आंबेहळद (Turmeric-colored zedoary).

कोंच *f* A hole made with a point or end, a puncture. 2 A pointed end; the peak of a turban, an इरलें &c.

कोंच or चें *n* A prickly creeping plant. It grows out of the जांभा stone, and काढा or decoction is made of its बेांड.

कोचकई or कोचकाई *f* A seasoning,—young myrobolans pounded and made up with peppers, assafœtida &c.

कोचकिंदर *n* C A mass of lumbering and worthless things; rubbish. 2 Crowded and confused state (as of a lumber-room). [a turban, an इरलें &c.)

कोंचकी *f* The peak or central prominence (of

कोंचकीदार *a* That has a कोंचकी or peak.

कोचकील *a* Strait, narrow, confined, lacking roominess or openness—a place.

कोचट or कोचा *a* Close or confined—a room or place: scanty, strait, deficient—a spot or a tract: narrow or too small—a vessel or an article gen. [teeth, to nip.

कोंचणें *v c* R To break off with the nails or

कोंचाळें or कोंचाळें *m* A ring or circle (esp. of persons sitting). *v* घाल, घालून बस, उठ, मोड, काढ. 2 Used sometimes in the other senses of कचेाळें. 3 A spinning and humming top-like plaything.

कोंचिंदा *m* An anthelmintic plant of a bulbous

कोंची *f* (For अंकोची) Tip, point, nib. [root.

कोंजट & कोंजा R See कोंझट & कोंझा.

कोंजळणें *v i* C (कोंजळी) To be covered with black mould. 2 To be covered with snuff or *cabbage*—a lighted wick.

कोंजळी *f* (कज्जल S) The snuff of a lighted wick. 2 A flake of burning matter. 3 Burnt ashes (as of grass, chaff &c.) 4 Soot-filaments pendulous from a roof. 5 C (For काळजी) Anxious apprehension or thought, care, concern, solicitude.

कोजागर *m* (S) कोजागरी पूर्णिमा *f* The day of full moon in आश्विन. The night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of लक्ष्मी.

कोंझट *a* C (कोंझा) Rather shrunken &c.

कोंझा *a* C कोंजा *a* R Shrunken or contracted; pink or diminutive, or sunken through sickness—an eye: and *attrib.* having such eyes. 2 P also कोंझडा Cross, crabbed, surly.

कोट *m* (कोट्ट S) A fort, fortress, castle, stronghold, tower &c. 2 The wall of a fort or town. 3 A form of array of troops, the solid square. [lákh, ten millions.

कोट *f* (Contracted from कोटि S) A hundred

कोटकल्याण *n* (कोट Ten millions, कल्याण Weal &c.) State of perfect satisfaction or gratification. Ex.

तें दिल्हें म्हणजे माझें को॰ झालें Give me that and it will be thousands. [ed, incorrigibly callous.

कोटगा *a* (Commonly कोडगा) Shameless, harden-

कोटगा *m* A sort of whipping top. 2 C The कोटंबा of the Wághyá people.

कोटंबा *m* A square wooden vessel used by the वाघ्या or worshipers of खंडोबा in begging alms. It is worshiped on occasions. 2 A sort of wooden trough. [lowers of खंडोबा.

कोटंबापुजा *f* Worship of the कोटंबा by the fol-

कोटंबी *f* (Dim. of कोटंबा) A small wooden trough.

कोटें *n* (Usually कोळें) The receiving channel

कोटर *n* S A hole in a tree. [of a water-wheel.

कोटसा *a* (कोठें & असा) Whereabouts? A formation answering to the English word; but the correspondents to Hereabouts and Thereabouts are lacking.

कोटि *f* (S) Ten millions, a crore. 2 In disputation. A reply or rejoinder; a reasoning in substantiation or objection. 3 A division or branch; a class distinct or distinguishable under a comprehensive order or head. Ex. गुरामध्यें दोन मोथा कोटि म्हणे आणि माथी. 4 The vertical arm of a triangle. 5 A term of high praise for one eminent in learning, valor, virtue &c. 6 The end of a bow. 7 The complement of an arc to ninety. 8 The long arm of a superficies along the plane of the horizon.

कोटिज्या *f* S The co-sine.

कोटिध्वज *m* with लावणें, उभारणें &c. To display the flag of a crore. To exhibit the signs and tokens of exceeding wealthiness.

कोटिशः *ad* S By crores, by tens of millions.

कोटें *n* A bird's nest. 2 The cocoon of the silkworm or similar creature.

कोट्यधीश *m* (S कोटि & अधीश Master, lord.) Possessor of crores of rupees, a millionaire.

कोट्यवधि *a* (कोटि & अवधि Of which the limit or bounding number is a crore.) Existing in, or to be reckoned by, crores, i. e. countless, innumerable, very many.

कोट्यानकोटी (कोटि, अनु. कोटि) Existing in, or to be reckoned by, crores; i. e. numberless or very many. [wall of a fort.

कोठ *m* (कोट S) A fort: also a castle. 2 The

कोठ *m* S A species of leprosy characterized by large round spots. 2 Ringworm. [place?

कोठचा *a* (कोठें) Belonging or relating to what

कोठडी *f* (کوٹھڑی H) A chamber, room, apart-

कोठणें *ad* (Better कोठून) Whence? [ment.

कोठनीस *m* (कोठी & نویس P) The officer in charge of a कोठी or granary.

कोठपर्यंत, कोठपावेतों, कोठवर *ad* How far? how long? till what point or stage? (In place or in

कोठंबा or **कोठवा** *m* See कोटंबा. [time).

कोठंबी *f* कोठमी *f* A water-jar of a wide open mouth, tapering from the bottom. [place?

कोठला *a* (कोठें) Belonging or relating to what

कोठवळा sometimes **कोठावळा** or **कोठिवळा** *m* (कोठी & वाला) One belonging to a कोठी or granary, the keeper or other person. Pr. खरचणाराचें खरचतें कोठवळ्याचें पोट दुखतें.

कोठा *m* (कोष्ठ S) A large granary, store-room, warehouse, water-reservoir &c. 2 The stomach. 3 The chamber of a gun, of water-pipes &c. 4 A bird's nest. 5 A cattle-shed. 6 The chamber or cell of a हुंडी in which is set down in figures the amount.

कोठार *n* **कोठारी** *f* (कोष्ठ S) A granary, a storehouse; a house or room or enclosure within a room to hold grain or stores. 2 P A bird's nest.

कोठारें *n* A storehouse gen. 2 A bird's nest. 3 An arrangement of bundles of कडवा to enclose and protect भूस or chaff.

कोठाविणें *v c* (कोठें Where?) To ask, whither are you going? whence are you come? to whither and whence a person.

कोठिंबा, कोठिंबी & **कोठिंबें** See कोटंबा &c.

कोठी *f* (कोष्ठ S) A granary, garner, storehouse, warehouse, treasury, factory, bank. 2 The grain and provisions (as of an army); the commissariat-supplies. Ex. लश्कराचो कोठी चालली-उतरली-आली-लुटली. 3 The chamber (of a gun, of pipes, of tubes): also the hold or capacity (of a ship, cart, barrow). 4 A chamber, cell, or compartment of the body; of which seventy-two are enumerated. Ex. आतां बाहत्तर कोथांची मुद्दि पिंडामध्यें. 5 A large oblong bamboo basket, to hold rice &c. 6 A common term for the squares in a सिठागर or saltern-enclosure.

कोठीफरा *m* An exaction (a third sher) made to meet the estimated wastage of rice whilst it remains in the storehouse.

कोठीभाडें *n* An impost upon the Ryots in lieu of requiring them to deliver their grain at the forts.

कोठीमहाल *m* The public granary or storehouse.

कोठील *a* (कोठें) Relating to what place?

कोठून or **कोठोन** *ad* (कोठें) Whence? from what place? from what point or stage (of space or of time)?

कोठें *ad* (कुत्र S) Where? 2 (Esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) Anywhere; anywhere wherever. Ex. मी तेव्हापासून एथेंच आहें मी कोठें गेलों नाहीं. 3 Used carelessly for कधीं.

कोठेंकोठें *ad* कोठेंमोठें *ad* (कोठें by redup.) Here and there, in some places.

कोथा *m* Properly कोठा.

कोड *m n* (कुष्ठ S) Leprosy.

कोड *f* C (Usually कोडी q. v.) A score.

कोड *n* (Esp. in poetry.) Holding admiringly or fondly: also fondling, tiddling, or caressing (a child or any pet, idol, or hobby): also treating delicately and daintily. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) Longing, craving, hankering, esp. with implication of squeamishness or fancifulness. *v* पुर, पुरव. Ex. त्या रामाचें नांव गोड ॥ आणि कथा त्याहुनि वाड ॥ जे लोला ऐकतां पुरे कोड ॥. Also ऐसीया जिवाचिया कोडो असति ॥ संसाराचिया वा दवडो ॥. 3 This word is, ever and anon, occurring in poetry with the force or bearing of such words as Airiness, lightsomeness, playsomeness, gaysomeness, flauntiness, delicateness. Ex. येक करताळिया वाजवुनि ॥ कोडें नृत्य करिति त्याजपुढें ॥. Also म्हणून उभयांचें कोड येका सारिखें ॥. Also करिति सत्कर्मे कोडें ॥. Also तेथें अराणुकेचेनि कोडें ॥ वैसलिया उठों नावडे ॥ &c. 4 Any object whatever exciting or affording admiration, fondness, tender pleasure, or soft enjoyment. Ex. जसी वडरवितिया सावलो गोड वाटे ॥ तसो वनीं पतिव्रतेंसि मानिला गोड वाटे ॥. See the explication and examples under कौतुक Sig. I.

कोंड *m* C A circular hedge or field-fence. 2 A circle described around a person under adjuration. 3 The circle at marbles. 4 A circular hamlet; a division of a मौजा or village, composed generally of the huts of one caste. 5 Grounds under one occupancy or tenancy. 6 *f* R A deep part of a river. 7 *f* (Or कोंडी q. v.) A confined place gen.; a lock-up house &c. [a log or billet.

कोंडका *n* A short and thickish piece of wood;

कोंडकी *f* A pit in which to receive water (as in a garden from the water-course), a saltpan &c. 2 A banked up bed or plat for rice &c.

कोंडकें *n* C A shut in spot among hills; a basin, a dark dell &c. 2 A bed or plat embanked on all sides (to retain the water). 3 See कोंडका & कोंडकी supra. 4 See कोरडिकें. A bar-catch or rope-catch of wood. [fondling, cockering and indulging.

कोडकौतुक *n* corruptly **कोडकौतिक** *n* Caressing,

कोडगा *a* Shameless, callous, obdurate, incorrigible. [top.

कोडगा *m* A sound beating. *v* दे. 2 A whipping

कोडगेखाऊ *a* One ever undergoing beating and kicking without improving.

कोडगेल्ला *a unc* (Qualif. form of कोडगा) Approaching to obduracy or callousness.

कोडडाव *m* Ring taw; that form of marble-playing in which lines are drawn and divisions made:—as disting. from अगळडाव The play with holes.

कोंडण *f* A fold or pen.

कोंडणी *f* (Poetry. कोंडणें) Shut up, confined, embarrassed, or perplexed state, lit. fig. Ex. ऐशा विचाराचा घालुनि कोंडणीं ॥ काय चक्रपाणि निजले तो ॥

कोंडणें *v c* To shut up; to stop or block up; to confine gen. (a person in a room, a stream by an embankment, the breath &c.) 2 fig. To pose, puzzle, confute, silence. [selling &c.

कोडबाद्दोनें *ad* (कोडी) By the score—buying,

कोडबुळें, कोडबोळें, कोडबळें *n* A circlet or ring formed of mixed flour with spices &c., and fried.

कोंडमार or **-मारा** *m* (कोंडणें & मारणें) Shutting up in a confined place and beating. Gen. used in the laxer senses of Suffocating or stifling in a close room; pressing hard and distressing (of an opponent) in disputation; straitening and oppressing (of a person) under many troubles or difficulties.

कोंडवरा *a* R Deep, not shallow—a vessel &c.

कोंडवाड *n f* C (कोंडणें & वाडा) A pen or fold for cattle.

कोंडळ *f* A plant, Modecca trilobata. Rox.

कोंडळी *f* A pole with a crook or curved member at the extremity. Used to regather into the thrashing pit the ears which fly out during the thrashing.

कोंडा *m* Bran, husk of corn gen. 2 fig. Miliary scab, scurf. 3 fig. Rash, any efflorescence on the body. 4 A small kind of bamboo. 5 Commonly कोंयंडा. [savory dish out of coarse materials.

कोंडाचा मांडा करणें To make, by culinary skill, a

कोंडाभोंडा *m* Bran, husks &c. Applied revilingly to dry unsavory food.

कोंडाळणें *v i* (कोंडणें) To veer; to chop and shift about: also to eddy, to play about confusedly as in a confined place—wind: to be whisked about—straws, dust: to flow in close and intervolved windings, or to whirl in eddies—a river: to be distracted or bewildered—the mind. 2 To go forward and backward, round and round wildly (as in a labyrinth).

कोंडाळें *n* (कुंडली S) A ring or circularly inclosed space. 2 fig. A circle made by persons sitting round. 3 A ring or little cake made of भाजणी or mixed flour.

कोंडी *f* (कोंडणें) A confined place gen.; a lock-up house, a pen, fold, pound; a receiving apartment or court for Bráhmans gathering for दक्षिणा; a prison at the play of आबापाबा; a dammed up part of a stream &c. &c.

कोडी *f* (Probably corrupted from Score.) A score (of particular things, viz. of pieces of nankeen, or other kinds of cloth, of gold or tin foil,

of panes of glass, or glass-bracelets &c.), a corge. By some it is understood of Score gen.

कोडी *f* Height or depth, as one of the geometrical dimensions.

कोडी *a* (कोड) Leprous; a leper.

कोंडींव *p* of कोंडणें Confined or blocked up—a place, water, wind: also shut up—a person or an animal.

कोडें *n* (Esp. in poetry.) A trouble, difficulty, embarrassment, strait. Ex. नामसंकीर्तन वैष्णवांचीं जोडी॥ पापें अनंत कोडीं गेलीं त्यांचीं॥.

कोडें *n* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp. 2 An enigma; a puzzling question in arithmetic; a knotty point; an obscure, perplexing stanza, passage &c. 3 (Usually कुवेडें q. v.) Any vulgar and wild spell or charm.

कोडिकड *n* A cake composed of rice-bran well peppered and salted.

कोंडाळें *n* A ring or little cake composed of mixed flour with spices and fried. 2 Commonly कोंडाळें.

कोंथा or **कोंद्या** *m* The gourd-vessel used to receive the exudation from palm-trees.

कोथा, कोद्या, कोंढी *a* (कोड) Leprous; a leper. Pr. कोद्याचा कोंढी घोरूंल न घोरूंल पांच डाग तरी घेऊन उठेल.

कोंथासुरूम *m* (Branny सुरूम) A very soft and powdery kind of सुरूम or decayed rock. See सुरूम.

कोढ *m* (कुष्ठ S) Leprosy.

कोंढा *m* C A bamboo of a small kind.

कोंढाळें *n* Commonly कोंडाळें.

कोंढी *f* C (कुंडी S) A saltern or saltpan. 2 Used in the senses of कुंडी & कोंडी.

कोण *pron int* (क: S) Who? 2 What? Ex. तुम्ही हा उद्योग करितां ह्याचा विषय कोण? कोणाचा कोण Who is he and belonging to whom? Pr. को॰ पितळाचा घेत सांडला तर शोधतो कोण? Who knows anything about him and who cares? Also सुयोग को॰?

कोण *m* (S) A corner or angle.

कोणएक *pron ind* Some one; some certain or particular person or thing. Used *sing* or *pl*.

कोणचा or **कोणता** *pron int* (कोण) Which? 2 *pron demon* Which; that which. Ex. तुम्हाला ह्या घोड्यांतून को॰ पाहिजे तो घ्या.

कोणपिका or **कोणपोक** *a* Ripened in the house: opp. to वरपिका Ripened on the tree.

कोणसा *pron* (कोण Who, सा Particle of similitude.) Some one; some one, I know not who. Ex. तुला को॰ हाक मारतो आहे ओ दे.

कोणी *pron int* (कोण) Any one? any person whatever? 2 *pron ind* Any one.

कोणी कोणाचा गुरु न कोणी कोणाचा चेला (No one is Guru to any one, and no one is Chelá to any one.) Expresses anarchy or wild confusion.

—कोणीकडणे or **कोणीकडून** *ad* Whence? from what place or direction?

कोणीकडे *ad* Whither? in which direction?

कोणें *n* R A disease attacking the ears of cattle.

कोणेएक & **कोणेक** *pron* Better कोणएक.

कोणेकोणीं *ad* (कोण) In every corner; in every crook and recess.

कोण्ही and its compounds. See कोणी. कोण्ही, however, is the form approved in the Desh.

कोंत *n* C The extremity of the पोय (case of the fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut, Palmyra &c.), esp. as cut to induce the exudation.

कोतरीव *f* (Vulgar for कोथिंबीर) Coriander.

कोतवाल *m* (कोतवाल P) The chief officer of the police or constabulary of a town. Pr. उलटा चोर कोतवाला दंडी.

कोतवाल *m* (कोतल H) A led horse. Hence fig. An article of clothing, jewelry &c. reserved for occasions of *going out* in splendid attire.

कोतवालघोडा *m* (कोतल گھوڑا H) A led horse.

कोतवालचावडी *f* (कोतवाल چوڑی H) The hall or court of the कोतवाल.

कोतवाली *f* The office or business of कोतवाल. 2 Town duties or market dues. 3 A cess levied to defray the कोतवाल-expenses. [कोतवाल or कोतल).

कोतवाली *a* Relating to कोतवाल (whether

कोतवालीपोषाक *n* Apparel or an article of apparel reserved *for occasions of going out* finely. (The figure is that of कोतल گھوڑا A horse led *out* or *about*, a led horse.)

कोता *a* (کوتاہ P) Deficient, defective, scanty; less, smaller, or shorter than is needed or due.

कोताई *f* (کوتاہی P) Deficiency, scantiness, shortness. [थिंबीर &c.

कोथंबरी, कोथंबिरी, कोथंबीर &c. See कोथिंबरी, कोथरीव *f* (Vulgar for कोथिंबीर) Coriander.

कोथळा *m* A large sack (to hold grain &c.) 2 A large earthen case or enclosure or a bin of matting or wickerwork (to hold grain). 3 (Or पोटाचा कोथळा) The chamber of the stomach, the stomach: also any chamber or receptacle within the body, as अन्नाचा को॰, मूत्राचा को॰, मळाचा को॰. Ex. पोटीं दक्षिणांगीं मळाचा को॰॥. 4 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow). 5 Applied to the belly or bowels when hanging out through a gash: also to the vagina (of female beasts) falling out on delivery: also to the loose flabby flesh covering the belly. [except in last sense.

कोथळी *f* Dim. of the preceding word, which see,

कोथळें *n* (Dim. of कोथळा) A bag or sack (to hold grain &c.) It will be heard in all the senses of कोथळा.

कोथिंबरी or **कोथिंबीर** *f* Coriander plant.

कोथिंबरीबाळी *f* An ear-ring. It has pearls crowded like a cluster of coriander seeds.

कोथिंबरीभात or **कोथिंबरेंभात** *n* A kind of rice.

कोथिंबिऱ्यादेवी *f pl* A form or stage of small-pox. See देवी.

कोथेंमेथें *n* C A comprehensive term for coriander-seed, fenugreek, assafœtida, and such like articles of daily consumption.

कोथेर or **रें** *n* A kind of grass. [and spiced.

कोंद *f* Sesamum-seed fried, pounded, sugared,

कोंदट *a* (कोंदणें) Close, confined, strait, obstructed or shut in—a room or place.

कोदंड *n* (S) A bow. 2 fig. or भ्रूकोदंड An eyebrow. 3 fig. (From a tale of Ráwan's being overpowered and nearly strangled by the bow of Rám, which he had raised.) A heavy calamity or trouble. See रामकोदंड.

कोदंड *a* P Rough, rude, violent, overbearing.

कोंदण *n* (कोंदणें) Setting or infixing of gems. 2 Beaten or drawn gold used in the operation. 3 The socket of a gem. [used in setting gems.

कोंदणपट्टी *f* The strip of beaten or drawn gold

कोंदणें *v c* To stuff or cram in.

कोंदणें *v i* To be stuffed, obstructed, blocked up: also to be filled more comprehensively or freely; as a house or room with smoke; the heavens with thunder or a loud sound, or darkness; a person with rapture or joy &c. Ex. नादें अंबर कोंदलें॥. Also ब्रह्मानंदें कोंदलें॥. Also to fill or pervade; as तों चंद्र गेला मावळोनि॥ काजरा गगनीं कोंदला॥.

कोंदा *m* Low and dirty work, or work involving toil and fag; mean jobs or drudgery. *v* काढ, निपट, उपस, कर, & *v i* पड. Ex. बाळंतिणीचा-दुखणेकऱ्याचा-पोराचा-न्हाताऱ्याचा-संसाराचा-चाकरीचा-कोंदा मी उपसतों. [&c.

कोंदाट *a* (Commonly कोंदट) Close, confined

कोंदाटणें *v c* (कोंदणें) To cram or crowd together; to stuff close. Ex. निदान तें ब्रह्म दाटलें तिन्ही ताळीं॥ सप्त ही पाताळीं कोंदाटलें॥.

कोंदाटणें *v i* Sometimes used for कोंदणें *v i*.

कोदावणें or **कोद्वणें** *v i* R & W (Vulgar.) गुद प्रक्षालन करणें Anum lavare aquâ (quod, testibus orientalibus omnibus, melius est quam abstergere chartis). 2 See कोदा उपसणें-करणें under कोदा.

कोद्रव *m* S pop. **कोद्रू** *m* An inferior grain, Paspalum frumentaceum or P. scrobiculatum.

कोन *m* (कोण S) A corner, an angle. 2 (From the woman's being at that time in a retired part of the house.) Childbirth, parturition, delivery. Note. This sense, although the sense of certain phrases occasionally met with (as तिचा कोन निघाला or झाला, or तिचा कोन चांगला म्हणून खबर बाळंतीण होती), is not the generally received sense. तो कोनीं निघाली & तिला कोन आला She is brought to bed,—are the only undisputed applications. 3 The clothes, vessels, and other articles of a

कोन *n* A yam. [puerperal woman.

कोनकोपरा sometimes **कोनाकोपरा** *m* (कोन Corner, कोपरा Corner, here added in enhancement.) Corners and angles; nooks and crevices. Ex. बसू कोठें कोनाकोपऱ्यास पडली असेल तो शोधून आण. 2 A protuberance, prominence, projecting point. Ex. भिंतीला कोठें को॰ वाढला असला तर छाटून टाक. [term for a कुणबी.

कोनट *m* C (कुणबी) A reviling or contemptuous

कोनडा *m* **कोनडें** *n* or **कोनाडा** *m* & **डें** *n* (कोन Corner) A niche or recess in a wall.

कोनपट *n* (A depreciative or loose form of कोना) A corner. 2 fig. A recess or a retired place; an off or a by spot; a nook.

कोनपडा *m* C **कोनपा** *m* C (कोन) A corner. 2 fig. A small and incommodious room or place, a *corner*, a *hole*.

कोनपालट *m* The changing of bed-chamber or corner of the room (of a sick person in seeking ease, or of a cat with her kittens).

कोनपिका or **कोनपोक** *a* (कोन Corner, पिकणें To ripen.) Ripened in the house: opp. to वरपिका Ripened on the tree. [root, a yam.

कोनफळ *f* The yam-plant, Dioscorea. 2 *n* Its

कोनवासा *m* A corner-rafter. [tical.

कोनवृत्त *n* S The north-east or north-west ver-

कोना or **न्या** *m* C (कोन) A corner-stone. 2 A broad and flat tile used over the corners and ridge. 3 A corner-rafter. 4 (Usually कोन) A corner. 5 C (कुणबी) A contemptuous and covert term for a कुणबी. (In Canarese कोना is Male buffalo.)

कोनात्मक *a* A word of translators to express Angular. And **कोनात्मकअंतर** *n* Angular distance.

कोनें *n* A disorder attacking the corneous portion of the foot of the elephant, camel &c.

कोन्याकोपऱ्याचा *a* (कोन & कोपरा) That confines himself to nooks and recesses; a hole-and-corner-fellow. [sures and recesses of rocks.

कोन्हें *n* Honeycomb found in chinks and fis-

कोप *m* (S) Anger. कोपास चढणें To get angry.

कोप *m n* A rotten, corroded, worm-eaten spot (on wood, stone, in fruit); a dawk, a flaw, or blemish gen.

कोप *f* (Or कोपी) An erection in a field of leafy branches &c.)

कोपट *a* (कोप) Irascible, irritable, prompt to anger.

कोपट or **कोंपट** *n* (Better **खोपट**) A hut, hovel, cabin, crib. Ex. ह्याखेव को० अंगणांत ॥ बांधोनि दिधलें तेथें ॥.

कोपणें *v i* (**कोप** S) To be angry. Ex. सूर्यें कोपिन्ला दारुण ॥. Also परि कोपेल चिभुवनपति ॥.

कोपर or **कोंपर** *m* (**कूर्पर** S) The elbow. Pr. **मऊ** सांपडलें म्हणून **कोपरानें** खणूं नये Although soft, yet dig it not with your elbows. Also in the form **मऊ** or **नरम लागलें** म्हणजे **कोपरानें** खणणें Find a soft fellow and take your advantage of him.

कोपरा ढोपरानें करणें (A phrase amongst women.) To do (or get on with) the business of the house somehow or other (i. e. with the expedients of decrepitude or weakness). **कोपरा ढोपरानें चालणें** or **जाणें** To clamber up or to crawl along upon hands and knees; to make way against difficulties or under infirmities. **कोपरापासून हात ओढणें** (To clasp together, not only the hands, but the whole fore arms.) To beg with exceeding earnestness.

कोपरखळी or **-खिळी** *f* A blow with the elbow. *v* **मार, दे.** 2 A hole dug with the elbow. *v* **पाड.** Cowherd children amuse themselves with emulative feats in elbow-digging; and they elbow out the hole for their marble-playing.

कोपरघुसणी *f* A term at marbles. See **कानघुसणी.**

कोपरा or **कोंपरा** *m* (**कूर्पर** S) A corner, an angle. 2 A small iron **कढई** for culinary business.

तू **कोणत्या कोपऱ्याचा कोन** Who, pray, are you?

कोपरी or **कोंपरी** *f* (**कोपर**) A roll or skein of yarn or small rope wound over the palm, along the fore arm, and brought up under the elbow. 2 A term at marbles. 3 Inflammation and gathering at the corner of a nail. 4 Swelling at the elbow.

कोपायमान *a* (**कुपमानः** S) Angry.

कोपिष्ठ *a* (S) **कोपी** *a* (S) Irascible, ireful, passionate, prompt to anger. [corn-sheaves &c.)

कोपो *f* An erection in a field (of leafy branches,

कोपीण or **न** *n f* (Corr. from **कौपीन** S) A cloth worn by males over the privities. *v* **नेस.**

कोंब *m* A sprout or shoot: also a sprouting. 2 An offshoot from the root (as of the Plantain &c.); a stole or sucker.

कोंबट *a* (**कोंब** or **कोंभ** S) Warmish;—used of the body and of substances or things gen., but not of the weather. [ing.

कोंबडसादीं *ad* C (**कोंबडा** & **साद**) At cock-crow-

कोंबडा *m* A domestic cock. 2 A lunar halo.

कोंबडी *f* A domestic hen.

कोंबडें *n* A domestic fowl. 2 Reddish streaks of cloud as indicative of rain.

कोंबडेंआरणें *n* The time of cock-crowing.

कोंबडेरात or **-रात्र** *f* The time of the early cock-crowing. [fig. To pommel, punch, thump.

कोंबणें *v c* To cram, stuff, drive or force in. 2

कोंबणें *v i* (Better **कोंमणें**) To fade or wither.

कोंबरा *m* (**कोंब**) A sprout: also germination or sprouting. [sprout.

कोंबरी *f* (Dim. of **कोंबरा**) A small shoot or

कोंबा *m* C A cock. Pr. **ग्रेजारणीमें कोंबा लपविला म्हणून उजेडायाचें राहतें कीं काय?** 2 A shoot or sprout.

कोंबी sometimes **कोंब** *f* (Couve. Port.) Cabbage.

कोंबी *f* (Dim. of **कोंब**) A young sprout or shoot.

कोंबीट *n* A sort of arrow. It is without a point and has a **कोंडशी** or boss at the bottom.

कोंभणें *v i* R (**कोंब**) To sprout, shoot, germinate.

कोंभ or **कोंभ** *m* See **कोंब.**

कोंभा *m* C A Cocoanut-plantlet.

कोम *f* (**قوم** A Tribe, family &c.) Used only in

notes or writings, *after* the name of the wife or widow, and *before* the name of the husband (i. e. **स्त्रीचा नावापुढें पुरुषाचा नावामागें**). Ex. **जानकी बाई कोम रामाजीपंत.** This word **कोम** is used amongst Bráhmans, or where there is not the practice of the form of marriage termed **पाट**; but amongst the Kunbí or Shúdra classes where **पाट** prevails, the word is **जवजे.** Of the signification of **कोम** whether Wife or Husband there is amongst the Bráhmans vehement contrariety of judgment; some arguing, on the ground of the position of the word behind the name of the male, that it is and must be Wife, *wife of*, in agreement with the cases of **जवजे, बलद,** & **बिन,** words occupying the same relative position, and by all allowed to mean, the first, Wife, *wife of*, the two latter, Son, *son of*; others insisting that it must be Husband, *whose husband*, as determined and declared by the following male name. [begin to languish or droop, to wilt.

कोमजणें *v i* (**कोमणें**) To fade or wither: also to

कोमट *a* (Better **कोंबट**) Warmish &c.

कोमटी *m* A caste of Hindús in the Carnatic, said to be of the **वैश्य** or third division of the Hindú body: also an individual of it.

कोमडा, कोमडी, कोमडें Better **कोंबडा** &c.

कोमणें *v i* To fade or wither.

कोमणें *v c* C To thrust, stuff, cram in.

कोमल *a* (S) pop. **कोमळ** *a* Soft, fine, tender, delicate. 2 fig. Mild, moderate, gentle, not fierce or vehement. 3 Soft, sweet, bland, pleasant—a word, name, sound. Ex. **रामनाम ॥ जपे को०॥. चित्ताचा कोमल** Of soft and tender heart. **चित्ताची कोमलता** Softness or tenderness of heart.

कोमलणें, कोमाइणें, कोमायणें, कोमेजणें, कोमेणें *v i* (Usually **कोमणें**) To fade or wither; to droop or wilt. Ex. **कोमारलें श्रीरामवदन ॥ तें येतां देखिला लक्ष्मण.** Also **मुखाला कोमेजलें ॥.**

कोय *f* A mango-stone. 2 A mango-stone-kernel. 3 fig. A testicle. 4 Applied sometimes to the hard case enclosing the pulp of a division of a **नाडफळ.** 4 A humming plaything formed of half a mango-stone. [pubescens. Grah.

कोयकमळ *n* A lotus or flower of Nymphæa

कोयकोय or **कोयकोय** *f* (Imit.) Yelping (of a dog): also barking of pups.

कोयंडा *m* R The stone or seed-case of a mango.

कोयंडा *m* A staple. 2 A pin or bolt which passes through or into, and confines. 3 The wooden handle or stock of a long whip. 4 The clasp, locket, or catch (as of a nose-ring or ear-ring).

कोयंडी *f* A contrivance with a stick or iron bar intervening betwixt the neck and the stake, by which a troublesome animal is prevented from gnawing asunder its ropes. 2 A device of torture, —pieces of stick bound at intervals across the arm, to be drawn forcibly together.

कोयडें *n* Commonly **कुवेडें.** [stone.

कोयतड *n* A contemptuous form of **कोय** mango-

कोयता *m* A small wood-bill.

कोयती *f* A grass-sickle. [**कोयता** or **कोयती.**

कोयतें *n* dim. **कोयतूल** *n* R Terms indifferently for

कोयनाटकी *f* Commonly **कोकाटो** or **कोय.** A sort of humming teetotum.

कोयनाटकी *a* (Satisfied with a **कोय.**) Miserly.

कोयपाणी *n* Curds separated into coagulum and water. [plaintive cry.

कोया *m* The name of a bird. 2 (Imit.) Its **कोयाकोया करणें-करीत फिरणें** &c. To make piteous supplication (as for food); or to roam about in distressful want.

कोयाडें *n* Young mangoes broiled, peeled, stoned, and made up with sugar and spices.

कोयाळ *f* (Or **कोईळ.** From **कोकिल** S) The black cuckoo. 2 (**कोय**) A humming plaything formed of a half mango-stone: also a sort of teetotum.

कोयाळ *a* (**कोय**) Of which the kernel is full-formed—a mango. [nel formed—a mango.

कोयाळणें *v i* C (**कोयाळ** or **कोय**) To have its ker-

कोर *f* Edge or verge, the extreme or bounding line. 2 The edging (of a cloth) woven as a separate strip; gold-threaded tape &c. 3 *m f* (Like the line of the new moon.) A fourth of a cake of bread. 4 *f pl* The depressed line around the root of the nails: also inflammation and gathering there, paronychia. 5 A coin amounting to the third of a rupee. 6 Spite, malice, grudge.

कोर धरणें To pluck out the hairs of the forehead in a semi-circular line (in imitation of the crescent moon). A practice in shaving the head. **कोरा-चीं अर्धें** *n pl* A formation of translators to render Horns or cuspides of the moon. And **कोराचें अग्र** A horn or cuspis. [Italicum. Grah.

कोरकांगुणी or **-कांगेणी** *f* A small grain, Panicum

कोरकांडें *n* C Aloe-tree and its produce, Aloe perfoliata.

कोरखडी *f* A species of steatites used to rub over writing boards &c., a sort of pipeclay. [भू.

कोरगू *m* An hereditary officer of a village. See **कोर-**

कोरड *f* Spun silk yet raw or unboiled. [ranth.

कोरंटा *m* **कोरंटी** *f* (See **कोरांडा**) Barleria or Ama-

कोरटाण *f* C (**कोरा** & **वाण**) The smell of rawness and newness (esp. of new earthen vessels or new cloth).

कोरड *f* Dryness of throat or mouth (as in fever, from fasting, fear &c.) *v* **पड, ये,** and, with g. of s., **वाळणें** & **वळणें.** 2 Dryness gen. *v* **पड** acc. of s.

कोरडक *n* C The pendulous threads about a roof or wall spun by the spider-tribe.

कोरडणें *v i* (Poetry. **कोरडा**) To become dry. Ex. **कोरडलो आहे वात ॥ आणि कोण जाईल बाजारांत ॥.**

कोरडवट *f* (**कोरडा**) Dry lands; lands without wells or tanks, and dependent upon rain. 2 *unc* Land or terra firma, as opp. to sea, lake, or river.

कोरडवाव, कोरडवाऱ्, कोरडवाही *a* (**कोरड** & **वावर** A field.) Dry, wanting both wells and watercourses; watered only from the heavens—fields, arable land.

कोरडा *a* Dry. 2 Dry—as bread, rice &c. without ghee, curds, or other moistening accompaniment. 3 Mere, bare, simple—wages without board; as **मला कोरडे तीन रुपये मिळतात.** 4 This word is much used in a figurative sense of Dry, i. e. formal, pharisaical, vapid; lacking heart, sincerity, or spirit: or in the sense of Unsubstantial, unprofitable, fruitless, empty. Thus it is opposed to **ओला,** but particularly to **ओलाव्याचा,** under which word see the distinction drawn out. Ex. **किं वेदांतशास्त्रावांचून ॥ कोरडो अर्थ मतिशून्य ॥; वारा वर्षें पडत होतां परंतु को०.** And see in order **कोरडा आदर -मान -प्रतिष्ठा -ममता- बोलणें-व्यवहार-श्रम** &c. 5 fig. Dry, i. e. unpregnant. Pr. **कोरड्या अंगीं निडका बोडक्या डोईं लिखा.**

कोरडें खाणें To eat one's bread or rice dry: i. e. to suffer some lack or detriment; to desire (something) as indispensable. Neg. con. Ex. **मी काय त्यावांचून कोरडें खातों?** What! do I lack any thing for want of that?

कोरडा *m* A horsewhip or other common whip.

कोरडा अधिकार *m* Mere office or place; office without pecuniary remuneration.

कोरडा अभिमान *m* Proud and empty professions or pretensions; mere vaunting and vaporing.

कोरडा आग्रह *m* Urgent but empty invitation; hollow-hearted pressing.

कोरडा आदर *m* Formal respect or honor; empty compliment: also honor without pay or emolument.

कोरडा खडक *a* Hard or stiff from dryness; exceedingly dry. See **खडक** *ad.*

कोरडा ठांक *a* (**कोरडा** Dry, **ठांक** Particle of enhancement.) Utterly dry—a river, tank, well, pond.

कोरडा डौल *m* Empty display or demonstration; idle pomp or show.

कोरडा-दरमाहा *m* -**पगार** *m* -**सुभारा** *m* Mere money-wages; pay without board.

कोरडा द्वेष *m* Malice or hostility without reason.

कोरडा धंदा *m* Trade or dealing without returns or profit.

कोरडा पाषाण *m* (A dry rock or stone.) An empty preacher or professor. Ex. **लोकां सांगे ब्रह्मज्ञान ॥ आपण कोरडाच पाषाण ॥**.

कोरडा ब्रह्मज्ञानी *c* A hollow pietist or sanctimonious pretender; a religious hypocrite.

कोरडा मान *m* Empty honor &c. See **कोरडा आदर**. [inquiry.

कोरडा विचार *m* Unprofitable investigation or

कोरडा विश्वास *m* Confidence or trust in mere semblance or show.

कोरडा वैर *m* Unfounded hatred.

कोरडा व्यवहार *m* Unproductive trade or business: also any unprofitable or idle occupation or proceeding.

कोरडा सत्कार *m* Formal and hollow respect: also

कोरडा स्नेह *m* Unsubstantial or empty affection or attachment.

कोरडिकें, कोरडीक, कोरडुकें *n* A wooden receiver or confiner (of the bar or latch or tenon of a door, of the **एल्हे** or beam-yoke-tie of a **कुळव**, **पामर** &c., of the head of a stanchion or short post &c.); a semi-circular or concave bar-catch or rope-catch of wood (⌒ or ∩). 2 The circular revolver (⊙) of a Cotton-wheel, situate at the end of the **कणा** or beam. It is turned by the insertion of the finger into its central cavity, and it turns the wheel. 3 The reeve-block (without a pulley) of the **कांबळा**-makers. Called about Ratnagiri **कोरीटक**. Note. The above three significations are essentially one, varied applications merely, according to technical or local usage; and, likewise, besides the above forms of spelling there are **कुरडुकें, कुरडूक, कोडकें, कांडकें**, **कांडका**, and probably others.

कोरडो आग *f* (Dry fire.) A term for a conflagration or a destroying fire, in contrad. from **ओल्ली आग** A destroying flood.

कोरडी ओकारी *f* Forced hawking and straining by putting the fingers down the throat. A common morning practice for the clearing of the primæ viæ. *v* **दे, काढ**. 2 Mere or empty retching and straining. *v* **घे**.

कोरडीक *f n* The rope which supports the **बैला**

कोरडी किटाळ *f* (A dry flake of fire.) A false accusation; a calumny or slander. *v* **उठव, घाल, घे**.

कोरडी किरकिर *f* Unwarranted or unreasonable chiding, complaining, finding fault. [*v* **दे, काढ**.

कोरडी खाकरी *f* Forced hawking and straining.

कोरडी चाकरी *f* Service without wages. 2 Service with wages, but without board.

कोरडी जांभई or -**जांभळी** *f* Empty yawning, i. e. yawning from overfatigue, and not leading to sleep.

कोरडी दारू *f* Powder without ball or bullet, blank cartridge.

कोरडी प्रतिष्ठा *f* Formal respect or honor: also honor without pecuniary or substantial accompaniment.

कोरडी भिक्षा *f* Alms of dry (undressed) rice &c.

कोरडी ममता *f* **कोरडी माया** *f* Dry love; empty affection or attachment; mere courtesy or politeness. [fruits, sweetmeats &c. without solid food.

कोरडी मेजवानी *f* An entertainment consisting of

कोरडी मैची *f* Empty friendship; superficial attachment.

कोरडें अंग *n* (Dry body.) An unpregnant womb.

कोरड्या अंगीं तिडका *f pl* (Pains of travail where there is no conception.) Used of arrogant affectation gen.

कोरडे कष्ट *m pl* Unprofitable efforts or exertion.

कोरडें काम *n* The toilette-business of women when ablution is forbidden. Ex. **चौथ्या दिवसीं बायका कों० करितात**.

कोरडें तप *n* Dry, barren, spiritless **तप** or austere devotion. Ex. **जळो जळो त्याचा प्रताप ॥ काय चाटावें कों० ॥ जैसें विगत विषयेंचें स्वरूप ॥ यौवन काय जाळावें**॥.

कोरडें बोलणें *n* -**भाषण** *n* Insincere promise or speech; unmeaning professions; mere talk.

कोरडें ब्रह्मज्ञान *n* Empty profession of piety or spirituality; sanctimony; religious hypocrisy.

कोरडें वैराग्य *n* Empty assumption of spirituality or deadness to the world.

कोरडेशास or **ला** or **कोरड्यास** or **ला** *ad* (**कोरडासा** Dryish: by declension **कोरडेशास**) For the dry food; to be eaten (as sauce or dressing) with the bread or rice—curds, ghee, vegetables. Ex. **आज कों० काय केलें?—कढी केली, भाजी केली.**

कोरडे श्रम *m pl* Unproductive labors or toils.

कोरडें सुख *n* Unsubstantial pleasure; pleasure without enjoyment.

कोरड्या गाथा *f pl* Unfounded rumors.

कोरड्या टांकाचा हिशोब or -**हिसाब** *m* (An account rendered or drawn out without a single dip of the pen into ink to make an alteration.) A term for a rigidly exact or correct account. *v* **दे, कर**.

कोरड्या टांकानें हिसाब देणें or **करणें** To frame or draw up such an account.

कोरण *f* (**कोरणें**) A channel or groove (as in the foot-piece of the shutters of a window).

कोरणी *f* Verbal of **कोरणें** q.v. infra. 2 also **कोरणें** *n* A carving or engraving tool; an implement for fashioning an idol; an instrument for cleaning the ears; a picker for the hoof of a horse.

कोरणें *v c* To cut gradually from any body (in order to shapen it or to obtain its substance); to chisel off; to carve, grave, scoop. 2 To pick (the teeth, the ears). Pr. **दांत कोरून पोट भरत नाहीं** The belly cannot be filled with the pickings of the teeth. Hence fig. **दांत कोरून पोट भरणें** To be very stingy and niggardly.

कोरप *n* C A kindled heap of cowdung. 2 The eye or touch-hole of a gun.

कोरपट्टी *f* The flowered border and edging (of a cloth) woven as a separate strip, to be attached afterwards by the needle.

कोरफड *f* (**कुमारी** S) Aloe-tree, Aloe perfoliata. 2 *n* C The Aloe-plant and its produce. [stamina.

कोरंब *a* R Wasted, worn, spent, of consumed

कोरबंद *a* One that quickly takes offence or huff.

कोरबंदी *f* Formation (of troops) in line. 2 Spite or grudge.

कोरबो *f* C A prawn or shrimp.

कोरबू or **भू** (Canarese word answering to **धनगर** Herdsman.) One of the **बलुतेदार** or Hereditary village-officers. He is of the **धनगर**-caste. His business is variously assigned,—to attend to travelers; to convey onwards burdens brought up; to exact the Government-dues from the Ryots &c.

कोरबूगिरी *f* The office or business of **कोरबू**.

कोरवट *a* Newish, freshish, new-looking. See **कोरवाण**.

कोरवण *n* Grass appropriate for thatching.

कोरवाण or **न** *a* (**कोरा** & **वाण** Color.) Fresh from the loom and unstarched—a web or cloth. This is the sense amongst clothiers; but, popularly, Of fresh and bright color, new-looking, *brand* new, *spick and span* new;—used esp. of cloths, sometimes of pearls, trinkets, metal vessels. 2 *n unc* Fresh and new-looking quality (of cloths &c.)

कोरवान *a* Having his **कोर** (the regular semicircular line of the hair on the sinciput) just formed or now under formation, i. e. having reached or drawing nigh to the age of ten or twelve—a child. See **कोर धरणें** under **कोर**.

कोरवास or **कोरवास** *f* R (**कोरा** & **वास**) The smell of new earthen vessels, new cloth &c. [leaf.

कोरळ *m* A particular tree bearing an esculent

कोरा *a* New, just as made; i. e. unwritten, unwashed, unused, unoccupied—paper, pitchers, cloth, building, furniture. 2 fig. Unversed, unpractised, unhackneyed. 3 Unimproved, unprofited, unaltered (by a course of discipline, study &c.): unaugmented or unaffected—a stock or principal by traffic. Ex. **हा वारा वर्षें पडत होता परंतु कोराचे कोरा**.

कोरा करकरीत *a* See at length under **करकरीत**.

कोरांटा or **कोऱ्हांटा** *m* **कोरांटी** or **कोऱ्हांटी** *f* (**कुरंटक** S) Barleria or Amaranth. Distinguished into **पांढरी कोरांटी, तांबडी कों०, पिवळी कों०**.

कोरान्न *n* (**कोरा** & **अन्न**) Undressed corn (as given in charity to Bráhmans &c.) Ex. **मागे कों० घरोघरीं** ॥. [rice or corn.

कोरान्नकरी *m* -**करीण** *f* One that begs undressed

कोराळ जमीन *f* Reddish and poor ground or soil (as found in the **डांग** &c.)

कोरी *f* Poor land which, when cultivated together with other land, is not taxed.

कोरीटक *n* About Ratnagiri. The reeve-block (without a pulley) at the hinder end of the loom of the **कांबळा**-makers. See notice under **कोरडिकें**.

कोरींव *p* of **कोरणें** Carved, sculptured, engraved. 2 Of which the kernel or pulp has been scooped out—a cocoanut &c.

कोरीव कानीव *a* (Engraved and turned.) Handsome, graceful, neat, of elegant shape or form.

कोल्ह *n* An income, or goods and chattels, or produce of fields &c. seized and sequestered (in payment of a debt). *v* **घरून ठेव, सोड**. 2 *f* The hole dug at the game of **विटीदांडू**, at marbles &c.

कोल्ह *a* C (**कोल्हणें** To pose.) Powerless, helpless, impotent (from poverty, weakness of body, want of wit &c.) [responding to the **तराळ** elsewhere.

कोल्हकर *m* (About **सोळापूर**) A functionary corresponding to the **तराळ**.

कोल्हगडें or **कोल्हांगडें** *n* C Commonly **कुलंगडें**.

कोल्हगी *f* A flake of fire. *v* **उड**.

कोल्हडें *n* Pigeon-grass. 2 A certain small grain.

कोल्हणें *v c* To strike the **विटी** in the hole **कोल्ही** with the bat or **दांडू**. (In the game of **विटीदांडू**) 2 To cast off from one's self upon another (a work). Ex. **पैका मागावयास लागलों म्हणजे बाप लेकावर कोल्हतो लेक बापावर कोल्हतो**. 3 To cast aside, reject, disallow, flout, scout.

कोल्हूम मारणें To kick up the heels of; to trip up: also to turn over (from one side to the other).

कोलती *f* A firebrand. 2 *fig.* A malicious or false accusation. *v* डेव with धर.

कोलदंडा or **कोलदांडा** *m* A stick or bar fastened to the neck of a surly dog. *v* बांध. 2 A mode of intervolving the arms and legs, and thus pinning them by driving in a long stick:—as in securing criminals.

कोलमाडणें *v c* To trip up or pull backward; to turn over on the other side: also to throw down or over;—as a high wind a tree.

कोलमाडा *m* Turning over from one side to the other; *turning in bed.* *v* दे. 2 Tripping up the heels of; or pulling one back. *v* दे. 3 *fig.* Putting off; shuffling off; procrastinating. *v* दे.

कोलवा *m* R W An old thatch, or the grass and leaves of such taken off.

कोलवाकोल or **कोलाकोल** or **ली** *f* (कोलणें) A general casting off by one upon another (of a work or business); a bandying about.

कोलसिंदर *n* A particular tree.

कोला *m* (Commonly **कोल्हा**) A jackal. For compounds see under **कोल्हे**.

कोलाहल *m* (S) A loud and confused sound; a great and indistinct noise; uproar, hubbub.

कोलिसें *n* The white, silky web or cocoon woven by certain insects. Rings for matchlocks are made of it. [or at marbles.

कोली *f* The hole dug at the game of **चिटोदांडू**

कोलीत *n* A firebrand. Pr. **पिशाचाचे हातीं को०.**

कोलेती *f* A tree, otherwise called **खाजकोलती** q. v.

कोल्हरी *f* (Poetry.) Disguise. See ex. under **ओढंकोल्हा** *m* A jackal, Canis aureus. Linn. [बरो.

कोल्हांटअड *n* A leap heels over head, a summersault.

कोल्हांटखेळ *m* The play of leaping and tumbling.

कोल्हांटी *m* or *fem* (**कोल्हांड**) A tumbler; a rope-dancer; a mountebank. 2 *f* A summersault.

कोल्हांट्याचें धूरल *n* (The boldness or daring of a tumbler.) Ostentation of boldness; vaunting display or show; bravado.

कोल्हापुरी माप *n* (The Kolhápúr measure, which is very large.) A term for shoes or sandals exorbitantly large. [leaf.

कोल्हारा *m* A certain tree bearing an esculent

कोल्हाळ *m* (**कोलाहल** S) A vehement uproar or outcry; a loud bellowing.

कोल्ही *f* A variety of **जोंधळा**. Its corn is hidden in the ear. 2 A she-jackal.

कोल्हें *n* A jackal. Without reference to sex. Pr. **अडलें कोल्हें मंगळ गाय** Even the yelling jackal can sing pleasantly when he is in distress.

कोल्हें लागलें Applied to a *praetical joke.*

कोल्हेटेकणें or **कोल्हेटेकम** *n* Gen. in obl. cases with **बस** or **दे**, as **कोल्हेटेकण्यास बसणें** To sit cowering; to sit as a jackal. **कोल्हेटेकण्यास येणें** To be arrived at or to be approaching the infirmities of age. 2 To be approaching to setting;—used of the sun or the day, when the sun is conceived to be about that distance from the horizon as a jackal, when he rests on his hinder legs, is from the ground.

कोल्हेभूंक or **-भोंक** *f* (**कोल्हा** & **भुंकणें** To bark.) The yelling of jackals. 2 Early dawn; peep of day.

कोल्हेरडक *f* The yelling of jackals. 2 *fig.* Assailing or setting upon with vehement vociferations.

कोवणें *v c* To season, to deprive of its new or raw smell (a pitcher &c.) 2 *fig.* To harden in some vitious practice or course.

कोंवरी *f* A just-formed Jack fruit.

कोवसा *m* An avenger; a vindicator or an espouser of one's part; an afforder of protection or shelter; any asylum or refuge (subsisting in a person or a place). Ex. **पांडुरंग अभिमानी जीवदानी को०॥ ऐसा तू कृपाळू आपुल्या दासाचा॥ देशी को० साचा संकटींचा॥ म्हणोनि भावार्थु तो ऐसा॥ अर्जुन मैवियेचा को०॥.** *v* दे with **ला** of o. as indicating the afforder or giver; *v* **कर** with g. of o. as indicating the beneficiary or seeker.

कोवळसर or **कोंवळसर** *a* (**कोंवळा**) Rather young and tender; not quite mature.

कोवळा or **कोंवळा** *a* (**कोमल** S) Young, tender, immature, unconfirmed by age. 2 Fresh—an egg. Opp. to **निबर** Stale. 3 *fig.* Mild—morning sunbeams: feeble, unformed, juvenile—an understanding: crude, raw, imperfectly considered—a counsel. [tender; just shooting or sprouting.

कोवळाकिरळा *a* (**कोवळा** & **किरळ**) Young and

कोवळीक or **कोंवळीक** *f* (**कोवळा**) The tenderness and weakness of immaturity, lit. fig. See and form from the adjective. 2 The freshness or bloom of youth.

कोवळीदुपार *f* **कोवळेदोनप्रहर** *m pl* The period just before or at the commencement of noon, young or tender noon.

कोंवा *m* (Or **कोंका**) A monochord or one-stringed fiddle. Used by the **कानफाट्या गोसावी** &c.

कोवा *f* (From the covert language of the **वैदिक**) A widow.

कोविदार *m* S A species of Ebony, Bauhinea variegata. Ex. **तुळसी को० सुंदर॥ कनकवेलि नागवेलि कोमळांकुर॥.**

कोवी *f* C A hollowed cocoanut used as a vessel.

कोव्हाळा *m* **कोव्हाळें** *n* A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo.

कोव्हाळी *f* The plant bearing the pumpion.

कोश *m* (S) A treasury. 2 A particular receptacle, of which five are enumerated; **अन्नमय-प्राणमय-मनोमय-विज्ञानमय-आनंदमय-कोश.** 3 A dictionary or vocabulary. 4 A sheath, integument, investing membrane, tunicle, coating. 5 A scabbard. 6 The cod or cocoon of the spider **कोळी.** 7 A bud. Ex. **कमळकोशींचा सुवास घरा॥.** 8 Judicial trial by ordeal—by fire, water, poison, the balance, boiling oil, drinking water that has been poured over his tutelar god or other idol or a Bráhman, and particularly this last form. 9 (**कोश** S) A measure of distance, a *kos* or *cos.* See **कोसं.**

कोशकार *m* S The silkworm: also a creature of the spider kind. 2 A chrysalis.

कोशपान or **कोषपान** *n* S Drinking the water in which one's tutelar god or an idol has been washed. A mode of ordeal.

कोशरें or **कोशरें** *n* A kind of coarse silken cloth.

कोशमुद्दि or **कोषमुद्दि** *f* S Purification by ordeal. See **कोश.** [bullock &c.

कोशा *a* Of a color approaching to black—a cow,

कोशागार *m* S A treasury. [surer.

कोशाध्यक्ष *m* S The public cash-keeper or treasurer.

कोशिंदा *m* A medicinal plant having a bulbous root.

कोशिंब *m* A particular tree. **कोशिंबी** *f* Its seed.

कोशिंबरें *n* A kind of rice.

कोशिंबीर or **कोशिंबरी** *f* Raw fruit or vegetables pickled or preserved (esp. as a seasoning).

कोशिंबेल *n* (**कोशिंबी** & **तेल**) Oil expressed from **कोशिंबी.** [*v* **कर.**

कोशीस *f* (**कोशिश** P) Endeavor, exertion, effort.

कोशेटा *m* **कोशेटी** *f* **कोशेरा** *m* R (**कोश**) The fine pellicle which surrounds the stone of the jack and some other fruits; the dry skin which peels off from a sore &c. 2 The web, cod, or cocoon woven by certain spiders and insects.

कोष *m* (S) See **कोश**, except in the sense A measure of distance. [hydrocele.

कोषवृद्धि *f* (S) Enlargement of the scrotum,

कोष्ठ *n* (**कुष्ठ** S) Costus Arabicus.

कोष्ठक *m n* (S) Commonly **कोष्टक.**

कोष्ठकोळंजन &c. See **कोष्टकोळंजन.**

कोष्टी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are spinners and weavers. In occupation they agree with **साळी**, but in caste they differ. 2 *f fig.* A spider. [apartment.

कोष्ठ *m* S The stomach. 2 A granary. 3 An

कोष्टक *m n* (S) A square or cell (as in tables of calculation).

कोष्टकोगुणाकार *m* (S) A mode of multiplication by a figure subdivided into cells in which the several numbers of the successive products are to be set. See **चावरागुणाकार, वैठागुणाकार, कपटसिंधु.**

कोष्टकोळंजन, कोष्टकोळिंजन, कोष्टकोळांजन *n* &c. The roots of Costus speciosus or Arabicus.

कोष्टबंधक *a* S Astringent or constipatory.

कोष्टशुद्धि *f* (S) Clearness of stomach and bowels, as after copious evacuations.

कोष्ण *a* S Moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid.

कोस *m* (**कोश** S) A measure of distance, a kos varying in many degrees both beyond and under 4000 cubits the standard. 2 The exuvies or slough of a snake.

कोस or **कोंस** *m* Deviation from squareness, straightness, or exactness (as of an awning or outstretched cloth, of a handkerchief, field, site, of a seam, or of a wall, road, hedge, of a bounding line gen.); overlapping, overplus, or excess. *v* **ये, अस, दे, जा, निघ, काढ, जिरव, जिर.**

कोसला *m* A sort of silkworm. 2 The cocoon or cod of it, or of spiders and insects gen. 3 A ring around a matchlock, formed of this cocoon.

कोसळणें *v i* To tumble in or down—a wall, well, heap. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine. 3 *fig.* To dash down violently—rain: to fall profusely and rapidly—fruits or flowers in a storm: to be confounded, marred, blasted—a plot or counsel. 4 Used sometimes transitively and in all the above senses. [*v* **कर.**

कोसीस *f* (**कोशिश**) P) Endeavor, exertion, effort.

कोहं *ind* S **कोहंकार** *m* S (**कः अहं** Who am I?) The exclamation held by the Hindús to be made by every child on entering from the light and glory of the womb—in which himself and Deity are recognized as one, into the darkness and delusion of life—in which the **मायोपहित** or Illusion-covered wretch assumes consciousness of distinct personality. See **सोहं.**

कोहडें or **कोहेडें** *n* (Or **कुहडें**) A riddle or puzzle.

कोहंभाव *m* S The thought, mind, or mental state of the fœtus in utero whilst exclaiming **कोहम.** See **कोहं** & **सोहं.** [**कोहोळी** See **कोव्हाळा** & **कोव्हाळी.**

कोहळा, कोहाळा, कोहोळा & **कोहळी, कोहाळी, कोहळें, कोहाळें, कोहोळें** *n* A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 2 A bullock's hump.

कोळ *m* (**कोळणें**) Liquor (water, buttermilk &c.) in which tamarinds, mangoes, rice &c. have been squeezed and dissolved. 2 A hand-bundle of plants of sesamum. 3 The refuse portion of squeezed tamarinds.

कोळ घेणें or **वाळून कोळ घेणें** To be thoroughly dry—plants, leaves, and hence gen. Hence, again, to wither or shrink up—plants or animals. Also **कागद जळून कोळ झाला** The paper is burnt to tinder.

कोळ *m* Taking and detaining, during the non-payment of a debt, (whether from the debtor or from some other,) property estimated as equivalent. *v पाड.* 2 C A branch off a creek or inlet.

कोळज *f* A sort of louse or tick infesting buffaloes, hogs &c.

कोळखंड *n* C **कोळखांदा** *m* A bullock's hump.

कोळगंड *m* A contemptuous form of the word **कोळंगा** *m* P A live-coal. [कोळी.

कोळंगी *f* A portion flying up from a burning mass; a flake.

कोळंजणें *v i* To burn into ashes, to snuff—brands taken out of the fire, bad charcoal &c.: to scorch and blacken under the sun &c. See **कोळपणें** *v i.*

कोळंजन *n* (خولنجن P) Galangal root, Alpinia Galanga. [the hand.

कोळणें *v c* To squeeze or mash; to crush with

कोळदांडा *m* Better **केलदांडा.** [कोळपें.

कोळपणी *f* (Verbal of **कोळपणें**) Weeding with the

कोळपणें *v c* To weed (a field) with the **कोळपें.**

कोळपणें *v i* To be scorched or tanned; to be blackened by the sun—crops, plants, the body: also to be blackened through its own smoke—green fuel in burning foully.

कोळपें *n* **कोळपा** *m* An instrument for outrooting grass and weeds from fields of corn. It consists of a bar of wood with a piece of iron at each extremity curving inwards, having an interval for the passage of the row of corn-stalks. There are varieties, however, furnished with teeth from four to eight.

कोळंब *m n* **कोळंबा** *m* A red and coarse kind of grass. Used in thatching. The same with **तांबट**

कोळंबा *m* C A sort of rice. [or **तांबेट.**

कोळंबी *f* C A prawn or shrimp.

कोळंबें or **में** *n* A broad-mouthed jar, used as a flower pot, as a chafing dish, and in giving drink to beasts. 2 C The receiving trough or channel of a water wheel. 3 The vessel (usually a portion of the scooped trunk of the **सुरमाड**) belonging to the apparatus called **ओकनी.** 4 Any scuttle-form or shovel-form vessel for dashing water (out of a tank or pool) over grounds.

कोळवण *n* The country from Bassein and Callian northwards, the northern Konkan.

कोळविणें *v c* P (Commonly **कोळणें**) To squeeze (tamarinds &c.) in some liquor.

कोळवाड *f* **कोळवाडा** *m* (**कोळी** & **वाडा**) The quarter or ward of the **कोळी** caste.

कोळवें *n* A measure of capacity, the half of a **चिपटें** or eighth of a **शेर.**

कोळवें *n* W or C An off-apartment along the wall of the house, formed by enclosing a space and lengthening or raising a part of the roof: also a double-sloped porch before the door, often having a parapet wall. Used as a scullery, ablution-place &c. Pr. **कोळव्याचा वामा घडी घडी लागे.** 2 C A bullock's hump.

कोळशांतील माणीक *n* **कोळशांतील अंतरसाल** *f* Terms for a person exceedingly black.

कोळशी *f* The snuff or charred portion (of a wick or torch). 2 Blight—particularly as attacking **जोंधळा,** smut.

कोळशीण or **सीण** *f* A certain small spreading shrub. Said to have healing virtue against spider-bites &c.

कोळशेक *n* **कोळशीट** *n* **कोळशेटें** *n* **कोळिशक** *n* (**कोळी** & **शीट**) The web or threads woven by the spider called **कोळी.**

कोळसंडणें *v i* To smoulder or burn badly, i. e. to burn black on the outside, and remain unburned within—wood.

कोळसन *n m* A wild dog of the Dakhan, Canis Dakhanensis or Marathensis. Sykes.

कोळसर & **कोळा** Commonly **कोंवळसर** & **कोंवळा.**

कोळसा *m* Charcoal. Pr. **को॰ घासला तरीं आंत काळें** A bad man is bad all through to the heart. 2 A bird, Drongo shrike, Dicrurus balicrassius.

कोळसिंदा -शिंदा -सुंदा -सुना -सून -सन *m* See **कोळसुंदा** *m* The fly of a musket. [शिंणा.

कोळसेमुडें *n* A fagot-form case of rice-straw &c. enclosing charcoal (for conveyance).

कोळा *m* W A large kind of mosquito.

कोळांजन or **कोळिंजन** *n* (خولنجن P) Galangal root, Alpinia Galanga.

कोळिंता *m* A shrubby plant, Barleria Prionitis. Rox. [कोळी-caste.

कोळिवडा *m* (Or **कोळवाडा**) The quarter of the

कोळिष्णा *m* A small wild animal said to kill tigers by making water on its tail, and spirting it into the tiger's eyes. This word is variously written, **कोळिसरा, कोळिखा, कोळिखें, कोळिखा, कोळसुंदा, कोळसुना, कोळोस.** 2 The three first forms further signify A sort of beetle.

कोळिसरा *m* A sort of silkworm. 2 The cocoon or cod of it. Used medicinally.

कोळिसरी *f* The name of a weed.

कोळिखा *m* **कोळिखा** *m* A tree, yellow or white Amaranth: also Barleria longifolia.

कोळी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are fishermen and watermen and suppliers of water: also a caste, or an individual of it, which inhabit woods and wilds, living by robbery, by killing deer &c. 2 *m* A creature of the spider kind. 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp. 4 A particular aquatic bird.

कोळीण *f* A female of the caste **कोळी:** also of the spider so called. 3 A particular bird. 4 A male dressed and dancing in female attire at the festival of the **होळी.** [jungle.

कोळीलाकडो *f* A tax on wood brought from the

कोळें *n* C A bullock's hump. 2 An oval-form bundle or case of grass or rice-straw containing rice or sowing seed. See **मुडी.**

कोळेसरा *m* (Or **कोळिसरा**) A sort of silkworm or its cod. [speech.

कोळ्याचें सूत *n* A long yarn; a prosing, tiresome

कौकवीत, कौंटल्य or **ळ, कौंटाल, कौंटाळ, कौंटाळ्या, कौंटाळणें, कौंटाळी, कौंवटाळीण, कौंटीळ, कौंटिल्य, कौंठ, कौंडी, कौंडळ, कौंडा, कौंडागळें, कौंडोचुंबक, कौंडोटंक, कौंडोपूत, कौंचाजद, कौंचाघोणस, कौंचासाप** See under **कव.**

कौंटाळ्यविद्या *f* (A formation of vulgar pompousness for **कौंटाळ**) The science of magic or dark and mischievous incantations. [malignity, vileness.

कौटिल्य *n* S Crookedness. 2 fig. Perverseness,

कौतुक *n* (S) A wonder or marvel; any object (a person, thing, act, event, appearance) exciting surprise, admiration, fondness, or delight. Ex. **त्याचे बोलण्याचें कौ॰ वाटतें; ज्या पदार्थाचें व्यास कौ॰ वाटत नाहीं त्यास तो देउं नये.** 2 Holding admiringly or fondly: also caressing, fondling, cockering, and indulging (of a child, a hobby gen.): also treating delicately and daintily. *v* **राख** or **ठेव** with **नें.** 3 Festivities, sports, diversions, shows, plays, song, dance. 4 Amusement, enjoyment, entertainment, sport. [sports and diversions.

कौतुकी *a* (**कौतुक**) Playful, gay, delighting in

कौतूहल *n* S Play, pastime, diversion. 2 Curiosity. 3 Admiration or astonishment.

कौत्सित्य *n* S Vileness, perverseness, badness. See the *adj* **कुत्सित.**

कौदरी *f* A wild species of the Plantain.

कौ न कौ *a* (Fanciful.) Used of any thing strange and frightful, monstrous or hideous, yet undefined or indeterminable. Used also as **काणू काणू.**

कौपीन *n* S A cloth-covering worn over the privities. *v* **नेस.** [betwixt the fifth and the tenth year.

कौमार *n* S Childhood, i. e. the period included

कौमुदी *f* S Moonshine or moonlight.

कौरव *m* (S) The patronymic of the descendents of **कुरु,** but usually applied to the sons of **धृतराष्ट्र.** Their war with the **पांडव** forms the principal subject of the **महाभारत.**

कौल *n* A tile. [&c.); to eject or to extirpate.

कौल राज्यं न देणें (घराचर) To ruin utterly (a family

कौल *m* (**क़ौल** A) A writing of assurance, agreement, or engagement, as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard or warrant to pass (as granted to an enemy). 3 The rice, betelnuts &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. [gagement, assurance, promise.

कौलकरार *m* (**क़ौल क़रार** A) An agreement, en-

कौलनामा *m* (**क़ौल نامه** P) A writing of assurance or agreement granted to the cultivator of the soil.

कौलप्रसाद *m* C The response of an idol to an inquiry; i. e. the falling of the flowers, leaves, rice &c. which the **गुरव** has stuck upon it. 2 The flowers &c. stuck upon making inquiry. *v* **लाव, लाग.**

कौला *m* A particular esculent vegetable. 2 (**कोवनाँ** H) A large sort of orange.

कौलाफोक *a* Young and straight—a tree or plant: also youthful and erect (with implication of comeliness)—a person.

कौलार *n* (**कौल** A tile.) A tiled roof, a tiling.

कौलार or **रू** *a* (**कौल**) Tiled.

कौला लसलशीत *a* Tender and fresh; young and blooming—a plant, a fruit.

कौलावण *f* (**कौल**) Cost or expenses of procuring a **कौल** q. v. Sig. I. 2 Fees on boat-passes.

कौलिक *a* S Relating to **कुल** or family: ancestral, hereditary &c. 2 *a* or *m* A division, or an individual of it, of the **शाक्त** people (worshipers of **शक्ति**). Ex. **पूजिमां मातीचा मोदळा ॥ कौ॰ पावला ईश्वरकळा॥.**

कौली *a* (**कौल**) Held upon, or relating to, **कौल.**

कौली *f* (**कौल**) Land now first brought into cultivation upon a **कौल** from Government.

कौलीमक्तेदार *m* A farmer or contractor upon a **कौल,** a lease-holder. Opp. to **चलकरी.**

कौलू *f* Chronic enlargement of the spleen, ague-cake: also induration of the mesenteric glands.

कौशल्य or **कौश्ल्य** *n* (S) Expertness, skill, cleverness. 2 Well-being, happiness, comfort, state of ease and security. [esp. an abettor in quarrels.

कौशा *m* (See **कंशा**) An avenger or a protector;

कौशी *f* **कौशीकानडा** or **कानडा** *m* A Rág or

कौशेय *a* S Silken. [musical mode. See **राग.**

कौंस *m* (Or **कंस**) A segment of a circle (as a parenthetical line). 2 An arc.

कौसल, कौसळ, कौसळ्य *n* (**कौशल्य** S) A machination, fabrication, an evil device or *counsel*, a plot or trick. *v* **कर.** Ex. **यवघमां यक्षस्थळ यडवून। कौसळ्यें चेतलें.** [safflower.

कौसुंभ *a* S Dyed with safflower; relating to

कौस्तुभ *m* S One of the fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it. The jewel of कृष्ण suspended on his breast.

कौळा & कौळी See कवळा & कवळी.

कौळी *f* A shrub, Gymnema Nepaulense. Grah.

कौक्ष *a* S Relating to the abdomen or belly, abdominal, ventral, hypogastric.

क्यारी *f* (केदार S through کیاری H) A bed or [plot (of a garden).

क्रकच *m n* S A saw.

क्रकचनासिक *a* S Saw-nosed. This term, with or without मत्स्य, is of recent fabrication to render Sword-fish. A good word.

क्रतु *m* S Sacrifice. 2 The name of one of the seven principal ऋषि. 3 By eminence. An अश्वमेध.

क्रदंतकाळ *m* Properly क्रतांतकाल q. v. under क्रतांत. [2 Advancing, proceeding.

क्रम *m* (S) Order, method, regular disposition. क्रमानें or क्रमाक्रमानें Regularly, progressively, in orderly advancement.

क्रमण *n* S Advancing, proceeding, passing on.

क्रमणें *v c* (क्रम) To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To cross, pass, travel over (space, ground). Ex. धरणि अंबर क्रमवेल पैं ॥.

क्रमत्रैराशिक *m n* S The rule of three direct.

क्रमपाठी *a* S That reads the Vedas after a certain order of the पद &c. Other classes of readers are जटापाठी, घनपाठी, शाखापाठी. [method.

क्रमशः *ad* S क्रमतः *ad* S Regularly, in order or

क्रमसंख्यावाचकविशेषण *n* A formation to render Ordinal (a number noting order).

क्रमागत *a* S क्रमाप्राप्त *a* S क्रमायात *a* S (क्रम & आगत Come, यात Come, प्राप्त Arrived or come.) Arrived or descended regularly or lineally—an estate &c.

क्रमोत्क्रम *m* S (क्रम & उत्क्रम) Order and disorder; right arrangement and wrong arrangement. 2 Used as *ad* In regular and in reverse order; directly and reversely.

क्रय *m* (S) Buying. 2 Selling.

क्रयलेख्य *n* S A deed of sale or conveyance.

क्रयविक्रय *m* (S) Buying and selling; traffic, trade, commerce.

क्रयविक्रयानुशय *m* S Rescission of sale.

क्रय्य *a* S Purchasable. 2 Saleable.

क्रव्य *n* S Raw flesh. 2 Flesh.

क्रव्याद *a* S Carnivorous.

क्रांत *p* (क्रांति S) Passed over or through; pervaded, occupied &c. In comp. as चोरक्रांत, डोळक्रांत, राजक्रांत, which see in order, and आक्रांत Sig. I.

क्रांत *f* (Contracted from क्रांति) Advance, passage &c., but esp. the aggressions or irruptions of robbers, foreign enemies, locusts &c.

क्रांतणें *v c* (क्रांत S) To overrun; to take military occupation (of a country or tract). 2 To seize and overcome—hunger, thirst, pain, fatigue, sleep, the itch, debt, poverty, anxiety.

क्रांति *f* S Advance, progression, passage on. 2 Advance or distance (of a heavenly body) from the equator; declination. 3 The sun's passage along the ecliptic. 4 Predatory invasion or ruler-oppression. See above.

क्रांतिक्षम *m* S Via solis or ecliptic.

क्रांतिज्या *f* S The sine of a planet's declination.

क्रांतिपात *m* S A node of the ecliptic, one of the equinoctial points.

क्रांतिपातगति *f* S Precession of the equinox.

क्रांतिमंडल *n* S क्रांतिवलय *n* S क्रांतिवृत्त *n* S The ecliptic. [sun, moon, or a planet).

क्रांतिसाम्य *n* S Equality of declination (of the

क्रांतिसूत्र *n* S A meridian line.

क्रिमि *m* (S) A worm, a maggot, a mite.

क्रियमाण *p pr* S That is under performance or execution; that is in hand. 2 (Found in some writings, and according to some grammarians.) That is to be done: also that is doing. 3 (Used as *s n*, being abridged from क्रीयमाण प्रारब्ध) The actions of the present life with reference to merit and demerit, and the consequent pleasure and pain to be experienced in births yet to be.

क्रिया *f* (S) An act, action, deed. 2 Obsequial rites performed immediately after death; as disting. from those performed at various periods afterwards. 3 A religious ceremony or rite. 4 The several matters and points, the minutiæ or parts (of any process, business, work). 5 Substantiating, establishing, verifying (by oath, ordeal, citing witnesses, producing documents). 6 Medical treatment. 7 In grammar. A verb: also a noun of action.

क्रिया धरणें, क्रियेला जागणें To remember the (good) deeds or deed of. क्रिया टाकणें-सोडणें-सांडणें-विसरणें To forget the (good) deeds or deed of.

क्रियाकर्मांतर *n* (S) Funeral rites and solemnities.

क्रियाकलाप *m* S (क्रिया & कलाप Assemblage.) The several matters and points, all the minutiæ or particulars (of any process, business, work).

क्रियाकौशल्य *n* Skill or expertness at making or doing gen.

क्रियाद्वेषी *a* S In law. Whose testimony is hurtful to the cause. This is one of the five kinds of witnesses. [or vow, perjured.

क्रियानष्ट *a* S Ungrateful. 2 False to one's oath

क्रियापद *n* (S) In grammar. A verb.

क्रियाबाह्य *m* S In law. A minor. 2 An incompetent person (to any business or work).

क्रियाभ्रष्ट *a* S That violates promises or engagements. 2 Slighting past favors; ungrateful. 3 That disregards or slackly observes the daily or ordinary rites.

क्रियारूप *n* (S) A form of a verb.

क्रियावाचक *m* S In grammar. A verbal.

क्रियावान् *a* S That performs the various duties and works prescribed by the Shástras.

क्रियाविशेषण *n* क्रियाविशेषणअव्यय *m* (S) A qualifying word used with *verbs*, an adverb of *verbs*.

क्रियाश्रय *m* S The agent or subject of a verb.

क्रीडणें *v i* (क्रीडा Poetry.) To play, sport, gambol. Ex. गोपबालक गडी बलिराम। क्रीडति हरिसवें अभिराम ॥. [play, pastime, amusement.

क्रीडन *n* S क्रीडा *f* (S) Playing, sporting; sport,

क्रीडाकलह *m* (S) A sham fight or quarrel; a contest in fun. [pleasure.

क्रीडाकोप *m* S Sportive anger; assumed dis-

क्रीडाकौतुक *n* (S) Sports, pleasures, diversions.

क्रीडापाश *m* (S) A playing die.

क्रीडामृग *m* (S) An animal (a deer, monkey &c.) kept for amusement. 2 fig. A hobby-horse. 3 fig. A servile or simple fellow at the beck of another; a *cat's paw*, a *tool*.

क्रीडास्थान *n* (S) Place of diversion or sport; i. e. a park, a seraglio, a woman. Ex. तुझें आवडतें क्री० । तें मधुवन मोडिलें ॥.

क्रीत *p* S Bought. 2 Sold. 3 Used as *s m*, being abridged from क्रीतपुत्र, A purchased son. This is one of the twelve heirs. [upon the seller.

क्रीतानुशय *m* S In law. Returning a purchase

क्रुद्ध *p* S Angered, enraged.

क्रूर *a* (S) Cruel, pitiless, savage. 2 Formidable, ferocious, terrible. 3 Fierce, ardent, raging—fire &c. 4 Harsh, violent, barbarous, extravagant, extreme—ways or deeds gen.

क्रेतव्य *a* S क्रेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, arising &c.) to be purchased: also (possible &c.) to be sold; purchasable or vendible.

क्रेता *a* S A purchaser: also a vender.

क्रोड *m f* (कोटि S) Ten millions, a crore. 2 *n* S The breast. 3 *n* or क्रोडपत्र *n* A paper on which is extracted a passage or word of a book, with remarks &c., a sort of adversaria.

क्रोडीकरण *n* S Embracing. 2 fig. Comprehending, comprising, involving, including.

क्रोडों *ad* (क्रोड) To the amount of crores (of rupees &c.)

क्रोध *m* (S) Anger, wrath, passion.

क्रोधणें *v i* क्रोधावणें *v i* (क्रोध) To be angry. Ex. रावण क्रोधावला अत्यंत ॥.

क्रोधमुखीभार्या *f* (S) An angry-looking wife; a scold or shrew. The direst of four dire evils. See कुग्राम, कुलहीनसेवा, कुभोजन.

क्रोधाग्नि *m* (S) The fire of anger.

क्रोधाग्निशिखा टाकणें (To dart flames of fire.) To speak furiously or passionately.

क्रोधायमान *p pr* (Properly क्रुध्यमाण: S) Angry. Ex. व्यवसायी सांगता जावून। अवली दोईल क्रो० ॥.

क्रोधिष्ठ *a* (S) क्रोधी *a* (S) Passionate, ireful, prompt to anger.

क्रोश *m* S A kos or cos. See at large under कोस.

क्रौंच *m* S A kind of heron or curlew, Ardea jaculator. [ness &c. See the *adj* क्रूर.

क्रौर्य *n* S Cruelty, savageness, ferocity, fierce-

क्लांत *p* S Wearied. क्लांति *f* S Weariness.

क्लिन्न *p* S Wet or moistened. 2 Dissolved—a substance by the permeation of water.

क्लिष्ट *a* (S) Difficult, troublesome, harassing, vexatious—a road, a business or work, a book &c.: farfetched, forced, strained—a thought, an application, an explanation.

क्लिष्टकल्पना *f* (S) A tortuous, wild, extravagant, or a forced, farfetched, strained scheme, device, fancy, thought.

क्लिष्टविषय *m* S A difficult or hard subject.

क्लिष्टार्थ *m* S A forced or strained meaning.

क्लीब *m n* S The neuter gender. 2 An eunuch. Hence 3 An impotent; or a weak and imbecile person. [moisture.

क्लेद *m* S Perspiration or sweat. 2 Wetness or

क्लेदन *n* S Wetting or moistening. 2 Solving, solution, melting. 3 Diluting, mollifying &c. See सन्नेपचार.

क्लेश *m* (S) Affliction or distress: also pains, labor, trouble. Gen. in *pl*.

क्लेशकाल *m* (S) Troublous or painful time. Ex. अरि क्लें० पासला बहुत। तरि धैर्य न सोडावें यथार्थ ॥.

क्लेशणें *v c* (क्लेश) To afflict, trouble, harass, distress, pain.

क्लेशदान *n* (S Giving or a gift because of trouble or pain.) A term for the pulse उडीद (Phaseolus radiatus), oil &c. given to one under a lingering sickness, that his sins may be expiated and sufferings ended.

क्लेशी *a* (S) क्लेशित *a* S Afflicted, distressed, troubled, pained. Ex. बहु क्लेशी आम्हा त्रवणीं। पडलों चे दिजसत्या ॥. [not everywhere.

क्वचित् *ad* (S) Somewhere; in some rare place;

क्वथन *n* S Decoction or boiling.

क्वाकर *f* (Or कुवाकर) The name of a bird.

क्वाचित्क *a* S Rare, scarce, uncommon.

क्वाडका *m* क्वाडवें *n* The vulgar form of कोरडिवें.

क्वाथ *m* S A decoction: also a thing boiled.

ख

ख The second consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. It is here represented by Kh.

खऱ्रा, खऱ्रास, खऱ्रा, खर्‍, खर्‍न, खर्‍र, खर्‍स See **खरा, खरास, खरा, खरे, खरेन, खरेर, खरेस**

खरँ *ad* W (Vulgar.) Where? [under **खै**.

खवंचट, खवडा, खवणें, खवंरा &c. A mode of spelling **खंवचट, खवडा** &c. not to be imitated.

खऊट, खऊंठ, खऊंद See under **खव**.

खंक or **खंख** *a* (کھنکھہ H) Penniless or wretchedly poor. 2 Savage, morose, crabbed, cross-grained. 3 Miserly. 4 Vitious or fiery—a horse.

खंकर *m* A mass of dough thrown into the fire to be baked. 2 (For **कंकर**) A precious stone: also a pebble or small stone gen. 3 Applied to a hard-hearted and cruel, or a miserly person.

खकाण or **न** (**खकाण** Dust.) Dirty, foul, vile, bad. Used very generally, of articles, buildings, countries, places, soil &c. 2 Penniless, utterly or wretchedly poor.

खकाना or **णा** *m* **खकाण** *f n* (خاکانہ P) Dust or dirt as lying or rising, as lying upon furniture, books &c. *v* **बस, घे, उड**. 2 Dust (as of snuff, of powdered peppers &c.) as affecting the nostrils or mouth. 3 Dust, dirt, straws, rubbish gen.

खंकारणें *v c* To hawk or force up (phlegm).

खंकारणें *v i* To force up phlegm, to hawk. 2 To hem. 3 *unc* To neigh.

खंकाळ or **ळा** or **ळ्या** *a* Cross, crabbed, surly, ill-tempered. 2 Mettlesome, fiery—a horse.

खंकाळणें or **खंखाळणें** *v i* To neigh.

खंखा *a* (Better **खणखा**) Prompt and blunt; impetuous, rude, rough, bullying, overbearing &c.

खग *m* S (**ख** The heavens, **ग** That goes or flies.) A bird. [labor or by sickness &c.)

खंगणें *v i* To be reduced and enfeebled (from

खगनायक *m* S Chief of birds. A name of **गरुड** the bird of **विष्णु**.

खंगर or **खंगार** *m* A vitrified brick or tile.

खंगार *a* Decrepit, infirm, decayed; worn and wasted from age—men, animals, trees. 2 Laxly. Sterile, poor, lean, meagre, bad—a country, lands, soil, crop.

खंगाळणें sometimes **खंगळणें** *v c* (کھنگالنا H) To shake about in water (a cloth &c.) to cleanse: also to rinse or wash out (a vessel).

खगेंद्र *m* (S) **खगेश्वर** *m* (S) The king of birds. Names for the **गरुड**, the bird of **विष्णु**.

खगोल *m* (S) The sphere of the heavens; the starry vault. 2 Astronomy. 3 The armillary sphere. [Astronomy.

खगोलविद्या *f* S (Science of the orbs of heaven.)

खग्रासा or **स्या** *a* (**खग्रास** S) That swallows up monies lent or goods entrusted to him; a swindler or rogue. 2 Applied to a voracious, all-devouring fellow; to an all-consuming profligate; to a ruinous business &c.

खग्रास *m* (S) The obscuration (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse. 2 fig. Embezzlement, gulping, swallowing up. *v* **कर, घे**. 3 fig. Consuming or absorbing largely. *v* **कर, घे**.

खच *f* Crowdedness, crowded or thronged state. 2 *m* A heap or mass (as of fruits, leaves &c. fallen, of dust and rubbish collected, of sweepings &c.)

खचका *m* A sounding stroke &c. See **कचका**.

खंचणी *f* A groove; any grooving or fluting.

खचणें *v c* (Poetry. **खचित** S) To set (jewels or gems). Ex. **जो धोर वीर हीर प्रवर प्रकरें ॥ करोनिया खचिला ॥**. 2 To set or stud (trinkets &c.) with gems.

खचणें *v c* (**खच**!) To drive together and make compact; to ram down or in; to stuff or cram.

खचणें *v i* (**खच**!) To yield and sink down or in (as into soft ground);—as a foundation, a building. 2 To fall or tumble from; to fall with implication of degradation, ruin, or loss. Ex. **पुण्य सरतां खगोऋन खचला**. 3 fig. To fail, sink, die away—courage, ardor, hopes. 4 To miscarry; to be blasted or frustrated—an enterprise, a counsel. 5 To die: also to fall away in flesh: also to quail, faint, yield or recede timorously.

खचतापाया *m* (Yielding or sinking foundation.) Decadence or deterioration; decline or declining state (of fame, grandeur, opulence). [form.

खचर *n* (خچر P) A mule. **खेंचर** is the common

खचरट *a* Vile, vexatious, tedious, tiresome, troublesome. Used with great latitude (as of a rocky or muddy road, of a dry, sterile country, of a perplexing affair or business, of an illegible writing, of an involved passage or piece of composition, of a country, place, soil, business, matter, person occasioning harass or trouble).

खचरटाण *f* Smell of excrement.

खचरण *f* An iron pen. Gen. used for writing upon **ताडपत्र** in the **तैलंग** country (Carnatic). 2 Rough, rugged, full of pits and holes—a road.

खचरा *m* A tool of carpenters,—a grooving plane. 2 A groove. [senses.

खचळणें *v i* From **खचणें** *v i* and used in all its

खचाटणें *v c* (From the sound **खच! खच!** in cutting grass, or the sound uttered by a person under violent exertion.) To cut up or cut roughly and impetuously, to *slash*. 2 Hence To drag or pull; to seize or catch; to bind or tie; to exclaim or utter; to perform or do generally with rude violence or vehemence. The word is used with great latitude; and in the form **खचाटून** precedes several verbs, enhancing or giving emphasis to their signification: e. g. *v* **खचाटून -ओढ -बांध-अवळ-मान -खेच -झाड -माप भरणें-खा-जेव-भर**. It conveys an impression of ardor, smartness, impetuousness, energetic determination. It corresponds, both in nature and in extent of application, with the verbs **कचकाविणें, रगडणें, रपाटणें, दपटणें** and numerous others of this lively language; and thus, as under the first of these mentioned, and under its form **कचकावून**, minute explication and particular examples are given, to them the thorough-going student must be referred.

खचित *p* (S) Set, studded, inlaid. In comp. as **रत्नखचित, मणिखचित, भौक्तिकखचित**.

खचितार्थ *m* (**खचीत** & **अर्थ** An irregular but admitted compound.) Demonstrated or established conclusion; result of investigation; matter ascertained. [termined or ascertained state.

खचिती *f unc* (**खचीत**) Settlement, fixedness, de-

खची or **ची** *a* (Commonly **खसी**) Castrated or gelt. 2 Lopped or pruned. [positive.

खचीत *a* Certain or sure; fixed, determined,

खच *ad* (Imit.) Closely together; hard and fast—persons crowded, things stuffed, rammed, crammed. [hobbling.

खंज *a* S Lame or crippled: also halt, limping,

खंजन *m* S **खंजरीट** *m* S A wagtail, Motacilla alba.

खजाना or **खजिना** *m* (خزانہ P) A treasury. 2 Treasure, public money. 3 The cistern or reservoir which supplies a jet d'eau. 4 The reservoir to a set of salt pans; a receptacle in general to receive and suffer to accumulate flowing water. 5 The chamber of a gun. 6 The frog or hold of a sword. 7 A sort of mortar or bomb-cannon: also a miniature-mortar as a plaything.

खजाळ *a* (**खाज** Itch.) That is ever quarreling, or ever embroiling in quarrels. 2 Libidinous.

खजाळी *f* (**खजाळ**) Mischief making; fomentation of dissension and discord.

खंजिरी *f* (خنجری P) A mode of printing or staining silk. 2 A small tamborine.

खजीनदार *m* (خزانہدار P) The public treasurer.

खंजीर *m* (خنجر P) A sort of dirk or dagger.

खजील *a* (خجل A) Ashamed, abashed, confounded. [thread.

खजुराडोरा or **खजुरीडोरा** *m* Strongly twisted

खजुरी *f* (**खजूर** S) Date-tree, Phœnix dactylifera. 2 Wild date-tree, Phœnix or Elate sylvestris.

खजुरीडोरा *m* A cord composed of several twists or strands. [or a date.

खजूर *m* (**खर्जूर** S) The fruit of the Date, dates

खजूरबुजी *f* (کھجوربجری H) Silk cloth stained with waving marks like the traces of old leaves on the trunk of the Date.

खट *n* (**क्षत** S) An ulcer or a sore. 2 *m* A Rág or musical mode. 3 *f* Deeply insinuated dirt, grime (on the body or articles): also straws or rubbish. *v* **पड, जम**. 4 In the game of **रडीदांडू** or trapstick. Striking the iti after it is fallen.

खट काढणें g. of o. (To take off one's grime or dirt.) To beat soundly or scold violently. **खटीं खापरीं लागणें-जाणें-मिळणें** To get dirty, dry, coarse, haggard &c., as from a sickness. 2 fig. To go to pot; to be dished or ruined—an establishment, a business: also to be squandered or dissipated—an estate: to be leveled with the dust—a town or building. Also, actively, **खटीं खापरीं लावणें** or **मिळविणें**. [drel, rascal, rogue.

खट *a* (**घट** S) Vile, villainous; a scamp, scoun-

खटकखटक *ad* Imit. of certain sounds, *clap! clap! clack! clack!* Ex. **हें दार ख० वाजतें**.

खट-कण-कन-कर &c. Sharply, smartly, briskly, with a **खट**! or pop.—**निघणें-उमजणें-उजेडणें-डोळे उघडणें-झेंप लागणें** &c.

खटकर्म *n* (**षट्कर्म** S) A term for a long, tedious, tiresome, vexatious business.

खटका *m* (**खट**!) The sharp sound on striking a stick &c. 2 Sharp altercation, a brawl. 3 In music. A shake. 4 Any clasp, spring-catch, or contrivance to admit the stopple or cover or closing member with a **खट**! or sharp sound: also the sudden impression or sharp shock made on the part where it closes and fixes. 5 fig. A catch or hitch in the mind; a scruple, demur, misgiving. *v* **ये, मनांत राहे**.

खटकूळ *n* (**खट** & **कूळ**) A term for a tough-fisted tenant &c; for one from whom it is difficult to obtain payment.

खटखट *f* (Imit.) Fuss, bother, ado, vexations or troublesome work. 2 Altercation, loud brawling. 3 Continuing chatter. [clack! clap! clap!

खटखट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of certain sounds, clack!

खटखटणें *v i* (Imit.) To clack, clatter, clap &c.; —the **खटखटें** or other thing. [See **खटाळणें**.

खटखटाळणें *v c* To press or hang upon &c.

खटखटीत *a* (Imit.) Dry and hard; crisp and crackling; stiff from dryness—any moist thing well dried. 2 Plainspoken, blunt, free, open—a speaker or speech. In this sense **खडखडीत** is the common form.

खटखटें *n* (**खट! खट**!) A wooden contrivance to

make a clatter, and frighten away birds from a grain field; a clacker or clapper. 2 Applied loosely to a business or employment, a man, bullock &c. by or through which maintenance is gained.

खटखट्या *a* (**खटखट**) That wrangles or that jabbers noisily and wearisomely. 2 A bird, Hoopoe, **खटंग** *n* P A bedstead or cot. [Upupa minor.

खटगूळ *a* P Vitious, mischievous, full of troublesome tricks—a beast. 2 Used in some of the applications of **खचरट**.

खटणें *v c* C To dig. A vulgar word.

खटणें *v i* To stop; to come to a stand; to be obstructed or suspended in progress—a work or business or a person. 2 fig. To stick—monies due. 3 fig. To take sulks and resist persuasion; to hang or hold back doggedly; to haul off and stick fast. 4 To be restive—a horse.

खटनट *f* The care and trouble of; the bother and fuss (of bringing up, of providing for &c.) *v* **काढ** or **सोस** g. of o. 2 Wrangling, jangling, squabbling.

खटनट *a* (**खट** by redup. or **खट** & **नट**) Vile, worthless, damaged, blemished, bad. Used largely, also laxly or comprehensively, as **वाईटसाईट, ओंगळसोंगळ, नासकाकुजका** &c. 2 (ناشکوٹ H) Roguish, scampish, villainous. Pr. **खo त्याला गिऱ्हाईक भट.** 3 or **खटनट्या** *a* Wrangling, contentious.

खटपट *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil; busy stir; active bustle; any fish fash or ado; lively and varied work. *v* **कर, घाल, लाव.** Pr. **खo करी तो पोट भरी.** 2 A squabble or brawl, wrangling, jangling. 3 Any troublesome or teasing business. [have words with.

खटपटणें *v* (**खटपट**) To quarrel or jar with; to

खटपट्या or **खटपटी** *a* (**खटपट**) Busy, bustling, lively and diligent at petty jobs or work. 2 Adventurous, enterprising, schemeful.

खटपट्या *m* (**खटपट**) A cook's mate, a scullion.

खटरपटर *m* (A fanciful formation.) A miscellaneous collection; a mass or heap of non-descript articles.

खटराग *f* A term for any person, business, affair, or work viewed as troublesome or disagreeable; a pest, a plague, a bore. *v* **लाग** or **मागें लाग, घालव.** 2 Things, traps; the furniture of a house or one's traveling kit, esp. as viewed as large, lumbering, cumbersome, burdensome.

खटला *m* **खटलें** *n* A dispute, difference, disagreement. 2 Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle; dependents and possessions gen. 3 Retinue, suite, train, baggage; traveling domestics and things. 4 One's wife, i. e. one's domestic establishment. 5 A trade, a business, an employment. Ex. **हा सराफीचा खo आज तीन वर्षे करितो; म्यां मतवर्षी भागाचा खo केला होता; तो वारा खटले करून पोट भरितो.** 6 An affair, a matter, esp. an involved or a troublesome one; a point, a case, an item. Ex. **कितुराचे खटल्यांत नू पडूं नको; त्या प्रकरणांत पुष्कळ खटले आहेत.** 7 A lawsuit; a case, esp. criminal, before the Judge.

खo ओढणें g. of o. To manage the secular affairs of **खo तुटणें** g. of s. To have one's connection with dissolved.

खटलेखोर *c* One quarrelsome or contentious. 2 *unc* One schemeful, enterprising, speculating, busy.

खटलेवाईट *c* That has family, followers, lands, possessions; one of worldly ties and engagements.

खटवणी *n* (**खट** Vile, bad, **पाणी** Water.) A term for any weak, watery slop (any vegetable-boilings &c.) flavored up with peppers and salt.

खटवें *n* A small (silver) ring for the toe (of a child); or a stop or lock to the ring called **जोडवें.**

खटाई *f* (کھٹائی H The *adj* کھٹا is ordinarily written **खट्टा**) Sourness or tartness. 2 Sour juice or sap; souring matter gen. (as used in culinary or chemical preparations). 3 Mangoes sliced and dried.

खटाखट or **टां** *ad* (Intens. of **खटखट**) With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, clattering &c.—spending or giving out rupees, smacking, slapping, cuffing.

खटाटोप *m* (کھٹاٹوپ H) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements; ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning &c.); noise and stir; bustle and show; any great outlay or appearance of business.

खटाटोपी or **प्या** *a* (**खटाटोप** q. v.) Disposed to make great parade or demonstration, exhibition, or display.

खटाटोपेभयंकर: A phrase with **खटाटोप** q. v. Fierce but hollow demonstrations; appalling emptiness; "sound and fury signifying nothing."

खटांबा *m unc* (**खट्टा** & **आंबा** Wild mango-tree, Spondias mangifera. [language.

खटारणें *v i* (**खाट** A bier.) To die. In cant

खटारणें *v c* (**खटारा**) To ravage, devastate, destroy, spoil (a country, a village).

खटारा *m* The frame, shell, or hull (of a house, cart, palanquin, ship), as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, bearers, cargo, rigging. 2 Applied to a huge fabric or mass gen. Ex. **हा केवढा इमीचा खo हो! एवढा घराचा खo कोण्हीं शिवावा बरें.**

खटारा or **त्या** *a* Old and worn; decrepit or broken with age—man or animal.

खटाळणें or **खटाळणें** *v c* To urge, press, push; to hang upon in enforcement. 2 To refreshen the memory (as of a patron) by mention or hint.

खटावणें *v i* (**खाट** Bier.) To die. In cant phraseolo-

खटास *f* (کھٹاس H) Sourness or acidity. [gy.

खटीत *a* (For **खटलेला** from **खटणें** To stop.) Stuck fast;—used with **-कूळ-बाकी-वसूल-पैका.**

खटूं *n* An ornament for the toe of a child, a double silver ring; or a stop or lock to the **जोडवें.**

खटेली *m* A land-proprietor. A word of Malwan.

खट्टा *a* (کھٹا H Sour.) Sour or tart;—esp. a fruit. 2 fig. Displeased, vexed, *soured.* *v* **पड.** 3 Of faded brilliancy—paint or color. 4 Of impaired keenness—a flavor or fragrance.

खट्टा *m* The joints of the loins; the small of the back; the lumbar vertebræ or region. Used only with reference to pain or stiffness there from carrying a heavy load, from long sitting and writing &c. Note. This sense is of that large class to which popular misapplication in all languages gives rise; and of which, although general usage confers ample definiteness, the origin or exact connection with the primitive meaning is become too obscure for ascertainment or conjecture. The following sense is a figurative variation of it. Haughty stiffness; opinionativeness; high notion of one's own power or importance. Ex. **म्यां त्याचा खट्टा मोडला** I have bowed his stiff-back for him. The verbs in construction are **मोड, मोकळा कर, तोड, जिरव, उतर, पुरव,** and the application, with suitable modification of this sense of Stiffness, sturdy endurance, fierceness, forcefulness, arrogated dominancy or prevalence, is unto limbs and members, bodily diseases or affections, and physical agencies and existencies, with all the amplitude of the liveliest and most resolute imagination. Ex. **कमरेचा-पाठीचा-मानेचा-मणगटाचा-हातापायाचा -तापाचा -चिंवाचा -गलांडाचा -वाईचा-पावसाचा -वाऱ्याचा -उन्हाचा -पटकीचा-पडशाचा -खट्टा मोडला-मोकळा झाला-ढिला झाला** &c.

खट्टाअनार *m* A tree of the Pomegranate kind. The fruit is used medicinally.

खट्टाई *f* Sourness. See **खटाई.** The preferable form of the *noun* is with **ट्ट**, that of the *adjective* with **ट्ट**. [&c.) Opp. to **मिठाबार** The first crop.

खट्टाबार *m* The second or inferior crop (of fruit

खट्टी *a* (کھٹی H) Sharply sour, acerb, tart;—esp. of species of fruits. 2 fig. Sour—a disposition or person. 3 fig. Displeased, huffed, *soured.*

खट्टू or **खट्टू** *a* (کھٹو H) Displeased, vexed, *soured.*

खट्टया or **च्या** *a* (کھٹا H) Sour, tart, sharply sour;—esp. of species of fruits. 2 fig. Displeased, offended, *soured.*

खत्तावणें *v i* (**खाट** Bier.) Cant. To die. 2 (**खट्टू**) To be sour, sullen, glum. 3 To hang upon pressingly.

खत्तावियें *v c* To press or urge. See **खत्ताळणें.**

खत्ताळ *a* **खत्ताळनाचाळ** *a* Cross, crabbed, morose, surly, gruff; of evil temper and ways. 2 Vitious, mischievous, having tricks—a horse, cow &c.

खत्ताळणें *v c* (Or **खटाळणें**) To urge, incite, stimulate; to stir up or press. 2 fig. To remind (as of a promise); to *jog.*

खद्दा *f* S A bedstead, couch, cot.

खद्दामरण *n* (S) Death upon the bedstead. It is the practice, on the approach of death, to place the dying person upon the ground. Should he die upon the cot, expiation must be made for him.

खड *f* R Short tender grass. 2 Food of cattle (grass, grain, oilcake &c.)

खंड *m* (S) A fine, mulct, amercement; a contribution levied on towns by an invading enemy; an exaction from persons as the price of their deliverance. 2 A contract of work; an agreement for work by the great. 3 Intermission or break (in a work, in any duration or extension). 4 *n* A piece, bit, fragment, portion. 5 A section, a part, a division of a book or subject. 6 A division of **जंबुद्वीप.** There are nine such. See **नवखंड.** 7 A style of poetical composition. [pieces, to shatter.

खंडें खंडें or **खंडविखंड करून टाकणें** To break in

खडक *m* Rock; a range, ledge, bed, or sheet of rock. Pr. **खडकावर पेरलें वर्थ गेलें.** 2 A mass or piece of rock, a rock, a block. 3 *f* A large rock. 4 *m* Applied to a hard-hearted or close-fisted fellow. Ex. **खडकामीं घडका घेऊन काय फळ?**

खo लागणें in. con. To meet with dryness and barrenness where there was expectation of profit or good. **खडकावर पोट भरणें** To be capable of earning a livelihood any where: also to be earning it in an unpromising field.

खडक or **खडकखडक** *a* & *ad* (Imit.) Stiff or hard from dryness—a washed cloth, a stick &c.: utterly dry—a well, tank, udder, breast; broad or broadly—dawn, dawning: fierce or fiercely—sunshine &c.: keen or keenly—hunger &c., and numerous similar applications involving the conception of extremeness, fullness, or sharpness. 2 In some senses and by a class of speakers used for **कडक** *ad.*

खड-कण-कन-कर &c. Sharply, smartly &c. See **खट-कन.**

खडकणें *v i* (**खडक**) To dry and become hard and stiff;—as washed clothes or green sticks in the sun. 2 fig. To stop still; to stand fast; to be brought to a stand. Ex. **वाघ मागेवर ओरडतांच माणसें जेथील तेथें खडकलीं.**

खडकत *a* P (खडक) Rocky. 2 *f* A rocky place.

खडकपाच & खडकपाची Properly खड्गपाच & खड्गपाची.

खंडकमाविशी or **-कमावीस** *f* (The *collecting* of fines.) The right of imposing fines and exactions. Conferred sometimes upon the Inámdár of a village.

खंडकरी *m* An under-tenant or sublessee of land.

खडकमेपू *f* A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus.

खडकळ *f* (खडक & आलय) A rocky plateau or place. 2 fig. A knotty point; an embarrassing case; a *hard nut*.

खडकळ or **खडकाळ** *a* (खडक) Rocky; abounding in rock or in large blocks of rock or stone.

खडका *m* (Imit.) A noise as of a person or thing moving, a foot fall &c. 2 A sharp and clamorous contest; a squabble or brawl. Ex. त्याचा व आमचा खूब ख॰ उडाला.

ख॰ घेणें or **काढणें** g. of o. To listen in order to catch the sound of a person or thing approaching.

खडकाधडका *m* (Imit.) Squabbling, brawling, angry altercation. [task-work.

खंडकाम *n* A work to be executed by contract;

खडकावणी & खडकावून See कडकावणी & कडकावून. [to bring to a stand. 2 See कडकाविणें.

खडकाविणें *v c* (खडकणें) To arrest in progress;

खडकाळ or **ळी** *f* (खडक & आलय) A bed or sheet of rock; a rocky plateau: also a rocky place gen.

खडकाळ or **ळी** *a* Rocky—ground, a place.

खंडकी *f* A low-priced sort of cloth.

खडकोल *a* P **खडकूत** *a* P **खडकूळ** *a* P (खडक) Rocky or stony. [खुरकूत.

खडकूत *m* The hoof-disease commonly called

खडकूत *m* P (खडक) A sheet of rock.

खडक्या *a* Blunt, rough, straightforward, plain-spoken; prompt at speech or action. A word best known about Nashik.

खडखड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of carts &c. proceeding over a rough road; rattlingly, gratingly: also of paper, new cloth &c. when shaken; rustlingly, cracklingly. 2 Plainly, bluntly, outright, smack, flat, rap—speaking, answering: also smartly, briskly, *sharp*—running, going.

खडखडणें *v i* (खडखड) To rattle, grate &c.: also to rustle, crackle &c. See the adverb.

खडखडून-उठणें-बोलणें-सांगणें-आव देणें &c. With angry vehemence.

खडखडविणें *v c* (खडखड) To censure loudly and vehemently; to rate, scold, *row, blow up*.

खडखडाट *m* (Intens. of खडखड) A loud rattling, clattering, grating, cracking, crashing, crackling &c. 2 fig. (From the sound emitted by empty vessels &c.) Utter emptiness (of one's purse, granary, cupboard, of a well &c.): utter want or absence (of money, grain &c).

खडखडीत *a* (खडखड) Dry and hard, crisp &c. —any moist thing when dried: also stiff and hard from dryness—a washed cloth: crackling and rustling—a new garment. 2 Hale, hearty, sound, vigorous—esp. an old or elderly person: also strong and brisk again—a person restored from sickness. 3 Straightforward, plain-dealing, free-spoken, blunt, frank—a person: also honest, open, above board—speech, proceedings. 4 *unc* Rough. See खरखरीत or खडबडीत.

खंडखरई *f* See खंडगुल्हेगारी.

खडंग *ad* To the degree of hardness or stiffness —dried. Used with verbs of drying, and of grain, cloth, sticks &c.

खडगळ or **खडगूळ** *a* (खडक) Rocky or stony. 2 fig. also **खडंगुळ** *a* Hard, difficult, untoward, troublesome. Used in some of the applications of खडतर & खचरट. 3 Vitious, mischievous, full of tricks—a cow or beast. 4 Cross-grained, cross, surly, morose, testy. [of the multiplier.

खंडगुणन *n* S Multiplication by component parts

खंडगुल्हेगारी *f* (खंड & گنه گاری P) A comprehensive term for fines, mulcts, amercements, forfeits. [upright or on edge.

खडंजा *m* A row of bricks (in a building) laid

खडण *a* Vitious, wicked, troublesome—a cow, buffalo &c. of which the milk cannot be obtained without much trouble and many expedients; or which is ever breaking loose from the pen. Pr. ख॰ गुरां बहु दूध. In poetry sometimes खडीण. Ex. खडिणा गाई दुभति ॥ वैरी बेचि मित्र चेति. 2 Commonly खट्याळ. [2 fig. Confuting.

खंडण *n* **खंडणा** *f* (Corr. from खंडन S) Breaking.

खंडणी *f* (खंडन S) Tribute. 2 A fine, mulct, amercement; a contribution levied or an exaction made gen. 3 (Verbal of खंडणें) Contracting for: also settling the price or terms. 4 Grain paid by the sublessee to the landholder.

खंडणीदार *a* Tributary.

खंडणूक *f* (खंडणें) A contract of work; an agreement to pay or to receive a certain work for a certain sum. 2 *unc* A contract or monopoly; a farm (of the revenue, customs &c.) 3 Settling the price or terms.

खडणें *v i* To be shed or cast, or to fall—the leaves of a tree: also to be leafless from having cast its leaves—a tree.

खंडणें *v c* (खंडन S) To break; to reduce into parts: also to shatter or smash. This verb is indefinite, and but little regards the distinction betwixt मोडणें & मोडणें. 2 To confute, refute, redargue. 3 To contract for; to stipulate certain work or service for certain money; or vice versâ. 4 To settle the price or terms of (of a thing to be purchased or hired).

खडतर *a* Vile, vexatious, tiresome, wearying, worrying. Used with similar amplitude and with similar applications as खचरट, to which word turn. Used also of persons, conveying the sense Touchy, testy, crabbed, cross-grained.

खडतर *n* C An old झांप (branch of a Cocoanut or Palmyra). [potent medicine.

खडतरऔषध *n* Any harsh, violent, or painfully

खडतरणें *v i* (खड ! खड ! the sound fancied.) To clatter or rattle—as a cart going over stones. 2 To strike against with a hard sound—an arrow, a stone, bullet &c. Ex. भरताचे हृदयीं वेजन ॥ खडतरला दिव्य बाण ॥. 3 (Poetry.) To become खडतर or खचरट q. v. [destiny.

खडतरदैव *n* **-नशीब** *n* **-प्रारब्ध** *n* Hard fortune or

खडतरदैवत *n* A fierce, implacable, hard-to-be-propitiated divinity (such as म्हसोबा, काळी, भरडी, वीरभद्र, वेताळ &c.)

खडतरबीज *n* A bad seed or source; vitious parentage; a *vile stock*: also a vile, cross, crooked, hateful person.

खडतरवेळ *f* A cross or bad season, as that of noon, sunset &c.: also, in the sense of कुयोग, any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, signs &c.)

खडतरशब्द *m* A probing, cutting, sharp, harsh, galling, irritating word.

खडतरसाल *n* A hard year; e. g. a year of famine, drought, war, pestilence.

खडतरहत्यार *n* A formidable or bad weapon. Applied esp. to the bayonet from the form of the stab it inflicts.

खंडदंड *m* (खंड & दंड Both signifying a fine.) A general or comprehensive term for fines, mulcts, amercements, forfeits.

खंडन *n* (S) Breaking. 2 Shattering, smashing, destroying, lit. fig. 3 Interrupting. 4 fig. Confuting. Ex. of comp. वादखंडन, मतखंडन, ग्रंथखंडन, अभिमानखंडन, मानखंडन. [futing and establishing.

खंडनमंडन *n* (S) Disproving and proving; re-

खंडनीय *a* S (Suitable or fit) to be broken, lit fig.

खडप *m* A bed of rock: also a mass of rock, a rock, a crag. 2 fig. A heap of cakes; a pile of foul culinary vessels &c. 3 *n* A small heap (composed of a few handfuls) of plucked up pulse-stalks. See कडप. [rugged acclivity.

खडपा *m* A crag or rocky cliff: also a rocky or

खंडप्रलय *m* (S) A term for any ordinary inundation (as partial or transitory): contrad. from ब्रह्मप्रलय.

खंडबकरी *f* An exaction of one from a flock of sheep or goats which descends the Ghát for sale, or which is sent to graze on any land: also the custom-duty levied on flocks.

खडबड *f* A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw or a pitcher &c.) 2 fig. Bickering, jarring, snapping. 3 Lumber, any cumbering medley or jumble. 4 (Esp. used, and interchangeably with गडबड, by hammals.) Stoniness, ruggedness, or interrupted character of ground.

खडबडखुंटा *m* (Imit. A rattling peg. Because in an empty pot or dish the पळी &c. makes a clatter.) A term for Utter exhaustion or consumption; utter emptiness or nonness (as of a well, cupboard, grain-store).

खडबडणें *v i* To emit the sound खडबड. 2 (Poetry.) To be confused, discomposed, frightened, greatly agitated. Ex खडबडो कनकाद्रि ॥.

खडबडाट *m* (Intens. of खडबड) A loud or general rustling &c.

खडबडीत *a* Full of asperities and inequalities, very rough. The three words खरखरीत, खरबरीत, खडबडीत alike signify Rough; but in advancing degree, as here represented by their order.

खडबुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To be frightened or be in much discomposure and confusion. 2 To rustle &c.

खंडमक्ता *m* (खंड & मक्ता) A contract, a monopoly, a farm. A comprehensive or careless term for contracts, engagements, and monopolies.

खंडमंडल *n* S A segment of a circle.

खंडमंडल *a* S Gibbous.

खंडमेर *m* S A pile; a regularly decreasing heap (as of cannon-balls): also a number decreasing in like ratio.

खंडलें तुटलें *n* (खंडणें & तुटणें) Dissolution of a compact or fellowship; breaking up of a partnership. [craggy ascent.

खडवण *n* A stony heath or desert. 2 R A steep

खडवा *f pl* (*Sing.* खडव) Wooden shoes: also a sort of pattens or clogs. 2 *m* Sugarcane springing from the stock &c. See खोडवा.

खंडविखंड *ad* S **खंडशः** *ad* S In pieces, in fragments, in shivers. 2 Bit by bit, part by part, piecemeal.

खंडविखंड *m pl* (S) Fragments, pieces, shivers, shatters. Ex. काळ विघ्न करूं आला येथें ॥ खं॰ करीन बाणें ॥. [field or yoke.

खडविणें *v c* To break in (a bullock) for the

खंडवृष्टि *f* (S) Partial rain: also intermitted rain.

खडवें *n* R A winding or zigzag of a road up a hill. 2 See खटवें.

खडशिंग *f* **खडशेरणी** *f* A large tree resembling the Teak, furnishing red timber for building. 2 **खडशिंग** *n* Its fruit. [toddy is drawn.

खंडशिंदी *f* A tax on those date-trees from which

खंडश्रेढी or **श्रीं** *f* In arithmetic. Discontinued progression.

खडस or **सा** *a* Hale, hearty, vigorous, sound, tough;—used esp. of an old person.

खडस *f* **खडसपट्टी** *f* (**खडसणें** & **पट्टा**) Scouring or scrubbing off (of one's pride or conceit); rating, rowing, scolding, reviling. *v* **काढ** g. of o.

खडसणी *f* (Verbal of **खडसणें**) Lopping, chopping &c. 2 fig. Scolding, chiding, snubbing. *v* **काढ** g. of o.

खडसणें *v c* To cut branches, to lop. 2 To chop roughly. 3 fig. To address sharply and roughly, or strongly and impressively; as in warning, enjoining, reproving.

खडसंबळ or **ळी** *f* **खडसांबळ** or **ळी** *f* A plant bearing an esculent pod: called also **अबर्इ** & **ब्रह्मी**. See **खरसांबळी**. 2 The name of a plant (abounding at Mahábaleshwar) having an edible root.

खडसा *m* R The tip or end of a plough which receives the share, the spindle.

खडसाविणें *v c* (**खडसणें** or Imit.) To scold roughly, to rate. 2 To charge strictly, to enjoin.

खडसून खडसून *ad* Commonly **हडसून खडसून**.

खंडळमंडळ *ad* (**खंड** by redup.) Intermittingly; occasionally; by fits and starts. 2 Here and there; with breaks or interruptions. 3 Vaguely, indefinitely, yea-nay.

खंडळमंडळ *f n* (**खंड** A break or gap.) Intermitting or occasional quality or character; occurrence with intervals. Whether of time or of space: also of work or action. *v* **कर, लाव, मांड, चालव**. 2 Vagueness (of speech): fluctuation or changefulness (of a course).

खंडज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge (imparted or acquired) by piecemeal, by steps or stages, by advancing lessons, by serial instruction on the constituency or composition of; knowledge of constituents or particulars: also knowledge by analysis. Contrad. from **अखंडज्ञान** (knowledge of in the mass or whole; as subsisting in its fullness and finish; as the harmonious compacture of all parts and relations: also knowledge by synthesis.) Ex. **देवींच ज्ञान मज। हें सकळ कि खं.।**

खडा *m* A small stone, a pebble. 2 A nodule (of lime &c.): a lump or bit (as of gum, assafœtida, catechu, sugar-candy): the gem or stone of a ring or trinket: a lump of hardened fæces or scybala: a nodule or lump gen. 3 A minor **डेप** or mass of **मूळ**. 4 A radius of an umbrella-frame. **खडा उडणें** g. of s. (The leaping up of the **खडा** of a **गुडगुडी** when the tobacco is smoked out.) To be utterly spent or consumed—money, materials. **खडा टाकून ठाव घेणें** (To try the bottom by casting in a pebble.) To try, by some little experiment or effort, the nature or quality of. **खडा फुटणें** Expresses the opening of the rock and the gushing forth of water. Ex. **नदीचा खडा** or **जमिनीचा खडा अशून फुटला नाहीं. खडे खाणें** (To eat pebbles.) To toil, drudge, or suffer annoyance and vexation (as in a troublesome business). **खडे खावविणें** or **चारणें** (To feed with pebbles.) To annoy, harass, worry, oppress grievously. **खडे घासणें** or **फोडणें** (**नावानें** g. of o.) To be excited into fury at the mention of. 2 (Without **नावानें**) To toil, drudge, fag. **खडे मोजणें** To reckon with (*calculi*) pebbles, to *calculate*. **खपा खपानीं डोकें फुटणें** g. of s. (To have one's head broken by many stones.) It is not one thing but many little things which bankrupt or ruin a man. **खपानीं डोकें फोडणें** To throw stones at a man's head (lightly and gently) by way of expiating his sin of having killed a cow by throwing a stone at her. **खपासारखा निवडणें** To cast out or reject as worthless. And **खपासारखा बाहेर पडणें** To fall out or aside as worthless.

खंडा *m* A sort of sword. It is straight and two-edged. See **खांडा**.

खडा *a* (اکھڑا H) Standing, perpetual, constant, not occasional. Ex. **त्याचे दरवाज्यावर खडा पाहरा असतो**. 2 Unclosed, not finally entered with the due detail and order—accounts: also not determined upon; standing over; not rejected nor accepted—a bill or draft.

खडाखड or **डां** *ad* (Imit.) With a crash, clatter, rattle, roar &c., crackingly, gratingly. 2 or **खडा-खडी** *ad* On the spot; at the instant; in a trice. 3 Smartly, promptly, briskly—coming, answering, giving, spending.

खडागुंडा *m* (**खडा** & **गुंडा**) A jewel or gem gen.

खडाघाट *m* A very acclivous, almost perpendicular, ghát (ascent up or through a hill). 2 (See **घाट**) A rough or unfinished form or shape.

खडाजंगी *f* (See **खडेजंगी**) A sharp contest or fight.

खडाड *m* (Imit.) A loud or general crashing, cracking, clattering, rattling, roaring &c.

खडाडणें *v i* (**खडाड**) To emit a loud and deep noise; to crash, crack, clatter, rattle, roar, grate.

खडाण *a* N. D. Smart, sharp, prompt, apt. 2 (Or **खडण**) Vitious or troublesome—a cow or buffalo. [Wooden shoes, pattens, clogs.

खडावा or **खडांवा** *f pl* (*Sing.* **खडाव** or **खडांव**)

खडाइक *n* (**खडा** & **अइक**. A free formation.) Deadly or dire hatred. *v* **बाळग, धर**.

खडाळ *a* Abounding with stones, stony. Pr. **ग्रेत खं बायको तोंडाळ**.

खंडाळणें *v i* (**खंड**) To go out from amongst, leaving a **खंड** or vacancy; to make a gap in.

खंडाळी *f* Commonly **खंवडाळी**. [**खणाळें**.

खंडाळें *n* (**खंड** & **आलय**) A **चोळी**-web. See

खडिंजा *m* A layer of bricks placed (in a building) upright or on one end. *v* **दे, लाव**.

खंडित *p* (S) Broken. 2 Confuted, refuted, interrupted, intermitted &c. 3 Contracted for; undertaken to be performed or supplied for a certain

खंडितपांडित्य *n* (S) Scrap-learning. [sum.

खडो *f* (**खटो** S) A species of steatites used to rub over the writing-board, or to whitewash walls: also an unctuous and whitish stone, a sort of pipe-clay. 2 A composition (of talc, gum &c.) for raising figures on cloth: also the figures raised. 3 A device for determining whether an ailment be from demoniac possession. Some grains are shaken in the hand, some terms are stated to an idol, (that the grains shall be even or odd &c. as there is or is not the possession apprehended,) and the grains are then counted. 4 (**खडा**) Pebbles or small stones: also stones broken up (as for a road), metal. 5 A squirrel. 6 The country lying along the base of the Sayhádri-range. 7 (About Pandharpúr.) An eminence or a little hill.

खंडी *f* A measure of weight and capacity, a candy. It consists (in Bombay) of twenty Bombay maunds, or, for particular substances, of eight maunds: (at Poona) of twenty Poona maunds, and generally of twenty maunds; varying therefore as the maund varies. 2 Applied to a great quantity; as **खंडीभर पोरें, खंडीभर मेथा, खंडीभर काम, खंडीभर बोलतो -लिहितो** &c. 3 A land measure, 120 bighás. 4 A score (of sheep or goats, and of some certain things).

खंडी लावणें To cheat, gull, trick. **खंडीवर पेंडी चौणें** To get the twenty-first child. **खंडीस नवटकें** (A **नवटकें** or one-eighth of a sher to the **खंडी**) Phrase used where it is judged that the amount (of a work performed, of an object attained, of an article consumed) bears a very small proportion to the remainder. Ex. **अशून खं॰ नाहीं—कामाचें-विद्येचें-देण्याघेण्याचे-संपत्तीचें-आयुष्याचें**.

खडी किमत *f* Standing price; abiding or unfailing value. Ex. **सोन्याची आणि रुप्याची ख॰**.

खंडीखंडी पंडित *m* A scrap-scholar; an adversaria-sciolist, a general smatterer.

खडीखाप *a* A term at the game of **लपनडाव** Hide and seek. Hence Absconded or hidden—a servant, wife &c. [**खट**.

खडीखापरीं *ad* Incorrect for **खटींखापरीं** q. v. at

खंडीगणती or **खंडीगणती** *ad* By candies; counting or reckoning by candies. [ance.

खडी चाकरी *f* Unintermitting service or attend-

खडीचोट *ad* On the spot; at the instant; in a trice.

खडीण *a* (Poetry.) Popularly **खडण**. [trice.

खडी ताजीम *f* (**खडा** & تعظيم A) Rising to receive or to dismiss a visitor. *v* **दे, घे**. Agreeing with **पुरी ताजीम** and opposed to **नीम ताजीम**.

खडी दुपार *f* (Vertical mid-day.) High noon.

खंडीवारी *ad* By scores, heaps, candies.

खडीसाखर *f* Sugar-candy: also lump-sugar.

खडी हुंडी *f* A hundí as yet unaccepted.

खडुळणें *v c* To mudden, muddle, render turbid. 2 To make (the eyes) turbid or blood-shotten.

खडू *f* A kind of pipeclay. 2 A composition (of pulverized millstone &c. with water) to rub over writing-boards. 3 *f* The protuberant portion of a piece of wood or stone, as left after the shaving or chipping away of the parts adjoining (as of a yoke, of the pannels of a door, the embossments, relief, or rising-work of a statue).

खडू *a* Lacking beard, whiskers &c., beardless.

खडूस *f* **खडूळ** *f* A squirrel.

खडूळ *a* Muddy or turbid.

खडे *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn through the three right-hand columns of a **पंद**, leaving blank the left-hand column. See under **रेष**. [or indefinitely.

खडेकंकर *m pl* Jewels or gems comprehensively

खडेघाट *m* Washing and bleaching at the **घाट** or washing place in the river. 2 fig. The first rough doing gen. 3 fig. Great cleanness; cleanness as of a just bleached cloth. Ex. **त्याचा नेहमी ख॰ असतो**. 4 or **खपा घाटाचा** *a* One very clean and pure; bright and shining (as just from the wash). [A smart contest; an eager fight.

खडेजंगी *f* (اکھڑا H Standing up, جنگ P Fight.)

खडे दोनप्रहर *m pl* High noon.

खडेफोड *a* (Stone-breaking.) Difficult, arduous, troublesome, tiresome—a work or business.

खडेबंद *m* (اکھڑا H بند P) A day-book: also an account drawn out on a loose sheet.

खडेराज *n* A desert tract covered with pebbles.

खंडेराव *m* (**खंड** Sword, and **राव**) An incarnation of Shiva. Popularly **खंडेराव** is but dimly distinguished from **भैरव**. 2 Applied to one excited and pushed forward to do what his own stupidity or timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

खडेसाखर *f* (Better **खडीसाखर**) Sugar-candy or lump-sugar.

खडोखड or **डो** *ad* (**खडा** by redup.) On the spot; at the instant; then and there. [**खंडेराव.**

खंडोबा *m* A familiar appellation of the god **सेळा गुणांचा खं०** A term for a person or animal full of vices, tricks, and bad qualities.

खंडोबाचा कुचा *m* (Dog of **खंडोबा.** From his being devoted to the temple.) A term for the **वाघ्या** or male devotee of **खंडोबा.**

खंडोबाची काठी *f* The pole of **खंडोबा.** It belongs to the temples of this god, is taken and presented, in pilgrimages, at the visited shrines, is carried about in processions &c. It is covered with cloth (red and blue), and has a plume (generally from the peacock's tail) waving from its top.

खड्ग *m* (S) A sword. 2 A rhinoceros. 3 A rhinoceros' horn.

खड्गपाच *n* (S) Rhinoceros-horn or bone. It is esteemed pure, and is made into holy vessels &c. 2 A bracelet of silver, copper &c. with an overlay of gold.

खड्गपाची *a* Made of or relating to **खड्गपाच.**

खड्डा *m* A rough hole or pit. [*Smyrnensis.*

खंचा *m* White-breasted kingfisher, Halcyon

खचा *m* The name of a very large red seafish.

खचा टांकणखार *m* A sort of borax.

खचानखडा *ad* (**खडा, अनु, खडा**) In every point and item; in all the minutiæ; thoroughly—a business known or done.

खचानाम *m* A plant. It resembles **वचनाम** and is by some confounded with it. 2 A species of Coluber naga. It is small and marked with whitish

खचाबाघ *m* (**खडा** & **बाघ**) A leopard. [rings.

खचाळ *a* (**खोड**) Having bad temper and ways, or vices and tricks—a person or beast. See **खच्याळ.** Ex. **खचाळे गाथीस दूध किंचित्‌। परि लत्ताप्रहार देत बडत॥.**

खण *m* A square or division of the **खणाळें.** 2 An apartment of a building; an intercolumniation or the space included betwixt two columns or cross-beams: also a division betwixt two cross-seats of a boat. 3 A drawer (as of a box, a working or writing table); a partition, pigeon-hole, compartment, cell, till. 4 A story of a house. 5 The five fresh earthen pitchers which, besmeared with **गंध, कुंकूं** &c., are interchanged among women on **मकरसंक्रांति.** 6 Obligation of restraint (esp. from some article of food, as **पोळी-चा-डिरीचा-भाताचा-खण**); a **निर्बंध** or self-binding in propitiation of some god. *v* **घर.** 7 *f* R A quarry or a mine.

खणकत *f* R (**खाण** & **कथा**) A tale of one's own house; a story of some achievement or adventure of an ancestor or of one's self.

खण-कण-कर-दिनी-दिंही *ad* (Imit.) With a clang, clank, ring, twang.

खणका *m* (**खण!**) A sounding bang or blow: a sharp and valorous contest: uproar and vehemence gen.: e. g. ranting, vociferating, the roar of a cannonade, the pealing of thunder, the clanging of instruments, the stamping and storming of passion; the railing of a shrew, the bellowing of a bully, clamorous altercation, scolding, abusing. 2 Interchanged sometimes with **खणका** or **कनका** q. v. [brawl or brabble.

खणकाहणका *m* (Imit.) A clamorous contest, a

खणकाविणें *v c* (**खणका**) To scold or revile coarsely and vehemently: also to threaten, warn, enjoin, or remind with angry or rough vociferation.

खणकी *f* (Usually **खंडकी**) A low-priced sort of cloth.

खणकुदळ *f* (**खणणें** & **कुदळ**) Assiduous urging and pressing; incessant jogging, stirring, exciting, worrying. *v* **घे** g. of o. 2 A determined, dogged set to or application (to master a study, to solve an enigma &c.) *v* **घे** g. of o.

खणक्या *a* (**खणका**) Prompt and blunt; rapid, impetuous, and ardent; of overawing manners or bearing.

खणखण or **णा** *ad* (Imit.) With a clang, clank &c.: also with a clanging, clanking, ringing. Ex. **खणखणा वाजी खड्ग प्रव्हादासीं॥ न दपता अंगासीं अणुमात्र॥.**

खणखणणें *v i* (**खणखण**) To clang, clank, ring.

खणखणाट *m* (**खण! खण!**) A loud clanging, clanking, ringing.

खणखणीत *a* (**खणखण**) That sounds loudly and clearly—a bell, a voice. 2 Hale, hearty, yet sound and strong—an aged person. 3 Blunt, frank, free-spoken—a person: plain, honest, straightforward, above-board—speech, dealing, procedure. 4 (Usually **खडखडीत**) Stiffly dry—a washed cloth: crackling and rustling—a new garment.

खणणें *v c* (**खन** S) To dig. 2 fig. To corrode, burn, gnaw, eat;—as a caustic, vitiated bile &c. 3 fig. To fish for; to force on (a compliment, a quarrel). 4 To sap or undermine—as water saps a wall. 5 or **खणून काढणें** To extort (money) by measures of oppression: to extract (a secret &c.); to pump or work out. [or straining.

खणखणून ओकणें To vomit with violent retching

खणती *f* (**खणणें**) Digging up or out. *v* **लाव, कर.** Ex. **पुण्याला ख० लावून घेळकरानें सर्व द्रव्य नेलें.** 2 fig. Gnawing, burning, the eating and tearing (of a wound or sore). 3 fig. Assiduous urging and pressing; incessant jogging, stirring, exciting, worrying. *v* **घे** g. of o. 4 A vigorous and persevering attack (as of a subject of study &c.) *v* **घे** g. of o. 5 fig. Pumping. *v* **लाव.**

खणतें *n* **खणतोड** *n* (**खणणें**) An instrument for digging holes; a stick with an iron head, a dibble, a setting pin.

खणपट *f* (**खणणें**) Determined application and persistence: (the unwearied sitting of a dun or of a public officer, in exaction of compliance; the sullen and stubborn resistance or silence of a child; assiduous urging and pressing and worrying; hanging upon in importunity or in enforcement; dogged studying &c.) Ex. **ख० घेणें** or **घेजन बसणें, खणपटीस बसणें** or **लागणें, खणपटीस येणें** with g. of o. 2 *n* A vilifying term for a sword.

खणपटें *n* (**खणणें**) A wooden spade. Used in digging up clods.

खणपूट *n* An end or a point, a splinter &c. *v* **मर, जा, शिर.** See **खणपूस** below. 2 A stock or stub of a tree: also a rude piece of wood. Hence A stump (as of a sword, knife, spear, broom); a stump of a table-leg; the remaining stock or portion of articles gen.

खणपूस *n* An end or a point; a nail or splint; a snag; any part or piece so projecting as to catch and tear. *v* **लाग, जा, शिर.** [ing, ringing.

खणाखण or **णां** *ad* (Imit.) With a clanging, clank-

खणाजंगी *f* (خانه‌جنگی P) Squabbling, brawling, altercation. [ringing.

खणाण *m* (**खण!**) A loud clanging, clanking,

खणाणणें *v i* (**खणाण**) To clang, clank, ring loudly or deeply. [ing, ringing.

खणाणां *ad* (Imit.) With a loud clanging, clank-

खणाळें *n* (**खण** & **आलय**) **खणेरें** *n* (**खण** & **घर**) A web for the **चोळो**, having separable squares called **खण.**

खणीकापडी *f* A formation of the same nature and application as **खणपट,** under which see at large.

खणीचा कोळसा *m* (Charcoal of the mine.) A modern term for coal. [order to transplant them).

खणील *f* (**खणणें**) Plucking up (of rice-plants in

खण्णी & **खण्णूक** See **खंडणी** & **खंडणूक.**

खंत *f* Nausea, loathing, disgust. *v* **ये.** 2 Sense of shame, the sense or principle which apprehends and disapproves of moral turpitude or deformity. This word therefore answers sometimes to Moral sentiment, Conscience of evil, Honorable feeling, Delicacy, Sensibility &c. 3 Inquietude; mental distress; anxious pining after, or fretful regretting and bemoaning. *v* **घे** g. of o. **धर.**

खत (خط A) A note of hand; a bond; a writing in acknowledgment of a debt. See **कर्जखत, गाहाणखत, फरोक्तखत, फारोखत.** 2 A line or stroke, a line drawn. 3 Those hairs of the beard and face which the barber plucks out.

खत *n* (کهت H) Manure.

खत *n* (Vulgar for **क्षत** S) A wound or a sore.

खतखत *m* The bubbling up (or the noise) of a boiling liquor. 2 fig. A sudden ardor or impulse (to speak, join in fight &c.) [under ebullition.

खतखत or **तां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a liquor

खतखतणें *v i* To emit the sound **खत! खत!**—boiling water &c., lime whilst slaking.

खतखतणें *v imp* To be hot or sultry.

खतखता भात *m* (Imit.) Stale boiled rice reboiled with buttermilk &c.

खतखताविणें *v c* (**खतखतणें**) To cause to bubble up.

खतखती *f* (خط A & کشی P) Drawing of lines and figures along a wall &c.: also the lines and figures drawn.

खतखोड *f* A loose or general term for tricks, vices, blemishes, ill-habits, whimsies, fancies. Used esp. of cattle.

खतखोर *a* Nice, fastidious, squeamish. 2 Suspicious, jealous, full of evil surmisings.

खतपत्र *n* A letter, note, bond, deed generally or indefinitely: any documentary voucher or evidence.

खतमूत *n* (Manure and urine.) Manure gen. **ख० एक असणें** g. of s. & o. To be of one stock—cattle &c. and, hence, fig. **ख० ओळखणें** To recognize or know (a cow &c.) from the taste of her milk. **खतमुताचा** Manured—lands: raised upon manured lands—crops, fruits, vegetables.

खतरा *m* (Commonly **खचा**) Danger. 2 Suspicion.

खतरी *m* (Commonly **खत्री**) A caste of silk-weavers or an individual of it.

खतवड *n* The spot outside a village whereon all the filth and rubbish is thrown. 2 *unc* and esp. **खतवड** Dung, straws, rubbish, filth gen. considered as manure.

खतवड or **खताड** *a* (**खत**) Rich from dung, muck, and rubbish lying upon it—a spot or place. 2 Manured—a field. [the stone-mason.

खतवड *n* **खतवडी** *f* The acute-angled *square* of

खता *m & f* See **खचा** *m & f.*

खता *f* (خطا A) Apprehension of evil; solicitous fear. 2 Loss or detriment. 3 Fault, offence, transgression. Pr. **दया उधार खता रोकडी** Mercy is held in loan or on credit; a fault meets with instant payment.

खतावणी *f* The roll, volume, or paper on which are abstracted into distinct heads the items of the **एकवेरजी**-papers or of the daybook. 2 Abstract-

ing and entering (the एकवेरजी-items &c.) 3 (खत A line.) An implement of carpenters to measure and mark off. [hard work.

ख॰ वर घालणें Amongst Kárkúns. To put upon

खतावणें *v i* (खत) To get dungy fig., i. e. filthy and stinking. [long and pine after.

खंतावणें *v i* (खंत) To loathe or nauseate. 2 To

खताविणें *v c* (खताविणी) To mark a roll or paper as a खतावणी. Usually with some significant word or phrase, as खारी राजमंडळ, शिलकबंदखासगत. 2 To mark (a wall &c.) with lines and figures.

खताविणें *v c* (खत) To manure.

खंती *f* See खंत, but esp. in the last sense, Inquietude &c. *v* धर, घे. Also, esp. in poetry, Anxious apprehension. Ex. रामा मज तुझी वाटे खंती ॥ मज डाकोनिया रघुपति ॥ दूर जाशील निश्चिती ॥.

खंती *a* That pines or frets after; that is anxious or apprehensive about.

खंतो, खंतें, खंतोड Properly खणतो &c. [&c.

खतोड *a & n* See खतवड *a & n* Rich from dust

खतोड *n f* खतोडा *m* The stone-mason's square (∠). 2 A sort of crowbar.

खत्ता *m* A preparation (of opium, alum, turmeric, lemon-juice &c.) levigated together in a copper vessel and heated. It is applied to the eyes in ophthalmia, to the head in headaches, to sprains &c.

खत्ता *f* (خطا A) Apprehension of evil; solicitous fear; anxious anticipation. 2 Loss, damage, detriment.

खत्रड *a* (Or खडतर) Vile, vexatious, tiresome &c. See खडतर & खचरट. 2 or खचूड Lean, spare, meagre; a shriveling or starveling: also impotent, imbecile, decrepit. A term of rather undefined abuse for man or animal. Used also of women and children in the sense of Vile, nasty, naughty, good for nothing, incorrigibly bad.

खत्त *n* P (खत) Manure.

खत्ता *m* (خطر A) Peril, risk, hazard. 2 Suspicion or evil surmise; sense or apprehension (of danger or intended injury). *v* बाळग.

खत्री *m* (क्षत्रिय S) A caste or an individual of it. They are silk-weavers. [deep hollow or pit gen.

खंदक *m* (خندق A) A ditch, fosse, moat. 2 A

खदका *m* (खद! खद!) Boiling up or walloping. *v* घे with खा of s. 2 fig. The rising and swelling (of affection or tenderness): overcoming emotion (of laughing or crying): paroxysm or fit (of coughing or of asthmatic agitation): glowing outburst (as of the itch &c.) *v* घे.

खदखद or दां *ad* (खद! खद!) Ha ha ha;—laughing. 2 Imit. of the sound of ebullition.

खदखद *m* (Usually खतखत) The bubbling up (or the noise) of a boiling liquor. 2 fig. A sudden impulse. [boiling, to wallop.

खदखदणें *v i* To emit the sound खद! खद! in

खदणें *v c* (Vulgar for खणणें) To dig.

खदलबदल *f* खदलाबदला *m* खदलाबदाला *m* (Corrupt changes of अदलाबदल &c.) Interchange, exchange, swapping: also traffic gen. 2 Exchanging (of troops, public officers, servants &c.)

खदल *a* (From some tortured Persian word, perhaps خندق often used in the sense Fiery, overdaring, or wickedly wilful.) Smart, prompt, able and energetic; opp. to dull, dawdling, poking: also strict, determined, dauntless; opp. to soft, weak, silly: fiery, spirited, mettlesome—man or animal.

खदल or खी *f* Enmity, spite &c. See खंदोस.

खंदा *m f* P Spite or grudge. *v* खा, कर.

खंदा *a* (خندق P) High mettled or mettlesome—a horse: fiery, savage, daring, impetuous—a man: wild, wilful, prankish—a child.

खंदाडी *f* खंदाडें *n* Better खांदाडी.

खंदाडू *m* (خندق P & तट्टू Pony. Often employed as an affix in descriptive formations.) A term for a daring, violent, impetuous, reckless man or

खंदारा *a* That sings खंदारोबाणी. [child.

खंदारीबाणी *f* A style of singing.

खदिर *m* (S) A tree, Mimosa catechu. 2 or खदिरसार *m* Catechu or Terra Japonica.

खंदील *m n* (قندیل A) A brass खांबणदिवा with five or seven wicks. 2 Applied to the English lamp and lantern.

खदुळणें & खदूळ Better गढुळणें & गढूळ.

खदें *n* The name of a little bird.

खंदोस *m* Enmity or spite: also envious or angry rivalry. *v* बांध, धर, बाळग, कर, खा, चालव.

खद्योत *m* S A firefly, Elater noctilucus.

खद्रड *a* See खचड or खचूड Sig. II.

खनका *m* Commonly खणका.

खनन *n* S Digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse).

खननदहन *n* S Burying and burning (of the dead).

खननीय *a* S (Suitable or fit) to be dug, fossile.

खनपूस *n* An end or a point &c. See खणपूस.

खनश्या *a* Commonly खमश्या.

खनि *f* S A mine or a quarry.

खनित्र *n* S A spade or hoe; a tool gen. for digging. Ex. महापातक कंदख॰ ॥.

खप *m* Sale, vent, market; the going off or being disposed of (of goods or commodities). 2 Compost or manure (for fruit-trees &c.) 3 Working, toiling, drudging. Ex. बारा मचिने शेतांत खप करावा तेव्हां पोटापुरतें धान्य पिकतें.

खपका *a* (Commonly खमका q. v.) Smart, prompt, energetic &c.

खपट *n* A scale (of a fish). 2 A gold or silver ornament resembling it. 3 Applied to a little cake of bread; as made in a hurry, baked upon the ashes &c. 4 The translator of "England Delineated" has employed this word to express Membrane or coat of the eye. Ex. पक्षी खपटें सर्रस करून डोळे खपटे करितात. [other things.

खपटी *f* A pat or small cake of गूळ; a pat of

खपड *a* Commonly खप्पड.

खपणें *v i* To work, labor, toil. 2 To sell or go off; to obtain a vent or market—goods &c. 3 fig. To be consumed, expended, exhausted. 4 To be disposed of, i. e. to die.

खपता *a* P Fierce, fiery, savage.

खपतो *a* (खपणें) Determined, persevering, insisting, tenacious; that holds fast and carries through (his purpose). 2 Smart, prompt, competent, capable, able and energetic (at a work or business). 3 High-mettled, fiery, sharp, daring, impetuous. 4 Used by some in the sense of Passionate or irascible.

खपरी *f* A pointed or edged bit of stone (as knocked off by the chisel &c.), a chip: also a shard, a piece of broken glass. *v* निघ, जा, उड.

खपरेल *n* (کپریل H) A flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building.

खपरेल or ली *a* (खपरेल) Roofed with tiles, tiled.

खपला *m* A detached piece (of bark, rind, skin, crust, of a coating or overlay gen.); a peeling; a scab. 2 or खपलाग्रं *m* A sort of wheat. So called from the indurated glumes which cover the grain when ripe, and which require to be pounded off.

खपली *f* (Dim. of खपला) A small peeling off or scab.

ख॰ काढणें or उचटणें (To tear off a scab.) To rip up

खपल्याग *n* Commonly खपल्यागरं. [an old sore.

खपा *a* (خفه P) Displeased or offended. 2 Disliking or estranged from (a pursuit on which one had been engaged).

खपाट *n* खपाटी *f* खपारी *f* From कपाट A door; but now used only in the following phrases.

खपाटा घेणें g. of o. खपाटीस बसणें or लागणें To hang upon in importunity or in enforcement; to urge and press and worry; to stick to doggedly (in supplication, begging, dunning). खपाटा in the sense of Hollowness or fallen state of the flanks occurs, sometimes, in the nominative; as पोटास ख॰ बसला or घाला. खपाटें *n pl* बसणें or खपाट्या *f pl* बसणें To sink and form hollows—the flanks from fasting &c. खपाट is sometimes further used in the senses of खवदड A rude excavation, cavern, recess, den, breach, hole.

खपाटून *ad* (An irregular formation from खपाट q. v.) It involves much emphasis and significance, conveying, in its several applications, much of the import of the analogous formation कचकावून, to which turn for full illustration.

खपाट्या *a* खपाऱ्या *a* That hangs upon or sticks close to in enforcement; inexorable, doggedly rigid (in exacting compliance &c.): also determinedly persistent (in a work undertaken).

खपो *a* (खपणें) Diligent, industrious, ever busy at work: also smart or apt at working.

खपोप *a* (خفیف A) Abashed, made ashamed, put to shame. 2 Angered or displeased.

खपुष्प *n* (S A flower in the sky or heavens.) A term used to express an impossibility or a nonentity. Other terms of this import are सिकतातैल or वाळूचें तेल, मृगजल or मृगतृष्णा, मृगजलस्नान, कूर्मलोम, कूर्मदुग्ध, वंध्यापुत्र, अंधविलोकन, बधिरवास, मथनसारांचें बीज, सूकगायन, कापुराचो राख, काळोख दिवसास वाळत घातलेला.

खपुष्पायमाण (Like a flower in the sky.) Impossible: also non-existent or chimerical.

खपेटाणपे *m pl* Commonly खबेटाणपे.

खप्पड *a* Decayed, shriveled, sunken—features &c. from age or infirmities. Ex. ख॰ झाले गाल आमां विठ्ठलवारीस चाल.

खप्पा *a* (See खपा) Displeased. 2 Disgusted with.

खप्पो *a* Irascible: also sharp, smart, prompt, energetic.

खबा *a* (खपणें) That labors hard; that toils and drudges at all work. 2 Ever busy at work; diligent.

खबखबणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit the sound खबखब! as an empty pitcher &c. when struck, or a watery and bad cocoanut. 2 To be choked up with phlegm or snot—the throat or nose.

खबखबीत *a* (Imit.) That sounds dead or flat; like an empty pitcher when struck by a soft body, or like a watery cocoanut.

खबदड *n f* खबदाड *n* dim. खबदडी *f* A rude excavation or hollow; esp. as cavernous or running laterally or obliquely; a cavern, cave, den: also a recess or deep hollow in a ravine, gully, or torrent-bed: also a breach (in a wall) or mis-shapen hole (in a rock, tree, board).

खबदडी *a* (खबदड) Broken into rugged channels and hollows—ground.

खबर *f* (خبر A) News, intelligence, tidings. 2 Knowledge; information regarding. 3 Used *pl* Mere chat; idle talk. Ex. या गावांत उगीच खबरा सांगेत बसतो.

ख॰ घेणें g. of o. To wreak revenge upon.

खबरबुंद *a* P See खंबीरबुंद.

खबरदार (خبردار P) Skilful, proficient, well versed, accomplished, adept, smart, clever. Used with great freedom. 2 Substantial, well to do, enjoying easy circumstances. 3 Strong, sound, firm, of good condition. Used freely. 4 A monitory phrase, Take care! Mind!

खबरदारी *f* (خبرداری P) Preserving or protecting; keeping in safety, order, or good condition. 2 Laxly. Strength, firmness, soundness (as of timber, cloth, articles).

खबरबखर *f* (खबर & बखर) **खबरबात** *f pl* (خبریات H) General or comprehensive terms for News, tidings, gossip-tales &c. [idle prater.

खबऱ्या *a* (खबर) A newsmonger, a gossip, an

खंबऱ्या *a* Smart, sharp, capable, clever, apt: also prompt, ready, energetic. 2 Strong-backed, broad-shouldered, sturdy at carrying.

खबळ *f* P A deep hollow; a sunken or retired spot; a dell or recess.

खबाड *n* A rude excavation &c. See **खबड्ड**.

खंबायती *a* Relating to the city **खंबायत** (Cambay).

खंबारी *f* A plant, Costus speciosus. Also called **शिवणी**.

खबालणें sometimes **खबलणें** *v c* (**खबाला** or قابل A) To devour voraciously. 2 fig. To spend or consume wastefully; to lavish away. Hence 3 with **गोष्टी** or **बाता** *f pl* To tell idle stories; to prate or chat. [large: also massive or bulky.

खबाला *a* (**खब्बा** A rude hole.) Roomy, spacious,

खबाला *m* Eating voraciously or ravenously. 2 fig. Consuming prodigally: also wasteful and complete consumption (whether of food by devouring, of materials by using, of money by spending). 3 A great loss in trade. 4 Smashedness or shatteredness (as of **बांगड्या**, pitchers, bottles &c.); demolition or destruction freely.

खबाला or **ल्या** *a* (Or **बाताखबाल्या** q. v. or **गोष्टीखबाल्या**) Addicted to prating, chattering, idle story-telling &c. 2 (Or with a word prefixed, as **भातखबाल्या, लाडूखबाल्या, पोळीखबाल्या, खाऊखबाल्या**) Voracious, ravenous, clever at eating. The word may have been tortured from قابل A (Clever, able, proficient).

खंबिरी *f* (**खंबीर**) Firmness, compactness, solidity (as of a building). 2 fig. Positiveness, settledness, fixedness (of speech, promises, engagements).

खंबीर *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance. 2 fig. Stanch, stedfast, steady—a person: settled, positive, determinate—speech: fixed—an office, a promise. 3 (Laxly.) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast—a load. 4 Used sometimes as *s m* Determinateness or positiveness: opp. to ambiguity or vagueness. Ex. **तुमच्या बोलण्याचा खंबीर अर्थ काय आम्ही उद्योग करितों.** [ing of leaven &c.

खंबीर *n* (Better **खमीर**) Leaven &c. 2 The work-

खंबीरखुंट *a* (Fast as a stake.) Firm, strong, stable, settled, fixed—person, office, business. [dove.

खबुतर, खबुत्तर, खबुदर *n* (کبوتر P) A pigeon or

खबुतरखाना *m* (کبوترخانہ P) The place or the department of sporting pigeons. 2 fig. (As the dovecot is, at times, crowded, at times, quite empty.) A term for a business or an engagement sometimes very profitable, sometimes utterly void of return.

खबुतरबाज *c* corruptly **खबुदरबाज** & **खबुद्दबाज** *c* (کبوترباز P) One that keeps sporting pigeons.

खबू *a* N. D. See **खब्बू**. [a load, an article gen.

खबूक *a* P Huge, vast, bulky, burly—a person,

खबूस *m* A ship's kitchen. See **कबूस**.

खबेडोणपे *m pl* Knocks, thumps, bruises, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental in pushing some project, or conciliating some patron). *v* **खा, घे, सोस, भोग**.

खबेड *a* Stern, intractable, hard to be persuaded, conciliated, or imposed upon; difficult to be led or managed. 2 Rugged, rude, hard and disagreeable in many senses. Used much in the applications of **खडतर** & **खचरट** q. v.

खब्बा *m* P A rude excavation or hole; esp. a cavernous or lateral hollow in the earth.

खब्बू *a* N. D. (Or **खबू**) Aged or old. Used contemptuously.

खमकाविणें *v c* To scold or menace vehemently and coarsely. 2 To draw, bind, seize, hold &c. forcibly. Used mainly in the form **खमकावून** and with verbs almost at will; as **खमकावून ओढणें-बांधणें-तानणें-चालणें-धरणें-खाणें**. See **कचकावून, कचकावून, रपाटून, रगडून** &c.

खमक्या *a* **खमग्या** *a* Smart, prompt, impetuous, vehement, energetic, ardent &c.: opp. to soft, easy, spoony, imbecile; or to dull, dawdling,

खमखम *f* Commonly **खुमखुम**. [poking, piddling.

खमखमीत *a* **खमंग** sometimes **खमंक** *a* Well spiced and seasoned, savory, piquant. [of seasoning.

खमंगाई *f* (**खमंग**) Piquancy, spicedness, smartness

खमणकांकडी *f* A dish,—scrapings of cucumbers or young pompions with flour of parched gram and spices.

खमणें *v i* (क्षम S) To be swallowed up and lost in; to be absorbed by. 2 fig. To be borne or suffered patiently—an injury, a fault. [dir.

खमध्य *m* S The zenith or meridian: also the na-

खमस *a* (خمس A) Five. **खमसीन** or **सैन** *a* (خمسین A) Fifty. Used of the Arabic year. [See **राग**.

खमाज or **स** *m* (خمّاج H) A Rág or musical mode.

खमाटणें *v c* To draw forcibly in binding or fastening. Gen. used in the form **खमाटून** and with such verbs as **ओढणें-बांधणें-तानणें-खेचणें-अवळणें**. Also **खमाटून धरणें** To clasp tightly or hold forcibly; **खमाटून चालणें** To walk or move along vigorously or smartly; **खमाटून जेवणें** or **खाणें** To gorge, cram, stuff. See **कचकावून, खचाटून, रगडून, रपाटून, दपटून** and others endlessly.

खमाट्या *a* (**खमाटणें**) Rough, rude, violent, impetuous &c.; a dash along, tear away, rattle through fellow: also sturdy, strapping, rudely big.

खमीर *n* (خمیر A) Leaven, yeast, toddy, or other fermenting material (used or fit to be used in fermenting dough &c.) 2 The working of leaven, yeast &c.

खम्माल *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance. 2 (Laxly.) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast—a load, a mass.

खय *f* Conceit, self-importance. *v* **मोड, जिरव**. 2 Restiveness (as of a pampered beast).

खंय *ad* C (Vulgar.) Where? [Grah.

खयर *m* (Better **खैर**) A tree, Acacia catechu.

खर *m* (S) An ass. 2 *f* Rubbish, dirt, or feculence of various kinds: e. g. white sediment in leucorhœa; light, fleecy, overspreading clouds, the stratus or cirrostratus; the red diffusion over the evening sky; the rubbish (old grass, leaves, sticks, dung) which is strewn over the loppings laid over ground to be burned; crumbly rock (मुरूम) or broken stones, or the matter dug up from a well &c. considered as rubbish; particles (of silver or gold) remaining, after fusion, in the ashes or earth; gravel and slime at the bottom of a river; sediment or dreggy matter in water.

खर-कन-कर-दिशी &c. With the sound **खर**! 2 Promptly, smartly, in a shake, trice, jiffey. Ex. **कळ औषधानें ख० राहिली; गंगेचें पाणी ख० उतरलें; गलांड ख० बसरलें**.

खर *a* Sharp, pungent, pinching, biting—peppers, heat, cold. 2 Steep, of sharp pitch, approaching to perpendicularity—a bank, a roof, any slope. 3 Exceeding (*quasi* sharper, smarter, swelling above);—used of measures and weights, as the sher &c. of one place exceeds that of another. 4 Of thick consistency—mud, batter, dough &c.

खरकट *f* **खरकटवड** or **खरकटवाड** *f* **खरकटवडा** or **खरकटवाडा** *m* **खरकटवळ** or **खरकटावळ** *f* (**खरकटें** & **वळ**) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c. remaining where a meal has been made.

खरकटणें *v c* To write or draw roughly or cursorily; to *knock off*: also to scrub, scour, rub, sweep, cowdung-smear &c. slurringly or hurriedly.

खरकटणें *v i* To become **खरकटा**—food, vessels, hands &c. 2 Laxly. To be besmeared or bedaubed with, and thus befouled. Ex. **मी सारवण घालें तीं वस्त्रें न उचलल्याम शेणानें खरकटलीं**. 3 To grow stuntedly: also to crawl or creep.

खरकटा *a* (A term of ceremonial distinction betwixt clean and unclean.) That (rice, bread, or flour) which has been boiled or in some way cooked, or which, without boiling or cooking, or without having been fried or oiled, has been mixed with *water*. (It is not **ख०** if mixed with milk or the juice of any fruit.) Also that (hand, culinary utensil, platter, place, or thing whatever) which has such food or flour adhering to it, or lying in or on it, or which has been touched by it. **खरकटा** food is appropriate to **सोवळा** Bráhmans, and would be polluted by the touch of a Bráhman in the **ओवळा** state. Dressed food, however, is **ख०** amongst Shúdras, with whom the distinction of **सोवळा** & **ओवळा** does not obtain.

खरकटें *n* Any remainder of **खरकटा** food; any remaining particles or fragments of dressed **अन्न** (i. e. rice, bread, or flour of some kind); unless this dressed rice or flour have been fried or made up with oil previously to having been put into water: also any remainder of **अन्न** which, without dressing, has been mixed up with water and salt, or simply water. 2 fig. and freely. A money-affair lying unsettled. Ex: **मागलें ख० बाबून ठाक मग दुसरा पैका देईन**. Also an unclosed and troublesome matter gen. The word agrees with **लांझा**, under which see others of this class.

खरकटेल *a unc* (**खरकटा** q. v.) That has boiled rice, dough, or flour adhering—a cloth, vessel, hands &c.

खरकणें *v i* (**खर**!) To slip or slide along *soundingly;* to graze along *roughly*; to *brush*; to *scrape*. Ex. **झाडावरून त्याचा पाय खरकला; मी खरकत तिकडे गेलों** or **पडलों**. 2 To rub along noisily on the buttocks. 3 To run down rapidly and noisily—a river, a flood: to run back or ebb—the sea: to clear off smartly—clouds under a high wind: to fall away—flesh, the body: to fall in countenance; to be *chap-fallen*—a person or **तोंड**: to subside suddenly or rapidly—a swelling: to take alarm or fright; to be taken aback; as **चोर म्हणतांच राजश्री खरकले**.

खरकबाण or **खरकबाण मेहरबाण** *c* (**खरक** Imit. **बाण** A rude stone worshiped as a lingam.) A facetious term for a penniless wretch.

खरका *m* Roughness and chappedness of skin (in cold weather): also the roughness, dryness, and scabrousness (of healed eruptions, as of the measles &c.) *v* उठ, ये. 2 Painful impression; offended or grieved feeling; a shock (as from an angry scolding &c.) *v* बस. 3 A blow or loss (in trade): also any injury or damage settling upon crops; as पावसाचा-दिंवाचा-डोळांचा-उंदिरांचा-ख० (पिकावर-धान्यावर). *v* बस, पे. 4 An apprehension or a misgiving; a sudden conception of fear or of painful suspicion; a shock. *v* ये, बस, राह, also उड. 5 Sudden and violent itching. *v* सुट, as खरजेचा-देवीचा-गजकर्णाचा ख०: also a violent fit of scratching. *v* लाव. 6 A rattling drag; a crashing along; noisy and impetuous progress (as of a cart); and fig. rapidity, speed, smartness (of a business). The word is from खरकणें q. v. or खर! imitative. **ख० देणें** To scold vehemently: also to threaten or to warn loudly and forcibly. **ख० मारणें** (चिमटेबांत &c.) To make a stroke of dishonesty (in accounts &c.) [*v c* throughout.

खरकाटणें *v i* & *v c* P Commonly **खरकटणें** *v i* & **खरकावणें** *v i* To slide adown or along roughly, forcibly, soundingly; to come down *by the run.*

खरकाविण *v c* To scold or menace vehemently and coarsely; to *rate, row, blow up.* 2 To drag along roughly and noisily. Used with or without ओढणें. 3 To push or move on (some heavy and sounding body). [कढणें *v i.*

खरकुटणें *v i* To become **खरकटा** q. v. & vide **खर-**

खरखर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed, or of a person or thing brushing along; rustlingly, brustlingly. *v* ओढ, चाल, जा. 2 With a rattle—throat sounding. *v* वाज. 3 Roughly to the touch—feeling. *v* लाग.

खरखर *f* Shooting or painful throbbing in the eye. 2 fig. Bitterness of reflection; remorse, regret, compunction: also concern or sharp sorrow. *v* लाग. 3 Rattle in the throat (as from phlegm). *v* लाग, सुट. 4 An itching or a fit of itching in the itch. *v* लाग, ये.

खरखरणें *v i* (**खरखर**) To crash along;—as a boat dragged over gravel, a tree with its branches dragged along: to make a crashing, cracking, harsh rustling or brustling gen. 2 To rattle—throat obstructed by phlegm. 3 To shoot or throb painfully—eyes.

खरखरमुंडा or **डा** *m* A class, or an individual of it, of Musalmán mendicants. They force attention and extort alms by fiercely gashing their breast, arms, head &c. 2 The attendant upon a हिजडा or hermaphrodite on his begging rounds. See मुंडा. Hence fig. 3 A penniless and destitute person.

खरखरा *m* A rough kind of touchstone. 2 Shooting in the eye. 3 Regret, fretting, grieving about: also longing or hankering. *v* पिड, जा, पेड. 4 Displeasure, huff, offence. 5 The swelling and heaving, thirsting and panting (of an angry or an ambitious spirit). *v* ये, लाग, राह. 6 A fit of itching in the itch. *v* सुट, पे, लाग. 7 (घशाचा) **खरखरा** Viscid phlegm in the throat. 8 *unc* Rattle in the throat. *v* पे, चाल, लाग. 9 A fright or an alarm; a shock of terror. *v* बस.

खरखराट *m* (Intens. of **खरखर**) A loud and harsh sound; a crashing, cracking, rustling, brustling. See the verb.

खरखराविणें *v c* (Active of **खरखरणें** q. v.) To make to crash along &c. [touch.

खरखरीत *a* Rough; prickling or coarse to the

खरंगटणें *v c* To break coarsely (as by rubbing between stones); to bruise (peppers &c.)

खरंगटणें *v i* To undergo abrasion or rubbing off.

खरंगणें or **खरगणें** *v c* To fry well; to fry almost to parching. [through heat—eyes, cheeks, face.

खरंगणें or **खरगणें** *v i* To get red and inflamed

खरगोस *m* (خرگوش P) A hare.

खरगोळ *m* The name of a tree.

खरच, खरचणें, खरचवेच, खरचो See under **खर्च.**

खरचटणें *v i* To be abraded, grazed, rased; to suffer abrasion.

खरचिंब *n* R Withered or hollow ears of rice.

खरज *m* (S) In music. The bass.

खरजाई *f* (**खरज** & **आई**) A goddess worshiped by persons afflicted with the itch. अंगारा is brought from the idol and rubbed over the patient.

खरजुडा or **ला** (**खरज**) Affected with the itch, or constantly contracting it, itchy.

खरट *m* P Gravel or small pebbles. 2 A gathering or sore, esp. from a pebble (occurring to the sole or foot of man or beast).

खरटणें *v i* (Commonly **खुरटणें**) To grow stuntedly. 2 Commonly **खरडणें** *v i.*

खरंटा *m* A stick-broom: also a stump-broom. See **खरांटा.** 2 A shrub resembling juniper.

खरड *f* (**खरडणें**) A hurriedly written or drawn piece; a scrawl; a mere tracing or rude sketch. 2 Vehement reviling or abusing. *v* काढ g. of o. निघ g. of s. 3 The ashes and earth which gather about an ingot of metal during its formation. So called because to be detached they must be *scraped off.*

खरडघाश्या *m* (**खरड** & **घासणें**) A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, carpenter &c.; *quill-driver, scraper, chips.*

खरडणें *v c* To scrape or rub off roughly: also to abrade or graze. 2 To rub up; to grub up; to root out (grass, weeds &c.) by pushing the instrument along. 3 To shave roughly, to *scrape*: also to write roughly, to *scrawl*: also to jot or note down; to make brief memoranda: also to draw roughly; to plough roughly; to grind roughly &c. &c. 4 To break by rubbing between stones; to bruise (peppers &c.) 5 (More frequently **खरड काढणें**) To abuse or revile vehemently and coarsely.

खरडणें *v i* To move along upon the buttocks: also to crawl or creep—animal or plant. Ex. **चें झाड भुईभीं खरडतें.** 2 To be stunted or to grow stuntedly.

खरडनिशी *f* Scrawling, scribbling, bad writing.

खरडनीस *c* **खरडनिशा** *a* (**खरड** & نویس P) A scrawler or bad writer.

खरडपट्टी *f* (See under **पट्टी**) Vehement reviling, abusing, scolding, rating, vociferous vituperation. *v* काढ, निघ, g. of o. or s. 2 Inflicting a loss or damage upon. *v* काढ, निघ g. of o. or s.

खरडबरड *a* Stony and sterile—land.

खरडा *m* (**खरडणें**) Scrapings (as from a culinary utensil). 2 Bruised or coarsely broken peppercorns &c.: a mass of bruised मेथ्या &c. 3 also **खरडें** *n* A scrawl; a memorandum-scrap; a foul, blotted, interlined piece of writing. 4 also **खरडें** *n* A rude sketch; a rough draught; a foul copy; a waste-book; a day-book; a note-book. 5 A spotted and rough and ill-shaped pearl: also the roughness or knobbiness of such pearls. 6 A variety of musk-melon. 7 Heat in stomach and bowels during small-pox, measles &c. 8 A leopard. 9 C Small but full heads of rice. 10 Grass so short as to require grubbing or rubbing up. 11 A medicament consisting of levigated or pounded (nutmeg, or anise-seed, or सुरडमेंगा &c.) fried in clarified butter. It is given to check diarrhœa. 12 Reduced state, i. e. such scantiness as to demand scraping. *v* लाग, पड. Ex. पाण्याचा ख० लागला or पडला The water (of the well &c.) is so scanty that it must be scraped up (with a **खरेटो** &c.) **धान्याला ख० लागला; पैक्याला ख० लागला.**

खरडें घासणें To fag at the desk; to drive the quill. 2 (With implication of indifference.) To write: answering to To pen it; to scribble away &c.

खरडी *f* (**खरडणें**) Vehement and coarse scolding or abusing. *v* काढ g. of o. *v* निघ g. of s. 2 A sort of drum. 3 A fibre of काथा (fibrous integuments of the cocoanut).

खरडेवजा मोती or **खरप्याचें मोती** *n* An inferior kind of pearl. It is knobbed or rough-spotted and misshapen.

खरडा *a* (**खरडणें**) That writes or shaves rudely and roughly; a mere quill-driver; a very scraper.

खरडा *m* or **खरड्याबाघ** *m* A leopard.

खरणें *v i* (**खर**) To be affected with spermatorrhœa. 2 (झरण S) To emit semen—man or beast.

खरतड & **खरतडणें** By metathesis from **खडतर** & **खडतरणें.**

खरतरशरवृष्टि *f* (S Poetry. An alliterative formation.) An exceedingly sharp shower of arrows.

खरतुडी *f* A little plant of the Arum genus with a white flower, single leaf, and an edible root. It appears at Mahábaleshwar at the beginning of the rains.

खरनखर *ad* Properly **अखरनखर** q. v. At last &c.

खरप *f* Soot at the bottom of pots, crock.

खरंप *f* R A gnawing sensation in the bowels.

खरपट *n* A crag or a massy rock gen. 2 Ground composed of rock, stone, and सुरूम intermingled. Applied often to the ordinary table-land of hills. 3 A blister. *v* ये, उठ. [—ground.

खरपट *a* Rugged or hard with rock and सुरूम

खरपड *n* sometimes **खरपाड** *n* sometimes **खरपट** *n* (Imit. of the sound of vessels striking against the bottom and sides of an empty well.) A general outcry of difficulty and distress (from want of rain, and thus, from the failure of the crops, the consequent dearth, and the dryness of the tanks and wells). *v* पड g. of s. Ex. पाण्याचें ख० पडलें; साल सुदलां धान्याचें ख० पडलें; ख० पडलें अतिदारुण॥ दोन पायल्याची झाली धारण॥. 2 A crag &c. See **खरपट** *n.* [the Locust genus.

खरपड or **डी** *f* (Commonly **खरपुडी**) An insect of

खरपडी *f* Commonly **खरपुडी.**

खरपणें *v c* To scratch hard and roughly.

खरंपणें *v imp* R To be affected with **खरंप.**

खरपळी *f* (Commonly **खरपुडी**) A scab or peeling off gen.; a cake (as of dried mud, of a plastering or cowdung-smearing).

खरपी *f* A preparation from burned corn levigated or ground. 2 Soot of the bottom of pots, *crock* or the *blacks.* [genus.

खरपुडा *m* An insect of the Gryllus or Locust

खरपुडी, खरपोडी *f* A detached or loosened piece (of bark, rind, skin, crust, of a coating or plastering gen.); a peeling, a cake, a scab, a scale. 2 A bird of the Heron kind. 3 An insect of the Gryllus or Locust genus. 4 A little plant and its root of the Arum genus. (Common at Mahábaleshwar in the rains.)

खरपूस *a* Well roasted, fried, parched &c. so as to be brownish and crisp, and to have agreeable fragrance and flavor. 2 fig. Downright, determinate, blunt, not disguised or minced—speech:

positive, peremptory—injunction &c.: direct, decided, bold, energetic—proceedings, measures: prompt, sharp, smart, forward, daring—a person, a disposition. 3 Well digested or concocted; well-matured (*cooked*)—counsel, deliberation. 4 Used as an adverb of emphasis or enhancement: as ख॰ तापविणें To make boiling or red hot. ख॰ भाजणें-तळणें-बोलणें-सांगणें.

खरंबटी *f* A tree. Sce **खरमाटी**.

खरबड *a* Uneven or unequal—the ground: also rough through adhering matter—a vessel, hands, the body &c.

खरबडणें *v i* To be befouled with अन्न, i. e. with dough, boiled rice &c. See **करवडणें**.

खरबरीत or **खरबडीत, खरबडा** or **खरबुडीत** *a* Rough. See the remark under **खडबडीत**.

खरबा *m* The name of a little freshwater fish.

खरबुजी *a* (**खरबूज**) Of the shape of a musk-melon—a snuff-box, lime-box &c.

खरबुजी *f* The musk-melon-plant.

खरबूज *f* (خربوزہ P) The musk-melon-plant, and *n* The fruit, a melon, Cucumis melo. Pr. ख॰ रोगाचें ठिकाण. सामाशी -अकरमाशी -बारमाशी-ख॰ express varieties of this fruit.

खरमंजरी *f* S A plant, Achyranthes aspera. Also **अपामार्ग** and commonly **अघाडा** q. v.

खरमटी *f* A tree. Commonly **खरमाटी**.

खरमरा & **ऱ्या** *a* Severe, stern, harsh, rigid: also sharp, smart, prompt, peremptory. Pr. राजत असें ख॰ तर घोडा चाले तरतरां.

खरमरीत *a* Hot, biting, stinging, pungent—peppers &c.: fierce—fire or heat. 2 Blunt, peremptory, not minced or qualified—speech: energetic, decided, smart—measures or an agent: plain-spoken, not mealymouthed—a person.

खरमस्त *a* (خرمست P) Excited or wrought up, mettlesome—a horse. 2 Vain, conceited, swelling, aspiring, of high fancies or lofty seeking.

खरमस्ती *f* (خرمستی P) Excited state or mettlesomeness (of a horse.) 2 Vanity, conceit, inflation: also vaingloriousness. *v* मोड, जिरव, पुरव.

खरमाटी or **खरमटी** *f* A tree. It is long and slender, and is much used in the framework laid over rafters.

खरवई *f* An instrument of braziers,—the anvil on which vessels are hung to be hammered.

खरवट *a* Rough.

खरवड *f* (**खरवडणें**) Scrapings (as of rice or milk) hardened and adhering to the cooking pot: also rice &c. so adherent and capable of being scraped off. Pr. कामाला मरावें खरवडीला जपावें To die at the thought of work, but to look sharply after the scrapings (of the pot); or, as interpreted by some, To work hard and to save all. Descriptive of true household wisdom—industry and frugality. 2 fig. Abusing or scolding coarsely and violently. *v* काढ g. of o. Ex. ह्याचो म्यां भली ख॰ काढली. 3 The remains of a fortune.

खरवडणें *v c* To scrape off or out.

खरवडणें *n* Any thing to scrape with.

खरवट्या ह्मावो *m* A reviling term for a bad barber, a *vile scraper*.

खरवत or **तो** *f* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula.

खरवशिंगाळा *m* A variety of the seafish **शिंगाळा**.

खरवस or **खरस** *m f* Biestings boiled with raw sugar &c. and inspissated: also, with some, biestings gen. 2 fig. The white sordes which gathers at the corners of the mouth from thirst or much speaking. [ed up.

ख॰ तोंडीं येणें in. con. To be fagged, jaded, knock-

खरविखर *a* P Acclivous and declivous; of steep ascent and descent.

खरविणें *v c* C To excavate deeply or thoroughly; to clear out fully (a पाट or watercourse, a gutter, a well, a hole).

खरशिंगल or **खरशिंगूळ** *m* **खरशिंगळी** *f* **खरसांबळी** *f* **खरसमळी** *f* A creeping plant bearing a very long, cylindrical, knobbed, and esculent pod.

खरशी *f* The name of a little freshwater fish.

खरशिंग *f* The pod of **खरशिंगळ**.

खरस *m* See **खरवस**.

खरळखोंचर *a* C (**खळो** & **खोंचर**) Full of little cavities or holes, depressions and inequalities.

खरळा *m* A thick-edged and dull **विळा** or woodman's bill.

खरा *a* (کھرا H) True. Pr. खऱ्याला मरण नाहीं Truth has no danger to encounter or evil to fear. 2 Genuine, real, not counterfeit. 3 Good, undebased, unalloyed—coins, the precious metals. 4 True, faithful, honest, ingenuous, not perfidious or fraudulent. 5 Right, exact, *true, square*—a post, beam &c. prepared or fixed. 6 Complete, full, just, with all the surplusage custom prescribes—a purchase, as of **कडबा** with the **पंचोतरी** & **सळई**, of mangoes &c. with the percentage of 10, 15, or 20. 7 Fixed, settled, made fast and sure—an agreement &c. *v* **कर**.

खरा *m* A piece of turmeric, esp. as made red by having been steeped in an acid or as peeled &c., in preparation for **कुंकूं**. Used therefore with the words **हळकुंड** & **कुंकूं**, as हळकुंडाचा खरा or कुंकवाचा खरा. 2 (*Sing.* of **खरे** q. v.) A pustule; a jag.

खरा *ad decl* (کھرا H) Well; at least; this at least grant or let be. Ex. तू त्याला बुलाव तर खरा तो येओ न येओ.

खराई *f* (کھرائی H) Truth, trueness, reality: also veracity, probity, integrity, honesty: also pureness or genuineness: also justness, exactness, fitness, rightness.

खराई *f* (**खर**) White sediment in spermatorrhœa.

खराखर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed or brushing along.

खराखुरा *a* **खराखोरा** *a* (Emphatic reduplications of **खरा**) See **खरोखरा**.

खरांट *a* (**खरांटा**) Sterile, unproductive, unfruitful. Used laxly in reviling a land or soil. 2 Leafless and bare—a tree or plant.

खरांट *n* (**खर**) Rubbish (brickbats, broken tiles, old mortar, earth, stones) as of a fallen building; or similar material remaining after the completion of a building. [—a tree or plant.

खरांटणें *v i* To become **खरांट** or leafless and bare

खराटा or **खरांटा** *m* A broom of stiff stalks or stems, a stick-broom. 2 C A broom (made of the ribs or stems of the leaves of the Cocoanut or other Palm) worn to the stump. 3 Applied to a tree of which the leaves are shed.

ख॰ फिरविणें To sweep with the besom of destruction. Also **ख॰ फिरणें** *v i*. [ing, grating, rattling.

खराड *m* (Imit.) A loud cracking, crashing, tear-

खराणा *a* C (**खर**) Hot. Applied gen. in conjunction with **दिवस** or **महिने** and plurally (**खराणे दिवस**) to the three months of the hot season; the hot days.

खराब *a* (خراب A) Bad—persons and things. 2 Uncultivable or lying uncultivated—land.

ख॰ करणें (रुपये-पैका-पैसा) To misspend (money).

खराबा *m* (**खराब**) An abandoned or a waste piece of ground. 2 A bed of rock under water. 3 Damage, injury, harm.

खराबी *f* (خرابی P) Damage, detriment, mischief, harm. [cracking, rattling, grating.

खरारणें *v i* (Imit.) To make a loud crashing,

खरारा *m* (کھرہرا H) A currycomb. 2 Currying a horse. [of a low vagabond or idler.

ख॰ खाजवोत नगारा वाजवोत—घेतो-फिरतो &c. Used

खरारा *ad* (Imit.) With a loud crashing, cracking, grating, rattling &c.

खरारोकडा *a* (**खरा** by redup.) also **खऱ्यारोकऱ्या** *a* True and genuine; true and outright; honest and open: also real and substantial—persons, proceedings, articles. [&c.; to make good.

ख॰ करून देणें To prove to be true, real, substantial

खराव *m unc* Raising (a post, pillar, beam) by adding a piece to the top or by placing a body underneath. 2 The piece added or body placed. 3 The increased height.

खरावणें *v i* (**खरा**) To become fixed or settled; to be determined in continuance—wind, heat, rain. 3 To be inflamed—eyes.

खरावणें *v c* (**खरा**) To address sharply and impressively; viz. to enjoin peremptorily; to reprove severely; to warn or caution strongly; to question closely and insistingly. 2 fig. (At Ratnagiri &c.) To clear well out; to deepen fully (a watercourse or any channel, a well, a pit).

खराळ *m* A wood-bill. **खराळी** *f* A grass-sickle.

खरिदी *f* (خریدی P) Purchasing. 2 An article purchased, a purchase.

खरिदी झांप *m* A tax on the sale of cadjans.

खरिपी or **फी** *a* Relating to the **खरीप** crop. 2 Producing the **खरीप** crop—a country or tract, as the Konkan &c. [on a sheet of rock.

खरी *f* C Cultivable ground occurring or formed

खरीद *a* (خرید P) Bought or purchased.

खरीद *f* (خرید P) Purchasing. 2 A purchase, thing purchased.

खरीदखत *n* (خط A خرید P) **खरीदपत्र** *n* A writing taken by the purchaser from the vender, securing him from after-claims. [man.

खरीददार (خریددار P) A purchaser, a chap-

खरीप or **फ** *m* (خریف A) The autumnal harvest.

खरीप *n* (**खर**) Broken or small stones, considered as rubbish or filling up material: also the rubbish(stones, bricks, tiles, earth) of a fallen building, or as dug up from a well or pit. 2 C Ground shallow or of scanty depth in mould.

खरूज *f* (**खर्ज** S) The itch.

कांडळून or **खाजवून ख॰ काढणें** To draw upon one's self, by one's own wilfulness, a trouble or an evil; to provoke a quarrel: also to arouse a sleeping lion.

खरूस *m* A head-ornament of silver (resembling a **राखडी**) for Shúdra females. 2 Biestings boiled with **गूळ** &c. and inspissated: also biestings gen.

खरे *m* (*pl* of **खरा**) Papulous efflorescence on the tongue &c. from heat. The jags or denticulations of a **कोयती** or **खराळो** (when rice or stout tough grass is to be cut).

खरेच *ad* (**खरा**) Ah truly; yes indeed; verily. Ex. अरेरे ख॰ तिकडे जायाला मी आज विसरलों.

खरेंचा *a* (**खरा**) Real, actual, solid, substantial, material;—as opp. to **खटफटूचा** False, flimsy, empty. [&c. See in order under **खरिदी**.

खरेदी, खरेदीपत्र, खरेदीखत, खरेदखत, खरेददार

खरोखर, खरोखरीं, खरोखरें sometimes **खरूखर** &c. *ad* (**खरा**) Positively, assuredly, certainly.

खरोखरा *a* (An emphatic reduplication of **खरा**) True indeed, very true, real, just, faithful &c. See **खरा** *a* in the first four senses.

खरोड *f* Commonly **खरवड** q. v. Scrapings &c.

खरोडा *m* Heat of belly (from fasting, fever &c.) *v* पड. 2 (**खरवडणें** To scrape up. Reduction to the necessity of being scraped or dished up.) Scantiness almost unto exhaustion (of things gen. as दाण्याला-कोठाराला-गुळाला-पाण्याला-विहिरीला- ह॰ लागला). 3 Skin scraped or rubbed off. *v* काढ, निघ. 4 (Commonly **खरवड**) Scrapings (of a pot or dish).

खरोष्ण *a* S Extremely hot, ardent, fervid.

खरोस *m* (Commonly **खरस** or **खरवस**) Boiled biestings: also biestings gen.

खर्च *m* (خرچ P) Expenditure, spending: also consuming, using, applying or laying to use. 2 Expense; money, provisions, materials &c. expended, consumed, or used. 3 In law. Costs.

खर्चक or **खर्चीक** *a* (**खर्च**) Lavish of money; of liberal expenditure; generous, munificent.

खर्चणें *v c* (**खर्च**) To expend, spend, consume.

खर्चपट्टी *f* Tax to defray the expenses of public officers or of great men during their stay at a village: also for a band of **गोसावी** &c., or for any incidental matter.

खर्चबेच *m* (**खर्च** & **बेच** Both signifying expense.) A general or careless term for expenditure or consumption.

खर्ची *f* (**खर्च**) Money taken for probable expenses; road-money, pocket-money, loose money.

खर्ची *a* (**खर्च**) That is for daily use or current occasions; common; ordinary; opp. to **खासा**. 2 Expended, i. e. slain in battle. 3 Oppressed by expenses, embarrassed. Ex. **मी ह्या कामांत खर्ची पडलों**.

खर्जूर *m* S The date tree, and *n* Its fruit, Phœnix dactylifera or sylvestris.

खर्जूरी *f* S The wild date tree, Phœnix sylvestris.

खर्पर *m* S An earthen bowl or a shelving dish; the lower portion of a pitcher; serving as a beggar's bowl, a chafing dish &c.

खर्परलोह *n* S A factitious metal, a sort of pewter.

खर्मेवर्मे *n pl* (**कर्मेवर्मे** S) Misdeeds, foibles, failings, follies, slips. *v* काढ, सांग, बोल, उचार g. of o.

खऱ्याचें खांड *n* (A piece of a true man.) A liar.

खर्व *a* S Dwarfish.

खर्व *n* S Ten thousand millions.

खल *m* (S) A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. Ex. **चौसष्ट दिवस पिंपळीचा खल करावा तेव्हां चौसष्टी पिंपळी होती.**

खल *a* (S) Low, vile, base, bad. [tout le monde.

खलकदुनिया *f* (دنیا P خلق A) The whole world,

खलखंदा *m* (خیل خانه P) Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle; dependents and possessions gen. 2 Sometimes used for **खेलखाना**.

खलखलणें *v i* (Imit.) To chafe and fret; to be under vexation or disquietude. [disquiet, vex.

खलखलाविणें *v c* (**खलखलणें**) To tease, torment,

खलखाना *m* Usually and preferably **खेलखाना**.

खलणें *v c* (**खल**) To rub or pound in a mortar.

खलवत *n* (خلوت P Privacy.) Secret consultation.

खलवता or **-त्या** *m* A pestle and mortar. [*v* कर.

खलबल *f* (Imit.) Vociferation or clamor: also insurrectionary tumult: also commotion or disturbance of mind.

खलबलणें *v i* (**खलबल**) To be making uproar, tumult, or wild disorder: also to be agitated or disquieted in mind.

खलयज्ञ *n* (S Sacrifice at the thrashing-floor.) A jocose term for the feast of Harvest-home amongst the cultivators. Because they slaughter fowls or a sheep or goat.

खलवी *a* (**खल**) Prepared by pounding or rubbing in a mortar—medicaments &c.

खलाटो or **ठो** *f* (**खालो**) Low rice-grounds. 2 (Better **खालाठो** q. v.) The low country.

खलाशी or **सी** *m* (خلاصی A) A seaman. 2 A gunner or artillery-man.

खलास *a* (خلاص A) Consumed, exhausted, expended. 2 Concluded, completed, ended.

खलिता *m* (خریطه A) A purse or small bag. 2 A silk bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed. Ex. **दामाजीपंतानें रसद पाठविली॥ खलितीं ओतिली अजेदास॥**.

खलिपा *m* (خلیفه A) The Corypheus or master of a band of musicians.

खली or **ळी** *f* (کھلی H) Oilcake.

खलोत *a* (Corr. from **खलित** S) Intermitted, interrupted, suspended.

खलेल *a* (**खल** S) Rude, violent, overbearing, quarrelsome. 2 Crabbed, cross, testy, one ever finding fault and chiding. 3 Stubborn, refractory, self-willed—a child, a servant &c.: restive—a horse.

खलेल *f* **खलेली** *f* (**खलेल**) Rude, violent, overbearing demeanour. 2 Refractoriness, self-willedness, restiveness (of a child, servant, horse). 3 Testiness, petulance, crabbedness.

खलेक *a* Penniless. 2 Lean, meagre, gaunt.

खलड *a* Decayed, shriveled, sunken—features, visage. [of water. 2 A clattering stream.

खळाळ *m* (Imit.) The clattering or loud rippling

खल्वाट *n* S Baldness. 2 *attrib.* Bald.

खवखव *f* (Imit.) Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something biting or acrid. 2 fig. The burning or gnawing sensation of hunger; the stinging or corroding of remorse; inflamed lust or cupidity; impatient desire; an itching (as to fight &c.) 3 The glowing (of fire).

खवखवणें *v i* To glow or burn fiercely—fire: to be excited or inflamed (by hunger, lust, cupidity, emulation); to crave, long, hanker, itch, *burn*.

खवखविणें *v c* (**खवखव**) To affect with a painful heat the tongue and mouth;—used of acrid or rancid substances; to sting or bite. Pr. **खाई त्यास खवखवे**.

खवचट or **खंवचट** sometimes **खवचड** *a* (**खवंट**) Rather rancid, rank &c. See **खवंट**. 2 fig. Acrimonious, bitter, cynical; or vile, hateful, execrable—a person.

खवट or **खंवट** *a* Strong-scented or strong-tasted; rancid, rank; that burns or gnaws the throat in descending—any oleaginous substance. 2 Acrimonious, bitter, biting, cutting—language, a person.

खवटखोबरें *n* A term for a sour, snarling, morose, ill-tempered person; a churl, cynic, cur.

खंवटाण *f* (**खंवट** & **घाण**) A strongly rancid or rank smell. [See **खवट**.

खवटेल or **खंवटेल** *a* Rancid, rank &c., lit. fig.

खवडव *f* Teasing, mocking, provoking, mischievous tricks with. *v* कर g. of o. 2 Backbiting.

खवडवी *a* (**खवडव**) Teasing, tormenting, plaguing, provokingly prankish.

खवडा *m* A pustule in the disease scald-head. Used *pl* it means scald-head. 2 A scale of the itch or scab in cattle. 3 An application of the cauterizing iron (upon the buttock or cheek of cattle) to remove the scab.

ख॰ करणें or **करून डाकणें** g. of o. To spoil, blast, mar; to defeat, baffle, foil: also (and with **उडव, उड**) to expose, disgrace, dishonor; to treat with scolding or abuse. **ख॰ झिरपिणें** g. of o. To bring down the pride of; to take out the conceit of.

खवंडाळणें *v c* To arouse, excite, irritate, provoke, stir up: also to play mischievous or wild pranks and tricks gen.

खवंडाळी *f* Teasing, tormenting, irritating, exciting. *v* कर g. of o.: also ripping up one's faults or foibles. *v* काढ g. of o. [melon &c.)

खवणणें *v c* C To scrape or scoop (a cocoanut,

खवणा *m* A *large* scraper or scoop (for cocoanuts &c.) Gen. it has a wooden stand and stem.

खवणा *a* Sharp, surly &c. See **खवना**.

खवणी *f* (Verbal of **खवणें**) Scraping &c. 2 A scraper or scoop (to scrape out a cocoanut &c.) 3 A particular tree.

खवणें *v c* (**क्षवण** S) To scrape or scoop (the kernel of a cocoanut, the pulp of a melon &c.) 2 To affect with a painful heat the tongue and mouth; to sting or bite;—used of acrid or rancid substances.

खवंद *n* **खवंदल** *n* An ulcer: also a sore, esp. a sore from scratching. 2 A scab (of a wound or sore).

खवद्व *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil: also busy stir; active bustle; lively and varied work.

खवद्या *a* (**खवद्व**) Busy and bustling; lively and diligent at petty jobs or work.

खवदळणें *v c* To stir about; to agitate and render turbid (liquor). 2 To shake and jolt; to rock and heave about (a person in a cart &c.) 3 fig. To provoke, excite, enrage; to work into commotion. [sion.

खवदळणें *v i* To get angry; to work up into pas-

खवदळणें *v imp* To be queasy in the stomach; to heave or keck. [biting—person or speech.

खवना *a* Sharp, surly, cynical, morose, bitter,

खवय्या *m unc* (کھاوئیا H Eater.) Clever at eating; fond of cates and dainties; an epicure or a gourmand. [biting.

खंवरट *a* (Qualif. form of **खंवरा**) Rather hot and

खवल *n* sometimes **खवलें** *n* A scale (of a fish, serpent &c.) 2 A scab or an incrustation (over a sore). 3 A square or division (as of the custard apple or pine apple). 4 A distinct piece of cirrus or fleecy cloud.

खवला *m* A scoop or scraper (of cocoanuts, melons &c.). 2 A discoloration, spot, or blotch (as upon a snake). 3 An instrument with which scales are formed (as upon Ganpati's earthen snake). 4 A dint. 5 A scale, scab, square &c. See the preceding word.

खवली *f* A scraper or scoop (of cocoanuts &c.) 2 A kind of fishing net.

खवले मांजर A wild animal. See **खवल्या मांजर**.

खवळ *f* P A deepish chasm or cleft (in the ground, a wall &c).

खवळणें *v i* To work up into fury or excitement. 2 To rise, stir, work—bile. 3 To awake or arouse up; to get quick or lively—an organ of sense.

खवळा *m* R The head or crop of a Cocoanut or other Palm. 2 The name of a little freshwater fish. [crust, scale, peeling.

खवळी *f* (Dim. of **खवळ** q. v.) A small scab,

खवल्या *a* (**खवळ**) Having scales, scabs, crusts, spots, blotches.

खवल्या मांजर or **खवल्या मार्जर** *m n* The pangolin, Manis-crassi-caudata, Scaly ant-eater.

खवा *m* Milk conglobated by boiling: also the milk of a cocoanut hardened into a ball. 2 (In **मंजघडी**) A fit of stubbornness. *v* चे.

खवा *m* **खवाट** *n* **खवाटा** *m* The shoulder-joint.

खवास *m* (خواص A) A page, a valet, a body-attendant.

खवासखाना *m* **खवासा** *m* **खवाशी** *f* (خواص‌خانہ P) The box or seat behind the Ambárí or Howdá of an elephant for the page.

खविरडा *a* Hot, biting, pungent, acrid.

खवीस *m* (خبیث A) A sprite or goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalmán. 2 Hence A term for a furious fellow: also for a rancorous or vindictive fellow; a devil, a spitfire, a Hotspur.

खवूट or **खंवूट** *a* Strong-scented &c. and **खवूट-खोबरें** See **खवट** & **खवटखोबरें**. [खवख्या.

खवैय्या or **या** *a* Fond of dainties and niceties. See

खशाफशा, खशामशा, खशाबशा *ad* (Imit.) In a disorderly or irregular manner, scrawlingly—writing.

खशी *a* & *f* See **खसी**. Both forms are approved.

खश *a* (षठ S) Cross, crabbed, ever complaining, or ever chiding and scolding. 2 Vile, vexatious, tiresome, troublesome;—used as largely and licentiously as the words **खचरट** & **खडतर**, under which see abundant detail. 3 Vile or evil —one's destiny. 4 Dissolute or devious—conduct.

खस *m* A heap or mass (as of leaves fallen, of dust or rubbish collected, of sweepings &c.) 2 fig. Overflowing plenty, *piles, heaps, lots.*

खस-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound fancied on a sudden and smart pull. *v* ओढ, खेंच, धर, तोड. [कचकाविणें & कचकावून.

खसकविणें or **खसकाविणें, खसकावून** or **खसकून** See

खसका *m* P A sounding stroke &c. See **कचका**.

खसखशीत or **खसखशीत** *a* Plain or blunt; peremptory or positive; direct or unqualified—intimation, injunction, reprehension: decided or energetic—proceedings, measures: straightforward, plaindealing, freespoken—a person. 2 Rather coarse or rough to the touch—cloth, paper.

खसखस *f* (S or خس P) Poppy-seed.

ख० पिकणें g. of s. To laugh idly and wildly.

खसखस or **सां** *ad* Imit. of certain sounds; as of cutting rough grass, rustling among dry leaves &c.: also of rapid scribbling or writing; as **ख० दोन बंद लिहून टाकले**.

खसखसणें *v i* To emit the sound खस! खस!

खसखसाचें झाड *n* The poppy-plant, Papaver somniferum. **खसखसाचें फूल** *n* A poppy. **खसखसाचें बोंद** *n* A poppy-head.

खसखसाट *m* (Intens. of **खसखस**) A loud hissing sound (as that arising on cutting rough grass &c.) 2 Applied fancifully as **खडखडाट** and similar words, in the sense, Lack, want, cry or call for. Ex. **त्याचे जवळ रुपयांचा ख०**.

खसखसावून or **खसखसून** *ad* (Imit. formations.) Violently or vehemently: also smartly, briskly, actively. Used with verbs of rubbing, scrubbing, squeezing, washing, as घास, चोळ, मांज, घु, and, endlessly, in indication of forceful action, as चाव, खसणें *v c* For **खचणें** q. v. [लिह &c.

खसणें *v i* To cough.

खसपुदडा *a* (A low formation.) Filthy, slovenly, untidy—a person. 2 Vile, mean, shabby, scurvy—an article.

खसबस or **सां** *ad* Imit. of certain sounds, as of whispering, of a rustling in straw, of that of a cautious feeling or poking about in the dark.

खसबसाट *m* (**खसबस**) A general whispering, rustling, brustling, subdued hissing &c.

खसलत or **खसालत** *f* (خصلت A) Disposition or temper: but understood generally of a hard, harsh, stern, or cross temper. It agrees much in use with **कदर** q. v.

खसालत काढणें g of o. or **-सोसणें** or **-भोगणें** To bear the trouble and burden of (as of a peevish person).

खसलती or **खसालती** *a* (**खसलत** q. v.) Of a hard, harsh, or *particular* temper. See **कद्रचा**.

खसवस or **सां** *ad* (Imit.) Sharply or floutingly: also petulantly—speaking.

खसाखस or **सां** *ad* **खसासां** *ad* (Intens. of **खसाखस**) Imit. of certain sharp-hissing sounds, as that of cutting rough grass &c.

खसाटणें *v c* To cut roughly and soundingly; to *slash*. See **खचाटणें**. [or pruned.

खसी *a* (خصی A) Castrated or gelt. 2 Lopped

खसी *f* Castration. 2 Lopping or pruning.

खसूस *a* (خصوص A) Certain, sure, determined, positive.

खस्त *a* (خستہ P) Slaughtered, destroyed, cut to pieces, reduced to dust. Ex. **हजार माणूस लढाईंत मरून खस्त झाले** or **तो आपल्या ठिकाणीं मरून खस्त झाला**; i. e. confounded, crushed, broken &c. in the figurative sense.

खस्त *n* (خستہ P) Filth and thick mud (as of sewers); mucky or filthy rubbish. 2 Damage, detriment, loss. *v* **खा**. 3 *f* Trouble &c. See **खस्ता** *pl.*

खस्ता *f pl* (**खस्त** S) Cares, pains, anxieties, vexations; trouble, bother, fuss, ado. *v* **काढ, खा, भोग, सोस**, g. of o.

खस्ती *a* (**खस्त**) Oozy, mucky, rotten;—used of ground over which the sea occasionally flows; or on which the rubbish and filth of a village is thrown, or is brought by the rains.

खस्वस्तिक *n* S The zenith. Opp. to **अधःखस्तिक**.

खहर *m* S A fraction having a cipher for its denominator; infinite quantity.

खळ *f* Viscous matter prepared from wheat, rice, dissolved tamarind pods &c.; starch or paste. Pr. **परटाचो खळ ब्राह्मणाचो गळ** (here **गळ** stands for wife—*pest of a wife*) **लागलोच आहे**. 2 Flour boiled up in sugar-water—to make ghárge &c. 3 Stubborn determination; a fit of sullenness or doggedness. *v* **घे**. 4 *m* Intermission or suspension; pause (of a work or course). 5 *n* R A court or yard.

खळ *a* (**खल** S) Vile, base, villainous, wicked. Ex. **साधूनिंदक परम खळ॥ आन्हास करसी तू विटाळ॥**.

खळक *m* R A term of reviling for certain sauces when they are too dilute and sour; *sour wish-wash, rot gut.*

खळ-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sounds of rippling, gurgling, purling &c.: also of jingling, clinking, clanking &c.

खळका *m* Fragments of **बांगड्या** (glass-bangles), pitchers, dishes, bottles &c. 2 (Imit.) The clattering or loud rippling (of water). 3 fig. Brawling.

खळकेवळके *m pl* Squabbling, brawling, wrangling. Also in *sing.* **खळकावळका** A squabble.

खळखळ or **खां** *ad* Imit. of the sounds of rippling, gurgling &c.: also of jingling, clinking &c.

खळखळ *f* (Imit.) Rippling, gurgling, purling (of a brook): clinking or jingling (of glass-bracelets): rattle or clatter (as of a dry cocoanut). 2 fig. (used as *s* & *a* & *ad*) Clashing, wrangling, squabbling: clack, jabber, gabble: row, bother, fuss: trouble, toil, ado. Pr. **दगडाचें पेंव घालतांना ख० काढतांना ख०**.

ख० करून With much gabble and jabber.

खळखळणी *f* Verbal of **खळखळणें**) Rippling &c.

खळखळणें *v i* (**खळ**! **खळ**!) To ripple, rattle, clink, clank, chink, jingle. See the adverb. 2 To rustle in the wind—leaves &c.; to rattle or clatter amongst the tiles—rats &c. 3 Used as *imp* To rattle in the bowels.

खळखळणें or **खळखळाविणें** *v c* (**खळ**! **खळ**!) To scour out or rinse out noisily. 2 To lavish out (rupees &c.); *to make* (the coin) *to rattle.*

खळखळाट *m* (Intens. of **खळखळ**) A *loud* jingling, clanking, clattering, hollow rattling; noise arising from the collision of hard and sonorous bodies. Pr. **उथळ नद्दीस ख० फार**.

खळखळी *f* C (Usually **खळखळ**) The clattering of a brook (over pebbles &c.) Pr. **उथळ पाण्यास ख०**.

खळखळीत *a* (**खळखळ**) That ripples, gurgles, purls, murmurs: also that clinks, jingles, clanks, rattles. 2 Dry, the grains being distinct and apart, i. e. well boiled—rice. 3 Clean, clear, free from muck or filth;—used of a cloth or pot well washed, or of a rock well scoured by the tide. 4 Wishy washy—buttermilk, a sauce &c.

खळगट or **खळगोट** *n* A weak and poor sauce (composed of flour, greens, tamarinds &c.) Hence applied to any sauce too dilute and sour, answering to *sour wish-wash, rot gut.*

खळगा *m* A pit, hole, hollow: also a small cavity, dint, or depression. 2 A yellowish argillaceous earth. 3 (Or **कळगा**) A bit of a broken **कडगुल्ल** or **बांगडी**: also (collectively) fragments of **बांगड्या**. Hence fig. caked and cracked mud (as on the margin of rivers): also a cake of it.

खळगी *f* (Dim. of **खळगा**) A pit or hole; a slight cavity or depression.

खळणें *vc* (**खळ**) To paste; to starch; to size over: also to dip (paper) into alum-water (and dry it).

खळणें *v i* (**खळ**) To intermit or pause—wind, rain &c., any work or course: also to be obstructed in course—a stream: also to stop, forbear, pause; to cease for a season—a person. 2 (**खलन** S) To make seminal emission—man or beast.

खळबळणें *v c* (Imit.) To shake about in water (a washed cloth &c.) in order to rinse; or to dip and wring once or twice. 2 To wash vigorously; (i. e. to stir about the hand briskly in a pitcher or pot; to dash water upon and rub smartly a horse &c.); to wash with much water and briskness of action gen. 3 fig. To discompose, disturb, disquiet, agitate.

खळबळणें *v i* To make a noisy motion—as water heaving and swelling, dashing and flopping. 2 To be in commotion and tumult—a country, one's mind or spirit. 3 To roll about in the belly. 4 *v imp* To have the yearnings of pity &c.

खळबळा *m* Disturbance (in the belly): popular insurrection or riot: agitation (of the ocean or of water in a vessel) &c. See **खळबळणें** *v c & i.*

खळबळाट *m* **खळबळी** *f* (Imit. formations.) The sound of water heaving and swelling, dashing and

खळबळाविणें *v c* See **खळबळणें** *v c.* [flopping.

खळबळीत *a* Free, flowing, familiar, easy, unreserved, unrestrained—address, intercourse, a person.

खळभट *m* (**खळ** & **भट**) A term for an obstinate and dogged fellow gen. 2 See **खळेभट**.

खळमळ *m* (**खळ** & **मळ**) The starch, size, and dirt (as of new cloth). 2 (**मळ** by redup.) Dirt, filth, rubbish, esp. mucky or nasty rubbish.

खळयज्ञ *n* A jocosely pompous term (amongst Bráhmans) for the offerings (of a goat, fowl &c.) and feasting of cultivators on the **खळें** or thrashing floor at the Harvest home. See further under **खलयज्ञ**.

खळव *m* R (**खळ**) Interruption or suspension

(of a work or course). 2 The gentle flowing or trickling on of the water of a bróok or water-course after stoppage at the source.

खळवटणी *f* (Verbal of **खळवटणें**) Gathering together of the sheaves (to form shocks, or to be thrashed).

खळवटणें *v c* To scrape together from every hole and corner (of a house &c.); to gather (esp. into some vessel) from all parts around. Ex. **चोरांनीं सर्व घरांतील पदार्थ खळवटून नेले.** 2 To explore or search narrowly, to ransack. Ex. **सर्व घर खळवटलें तेव्हां आंगठी सांपडली.** 3 To gather up (fallen fruit): to gather a field, to *carry* or *haul*.

जीव खo g. of s. To be on the point of death.

खळवळ *n* Corn lying scattered over the **खळें** or thrashing-floor after the removal of the **रास** or trodden out heap. This is the **चक्र** of the Mahárs of the village.

खळवळणें *v c & i* See **खळबळणें**. 2 *v i* To be stopped or suspended—a work or course: to be dammed up—a stream.

खळवाडी *f* (**खळें** & **वाडी**) An enclosed place outside a village, containing the thrashing-floors of several cultivators. [*v* घे, कर, सांग.

खळवाद *m* Obstinate and idle contention about.

खळवादी or **द्या** *a* Perversely contentious; hotly or obstinately disputatious.

खळिंबणें *v c* (**खळणें** To stop or pause.) To intermit, suspend, stop for a season: also to obstruct in its course. [See **खळगट**.

खळा *m* A thin and weak sauce of poor people.

खळाखळ or **ळां** *ad* Imit. of a loud and continued gurgling or rattling (as of a brook): also of a vehement and reiterated clanking, jangling, jingling.

खळाळ *m* (Intens. of **खळखळ**) The roar and bellow (of breakers, of bursting surges): the noise from the collision of sonorous bodies; clash, clatter, clank, clang, ringing, banging, 2 The rattling or clattering of a stream. 3 (Poetry.) A roaring or rattling stream. Ex. **वाहत रक्ताचे ख॥ समुद्रीं जाति मेटावया ॥.**

खळाळ or **ळां** *ad* (Imit.) With a loud roaring, bellowing, clattering—surges dashing, cataracts falling: also gushingly or streamingly—tears flowing: also arbitrarily, according to the fancy of the speaker or hearer. Ex. **ख० रुपया पडतोस पोपडे निघतोस** &c.

खळाळणें *v i* (**खळाळ** q. v.) To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound; to roar, bellow, clash, clang, ring, bang.

खळाळी *f* (Dim. of **खळाळ**) The rippling or clattering of water over stones. Pr. **उथळ पाण्याम ख० फार.** 2 A rippling or clattering stream.

खळी *f* A pit, hole, or hollow; a cavity or small depression gen.

खळ्या खणणें Used of the impatient pawing of a horse (in looking for his feed &c.) **खळ्या खांदीत बसणें** (From the practice of the **डोरफोड** and other importunate beggars, who, if detained, dig about with their **सांखळदंड**) To dun doggedly or impatiently.

खळें *n* (**खल** S) A treading or thrashing-floor (in the field). 2 fig. Esp. amongst women. Mess or litter of food as made by children in disorderly eating. 3 A halo. See **तळें**. R A yard or court.

खळेतळें *n* (**खळें** & **तळें**) The grain that is swept up from the spot where the sheaves had been piled, and that which is swept up from the thrashing-floor. Ex. **ख० अर्धेखास यावें.**

खळेभट *m* A term for a rude, unlettered Brâhman, a begging roamer about thrashing-floors &c. Hence used of an untiring, unyielding beggar gen.: also of a rustic pretender to learning; a village-Pandit, a vulgar oracle. [ing-floors.

खळेवाडी *f* A yard or enclosure of several thrash-

खळेसकर *m* A Mahár whose duties are at the thrashing-floor. Contrad. from **गांवसेसकर** One whose business is at the village-gate.

खळ्या *a* (**खळ**) Obstinate, perverse, dogged.

खळ्याचा *a* (**खळें**) That has been trodden out or thrashed at a **खळें**, but esp. *trodden out*; as used in opp. to **बडव्याचा** Beaten out or thrashed—corn.

खळ्याचो मेढ *f* The post of a treading floor.

खाइरा *a* (Poetry **खाणें**) That eats. Ex. **कोण तू पाले खाइरा?**

खाई *f* (**کھائی** H) The pit prepared with fire-logs for a widow intending to immolate herself. 2 A ditch, trench, moat. 3 (**खाणें** To eat.) Sweetmeat. A term amongst children. [hungry.

खाईन खाईन करणें To make as if ravenously

खाज *f* (**खाणें**) In familiar or juvenile phrase. Sweetmeat. 2 A douceur or bribe. 3 or **खाजचो गोट** *f* Profitableness or lucrativeness; profit or good (as in a trade or business).

खाज *a* (**खाणें**) In comp. and with contemptuous implication. That eats: also fig. that receives, sustains, undergoes. Ex. **अफीमखाज, भांगखाज, मारखाज, खेटरखाज, लांचखाज, कोडगेखाज, खापरखाज, मतीखाज, प्राणखाज, ढज्जतखाज, ढरमतखाज, पैसेखाज, मालखाज, बट्टाखाज, बाजखाज.** Of this class of formations only the most current or of the most serviceable significance will occur in order. They are created at will, and are numberless.

खाजखादाड *a* Gluttonous, voracious, ravenous.

खाजगिळूं *f* **खाजंडाजं** or **खाजडाज** *f* (I will eat, I will devour &c.) Constant and excessive worrying and tormenting. *v* कर, लाव dat. of o.

खाजघेवडी *f* A term for a very gluttonous or greedy woman.

खाजनिंदक *c* One that vilifies him whose bread he eats; that "eateth the bread of and lifteth up the heel against"; an ingrate.

खाजपासरी or **द्या** *a* (**खाणें** & **पासरी** Five sher.) Gluttonous, gorging, gormandizing.

खाक (**خاک** P) Reduced to dust; burnt to ashes; i. e. destroyed utterly. Ex. **पाऊस नाहीं म्हणून शेतें जळून खाक झालीं.**

खांक or **खाक** *f* (By metathesis from **काख**, to which turn for phrases.) The armpit.

खाकटणें *v c* To tear off; to strip roughly (branches or leaves of a tree, or a tree of its branches or leaves).

खांकटा *m* Commonly **खांखोटा.**

खांकमांजरी *f* Usually and properly **काखमांजरी.**

खाकर *m* The tapering extremity of a **वासा** or rafter-pole of **साग** or teak-wood.

खाकर or **खांकर** *a* Wasted and worn with age, decayed, shrunken up—animal or plant.

खाकर or **खांकर** *n* A decayed tree or plant: also a barren fruit-tree.

खांकर or **खांकरा** *m* A rude cake or mass of dough thrown over embers to be baked, an ember-cake.

खांकरणें, खाकरणें, खाकेरणें *v c* (**खा!** Imit.) To hawk or force up (phlegm). [2 To hem.

खांकरणें or **खाकरणें** *v i* (Imit. **खा! खा!**) To hawk.

खांकरवसा or **खांकरवासा** *m* Scolding or rating vehemently. *v* बास, सार, काढ, कर g. of o.

खाकरवासा *m* (A shriveled or dried rafter or pole.) Applied to a longish tree or plant withered: also to the backbone when prominent through age or emaciation; as **पाठीचा खा० निघाला.**

खांकरा or **खाकरा** or **खाकेरा** *m* A gob of phlegm hawked up. *v* काढ, टाक. Ex. **वर्दनींचा खां० टाकिला॥.**

खाकरी *f* Thrashed heads of corn, esp. of **बाजरी.**

खाकरी or **खाकारी** *f* Hawking up (phlegm). *v* काढ.

खाका *m* (**خاکہ** or **کھاکہ** P) The paper on which figures to be drawn on walls or the ground (by pricking, or by stamping the paper) are first traced. 2 A rough draught, sketch, plan, or copy gen.

खाकोगोसावी or **खाक्यागोसावी** *m* (**खाक** Ashes, and **गोसावी**) A class, or an individual of it, of Gosávís. They besmear themselves with ashes. 2 Applied to an irritable, fiery fellow.

खांकोटा *m* See **खांखोटा.** [**काखोटी** & **काख.**

खांकोटी, खांक, खाखोटी By metathesis from

खाकोरणें *v c* To scratch; to lacerate or tear the surface. [**खाकोरा** *m* A scratch or laceration.

खाकोळें *n* The sinciput, crown, or upper half of the head. Used with reference to breaking or striking of it (with a stick, stone &c.), or to blood flowing from it, or with contemptuous implication gen. *v* फोड, फुट. [**करणें** & **खांकरा.**

खांखरणें & **खांखरा** or **खांखेरणें** & **खांखेरा** See **खां-**

खाखा *f* (**खाणें**) Ravenousness or voracity: also keen hunger, ravening, craving. *v* कर, or with in. con., सुट. [craving. *v* सुट, घे.

खाखाई *f* (**खाणें** by redup.) Ravenous hunger,

खाखावणें *v i* (**खाखा**) To be keenly hungry; to be sharp set.

खांखोटा or **खांकोटा** *m* A young cocoanut: also a young fruit of the Fan-palm: also a young guava. [**खाकोळें.**

खाखोळें *n* The upper portion of the head &c. See

खाच or **खांच** A pit, hole, hollow; a dint or cavity or small depression gen. 2 (Perhaps from **खैंचणें** To draw, pull, or stretch.) The range or reach of an arrow, bowshot. 3 Loss in trade: *v* घे, दे, पड, बस.

खांचखळ *f* **खांचखळ** *f* **खांचखळगा** *m* **खांचखोबळा** *m* **खांचरखळगा** *m* **खांचरखुचर** *n* Pits and holes, depressions and cavities, comprehensively or indefinitely: also a pit or hole, a depression or cavity gen. Ex. **शिकडे गेली वाला तिकडे खासा खचळा.**

खांचखोंच *f* Risings and sinkings; inequalities (in a wall, on a floor &c.) 2 Excesses and deficiencies; slight inaccuracies (in an account, in a rough draught or copy). 3 Inflection of the voice in singing, modulation.

खांचणी *f* A groove or channel, any grooving or fluting. See **खोबणी** Sig. II.

खांचर *n* A pit, hole, or hollow, esp. a furrow or cavity worn by a rush of water; a gully, a ravine. 2 C (Dim. of **खांचरी**) A piece of prepared ground on the hill-side: also a small sugar-cane-field or rice-field. 3 A coarse **जुगडें, धोतर,** or similar garment.

खांचरी *f* C A hollow or low piece of ground banked up for rice-plants: also a sugarcane-field.

खांचविणें *v c* (**खांचणी**) To groove in; to set in a groove. Ex. **ह्या पट्ट्या खांचवून बसिव** Groove these clamps.

खांचा *m* (**खांच**) A notch (as on a peg or stick, in a tree, on the sides of a well &c. *v* घे, पाड, काढ, कर. [or hole.

खांचाड *n* (Intens. of **खांच**) A large irregular pit

खाज *f* (**खळूं** S) An itching. *v* सुट. 2 fig. An impulse of desire; impatient longing or eagerness (to do something). 3 Illicit pickings (as of agents, factors &c.)

खाजकुदरी, खाजकुयरी, खाजकुयली, खाजकुचिरी, खाजकोयरी, खाजकाजली *f* Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens. See खाजरीकुदरी.

खाजगत, खाजगी, खाजगीवाला See under खासगत.

खाजण *n* C Cultivable land lying along the coast, or along inlets, and exposed to be overflowed by the tide. 2 R Ground recovered (by an embankment) from the sea, innings.

खाजणी *a* Raised on or relating to &c. खाजण—crops, soil. [formerly observed in schools.

खांजणी *f* (खंडन S) A detail mode of Addition

खांजणी भांजणी *f* (खंडन & भंजन S) Addition and subtraction; or, as considered as the same thing in a short way, multiplication and division. A term used formerly in schools. Gen. in *pl*. Ex. मी खांजण्या भांजण्या शिकलों; मला खांजण्या भांजण्या येतात. 2 fig. Composition made between haggling purchasers and venders by abatement of the demand and advancement of the offer; a considerate settlement and mitigation of the claims against an embarrassed trader &c.

खाजणें *v c* (खाज) To affect the throat or body with an itching sensation; to tickle, bite, sting; or to bring on the itch—articles of food or certain acrid or rancid substances.

खाजणें *vi* (खाज) To itch.

खाजदार & खाजदारी See खासदार & खासदारी.

खाजरा *a* (खाज) Stinging, tickling, affecting the throat or body with an itching sensation—certain vegetables.

खाजरीकुदरी or -कुद्दली *f* Cowhage or Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens or Dolichos carpopogon. Disting. from गोडीकुदरी Mild cowhage. Called in Sanskrit आत्मगुप्ता & कपिकच्छ. [राच.

खाजव *f* (खाज) An itching. *v* सुट, ये, हो, मोड,

खाजवाखाजव *f* (खाजविणें) Reciprocal or general scratching. 2 fig. Teasing, irritating, exciting, stirring up, working into passion or rage.

खाजविणें *v c* (खाजणें) To scratch (in order to allay itching). 2 fig. To tease, irritate, excite, provoke, stir up.

खरखर or रां खा॰ To scratch violently or roughly. Pr. खाजवील त्याला खरूज भोगेल त्याला संपदा As he who scratches gets the itch, so will he who spends and enjoys obtain wealth. See similar proverb under उदार, answering to Der Geiz sammlet sich arm.

खाजाळा or खाजाळू *a* (खाज The itch.) That is ever quarreling, or ever embroiling in quarrels. 2 Salacious, lewd. [अळूं (Calladium esc.)

खाजाळूं *n* The stinging or pricking variety of

खाजिवरा *a* R (Commonly खाजरा) Stinging, biting, tickling.

खाजो *f* (کھاجہ H) A certain sweetmeat.

खाजोकरंजो *f* A sort of sweet cake.

खाजुळी *f* A creeper resembling Poison-ivy.

खाजूर *m* R (Commonly खजूर) The date tree and fruit.

खाजें *n* Abridged from पंचखाजें. 2 Grocer's ware or grocery. 3 The sweetmeat usually called खाजो. 4 One's proper or one's preferred and pleasant food; one's *prey*. Ex. मेंढरूं तें लांडग्याचें खाजें उंदीर मांजराचें खाजें. 5 Any kind of sweetmeat given to children.

खाट *a* Cross, morose, savage, surly, ill-tempered —man or animal: hard, harsh, rough, stern, severe—manners, speech. [cot.

खाट *f* (खट्वा S) A common bedstead or sleeping

खाटक, खाटको, खाटीक *m* (खाटकीण *fem* खट्टिक S) A tribe of Hindús, or an individual of it. They are Mutton-butchers. [for Bed and baggage.

खाटखटलें *n* खाटखडबड *f* Comprehensive terms

खाटखडबड *f* Miscellaneous or non-descript things; lumbering or littered articles.

खाटखोलो *f* Taking to one's room and bed. *v* धर.

खाटपसारा *m* Litteredness or outspread state (of things gen.) *v* कर, घाल, मांड g. of o. हो, पड g. of s.

खाटमार *m* Lashing to a cot and beating.

खाटलें *n* (Dim. of खाट) A small bedstead or cot. 2 Charles's wain, the Bear. [mother).

खाटल्यावर जाणें To commit incest (esp. with the

खाटलें बाजलें *n* A vulgar term for Ursa Major, *Charles's wain*. 2 A term for the squares or divisions upon (female) garments.

खाटलेवाईक *c* खाटवाईक *c* खाटलें कुजवणारा or सदा खाटलें कु॰ *m* A bedridden person.

खाटवा *m* (खट्वा S) A bedstead or cot.

खाटवाकळ or खाटवाखळ *f* (Cot and quilt.) Feigning sickness and keeping one's bed. *v* घे, निज, or निजून पड. 2 fig. Treating negligently, heedlessly, indolently.

खाटवाडी *f* A sort of paper-kite.

खाटसरी *f* Weaver's term. A contrivance consisting of a few sticks to press back and tighten the web as it advances. The same as कटनर.

खाटा *a* (खट्टा) Dressed and left fallow (to gather, by exposure to the atmosphere, आंब or salts) for a future sowing—land: also corn or grain &c. raised upon such land. This word prevails in the Desh, and, about Satara and Wye, माडा or माडा.

खाटो *a* C Sharply sour—species of fruit-trees and fruits: also coarse, inferior, bad in kind.

खाटू *a* खाटूळ or खाटोळ *a* W Soured, soured and spoiled—victuals, fruits &c.

खाट्या *a* (खट्टा) Sour, sharp, acerb;—used of sour species of fruits and fruit-trees. 2 Sour (through cookery);—used of वरण, डाळ, आंबटो, and of vegetables or fruits gen.

खाड *n* P The beard and whiskers. Rather contemptuously. Pr खाडास वेगळें बोडास वेगळें (कोण देतो?) Who'll make distinction betwixt little matters? 3 *f* (Commonly खाडो) A creek or an inlet. 3 A pit or hole.

खांड *f* (खंड S) A break or opening in a dam or mound; a crack or fissure in a wall &c. 2 A jag, indentation, denticulation. 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown and coarse kind of sugar. 5 *n* A beam, or a stout and squared piece of timber. 6 A bit or piece (of certain things; as of betelnut, the marking nut, turmeric, sandal-wood, dry cowdung). 7 A flock (of sheep or goats). 8 A chump or division of a tree. 9 A division of a field.

खाड कन-कर-दिनो-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of trees &c. breaking and falling. With a crash, crack, jar. [of abuse to women.

खांडकळोशिवो, खांडगळोशिवो, खांडगाळो *f* Terms

खांडकापोसुपारी *f*. Betelnut sliced when young and tender, boiled, and dried in the sun, the रांप (water in which the slices were boiled) being sprinkled over them. Also called कचरीसुपारी or काचरीसुपारी and, incorrectly, लवंगकाचरीसुपारी.

खांडकी *f* P (खांड) A chip or small fragment (as knocked off from stone).

खाडखडबड *f* (Imit.) Rustling or brustling sounds (as of rats in a pitcher, a creature stirring in straw or dry leaves &c.)

खांडचोर & खांडचोरी See खाणचोर & खाणचोरी.

खांडडोह or हो *m* An interrupted डोह or deep part in a river; a break of the deep water in the form of a dry bank or a shoal. The word is asserted to signify also A deep part here and there; and this double sense is explicated by accepting the word as meaning indifferently Intermission or break (खांड) *of* the deep water (डोह) or *by* the deep water—a break of the stream by a shoal or of the general shallowness by a deep. This acceptation, however, is erroneous: खांडडोह is simply An interrupted डोह. Gen. used *pl* & *v* पड. See an observation under खानोरी चोर. [ging.

खांडणावळ *f* (खांडणें) The price or cost of dig-

खांडणें *v c* (खंडन S) To break; to cut or part by violence; to hew, hack, chop. Pr. अडवें आलें तें खांडून काढावें. 2 To dig. 3 fig. To gnaw, bite, tear—as a swallowed fly &c. 4 R To pare and clip (in order to form dining-leaves, a butter-boat &c.) the विरी of the betelnut-tree. 5 To make channels or divisions in the खांडवो. (As on our gingerbread, buns &c.) [used of a calf, kid &c. सडा खा॰ To gnaw or slightly bite the teat;—

खांडतुळई *f* A beam, or a stout and squared piece of timber. [grudge-bearing person.

खांडपासोळा *m* A term for a malignant or

खांडमिशा *f pl* (खांडमिशी *f sing*.) Mustaches with interstices here and there: also mustaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip. Ex. भृगूचें पाडिले दंत ॥ भगदेवाचें फोडिले नेत्र ॥ खांडमिशा उपडोत ॥ ऋत्विजाचा तेधवा ॥.

खांडव or वा *m* (खांड) A dry bank or a shoal in a river; an intermitted deep. See खांडडोह.

खांडव *m* Descending the gamut. *v* कर.

खांडवा *m* The झोळो or bag which contains the विडे & सुपारी prepared for distribution at weddings.

खांडवो *f* C खांडवें *n* खांडवे *m pl* खांडवोळी *f* A preparation of flour, coarse sugar, cocoanut-milk &c.

खांडवो *f* A slice or bit of dried and salted fish.

खांडवें *n* The cord-ring for the feet, used in ascending a Palm.

अडवास खा॰ बोलणें (From the figure of using the खा॰ in climbing an *inclined* Palm:—here it not being called for.) To return bad words for good, sauce for civility. [Maderaspatana.

खांडवेल *f* A large scandent shrub, Ventilago

खांडसाखर *f* A brown and coarse kind of sugar.

खाडा *m* Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work or course): also a day or a single time of intermission, a break, a gap, a vacant day. Ex. त्या कामास चार रोज खाडा पडला; त्या मडिन्यांत तुझे चार खाडे झाले. 2 A hole, pit, hollow, any sunken or depressed spot. 3 fig. (A *banian-day*, Hollowness or voidness.) Noneness (esp. of any article of provision, or of water or rain). 4 Used as *a* खाडा दिवस-तिथि-वेळ-काल A blank day &c.

खाचांत उतरणें-घालणें-पाडणें-टाकणें (माणसास) To cast (a person) into ruin, loss, poverty &c.: (पैशास-डाग्यास-गाचणास) To embezzle or fraudulently appropriate (money &c.) खाचांत पडणें To incur ruin or loss.

खांडा *m* A kind of sword, straight, broad-bladed, two-edged, and round-ended. 2 A jag, notch, or indentation (as upon the edge of a tool or weapon). 3 A rough furrow, ravine, gully.

खांडाईत *a* Armed with the sword called खांडा.

खांडार *n* (Intens. of खांड) Any large breach, break, gap, or opening.

खाडी *f* An arm of the sea; a creek or an inlet.

खाडूं *n* The cord-ring of Palm-climbers.

खाडू *a* Ill-tempered, vitious, savage—a horse, a man. 2 Beardless. 3 Caut or covertly. An impotent, a neuter.

खांडूक *n* A boil or tumor. 2 According to some. A burst tumor, or a running hole: also a bump or rising upon a bony place. 3 A pustule in scald-head.

खांडूस *n* P Impediment, obstruction, obstacle; any let, bar, stop, knot; any perplexing, harassing, hindering, troubling person, point, or particular. Ex. घरामधें सुनेला सासूचें खां॰ Applied freely in the sense of the words Clog, burden, plague, pest, bore. [खांडडोइ.

खांडें *n* A dry spot or shoal in a river. See खांडेकरी *m* A man armed with the sword called खांडा.

खांडेनवमी *f* The ninth or last day of नवरात्र. On this occasion the Kunbí-caste sacrifice goats, fowls &c. [senses.

खांडोरें *n* Dim. of खांड q. v. in the three first

खांडोळी *f* C A dish,—grit boiled up with raw sugar, ghee &c.

खां॰ करणें g. of o. To hack or hew to pieces.

खांडोळें *n* (खांड) A piece, a bit, a fragment. 2 A piece chopped; a chop (as of a snake or worm, or, generally, of a living thing). [or cut up.

खांडोळीं करणें g. of o. To hack to pieces; to hew

खाण *f* (खनि S) A mine or a quarry. 2 A nest (of ants or other vermin). 3 fig. Source, spring, stock, any place of production or great abundance. 4 (खाणें) A redundant additament to the word जेवण. Ex. तुमचें जेवणखाण झालें कीं? 5 *n unc* Food. Ex. खाण चांगलें तर शरीर बळकट.

खाणखूण *f* See खूणखाण. [ries.

खाणगत *f* Revenue arising from mines and quar-

खाणचोर *c* A digging thief; a housebreaker through digging: in contrad. from दारोडेकरी, वाटमाऱ्या &c. If other senses be insisted on by Natives, see under खानचोर.

खाणचोरी *f* Theft through entrance by digging. See above and खानचोर.

खाणणें *v c* (Properly खणणें) To dig &c.

खाणवड *f* The back-part of the चोळी between the shoulders. 2 (Commonly खानवटा) Parentage, lineage, stock, breed.

खाणाजंगी *f* See खानाजंगी.

खाणावळ *f* (खाणें) Cost of eating at another's house or expense, board. 2 Common eating (at a public eating house).

खाणी *f* (Dim. of खाण) A mine or a quarry. 2 fig. A source or spring. Ex. of comp. पापखाणी, गुणखाणी, पुण्यखाणी, ज्ञानखाणी धर्मखाणी.

खाणीचा *a* Of a good family or stock.

खाणें *v c* (अद् S) To eat. 2 To peculate, embezzle, swallow bribes; to pick and appropriate fraudulently. 3 To swallow up; to take in; to absorb or devour. 4 To take up; to consume—as a building or other work consumes materials. 5 To receive or sustain; to be the subject of (a beating, heat, cold). 6 To inhale (the air). 7 To take (an oath). 8 To eat up; to overcome or subdue utterly. 9 To omit, skip, leave out (words or letters in speaking or writing). 10 Used as खायणें & डसणें in the sense of To bite. Ex. साप खाई पोट रिते (or रिकामें or उपाशी) The serpent bites, but he fills not his belly. Used also of the Biting of dogs and of certain venomous reptiles and insects and troublesome vermin: also of the Gnawing of bodily uncleanness; as मळ खाते; and, मळ, घा, पिसा &c. being implied, it takes as its subject डोकें or डोई or केस; as माझें डोकें (or चोखकें, डोकयें, शीर &c.) खातें; माझें केस खातात. 11 To gnaw, corrode, peck, bite—sin, a crime, मन or evil conscience. Ex. किं पापियासी निजपातक जेवी खातें ॥. 12 To gnaw, lit. fig.—disagreeing food, bile, offensive speech: also to swallow up or ruin—an enterprise or undertaking.

खाऊं जाणें तो पचवूं जाणे He who embezzles or peculates knows how to make it all appear well accounted for. **खाऊन जेवून खुशाल or सुखी** One that is in easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence and comforts. **खाण्यासुळें होनशक्त होणें** To grow or be feeble from want of food. **खायाप्यायाचे दिवस** The joyous and jocund days (of youth); the bright and happy hours (of the morning of life). 2 The season of prosperity. **खावेना तर खावेना खवडून हो देवेना?** (Though I cannot eat it myself, yet can I not upset it? Expressive of a spirit like that of the Dog in the manger.

खाणें *v i* (अद् S) To eat; to eat and be; to feed or take food. Note. This verb does not signify To take a meal. See जेवणें. 2 To ache—the head, i. e. डोकें-डोसकें-डोई-शीर-माथा-कपाळ &c. 3 Used as *v imp* with ला. To have a gnawing sensation. **खायां तुटणें** To fail in one's appetite or in one's power of eating.

खाणें *n* An eatable thing; provision or food.

खाणेंजेवणें *n* A general or loose term for articles of food, eatables. 2 A loose term for eating. Ex. ह्या गांवांत खाण्याजेवण्याची सोई आहे काय?

खाणेरा or री *a* (खाणें) Gluttonous or voracious: also dainty or nice at eating. [चोरी.

खाणेराचोर & खाणेरीचोरी See **खानचोर & खानखाण्णी, खाण्णीभाण्णी** See **खांजणी** &c.

खात *n m* Manure or compost. 2 Muck or rubbish (considered as good for manure).

खातर *f* (خاطر A) Regard or consideration for; care or concern about as of importance. Gen. neg. con. Ex. पैका गेल्याची त्यास खां॰ नाहीं; हजार रुपये त्याचे खातरेंत नाहींत. 2 Assurance or confidence; conviction or satisfaction of mind. Ex. हा मनुष्य विश्वासू असी आमची खां॰ आहे. 3 Choice, liking, mind. Ex. आमचे खातरेस वाटेल तें करूं; चें खातरेस येत नाहीं. 4 Used as *prep* For the sake of.

खां॰ करणें g. of o. To satisfy regarding. **खातरीं पटणें** To please, suit, be liked.

खातर *f* P A hole or breach (esp. as made through a wall or fence).

खातरखा *a* (خاطرخواہ P) Friendly or well-wishing. Confined to notes.

खातरजमा *f* (خاطرجمع P) Freedom from suspicion, doubt, or uncertainty regarding; assurance, confidence, satisfaction of mind concerning.

खातरजमीन *m* **खातरदार** *m* See **खातरीदार.**

खातरदारी *f* (خاطرداری P) Assurance or guarantee—whether a person or any token. 2 Assurance of mind regarding. [mind regarding.

खातरनिशा *f* (خاطرنشین P) Satisfaction of

खातरा *m* P Manure. 2 (Misused for खाचरा) A hole or pit.

खातरी *f* (خاطری H) See **खातर** in the two first senses. 2 Assurance, guarantee, testimony of credit. Ex. तुम्ही कोण्हाचा खां॰ घा रुपये घेऊन आ. Applied whether to the person or to the thing affording the security. [choice.

खातरीचा Liked, approved, of one's mind or

खातरीदार *c* A sort of surety. He expresses assurance and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility. [letter of credit.

खातरीपत्र *n* A letter of commendation, esp. a

खातऱ्या *a* (खातर Breach.) That digs, or that enters by, a खातर or breach, a housebreaker &c.

खातवड or खातवड *a* (खत) Rich from manure or muck having been long lying upon it—any spot or place. 2 Manured—a field.

खातवणा *a* (खाणें) That eats. Used always opprobriously, and with implication either of fastidiousness and squeamishness or of ravenousness. 2 R One fond of pán, supárí, tobacco, bháng, and similar resources of idlers.

खाता *a* (खाणें) That eats; an eater. Pr. **खात्याला न खाता देखूं सकत नाहीं. Pr. खातीचे माल आणि न्हातीचे बाल झांकत नाहींत** Learning, wealth &c., where it exists, cannot be concealed; reality must out.

खाताजेवता *a* **खातापिता** *a* (Eating and drinking). That is in easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence. Ex. **खातेंजेवतें घर पाहून मुलगी द्यावी.** See 1 Kings iv. 20.

खातांजेवतां & खातांपितां *ad* **-मरणें** To die without previous sickness; to die *eating and drinking.*

खाताड *n* (खात) The spot outside a village where all the filth and rubbish is thrown.

खाताड *a* See **खातवड.**

खातानोळ *m* Esculent sesamum, a kind of sesamum, small, sweet, circular, and flattish.

खातानिंब *m* A tree, Melia Azadirachta. [table.

खातूस *a* (खात) Stinking of the manure—a vege-

खातें *n* An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern or business) as appearing upon or as drawn and framed from the day-book: also the paper or leger exhibiting such distinct account. 2 fig. The range or reach, the sphere or compass (of rule, sway, government, inclusion, comprehension). Ex. किल्ल्याचे खात्यांत मुलूक आहे; ह्या गांव मुंबईखात्याखालीं मोडतो. 3 Province; proper office or business: also department; particular sphere of labor or work: as **बिगारखातें, खैरातखातें, खर्चखातें;** also **गांवखातें** or **मुलकीखातें** Civil department; **लष्करीखातें** Military department; **पैमाइखातें** Survey-department; **न्यायखातें** Judicial department. 4 The cord or tape which encircles a piece of kinkháp (کمخواب) or other silk cloth.

खातेंतोंड *n* An eating mouth, i. e. a person (wife, child, servant) requiring to be fed, a *mouth.* Ex. माझ्या घरीं दाहा खातीं तोंडों आणि मणभर दाणा.

खातेंपोतें *n* (खातें & पोतें The account and the purse.) Dealings with; business with (of buying and selling).

खां॰ बराबर होणें g. of s. To have one's winnings and losses, profits and expenses equal or alike. To be cleared and freed (as by the ravages of robbers or by death) of one's possessions, children &c.

खातेबाकी *f* Balance (for or against) on a tradesman's books.

खतेंमिळवणी *f* Squaring an account (in drawing out the balance-sheet): also the item introduced (the balance &c.) to make square.

खातेरें *n* (खत) Ordure and rubbish and filth as heaped together: also the hole dug for it; the muck-pit.

खातेवही *f* The book framed from the daybook, containing the distinct accounts of individuals.

खातेवाईक *c* One that has an account (with a banker &c.)

खात्यानारोचें दैव *n* (The fortune or luck of a happy and prosperous woman.) A form of benediction to females, or of commendation of them.

खाद *f* (Misused for खाज) An itching. *v* सुट.

खांद *f* R & W (Usually खांदी) A bough or branch (esp. a large one.)

खांद *m* (खांदा) The shoulder, or the upper part of the back, or the back of the neck (of men or

beasts); when considered with reference to carrying or to burdens. Ex. पालखीला खांद घातला-दिस्हा; खांद आला; खांद तुजला. 2 fig. Familiarity or skill by use or practice, habituation. *v* पड. 3 Grain given in return for the services of a borrowed ox, buffalo &c. 4 Contending or coping with; as in खांद बांधणें or करणें with सीं of o. To set one's self against; to assume the attitude of opposition or rivalry; to vie with. 4 Rubbedness or soreness of shoulder (from carrying or bearing). *v* ये. खांद चोरणें To hold in or spare the shoulder (from the yoke). खांद देणें To lend the shoulder to, lit. fig.

खाद *f* (खाद्य S) Food, provision, aliment, pabulum. Pr. खाद तशी लात As the food so the kick (i. e. force or strength). Pr. कारकुनाचें लिहिणें उंदिराचो खाद. Pr. खाद आहे तर लाध आहे. 2 Good living; nutritious diet. Pr. खाद चरो व्याघ. 3 The nibbling and gnawing (of mice &c.): the pecking of birds (as at fruit): the devouring of cattle (falling upon a corn field): the picking and pilling (as by a village-officer): the peculating and embezzling (as of a public servant): also the article, field &c. nibbled, gnawed, pecked, devoured: also the money or goods extorted, swallowed, embezzled &c. 4 (Consumption of the fire.) Waste in melting.

खांदकरी *m* (खांदा & करी) A carrier upon his shoulder of a bier or a corpse. 2 *unc* A carrier upon his shoulder gen.

खांदकुदा or **वा** *m* An inauspicious mark of the horse. A भौंरा or hair-ring on the shoulder: also *attrib.* that has such hair-ring.

खादगी *f* (खाद्य S or खाणें) Embezzlement. *v* खा. Used in some other of the variations under the third sense of खाद q. v. 2 The *allowed* or the *usual* quantity of food (of man or animal); allowance or *board*, i. e. corn or money given for one's eating. Ex. खाल्ली खा० दे आणि बायकी घेजन जा; घेवाचें खा० खाल्ली तो द्यावो. [See खाणचोर.

खांदचोर *m* A thief that enters by digging.

खांदचोरी *f* The practice or the skill of a खांदचोर. See खाणचोरी. [ers, bullocks &c.)

खांदजोड *f* Agreement of shoulder (as of bear-

खांदजोडी or **चा** *a* Of whom or of which the shoulder agrees with another's—a bearer, draught-bullock &c. [&c.

खांदडणें *v c* Commonly खांदाडणें To shoulder

खांदणें *v c* (Properly खणणें. खन S) To dig.

खादनिंदक *a* See खायनिंदक.

खादरा *a* (खाणें) That eats; and fig. that receives, sustains, undergoes, bears. In comp., and with contemptuous implication. Ex. अफीम खा०, भांग-खा०, लांचखा०, खेटरखा०, मारखा०.

खांदलणें or **खांदळणें** *v c* (खांदा) T place (a head-load) and carry a while upon the shoulder.

खांदवटा *m* (खांदा) The shoulder, or the shoulders, considered with reference to carrying or to burdens.

खांदवडा *m* (खांदा) Grain or grain and कडबा given in payment of the services of a borrowed ox, buffalo &c. 2 The practice or business of this interchange. *v* कर.

खांदसा *m* P (खांदा) Habituation at bearing or shouldering, i. e. conversancy, practice, power of wont or use.

खांदा *m* (खंध S) A shoulder. 2 The yoke-rest of a bullock. 3 That part of the trunk of a tree at which commences the furcation or shooting into branches. 4 Amongst bearers. A shoulder's work; a shoulder's run. 5 The shoulder or top of the back considered as the carrying or bearing place. 6 Familiarity or skill by use or practice, habituation, inuredness. *v* पड. 7 W An arm or a large bough of a tree.

खांद्याखालीं पदर (Whose पदर passes under her shoulder instead of passing over it. See पदर Sig. VII.) A term for a wanton or immodest woman.

खांद्याचा (बैल &c.) Draught (bullock &c.) **खांद्यावर** (मेला, गांठोडें &c.) **देणें** To turn out (of office or service); to pack off with bag and baggage.

खांद्यास लागणें To be occupied as a bearer of a bier or a corpse. [ral emulation or rivalry.

खांदाखांद *m f* (खांद by redup.) Mutual or gene-

खादाखाद *f* (खाणें To eat.) Mutual jarring and bickering, biting and devouring. [खांदानी.

खांदाज & खांदाजो Vulgar corr. of खांदान & खांदाड *n* (Intens. of खांद) A large bough. 2 Applied irrisively or loosely to the shoulder.

खादाड *a* (खाणें) Gluttonous, greedy, voracious.

खादाडकुरकुला *m* A term for a Greedygut or glutton.

खांदाडणें *v c* To shoulder(a load &c.) 2 fig. To assume or take up (a business): to espouse(aquarrel).

खादाडमावसा *m* **खादाडमावशी** *f* Terms respectively for a male or female glutton.

खांदाडा *m* R (Intens. of खांदा) An arm of a tree, a large bough.

खांदाडी *f* (खांदा) A load to be carried over the shoulder; depending half before, half behind. 2 The shoulder or the shoulders, considered with reference to carrying or to burdens. Ex. खांदाडीं घालून नेणें To carry off on the shoulders.

खां० भर A shoulder-load. **खांडाडोस बसणें** To sit astraddle upon anothers' shoulders. **खांदाडीस मेखा देणें** To pack off with bag and baggage.

खांदान *m f* (خاندان P) Family, parentage, stock, race. **खांदानीचा** Of a good family, noble, genteel. Also written खानदान. 2 fig. Clever, sharp, smart—a कारकून, शिपाई &c. [of family.

खांदानी *f* (खांदान) Nobility, gentility, highness

खांदी *f* (खंध S) A bough or branch.

खादी *f* A thick stuff of cotton. 2 (Commonly खाद) Good fare: also fare or food gen.

खादीचा (खाद Good living.) Well fed or nourished; that is *en bon point* (in good condition) from good feeding—man or beast.

खादीचें शरीर A body full and smooth, sleek, plump, well filled and rounded.

खादू *a* (खाणें) One ever thinking of his belly, a belly-god. 2 That embezzles, peculates, picks.

खादूनंदन *m* (खादू & नंदन A son.) A term for a glutton or belly-god.

खांदेकरी *m* **खांदेवाईक** *m* A carrier (of burdens) on the shoulder. 2 **खांदेकरी** is by eminence Carrier of a corpse or bier.

खांदेपालट *n f* Changing the shoulder; removing (the load) from one shoulder to the other.

खांदेला or **ली** *a* Affected with खांद (chafedness or soreness of shoulder from burden-bearing)—man or beast. 2 By way of eminence. That

खांदेवाडा *m* Better खांदवडा. [carries a corpse.

खांदोर *m* A kind of song.

खांदोल *f* (खांदा) Agreement of shoulder (as of bearers, bullocks &c.)

खांदोली *a* (खांदोल) Of whom or of which the shoulder agrees with another's—a bearer or a beast of draught.

खाद्य *a* (S) Eatable, edible, esculent, i. e. possible, proper, purposed &c. to be eaten.

खाद्या *a* That eats; and fig. that undergoes or bears. See खादरा.

खांद्या *m* (खांदा) A shoulder-carrier. Used of a fellow or an associate in shouldering a load: and more particularly of a fellow-bearer of a bier or a corpse.

खादस्मा *a ind* C Greedy, gluttonous, voracious.

खानगी *f* (खाणें) Table-allowance; board-money: also board, victuals afforded: also a living, a means of support. For other senses see खांदगी. 2 (Mistaken for खांदान) Family, stock, race. Esp. with some reference to Hereditariness of a disposition or a course of conduct.

खानचोर *c* Some, affirming this word to be corrupted from खाणचोर, explain it (Thief from a mine or race of thieves) An adroit or arrant thief. Some, deriving it from خانه House, & चोर, explain it Domestic thief, or a quiet and stealthy breaker into a house in order to thieve. Some, holding it to be mispronounced and then miswritten for खांदचोर or खाणचोर, declare it to be Digging thief, a breaker into a house by digging through the wall. *All* these acceptations are common. See a serviceable intimation under खानेारी-चोर, and see the instances there adduced: meanwhile, let us accept the sense of Digging thief; in contrad. from दारोडेकरी Gang-thief, वाटमाचा Highwayman &c. [See खानचोर above.

खानचोरी *f* Theft through entrance by digging.

खानजाद, खानजादी, खानजादीचा *a* (Vulgar mistake for खांदान or खांदानी) Of noble or genteel

खानडोह or **-डोहो** *m* Properly खांडोह. [family.

खानदान & खानदानी See खांदान & खांदानी.

खानदेशी *a* Relating to the province of Khándesh.

खानवटा *m* Family, stock, breed, parentage. 2 The shoulder-joint. Ex. त्यानें माझा खा० दुखविला परंतु म्यां त्याचा खा० उपटलाच.

खानवटा or -टा *m* A shed for cattle during the heat of the day: also a pen for sick or milch cattle. [or the power and facility of it.

खानसा *m* (Preferably खांदसा) Accustomedness

खाना *m* (خانه P) A place. In comp. and with words from the Persian; as पोलखाना, उशरखाना, मोदीखाना, दा॰खाना, तोफखाना, कारखाना. 2 A drawer (as of a little box), a partition, pigeon-hole, cell, till.

खानाजंगी or **खानेजंगी** *f* (خانه‌جنگی P Domestic dissension: also civil discord.) Fierce and furious battling or fighting. 2 fig. Sharp altercation or angry discussion.

खानाजाद *a* (خانه زاد P) Born in one's house; i. e. the child of a slave or dependent.

खानेसुमारी *f* sometimes **खानेसुमार** *n* (خانه & شمار P) Numbering the houses (and inhabitants) of a town or village. *v* कर. 2 The number taken or registry made; a census or return of population. Understood also of a return of agricultural stock &c. 3 The public record of the number of houses.

खानेटा *m* Family, breed, stock &c. See खानवटा.

खानेारीचोर *c* A thief that enters by digging. By some the word is derived from खाणें, and affirmed to mean Pilferer of eatables, a pantry-thief. This is one of the words of a language merely colloquial, unreduced and unfixed by grammarians, and unillustrated by a literature, where the lexicographer can only record, and the learner must calmly tolerate, vagueness or even opposition of sense and all laxity of application. See further under खानचोर and other cases under खांड-डोह & खापरीचोर.

खान्नी & खान्नीभान्नी See खांजणी & खांजणीमांजणी.

खाप *f* A pile (as of tobacco-leaves, betel-leaves &c.) 2 A notch or nick. 3 A slice (as of fruit); a piece or bit (as of betelnut). 4 A lumped or solidified mass (as of clotted blood, moist dates, milk, curds &c.), a lump. 5 A small splinter.

खापकडी *f* Betelnut boiled after having been cut into slices. [a pat of other things.

खापटी *f* (Or खपटी) A pat or small cake of गूळ;

खापणी *f* (Verbal of खापणें) Apportioning (among the householders) the burden of an assessment, fine, exaction, levy: also a single allotment of such levy. 2 Cutting notches in Cocoanut and similar trees for the foot.

खापणें *v c* To do or perform खापणी. 2 To compress (loose and bulky things, as bales of cotton, piled bundles of hay), by applying weights above. 3 *unc* To cut down perpendicularly or to smooth off and render sloping (the sides of a hill); to scarp.

खापर *n* (खर्पर S) A broad and shelving or a flat earthen dish in which cakes are rolled, grain parched &c.: also the lower half of a pitcher, serving as a bowl, chafing-dish &c. 2 In some provinces. A pitcher or potter's vessel gen. Applied also by some to metal vessels. 3 At a Shráddh. The articles and materials filled into a pitcher. 4 A shard. 5 *unc* A tile.

खा॰ डोक्यावर or (डोईवर or शिरावर) फोडणें To charge upon an innocent head some iniquity done or calamity occurring. **खा॰ डोक्यावर** &c. **फुटणें** To be so charged; and **-येणें** To undergo some misfortune or trouble. **खापरांत (मुलून) तोंड पाहा** Said to a boastful fellow who, although beaten or foiled or put to shame, still boasts.

खापरखुंटी *f* A shard.

खापरतोंड *n* **खापरतोंड्या** *a* Terms of reviling for the fifth child in descent. Hence, generally, in the sense of Luckless, ill-starred, ill-boding, ominous. [father.

खापरपणजा *m* Grandfather of one's great grand-

खापरपणतू *m* Grandson of one's great grandson.

खापरपणतोंड or -पणतंड *n* Grandchild of one's great grandson.

खापरपोळी *f* A light spongy cake of rice-flour made and fried in a **खापर** or earthen dish.

खापरलोह *n* (खर्परलोह S) A factitious metal, a sort of pewter.

खापराची चामर *f* A pitcher; an *earthen* waterpot; a potter's vessel. (A formation to restrict the signification of **चामर**.)

खापराळ *f* C A species of the Plantain.

खापरी *f* (**खापर**) A shard or a broken pitcher. 2 fig. Flat induration or scirrhus of the spleen or liver.

खापरी *a* Relating to **खापर** (Potter's vessel).

खापरीचोर or खापऱ्याचोर *c* An adept at thievery; an arrant or arch thief. 2 Asserted by some to mean Low and mean thief; a petty pilferer (one that would pocket and run off with even a shard). See and apply here the observation made under **खाजोरी चोर**. [is thin and scanty.

खापऱ्यानारळ *m* A cocoanut of which the kernel

खापलणें *v c* To hew, hack, slash; to cut vehemently. 2 To cut up (an army &c.)

खापेकड *n* A common term for the bits of stick which support and confine the pitchers of a water-wheel.

खांब *m* (**खंभ** S) A post. 2 fig. The trunk or stem of the Plantain. 3 fig. The staff, stay, or supporting member (of a household or community.) **खांबाला डोक पाहणें** (To look for gum from a post.) To look for gifts or kindness from a miser; to seek milk from a flint.

खांबखांबोळी *f* A play among children.

खांबट *n* (Dim. or deprec. of **खांब**) A small post: also a weak, slight, flimsy post. [and depressions.

खांबडखुबड *a* Uneven, rugged, full of asperities

खांबडी *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

खांबणी *f* **खांबला** or **खांबुला** *m* C **खांबली** *f* **खांबा** *m* R (Dim. of **खांब**) A small stake bifurcated or having a tenon that it may support a cross-piece; a short supporting post, a stanchion. 2 A short stake (fixed) or post gen.

खांबली *f* (Dim. of **खांब**) At a sugar-press. A common term for the two stakes or pins which, proceeding through the **वाईनसळ** into the ground, fix and steady the **वाईनसळ**.

खांबसूत्र *n* for **खांबसूत्राचा खेळ** *m* A puppet-show; the dancing of puppets upon strings stretched betwixt posts.

खांबसूत्रपुतली *f* A dancing puppet upon strings stretched on posts. Ex. **खांबसूत्रपुतळिया ॥ नाचति निरक्या देऊनिया ॥**.

खांबसूत्री *a* Relating to **खांबसूत्र**. [garden.

खाबान *n* (خابان P) A plot or bed in a flower-

खाबू *a* (**खाणें**) One always thinking of his belly; a belly-god. [chion.

खांबोटी *f* (Dim. of **खांब**) A short post, a stan-

खांबोळ *n* **ळी** *f* **ळें** *n* (**खांब** & **ओळ**) The place left in a wall whilst building it, to receive a post. 2 The arrangement of two cross-pieces (+) on the head of a post underneath the beam.

खांब्या *a* (**खांब**) Epithet of that bullock of a treading team which is next to the post of the treading floor.

खामखा, खामाखा, खामाखाम, खामाखाय, खामेखाम or **य** *ad* (خمخواہ P) Positively, certainly, at all risks; whether or no, nolens volens. Further corrupted into **खामखास** or **खामाखास**.

खामनखुजा *a* Dwarfish.

खामपट्टी *f* (خام P Raw, and **पट्टी**) Contribution-roll (amongst the cultivators) to meet a land-assessment laid upon the lands *in the lump* (i. e. خام —in the crude or inexact way).

खामी *f* (خامی P) Loss, damage, detriment (in

खाय *f* Preferably **खाई**. [trade &c.)

खायखाय *f* (**खाणें**) Ravenousness or voracity: also keen hunger or craving. *v* **घुट, ये, मोड**.

खायनिंदक *c* That vilifies him whose bread he eats; an ingrate. [part.

खायला *a* R Relating to the bottom or lower

खायलाटी & डी *f* R Commonly **खालाटी**.

खार *m* (क्षार S) Salt, mineral or vegetable, natural or factitious. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants (esp. **अघाडा** or Achyranthes aspera and **माड** or **पोकळा**), boiling the ashes, straining the lixivium, and evaporating the water. 3 Saltness. 4 Briny or acetous liquor for pickling. 5 *f* Ground recovered from the sea; innings. 6 Fleecy clouds: also the dew which falls whilst the sky is so overspread; viewed as a blight to fruits and grain. *v* **ये, पड**. 7 Haziness and great coldness of weather, *rawness*. *v* **घुट, पड, देई**. **खार** differs from **चामळ**. *This* may occur whether in the cold season or during the rains, following upon some heavy fall; *that* is confined to the cold season. 8 Moisture or dampness from salt (as appearing on the floor or wall). 9 (Commonly **खर**) Red clouds or red cirrus-diffusion upon the evening sky (esp. as appearing towards the close of the rains. 10 A squirrel, Sciurus palmarum. 11 *m* A species of serpent. 12 *f* A salt marsh or meadow.

खार (or पदरास खार) लागणें-पडणें-लावून घेणें To sustain a loss or calamity. 2 To contract a slur or stigma. **खार (or पदरास खार) लावणें** To occasion unto an expense, a loss, or a calamity.

खारकट *a* (Commonly **खारट**) Salt, saline. 2 fig. Rancorous or malignant—a person.

खारखंडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word **खारीक** (a class of people that employ themselves in cultivating salt marshes).

खारजमीन *f* Saline soil or land having saltness.

खारट *a* (**खार**) Salt or saline.

खा॰ खा॰ मीठ, खा॰घोट Very very salt. [innings.

खारट *n* (**खार**) Ground recovered from the sea,

खारटतुरट *a* (Salt and sharp.) Salty, sapid, savory, tasty—food. 2 fig. Witty, humorous, brilliant, piquant, smart—speech or composition. 3 Spirited, energetic, decided—action, conduct.

खारटाई *f* (**खारट**) Saltness.

खारणें *v i* (**खार**) To be imbued with brine; to be salt-pickled. 2 To be impregnated with or affected by salt—ground, earth.

खारणें *v c* (**खार**) To salt. [soil.

खारवट *a* (**खार**) Saline, salty—esp. ground or

खारवट *f* (**खार**) Saline soil.

खारवणी *n* (**खार** & **पाणी**) Salt water.

खारवा *m* A kind of cloth; of cotton, dark-red, and made in Gujarát.

खारवांगी *f* A species of solanum cultivated on the banks of creeks and inlets. **खारवांगें** *n* Its fruit.

खारवी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are employed in ships and boats along the coast, in tiling houses, in plantation-business &c.

खारवी *a* Relating to the cloth **खारवा** or the color of it. [**खारवा**.

खारवें *n* A sort of **लुगडें** usually of the color of

खारसंध *m* (**खार** & **सांधा**) Metallic cement, solder.

खारसळई *f* The stone upon which **खार** is levigated in preparing **खारसंध** or metallic cement.

खारखो or **खारखा** *a* Crabbed, cross-grained, testy, ill-humored; one ever scolding and rating.

खारस्थळ *n* Ground along inlets and creeks; a salt marsh or meadow.

खारा *a* (**खार**) Salt or saline. 2 Produced on salt marshes or grounds—a kind of rice &c. 3 Existing in salt water—fish. 4 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind. 5 Hard, containing salts—water.

खाराऊ or व *n* A low priced, red, cotton cloth; used for **लुगडें** &c. Also called **इंदरी**.

खारावणें *v i* (**खार**) To be salt; to be imbued or impregnated with salt. 2 To be inflamed and red (esp. by wind blowing over creeks and salt marshes)—eyes.

खाराखोर or खाराखिरो *f* sometimes **खाराखेर** *f* Close inquiry, inspection, or examination. Generally there is the implication of idle or ill-humored particularity. 2 Obstinate contention about a trifle; higgling, haggling, chaffering, stickling; vehement and minute discussion of an unimportant matter; incessant finding of fault and reproving; pettish chiding; cross caviling and carping. 3 Discontented tossing and tumbling about; hard-to-please picking and rejecting. Ex. **तू माझ्या माझाची खा॰ करूं नको**.

खारी *f* Cloudiness and coldness of weather, rawness. *v* **घुट, पड**. 2 (Usually **खार**) A squirrel. 3

A yellowish clay. Much used for the घाबें or flat earthen roof.

खारीक *f* The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried. 2 Wild date tree, Phœnix sylvestris.

खारोक *m* A class of people or an individual of it. They employ themselves in cultivating salt marshes or lands.

खारीमाती *f* Earth from the seashore or a salt meadow. 2 A cautionary phrase of auctioneers; intimating that an article when knocked down will not, however worthless it proves, be retaken. See माळावरचा घोंडा. 3 Goods obtained from a wreck or picked up floating, flotson or floatsam.

खारींव *p* of खारणें Affected with खार or salt—soil &c. 2 Imbued with brine.

खारेपाट *m* C A strip or slip of saline ground bordering on the sea; a sea-lay or salt marsh or meadow.

खारेंमीठ *n* A term for rock-salt, mineral salt, or any factitious salt; in contrad. from sea-salt.

खारोणी *n* (खार & पाणी) Salt water.

खाल *f* (کھال H) Skin, rind, bark. Little used in Maráthí but with implication of a caning or beating; thus answering to *Hide*. *v* काढ g. of o. 2 Hide (of cattle &c.)

खाल *ad* R Down, below, underneath.

खालचा or **खालला** *a* (खाली) Relating to the bottom or lower part. 2 fig. Subject or subordinate to; inferior to; lower. 3 Eastern. See गंगमोरा.

खालचें or **खाललें पोट** *n* The region below the navel; the hypogastric and pubic region.

खालट *a* Lowish or low—a country or tract: low, depressed, dumpy—a thing. [neath or below.

खालणे or **ने** *ad & prep* (Better खालून) From be-

खालता *ad* Below, beneath, underneath: also down or downward. 2 Towards the east. See गंगमोरा. [underneath.

खालतीं or **तें** *ad & prep* Below, down, under, खा० येणें To come under; to come short of; to sustain loss. Ex. त्या व्यवहारामधें मी पांचशें रुपयांस खा० आलों.

खालपट *a* (खाली) Rather sloping downwards. 2 Lying low—land. 3 Dumpy, squat, of low make.

खालवणें *v i* To come down, lit. fig. See खालावणें.

खालवर *ad* (खाली & वर) Topsy-turvy; upside down.

खा० आंथरणें or **खा० घालून निजणें** or **पांघरणें** To sleep or lie with one article of bed-clothing, half of it underneath, half of it over. **खा० दृष्ट** or **नजर ठेवणें-करणें** or **खा० पाहणें** To look well and about; to inspect or consider closely. **खा० पाय पडणें** g. of s. To step unequally; to make a false step. **खा० मन घेणें** g. of s. To hesitate, fluctuate, waver.

खालविणें *v c* To lower &c. See खालावणें.

खालसवणें or **खालसावणें** *v i* (खालीं Down.) To fall, sink, descend (in condition or circumstances): also to come down (in arrogance or conceit).

खालसा or **खालिसा** *m* (خالصہ A) Land or villages held immediately from Government, or of which or of the revenues of which the State is the sole proprietor. 2 Lands managed directly by Government in the absence of a खोत.

खालसा or **खालिसा** *a* Belonging or relating to the State—lands, troops, ordnance &c. [bearing.

खालखी *a* (خلش P) Spiteful, malicious, grudge-

खालाट *n* **खालाटी** or **डी** *f* (खालीं & ढाय) The low country; the country as it descends from the foot of the Sayhádri-range towards the coast. Opp. to वलाटी. Applied also, in the Konkan, to the land lying immediately along the coast, as वलाटी is to the land lying inwards and ascending towards the Ghâts. 2 The name of the vowel-marks ◡ and ∝; these occurring *under* the line of writing; as वेलाटी (from वलाटी or वर & ढाय) is the name of those occurring *over* it.

खालाटकर *c* An inhabitant of खालाटी.

खालारां *prep* (Poetry.) Beneath or under. 2 *ad* Down or below.

खालावणें *v i* (खालीं) To sink, fall, abate, lessen, decline—wind, rain, heat, prosperity. 2 To be reduced in circumstances; to sink to a lower station; to *come down*. Ex. लाख रुपये तोटा आखापासून तो सावकार खालावला.

खालाविणें *v c* (Esp. in poetry. खालीं) To bring down or low; to put down; to lower or humble. Ex. रावणाची हे दुर्दशा ॥ आम्ही खालाविला मिशा ॥.

खाली *a* (خالی A) Empty. 2 Disengaged, unoccupied, unemployed.

खालीं sometimes **खालें** *prep & ad* Beneath or under: down or below. 2 fig. In inferiority, subjection, subordinacy unto; within the range, reach, sphere of comprehension or inclusion of; as कामा-खेळा-कष्टा-मेहनती-मसदी-खालीं In or under work, play, toil, sport—time passing; विचारा-खालीं -अभ्यासाखालीं -प्रघाताखालीं- नित्याखालीं - &c.- पडणें To fall under consideration, practice, daily routine &c.

एकाखालीं एक One under (i. e. covered, compensated, equalized by) another; one with another (the good covering the bad, the bad qualifying the good). Ex. चीं दाहा थाणें ए० सगळीं देजन टाकलीं. **खालीं पडणें** To get habitual unto; to *fall under* (the constant doing or experience of). 2 To fall down; i. e. to become invalid or inoperative, null and void. **खालीं राहणें** To remain over or after (a subtraction). Ex. वीस आंबे होते पांच खाल्ले खालीं राहिले पंधरा.

खालीखटला *m* Baggage (as of an army). Hence 2 Baggage, traps, kit, things gen.

खालीपिली *a* P Causeless, groundless, meaningless, empty, vain.

खालीबार *m* Blank firing. *v* मार, टाक.

खालील *a* (खालीं) Belonging or relating to the bottom or lower part. 2 Subject or subordinate to, inferior.

खालिलाकडे Towards the east. See गंगमोरा.

खालून *prep & ad* From beneath or from below.

खालीखाल *ad* (खालीं) Rather below or under; in inferiority unto (in qualities, age, size).

खाल्या घरचे वासे मोजणारा *m* A term for a base ingrate who seeks to injure his fosterer or friend.

खावट *a* P (खाणें) Gluttonous or greedy. 2 That eats (receives) bribes.

खावटी *f* P (खाणें) One's board or eating; payment for one's eating. 2 A provision-stock; victual-store.

खांवडें *n* An unploughed or unsown spot in a ploughed or sown field; an unwritten space in a writing; a bare, blank, or void patch, spot, or part. 2 An interval or a pause in a course (as of raining &c.) [proprietor.

खावंद *m* (خاوند P) Lord, master, ruler, owner,

खावनिंदक *a* Better खाजनिंदक An ingrate &c.

खावराडिवरा *a* (खाणें To eat, डिवरा by redup.) Ready to eat, i. e. dispose of, whatever comes in his way. 2 Fierce, fiery, passionate, angerful. 3 Used, by some, in the sense Apt, sharp, smart, prompt, full of ardor and daring, or of energy and vigor; and, by others, confounded with खावराबावरा.

खावराबावरा *a* That is under high excitement; wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise.

खावाड *a* P (खाणें) Gluttonous.

खाशानिशीं *ad* (A vulgar formation from खास or خاص A) In person, in propriâ personâ.

खाशी *int* (خاصہ A) Bravo! fine! noble!

खाशीपंगत *f* **खाशीमंडळी** *f* (Choice class or company.) The upper ranks or superior orders; the gentlefolk.

खाष्ट or **खाष्टी** *a* Cross, crabbed, cross-grained, one ever complaining, or ever scolding and rating.

खाष्टें *n* P A pit or rude hole.

खास, खासखास, खासणी, खांसर, खांसरी Mere misspellings of खांच &c.

खास *ad* (خاص A) Positively, assuredly, certainly. 2 Exactly, precisely, nicely, just.

खास *a* (خاص A) Pertaining or relating to the king or state; governmental &c. 2 Own, private, personal. In comp. as खासपतक, खासपागा. 3 Pure, genuine, sterling, true, real, good. See compounds in order. Other common ones, occurring, some, in the sense Royal or public, some, in that of Own or personal, some, in that of Pure, true, real, good, are खासकोठी, खासखजाना, खाससरंजाम, खासजामदार, खासउजरात, खासजामीन, खासदनाम, खासनेमणूक.

खास or **खांस** *f* (کھانس H कास S) A cough. *v* लाग.

खास आमदनी *f* The regular crop or produce: as contrad. from शिवाई अमदानी Extra crop &c. Note. ऐन अमदानी is sometimes used in this sense.

खासखबर *f* Authentic or official intelligence.

खासगत *a* (खास) Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar.

खासगत *ad* (खास) In person, in propriâ personâ.

खासगी *f* (खास) One's private or personal property or business.

खासगी or **खासगीचा** *a* Own, personal, private; as खासगी पैका-कारकून-खर्च. [king or grandee).

खासगीवाला *m* The private cash-keeper (of a

खासडा or **खांसडा** *m* A shoe or slipper. Used mainly with reference to striking with it. 2 A thrust, esp. with a spear. *v* मार, बस.

खासडेमार *m* The slipper-fight or throwing of slippers on फाल्गुनवद्यप्रतिपदा.

खासणें or **खांसणें** *v i* (کھانسنا H) To cough.

खासदार *m* (خاصدار H) A groom, an equerry. 2 A soldier about the person of; a member of the body-guard. 3 Applied lightly or familiarly to any person (servant, wife, husband, companion) considered as altogether subject to or dependent upon. Ex. असा प्रभु हो सेवका ॥ भजसी खासदारापरी ॥.

खासदारी *f* The business or office of खासदार.

खासपंगत *f* The row at meals in which sits the host or master: also the king's or chieftain's own row. 2 The upper class or classes. 3 A select assembly or company.

खासपतक *n* One's own or private troop or body of horse; the troop of him under whose standard they serve and at whose expense they are maintained. [a horse.

खासपतकी *a* Relating to खासपतक—a trooper,

खासपागा *m* The body of horse under the immediate keeping and command of the king or ruler or the state.

खासपाग्या *m* The officer in charge of the खासपागा. 2 A horse or a trooper belonging to it.

खासबरदार *m* (خاص بردار H) An attendant that carries the arms of a great man; a squire.

खासबातमी *f* **खासवर्तमान** *n* Authentic or official accounts.

खासबारजीर *m pl* The horse-guard of the person of the king or chief.

खासखारी *f* The equipage, procession, or train of a chieftain : also the chieftain in person.

खासा *a* (خاصہ A) Good, fine, excellent, choice, superior. 2 Relating to kings, grandees, and nobles. 3 Chief, principal, supreme ; the captain, master, or head man. 4 Legitimate, not adulterine or base-born. 5 Used plurally to *signify*, rather than express by name, a great personage ; as खासे कोठें आहेत ? खासे कोठें गेले ?

खासाकागद *m* (Excellent or choice paper.) A term for Dowlutabad writing paper. Opp. to खर्चीकागद. [pit or hole.

खांसाड *n* (Properly खांचाड) A large irregular

खासालोक *m* The nobles and grandees ; the magnates or gentry : also the मानकरीलोक or holders of some हक्क or right upon the peasantry.

खासखारी *f* (خاص سواري H) See खासखारी.

खांसी *f* (کھانس H) A cough.

खास *ad* (Misused for खास) Positively, surely, certainly. 2 Exactly, precisely, just.

खास *f* P Spite or grudge. *v* धर, कर with g. of o. as दा माझा खास करतो ; or with ला or स of o. लाग, पेट, as माझा खासीस पेटला or लागला.

खास or **खासी** *f* Pining or fretting for. *v* घे, धर, कर. Ex. आई गेल्यापासून पोरानें खासी घेतली. 2 Ill-humored finding of fault ; continual peevish chiding and scolding. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, बांध, चालव.

खास or **खासी** *a* खासखोर or खासीखोर *c* Cross, crabbed, one ever scolding and rating or ever pettishly complaining. 2 Spiteful, vengeful, grudge-bearing. [ficial or natural, for water.

खाळ *m* P A gutter or furrow ; a channel, arti-

खिंकावणें *v i* To snap at pettishly. 2 P To neigh.

खिकाळणें or **खिखाळणें** *v i* To neigh. 2 To giggle wildly or merrily.

खिखा or **खी** *f pl* (खिखि) Jeering or flouting speeches ; ridiculing. *v* घाल, कर.

खिखि *ad* Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिखि *f* (Imit.) Giggling.

खिचकुला *m* A play amongst little girls. Eight or ten assemble, and, assuming different characters and parts, dress and eat food &c.

खिचडा *m* A mash for cows &c.—coarsely-ground rice and bran boiled. 2 Grain of बाजरी (Holcus spicatus) boiled. 3 A mixture of rice and pulse.

खिचडी *f* (کھچڑی H) A mixture of rice and split pulse (boiled or unboiled). 2 A medley (as of various grains, of different coins &c.) ; a farrago, olla podrida, gallimaufry, hodgepodge, lingua franca. 3 A village of which part of the lands are held by वारेकरी and part by खोत.

खिचडें *n* A mash for cows &c. of bruised rice and bran boiled together.

खिचणें *v i* (کھچنا H) To fall back, to recede : also to move aside or out of the way. 2 fig. To fail (of a promise or purpose) ; to swerve.

खिचरट *a* Commonly खचरट.

खिचविड *a* (Imit.) Scrawled or scribbled.

खिचवडणें *v c* To scratch up superficially or slightly (the ground).

खिचविणें *v c* (खिचणें) To put back or aside ; to push or move out of the way.

खिची *f* A dish,—vegetables boiled up with flour and pulse. [2 To get into a passion.

खिजणें *v i* (کھجنا H) To take huff or offence.

खिजमत, खिजमतगार, खिजमतदार, खिजमतगारी &c. Properly **खिदमत** &c.

खिजमती *f* A bracelet for females.

खिजवणी *f* (खिजविणें) Irritating or exciting ; provoking language, gestures, or action.

खिजविणें or **खिजावणें** *v c* (کھجانا H) To provoke, enrage, excite ; to stir up by teasing.

खिजाणा *a* Disappointed, displeased, vexed &c. See खिजाणा. [sound, to click, tick &c.

खिटखिटणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit a light and sharp

खिटी *f* A chip of wood ; a little wedge or pin to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, or to make fast and tight ; a pin to a hook and staple ; the peg or pin of a latch ; a small wooden stopple ; a little baluster or rail ; a linch-pin. 2 A small wooden bar or bolt (to a door).

खिटी घालणें (कामांत) To interpose some let or bar ; to throw in a hinderance.

खिंड *f* A cleft or narrow pass between hills. 2 A gap, break, opening (as in a wall or fence). 3 fig. A portion (as in a lesson) skipped over. 4 fig. A creep-hole, a salvo, a reserved refuge. 5 A jag (on an edge).

खिंडकबाळी *f* An ear-ornament of women.

खिडकी *f* (کھڑکی H) A window ; an air-hole ; a back-door ; a sallyport ; a wicket. 2 fig. A mean excuse or refuge ; a creep-hole, subterfuge, salvo.

खिडकीदार *a* (کھڑکی دار H) Tesselated or checquered ; divided into squares diversified with alternate colors or defined with coarser threads—a sort of cloth.

खिंडकुली *f* & **लें** *n* or **खिंडुकली** & **लें** (Dim. of खिंड) A small cleft through hills. 2 A hole or gap through a wall, hedge, fence.

खिंडगोंडी *f pl* Lanes, alleys, narrow and by ways, clefts and breaks comprehensively.

खिंडार or **रें** *n* (Intens. of खिंड) A *large* breach, break, gap, or opening ; a lane or pass betwixt fields &c. 2 Ruins (as of a town or house).

खिंडार *a* (खिंड) Dilapidated, broken up, ruined —a building, a village. [break &c.

खिंडी *f* (Commonly खिंड) A cleft, pass, gap,

खिडुकमिडुक *n* Usually and preferably **किडुकमिडुक** *n* A kind of steel. [भिडुक.

खिणखिण or **णी** *ad* Imit. of light, sharp sounds ; of tinkling, clinking, jingling.

खितखितणें *v i* To feel hot and clammy, to swelter, to be in a muck. 2 also **खिदखिदणें** To giggle. 3 also **खिदखिदणें** To boil noisily, to wallop. 4 also **खितखित करणें** To fret—a child &c.

खितपण or **णी** *f*, **खितपोण** or **खितपिणी** *f* Wasting in languor and pain, lingering. *v* घे or **खितपणीस लागणें**. [in languor and pain, to linger.

खितपणें, खितपिणें, खिदवणें, खिदवणें *v i* To waste

खिदखिद or **दा** *ad* Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिदडणें or **खिदाडणें** *v i* To make wild and boisterous merriment ; to leap, skip, frisk, caper ; to romp ; to gambol. [rout or wild precipitation.

खिदडणें or **खिदाडणें** *v c unc* To make to flee in

खिदडा *m* Wild and boisterous merriment ; gambols, romps, skipping and capering. *v* घाल.

खिदमत *f* (خدمت P) Service or attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.

खिदमतगार or **-दार** or **खिदमदार** *m* (خدمتگار P) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person ;—for kneading the limbs, carrying the slippers, pouring water over the hands &c. See 2 Kings iii. 11. [fice or business of **खिदमतगार**.

खिदमतगारी or **-दारी** *f* (خدمتگاری P) The of-

खिदळणें or **खिदाळणें** *v i* See **खिदडणें**.

खिदाडा *m* Boisterous merriment, horse-play. *v* घाल. See **खिदडा**.

खिन्न *p* (S) Distressed, disquieted, grieved, afflicted, vexed.

खिपणी & **खिपणें** Commonly **खितपणी** & **खितपणें**.

खिपतण *f unc* Sitting heavily, doggedly, resistingly—as a sulky child whom one is endeavoring to drag along or to raise : also hanging on ; lingering about ; staying in reluctance to quit. *v* घे.

खिपतणी & **खिपतणें** See **खितपणी** & **खितपणें**.

खिपरीं बसणें (**खिपरी** Lingering or hanging upon. Now obsolete.) To lie upon lingeringly—fever or other malady, or demoniac possession.

खिमावस्त्र *m* A ring of hair on the pastern. A mark of the horse. [sistence—rice.

खिम्मट *a* R Boiled into a thick clammy con-

खिरकटणें *v i* P To creep or crawl.

खिरकटलें *n* A contemptuous term for **खीर** when it is too dilute ; wishy-washy ricemilk.

खिरखिंड *f* A pulpous root yielding a gum-resin.

खिरखिर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies dragged or trailed.

खिरखिरावणें *v c* (Better **खरखरावणें**) To make to crash along or emit the sound of rustling

खिरखिरें *n* A child's whirligig. [or brustling.

खिरटणें *v i* To stunt or grow stuntedly.

खिरटा *m* (Used *pl* **खिरटे**) Maggots bred in carious teeth.

खिरटा *a* Stunted, of dwarf growth.

खिरड *n* The name of a fish. 2 *f* Small ticks or

खिरणा *m* The name of a tree. [cattle-lice.

खिरणी *f* A plant, Mimusops kanki. Rox. 2 The fruit of it. 3 A variety of the musk-melon.

खिरणें *v c* (क्षरण S) To strain or sift ; to make to pass through.

खिरणें *v i* (क्षरण S) To run or pass through : also to run or flow ;—used esp. of semen and urine (धातु or वीर्य & मूत्र). 2 To pine or waste away. 3 To suffer seminal emission, to spend.

खिरणें *v i* (Vulgar corr. of शिरणें) To enter.

खिरणें *n* P (क्षरण S) A sieve or strainer gen. Ex. पाटोचें खि० झालें The basket is worn down to a sieve.

खिरतुपडी *f* (**खीर** & **तूप**) A term at Songtyá, signifying the privilege, derived from killing one of the adversary's Songtyá, of continuing to play although one's turn is up. *v* खा, खेळ.

खि० खाणें g. of o. To thrash soundly.

खिरपण, खिरपणी, खिरपिणी & **खिरपीण, खिरपणें** or **खिरपिणें** See **खितपणी** & **खितपणें**.

खिरबिच्या *f pl* Scrawling, scribbling, flourishing

खिरसाळ *f* A kind of rice. [with the pen.

खिरा *m* (کھیرا H) A cucumber, Cucumis sativus. 2 A particular tree.

खिरापत *f* (خیرعافیت P) Sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा &c. 2 fig. Munificent donations or charities, largesses ; also lavish expenditure, prodigality. *v* कर, दे.

खिराळें *n* C (खोळ & आलय) See **खिळोरें**.

खिरी *f* (کھیری H) A kind of steel.

खिरीपुरी *f* (**खीर** & **पुरी**) Faring sumptuously ; living luxuriously. *v* खा. 2 Entertaining prodigally or richly. *v* चांड, दे, वाढ.

खिलाडी or **डू** *a* (खेळ) Skilful at play. 2 Playful, lively, sportive, jocund.

खिलात *f* (خلعت A) A robe of honor ; a robe &c. which great men throw over the shoulders of the objects of their favor.

खिलार or **खिल्लार** *n* A herd (of cows or buffaloes).

खिलारी or **खिल्लारी** *m* A herdsman.

खिलारी धनगर *m* A keeper both of herds and

flocks (of buffaloes and cows and of sheep and goats): in contrad. from मिरका धनगर.

खिशाण or **णा** or **खिसाणा**, sometimes **खिशाणो** *a* (کھسیانا H) Disappointed, disconcerted, ashamed or repressed in spirit: also vexed, grieved, displeased.

खिशी *f* (Imit. of the sound in boiling. खिस !) Boiled flour (of corn gen.) *in* preparation for certain dishes—सांदया, कुरडया, पापया, वडे &c. *v* घे or शिजव g. of o.

खिसखिश्या or **खिसखिस** *a* Testy, peevish, pettish, one ever snapping at, or ever growling and grumbling.

खिसखिस *f* (Imit.) Peevish contention or discussion; pettish objecting to; finding fault with, chiding, scolding. [*v* कर, हास.

खिसखिस *ad* In a giggling or grinning manner.

खिसखिसणें *v i* (Imit.) To chatter and gnash at—a monkey. 2 To scold, chide, find fault pettishly.

खिसगणतो *f & interj* Preferably **किसगणतो**.

खिसणें *v i* (کھسنا H) To get aside; to move out of the way; to make room by sidling. 2 To gnash and chatter at—monkeys in rage. Hence 3 To snap at angrily or pettishly. 4 (Properly **खिजणें**) To take huff or offence.

खिसमत, खिसमतगार -दार &c. See under **खिद्**.

खिसमती *f* A bracelet for females. It is double, and is covered over with brass-foil. [without pips.

खिसमीस *f* (کشمش P) A small kind of raisin

खिसा *m* (کیسہ P) A pocket. 2 fig. A partition, compartment, subdivision: a sub-portion or sub-concern: a minor and included affair or matter. Ex. **हें माजघर एक दिसतें परंतु ह्यांत तीन खिसे आहेत; ह्या मामलतेचे पोटीं चार खिसे आहेत; त्या कामाच्या खिसे पुष्कळ आहेत.** 3 fig. Mental reservation; a reserved or suppressed point (in a statement or declaration). *v* राख. 4 See **खिस्सा**.

खिसाखोकला *m* (**खिसा** & **खोकला** taken up as an enhancing reduplication.) Quarrel, dispute, or disagreement indefinitely. [*v* कर, मांड, चाल.

खिसाणा *m* (Imit.) Wild laughing and giggling.

खिसारा *m* (**खिसा**) Lengthiness, involvedness, and tediousness (of a business or an affair). *v* पड g. of s.—**कामाचा-व्यवहाराचा-व्यापाराचा** &c.: also any long, complicate, and wearisome business; a *long story*. *v* पड. 2 A department, division, portion (of a business or case).

खिस्त *f* (قسط A) An instalment. 2 Payment by instalments. 3 The period or term of an instalment. Ex. **खिस्त भरल्यानंतर रुपये राहिले तर व्याज पडेल.** 4 It expresses various ruinous ways of borrowing money: viz. Rendering back the principal borrowed and paying the interest accrued in the evening of each day:—rendering daily together with the interest a portion of the principal, continuing to pay interest for the whole sum borrowed until the full repayment be effected:—paying daily such a sum and for such a term that the aggregate of the daily payments shall exceed, by a half, a fourth &c., the sum borrowed. 5 fig. A division of a business or a distinct article to be attended to. With implication of there being many such, and thus of vexatiousness or tiresomeness. **खिस्त** therefore is used and is explained as A vexation; a teasing or troublesome affair. Ex. **हें खिस्तीचें काम आहें; हा खिस्तीचा रोजगार; हा खिस्तीचा खेंपाक.** 6 fig. A particular, point, item, head. With the implication of Pretence, pretext, false plea. Ex. **हा पाटील हजार खिस्तीनें वळतो.**

खिस्तीचा Consisting of many divisions or distinct heads or articles: hence troublesome, tiresome, teasing, vexing—a business or an affair.

खिस्तक *n f* (خستک A) The पट्टी or slip (of trowsers or drawers) which covers the private region betwixt the legs.

खिस्तखांदा or **खिस्तीखांदा** *m* (**खिस्त** by redup.) The business of borrowing money detailed under **खिस्त** Sig. IV. *v* कर, लाव, दे, घे, वार. 2 Understood by some in the sense of **खांदवडा**.

खिस्तबंदी *f* (قسط بندی P) Settlement (of a payment to be made) after the manner of instalments.

खिस्ताई *f* **खिस्ताईचा-व्यापार-व्यवहार-धंदा-काम** The business of borrowing and repaying every day or other short period with the interest. See under **खिस्त** Sig. IV.

खिस्ती *a* (**खिस्त**) One that lends money in some of the usurious modes described under **खिस्त**; an usurer. 2 Troublesome, tedious, wearying, worrying—a matter.

खिस्ती *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans in Gujarát. Also called **जंबू**.

खिस्सा *m* (قصہ A) A story or tale. 2 fig. Story, affair, matter, business; a disputed or contested case; any awkward and troublesome affair with.

खिळखिळा, खिळखिळीत, खिळखिळणा *a* Relaxed, slack, loose—joints, a person or a thing as to the joints. [looseness, ricketiness.

खिळखिळी *f* Relaxation of joints, slackness,

खिळण *f* (**खिळणें**) Nailing down; fixing firmly; fastening. More frequently used in the figurative senses following, viz. Detention or confinement (as to the house, the bed, a chair); rigidity of joints or muscles (as by rheumatism); determined sitting at one's door (as of a dun, taskmaster, beggar); dogged persistency (of a child in some request); unyielding importunity; sullen and stubborn hanging back or sitting, in resistance to invitations or to efforts to raise. *v* घे, धर, खिळणीस येणें.

खिळणें *v c* (**खिळा**) To nail down; to fix firmly; to fasten or fix gen. 2 To fasten by a bolt, to bolt. 3 fig. To detain, confine, fix. See the senses given under **खिळण**. 4 To bite, i. e. to nail down. Used of the biting and holding fast of certain small insects.

खिळपट *m* A loose heap of stones (in a field or road), a cairn. [**खिळणें**.

खिळविणें *v c* A second *v c* from **खिळा**. See

खिळा *m* (कील S) A nail; a spike; an iron pin. 2 fig. The clot or grume that forms during milking on the teat. 3 A cairn or heap of stones loosely thrown up; any little conical erection. 4 A shoot just springing up from the ground. 5 The point of junction of the bounds of three or more villages. 6 A printing type.

खिळापट्टी *f* (A nail and a slip of iron.) A stripe (on the forehead) of red गंध and a टिका or टिपका (dot) in the middle of it, made black with burned betelnut, कस्तुरी &c. Hence **खिळेपट्टी करणें** To dine out. (Because this decoration of person is performed at the host's house.) Ex. **आज कोठें खि० ग्रालो?** 2 **खिळापट्टी** further signifies comprehensively The iron work (the nails and clamps) as of a building. Ex. **घर तर ग्रालें खि० ह्यायाचो.**

खिळामाणी *a* Having an iron pin and a metal lining to the pin-socket—a जातें or handmill.

खिळारें *n* C See **खिळारें**.

खिळो *f* (कील S) A common term for the two pegs of the हत्या (stock of the फणी or weaver's comb); a bar of a door; a peg or pin or bolt more gen. 2 For other senses see **खीळ**, of which word **खिळो** is the Konkaní form. [ened.

खिळींव *p* of **खिळणें** Nailed down, fixed, fast-

खिळेखुरदा *m* Nails, bits of iron, small stones &c. as stuffed into a cannon or a shell.

खिळेछाप *m* (Nail-type, nail-form type.) A modern term for leaden types and for printing: in contrad. from **दगडछाप** Lithography.

खिळेजुळणारा or **-जोडणारा** *a* Recent formations. A compositor.

खिळेपट्टी & **खिळेमाणी** See **खिळापट्टी** & **खिळामाणी**.

खिळारें *n* R C (**खीळ**) The recess in the wall by the side of the door, or the wooden catch, to admit the bar: also that contrivance with bar and hole and wooden loop. *v* घाल. [*v* घे.

खीज *f* (کھج H) Huff, offence, displeasure.

खीट *n* A clapper (wooden) fastened round the neck of cattle. 2 A little wooden wedge, pin, bolt &c. See **खिटो**.

खीर *f* (क्षीर S through کھیر H) A dish composed of rice, cocoanut-scrapings, milk, sugar, and spices. Pr. **जेथें खीर खाल्ली तेथें राख खावी काय?**

खिरींत or **खिरीमधें सरांटा** (A thorn of **सरांटा** or a splinter in ricemilk.) A term for a troublesome person in an assembly or a community, a plague or pest, a *thorn*: also for an ill-favored man amidst a company of women: also for a rough, coarse, or bad thing gen. falling amidst fine or good things: also for one opposer or objector amongst persons compliant or concurrent. **खिरींत हिंग** (Assafœtida in ricemilk.) A term for a vile person or thing amongst or in good persons or things; "a dead fly in precious ointment."

खोळ *f* (कील S) A bolt, bar, pin, peg. 2 A round of a ladder. 3 The clot or grume that forms during milking on the teat. *v* बस, फोड. 4 Joint, articulation, lock; as **कोपराची-ढोपराची-दांताची-मणगटाची-पायाची-खोळ.** [हास, कर.

खुखु *ad* Imit. of rapid and light laughing. *v* **खुखु** *f* (Imit.) Rapid and light laughter. *v* कर.

खुजट *a* (Qualif. form of **खुजा**) Rather dwarfish or stunted.

खुजटहाड *n* Dwarf-bone. Said of the bone (or osseous structure) of a child or young animal when it indicates slow and poor development. Opp. to **उफाट्याचें हाड**.

खुजरत *f* Usually and properly **खुदरत**. [sized.

खुजा *a* Dwarfish, diminutive, stunted, short-

खुजावड *m* See **यज्ञद्रक्ष**.

खुंट *m* A stump (of a tree or bush, of a tail, a broom, of hair after shaving &c.) 2 A pile or stake driven (as into a river or the sea). 3 *n* The tip of a plough which receives the share, the spindle. 4 *m* The clot which forms during milking on the teat. 5 To make a sling or netting the strands or twists of a cord are pulled out laterally: of these the composing yarns are in like manner pulled out and twisted: these little twists or tails are severally called **खुंट**. 6 A teat from which no milk flows, a blind teat. 7 A common term for the four corners of the earth. 8 *n* Applied to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and sometimes, woman). 9 *m* A middle-sized Plantain-sucker or offshoot (whether as still adhering to the roots of its parent or as separated and planted). 10 The square or area formed by the meeting of four roads. 11 An end or a point of a street or road. 12 *m* fig. of first sense. A family or household, a *stock*: also an individual of it, a *branch of the stock*; also a descended fruit; a

fruit the offspring of (i. e. of the *stock* of). 14 *m* (बुगडीचा) The channel of the screw of the trinket बुगडी. 15 *m* The stripe or bar-like seam into which are gathered the चुनी or ruffles under the arm of an अंगरखा. 16 fig. of second sense. A stake to hold on by, i. e. a patron. 17 At blind-man's buff, and at खोकड or the play of खोखो. The boy who covers the eyes of the boy personating Blindman.

खुंट होणें (To be a stump or stake.) To sit in sulky silence and stillness. खुंटास खुंट उभा राहणें or होणें Expresses any regular flowing in to supply a regular issue; any succession of comers to fill the vacancies left by goers; or any arrival or accession in the place of a departure or a loss; any quid pro quo. Ex. अजा मेला नातू झाला खुंटास खुंट उभा राहिला. खुंटासारखा उभा राहणें-असणें-खुंटणें To stand *stock-upright*. खुंटास खुंट घेणें To take tit for tat, to retaliate.

खुट-कर-कन-दिनी-दिशी Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds; with a snap, pop, click, crack.

खुटकणें *v i* To be obstructed or stopped. See खुडकणें.

खुंटकळी *f* The hinder or farther triangular piece which, together with the पेशकळी (the fore triangular piece) and the आगा (the front piece intervening betwixt them), compose a side of the skirt of an अंगरखा.

खुटकाविणें *v c* See खुडकाविणें.

खुटखुट or टा *ad* Imit. of certain light sounds (as of rats scratching in their holes or in straw; of continued and gentle tapping or knocking: also of craunching or scranching; of pulsation in the belly; of twitching, springing, shooting &c.)

खुटखुट or टी *f* (Imit.) Swelling and heaving (of a haughty or of an ardent spirit); panting, itching, burning, longing (to be engaged about).

खुटखुटणें *v i* To emit the sound खुट! खुट! See the adverb. 2 or *v imp* To pulsate slightly (in the belly, in a sore finger &c.); to twitch convulsively; to spring or quiver. खरूज खुटखुटतो is an *idiom* expressive of the pulsating or twitching, not of the खरूज or Itch, but of the body or part affected by खरूज.

खुटखुटीत *a* (Imitative or fanciful.) Neatly and conveniently small; tight, compact, compressed, manageable—a house, the body, affairs, worldly concerns. 2 That readily parts asunder or yields; crisp, crumbling, friable.

खुंटण *n* (खुंट) A stump (of a plant, a tail, a broom &c.) 2 A pile or stake driven (as into a river or the sea).

खुटण or खुटणभर *n* An ordinary space or quantity of plough-work; a quantity within the strength of the oxen. Also termed अकडभर or ओढभर.

खुंटणावळ *f* (खुंटणें) The wages of people employed to crop or pluck (greens, legumes &c.)

खुंटणी *f* Verbal of खुंटणें *v c* Gathering by twisting.

खुटणी *f* A particular plant. [ing off &c.

खुंटणें or खुडणें *v c* To gather by twisting off with the fingers or cutting with the nails; to crop or pluck (greens, legumes &c.)

खुंटणें or खुटणें *v i* To be arrested in progress; to be obstructed, stopped, brought to a stand: also to stop or stand still, and, figuratively, to be posed, non-plussed, put to a loss, brought to one's wits' end: also to be checked or cooled—ardor, hopes. 2 (Or more frequently खुंटून बसणें) To hang or hold back doggedly and determinedly; to take sulks and resist persuasion. 3 To fall short or be deficient.

खुंटपान *n* R The last and short leaf that issues from the womb of a Plantain and immediately precedes the कोंका.

खुटंबरा *m* P (खुंटा) A peg: also a stake. See खुंटा.

खुंटबावली *f* R A doll. 2 Standing on tip-toes. *v* कर, or thus, खुंटबावलीवर उभा राहणें.

खुंटबाळी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

खुंटभाजी *f* Vegetables kept low and spreading by continual cropping: also sprouts from the stump or root, after-sprouts.

खुंटरोग *m* Leanness or sickness arising to a beast from being long tied up to the stake. 2 Hence fig. any disease or disorder from sedentariness; chair-fever, morbus literatorum.

खुंटरोगी *a* That has खुंटरोग.

खुटवा *m* (खुटणें To stop.) A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port; or on passing by within certain limits.

खुंटविणें *v c* (खुंटणें *v i* q. v.) To arrest in progress; to obstruct or stop; to bring to a stand.

खुंटळणें *v c* (खुंट) To pierce a hole into the ground (with a peg or bit of stick) to sow a seed; to dibble.

खुंटा *m* A stake or peg. 2 The handle of a handmill; the pin or bolt of a handmill; an oar-peg or thowl; and numerous things similar.

खुंटा गाडणें To plant or set a foot in. खुंटा बळकट (खबरदार &c.) असणें g. of s. To have a strong or steady protector or patron. खुंट्याचा जोरानें दांवे ओढणें-उचा मारणें &c. To cut capers, or to act recklessly, presuming upon some powerful support or protection. हालवून खुंटा बळकट करणें To make a matter certain and sure by a little shaking and sifting, by making inquiries &c. about it.

खुंटाड *n* (Deprec. form of खुंट) A tree reduced to a stump: also a stump, stock, stub viewed as cumbering or worthless.

खुंटाया *a* (खुंटा Stake.) Applied jocosely to the वैष्णव people. Because they make their sectarial stripe *upright*.

खुंटापळी *f* A stout and short stick. [stock.

खुंटाप्रा *m* (खुंट) A stump or stub; a standing

खुंटाफळी *f* A play, esp. among children of cow-herds. 2 A toll upon horses. In Tuljápúr &c.

खुंटारा *m* C (खुंट) A stump. 2 The stake (moving on a pivot) at which a bullock is trained (for an oilmill, a waterwheel &c.). 3 A broom worn to the stump. [ing cotton threads.

खुटाला *m* A machine for disentangling or clear-

खुंटावणें *v i* or पाय खुंटावणें g. of s. To be brought to a stand; to be stopped and fixed. 2 To fix one's self fast; to stay fixedly.

खुंटाविणें *v c* (खुंटा) To straighten a contracted or stiff leg by fastening tightly the sole of the foot along a stake fixed in the ground, and by driving in a wedge at the top of the stake. 2 To tie up or confine (an evil spirit by mantra); to restrain it from further molestation.

खुंटाळी *f* (खुंटा Stake.) A term of reproach for a childless woman. 2 also खुंटावळी *f* A stout and short stick (as used in beating a मुडा &c.)

खुंटाळ्या *m* (खुंटणें) A contemptuous term for a barber; a vile scraper. 2 (खुंटा) A contemptuous term for a sectary of विष्णु. (His forehead-mark being vertical.) [around a bullock's neck &c.

खुटी *f* (खुट!) A wooden bell or clapper, as tied

खुंटी or खुटी *f* (खुंट) A peg or wooden pin. 2 A short stump or stock; a stub or snag. *v* मर. 3 R A landmark.

खुंटी उपटणें g. of s. To turn out; to hoist or oust out (of an office or a post). खुंटी ठेवणें-मारणें-राखणें with आंत To stop or hinder. खुंटी पिरगाळणें-पिळणें-पिळवटणें-मारणें To oppose obstacles to one's efforts or views; to mar or blast one's prospering plans. 2 To excite and embroil; to stir up to quarrel. खुंटीस अडकणें To be stopped or suspended; to lie or stand over. खुंटीस लागलें—मांडोडें, गवाळें &c. The disputed property is yet unawarded; sub judice lis est: or the business is in a fair way of settlement; it has engaged attention: or (I &c.) have obtained admission; I have worked my finger in: or (I &c.) am only a sojourner; I keep my traveling bag ready on the peg: or (I &c.) am not firmly fixed in my situation; I hourly expect dismissal.

खुटुरबुट *ad* (Imit.) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly*—a work proceeding, a horse trotting.

खुंटेउपट or खुंटेउपाड or खुंटेउपड *f* (کھنڈے اُپاڑ H) One of the seventy-two blemishes in the horse. The owner of a horse thus affected is unlucky in all his undertakings. Hence applied to a servant &c. who causes to him whom he serves the loss of his place or post. The blemish consists in a Gom or spot where the hair is turned reversely; or, according to some, in a ring of hair on a fore knee. 2 *c* A sojourner. [उपट—a horse.

खुंटेउपाड *a* That has the blemish called. खुंटे-

खुंटेखळाळ *a* That rattles about restlessly at his stake—a beast. Hence 2 That wildly wanders or roves. [on the horse. See शुभलक्षण.

खुंटेगाड *f* (کھنڈے گاڑ H) An auspicious mark up-

खुंटेबाळी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

खुट्ट *n* (Imit.) A quick and flat sound: (as that emitted on the collision of two pieces of stick &c.)

खुंट्यावरचा कावळा sometimes खुंटीवरचा कावळा *m* (A crow upon a stake.) A term for a sojourner or passenger: also for any fugitive pleasure or pain, or any transitory event. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा. 2 Some unknown fellow, who knows who or whence? Ex. खुं॰ गावांत घर ना रामांत शेत.

खुड An interjection used in driving off fowls, crows &c.

खुडकणें *v i* (खुडा) To contract through spasm or cramp: also to be stiff and heavy, feeling as if pinned—a limb. 2 To be obstructed or stopped; to be brought to a stand.

खुडका *m* (खुड!) Scouting, flouting, rejecting with sharp interjections. *v* दे.

खुडकाविणें *v c* (खुड! खुड!) To drive off fowls or birds with the ejaculation खुड! Hence To scout, flout, fleer; to reject contemptuously.

खुडखुड *f* (Imit.) The convulsive agony, the kick or throe, in death. Ex. खु॰ केली आणि प्राण सोडला.

खुडखुड or डां *ad* Imit. of certain sounds expressive of certain movements or manners, as of a pulsation in the belly, of a quivering or shuddering, of the chattering of teeth, of the fluttering and flapping of a dying fowl, of the floundering or writhing of a dying or wounded man &c. &c. *v* वाज, कर.

खुडखुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To shiver from cold. 2 *v imp* To beat or pulsate slightly in the belly. 3 To emit the sound खुटखुट.

खुडखुडी *f* (Imit.) Shivering and quivering (as of one under an ague-fit), tremors, rigors.

खुडखुडीत *a* Light and tight; compact and dapper; brisk and active. 2 Hale and hearty;

sound and vigorous—an old or elderly man. 3 Dry and hard; stiff and crackling; or crisp and crumbly—a moist thing gen. when well-dried. 4 (Commonly खुटखुटीत) Conveniently small; compact or compressed—the body, a house, a business.

खुडगा *m* C A common term for the uprights of the frame-work of a cart, a sloat. [nipping.

खुडणी *f* (Verbal of खुडणें) Gathering, cropping,

खुडणें *v c* (लूतन S) To gather by twisting off with the fingers or cutting with the nails; to crop; to pluck; to nip off gen.

खुडतुडणें or **खुडनडणें** *v i* To pluck off with the nails, to nip off. 2 To bite off, or to nibble. Ex. तूं दांतांनीं नखें खुडतुडूंनको.

खुडबुड *f* A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw, in a pitcher &c.)

खुडबुडणें *v i* To make the sound खुडबुड.

खुडबुडाट *m* (Intens. of खुडबुड) A loud or a combined rustling &c. See खुडबुड.

खुडसणी or **ना** *f* Bitterness of reflection, remorse, regret, compunction. *v* लाग, राह. 2 Earnest desire, longing, craving. Ex. म्यां खु० धरली व्होती तो आज फिटलो; एवढी माझी खु० राहिली आहे तो आपण फेडावो.

खुडसणी *f* (Verbal of खुडसणें) Nipping. 2 Lopping. 3 Scolding: also scouting or flouting.

खुडसणें *v c* C To pluck off with the nails, to nip. 2 (Commonly खडसणें) To lop (trees). 2 fig. To scold sharply, to rate: also to scout or flout.

खुडसाविणें *v c* (खुड !) To drive off birds with the utterance खुड ! Hence To scout, flout, reject.

खुडा *a* खुडे *a ind* Affected with cramp; stiff and feeling as if pinned—a limb from rheumatism or from long-continued exertion or inaction.

खुंडी *f* A cloth doubled over and sewn at one end, forming a घोंगना, खोपा, or खोळ (an open or outspread shovel-form sack). Used in exposing grain in the market. 2 A species or variety of जोंधळा.

खुडी *f* A shed or thatching over a laid-up ship or boat. 2 A cow-shed, a fowl-house, a dove-cot &c.; esp. a pen or fold for calves. 3 The hole and apparatus made in a horse's stall to receive his urine. 4 A breed or stock (esp. of camels).

खुडूक *ad* (Imit. of the soft and low utterance of the hen at this season.) In the state of having laid all her eggs—a hen &c.

खुडूक *n* (Fig. of the sense of खुडूक *ad*) Applied to a stump or stock; it having lost all its foliage.

खुडें *n* A fowl-house, a dove-cot &c.

खुणखुण *f* (Imit.) Slight mental discomposure; vexation, regret, fretting. 2 (Usually कुणकुण) Whispering: also muttering or grumbling. 3 *unc* Used in the sense of खुमखुम.

खुणखुणणें *v i* To emit the sound खुण ! खुण !—certain instruments. 2 To speak with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger; to fume and chafe suppressedly.

खुणस, खुणसी, खुणशी See under खुनस.

खुणा *f* R (खूण) A mark to preserve remembrance or assist recognition.

खुणामुद्रा *f* A comprehensive term for marks, tokens, stamps, impressions.

खुणाविणें or **खुणविणें** *v c* (खुण) To direct, order, inform &c. by sign or signal; by a nod, beck, wink, hint, remote allusion, distant insinuation. Ex. विश्वामित्रें ते वेळां ॥ खुणाविला रघुवीर ॥.

खुणी *a* Usually and more correctly खुनी.

खुनखुन *m* (Imit.) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. 2 *f* Anxious fretting about. 3 *m* R The swarming of lice. 4 R Press, throng, crowded state. *v* पड.

खुनखुनणें *v i* To emit the sound खुन ! खुन !—boiling water &c., lime while slaking.

खुनखुना or **खुनखुनाभात** *m* Stale boiled rice reboiled with buttermilk &c.

खुनणी or **नी** (خَنّی A) A kind of cloth; half silk, half cotton, and striped.

खुनणें or **खुंनणें** *v i* (कुंठित S) To sit fast or *stick* sulkily or doggedly: also to demur, scruple, or hang back.

खुनपुन *f* (Imit.) Fretting about; anxious inquietude for. *v* कर, लाग. 2 Troublesome pressing for; (a child's) teasing for. *v* कर, लाव, लाग.

खुनबा *m* (خطبہ A) Amongst Muhammadans. An oration in eulogy of the five sacred personages (Muhammad and his four successors) and the king, made on Fridays after the service in the mosque. Note. This word is introduced and explained because the Hindús, after their fashion, carelessly misunderstand it as meaning Din, clamor, or confused chatter.

खुद *a* (خود P) Own, proper, peculiar, personal. 2 Own, by way of emphasis or corroboration. Ex. हें घर खुद माझें. 3 Used as *ad* By one's self; in propriâ personâ.

Numerous compounds are common; as **खुदसनद** A grant from the Ruler *himself* or directly from the supreme authority; **खुदअसामी** A person standing in his own name and might: also such a standing; **खुदनिसबत** Relating to self or one's own person: also by or in one's own person. Pr. काम सरकारनिसबत दावा खुदनिसबत (The business is of the Sarkár, but the blame attaches to the person executing it.) **खुदनिसबत** is further used as a prefix of the same power as **खुद. खुदखर्च** The private expenses of the Ruler or other person, as contrad. from सरंजामीखर्च or डौल The expenses of the army, the state, and official or public manifestation; **खुदसरंजाम, खुदकबुलात, खुददस्तूर, खुदचिठ्ठेब** &c.

खुदकी *f* (کھدکی II) A pace of the horse, the trot.

खुदखासा *a & ad* (My, thine, his &c.) own self; I &c. in person. A free formation from خود & خاصہ

खुदखुद *f* The liveliness or spirit (of a horse), mettle. 2 The swelling and heaving, the thirsting, burning, longing, panting (of emulation, ambition, conceit &c.) 3 *f m* Any long-continuing (chat, bustle of comers and goers &c.) considered as teasing or tiresome; any teasing or wearisome pressing (as of a child). 4 *f* Anxious inquietude for; or fretting about.

खुदजातीनें *ad* By or in one's own person.

खुदरत *f* (قدرت A) Power, capability, competency. Neg. con.

खुदरापादरा *a* (पादणें by redup.) Lewd, loose, obscene, filthy: also vile, vilifying, vituperative, calumnious—language, a speaker. 2 Freely. Bad, vile, worthless, wretched—animal or thing.

खुंदलणी or **खुंदळणी** *f* (Verbal of खुंदलणें) Treating roughly &c.

खुंदलणें, खुंदळणें, खुदळणें, खुदडणें *v c* To treat roughly; to pommel, belabour, pull and push about; to handle or use violently and heedlessly (things, beasts); to over-ride, over-drive, overwork; to deface, maul, mangle, ruffle, rumple, crumple; to tread or trample (mortar in tempering it); to shake and toss, joggle and jolt;—as a cart, rough horse &c.

खुंदला or **ळा** *m* (खुंदलणें) The sense or state of general luxation and exhaustion. See at length under खुरदमा.

खुदुखुदु *ad* (Imit.) In a merry or kindly manner—laughing. *v* हास. [कर.

खुदुखुदु *f* (Imit.) Merry or kindly laughing. *v*

खुद, खुदजातीनें &c. See under खुद.

खुद्रकखुद्रुक *ad* Imit. of the sound of trotting or ambling. [घर, कर, वाळग g. or acc. of o.

खुनस *m f* (کھنس H) Rancour, spite, grudge. *v*

खुनसी *a* (खुनस) Rancorous, malicious, vengeful.

खुनी *a* (خونی P) That has committed murder. 2 Murderous, butcherous, ferocious. 3 Relating to murder—a मुकद्दमा-चौकशी-साक्ष-कयास &c.

खुनीमूळव्याध *f unc* Bloody piles. Contrad. from मोडाची मूळव्याध. [ous.

खुनेरा or **री** *a* खुन्यारा *a* (खून Murder.) Murder-

खुपणी *f* (Verbal of खुपणें) Pricking &c.

खुपणें *v c* To prick—a thorn, a hair, a splint: to touch painfully, to *hurt*: also, as passive or neuter, to smart under the puncture—the flesh, the eye. 2 fig. To offend the sight; to affect as being a thorn in the eye or an eye-sore: also to pierce with remorse; to prick or sting: also, as pass. or neut., to fester in the mind, to rankle.

खुपरा *m* (खुपणें) Pricking or smarting of the eyes as during ophthalmia. *v* ये, जा, हो, फोड.

खुपरा *a* (खुपणें) That shoots, pricks, or smarts—an eye in ophthalmia &c.: also, sometimes, *attrib.*, having an eye so affected—a person. 2 That shoots or pricks constitutionally—an eye.

खुपरी *f* (खुपणें) Pricking or smarting of the eyes (as during ophthalmia). *v* भर, लाग. 2 A disease incidental to the eyelids, eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface, granular lids. 3 The testaceous incrustation of saline ground.

खुपश *a* (खुपसणें) That fraudulently inserts an item in an account; that foists in or interpolates more gen.: also that pockets or catches up what comes in his way; a petty pilferer or light-fingered Jack. 2 fig. That insinuates slander.

खुपसणें *v c* To thrust in; to force in; to stick; to drive. 2 To slide in, slip in, tuck in, insert.

खुपसदग्नमी *f* A ludicrous term for the cake called दशमी baked in a hurry by having a firebrand thrust through it.

खुंब *m n* (قوم A) A people, nation, tribe, family, caste. Ex. माळीखुंब, वाळीखुंब चान्हारखुंब.

खुबड *n* P (खुबा) A knuckle or joint. 2 R W (For कुबड) A hump on the back. 3 Understood and used vaguely for the back or the upper vertebræ of it; (the load-bearing part;) or for the lumbar vertebræ; (the supposed seat of the strength;) or for the nape of the neck. **खुबडमोडका** is common, and is understood in the sense of Broken-backed, or Of a crick neck; and **खुबडमोडणें** *v i* g. of s. To be wrenched, wrung, stiff, crick—the neck from a load, rheumatism, age &c.; and **खुबड मोडणें** *v t* g. of o. To baffle, foil, confound, nonplus.

खुबडी *f* A pigeon-house; a dove-cot. 2 (Commonly खुबा) A water-snail &c. or its shell.

खुबलणें *v c* To pommel, pound, belabour, drub.

खुबसुरत *a* (خوبصورت P) Beautiful, pretty, good looking, of fine features and fair complexion.

खुबळणें *v c* (खुबा) To toss about upon the lap, throw into the air &c., to dandle (a child),

खुबळणें *v i* (खुबा) To be fidgety and restless; to wriggle about—a child on the lap. 2 To be shaken and jolted (as in a cart, upon a rough horse &c.) [sistance or refusal.

खुबळें *n* Hanging back; sullen and stubborn re-

खुबा *m* A prominent articulation of the body: (the shoulder-joint, hip, ankle, wrist, knee &c.; but esp. the two first.) Hence a bump or protuberance (on the ground, on a tree &c.) 2 A periwinkle, a barnacle, a sea-snail or water-snail: also a shell of such.

खुबी *f* (خوبی P) Comeliness, neatness, trimness, tastiness, agreeableness of appearance gen. 2 The distinguishing trait, particular excellence, remarkable feature (of a character, an animal, some work of art): also the beauty, point, moral (of some tale or incident). 2 (Dim. of खुबा) A small periwinkle, barnacle, sea-snail &c.

खुबीदार *a* (خوبی‌دار P) Fine, elegant, beautiful, charming, capital, superb. Used laxly.

खुबेनाळ *f* A gall or sore between the shoulders (of a beast). *v* पड.

खुमखुम *f* Swelling and heaving (as of a haughty spirit overmatched in fight); panting and bursting to renew the contest. 2 Thirsting after (fight, revenge, glory). *v* मोड, जिरव, or ये, सुट.

खुमारी *f* (خمار A) sometimes **खुमाई** *f* Excellence, niceness (i. e. tastiness, savor, flavor), stimulating or pleasing quality;—used esp. of eatables and fragrances, though sometimes as widely as खुमास Sig. II.

खुमाशी or **सी** *f* See खुमास Sig. II. [खुमास.

खुमाशी or **सी** Relating to the suit at cards called **खुमास** *m* (قماش A) A suit at cards, the first of the four of the second class. 2 *f* Handsomeness, neatness, tastiness (as of an edifice, of dress &c.): glossiness, lustre, beauty (of colors or colored objects): texture, comparative fineness (of cloth): comeliness, trimness, prettiness (of things or appearances gen.)

खुर *m* S A hoof. See the derivative खुर.

खुरकटणें or **खुरकुटणें** *v i* (Commonly **खरकटणें**) To have a remnant of boiled rice or flour &c. adhering—a vessel or the hands; to become **खरकटा** q. v. 2 To move along on the buttocks.

खुरकटेल or **खुरकुटेल** *a* **खुरकटला** or **खुरकुटला** *a* Commonly **खरकटेल**. 2 fig. Foul, filthy, nasty, slovenly—a person. [*v* दे, बस.

खुरका *m* **खुरकणी** *f* Flouting, fleering, scouting.

खुरकाविणें *v c* To flout, fleer, scout.

खुरकी *f* C (खुर S Hoof.) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth).

खुरकुतणें, खुरखुतणें, खुरकतणें, खुरखतणें sometimes **खुरकुटणें** &c. *v i* To be affected with the **खुरकूत** or *Foul*—cattle. 2 To crumble or fall asunder—bread badly baked. 3 *une* To stunt—trees.

खुरखुरणें *v i* (Imit.) To itch or long;—as the hand to strike, the tongue to speak; to be eager and impatient (to go or do).

खुरखुराट *m* (Intens. of **खुरखुर**) Great fretting and pining: also anxious and impatient longing or desire.

खुरखूत or **खुरकूत** *n* **खुरमुटी** *f* (खूर) A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle, the foul.

खुरखुर *f* **खुरखुरा** *m* **खुरखुरी** *f* (Imit.) Fretting and pining (as under protracted hope); anxious longing after; agitation and distress (as upon some great loss). 2 Hurriedness, eagerness, impatience; an itching or a longing.

खुरगटणें or **खुरगुटणें** *v i* To be stunted, or to grow stuntedly. 2 To move along on the buttocks.

खुरचा *f pl* (کھرچ H) Used with **पाडणें** & g. of o. To hew or hack to pieces.

खुरचांपा *m* A variety of the flower-tree chámpá.

खुरचांपें *n* Its flower.

खुरची *f* (Usually and less inaccurately **खुरशी**) A chair. 2 A socket for a post. 3 Properly **खुरजी**.

खुरजी *f* (خرج A *pl* of خرجۃ) A saddle-bag (esp. of shroffs &c.) for money. 2 A small carpet of a certain kind.

खुरट or **खुरंट** *a* Stunted or dwarfish: also short-sized, stubby, dumpy, diminutive more gen.

खुरटणें or **खुरंटणें** *v i* To be stunted, or to grow stuntedly.

खुरटपाय *m* A stubby or short leg. It is viewed as unlucky both to the possessor and to others. Ex. ह्याचा खु॰ जेथें जाईल तेथें वाटोळें करील. 2 or **खुरंटपायाचा** or **खुरंटपायी** also **खुरंटपावल्या** also **खुरडेपायाचा** *a* A luckless wight, or a shedder abroad of ill luck; an ill-starred wretch.

खुरडणें *v i* To move along upon the buttocks: also to crawl or creep. 2 To be stunted or to stunt.

खुरडिंबी *f* A posture,—that of one sitting upon the knees, shanks, and toes, with the body thrown forwards (as in animated discussion).

खुरडी *f* A piece of cocoanut cut out of its shell.

खुरतुडणें or **खुरतडणें** *v c* To nip off (with the nails or teeth); to pluck; to nibble.

खुरदमा *m* (خورد و آلدما A) The sense or state of general luxation and exhaustion (from having been rudely hugged, tossed, justled, joggled, jolted, from hard work, heavy burdens &c.) 2 Jaded, crumpled, rumpled, mangled, shattered state (of beast, garment, vehicle) from violent or heedless treatment. *v* घाल, कर.

खुरंदळणें or **खुरंदलणें** *v c* (खुर Hoof.) To tread, to trample, to destroy or injure by trampling. 2 fig. To rumple, ruffle, crumple, crush; to handle or use violently and heedlessly. See **खुंदळणें**.

खुरदळा, खुरंदळा, खुरंदला *m* Trodden, trampled, rumpled, jolted &c. state. See **खुरदमा**. 2 Shatteredness (of pitchers &c.): crumbledness (of bread &c.) [written **खुर्दे, खुर्दा** &c.

खुरद, खुरदा, खुरदेकरी, खुरदेपानक Commonly **खुरपण** *n* Grass (or weeds) grubbed up.

खुरपणी *f* (Verbal of **खुरपणें**) Grubbing up.

खुरपणें *v c* (**खुरपें**) To scrape up with a **खुरपें**, to grub up. 2 To level and smooth (rough ground) with a **खुरपें**. 3 To scrape out with the hand (pulp of a tender cocoanut).

खुरपी *f* An instrument for turning cakes upon the baking iron. 2 A kind of grub-ax or hoe. It somewhat differs from **कुरपें**. 3 An instrument for stirring milk, syrup &c.

खुरपें *n* sometimes **खुरपा** *m* A small curved instrument (for rooting out weeds, scraping up grass &c.), a grubbing hoe.

खुरबाण *n* (قربان A) A sacrifice or an oblation. Ex. खु॰ प्राण हा तुझ्या हवाला केला॥. Understood best in Maráthí in the accommodated sense of Person or thing devotedly attached.

खुरबुराट *m* (Commonly **खुडबुडाट**) A loud rustl-

खुरबेडी *f* A barnacle. [ing &c. as in straw.

खुरमांडी *f* The posture of sitting erect with the legs doubled under, resting upon the toes. This is the posture of persons sitting in court in the presence of the Rájá. **खुरमांडी** is by some confounded with **खुरडिंबी**.

खुरमुंडी *f* (खुर Hoof, **मुंडी** Head.) These are the hakk or perquisite of the Mahár on divers occasions of killing a goat or sheep. 2 Doubling up (a man or an animal) by binding head and feet together: or the posture of sitting with the head betwixt the knees, or of lying down with the head and feet brought together. Ex. हा हानापायांची खु॰ करून बसला; तापानें-हिंवानें-रोगानें माझी खु॰ केली-करून टाकली or मी करून निजलों. Also *v* वळ g. of s. Also **खुरमुंडीस** येणें or खु॰ घालून बसणें. 3 fig. Overthrowing and subduing. *v* करून टाक or कर g. of o. [pa. Rox.

खुरशिंग or **सी** *f* A large tree, Bignonia Xylocar-

खुरशी or **सी** *f* (کرسی A) A chair. 2 A socket for a post.

खुरष्णी-ओवा-तोळ-हळद-&c. See under **खुरासानी**.

खुरा or **त्या** *m* An instrument of farriers, goldsmiths, and other smiths, a sort of anvil. Otherwise called **वटांग** & **संधन**. 2 (**खुरा**, not **खुऱ्या**) The heel (of a shoe or sandal).

खुराक *m* (خراک P) Rich, nutritive, fattening diet, esp. as prescribed for a person or an animal out of condition. [(from good living).

खुराकाचा Flat, fleshy, plump, of good condition

खुराकी *a* (**खुराक**) Relating to victuals or provisions, as **खुराकी सामान** or **-जिन्नस**. 2 as *s f* Quantity or allowance (of victuals or money) for one's eating, *board*. 3 *une* Quality or character of one's diet.

खुरांटणें *v i* (Better **खुरंटणें**) To grow stuntedly, or to be stunted, to stunt.

खुराड or **डें** *n* A fowl-house; a dove-cot &c.: also a fold for calves, or a cow-house.

खुरापत *f* Commonly **कुरापत** q. v. Sig. I.

खुरासनी or **खुरासानी** *a* (خراسانی P) Of Khurásán. Used with **-ओवा-तोळ-हळद**-&c. expressing the species or variety. **खुरासनी** as *s f* is a little plant of the **खरीफ** crop, bearing a yellow flower, and a black, long, oleaginous seed.

खुरासानी ओवा *m* Seed of black henbane or Plectranthus aromaticus.

खुरी *f* A certain small tree of the jungle. 2 A stick with a net attached. Used to gather mangoes, flowers &c. 3 The fore part of the hoof (of calves &c.) projecting like a claw. 4 A division of a cloven hoof. 5 A drill-plough.

खुरीमुंडी *f* (**खुर** & **मुंडी**) The killing of a goat or sheep before an idol (as by one recovered from sickness), throwing to it the head and the hoofs. 2 Commonly **खुरमुंडी**.

खुरंदळणें & **खुरंदला** See **खुरंदळणें** & **खुरदळा**.

खुरूप *n* (Better **कुरूप**) A rising or swelling occasioned by a lodged thorn &c.

खुरें *n* The heel (of a shoe or sandal).

खुर्दे *a* (خرد P) The smaller or the less. Used with the name of a village when it is common to two villages. Contrad. from **बुदूख** (بزرگ P) The greater. Used also in the sense of *junior* to distinguish from a person considered as *senior*.

खुर्देसानक or **खुर्देसानक** *f n* (خردہ‌سہنک H) An eaten of (defiled by having been tasted) dish; i. e. a grant (of lands or tenements) absolutely irreclaimable. See **सानक**.

खुर्दा *m* (خرد P Small) Money in copper or cowries, small change. *v* कर. 2 Fragments, crumbs, scraps, shivers, fritters, pieces of a thing shattered or broken. 3 fig. The sense or feeling of general dislocation or relaxation (as from much jolting and tossing); as in **अंगाचा** or **शरीराचा खुर्दा**.

खुर्देकरी *m* A keeper of copper-money to afford change; a small-change man.

खुलणें *v i* (کھلنا H) To open: but in Maráṭhí used only in figurative senses. To expand, dilate, open kindly upon—the heart, the disposition: to become favourable—the fates, destiny: to acquire clearness, fulness, brightness, depth—a color: to hold up or clear off—rain: to become intelligible, evident, clear—a design, a signification: to be set off by; to appear to advantage with. Ex. ज्यें पागेडें त्या शालजोडीसी खुलतें: to open or come forth; to stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents. Ex. बादाचा तडाका चालला म्हणजे हा खुलतो.

खुलवर *f n* (खुला) A gift to propitiate or win over (dishonestly); a douceur or bribe. 2 *f* A secret store of pilferings or pickings; a portion (money or articles) of some common property suppressed and secreted (for private use) by one of the proprietors, partners, or sharers: also making such secret store. *v* कर.

खुलविणें *v c* See खुलाविणें.

खुला *a* (کھلا H) Open, unclosed, not shut up or tied up—a place, a bundle. 2 Bare, void, uncovered—an elephant without his canopied castle, a horse unsaddled or without a rider, a camel without his पलाण. 3 Empty, clear, open, unconfined—a vessel, house, space. 4 Open, free, unrestricted, in figurative senses: as खुलीमुदत An undetermined or unstated term or period; खुली चाकरी Service which may be given up at pleasure. See other compounds in order. 5 Plain, clear, undisguised, overt—speech.

खुला *m* A large, high-formed, and white shell of the Cowrie-order. [also an unsealed letter.

खुलाकागद *m* A loose (unbound up with) paper:

खुलाकारभार *m* Open, aboveboard, straightforward, guileless, pure business or procedure. Also खुलाव्यापार or -धंदा *m* & खुलेकाम *n*.

खुलाड or **डें** *n* P Commonly खुराड or डें.

खुलापदर *m* (Clear skirts.) Guiltlessness of criminal conversation. Affirmed by or of a married female. Ex. माझा खु॰ आहे कोण खार लावितो?

खुलाविणें *v c* (खुलणें) To propitiate; to make favorable and kindly: also to draw out; to expand; to make communicative, frank, cheerful.

खुलास *a* (خلاص A) Open, clear, unconfined—a place or space. 2 Loosed or freed. 3 Frank, candid, freely communicative.

खुलासा *m* (خلاصہ A) Meaning, intent, purpose, object: also drift, purport, scope, meaning (of speech, of a writing). 2 Openness, clearness, unconfinedness (of a place). 3 Settlement, decision, sentence.

खुलाशाचा Open, clear, unconfined, extended—a space. 2 fig. Free, unreserved, unrestrained, unchecked—speech.

खुलाशिरेब *m* Plain, clear, simple, uninvolved accounts: also accounts free from fraud.

खुलीकैद *f* Confinement without fetters. 2 Free arrest or loose restraint; arrest with liberty to move about.

खुश *a* (خوش P) Pleased, satisfied, contented.

खुशकी *f* (خشکی P) The main land or continent (as disting. from insular land). 2 Way by land (as disting. from जलमार्ग Way by water). 3 Inland transit-duties. [writing, caligraphy.

खुशखत *n* wrongly **खुशखान** *n* (خط خوش P) Fine

खुशखबर *f* (خوش خبر P) Good tidings or news.

खुशखरिदी *f* (خوش خریدی P) Purchase without compulsion; unforced trade.

खुशबोई or **खुशबो** *f* (خوش بو P) Fragrance, sweet smell or odor.

खुशमर्जी *f* (خوش P & مرضی A) Approbation, favor, pleasedness with. 2 Good-humor, kindliness, pleasantness of temper.

खुशमर्जी *a* Approving, favoring, accepting kindly. 2 Good-humored.

खुशमस्करा *a* (خوش مسخری H) That makes jokes and pleasantry; a jester or droll; a wit or wag; a buffoon.

खुशमोज *f unc* Fun, frolic, merriment, sport.

खुशमोजा or **खुशमोजी** *a* (خوش مزہ P) One ever delighting himself with singing, laughing, joking &c.: facetious, gay, jocund.

खुशरजावंत or **द** *a* (خوش & رضا مند P) Consenting, willing, acquiescent, agreeing unto.

खुशरजावंती or **दी** *f* (خوش & رضامندی P) Acquiescence or willingness; freedom from reluctance.

खुशवख्त *m* **खुशवखती** *f* (خوش وقت P) The season of hilarity; the hour of expanded heart; *mollia tempora*. Ex. घोराचा खु॰ पाहून अर्जी द्यावी. 2 Comfortable or happy circumstances or state.

खुशवख्त *a* (خوش وقت P) Of happy or easy circumstances, condition, or state; comfortable, easy, *well to do*. 2 That is in pleasant or kindly mood, good-humored.

खुशामत or **द** *f* (خوشامد P) Flattery, fawning, adulation, servile obsequiousness; flattery whether of speech or of action. Pr. दूध खु॰ ताजा रोजगार Ready flattery and rich provision. [&c.

खुशामती or **दी** *a* (खुशामत) That flatters, fawns

खुशाल *a* (خوش حال P or کुशल S) Comfortable, happy, well off, having health and easy circumstances. 2 Used as *ad* Freely, safely, securely; without danger, risk, anxiety, apprehension.

खुशालचंद *c* One given up to sport and pleasure; a voluptuary, a sensualist.

खुशालणें *v i* (खुशाल) To be pleased, glad, happy.

खुशाली *f* (खुशाल) Ease or comfort; healthy and happy state. 2 Pleasedness, complacency, delight. 3 Fun, frolic, merriment.

खुशी *a* (Properly खुश from خوش P but very common.) Pleased, satisfied, well-content.

खुशी *f* (خوشی P) Pleasure, pleasedness, satisfaction. 2 Will.

खुशींत माजरें खाणें To manifest one's joy or gladness by some silly or mean gratification.

खुशीचा सौदा *m* An optional or freewill matter.

खुष, खुषकी, खुषखत, खुषबोई, खुषमर्जी, खुषरजावंती. For these and others beginning with खुष see under खुश.

खुस-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Lightly, gaily, freely, kindly, without reserve or restraint—laughing.

खुस, खुसकी, खुसखत For these and others from خوش see under खुश. [hand.

खुसखुरणें *v c* To crumble by squeezing in the

खुसखुसणें *v i* (Imit.) To rustle or brustle.

खुसखुशीत or **सीत** *a* Soft and dry, crumbling, friable.

खुसपट sometimes **खुसपुट** *n* A secret foible, failing, frailty; an error, trip, slip; as brought up against. *v* काढ g. of o. 2 *pl* Light, trifling, obscurely-relevant remarks; in order to introduce smoothly and effectually some weightier matter (some request, a reproof &c.): also difficulties or objections started to deter from an undertaking.

खुसपटें रचणें or **मांडणें** g. of o. To set in array one's inadvertent offences, mistakes, foibles (in order to pick a quarrel).

खुसपट्या *a* (खुसपट) Addicted to bringing up people's faults; faultfinding, censorious.

खुसपणें *v c* By metathesis from खुपसणें.

खुळकट *a* (खुळा) Silly, foolish, idiot-like.

खुळखुळ *ad* Imit. of the sound (of little bells on the ankles, of the rippling or gurgling of a brook, of the hollow rattling of a dry cocoanut or peacod, of gargling the throat &c.)

खुळखुळा *m* **खुळखुळणें** *n* (Imit.) A child's rattle. 2 A rattle used in teaching a horse his paces.

खुळखुळा *a* That makes a rattling noise—a काडी, सोटा, ओघाळें &c.

खुळखुळाडिगळा *m* A bush bearing a bright yellow flower and, afterwards, a rattling pod, Crotolaria Leschenaltii. [mouth).

खुळखुळाविणें *v c* (Imit.) To gargle or rinse (the

खुळगट *n* A contemptuous form of the word

खुळगा *m* C A male buffalo. [खुळगा.

खुळचोट *a* **खुळमूंचा** *a* (Low and filthy formation.) Clodpated, fatwitted, doltish, idiotish.

खुळपट & **खुळपट्या** Commonly **खुसपट** & **खुसपट्या**.

खुळपट *a* **खुळा** *a* Short and stunted—a limb: also *attrib.* a person.

खुळबुळ or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of gargling.

खुळबुळ *f* (Imit.) Gargling. *v* कर.

खुळबुळणें or **खुळबुळाविणें** *v c* (Imit.) To shake about water in the mouth, to gargle. [like.

खुळसट *a* **खुळसर** *a* (खुळा) Silly, foolish, idiot-

खुळा *a* Mad, crazy, silly, fatuous.

खुळा *m* C A male buffalo. [medicinally.

खुळाजंस *m* Wild or degenerate sugarcane. Used

खुळाचा पाऊस *m* (Rain of a madman.) A term for the wild largesses of a flattered blockhead, and generally for extravagant munificence or lavishness: also for any reckless exuberance of action.

खुळापैसा *m* (खुळा & पैसा) A term for a piece of copper money current in the Rájápúr district. There are about 700 to the rupee. They supply the place of the कवडी or cowrie.

खुळामधुरा *m* Remittent fever. [foolish.

खुळावणें *v i* (खुळा) To turn mad, crazy, or

खुळावेडा *a* Mad and silly: cracked and crazy; foolish and fatuous. खुळेवेडें पोटचें चिंबपोल शेतचें.

खुळेश्वर *c* (खुळा & ईश्वर) A term for a remarkably foolish fellow; prince of fools. See under

खुल्या *m* C A male buffalo. [ईश्वर.

खूंट or **खूट** *m* The stripe or bar-like seam into which is gathered the चुनो or puckering under the arm of an अंगरखा. For other senses with the appropriate variations of gender see खुंट.

खूट *f* (खुटणें) Deficiency or lack; shortness of the amount necessary. 2 The stock or supplementary base-portion of a screw beam of a sugar-press.

खूण *f* An indication gen.; a token or mark by which a thing or matter is known or apprehended; a spot &c.; a badge, emblem, symbol, symptom &c. 2 Particularly or by eminence. A landmark. 3 A sign or signal; a nod, beck, waving of the hand; a wink, hint, covert intimation, remote allusion or

खूण धरणें To bear in mind. [insinuation.

खूणखाण *f* (खूण By redup.) A loose or comprehensive term for marks, signs, hints, tokens. *v* खूण supra.

खूणगांठ *f* A knot tied to aid remembrance (of a matter to be done); or recognition (of a thing to be parted with &c.) Pr. विश्वास कीं खू॰?

खूणमुद्रा *f* (खूण & मुद्रा) A sign, signal, token, symbol &c., or a stamp, impression, mark &c. indefinitely: also signs and tokens, or stamps and

marks, comprehensively: *any* indication or *all* indications.

खूद *m* The narrow-necked earthen vessel in which the भंडारी people keep their ताडी.

खूद *a & ad* Commonly खुद?

खून *m* sometimes **खूण** *m* (خون P) Murder. 2 Sometimes used in its proper sense Blood.

खून चढणें in. con. To seize or come over (the murderer)—madness considered as sent in retribution by the avenging deities. "Murder will out." 2 To become bloodthirsty from having killed a person.

खूनखराबा *m* Murder and rapine; slaughter and ravage comprehensively: also, generally, depredations and devastations.

खूनमाफ *m* **खूनमाफी** *f* Exemption from punishment for murder. **खूनमाफ** is also *a* Exempted &c.

खूप *f m* Commonly **खुपरी**. Sharp pain or smarting of the eyes arising at seasons during ophthalmia. *v भर.* 2 Eruption of bloody vesicles on the interior surface of the eyelids. *v दे.* 3 The pain or sense of a puncture.

खूब *ad* corruptly **खूप** *ad* (خوب P) Well, finely, handsomely, in an admirable manner, in rich abundance, gorgeously, copiously, superbly. Laxly used. Ex. ती खूब बनली आहे, त्याला खूब मारलें, खूब माणसें मिळालीं होतीं, खूब लाडू खाज़े.

खूबतराशीं or **खूपतराशीं** *ad* (خوب‌طرح‌سي H) In a fine manner; after a fine fashion; in style; splendidly, superbly, dashingly.

खूम *m* (قوم A) A people, nation, tribe, family, caste. 2 (For **खूमदार**) A head man or respectable person (of a village &c.)

खूमदार *c* (قوم‌دار P or H Having tribe or family.) A person of respectability.

खूमवार *ad* By families, tribes, castes.

खूर *m* (खुर S) A hoof. 2 A common term for the two divisions of a hoof. 3 A foot (of a bedstead, couch, teacady). 4 The knobs of earth upon the top of a चूल or cooking stove, also the angular turrets of the square enclosure in which the तुळसी is planted, are severally called **खूर**. 5 (Or **खुरकी**) The excrescence under the hoofs and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth). Pr. **जेथें गाय बाली तेथेंच खूर खांडावे** Meet and overcome a trouble when and where it arises.

एक खुराचा Of uncloven hoof, solidungulous; **दोन खुराचा** Of cloven h[oof] ..

खूरखुंडी *f* Commonly yet less correctly **खुरखुंडी**.

खूष *a* (خوش P) Pleased, satisfied, contented.

खूळ *n* Idiocy, fatuity, craziness. 2 A band or body (of insurgents, marauders, robbers). 3 The confusion and tumult, devastation and ravages, during an insurrection, a predatory incursion &c.: any tumultuous fight or brawl, a disturbance. *v* **माज, माज, उभें राह, उठ, मांड, घाल, लाव, उठव.** 4 An impediment; an interruption; a bore, a pest, a nuisance, an annoyance. Used freely of persons, things, incidents. *v* **घाल, पड.**

खूळ पिकणें To be ripening or maturing—rebellion, revolt, riot.

खेंक *f* C Coughing; a cough. *v* **लाग.**

खेकडें *n* (Low.) A speculation, project, scheme; an expedient; a shift; any petty and perplexing job or business entered into for subsistence. Applied, also, to an embarrassment or a difficulty; a let, bar, hinderance, or a scrape, hobble, pickle; or to an encumbrance, clog, pest, bore, nuisance (as of a family or an establishment); to a troublesome matter or person gen. 2 A lying imputation or charge. 3 Confusion, intricacy, deranged and perplexed state (of an affair or a business). *v* **कर, दे, उलगड, निखार** &c. Ex. **त्यां माझ्या कामाचें खें० केलें परंतु म्हानें माझ्या कामाचें खें० उलगडलें** or **निखारलें.** 4 Applied vulgarly to any epidemic disease; as **खेकड्याचें खें०, पडग्याचें खें०,** तापाचें खें०, in the sense of a troublesome visitation, a *plague, pest, bore.* [vices (to obtain a subsistence).

खेकटेखोर *c* One full of wild schemes and de-

खेंकड or **डा** *m* **खेंकडें** *n* A crab or crawfish.

खेंकड or **खेकड** *a* **खेंकडा** or **खेकडा** *a* Decrepit, decayed, wasted or worn with age. 2 (**खेंकणें**) Cross, crabbed, testy, snappish.

खेकडामेकडा *a* (**खेकडा** by redup.) Foul, loathsome, slovenly, disorderly: also ugly, misshapen, clumsy, coarse, vile;—used of persons and things with all license.

खेंकणें *v i* To gnash and spit and chatter at—a monkey enraged. 2 To snort—a horse. 3 fig. To snap at angrily or pettishly. 4 To cough.

खेकसणें or **खेकावणें** *v i* To fly or snap at angrily or pettishly.

खेंकाटणें *v i* (Imit.) To gnash and spit at—a monkey. 2 To cry (utter खें! खें!)—a child.

खेंकाळणें or **खेंखाळणें** *v i* To neigh. 2 To chatter and giggle merrily—children.

खेखे *ad* Imit. of angry snapping at: also of giggling or lightly and gaily laughing. *v* **कर, चाल.** 2 Used as *s f* Petulant snapping: also airy giggling. [bombil &c.) sold together.

खेगट *n* Small fish (as shrimps, prawns, the

खेंगटखाऊ *i* (A khengaṭ eater.) One of those terms of reproach, by which particular castes vilify one another. They who use it are honored in exchange with the term **हाडखाऊ** Bone or flesh-eater.

खेंगटें & खेंगटेखोर See **खेंकटें & खेंकटेखोर.**

खेंगाळा *m* A red kind of fish.

खेंचणी *f* (Verbal of **खेंचणें**) Drawing tight. *v* **दे, कर**; also pulling forcibly or roughly.

खेंचणें *v c & i* (کھینچنا H) To pull, esp. to pull forcibly, to haul. [stubbornly.

खेंचून धरणें To hold back; to resist sullenly or

खेंचणें *v c* (Causal of **खिचणें**) To cause to move out of the way and yield room.

खेंचणें *v i* Commonly **खेंसणें.**

खेचर *n* S (Moving in the heavens.) A bird. 2 One of the nine ग्रह or classes of imps.

खेंचर *n* (خچر P) A mule.

खेचरीमुद्रा *f* An attitude of the Yogí.

खेंचाखेंच *f* (کھینچا کھینچ H) Pulling about violently or rudely; pulling and hauling.

खेट *f* A wedge or a chip to tighten in or make fast. 2 A rendezvous; an appointed meeting or an appointed place or time of meeting. *v* **पाळ, संभाळ, ठरव, धर.** 3 See **खेटा** Sig. I. & II.

खेटक *n* S A shield. Ex. **छातीं अभिक्षता करीं खेटकें ॥ कटिं झळके यमदंड ॥.**

खेटण *f* (**खेटणें**) Crowding or crowdedness.

खेटणी *f* (Verbal of **खेटणें**) Closing or striking together the threads of the woof in weaving. Hence 2 Texture. 3 Crossing &c. See the verb.

खेटणें *v c* To pass over or cross; to travel (a space). Ex. **म्यां पांच कोस मजल खेटलों** or **पल्ला खेटला.** 2 To move out of the way; to push aside; to cause to yield room.

खेटणें *v i* To rub or brush against (as in passing). 2 To crowd and press together; to sit fast, close, sticking to. 3 To be arrived near; to be close at hand; to *press hard upon.*

खेटर or **खेटर** *n* A term of reviling for a shoe or sandal. 2 A term of disdain or contempt for any person or thing. Pr. **चाम्याराचे देवाला खेटराची पुजा. Pr. आपल्या खेटरावर माया ती दुसऱ्याचा पोरावर नाहीं** Man has a greater regard for an old shoe of his own than for the child of another. **चडिलांचीं खेटरें चेऊन पळणारा** (One that would snatch away and run off with the slipper with which his father might be chastising him.) A term for an undutiful and incorrigible child.

खें० तुटो or **जळो** I dont care a straw, Ruat cœlum.

खेटरखाऊ *c* (A slipper eater). One constantly beaten with the slipper. A term of abuse corresponding with Scrub, scab, losel, low wretch.

खेटराखेटरी *f* (**खेटर**) Mutual or general beating with slippers.

खेटा *m* (**खेटणें**) A periodical resort to a holy place or an idol. *v* **कर, घाल.** Hence (used *pl* as **खेटे**) continual trips or visits to: also a fruitless going to and fro; empty trips. *v* **घाल, कर.** 2 R Crowdedness or press; crowded, jammed, or stuffed state. [pressing and jostling.

खेटाखेट *f* (**खेटणें**) *a* Thronging and crowding;

खेटेघाल्या or **खेट्या** *a* That makes continual trips or visits to a place; that frequents or resorts to.

खेंड *f* A sort of sword with a rounded and weighty extremity. [खिंड &c.

खेंड, खेंडगोंडो, खेंडकुली, खेंडार &c. Commonly **खेड** *f* Mixture, mixedness: also the mixed material, miscellane: also the mixing material;—used esp. of corn or grain. 2 *m* A term for an odd, queer, eccentric fellow, a *codger.*

खेडकर *a* (**खेड**) Mixed—corn or grain.

खेडणें *v c* P (Commonly **खेटणें**) To pass over or cross; to travel.

खेडवळ or **खेडवाळ** *a* C **खेडाळ, खेडेाळ, खेडावळ, खेडाळ, खेडाळू** *a* also **खेडवल** & **खेडवाल** *a* (**खेडें**) Rustic, clownish, boorish; a countryman or peasant. 2 Rustic, vulgar, homely, relating to villages or the country—speech, manufactures &c.

खेंडा *m* **खेंडें** *n* Any coarse, loose-textured garment or cloth of low price. 2 A cloth thrown over a corpse, a shroud.

खेडें *n* (**खेटक** S) A hamlet or small village (chiefly of husbandmen). 2 Steel. [and hamlets.

खेडेगांव *m* A comprehensive term for villages **खेडेगांवचा** Boorish, rustic, belonging to mean villages. [sant, rustic.

खेत्या *a* (**खेडें**) Of villages; a countryman, peasant.

खेती *f* (کھیتي H) Agriculture.

खेती *a* (کھیتي H) That is employed in agriculture, a peasant. [or regret.

खेद *m* (S) Sorrow, affliction, grief. 2 Remorse **खेद मानणें** g. of o. To grieve over; to take to heart.

खेंदडा *a* Vitious, restive, fiery and troublesome—a horse. Hence 2 Cross, savage, crabbed—a person: also wild, refractory, termagant—child, woman. 3 Applied freely (to children and females) with angry implication of Wilfulness, wickedness, mischievousness, vileness, ugliness, slovenliness, disorderliness &c.

खेंदड *m* P (Vulgar.) A jackass.

खेदविणें *v c unc* (**खेद**) To vex, grieve, afflict, distress; to make sad or sorrowful.

खेदित *p* (S) Afflicted, grieved, saddened.

खेप *f* (کھیپ H) A journey to and from; a trip. *v* **कर.** 2 The periodical supply (of grain or merchandise). 3 A single time or occasion; a turn;

an instance of occurrence. Ex. तिचे बाळंतपणाची ही पांचवी खेप; ह्या खेपेस मी जाईन त्यां तुझी खेप; एक खेप म्यां गर्द केली दुसऱ्या खेपेस मारीन: also the whole period of an operation or action; a single doing or the time occupied by it. Ex. तू घोवें धुतोसच आहे तर खेपेसरशी माझीं ही घोवें धुवून टाक; पैका घेतेखेपेस गोड लागतो मग देतेखेपेस कां कडू लागतो? 4 A fruitless trip. *v* घाल. 5 Period of prevalence of some epidemic (as तापाची-देवीची-जरीमरीचो-खोकल्याची-पडश्याची-मरणाची खेप). *v* ये.

खेपणें *v i* P To block up; to close or obstruct; or to clog or embarrass.

खेपाटा *m* (खेप) A wearisome or fruitless trip. *v* घाल. 2 Worrying importunity. *v* कर.

खेपेसरसा *ad decl* or **खेपेनें** *ad* Whilst the hand is in; without pausing from the present labor; together with the work or business in hand.

खेप्या *a* (खेप) That makes continual trips or visits to; that frequents or resorts to.

खेबडा or **खेंबडा** or **खेंबुडला** *a* Ugly, deformed, disproportioned—animal or article. 2 Irregular, disorderly, uneven;—used of a tooth or a tooth-row. Ex. जोभ लावल्यानें दांत खेबडे येतात.

खेबडाखेबडा *a* (खेबडा & खेबडणें) Deformed and dirty; ugly and filthy; misshapen, disgusting, or displeasing. Used freely of man, animal, face, nose, or other member, of buildings, of drawing, painting, writing, of an article or a thing. 2 Disorderly or irregular—the teeth or a tooth. [roughly.

खेबाळणी *f* R (Verbal of खेबाळणें) Handling

खेबाळणें *v c* R To handle roughly and violently; to pull and push about; to toss or shake forcibly.

खेम *f* (क्षेम S) A hug, clasp, embrace. *v* मार, दे, घे. 2 *n* Weal, welfare, well-being.

खेमवेंगस येणें To come within one's grasp.

खेमालिंगन *n* (Properly क्षेमालिंगन S) A friendly embrace.

खेर *f* Refuse, rubbish, the rejected portion. 2 Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. Ex. एक एक उचलून घे हात आंत घालून मालाची खेर करूं नको.

खेर *m* (Properly खैर) A tree, Mimosa catechu.

खेर *a* Refuse, rejected, rubbishy, worthless.

खेरखाना *m* (Properly खेलखाना q. v. and by some used in the senses of that word.) An apartment for odd or non-descript articles of property, a lumber-room. [रोजमुशारा.

खेरजीमक्ता & **खेरजीमुशारा** See खेरोजमक्ता & खेरोजमुशारा.

खेरमाती *f* (Rubbish and earth.) Disordered or spoiled state gen. (of affairs, goods, things). *v* कर g. of o. [rejected portion.

खेरमेर *f* (खेर by redup.) Refuse, rubbish, the

खेरीज *a* (خارج A) Extra, additional, distinct, not included. 2 Excluded, excepted, put out or aside. Ex. मला खे० ठेवून बाकीचांस बुलावणी केली. 3 Used as *prep* Besides. Ex. तुजखे० मला कोणचा आश्रय नाहीं. 4 Without. Ex. मजखे० तू जाऊं नको.

खेरीजकलम *n* A distinct or additional head, item, paragraph, article, count.

खेरीजजमा *f* **खेरीजवस्तल** *f* Extra-collections; miscellaneous items of revenue.

खेरीजदस्त *m* Extra assessments on the land.

खेरीजमक्ता or **खेरजीमक्ता** *m* Lands &c. let out by Government direct; as disting. from the land, customs &c. farmed. [laneous profits.

खेरीजमिळकत *f* By-gains; minor and miscel-

खेरीजमुशारा or **-मुशाहिरा** or **खेरजीमुशारा** *m* Presents, occasional extra-allowances &c. (made to public servants); incidental expenses or costs (of entertainments, charities &c.) The main heads were वर्षासन व रोजिनदार, धर्मादाव, खैरात, देवस्थान, तैवज, कचेरी, दफ्तर, रोशनाई, देहनगी, पेटमी, बक्षीस, शिरपाव, ऐवजास खर्च सावकारी, हामी, बटा, दमारत, भोजन, कापड, तोटा, शिलकी डागिने, घटी.

खेलखाना *m* (خیل‌خانه P) The baggage and followers of an army; the bazar or baggage-department. 2 Hence Lumber; things heaped together or lying about confusedly and cumberingly: also such crowded and disordered state.

खेव *f* ए (क्षेम S) An embrace, a hug, a clasp. Pr. शहाण्याची लात पुरवेल पण वेड्याचा खेव पुरवणार नाहीं. Pr. आपल्याचा लात परक्याचो खेव. 2 A rub or brush against in passing.

खेव *m* P An evil accident; some unlucky hinderance; some hidden principle of mischief. *v* ये.

खेवदा *f* Vulgar corr. of क्षुधा. Hunger. *v* लाग, सुट.

खेवा *m* P (کھیؤ H) Rowing; pulling with oars. *v* मार.

खेवा *m* (क्षेम) Embracing; an embrace. *v* कर.

खेस *n m* A certain stuff (of cotton, wool, or silk). 2 *f* A wheezing cough incidental esp. to cattle.

खेसणें or **खेसणें** *v i* To gnash and chatter at—a monkey enraged. Hence To snap at angrily or pettishly. 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort—a horse.

खेळ *m* (खेल S) Play, pastime, sport, fun. 2 Playthings, or a plaything: (toys, chess-men, draughts-men &c.) 3 A show, spectacle, exhibition. 4 Exercise or play (of the faculties, the senses &c.): also operation, action, motion (as of an engine). 5 The turn to play (at any game). 6 Tricks, mischief, *fine doings, pretty work*. Ex. म्हणे वांसरा घात झाला असारे॥ तुझें माउलीचेंचि हे खेळ सारे॥.

खेळ करणें g. of o. (To make play of.) To waste, lavish, expend or consume recklessly: also to derange, disorder, mar, spoil. **खेळ करणें-खेळणें-मांडणें** To play a good play; to act a good part; to achieve a clever or smart thing. **खेळ लावणें-मांडणें** To set on foot some plot or evil project.

खेळकर *a* Capable of playing about; arrived at the playing age—a child. Ex. देगे माळणी फुलांचा झेला॥ माझा नातू खे० झाला॥. 2 Playful, sportive, frolicsome. 3 Mischief-loving; an incendiary, embroiler, make-bate.

खेळकरी *m* A show-man; one that exhibits pictures, represents personages, acts over their deeds.

खेळकुडी *f* An antic or a trick; a piece of play or fun (as of children). 2 Sport, fun, joke; as opp. to earnestness. Ex. खे०नें कोणीं चोर म्हटलें तरीं त्याचा राग मानूं नये.

खेळकू, खेळगड, खेळगर *a* (खेळ) Playful, sportive, frolicsome. 2 Sport-making, fun-making, a player, mime, or buffoon. 3 Capable of playing about—a child.

खेळखंडोबा *m* (Because खंडोबा enters into possession and makes the subject dance and toss about wildly.) Utter demolition, devastation, or destruction. *v* कर g. of o.

खेळगडी *m* A play-fellow. 2 *f* C Playfellowship. Ex. त्याचो व ह्याचो लाडानपणापासून खे० आहे.

खेळगया *a* R That spends his time in play and trifling; an idler, a trifler.

खेळणी *f* (Verbal of खेळणें) Playing, sporting &c. 2 A play-day: also the vacation-season.

खेळणें *v i* (खेल S) To play, sport, frolic; to divert one's self. Pr. खेळेल तो पोळेल. 2 To toy, trifle, dally, dawdle. 3 To play at some game. 4 To touch a musical instrument. 5 To leap and caper about wildly (as under demoniac possession). 6 To wanton; to move irregularly, lightly, yieldingly; to *play*—as bodies in the wind, sunbeams upon the water. 7 To operate, act, stir; to be in exercise or motion—the heart, an engine.

खेळणें *n* A plaything, a toy. 2 A piece of tinsel &c. fastened over the cradle of an infant to amuse it.

खेळणेरांगणें *n* One of the numerous observances on मकरसंक्रांति. A woman throws two cocoanuts into the house of another woman, pronouncing the words खेळतें घ्या रांगतें द्या, and receives then two in exchange.

खेळता *p pr* of खेळणें Arrived at the playing age—a child. 2 Allowing the body or limbs play-room, i. e. largely-fitting, roomy—a garment, a trinket. 3 So moderate or light as to admit of the subject of it playing about;—used of देवी-गोवर-कांजण्या-ताप &c.

खेळतें वारें *n* An active afflatus of a god or demon; one that delivers oracles or responses.

खेळत्या देवी *f pl* A form of small-pox. See under खेळता & देवी.

खेळवणा *a* (खेळ) That is kept for one's amusement and sport—person, animal, thing; a plaything, butt, pet, toy, hobby.

खेळवणी *f* (खेळवणा) A term of endearment for a mistress, as *duck, chick, toy* &c., *a plaything*.

खेळविणें *v c* (खेळणें q. v.) To set or maintain in action or operation; to work (a machine, engine, instrument); to *play*.

खेळसेपणा *m* R Idlingness of disposition; propensity to trifle, dally, toy, play (rather than work).

खेळा *m* R A dancer or sport-maker during Shimgá: also an exhibiter of feats and merry fun at marriages.

खेळी *f* Sporting, playing, making fun. 2 A play-day: also the vacation-season. 3 The turn to play. 4 *m* A dancer or sport-maker during Shimgá.

खेळीमेळी *f* (खेळी & मेळ) Close intimacy; familiar and playful intercourse. 2 Fun and sport; merry jesting; lively pranks.

खेळीमेळीचा Closely intimate or familiar.

खेळीमेळी, खेळींमेळीं, खेळेंमेळें *ad* (Poetry.) In fun and merriment; in sports and diversions—time passing &c.: also playfully, sportively, jocundly—doing, speaking. Ex. खे० आले घरा गोपीनाथ (i. e. कृष्ण)॥ गोपाळासहित मातेपासीं॥.

खेळ्या *a* A dancer or sport-maker during Shimgá. 2 R A player or fun-maker at weddings. 3 That is constantly engaged in some wild or criminal business; an embroiler, a make-bate, a tale-bearer.

खै *f* Conceit, high notion of self, self-importance. *v* मोड, जिरव. 2 Restiveness or stubbornness (as of a pampered bullock). *v* मोड, जिरव. [drag.

खैंचणें *v c* (Or खेंचणें) To pull forcibly; to haul; to

खैन *m* A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.

खैनकरी *m* **खैनकरीण** *f* A person having a lingering cough.

खैनी or **न्या** (खैन) Afflicted with a lingering cough. 2 Cross, crabbed, snappish.

खैर *m* (खदिर S) A tree, Mimosa catechu. Rox. Acacia catechu. Grah.

खैर *f* (خیر P) Welfare, weal, well-being. 2 Well, good, good condition or order of things outward. **खैर आहे** It is well; all is well. 3 Graciousness or goodness (as of God).

खैरभट *m* A Bráhman so named from his strength and prowess. Being attacked by robbers he uprooted a Khyr-tree and dispersed them.

Hence used of any one of remarkable strength, a Hercules, a Samson. 2 Applied also to a coarse and illiterate मट fit only to teach trees; a hedge-parson.

खैरखुशी *f m* (صلاح A خیر P) **खैरखुशी** *f* (خشی & خیر P) Happiness and tranquillity; welfare and enjoyment. Words occurring chiefly in epistles. 2 **खैरखुशी** is further Amity, friendliness, peaceful footing or terms: and, in popular license, Utter consumption or Utter lack or nonness; as पाण्या-चा-दाण्याचा-अन्नाचा-पैशाचा खै॰.

खैरसागर *m* A drug produced from Mimosa catechu, terra Japonica.

खैरा *m* A blight attacking जोंधळा, बाजरी &c.

खैरा *a* (खदिर S through کھیر H) Dark brown. 2 White sprinkled with red: also red sprinkled with white. 3 Of different colors—eyes: also having eyes of different colors. 4 Of mixed color, piebald. Note. Of the above variety, although, in part and in whole, firmly contended for, yet let the learner rest with the sense at the outset.

खैराबतर *n* A pigeon of a dark red (or reddish black) color.

खैरात *f* (خیرات P) Alms, esp. as given to or by Muhammadans. 2 Lands granted rent free, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to fakirs &c.

खैराती *a* (खैरात) Of little estimation; light, common, coarse, mean, poor—persons, things, beasts. Because things given in charity are usually without value.

खैरावांडा *a* Of white ground with black spots: also of black ground with white spots.

खैरी *a* (खैर) Relating to the tree खैर.

खैरी *f* A post planted in a rough or unbuilt well for the support of the water-wheel. Usually made of the tree खैर. 2 Conceit or self-importance.

खैरीखैरी *a* Of little use or estimation; light, trifling, worthless.

खैर्यत *f* (خیریت P) Well-being or welfare; happiness in mental state or prosperousness of condition.

खैलाटी or **ठी** *f* C Usually and preferably खलाटी.

खैश *a* (खैस or खवीस) A term of abuse; implying wretched, ill-omened, ill-boding, demon-like, devilish. [खवीस.

खैस *m* More commonly and less inaccurately खै *m* The sound which, in boys' play, the boy who wants to sit utters to another (sitting in the circle) and causes him to rise. Hence खै घालणें acc. of o. To turn out of office; to hoist out, oust, uproost (esp. in favor of one's self); to supplant.

खोंइण *f* C A basket fixed in a stream to catch fish; a sort of wear or wire.

खोक or **खोंक** *f* A hole or bruise (esp. in the body) from a blow. 2 A momentary cough; an act of coughing (as from some temporary obstruction in the throat). *v* दे. [खोखो.

खोकड *f* A play amongst children. Commonly

खोकड or **खोंकड** *f n* The Indian fox. 2 Understood by some to be a female jackal. 3 Applied, metaphorically, (from fancied points of resemblance,) to a man, woman, cow, buffalo &c. aged and ugly, or decrepit, infirm, or sickly. 4 Hence too, esp. in the Konkan, applied to soil in the general sense of Sterile, arid, meagre, lean, poor, rocky, bad.

खोकडी *f* A side of the face. Used as खोकाड q. v.

खों॰ गुंगवि॰ g. of o. (To make one's face *ring* again.) To smack the face of forcibly and loudly. Hence 2 To foil, battle, disconcert; to confound or put to confusion.

खोकणें or **खोखणें** *v i* To cough.

खोकर *a* P and esp. in poetry. Broken or cracked—an earthen vessel. Ex. मग म्हणितलें सर्वेश्वरें आकारिये खोकरें ॥ कोंदले असत नखिरे कोणे काळीं ॥.

खोंकर or **खोंकड** *a* Wasted and worn with age, decrepit, decayed.

खोकला or **खोखला** *m* **खोक** *m* R A cough. Pr. गळा कापला खो॰ मिटला (or वारला). [mong grain.

खोकस or **खोखस** *n* Hollow grains and husks a-

खोका or **खा** *m* (کھوکھا H) A discharged bill or draft. 2 In some places. A letter of advice respecting a hundi granted. 3 Freely. Removing or ordering off (from a post or situation). *v* दे, आण. (The implication is you are *discharged*, and thus are a mere खोका.)

खोकाड *n* A side of the face or a cheek. Used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, ugliness, filthiness &c., or for deformity through swollenness, or with threats of a blow upon it.

खोकाळें *n* The sinciput or the crown &c. See खाकोळें. [a heavy body.

खोखावणें *v i* (Imit.) To fall with a noise—rain,

खोखो *ad* Imit. of the sound in wild giggling or vehement coughing. *v* हास, खोक. 2 Imit. of the sound on striking a cracked pitcher. *v* वाज. 3 Used as *s f* Vehement giggling or coughing. *v* लाव, कर, लाग, चाल.

खोखो *m* A play amongst children. See खो. [णें.

खोखोव & **खोखोवणें** Commonly **खवखव** & **खवखवणें**.

खोंगळा *m* P dim. **खोंगळी** *f* A dug channel or trench: also a furrow made by a rush of water.

खोंगा *m* The cavity formed by hollowing the palm and turning inwards the tips of the fingers.

खोंगी *f* A posture,—sitting with the head between the knees and the breast. *v* घालून बस or घाल. [case used as a saddle.

खोगीर *m n* (خوگیر P) A cushion or stuffed खो॰ लादणें with वर of o. To lay some (undeserved) blame or burden upon.

खोगीरभरती *f* (Saddle-stuffing.) Bulky and worthless materials: also insignificant persons or valueless animals: things or beings serving merely to fill up a vacuity. 2 (Mustering saddles for horses.) A huddled up and fraudulent muster of horses,—casting into the account large and small, sound and unsound, every animal that bears a saddle.

खोंच *a* (In नंदभाषा) Of low price, cheap.

खोच or **खोंच** *f* A dint. 2 An indentation or a notch. 3 A projecting point, a snag or jag. See खोचाटा. 4 fig. A blow in trade, a loss. 5 Offence, displeasure conceived. Ex. मजविषयीं त्याचे मनांत खोंच आली. 6 A turn or modulation in singing. Ex. त्या ख्यालामधें त्यानें दाहा खोंची घेतल्या. 7 The beauty, point, sting, moral (of an epigram, tale, incident, speech): also an insinuation or innuendo.

खोचकोल *a* Confined, strait, lacking roominess or openness.

खोंचखांच *f* By transposition from खांचखोंच.

खोचट or **खोंचट** *f* (खोच) A splinter: also a projecting point or snag. See खोचाटा. *v* लाग. 2 A loss in trade. *v* लाग, बस, दे.

खोचटणें or **खोंचटणें** *v i* (खोच) To catch and tear; to hitch on a snag or point.

खोचण *f* R The folds (portion tucked in around the waist) of a साडी or लुगडें.

खोंचणी *f* (Verbal of खोंचणें) Thrusting &c.

खोंचणें *v c* **खोंचरणें** *v c* To force into; to thrust, stick, drive. 2 To slide or insinuate in; to tuck in. 3 To set, fix, plant. 4 fig. To prick or offend; to touch a sore point; to sting to the quick. Ex. ऐकतां रूप खोंचला अंतरीं ॥.

खोचलणें or **खोंचलणें** *v c* (खोच) To dint.

खोचा *m* (खोंचणें) The tuck of the dhotar. 2 A dint or bruise. 3 An end or a splinter (entered into the flesh). 4 The bumping against the mother's udder of a calf &c. whilst sucking. 5 A head-frame of a calf to prevent its sucking. 6 C A banked up division of a riceffield.

खोचाटा or **खोंचाटा** *m* (खोच) A projecting point; a stump, stub, snag, or jag as a catching or hitching place. *v* लाग.

खोचार or **ड** *n* (खोच) A gorge, recess, or hollow amongst hills: also a confined and shut in place more gen. [strait—a place.

खोचार or **ड** *a* Confined, shut in, narrow and

खोचो *f* (खोचणें) A slight dint or depression in a smooth surface (as in a plank, a level field &c.) 2 fig. A little bay or cove; a hollow or recess up a creek or inlet.

खोचेरा *m* (खोंचणें) A forked instrument for poking out snakes from their holes and recesses.

खोजा *m* (خوجہ P) An eunuch. 2 (خوانچہ P) A large tray. 3 (خواجہ P) A Muhammadan of respectability.

खोट *f* A mass of metal (unwrought or of old metal melted down); an ingot or wedge. Hence 2 A lump or solid bit (as of phlegm, gore, curds, inspissated milk); any concretion or clot.

खोटीचा Composed or made of खोट, as खोटीचें भांडें.

खोट *f* Loss (in trade or dealing). 2 Falsehood, i. e. want of truth, of reality, of honesty, of faithfulness, of sincerity &c. 3 or **खोंट** *f* The heel.

खोटचाल *a* Of devious, licentious, vitious ways and practices.

खोटपच *n* In law or in caste-adjudication. A written acknowledgment taken from an offender of his falseness or guilt: also, in disputations, from the person confuted.

खोटर *n* The block through which passes the रस्सें (leathern yoke-tie &c.) on to the दिंड (cross-beam of पामर &c.)

खोटवाद *m* The heel leash or tie of a sandal. 2 Imputation of falsehood. *v* दे. Ex. त्याचे पदरीं खो॰ आला. [make up a deficit in the revenue.

खोटवेरा *m* An extra assessment imposed to

खोटसाळ *a* (खोट & साळ from शाला) Alloyed—a metal. 2 False, dishonest, *of a bad school*. 3 Counterfeit. 4 Wilful, mischievous, vitious, wicked.

खोटा *a* (کھوٹا H) False, i. e. not actual or real, or not veracious. 2 Faithless, perfidious, fraudulent. 3 Spurious, counterfeit, adulterate. 4 Debased, alloyed, bad—money. Pr. खोटा तरी मांडचा वेडा तरी पोटचा If the money be bad, it is yet out of one's own purse: if the child be mad, it is yet from one's own belly; "one's own is faultless."

खोटाई *f* (खोटा) Falsehood or falsity,—want of moral truth or of physical reality.

खोटानाटा *a* (खोटा by redup.) Bad, false, debased—articles of merchandise, money, the precious metals.

खोटारा *a* C (खोटा) False. It will be met with in most of the applications given under खोटा.

खोटी *f* (کھوٹ S) Stopped, obstructed, detained, or delayed state. [delayed.

खोटो *a* (کھوٹ S) Stopped, hindered, detained, or

खोटें *n* R (खोटा False. Because distinguished from देवता A divinity viewed as and termed खरा) A devil that occupies or haunts persons and places.

खोड *m* A young bull, a bullcalf. 2 A variety of जोंधळा.

खोड *f* An evil propensity or disposition: also a bad habit, a vitious way, trick, fancy, humor. Pr. जित्याची खोड मेल्यावांचून जात नाहीं or जी खोड बाळा तीं जन्मकाळा Naturam furcâ expelles tamen usque recurrit. 2 A vice, defect, blemish (in a horse, bullock &c.) Seventy-two are enumerated of the horse. Pr. एक गोरी बाहत्तर खोडी चोरी. 3 A fault, flaw, error, inaccuracy (in a speech &c.): also a flaw or an imperfection, a crack, rent, fracture (in an article). 4 Squeamishness or fancifulness; a whim, a fancy, a dainty feeling or notion. Pr. दरिद्र्यास खोड अस्सूं नये. 5 A slur, stain, stigma, blot. 6 *n* The frame of a saddle or the saddle-bow: also the case or mere cylinder without the heads (of a tamborine, tabor, drum). 7 A bit of perfume; a piece (of sandal wood or other fragrant wood). 8 A tree of which the head and branches are broken off, a stock or stump: also the lower portion of the trunk—that below the branches. 9 A paralytic person. *v* घेऊन पडणें or देणें. 10 An old cow or buffalo of which the womb is closed: also an old fruit or flower-tree which bears no longer. 11 In comprehensive, indefinite, or careless phrase. A tree. Ex. अमराईंतलीं खोडें पांचशें आहेत.

खोड काढणें g. of o. To draw out or excite to action (latent malignity &c.) Pr. बाघाची खोड काढूं नये Arouse not the sleeping lion. **खोड काढणें** To take the *vice* out of. **खोड काढणें** or **करणें** g. of o. To torment by petty vexations; to tease, excite, irritate. **खोड देवणें** To find fault with; to pick a hole in; to cast a slur upon. **खोड मोडणें** g. of o. To humble haughtiness; to take the conceit out of: to break off (a person) from evil habits, propensities, or dispositions.

खोडकर *a* (खोड q. v.) Mischievous, full of tricks and pranks. 2 Having ill habits or ways: also having vices, defects, blemishes. 3 Nice, fastidious, squeamish.

खोडखत *f* (खोड & خط A) Blemishes and breed; tricks or vices and parentage. *v* पाह, विचार, पुस. A term of horse-jockeys and cattle-dealers.

खोडणें *v c* (खोड) To stain, slur, stigmatize; to give an ill name to: also to find flaws and imperfections in. [tricks.

खोडणें *v i* (खोड) To acquire evil habits, ways,

खोडणें *v c* To cancel (by erasing, expunging, scoring, or drawing a line through &c.) 2 To contract or draw up (the limbs) spasmodically. More commonly used in the phrase हातपाय खोडणें To kick and flounder; to struggle in the agonies of death. Ex. जीव जाईना म्हणून हातपाय खोडावे Used fig. of one who is struggling hard to obtain a liv-

खोडपत्र *n* Commonly खोटपत्र. [ing.

खोडबावली *f* See खुटंबावली.

खोंडरूं *n* A contemptuous form of खोंडा in the sense of कांबळा-cowl.

खोडवा *m* sometimes **खोडावा** *m* The second crop of sugarcane; canes sprouting from the left stock: also the stock left to reshoot. Also **खोडव्याचा ऊस** After-canes. **खोडवा** taken up by some designating word (as मिरच्याचा-वांग्याचा-भाळूचा-नमाखूचा) expresses After-shoots, or the remaining roots and stock (the मूळखोडें) after the first gathering. Hence, metaphorically, खोडवा comes to be applied (as in N. D.) to the Plantation or field (wherein the roots and stock are left). Also **खोडव्याचा-भाळू-नमाखू-वांगीं-नाग-अंबाडी** &c. [size.

खोडवें *n* An earthen pot of a certain form and

खोडसर *a unc* खोडका *a unc* Mischievous &c.

खोडसाळ *a* Properly खोटसाळ. [See खोडकर.

खोडा *m* Stocks (for criminals). Pr. चालला तर गाडा नाहीं तर खोडा. 2 A frame to encumber an animal whilst grazing; a pasture-clog. 3 fig. An encumbering or embarrassing (appendage, business &c.) 4 Paralytic or cramped state (of the body or a limb).

खोडा चढविणें (झोंबीमध्यें) In wrestling. To twine one's feet in a certain entangling manner around the feet of the antagonist athlete. Hence to embarrass, hamper, fetter gen.

खोंडा *m* A कांबळा of which one end is formed into a cowl or hood. 2 fig. A hollow amidst hills; a deep or a dark and retiring spot; a dell. 3 (also खोंडी & खोंडें) A variety of जोंधळा.

खोडाखोड or **डी** *f* (खोडणें) Erasing, altering, interlining &c. in numerous places: also the scratched, scrawled, and disfigured state of the paper so operated upon.

खोडाबिडी *f* **खोडाबेडी** *f* **खोडामोडा** *m* (खोड & बिडी) Paralytic or cramped state.

खोडावणें *v i* (खोडा) To be affected with paralysis or cramp. [See खोडकर.

खोडाळ, खोडील, खोडेल, खोडा, खोडारा, खोचाळ

खोडाळी *f* (खोडाळ) Mischievous or troublesome pranks or tricks.

खोंडी *f* An outspread shovelform sack (as formed temporarily out of a कांबळा, to hold or fend off grain, chaff &c.) See under खुंडी. 2 A species or variety of जोंधळा.

खोडी *f* (खोड) See खोड in the four first senses.

खोडींव *p* of खोडणें *v c* Erased or crossed out.

खोडें *n* A description of जोंधळा. It is grown in the hot weather on garden-land.

खोणें *v c* (N D &c. See खोवणें) To drive or force in; to thrust in: also to slide or insinuate in; to tuck in.

खोत *m* A renter of a village; a farmer of land or revenue; a farmer of the customs: also a contractor or monopolist gen. 2 In some provinces. An hereditary officer whose duty it is to collect for Government the revenue of the village: also an officer *appointed* for this office. 3 A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans in the Southern Konkaṇ: otherwise called जवळ. [land-produce).

खोतकरी *m* A contractor or farmer (of lands or

खोतकी *f* sometimes **खोतगी** *f* The office or business of खोत. [farmed off at a fixed sum.

खोतखराबा *m* Waste lands lying about a village

खोतधारा *m* The land-dues of the landholder.

खोतपट्टी *f* An exaction or an impost for the benefit of the खोत.

खोतबाकी *f* Balance of the landholder's dues.

खोतवेठ *f* Service or articles exacted without payment by the खोत or land-contractor. Some of the items are वरंडीगवत, पानपेंढा, शाकारणीमाणूस, रवळी, पाटो, सूप, शिंपली, हवसा, वाढवण, हातरो, तव्हा, हातर, नागरजोत, भाव्यांकडें, मानसंबंधें नारळ-सुपारी, बाबभाडें, अर्धेलोतिपैसी. These differ from the items of कारखाई q. v. And both the lists are drawn up from the usage in the Southern Konkaṇ.

खोतसज्जा *m* Lands tenanted from the Khot or landholder: in contrad. from रकमीजमीन Land of which the rate is fixed and the tenure granted by Government.

खोती *f* (खोत) The practice, business, or office of a Khot; farming, contracting, monopolizing. 2 Contracting for a standing crop; for the wood of a रान or jungle; for the produce of a plantation or garden. 3 The business of advancing grain to the sower upon वाढोदिढी q. v.

खोंद *n* A hump (on the back): also a protuberance or an incurvation (of a wall, a hedge, a road).

खोदकाम *n* Sculpture; carved work or work for the carver.

खोदगिरी *f* Sculpture, carving, engraving: also sculptured or carved work. [ture or carving.

खोदणावळ *f* (खोदणें) The price or cost of sculp-

खोदणी *f* (Verbal of खोदणें) Digging, engraving &c. 2 fig. An exacting of money by importunity. *v* लाव, मांड. 3 An instrument to scoop out and cut flowers and figures from paper. 4 A goldsmith's die.

खोदणें *v c & i* (کھودنا H) To dig. 2 To engrave. **खोद खोदून विचारणें** or **-पुसणें** To question minutely and searchingly, *to probe*.

खोंदळणें *v c & i* See खंवदळणें.

खोदाई *f* (کھودائی H) Price or cost of digging or of sculpture or carving. [sculptured.

खोदींव *p* of खोदणें Dug. 2 Engraved, carved,

खोप *f* A brood, breed, litter: also a breed or stock with reference to its *run* or general character. 2 The run (prevalence or spread) of any epidemic; as देवीची-तापाची-गोवराची-खोकल्याची-खोप. *v* ये, चाल, चाल दे.

खोप or **खोंप** *f* A cottage or hut: also a hovel or a little and mean house. 2 A covered bird's nest.

खोंप *f* W A hole or bruise from a blow; a dint.

खोपट *n* **खोपटी** or **डी** *f* (Dim. of खोप) A hut, hovel, cabin, crib. Ex. मोडकें खोपट असें जर्जर ॥ प्रभंजन भरे दाहीं दिशां ॥. [2 A bird's nest.

खोपड *f* **खोपाड** *n* A hollow (in a tree, rock, hill).

खोपडा *m* A bundle of green leafy branches or sprigs (of certain trees) hung up before a calf under stall-feeding.

खोपरी *f* A light term for the head or the fore part of it; answering to *pate, poll, sconce, noddle*.

खोपा *m* A certain knot of the hair and on the very crown (esp. of women). 2 Flowers intertwined confusedly with the hair of (women).

खोपा *m* A bird's nest. 2 A hollow in a tree. 3 also **खोंपा** *m* A hood-form covering (of leaves of the Teak tree &c.) to shade plantlets. 4 Commonly घोंगता. 5 The little recess or hollow in the front of a turban.

खोपी or **खोंपी** *f* (Or कोपी) An erection in a field (of leafy branches, corn-sheaves &c.) 2 A hut.

खोबण *f m* **खोबणी** *f* A mortise. 2 A groove; a recess, as along a wall, to receive a beam; a sliding or receiving channel, or a fitting hollow. 3 The lock or catch of a bolt or bar. 4 A notch. *v* पाड.

खोबरें *n* Cocoanut-kernel. 2 R The core or white portion in the centre of a betelnut.

खोबरेल *n* (**खोबरें** & तेल) Cocoanut-oil.

खोबीपोतेरें *n* (खोबी The cavity at the bottom of an oilmill, पोतेरें A clout.) The oil which lodges in that cavity during the working of the mill and that which is absorbed by the clout or wiping cloth. Ex. साधा पैसे माळणावळ मागतोस त्यापेक्षां खो॰ तुला देणार नाहीं.

खोबऱ्याचा बाळा *m* Parings of cocoanut-kernel.

खोबऱ्याची आर्इ *f* A term for half a cocoanut-shell.

खोवळा *m* The hilt-guard (or basket-hilt) of the large sword called पट्टा. It covers and protects the whole fore-arm. 2 A wooden पट्टा for prac-

tice and sports. 3 The axle-box of a cart. 4 A mortise. 5 A rude excavation or pit (in the ground) : also a hole, hollow, or cavity (as in a wall, bank, stone, board). 6 The scapula or shoulder blade.

खोवळी *f* **खोबी** *f* (Dim. of **खोवळा**) A small hole, hollow, or cavity. 2 A notch. *v* **पाड.**

खोसट & खोसटाण Commonly **खंवट & खंवटाण.**

खोसण *a* P Of retiring or sinking mouth, and thus, of approaching nose and chin.

खोसणकांकडी *f* A dish, commonly **खसणकांकडी.**

खोसणें *v c* P To force into ; to thrust or drive in : also to bury, plant, set (a post &c.) The word is but a form of **खोवणें.**

खोसणें *n* (Commonly **खवणी**) A scraper or scoop (to scrape out a cocoanut &c.) 2 (Poetry.) Dint, cavity, hollow, depression, or inequality. Ex. **जयाचिया अनुसूति खो० नाहीं ॥.**

खोसण्या *a* P Stern, imperative, authoritative, commanding ; that is not to be disobeyed or trifled with. Used also more freely in some of the applications of **खसक्या, खसड्या, खवेड** &c.

खोसलणें *v c* (**खोसा**) To dint (a metal vessel &c.) 2 fig. To batter, knock up, wear out—hard service or labor.

खोसणें *v c* P To ram (earth &c.) into a hole.

खोसा *m* A dint or bruise (as on a metal vessel) : also a depression, cavity, or slight hollow on the surface of the ground. *v* **दे, पाड.**

खोसंटी *f* A toss or throw (as of a stone).

खोय *f* (خو P) Disposition or temper.

खोयबोय *f* (خو P Disposition or temper, بو P Scent.) The mind, mood, frame, humor, temper of. *v* **दे, काढ, पाह,** g. of o.

खोर *n* R A dingle or glen.

खोरडण *n* C The trodden residue of fodder or fresh grass around the beast.

खोरण *f* A large **खोरा** or dingle ; a rude chasm betwixt hills : also a dell or deep hollow. 2 *n* C A mass of **निखारे** or livecoals. 3 *n* also **खोरणी** *f* A sort of rubbish-hoe. 4 An instrument for turning a cake upon the girdle, for taking up fried things, live coals &c.

खोरणें *n* A sort of scraper or rubbish-hoe. 2 A stick kept as a fire-raker.

खो० लावणें To make large demands (upon one's benevolence &c.) ; to draw away (his money) by shovelsfull.

खोरणें *v c* To poke or stir (**चूल** or embers or ashes): to scoop or dig out (earth &c.) : i. e. to apply the **खोरणें** (hoe or fire-raker).

खोरपणें *v c* P To spoil, pill, pluck, fleece.

खोरसणी *f* Close and searching inquiry ; strictly and narrowly questioning. *v* **दे.**

खोरा *m* A rude द्रोण or ghee-boat made up of any leaf with but one **टांका** or stitch. 2 A sort of **रहाटी.** It is straight : opp. to **कमरमोडी,** which is contrived to bend with the bending of the body. 3 A dingle, glen, or narrow valley.

खोरां *n* (Or **खुरां**) A dove-cot, fowl-house &c.

खोरी *f* A straight **रहाटी** or **रहाटें** : opp. to **कमरमोडी.** 2 A narrow valley. 3 (Or **खोरें**) A dung and rubbish-hoe. 4 P Loss or damage (as in trade): also decline or wane (in business or circumstances). Hence **खोरीस येणें** or **पडणें** or **खोरी देणें** (with **इजावें** or **पैक्यावें**) To be impoverished : (with **अंगावें** or **शरीरावें**) to be emaciated or reduced : (with **आबरूवें**) to be degraded or disgraced : (with **प्रबलांनी** or **उपायांनी** or simply) to be at the end of one's measures or resources or wits).

खोरें *n* A sort of hoe or dung and rubbish-scraper. Pr. **खोरें मानी आपल्याकडे उसणें** (Earth dug out by a hoe comes towards one's self.) Used where a man's working or doing is for selfish ends. 2 A narrow valley ; a rude hollow between hills.

खोरें लावणें See **खोरणें लावणें** under **खोरणें.**

खोरेती *f* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula.

खोराळ or **ळी** *f* Foibles, follies, failings, faults ; as ripped up or exposed. *v* **काढ** g. of o.

खोल *a* Deep. 2 fig. Close, secret, reserved : also wise, sagacious, learned, full : also not superficial, not obvious, recondite, occult, abstruse. 3 (Used with nouns signifying declivity or descent.) Steep.

खोलकट or **-गट** or **खोलट** *a* (**खोल**) Deepish. 2 Low or sunken—ground.

खोलगा *m* (**खोल**) A pit, hole, hollow ; a cavity, sinking, or depression gen.

खोलटणें *v i* in some places **खोलगटणें** *v i* (**खोलट** or **खोल**) To fall into hollows or a hollow, to sink —ground, as from rain &c. 2 To sink, to become sunken or hollow—eyes, cheeks, belly &c. 3 To undergo the sinking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the free bones*) which usually precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo.

खोलणें *v c* (**खोल**) To deepen (a well or a hole bored).

खोलून खोलून विचारणें To question deeply and searchingly ; to pump, to sound, to probe.

खोलपा *m* dim. **खोलपी** *f* A conical or conch-form case (of paper, leaves &c.) in which small purchases are put up ; a grocer's coffin.

खोलबंदी *f* (كهول بندي H) Taking off the shoes of a horse and replacing them after paring the hoofs.

खोलबुद्धि *f* Profound wisdom or counsel, or scheming and planning. 2 *attrib.* and **खोलबुद्धीचा** *a* Profoundly wise or of deep counsel or contrivance.

खोलवट vulgarly **खोलवाट** *a* (**खोल**) Deepish. 2 **खोलवट** *n* A low or depressed spot : also a trench or deep furrow.

खोलवटा *m* (**खोल**) Deepness or depth.

खोलवणा *m* A sort of punch or instrument for hollowing leaf-metal, silver, copper &c.

खोलवन *n* An auger, or a large borer.

खोलवा *m* (**खोल**) A cavity or depression ; a little hole or sunken spot.

खोलविणें *v c* (**खोल**) To hollow ; to form the cavity required out of (a mass of metal &c.)

खोला or **ळा** *m* An untrimmed and unfashioned द्रोण or ghee-boat, made up of a single leaf with one stitch : also a rude **पचावळ** or ill-tacked platter of leaves. Used by the **माधुकरी** to receive their gettings by begging ; as a vehicle for the boiling of rice-dough, pulse-flour &c. 2 An open-mouthed jar of a semispherical bottom. It is used as a flower-pot, and is smaller than **कोळंबें.**

खोलावा *m* P (**खोल**) Depth or deepness : also hollowness, sunkenness, or depression.

खोली *f* (**खोल**) Depth. 2 A room or chamber ; an inner apartment.

खोलीरुंदी *f* Depth and width. 2 fig. Compass, extent, totality, or amount of.

खोलीरोखाट *f unc* (**खोली & खाट**) Taking to one's room and bed ; keeping close within doors (esp. under pretence of sickness). *v* **दे.**

खोवणें *v c* **खोसणें** *v c* To force into ; to thrust, stick, drive in. 2 To slide or insinuate in ; to tuck in. 3 fig. To insinuate (something evil).

खोवा *m* Milk conglobated by boiling : also the milk of a cocoanut hardened into a ball.

खोसडखाऊ *a* Subject to slipper-beating ; i. e. callous—or grossly stupid—or disreputable.

खोसडा *m* (**खोसणें**) A thrust, stab, punch (as of a spear, the fist &c.)

खोसडा *m* (Commonly **खांसडा** q. v.) A shoe or slipper.

खोसणें *v c* See **खोवणें.**

खोळ *f m* A case to be stuffed (as of a mattress, pillow, quilt, **अंगरखा**). 2 A hooded cloak (formed of the shoulder-cloth, of a **कांबळा** &c.) for defence from rain. 3 A hooded cloak for children. 4 The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped ; secundines or after-birth.

खोळकर *a* Having a pucker or gathering up—a place darned or sewn.

खोळंबणें *v i* To stop or wait for ; to tarry in expectation of ; to await. 2 To be stopped, suspended, delayed—a business or work.

खोळंबविणें *v c* (**खोळंबणें**) To make to stop and wait ; to detain in expectation. 2 To stop, suspend, delay, retard (a business or work).

खोळंबा sometimes **खोळंभ** *m* Stoppage or stay (for) ; detained, delayed, or stopped state (on account of).

खोळा *m* Commonly **खोळ** q. v. in Sig. I. II. III.

खोळेरेरहाटें *n* An **एरहाटें** which proceeds straight downwards, without bending under the back : opp. to **कासवी & कमरमोडी.**

खोंट, खोंडा, खोंडाळणें, खोंडाळी, खोंद See under

खोखा *ad* Imit. of the sound of coughing, **खा ! खा ! v कर, खोक.** 2 Imit. of a currish or petulant snapping. *v* **बोल, कर.** Used as *s f* Coughing, snapping &c.

ख्यात *p* (S) Famous, celebrated, renowned : also notorious or much spoken about.

ख्याति *f* (S) Fame or celebrity : also notoriety

ख्याल *m* (خيال P) A sort of song. 2 *pl* Freaks, pranks, frolics.

ख्याली असणें-लागणें-पडणें g. of o. To be or to fall under the constant thought of ; to be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of ; to pursue devotedly.

ख्यालतमाशा *m* (خيال P تماشا P) Singing and sporting ; merry-making gen.

ख्यालिया *a* (**ख्याल**) Relating to the song called **ख्याल.**

ख्याली *a* (**ख्याल**) Full of freaks, pranks, and frolics : also gay, witty, sportive. 2 Relating to the song called **ख्याल.**

ख्यालीखुशाली *f* (خوشحال P خيال P) Sport, merriment, fun ; singing and playing and dancing.

ख्यांव or **ख्यांवख्यांव** Imit. of the yelling of a dog on being hurt : also of a dog's angry and sharp bark. Hence snappingly, petulantly, currishly—turning upon &c. 2 Used as *s f* Yelling, snapping &c.

ख्यास *m* (قياس A) Judicial decision &c. See **कयास & कयास मामा.** 2 Judgment or consideration gen. ; pondering in order to judge or determine. *v* **कर.**

ग

ग The third consonant. It corresponds with G hard, as in Gum. 2 Being the first letter of **गर्व** Pride, it is used covertly for that word. Ex. **त्याला गची पीडा फार झाली आहे.**

ग *a* S That goes. In comp. as **उरग** That goes upon the breast, a serpent &c. 2 That has reached or is arrived at : also that is inherent or conversant in or amidst. Ex. **भूमिग, बुद्धिग, खग, जलग.**

गरुवती, गरुवत्या, गरुवी &c. See under **गै.**

गई *f* Merciful overlooking or passing by (of an offence). 2 The lower wall-plate, the frame which runs along the lower wall or along the heads of posts, and to which are secured the rafters descending from the interior wall or from the ridge. 3 The roof in its vicinity.

गईगोळा *m* C A common term for the cakes of cowdung which are stuck about the गई or the adjoining wall. [lost, gone beyond all tracing.

गईब or **प** *a* (غيب A) Disappeared, missing,

गदमेढकें *n* A stanchion or post of the गई.

गईर For this word and its numerous compounds see under **गैर**.

गईसर or **-सरा** *m* The lower wall-plate. See **गई**.

गळवाडा *m* The ward of the गवळी caste. 2 A cow-pen or buffalo-pen.

गंगथडी *a* Relating to the country **गंगथडी**.

गंगथडी *f* sometimes **गंगथड** *f* The dale or strath lying along the Godávarí river.

गगन *n* (S) The sky or heavens.

गगनकांपणें or **थरारणें** (Trembling of the heavens.) Figure used in describing a fierce or terrible person. **गगनाशीं गांठ बांधणें-लावणें** To soar high, i. e. to perform exploits; to achieve prodigies and marvels. **गगनाशीं भांडणें** To emulate the skies;—used of a tall tree, a proud man &c. **गगनाशीं दिवस भांडणें** (To resist the too early closing in of the evening-sky.) To stretch out in summer-length: also to be just beginning to decline—the day. **गगनासारखा** or **गगनाएवढा** Much prolonged, extended, spread abroad—the day, affairs, an establishment &c. Pr. **गगनासारखी मैजो तिळाबरोबर नातें (बरोबर होत नाहीं). गगनीं दिवा लावणें** To become very celebrated or public.

गगनगर्भ *m* (S Poetry.) The womb, capacity, or area of the heavens. Ex. **गगनगर्भीं न समाये सुख ॥ ऐसा मातापित्यासि हरोख ॥**.

गगनचुंबित or **गगनचुंबी** *a* (S) Kissing the sky; reaching to the clouds. Ex. **गगनचुंबी वाढले वृक्ष ॥ पूर्णाऊतीचो ज्वाळा ॥ गगनचुंबित विशाळा ॥ ते कनकवर्ण अतिशोभळा ॥ मग कैसो गमली ॥**. [or way.

गगनपथ *m* S pop. **गगनपंथ** *m* The heavenly path

गगनपुष्प *n* (S) **गगनकुसुम** *n* (S) A flower in the sky. Terms used to express an impossibility or a non-entity. See **खपुष्प**. [heavens.

गगनमंडल *n* (S) The sphere or region of the

गंगसुखी *a* Facing the river Godá, i. e. facing the north.

गंगसोहरा or **री** or **गंगासोहरा** or **री** *ad* Towards the river Godá, i. e. towards the north. In use amongst the vulgar people of the country betwixt the rivers **गोदा** & **कृष्णा**: also three other words, viz. **राखेसमोहरा** (Towards the region of the राक्षस) Towards the south; **खालीं** or **खालता** or **खालल्याकडे** Towards the east; **वर** or **वरल्याकडे** Towards the west.

गंगा *f* (S) The river Ganges or the personification of it as a goddess. 2 The river Godá or Godávarí. 3 A sacred stream gen. Pr. **वाहतो गंगा आणि चालता धर्म**. 4 Water from a sacred stream or consecrated water, for sacred uses and purposes. **गंगेंतलें पाणी गंगेंत सोडणें** A phrase used humbly by a person in repaying kind offices. **गंगेस घोडे नाचणें** To accomplish a mighty undertaking or achieve some great feat. **वाहते गंगेंत हात धुणें** To take a part in, and thus seize a share of the merit of, some पुण्यकर्म that another is carrying on. **वाहिली ती गंगा राहिलें तें तीर्थ** Used of profuse and generous largesses or expenditure. Because both the money spent and the money saved will profit.

गंगागोत *n* The caste collectively; esp. as assembled in investigation of matters.

गंगाजमनी (گنگا & جمنا H Names of two rivers.) A cloth (for dhotars &c.) of which the border is on one side of one color and on the other of another.

गंगाजळी *f* (**गंगा** & **जळ**) A vessel for the purpose of holding water of any sacred stream.

गंग घेणें or **उचलणें** To make oath upon holy-water.

गंगातीर *f* (S) The country lying along the Godávarí river. [falls near Trimbakeshwar.

गंगाद्वार *n* (S) The spot on which the river Godá

गंगापाट or **ट** *m* Long hairs centiped-form along the breast. An auspicious mark of the horse.

गंगापुत्र *m* (S) A Bráhman who subsists upon the offerings made to Gangá (at Káshí &c.)

गंगाप्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) Proceeding along the course of the river Godá at Trimbakeshwar, leaving it on the right-hand.

गंगाप्रवाह *m* (S) Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol &c.)

गंगाभागीरथी *f* (S) A term of address or mention for an elderly widow. [tion in praise of Gangá.

गंगामाहात्म्य *n* (S) A poem or piece of composi-

गंगामृत्तिका *f* (S) pop. **गंगामाती** *f* A whitish earth brought from the banks of Gangá.

गंगावती *f* (S) The name of a plant.

गंगावन *n* (S) Black hairs of the tail of the cow

गंगावळ *m* Commonly **गवावळ**. [of Tartary.

गंगासागरी *a* Stamped with black or red borders —a घोंगर, पातळ &c.

गंगाळ *n* (**गंगालय** S) A circular metal vessel with handles. It holds the water for ablution &c.

गंगाळपोतें *n* A term for an overlarge and bagging garment.

गंगाळें टोपलें *n* A basket of the form of a **गंगाळ**.

गंगेरोपान *n* A particular leaf; used in forming विडा &c.

गंगोची *f* (**गंगा** & **उतरणें**) The spot on which the Ganges descends (from the heavens).

गंगोत्साह *m* (S) The recitation of a पुराण, the expounding of a कथा, the feasting of Bráhmans &c. to the honor and for the propitiation of Gangá.

गंगोदक *n* (S) Water from a sacred stream or consecrated. [&c. 2 See **गचकी**.

गचकणी *f* (Verbal of **गचकणें**) Undergoing jerks

गचकणें *v i* (**गचका**) To be jerked, shocked, jolted (as by stepping suddenly into a hole, upon a loose stone &c.)

गचकळणें *v i* (**गचकळी**) To sink and rise repeatedly—a person drowning. 2 fig. To be struggling and conflicting against distress.

गचकळी *f* **गचंगळी** The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 fig. Violent and varied and desperate effort; strenuous struggling and striving. [ingly, trippingly.

गचकळ्या खाणें To read or speak confusedly, falter-

गचक *ad* (Fancifully imitative.) Exuberantly, pressingly, crowdingly, overflowingly—rain, crops, money, good things: also freely, amply, largely—feasting, rioting &c. 2 Used as *s f* Exuberance or press: also reveling or luxurious living.

गच-कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *ad* Imit. of the sound of a thing entering into some soft sounding body or place; as **ग० तोर मारला-भाला मोसकला-पोटांत खोंचला-पाय चिखलांत शिरला-गेला-रुतला-मरला**.

गचका *m* (**गच**!) A quick jolt or shock. 2 By meton. A hole, loose stone &c., where a person is likely to be jolted or shocked. 3 fig. A blow or stroke of evil fortune. 4 fig. A trap, snare, pitfall; an involved passage in a writing; a stumbling-place. 5 A blow or punch into a soft and sounding body.

गचको *f* (**गचका**) A hole, snare, pitfall, pit under water; any spot on which one may be jolted or shocked. 2 A jolt or shock. 3 P A soft or low eructation. *v* दे.

गचक्याउतार *m* A ford uneven from depressions and elevations; a ford occasioning **गच! गच!** jolt! jolt! to the forder. [eager eating. *v* खा, जेव.

गचगच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted on

गचगच *f* (Imit.) The sounding of bodies in mud. Hence muddiness or muckiness.

गचगचीत *a* (**गच! गच!** flop! flop!) Noisily sloppy or sticky—mire or muck. 2 fig. and freely. Fully, thickly, crowdedly, throngingly, copiously—crops, riches, imports, feasting, revelry. 2 Swarming, busy, bustling, noisily animated—a village, house &c. Betwixt **गचगचीत** & **गजगजीत** the difference is that the first, being formed from **गच!** rather indicates Jammedness and jostling; whilst the second inclines to express Buzzing, humming, and din. [the floor made.

गचगिरी *f* The making of a chunam floor: also

गचणें *v i* (**गच!**) To sink into some soft-sounding substance (as mud &c.)

गचंदा, गचांदा, गचोंदा *m* **गचंदी, गचांदी, गचोंदी** *f* (**गच!**) A shock or jolt (esp. as affecting a *living* creature). *v* दे, मार. 2 More commonly **गचांडो** &c.

गचपच *f* (**गच! गच!**) Muddiness, muckiness, miriness. See under **गच-कण**.

गचपण *n* (Imit.) Rubbish, litter, lumber: also littered or lumbered state: also overgrown and tangled state with weeds and rank herbs; weediness or weeds.

गचागच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of guzzling, guttling, gulping, noisy and hasty swallowing. *v* पि, खा, गिळ. 2 Expressive of the manner of the coming on of drowsiness; as **ग० झोप येतो** or **खेळे-झोंकतात**. 3 It agrees with **गचकण-कन** &c. q. v., but implies close reiteration.

गचाच *ad* See **गचकण-कन** &c., but this form implies aggravation or intensity.

गचाड *n* A close or dense wood, a thicket, coppice &c. 2 Density or imperviousness (of a wood, or of underwood, brushwood, scrub).

गचांडी or **गचोंडी** *f* **गचोरा** *m* A shove or push with the hand applied to the back of the neck. *v* दे, मार. 2 Used also of the neck or throat with reference to seizing it. *v* धर. [jammedly.

गचाचोच *ad* (Imit.) Crowdedly, throngingly,

गचाबोचा *m* The crag and the rump; the shoulders and the buttocks (of an animal).

ग० एक असणें g. of s. Used of a bullock extremely fat; and revilingly, of a corpulent man.

गचाबोची *f* (Imit.) Close crowdedness; squeezed, jammed, or pressed state. [ing &c.

गचावणी *f* (Verbal of **गचावणें**) Sinking and ris-

गचावणें *v i* To sink and rise repeatedly; to bob up and down—a drowning person. 2 To fail in business. 3 To falter; to lose courage. 4 To fail, lose, come short of.

गचाळ-ळो-ळ्या-खोर *a* (The **चा** is Chá.) Gossiping, babbling, mischievously or idly taletelling or talkative. 2 Applied also in the sense of Slovenly or disorderly;—of persons or of conduct or doings.

गचाळको *f* **गचाळो** *f* **गचाळचाळे** *m pl* (**गचाळ**) Idle taletelling or talking.

गचेंडा *a* C Large, lusty, burly, stout and sturdy.

गचोरा *m* The earing of corn. Ex. **जोंधळे गचो-**

च्यास आले. 2 A blow with the fist; a punch, *poult, dig.*

गच *ad* (Imit.) Tightly, firmly, fixedly, fast; closely together, crowdedly, imperviously—tying, fastening, shutting, planting.

गचा *m* (Nashik &c.) An ear (esp. of जोंधळा, बाजरी, or wheat), esp. as well-filled: also the state of being in well-filled ear. Ex. शेताचें गचे बाहेर पडले; बाजरीनें गचा धरला. 2 Contemptuously. A fat or puffed cheek: also fatness &c. of the cheeks. Ex. गालाचे गचे फुगले-धरले-बसले-तोंडले.

गचाचुचा *m* (Imit.) Hesitating, faltering, demurring. *v* खा, घे, लाव.

गचाचुचा *ad decl* (Imit. गच! Bobbing or bob.) Hesitatingly, falteringly, with tripping of speech. *v* बोल, कर.

गची *f* A chunamed floor. 2 Crowdedness; pressed and squeezed state. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast. 4 Esp. amongst children. A push upon the back of the neck: also the nape of the neck. 5 A cheek. Used only with contemptuous implication, and with reference to pinching, squeezing, slapping, aching &c. Ex. गची दाबून-धरली-फोडली-मुरगाळली-दुःखती-सुजली-फुगली &c. [series.

गच्छ *m* S The number of terms of an A. or G.

गच्छ *n* **गच्छंती** *f* **गच्छंतीचें** *n* (A loose formation from the Sanskrit root गम To go.) Running away; making off; giving leg-bail. *v* कर & म्हण.

गज *m* (S) An elephant.

गजमस्तकारूढ Mounted upon the head of an elephant, i. e. exceedingly haughty or proud. **गजस्कंधीं बसणें** (To sit upon the shoulder of an elephant.) To forget, in newly acquired dignities, one's former acquaintance; to be puffed up.

गज *m* (گز P) A measure of length, a measure of about 2 feet or 24 तसू. 2 A measuring rod of this length. 3 A quantity (of cloth &c.) measured by one गज. 4 A ramrod. 5 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, railing. 6 The border or raised edge of a well or tank.

गंज *m* (گنج P) A heap, stack, rick, pile (of grain, hay, wood, bales). 2 A case, as of mathematical instruments, of writing-materials, of combs, brushes, razors, of blades, screws, prickers, of compartments for पान, सुपारी, चुना &c. 3 A box of tools or utensils. 4 A mart; a bazar. 5 A large copper vessel for holding water. (From Nágpúr.)

गजक *f* ए (گذک P The ज is J.) Exuberance, copiousness, overflowing plenty.

गजकर्ण *n* (S Elephant's ear.) Ringworm.

गजकर्णी *f* (गजकर्ण. Of which disease it is useful in the cure.) A plant, Leea macrophylla. [cles.

गजकर्णी *a* (S) Having elephant, i. e. large auri-

गजगज *f* (Imit.) Buzzing or humming (of a crowd or swarm): also chattering or twittering (as of sparrows).

गजगजणें *v i* To be lively, swarming, full of business and bustle—a town, a house.

गजगजाट *m* Brisk and noisy business; lively swarming or bustling; the hum or chattering din of a multitude; the buzzing or humming of bees &c. [tling—a town or house full of people.

गजगजीत *a* Lively, swarming, brisk, busy, bus-

गजगति *f* (S Elephant's pace.) Solemn and stately gait; a majestic stalk. 2 *attrib.* Of a solemn gait or stalk.

गजगा *m* The seed of **गजरगोटी**. [like) walk.

गजगामिनी *f* (S) A woman of a stately (elephant-

गजगौर or री *f* The image of पार्वती placed and worshiped upon an elephant; as detailed below.

गजगौरीव्रत *n* (S) An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of elephant,—giving to Bráhmans a golden elephant with a golden शिव, पार्वती, & गणपति seated upon it: also worship of an image of पार्वती placed upon an elephant.

गजघंटा *f* (S) pop. **गजघांट** *f* An elephant's bell. 2 A term for a vociferous woman: also for a babbler or blab.

गजछाया *f* (S) A festival,—the day of new moon of भाद्रपद, the sun and moon being in हस्तनक्षत्र.

गजणें *v c* To rub (unguents) into the body. 2 To rub, scour, scrub. 3 P To excel, surpass, outdo.

गंजणें *v i* Formed by metathesis from **जंगणें**.

गजदंत *m* (S Elephant's tooth.) Ivory.

गजंदर *a* (The ज is J.) Better **गजेंदर** or **गजेंद्र**.

गजनख *n* (S) A nail of the foot of an elephant. Used medicinally.

गजनी *f* A kind of cloth. It is half silk and half cotton, and has waving stripes.

गजनेत्र *a* S pop. **गजनेत्री** *a* (Elephant-eyed.) That has small eyes, pink-eyed. 2 Near-sighted.

गजपण *n* Commonly **गचपण**.

गजपति *m* (S) Possessor of elephants or an elephant. 2 Provided with the elephant-branch of an army. 3 Jocosely. Having but a गजा (narrow slip) by way of धोतर.

गजपिंपळी *f* (**गजपिप्पली** S) A plant, Pothos offici-

गजपुटी *a* Prepared by **गजपूट**. [nalis.

गजपूट or ठ *n* A method of preparing medicaments. In a cubical pit of one गज the herbs, roots, drugs, with goat's dung, charcoal &c. are arranged, and according to the directions of the वैद्यशास्त्र are calcined, burned, heated &c. *v* दे, कर.

गजब *m* (غضب A) Violent oppression and outrage. *v* कर, मांड, चालव. 2 A furious assault or address; running at open-mouthed. *v* कर. 3 A heavy blow; a severe stroke of fortune; an afflictive dispensation. *v* घे, गुदर.

एकगजब A phrase used to express effort, excess, vehemence, superlativeness in general of injurious or wild action. Thus त्यानें ए० मांडला will import He makes dreadful devastation—an invader, a tyrant, a pestilence, a famine: He bellows vehemently—a child: He fights like a fury; he works like a horse &c. &c.—serving simply to give emphasis to the significant word with which it is constructed. Ex. त्यानें मारण्याचा-लुटण्याचा-रडण्याचा-लढण्याचा-ओरडण्याचा ए० मांडला, [ple speaking.

गजबज *f* (Imit.) The hum or buzz of many peo-

गजबजणें *v i* To be lively, swarming, full of bustle and business—a town &c. 2 To be struck aghast; to be amazed or confounded. Ex. **गजबजिलें दशरथाचें मन**.

गजबजून उठणें To start up (from sleep) confusedly.

गजबजीत *a* (Imit.) Lively, swarming, brisk, busy, bustling—a house or town full of people.

गजबाव *f* A well of masonry.

गजभार *m* (S) The power or arm of an army consisting in elephants. 2 A host or multitude of elephants.

गजभोंगळी *f* The गज or rod which is nailed to the माडटोचें पान to confine the tiles from slipping off, whilst suffering them to descend a little over.

गजमृत्तिका *f* (S) Earth from under the foot of an elephant. Prescribed in certain अनुष्ठान. See under **मृत्तिका**. [suring rod गज.

गजमोजणी *f* Measuring (of lands) by the mea-

गजर *m* (S, but the ज is both j & dz.) A clash of musical instruments. 2 The chimes at the expiration of a watch. 3 The shout or acclamation at a कथा &c.; any loud shouting. Ex. परा पश्यंती मध्यमा वैखरी॥ **गजरें गर्जति चारचि नारी**॥. 4 fig. Proclaiming loudly and generally: also publicity or noto-

गजरगोटा *m* The seed of **गजरगोटी**. [riety.

गजरगोटी *f* **गजरी** *f* The trumpet-flower, Bignonia suave olens.

गजरा *m* (گجرا H) A wreath of flowers. 2 A particular bracelet (of pearls &c.) 3 The seed of **गजरगोटी**. 4 A marble of lac.

गजराज *m* (S) A large elephant.

गजल *m* (غزل P) A lyric poem or ode.

गजलगोष्टी *f pl* Conversation, chat, talk.

गजवदन *m* (S Elephant-faced.) A common name of गणेश.

गजवें *n* A narrow cloth-girdle for the loins.

गजवेल *f* A kind of rice.

गजश्रद्धा *f* (S गज Elephant, श्रद्धा Ventris crepitus.) A term applied to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions; or to a pompous and swelling undertaking which ends in smoke.

गजस्नान *n* (S Ablution of an elephant.) Unproductive efforts; or efforts which produce the evil striven against: also remedies which exasperate the disease. With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirting water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish.

गजा *m* (Gajá.) A narrow piece of cloth worn round the waist in the way of a dhotar.

गजांतलक्ष्मी *f* (S) Great wealth; an estate or a fortune which can support an elephant. 2 Cant. Extreme poverty; the state of a man unable to purchase a धोतर, and reduced to wear a गजा. 3 Cant. Ringworms over the body.

गजानंद *a* (गजा & आनंद) Jocosely. Delighted or satisfied with a गजा (instead of a धोतर).

गजानन *m* (S Elephant-faced.) A name of **गणेश**.

गजाल *f* A tale or story: also idle chat. *v* सांग, कर. 2 R Uproar, clamor, vociferation.

गंजिफा *m* also *f pl* of **गंजीफ** (گنجيفه P) A pack **गं० खेळणें** To play at cards. [of cards.

गजिवेल *f* A serrated or indented sword. Used to hook on to the चिलखत or armour of the antagonist. [2 See **चौघडा**.

गंजी *f* (گنجي H) A small stack, rick, or pile.

गजी *f* A short spar or squared piece of timber. 2 Applied sometimes to a long and narrow web of coarse cotton.

गंजीकोट *a* See **अरकाट गंजीकोट**. 2 (**गंजी** & **कोटि**) Much, many, exceedingly great, large, extensive, abundant, numerous &c. [ment.

गं० कारखाना A comprehensive and vast establish-

गंजीखाना *m* (گنجي خانه P) An enclosure or a spot containing several stacks (of hay, कडबा &c.) 2 fig. A lumber-room.

गंजीफ *f* (گنجيفه P) A single card of a pack.

गजींव *a unc* Built up—a well. Opp. to **आडांव** Roughly dug.

गंजीवटकन or ण *n* Conceit, inflation, vain swellings or arrogant stiffness. *v* काढ, मोड, in the sense To break down (this conceit &c.)

गजेंदर *a* (**गजेंद्र** Chief of elephants.) Huge, vast, enormous, immense, extensive—buildings, business, establishments, any monstrous or extravagant thing, array, or outlay. Applied also, with all

licentiousness, to countries, deserts, forests, crops, armies, wealth &c. &c., in the sense of Large.

गजेरी *f* Scum and rubbish brought by the tide or current (of sea or river) ; alluvium.

गच्चा *m* **गच्ची** *n* A narrow piece of cloth as a garment for the waist.

गट *m* A body, band, gang ; a confederate or congregate body. 2 A dense body (as of troops, cattle &c.) 3 An ingot or a lump (of gold, silver &c.)

गट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound in gulping, guzzling, or guttling.

गट करणें or **गटकाविणें** *v c* (**गट**!) To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

गटकळी, गटंगळी, गटांगळी & **गटकळणें** Commonly **गचकळी** & **गचकळणें**.

गटगट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the noise made in guzzling or in gulping copiously—*v पि* : also of the noise of walloping or boiling. *v शिज, वाज.*

गटगटणें or **गटगटावणें** *v i* (**गटगट**) To swallow, eat, or drink noisily ; to guzzle or guttle. 2 To make a noise in boiling—rice, pulse, flour, vegetables.

गटमटीत *a* Large and fine ; round and full—eyes. 2 Slack, rickety, loose in its joints—a machine &c.

गटगटीतडोळ्या *a* Of large, round, and full eyes.

गटगिळ्या or **गटगीळ** *a* (**गट** & **गिळणें** To swallow.) That fraudulently appropriates the property of ; an embezzler.

गटगोळा or **गटंगोळा** *m* (**गट** & **गोळा**) Gobbling up ; devouring a large quantity at a mouthful. *v कर* or *करून टाक.* Ex. **ग॰ बरतीं डोळा** Used of a wholesale peculator or embezzler affecting simplicity and purity.

गठण *n f* A musical time or measure. See **गठण.**

गटपट *f* Familiar intercourse ; intimate connection. 2 or **गटंपटं** *n* (A fanciful formation.) A term for vaunting talk ; irrelevant and evasive speech ; fraudulent and foolish excuses ; rant, rigmarole &c. *v लाव, मांड, चालव, लाग, चाल.*

गटरफटर *n* (A fanciful formation.) Trash, trumpery, trifles ; a collection or mass of miscellaneous articles.

गटरी, गटारी, गटरी बातमी *f* (A recent coinage at Poona from the prevalence of the word **गटर, गटार,** or **गट्टर** for Gutter or trench. Talk of idlers sitting in the gutters.) Popular rumor.

गटागट or **टां** *ad* **गटाट** or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a copious or continued gulping, guzzling, or guttling. *v पि, खा, गिळ.*

गटाणा *m* (**गट**! & **दाणा** Grain or food.) Gobbling up ; devouring voraciously ; guttling. *v कर, करून टाक* with g. of o.

गटंगा *a* **गटुणा** or **ना** *a* Short and thick-set ; short-sized yet strong-knit or compact.

गटोळा *a* (or **गोटोळा**) Spherical or spheroidal.

गट्ट *ad* Imit. of the sound in gulping.

गट्ट *m* A dense body or assembly : also a body or band gathered together or united in counsels or mind.

गट्टपटं *n* **गट्टापट्टा** or **गटापटा** *m* See **गटंपटं.**

गट्टर *n* (Gutter.) Widely in use at Poona &c. in the sense of Gutter or drain.

गट्टा *m* A mass, group, or thronging multitude (as of troops, cattle &c.) : a body, band, gang, crew gen. 2 *unc* Used for **गड्डा.**

गट्टी *f* (**गट**) Close connection or union ; unitedness, bandedness : also intimacy or great familiarity. 2 (Usually **गट**) A body, band, gang. [knit.

गट्ट *a* Short and stout ; compact, thick-set, strong-

गट्ट्या *m* Commonly **गच्चा.**

गठडी *f* (گٹھڑی H) A bundle (as of clothes &c.) 2 A little bundle (as that formed by a few rupees, a few grains, a marble, a nodule of lime, sugar &c. secured by a knot in the corner of a cloth). 3 fig. Property, substance, wealth. 4 fig. A person lying senseless (bundled up) under drunkenness, demoniac possession &c., a *log.*

ग॰ उपटणें-उचलणें-पार करणें-खांबविणें g. of o. To run off with the property of. **ग॰ करणें-बांधणें** or **खानापायाचो ग॰ करणें** g. of o. To tie up one's arms and legs together ; to make a bundle of. 2 To disarm, tie up, shut up, render powerless and helpless (as by uttering a mantra &c.) 3 To confound, pose, non-plus, disconcert (in argumentation &c.) **ग॰ होणें** g. of s. To be rolled up into a bundle ; to have one's arms and legs brought and bound together. 2 To become powerless and helpless ; to lie rolled up (as in fever &c.) 3 To die.

गठडें *n* A bundle (as of clothes). 2 fig. Property, wealth, substance ; a stock, a fund, a store.

गठण *f n* A musical time or measure.

ग॰ मांडणें or **गठणास आणणें** To make to agree with one's own ends or views. **गठणास येणें** To fall in with the ends or views of. [for **गठडी.**

गठली *f* Mispronounced and at length misspelled

गठळ *a* Disorderly, untidy &c. See **गडळ.**

गठळें & **गठोळें** *n* Usually and preferably **गठडें.**

गठोडोड or **गंठीडोड** *c* (گٹھڑی چور H Loosener of the bundle.) An ironical term for a miser—one who keeps his money and goods tight and fast.

गठोळी *f* A small bundle (as of clothes &c.) 2 *unc* Used for **गुठळी.**

गड्ड *a* Compact, thick-set, strong-knit—the body : also musculous or brawny—a limb.

गड्डा *m* A bale (as of cloth &c.) ; a bundle (as of wood or leaves) ; a tightly drawn bundle or load gen. 2 Used sometimes for **गट.** 3 A lump or conglobated mass (as of jelly or curds). 4 fig. A stock or fund ; substance, property. 5 A common term for the eight bits of turned wood used in bracing up a **पखवाज.**

गड्ढी & **गड्डू** See **गड्डी** & **गडू.**

गड्ढीचोर *c* (گٹھڑی چور H) A person capable of running off with one's most secret and secure treasure ; an adept or adroit thief.

गड्ढीजोड *c* (That adds knot to knot.) A saver or hoarder ; a miser.

गड्या *m* A large cowrie or pysa used, in the games with cowries, to throw. 2 Commonly **गड्डा.** 3 (Vulgar.) Membrum virile.

गड्यागोंधळ *m* P and Obscene. Incestuous or promiscuous intercourse of the sexes or castes. Hence disorder, jumble, confused intermixture gen.

गंड *m* (S) A side of the face including the temple, a cheek. 2 An elephant's cheek or temple. 3 The name of the tenth Yog. Hence fig. 4 The force, fierceness, violence, vehemence (of any disease, of rain, wind, the itch). 5 fig. The vaunting or swelling of pride or conceit. *v मोड, जिरव.* 6 *n* A boil. 7 An affix expressive of disgust or contempt attached to the designations of certain orders ; as to **तेल्लो, वाणी, माळो, जोशी,** forming **तेल्लगंड, वाणगंड, माळगंड, जोशगंड,** and to the proper names of Kunbís gen.

गड *m* (گڑھ H) A small fort, esp. a hill-fort. Pr. **गड बांका नसावा पण गडपति बांका असावा.** Pr. **गड घेवेल पण बायको घेवत नाहीं** More easily may a fort be captured than a woman forced.

गड *f* A difficulty, perplexity, trouble ; an extremity, emergency, strait. *v ये, लाग, पड, सार, टळ, चुक, सर* ; also **टाळ, चुकव, संभाळ, सार, वार.**

गडक *a* Properly **मरक.**

गड-कन-कर &c. See **गटकन-कर** &c. [fort.

गडकरी *m* A soldier or peon serving in a hill-

गडका or **खा** *m f* **गडखी** *f* R A hooked pole to gather fruits, flowers &c. See **गरखी.** 2 Applied revilingly to a tall, slim, slender woman.

गडखळ *n* R Difficult of mastery—a matter gen : e. g. impregnable—a fort : precipitous or perilous—a road : obscure, puzzling, perplexing—a subject, a passage. [scrape.

गडखळ *n* R An embarrassment, a trouble, a

गडगंच *ad* P Crowdedly, closely, thickly, densely.

ग॰ आभाळ भरलें or **अंधार पडला** Clouds are gathered thickly, or thick darkness is fallen.

गडगच or **चां** *ad* Closely together ; in a crowded, pressed, and squeezed manner.

गडगचा *m* Crowdedness or denseness (of people, clouds, dust, articles). *v जम, मिळ, ये, मोड, विर.* See further under the similar-sounding word **गरगशा.**

गडगंज or **च** *a* Well peopled ; well provided ; well supplied—a city, house, table : ample, abundant, copious—good things at a feast : complete, entire, full, swelling—equipments, equipage : substantial or opulent—a trader : sound or profound—sleep.

गडगंज or **च** *f* (Imit. or fanciful.) Overflowing copiousness or plenty, i. e. great press or thronging (of things gen.)

गडगड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the rumbling, rattling, clattering (of thunder, carts, coaches &c.) ; of the rumbling in the belly &c. [ing &c.

गडगड or **डी** *f* (Imit.) Rumbling, roaring, rattl-

गडगडणें *v i* (**गडगड**) To rumble, clatter, rattle—thunder, carts &c. 2 To roar—a wild beast. Ex. **वाटेसि गडगडतां व्याघ्र ॥ थोकति जैसे अजाचे भार ॥.** 3 To tumble down or fall in bodily and noisily. 4 To die.

गडगडणें *v imp* To rumble in the belly.

गडगडाट *m* (Intens. of **गडगड**) A loud rumbling, rattling, clattering &c.

गडगडाधोंडा *m* A stone roughly round, a bowlder.

गडगनेर *n* One of the ceremonies or observances preceding a marriage or thread-investiture,—the tricking out finely (of the bridegroom in *his* house, or of the bride in *hers*), and inviting the neighbors to an entertainment : also each of the return-entertainments made by the neighbors.

गडगप *ad* In the state of being lost, mislaid, astray, swallowed up, embezzled &c.

गडगळ or **ळी** *a* **गडंगळ** or **ळो** *a* Rough and roundish ; rude and blockish—a stone or piece of rock : also roughly hewn.

गडगा or **घा** *m* **गडगें** or **चें** *n* A wall of stones loosely thrown up ; a rubble-wall, a dry wall. 2 C A dyke or dam.

गडगा *m* P (Or **गरगा**) A pit or hole.

गडगिळ्या or **गडगीळ** *a* That embezzles. See **गडगिळ्या** or **गटगीळ.**

गडगूप *m* A variety of **जोंधळा.** It has several stalks springing from the stem.

गंडगूळ *n* P See **गळगुंड.**

गंडगोळ *f* A mortar or bomb-cannon. 2 A short and gnarled mass of timber ; and fig. a short and sturdy person ; or a clumsily thick or large thing. [Hard, difficult, arduous.

गडघेणा *a* (**गड** & **घेणें,** Hard as to take a fort.)

गडणी *f* (गडी) A confidante or female companion.

गडणें *v i* (گڑنا H) To enter and be buried in; to sink down into and be covered by. 2 fig. To be absorbed or engrossed by. 3 To be firmly fixed in (as in an office). 4 To become intimate or familiar with. 5 At boys' plays. To be on the side or part of; to be a playmate with. 6 To sit close unto—a garment.

- गडत or **द** *a* or *ad* (گرد P Dust.) Thick, gross, intense—darkness: sound, profound, deep—sleep, study, stupor of intoxication, engagement in business: close, dense, impervious—a wood, foliage: continuous and heavy—rain; or dense and murky—clouds or the heavens. Used also as *s n* Profound gloom or thick darkness. *v* पड, ये.

गडत or **द** *ad* (غارت A) As dead, perished, extinct, lost, utterly gone; as drowned, buried, swallowed up, overwhelmed, annihilated.

गडद *f n* A quarry or earth-pit; any largish and rude pit or hollow. [ry for concealment.

गडदणें *v c* (گاڑنا H) To hide in the earth; to bu-

गडदन *n* (Properly **गरदन**. گردن P) The neck.

गडदर *f* P **गडदरा** *m* P A largish and rude pit or hole. [belly.

गडदा *m* A pit or irregular hole. 2 fig. The

गडदू or **घू** *a* Stout, sturdy, burly, lusty—person or animal. 2 Applied freely as the words *Big, strapping, whacking, whapping*, to a weight or load, and to a thing gen.

गडदू *m* A weight placed to press down: also, in some districts, a weighty load. 2 A load, burden, obligation, in the figurative sense; e. g. a rite or practice of which the observance, or an endowment &c. of which the support, is required from us by the example of our forefathers or our predecessors in office.

गडनिविसी or **गडनिसी** *f* (**गड** & نویسی P) The office or business of **गडनीस**.

गडनीस *m* (**गड** & نویس P) An officer in hillforts. He keeps the accounts &c.

गडप or **ब** *ad* (غرب A) Disappeared, lost, swallowed up; in such a state or place as not to be found or heard of.

गडपति *m* (An irregular compound. Little used but in the proverb under **गड**) The commander of a fort.

गडबड *f* by redup. **गडबडसडबड** *f* Confusion, commotion, tumult: also clamor, uproar, hubbub. 2 Disorder, derangement, irregular intermixture. 3 Distraction, bewilderment, mental disturbance. 4 Hurry, bustle, stir, fuss, pother, pudder, splutter. 5 Rugged or interrupted state of ground. A term among Hammals. See **खडबड**.

गडबडमुंडा *m* A term for a hurried and disorderly performance (of a ceremony or business). 2 (Because it is thought to be slubbered or huddled over.) A term for Marriage as celebrated amongst people of the **मानभाव** order: also for the rolling over (as practised amongst this people) of a male towards a female, in order to sexual congress. 3 Rolling over and over (as of a child upon the ground): also a play consisting mainly in rolling. 4 Making away with in some obscure and confused manner; embezzling, peculating. 5 Making confused explanation of, confounding, disordering, or making jumble of gen.

गडबडणें *v i* (**गडबड**) To be in confusion, clamor, disorder, distraction, agitation, hurry, bustle. See the noun. Ex. **गडबडोन उठला दशरथ॥**. 2 To be mislaid. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter. Ex. **पायरीवरून भांडें गडबडलें**. 4 To roll over and over. Ex. **देखुनि राघव पदाब्जरजास वाटें॥ लोटांगणीं गडबडो सुख फार वाटे॥**.

गडबडविणें *v c* (Active of **गडबडणें** q. v.) To hurry over; to perform hurriedly and disorderly.

गडबडां *ad* Wildly, noisily, violently—rolling &c.

गडबडाट *m* (Intens. of **गडबड** q. v.) Extreme confusion or commotion: also confused vociferation.

गडबडी *f* (**गडबड**) Hurry, bustle, stir, tumult.

गडबड्या *a* (**गडबड**) Lively, active, brisk, busy, bustling, one ever stirring, urging, and hurrying.

गंडभेर, गंडभैरव, गंडभैरी *m* A particular fabulous bird.

गंडमंडल *n* (S Poetry.) The sphere or region of the cheek. Ex. **वेतिलो श्रमि मिच गाळून॥ गंडमंडळीं प्रभापूर्ण॥**.

गंडमाला *f pl* S pop. **गंडमाळा** *f pl* Inflammation of the glands of the neck, struma or scrofula.

गंडरी *f* A joint or small piece of sugarcane (sometimes of **जोंधळा**) as ready for the mouth. 2 A mark (consisting of three or four bars or cross lines) upon cloth for a **लुगडें** &c. 3 A chop or small division (of wood or a metal-bar). [supra.

गंडरीदार *a* That has the mark **गंडरी** q. v.

गडलगप *ad* Lost, gone, disappeared; in the state of being lost, misplaced, consumed, embezzled &c. [cular description.

गडवा *m* dim. **गडवी** *f* A metal-pot of a parti-

गंडसगोळा *m* A bump or roundish prominence (as on the body, in a quilt or stuffed case &c.)

गडसंद or **ध** *f* (**गड** A trouble or difficulty, and **संधि**) A pressing juncture; an urgent season or occasion: also pressure or urgency (of business or a matter). *v* **चे, पड, ये, लाग**. Ex. **भला दोन रुपयांचो ग० आहे; कामाचो मोठो ग० पडलो**. Also an exactly opportune juncture; a season pressing or urgent because of its suitableness for or imperative requirement of. Ex. **हो लग्नाचो ग० आहे लग्न करून घ्या; भलो ग० साधलो**. 2 Freely. A difficulty, trouble, or strait. 3 A difficult or a dangerous place. Ex. **एवढी दाट्टा कोस ग० ओल्हांडली म्हणजे भय नाहीं**. Note. The form **गडसंड** (sometimes seen and heard) is incorrect.

गंडस्थल *n* (S) An elephant's cheek or temple: also a cheek or a side of the face gen.

गंडा *m* An aggregate of four (cowries or pice). 2 The string which teachers of particular arts and crafts (singers, dancers, charmers, conjurers) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils. *v* **घाल, कर, बांध**. 3 An ornamental cord of black thread bound round the neck of a horse. 4 A charmed cord bound round the wrist or ankle to avert or remove demoniac influence.

गंडा घालणें or **चढविणें** To bewitch, wheedle, cajole, beguile: also to cheat or trick gen.

गडाड *m* (Imit.) A loud rumbling, rattling, roaring, clattering. [pitch—a slope.

गडाड *a* Very precipitous or steep, of a high

गडाडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To rumble, roar, rattle, resound—thunder, carts, beasts, belly &c. Ex. **तोडें पाडे खंडखंड गगन गडाडलें॥**. 2 Cant. To die; to be dismissed from office; to be dished, squashed, marred—a plot &c.

गंडांत *m* (S) A common term for inauspicious periods and conjunctions enumerated in **ज्योतिःशास्त्र**. 2 also **गंडांतर** *n* (S) A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, an awful accident; for imminent jeopardy, boding prospects, or perilous circumstances gen. *v* **ये, जा, चुक, टळ, वार, निवार, उड**. Ex. **मग चिचगुप्त बोलावून॥ पत्रें लिहिलीं तीं वाचिलीं वाचून॥ द्वादश वर्षीं मृत्युचिन्ह॥ गंडांतर थोर तोतें॥**.

गडानाडा *m* **गंडादोरा** *m* The craft-cord or badge. See **गंडा** Sig. II. [a horse.

गंडापट्टा *m* Ornaments for the neck and head of

गडाला *m* P A rude pit or hole. 2 fig. A difficult business; a perplexing affair; a hard job.

गडाविणें *v c* P (**गडी** Friendship.) To persuade with friendly manifestations; to coax, cajole, wheedle. Always in bad sense.

गंडिया *m* (**गांड**) A pathic, Cinædus. Used also as a term of abuse without particular implication.

गडियागडणी *f pl* (Occurring in **इसपनीति**. **गडणी** is *pl* of **गडोण** & **गडिया** is a form of redup.) Lasses, maidens, female playmates or companions.

गंडी *f* Commonly **गिंडी**. A metal water-vessel.

गडी *m* (**-णी** *f*) A man, lad, fellow, chap, hand, the familiar term for a common workman, laborer, servant &c. 2 A subordinate man, an underling, a mate, a job-boy. 3 An associate or a companion;—as a schoolfellow, a playfellow, one united in the same calling or pursuits. 4 (With a word prefixed noting the designation &c.) A person, a body, an individual: as **ब्राह्मणगडी, भट्टगडी, सुशाफीरगडी, शिपाईगडी**. A Bráhman, a traveler, a soldier. 5 At Songtyá &c. A partner. 6 *f* A bunch or small bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, chopped logs). 7 (Dim. of **गड** and used for **गढी**) A small fort. 8 Particularly among children and the vulgar. Friendship or association. *v* **धर** & **मिट**; or **तोड** & **फुंक** to express the contraction and the dissolution of such friendship.

गडियांगडी Per, by, or to each **गडी** (companion, mate, fellow, or person). Ex. **आणविल्या डांगा घेवुनिया का काठी॥ बसोनिया वांटी ग०॥**.

गडीगंज *a* Commonly **गडगंज**.

गडोण *f* A female friend, confidante, or companion. As the feminine of **गडी** see further under **गडी**.

गडीमाणूस *m* A general or loose term for a laboring (or common) man; a *fellow*, a *chap*, a *hand*.

गडु *m* S Goitre or Bronchocele.

गडुवा *m* (Or **गडवा**) A metal pot of a certain kind.

गडू *m* A sort of drinking-cup.

गंडूष *m* (S) A mouthful of water taken to gargle or rinse. *v* **घे**. 2 Such gargling or rinsing. *v* **कर**.

गंडूषपात्र *n* (S) A vessel to receive the **गंडूष** or gargle.

गडेकरी The spear-bearer before an elephant.

गंडेरी, गंडोर, गंडोरी & **गंडेरीदार** See **गंडरी** & **गंडरोदार**.

गड्डा *m* The bulbous portion of a vegetable (as of a turnip or onion, of a cabbage or lettuce). 2 A mass or lump (of many things: e. g. the bulb or ball of the lotus; a lump as it forms in sugar; a lump as of jelly turned out of its vessel; the mass which sometimes forms in the centre of a cocoanut; the roots, with a dense mass of earth adhering, of a plant taken up for transplantation). 3 A small insulated and dry spot in a river.

गड्डाळिका *f* (**गड्डा** & **आळी** Line, string.) A lengthy prose sentence or strain; a lengthy piece, or a series of such, of prose-composition. 2 An elaborate or exquisitely wrought period, or a string of such; a brilliant and rich morsel of prose-composition; a cluster of rhetorical figures and flourishes. 3 fig. A tedious, prosing narration; a long-winded story, a yarn. *v* **लाव**.

गड्डी *f* A bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, logs &c.) 2 A bundle or quantity of ten quires (of paper). 3 A small fort. [pact and tight.

गड्ड *a* Shortsized and thickset; short yet com-

गंद्या *m* (गांड) A pathic. Used as a term of general abuse. Pr. गांवचा गंद्या तो सासवेचा देशपांद्या.

गद्याळ or **ळी** *a* Foul, disorderly, slovenly, irregular—person, proceedings, speech. 2 Confounded by some with **गढळ** & **गदळ**.

गद्याळी *f* **गद्याळको** *f* (**गद्याळ**) Disorderliness, slovenliness, foulness or confusedness &c.

गढणें *v i* Commonly **गडणें**.

गढळ *a* Untidy, uncomely, ungainly, shabby, scurvy, scrubby: also vile, wretched, worthless, bad. Used freely of men, beasts, soil, articles, with the power of such words as Abominable, execrable, vile, good for nothing, and much as the adjective **गदळ** q. v.

गंढारणें *v i* To tumble down or fall in bodily—a building, sides of a well or an excavation. In this *literal* sense **कोसळणें** & **ढासळणें** or **घासळणें** are more common. 2 fig. also **गंढाळणें** *v i* To fail or be spoiled—crops, produce, a business: to fail, miss, perish; to be marred, smashed, dished—a person, counsel, scheme: to fall away (as from age or disease); to recede or yield timorously; to falter, flinch, quail, give in.

गढी *f* (گڑھی H) A small fort or fortress; a castle. 2 Better **गड्डी**.

गढूळणें *v c* To mudden, muddle, make turbid. 2 fig. To agitate; to throw into commotion and tumult.

गढूळ *a* Turbid or muddy. 2 Bloodshotten—eyes or an eye. 3 fig. Agitated and disquieted—the mind by the predominance of any evil passion (i. e. angry, grieved, vexed, jealous, suspicious, envious &c.): disturbed—a kingdom or state: corrupted—a caste, race, or an individual: foul—an account &c. [a hillfort.

गढेकरी *m* (Commonly **गडेकरी** A soldier &c. of

गण *m* (S) A multitude, number, aggregate body: also an order, a genus, a class, a division, a tribe. 2 A division of the twenty-seven **नक्षत्र**. There are three consisting of nine each, viz. **देवगण**, **राक्षसगण**, **मनुष्यगण**. They are consulted in casting nativities &c. 3 A body of troops equal to three **गुल्म**. 4 A common term for certain troops of inferior deities, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of Ganesh. Hence 5 A term for one (a male, in opp. to **सुवासिनी**, at feasts, religious ceremonies &c.) viewed as *included*, as necessarily of the **गण** or party invited. See **गणसवाशेण**. 6 In arithmetic. A number, sum, or amount. 7 A sect in philosophy or religion. 8 In grammar. A conjugation. 9 (Abridged from **गणेश**) The deity Ganesh: also a composition in Prákrit verse in praise of him and others. 10 Mind, meaning, intention, real purpose. Ex. **ते माझें सुलास सुलगो देतात कीं नाहीं तो गण काढून घा**. 11 A collection, assemblage, congeries, group. In comp. as **अहर्गण**, **मासगण**, **वर्षगण**, **भगण** &c. An aggregate of days, months, years, asterisms or stars &c.

गण नमणें or **नेमणें** (To worship or set up for worship Ganpati.) To enter upon or set to (a business or work).

गणक *m* (S) An astrologer; a calculator of nativities; a compiler of almanacks &c.

गणंज *m* **गणगट** or **गणगूट** *n* A grain remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains which have been puffed by steeping (and afterwards parched). Hence applied to a dolt, dunce, or numskull.

गणगण, गणगणणें, गणगणा or **गणगणोत, गणगणाट, गणगण्या** See **गिणगिण** &c. [See **गणोक**.

गणगणी *prep* C By, to &c. each severally, *per*.

गणगूट *n* P The scanty and light grains of the winnowing of **निकण**. The common word is **मणी** q. v. under **मदन**.

गणगोत *n* (**गण** & **गोत्र**) A comprehensive term for one's family, race, relations, and connections.

गणगौर *f* A procession, in the month **चैत्र**, of women bearing an image of **गौर** or **पार्वती**. Amongst the Márwáris.

गणणें *v c* (**गणन** S) To count, compute, calculate. 2 fig. To account, reckon, regard, esteem, value, mind. [*n* Its flower.

गणतगर *f* A variety of the flower-tree **तगर**. 2

गणती *f* (**गणणें**) Counting, computing, calculating. 2 fig. Reckoning or regarding; account, esteem, care, or value for. Some compounds are formed; as **वर्षेगणती**, **साल्गागणती**, **मच्चिनेगणती**. Reckoning by years &c. Also **खणडेगणती**, **मणेगणती**, **शेरेगणती**, **लक्षेगणती**, **सैकडेगणती**.

गणदीक्षा *f* S Initiation of a number or a class. 2 Performance of rites for a number of persons. 3 Initiation of a particular kind in which Ganesh is especially worshiped.

गणदीक्षी *m* S An officiating priest for various castes or people. 2 One initiated into the worship of Ganesh. [general fund.

गणद्रव्य *n* S Public property; common stock;

गणन *n* (S) Counting or numbering. 2 Amount or sum. [Reckoning, regarding, esteeming.

गणना *f* (S) Counting or computing. 2 fig.

गणनाथ *m* (S) Lord or leader of the troops (of Shiva), i. e. Ganesh. Hence fig. Any Captain or leading man, a Corypheus.

गणनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be counted or calculated; calculable, computable, numerable. 2 fig. To be regarded or accounted of, estimable, valuable, worthy of consideration.

गणपतचतुर्थी *f* Vulgar for **गणेशचतुर्थी**.

गणपति *m* (S) The deity **गणेश** q. v. 2 At the sugarpress. A quantity of **गूळ** set apart in the name of **गणपति** on the pouring of the **गूळ** out of the boiler. This is the **हक्क** or due of the **गुरव**. Hence applied to the stone which the purchaser of **गूळ** throws into the scale having the weights. **गणपतीचें केलें** She has conceived. **गणपतीचें झालें** (There is some of Ganpati's work.) Some woman has conceived. **गणपतीचें नांव घेणें** To make a beginning.

गणपतिपूजन *n* (S) Worship of Ganpati. 2 fig. The very outset of a work or business.

गणबणणें or **गणमणणें** *v i* To falter, stagger, hesitate; to be frightened and confused.

गणमंडळी *f* A set or fixed company; a party, troop, band, gang, crew.

गणमध्य *n* S Diversity, opp. both to identity and to hostility, of horoscope; difference of **गण** (as of one **देवगण**, of the other **मनुष्यगण**) of husband and wife, master and servant &c. See under **गण** in the second sense.

गणमैची *f* S Identity or amity of horoscope; identity or amity of the **गण** (as of both, **देवगण**, **मनुष्यगण** &c.) under which husband and wife, master and servant &c. are born. See under **गण** in the second sense.

गणवैर *n* S Opposition or unfavorableness of horoscope; hostility of the two **गण** (as of one **राक्षसगण**, of the other **मनुष्यगण**) under which husband and wife, master and servant &c. are born.

गणश: *ad* (S) By classes, troops, tribes, companies, bodies.

गणमरी, गणसुरी, गणसूर *f* The name of a shrub. The juice of its leaves is used to reduce swellings.

गणसवाशेण The wife of the **व्हेतर** or **पाटोल** or **चौघुला** of a village. An official term at feasts and rites. She receives the first invitation upon every occasion of assembling gossips. In North Desh **गण** is the designation of the **पाटोल** or the person representing or pertaining to him, and **सवाशीण** that of his wife or other female. Hence **गणसवाशेण** expresses generally A male and a female (any pair) invited to a festal rite.

गणा *m* The stem, or a portion of it, of a head of **जोंधळा** or **बाजरा**, or a piece of cane or reed, or a quill, used to receive the thread wound off from the wheel; a *spool*. 2 A cake baked upon an oiled girdle. 3 The light grains of the winnowing of **निकण**. See **मणी** under **मदन**.

गणांत *n* (**गणाचा अंत**?) See **गळंत**.

गणान्न *n* (S **गण** & **अन्न**) Rice or other corn belonging to many; the common provision-stock. 2 Food prepared for many in common, *commons*, [*mess*.

गणिका *f* S A courtesan or harlot.

गणिकारिका *f* S A little tree, Premna spinosa. The common word is **अरणि** q. v.

गणित *n* (S) Calculating, computing, arithmetical operations. 2 The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry; distinguished as **पाटोगणित**, **बोजगणित**, **रेखागणित**. 3 The sum of a series.

गणित *p* S Counted, computed, reckoned.

गणित, गणोक, गणोत *prep* By, to &c. each severally, *per*. Ex. **दक्षागणोक, खिडकोगणोक, यट्टागणोक, खेपेगणोक**. [*f* Arithmetical progression.

गणितश्रेधी or **गणितप्रमाणश्रेधी** *f* S pop. **गणितश्रेढी**

गणिती *m* (**गणित**) An arithmetician.

गणिमी *f* (**गणीम**.) Hostility or enmity. *v* **कर, मांड, चालव**. 2 fig. Commotion, tumult, popular disturbance: also riotous doings gen.

गणिया *m* (This is the first word of a hymn to Ganesh.) Hence the evening hymn to Ganesh sung by scholars after recitation of their lessons. *v* **म्हण**.

गणोक *m* Misused for **गणक**. An astrologer &c.

गणेय *a* S **गणितव्य** *a* S Admitting of enumeration or calculation.

गणेश *m* (S **गण** & **ईश** Lord of troops or bands.) The son of Shiva and Párvatí. He is the deity of wisdom and the remover of difficulties and obstacles; whence, in the commencement of undertakings, the opening of literary compositions &c., he receives reverential acknowledgment. He is the leader of the classes of subordinate gods who are regarded as Shiva's attendants. This god (esp. under the form of the word **गणपति**) is the standard of comparison or reference for an eminent *writer* or *composer*; as **हरिपति** is for an *eloquent speaker*, **मारुति** or **हनुमान** for a *runner* or *leaper*, **भोमसेन** or **दुर्वास** for a *glutton*, **कुंभकर्ण** for a *sleepyhead*, **कदर्यु** for a *miser*, **कर्ण** or **बलो** for a *man of generosity*. [pertusa. Grah.

गणेशकंद or **-कांदा** *m* A parasitic plant, Pothos

गणेशकुंड *m* (S) The pit in the river Narmada into which the head of Ganesh was thrown when cut off.

गणेशूगोमा *m* A term for an officious and meddling fellow.

गणेशचतुर्थी *f* (S) The fourth of the light half of भाद्रपद, celebrated as the birthday of Ganesh.

गणेशटोपी *f* A term (esp. at a क्षेच or among children) for a cloth thrown over the head of one whom it is designed to pommel soundly. *v* घाल. ग० घालणें To make a fool of; to bamboozle, gull, trick.

गणेशथापडी *f* At play during the festival of होळी. Beating a man on the head covered over with a cloth.

गणेशपट्टी *f* A slip of wood, having the figure of Ganesh carved upon it, fixed across the door-posts of an outer door; the lintel of the outer door-frame. See सुळकेपट्टी,

गणेशपूजा *f* (S) Worship of Ganesh. 2 The sweetmeats and refreshments served out to the assembly at a कथा &c.

गणेशवेल *f* A flowering creeper, Ipomæa quamoclit. Called also आकाशवेल.

गणैक्य *n* S (गण & ऐक्य) Amity of horoscope. See under गणमेची.

गण्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be counted or computed, numerable, calculable.

गण्या *m* A kingfisher. Called also खंड्या & ढिसा. 2 (Or गणा q. v.) A weaver's spool or winding quill.

गत *p* (S) Gone, departed, past. Ex. of comp. गतदरिद्र, गतधन, गतबुद्धि, गतभय, गतमान, गतलज्ज, गतत्रास, गतसन्मान, गताभिमान, गतावसान, गतेंद्रिय, गतधीर, गतवैर्य, गतप्रतिज्ञ. Others in order. 2 Gone to, in, into, i. e. fixed or seated in or at. In comp. as अंतर्गत, मध्यगत, हस्तगत.

गत होणें To elapse or pass by—time. 2 To be departed (from this world).

गत *f* (गति S) State or condition (in an ill sense; corresponding to Pickle, plight, trim, mess, predicament). 2 Quitting (on being released from) the state of a भूत or पिशाच. *v* दे. 3 In music. Quaver. *v* दे. 4 A musical time or measure. 5 An expedient, a measure or means in prevention or cure: also a refuge or resource. Ex. एवढीं औषधें घेतलीं तरीं तिडीक राहीना आतां कोणती गत करूं? 6 End, termination, issue. Ex. चा चोर आहे म्हणून मार खाला दुष्कर्माची गत होय. 7 Way, manner, fashion, course; but used elliptically with the power of "Like or resembling;" as वेड्याचें गत Like a madman, for वेड्याचे गतीनें In the manner or style of a madman; चा बृहस्पतीचे गत बोलतो He speaks like the eloquent बृहस्पति.

गत *p* S In astronomy. Passed through—a mansion or sign in the transit of a heavenly body. Opp. to एष्य Remaining to be passed.

गतक *n* Sham, feint, pretence (as of great poverty in wealth, of madness, heavy injury, acute pain &c. when but slightly injured or hurt). *v* दे, कर. 2 A short and pithy piece of composition; a lively, humorous piece (as of panegyric by bards or mendicants); a sententious maxim or adage. 3 C An amusing anecdote; a laughable tale or story. Ex. त्यानें एक ग० घातलें तर एवढे जणाचा हंसताना सुरकुंचा पाडोल. 4 A rigmarole story or statement; a diffuse, irrelevant, wearisome narration. *v* झाव, झाम. [of olden time.

गतकथा *f* (S) An old and by-gone matter; a tale

गतका *m* (Or गदका) Overheated and sweaty state; muck of sweat; swelter. Ex. अंगाचा ग० झाला. 2 Heat and closeness of weather; sultriness; mugginess (as उन्हाचा ग०). 3 Walloping or noisy boiling. *v* दे. 4 The working (of a tense and angry tumor): the glow and excitation (of the itch); the stirring, swelling, heaving, impulsive or violent emotion (of affection, desire, crying, laughing). *v* दे.

गतकाळ *m* The time past; days of yore.

गतकाळा or **व्या** *a* (गतक) One who roars and bellows lustily upon a slight beating: also one who shams extreme indigence although wealthy: also one who feigns madness.

गतकुळी *a* **गतकूळ** *a* Quitted by emigration of the parties—lands or tenements. 2 Applied to lands having no proprietor or hereditary claimant.

गतकूळ *n* An emigrated or extinct family; a tenant that has quitted.

गतका *a* (गतक) That pretends or feigns poverty, madness &c. 2 That makes great show of pain or injury upon slight occasion. 3 Humorous, facetious, full of pleasant anecdotes. [incident

गतगोष्ट *f* An old and by-gone matter; a past

गतचेतन *a* S Swooned, fainted, of departed sensibility or feeling.

गततेजख *a* S pop. **गततेज** *a* Of departed or dimmed light, lustre, splendor, glory, lit. fig.

गतधवा *f* S (Whose husband is gone.) A widow.

गतपराक्रम *a* (S) Of departed power or strength.

गतप्राण *a* (S Whose life is gone.) Dead. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits or consciousness.

गतभरणा *m* (गत A musical measure, भरणा Supply.) A stock or budget of tunes.

गतभर्तृका *f* (S Whose husband is gone.) A widow.

गतमत *f* Consulting or concerting together: also one's secret mind or thought. Esp. used by children.

गतरस *a* (S) Of which the juice or sap is gone.

गतला part. or preterite of **गतणें** a verb from गत but used only in this form. Gone, expired, elapsed—a season, a time. 2 fig. Departed from life, [dead.

गतवयस्क *a* S Advanced in years.

गतवर्ष *n* (S) The past year.

गतविभ *a* (S) Become penniless or poor.

गतविश्वास *a* (S) Whose confidence, reliance, or trust is departed.

गतवीर्य *a* (S Of whom the semen genitale or the virility has failed.) Sunken into impotence and imbecility.

गंतव्य *a* (S Root गम To go.) Eundum (est).

गतशक्ति *a* S **गतसामर्थ्य** *a* S Of departed strength or vigor.

गतश्री *a* (S Whom Shrí or Fortune has left.) **गतलक्ष्मी** *a* (S) **गतसंपत्ति** *a* (S) **गतसौभाग्य** *a* (S) Fallen into poverty: also become unfortunate or unlucky.

गतसत्व *a* (S) Become lifeless or spiritless, lit. fig.

गतसाल *n* (गत Gone سال P Year.) The past year.

गतागत *n* S Going and coming; reiterated motion gen.

गताड *n* R A term for a huge animal (cow, buffalo &c.) with reference to its extraordinary bulk.

गतानुगतिक *a* S That follows in the steps of. Pr. गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमार्थिकः Men follow after and copy one another, but they follow not after the knowledge of God.

गतायु *a* S **गतायुष्य** *a* (S) Very aged, old. 2 Whose life is lost or gone. Ex. चा एकटा मंभर चोरांवर जातो तस्मात् ग० म्हणावा.

गतार्थ *a* S Understood, signified, conveyed, borne, implied, imported. 2 Done, accomplished, perfected and past. 3 Become poor.

गतावणें *v i* (A loose formation from गत Gone.) To pass off; to be no more; to die.

गति *f* (S) Going, moving, motion gen.; passage, progress, progression. 2 Deportment, carriage, procedure. 3 State or condition (esp. in an ill sense). See गत in the first six significations. 4 Access, reach, range. In this sense some useful compounds are कल्पनागति, कौशल्यगति, चातुर्यगति, पराक्रमगति, धैर्यगति, ज्ञानगति, Reach, range, or stretch of imagination, genius, skill, talent &c. 5 Course of events, fate, fortune. 6 A period of life, as age, manhood, youth. 7 A whole revolution (of a heavenly body). 8 Proceeding, flourishing, going on smoothly or prosperously. 9 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. 10 Used as *ad* for गत्या q. v. In the way of; after the procedure, course, or bearing of.

गतोवर or **गतोस येणें** To drop the mask; to burst disguise and appear in one's natural disposition. **गतोवर घातलेला** or **पडलेला** One on the point of death.

गतिदाता *m* (S) Giver of emancipation (from mundane and separate existence). A name of God.

गतिफल *n* S The difference of time betwixt that of one revolution (of a heavenly body) and that of another. [age.

गतिभंग *m* (S) Stoppage, detention, arrest of pass-

गतिभंश *m* (S) Stoppage; arrested state of any progress or passage.

गतिमान *a* S That is in motion, moving, going on.

गतिहीन *a* (S) Remediless, forlorn, devoid of resource or refuge; lit. *that is at a stand still.*

गंतुकाम *a* S That is on the point of departure. 2 fig. That is about to die. [glory.

गतैश्वर्य *a* (S) Of departed prosperity, greatness,

गतोत्साह *a* (S) Dispirited, despondent, despairing.

गत्यंतर *n* (S गति & अंतर Another way or means.) Another remedy or resource; a way of avoiding, escaping, accomplishing &c. Ex. ग० असतां मजूस मरण जाळ नये; अन्नावांचून ग० नाहीं. The word answers idiomatically to Help;—if we can help it—there is no help without it.

गत्या From गति and used as *ad* in comp. with a few words, in the sense In the way of, in, with, through, by; as स्वभावगत्या, सहजगत्या, दैवगत्या, कर्मगत्या, प्रारब्धगत्या, वस्तुगत्या, आत्मगत्या, भेदगत्या. [dávarí river.

गंधडी *f* The dale or strath lying along the Go-

गंधरा *a* Epithet of a species of the grain माचणी.

गधागोंधा *m* (गुणणें & गोवणें) Entangling, complicating, embarrassing, jumbling, lit. fig. 2 An entangled or jumbled business. Also **गधागोंध** *f*.

गदक *m* Boiling up; the boiling or the noise of it. *v* दे. 2 The spume or froth of things boiling.

गदका *m* Overheated and sweaty state &c. &c. See गतका.

गदगद *f* An itching. *v* सुट. 2 Swelter. 3 The sound of walloping or rapid boiling: also of laughing.

गदगद or **दां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of walloping or fast boiling. 2 Openly, freely, gaily—laughing. Ex. ग० हासति ॥ सुरकुंचा वळति रेकोनियां ॥. 3 Convulsively or with violent sobbing—crying. [article under ebullition.

गदगदणें *v i* To emit the sound **गदगद**—an

गदगदणें *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter or be affected with a sense of heat and closeness. 3 (esp. **गदगदून येणें**) To swell with some vehement affection or emotion; to *choke.*

गदगी *m* A fencingstick; a staff usually covered with leather. An implement of the Gymnasium.

गदस *a* R Wet, watery, having abundant water or moisture;—used of rice-grounds.

गदमणें or **गदमदणें** *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 *v imp* & *i* To be affected with a sense of heat and closeness, to swelter.

गदमद *f* Sultriness or closeness; mugginess; close or confined heat: also animal oppression thence, sweltering, swelter.

गदर *m* Mispronounced for **गजर**.

गदरणें *v i* To swell and fill and seem about to ripen—a fruit, a tumor. 2 To swelter.

गदरा *a* **गदरेल** *a* Approaching to ripeness or mellowness;—used of पान (Piper betel) and fruits.

गंदलकी *f* **गंदवल** *n* Common terms for the two cross pieces of board which support a low पाट or stool. 2 A strengthening bar or piece of wood nailed across or along (a gate, door, shutter, lid).

गदळ *n* Foulness or filthiness (of a liquid); dregs, feculence, sediment: also dirt, dust, draff, chaff, husks (as amongst grain): the bad portion of a quantity gen.; refuse, rubbish, leavings, sweepings: also rank or wild vegetation; luxuriant weediness. 2 *m* fig. Disorder, derangement, jumble (of things, of affairs).

गदळ *a* Foul, disturbed, mean, shabby, scurvy, dirty, vile, worthless—water, person, an article or a thing. 2 Confused, disordered, disarranged, jumbled—an affair or a business, books, papers. 5 Agitated—the mind by the predominance of any evil passion, i. e, angry, grieved, vexed, jealous, suspicious &c.

गदळणें *v c* To make muddy or turbid, lit. fig. 2 To confuse, disorder, disarrange.

गदळणें *v i* To become foul with grass and weeds—a crop or field.

गदा *f* (S) A mace, baton, club, cudgel. 2 (Poetry.) An iron bar as a weapon. Ex. मग सोडदंड गदा घेवून ॥ दैत्यास मारी मल्लिकार्जुन ॥.

गदाद्णें *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive. To be sweltering or sweating under heat and closeness.

गदाधर *m* (S) A drinking vessel. It is like an आबखरा.

गदारोळ *m* **गदारोळी** *f* A loud shout or roar; a hero's war-shout. Ex. गावूं गदारोळीं हरिकथा ॥. 2 Violent vociferation or clamor gen. [ter.

गदारोळाचें हासणें *n* Loud and boisterous laugh-

गदेपदे or **गदेपदे** *m pl* (गद्यपद्य S) Evasive protestation; shuffling excuses; putting off fraudulently: also artifices and wiles gen.

गदेला *m* A large rectangular case stuffed. Used in assemblies &c. for the company to sit on.

गद्गद *m* S **गद्गदध्वनि** *m* S **गद्गदवाणी** *f* S Convulsive or emotional utterance; swelling and interrupted articulation; esp. violent sobbing or oppressed crying.

गदीजमीन *f* or **गदी** *f* (गादा or ગાદી H Mud.) Alluvial soil; or the rich and fat soil in the region of streams or tanks. This term expresses in the मावळ & कोंकण Rice-ground of first quality.

गद्धेमल्हार *m* (گدھا H Ass, ملہار H A musical mode.) A concert of asses. A reproachful term for bad singing.

गद्य *n* (S) A sentence or distinct portion of a composition not metrical, yet framed in accordance with rhythm or harmony; an elaborated period; a wrought piece of prose composition. 2 Unmetrical composition gen., common prose.

गद्यरूप or **गद्यात्मक** Consisting of prose.

गद्यपद्य *n* (S) Prose and verse. 2 fig. Artifices, wiles, chicanery, trickery: also artfulness, wiliness, craft, guile. [verse.

गद्यपद्यरूप or **गद्यपद्यात्मक** Consisting of prose and

गंध *m* (S) Smell or odor, good or bad. 2 A fragrance or a fragrant substance. 3 *m n* A pigment for the forehead or body (of sandal wood, turmeric, aloe-wood, saffron &c.)

गंध नसणें g. of s. (Not to be even in smell.) To be null or non-existent. **तांबडा गंध लावणें** To trick one's self out; to dress for a party.

गंधक *m* (S) Sulphur. 2 A certain medicinal com-

गंधकाडी *f* A brimstone-match. [pound.

गंधकाष्ट *n* (S) A fragrant wood gen.

गधडा *m* (A contemptuous form of the Hindustáni word گدھا Ass.) An ass. [बिडलवण.

गंधबोड or **गंधबोड** *n* Bitloben or black salt. See

गंधमार्जार *m* S The civet cat, Viverra Indica.

गंधरस *m* (S) Myrrh. [Grah.

गंधराज *m* A flowering shrub, Gardenia florida.

गंधर्व *m* (S) A celestial chorister. These are a class of demigods. They inhabit Swarga and form the orchestra of the principal deities. 2 fig. An extraordinary vocalist or musician.

गंधर्वगायन *n* (S) Celestial singing heard in the air. 2 fig. Melodious warbling.

गंधर्वनगर *n* (S) A city of the गंधर्व, a celestial or enchanted city affirmed to appear and disappear suddenly or in unexpected situations. Applied also to the aërial appearances of earthly objects (cities, gardens &c.) produced by refraction, Fata morgana. 2 The term will answer for Calenture-visions.

गंधर्वनगरासारखा Evanescent, transient, fugitive, fleeting. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

गंधर्वपूजा *f* (S) Courteously inviting one in and then abusing and beating him.

गंधर्वलग्न *n* (S) **गंधर्वविवाह** *m* (S) Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. 2 Applied significantly to the marriage called पाट.

गंधर्वविद्या *f* (S) **गंधर्ववेद** *m* (S) The science of song, or of music vocal or instrumental.

गंधलकी *f* **गंधवल** *n* See **गंदलकी**. [odoriferous.

गंधवान *a* (S) Possessing odor, scent, or smell,

गंधवार्ता *f* (Tidings of by the scent.) With neg. con. Utterly unknown state (of a matter); state of not having been even smelled. Ex. तुम्ही गोष्ट सांगतां तिची मला गं॰ नाहीं.

गंधा *a* (گندہ P) Foul, fetid, stinking. Little known except in **गंधानाला** *m* Sewer or drain; and in **गंधें पाणी** *n* Dirty water. [banum.

गंधाबिरोजा or **गंधाबेरोजा** *m* (گندہ‌بیروزہ P) Gal-

गंधार *m* (गांधार S) One of the seven primary notes of music,—the third ascending.

गंधाक्षत *f* (S गंध & अक्षत The two articles in constant use by the ceremonially clean and pure.) Pure and holy intercourse or relation. Ex. ह्याची त्याचो गं॰ रोत नाहीं. Hence **गंधाक्षतवर्जन** Prohibition of consociality or the free and equal intercourse. **गंधाक्षतवर्ज्य** Fit to be prohibited &c.

गंधी *f* (गंध S) A stink. 2 A vender of perfumes, a perfumer.

गधुळणें & **गधूळ** Better **गढुळणें** & **गढूळ**.

गंधा *m* (गंध S) A vender of perfumes. 2 A stinking fellow; a stinkard or stink-pot.

गंधागाढव *m* (Esp. in the Náshik-district.) The village-boundary stone. [of the enemy.

गनिमाई *f* (गनीम) Irruption or the depredations

गनिमात *f* (غنیمت P) A word not well understood or extensively used; but answering correctly enough to Blessing, mercy, good thing, a *good*. Ex. तू वांचलास गं॰ झालो; इतक्या संकटांत त्याचा परम मित्र आला काय गं॰ हो.

गनीम *m* (غنیم A) The enemy, the public foe.

गप or **प्प** *f* (گپ H) Common report; popular talk; news. 2 Careless and unmeaning chatter; idle prate. [To spread idle reports. **गपा झाडणें** or **तासणें** To discuss the news. **गपा झोकणें**

गप-कन-कर-दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound fancied upon sudden and smart actions; as **गपकन-धरणें-बसणें-गिळणें-खाणें-मारणें-पाचणें-उचलणें-सईं होणें-दिवस बुडणें.**

गपका *m* (Imit.) A mouthful noisily swallowed; a bolting or gulping. *v* मार. 2 fig. A douceur or bribe swallowed. *v* मार. 3 A soft-sounding thrust or blow. *v* मार.

गपगप or **पां, गपःगप** or **पां, गपापां, गपापून** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted on eager bolting or swallowing, of guttling or guzzling. [and fried.

गपचप *n* A dish,—cream rubbed up with flour

गपचीप or **-चूप** or **गप्पचीप** or **-चूप** *ad* (چپ H) Still, silently, mutely. [rumor or talk.

गपछप, गपशप, गपसप *f* (گپ شپ H) Popular

गपागोष्टी *f pl* Tales and stories; gossip and chat; idle talk. *v* कर, छाक.

गपाणा *m* (गप & दाणा) A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other *dry* food). *v* मार.

गपापणें *v i* (गप) To chatter or prate. [gossips.

गपाप्या *a* (गपापणें) That chatters, prates, gabbles,

गप्प *f* See गप.

गप्प *ad* Still, mutely, stock still. 2 Lost, astray, nowhere to be heard of. Ex. त्या रानांत गाय शिरली ती कोणीकडे गप्प झाली.

गप्प करणें To swallow eagerly; to gulp or to gobble. 2 fig. To embezzle, to *gulp*.

गप्पाष्टक *n* (गप & अष्टक An aggregate of eight, i. e. many or much.) Chat, prate, light conversation.

गप्पाष्टक्या, गप्पी, गप्प्या, गप्पोड्या *a* (गप्प) That is ever chattering, prating, news-telling, story-telling &c.

गप्पोदास *m* (Opposed by a pleasantry or by a fanciful derivation to **हरदास** A reciter of legends.) **गप्पीनाथ** *m* A news-monger; a chatterbox, a prater, a gossip.

गफलत *f* (غفلت A) Carelessness, negligence, inadvertency. 2 Lost or mislaid state through carelessness. 3 Disorder, derangement, tumultuous intermixture (of articles).

गफलतणें *v c* (गफलत) To lose carelessly; to drop; to mislay. 2 To intermingle disorderly: also to displace or derange.

गफलती or **त्या** *a* (गफलत) That is constantly losing or misplacing; careless, neglectful. [*v* हे, मार.

गबका *m* (गब!) A soft-sounding thrust or blow.

गबकन-कर &c. **गबगब** or **बां, गबागब** or **बां, गबाबां, गबाबून** *ad* See **गपकन, गपगप** &c..

गबगबणें *v i* To be afflicted with excessive catarrh or cough. 2 To overflow or stream with tears—eyes. 3 To grow or become fat or fleshy. Used also inversely, as **मास गबगबलें अंगावर.**

गबगबीत *a* (Imit.) Fleshy, plump, fat. 2 Fleshy, pulpous, full and juicy—fruits: full of rich stuffing —a पोळी or cake.

गबदू, गबदुला, गबदूल *a* (گبدل H) Short and stout; of round and sturdy make.

गबर or **गब्बर** *f m* (گبر H) A particular gold coin. Hence applied to a person wealthy or substantial.

गबरू *m* (گبھرو H) A stout and comely youth. 2 fig. A man of property or substance; an opulent or flourishing person.

गबाज *a* R Productive—a soil, a traffic.

गबाज *n* R **गबाजी** *f* R Gain, profit, emolument.

गबाळ, गबाळपंच, गबाळणें, गबाळी or **ब्या** See under **गबळ**.

गबेळें *n* C A mason's hod. [der **गाबाळ**.

गब्बू *a* Stout, sturdy, thickset: also plump and portly. 2 fig. Possessed of property, opulent, substantial. 3 Flourishing—a town &c.

गभस्ति *m* S The sun. Ex. पुत्र जाहाला नामें पैठणि। परम तेजस्वी जैसा म०॥.

गंभीर *a* (S) Deep—the ocean, a river &c.; but used in Maráthí only in figurative senses. Grave, serious, solemn, staid, thoughtful, reflecting, considerate. Deep or full—a sound.

गम *m f* (غم A Sorrow &c.) Forbearance, overlooking, passing by or putting up with (an offence). *v* खा, कर, दे. 2 *m unc* (गम्य S?) Drift, scope, bearing, leaning (as of a speech). 3 A pause, rest, short ceasing. *v* खा.

गमक *n* (S Causing to go.) A proof, an evidence, an argument for: also support, sanction, authority, warrant, grounds for assurance or admission. 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing. Singers speak of three tones, आलाप, जोर, गमक.

गमका *m* P Airs, affectation, strutting, swelling, swaggering.

गमजा *m* (غمزہ P) Affectation, airs, dainty display; amorous glances and blandishments; coquetry, prudery, prim flirtation; strut and swell (as of a beau); any covertly-wanton exhibitions or pseudo-modest delicacies: also airs, pertness, or sauciness (as of a servant to his master). Gen. *pl.*

गमणक *f* (Verbal of **गमणें**) Toying, trifling &c.

गमणें *v i* (**गम** S To go.) To work in a dull, drowsy, sluggish manner; to move or go with a light, heedless, idling spirit; to toy, trifle, dawdle, dally, loiter, linger, saunter. 2 To pass on pleasantly—time. 3 (**गम** S To know.) To seem fit unto; to suit or please. Pr. राज्यास गमली तो राणी. 4 (Poetry. **गम** S To know.) To seem or appear unto; to be thought or felt by: also to seem or appear gen. Ex. ओरामास येसें गमलें। कीं चा राक्षस वैसला॥. Ex. अंधरें आजि नकां पर देसी। काय तुज गमतें परदेसी॥.

गमत *f* The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Any amusing object or occupation. 3 *n* Bilge-water.

गमतड, गमतडी, गमताड *f* (**गमत**) The well or cavity left in the bilge of a ship or boat, the *crawl*.

गमतरमत *p ad* (**गमणें** & **रमणें**) Playingly and idlingly; with dawdling and dallying, strolling and sauntering, toying and trifling—going, coming, eating, working, doing gen. [ing—a person.

गमती *a* (**गमत**) Amusing, diverting, entertain-

गमद्दडा-दाग्डा-दागरा *a* (**गमणें** & **दाग**) That dawdles, dallies, trifles, idles, loiters, lingers, saunters.

गमन *n* (S) Going or moving. [ing.

गमनागमन *n* (S) Going and coming; frequent-

गमनाज्ञा *f* S (Poetry.) Permission to depart; sending away; dismissal. Ex. जसो दिल्ही म०। गोपकन्यांसि देवें॥.

गमनी *a* (**माउगमनी** Incestuous.) A term of general abuse. Used as Rogue, rascal, scoundrel, losel.

गमनीय *a* S (Proper or possible to be gone unto or upon) i. e. accessible, passable, that may be reached, approached, traveled over. 2 fig. Practicable, feasible, attainable.

गमविणें *v c* (**गमणें**) To idle, trifle, or dawdle away (time): to play off or execute idlingly (a business or work): also to beguile away (the time), or to amuse and lead pleasantly along (a person). [be lost.

गमावणें *v i* fig. To be no more; to die and (thus)

गमाविणें *v c* (گنوانا H) To lose, drop, mislay, squander, cast away, lit. fig. (things, time, health).

गमूत्र *n* (Corr. from **गोमूत्र** S) Cow's urine.

गमेल्ल *n* (Or **गमेळें**) A mason's hod.

गम्मत *f* Commonly **गमत** *f*.

गम्य *a* (S) Accessible or attainable, lit. fig.; to be approached, passed, traveled. 2 Goable, reachable, i. e. knowable. Ex. of comp. **अनुमानगम्य, अभ्यासगम्य, अनुभवगम्य, इंद्रियगम्य, परिचयगम्य, बुद्धिगम्य, विचारगम्य, व्यवहारगम्य** Cognizable or intelligible—upon inference—through the senses or faculties—through or upon practice—by experience—upon conversancy or acquaintance with—by the force of understanding—through consideration or reflection—through commerce or business, or through transacting or performing. Many others occur, more or less valuable; as **उपदेशगम्य** Knowable upon instruction afforded; that requires to be explained or taught; **गुरुगम्य** That demands a Guru or teacher; **भावगम्य** Knowable through love and attachment of the heart; **वादगम्य** Knowable upon argumentation or discussion; **ग्रालगम्य** Knowable from the Shástras; **श्रमगम्य** or **साधनगम्य** Knowable through exertion or toil, or through instruments, measures, means; **अध्ययनगम्य, अर्थगम्य, उपभोगगम्य, तर्कगम्य, निर्णयगम्य ज्ञानगम्य**, and others not needing particular explanation. Of the above some few will be found in order; but the general sense and power of the compound and the rule of formation must be learned here. 3 Used as *s n* Ingress or insight into; acquaintance with (a branch of knowledge).

गय & compounds, **गयगोळा** &c. See under **गई**.

गया *f* (S) The name of a city in Bahár, a place

गयापुत्र *m* See **गयावळ**. [of pilgrimage.

गयावया *ad* (Imit.) In a piteous or whining manner—supplicating. *v* कर.

गयावर्जन *n* (S) corruptly **गयावर्दन** & **गयावर्धन** *n* (S) Shráddh and other ceremonies performed by pilgrims at Gayá.

गयावळ *m* A Bráhman subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at Gayá, serving them by uttering for them **संकल्प** q. v. &c. 2 fig. A term of reproach for a Bráhman neglectful of prescribed rules and rites and walking disorderly: also for one who, although possessed of money, wit &c., assumes the garb and demeanour of poverty or idiocy.

गयाळ *a* Deserted, abandoned, quitted—a tenement. 2 R Emigrated—a family or person. 3 also **गयाळी** *a* Stupid, silly, idiot-like; careless, heedless, slovenly, disorderly;—of persons: also worthless, flimsy, bad;—of things.

गर *m* Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb. 2 *f* Itch in the throat and breast of a horse. *v* भर. 3 The scurf or sordes of the coat of a horse: also of the head or skin of man. 4 *m n* S Poison.

गरक *a* (غرق A) Drowned or sunken. 2 Lost in by absorption. 3 fig. Absorbed in; engrossed by; devoted to. 4 Sound, profound, heavy—sleep. 5 Lost, disappeared, swallowed up, utterly gone.

म० करणें To embezzle; to appropriate fraudulently.

गर-कन-कर-दिग्गी &c., **गरकंडा, गरकांडा, गरकांडी, गरगंडा, गरकी** &c. Commonly **जिर-कन** &c.

गरकणें *v i* (**गर्र**!) To sink rapidly into. Ex. रेता-मधें पाणी खालेंच गरकलें. 2 To take fright; to be scared or confounded.

गरका *m* An encircling line; girth or circumference. 2 Encircling, environing, investing. 3 Going round or circuitously; whirling round; fetching a compass. *v* दे, मार, बस. 4 fig. Perplexity, puzzle, maze. 5 The space or a ring of hair around the shendí. 6 A circular (damaged) patch in a field of corn.

गरखी *f* C A stick with a curved end or a nail &c. driven through it. Used to gather fruit, vegetables, clothes off the line &c.

गरगचा *m* (Commonly **गरगशा** q. v.) A vociferation or outcry against, or vociferation gen.

गरगट or **गरगड** *m n* **गरगटें** *n* sometimes **गरगटा** *m* A dilute solution in water of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women, or as a sudorific drink in fever). 2 A thin sauce for bread; composed of greens, split pulse and flour. 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery or washy. 4 Sloppy residue (of medicaments or mixtures gen.)

गरगटणें *v c* (**गरगटा**) To levigate or rub in a stone mortar. 2 *unc* (**गरगट**) To apply a dilute mixture of cowdung and earth in water (laxly called **गरगड**) over a floor or wall.

गरगटणें *n* **गरगटा** *m* A stone-mortar for levigating medicaments or condiments.

गरगडा *m* Medicines administered to puerperal women (esp. during the first three days). 2 fig. (**सैपाकाचा-लग्नाचा-देणेदारांचा-कामाचा म०**) Jumble, confusion, disorder, bothering tumultuousness.

गरगंडा *m unc* Understood, whensoever used, in some of the senses of **गिरकांडा**.

गरगर or **रां** *ad* (Imit.) Around; in gyrations or circles—whirling, rolling. Ex. खर्चलें कंठास बांधिला दोर॥ म० फिरवीतसे नेत्र॥. 2 Smartly;—used of the growing of a child or plant.

गरगरणें *v i* (**गरगर**) To whirl. 2 To be dizzy or giddy—the head. 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and richly—a plant.

गरगरा *m* (**गरगर**) Whirling or circling. 2 fig. Whirl as of business. *v* कर, घाल, पड.

गरगराट *m* (Intens. of **गरगर**) Forcible or violent whirling or turning.

गरगरीत *a* (Used enhancingly with **वाटोळा** prefixed or affixed.) Exactly round. 2 (With or without **वाटोळा**) Round and large and fine—eyes.

गरगशा *m* (غرغشہ P Tumult.) A confused vociferation or outcry against; a clamorous attack upon or crowding around: also any confusing and disturbing vociferation or clamor: also the disturbance, disorder, and bewilderment occasioned by it. *v* घाल, पड, दे. 2 (With the wonted laxity of application of foreign words.) Confused and disorderly business or affairs. See further under **गडबडा**, for these two words, as likewise many hundred others of similar sound, are interchange-

गरजा *m* P A pit or hole. [able.

गरजीभ *a* R Silly, sheepish, timid, superlatively gentle and harmless.

गरजोट *n m* Vulgar for **गरगट**.

गरजोटी *f* A term for the neck; with reference always to some such action as seizing, squeezing, pressing down &c. *v* धर, आंवळ, बस.

गरज *f* (غرض A) Need or want; lack of any thing for use. 2 Exigency; pressing necessity; urgent occasion. Pr. आपले गरजें माडव राजे. Pr. म० सरो वैद्य मरो.

म० करणें To put up with; to make shift with. 2

To supply one's need or wants. 3 To spare, save, reserve; to hold in one's powers or resources. ग० चालविणें g. of o. ग० पुरविणें g. of o. To supply one's need or wants. ग० घेणें g. of s. To have one's wants supplied.

गरजणी *f* (Verbal of **गरजणें**) Thundering &c.

गरजणें *vi & imp* (**गर्जना** S) To thunder; to rumble or mutter. 2 fig. *v i* To roar, bawl, bellow—cannon, wild beasts &c. 3 To reverberate or resound; to make a swelling or filling sound more gen. Ex. किं वसंत देखोनि सुस्वर॥ कोकिळा गरजिति आनंदें॥. Pr. बोलेल तें करील काय गरजेल तें पडेल काय? All demonstrations or all swelling professions do not come to pass.

गरजणें *v i unc* (**गरज**) To be in want of; to have need or occasion for. [**गरजवंतां अक्कल नाहीं**.

गरजवंत *a* Needy, necessitous, wanting. Pr. **गरजसाधू** *a* (**गरज** & **साधणें**) Intent upon accomplishing his own ends, selfish.

गरजी or **जू** *a* (**गरज**) Needy. 2 That saves or spares his labor; that performs or works superficially or cursorily.

गरडगप *ad* In the state of being buried, swallowed up, mislaid, missing, lost.

गरडा *m* A low eructation &c. See **गरढई**. 2 The utterance and heaving (of a dying person or animal). [rising in the mouth. *v* दे, लाग.

गरढई or **गरडई** *f* A low eructation, or water

गरत *f* sometimes **गरती** *f* (**गृह** & **रत**) A decent and reputable woman, whether having a husband or widowed, a *keeper at home:* opp. to a loose, roving female, a *gad about.*

गरता *f* (**गर्त्त** S) corruptly **गरदा** *f* A hole or pit. 2 Laxly. The belly. *v* भर. [but it is less common.

गरद *a ad & n* Derived and applied as **गडद**,

गरद्ट or **गरघट** *a* (Preferably **गळदट**) Headstrong, rash, reckless, wildly impetuous.

गरदन *f* (**گردن** P) The neck.

गरदा *m* (**गर्दा** H) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves. 2 With **कुसंब्याचा**. The residuum of an infusion of hemp-tops &c. 3 N. D. Used for **गर्दी** throughout.

गरदून जाणें To be frightened, scared, confounded.

गरनाळ *f* (**गर्नाल** H) A mortar or bomb-cannon.

गरबरणें *v i* To growl, grumble, rumble (in the belly). Ex. मला गरबरतें or माझें पोटांत गरबरतें.

गरभरु *a* Full of **गर**; pulpy, pithy, fleshy—

गरम *a* (**گرم** P) Hot or warm, lit. fig. [fruits &c.

गरमनरम *a* (**گرم‌نرم** P) Neither very hot nor very cold—a thing. 2 fig. Sharp and mild: rigorous and relenting; sometimes severe, sometimes forbearing—a person, disposition, speech. 3 New and old; the best and the middling; the good and the indifferent. [heating virtue.

गरममसाला *m* (**گرم مسالہ** H) Drugs or spices of

गरमर *n* A drug. Called also **साईणमूळ**.

गरमा *m* (**گرما** P) Heat of weather. [ing hot.

गरमागरम *a* (**गरम** by redup.) Very hot; pip-

गरमागरमी *f* (**गरम** by redup.) Heat, choler, passion, excitement.

गरमी *f* (**گرمی** P) Heat or warmth. 2 fig. Heat of temperament: also heat of system, morbid heat. 3 Lues Venerea.

गरर *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly whirling or turning.

गरल *n* S Venom of snakes: also venom gen.

गरवस or **गरवा** *a* C (**गुरु** S) That ripens late—particular grains. Opp. to **चळवा** Rath or early.

गरवी अंबणी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain **नाचणी**. [grain **नाचणी**.

गरवी शेत गौरी *a* Epithet of a species of the

गरस *f* A blind or indolent tumor.

गरसळी or **गरसोळी** *f* (By metathesis from **गळसरी**) A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin **पुतळी**.

गरळ *f* (**गरल** S) The venomous foam of the mouth of serpents and lizards. 2 P Concern; passion for. Ex. त्या पोरानें पढण्याचो ग० सोडलो. 3 Water rising in the mouth. *v* ये.

गरळा *m* The juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by rolling them into a wirá and chewing them. Administered by the mother to her infant in cough, flux &c.) 2 fig. A douceur or bribe *v* दे. 3 C The upper half of a stalk of rice &c. Used with reference to cutting.

गरळो *f* Water or some crudity rising in the mouth. *v* ये, आण. Ex. जेवूं घालून गरळ्या आणणें.

गरा *a* (**गुरु** S) That ripens late, late: opp. to rath—certain grains.

गरा *m* A lump of the pulp of the Jack. 2 Granulous wheat-flour, rolong.

गरागर or **रां** *ad* (Imit.) Around, in gyrations or circles—whirling, rolling.

गराज or **द** *f* **गरादा** *m* A bar (of iron or wood) fixed in a grate, window, railing, paling.

गरांठो *f* C A stick with a *forked* and a *hooked* extremity (ϒ). Used to gather fruits &c. by drawing down or by twisting off.

गराडगप *ad* P See **गरडगप**.

गराडा *m* A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment; an encircling wall, hedge, fence. *v* घाल, कर. 2 Sitting in investment. *v* घाल, दे, पड. 3 A bar, a rail. See above **गराद्दा**.

गराडो *f* A cart-rut: also the rut or groove in which moves the wheel by which pebbles are crushed and mortar prepared.

गरांडो *f* Sour material rising from the stomach.

गरादा *m* A bar &c. See **गराज**.

गरारणें *v i* (Imit. **गरगर**!) To whirl or roll round rapidly or noisily. 2 To soak into rapidly. 3 To shoot up luxuriantly—crops, plants; to come out into fulness, richness, and vigor—fruits, a growing youth, a female. 4 To be frightened greatly and suddenly. Ex. चोर म्हणतांच गरारला.

गरारां *ad* (Imit.) About, around, in rapid circles—whirling, rolling.

गरिबाई *f* (Commonly **गरिबी**) Mildness, meekness, poverty of spirit. 2 Poverty.

गरिबांचा काळ (आणि **सोथांचा प्रतिपाळ**) *m.* A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless (and a fawning supporter of the great). [ness and greatness.

गरिबो हरिपो *f* Poverty and opulence; mean-

गरिमा *m* S Weight, gravity. 2 Venerableness.

गरिष्ठ *a* S Very or superlatively heavy. 2 Huge, immense, enormous, vast and weighty. 3 Noble, honorable, dignified. 4 Heavy on the stomach—an article of food. [pulp of the Jack.

गरी *f* R A fish-hook. 2 Young and tender

गरीब *a* (**غریب** A) Mild, meek, inoffensive. 2 Poor. [mean; the poor comprehensively.

गरीबगुरीब *m pl* (**गरीब** by redup.) The poor and

गरीबसार *a* P Poorish.

गरुड *m* (S) The bird and vehicle of **विष्णु**, the king of birds. He is represented as a being something between a man and a bird. 2 A large kind of vulture. [emerald.

गरुडपाच *m f* **गरुडपाचू** *m f* (**गारुत्मतमणी** S) An

गरुडवेल *f* **गरूळ** or **गरोळ** *f* (**गडुची** S) A twining shrub. See **गुळवेल**.

गरुरी *f* (**غرور** A) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

गरोदर *a* (**गुरु** & **उदर**) Of gravid womb, pregnant. *v* दे, ये. Ex. मग तयाचे पाठोवर॥ कनकाई आलो ग०॥.

गर्गाचार्याचा मुहूर्त्त *m* The period of time from the fifth **घटिका** before sunrise till the third **घटिका**; or (as loosely used) till sunrise. Called after **गर्गाचार्य**, who was a holy man, and who declared this to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

गर्जन *n* S **गर्जना** *f* (S) **गर्जित** *n* S Grumbling or rumbling of clouds, thunder. 2 Roaring or bellowing (of wild beasts or of cannon). For the verb **गर्जणें** see **गरजणें**. [ter written **गरना**.

गर्त्ता *f* (**गर्त्त** S) This word, being Prákrit, is bet-

गर्दपोस *m* (**گردپوش** P) A covering (as over a bed or article of furniture) as a protection from dust.

गर्दबाज or **गर्दाबाज** *a* Dense, thick, close-set—a wood: of luxuriant foliage—a plant: thick, deep, dark—shade, rain, crops. [closeness. See *adj.*

गर्दबाजी or **गर्दाबाजी** *f* Denseness, thickness,

गर्दभ *m* (S) pop. **गर्धब** *m* An ass. Ex. जरीं ग० वेगी धावे॥ तरीं अश्व मोल पावे॥.

गर्दी or **दीं** *f* (**گردی** P Dustiness or dust.) Copiously diffused state (of dust, fragrant powders, smoke &c.) 2 fig. Crowdedness; pressed and thronged state. 3 Applied freely to overwhelming copiousness or abundance (as of rain, of crops or the products of the season, of dishes at a feast): to vehement vociferation and wild uproar; to ravage and devastation (as by marauders): to rout and destruction (as of an army): to disorder and tumultuousness gen.: also to any sudden and great degradation and disgrace (as of a courtier or grandee).

गर्दीवर्दी *ad* (**گردگرد** P) Roundabout.

गर्भ *m* (S) A fœtus or an embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, heart, interior portion gen.: the essence, moral, sum, substance, figuratively. 3 Surface or space included, area. 4 The middle, the exact centre. 5 Meaning or import; as **ग्रंथ-गर्भ**, **श्लोकगर्भ**, **वाक्यगर्भ**. 6 The interior or inside: e. g. the womb; the belly; an inner apartment; a lying-in-chamber; the adytum of a temple. Arbitrary or occasional compounds occur; as **गर्भ-कवि-गायक-इत्यादि** A poet, singer, orator from birth.

गर्भ संभवणें-समावणें-राहणें in. con. To conceive in the womb. **गर्भाचें करणें** or, with g. of s., **घेणें** To dine, esp. to dine luxuriously; *to fill out one's bags.* **गर्भीं** Whilst in the womb; whilst as yet unborn; e. g. **गर्भीं अंधळा-रोगी-शहाणा-ज्ञानी-श्रीमंत** Blind, sickly, clever, wise, rich from the very birth; **गर्भीं रोग-राज्य-चैराग्य** Sickness, kingly rule, holy affections obtained at birth. **गर्भीं राजसुरा** Provision made for the unborn offspring of.

गर्भकर-कर्त्ता-कारक-जनक &c. *a* (S) Causing conception, impregnating, fecundatory.

गर्भकोश *m* S The uterus or womb.

गर्भगळीत, गर्भगिळित, गर्भगोळ *a* (**गर्भ** & **गळणें**) That has dropped or cast the womb. 2 Frightened out of one's wits. The literal sense is uncommon.

गर्भगुल्म *n* S A tumor or glandular enlargement consequent upon the growth of the fœtus in utero.

गर्भग्रहण *n* S Conception; impregnation of womb.

गर्भघातो *a* S **गर्भपातो** *a* S That produces abortion.

गर्भचलन *n* S Motion of the fœtus in utero; its quickening or becoming animate.

गर्भच्युत *a* S Miscarrying, or that has miscarried.

गर्भच्युति *f* S Miscarriage, falling or failing of the conception.

गर्भछाट *m* (गर्भ & छाटणें H To cut off, clip, pare.) Destruction of the fœtus in the womb. Hence fig. Utter extermination or extirpation; cutting off even the children unborn. 2 *m f* Culling or picking out: also the culled portion. 3 The bursting of a bomb. 4 Used as *a* Loaded with bullets, nails, spikes, stones &c.—a गोळा or तोफ, a shot or a cannon. **गर्भछाट गोळा** therefore will express Bomb, shell, shrapnell &c., and **गर्भछाट तोफ** Gun for bombs or a gun charged with a bomb; bomb-mortar. Also **गर्भछाट** *f* alone, both as Bomb and as Bomb-mortar.

गर्भछाया *f* (S) A sign, indication, or appearance indicative of uterine conception. Ex. आंगीं नसतां ग० ॥ वंध्या डोचळे सांगतसे वांयां ॥.

गर्भदास *m* (S) **गर्भदासी** *f* (S) A man-servant or maid-servant the offspring of one's female slave.

गर्भद्वार *n* S The orifice of the uterus.

गर्भधारण *n* (S) Conceiving, becoming gravid or pregnant.

गर्भनाडी *f* S The umbilical cord; navel-string.

गर्भपंडित *m* (S) One learned from the womb. Ordinarily applied, with irony, to an egregious ignoramus or fool.

गर्भपतन *n* S **गर्भपात** *m* (S) Miscarriage or abortion.

गर्भपोषण *n* S Gestation of the fœtus in utero.

गर्भयातना *f* (S) Pain suffered by the fœtus whilst in the womb.

गर्भवती *f* (S) A gravid or pregnant female.

गर्भवायु *m* (S) Uterine tympany.

गर्भवास *m* (S) Dwelling in the womb; i. e. undergoing formation and being in the womb. Ex. नवमास गर्भवासीं ॥ कष्टविलें त्या मानेशीं ॥.

गर्भवासी or **गर्भनिवासी** *a* (S) That inhabits or tenants the womb. [delivery or pregnancy.

गर्भवेदना *f* (S) The travail of a woman under

गर्भवेष्टन *n* (S) The membrane that envelops the fœtus; secundines or after-birth. [fœtus.

गर्भशंकु *m* S An instrument for extracting a dead

गर्भशय्या *f* S (Resting place of fœtus.) The uterus or womb. [courage.

गर्भशूर *a* (S) Bold from birth; of native valor or

गर्भस्राव or **गर्भस्राव** *m* (S) Abortion or miscarriage.

गर्भस्रावी *a* S That produces abortion.

गर्भश्रीमंत *a* Born to riches and honors. Applied usually to a purse-proud person.

गर्भसंभव *m* S Uterine conception.

गर्भसुती *a* (गर्भ & सूत) Of which the warp is cotton and the woof silk—a web.

गर्भसूत्र *n* S Centre-line or line from the centre. Applied by astronomers to a line drawn from the centre of the earth. 2 Any line passing through the centre of.

गर्भस्थ *a* (S) Situated in the womb. 2 Centrical or internal; seated in the centre or inside. 3 (Poetry, but incorrectly.) Pregnant. Ex. तिचे राणा जाहाल्या गर्भस्था ॥.

गर्भस्थान *n* (S) The womb.

गर्भस्थानी *a* (S) Wise from the womb.

गर्भा *m* (गर्भ Womb.) A rite amongst Gujaráthí women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Devi. It consists in running round in a ring vociferously singing; and it is observed from the light tenth to the day of full moon of आश्विन. Also the piece sung on the occasion. Also similar merry worship performed and the merry piece sung during the नवरात्र of आश्विन, or through the whole of the bright fortnight of आश्विन.

गर्भांध *a* (S) Blind from the womb.

गर्भाधान *n* (S) Impregnation or fecundation of the womb. 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstrual flux for the purification of the womb and facilitation of conception. [male.

गर्भार or **गर्भारशी** *f* (गर्भ & अर्भ) A pregnant fe-

गर्भारा *m* (गर्भ S) The innermost apartment of a temple; penetralia, adytum, sanctuary.

गर्भार्थ *m* (S) Involved or implied meaning.

गर्भावली *f* (S) The chain of events or the whole order of things appointed for a being whilst yet fœtus in utero.

गर्भाशय *m* (S) The uterus or womb. 2 The membrane that envelops the fœtus, secundines.

गर्भिणी *f* (S) A gravid or pregnant female.

गर्भित *p* S Comprehended, comprised, contained, involved, implied.

गर्भी *f* (गर्भ S) Surface or space included, area. 2 Girth or span (of timber &c.) 3 The middle, the exact centre.

गर्व *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

गर्वमोचन *n* S Liberation or deliverance from pride. Ex. करील तुझें गर्वमोचन ॥. He'll take the pride out of thee.

गर्वहत *a* S Of mortified or offended pride. Ex. म० नळ चोऊन ॥ खालें पाहे अधोवदन ॥. [gant.

गर्वित, गर्विष्ठ, गर्वी *a* (S) Proud, haughty, arro-

गर्वोक्ति *f* (S Proud speech.) In popular understanding. Pride. [male.

गर्व्हार or **गर्व्हारशी** *f* (गर्भ & अर्भ) A pregnant fe-

गर्हणीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be censured or reproached, censurable, reproachable, reprehensible. [proaching.

गर्हा *f* S Censure or blame: also reviling or re-

गऱ्हाणें *n* Complaint against. *v* सांग, कर. 2 Petition or supplication (as to an idol). *v* घाल, कर.

गर्हित *p* S Censured or blamed: also abused or vilified.

गर्ह्य *a* S Censurable, blamable, reproachable.

गल *f* The hole made at marbles, दडोदांडू &c.

गलकंबल *m* S A dewlap.

गलकळा *m* The curling extremity of a mustache.

गलका *m* Clamor or vociferation; a hubbub or uproar. [neck.

गलगंड *m* S Enlargement of the glands of the

गलगली *f* A temporary sack made by running stitches along a कांबळा, घोंगडी, or other cloth, and gathering it up. The word is also spelled **गलंगो** or **गलंतको**.

गलगल *f* Clamor, uproar, outcry. 2 Confused chatter. 3 *m* The viscous matter obtained from certain plants (from Cordia myxa &c.) 4 Blubber.

गलगलणें *v i* To become boggy, marshy, swampy. 2 (**गलगल**) To chatter or clamor confusedly; to swarm and buzz or hum.

गलगलाट *m* (Intens. of **गलगल**) A loud clamor or vociferation: also a full and deep buzzing or humming. [or marshiness.

गलगली *f* A quagmire or bog: also bogginess

गलगलीत *a* Squashy, oozy, mashy—as overripened fruits: soft and yielding—as blubber, slime &c. [cheeks.

गलगुच्छ *m* S Mustaches bunching over the

गलगुड *m* S A common term for certain lunar days; viz. 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, and the day of conjunction. On these days मूंग is not to be performed. 2 Seizing by the throat, throttling. *v* कर. 3 Quinsy.

गलघांटी *f* Preferably **गळघांटी**.

गलंड *n* A boil or a tumor or bump gen.

गलत *ad* (غلط A) Astray; out of the way; in the state of being lost or missing. 2 (**गलित** S) Thrown out or aside; cast off as useless or superfluous.

गलत *f* **गलतान** or **गलतन** *f* (غلط or غلطان A) Confused and tumultuous intermixture (as of cards shuffled, of books or papers). 2 Ruin (of business, of affairs): mess, disorder, spoiled state widely. 3 At cards. Shuffling. *v* कर.

गलत *a* (غلط A) Disordered, deranged, confused—affairs, things. 2 Disorderly or confounding [—a person.

गलतपत्र *n* Properly **गलितपत्र**.

गलतान *a* (غلطان A) Incompetent, inefficient, inapt, weak, silly, worthless—a person. 2 Weak, flimsy, good for nothing—a thing. 3 Discordant, unmusical—singer, singing, voice.

गलत्कुष्ठ *n* (S) A wasting leprosy.

गलत्या *a* (**गलत**) Careless, heedless, disorderly; one ever mislaying and losing.

गलथा *m* In architecture. The gentle curve in which the edges (of steps, projectures, cornices, chairs, tables &c.) are moulded off: also a projecture, cornice, added piece or distinct body so moulded. Applied also to a recess or retiring portion (of a wall &c.) similarly rounded off. 2 fig. A well laid and rounded road or pavement.

गलथेदार *a* Moulded off into the form **गलथा**.

गलदट or **गलघट** *a* Commonly **गळदट** or **गळघट**.

गलदूम *f* Walking upon the hands with the feet in the air. *v* कर, टाक, चाल.

गलन *n* S Melting. 2 Dropping, trickling, oozing.

गलनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be melted or made to run, soluble, fusible, liquefiable.

गलफटणें or **गलफाटणें** *v i* (**गफलत**) To be mislaid—a thing: also to miss one's way; to be lost, astray, or bewildered. 2 Sometimes used transitively.

गलफटा or **गलफाटा** *m* Bewilderment or perplexity; disorder or confusion; puzzled, lost, missed, or astray state (of persons, animals, things).

गलबत *n* C A ship; any vessel of which the masts are *fixed*.

गलबल *f* Clamor, vociferation, hubbub. 2 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of affairs, concerns, accounts): commotion or tumult (among a people).

गलबलणें *v i* To be in wild alarm and uproar: to be in commotion, tumult, confusion, disorder: to be mislaid or lost; to be missing, erring, astray: to be bewildered, confounded, perplexed.

गलबला *m* Vociferation, clamor, wild uproar. 2 (Commonly **गलबल**) Confusion (of affairs &c.)

गलबलाट *m* (Intens. of **गलबला**) Vehement vociferation; loud and tumultuous outcry.

गलबल्या *a* (**गलबल**) Clamorous. 2 Confused, disorderly, puzzleheaded, blundering.

गलबा *m* (غلبة A) Clamor or vociferation: also hubbub or uproar.

गलमिशी *f* **गलमुची** or **च्ची** *f* **गलमूच्छ** also **गलमूच्छ** *m* (گل & موچھ H) The extremity of a mustache curling over the cheek.

गलमुच्छा *a* (**गलमूच्छ**) That has mustaches curling over the corners of the mouth.

गलमुंडिका *f* S According to निघंट, the œsophagus or gullet (**गळघांटी**); according to other authorities, the uvula; according to a learned living physician, a tumor, proboscis-form, in the throat. Quot doctores tot sententiæ.

गलश्चकंठश्च or **गलश्चकंठश्च** A Sanskrit phrase expressing Close fellowship or friendship, *cronyship*; dwelling together as *hand and glove*.

गलांकुर *m* S Enlargement of the tonsils. [gen.

गलांड *n* **गलांडा** *m* A boil or a tumor or bump

गलांडवात *m* Prevalence of the वात humor, assigned as the source of an eruption of tumors.

गलिचा *m* (Properly **गालिचा**) A carpet &c.

गलित *p* (S) Fallen, dropped, cast, shed. 2 Melted, fused, liquefied. 3 fig. Sunken, shrunken, decayed, impaired. Some compounds are **गलितकाया** *f* An emaciated body; **गलितकाय-देह-शरीर-अंग** *a* Of an emaciated body; **गलितदंत-चक्षु-नासकेश-नख** Of fallen teeth, eyes &c.; **गलितचक्ष** means further Of weeping or of oozing or running eyes; and **गलितनास** means Of a slabbering or running nose; **गलितयौवन** Of declining years; **गलितेंद्रिय** Of impaired senses, or organs of sense.

गलितकुष्ठ *n m* (S) Rotting or wasting leprosy. Ex. **भरभंगु महाऋषि ॥ परि गं॰ भरला त्यासि ॥**.

गलितपत्र *n* (S Fallen leaf.) A term for an infirm, decayed, worn out man: also for a person degraded or deprived of power and authority.

गलितपात्र *n* (S Broken vessel.) A term for a man decayed or broken down (in fortune, reputation, bodily vigor &c.) [also a raid or foray.

गलिमाई *f* (**गलीम**) Invasion or hostile irruption:

गलीच or **ज** *a* (غليظ A) Dirty, filthy, foul, nasty—persons, places, things.

गलीम *m* (غنيم A) The enemy; the public foe.

गलूल or **गलोल** *f* (غليل P) A pellet-bow. 2 *m* P A roaring sheet of fire. 3 *f n* The pendulous member like a teat under the throat of a goat.

गलूलखडा *m* A stone or ball for the pellet-bow.

गलेफ *m* (غلاف P) A case or covering (as of a pillow, sofa, chair, book).

गलेलठ्ठ *a* Gross, heavy, overfed—a पोळ or freed bull: also big, brutal, boorish; a fellow sturdy and ignorant.

गश *f* The hole made at marbles &c.

गश *m* S A cheek. **गश्मश्रु** *n* S A whisker.

गशा (غله P) Corn or grain. 2 The money-pit (in the shop) of shroffs and dealers.

गशी *f* (**गली** H) A lane or alley.

गशीकुची *f* (**गली** H **कूचा** P) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

गं॰ चा Vulgar, ignoble, plebeian; low, mean, obscure; destitute of fame or note—persons, affairs, matters.

गशेकरी *m* (**गशा** & **करी**) A corn-chandler.

गशेपट्टी *f* A money-cess upon the grain formerly exacted for the public stables: also upon the grain-revenue gen.

गच्चाटणें, गच्चाटा, गच्चाठा See **गळचाटणें** &c.

गच *f* The grasp, catch, or pinch (as of a bird's talons, of the fingers &c.) 2 (Commonly **कच**) The grasp or embrace of the arms. 3 The critical point or moment; the precise period; the time and tide. Ex. **कोणताही उद्योग करणें तो गच पाहून करावा**. 4 Leisure or opportunity; vacant and convenient time for. 5 Mercantile character [or repute, credit.

गचई *f* Properly **गांवई**.

गचई *m* (**गुंई** H) A singer, a vocalist.

गचगच *f* (Imit.) Clamor or vociferation: also confused chatter.

गचगचा *m* Clamor, vociferation, hubbub. 2 fig. Publishing abroad; blabbing far and wide: also notoriety, celebrity, fame.

गचंड *m n* **गचंडी** *f* C (Or **गोचंडी**) A track (over hills or in the jungle) of grazing cattle.

गंचडा *m* (**गचूं**) Chaff of wheat.

गचंडी or **चा** *m* A mason or bricklayer.

गचत *n* Grass. 2 By way of eminence. Lucerne. Understood in the Konkan of Rice-straw.

गचतकटाई *f* A cess for permission to cut grass. 2 A cess imposed to meet the expense of purchasing grass for the Government-stables. 3 Hire or cost of grass-cutting.

गचतकाडो *f* Grass and suchlike.

गचतकाप्या *a* (**गचत** & **कापणें**) A grass-cutter; but more frequently used of an inexpert barber, an awkward soldier, an inexpert workman gen.: also of the implement and weapon of such persons.

गचतचराई *f* Price of pasturing on grass-grounds.

गचतशी *f* C A single straw of rice-straw.

गचताचा जंट *m* A Jack of straw, or Gaffer long-legs. Called also **माकतोचा**.

गचताळ *a* C (**गचत**) Producing grass luxuriantly—a soil: abounding with grass—a place.

गचताळणें or **गचतळणें** *v i* C (**गचत**) To become covered with grass—a newly made embankment, field, sod. 2 To be choked with grass and weeds—corn growing.

गचतीचहा *m* (**गचत** Grass + P Tea.) Lemon-grass, Andropogon schœnanthus.

गचतीजमीन *f* Grass-land.

गचत्या *a* From **गचत**, and used as **गचतकाप्या**.

गचत्यागोमाजी *m* (A formation from **गचत्या** & **गोमाजी** A feigned proper name.) A contemptuous term corresponding to Some fellow; some obscure creature; some ignoble wretch; or Some fellow or other, nobody knows who. Used also (as **गचतकाप्या**) of awkward and blundering persons.

गचद *f* Wild herbage and grass; weeds.

गचनमार *ad* Advantageously or profitably. See **गवसार**.

गचय *m* S See the derivative **गवा**. A species of ox.

गचय्या *m* (**गुंई** H) A public singer or vocalist.

गंचर or **री** *f* Commonly **गोंचरी**. [creeper.

गचरीचे केश *m pl* The name of a small leafy

गचशा *a* (**गवसणें**) Found or picked up; obtained without expense or effort. 2 Picked up;—used of a man or woman kept without wedlock: also found or come to hand—a foundling.

गचस *m unc* (**गवसणें** q. v.) Search, but Search as finding or as missing. Used therefore, not with **करणें**, but with **लागणें** g. of s. as **त्याचा गं॰ लागला** or **लागत नाहीं**. Also *v* **लाव** g. of o.

गचसगाढव *m* (A found ass.) A term for a profound blockhead.

गचसणी *f* A case, cover, covering (of a sword with its scabbard, of a shield, drum, fiddle, palanquin &c.) Ex. **रायें कोदंडा घातलें गवसणी ॥**. [*bag*.

गवसणीं घालणें To obtain through possession of, to

गवसणीची पोळी *f* A पोळी or cake of rice-flour with a coating or case of wheaten.

गवसणें *v i* To be found; to be picked up by. 2 To be seizable or apprehensible; to come under one's catch or grasp.

गवसणें *v c* (**गवेषण** S) To search for. A vulgar sense. 2 To gather in; to embrace or include (all the parts of a thing to be wrapped or tied).

गवसार *ad* (**गच**) Advantageously as respects suitableness of time. See **गव**. Ex. **जो बाजारांत नेहमीं वसतो त्याला पदार्थ गं॰ मिळतात**. 2 Advantageously or lucratively gen. [**गवळी**.

गवळट *m* A contemptuous form of the word

गवळण *f* A female of the caste **गवळी**. 2 Weaver bird, Ploceus Phillipensis. 3 A small creature resembling a spider.

गवळवाडा *m* **गवळहाट** *m* The quarter or ward inhabited by the cowherd-caste.

गवळा *a* Properly **गव्हळा**.

गवळी *m* (**गो** & **वळणें**) A caste or an individual of it. They are herdsmen.

गवा *m* (**गवय** S) Wild ox, Bos Gavæus or Cavifrons. See As. Res. Vol. VIII. 2 The cloth-ball with which ink is dabbed up and spread over the stamp when about to be impressed. A term of

गंवाई *f* Properly **गांवई**. [public offices.

गवाडी *f* The horn of the **गवा**. Used in pouring water over an idol.

गंवार *a* (**गुंवार** H) Rustic, clownish, boorish.

गवारी *m & f* See **गोवारी**.

गवाळें *n* The bag in which a **सेवळा** keeps his idol and the articles he is to use.

गं॰ अडेपणें To run off; to decamp. 2 To be expelled from office. 3 To die. [ion; to *bag*.

गवाळ्यांत घालणें or **टाकणें** To get into one's possess-

गवाळेंचवाळें *n* A comprehensive term for one's kit or traps. [has a **गवाळें**.

गवाळ्या *a* That carries the **गवाळें** of, or That

गवाक्ष *m n* (S) An air-hole; a loop-hole; a little and round window; a *bull's eye*. 2 A kind of monkey (having eyes like the eyes of an ox). [work.

गवाक्षजाल *m* (S) A lattice, a jealousie, trellis-

गवी *f* (Better **गावी**) A smith's pincers. [apple.

गवेंडा *m* A wild shrub resembling the Custard

गवेषण *n f* S Research, investigation, study.

गव्य *n* (S) Any produce of the cow,—milk, butter, curds, whey, dung &c.

गव्य *a* S Relating to the cow, vaccine.

गंव्हार *a* (Commonly **गंव्हार** or **गंवार**) Rustic, clownish, boorish; a mere peasant or countryman.

गव्हला *m* A particular fragrant drug. 2 (*pl* **गव्हले**) Bits of wheaten flour rolled between the fingers into the size and shape of grains of wheat. 3 A nut resembling wheat in taste.

गव्हळा sometimes **गव्हाळा** or **व्या** *a* (**गचूं**) Wheat-colored. 2 Spotted with spots like wheat—snakes, cattle. 3 Suitable for wheat—a soil. 4 Having the bright yellow of maturity—a fruit.

गव्हळी or **गव्हाळी** or **गव्हाळ** *a* (**गचूं**) Suitable for wheat: also prepared for sowing wheat—a soil or a field.

गव्हाण or **णी** *f* The cratch or rack for fodder. Applied also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack. [to villages;—used of persons.

गंव्हार *a* (See **गंवार**) Rustic, boorish, belonging

गव्हाळ or **ळी** *f* (**गचूं**) Ground fit to be set with wheat, wheat-land.

गव्हाळा *a* (**गचूं**) Of respectability suitable for wheaten cakes (genteel fare);—used of a **पाहुणा** or guest. Opp. to **पिवा**.

गश्त *f* (**गश्त** P) Rounds or a patrol: also patrolling or going the rounds. 2 *n* C The space of a building included between two pillars or two cross-beams; an apartment off the length; an intercolumniation. [of the rounds.

गश्तकरी *m* A person going the rounds; a man

गश्तगर *n* **गश्तगिरी** *f* (**गश्त** P) Traveling about the country, or going through a market, to see the products, learn prices &c.; a tradesman's rounds; commercial traveling. [traveler.

गश्तगोर *m* One performing **गश्तगर**, a commercial

गहजप or ब *m* Usually and preferably गजब.

गहजर & गहजब Properly गजर & गजब.

गहजरी *f* (गजर) A heavy blow; a severe calamity or affliction. *v* गुदर, हो. Used also for गजब.

गहन *a* (S) Difficult of passage or access—a river, road, forest, mountain: also difficult of comprehension—a science, treatise, stanza. Ex. आरंभिली रामकथा ग०॥.

गहनगति *a* (S) Of profound or hidden course or way. Ex. ईश्वरी कर्तृत्व ग० आहे The path of the Lord is in deep waters.

गहनगति *f* (S) Hidden course or way; mysterious procedure. [rance.

गहनबुद्धि *a* (S) Of profound wisdom or contri-

गहना or गहिना *m* or by redup. गहनागाठा *m* (گہنا H) Trinkets, jewels, ornaments: also *a* trinket or *an* ornament gen.

गहाण, गहाणवट, गहाणखत, गहाणपत्र, गहाणल्लाण, गहाळ & गहाळणें See under गाह्.

गहिगट *n* The dregs or thick residuum of the infusion called कुसुंबा.

ग० काढणें g. of o. (i. e. ventrem laxare, to make one funk.) To beat soundly. ग० जमणें g. of s. reciprocally, or g. of s. & मी of o. To contract close friendship or familiarity.

गहिरा *a* (گہرا) Deep, clear, full, intense—a color. P 2 Deep, dense, close—water, crops, a wood, shade, sleep.

गहिंवर *m* (गव्हर S) The heaving and swelling, the rising and bursting forth with overpowering violence (of some affection or passion, of love, joy, grief, tenderness).

गहिंवरणें *v i* (गहिंवर) To be overcome by some vehement emotion (of joy, grief &c.) Ex. दशरथ गहिंवरला हृदयीं॥ शोकाकुलित जाहाला॥.

गहिसर or -सरा *m* See गद्दसरा.

गह्वी *f* Goldsmith's pincers. 2 See गई in the two latter senses. [peaceable.

गह्वीन *a* (गहन S) Mild, meek, calm, gentle,

गहुला, गहुळा &c. Usually गव्हला, गव्हळा &c.

गहू *m* (Vulgar for गवा) A species of ox, Bos Gavæus.

गहूं *n* (गोधूम S) Wheat, Triticum. The kinds are काचा-खपल्या or जोड-पोत्या-बक्षी-सोनसळा. Pr. गव्हासरसे किडे रगडले जातात. When great men fall into misfortune the poor suffer with them.

गव्हाची कणीक करणें (To turn wheat into flour.) To aggravate a trouble in endeavoring to lessen it. Founded upon an old story of वेताळ outwitted

गव्हा *m* C A large wave, a billow. [by a कुणबी.

गव्हर *n* S A cave, cavern, grotto.

गळ *m* A fish-hook. 2 An iron ring connecting five or six hooks, and used to catch hold of things under water, a drag-hook. 3 The hook on which devotees suspend themselves by the back. 4 The hangman's hook. 5 *n* R The gasping or agonized breathing under asthma. 6 *f* An oozing or a trickling; a constant running or flow (as of rheum from the eyes, of pus from a sore): a regular and consecutive falling (as of fruits or blossoms in a high wind). 7 *f* The hole at games of marbles.

गळ घालणें To force, constrain, coerce: also to importune or press earnestly. गळ घेणें To swing. गळीं लागणें To be on the point of strangulation—a calf &c. from tightness of its tether: also fig. to be in torture; to hang upon the hooks (of expectation, hope &c.); to be on tenter-hooks. गळ टाकून पाहणें (To cast the hook and try.) To make attempt or essay. गळीं देणें (To put upon the hook.) To hang (a person). 2 fig. To cast into great danger or trouble.

गळका *a* (गळणें) Leaky.

गळगंड *n* (गलगंड S) Enlargement of the glands of the neck (comprehending Goitre and Wen).

गळगळ *ad* Imit. of the sound in eager eating or drinking.

गळगळघाशी *a* (गळगळ *ad* & घास Mouthful.) A term for a fellow ever ready to gulp down bonnes bouches or fine morsels, but backward at labor or work; a pudding eater or drone.

गळगळां *ad* (गळणें) With piteous weeping or whining—beseeching &c. *v* ये. Ex. तो दीन रुपयांसाठीं अगदी ग० आला.

गळगळाट *m* Overflowing copiousness or plenty.

गळगळीत *a* Brimful. 2 Unsavory, swashy, washy, watery—a dish. 3 Vague or unmeaning. 4 (Commonly गुळगुळीत) Smooth and glossy.

गळंगा *m* Grass, कडबा, fallen leaves &c. lying loosely and disorderly about. Hence Litter or littered state (of papers, clothes &c.) *v* पड, हो.

गळगा *a* P Loose or slack; loosely bundled up, packed, fastened, tied.

गळगुंड or गळगुंड *n f* P A dewlap. 2 The teat-like process under the neck of a goat. 3 A tumor

गळगोंटी *f* P A dewlap. [on the throat.

गळग्रह *m* (Seizer of the neck. गलग्रह Sq. v.) 2 Applied fig. to a person that hangs upon unweariedly in supplication or enforcement; to a worrying beggar, a dun, a taskmaster &c.: also to one who (by want of punctuality, by unfaithfulness &c.) stops, obstructs, detains, hinders: also to a clog, encumbrance, embarrassment; or to constraint, force &c. Ex. तुम्ही भोजनास येण्याविषयीं मला ग० घालतां परंतु मला फावणार नाहीं. 3 Quinsy. 4 A sort of tongs (for hot cooking pots &c.)

गळघांटी *f* The throat. The term includes, or rather makes no discrimination between, the windpipe and the œsophagus or gullet. 2 A neck-bell (esp. that under the throat) of a bullock.

गळचंडी or गळचोंडी *f* (गळा) The back of the neck. *v* धर. 2 By some it is used for गचांडी A shove with the hand applied to the back of the neck. *v* दे. [suspend. With g. of o. ग० धरणें fig. To seize and stop; to arrest, detain,

गळचिपी *f* (गळा & चेपणें) Seizing by the neck. 2 fig. Stopping, detaining, keeping in suspense or expectation. 3 Importunate beseeching; incessant urging, enforcing, worrying. *v* धर, अवळ, कर, लाव.

गळचुटी *f* गळचुच्या or गळचोच्या or गळचेच्या *f pl* Inflammation of the almonds of throat (tonsils). *v* बस, ये, फुग, हो; and, for subsidence or removal, मोकळी हो. 2 Contemptuously, or with some allusion or implication. The fauces or gullet. *v* भर; also धर, दाब, चेप, फोड. Ex. निंबाला निंबोण्या आल्या कावळ्यांचा गळचुच्या धरल्या. 3 *in sing.* गळचुटी P The pendulous teat-like process under the throat of a goat: also in some districts, a dewlap.

गळणी *f* (गळणें) A funnel.

गळणें *v i* (गलन S) To drop; to be disengaged or detached from and fall—as fruit, flowers, plaster from a wall. 2 To leak; to run or ooze through. 3 To leak; to let through. 4 To run; to emit or let flow—a purulent sore: to flow or exude—the pus. 5 To waste away; to grow lean. 6 To fall away; to drop, sink, perish: also to disappear, vanish, cease, become extinct. Ex. क्षुर असुर तरी मी वैसचि वेगळाले। सकळ रिपु तरि माव त्याचे गळाले; कामोष पन्नास असामी जावयास निघाले त्यांतून पांच गळले. 7 To be cast or rejected. Ex. सात असामी गेले होते तीन चाकरीस राहिले चार गळले. 8 To decrease, decline, deteriorate. 9 To fail, sink, die—courage, confidence, hope. 10 To fain, flinch, falter—a person. 11 To be omitted—a matter or point in a narration. 12 (Properly खळणें) To suffer seminal emission. 13 To be torn, worn, wanting in leaves—a book. Ex. कांहीं ग्रंथ गळला. 14 To melt—a metal &c. N. B. This sense belongs to the Hindustání.

गळंत *n* (गळणें) A cipher placed after the first letter of a word, or after the leading word of a passage, denoting the omission of the remaining letters or words: also placed to denote the omission of a whole stanza or sentence. *v* घाल. 2 The stanza, foot &c. of which the omission is thus denoted.

गळंत *a* (गळणें) Dropped, omitted, lost by abridgment—letters of a word, words of a sentence.

ग० करणें To swallow or gulp (public money &c.)

गळती *f* (गळणें) A pitcher of water having a hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather over an idol: also a vessel gen. through which water is filtrated. 2 An oozing, dripping, trickling. 3 A rapid falling down (as of fruit during a high wind). 4 The loop or noose in which bales &c. are suspended to be weighed. [leak.

गळतें *n* (गळणें) A leak. गळतें काढणें To stop a

गळदट or गळघट *a* (गळा & दाट) Wild and wilful; heady and heedless.

गळपट *ad* (Vulgar distortion of चळकट) Tightly or fast. *v* बांध, अवळ, धर. 2 With cramming or stuffing. *v* भर. 3 *f* (Mistaken for गफलत) A blunder, oversight, error.

गळपेंडें or डें *n* The collar attached to the fore-ropes (of a picketed horse, cow, buffalo &c.)

गळफटणें or गळफाटणें *v c* sometimes गळफटविणें *v c* (غفلت A through गफलतणें) To complicate; to intervolve confusedly (thread &c., or a substance in its mazes); to entangle, embarrass, bewilder, puzzle, lit. fig. 2 To mislay, misplace, drop, lose.

गळफटा or गळफाटा *m* (गळफटणें) Entanglement; confused intermixture; perplexed, disordered, bewildered, stray state (of things, animals, persons).

गळफांस *m* A noose for the neck; a strangling-noose. *v* दे, घाल.

ग० घेणें To hang one's self. ग० देणें To hang (another).

गळफासणें *v i* (Esp. in poetry. गळफास) To be strangled.

गळबंद *m* The fore tie of a खोगीर. 2 The neck-tie of cattle fastening them to the दावन.

गळबळीत *a* (Or खळबळीत) Free, frank, familiar, affable, open, easy—a person, address &c. 2 Slack, slovenly, untidy, disorderly—person, dress, doings, affairs.

गळबगदी *f* (Or गळोगदी) The machine and apparatus commonly called बगाड.

गळवट-वंड-वणा-वणी *ad* (गळा, वट, वाणी) Up to the neck or brim.

गळवटी or गळवटशी *f* P A dewlap. [water.

गळवणी *n* (गळणें & पाणी) Filtered or exuded

गळसकंठच or गळसकंठस्य *n* (गलसकंठच S) A term for exceedingly close and familiar friendship or intercourse.

गळसड *n* A string of phlegm or sizy-blood.

गळसर *f m* A necklace (of glass or gold beads) consisting of from four to eight strings: also a single string: also a single bead. [or wet.

गळसरणें *v i* P To crack or chap—toes from cold

गळसरी *f* A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin पुतळी.

गळसुटी *n pl* (Or गळचुट्या q. v.) Inflammation of the tonsils. *v* बस, ये, फुग, दे.

गळसूच *n* (गळा & सूच) A ludicrous or light term for the fauces or throat. Used *pl.* 2 (Poetry.) Traces. Ex. योजिलें हयगळां गळ सूचें ॥.

गळा *m* (गल S) The throat, the forepart of the neck and the passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, and similar things.

गळां On the throat or neck. गळां ओरडून पडणें To fall upon in full cry. गळा केसानें कापणें To kill or ruin by deep or refined policies, observing meanwhile a bland and gentle deportment; to make a show of affection or kindness; to destroy as *by a hair or invisible instrument*. गळा कापणें To deceive, trick, gull. 2 To ruin by disappointing expectations. गळा कापला खोकला मिटला or वारला Used where a remedy is worse than the evil. गळा गुंतणें or अटकणें g. of s. To be restricted or bound down: also to be involved (in some difficulty). गळा गोवणें To restrict or confine; *to tie one's hands* (by exacting a promise &c.) 2 To involve or implicate (in a troublesome business &c.) गळा दाटणें g. of s. To be under some vehement emotion (of grief, tenderness &c.); to be choking. गळा धरणें g. of o. To attack or seize the throat—a disease, an acrid or a rancid article. 2 To stop, detain, obstruct (by unfaithfulness to engagements &c.) 3 g. of s. To become speechless; to lose one's voice. गळा तांगडून बोलणें To speak ratingly, fiercely, vehemently. गळा पडणें-फुटणें-बसणें g. of s. To become hoarse or cracked in one's voice. गळा पिंजणें g. of s. To have one's throat excoriated or rough-drawn (as through vomiting bile or crudities). गळा बसणें g. of s. To sink in the neck; to become low, flattish, or squat. गळा बांधणें To restrict or confine; *to tie up one's hands*. गळां or गळीं बांधणें To force upon; to oblige to accept. 2 To fix an accusation or a slur wrongfully. गळा भरून येणें g. of s. To swell and heave under some violent passion or affection; to feel stifling in the throat; to *choke*. गळा लागणें To get one's voice in tune; to catch the key. गळा सोडविणें To cut the throat of. गळीं or गळां पडणें To fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace. 2 To importune, urge, dun; to hang upon in entreaty or enforcement. 3 To accuse wrongfully. 4 To fall upon with abuse and reproaches. 5 To lie upon one's hands; to be a load, clog, encumbrance unto. 6 To attach itself unto—an evil habit. गळीं लागणें To importune, urge, hang upon—a child, a dun, a task-master. 2 To bawl, bellow, vociferate. Ex. गळीं काय लागतोस लाचनायें कां बोलेनास? गळ्याखालीं उतरणें To be gulped—a bribe, a peculation or picking. गळ्याचा खाखोटा होणें g. of s. To have one's throat stopped up, stuffed, clogged &c. गळ्याची फुंकणी होणें g. of s. To become hoarse. गळ्याचो आण or शपथ or (abridged) गळ्याचेण An oath upon one's throat or life. Ex. तुला माझ्या गळ्याची शपथ आहे I adjure you upon my throat or life. गळ्यांत असणें To have (duties, cares, troubles) lying upon one. गळ्यांत गोणी येणें g. of s. To get a burden or trouble aggravated by injudicious measures to remove it. (The figure is that of a bullock which, in his endeavors to throw his load, throws it forward upon his neck, and becomes pinned to the ground by it.) 2 To incur a loss, or failure, or a misfortune. गळ्यांत घोंतर घालणें To force a man to prove his assertions. गळ्यांत पाय येणें g. of s. To be involved in inextricable embarrassment. गळ्यांत माळ or माळखंड घालणें To commit unto or charge with the conduct of a business. 2 (The object of the माळ or माळखंड being a male or a female,) to elect (respectively) a person to be one's husband or one's wife. गळ्यांत येणें To devolve or fall upon—some care or business. गळ्यांत हात घालणें To clasp round the neck, i. e. to conciliate or persuade. गळ्यापर्यंत येणें To arrive at the highest bearable degree—a pain or an affliction. गळ्याला दोरी-फास-रसायण &c.—लागणें To have an ओढ or drawing towards (some business &c.) गळ्यावर or गळ्यांत गाणें To sing openly, clearly, sonorously; to sing with the voice duly exerted. गळ्यावर बोलणें To speak lightly, thoughtlessly insincerely. गळ्यावर सुरी ठेवणें To threaten the life of. गळ्याशीं गळा मिळविणें To suit voice with voice in singing. मोठा गळा करून रडणें To cry loudly; to bawl, bellow, roar.

गळाकाडू *a* Having a ring of hair on one side of the throat—a horse. 2 Properly गळेकाडू.

गळागोटा *m* P A crowd or press; a multitude assembled.

गळांदणें & गळांठा See गळदाटणें & गळहाटा.

गळाठो *f* C Entanglement. 2 fig. Entangled or embarrassed condition.

गळांड *n* गळांडा *m* (Usually गलांड) A boil, tumor, or bump.

गळांत *n* & *a* See गळंत.

गळापडू or गळांपडू *a* Commonly गळेपडू.

गळितकुष्ट or गळीतकुष्ट *m n* (In poetry and vulgarly for गलितकुष्ठ) Wasting leprosy.

गळी *a* (गळा) Of a powerful voice; capable of ascending high into the treble. [the treble.

गळी *f* (गळा) Sharpness or shrillness (of voice); गळीत *n* (गळणें) A term for oleaginous seeds and substances comprehensively, or for any kind or article particularly; oil-material generally or definitely: also the material (i. e. sugarcanes) from which sugar-juice is expressed.

गळीत *a* (गलित S) Fallen, dropped, cast, shed. 2 Of which the leaves are fallen—a tree: also torn or impaired—a book. 3 Dropped, trickled, oozed, filtered—a liquor. [verb.

गळींव *p* of गळणें Dropped, fallen &c. See the

गळींवसुखड or गळीसुखड *f* A ripe and fallen cocoanut. [See गळींगा *m*.

गळुंगा *m* Leaves, grass, कडबा &c. littering about.

गळूं *n* (गळणें) A boil.

गळेकापू or घ्या *a* गळेकाडू *a* (Throat-cutter.) Perfidious, treacherous, malignant, sullenly or darkly hostile.

गळेपडू *a* (गळा & पडणें One that falls upon the neck.) Applied to a person that hangs upon unwearedly in entreaty or enforcement; to a worrying beggar, a dun &c.; to a calumnious fellow, or to calumnious speech; to an indispensable and imperative duty or business.

गळेफोड *f* (Bursting the throat.) Wearisome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, explaining. [a singer.

गळेबाज *c* Having a powerful and good voice—

गळेलठ *a* Thick and strong about the neck—a beast. 2 fig. Sturdy and overbearing; burly and brutal—a person.

गळेसर & गळेसरी C Usually गळसर & गळसरी.

गळोगदी *f* (Or गळवगदी) The machine and apparatus called बगाड.

गळोटी *f* The rope which passes over the neck (of the bullock &c.) from the उराठो or breast-tie of the सूड or packsaddle. Applied at steep ascents to hold fast the सूड.

गळ्या *m* R (गळणें) A ripe cocoanut fallen.

गळ्याचा or गळ्यांतला तारईत *m* गळ्यांतला तन्मनी *m* (Talisman of the neck.) Terms for a precious and darling object. *v* कर, मान, मोज, बाळग.

गळ्यांगती or गळ्यांघती *f* A form of the घोंगडी or other cloth as a mantle. It hangs down from the neck bagging under the arms. *v* घाल, बांध.

गळ्हाटणें *v c* (गळ्हाटा To disorder, derange, disturb, confuse. 2 To lose, misplace, mislay. 3 To reduce, waste, wear away—a sickness &c.

गळ्हाटा or ठा *m* Grass or गडबा lying loosely about. 2 Disorder or derangement (of articles or affairs). 3 A distressful condition; a plight, pickle, hobble, trim, mess. 4 Any establishment or train viewed as large, unwieldy, cumbersome &c.

गा *ind* See explained under अगा *ind.* [aby.

गाई *f* C A cow &c. Commonly गाय q. v. 2 A lull-

गाईर *f* R A seed of गारभी. It is used in rubbing and smoothing (paper &c.) Hence fig. the lump or hard portion felt in a boil &c.: the hardness observable in the breasts of an adult maiden. 2 The yolk of an egg. 3 The hole to receive the daily cowdung. [cow.

गाउली *f* (Poetry.) A term of endearment for a

गाऊ *f* A lullaby.

गाऊल *n* (गावणें) Gain, profit, emergent advantage. 2 Unlabored for and unlooked for gain; hidden treasure found; a windfall. *v* सांपड, लाग.

गाकर or गाखर *m* गागरा *m* A mass of dough baked, or to be baked, on embers or ashes. *v* घाल, पाड, कर.

गाकरी *f* A cake made of rice and flour.

गाखर *m* P Embers. [loudly.

गागणें *v i* To bawl, bellow, roar; to call out

गांगरडा *m* Outcry, uproar, loud bawling.

गांगरणें, गांगावणें, गांगारणें, गांगणें *v i* To be frightened, bewildered, confounded. [color of horses.

गांगा *a* White with a reddish cast or tint. A

गागाचार्य, गागादीक्षित, गागाभट्ट *m* (Proper name of a clever भाट or bard at Delhi, or, according to others, of the Guru of Sivajee.) Applied, appellatively, to a pretender to learning and wisdom; a prating jackanapes, a pseudo-savant, a pedant, a wiseacre.

गागाभट्टी *f* (See गागाभट्ट) Shallow-pated pretension or display, pedantry, pedagoguery &c.

गागावणें *v i* To set upon with clamor and violence; to roar upon or storm at.

गागाळी *f* C (Usually कागाळी) A complaint or representation against.

गागी गुगे चनिष्ठा *f* करूं लागणें or म्हणणें (A phrase from the practice of the जोशी on being consulted about a horoscope, to run over and mutter profoundly some of the mystic letters pertaining to जातक) To get into the clouds; to have one's wits a wool gathering; to jabber from confusion and bewilderment. [cattle.

गांगो *m* R The tutelar deity of a village and of its

गांजणीचें गवत *n* Spice-grass, Andropogon Schœnanthus. [tormenting, harassing, worrying.

गांजणूक or गांजणी *f* (Verbal of गांजणें) Teasing,

गांजणें *v c* To tease, torment, worry. 2 To urge or press; to hang upon in enforcement.

गांजणें *v i* To undergo harass, irksomeness, annoying or wearying influences or pressure; to suffer the vexatiousness or tiresomeness of.

गाजणें *v i* (गर्जन S) To sound, roar, bellow—thunder, drums &c. Ex. देवादेवीं गाजलो ढाक ॥. 2 To ring, resound, reverberate; to emit a hollow and prolonged sound. 3 fig. To become notorious.

गाजर *n* (गर्जर S) A carrot, Daucus carota. Pr. गाजराची तुळा &c. See तुला.

गाजरासारखा होणें To be flushed or red with anger.

गाजरपारखी or **ख्या** *m* (Judge of carrots.) A term for a would-be wise one; a wiseacre, a jackanapes, a pseudo-savant.

गाजरखुंब *f* (Carrot-hoof.) A term for a thin, soft, and delicate hoof (esp. of the horse).

गाजरखुंबा or **ख्या** *a* That has गाजरखुंब.

गाजरा *a* (गाजर) Carrot-like, reddish and soft; —used of hoofs, esp. of horse-hoofs.

गाजरा मीळ *m* A term, because it is used as condiment with carrots, for कारळा मीळ. 2 A carrot-colored mole or freckle.

गाजविणें *v c* (Active of गाजणें q. v.) To make to sound, roar, bellow. 2 To make notorious; to proclaim aloud. 3 This verb takes up into combination numerous nouns of a particular class, and with them expresses To perform or do grandly, gloriously, famously, with great eclat or bruit. Ex. तरवार गाजविणें To make one's sword ring again; to do mighty feats; to achieve prodigies of valour; कीर्ति-नांव-&c. गाजविणें To fill the world with one's fame or name; लग्न-मुंज-प्रयोजन &c. गाजविणें To celebrate (a marriage &c.) with much pomp or in dashing style; कारिगरी गा॰, चाकरी गा॰, डंका गा॰ &c. It is a familiar word. गाजवून वाजवून करणें To do with all openness and publicity.

गांजवा *m* A carriage-netting for melons, mangoes, cocoanuts, cowdung &c. 2 The name of a medicinal root.

गांजा *m* (گانجا H Gánjá.) The dried heads or fructification of the Hemp-plant. 2 A netting (for mangoes &c.) See गांजवा.

गाजावाजा *m* गाजाबाज or गाजावाजी *f* P (गाजणें & वाजणें) Music vocal and instrumental. 2 fig. Renown, celebrity: also publicity, noisedness

गाजी *f* A kind of quail. [abroad, bruit.

गाजी *m* (غازی A) A hero; a warrior; one of mighty feats and exploits. Pr. क्षणामध्यें गाजीचा पाजी पाजीचा गाजी होतो.

गाजीमर्द *m* (غازی‌مرد P) A hero. 2 Used in admiration or endearment of a horse.

गांजेकस *c* (گانجےکش H) A smoker of dried hemp-flowers.

गांझा (Gánjhá.) The netting into which mangoes are cast when gathered by the झेलणी or hook and net. Otherwise called झेला & सारणी.

गाठा or **ठी** or **ख्या** *a* Stubborn, self-willed, pigish, mulish.

गांठ *f* (ग्रंथि S) A knot: also an entanglement, tangle, curl, snarl. 2 A knot or knob in wood. 3 A knot or joint as of a reed, and fig. of the body. Used also of the musculous or brawny protuberances. 4 The early fœtus, fœtus of the third month. 5 Encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business or concern with; doing or dealing with. *v* घाल, अस, हो with शीं of o. Ex. बळवानाशीं गांठ आहे विचार करून बोल; मजशीं (or, vulgarly, मशीं or माशीं) गांठ, तुजशीं गांठ, त्याशीं गांठ &c. (You &c.) have to do with (me &c.) 7 A blind tumor or bump. 8 Correspondence or concurrence (as of an event with the prediction): also synchronism or contemporaneousness of events. 9 The purse or money-bag. Pr. आपण करीस तें काम गांठीं असेल तो दाम. 10 *pl* The corrugations of the forehead in frowning. 11 Connection or consistency (of speech &c.) Ex. त्याचें माजचें बोलणें आणि पुढचें बोलणें यास गांठ नाहीं. 12 Suitableness or conveniency of circumstances. Ex. तुमचे वपचे मला गांठ पडेल तेव्हां देईन. 13 The knot or hardness about the navel; supposed to be formed by the meeting there of the two vital airs प्राण & अपान. 14 fig. Knot or tie; fastening, fetter, bond, engagement. Ex. तैसा निर्विकार जगजेठी। न चालति द्वैतभावाचा गांठी॥.

गांठ घालणें or **ठेवणें** with शीं of o. To give heed or regard to; to mind. Ex. हा मतलबाशीं-स्वार्थाशीं-चाग्रिलाशीं-तात्पर्याशीं-कामाशीं गांठ घालतो-ठेवतो. **गांठ घालणें** with शीं of o. **गांठ घेणें** g. of o. To encounter or meet; to fall in with. **गांठीस असणें** g. of s. To be at one's command or in one's possession. Ex. ऐसें गांठीस असतां श्रम॥ तुज भय नाहीं जे॥. 2 To be laid by or up—money &c. And, actively, **गांठीस करणें** To lay by or up. **सात गांठी देऊन ठेवणें** or **सात गांठीपलीकडे ठेवणें** To hoard with invincible determination not to spend or to use.

गांठचा *a* Of one's own purse (*knotted* or fastened bag); of one's own money-fund or property. Pr. खोटा तरी गां॰ वेडा तरी पोटचा. **गां॰ वाहणें** To spend out of one's own stock or fund. Pr. जामीन राहा आणि गांठचें वाहा. Proverbs xi. 15.

गाठडी *f* P Commonly गाठोडें, A bundle &c.

गांठण *f* (गांठणें or ग्रथन) Interweaving, platting, wattling (as of the pales or stakes of a fence; of a bamboo floor-frame; of a crate or hurdle); the lathing or cross-binding of a roof &c. (Both the act and the work accomplished.)

गांठणें *v c* also **गांठविणें** (गांठ) To connect with a knot, to knot. 2 To close or secure with a knot. 3 To pop upon; to catch in the act; to intercept unawares; to spring up and meet at a precise moment; to *nab*. Ex. तूं जपत बस तों जेवायास येईल तेव्हां त्यास गांठ; त्याला चोरांनीं रेन दोन प्रहरचे वेळेस गांठलें. 4, fig. To bind, confine, reduce under subjection. Ex. हा पराकाष्ठेचा दुराग्रही त्याला जो गांठेल तो धन्य. 5 To accomplish or attain (a journey, a village, a stage). 6 To occupy or assume possession of (a country, a tract).

गांठदाम *m* **गांठसोडावण** *n f* The present given at marriages to the bride's sister; for loosening the knot by which she had fastened together the bride and bridegroom.

गांठलें *n* (गांठ) An ornament for the neck (of females or children), a necklace of gems or of the coin पुतळी.

गांठळ, गांठाळ, गांठेळ *a* (गांठ) Knotty or gnarled —wood. 2 fig. Musculous, brawny. [gnarled.

गांठळगुंजट *a* **गांठळगुंठळ** *a* Knotty, knobbed,

गाठा *m* (गांठ) A large silver ring worn by the worshipers of Khandobá around the neck.

गांठी *f* (गांठ) A necklace of cloves, nutmegs &c. for a child;—esp. worn during the festival of होळी. 2 *m* R A bit of the leaf of अळूं knotted &c. Also understood by some as *f pl* of गांठ Bits of &c. [राईत *n* Justicia paniculata, Creatt.

गांठीकिराईत or **-चिराईत** & **गांठेकिराईत** or **-चि-**

गांठीचा दाम *m* **गांठीचा साज** *m* Terms of the same import as **गांठसोडावण**. [a necklace or wreath.

गांठीव *p* of **गांठणें** Knotted, secured by a knot—

गांठोडीचा हळद *f* A kind of turmeric.

गांठोडी or **ळी** *f* (Dim. of **गांठोडें**) A small bundle (as of clothes).

गांठोडें or **ळें** *n* (गांठ) A bundle (as of clothes). 2 fig. A stock or fund; property, wealth, substance. 3 A dish dressed on नागपंचमी.

गां॰ अटपणें-गुंडाळणें-बांधणें To pack up. Hence to wind up; to contract, close, draw in or towards conclusion (a business or an undertaking). **गां॰ होणें जमणें** g. of s. To grow fat or rich.

गांठ्या *m* A ponderous silver ring worn by the worshipers of Khandobá around the neck. 2 An ear-ornament of Shúdra females. 3 A bit of the leaf of अळूं knotted, boiled &c. Gen. plural, as गांठेअळूं. 4 The name of a bipinnate and creeping weed about nine inches long: also of another weed about three inches high.

गांठाळ *a* Better गांठाळ or गांठळ.

गांड *f* (गुद S) The posteriors. 2 The anus. 3 fig. The hinder or lower side; the back or bottom of a thing gen.)

गां॰ जड होणें g. of s. To become disdainful or elated with pride. **गां॰ तोंड चाटीं धरणें** To take to lechery and gluttony. **गां॰ फाटणें** g. of s. To be overcome with terror or fear, to *funk*. **गां॰ मारणें** To abuse a tergo. **गांडींत सुंठ फुंकणें** g. of o. To put up to; to set on; to incite or instigate. **गांडोवर घाव घेणें** To be repulsed with dishonor; to fail shamefully in an undertaking. **गांडोवर रेष ओढणें** To draw back, decline, recede meanly. Note. Phrases in use—in use with the vulgar and the *polished*, with the illiterate and the learned, with males and females, with the man of hoary head and the yet lisping child, and in ordinary, familiar, accepted, and most approved use—amount to hundreds. They are heard in the market and on the road, in the field and in the house, in the discussion of matters of sober business and in angry altercations or fightings. They form an important constituent of many causes and cases which ultimately appear in the halls of the Collector and in the courts of the Judge. This reason for inserting them—and this has been our reason for inserting others of the gross and coarse phrases and terms of the nation's vocabulary—has, however, been deemed insufficient, and all but the above few are omitted. This observation and this notice apply also to the *compounds* occurring below. [grain-sack. Opp. to उराठी.

गांडकणी *f* The rump-tie of a बैलणी or bullock-

गांडगमाज *c* A term for an inexpert, incompetent, silly fellow.

गाडगा *m* **गाडगें** *n* A small earthen pot.

गांडगुडघा *m* **गांडगुडघो** *f* **गांडगुंडा** *n* A bump with the knee upon a person's posteriors. *v* दे, मार, बस.

गांडगुडाकू *f* **होणें** g. of s. To cower or crouch (in terror); or to be drawn up (through cold, spasm &c.)

गांडगुलामी *f* Abject servility or mean adulation.

गाडगूड *f n* (Imit.) Rumbling (of thunder, guns &c.) 2 Rumbling in the belly, borborygmi. 3 fig. (esp. with पोटांत) Painful anxiety or apprehension.

गाडगे आंबा or **गाडग्या आंबा** *m* A large kind of mango. (In shape and size resembling the pot called गाडगें.) [teriors.

गांडचोळणा *m* Breeches just covering the pos-

गांडजोरा *m* (Vulgar.) Back-support; abetting or seconding. *v* दे.

गाडणें *v c* (گاڑنا H) To inter or bury.

गाडदी *m* (*Guardá*. Port. The word, however, is found in the oldest records, and is not viewed as foreign.) A soldier, an infantry-soldier, esp. a soldier employed about the person of the Peshwá or of other Rájá; a *guardsman* or *guard*. More frequently understood of Musalmans and Pardeshís so employed. Also spelled गारदी.

गांडपिटकी *f* Amongst children. A bumping with bottoms. 2 fig. Great familiarity.

गांडपुसा *a* (Fundament-wiper.) Applied in the

haughtiness of Bráhmanism to a Shúdra or Kunbí, and to any one held as low or mean, worthless or insignificant. [of the posteriors.

गांडवेाला *m* An ulcerous sore on or in the region

गांडभरू *a* Having wealth or property; rich, substantial, *well to do.*

गांडराज *n* A catamite, pathic, Cinædus.

गांडमांडूळ or गांडमचांडूळ *m* (गंडूपद S) An earthworm. [ship or great familiarity.

गांडमैची or -मैचिकी *f* (Vulgar.) Close friend-

गांडमोडीरडलें *n* An इरलें formed to turn in over the posteriors on the stooping of the wearer.

गांडमोडी मुंगी or गांडमोडी *f* (Because its hinder parts turn down in its moving on.) A kind of black ant. [तेा पुरुष म्यां गां० पाहिला.

गांडमेारा *a* Having the posteriors towards. Ex.

गांडरग *f* Self-conceit; empty superciliousness or loftiness.

गाडला *m* गाडलें *n* A small earthen pot.

गाडली *f* P गाडलें *n* P A small cart or carriage.

गांडवळ *m n* C The common earthworm. Otherwise called काडू.

गाडवाट *f* (Usually गाडेवाट) A cart-road.

गांडसुकाळ or ळा or ब्या *m* A pathic or catamite, Cinædus. See सुकाळा.

गांडा *m* (گنڈا H) A sugarcane.

गाडा *m* A common load-cart; a cart without a frame or box. Pr. भरल्या गाड्यास खूप जड नाहीं. 2 The circumference of a wheel; the mere ring or frame (as of a drum, tambourine, sieve, nose-ring). 3 or संसाराचा गाडा The business and bustle, embarrassments and engagements, of active or secular life; worldly affairs.

गाडाभर A cart-load. 2 fig. A great quantity. गाड्यावर नाव नावेवर गाडा (Sometimes the boat is carried on the cart, sometimes the cart is conveyed on the boat.) Used to express reciprocity of kind offices: also vicissitudes or fluctuations of fortune; the rise of the base and the fall of the noble. चालत्या गाड्याला खीळ घालणें To stop a current business.

गाडानाडा *m* (गाडा by redup.) Worldly establishment; business, affairs, houses, lands, family, followers, train. Ex. म्हेा सावकाराचा गा० केवढा हेा!

गांडाळ *a* (Low. गांड) Having huge posteriors. 2 Adulterous or wanton;—used of women.

गाडी *f* (گاڑی H) A cart with a frame or box (esp. for the conveyance of persons); a carriage, coach, chaise, chatiot. 2 The roller (of a draw-well &c.) 3 R The roller or pulley within a block. 4 The frame (of a tambourine, sieve, nose-ring &c.)

गांडीखालचें घेाडें *n* A term for the estate, office, or occupation which constitutes one's livelihood.

गाडीचें चाक *n* (Cartwheel.) A term for one who rolls two ways, esp. for a master who, in whichever way his dependant acts, finds ground for censure.

गाडीव *p* of गाडणें Buried, planted, set—a post, flagstaff, stone &c. [bow gen.

गांडीव *m* (S) The famous bow of अर्जुन. 2 A

गांडीवमुण *m* S A bowstring. [man.

गाडीवान *m* (گاڑیوان H) A cartman or coach-

गांडू or गांडा *a* (गांड) A catamite, a pathic, Cinædus. 2 Luckless, wretched, worthless. Used abusively of any thing. Pr. मन पादण्याचा देव गांडू. 3 A poltroon or coward.

गांडूळ or गांडोळ *m n* The common earthworm.

गांडें *n* Stake (at dice-playing or gambling).

गाडेउतार *m* A ford for carts and carriages.

गाडेकरी *m* A cartman, a wagoner.

गाडेबगाड *n* A kind of बगाड q. v. In this the machine from which the person swings is placed in a cart which moves round the idol.

गाडेभिंगेाऱ्या or गाड्याभिंगेाऱ्या *f pl* or गाडेभिंगारे *m pl* Whirling round and round. A play of children.

गाडेवाट *f* A carriage or cart road. Also गाडेरस्ता *m* गाडेमार्ग *m*.

गाढा *a unc* (गाडणें) That buries. Pr. गाढ्याची वाट आणी गाडल्याची वाट एकच The burier and the buried go the same way.

गांढा *a* (गांड) A pathic, or any imbecile or impotent person. See गांढ्या.

गांढा *ad* (गांड) Upon the buttocks—moving &c.

गाढ्याला जुंपलेला *a* (Yoked to a cart.) A term for one over head and ears in business.

गाढ *a* (S) Sound or heavy—sleep: thick—darkness: gross—ignorance: dense—a forest. 2 Firm, compact, stout. 3 Fast, fixed, tight, firm.

गाढमूढ *a* Heavy, deep, dead—sleep.

गाढव *m f n* (गर्दभ S) An ass. *Without* reference to sex, it is neuter; *with* such reference, *m* or *f*. 2 A whitish insect found on dunghills &c.

Pr. गा० ना ब्रह्मचारी Neither a downright ass nor an absolute saint. गाढवाचा नांगर फिरविणें To draw a plough with yoked asses (over a field or a site) to preclude its cultivation or occupation. Pr. गाढवाचा गेाणेाम खंडेाभर तूट or मेळें Used of waste greatly disproportionate to the quantity of the material; of lies &c. far beyond number or measure. गाढवाचा पाठीवर साखरेचे गेाणे Expresses misplaced and unprofitable acting: (as displaying gems before the blind, playing music to an unmusical ear &c.) Pr. गाढवास गुळाची चव काय. Pr. ज्याचा त्याला आणि गा० ओझ्याला To whomsoever the load may belong, to him it will come; but the ass's business is to carry it.

गाढव or गाढवीदगड or गाढवीघेांडा *m* A term for any rude block or rough stone. [dolt.

गाढवाचा खरारा *m* A term for a blockhead or

गाढवी *f* (गाढव) A she-ass.

गाढा *a* (گاڑھا H) Thick—liquids. 2 Firm, compact, stout, sturdy—the body &c. 3 Bold, undaunted, valiant. Ex. मारियेले दैत्य गाढे ॥ त्यांचे पुराणीं पेांवाडे ॥. 4 Proficient, perfect, adept, smart, very clever or capable: also great, or preeminent for qualities or attainments gen., good or bad; as गाढा खेडोळ, गाढा गायक. [earthworm.

गांढूळ *m* (Commonly गांडवळ or गांडूळ) An

गांढ्या *a* (गांड) A pathic; a wretch, scrub, or sorry fellow gen. Used abusively without particular implication. Pr. गांवचा गांढ्या तेा सासवेचा देवपांढ्या. [water.

गाण *f* C A hollow on hilly ground containing

गाणें *n* (गान S) Singing or song (the act and the art). 2 fig. A childish whining or moaning after: also any tedious, tiresome strain. *v* गा, गात बस. 3 fig. A business, matter, affair; a business-transaction or case: also a circumstance, event, occurrence. गाणें म्हणणें & गाणें गाणें are to be distinguished. The first is To sing in a plain way; the second is To sing artistically. The first is done by women generally; the second by professional vocalists.

गाणें *v c* (गान S) To sing. 2 To sing as a poet; to praise or celebrate in verse; to exalt, extol, laud. Ex. सुरस जो मुनि वाल्मिकी ॥ गातसे सकळ रामकथा ॥ तुम्ही गातसे म्हणनि गा ॥ रघुनायक रामराया ॥. 3 fig. To harp upon one strain; to dwell upon.

गाणें *v i* (गान S) To sing. [mental music.

गाणेंबजावणें *n* (گانابجانا H) Vocal and instru-

गात *n* (गात्र S) A common term for the four pieces composing the frame of a bedstead, cot, or couch.

अडवें गात न उभें गात (Neither a cross piece nor a long piece.) Used of speech, doings, manners, persons which are indefinite or indeterminate.

गातडी or गातांडी *f* A railing or long cross-piece, serving to tie up cattle and to separate them from the fodder. 2 A frame of sticks and bars before an idol (to repress intrusion). 3 fig. A range or line of dense clouds. *v* जम, धर, कर, मोड, विर.

गाताडा *a* Stubborn, self-willed, piggish, mulish: also stupid, dull, blockish.

गात्र *n* (S) A limb or member. [limbs.

गात्रभंग *m* (S) Tremor or faintness affecting the

गांथण *f* (ग्रंथन S) The interweaving, platting, wattling (as of the vertical sticks of a fence): the lathing (of a roof &c.) Both the act and the work.

गांथणें *v c* (ग्रंथन S) To interweave, plat, wattle.

गाथा *f* (S) Unmetrical composition; simple prose. 2 A period or sentence. 3 Idle chat; floating news. *v* सांग, कुट. [2 Rumpled state.

गाथा *m* Jumbledness, confusedly mingled state.

गाथागेाता *m* (Poetry. गाथागेावी *f*. गेावणें by redup.) Jumbledness or tumultuous intermixture; entanglement, but esp. fig. embarrassment, bewilderment, perplexity.

गाथिक *a* S That narrates legends, stories, anecdotes, or tales. 2 That makes prose-composition.

गादणें *v i* To become turbid, foul, dirty. [ment.

गांदणें *v c* (Poetry. For गांजणें) To tease or tor-

गादविणें or गादाविणें *v c* (गादणें) To render turbid or muddy. 2 fig. To disorder or discompose; to throw into wild and precipitate confusion (an army, a flock &c.) 3 To annoy, worry, irritate.

गादा *m* (گادا H) The name of a large seafish, porpoise (?) 2 (گاد H) R W Muck, slush, sludge. More frequently used of Muddy and thick *liquids.*

गादापादा *m* (गादा by redup.) Rumpledness (of cloth, papers &c.)

गादावणें *v imp* (गादा Mud.) To be muddled or foul in the stomach; to have crudities and flatus.

गादी *f* A cushion or pad; any padding or soft lining. 2 The seat of some eminent personage; as राजाची गादी The king's throne; सावकाराची गादी The sitting carpet of a banker. 3 An exclusive right of sale, monopoly. 4 Ten quires of paper.

गादीला पाय लावणें To rebel against one's sovereign: also to treat with insolence a superior gen.

गादीवर गेाडे सांगणें To talk big swelling words of vanity. गादीऊजूर Before the throne (or the king's majesty).

गादीचा चाकर *m* Servant of the throne or state:—as contrad. from Servant of the reigning person. Also गादीचे चाकरी-नेाकरी *f* Service &c.

गादीचे दौलत *f* The treasure of the throne or state.

गादीलंबाकू *f* At Ratnagiri and the neighboring tálukás, and in the Revenue-department. A general name for the shops of corn-chandlers, grocers, and petty dealers whosoever.

गांध *f* A blind tumor or bump;—as from a bite. 2 A gadfly or other fly of which the bite occasions a bump. [large tumor or bump.

गांधट *n* गांधाड *n* (Enhancing forms of गांध) A

गांधणी *f* A gadfly &c. See गांधीण.

गांधर्व *n* S Song, singing, vocal music.

गांधर्वलग्न *n* S गांधर्वविवाह *m* S Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. See अेाैरविवाह.

गांधार *m* S The third of the seven primary notes of music.

गांधी *m* (गंध) A druggist.

गांधीण, गांधील, गांधल, गांधीलमाशी *f* (गांध & माशी) A gadfly; a fly generally of which the bite occasions a bump. Pr. उगाच गां॰ चाळविणें.

गान *n* S Singing or song:—the act or the art.

गानश्रेढी *f* S Musical progression. A formation of translators.

गाफल, गाफोल, गाफली (غافل A) Inadvertent, unexpecting, unheeding. 2 Dull, stupid, sottish. 3 Careless, neglectful, idle.

गाफली sometimes **गापली** *f* (غافل A Neglectful.) Land of which the owner is dead or long absent.

गाबडी *f* **गाबडें** *n* A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover or to stop up a hole; a piece let into another. [गुराख्यास तारूं.

गाबती or **दी** *m* R A fisherman. Pr. गाबद्यास गुरूं

गाबळणें or **गाबाळणें** *v c* To mislay. 2 To intermingle confusedly (papers, articles); to jumble.

गाबागुबी *f* General or reciprocal thumping or pommeling. *v* कर, दे. 2 *fig.* General bribery, peculation, embezzlement, or other knavery.

गाबाळ *n m* and, by redup., **गाबाळगुबाळ** *n m* Refuse, dregs, sweepings. 2 A mass of old, worn, torn, useless articles (as of waste or worm-eaten papers, of mutilated books &c.) 3 Dry blades of sugarcanes. 4 *m* C The filaments shooting from the top of a cocoanut. Káthá is made from them. 5 Used also as *a* Old and odd; worn and torn; cracked and split &c.

गाबाळपंथ *m* A torn or worm-eaten book. 2 A book composed of sheets from various books; a heap of waste papers; a volume of extracts; an adversaria; a scrap-book.

गाबाळसृष्टा *f* The appearance and air of a dull and disorderly person; idiotic and slovenly look.

गाबाळी or **ळ्या** *a* Untidy, slovenly, heedless, careless, disorderly.

गाभी *f* Commonly and preferably **गाभी**.

गाभोद *m* R (Or **गाबदी**) A fisherman.

गाभ *m* (**गर्भ** S) A fœtus or an embryo (esp. of a beast). 2 *f* R A large hollow or recess among hills. **गाभ सांडणें** or **टाकणें** To drop the womb: also to bring forth prematurely. **गाभास जाणें** To litter, cub, bring forth. [also to bring forth an abortion.

गाभडणें or **गाभडणें** *v i* (**गाभ**) To drop the womb: also to bring forth an abortion.

गाभडा *a* (**गाभ**) Full-formed, pulpy, fleshy, ready to be gathered and ripened;—used esp. of tamarinds and mangoes.

गाभडी *f* **गाभडें** *n* **गाभणी** *f* A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover or stop up a hole; a piece let into another to fill up or to enlarge.

गाभण or **णा** *a* (**गाभ**) Big with young. Applied to animals gen., but not to the mare. [fellow.

गाभणी गाभ डाकीण (**झाचे पुढें**) Used of a fierce, fiery

गाभणें *v i* (**गाभ**) To be big with young—cow, buffalo, reptile &c. Gen. with the verb **दिणें**.

गाभणें *n* (**गाभ**) *fig.* An undisclosed matter; an affair yet *big*. [animals. *v* कर.

गाभसांड *m* Dropping the womb;—used esp. of

गाभसांडणें sometimes **गाभसंडणें** *v i* To drop the womb; or to bring forth an abortion.

गाभळणें *v i* Commonly **गाभुळणें**.

गाभा *m* (**गर्भ** S) The heart, core, pith, interior substance (of wood, stalks, roots &c.) 2 The spadix or fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The crop or bush (of a Palm). 4 A cloth or a smaller turban worn under the turban.

गाभार or **रा** *m* (**गाभ**) The inmost division of a temple; the adytum or sanctuary. Applied by some to the inner apartments as contrad. from the Public hall or **सभामंडप**.

गाभाळ & गाभाळणें Commonly **गाबाळ & गाबाळणें**.

गाभी *f* (**गाभ**) A patch or piece. See under **गाभडी**.

गाभीण *a* (**गाभ**) Big with young.

गांभीर्य *n* S Gravity, sedateness, seriousness. 2 Depth (of water, of sound &c.) See the *adj* **गंभीर**.

गाभुडणें, गाभुडणें, गाभोडणें *v i* (**गाभ**) To drop the womb: also to bring forth an abortion.

गाभुळणें or **गाभोळणें** *v i* (**गाभ**) To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness—fruit. 2 To ferment and rot—mangoes or other fruit in too rapid ripening.

गाभूळ or **गाभोळा** *a* (**गाभ**) Pulpous; rather plump and fleshy—fruit approaching to ripeness.

गाभोळी *f* (**गाभ**) A filled head or ear of **जोंधळा** or other corn.

गामचाल *f* A pace of the horse—the easy and equable amble. A pompous or showy pace, a variation of **तुर्कीचाल** or, in Sanskrit, **धौरितक**.

गामी *a masc* (S **गामिनी** *a fem*) That goes. In comp. as **आकाशगामी, पातालगामी, पितृगामी, मातृगामी, राजगामी**.

गाय *f* (**जी** S) A cow. Pr. **गायीनें गाय फळत नाहीं** One poor wretch cannot help another. 2 *fig.* A soft or mild man. 3 The name of a black sort of beetle. 4 See explained under **पारी**. 5 A small colocynth. Note. **गायो** the plural is, with some, singular, A cow.

गाय गोवणें *g. of s.* To have given one's daughter into marriage in an objectionable place. **गाय चिखलांत अडकणें** *g. of s.* To be fixed fast in some difficulty, trouble, or adversity. **गाय माय सारखी** Cow and mother are one (i. e. as respects their milk-giving or milk). **गाय होणें** To become very humble or mild (as through misfortunes or sickness). **गायीचा खुर तिखट** God avenges the feeble. Answering to غریب کی ہائے بری or to **माणीक जिळणें** Used where a loss incurred is irreparable but through incurring a greater loss or perpetrating a sin. **गायो पाण्यावर आणणें** or **येणें** To fall a blubbering. **गायोवासराची ताडातोड करणें** To separate near relations or break up intimate connections. **गायोवासराची भेट करणें** To bring together close relations or loving friends. **गायीसारखा हंबारडा फोडणें** To bellow outrageously—a child &c.

गायक *m* (**ग्वैक** H) A singer or vocalist.

गायकी *f* (**गायक**) Singing or song: also skill in singing: also a mode of singing.

गायका *a* (**गाय**) A cow-grazier or cowherd.

गायचाळा *m* A play among children. [*sheepish.*

गायतोंचा or **डा** *a* (Cow-faced.) Bashful, shy,

गायत्री *f* (S) A sacred verse from the Vedas, to be recited mentally. It is usually personified and considered as a goddess, the metaphorical mother of the first three divisions of the Hindú people in their capacity of twice-born.

गायदड *f* Cabbage tree, Oleander-leaved Cacalea, C. Kleinii Grah.

गायदूम *a* (**دُم** P Cow's tail.) Regularly narrowed, taper, conical, pyramidal.

गायन *n* (S) Singing.

गायनी *a* S That sings. [cow-leechery.

गायपारख *f* Conversancy with cows or cattle; **गायपारखी** *m* A connoisseur in cows or cattle; a cow-leech. [a *lion's* mouth.

गायमुख *n* A cow's mouth (of wood, stone &c.); **गायरड** *n* A contemptuous form of the word **गाय**.

गायरान *n* An open pasture-ground, a common 2 Applied freely to inarable or uncultivable land.

गायरूं *n* (**गाय**) In endearment or disparagement. A cow. 2 *fig.* A soft, gentle, harmless person, a *lamb*.

गायांवायां *ad* (Imit.) In a piteous and whining manner—supplicating &c. *v* कर.

गायीचा गोहोरा *m* (Bull-calf.) A term for an ingrate: also for a booby, a *calf*.

गायीचा पुच *m* **गायीचें बाळ** or **-खूल** *n* **गायीचा बाप** *m* Terms of ironical tenderness for a blockhead or booby, *calf, bull*.

गार *f* A flint. 2 A hailstone. 3 A term for gems and jewels, in enumerating the things which run away with money; viz. **डार, नार, मार, सार**. See under **डार**. 4 A hole or pit. 5 *fig.* The belly.

गार *a* Cold, very cold—water &c. Used also as an enhancing adjunct with **थंड**, as **थंडगार** Intensely cold. 2 Used enhancingly with **हिरवा**, as **हिरवा गार** Dark green.

गार गार थंड, गारगार करवंद or **-करवत, गार करवंद, गार गार उणक** Intensely cold—water, air. **गार बसणें** To sit coolly and composedly (as after having done some wild or wrong deed). **गार होणें** To be appeased, quieted, satisfied (as on accomplishment of an object).

गारगोटा *m* **गारगोटी** *f* A flint-stone.

गारठ *a* (**गार**) Coldish—weather, water, substances gen. 2 By many understood as expressing Cold without implication of moderateness, similarly to **आंबट, खारट, तिखट**, and other words of this form; and by many viewed as signifying Very cold.

गारठणें or **गारठणें** sometimes **गारणें** *v i* (**गारठा**) To be frozen or much affected with cold—a substance gen. 2 To be benumbed—the body or limb, from cold or other cause. 3 To become hard—a mango &c. without ripening, a boil without suppurating, esp. from coldness of weather.

गारडें *n* (**गार** Pit.) A rude pit or hole.

गारठा *m* (**गार**) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water &c.) *v* पड.

गारत or **द** *ad* (غارت A) As buried, sunken, swallowed up; as perished, lost, or gone utterly.

गारदी *m* A foot-soldier &c. See **गाडदी**. And **गारदाई** its derivative signifies Insurrectionary tumult amongst such soldiers; and, hence, tumult, confusion, uproar, more generally: also dense and clamorous crowding; wild pressing and thronging: also laxly, ruin, disorder, damage, spoiledness; as **धनाची गा॰, मालाची गा॰, संसाराची गा॰**.

गारपगार-री-च्या *m* An individual of a class of people supposed to possess the power of bringing down hail. Hence An impostor, a pretender, a cheat. [of its seed.

गारंबी, गारबी, गारभी *f* The name of a tree and

गारभांड or **डें** *n* (A flint-vessel.) A firelock as disting. from matchlock.

गारवट *n* **गारवंठा, गारवंडा, गारवा, गारिंवठा, गारिंवडा** *m* (**गार**) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water &c.) *v* पड. [See **गारठ**.

गारवट *a* P (**गार**) Coldish, very cold, or cold.

गारशेल *a* Approaching to pulpiness and ripeness—a fruit. [fruit.

गारशेल *n* A pulpy and nearly ripe (mango or)

गारसणें *v i* (**गार**) To be spoiled or injured by hail. 2 To become or be cold—water, substances. 3 (**गार**) To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness; to be filling—a fruit. Ex. **गारसल्या जांबाची रुचि उत्तम**.

गारा *m* A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, or cowdung, with water); to be used as mortar or plaster. 2 *fig.* Any thick mess of solid and liquid food.

गाराणें or गाऱ्हाणें *n* Complaint against. *v* सांग, कर, मा. Ex. प्रधान प्रजानें अवसरीं ॥ मज सांगति गाराणीं ॥. 2 Supplication (as to an idol). *v* घाल, कर.

गारुड *n* (S The mantra of गरुड, the bird of विष्णु) A charm against venom or poison.

गारेंडा, गारेंठा, गारेंडा *m* (गार) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water).

गारुडी or गारोडी *m* (गारुड) A snake-charmer: also a juggler or conjurer.

गारूड *n* (गारुड S) Juggling or leger de main. 2 Arts, tricks, chicanery, evil devising and scheming.

गारोळा or गाऱ्होळा *a* Of the color of cats' eyes—eyes: also *attrib.* cat-eyed.

गाऱ्याभिंगोऱ्या *f pl* (Or गाऱ्याभिंगोऱ्या) Whirling round and round. A play of children.

गाल *m* (गल्ल S) A cheek, *jowl.*

गाल घडणें g. of o. (To forge or fashion, i. e. to *beat*, the cheeks.) To chastise (some sauciness or pertness). Also गाल रंगविणें or गालांत बसविणें and, neuter, गालांत बसणें g. of s. गाल निपटणें g. of s. To get lantern jaws (through sickness or fasting). गाल फुगविणें To puff out the cheeks; to pout or sulk. 2 To puff and swell; to vaunt and vapor. गालावर गाल चढणें or येणें To fill out or get plump—cheeks or countenance (from good living &c.) गालीं or गालींत or गालीं गालीं or गालावर हांसणें To laugh in the countenance—to smile, to smirk, to simper.

गालकला *m* The curling extremity of a mustache.

गालकुचा or चा *m* A dimple on the cheek.

गालगुचा *m* A pinch and pull on the cheek. *v* घे, धर, उपट.

गालगुंड *n* गालगुंडी *f* A specific inflammation of the parotid glands, mumps. Pr. वैद्याचीं पोरें गालगुंडानें मेलीं.

गालगुंडा *m* C A slap over the cheek or face.

गालगोंजारणी *f* (Stroking the cheeks.) Soothing and pacifying (a person excited to anger).

गालचिंबा *a* Of compressed cheeks, lantern-jawed. [ingly.

गालतें *n pl* (*Sing* गालठ) The cheeks. Revil-

गालडो or गालोडो *f* The hollow of the cheek at the corner of the mouth. 2 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गालदोडो *f* The hollow within the cheeks formed by puffing them out. 2 The pouch into which a monkey stuffs his spare food. *v* भर, फुगव.

गालन *n* S Fusing or melting. 2 Straining. 3 Distilling. [contemptuous speech. A cheek.

गालपट *n* (Deprec. form of गाल) In angry or

गालफट or ड *n* The hollow of the cheek. 2 A reviling term for the cheek. 3 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गालफुगी *f* गालफें *n* Inflammation of the front of the parotid gland, mumps.

गालबोट *n* The mark with lampblack or कुंकूं, made with the finger on the cheek (of a child, a bridegroom, a bride); to avert the influence of an evil eye.

गालविंधा *m* A pinch and pull on the cheek. *v* घे.

गालाचा ढोपर *m* (Knee of the cheek.) The cheek-bone (esp. as prominent). Hence गालांचा ढोपर काढलेला Of protruded cheek-bones, i. e. emaciated, wasted to the bone.

गालिचा *m* (غالیچہ P) A small variegated carpet of wool upon a cotton ground. 2 Applied (in Niwasprant &c.) to a letter-envelope.

गालिचाचा बूट *m* (Flower upon a गालिचा) A handsome or smart but good-for-nothing fellow, a popinjay, butterfly, maylord, fop, spark, buck.

गालिप्रदान *n* (S Bestowing curses and imprecations.) Abusing, reviling, cursing.

गाली *f* (गालि S) Abuse. गालीगलोचा or गलोचा *f* (by redup.) Abuse and vituperation; rude scolding and rating. *v* कर. [*v* घे, धर, उपट.

गालोरा *m* (गाल) A pinch and pull on the cheek.

गांव or गांव *m n* (ग्राम S) A village. Applied freely to a city or a town. 2 (Because of the ordinary situation of the villages.) A measure of distance, varying from four kos or nine miles to five or four miles. गांव is in the Konkan *m*, in the Desh *m*, and, generally, *n*. Certain compounds as गांवकुळकरणी, गांवचांभार, गांवन्हावी, गांवभट, and thus throughout the बाराबलुते signify The village-functionary for the year—the individual on duty and in the enjoyment of the settled provision. See गांवचेसकर.

गांव जळो कुत्र पळो (Let the village burn, only let the dog run off.) We must rid ourselves of this pest cost what it may. गांवाचा अडवा नाडा पसरलेलाच आहे (As a cart with its dragging traces or tackling.) The village has necessarily some measure of disorder or irregularity (i. e. as implied by the apologist making this plea, some darkish or questionable procedure). गांवानांवाची चरकी देणें or सांगणें (Please to afford us the satisfaction of knowing whence thou comest and what name thou bearest.) Said to the वारें or demon-flatus on occasions of supposed possession. Hence, generally, Give us the joy &c. Said to a visitor or stranger. गांवास मेला गांवचा म्हाला Used of one who has forgotten his kindred or countrymen, and has connected himself with strangers. गांवीं नसणें To want utterly; to be wholly void of (i. e. ignorant of, inexpert in, incompetent to &c.); not to have in one's village; *not to have an idea of.* ज्याचा गांव त्याला हगायाला नाहीं ठाव Expresses extreme privation and prohibition under usurpation and oppression. त्या गांवचा नसणें To be, as to a given matter, an ignoramus or a mere novice: also to be a shuffler or shift-about.

गांवआकार *m* गांवआकारणी *f* The village-account drawn out: also the account-sheet.

गांवई *f* (गांव) Abandoning the village and taking up residence in another: also any other open form of refusal or resistance to orders issued or terms proposed by the Government-officer. A practice of the peasantry, sometimes of the whole population of a village, when Government oppresses them. Adopted in order to extort reparation, remission, or forbearance. [pest.

गांवकंटक *c* (Vulgar for ग्रामकंटक) The village-

गांवकबुलात *f* The village-agreement (as respecting lands to be tilled or left).

गांवकर *m* A villager. 2 R A man of the Shúdra caste appointed in a village without Bráhmans to attend upon the village-idol. 3 About Malwan. The chief officer of a village; the पाटील or the खोत. 4 About Ratnagiri. The managing कुणबी of a कुणबीवाडा in another village.

गांवकरी *m* A villager; a countryman or peasant.

गांवकी *f* (गांव) The rule, or the business, or the administration of the business, of a village. 2 A general meeting of the villagers on occasions: also the determination or deliberation on such occasions: also the villagers and their chiefs collectively.

गांवकुटाळ *c* The village slanderer or vilifier.

गांवकुठार *m* (Village-ax. Village-pest.) The general accuser or informant.

गांवकुस *n* गांवकोस *n* P The village wall or fence. 2 fig. The border (esp. as colored) of a garment.

गांवकुळकरणी *m* The hereditary village-accountant: in contrad. from देशकुळकरणी District-accountant.

गांवखर *n* (गांव & आखर) The outskirts, precincts, or space at the extremities of (i. e. all around) a village.

गांवखर्च *m* In revenue matters. The village-expenses (for charities, ceremonies, amusements &c.)

गांवखातें *n* The village-establishment (of writers, police &c.) 2 The village-account.

गांवखिडकी *f* The village-wicket: as contrad. from गांववेस Village-gate. [the parts adjacent.

गांवखोरीस *ad* In the vicinity of the village; in

गांवगन्ना *ad* Per, to, by, from every village distributively (of a province or district). Ex. गां॰ चार रुपये करून द्यावे; गां॰ ताकीद करून सर्व लोक बुलावून आणा.

गांवगाडा *m* (Under the figure of a Cart as a great affair comprehending matters of all forms and grades.) The village-business. *v* हांक, चालव, संभाळ.

गांवगाय *f* (Village-cow.) An idle and gossiping female, a trapes, trollop, gad-about.

गांवगांवढें *n* A comprehensive word for villages and hamlets.

गांवगिरी *a* Produced, growing, or made in the country or villages;—as disting. from घाटी, सरवटी, बंदरी &c.

गांवगुंड or डा *m* The village-champion or spokesman. 2 A coarse clownish fellow that can pose and silence the learned by native wit and sharpness; or that has so far acquired the conjuring art as to be able to counterwork and foil the regular conjurers and wizards. [village-champion.

गांवगुंडकी *f* The business or office of गांवगुंड or

गांवगुंडचा खेळ *m* The contest of the village-conjuror with itinerant regular professors, to determine the superiority. Also termed सुठोचा खेळ.

गांवचलणी *a* गांवचलन or नी *a* Current in the villages or country—a coin.

गांवचा डोळा *m* (Village-eye.) A term for the Mahár or village-watchman.

गांवचा लोक *m* (Man of the village.) A careless or free term for any body—any one of the village, who knows who?

गांवचावडी *f* The village-hall, the Chowrie or place of public business. [divinity—a child.

गांवजाण्या *a* That has been devoted to a village-

गांवजेवण *n* गांवजेवणावळ *f* गांवभोजन *n* Feast given to a village in all its castes and classes. 2 Feast given to all one's caste-fellows of a village. Pr. जें नव्हे गांवजेवण कीं घेतला थाळातांब्या आणि चाल्ला जेवायाला Said in reproof to a person making light of a matter which demands thought and pains.

गांवजाडा *m* The descriptive paper or roll of the village-lands: as drawn up by the कुळकरणी.

गांवझोंड *m* A term for a fellow that borrows and begs from (i. e. fleeces) the whole village: also for the village-bully or mischief-maker.

गांवढविणें or गांवढविणें *v c* C(गांवणें)To comprise, embrace, include. 2 To apprehend, catch, seize.

गांवढण or गांवढाण *n f* (गांव & ठाण from स्थान) The site of a village (yet standing or as in ruins).

गांवढा *m* (गांव) A वतनदार of a village. Pr. गांवचा गां॰ गांवीं वळी. 2 A villager or rustic gen.

गांवढी or गांवढू sometimes गांवढ *a* Produced, growing, or made in the country or in villages: as

disting. from घाटी, तरवडी, वंदरी &c. 2 Inhabiting a village; a rustic, a peasant. 3 esp. गांवढू Rude, clownish, boorish—person or manners.

गावडा *m* A caste or an individual of it. They make salt, catechu &c. 2 An inferior officer of a village, the अधिकारी amongst the धनगर people.

गावडी *f* P (गाय or गौ) A term in endearment or fondness for a cow. 2 In Khándesh. A cow gen. [rustic, vulgar.

गांवढळ, गांवढाळ, गांवरा *a* Boorish, clownish,

गांवढें *n* A small village: also an agricultural village or a hamlet.

गांवढेकरी *m* A villager or hamleteer.

गांवढेंगांव *m n* A hamlet. Pr. गांवढें गांवांत गाढवी सवाशेण.

गावणें *v i* To be found by—a thing lost or missing: also to be obtained, acquired, discovered by—an object pursued or desired. 2 To meet, i. e. to encounter or come upon; or to present one's self to be met by. Directly as well as inversely; as तो मला वाटेनें गावला or मी तुला उद्यांच गावेन. 3 To be caught by; to fall into the power of.

गावणें *v i* C (गाणें To sing.) To be ever harping upon one strain or piping one note.

गांवथळ *n* (गांव & थळ from स्थल Place.) The site of a village (yet standing or ruined).

गांवदरी *f* **गांवदर** *f* The vicinity or space adjoining a village, village-precincts.

गावदी *c* (گاؤدی H) A dolt, dullard, blockhead.

गांवदेवता *f* The tutelar god or divinity of a village.

गांवदेवी *f* The tutelar goddess of a village.

गांवधें *n* (गांव) A hamlet. 2 A business in another village. Ex. मला गां॰ उपस्थित झालें.

गांवधोंड *f* (A rock or great stone upon the village.) A term for any heavy contribution or exaction levied from a village: also for a village-visitation or calamity gen.

गांवनिसवतरमाम *n* A mortgage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses. [cultivated.

गांवपडोत *n* Village-lands lying fallow or un-

गांवपाणोढा or था *m* The village watering-place (at a river or tank).

गांवपाहणी *f* Survey (of crops or grounds) made by the village-pátíl.

गांवबंदी *a* That is fixed or resident in a village: opp. to फिरस्या a traveler or *tramp*.

गांवबैल *m* On the day of पोळा q. v. The bullock of the Pátíl. This is to go the first out of the village-gate.

गांवमजार *m* The Mahár on duty at a village (to perform the Bigarie-work &c.)

गांवमामा *m* (Village-uncle.) A term (rather irrisive) for a person looked up to by his fellow-villagers, village-oracle.

गांवमावशी *f* (Village-aunt.) A term for a bawd of a village, or for an elderly and wanton woman gen. [The village-prostitute.

गांवमेव्हणी *f* (Village मेव्हणी or Wife's sister.)

गांवमसण *n* The village burning or burying ground.

गांवराज *n* The village and its pertaining grounds (or adjacent country). 2 The whole population of the village and its vicinity.

गांवराणी *a* (गांव & राण) Homely, rustic, coarse, of the country: opp. to शहरी or पेठेंतला.

गाववी *f* (Poetry. Dim. of गाय) A term of endearment for a cow.

गाववें *n* A little bundle of uprooted gram-plants. When dried they are stacked; and the stack is उडवा.

गांवशींव *f n* (गांव & शींव Village and border.) A general or loose term for villages or for a village. Ex. मजकडे चार गां॰ आहेत झणून उदरनिर्वाह होतो; त्याचा गां॰ मला ठाऊक नाहीं.

गांवसई *f* The annual propitiation of the village bhúts or demons by oblations (of fowls, cocoanuts &c.) 2 The whole body of a village; the village-community aggregately or as assembled.

गांववसाहत or -वसात *f* Peopled or inhabited state of a village. 2 The inhabited part of a village. 3 The population of a village.

गांववहीत *n* The cultivated grounds of a village.

गांववेस *f* The village-gate.

गांववेसकर *m* The village-gatekeeper; the Mahár whose year it is to attend at the gate and to perform the गांवकाम emergent business of the village. For गांवकुळकरणी and others of this class see under गांव. [whole village.

गांवसमाराधना *f* Entertaining or feasting the

गांवसवाशेण or -सवाष्ण *f* A term on occasions of मोंधळ, मोहतूर, and other festivities or rites for the wife of the पाटील or चौघुला. 2 fig. The village-strumpet.

गावा *m* C (गाणें) Reiterated mention or expression (of a purpose or desire); harping upon one strain; piping one note. Ex. घर बांधीन बांधीन झणून चार वर्षांनीं गावा लागला; आज पांच वर्षें का शोस आण्याचा गावा होतो. *v* मो, लाग, and, if cessation is to be expressed, *v* मोड, सर, संप, अटोप.

गांवाची खरवड *f* The rakings of the village; i. e. a scurvy fellow, a scrub, scab, rapscallion, losel.

गांवाबाहेरचा *a* (Because he lives outside the village.) A term for a Mahár or Parwárí.

गावो *f* The pincers, nippers, or tongs (of goldsmiths, braziers, or blacksmiths).

गांवीक *a* R (गांव) Belonging or common to the whole village—शेत-पाणी-खर्च-पट्टी-कथा-&c.

गाशा *m* (غاشیہ A) A small sitting cloth; made usually of cotton cloth overlaid with broad cloth. Used esp. as housings or ornamental covering over the saddle. [away; or to die.

गाशा गुंडाळणें To gather up and depart; viz. to run

गाशलापूर *n* **करणें** To decamp or run away (esp. with something purloined or stolen).

गाहण or गाहाण *n* by redup. **गाहणपाहण** *n* (گہن H) A pawn or pledge. Pr. खेतें गा॰ त्याला मामा जामीन कशास?

गाहणखत *n* **गाहणचिठी** *f* **गाहणपत्र** *n* **गाहणरोखा** *m* The writing passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan and of an article received in pledge. It is furnished by the party pledging. 2 A mortgage-bond.

गाहणदार *c* The holder of a pledged article.

गाहणलाहण *n* Closing a pledge-concern, wherein the money-loan with its accrued interest exceeds the value of the pledge, by relinquishing the pledge. *v* कर. Used also as *a & ad.*

गाहणवट or गाहाणवट *ad* (गाहण & वत्) In pledge; by way of pledge.

गाहणाचा व्यापार or रोजगार *m* The business of money-lending upon pledges.

गाहाळ or गाहाळ *a* Lost, mislaid, astray—an article, an animal. 2 Blundering, confused, forgetful, disorderly, immethodical—persons, business.

गाहळणें or गाहाळणें *v c* (गाहाळ) To lose, misplace, mislay. [deviously.

गाहळणें or गाहाळणें *v i* To stray; to wander

गाहो *f* (Or गावो) A smith's pincers.

गाहो & गाहोदार Better खाहो & खाहोदार.

गाळ *m* Refuse or sweepings; dross or feculence; dregs, draff, lees, sediment. 2 Mud, mire,

गाळ *f* (गालि S) Abuse. *v* दे. [slime.

गाळण *n* (गाळणें) A quantity taken to be strained or sifted. 2 *f* fig. Distressed and harassed state (as from sickness or from a distracting business): also affrighted and overborne state: also disordered, confused, or destroyed state (as of a business or of articles through mismanagement or misuse). 3 Contemning, slighting, rejecting: also contemned state.

गाळणा *f unc* (गाळणें) Scared and confounded state; quailing state through terror. Ex. वाघ पाहिला माझी गा॰ झाली. Æsop's fables. The proper word is गाळण q. v. The learner is here apprized that of the numerous uncouth and unknown words appearing, as in a special repository, in the Maráṭhí version of Æsop, only a few have been admitted into the Dictionary. * [sifting.

गाळणावळ *f* (गाळणें) The cost of straining or

गाळणी *f* (Verbal of गाळणें) Straining or sifting. 2 Cleaning or clearing out (of a well, tank &c.) See the verb.

गाळणें *v c* (Active of गळणें) To strain: also to sift. 2 To reject, discard, cast away, turn out. 3 To shed (tears, hairs, feathers): to drop or lay (eggs). 4 To leave out, drop, pass by, omit (persons, things, matters). 5 To purify or brighten (metal articles by fire). 6 To press or squeeze (oil-seeds, sugarcanes &c.) 7 With the word अवसान, To faint, falter, flinch, yield, quail. 8 P To melt, fuse, liquefy. 2 To clean out (a well, tank, aqueduct); to draw out the mud of.

गाळणें *n* sometimes **गाळणें** *n* A sieve or a strainer.

गाळवट *a* P Having slush, muck, or loamy mud—land. [drift of rivers or torrents), alluvium.

गाळवंड *n* Slush or loamy mud (esp. as the

गाळशिवी *f* (गाळी & शिवी) Rating and abusing. *v* दे. [dregs, rubbish.

गाळसाळ *f* (गाळ by redup.) Refuse, sweepings,

गाळा *m* (गाळणें) Dirt, dregs, lees, grounds remaining after sifting or straining. 2 Straws, sticks, rubbish, or mud hitching on the bushes of the bank (after an overflow of the stream), alluvium. 3 The included space betwixt the pieces composing a frame; i. e. the *wasted* space, the *vacuity*. 4 Carded cotton.

गाळागाळ *f* (गाळणें by redup.) Rejecting and refusing; casting out and omitting. Hence, by implication, Picking and culling.

गाळाणें *n* Commonly गाळणें *n*.

गाळी *f* (गालि S) Abuse. *v* दे.

गाळीखोर *c unc* An abusive person.

गाळींव *p* of गाळणें Strained, sifted, picked, cleansed by straining or sifting or picking. 2 fig. Adept, arrant, arch, thoroughsped;—used with words of abuse or reproach implying Knave, rogue, fool, idiot.

गाळींवबस्स or सू *f* **गाळींवमूर्ति** *f* (A strained or sifted thing.) Terms for an arch or arrant villain; a rogue *double-distilled*.

गाळेखेरें *n pl* (Among children.) A way of tossing and catching pebbles.

गाळ्यारा *a* P (गाळी) Abusive.

गिचमिंडा *m* P A medley of various sloppy (or liquid) preparations of food.

* The version referred to is that (now antiquated version) made by Bapoo Chhatray Secretary to B. Nat. Educ. Soc.

गिचमिट or **ड** *f* (Imit.) Confused crowdedness (as of letters in writing, of figures in drawing: disorder (of accounts or affairs). 2 A scribbled or scrawled piece. 3 Used as *a* Confusedly written or drawn; scrawled, scratched: also rudely executed—a work gen. 4 Confusedly unintelligible—speech.

गिचाड *n* A close or dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density or imperviousness (of a wood, or of underwood or brushwood).

गिच्च *a* & *ad* Close together, thick, dense, crowding, pressing. *v* चो, भर, घाल, लाव, लाग. See further under **गच्च**. [throng.

गिचदाटी *f* Close crowdedness; any pressing

गिजगिजीत *a* sometimes **गिचगिचीत** *a* Soft, clammy, slimy—rice, bread, plantains &c. imperfectly boiled, baked, ripened. [beads.

गिजबिजलें *n* A necklace of glass and golden

गिटकडी *f* **गिटकारी** *f* In singing. Shake or quaver.

गिटकळी & **गिटंगळी** See **गटकळी** & **गटंगळी**.

गिडंगो *f* P A spirit-shop. [hour-glass-tabor.

गिडबिड *ad* Imit. of the sound of the **डङर** or

गिडबिडणें *v i* To scrawl or scribble.

गिडबिडीत *a* Scrawled or scribbled.

गिडबिया *a* (**गिडबिड**) A caste &c. See **डाकुला**.

गिंडी *f* A metal water-vessel. It is full-bellied, tapering into a narrow neck and small mouth. Commonly used to hold **तीर्थोदक** or holy water. 2 Applied by Europeans and their servants to their ordinary wash-hand basin, more fitly called **सतेलें**.

गिडु or **डुा** *a* Short and thick; squat and stout.

गिणगिण or **णां** *ad* (Imit.) With nasal sound: also with a singing, ringing, *light* humming &c.

गिणगिण *f* (Imit.) Nasal utterance: also singing or ringing sound: also whining begging (as of a child).

गिणगिणणें *v i* (**गिणगिण**) To speak nasally: also to be nasal—utterance. The verb takes for its subject the speaker, his speech or utterance, or his nose. 2 To sing; to fill the air with a *light* ringing—mosquitoes, small flies, or insects.

डोक्यांत or **कानांत गि**॰ *impers* To ring in the head or ears.

गिणगिणा *a* **गिणगिणीत** *a* Nasal—utterance. 2 Indistinct or inarticulate. 3 Singing—mosquitoes &c.

गिणगिणाट (Intens. of **गिणगिण**) Buzzing, humming, deep or loud singing (of bees, flies, mosquitoes, tops &c.) 2 Din; confused ringing or thrilling sound: also distant or indistinct hum (as of scholars or of people); any wearisome chatter. 3 Popular murmuring or complaining.

गिणगिण्या *a* (**गिणगिण**) That speaks nasally.

गितसई or **गितसाई** *f* A small erect-growing shrub, Hamiltonia Mysorensi Grah.

गिदवा or **गिदावा** *m* Powder or dust (esp. of a brick kiln) spread, or to be spread, over a **घाबें** (earthen flat roof).

गिधड or **गिधाड** *n* **गिधाडा** *m* (**गृध्र** S) A vulture.

गिधण *n* The name of a plant.

गिमवस *f* (**गोम** & **वस**) A field made in the hot season, on which to raise grain (esp. **नाचणा** or rice) by irrigation. 2 The grain so raised, the hot-season crop. [hot season by irrigation.

गिमवा or **गिह्मावा** *m* (**गोम**) Grain raised in the

गिमावणें *v i* R & W (**गोम**) To sicken, droop, or wilt under the oppression and privations (of food or water) of the hot season—a beast.

गिमाळा *m* R W (**गोम**) The hot season.

गिर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* With a whirl or twirl—a top &c. spinning.

गिरका *m* A machine for separating the seeds of cotton. 2 Used by some or others in all the senses of **गिरकांडा** & **गरका**.

गिरकांडा *m* **डी** *f* also **गिरकंडा** *m* A whirl, twirl, gyration, circling. 2 A circuit, a moving round. *v* दे, मार, घे, घाल. 3 A circuitous route, a round. *v* खा, घे, घाल; or, inversely, *v* बस, पड. 4 A trip thither and back. 5 fig. Ambages or circumlocution. 6 fig. Embarrassment, bewilderment, perplexity, maze. *v* पड.

गिरकी *f* A whirl, twirl, gyration, whisking round. *v* मार, दे, खा, घे. 2 Vertigo or giddiness. *v* ये. 3 Shake or quaver (in singing). *v* घे.

गिरकें *n* (Commonly **गिरकी**) A fit of epilepsy or vertigo. *v* ये. 2 A whirligig. See **गिरगिरें**.

गिरगटणें *v c* P To smear (vessels, the floor &c.)

गिरगदार & **गिरगदारी** Properly **गिरिबदार** & **गिरिबदारी**.

गिरगिटाविणें *v c* P Commonly **गिरविणें**.

गिरगिंडा *m unc* An encircling body (esp. of persons). See further under **गिरकांडा** & **गरका**. 2 Any mixture of heterogeneous ingredients, medley, farrago, hotch-potch.

गिरगिर or **रां** *ad* (Imit.) About or around; in gyrations or circles—turning, whirling, rolling.

गिरगिरणें *v i* To whirl. 2 To go round; to swim or be dizzy or giddy—the head.

गिरगिरमाथा *m* A play. Children holding one another's hands run in a ring.

गिरगिरी *f* Vertigo or giddiness. *v* ये.

गिरगिरें *n* **गिरगिरी** *f* (**गिरगिर**) A rattling whirligig of wood. A paper whirligig.

गिरचटणें *v c* P To smear cursorily or rudely (vessels, the floor &c.)

गिरटी *f* A circuit, a going round. *v* घाल. 2 A whirl, twirl, wheel, gyration. 3 fig. (Used *pl* **गिरट्या**) Going or coming again and again; reiterated

गिरणी *f* A cotton press; cotton-screws. [trips.

गिरणूळ *m f* The root of a certain shrub. Used to cure the itch.

गिरदा *m* (گردا P) A little round carpet (as that under a **छत्रा**): also a little round pad or cushion. 2 A hoop, ring, circle.

गिरदी *f* (گردی P) A small and circular pad or cushion. 2 fig. A squat, plump, little woman.

गिरनई or **गिरनी** *f* (Or **गिरणी**) Cotton-screws.

गिरबडणें or **गिरबिडणें** *v i* To be smeared or daubed (with mud &c.)

गिरमाळ *a* P Abounding in **माळ** or high and sterile plains—a country or tract.

गिरभी *f* R The spike of the Betelnut, containing the spadix or fruit stalk. [&c.

गिरवणी *f* (Verbal of **गिरविणें**) Forming letters

गिरविणें *v c* To form or fashion (letters in learning to write) by drawing a stile or dry pen through the letters of the copy. [Usually **गिरहा**.

गिरा *m* A measure of length, 1½ **तसू**. 2 C

गिराण *n* (**ग्रहण** S) An eclipse.

गिरावण or **गिरवाण** *n* (گریبان P) The shoulder piece of an **अंगरखा**.

गिरासी or **सी** *m* (**ग्रास** S through گراس H A mouthful.) A land-holder in Gujarát, a *Grásiá*. To the Maráthás of the Dakhan this term designates a tribe of Hill-robbers in Gujarát; and **गिरासी** as *f* denotes their occupation, Marauding or plundering.

गिरास *m* (**ग्रास**) The business of the **गिरासी**-people, marauding. 2 *n* The **गिरासी**-people as abroad on their forays and depredations, or as viewed collectively. See **गिरासी**.

गिरि *m* S A hill. 2 An order or an individual of it among Gosávís. [distress.

गिरिबदार *a* (گرفتہ‌دار P) That is in penury and

गिरिबदारी *f* (گرفتہ‌داری P) Distress, exigency, penury, straitness of circumstances.

गिरीकंदरीं *ad* (**गिरि** & **कंदरा** Hills and caves.) Among the hills and rocks; in caverns and dens. The nom. **गिरिकंदरा** or **र** is seldom used.

गिरोबोटी *f* A whisking round (in child's play). 2 fig. A fruitless going about. *v* **घाल, कर** & in. con. **लाग**.

गिरेबाज *m* (**गिरकी** & **बाज**) A kind of pigeon, taught to soar in gyrations or circlings. [**अंगरखा**.

गिरेबान *n* (گریبان P) The shoulder-piece of an

गिरो *n* (گرو P) A pawn or pledge. [rence.

गिर्द *ad* (گرد P) Roundabout. 2 *f* Circumfe-

गिर्दी *f* (گرد P Roundabout.) The environs or circuit of country (esp. around a fort). 2 Going the rounds; patrolling.

गिर्दीचा पाटो *f* (A corrupt formation from گرد and Party.) Rounds or patrol. Also **गिर्दीचे लोक** in this sense.

गिल्हा *m* (Corr. from **ग्रह**) A water-demon. 2 Applied to **राहु** q. v. or to an eclipse in general, solar or lunar. 3 fig. Used of a meagre, *spectre-like* child. 4 fig. Any pest, plague, or trouble, conceived as haunting or cleaving to one.

गिल्हाईकी or **गिल्हायकी** *f* (**गिल्हाईक**) Business; the bustle, stir, activity (of buyers and sellers).

गिल्हाईक or **गिल्हायीक** *c* (**ग्राहक** S) A purchaser, a chapman, a bidder. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit. 3 *n* Customers collectively.

गि॰ **मारणें** To *hit* or *nab* a customer or chapman; i. e. to *get hold* of him and secure him for one's own shop. A phrase amongst shopkeepers and dealers. Also **गि**॰ **मरणें** To be so hit or nabbed.

गिल्हावळ *f* (**गिल्हा**) A term for a thin, meagre, *spectre-form* child.

गिल्हेपूजन *n* (Corr. from **ग्रहपूजन**) Ceremonies at a wedding in propitiation of the sun and planets.

गिलकी or **गिलची** *f* A vegetable. See **घोसाळी**.

गिलकें or **चें** *n* The fruit of **गिलकी**. See **घोसाळें**.

गिलगिलीत *a* Squashy, swashy, oozy, mashy;—as overripened plantains &c.: also soft and yielding;—as blubber, slime, slush.

गिलावा *m* (گلاوہ P) Plaster (as of a wall).

गिलित *p* S Swallowed. Ex. of comp. **राहुगिलित, सर्पगिलित, मत्स्यगिलित**.

गिलेफ or **गिलीफ** *m* (Commonly **गलेफ**. غلاف P) A case or covering (as of a pillow &c.)

गिल्ला *m* (گلہ P) A complaint; representation or remonstrance against. *v* कर, सांग, ये, पड, जो. 2 (Laxly.) Abusing, reviling, exclaiming against. *v* सांग g. of o.

गिळलत or **ला** (Fancifully formed out of **गिळणें** To swallow, and **अलंकृत** Adorned.) Used with **कन्यादान** when the father of the bride takes money from the bridegroom; and opp. to **सालंकृत कन्यादान** The presenting of the bride in full dress and decoration. *v* कर. Used further when one sells his daughter in marriage to a man ready to drop into the grave; thus aiming to *swallow*, besides the purchase-money paid by his son in law, the jewelry and trinkets of his widowed child. 2 Appropriating fraudulently (monies or a trust or deposit). *v* कर. [very, washy, watery.

गिळगिळीत *a* (Or **गळगळीत**) Brimful. 2 Unsa-

गिळणें *v c* (गिलन S) To swallow. 2 fig. To absorb, devour, take in;—as quicksilver absorbs gold &c.; as bread absorbs ghee &c. 3 To cover or overspread;—as clouds, राहु &c. overspread the heavenly bodies. 4 To embezzle. 5 To suppress, smother, stifle (anger, grief, tears). 6 To put up with; to swallow or stomach (an injury or affront).

गीत *n* (S) Song or singing: also a song. *v* गा, ह्मण. Ex. अगे मजकरितां एक गीत ह्मण॥. Also ह्मणुनि सकल गोपी गोपति गीत गाया॥. 2 *m* A measure of verse to be chanted. [piping one note.

गीत गाणें To be ever harping upon one strain or

गीत *p* S Sung. [singing.

गीतसाम *n* (S) The measure, law, or rule of

गीता *f* (S) A name applied to sacred poems, as भगवद्गीता, शिवगीता, नारदगीता, and, par excellence, to भगवद्गीता.

गीति *f* S Song or singing. 2 A form of the A'ryá metre. The couplet consists of two long verses.

गीध or ध *m* (गृध्र S) A vulture. 2 Applied by some to the kite.

गीम or गीह्म *m* R W (ग्रीष्म) The hot season.

गीर *m* (Commonly गर) Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb &c.

गीर *ind* (Sometimes from गीर sometimes from गर P) An affix to nouns, implying an agent; as तगादगीर, आवदागीर.

गीर्वाण *m* S A deity or god.

गीर्वाण or गीर्वाणी *a* (S) Divine.

गीर्वाण or गीर्वाणीभाषा *f* The Divine, i. e. the संस्कृत language.

गोल *m* (Commonly गर) Pulp, pith &c.

गुखडी *f* गुखाड or डी *f* A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature, *the common good.*

गुंग *a* (गुंगन P Dumb.) Heavy, stupid, senseless (as under intoxication, sleep, fever, grief); absorbed (in any study or pursuit). [tion, sleep &c.)

गुंगणी *f* (Commonly गुंगी) Stupor (of intoxica-

गुंगणें *v i* (गुंग) To be heavy and senseless (as under stupefaction, intoxication, or sleep). 2 To buzz, hum, sing—a bee, a top, a whirler or spinner. 3 fig. To hum a tune. 4 To be besotted, fascinated, infatuated. Ex. त्या रांडेचा पाढीमागें राजश्री गुंगले. 5 To slip off; to slink away slily.

गुंगविणें *v c* (गुंगणें) To stupefy; to render torpid, heavy, dull. 2 To make to buzz, hum, or sing. 3 fig. To make off with furtively.

गुंगारणें *v i* (Imit.) To whiz or twang;—as a stone slung. 2 fig. (Because a slung stone is soon lost in the distance.) To defraud and abscond; to run off dishonestly. 3 To be under the stupor of spirits or drugs: also to be dull or dim from drugs or watching—eyes.

गुंगारा *m* (गुंग) Buzzing, humming, singing. 2 The whiz or twang of a slung stone. 3 Hence Defrauding and decamping; bamboozling and absconding. *v* दे, मार.

गुंगावणें *v i* (गुंगणें) To be गुंग (stupefied) from drugs or liquors: and fig. to be besotted or infatuated. 2 (Imit. गुंग!) To hum, buzz, sing, twang —a top &c.

गुंगी *f* (गुंग) Heaviness or stupor (as of intoxication, sleep, fever, grief). *v* चे, चढ.

गुंगी or ग्या *a* (गुंग) That is under the stupor or heaviness (of intoxication &c.)

गुग्गुल *m* S pop. गुगूळ *m* A fragrant gum, Bdellium. 2 A tree or gum; Amyris Agallocha. Rox. Pr. चे गु० दे प्रसाद Used where extravagant expectations are entertained from having rendered some trifling service.

गुग्गुळी *f* Elephant-creeper, Argyreia speciosa. Grah.

गुघाण *m* (गु & घाण. A low word.) A disastrous case or condition:—a plight, pickle, hobble: also disorder, confusion, ruin (of affairs, of a household, of articles).

गुचकी *f* R Hiccough, singultus.

गुचकुला *n* C Little and pretty, tiny.

गुचा *m* A dint struck in a top. *v* मार. 2 Hence A dint, slight depression, or little cavity more gen. 3 A fillip or blow with the fore finger. 4 A term in the play of पाचा.

गुच्छ *m* (S) A cluster, bunch, bundle, tuft (of blossoms, fruits, greens &c.) Hence 2 A necklace; a collection or bundle; an assemblage. 3 A clump of grass, a tussuck.

गुच्ची *f* A blow with the fore part of the fist; a punch, *poult, dig.*

गुंज *f* ए (गुंजा S) A small plant (Abrus precatorius) bearing a red and black berry. It forms the smallest of the jeweler's weights, and is considered as equal to three barleycorns. 2 The berry or seed. Pr. ह्मणी जातो नाहींतर गुंज मारतात A monstrous crime or error may pass unnoticed, or (perhaps) the minutest peccadillo may be heavily visited. ("A camel may be swallowed, or a gnat may be strained out." Matt. xxiii. 24.) 3 *unc f n* An excrescence, knot, or knob upon a tree. [गूळबेल्ल.

गुजगुज *n* (Imit.) The little drum used with पांगुजगुज or जां *ad* Imit. of whispering.

गुजगुज *f n* (Imit.) Whispering.

गुजगुजणें *v i* (Imit.) To whisper or speak low.

गुजगोष्ट *f* (गुह्य & गोष्ट) A secret matter, a

गुंजट *n* R A knot or knob on wood. [secret.

गुंजट *a* Knotted or gnarled—wood.

गुंजडा *m* गुंजडी *f* A ball of wax studded with the seeds of गुंज. 2 also गुंजडें *n* A ball (of thread, lace, twine, yarn). [पद्मखावरी॥ भ्रमर गुंजी सुवासा॥.

गुंजणें *v i* To hum or buzz—a bee. Ex. ज्याचिया

गुजर *m* गुजरीण *f* (गुर्जर S) A native of Gujarát. गुजरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word.

गुजर *m* (गुजर P) A mere subsistence; a shifting with.

गुजरणी *f* A very fine line drawn by the goldsmith (upon ornaments) with the implement रेखातळी.

गुजरणें *v i* (गुजरना H) To pass or roll on—days, time. 2 fig. To pass away—riches, glory, beauty: also to die. 3 To happen unto; to betide or befal —a calamitous event.

गुजरणें *v c* (गुजरना H) To commit unto; to deliver over into the charge or care of: also to settle or place in (as in a post or office). 2 To pass (days or time). [esp. a bare or scanty one.

गुजराण *f* (गुजरान P) A livelihood or subsistence,

गुजरात or थ *m* (गुर्जर S) The name of a district, Gujarát. 2 Cant. A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

गु० कमाविणें To acquire riches.

गुजराथी *a* (गुजराथ) Relating to Gujarát.

गुजराविणें or गुजरविणें *v c* (गुजरणें) To pass or spend; to make to proceed or roll on (one's days, seasons, conditions).

गुजरी *f* गुजरीचा बाजार *m* (गुजरी H) The afternoon or evening market.

गुजरी *f* (Abridged from ब्रह्मगुजरी) A cotton stuff. It is red with white stripes, and is used for female garments. 2 An ornament for the feet.

गुजरी *a* (गुजर) Relating to a गुजर or native of Gujarát.

गुंजवडा, गुंजाडा, गुंजवला *m* A ball of wax studded with seeds of गुंज.

गुंजवला *m* The name of a plant.

गुंजाईस or गुंजाएस *f* Commonly गुंजाबीस.

गुंजाट *n* R A knot or knob on wood.

गुंजाट *a* R Gnarled or knotted—wood.

गुजारत *f* (गुजारा P) Medium or instrumentality (of persons). 2 In money transactions. Legal presence; formal witnessing. Ex. मी खऱ्या माणसाचे गुजारतीनें तुला रुपये देईन.

गुजारतवार *ad* With or having गुजारत or formal witnessing; as गु० अर्ध्या-पावत्या-तपासणी-वरूल-पट्टी.

गुजारतहाय *f pl* (गुजारा P with ए affix marking the plural.) In money transactions. Legal or formal witnesses. [legal or formal witness.

गुजारती *c* (गुजारत) In money transactions. A

गुंजारव *m* (S) Buzzing or humming (of bees &c.)

गुजारा *m* (गुजारा H) A bare subsistence; a shifting with: also a getting through passably. *v* कर, हो.

गुंजावीस *f* ए (गुंजाईश P) Defect, incompleteness, imperfection, lack. Ex. हें लाकूड सारखें तासिलें गुं० राहिली नाहीं. 2 Error or inaccuracy. Ex. ह्या हिशेबांत गुं० कांहीं एक नाहीं. 3 A failing or tripping; a slip or omission (in duty or service). 4 Profit, gain, emolument (as in business): also, with covert implication, illicit profit; peculation or pickings. Note. Under this double usus (defect or lack, and profit or gain) the word classes with, and is often viewed as interchangeable with, कसर q. v. Sig. I.

गुंजाळें *n* A kind of लुगडें.

गुंजी *f* A female calf: also a heifer.

गुंजुला *m* A ball of wax studded with the seeds of गुंज. 2 C A circle of persons sitting.

गुट-कन-कर-दिशी & गुटगुट See घुट-कन & घुटघुट.

गुटकळी or गुटकुळी *f* (Imit.) The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 A low or soft eructation.

गुटका *f* (गुटिका S) A ball given by devotees, which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful: (make invisible &c.) 2 A small ball gen.;—a pill, a bolus, a musket-ball. 3 (For घुटका) A gulp. 4 A little book bound or boarded. [short and stout.

गुटकुला *a* गुटुंगा *a* गुटुणा *a* Short, stubby, stumpy,

गुटमळणें *v i* To hesitate; to speak confusedly and falteringly. 2 To loiter, dawdle, dilly-dally. 3 To fluctuate, waver, shilli-shalli.

गुटिका *f* (S) A small ball gen.: a pill, a bolus, a marble, a bullet, a pellet.

गुटिकापात *m* S Casting of lots. *v* कर.

गुटी *f* The name of a large tree. It bears a fruit but no flower. [stone.) Globular.

गुटोळा *a* (Or गोटोळा. From गोटा A roundish

गुठळी, गुठोळी, गुटोळी *f* A clot, lump, mass (as of blood, of curd in milk, of flour in broth). 2 A ball, gathering, knot (as of the pile or nap of cloth, as in carded cotton &c.) 3 A blind tumor or bump. 4 A lump of hardened fæces or scybala. 5 A hard part (in a boil, a female's breast &c.)

गुठळेबाज *c* P (गुठळी Clot or lumped mass.) An evader of work; a heavy idler; a shirker; a *dead weight* at or in.

गुठळेबाजी *f* (गुठळेबाज) Evasion of work, shirking. [or 121 square yards.

गुठा *m* A measure of land, the $\frac{1}{20}$th of an acre,

गुठा *m* गुठें *n* An instrument drawn over ploughed ground (after the डिफळा) to level and smooth it.

गुठें घालणें To rumple &c.

गुठाविणें *v c* To level and smooth (ground) with the गुठा. [sugarcane.

गुड *m* S Raw sugar, inspissated juice of the

गुंड *a* Arch, sly, subtle.

गुंड *m* dim. गुंडगी *f* A metal vessel for boiling or holding water. 2 गुंड *n* fig. The bulge of the coarse pearl called खरडा.

गुडगुड or डा *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a hubble bubble, by a dry cocoanut on shaking it, by a growling belly &c.

गुडगुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To make the noise गुड! गुड! —hubble bubble &c. 2 To grumble in the belly.

गुडगुडा *a* (गुडगुड) Rattling—a fruit or vegetable of which the pulp or seed is detached from ripeness. Used particularly of the *cocoanut* when it is in this stage of ripeness. [a hubble bubble.

गुडगुडी *f* (Imit.) A humble smoking apparatus,

गु॰ बंद करणें (To stop one's liberty of using his neighbor's hubble bubble.) To eject from caste.

गुडगुडीत *a* Plump, sleek, round and fleshy.

गुडगुडें *n* (गुडगुड) A ripe and rattling cocoanut: also the whole kernel of a cocoanut as taken out of its shell.

गुंडगुळें *n* A metal vessel of a particular description. 2 fig. A squat or dumpy person.

गुंडगें *n* (Dim. of गुंड) A small गुंड or water-vessel. This, as well as गुंडगी, may be earthen as well as metal. [nance, *backing*. *v* दे.

गुडघा *m* The knee. 2 fig. Support, aid, countegुडघे टेकणें To kneel. गुडघे टेकणें or गुडघ्यावर हात देणें or येणें To bend double (from age): also fig. to be wearied with or tired of.

गुडघी *f* (گُڑگھی H) A sort of breeches. 2 Inflammation at the knee, whether white swelling or a minor affection.

गुडघेमार *m* Beating with the knees upon a person's posteriors. *v* दे, कर. [of (esp. of dying).

गुडणें *v i* P (Commonly घुडणें) To be on the point

गुंडणें *v c* To wind or wrap around; to roll up.

गुडदा *m* A kind of iron mace, an iron bar with a knob at the end and a sword-hilt.

गुडदाविणें, गुडदविणें, गुडघाविणें *v c* W To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder, by rough tumbling about, and esp. by treading and trampling.

गुडदी *f* A cork, plug, stopple.

गुडकू *a* Short and thickset; squat and stubby.

गुडधान or नी *f* (گُڑدھانی H) A sweetmeat,—puffed and parched rice or जोंधळा with raw sugar.

गुंडळी *f* गुंडळें *n* A roll, bundle, ball (of paper, clothes, rope, thread).

गुंडा *m* A rolling or roundish stone. 2 fig. A shrewd, all-knowing, capable fellow; esp. in a bad sense, as a sharper or elusive knave. 3 A ball or roll of thread, tape, twine, cord &c. 4 A large गुंड or metal vessel. 6 (Local.) A squared or one-faced stone for building. 6 A stone used by the potter in shaping his pots. 7 The central layer of a जोतें or masonry-bound terrace. Also called पेटो. 8 The potter's forming block or mass; that which receives the lump of earth to be turned.

गुडाकू or खू *f* A preparation of tobacco with raw sugar, plantains &c., for smoking. 2 fig. and low. A pickle, plight, mess, a sad taking, a distressful condition.

. गुंडाळणें *v c* To wind around; to roll up. 2 To gather together. 3 To shut up; to put by (a work or business). 4 To overcome, confute, pose, silence. 5 To subdue and seize (a foreign country &c.)

गुंडाळणें *v i* To wind or roll up; to run up. 2 (From the conceit of gathering together the five vital airs.) To die.

गुंडाळा *m* A roll, bundle, ball (of paper, clothes, thread). 2 Used of things confusedly bundled together; of an entanglement in cord or thread.

गुंडाळी *f* गुंडाळें *n* A roll, bundle, ball, bottom (of paper, clothes, rope, thread &c.) 2 esp. गुंडाळें In reviling or careless phraseology. A turban.

गुंडिका *f* (Better गुण्डिका) Reperusing and reciting in order to commit to memory; conning.

गुडी & गुडीपाडवा Better गुढी & गुढीपाडवा.

गुंडी *f* (Dim. of गुंड) A small metal water-vessel. 2 (کھنڈی H) A button. 3 C A bundle (of rice-straw or grass). 4 C A ball, roll, or coil (as of thread, tape, yarn). 5 (Or जाफरीगुंडी) Globe amaranth. [lar of an अंगरखा &c. See अंगरखा.

गुंडीदार *a* Having a button-fastening—the col-

गुडुंब *n* गुडुंबा *m* गुडूम *n m* (Or गुळुंब or बा) A bump or blind tumor.

गुडूची *f* S A plant, Menispermum glabrum.

गुंडें *n* W A ball, roll, or coil (of सुंभ, coarse thread, tape, yarn &c.

गुडु *a* Shortsized and thickset.

गुडगा *m* (Better गुडघा q. v.) The knee.

गुडणें & गुंडाळणें Better गुडणें & गुंडाळणें.

गुढार *n* The whole people of a village fleeing precipitately (as from the enemy, marauders &c.) 2 W A slight erection of mats &c. (as of the grain-carriers, conjurers, and other itinerants).

गुढी *f* A pole (wrapped around with a cloth, a mango sprig &c.); erected on the first day of the year before the house-door. *v* उभार. Ex. आली दारा देखे वरषाची गुढी ॥. 2 Flowers, rice-grains, pebbles, betelnut stuck on an idol when he is consulted. As these drop (conformably or otherwise with the terms stated by the inquirer), the direction sought is inferred. 3 Tidings from abroad of a death. 4 A bend or doubling back (as in rope under the operation of twisting; a curl, loop, snarl. *v* पड. 5 A crease or rumpled fold (in cloth). उजवो गुढी देणें To comply with or consent to (a petition &c.); and डावी गुढी देणें To reject or refuse it. गुढी उभारणें g. of s. or चव्हाटी To become famous; to acquire celebrity, esp. in bad sense.

गुढीपाडवा *m* The festival of गुढी.

गुढें *n* The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from the enemy, from marauders &c.) *v* उठ, पळ. 2 Applied sometimes to a single family or person that has fled from or abandoned his lands or tenements. 3 (गूढ) The body of peasantry of one village on their way to assist at the reaping of the crops of another village. 4 A sheaf or reaped bundle of unthrashed corn. 5 (In some districts, for गूड or गूढ) Sheaves of unthrashed corn. 6 An enigma or a riddle. *v* घाल, सांग, उकल.

गुढ्याचा पाडवा *m* The day following the गुढें or cutting of the crop. It is one of the three great begging days of Bráhmans. The others are दिपवाळीचा पाडवा & राखीपाडवा.

गुण *m* (S) A quality, attribute, affection, or property, whether of matter or mind; a power, faculty, excellence, virtue; a property inherent or an affection supervenient in the most comprehensive sense. In न्यायशास्त्र twenty-four such properties or affections are enumerated; viz. रूप, रस, गंध, स्पर्श, संख्या, परिमाण, प्रथकत्व, संयोग, विभाग, परत्व, अपरत्व, गुरुत्व, द्रवत्व, स्नेह, शब्द, बुद्धि, सुख, दुःख, इच्छा, द्वेष, प्रयत्न, धर्म, अधर्म, संस्कार. 2 A property of created things. They are comprised in three—सत्व, रज, & तम, or principles of truth (reality, actuality, or existence); passion (foulness); and darkness (ignorance); characteristic also, respectively, of ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, & शिव. 3 Excellence, merit, virtue, freedom from fault or blemish. 4 Benefit, advantage, good, gain. 5 Product, effect, matter produced or resulting. 6 The product in multiplication. 7 A rope, cord, or string gen. 8 A bowstring. 9 In comp. Multiplied by, *fold*; expressing the ratio; as अष्टगुण, सप्तगुण, eight*fold*, seven*fold*. 10 Remission or abatement (of a disease). 11 In arithmetic. Multiplier. 12 In geometry. The chord of an arc. गुण अठविणें g. of o. To commemorate the virtues, merits, talents (of a deceased or absent person). गुण उघळणें-पसरणें-पागळणें g. of s. To have one's native vileness breaking forth; to manifest one's evil qualities; *to show the cloven hoof*. गुण करणें To make promise of future ability or cleverness—a child. गुण काढणें g. of o. *To take the vice out of*; to thrash soundly. गुण दाखविणें or गुणांवर येणें To drop the mask; to show the cloven hoof; to exhibit the real disposition. गुण शिकविणें To teach, i. e. to render intelligent by a sound beating. गुण सोडणें or विसरणें To leave the path of virtue and take to evil courses. गुणाची चहा करणें To love merit. गुणाची चहा येणें in. con. To have a love for excellencies or good qualities. गुणांची माती करणें To misapply and spoil virtues or talents. गुणास येणें or पडणें To succeed; to be effectual; to turn out well. चांगले गुण करणें To behave well.

गुणक *m* (S) In arithmetic. The multiplier.

गुणक *a* (S) That reckons, computes, counts. 2 Modulus.

गुणकथा *f* (S) Recounting or reciting the attributes and perfections (of God or a god); or the virtues, endowments, and good qualities of gen.; celebrating, extolling, lauding. Ex. गु॰ श्रवणादिकसाधनेंकरूनि सेवटीं आत्मनिवेदन.

गुणकर, गुणकारक, गुणकारी *a* (S) corruptly गुणकारीक *a* Efficacious, effective, effectual, potent. 2 गुणकर is further (in poetry) Endowed, gifted, having parts, graces, talents, good qualities;—used esp. of a child.

गुणकली *f* The name of a रागिणी. See राग.

गुणकांक *m* (S) The multiplying factor, the multiplier.

गुणगंभीर *a* (S) Well-laden or weighty with virtues and excellencies. Ex. जो लावण्यामृतसागर ॥ उदार धीर गु॰ ॥.

गुणगान *n* (S) pop. गुणगाणें *n* Singing the virtues and excellencies of; eulogizing, laudation.

गुणगुण *f* (Imit.) Buzzing (as of musquitoes &c.) 2 Suppressed or inarticulate speaking or reading. 3 Suppressed talk about; whispering among the people.

गुणगुणणें *v i* (Imit.) To hum a tune. 2 To mumble, murmur, mutter. 3 To speak nasally.

गुणगुणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose. [bleeding.

गु॰ फुटणें g. of s. To have epistaxis or nose-

गुणगुणीत (Imit.) Nasal: also inarticulate, indistinct, mumbled—utterance.

गुणगुण्या *a* (गुणगुण) One who hums, sings, mumbles, articulates nasally and indistinctly: also such humming, mumbling, or inarticulate utterance.

गुणग्रहण *n* (S) Appreciating or acknowledging or discerning the merits or properties or qualities of.

गुणग्राम, गुणनिधि, गुणपाच, गुणराशि, गुणसागर, गुणाकर, गुणाची रास, गुणाची खाण Terms for a per-

son full of gifts and graces; a mine of merit; a store of virtues and excellencies; an ocean of endowments and qualifications.

गुणग्राहक or गुणग्राही *a* (S) That appreciates or discerns the merits or qualities of.

गुणघाती *a* (S) That detracts or traduces; a calumniator, depreciator, vilifier.

गुणणिका *f* (See गुण्णिका) Conning.

गुणणें *v c* (गुणन S) In arithmetic. To multiply. 2 To reperuse and recite (a lesson &c. studied) in order to commit to memory; to con. [lity of.

गुणत: *ad* (S) According to the merit or the qua-

गुणत्रय *n* (S) The three properties of created things—सत्त्व, रज, तम. See under गुण.

गुणत्रयविरहित *a* (S) Devoid of the three properties of the creature;—used of the Deity. Ex. गु॰ अगम्य तूं ॥

गुणदोष *m pl* Good qualities or properties and bad; endowments or accomplishments and vices or evil ways. Ex. नको माझे कांहीं ॥ गु॰ घालूं ठायीं ॥ माझे गु॰ पाहतां नलगे अंत ॥.

गुणदोषपरीक्षा *f* (S) Investigation of good and bad qualities, of excellencies and blemishes, of merits and demerits. [counting.

गुणन *n* (S) Multiplication. 2 Enumerating or

गुणनिधान *n* (S) A treasury (or repository) of excellencies. Ex. जगन्माता गु॰ ॥ न्याहाळोनि पाहे पिटवदन ॥. For numerous similar compounds see गुणग्राम. [plied, enumerated, counted.

गुणनिय *a* (S) (Proper or suitable) to be multi-

गुणपंचक *n* S The aggregate of the five essences (constituent substances) of material things. Ex. गुणपंचकें धरिचो आथिलो ॥.

गुणभूत *a* S Inferior or secondary. 2 Succedaneous. See भूत *p*. [expressing quality.

गुणवचन, गुणवाचक *n* S An adjective, a term

गुणवान् *a* (S) pop. गुणवंत *a* Endowed with qualities and properties, or with virtues and excellencies, or with talents and parts.

गुणविशेषण *n* (S) In grammar. An attributive or adjective, an epithet.

गुणवेळहाळ *a masc* गुणवेल्हाळी *a fem* (Poetry.) Enamoured of; enraptured with the beauties and graces of. [सत्त्व, रज, तम).

गुणवैषम्य *n* S Unequal commixture of गुणचय (i. e.

गुणसाम्य *n* S Equal commixture of गुणचय.

गुणसुशीळ *a* (Poetry.) Of talents or endowments and good disposition. Ex. पतिसेवे सदा अनुकूळ ॥ सत्यवचनी गु॰ ॥.

गुणस्तुति *f* (S) Panegyrising, eulogising, lauding.

गुणस्तोभणी *f* S A name for माया or Universe-illusion personified. Ex. गु॰ रूप जे माया महामाया अंत जाम खया ॥ तेही जाय विलया ॥ गुणसाम्यासी ॥.

गुणज्ञ *a* (S) That discerns the excellencies or the qualities of.

गुणा *m* An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गुणांक *m* (S) The product of a multiplication.

गुणांकभागीचो *f* Multiplication and division. 2 Used comprehensively for arithmetic.

गुणाकार *m* (S) Multiplication. 2 The product of a multiplication. Some modes of multiplication are कोष्टकी-घावरा-वेठा-विविध-गु॰. Also कपट विधु. [गुणकारी.

गुणाकारक & गुणाकारी Properly गुणकारक & गुणाढ्य *m* (S गुण & आढ्य) The virtues and vices; the excellencies and blemishes of.

गुणांचें गुणपात्र *n* (A vessel full of excellencies or merits.) A term for an arrant rogue.

गुणांचें खेंकरूं *n* A term for an accomplished knave.

गुणाढ्य *a* (S) Rich in virtues and excellencies.

गुणातीत *a* (S) Devoid of attributes or properties. An epithet of the Hindú figment of Deity.

गुणानुवाद *m* (S) Reciting the perfections and excellencies of; extolling, eulogizing, lauding.

गुणानुवादकीर्तन *n* (Through popular ignorance for गुणानुवाद or गुणकीर्तन) Celebration of the virtues and excellencies of.

गुणांबर *n* S (Poetry.) The heavens or firmament of the excellencies (of the Deity). Ex. जेथें मानव श्रम पासर ॥ गु॰ केवि क्रमी ॥. [effect desired.

गुणावह *a* (S) Effectual, successful, producing the

गुणांश *m* (S गुण & अंश) Efficaciousness, power, virtue. Ex. हा जें औषध सांगतो त्याचा गु॰ केवढा. 2 Effect, success. Ex. त्या औषधानें अद्यापि गु॰ आला नाहीं.

गुणिजन *m* (S) A person gifted or endowed (esp. with some of the minor arts and accomplishments).

गुणिजन *m* R A son of a prostitute.

गुणित *p* (S) Multiplied.

गुणी *a* (S) Endowed with excellencies (with parts, talents, virtues &c.)

गुणेसार & गुणेसारी See गुन्हेसार & गुन्हेसारी.

गुणेसोविंदें, गुणेसोविंदानें गुण्यासोविंदें or दानें *ad* Voluntarily, freely, flowingly, with the heartiest alacrity. 2 With much friendliness or kindliness. 3 By fair means. [superior qualities.

गुणोत्कर्ष *m* S Exuberance of excellencies or

गुणोत्कीर्तन *n* S Reciting the excellencies of; panegyrizing or eulogizing.

गुणोत्तर *n* S Ratio or the common difference in geometrical progression.

गुण्णिका *f* (गुणणें) Reperusing and reciting in order to commit to memory, conning.

गुण्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be multiplied or to be counted.

गुण्या *m* (Or गुणा) An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गुण्यांक *m* (S) The multiplicand.

गुत्तका *m* (Commonly गुत्ता) An exclusive right (of sale, supply &c.)

गुंतणुक *f unc* (Verbal of गुंतणें) Tangled, complicated, or embarrassed state.

गुंतणें or गुतणें *v i* To tangle—thread &c.: also to catch or hitch. 2 To be embarrassed; to be involved in difficulties. 3 To be occupied or engaged; to be under employment or in use—a person, animal, article, place.

गुंतत बोलणें To speak hesitatingly, to falter.

गुंतवळ *f n* गुतवळ *f* C (गुंतणें) Combings of the शेंडी, or वेणी, or of hair gen. 2 fig. *pl* Stalks growing thinly and feebly. 3 *m* A single hair out of a mass of hair-combings. 4 Tangle or entanglement (of hairs, threads, cord). [lit. fig.

गुंतविणें *v c* (गुंतणें) To entangle or embarrass,

गुंता or गुता *m* (गुंतणें) Obstruction, stoppage, detention. 2 fig. Difficulty or hinderance. Ex. ह्यांत काय गुंता? What difficulty (i. e. what opposition to belief, what reason for doubt) is there in this? 3 Combings of the शेंडी or वेणी. 4 fig. Pollution on account of a death. 5 Tangledness (of hair, yarn, fibres &c.) 6 Chaffy residue after thrashing.

गुंतागुंत *f* (गुंतणें) Tangle, entanglement, confused complication, embarrassment, lit. fig. Also गुंतागूत & गुतागूत *f*.

गुंताड or गुताड *n f* (गुंतणें) Entangled state (esp. of hair). 2 Combings. 3 The residue (of भात, सावा, ज्वारीक, नाचणी &c.) after thrashing.

गुंतारता or गुंतारंता *m* Impediment or hinderance gen. *v* घाल, पड. 2 Impeded state. *v* कर, हो.

गुत्ता *m* An exclusive right (of sale, supply &c.); or an income of variable amount sold or let for a fixed sum; a contract or monopoly. 2 Properly गुता.

गुंथणें or गुथणें *v i* P (Commonly गुतणें) To tangle; to catch or hitch; to be involved, lit. fig.

गुथवागुथव *f* (गुथणें by redup.) General entanglement or complication. See गुतागूत.

गुथा *m* The name of a small tree.

गुंद *f* A tree. See गुंदणी.

गुद *n* (S) गुदद्वार *n* (S) The anus.

गुदगुद *f* Tickling. See गुदगुली.

गुदगुद or दीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of ebullition, effervescence &c.

गुदगुदणें *v i* (Imit.) To bubble up—a substance in boiling or effervescing. 2 To have the prickly itch or heat—the body or a member.

गुदगुदी *f* (گدگدی H) Prickly itching and burning (of a boil &c. or from heat in the system). 2 Tickling.

गुदगुली *f* also गुदगुद *f* Tickling or titillation. *v* कर, दे, सुट, वाट. 2 fig. Mental tickling, i. e. gratifying, delighting, pleasing. 3 fig. Itching (to fight or to do). *v* दे, सुट, मोड, जिरव.

गुदड *m* Refuse silk.

गुदडणें & गुदडा Commonly गुधडणें & गुधडा.

गुंदणी *f* A tree, Cordia angustifolia. Grah.

गुदभंश *m* S Prolapsus ani.

गुदमरणें, गुदमारणें, गुदसरणें *v i* To be under suffocation; to choke. Applied also to the breathing or breath, as श्वास गुदमरला. 2 To be oppressed by heat; to swelter. [कर, हो.

गुदमरा or गुदमारा *m* Suffocation or choking. *v*

गुदमैथुन *n* S Pædicatio or sodomy.

गुदरणें *v i & c* Properly गुजरणें.

गुदरणें *v i* R To be besmeared, befouled, covered with. Ex. शेणानें गुदरलेले पाय इकडे आणूं नको. 2 fig. To be soiled or tainted (as by the vices), or occupied or engaged (as with the cares), of the

गुदरोग *m* (S) Hæmorrhoids or piles. [world.

गुदव्रण *m* S Ulcer of the anus, fistula in ano.

गुदशूल *m* S Hæmorrhoidal pains: also pain in ano gen.

गुदस्त or खा *a* (گذشتہ P) Past or elapsed—a year, month, time: also done and gone, done and over—a matter. [account).

गुदस्तबाकी *f* Balance remaining (of a closed

गुदस्तां *ad* (سال گذشتہ P) In or during the past

गुदांकुर *m pl* (S) The piles. [year.

गुदारा *m* (Properly गुजारा) A bare subsistence; a scanty livelihood.

गुदार्श *m* S Hæmorrhoids or piles. [दे, मार.

गुद्दा *m* A blow with the fore part of the fist. *v*

गुधडणें *v c* गुधवा घालणें g. of o. To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder, by tumbling and tossing about, esp. by treading and trampling. 2 fig. To crush, bruise, injure, hurt (an article or animal) by rough usage or treatment; to overdrive, override, overwork.

गुधडा *m* (गधडणें) Rumpled, ruffled, crushed state, esp. through treading and trampling. *v* घाल. 2 Injured state through rude handling or overworking. [See राब.

गुनवडी *f* (Better गुणवडी) A particular रागिणी.

गुन्हा *m* (گناہ P) A crime, fault, offence, transgression. [offender.

गुन्हेगार *c* (گناہگار P) A criminal, transgressor,

गुन्हेगारी *f* (گناہگاری P) A fine or mulct.

गुन्हेवार *ad* According to the offence; per, by, for the offence. Certain compounds occur: as गुन्हेवार नखता-नाळेबंद-लिहिणें-पचक.

गुन्हेवारी *f* A roll of offences or crimes (as periodically classified or arranged). Coupled with शिक्षावारी (गु॰ शिक्षावारी) A roll of punishments of offenders.

गुप, गुपचिप, गुपचुप *ad* & *interj* (چپ غپ H) Silently or still; stealingly, softly, quietly.

गुपका *m* In playing with tops. Such a throw of the top as that it spins on the spot.

गुपचीप *n* A particular sweetmeat of cream.

गुपटणें *v i* To hesitate or falter (in speech): to waver, fluctuate, shilli shalli (in action): also to be bewildered.

गुपटमार, गुपतघाल, गुपतमार, गुपतमारा, गुपितघाला, गुपितमारा Properly गुप्तघाला & गुप्तमार.

गुपित *a* (Vulgar corr. of गुप्त S) Hidden, concealed.

गुपिस्त *ad* A term at card-playing. [ed, secret.

गुप्त *p* (S) Hidden or concealed. 2 S Preserved or protected.

गुप्तघाला *m* (गुप्त & घालणें) गुप्तमार or -मारा *m* (गुप्त & मारणें) Destroying, injuring, or tormenting secretly, covertly, or indirectly (as by charms and incantations, by fomenting dissension, by language offensive to delicate feelings). 2 Literally but less commonly. A secret and sudden attack (as of sickness, a demon or god, a gang of robbers, the enemy). Verbs, in both senses, घाल, मार, कर, but घाल is with गुप्तघाला, मार with गुप्तमार or रा, कर with both. Also (neuter) *v* पड.

गुप्तदान *n* (S) A hidden gift or present; a valuable thing given under the concealment or cover of something of light value.

गुप्तदूत *m* (S) A spy or secret emissary.

गुप्तधन *n* (S) Hidden treasure; i. e. knowledge, wisdom, virtue, moral merit: also *attrib.* possessed [of such treasure.

गुप्ती *f* (गुप्त) A sword-stick.

गुप्तेश्वर *m* (S God, i. e. Shiva, hidden.) A term for the Lingam or Phallus.

गुप्प *ad* (غپ H) Silently or still.

गुप्प *interj* (غپ H) Still! quiet! whist!

गुंफ *f* ए (S) Combings (of शेंडी, वेणी, or hair).

गुंफटणें, गुंफाटणें, गुंफटणें &c. *v c* & *i* See गोंफाटणें.

गुंफणी *f* (Verbal of गुंफणें) Stringing, spitting, threading, platting &c.

गुंफणें *v c* (गुम्फ S) To string together; to spit or thread; to file. 2 To interweave, plat, braid.

गुंफा *f* (S) pop. गुफा *f* A sylvan abode of a yogī or devotee; a recess formed by intertwining boughs and creepers; an arbour, a bower. 2 A cavern or cave.

गुंफाटणें *v c* (गुंफणें) To slur or slubber over; to make or to perform hurriedly, superficially, cursorily. [Interwoven, platted, braided.

गुंफित *p* S Strung, threaded, spitted, filed. 2

गुंफीव *p* of गुंफणें Interwoven, platted, braided.

गुबकणें *v c* To thump, buffet, pommel.

गुबगुबणें *v i* To grow or become fat or fleshy. Used also inversely, as मास गुबगुबतें अंगावर.

गुबगुबीत *a* Plump, fleshy, sleek—man or animal: also well filled—a fruit.

गुबारणें *v i* P (गुबार) To feel the oppression of inward heat, to swelter.

गुबारा, गुबार *m* (गुप्त & उबारा) An inward sore; a gathering of matter in a wound of which the lips are healed. 2 Distension of belly from flatus. *v* धर with पोटामध्यें. 3 Grudge, concealed spite. 4 Gathering and swelling of clouds (as पावसाचा or मेघांचा गु॰): also accumulation (of a stream or of waters). *v* धर. 5 P Heating: also heatedness. *v* दे, चे. 6 (غبار P) A mortar for throwing bombs or shells.

गुम *ad* (گم P) Still, quietly, silently. *v* बस, असे. 2 In the stray, missing, or lost state.

गुमगुमीत *a* Commonly गुबगुबीत.

गुमट *m* Usually and preferably घुमट.

गुमटा or डा *m* The central portion of the frame of a व्हदंग or पखवाज.

गुमशुद A phrase occurring in letters and documents from گمشدہ P signifying It is lost, gone, missing, astray.

गुमा *m* At Ratnagiri &c. A lease (of land).

गुमान *m* (گمان P) Heed or regard; care or concern; consideration for or about. Ex. श्रीमंतास कोटी रुपयांचा गु॰ नाहीं. 2 Conceit or vanity. 3 *n* Suspicion, surmise, ill thought.

गुमानांत ठेवणें or राखणें To forbear clear and explicit mention; to keep vague and undetermined.

गुमानी *a* (गुमान) Conceited, opinionated, vain.

गुमास्तगिरी or गुमास्तेगिरी *f* (گماشتہ‌گری P) The business or office of गुमास्ता, agency, deputyship &c.

गुमास्ता *m* (گماشتہ P) An agent, deputy, factor, correspondent.

गुरकणी *f* (Verbal of गुरकणें) Roaring &c.

गुरकणें or गुरकावणें *v i* (Imit.) To roar, growl, snarl, lit. fig. [or passionately overbearing.

गुरका or क्या *a* Blustrous, bullying, haughtily

गुरका *m* P A fit of passion. *v* ये.

गुरकावणी *f* (Verbal of गुरकावणें) Roaring, growling, bellowing, blustering, hectoring. 2 (Verbal of गुरकाविणें) Intimidating or repressing by roaring, growling &c.

गुरकाविणें *v c* (गुरकणें) To intimidate or repress by roaring, growling, snarling, bellowing, furious blustering and gasconade &c.

गुरकी or गुरकाई *f* Fiercely looking at; angrily glaring: also fierce or loud bullying.

गुरखो *m* P (Usually गुराखो) A cowherd or cowgrazier. [with clothes.

गुरगटणें or गुरगटणें *v c* To muffle up; to cover

गुरगुडी *f* (Commonly गुडगुडी) A hubble-bubble.

गुरगुर or रां *ad* (गुर! गुर!) Growlingly &c.: also grumblingly or rumblingly.

गुरगुर or री *f* (Imit.) Roaring, growling, snarling &c.: also grumbling or rumbling in the belly or throat. [ing &c. Also गुरगुरण *f*.

गुरगुरणी *f* (Verbal of गुरगुरणें) Growling, snarl-

गुरगुरणें *v i* (गुरगुर) To growl; to snarl at. 2 To caterwaul. 3 To rumble or grumble—the belly. Ex. पोट गुरगुरतें or as *imp* पोटांत गुरगुरतें. 3 To sound rumblingly—the throat or in the throat.

गुरगुराट *m* (Intens. of गुरगुर) A combined or loud roaring, growling, snarling &c.

गुरगुरावणें *v i* (गुरगुर) To roar, growl, snarl; to bellow at;—esp. a human being.

गुरगुरीत *a* Staring fiercely or glaring—eyes. 2 Risen, puffed, blown—a cake. 3 Swollen, bloated, puffed. [chains. Used by mendicants.

गुरगूज *m* (گرز P) A mace with little iron

गुरघुस *ad* Snoringly, i. e. soundly or profoundly—sleeping. *v* कर, निज. [cotes &c.)

गुरघुस *f* (Imit.) The growling (of cats, bandi-

गुरचरण *f* (गुरु & चरण) A cattle-pasture. 2 also गुरचराई *f* The price or cost of the use of a cattle-pasture.

गुरजी *a* Epithet of a kind of dog.

गुरदंड *m* A cattle-track (esp. over hill-pastures).

गुरदा *m* (گرز P) An iron mace or club. 2 (گردہ P) A kidney. 3 A round thin cake.

गुरधळ or ळी *f* Treading and trampling; rumpling, crumpling, crushing: disordering or disorder gen. *v* घाल, लाव, मांड.

गुरपटणें, गुरफटणें, गुरफाटणें *v c* sometimes गुरपटिणें *v c* To complicate or intervolve confusedly (thread &c. or a substance in its mazes); to entangle, embarrass, bewilder, lit. fig. 2 To mislay or misplace.

गुरपटा, गुरफटा, गुरफाटा *m* Entanglement; confused intervolvedness; perplexed, disordered, embarrassed state (of things or persons). Used esp. in fig. senses and in obl. cases; as गुरपट्यांत &c. and with पडणें.

गुरंभळणें *v i* To become sweetish—a mango, guava &c. nearly arrived at maturity.

गुरंभा *a* Sweetish from being nearly ripe—a fruit.

गुरमळणें *v i* To mumble or mutter; to speak with indistinctness or hesitation. 2 To dally, waver, shilli shalli. 3 To dawdle, poke, fiddle faddle, piddle.

गुरमा *m* गुरमाई *f* गुरमी *f* Excitement, fire, flush, ardor (from spirituous liquors, of youth, learning &c.) 2 The glow, burning, febrile symptoms experienced after a meal, during the operation of medicines &c.; the fluster of anger; the heat and redness of eyes through watchfulness or disturbed sleep.

गुरव *m* (गुरु) A caste among Shúdras or an individual of it. They are employed in the service of the temple, and are worshipers of Shiva.

गुरवकी *f* The office, business, rights &c. of गुरव.

गुरवडा *m* (गुरुं & वाडा) A cattle fold or pen.

गुरवडा *m* A contemptuous or disparaging form of the word गुरव: also of the word गुरुं.

गुरवपुंज *m* The गुरव's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators.

गुरवळी or गुरळी *f* (Formed by metathesis from गुळवरी) A puff with stuffing of raw sugar.

गुरवी *a* Relating to a गुरव.

गुरवीण *f* A female of the caste गुरव.

गुराखी or ख्या *m* (गुरुं & राखणें) A cowherd. Pr. गुराख्यानें गुरें टाकलीं म्हणून घरधनी टाकील काय? Should the hireling abandon the herd, will the master abandon them? John x. [*grab.*

गुराब *f* ए (غراب A) A kind of sailing vessel, a

गुराळ *n* Usually and preferably गुऱ्हाळ.

गुरु *m* (S) A spiritual parent; the conductor of the various ceremonies necessary during infancy and youth, up to the period of investiture with the sacred thread. 2 A religious teacher; one who instructs in the Shástras. Hence (fig. and in a bad sense) One who prompts, puts up to, abets. 3 A father or any venerable male relation. 4 A name of बृहस्पति, the Guru of the gods and Regent of the planet Jupiter. 5 The planet Jupiter. 6 A pimple of the small-pox inflamed by scratching.

गुरुस्मरण करणें (To call to mind one's Guru.) To set to or make commencement.

गुरूची विद्या गुरूला फळली Used where a man's evil counsel turns back against himself.

शिष्यापराधे गुरोर्दंडः The Guru should be punished for the faults of his pupil.

गुरु *a* (S) Heavy or weighty. 2 Great or large. 3 Heavy of digestion. 4 Long; having a sound equal to two mátrá or simple sounds—a vowel. 5 Difficult, arduous, hard. 6 Honorable, venerable, reverend.

गुरुकिकी *f* (S) An occult, mysterious, perplexed writing or passage; demanding a Guru to explain it. 2 Hence (in common language) A difficulty or mystery gen.: the art, trick, secret (of a contrivance &c.) [struction.

गुरुक्रम *m* S Traditionary and authoritative in-

गुरुगम्य *a* (S) Abstruse, demanding a Guru to explain it—a passage &c. See **गम्य**.

गुरुजन *m* (S) A dignified or venerable person: any one demanding our homage.

गुरुतल्पग *m* S pop. **गुरुतल्पी** *m* A violator of the bed of his spiritual or natural father.

गुरुत्व *n* (S) Weight &c. See and form from the *adj* **गुरु**. Adopted in science to render Gravity.

गुरुत्वमध्य *m* S A new term. Centre of gravity.

गुरुदक्षिणा *f* (S) Present made to the Guru on the completion of a course of instruction.

गुरुद्रव्य *n* (S) Wealth or property of one's Guru. Ex. of comp. **गुरुद्रव्यहरण** or **-साधन**, **गुरुद्रव्याभिलाष**. [Guru.

गुरुद्रोह *m* (S) Malice or hatred against one's

गुरुद्रोही *a* (S) Malicious or hate-bearing against one's Guru. Ex. **मित्रद्रोही गुरुद्रोही ॥ विश्वद्रोही देवद्रोही ॥ प्रासादलिंगभेद पाही ॥ पंक्तिभेदक हरिहरभेद ॥**.

गुरुपीठ *n* (S) The domicile or residence of one's Guru.

गुरुपुत्र *m* (S) One bred up among holy men, following their ways, acquainted with their mysteries &c.

गुरुपूजा *f* (S) The ceremonies in propitiation of Guru (Regent of Jupiter), when a work is to be performed or undertaken. 2 Worship (on the full moon of **आषाढ**) of one's spiritual guide, or of the Sanyásís of the village, or of the head-Bráhman.

गुरुप्रचीति *f* Proving or testing one's Guru: also experiencing or realizing him (i. e. his excellencies or defects).

गुरुप्रसाद *m* (S) Propitiousness or favor of one's Guru. 2 The product of a Guru's blessing; (viz. learning, skill, prosperity, a superhuman faculty &c.) 3 In covert style when asking for it. A term for tobacco, opium, or bháng.

गुरुबंधु *m* (S) pop. **गुरुभाऊ** *m* One of two or more who have a common Guru; a condisciple, fellow-student, spiritual brother. 2 Applied often to the *son* of one's Guru (the Guru being regarded as father). [or counsel. *v* शिकव, सांग, म्हण.

गुरुमंत्र *m* (S) Fig. Covert and evil suggestion

गुरुरी *f* (غرور A) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

गुरुलघुविचार *m* (S) In writing or speaking. Attention to or observance of the long and short vowels. 2 Careful and minute deliberation; consideration of all consequences. [day.

गुरुवार *m* (S Day of Guru or Jupiter.) Thurs-

गुरुवृत्त *n* S A major or a great circle. [Guru.

गुरुशाप *m* (S) The curse or malediction of one's

गुरुळी *f* See **गुरवळी** or **गुळवरी** A puff stuffed with गूळ.

गुरू *m* (गोवर) A flowing pustule in measles or small-pox. A blind or unflowing pustule is **मुकागुरू**.

गुर्‍ह *n* A cow, bullock, or buffalo; one of the class named black cattle or rotherbeasts.

गुरुढोरं *n* A general or indefinite term for a horned beast of pasture. [dark.

गुरुप or **व** *a* (غرب A) Intensely dark; pitch

गुरुवासरं *n* A comprehensive word for black or horned cattle, great and small: also, indefinitely, a or any beast of the herd.

गुरुळ *m* C A hole through an embankment (as scratched out by crabs &c.)

गुरोडा *m* A fold for cattle. 2 A contemptuous form of **गुरव** & **गुरू**. [Guru.

गुरोपदेश *m* (S) Instruction imparted by the

गुरोळी *f* (Better **गुरवळी** or **गुळवरी**) A cake or puff having stuffing of raw sugar. [bitant of it.

गुर्जर *m* (S) The district, Gujarát. 2 An inha-

गुर्विणी *f* S A gravid or pregnant woman.

गुर्‍हाळ *n* (By metathesis from **गुळहार**, but the common form of the word.) A sugar-work, the place together with its erections and apparatus for squeezing sugarcane. 2 The business. Ex. **गु॰ लागलें-चाललें-संपलें** &c. [घर बरोबर.

गुर्‍हाळघर *n* A sugar-work. Pr. **गु॰ आण लगोन-**

गुलअनार *m* (گل‌انار P) The flower of the Pomegranate.

गुलकणें *v i* To laugh gaily and lightly or freely and kindly. Also **गुल-कण-कन-कर** &c. Imit. particles used with *v* **गुलक** & **हास**, also with **गुळणी टाक**.

गुलकंद *m* (گلقند P) Conserve of roses.

गुलकातरी *f* (گل‌کترنی H) Snuffers.

गुलकावणी *f* (**गूल** Noise, clamor.) Speech or actions designed to indicate intention, esp. to indicate falsely, and to mislead; making deceptive bearing, tendency, or inclination towards; making the pretence, feint, or show of. *v* **दाखव, कर**.

गुलकाविणें *v c* (Commonly **गुलकावणी दाखविणें**) To deceive by a pretence or feint. 2 or **गुलकाबून घेणें** To distract or confound by clamorous pressure. 3 (With **मान**) To display or act off (the neck) wantonly or with blandishments. Ex. **डोळे मोडून वांकुल्या दावि ॥ घुलकावीत मान पै ॥**. The **घु** of the example (instead of **गु**) is preserved.

गुलकी *f* A free and easy laugh, or a gay and kindly laugh. **दे, टाक, मार**.

गुलकेश *m* (گل‌کیس H) The cockscomb flower.

गुलखैरा or **रू** *m* Chinese and Persian Hollyhock.

गुलगुलाब *m* (گل گلاب P The flower of the Rose-tree.) A rose.

गुलगुलीत *a* Plump or sleek—the body: soft and yielding—a cushion: full and soft—grains of rice when well boiled. [burghii. Grah.

गुलचांदणी *f* Moon-flower, Calonyction Rox-

गुलचिनी *f* A flower, Plumieria. [is yellow.

गुलचिमणी *f* A variety of the sparrow. Its belly

गुलछबू or **च्यू** *m* (گل‌شب‌بو P) Tuberose, Polyanthes tuberosa, Rosa glandulifera. Grah.

गुलजाफिरी *f* (گل‌جعفیری H) A flower, Tagetes patula, French marigold. Also called **गुलकडी** *f*.

गुलजार *a* (گلزار P A bed of roses.) Beautiful, fine, splendid, handsome, excellent. Applied freely.

गुलडोप *m* A flower-tree and its flower. 2 A

गुलड *f* The name of a tree. [kind of pigeon.

गुलडा *m* The cross piece over the **बैली** (×) to which are attached the hither ends of the warp. It corresponds with **जुंपणी** or **जुंपणें**, the bow-form member which receives the farther ends:—**गुलडा** & **जुंपणी** thus stretching and tightening the warp. 2 With other weavers **गुलडा** is the bar running across the head of **बैली**. It has at each end a loop (**पेंडकें** or **पेंडें** or **पेंढो**) which, its ends being passed through them, maintain in its position the **सुतारा** (a cross stick running parallel with **गुलडा**).

गुलतुरा *m* A flower-tree, Gold mohur.

गुलदल *m* A term at cards.

गुलदाव *n* (گلدان P) A little iron box attached to a matchlock. The lighted match is preserved in it from being extinguished. [themum Indicum.

गुलदावदी *f* (گل‌داودی P) A flower, Chrysan-

गुलबार *m* A flower. See **गुलअनार**.

गुलबणें or **गुलबणें** *v i* C To articulate with difficulty; to strain and intermit in utterance. 2 To walk with a wriggling motion (from the intertwining and rubbing of the legs).

गुलबदन *m* (گل‌بدن P) A kind of silk cloth.

गुलबस or **गुलबास** (گل‌عباس H) Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis Jalapa. 2 *n* The flower of it.

गुलबखमल *m* (گل‌صخمل H) Globe amaranth, Gomphrena globosa. The plant or the flower.

गुलबस *m* A certain wild white flower.

गुलबेख *f* (گل‌میخ H) A small nail with a spreading head; a tack, a stud, a brad.

गुलबेंधी or **-मेंदी** *f* (گل‌مهندي H) A flower-tree and its flower, Impatiens balsamina.

गुलबेल *m f* A twining shrub, Cocculus cordifolius. Grah. [and diversion.

गुलबेवस or **गुलबेहोस** *f* Devotedness to pleasure

गुलबेसी, गुलबेवसी, गुलबेहोसी *c* (گل‌بوسی P) One devoted to pleasure; a voluptuary, a sensualist, a

गुलबोचीन *m* A flower, Plumieria. [sybarite.

गुलबोडी *f* Weaver's term. An instrument for making a serrature or indenture-border to the web.

गुलाब *m* (گلاب P) Common rose, Rosa centifolia. 2 or **गुलाबाचें फूल** *n* A rose. 3 or **गुलाबपाणी** *n* Rosewater.

गुलाबचक्की or **-चकडी** *f* A particular sweetmeat.

गुलाबचा *m* A stick of brown sugarcandy.

गुलाबदान *n* **गुलाबदाणी** *f* (گلاب‌دان P) Rosewater-holder.

गुलाबी *a* (گلابی P) Relating to the rose; rose-colored, rose-scented. 2 *f* (Amongst tumblers and rope-dancers.) A fondling term for their tumbling and rope-dancing girl. 3 A small shrub, a wild Pea. [wood.

गुलाबीअत्तर *n* Extract of roses in oil of sandal

गुलाबीजांब *m* Rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos. Rox. Jambosa vulgaris. Grah.

गुलाबीझोप *f* Soft and sweet sleep, esp. the morning snooze. [ness of weather.

गुलाबीथंडी *f* (Cold good for roses.) Mild cold-

गुलाम *m* (غلام A) The son of a dási or female slave. 2 A term of opprobrium in general, answering to rogue, rascal, knave. One of the eight suits at cards: also the king of that suit.

गुलामगिरी *f* (غلام‌گري H) Servility, sneaking, obsequiousness. 2 Roguishness, scampishness, knavery.

गुलामजादा *m* (غلام‌زادہ P Born of a slave.) A general term of abuse, as Rogue, knave, scamp.

गुलामडा *m* A contemptuous form of **गुलाम**.

गुलाल *m* The red powder which the Hindús throw about at the **होळी**. It is flour (of **बाजरी, नाचणी** &c.) dyed with a decoction of red sanders wood. 2 *f* A flower-tree, and *n* Its flower, Marvel of Peru.

गुलालगोटा *m* A ball of thin glass filled with gulál; thrown about on the festival of **होळी**.

गुलाला or **गुलाला** *m* The name of a flower-tree.

गुलाली *a* Dyed with or of the color of **गुलाल**.

गुली *f* P Coral.

गुलुंगा *a* (Properly **कुलुंगा** q. v.) Short and stur-

गुल्फ *m* S The ankle. [dy—man or animal.

गुल्म *n* S A disease, any glandular enlargement, as variously situated, in the abdomen. 2 The spleen. 3 A division of an army of a particular amount and composition. 4 A knot. 5 A bump or tumor. 6 A tangled and dense or a spreading bush. The

classification of the four great forms of the vegetable kingdom is द्रुम, वृक्ष, गुल्म, लता Grass or herb, tree, spreading bush, scandent shrub. [&c.

गुल्मवात *m* S Abdominal distension, tympanitis

गुल्मोदर *n* S A form of abdominal dropsy.

गुल्ल *a* (गुल H) Dead drunk.

गुल्लाला *m* The name of a flower-tree.

गुल्लेर *a* Scarlet-colored, of the color of the Pomegranate-flower.

गुवाड *f* R (गू) A place of general resort for the purpose of disburdening nature.

गुवावरची माशी *f* (Ordure-fly.) A reviling term for Spanish fly or Cantharides.

गुवेरें *n* (गू) A garment or cloth befouled with excrement (as by a child or sick person).

गुसळण, गुसळणें, गुसळींव &c. Preferably घुसळण

गुहा *f* (S) A cave or cavern. [&c.

गुह्य *a* (S) Private, solitary, retired—a place. 2 Secret, hidden, concealed—an act, affair, event.

गुह्य *n* (S) An organ of generation.

गूळखो *f* गूळखें *n* The knob-member answering to the loop: also the knob and loop together. 2 R An ornament for the hair (of women).

गूळगूळयापडी *f* (Patting softly and fondly a child to send it to sleep.) Tender, softened, restrained, delicate (language or deportment); mincing the matter; mealy-mouthed insinuation. Ex. असल्या ठिकाणीं गु॰ काय करतोस तो चोर ठरला त्याला चोर ह्मण. 2 Appeasing, persuading, conciliating (speech or conduct). Ex. म्यां कोण्हाला कांहीं सांगून कोण्हाला कांहीं देजन अशी सर्वांची गु॰ करून अनुकूल केले.

गूळगूळीत *a* Smooth and glossy; of even and shining surface; clear of dints and cavities.

गूळचट or गूळचोट *a* (गूळ) Sweet, tasting like molasses. 2 C Sweetish.

गूळणा *m* गूळणी *f* A mouthful of water (taken to gargle or rinse). *v* घे. 2 A mouthful (of blood, water &c.) spit out. *v* टाक. 3 Sour rising in the mouth. *v* ये. 4 Gargling or rinsing the mouth. *v* कर.

गु॰ धरणें To keep secret. गु॰ सोडणें g. of s. To disclose a secret. तुपादुधाचा गूळण्या टाकणें To heap up silver as the dust; to wash one's steps with butter; to roll in wealth.

गूळधवा-धा-धिवा-धुवा &c. See गूळधवा.

गूळंब or भ *n* गूळंबा *m* Better गुळंब or भ.

गूळंबा or गूळांबा *m* गूळांब *n* (गूळ & आंबा) Mangoes preserved or boiled in गूळ.

गूळमट *a* (गूळ) Sweetish.

गूळमटणें *v i* To be gathering sweetness—ripening mangoes &c. 2 To mumble.

गूळमा *m* W गूळमी *f* W Vulgar terms for a वाडो or saucer-form metal vessel.

गूळमुळणें sometimes गुळमळणें *v i* (Imit.) To speak lowly and inarticulately, to mumble. 2 To hesitate or shilli shalli; to ponder dubiously.

गूळमुळीत *a* (Imit.) Inarticulate, mumbled, muttered, indistinctly uttered. [*sucre.*

गूळवणी *n* (गूळ & पाणी) Sugared water, *eau de*

गूळवरी or गूळोरी *f* A sort of cake or puff, having stuffing of raw sugar.

गूळवेल *f* A species of Moonseed, Menispermum glabrum. Graham names it Cocculus cordifolius.

गूळव्या *n* (गूळ) The director, at a sugarmill, of the processes of sugar-boiling and of making गूळ.

गूळसर *a* (गूळ) Sweetish.

गूळार *n* Commonly गुऱ्हाळ.

गूळी *f* Indigo,—the plant or its produce. 2 or गूळीसाखर *f* A kind of sugar. It is coarse and red. 3 The rectum protruding at stool. *v* उतर.

गूळीं *n* Trodden out or thrashed pods of legumes.

गूळीनोळ *m* A cess of one rupee per maund of indigo raised in the परगणा.

गूळुंब or भ *n* गूळूम *n* गुळुंबा *m* (गूळ S) A bump or blind tumor. 2 An excrescence or a knob in trees. 3 A parasite, Laurus glaucescens. Grah.

गूळें *n unc* Commonly गुडें. [*sucre.*

गूळोणी *n* (गूळ & पाणी) Sugared water, *eau de*

गूळ्या *a* (Better गूळव्या) A director of a sugarmill.

गूळ्यें *n* C The leaden weights attached to a fishing net.

गूळ्हार *n* (गूळ & घर) A sugar-work. See गुऱ्हाळ, which form, although not etymologically the more correct, is yet the more common, form.

गू *m* (गू S To void by stool.) Human excrement. Pr. गूचा भाऊ पाद पाद्याचा भाऊ गू Of two blackguards who shall adjust the order or grade? 2 Recrement or rust of metals. 3 Mucus or gum of the eyes. 4 fig. Spirituous liquor.

गूकाडो करणें (To stir up गू with a काडी before any one.) To make repeated mention of one's fault: also to annoy or worry greatly. With g. of o. 2 To disgrace utterly: also to destroy, mar, ruin, spoil. g. of o. गू चिवडणें To mess about excrement; i. e. to be crazy or idiotic. गू जाळणें with ग्रीं of o. To burn human excrement before a demoniac, in order to expel the demon. Hence To do any offensive or irritating act towards any one. गू जाळून धूर घेणें To do a bad deed and revel in the contemplation of it. गूंत घोंडा टाकावा आणि शिंगोडा घ्यावा Do a foolish deed and reap the fruit of it. गुवावरून ओढणें To disgrace or dishonor exceedingly. [secret.

गूज *n* (गुह्य S) A secret. निजगूज *n* One's own

गूड or ढ *n* Sometimes the word बाजरीचें or जोंधळ्याचें or गव्हाचें is prefixed, and designates the corn accordingly. Sheaves or bundles (of जोंधळा, सजगुरा, wheat &c.) with the ear.

गूढ *a* (S) Obscure, abstruse, occult—science &c.: also mysterious, dark, hidden—an affair.

गूढ *n* (S) A riddle, enigma, puzzle. 2 A difficult passage in writing: also a perplexity; an embarrassing case gen.

गूढचार *c* S A secret emissary, a spy, a scout.

गूढजत्रु *a* S (Whose collar-bones are imbedded in flesh.) Plump, fleshy, well filled and rounded.

गूढसाक्षी *m* S In law. A concealed witness.

गूढस्मृति *f* S In medicine. Partial failure of memory; recollecting after a while.

गूढार्थ *m* (S) A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. [abstruse, recondite.

गूढार्थ *a* (S) Of hidden meaning, obscure, occult,

गूढोत्पन्न *m* S One of the twelve sons or heirs; one's son through his being born in one's house of some strange woman; the son of secret birth.

गून *f* A knob or complication (in cord or thread). 2 C The trodden straw (on a treading floor).

गूच *f* Combings of hair. 2 A knot or tangle (in cord &c.) Chaffy residueafter thrashing or treading.

गूद *m* Prickly itching and burning (in the system). *v* ये, सुट. 2 fig. Vehemence, ardor, force (as of a disease, of rain &c.)

गूमाणूस *m n* (Dung-man.) A term for a low dirty fellow; a scrub, a scab, a stinkard.

गूल *m f* (گل P) The charred or kindled part (of a match, wick, torch). 2 A flake of fire. 3 The head of a nail. 4 A circular mark made by burning: (as with the head of a nail &c.) 5 *m unc* A rose. 6 *f* (غل) Clamor, uproar, hubbub. 7 fig. Publicity or notoriety.

गूल करणें To extinguish (a torch or lamp).

गूलखिळा *m* A large nail with a knobby head. Used in gates &c. [feration.

गूलगलबा *m* (غلغلبة H) Uproar, clamor, vociगूलडाग *m* A circular brand or burned mark.

गूळ *m* (गुड S) Coarse or raw sugar; juice of the sugar-cane inspissated by boiling. Pr. वाण्यानें आपला गूळ चोरून खावा.

गुळाचा गणेश or गणपति A term for a mild, easy, assenting, acquiescing fellow: also for a fat, lazy, humorous, happy fellow, a *Falstaff*. गुळाचा गणपति गुळाचाच नैवेद्य Making a present to a man out of his own gift. Pr. गूळ नाहीं पर गुळाचो वाचा नाहीं? You deny me, but cannot you deny me sweetly? 2 गूळपोळी वाटणें-करणें To make a feasting. Pr. जो गुळानें मरता त्याला विष कशाला? Why beat him who dies under a look?

गूळआंबा *m* Mangoes preserved or boiled in गूळ.

गूळखोबरें *n* (Coarse sugar and cocoanut-kernel.) Stuff, nonsense; empty promises or speech; beguiling or cajoling speech.

गू॰ करणें g. of o. To turn into ridicule. गू॰ देणें or घालणें देणें To allure into; to captivate wilily; to beguile, wheedle, gull.

गूळदगड *m* गूळघोंडा *m* (A stone occurring in a mass of गूळ. Hence fig.) A wolf in sheep's clothing. [lor of pale गूळ, of a yellowish red.

गूळधवा-धा-धिवा-धुवा-देवा-धेवा-धावी *a* Of the co-

गूळपापडी *f* A sort of cake. 2 A pat of raw sugar fried with ghee. 3 fig. Soft and appeasing but hollow and delusive speech, blarney, palaver.

गूळपोळ *n* (Sugar and flour.) Good understanding together; sweet concert or agreement; kindly or amicable footing or terms.

गूळमारी *f* A cess of twenty-two and a half sher of गूळ per sugarcane-plantation.

गृध्र *m* (S) A vulture. In Sanskrit, and sometimes in Prákrit, this term is applicable to Kite.

गृह *n* (S) A house.

गृहकच्छप *m* S The slab used for grinding condiments and medicaments.

गृहकर्म-कृत्य-कार्य *n* (S) House-business or domestic duties, particularly of the female; housewifery.

गृहकलह *m* (S) Domestic dissension; intestine broils.

गृहकुक्कुट *m* S गृहमार्जार *m n* S गृहश्वान *n* S and numerous similar formations. The domestic cock, cat, dog &c.

गृहच्छिद्र *n* (S) A family or private foible, folly, fault, crime. *v* काढ, सांग, बोल. 2 A domestic breach.

गृहदान *n* (S) Presentation or gift of a house.

गृहदास *m* (S) A domestic male slave or servant. [servant.

गृहदासी *f* (S) A domestic female slave or

गृहद्वार *n* (S) The house-door, i. e. the front-door. [female; housewifery.

गृहधंदा *m* House-business, particularly of the

गृहनिमग्न *a* S Absorbed in the house; extravagantly (culpably) attached to home.

गृहप्रवेश *m* (S) The ceremony of occupying a just-built house;—consulting signs and aspects &c., feasting and merry-making. The word answers to House-warming. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband: also the festivities and rites on the occasion.

गृहभंग *m* (S) Breaking up or ruin of a house, family, firm, association.

गृहभूमि *f* (S) The site of a house.

गृहभेद *m* (S) Domestic dissension; intestine broils. 2 The secrets or private matters (of a house, tribe, state). Breaking open a house, burglary.

गृहभेदी *a* (S) A fomenter of dissension in a family, tribe, party, kingdom. 2 Acquainted with the family-secrets. 3 A burglar.

गृहमंडन *n* (S) Setting a house in order and beauty. 2 A person, the ornament of the house.

गृहमंडप *n* (S) A मंडप set up about one's house (not in the street or common &c.)

गृहरत्न *n* (S) The gem, jewel, or ornament of the house;—esp. said of a child.

गृहलंपट *a* (S) Overattached to the house; indolently fond of home. Also गृहलोलुप S.

गृहवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a habitation, i. e. leading civil life. Opp. to अरण्यवास.

गृहविच्छेद *m* S Extinction or destruction of a family or race. [infesting devils or goblins).

गृहशांति *f* (S) Purification of a house (from

गृहशुद्धि *f* (S) Ceremonies in purification of a house. 2 Careful searching and exploring of a lodging or place of alighting when on the point of leaving it.

गृहसंपत्ति *f* (S) Comfortableness of a house: also the comfort consisting in a house or habitation. 3 Plentifulness or amplitude of family or of domestic establishment.

गृहसंमार्जन *n* (S) Sweeping and scouring, smearing and wiping, the house.

गृहस्थ *m* (S) pop. **गृहस्त** *m* A householder, the man of the second order; or he who, having finished his studies, and having been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family. 2 A gentleman; one distinguished from the vulgar; a patrician, as disting. from plebeian. 3 A person, a body, an individual.

गृहस्थगिरी *f* **गृहस्थपणा** *m* **गृहस्थाई** *f* **गृहस्थी** *f* Courteousness, affability, urbanity, politeness, good manners or breeding, *gentlemanliness*. 2 The office, duties, or business of गृहस्थ.

गृहस्थधर्म *m* (S) The business or duties of गृहस्थ.

गृहस्थभाई *m* A term for a common, secular Bráhman; a non-ecclesiastic; a lay-brother.

गृहस्थाश्रम *m* (S) The second of the four religious orders, the order of the गृहस्थ. Ex. आतां लो करून यथार्थ॥ गृ० संपादो॥.

गृहस्थिति *f* (S) See the derivative घरस्थीत.

गृहस्थी *a* (S) Used with -रीति-चाल-वेष-डौल-संप्रदाय-बाणा. Belonging to, becoming, resembling, relating to a गृहस्थ.

गृहस्थीअक्षर *n* Business-hand; the free, bold, and dashing style of writing suitable to a householder.

गृहस्थीकावा *m* Management in housekeeping or house ruling, *economy*. 2 Management in pecuniary concerns, thriftiness.

गृहस्थीखर्च *m* Economy or thriftiness; i. e. expenditure becoming a गृहस्थ.

गृहस्थीबाणा *m* The profession or especial place and business of a गृहस्थ. [housekeeper.

गृहस्थीवेत *m* The order and management of a

गृहांगण *n* (S) The house-yard.

गृहांगना *f* (S) The mistress of a house.

गृहांतर *n* S **गृहाभ्यंतर** *n* S The inner apartments of a house, the penetralia. [or to one's home.

गृहाधीन *a* (S) Attached to one's domestic business

गृहिणी *f* (S) A mistress of a house, a wife.

गृहीत *p* S Taken, seized, caught, apprehended gen. [tame &c.

गृह्य *a* S Relating to the house. 2 Domestic,

गृह्याग्नि *m* S A sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Bráhman to keep up, either from the day of his marriage, or from the day on which he quits the paternal mansion.

गे *ind* Abridged from अगे. [nose, to snuffle.

गेंगणें sometimes **गेंगाणें** *v i* To speak through the

गेंगाणा *a* **गेंगणा** *a* Snuffling, a snuffler. 2 Nasal—utterance.

गेंगारणें or **गेंगरणें** *v i* To be in great consternation or bewilderment; to be frightened out of one's wits. 2 (esp. with पडशानें) To speak nasally (as from a cold).

गेचक *n* **गेचकळ** *n* The fork or bifurcation of a tree or stake: also the space betwixt every two fingers or two toes.

गेंचट or **गेंचा** *a* C Persisting, persevering (in spite of denial or prohibition); wearisomely importunate, dogged.

गेंठण or **गेंठण** *n* The twisted cord around the neck of the bullock supporting the ठोकडा or pendent iron bell. [en cloth.

गेंदम *m n* (گیندم H) A sort of coarse and wool-

गेंदा *m* Sitting with a cloth passed around the waist and the legs just below the knees. *v* मारून बस. 2 A large silver ornament worn by the worshipers of खंडोबा around the neck. Pr. गेंडे गेले भोकें राहिलीं.

गेंदकणें *v i* To be approaching to pulpiness and fitness for the पाड or gathering—mangoes and other fruits.

गेंदमिळें *n* **गेंदमेळी** *f* A common term for the two खुंटा or uprights which receive the ends of the अडसर or bar underlying the warp.

गेंडा *m* (گینڈا H) A rhinoceros.

गेंद *m* A tuberous or tufted head (as of Globe amaranth and similar flowers): also any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the marigold, rose &c.) In this latter sense the specific name of the flower is affixed, as गेंदमोगरा, गेंदकाटेशेवंतें &c. गेंद singly is the flower of Parkia Biglandulosa or झुंडू. 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver (as on a horse's crupper &c.) 3 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of women).

गेंदजोडी *f* The pair of (silk or silver) tufts or knobs on a horse's crupper.

गेंदोगर *f* A variety of the shrub नगर.

गेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper, necessary) to be sung or lauded. [insurrection.

गेर *f m* C Popular commotion or disturbance;

गेरवा *m* (गेरू) A red blight incidental to corn.

गेरुंडी *f* The red-chalk box of carpenters.

गेरू *f* (गैरिक S) A red chalk or ochre. 2 The brickdust of writing-boards. 3 The red solution (of whatever substance) used by carpenters in marking. [ed—year, month, day.

गेला *preterite* of जाणें. Gone by, past, elaps-

गेलामेला A careless phrase answering to At all events; any how; at any rate or in any case. Ex. गे० पाऊस पडेलच कोंकणांत.

गेह *n* S A house or habitation.

गेहात्यय *m* S Abandonment of one's house and of the domestic and social relation.

गेहात्यय & देहात्यय Abandonment (by the संन्यासी) of house and body.

गेहेपटु *a* S Skilful or clever in the house or at home; i. e. good for nothing elsewhere.

गेहेपंडित *m* S (A home-pandit.) A term for a person arrogant or vainglorious amongst the ignorant or simple.

गेहेप्रगल्भ *a* S (Bold and ardent at home.) Forward and active, prompt and daring where there is nothing to be done.

गेहेमेही *a* S (That discharges his urine in the house.) A term for a person intensely attached to the house; a house-bird.

गेहेशूर *m* S **गेहेनदी°** *m* S Terms for a man valiant amongst the women and dependents of his household, but an arrant coward abroad, a house-hero.

गेळ *n* The interstice betwixt every two fingers or toes, or betwixt the clees (divisions of a cloven hoof): also a division of a cloven hoof. Pr. गायीचे गेळीं म्हशीचे वेळीं (दूध काढावें) Milk the *cow* immediately on her coming in from pasture: milk the *buffalo* at the set time.

गेळ *f* A tree, Vangueria spinosa: and *n* or **गेळा** *m* **गेळफळ** *n* The fruit. Called also Randia dumetorum or Gardenia dumetorum. Grah. Called in Sanskrit मदन, मदयंक, पिंड.

गेळा *m* dim. **गेळी** *f* A round vessel with a small mouth: (to hold oil &c.) [गेळ्या *pl* The clees.

गेळी *f* A division or part of a cloven hoof.

गै & compounds, **गैगोळा** &c. Better **गई** &c.

गैदी, गैबती, गैबत्या, गैबी, *a* (غیبی H) Slack, slovenly, disorderly: also dull and doltish.

गैब or **गैप** *a & ad* (The dissyllabic form **गईब** or **गईप** is preferable.) Lost, astray, gone from view.

गैबी *a* (غیب A) Hidden, latent, secret. Ex. गैबी अर्जी *f* A secret (i. e. anonymous) petition. **गैबी आवाज** *m* Utterance from the heavens or invisible world. Ex. गैबी आवाज वाजवी घंटा॥ जलमय ब्रह्मदृदय नीलकंठा॥. **गैबीखबर** *f* -वर्त्तमान *n* -वार्ता *f* -बातमी *f* Secret intelligence. **गैबीफकीर** *m* A fakir supposed to enjoy the aid of an invisible hand to work miracles. **गैबीबार** A report (gun-discharge) from an unseen (i. e. preterhuman) hand. **गैबीमाणूस** A person assuming the name and pretensions of another.

गैर *ind* (غیر A Other.) An inseparable particle expressing otherness or difference, but generally of privative or deteriorative power. It is attached arbitrarily, though more particularly to words introduced from the Hindustání. It corresponds with dis, un, by. Some of the most useful words to which it is prefixed are inserted in order.

गैरखर्च *m* Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

गैरखुशी *a* Displeased or offended.

गैरचलन or **नी** *a* Not current—a coin &c. 2 fig. Irregular, unfashionable, devious—conduct.

गैरचलन *f* Want of currency. 2 *unc* Bad con-

गैरजवाब *m* A disrespectful answer. [duct.

गैरदख or **खी** *a* Exempt from the Government-imposts; unassessed—lands.

गैरप्रकारचा *a* Other, diverse, different. 2 Strange, odd, comical, queer. [the account).

गैरमजुरा *ad ind* Without being allowed for (in

गैरमर्जी *f* Displeasure, disfavor, offendedness.

गैरमसलत *f* **गैरमसलतवा** *m* A wild, foolish, silly plot, project, scheme. [or any unjust source.

गैरमहसूल *m* Revenue from oppressive taxation

गैरमान्य *a* Not acquiescent or agreeing.

गैरमार्ग *m* A devious or evil course of practice.

गैरमाहीत *a* Unacquainted with; ignorant of.

गैररहा *f* An uncommon and improper course or practice.

गैरराजी *a* Displeased, discontent, dissatisfied.

गैररावता *m* Cessation or suspension (of passage, concourse, resort, practice); non-intercourse, desuetude, disuse.

गैरास *a* (غیرراست P) Untrue.

गैरीत *f* An unusual, unfashionable, improper way or practice.

गैरहजू *a* Absent. 2 Unacknowledged, unadmitted, unpassed—an item of accounts.

गैरलायक *a* (غیرلائیق P) Improper, unfit, unbecoming.

गैरवळण *n* Cessation or suspension of resort, confluence, or frequenting. Ex. त्या मार्गास सध्या गै॰ आहे. 2 Retiredness; unfrequented or sequestered state. Ex. हा गांव गैरवळणांत पडला. 3 Irregularity or badness of writing. 4 The state of being unpractised or out of practice; disuse.

गैरवाका *m* A false statement; a misrepresentation.

गैरवाजबी or **गैरवाजिबी** *a* Unreasonable, unsuitable, improper.

गैरवाखवीक *a* Untrue, disagreeing with the fact or reality.

गैरविलग *ad* Out of the way; in some by place.

गैरविलग *a* Misused for विलग q. v. Disagreeing, discordant &c.

गैरविल्हईस or **गैरविल्हेस** *ad* (غیرولا P) Out of its place. गै॰ लागणें or पडणें To get out of place or order; to be mislaid, misplaced, deranged, confused.

गैरशर्ती *f* Lands to which no condition is attached to be fulfilled subsequently to their being received as मालीजमीन.

गैरशिस्त *a* (غیرشست P Without aim.) Devious, disorderly, eccentric, extravagant—person, conduct, speech. 2 Used as *s f* Impropriety, irregularity, disorderliness.

गैरसंधी *f* An unseasonable moment; an adverse juncture.

गैरसनदी *a* Unauthorized by the or a सनद or grant.

गैरसमजूत *f* Mistake, misapprehension, misunderstanding.

गैरसावध *a* Inattentive, inadvertent, unheeding. 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness.

गैरसाळ *a* From some other place but the mint, i. e. alloyed or of inferior value—a coin. Hence, fig. Undisciplined, unpractised, unpolished, awkward—a person: unsuitable or unbecoming—behaviour, speech: rude, low, coarse, clumsy, common, vulgar.

गैरसोई *f* Incommodiousness or inconvenience.

गैरसोईचा Incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable. See सोई.

गैरहंगाम *m* An unseasonable time or juncture.

गैरहजीर or **गैरहाजीर** *a* Absent from muster; absent. [sanctioned.

गैरहुकमी *a* Uncommanded, unauthorized, unsanctioned.

गैरात *a* Slack, slovenly, disorderly, careless: also dull, doltish, blockish.

गैरी or **गैरा** *a* Weak, silly, frivolous: also stupid or dull—a person. 2 Light, trifling, worthless—a thing.

गैरी *f* W (गर) Devious conduct; delinquency; malversation or misdemeanour. *v* कर.

गैरेरा *a* (گیرا H) Deep, dark, intense—a color.

गो *ind* Abridged from अगो, to which turn.

गो S (गौ) Used in comp. in the sense of Cow, as per examples subjoined.

गोकटी *f* R (Perhaps from गोकंठ The throat of a cow—this being the part which tigers seize) also **गोकनळी** *f* Light or slighting terms for the neck or throat. Used always with verbs implying injurious action, restraint &c. Ex. वाघानें गो॰ धरली-फाडली-सोडली &c. *v* धर, फोड, फुट. गो॰ धरणें To detain in painful or helpless waiting for; or to restrain from free action; *to tie one's hands up.* गोकटीस बसणें To urge or importune; to hang upon in violent enforcement or worrying supplication.

गोकर्ण *f* (S) A flower, Aletris hyacinthoides. 2 *n* The flower of it. 3 *m* A cow's ear; and thence fig. a metal vessel of that form used in feeding infants. 4 The name of a lingam, and of the place in Malabar where it lies. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

गोकर्णांत येणें See the commoner phrases संपुष्टांत येणें & गोकुळांत येणें.

गोकर्णी *f* (S) A flower-tree, Aletris hyacinthoides.

गोकुल *n* (S) pop. **गोकूळ** *n* The name of the village at which कृष्ण was brought up. 2 The mud figures (of men, walls, cattle &c. in representation of the village) made on the eighth of श्रावण. 3 fig. Promiscuous and licentious intercourse. *v* माज. गोकुळांत येणें (To enter into गोकूळ, i. e. the infinite and omnipresent Deity as incarnate in कृष्ण to be comprehended within the limits of गोकूळ) To be contracted or reduced into little—life, riches &c.: also to come within manageable or convenient compass or dimensions—a business.

गोकुलाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of श्रावणकृष्णपक्ष, the birthday of कृष्ण.

गोकोश *m* (S) A land-measure. The reach of a गोकर्ण *f* &c. Popular corr. of गोकर्ण.

गोखणें *v c* C (By metathesis for खोकणें) To con. 2 fig. To harp upon.

गोखमा *m* A cowherd. 2 fig. A clown, lout, boor.

गोखरू *m* (गोक्षुर S) The fruit of Tribulus lanuginosus or Caltrops: also the plant; although more commonly गोखरूचें झाड. 2 A little knob attached to the bottom of दलाखा (Pálkhí-tassel).

गोखरूबांगडी *f* or simply **गोखरूं** *n* A बांगडी marked with the figure of a seed of गोखरू.

गोखरें *n* (गौ Cow, खुर Hoof.) The trodden residue of fodder thrown before a beast.

गोंखा *f* W **गोंखो** *f* A pole with a cross piece at the end (to gather fruit, beans &c.)

गोखाना *m* (गौ S خانہ P) The cow-quarter or cow-department of the public or a great establishment.

गोंगणें *v i* (Imit.) To sing, ring, twang—an arrow, a rocket. 2 To mutter or mumble angrily or from pain.

गोंगरणें *v i* To be scared, bewildered, amazed, confounded.

गोगलगाय *f* A snail; a land-shell gen. of the genus Helix. 2 fig. A term for a mild, simple, guileless, inoffensive man. Pr. गो॰ पोटांत पाय A wolf in sheep's clothing. 3 A kind of barnacle or sea-snail.

गोंगाट *m* Uproar, hubbub, clamor.

गोंगावणें *v i* (Imit.) To buzz, sing, ring, twang, whizz.

गोग्रास *m* (S) The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow.

गोच *f* P (For खोच) A puncture or dint. *v* मार.

गोचका *m* P Singultus or hiccup, esp. hiccup of the last agonies. 2 A mass (as of flesh or dough) torn off or grasped by the mouth or hand. *v* तोड, चे, काढ. [of children.

गोचका *a* Small, little, undersized;—used esp.

गोचकुला *a* (Or गुचकुला) Little and pretty, tiny.

गोचडी or **गोचिडी** *f* A tick; a cattle or dog-louse.

गोचर *m* (S) An object of sense;—as sound, shape, color.

गोचर *a* (S) In comp. Perceived or perceivable by the mind or by an organ of sense. Ex. इंद्रियगोचर. कर्णगोचर, इंद्रियगोचर, मनोगोचर.

गोचर्म *n* (S) A cow's hide. Hence a measure of land,—as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide. The Hindús have a tale similar to that related by Virgil of Dido. [tick.

गोचीड *f* A cattle or dog-louse. 2 *m* C A large

गोंज *n* A particular sauce. [कुला.

गोजका & **गोजकुला** Commonly **गोचका** & **गोचकुला**.

गोंजरणें or **गोंजारणें** *v c* To smooth down in soothing or coaxing. [ful, delicate.

गोजरा sometimes **गोजिरा** *a* Handsome, beauti-

गोजरें *n* (गोजी. In endearment or disparagement.) A female calf. [ful, neat, pretty.

गोजिरवाणा *a* (गोजरा & वाणा) Handsome, graceful, delicate.

गोजिव्हा *f* S A wild pot herb. See पांथरी.

गोजी *f* C A female calf or young cow, a heifer.

गोड *m* (گوڈ H) A metal wristlet. An ornament of women. 2 Encircling or investing. *v* घाल, दे. 3 An encampment or camp: also a division of a camp. 4 The hem or an appended border (of a garment).

गोडगणती *f* A muster (of horses &c.) taken at their pickets or in their stalls or stands: as disting. from that taken of them passing on singly.

गोटली *f* **गोटीआंबा** *m* A mango of a small kind.

गोटा *m* A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble (of stone, *lac*, wood &c.) 3 fig. A grain of rice in the ear. Ex. पावसानें भाताचे गोटे झडले. An overripe and rattling cocoanut: also such dry kernel detached from the shell. 5 A narrow fillet of brocade.

गोटा, गोटे, गोटेस *prep* C (In low and domestic speech.) **गोटीं** *prep* (Poetry.) Near or nigh unto, by.

गोटाळ *a* (गोटा) Abounding in pebbles—ground.

गोटी *f* (Dim. of गोटा) A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble. 3 A large lifting stone. Used in trials of strength among the Athletæ. 4 A stone in temples described at length under उचला. 5 fig. A term for a round, fleshy, well-filled body. 6 A lump of silver: as obtained by melting down lace or fringe. 7 A small and round variety of mango.

गोटुळा or **गोटोळा** *a* (गोटा) Spherical or spheroidal, pebble-form. 2 fig. Squat and plump; short and well-rounded—man or animal.

गोड & **गोडगणती** See गोट & गोटगणती.

गोडघोळणी *f* A goldsmith's instrument for forming गोड (metal bracelet).

गोढण *f* (गोठ or गोस्थान S) A shady spot near a village whither the pasturing herds resort at noon and rest. Pr. गोढणीचा गायी गाबळभट दान घेई. गो॰ घालून बसणें To sit loosely and irregularly—people in an assembly.

गोठणें *v i* To become firm, solid, thick—ground by beating, ink &c. by drying, milk &c. by boiling, any liquid by freezing.

गोठळी *f* Commonly गुठळी.

गोठा *m* (गोष्ठ S) A cow-pen.

गोठापाणी *n* A comprehensive term for the morning-business of the cow-pen; viz. removing the dung, sprinkling, sweeping &c.

गोठाविणें *v c* To collect the herds at the गोढण.

गोठी *f* C (Dim. of गोठा) A pen or fold for calves. 2 (Poetry. गोष्ठी S) A story or tale. 3 An affair, a matter, a case.

गोठुळा *a* sometimes **गोठोळा** *a* Commonly गोटुळा.

गाढुळी sometimes गोढोळी *f* A clot, lump, ball &c. See गुठळी. 2 A seed of sesamum rolled in sugar.

गोंड *n m* The calix or cup (of certain vegetables and grains). 2 *f n* C A lane (in a village or between enclosures); a cleft through a hill; a narrow pass or passage; a cow-track esp. over hill-pastures. 3 *n* R A cluster of peppercorns, the stem with its clustering corns. 4 *n* A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of tanks &c. 5 *m* The gathering spot of pasturing herds in the morning. See phrase under गोबंड.

गोड *a* Sweet—throughout its applications in English: viz. not sour; luscious; fragrant; melodious; beautiful; not salt; soft; mild; not stale or stinking; grateful, pleasing, delightful. 2 Neat, pretty, right, regular, proper, correct, classical &c.; as गोड-प्रयोग-उदाहरण-वाक्य-कवन-भाषण-जाबसाल &c.

Pr. गोड करून खावें मग करून निजावें Make the best of hardships. Pr. गेलें माहीं संवर जड खाणें नाहीं संवर गोड Untried or unknown things are always exquisite. गोड करून घेणें To receive well; to take sweetly, kindly, in good part. गोड गोड गुळचट Very very sweet. दिल्हें घेतलें गोड It is good to be social.

गोड *c* A term for the offspring of a married woman (whether in her first or in her second marriage) as opp. to कडू. 2 Any thing sweet or saccharine matter in general considered as an item in diet. Ex. त्या औषधास गोड वर्ज्य.

गोडलंडी *f* A tree, Calysaccion longifolium. Grah.

गोडकरांदा *m* Sweet or esculent variety of the creeper करांदा q. v.

गोडमखा *m* A village-officer in some districts. He is the informant of the Patíl respecting village-occurrences. [toms.

गोडगस्ती *m* Local. A certain officer of the cus-

गोडगळा *m* Sweet voice (for singing): also sweet singing.

गोडघांशा *a* गोडखाज *a* Fond of sweets. 2 Dainty-mouthed; whom nothing will suit but delicate and dainty morsels.

गोडघास *m* The dainty bit reserved to conclude the meal, the *bonne bouche*. 2 In familiar language. Good pudding; dainty fare. Ex. त्याचे एथें गो॰ मिळेना तो टाकून मी कसा तुमचा घरीं येऊं? 3 A pleasant point reserved or occurring to close an unpleasant matter, a *sweetener*.

गोडजेवण *n* गोडतोंड *n* An entertainment of nice things given by the family of a bride to the bridegroom and his friends: also by the bridegroom's family to the friends accompanying the bride: also (मूळ being preeminently served) upon the fourteenth day after a death, by the principal mourner to the relatives and friends of the deceased. 2 गोडजेवण further signifies A meal upon sweets. Ex. गो॰ केलें तर पाण्याचा शेष लागेलच.

गोडण *n* R The calix or cup (of certain vegetables and grains.

गोडदोडकी *f* A variety of घोसाळी or घोषक. It bears white flowers. In Sanskrit, धामार्गव.

गोडधड *n* A dinner somewhat better than usual, *something nice*. Ex. उद्या सणाचा दिवस आहे म्हणून गो॰ केलें पाहिजे.

गोडंबी *f* The seed of Semecarpus or Marking-nut plant. Used medicinally in catarrhs &c. 2 Applied by some to the seed of the Cashew.

गोडबोल्या *a* Of soft, sweet, gentle speech; fair-spoken. Pr. गो॰ वाघसोक्या Of buttery mouth but a very cutthroat.

गोडसाफशी *f* The sweetmeat साफशी when prepared, not in पाक, but in milk.

गोडवण *n* The name of a country lying to the eastward of Gujarát.

गोंडवळ *n* also गोंडवण *n* A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of stagnant water.

गोडवा or गोडा *a* (गोड) Sweet relatively; i. e. sweet amongst; eminently or designately sweet. 2 fig. Unhackneyed; unhardened; uncontaminated. 3 (Used of water it signifies) Fresh—opp. to salt or brackish: also soft, free from salts. 4 (—Of a tree or plant) Wanting thorns, inermis or unarmed: also agreeable to insects; facile to their depredations. 5 (—Of wood, i. e. of the exterior portion as opp. to the heart or core) Soft or tender. 6 (—Of soil) Sweet or fresh—opp. to saline. 7 (—Of the oils expressed from sesamum and carthamus) Sweet. 8 (—Of a man or person, as गोडा माणूस) Mild, kindly, bland, gentle. 9 (—Of flesh) Sensible, living, quick—opp. to callous, dead, proud. 10 (—Of particular hot, biting, or bitter vegetables, of chilies, सुरण, kárindá &c.) Mild. 11 (—Of varieties among plants of narcotic properties, e. g. धरीक, खडसांवळी &c.) Not narcotic. 12 (—Of serpents) Unvenomous. 13 (—Of a particular animal body or a member) Quick, delicately sensible, highly susceptible (of disease or injury). 14 (—Of fish) Freshwater, i. e. dwelling in rivers. 15 (—Of rice, as गोडें भात) Produced in unsaline soil. 16 (—Of the region of the groin or pubes, as गोडें आंग) Vital, mortal, readily susceptible of fatal infliction. 17 (—Of corn or grain, as गोडा दाणा) Unsalted. 18 (—Of the genuine Maráṭhá, and as opp. to कडवा) Pure or unadulterate; unmixed with the blood of a lower class. Synonymous with शुद्ध.

गो॰ or गोडवे गाणें or सांगणें To enumerate one's services and good deeds and *sweet* actings towards; to bring up one's kindnesses and favors and gracious deportment towards. The implication is that the person making this display is disappointed and angry; conceiving himself to have lavished his kindnesses upon an ingrate. गोडवे गाणें (not सांगणें) is also To complain of or murmur about gen. [to disgust.

गोडवी *f* R (गोड) Relish, liking, pleasure:—opp.

गोडस *a* (गोडा) Plump, sleek, well-filled and

गोडसर *a* Sweetish. [rounded.

गोडसांडणें *n* The sweetmeat सांडणें when prepared, not in पाक, but in milk.

गोंडा *m* The tuberous or tufted head (of Globe amaranth and other flowers). 2 fig. A full and swelling bunch or cluster gen.; a knot, knob, boss, tuft, tassel, bunch.

गोंडा घोळणें (To wag the [*tuft* or *stump* of] tail at.) To attend upon servilely in hopes of getting something; to fawn upon. गोंडा फुटणें (गुळाचा or रसाला) To get a cream or *head*—boiling sugarcane juice &c. 2 also गोंडा फोडणें To come openly out; to be fully risen—the sun or सूर्याने. Ex. सूर्याने गोंडा फोडला नाहीं तो दारीं येऊन बसला. The figure is that of the spreading abroad (radiating widely) of a tassel (गोंडा) on being wetted. 3 fig. To come out into broad conspicuousness or full notoriety—a person. Gen. in bad sense.

गोंडा *a* See under गोंडवा. [communis.

गोंडाएरंड *m* Common castor oil-tree, Ricinus

गोंडांबा *m* (गोड & आंबा) A variety of the mango-tree. Its fruit is very sweet. [&c. See गोडंबी.

गोंडांबी *f* The seed of the Marking nut-plant

गोडावणें *v i* (गोड) To become fresh, sweet, mild, i. e to lose saltness, sourness, acritude—lands, salt water, sour fruits, plants. 2 To be vitiated or blunted—the palate from eating sweet things. 3 (Poetry.) To be possessed with a feeling of the sweetness of; to be affected by the sweetness of. Ex. दिठो घालीं माना चित्त्राचा जनका ॥ भक्तिचिया सुखां गोडावली ॥. 4 To sweeten; to be approaching to maturity—fruits.

गोडाविणें *v c* (गोड) To sweeten (lands recovered from the sea) by throwing down mould.

गोंडाळ *n* (गोंडा) A kind of grass. It grows in tufts. Pr. गवत गो॰ शेत घोंडाळ बायको तोंडाळ. 2 (In Konkan *fem.*) A tufted or mosslike plant, covering the surface of tanks &c. Held of virtue in preserving the purity of the water. 3 A quantity of गोड, calices of the corn जोंधळा.

गोंडाळ *a* Having on its surface the grass गोंडाळ—a tank or well. 2 (Commonly गोंडस) Plump and sleek.

गोडिळणें *v i* R गोडुळणें *v i* R (गोड) To sweeten—fruits, esp. plantains and the jack.

गोडी *f* Sweetness throughout its applications in English;—lusciousness, fragrance, melody &c. See the adj गोड. 2 Taste; just perception or relish:—opp. to vitiation of palate. Ex. ज्वरानें तोंडाची गोडी गेली. 3 Goodness or niceness (of a dish &c.) 4 Gentleness, softness, blandness (of speech). 5 A liking, fondness, or taste for.

गोडीस चढणें To be growing sweet; to ripen. गोडीस पडणें To be agreeable unto—a medicine, a business &c. गोडीस येणें in. con. To get reconciled unto; or to become fond of.

गोंडी *f* C A lane or narrow passage. 2 A head of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c. 3 (Better गोवंडी) A cow-track.

गोंडी *a* Having a गोंडा or tufted head. In comp. with names of flowers; as गोंडीजाखन, गोंडीतगर, गोंडीमखमल.

गोंडीकुरडी-कुरली-कुंवली *f* Mild variety of Cowhage or Cowitch. Distinguished from खाजकुरडी or खाजकुरी.

गोडीगुलाबी *f* Friendly or familiar terms. 2 Mildness, blandness, suavity. Ex. गो॰ नें काम करून घ्यावें. 3 Friendly intercourse; agreement.

गोडोळ *a* गोडूस *a* (गोड) Sweetish. [maturity.

गोडूळ *a* R Sweetish; esp. fruits approaching to

गोंड *n* (गोंड) Any sweet कालवण or mixture (as of गूळ, cocoanut, milk &c.)

गोंडेअळूं *n* Mild variety of अळूं or Calladium esc.

गोंडेरा or री *a* sometimes गोंडेर *a* (गोंडा) Having a gondá or tufted head—flowers &c.

गोंडेदंदावन *n* Sweet variety of the plant दंदावन.

गोद्या *a* (गोड) Dainty-mouthed, fond of dainty dishes or morsels. 2 Fond of sweets, a sweetlips.

गोद्या *m* C The residue of grain from which a spirituous liquor has been extracted; draff, distiller's grains.

गोण *f* A large sack; a packsack (for grain &c.) fig. Load or burden (as of cares or business).

गोण घालून बसणें To sit determinedly and persistingly. [matted work (of palm-leaves &c.)

गोणसा *m* A bullock grain-sack: also a case of

गोणताट *n* Sackcloth or sacking: also sacking made up (to receive the articles of a beast-load). Ex. घरीं गोणताटें सूठ होतें ॥ तें विकिलें बरिस वाणियासि ॥.

गोणती *f* R A little purse made of sackcloth.

गोणपट or गोणपाट *m n* Sackcloth or sacking.

गोणा *m* (Enhancing form of गोण) A large grain-sack or other packsack. 2 Any rude, loose-tex-

tured sacking made with small cords to hold manure, sand, rubbish from the road &c.: also a loosely platted basket of bamboo or osier (to be borne in a कावड or बर्डगी): also an ass's sack for stones, bricks, tiles &c.

गोणी *f* Sackcloth. 2 A packsack or sack. 3 fig. Load or burden (of business, cares &c.)

गोणी गळ्यांत or मानेवर येणें or पडणें See explained under गळा. गोणी मणगटावर देणें To lay (the cares of life or some business or trouble) upon one. Also गोणी मणगटावर येणें or पडणें To come or fall upon one—such cares &c. गोणी पाठोवर घालणें To force (a burden or business) upon.

गोत *n* (गोत्र S) गोतगंगा *f* गोतपत or गोतपात *n* गोतवळ *f* गोतवळा *m* A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively. 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively. Pr. कुह्राडीचा दांडा गोतास काळ.

गोत मिळणें To combine or confederate. 2 To mix, mingle, unite. Ex. ताकाचें आणि तेलकट भाजीचें गोत मिळत नाहीं. 3 To agree or concur—many points, facts, circumstances.

गोतघोडा *m* A term for an incestuous person. 2 An untutored, lubberly, and overgrown child. 3 A term of reviling or ridicule for the dunce or fool of a family.

गोतपत or गोतपात *f* गोताई *f* (गोत) The feasting and purificatory ceremonies observed, amongst Shúdras, towards the preparation of an offender for reception back into caste.

गोता *m* sometimes गोत *f* (غوطہ A) A dip or plunge (as of a bird or a paper-kite): (*v* खा) also a jerk to occasion a dip. *v* मार, दे. 2 A ruinous or losing business: also a blow sustained, a loss. *v* खा, बस. 3 A cheat or an imposition upon; a defrauding trick; a bite. *v* दे. 4 A fruitless trip; an empty errand. *v* खा, and, in. con., बस.

गोता खाणें To suffer loss, damage, defeat, disappointment, penalty, harm &c. freely. Pr. जेनूं काम तेनें थाय बिजा करे तें गोता खाय.

गोतांबोल *f* A confused intermingling and jostling of men of different castes. 2 fig. A hotch-potch, gallimaufry, olio, medley.

गोतावळ *f* गोतावळा or गोतेाळा *m* गोतावळें or गोताळें *n* (गोत & ओळ) A caste or tribe viewed aggregately or collectively, as a body or as an assembly.

गोती *f* P Commonly गोता.

गोती *a* R (गोत) Related.

गोत्र *n* (S) Family, race, lineage, kin. 2 *m* The founder of a race. गोत्र खतरणें-जमणें-येणें To be suitable for the formation of affinity;—said of families or a family when intermarriage is contemplated. गोत्र मिळणें To confederate or combine. 2 To mingle or mix gen. गोत्र लागणें in. con. To hold relation unto. गोत्रीं लागणें To get into a family by adoption. 2 fig. To become addicted to. See नादीं लागणें. 3 To fall within the province or sphere of—a business. Some compounds are गोत्रवध, गोत्रहत्या, गोत्रसंबंध, गोत्रविचार, गोत्रघटित.

गोत्रकुठार *m* गोत्रकुदळ *m* (Ax or mattock to one's family.) Term for an incestuous person.

गोत्रज *a* (S) pop. गोत्री *a* Related. गोत्रपुरुष or गोत्रबंधु *m* (S) A kinsman. In law the terms are applied to kindred of the same general family; as opp. to बंधु or cognate kin.

गोत्रैक्य *n* (S गोत्र & ऐक्य) Commonness of गोत्र or kin. Disting. from प्रवरैक्य Agreement in having the same founder. Terms used in matchmaking.

गोथवड *f* C A division along a line for a beast, a stall.

गोंद *m* (گوند H) Gum.

गोद *f* (گود H Lap or bosom.) A dock.

गोदड *a* Having roughnesses and bumps or thickness and coarseness of skin—the body from biliary disorder.

गोदड or गोदंद *m* One of the eighteen orders of the गोसावी. See अठरा अखाडे.

गोदडशाई *a* (See शाई) Patched and pieced; गोदडी-like—a garment. 2 Disorderly, slovenly, loose—business, an establishment. 3 Of the order of गोसावी called गोदड. Also गोदडी or चा *a* गोदडपंथी *a* गोदडबाबा.

गोदडी *f* (گودڑی H) A party-colored quilt. 2 fig. A tattered or patched garment.

गोदडीआंबा *m* A mango of a particular kind.

गोदडीलिंबू or लिंबू *n* A fruit of the Shaddock-kind.

गोदडें *n* A form of the word गोदडी expressing contempt or disgust.

गोदणी *f* A tree, Cordia myxa.

गोदणें *v c* To make figures on the skin by puncturing with a thorn and rubbing over leaves of plants; to tattoo. A practice esp. of women.

गोंदणें *v i* गोंदवण, गोंदवणें, गोंदागोंद See गोंधणें *v i* गोंधवण &c.

गोदंतीहरताळ *m* Yellow orpiment.

गोंददाणी or नी *f* (گوندان H) Gum-pot. Gum is used in closing letters &c.

गोंदरड *f* R Litter; esp. the litter of a cow-pen.

गोंदवण *n* The material and implements used in tattooing.

गोंदविडा *m* A विडा or roll of Betel-leaf &c. of a particular shape.

गोंदवेल *f* A kind of rice.

गोंदा *m* A circular brand or mark made by actual cautery. 2 The knob or head of a tie consisting in a string running through and through (as through a mattress or quilt).

गोदा or गोदावरी *f* (S) The name of a sacred river which rises at त्रिंबकेश्वर, the Godávarí.

गोदान *n* (S) The giving of a cow (to a Bráhman). 2 One of the sixteen संस्कार. Shaving the head twelve years after मुंज. See षोडश संस्कार.

गोदी *f* (گودي H Lap or bosom.) A dock.

गोंध *f* Combings of the hair. 2 fig. A knotty or complicate case; a perplexed affair.

गोंध & गोंधदानी See गोंद & गोंददानी.

गोधड, गोधडी, गोधडीआंबा, गोधडें See गोदड &c.

गोंधण *n* The fruit of Cordia myxa.

गोंधण *f* or गोंधणी *f* A large and wild fruit-tree, Cordia myxa.

गोंधणें *v c* To tattoo. See गोंदणें.

गोंधणें *v i* To tangle or ravel.

गोधन *n* (S) Cattle considered as property; wealth consisting in cattle.

गोधन *f* (Usually गोधण) A tree and *n* Its fruit.

गोंधरणें or गोंधवणें *v i* To tangle or ravel. 2 To get into disorder or derangement—leaves of a book &c. 3 To become bewildered, confused, perplexed.

गोंधरणें or गोंधविणें *v c* (गोंध) To entangle.

गोंधलें *n* A figure or mark upon the skin made by tattooing.

गोंधवण *f* Entangling or raveling. 2 A tangled or raveled mass: also entangled state.

गोंधळ *m* Disorder or derangement (of things, affairs, accounts); confusion and perplexity gen. 2 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration. 3 Bustle, stir, hurry-skurry, hurly-burly. 4 A tumultuous festivity in propitiation of देवी; corresponding somewhat to Wake or Ale. 5 Hurried and tumultuous, or animated and vivid action gen. *v* घाल. Pr. माडग्यांचा गों॰ लोतांचा सुकळ.

गोंधळणें *v c* गोंधळविणें *v c* (गोंधळ) To disorder, derange, intermingle confusedly.

गोंधळणें *v i* To be mislaid—an article. 2 To whirl or eddy; to play about confusedly—wind or water in a confined place: also to whiffle or be whisked about—straws, dust. 3 To be bewildered, distracted, confounded.

गोंधळलग्न *n* (Corr. from गोधूलिलग्न) A marriage tied or fixed during गोधूल.

गोंधळी *m* (गोंधळ) A caste or an individual of it. They are musicians and singers and makers of गोंधळ.

गोंधळीक or गोंधळूक *a* (Corr. from गोधूलिक) Re-

गोंधळ्या *a* (गोंधळ) A fellow ever disturbing and disordering. 2 A confused, thick-headed, blundering booby.

गोधा *f* S An iguana.

गोधा *f* S गोधांगुली *f* (Poetry.) A bow-string-fence worn by archers on the left arm.

गोंधागोंध *f* (गोंधणें) State of entanglement or ravel.

गोधूम *m* (S) Wheat, Triticum.

गोधूल *m n* (S Cow-dust.) गोधूलमुहूर्त्त *m n* (S) The period comprised between 30 पल before and 30 पल after sunset. It is the auspicious and appointed घटिका for marriage. 2 (From the dust which the cattle raise on returning from pasture.) Evening twilight.

गोमंतक or Goa.

गोधूललग्न *n* S Marriage performed in the period गोधूल. 2 The sign of the equator in ascension during the time गोधूल.

गोधूलिक *a* S Relating to the period गोधूल.

गोधूळ or ळी *f* (गोधूल S) Dust raised by cows on the road. See under गोधूल.

गोप *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it. They are cowherds and milkmen. 2 An ornament for the neck or waist. It is of gold or of stoutly-twisted silk &c. 3 A kind of grass.

गोपचंदन *n* (गोपीचंदन S) White clay. 2 fig. Destruction, devastation, utter desolation and ruin (of a country &c.)

गोपचार *m* Ground around a village reserved as a public pasturage; a common.

गोपद *n* (S) A cow's foot. 2 The track of a cow's foot. 3 (The track filled with water.) A puddle.

गोपद्म *n* (S) The cow's foot chalked out by women and worshiped (during the monsoon months).

गोपन *n* (S) Hiding or concealing. 2 S Preserving, keeping, protecting.

गोपनीय *a* S (Fit or proper) to be hidden or concealed.

गोपरू *m* A बांगडी or glass ring of a certain description.

गोपा *m* (गोप A name of कृष्ण) A term of endearment for a new born infant or very young child. 2 A cocoanut or a dab of cloth, assumed to be a child, and given into the hand of the woman the subject of गर्भाधान. 3 At a wedding. The dab of cloth by means of which some colored liquid is spurted over bride and bridegroom; or, on other occasions, over guests or an audience, to intimate dismissal. *v* सुतव.

गोपाल *m* (S) pop. गोपाळ *m* A cowherd. 2 A king. 3 A name of कृष्ण. 4 A caste or an individual of it. They are leapers and tumblers. They break stones with the bare arm, lift great weights, and perform feats of strength.

गोपाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of कार्त्तिक, the anniversary of the day on which कृष्ण formally set out as herdsman. Cows are worshiped &c.

गोपाळकाला *m* The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of गोकुलाष्टमी and

some others in honor of कृष्ण. [of the गोपाळ caste.
गोपाळखेळ *m* The play and sport made by people
गोपाळीं *ad* C In the evening dusk or twilight. With reference to गोधूलिलग्न, a marriage performed at that season.
गोपिका or गोपी *f* (S) A female cowherd.
गोपित *p* S Hidden or concealed. 2 Preserved or protected.
गोपिपी *m* The name of a little black bird.
गोपीचंदन *n* S pop. गोपचंदन *n* White clay.
गोपुर *m n* (S) The building over the gate (of a city, of the encircling wall of a temple, palace &c.) 2 A gate so overbuilt. 3 A gate gen. 4 The figures drawn by women on the walls in the month चैत्र. 5 A grass, Cyperus rotundus.
गोप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be hidden or concealed. There are nine things which ought to be concealed or kept secret: viz. आयुष्य, द्रव्य, सत्कृच्छिद्र, मंत्र, मैथुन, भेषज, दान, मान, अपमान One's age, one's riches or property, family or private follies, the address or use of a mantra, sexual congress, the taking of medicine, charitable donations, honor or respect obtained, dishonor or disgrace incurred.
गोप्रसव *m* S The holding before the mouth of a cow of a child born under an ill boding horoscope. The child is now viewed as the offspring of the cow, and as secured from the evil boded.
गोफ *m* An ornament for the neck. It is of gold, silver, twisted silk &c. 2 Applied, hence, to a braided whip, platted cord or tie, or to a stout
गोफण *f* (گوفن H) A sling. [twist gen.
गोफणगुंडा *m* गोफणगोटा *m* A sling-stone. 2 Applied to a sharp and smart fellow.
गोफणणें *v c* (Poetry. गोफण) To cast with a sling, to sling. Ex. माझा परीस चिरोन। दुरिचाडुरि गोफणिला॥. [(of women).
गोफा *m* (गुल्फ S) The ankle. 2 The hairknot
गोफाटणें sometimes गोफटणें *v c* To catch, ensnare, entangle, involve (in speech &c.); to perplex, confound, embarrass: also to beguile, amuse, mislead. 2 C To slubber or hurry over; to perform cursorily or defectively (as with insufficient funds or means): also to manage; to make to serve; to shift with. [or smothered.
गोफाटणें sometimes गोफटणें *v i* To be suffocated
गोफाटा *m* Trouble or perplexity; an embarrassing or bewildering case or state of circumstances. Used only in 7th or loc. case, and with *v* घाल, सांपड, पड &c.: e. g. गोफाट्यांत घालणें or पडणें To involve in, or to be involved in, trouble or perplexity.
गोफोण *f* R (Commonly गोफण) A sling.
गोंबटी & गोंबटें See गोमेटी & गोमेटें.
गोबड *n* A messof cowdung and urine lying about. 2 A confused mixture; a jumble or medley.
गोबडणें *v i* To get smeared or daubed with some filth—vessel, article, place.
गोबरा *a* Compressed and bellying out—a pitcher or other vessel. 2 Used revilingly of a low compressed face; and, more laxly, of an ugly, ill formed, ill wrought or fashioned person or thing.
गोबराणेश *m* A term for a fat and round fellow. (Like the god गणेश)
गोबराळ *f* A species of the Plantain.
गोबाडणें *v c* To smear (vessels, articles, places) esp. with dung or some dirt. 2 P To jumble together.
गोबें *n* (Or चोबें) Unsought gain; hidden treasure found; any great favor of Fortune; a windfall. *v* चे, सांपड, मिळ, लाभ. गोबाचोरी Let a wife
गोब्राह्मण *m* (Cow-Bráhman.) A term for a soft, simple, guileless, harmless Bráhman.
गोभी *f* The name of a medicinal herb.
गोम *f* A sort of centiped. 2 One of the seventy-two blemishes incidental to the horse, viz. a line of reversed hair (hair pointing to the horse's tail) resembling a centiped. 3 fig. A fault, blemish, defect, imperfection; a drawback among excellencies. 4 A border or an interwoven stripe (to a dhotar &c.) like a centiped. 5 गोम or the centiped-line of hair, if it be direct (pointing to the horse's head), is amongst the auspicious marks: again, if on the head, it is inauspicious. See अशुभचिन्हें. [ed tail.
गोमचिवळ *m n* A blackish little bird with a fork-
गोमटा *a* sometimes गोमट *a* (Poetry.) Sweet. Ex. गुढ चीजा पोटीं फळें रसाळ गोमटीं. 2 Fair—the complexion: also *attrib.* fair-complexioned.
गोमटा *m* Weaver's term. A common term for the five-threaded strong-twisted cords which compose the ओवा of a loom. See ओवी.
गोमटी *f* A kind of बांगडी or glass-bracelet.
गोमंतकी *a* Relating to the Portuguese settlement पोर्तुगेज. *n m* S Cowdung. Ex. सुद्ध करविला गोमयगोळा॥ स्फटिकाकणविरहित॥.
गोमा *m* Sham or pretence of indifference or aversion towards that which is desired: also, sometimes, sham of ignorance on points on which one is well-informed. *v* कर, लाव. 2 Affectation of greatness, airs.
गोमाजीचे पितळी दरवाजा (From a story of an ingenious pauper in the days of the Mogul emperors.) Phrase used where one takes great pressing to do what he strongly desires to do.
गोमाजी or गोमाजीकापश्या *m* A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name. 2 Some body, some low fellow or other, some Dick or Jack, nobody knows who. 3 A term for a meddler or interloper. 4 Used sometimes in the public accounts as a cloaking name for some respectable revenue-defaulter. [are you? तुझी कोण मोठे गो॰ गेलां And what mighty fellow
गोमाजी ना तिमाजी *m* Some fellow or other, some Jack or Tom.
गोमाजीसोमाजी *m pl* Folk, fellows, chaps; people indiscriminately or contemptuously.
गोमाशी *f* A gadfly, a cattle-fly.
गोमांस *n* (S) Cow's flesh, beef. As beef may not be eaten by the Hindú, this word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be, or has not been, appropriated. Ex. ह्या तुमच्या दर्पणांतून म्यां कांहीं खाल्ले असतील तर ते मला गो॰; हो तुमचा ठेव मला गोमांसाप्रमाणें. See माथमावशी & शिवल्ल.
गोमीकांठ *m* (गोम & कांठ) A border to cloth consisting of an interwoven stripe like a centiped.
गोमीकांठी *a* Having the border गोमीकांठ—a dhotar &c. [See चिपूट.
गोमीच *n* An inauspicious mark of the horse.
गोमुख *n* (S) A cow's mouth of wood, metal, or stone. Used as, in English, the word lion's mouth. 2 A particular musical instrument.
गोमुखव्याघ्र *m* (S Cow-faced tiger.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.
गोमुखी *f* (S) A glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads of a rosary. 2 *c* A person who, according to a vow, takes up his food with his mouth.
गोमूत्र *n* (S) Cow's urine.
गोमूत्रिका *f* (S) or गोमूत्रिकान्यायगुणाकार *m* (S) A mode of multiplying. [in different ways.
गोमूत्रिकाबंध *m* (S) A structure of verse readable
गोमेटी or टो *f* A vine or scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit. गोमेटें or टें *n* Its fruit.
गोमेध *m* (S) Sacrifice of a cow.
गोयला *m* C A fagot of short sticks for fuel.
गोयावा *m* (गोवणें) A term for a slow, dilatory, dawdling fellow: *a poke*, a *slow coach*: also for a silly and soft fellow; a *poor creature*.
गोर *m* (Vulgar for गोवर) Measles.
गोरखमांजा *m* A little medicinal plant (used in मळगूड &c.) bearing बुटें like the hemp-plant.
गोरखचाळा *m* गोरखसांखळी *f* A bar of iron set round with rings. Used by the गोसावी. 2 fig. Confused intercatenation (as of the members of families by numerous intermarriages, of the inhabitants of a village bound as mutual securities, of thorny bushes in a fence &c.)
गोरखचिंच *f* A variety of the Tamarind: also the fruit of it. The pods are very long. 2 (गोरक्षी S) The name of a shrub.
गोरखपंथ *m* गोरखमार्ग *m* गोरखमत *n* गोरखसंप्रदाय *m* The order or system of the religious leader गोरखनाथ. [गोरखनाथ.
गोरखपंथी *c* गोरखमार्गी *c* A follower of गोरख or
गोरखमंत्र *m* A mantra or spell devised by गोरख.
गोरखमुद्रूर्त *m* A common term for several मुद्रूर्त signalized by गोरख. Consulted in seeking lucky periods. [grazier.
गोरखी *m* (Properly गुराखी) A cowkeeper or
गोरगरीब *m pl* (गरीब & गोर Particle of amplification.) The poor and needy; poor folk.
गोरज *m* (S) Cow's dust &c. For this word and its compounds गोरजमुद्रूर्त & गोरजलग्न see गोधूलि and its compounds.
गोरटा *a* (गोर S) Fair—a complexion: of fair complexion—a person. Ex. मग सीतेचे चरणीं मिठी। घालति सकळ गोरटी॥.
गोरटेला *a* (Dim of गोरटा) Fairish.
गोरव *n* W An इरलें which proceeds straight downwards without bending under the back: opp. to कमरेडी इरलें.
गोरवंद *m* The front fastening or tie of a horse's खोगीर or pad: also of a camel's packsaddle.
गोरवीकडगी *f* A Canarese term, but occurring. An oily wood used for torches by night-messengers or travelers. The tree (called माकडीचें झाड) is Ixora parviflora. Grah.
गोरस *m* (S) Produce of a cow: (comprehensively, or with particular respect, the produce or a product; milk, whey, curds, buttermilk &c., or any one of these.)
गोरसण, गोरसाण, गोरसन or गोरसान *n* Bruised castor oil-seeds, curds, turmeric, buttermilk &c. used in softening and preparing leather. *v* दे, लाव, चोळ.
गोरसणें *v i* To be prepared and made ready for the seed; to have been cleared and smoothed and manured &c.—ground.
गोरक्ष *m* S Popularly गोरख or गोरखनाथ The name of the celebrated Hindú reformer.
गोरक्ष or गोरक्षक *m* (S) A cowherd. 2 The tutelar deity of cattle.
गोरा *m* (Better गोऱ्हा) A male calf.
गोरा *a* (गोर S) Fair—the complexion: also of fair complexion. 2 White. Sometimes used of rice, cloth &c.
Pr. एक गोरी आणि बत्तीस चोवाचोरी Let a wife be but fair: this will cover all vices and blemishes.
गोरागोमटा *a* Of fair complexion and graceful form. Pr. गो॰ नरदेह करंडा Fair and beautiful

but poor and luckless.

गोरा गोरा पान or **गोरा पान** *a* (गोरा Fair, पान Enhancing particle.) Superlatively fair.

गोरांजन *n* Properly गोरोचन q. v. A pigment &c. Ex. किंवा सेवूं गों० अथवा वैद्यं पर्वतीं आजनि.

गोराडू *m* The yam, Dioscorea; the plant or its

गोराणी *f* The name of a plant. [root.

गोराभुरका *a* Of a light red color or bright au-

गोरामाजा *m* White galls. [burn.

गोरामोरा *a* (गोरा White, मोरा Enhancing particle.) Deadly pale; white as a sheet.

गोरूं *n* R (Commonly गुरूं) A beast of the class termed Black cattle.

गोरेला *a* (Dim. of गोरा) Fairish.

गोरोचन *n* or **गोरोचना** *f* (S) A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow or vomited by a cow in the form of scybala; or, according to some, found in the head of a cow. Used in painting and dyeing, also medicinally. 2 The term is applied to Bezoar. 3 Popular superstition assigns some marvelous influences to this substance (esp. in the department of rakery

गोऱ्हा *m* A bull-calf. [or libertinism).

गोल *a* (S) Circular, cylindrical, or spherical; round ge॰.

गोल *m* (S) Any thing globular or cylindrical, a cylinder, globe, ball, orb. 2 An artificial globe. See खगोल, भूगोल, द्यगोल. 3 A round pole or rafter: also a pole rounded by the turning lathe. 4 *unc* Circularity; sphericity; cylindricity. 5 The wooden ball used in the play of trapstick. 6 An embroidered border (as of a turban). 7 An aggregated mass; a troop or column; a crowd, flock, or herd; a body or volume (as of fire). 8 A division or half of the zodiac. 9 A globose flower-wreath or ball of strung flowers. See, if curious, under तुरा. 10 A certain river-fish. 11 A single gold or silver wire of a twist (as of a गोफ, करगोटा &c.)

गोलक (S) A caste or an individual of it. It is composed of the descendents from illegitimate offspring of Bráhman-widows. There are two distinctions—**कुंडगोलक** Illegitimate offspring of a (esp. Bráhman) woman having a husband, and **रंडगोलक** Illegitimate offspring of a (Bráhman) widow. 2 Any thing globular, a ball, an orb, a sphere. 3 In the sense Ball with some accommodation **गोलक** is attached severally to the names of the organs of the senses; as **कर्णगोलक** the auricle of the ear, **नासागोलक** the body of the nose, **नेत्रगोलक** the ball of the eye, **मुखगोलक** the mouth: also **इंद्रियगोलक** an organ of sense, or **इंद्रियगोलक** *pl* the organs of sense. Ex. देवताशक्ति असल्यावांचून केवल इंद्रियगोलकांनी कार्य होत नाहीं. See अधिदेवत, अधिभूत, & अध्यात्म.

गोलक *n* (غولک P) A closed box with a slit to receive money, a money-box, a till.

गोलची *f* In architecture. Bead: also the implement with which it is worked.

गोलदडा, गोलदाडा, गोलदोडा, गोलदाड *m* A large, erect tree. Its fruit is parched for food and is used medicinally. Sterculia guttata. Grah.

गोलंदाज *m* (گولنداز P) A gunner or bombardier.

गोलंदाजी *f* (گولندازی P Ball-throwing.) Gunnery.

गोलदानी *f* (गोल S دان P) A bullet horn or case worn by musketeers around the waist.

गोलदार *a* Cylindrical. 2 Curling—mustaches. 3 Brawny, musculous, plump—arms, legs. 4 Having a गोल or embroidered border—a turban &c.

गोला *m* Commonly गोळा.

गोलाकार *a* (S) Globular.

गोलांगुल *m* S A kind of monkey, described as of a black color and having a tail like a cow's tail. Ex. निळयांचे मयूर चावति॥ रक्तांचिं गोलांगुलें नाचति॥.

गोलांट or **ड** or **गोल्हांट** or **ड** *n* (Commonly कोल्हांट) A leap heels over head, a summersault or somerset. *v* घे, मार. [ing of spheres, spherics.

गोलाध्याय *m* S The division of mathematics treat-

गोलार्ध *n* (S) A semisphere or a hemisphere.

गोली *f* A common term for the hooks or curved iron members attached to the कोळपें or कुलव and some other implements.

गोलेवाला or **गोल्या** *m* (गोल्या & वाला) One who gains his subsistence by rice-pounding with the implement गोल्या.

गोल्या *m* A rice-pounder or pestle with a stone-ball fixed in it. 2 The पट्टा or iron strip running across the teeth of the weeding instrument कोळपें.

गोवई *a* Relating to Goa—mangoes &c.

गोवंड *m n* **गोवंडी** or **गोंवडी** *f* (गोवर्धनी S) A track (over hills or in the jungle) of depasturing herds; esp. a cow-track.

गोवंडास लागणें or **येणें** (To get into the cow-track.) To come into the right track or way—a person or a work. [&c.

गोवणी *f* (Verbal of गोवणें) Stringing, threading

गोवणें *v c* To string, thread, spit (beads, flowers &c.) 2 To fasten or tie up slightly (the hair, a beast to a peg &c.) 3 To fix or settle at, in, with (a son &c. at school, or in apprenticeship, or in marriage, or in some employment). 4 To bind, confine, restrain (by bond or promise). 5 To embarrass; to involve in perplexities. 6 To entangle or catch in speech. Ex. वाचावळें जन गोवति॥. 7 To engage; to hold in attention. Ex. मला गोहींखालीं गोंवून आपण

गोवत्स *m n* (S) A cow-calf. [चोरी करून गेला.

गोवत्सद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of आश्विनवद्य on which day the cow and calf are worshiped.

गोवपा *f* S Fat of kine or oxen; cow-tallow or ox-tallow. [वळ, चिरमुट, कानप.

गोवर *m* (गोवर्ण S) The measles. *v* ये, निघ, मा-

गोवर *m* (گوبر H) Dry and crumbled cowdung. 2 The litter left by a cow after eating.

गोवरकोंडा *m* Cowdung, straws, husks &c. A loose term for the litter and rubbish of a cow-house.

गोवरी or **गोंवरी** *f* (गोवर) A bit of dry cowdung. 2 A cake of cowdung (made by wetting, kneading, patting, and drying in the sun). 3 Cowdung dry and crumbled.

गोवरीची आग *f* (As fire in dry cowdung smoulders long.) A concealed but deadly hatred.

गोवरें *n* C (गोवर) Measles.

गोवर्धन *m* (S) A celebrated hill near मथुरा. It was upheld by कृष्ण upon one finger, to shelter the cowherds from a storm excited by इंद्र. Hence 2 A large heap of cowdung, or of rice, vegetables &c. made by the people of the वल्लभा sect on the first of कार्तिकशुद्ध in imitation of the mountain. 3 *n* (Misused for गोरोचन q. v.) Bezoar &c.

गोंवळ or **गोंवळगोटा** *m* C A vaccary or cow-house. [affair; a mess.

गोवळगाथा *m* An entangled business; a jumbled

गोवळा or **गोंवळा** sometimes, **गोंवाळा** *m* A cowherd. 2 A particular devil which, on entering into possession of a man's body, removes the small pox. 3 R Applied reproachfully to a grown up but still childish fellow.

गोवा *m* (गोवणें) Embarrassment or entanglement; esp. in fig. senses. Ex. नैसा कंटाळोनि विषयसुखीं॥ पळोनि गेला एकाएकीं॥ उदंड गोवा केला लोकीं॥ परी नायके मेखीं कवणाचें॥. Settling fixedly (a person in some situation or occupation).

गोवारी *m* A cowherd. 2 *f* A plant and the pod of it, Dolichos fabæformis. This bean is amongst the उपधान्यें. [the cow of Tartary).

गोवाल *m pl* S Hair from a cow's tail (esp. of

गोविंद *m* (S) One of the common appellations of कृष्ण. 2 A particular flower. 3 *n* or **गोविंदफळ** *n* A fruit said to cry out Govind! Govind! in the mouth of the eater; the fruit of Capparis Zeylanica. 4 A red glass-bead. [कृष्ण.

गोविंदनामसंकीर्तन Reiterating Govind, a name of

गोविंदमणी *m* A red glass-bead. [tain way.

गोविंदविडा *m* Betel-leaf &c. rolled up in a cer-

गोविंदी *f* A creeping plant, Capparis Zeylanica.

गोवें *n* The city Goa. [**गोविंदें** *n* Its fruit.

गोवें *n* Half-coagulated milk. 2 Applied to a soft, easy, liberal patron, a lucrative sinecure, a source in general of good things flowing to us without our labor: also to any unexpected good fortune; any great and unsought gain; a windfall. 3 Scaffolding.

गोवेल *m f* A creeping shrub said to be poisonous to cattle. Much used in binding bundles (of grass &c.)

गोवैद्य *m* (S) A cow-doctor; a cowleech.

गोव्या *a* R & W Careless and disorderly; slack and slovenly; blundering and forgetful &c. The word is of that large class comprehending गयाळ or गयाळी, गबाळी or ळ्या, गैरा, गैरान, गैरी, गावदी, गलतान, झांबऱ्या or झामऱ्या, भोंगळ &c. [cows.

गोव्रत *n* S A present to a Bráhman of a hundred

गोशपेच *m* (گوشپیچ P) A wrapper over the ears (as in cold weather). It is brought crosswise (✕) over the sides of the face.

गोशमाली *f* sometimes **गोशमाल** or **गोश्माल** *f* (مالیدن P To rub, گوش P Ear.) Rubbing (also pulling or twisting) the ears of.

गोशा *m* (گوشه P) An end of a bow. 2 The handle of a turner's bow. 3 The end or train of a garment. 4 Private apartments or privacy.

गोशाला *f* S pop. **गोशाळा** *f* A cowhouse or cow-pen, a vaccary.

गोशिरा or **गोश्वारा** *m* (گوشوارہ P) See गोश्वारा.

गोष्ट *f* (गोष्ट S) A story, tale, apologue, anecdote. 2 (Freely.) A word, a syllable, an utterance, a sound. 3 A matter, affair, business, transaction, deed: also a circumstance, event, occurrence. 4 Case, condition, circumstances. Ex. श्रीमंत लोक किमीही खर्च करोत त्यांची गोष्ट निराळी. **एका गोष्टींत** At once; at one handling; smartly, briskly. **गोष्टी सांगणें** To converse, talk, chat.

गोष्टभात *f* A tale or story. Ex. एखादी गो॰ सांग म्हणजे वाट करमेल. [of talk and anecdote.

गोष्टिप्रिय *a* Fond of tales and stories. 2 Full

गोष्टिवाता or **-माता** *f pl* (गोष्ट & मात or بات H) Chat, talk, idle conversation; mere tales and stories.

गोष्टिलंपट *a* Given up to hearing or telling stories.

गोष्टिवेव्हाळ *a* (Poetry.) Full of pleasant stories and anecdotes: also fond of listening to stories.

गोष्टिश्राद्ध *n* A shráddh performed in words only (when circumstances prevent the due performance). 2 fig. Mere chat, tattle, story-telling,

गोष्ठ *m n* S A pen or fold for cattle. [gossip.

गोष्ठेशूर *a* S (Bold in his own pen or fold.) A house-hero.

गोष्पद *n* (S) A cow's hoof or foot. 2 A cow-track. 3 A measure,—as much as a cow's footstep will hold.

गोष्पदोपम *a* S (Like a cow's footstep.) Applied to any work, event, or matter which it is intended to represent as light and trifling, of easy performance or endurance. Ex. ईश्वरभजन केलें असतां भव गो॰ होतो "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our (worship of God)."

गोष्वारा or **गोसारा** or **गोसेरा** *m* (گوشوارہ P) Abstract statement prepared from detailed returns; abstract of an account gen. 2 Cream, essence, drift, scope, purport. [train of a garment.

गोसा *m* (Better गोशा) An end of a bow. 2 The

गोसामडा, गोसावडा *m* Contemptuous form of the word गोसावी. [or Goswamí.

गोसामण *n* The state or condition of a Gosáví

गोसावी sometimes **गोसामी** *m* (गोस्वामी S) A Shúdra (and sometimes a Bráhman) that has renounced worldly business, pleasures, and affections. He takes off the Shendí, wears clothes of a brick-dust color &c. 2 fig. A man without a house, children, wife &c.; a man without encumbrances. 3 A legend-narrator, a Haridás. 4 A title of respect to Shúdras in notes. Ex. माधवराव पेशवे गो॰ म्हणती. 5 Lord, master. 6 An earthen sparrow to blow through. 7 A term for a cake baked upon a griddle covered over with ashes. 8 A little ash-co-

गोसाणी *f* S Grapes, or a grape. [lored bird.

गोस्फुरण *n* (S) Twitching of the hide of a cow.

गोस्वामी *m* S One who has his passions under subjection. See the popular form गोसावी.

गोसारा or **गोसेरा** *m* See गोष्वारा. [fodder.

गोहण *f* (Properly गव्हाण) A rack or cratch for

गोहत्या *f* (S) गोहनन *n* S Killing of a cow.

गोहरा or **गोहेरा** *m* A male calf. Pr. गोहऱ्याचानें शेतें पोराचानें संसार होनें मग काय?

गोही & गोहीदार Properly **म्होही & म्होहीदार**.

गोहो *m* In familiar language. A husband. 2 One grown up into manhood, an adult. 3 Used popularly as our word *man* or *boy*. Ex. मी त्याचा गोहो आहें मजपढें येऊं द्या I am the *man* for him; I am the *lad* to teach him. Ex. हें औषध पित्ताचा गोहो आहे This is the medicine for bile. It signifies the *match* or the *masterer* of any person or matter.

गोहेन *n* R A mixture of grain, bran, oilcake &c. boiled; as a mash for cows. Hence fig. A confused intermixture; a medley or jumble.

गोक्षुर *m* (S) A plant, Ruellia longifolia. Rox. Applied in Bengal also to Tribulus lanuginosus. 2 A cow's hoof. 3 A cow-track.

गोळ *m & a* Incorrectly used for गोल.

गोळक *m* A caste. See गोलक.

गोळंबी *f* The name of a little creature in water.

गोळंकारो *a* (गोळा & आकार) Bowed; bent double (as from age or infirmity).

गोळा *m* (गोल) A globe or ball gen. 2 A mass, lump, clod, clot. 3 An assemblage; any gathering together (of persons, beasts, things). 4 fig. A wretch without arms and legs or without the power of using them. 5 (Contemptuously.) A meal, answering to the words a lump, a sop, a morsel, a gobbet. Ex. दिवसांत एक वेळ गोळा दिल्हा म्हणजे आठा प्रहराची काळजी वारली. 6 An abortion. 7 A ball of silver (as a substitute for a pearl) strung to the nose. 8 A general name for the stones of fruits or for the included kernel and for the larger pea-like seeds which have no specific name. Ex. बदामगोळा, पिस्तेगोळा, भुईमूगगोळा, काजूगोळा, ताडगोळा, उंडेगोळा, बिबवागोळा, रक्तचोपा गोळा.

गोळा करणें To gather together. **गोळा गिळणें** To gulp (a bribe, an embezzlement &c.) **गोळा टाकणें** To drop the womb. **गोळाभर** A belly full, a sufficiency to satisfy hunger. **गोळा मारणें** To gobble; to bolt. **गोळे गांवाला वेढा घालणें** (-पडणें *v i*) Joco remoto, to grasp a ball of rice; to sit at meat.

गोळांगूळ *m n* (Properly गोलांगूल) A kind of monkey. [reiterate or copious firing.

गोळागोळी *f* (गोळा) Mutual firing of guns: also

गोळाबेरीज *f* In arithmetic. The gross amount or grand total. 2 fig. Cream, essence, sum and substance.

गो॰ करणें To render the gross amount (of an account) fraudulently suppressing or faisifying some of the items.

गोळाभाजी *f* Bhájí (leaf-vegetable) boiled up with flour and served as a sauce (with poor man's bread &c.) Opp. to मोकळीभाजी.

गोळाविणें *v c* R (गोळा) To collect; to gather together. 2 fig. To acquire; to *amass*.

गोळिंब or **गोळींब** *f* See गोळंबी.

गोळी *f* (Dim. of गोळा) A small ball gen.; a globule, bullet, bolus, pill, pellet. 2 A cannon or musket ball. 3 The pile of cloth rubbed or gathered up into a lump.

गोळी घालणें To fire a ball at. **गोळी चढविणें** To eat intoxicating drugs or preparations. **गोळी लागणें** in. con. Used when a person is vomiting from having swallowed a fly.

गोळीबार *m* Ball-firing; ball-practice.

गोळीबेरीज or **गोळेबेरीज** *f* Commonly गोळाबेरीज.

गोळेगणित *n* (S) Calculation of heaps of balls; arithmetic of graduated piles.

गोव्या *m* C A small earthen vessel. 2 Commonly गोख्या A rice-pounder &c.

गोव्याचा or **गोळीचा टप्पा** *m* or **-मारणी** *f* The reach or range of a cannon or gun, gunshot.

गोळ्हाट *n* **गोळ्हाटचक्र** *n* A certain region in the Hindú romance of the human body. See चक्र. Ex. आतां गोळ्हाटा भेदु ॥ सांगिजे विनोदु ॥.

गौ *f* S A cow.

गौखाना *m* See गोखाना.

गौड *m* S The district of Gaur, the central part of Bengal. 2 A tribe of Bráhmans or an indi-

गौड *m n* **गौडी** *f* See गोवंड. [vidual of it.

गौडबंगाल *n* (गौड & बंगाल Two countries famed for the conjuring arts.) Juggling, conjuring, leger de main. 2 fig. Arts, tricks, knavery: also deep plotting and contriving.

गौडबंगाली *m* (गौडबंगाल) A juggler or conjuror.

गौडसारंग *m* A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

गौडी *f* S Spirit distilled from गूळ or raw sugar. 2 A particular रागिणी. See राग.

गौंड or **गौंडा** *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are masons or bricklayers.

गौण *a* (S) Inferior or secondary. 2 Succedaneous or substitutionary.

गौण *n* (S) Deficiency or want: also inferiority or imperfection or shortcoming.

गौण मानणें To regard as inferior. Ex. हें तीर्थ घालितां वदनीं ॥ ब्रह्मरस गौण मानो ॥.

गौणकल्प *m* (S) An inferior object or purpose; a secondary or subordinate end; an alternative; a succedaneum or substitute.

गौणपक्ष *m* (S) The minor or weaker side (of an argument, case, position). 2 Used sometimes in the sense of the preceding word.

गौणमुख्यन्याय *m* S The rule of discrimination (between primary and secondary, primitive and figurative, principal and inferior).

गौतमी *f* (S) A name of the river गोदावरी. 2 Applied fancifully to a cow.

गौप्य *a* (Properly गोप्य) Hidden or secret. 2 That ought to be hidden.

गौमुखी *f & c* Properly गोमुखी.

गौर *a* (S) Fair, white, clear, clean—complexion, or color of body.

गौर *f* The popular form of गौरी or पार्वती.

गौर जागविणें To keep vigils in honor of गौरी.

गौर बसली सौभाग्य सेजन बसली Said of a sulky female in expression of utter indifference about her humors and moods.

गौरखर *m* (گورخر P) A wild ass.

गौरव *n* (S) Weight or gravity. 2 *m n* Reputation, respectability, consequence: also honorableness (whether of persons or of business). 3 Weight, influence, authority. Ex. श्रीमंताजवळ ह्याचें गौ॰ आहे. 4 Honor, respect, deference. *v* कर, ठेव, राख. Ex. माझें त्यानें गौ॰ केलें नाहीं. 5 Pomp, stateliness, solemnity, dignity. 6 (Opp. to लाघव Lightness or slightness.) Grievous, laborious, disagreeable, irksome state: a grievance or a hardship. Ex. घोडा असतां पायें चालणें ह्यांत गौ॰ आहे.

गौरविणें *v c* (गौरव) To treat with honor or respect; to glorify; to magnify. Ex. दिव्यालंकारवस्त्रें गौरवुनि ॥ मंडपांत बैसविल्या ॥. 2 A covert phrase to express a burning (of clothes &c.) upon one's person: the plain term जळणें being held unlucky. Ex. विस्तवाजवळ वस्त्रं नको लुगडें गौरवेल.

गौरवी *a* (गौरव) Polite, complaisant, courteous.

गौरी *f* (S) A name of पार्वती. 2 A girl prior to menstruation, a maid. 3 An unmarried girl of ten years of age. 4 The vigils and festivities in भाद्रपदशुक्लपक्ष in honor of पार्वती. *v* जागव.

गौरी *f* (Properly गोवरी) A bit of dry cowdung. 2 A cake or pat of cowdung. 3 Crumbled cowdung. [grain नाचणी.

गौरीचा हळवा *m* A species or variety of the

गौरीचे डोहळे *m pl* A term for the light rain that falls in the month चैत्र.

गौरीद्वितीया *f* (S) The third day of the light fortnight of चैत्र.

गौरीफळ *n* A bramble-berry, Rubus Indicus.

गौरीहर *n* (गौरी & हर) The name under which शिव & पार्वती are worshiped at marriage.

गौल्यता *f* (A formation from गौलता Roundness.) Softness, sweetness, glibness, volubility (of speech). 2 Beauty or shapeliness (of a writing or drawing). [गव.

गौसणी, गौळण, गौळवाडा, गौळा, गौळी See under

ग्याज *f n* The string of bells, or the rope supporting the डोकडा or central iron bell, of a bullock's neck.

ग्रंथ *m* (S) A book or composition in prose or verse. 2 Stringing together, connecting, composing, lit. fig. 3 A book, a part, a division or section of a book. 4 A metre or a metrical line of thirty-two syllables. 5 fig. A design, plan, scheme, arrangement.

ग्रंथाचा ग्रंथांतर टीका One book explains another.

ग्रंथकार *c* (S) A book-maker, an author, a composer.

ग्रंथणें *v c* (ग्रंथन) To string, tie, or connect together: to compose (verses &c.) Ex. हरिगुणें ग्रंथिलीं यमकें ॥ पाहतां श्रवणें पोर मयें यमकांप चा ॥.

ग्रंथन or ग्रथन *n* S Tying together, stringing, arranging, lit. fig.

ग्रंथविस्तार *m* (S) Diffuseness or bulkiness of style or volume; prolixity, voluminousness.

ग्रंथि *m* (S) ग्रंथिका *f* S A knot. 2 A knot or knob (in wood &c.) 3 A knot or joint of a reed; and fig. of the body. 4 fig. A tie, bond, connection (as of marriage &c.) 5 fig. A complexity or perplexity; any tangle or snare; or any entangling or ensnaring cause; as मोहग्रंथि, मायाग्रंथि, संशयग्रंथि, अज्ञानग्रंथि. [ranged.

ग्रथित *p* S Strung, connected, composed, ar-

ग्रंथिरोग *m* (S) A disease in general characterized by the eruption of bumps or blind tumors.

ग्रंथीय *a* S Relating to ग्रंथ a book &c.

ग्रसन *n* S Swallowing.

ग्रसणें *v c* (Poetry.) To swallow.

ग्रसित *p* S ग्रस्त *p* (S) Swallowed, eaten. 2 Uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable, slurred. 3 fig. Embezzled, appropriated. 4 Much and elegantly used in comp. implying Devoured, lost, seized, stricken, smitten. Ex. कामग्रस्त Inflamed with lust; चिंताग्रस्त Overwhelmed with affliction or anxiety; दारिद्र्यग्रस्त Poverty-stricken; भूतग्रस्त Possessed by an unclean spirit; राहुग्रस्त Eclipsed, seized by Ráhu; शापग्रस्त Accursed; कालग्रस्त, भयग्रस्त, भारग्रस्त, रोगग्रस्त, शत्रुग्रस्त, संकटग्रस्त, व्याधिग्रस्त. [ing its eclipse.

ग्रस्तास्त *n* (S) Setting (of the sun or moon) dur-

ग्रस्तोदय *m* (S) Rising (of the sun or moon) during its eclipse.

ग्रह *m* (S) Taking, accepting, seizing. 2 Eclipse of the sun or moon; seizure (by Ráhu). 3 A planet. There are nine according to Hindú astronomy, and the sun is included. 4 An imp of a particular class. Hence fig. A mischievous, pestilent fellow. 5 A fancy; a conception; an opinion. 6 Tenacity. 7 Apprehension or perception (as of one's meaning); an understanding: apprehension of a sense or an acceptation; believing, receiving, holding.

ग्रहकलह, ग्रहजत्य, ग्रहच्छिद्र, ग्रहद्वार and others. Popular corruptions of ग्रहकलह &c.

ग्रहकुंडली *f* In the Panchánga or almanac. The diagram representing the aspects of the planets.

ग्रहगति *f* (S) In astrology or astronomy. The passage or course of the planets; esp. as bearing on the fortunes of man. Ex. ग्रहस्य पडिले ग्रहगतींत ॥.

ग्रहचार *m* (S) Motion of the sun and planets.

ग्रहजप *m* (S) An incantation to render the planets propitious. [2 An eclipse.

ग्रहण (S) Taking, receiving, accepting, seizing.

ग्रहणफळ *n* Astrological predictions for the season of an eclipse. [quence of an eclipse.

ग्रहणशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted in conse-

ग्रहणि *f* S Diarrhœa or dysentery. 2 The three smaller intestines, duodenum, ilium, jejunum.

ग्रहणीय *a* (S) (Proper, fit, or worthy) to be taken, accepted, captured, seized &c. See the noun ग्रहण. [as influencing the lot of man.

ग्रहदशा *f* (S) Aspect of the planets; considered

ग्रहदान *n* (S) Presents made to Bráhmans that they may propitiate the planets.

ग्रहपीठ *n* (S) The stool on which rice &c. is placed during the propitiation of the planets.

ग्रहपीडा *f* (S) ग्रहबाधा *f* (S) Pain, poverty, sickness, or trouble arising from unpropitious stars or conjunctions. 2 Pain &c. from demoniac possession or influence.

ग्रहबळ *n* (S) Benignity or propitiousness of the planets. [of the planets.

ग्रहमख *m* S ग्रहयज्ञ *m* S Sacrifice in propitiation

ग्रहमंडळ *n* (S) The planetary sphere.

ग्रहमैत्री *f* (S) Amity or agreement of horoscope. The signs of the Zodiac have seven Swámí or regents. When the sign under which a bridegroom was born and the sign of the bride have a common regent, there is ग्रहमैत्री.

ग्रहयोग *m* (S) Planetary conjunction; as influential upon the fortunes of man.

ग्रहवैर *n* (S) Hostility or disagreement of horoscope. [sacrifices &c.)

ग्रहशांति *f* (S) Propitiation of the planets (by

ग्रहसाधन *n* (S) Ascertainment (by calculation from tables or telescopes) of the aspect of the heavens. 2 Propitiation of the planets.

ग्रहसारणी *f* Calculations or tables for determining the position of the planets.

ग्रहस्त or स्थ *m* Corr. from ग्रहस्थ.

ग्रहानुकूल्य *n* (S) Propitiousness or benign aspect of the planets.

ग्राईक *c* (Commonly गिऱ्हाईक) A purchaser. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit.

ग्रांथिक *a* S Relating to books; found in books; written. 2 Strung, filed, composed.

ग्राम *m* (S) A village or a hamlet. 2 A scale in music, a gamut. 3 The head man or a respectable man of a village: also a forward and domineering fellow. 4 S An assembly or a collection. In comp. as इंद्रियग्राम, गुणग्राम, पुण्यग्राम, भूतग्राम, स्वरग्राम.

ग्रामकंटक *m* (S Thorn of the village.) ग्रामकुठार *m* (S Ax of the village.) The village-pest. The general vilifier, tale-bearer, embroiler, make-bate.

ग्रामकी *f* (ग्राम) The office or business of the village-जोशी or of the ग्राम or head man.

ग्रामखर्च *m* Village-expenses. 2 fig. Money spent without return.

ग्रामजोशी *m* The village-astronomer. He frames almanacs, casts nativities, announces lucky seasons &c.

ग्रामणी *m* (S) The head man of a village, the lord of the manor, the squire. This sense is almost confined to poetry or to learned converse. Popularly, the word is used as a term for a boisterous, turbulent, mischief-making fellow.

ग्रामणी *a* S Chief, leading, pre-eminent. 2 *m* A term for the village Mahár.

ग्रामण्य *n* (ग्राम) A village-dispute or discussion (esp. upon matters of caste).

ग्रामत्रय *n* (S) The three stages of a स्वर or musical note, viz. base, tenor, and treble.

ग्रामथिल्लर *n* (Poetry.) A village pond or pool. Ex. किं गतधवेचें यौवन ॥ किं ग्रामथिल्लरींचें जीवन ॥ अनाथिकाचें रम्य सदन ॥. [goddess of a village.

ग्रामदुर्गा *f* (S) A name of Devi as the tutelar

ग्रामदेऊळ *n* The village-temple.

ग्रामदेव *m* (S) ग्रामदेवता *f* (S) ग्रामदैवत *n* (S) The tutelar divinity of a village.

ग्रामदेवाची जमीन *f* Lands granted to defray the expenses of ceremonies in propitiation of ग्रामदेव.

ग्रामधर्म *m* (S) The religious rites and observances, or the ways, manners, and customs of a village.

ग्रामनेत्र *n* (S Village-eye.) A term for the Mahár or village-watchman. [tic beast.

ग्रामपशु *m* (S Village-beast.) A tame or domes-

ग्रामयाजक *m* (S) The village-priest; one who conducts the ceremonies for all classes.

ग्रामलेखक *m* (S) An officer of a village; commonly called कुळकरणी.

ग्रामसिंह *m* (S Village-lion.) A dog.

ग्रामस्थ *a* (S) That dwells in a village, a villager. Ex. आतांच भेगूं तरि हे पाहाट ॥ ग्रा॰ येतांचि भरेल हाट ॥.

ग्रामाचार *m* (S) The religious rites and observances, or the ways, manners, and customs of a village.

ग्रामाधिकारी *m* (S) A village-officer gen.

ग्रामोपाध्याय *m* (S) The village-priest.

ग्राम्य *a* (S) Village-born; produced in or relating to a village. 2 Rustic, homely, clownish, vulgar. 3 Tame—animals, opp. to wild: cultivated—products of the ground, opp. to natural. 4 Used of the Prákrit and the other dialects of India as contrad. from the Sanskrit. 5 Secular, engaged in worldly business: opp. to वन्य Living in wilds. [ditty.

ग्राम्यगीत *n* A village-song, a ballad, a popular

ग्राम्यधर्म *m* (S The popular, vulgar, or common office or business.) A covert term for मैथुन or sexual congress.

ग्राम्यालाप *m* S Rustic conversation. 2 Amorous or gay poetry. [Eclipse.

ग्रास *m* (S) A mouthful. 2 Swallowing. 3

ग्रासणें *v c* (ग्रास) To swallow. 2 To embezzle. 3 fig. To overspread or cover;—as clouds or Ráhu the sun or moon. 4 fig. To eat up, consume, corrode. 5 To pose, confute, nonplus.

ग्राह *m* S A shark; according to some the Gangetic alligator, according to others, the water-elephant (the hippopotamus). 2 Any large marine animal.

ग्राहक or ग्राही *a* (S) corruptly ग्राहीक *a* That takes, receives, seizes. 2 fig. One that can duly estimate or appreciate.

ग्राहीक *c* (Commonly गिऱ्हाईक) A purchaser or a bidder. Ex. पाहत ग्राहिकाची आवडी ॥ परीक्षक तैसेंच रत्न काढी ॥.

ग्राह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or occurring) to be received or taken, to be seized or caught.

ग्राह्यांश *m* (S The acceptable share or part.) The good, useful, or available portion or measure.

ग्रीवा *f* (S) The back part of the neck, the region of the nape, and commonly the neck.

ग्रीष्म *m* (S) ग्रीष्मर्तु *m* S The hot season; comprehending two months, about June-July.

ग्लान *a* (S) Wearied, languid, dejected, exhausted.

ग्लानि *f* (S) Languor, lassitude, dullness, fatigue of body or depression of spirits. 2 Humble or abject supplication. 3 Emaciation.

ग्वाही *f* (گواہی P) Evidence, testimony, deposition of a witness.

ग्वाही or ग्वाहीदार *c* A witness or evidence.

घ

घ The fourth consonant. It is the aspirate of the preceding letter, and is here represented by Gh.

घरघट, घरघाड, घर्ष &c. See under घै.

घळस *a* Better घोस.

घंगाळ or घंघाळ *n* (Better गंगाळ. गंगाळघ S) A circular metal vessel with handles.

घंगाळ *n* Rawness or great coldness of weather. *v* पड, सुट. [ferable form गंगाळ.

घंगाळपोतें, घंगाळें डोपलें &c. See under the pre-

घघाची विद्या *f* घघाची बाराखडी *f* (Phrases formed from घेणें To take.) The science of taking. Used of the readiness to receive of a covetous or greedy person; of one who knows little of the **द्दाची विद्या** Science of giving. Ex. **ह्याला घघाची बाराखडी येतो** or **ठाऊक आहे द्दाची येत नाहीं.**

घंघाळी *f* C A kind of gadfly.

घट *m* (S) A vessel gen. (earthen or metal), esp. for holding water. 2 The universe, the body &c. considered as the work of the Deity; a creature, any created thing. Ex. **तें विसारिलें सर्व घटीं ॥.** 3 A vessel filled with water. Used in the ceremonies of **नवरात्र.** 4 *f* Loss or decrease (as by wastage, dryage, leakage, spillage).

घटीं बसणें To rest on the **घट** or pot—the divinity, in the ceremonies of **नवरात्र.** 2 Hence To be fixed to the house; to be obliged to stay at home. 3 In covert phraseology. To be under menstruation [—a woman.

घट *a* Commonly **घट्ट.**

घटक (S) A manager between parties; a go-between or conductor; esp. a negotiator of matrimonial alliances. 2 A manager gen.

घटका *f* (**घटिका** S) A period of sixty **पल** or twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the **घटका** is measured.

घ॰ जातलेली असणें g. of s. To be in the last agonies. **घ॰ घालणें** To fix the hour (of dying or of any doing). **घ॰ भरणें** g. of s. To have one's hour or period full, up, out, expired. **घ॰ भर** For the present; for a moment.

घटकाबेळ *f* The hour or exact season of.

घटकेचा गुण *m* The quality or influence of a passing hour.

घटकेचें घबाळ or **लें** *n* A term for the body or the life, and for other things to express frailness or transiency. [guzzling, or eager drinking.

घटघट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of gulping, **घटण** & **घटणा** Properly **घटन** & **घटना.**

घटणें *v i* (घटना H) To shrink or contract—cloth &c. 2 To decrease or waste—grain &c. by dryage, spillage, leakage. 3 To grow firm, compact, close set—the body or limbs. 4 To become fixed, settled, confirmed—an art or a science by practice or study. 5 To be versed, practised, well exercised and skilled in. Ex. **त्या कामामधें त्या विद्येमधें मी घटलों** or **माझा हात घटला** or **माझी बुद्धि घटली.** 6 To befit or beseem; to be suitable or appropriate unto. 7 (Poetry.) To abate or decrease; to subside, go down, be appeased &c. Ex. **जैसे भाजिले करवटे । तेणें क्षुधा न घटे ॥.**

घटती *f* (घटना H) Loss (in trade &c.): also loss (by leakage, spillage, dryage &c.); wastage. *v* **ये, लाग.** Ex. **व्हाली म्रिकाला घ॰ कीं घटती?** 2 Decrease, decline, decadence, diminution. *v* **ये, लाग.**

घटन *n* S **घटना** *f* (S) Forging, forming, fashioning, working up, making: also workmanship or handiwork: (the skill or the product.) 2 Happening or occurring. 3 also sometimes **घटणूक** *f* Negotiating (esp. of matrimonial matches); bringing about. Ex. **उभय लक्षार्थी रेखा घ॰ साधिजेल.**

घटपट *f* **घटंपटं** *n* (Fanciful formations.) Terms for high-sounding, blustering, or vaunting talk; irrelevant and evasive speech; pretences or deceptive excuses; rant, rhapsody, rodomontade, rigmarole. 2 Applied also, in the lawlessness of Indian poets, to the operations (in declining, conjugating, classifying, discriminating &c.) of grammarians, logicians &c.; poets affecting to view these labors as fuss, bustle, pother, and empty ado. Ex. **जलमें व्याकरणाचा न्यायाचा घटपटादि खटपट तो ॥ चैकुंठपेंठ मोठी ॥ नांवावरि दोनदोन खटपटति ॥.** (A bright and pure sentiment!)

घटमान *p pr* S That is under the maker or performer; that is in hand or in progress. 2 That is coming about or may come about, occurring or occurrible, probable.

घटमाळ *f* In the **नवरात्र** of **ग्रारद्दतु**, i. e. from **आश्विनशुद्धप्रतिपदा.** The vessel of water, having a **माळ** or flower-wreath over it, set in propitiation of **देवी** or of all the **देवमंडळी** great and small.

घटमूट *a* Stout, sturdy, strongknit, thickset. 2 Strong, solid, substantial; of firm texture, structure, make. [ing (esp. of marriage-matters).

घटवटना *f* (**घटना**) Negotiating, treating, arrang-

घटवाई *f* W **घटाई** *f* Commonly **घट्टाई.**

घटवांटप *n m* C (**घट** & **वांटणें**) Division amongst relations of their house, furniture, implements &c. frequently including their lands also.

घटविणें *v c* (**घटणें** q. v.) To shrink or contract (cloth &c.) 2 To confirm, corroborate, brace (the body by exercise &c.) 3 To fix in the mind (an art or a science by practice or study). 4 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy. 5 To squander, waste, lavish away. [nanche maligna.

घटसर्प *m* (Better **घांटसर्प**) Putrid sore-throat, Cy-

घटस्थापना *f* or **घटस्थापन** *n* (S) The rite of placing a vessel (generally of earth) filled with water, having a mango-sprig, a cocoanut, or a plantain over its mouth, and the red-lead mark called Yantra on its fore part, upon **आश्विनशुद्धप्रतिपदा,** in the ceremonies of **नवरात्र** and upon numerous other occasions. Into this **घट** as a temple the entrance of **देवी** is supplicated.

घटस्फोट *m* (S Breaking a pitcher.) The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste: also of concluding an offender to be dead and disposing of him accordingly.

घंटा *f* (S) A bell: also a plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a bell, or in telling the hours.

घंटा वाजणें g. of s. Also **घंटा व्हालणें** To be exhausted, spent, consumed; to be out or clean gone.

घटा *m* Callous skin, a callosity. 2 C A small and young pumpion or melon. 3 C A pod of the gram-plant or Cicer arietinum. 4 (घटा H) A mass of clouds. 5 *f* P Form, fashion, make.

घटाघट or **टां** *ad* **घटाटां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of guzzling, gulping, or drinking eagerly.

घटाघोष *m* (S) Sounding of bells or a bell. 2 fig. Noising abroad: also noisedness abroad.

घटाघोळ *m* See **घपाघोळ.**

घटाटोप *m* (S through घटाटोप H) Any hemispherical covering or canopy (as an elephant's turret, a carriage, an idol-litter, a bedstead); a dome or cupola. 2 Used for **खटाटोप.**

घंटापथ *m* (S **घंटा** Bell, **पथ** Road. Where bullocks with bells are ever passing and repassing.) A high road.

घटाव *m* (घटाव H) Array or arrangement (as of troops): display, show, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work in process or intended. *v* **घाल.** 2 Air, cast, style, features; general aspect or character (of a speech, of an action). 3 Agreement, unison, harmonious consistence.

घटिका *f* (S) A period of sixty **पल** or twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the **घटिका** is measured. 3 A **मुहूर्त** or 30th part of a day and night. 4 The ancle. Note. **घटिका** will sometimes be met with in the phrases given under its derivative **घटका.**

घंटिका *f* S A bell &c. See **घंटा.** 2 The uvula.

घटिकास्थापन *n* (S) The ceremony of placing on water the **घटिका** or time-measuring vessel on festival-days.

घटित *n* (S) pop. **घटीत** *n* Amity of horoscope; the agreement of the destinies of. *v* **उतर, जम, काढ, पाह, ठरव** g. of s. or o. Ex. **घटीत सांगती द्विजवरा ॥. लग्नें सत्वर नेमिलीं ॥.** Investigated when a marriage is contemplated. 2 Friendship; friendly agreement. *v* **जप, मिळ, दे, जुग.** 3 Fate; the preordained or predetermined events of a life. 4 *p* In comp. Formed, composed, constructed of or with. Ex. **सुशब्दघटित, अनुस्वारघटित.**

घटित *a* (S) Proper, right, fit.

घटितार्थ *m* S (**घटित** & **अर्थ**) The result of deliberation; the resolution formed or the conclusion established. 2 Fate, pre-ordination, predestined fortunes.

घटो *f* S A period of sixty **पल** or twenty-four minutes. 2 The **घडी** or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck. 3 The metal sinking cup. 4 A small jar or vessel. Ex. **काचघटो, तांबघटो, मृद्घटो, सुवर्णघटी.**

घटोगोत्र *n* (Formed ignorantly out of **घटित** & **गोत्र**) Horoscope and family. *v* **मिळ, ये, जम, जुळ, उतर.**

घटींगोत्रीं-येणें-जमणें-मिळणें-ठरणें To agree in the **घटित** (predestined fortunes) and **गोत्र** (lineage). Phrase used in matchmaking and at weddings.

घटोयंत्र *n* S Any contrivance for measuring time, —the metal sinking cup, an hour-glass, a clock, a watch. 2 The Persian waterwheel.

घटोलग्न *n* Marriage at any **मुहूर्त** or fit season: in contrad. from **गोधूलिलग्न.**

घटींव *p* of **घटणें** Become firm, compact, close-set—the body or limbs: become settled or fixed—the handwriting or the hand from practice: confirmed—an art or a science acquired: steady and skilful from practice or conversancy—a person: well executed, well made or done—the work of a practised hand.

घट्ट *a* Strong, stout, close, compact, firm—persons, cloth, things. 2 Thick, inspissate, concrete—a liquid substance. 3 Tight, close, fast—a bandage, frame, lid; a seat or hold. [conning over.

घट्ट करणें To impress on the memory by poring and

घट्टपट्ट, घट्टमूट, घट्टा, घट्टाघोळ. See **घटंपटं &c.**

घट्टाई *f* (**घट्ट**) Closeness of texture; compactness of structure, frame, make (of cloth, a building, the body). 2 Thickness (of liquids). 3 Tightness or fixedness (of a bandage or tie).

घड *m* (गुंफ A) A bunch or cluster. 2 fig. The testicles. 3 A tray or stand on which are fixed **वाट्या** or saucer-form vessels to hold condiments and seasonings. 4 A band, body, party. Ex. **राक्षसाचे घड घड । कांपले हो तेधवा ॥.** 5 C Concord or agreement (of persons or things). Ex. **साखर आणि दूध यांचा घड चांगला बनतो** or **जमतो.**

घडकाम *n* (**घडणें** & **काम**) The art or business of forming, fashioning, forging; smithcraft. 2 Forming or fashioning skill, workmanship. 3 Form, fashion, mould, cast (of a hammered or forged article). [in metals, a smith.

घडकामी or **-काम्या** *a* That forges, or that works

घडगमोळ *a* R Rocky, rugged, precipitous, abrupt. 2 Used as *s n* A stony or rugged declivity.

घडघड or **डां** *ad* (Imit.) With a rattle or clatter. 2 fig. Smartly, briskly, rattlingly. Ex. **हा घोर घ॰ वाचतो.**

घडघडणें *v i* (घडघड) To thunder. Ex. जैसा मेघ घडघडीत ॥ तैसाचि कुंभकर्ण घोरत ॥. 2 To rattle, clatter, crash; to roll or fall noisily. 3 fig. To be knocked on the head; to come to naught; to go to pot or be dished—a business, a scheme. 4 Cant. To die.

घडघडाट *m* (Intens. of घडघड) A loud and a combined or confused rattling, clattering, clashing, crashing &c.

घडघशीळ *a & n* R See घडगशीळ.

घडघोंसाळी *f* A variety of the घोंसाळी. It grows in bunches or clusters. **घडघोंसाळें** *n* Its fruit.

घडण *f* (घडणें) Form, fashion, cast, make (of a forged article). 2 Forming or modeling skill, workmanship. 3 The price of smith-work.

घडणावळ *f* (घडणें) The price of smith-work. 2 R Form or fashion (esp. of a forged article). 3 *unc* Forging or forming skill.

घडणी *f* (Verbal of घडणें) Forging, forming, fashioning, making. 2 Form, fashion, make (of a forged article). 3 Forming or modeling skill. 4 The paper kept by the कुळकरणी in account with the families of the village.

घडणें *v c* (घटन S) To form, fashion, forge; to shape or make by hammering, chiseling, chipping &c. 2 To draw up, make out, frame (an account).

घडणें or **घडून येणें** *v i* To happen, occur, fall out, come to pass: also to be accomplished or done by.

घडणें *v c* To touch. Ex. तो शुद्ध मला घडला. Though transitive, it admits not of नें and inflects not the agent.

घडती *f* Loss, wastage &c. See घटती.

घडत्यास पडना *p a* That falls to the occasion; that meets an event arisen; opportune, seasonable, apropos. [water-wheel.

घडमाळ *f* C A string of single pots round a

घडमोड *f* (घडणें & मोडणें) Making and destroying (pots, trinkets &c.) 2 fig. Receiving and issuing; buying and selling; borrowing and lending; business, dealing, trade, traffic. 3 Changing, shifting, setting up and pulling down (of public officers &c.) 4 The composition, construction, make (as of a piece of machinery): the intricacies, complexities, windings (of a business): the involution (of a stanza or passage): the intrigues (of a drama or plot): the complications and combinations (of a poet): also the art, trick, knack, key, skill (of putting together, of managing, of explaining &c.)

ईश्वराची or ब्रह्मदेवाची घ० The raisings up and castings down of Providence; great vicissitudes or fluctuations gen. in human or mundane affairs.

घडलाघाट *a* Ready-forged or wrought: also ready made gen.

घडवंची *f* (گھڑونچی H) A frame or stand (as for water-pots, casks, boxes). See घडोंचो.

घडवण *n* R (घडणें) Form, fashion, make (of a forged article). 2 Forging or forming: also forging or modeling skill, workmanship. 3 The price of smith-work.

घडवशी *f* A stand (for the मडकें &c.): also a low lodge or rest formed of cross pieces supported on stakes. The word seems to be miswritten and misused for घडवंची.

घडविणें *v c* (घडणें *v i*) To bring to pass; to occasion, effect, accomplish.

घडशी or **सी** *m* A low caste in the Carnatic, or an individual of it. They are musicians and vocalists.

घडा *m* (घट S through گھڑا H) An earthen pitcher. 2 By eminence. The pitcher which is fastened to the पोंगी or fruitstalk of a Palm, to receive the exuding liquor. **कच्चा घड्यानें पाणी भरणें** or **वाहणें** (To fill or carry water in a raw pitcher.) To toil and fag to no purpose; to labor in the very fire; to have the work of Sisyphus. **घडा फोडणें** To let the cat out of the bag. **घडा भरणें** g. of s. (To have one's cup or measure full.) To be ripe for reward or punishment; to have reached the acme, crisis, highest pitch (of excellence or crime). 2 (आयुष्याचा &c.) To be full; to be on the point of expiring—the period of life, of holding an office &c.

घडाई *f* (घडणें) The price of smith-work.

घडाघड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the rattling, pattering, clattering, of bodies falling in rapid consecution.

घडाघड *f* An unceasing hammering &c. as at a smithy. Ex. त्या तांबटाचे घरीं नित्य घ० चालली.

घडाड *m* (Intens. of घडघड) A loud and a combined or confused rattling, clattering, clashing, crashing.

घडाडणें *v i* (घडाड) To rattle, clatter, crash &c. loudly and tumultuously. 2 fig. To be knocked on the head; to be blasted, marred, dashed, smashed, *dished*.

घडाडां *ad* (Imit.) With a vehement or loud rattling, clattering, crashing &c.; implying continuation or rapid succession.

घडामोड *f* Derived and applied as घडमोड.

घडारणें *v i* W (घड) To produce fruit in bunches or clusters.

घडावण *f* (घडणें) The price of smith-work. 2 It will sometimes be heard in the other senses of घडण. [&c.

घडाळ, घडाळजी, घडाळटिपरूं, घडाळें Better घड्याळ

घडितघाट *a* Ready made—an article of smith's work, and hence an article gen.

घडी *f* (घटी S through گھڑی H) A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 An instrument gen. for measuring time; the metal sinking-cup, a sand-glass, a watch &c. 3 A fold or double, a part doubled over. 4 Folded state. 5 A cloth folded up. 6 Unitedness or harmonious correlation gen. *v* बस, जम, बिघड, मोड. Pr. घडी मोडली सुधारणें कठीण. 7 The pitcher which is applied to the Pogí of a Palm to receive the exudation. 8 Cotton, lint &c. placed on a sore to absorb the pus. **घडी एक** An hour or so; a short time. **घडी बसणें** g. of o. and s. To come to an understanding. Ex. तुमची उभयतांची घडी बसली म्हणजे मी पैका देईन. 2 To proceed smoothly after obstruction. **घडी बिघडणें** g. of s. To have one's good understanding destroyed. Ex. त्याचा आमचा घडी बसली होती ती बिघडली. 2 To be interrupted in its prosperous flow—a business. **घडी भरणें** g. of s. To have one's hour or period completed, up, out, expired. [force of a passing hour.

घडीघटकेचा गुण *m* The quality, influence, or

घडीघडी *ad* (گھڑی گھڑی H) Every hour, every moment, continually.

घडीचो पोळी *f* A wheaten cake made up in folds.

घडीचें घड्याळें *n* A term for the life, or the body, and for other things with reference to transiency or frailness. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

घडीत *n* (घडणें) Metal given to be forged or wrought: also an article forged or wrought. Pr. घ० बुडवून घडणावळीचा नगदा. 2 The price or rate of working. Ex. हा तोळ्यास एक रुपयाचें घ० मागतो. 3 *unc* Form, fashion, shape. Ex. ह्या डागिन्याचें घ० चांगलें आहे.

घडोपदर *m* **घडोपालव** *m* The upper or outer fold

घडोबंद *a* Folded up. [of a cloth.

घडींव *p* of घडणें Forged, wrought &c. 2 Formed between the two hands—a cake &c. in contrad. from लाटींव & थापटींव.

घडुला *m* Commonly घोडुला. [of the Plantain.

घडुलें *n* W (Dim. of घड) The tender fruit-bunch

घडेबाजी *f* (گھڑے بازی H) A sport with fireworks, the stuffing of a pitcher with squibs, crackers, balls &c., and exploding the whole at once. *v* लाव, उडव, कर. Hence fig. A sudden clash or crash of musical instruments. [every minute.

घडोघडी *ad* (گھڑی گھڑی H) Every hour or

घडोंची *f* (گھڑونچی H) A frame or stand (as for water-pots, casks, boxes); a lamp-ladder; a high bench; a painter's stand; any elevated stand.

घट्यावरगळ *m* A variety of the वरगळ kind of rice.

घड्याळ *n* **घड्याळें** *n* (گھڑیال H) An hour-glass. 2 A plate of metal on which the hours are struck, a gong. 3 A watch.

घड्याळटिपरूं *n* The mallet with which the gong is struck. 2 (Cant. In reviling a meal &c.) Cakes and chilies. Ex. शुद्ध देवांत येला म्हणजे घड्याळटिपरूसीं गांठ. [the hour upon the घड्याळ.

घड्याळची or **जी** *c* (گھڑیالچی H) The striker of

घण *m* (S or घन) A sledge-hammer. Pr. हिऱ्याची परीक्षा घणांचून घेत नाहीं. Pr. घणाचे घाव सोसील तो हिरा.

घण *a* (घन S) Thick—liquid substances: copious and heavy—rain: of close texture—cloth: dense, close, impervious—a wood: thick or deep—a plank: crowded—an assemblage. 2 Doggedly silent. [sledge.

घणकरी *m* At a smithy. The wielder of the

घणकोरा *a* (Fresh from under the forming hammer.) Fresh from the mint or from under the stamp—a rupee &c. 2 fig. Brand-new; just from the hands of the maker—anything. 3 Intemerata viro—puella.

घणघण *f* (Imit.) Ringing, clanking &c.; any din: also the singing of musquitoes &c.; clear, full, and sonorous singing or utterance.

घणघण or **णां** *ad* (Imit.) With a ringing, clanking, clanging, twang, jingle. *v* वाज, कर. 2 With voice loud and clear.

घणघणघंटा *f* (A clanking or tinkling bell, *sounding brass.*) Utter emptiness. *v* वाज. Ex. ह्या विद्वितींत चार महिने पाणी असतें मग घ०.

घणघणणें *v i* (घणघण) To ring, clank, clang, twang, jingle, tinkle &c. 2 To be clear, full, sharp, and thrilling—the throat of a singer. Ex. ह्या गवईचा कंठ घणघणतो.

घणघणाट *m* (Intens. of घणघण) A loud ringing (of bells), a peal; any loud ringing, clanging, banging, din. [full and sweet—a voice.

घणघणीत *a* Clear, thrilling, sonorous, sharp,

घणघाव *a* **घणघावूक** *a* R (Rather low.) Thick, coarse, strong—cloth. 2 Huge, monstrous, whacking—ornaments &c. 3 Big, sturdy, strapping—a person.

घणघोर & घणाघोर *a* See घनघोर & घनाघोर.

घणदाट *a* Close, crowded, thronged. Ex. जैसें जें क्षेत्र पिकत ॥ तेंतें कणसें घ० दिसत ॥. 2 Freely. Dense, thick, heavy, profound—clouds, darkness, a forest, a thicket, foliage, fruitage, shade, rain, dust, missiles, favors, gifts. See घनदाट.

घणदाट *f* (Poetry.) A crowd, press, throng. 2 *n* fig. also **घणदाटी** *f* (Poetry.) Close friendship; familiar footing or terms.

घणवट & **घणवटणें** Preferably **घनवट** & **घनवटणें**.

घणस *m* (खोनस S) A serpent, a species of Boa, Horata Pam. Russel. Pr. **घणसापुढें गारुड चालत नाहीं**. [drangularis.

घणसकांडें *n* **घणसवेल** *f* A creeper, Cissus qua-

घणसर *a* (घण) Tbickish, coarsish &c.: also very thick, coarse, stout, substantial, solid &c.

घणसा *m* A serpent. See **घणस**. 2 (घनवास S) A variety of pumpion.

घणसाचें *n* R Morsure by the serpent called **घणस**. Ex. **त्याला घ० झालें वांचला तर वांचला.**

घणसेंपडवळ *n* A short variety of **पडवळ**.

घणा *m* (घण) An extraordinarily large **घण** or sledge-hammer.

घण्याधायीं Under the animated sounding of the **घणा**. Used with **नांदणें-असणें** &c. (To have trinkets always under the hammer.) To be very rich.

घणाखालचा *a* (**घण** & **खालीं**. That is just from under the hammer.) Fresh from the mint, new-coined. 2 fig. Brand-new; fresh from the hands of the maker.

घणाघा *f pl* (A fanciful formation. **घण! घण!** Clank! clank!) Unprofitable and wearisome journeyings or trips; empty trudging and tramping about: also unprofitable and toilsome effort or exertion gen. *v* **खा, घे**.

घणाघणघंटा *m* See **घणघणघंटा**.

घणाणा *ad* (Imit.) With a loud ringing, clanking, clanging, twang, jingle &c.

घतणें *v i* (**घात** S) To injure, damage, harm, prove detrimental or hurtful to.

घतन *a* (**घात** S) Pernicious, destructive, deleterious: also baneful, baleful, hurtful gen.

घतन *n* (**घात** S) *n* A deadly or hurtful thing or matter. 2 Jeopardy, peril, danger of loss of life or of loss gen. 3 Destruction of life: also damage or loss gen.

घन *m* (S) A cloud. 2 The cube of a number. 3 In geometry. A cube or a solid. 4 A sledge-hammer. 5 *n* A general name for Musical instruments of brass or other composite metal which are to be beaten or struck; as **करताल, टाळ, झांज, झेंगट** &c.: also a bell or gong.

घन *a* (S) Coarse, close, dense, solid, compact, firm. See the derived and commoner word **घण**.

घनकोरा *a* See the more commonly compound **घणकोरा**.

घनघोर *a* (**घन** & **घोर**) Thick, copious, dense—clouds or rain: close, heavy, hand to hand—a tussle or struggle, battle &c.: gross, furious, violent—abuse: deep, sound, profound—sleep: thick, dense, impervious—darkness, a forest, a foliage: thronging or close-pressing—an assemblage, crops, fruitage &c. &c.

घनचक्र *m* corruptly **घनचक्कर** or **घनचक्कर** *m f* (S **घन** Cloud, **चक्र** Assemblage.) The clouds, the clouds as a revolving mass. 2 A dense body of clouds. 3 fig. A close and heavy fight; a strenuous struggle; an arduous conflict. Ex. **घोर युद्धाचें घ०। घोरमें संहारिले असुर।**. In this sense with or without the word **युद्धाचा**, as in the sense just preceding, with or without **पावसाचा**. 4 (With **जेवणाचा**) A sumptuous or profuse entertainment: also with such words as **माण्याचा-नाचण्याचा-खेळण्याचा-बजावण्याचा-खाडंचा-पोळ्याचा-तुपाचा** &c. Brisk or tumultuous singing, dancing &c., or overflowing plenty of good eatables, gay spectacles &c. 5 Used as *ad & a* In dense masses or heavy torrents—clouds forming or rain falling: close and vehement—fighting: dense, thick, profound, heavy—a forest, foliage, darkness, shade, sleep: exuberant—crops, supplies, eatables: extensive and animated—business, an establishment.

घनदाट *a* Dense and close (like clouds). Ex. **मरला घ० हरी दिसे॥**. 2 Exceedingly thick—a liquor. 3 fig. Very close and familiar—a friendship &c. See **घणदाट** *a*.

घनपद *n* S **घनमूल** *n* S The cube-root.

घनपाठी *a* S (That has read the **घन**) Very learned in the Vedas.

घनफल *n* S Cubical or solid contents.

घनवट *a* Of close texture and strong—cloth. 2 (Poetry. **घन** & **वट** for **वत्**) All-pervading; all-filling. 3 (Poetry.) Grave, deep, weighty, solid &c. Ex. **श्रीगुरु से वस्तु घ०॥ लघु ते बोलिजे केवळवट॥**.

घनवटणें *v i* (Poetry.) To be crowded; to be filled to excess. Ex. **सभा घनवटली ते वेळीं**. 2 To crowd or press together thickly. [power.

घनवर्ग *m* S Square of a cubic number; the sixth

घनवाद्य *n* S Any instrument of music composed

घनवेल *f* A kind of cloth. [of bell-metal &c.

घनश्याम *a* S pop. **घनशाम** & **घनसावळा** *a* Of the color of a dark cloud. Ex. **हृषीकांत डोळे घनश्याम रामा॥ पाहायासरे सर्वलोकाभिरामा॥ आश्रमापासीं होते वेळा॥ उभा राहिला घनसावळा॥**.

घनसर *a* See **घणसर**.

घनाघोर *a* See **घनघोर**.

घनांग *n* S A geometrical dimension.

घनाच्या *f pl* See **घणाच्या**. [darkness.

घनांधकार *m* S (Poetry.) Thick, gross, palpable

घनाश्रय *m* S (**घन** Cloud, **आश्रय** Asylum.) The atmosphere.

घनाक्षरी *f* A particular **छंद** or metre.

घनाज्ञान *n* S Gross ignorance.

घप-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनो *ad* Imitative or fanciful particles. Used with words signifying smell (whether odoriferous or offensive); and implying suddenness and profusion. Ex. **कवाड उघडतांच घ० वास आला**.

घपघप or **पां** *ad* **घपाघप** or **पां** *ad* **घपापा** *ad* Imit. of the sound of eager bolting, guttling, swallowing.

घपाघोळ or **घप्पाघोळ** *m* A confused tumultuous medley; a litter, jumble, mess (of things). 2 Perplexity, confusedness, disorder (of accounts or affairs). 3 Distraction as arising from numerous and interfering duties, works, jobs. 4 Hurry and bustle; hurly-burly; busy stir. [**सांपड, मिळ**.

घबकें *n* An unexpected gain, a windfall. *v* **लाग, सांपड, मिळ**.

घबघबीत *a* Commonly **गबगबीत**.

घबदूल *a* (Or **गबदूल**) Stout, sturdy, lusty.

घबाड *n* (S) An auspicious muhúrtt or period, viz. that day of which the number as a week-day (from 1st to 7th), the number as a lunar-day (from change to opposition, and reversely), the number of the nakshatra (from 1st to 27th), being added together, the sum being multiplied by 3, the product being increased by 15, the amount being divided by 7,—there results a remainder of 3. Hence A lucky crisis or juncture gen. 2 fig. An unexpected gust of Fortune's favors, a windfall.

घबाडमाप *n* A low term for a measure or weight rather greater than the market one. 2 An all-devouring stomach; an insatiate maw. Ex. **चार माणसांचें अन्न खा तुझा घबाडमापास पाडिजे.**

घबाडषष्ठी *f* A name for the sixth lunar day of any month on which occurs the lucky hour **घबाडमुहूर्त**.

घबुकेळ *n* Any great and unlooked for gain; hidden treasure found; profuse gifts or favors obtained. *v* **लाग, सांपड, मिळ**. [sion, exuberantly.

घबूक *a* Profusely plentiful: also as *ad* in profu-

घबूक *n* An unexpected gain, a windfall. *v* **लाग, सांपड, मिळ**. 2 Profusion, wild or overflowing plenty.

घम *f* (غم A Grief, sadness.) Forbearance or putting up with (an offence). *v* **खा, कर, ये, ह्मण**. 2 A pause or rest. *v* **खा**.

घम *ad* Still, quietly, mutely. 2 An interjection upon a sudden pang or twinge. *v* **कर**. See **घाय**.

घम-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imitative or fanciful particles applied as **घपकन**.

घमघम *ad* A fanciful word expressive of diffusedness and strength (of a fragrance). Ex. **मोगरीजवळून गेलों तर घ० वास आला** or **सुटला**. 2 Sweetly, flowingly, swimmingly, readily. Ex. **इंडी लागे चमचम विद्या येई घ०; गाय घ० दूध देतो** or **दूध घ० पडतें**.

घमघमणें *v i* (**घमघम**) To smell sweetly and strongly; to have a diffusive fragrance. Ex. **किं तें वैराग्यवल्लीचीं सुमनें॥ प्रेमसुवासें घमघमति॥**.

घमघमाट *m* (**घमघम**) A combination of strong and sweet odors; a widely-diffused fragrance.

घमघमीत *a* Strong, sweet, and diffusive—an odor.

घमटगुळवणी *n* Usually **घमंडगुळवणी**. 2 fig. Soft, assuasive, appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech; blarney, palaver, soap, honey.

घमड *a* Usually **घामड**.

घमंड or **डी** *f* (گھمنڈ H) Abundance, profusion, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Laxly. Any overbearing press (of business, jobs, cares). 3 Reveling in; banqueting or luxurious indulgence.

घमंडगुळवणी *n* A contemptuous term for sweet dishes and preparations when but slightly sweetened and thin and watery; wash, wishwash, slop, dish-water.

घमंड, घमंडानंद, घमंडानंदी, घमंडानंदन, घमंडीनाथ *c* Terms of reproach for a fellow that minds nothing but his belly, a belly-god. Applied also

घमत *f* C Bilge-water. [to a pleasurist gen.

घमतड or **डो** *f* C The cavity left (in a ship or boat) for the bilge-water to collect, the crawl.

घमशान *n* (**घोरश्मशान** S through گھمسان H A furious fight. In Maráthí it is applied arbitrarily or fancifully, though ever with implication whether of violence and extravagancy of action or of excessive and overflowing abundance of articles.) Wild tumultuous jollity; mad leaping and capering; romps. *v* **घाल, मांड**. 2 Riot, revel, luxurious banqueting. 3 Exuberance (of dishes at a feast, of products of the season, of rain &c.) 4 Treading, trampling, tossing and kicking about. Ex. **माझ्या अंथरुणावर घ० घालून दुर्दशा करून टाकली.**

घमशान *a* (گھمسان H) Used as arbitrarily as the noun, q. v. Large and tall; stout, sturdy, stalwart, strapping—a person: superb, splendid, grand, magnificent—an edifice: strong, stout, serviceable—cloth, cordage &c. 2 Riotous in sensual indulgences, a reveler, a belly-god, or a voluptuary gen.

घमाघम or **मां** *ad* A fanciful formation used as **घमघम**.

घर *n* (गृह S) A house, edifice, mansion, any habitation. 2 A household. 3 Domestic or social life; as contrad. from retirement. Ex. **अजपर्यंत तो संसारांत बागत होता पण आतां घर सोडिलें**. 4 An association, a society or company, a house of agency. 5 A den, nest, hole, cell, burrow (of a beast, bird, rat). 6 A hole or cavity as a recep-

tacle or as a place of lodgement. Ex. मिनीस घरें पाडून खुंटी मार; पायांत कांयांनी मोडून घरें केलीं. 7 A receptacle gen.; a frame, stand, cup, pan, socket, groove, channel. 8 A division or compartment; a drawer, till, partition, pigeon-hole. 9 A square or cell (of a chess-board, almanac &c.) 10 Astrologically considered. The station of the sun or a planet. 11 Family of ancestors, race, lineage. 12 Quarter, region, station, seat (of wind, rain &c.; of an affection, faculty, humor, malady). 13 Source, spring, seat, mine, root, parent, place of inherence or production, lit. fig. Ex. वांगें खरजाचें घर आहे; आळस दारिद्र्याचें घर; कोंकण हें नारळाचें घर. 14 Ground, basis, footing (of an argument &c.) 15 In music. The compass, reach, sphere (of a note or tone); the key. 16 The keys of a musical instrument. 17 Means, resources, powers of accomplishing. Ex. जें कांहीं करणें तें आपलें घर पाहून करावें. 18 A single division or space as defined by the bracing cords (of a tabor or drum). 19 The art, secret, mystery, key; the commanding or all-comprehending point (of a science &c.) Ex. गुणाकार भागाकर हे हिशेबाचें घर; तुम्ही गातां खरें परंतु तुमचा हातीं गाण्याचें घर लागलें नाहीं. 20 A hold or point reserved to stand by. Ex. ह्याचे बोलण्यांत घर आहे; हा घर ठेऊन बोलतो. 21 Home, self, one's own person. Pr. इच्छी परा येई घरा Evil wished for another is fallen on self.

घर उघडणें (To open a house unto.) To give a wife unto: also to take a wife or to get offspring. घर करणें To set up or keep house; to get an establishment. 2 To enter and fix one's self; to make lodgement. घर घालणें g. of o. To ruin the house of. घर घेणें g. of o. To spoil, strip, fleece, to plunder utterly. 2 To ruin. 3 To take up a lodgement in. घर चालविणें To manage domestic affairs. Pr. घर चालविना तो घरचा वैरी. घर जोडणें To form union or alliance with (other families, tribes &c.) घर डोईवर घेणें To make an outrageous uproar; to turn the house out of windows. घर तुटणें To be ruptured or dissolved—friendly connection. घर दाखविणें (दुसऱ्याचें) To turn adrift; to discard and put out (a dependent &c.) घर धरणें To keep at home; to remain quiet and patient:—opp. to absconding or fleeing (during any trouble or tumult). 2 To obtain firm hold, seat, lodgement—a disease &c. घर बुडणें To consume, devour, dissipate (the whole property of another). 2 To fleece, strip, spoil utterly. घर ना दार आणि देवळीं बिऱ्हाड Used of a vagrant without house or hovel: also of one free from the encumbrance of wife and family. घर निघणें g. of o. To leave her husband and dwell with another—a wife; or, generally, to depart into the house and family of. घर नेसविणें To cover in a house; to clothe with thatch. घर फोडणें To break up a household. घर बसणें To sink or be reduced—a family from misfortunes. घर पाहणें To obtain footing or entrance within the house of;—used of Death or some disaster. Pr. व्हातारी मेल्याचें दुःख नाहीं पण काळ घर पाहतो. घर फिरलें म्हणजे घराचे वांसे फिरतात When our patron turns against us, all his minions turn with him. घर बुडणें To be ruined or become extinct—a family or company. घर भंगणें To break or fail—a family or company. घर भरणें To enrich one's self, esp. by impoverishing or disregarding others. घर भलें कीं आपण भला A phrase used of one who intermeddles not with people's squabbles or affairs, but diligently prosecutes his own business. घर मांडणें To set out or furnish and embellish a house. घर मारणें To plunder a house. घर म्हणून ठेवणें To keep a stock of as a reserve or stand by. घर रिघणें g. of o. See घर निघणें. Ex. घर रिघे जाई उठोनि बाहेरि ॥. घर लागणें Said of a household upon the death of the mistress or the only son. घर वसविणें To build up a house, or rear a family. Said of a female allusively to her marriage. See Ruth iv. 11. घर सांकड आणि बाईल माकड In a dirty hovel with an ugly wife you are secure (for no body will covet your possession). घराचा पायगुण तसा & घराची खुंटीच तसी Phrases expressive of the prevalence, among the members of a family, of a vice, fault, ill habit or practice. घराचा वांसा ओढणें To pull out the linchpin of a business; to withdraw something without which a business is stopped or ruined. घरांत or घरीं (In the house.) The covert and polite phrase used by the husband in speaking of his wife. Correl. with बाहेर q. v. Ex. तुम्हास पदार्थ दिल्हा तर घरांत मनास येणार नाहीं; मी बाहेर राहिलो तर घरांत राग येईल. घरांत समजणें To settle a dispute at home or amongst one's own. घरावर कांद्या घालणें or गोंवरी ठेवणें or निखारा ठेवणें To bring ruin or public odium upon a family. घरावर कुचें चढविणें To set people by the ears. घरावर गवत रुजणें To become desolate—a house. घरास कांटो लावणें To stop a house with thorn-bushes, viz. to make desolate, destroy, ruin. Also -लागणें To be left desolate. घरास हाड बांधणें or घराबर टाचळा टाकणें To hang a bone to a man's house; or to throw a sprig or leafy branch over it. Indications of his being ejected from caste. घरासारखा पाचुणा चेतो पाचुण्यासारखें घर चेत नाहीं One must conform to the multitude, not the multitude to one. घरीं करणें To keep (an estate or a farm—शेत, जमीन, मळा, बाग &c.) under one's own hand. घरीं दारीं सारखा The same abroad and at home. (Reproachfully.) घरीं बसणें (To sit at home.) To be without employment. घरीं येणें (To return home—females.) To be widowed and thus lose their husband's house. घरोघरीं एकच परो or घरोघर मातीच चुली Every one whosoever has his infirmities, afflictions &c. आपघर कीं बापघर & दिल्हें घर कीं उपजलें घर Phrases expressive of the helplessness of woman; she has no home but the house of her husband or that of her parents. आपलें घर बारा कोशावरून दिसतें Every one well understands his own matters. आल्या घरचा Of the former house (i. e. husband);—used of the former offspring of a widow remarried. खाल्या घरचे वांसे शोधणें To seek the evil of a benefactor. वडा घर पोकळ वांसा (Half Hindustáni, half Maráthí.) Great cry and little wool; much display but no substance.

घरअसामी *f* A property in tenements and land, an estate. 2 A person of the domestic establishment.

घरकज्जा *m* A family or home quarrel or dispute.

घरकंद *m* A yam. Commonly कानफळ.

घरकरो *m* The master of the house. 2 (A wife speaks of her husband by this name.) The goodman. Ex. माझे घ० गांवास गेले.

घरकरीण *f* The mistress of the house. [broil.

घरकलह *m* Domestic dissension; an intestine

घरकसबी *m* (Home-artificer.) One that, by his personal labor and skill, fabricates the common articles, and executes the common repairs &c., required in his household or by his house.

घरकहाणी or **-कादणी** *f* A tale of one's house or private affairs. With reviling or bad implication.

घरका *m* W (घर) A little hole or cavity (as pierced in the flesh by a thorn &c.) in which a body might lodge. 2 A little perforation or bore (as through a plank, cloth &c.) [household.

घरकाम *n* House-work, any job of a house or a

घरकाम्या *a* One entertained to perform the jobs and petty works of a household.

घरकारणी *m* The manager of a household, the steward or major domo.

घरकुंडा *m* C A bird's nest.

घरकुबडा, घरकुबा, घरकोंबा, घरकोंब्या, घरकोंडा, घरकुंडा, घरघुबडा, घरकोंघा, घरकोंबडा *m* A house-bird; a house-mope. Terms applied reproachfully to unsocial, incompetent, or sluggish persons, and to dull and drowsy animals.

घरकूल *n* A little house (of straws, branches &c.) made by children in play.

घरखटला *m* **घरखटलें** *n* House-business; domestic duties; the troubles and cares of a family. 2 A family-dispute.

घरख्या *a* (घर & खणें) One entertained for the ordinary services and works of a household, a house-servant.

घरखर्च *m* Household expenses or consumption.

घरखासगी *a* Belonging to one's own domestic property, establishment, or affairs.

घरगणती *f* The number of houses (in a village &c.) 2 Numbering of the houses: also the account taken. *v* कर, काढ.

घरंगळणें *v i* To slide or roll down or along.

घरगाडा *m* (The *cart* or massy system of the house.) Household-business; domestic affairs. *v* चाक, चालव, संभाळ.

घरगुती, घरघराऊ, sometimes **घरगतो** *a* Born, bred, made, raised, produced at home—animals, manufactures, plants. 2 Of the household: opp. to hireling or stranger.

घरगुती *ad* By one's self; by one's own people. Ex. आम्ही राहट घ० भरला.

घरगोंदो *m* A term for a fellow valiant amongst the women and dependents of his household, but a coward abroad, a house-hero.

घरघर *f* (Imit.) Rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person). 2 The rumbling sound of a hand-mill &c.

घरघर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of certain rattling or rumbling sounds (as of चरख, राहट, लातें &c.)

घरघरणें *v i* (See घरघर) To rattle, rumble &c.

घरघरा *m* **घरघरी** *f* (Imit.) Rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person); *rattles*. *v* लाग, वाज.

घरघशा *m* Commonly and preferably **गरगशा**.

घरघालू or **ख्या** *a* (घर & घालणें) A pestilent fellow, ever working mischief and ruin to families: also a general cheat; a notorious deceiver and ruiner.

घरघुबडा *a* A house-mope. See घरकुबडा.

घरघुशा or **सा** *a* (घर & घुसणें) One who sits all day moping and poking in doors, a house-bird, a chimney-mope.

घरघुशी or **सी** *f* (घर & घुसणें) A married woman who has run off to live in the house of another.

घरघेज *a* **घरघेणा** *a* (घर & घेणें) A general ruiner of families. Ex. हरी तुझी सुरली घरघेणी ॥.

घरचा *a* (घर) Born, bred, made, produced &c. at home; own, domestic, belonging to the household. Ex. घ० उठला चोर गेला. घरचा कारिगर or -कसबी See घरकसबी. घरचा सुखी One easy and comfortable at home; one who needs not trade or work for a livelihood; घरचा दाणा, घरचें द्रव्य, घरची विद्या &c. One's own private stock or the family stock (of grain &c.); घरचा विद्वान् One learned enough for his own purposes; one who

need not, on ordinary occasions, consult professional men.

घरचा ना घाटचा *a* (Neither of the house nor of the washing or watering place.) Used of a person, animal, or article of no well-defined place or service.

घरचार *m* (घर & आचार) The manners, customs, and practices of a household or family. Pr. घरासारखा घ० कुळासारखा आचार. 2 Housekeeping.

घरचारिणी *f* (Poetry.) A housewife; the mistress of a family. Ex. ग्रेवढीं नवनीत पाहतां नयनीं। घ० संतोषे.

घरची सोबत *f* The company of, or the keeping company with, one's family, kindred, or acquaintances (withholding one's self from strangers).

घरजावई *m* One who, with his wife, dwells in the house of his father in law, managing his concerns. घ० करणें To retain, with intention to appropriate it, a thing borrowed till pressed to return it. घ० खेऊन घालणें To carry to one's own account the profits resulting from an office or a business committed to our management and trust.

घरजिंदगी *f* The furniture, implements, utensils &c. of a house: as disting. from money; chattels or effects. [good husbandry or management.

घरजुगूत *f* **घरजोगावणी** *f* Thrift or frugality;

घरट *m* (घरट्ट S) A large handmill; a mill for husking or for grinding coarsely.

घरटकी or **ट्टा** *m* House-tax.

घरटण *n* **घरटणा** *m* (घर & ठाणा or स्थान) House-site, esp. the site of a destroyed house. [घरट.

घरटणें *v c* To husk, or to grind coarsely in the

घरटा *m* C (घर) A bird's nest. 2 House-site, esp. the site of a razed or ruined house. 3 A hole (as pierced in the flesh by a thorn, or as left by an ulcer or boil); a hole in which a body might lodge. [messenger gen.

घरटिकार *m* (Poetry.) A scout or spy, or a

घरटी *f* C The share (of a collection or distribution) due from or to each household. 2 R Each house or household considered severally (in matters of taking or giving, in taxes, fines, donations). 3 C A large handmill (for separating the husk from rice). 4 A whirl, twirl, gyration. *v* घाल. Ex. सर्प घराशासाठीं घारीनें दाहा घरटा घातल्या. 5 A trip or turn; a going and returning, esp. a fruitless one. Ex. तुमचे घरीं किती घरट्या घालाव्या तर तो काय देणार?

घरटो *a* Ground in the घरट—rice &c.

घरटोप *f* Numbering of the houses in a village. *v* कर, काढ. 2 The account taken.

घ० करणें-काढणें-घेणें To take the run of; to go over all (in searching, plundering, numbering, inviting) the houses in a village. Ex. यंदा जरी-मरीनें त्या गांवाचा घ० घेतला.

घरटोस *ad* C (An irregular derivative from घर) It implies Per house or household; and is used in speaking of matters (esp. those of assessing, amercing, and distributing) which concern alike all the households. Ex. त्यानें घ० पांच पांच रुपये घेतले or दिल्हे. [a member of each.

घ० आमंत्रण An invitation to each household or to

घरटें *n* A bird's nest.

घरटोळ *f* C Generally and preferably **घरटोळ**.

घरठण or **-ठाण** *n* (घर & ठाणा or स्थान) **घरठा** *m* (घर & ठाव) House-site, esp. the site of a razed or ruined house.

घरठा *m* (घरटा) A bird's nest. [or kern.

घरड *m n* (Commonly **घरड**) A large handmill

घरडई *f* The hot and dry rising in the mouth of a dying person: also, commonly, **मरडई** q. v., low eructation &c. *v* ये, लाग.

घरडणें *v c* (घरट) To husk or to grind coarsely in a घरट. 2 To cut forcibly and rudely, to hack. Nearly confined in use to express Rough hacking of the neck or throat (मान-गळा-घसा-नरडी &c.) of men or animals.

घरडा *m* (घरडणें) The noise of rough millgrinding; and fig. of laborious or hard breathing (in sleep or in the last agonies). *v* लाग.

घरडा *m* R (घर) A hole, esp. a little hole or cavity in which a thing might lodge.

घरडुकर *n* A domestic hog. 2 Applied reproachfully to an idle and useless female of a household.

घरडोळ *f* C (घर & ढवळणें) Ransacking or searching of every house. *v* घे.

घरण *f* R The mistress of the house.

घरत *f* (Better **गरत**. From **गृह** & **रत**) A decent and reputable woman, whether having a husband or widowed.

घरतंटा *m* A family feud or dispute.

घरदार *c* (घर & انداز P) A householder; a resident or settled inhabitant. 2 One of a good family.

घरदार *n* (घर A house, **दार** A door.) A comprehensive term for a household or family. Pr. एक पाडुणा घ० पाडुणें.

घ० विकणें To have a sale of house and chattels.

घरदेणें *n* House-tax. [duties.

घरधंदा *m* Business of the house; domestic

घरधनी or **घरधणी** *m* The master of a house or family. **घरधनीण** *f* The mistress.

घरनळें or **घरनोळें** *n* The fleshy process on the breast or betwixt the fore legs of a buffalo and (according to some) of a camel.

घरनाशा *a* (घर & नासणें) That is ever working ruin or mischief to families.

घरनिवाणी or **घरनिघणी** *f* Commonly **घरनिघी**. 2 Sometimes used for **घरभरणी** or **गृहप्रवेश** and in both the senses.

घरनिघ्या *m* That leaves his own family or caste and enters into another: also that is taken into keeping by a woman. **घरनिघी** the feminine of this, and more in use, signifies A runaway and adulterous wife. [house.

घरपट्टी *f* House-tax. 2 A levy or collection per

घरपाळी *f* The turn of houses (as to supply any Government-demand, to feed a pauper &c.)

घरपिसा *a* (House-mad.) Extravagantly fond of sitting at home. Also **घरपिसें** *n* Excessive attachment to the house. [at the house of.

घरपोंचता *a* That is conveyed to and delivered

घरप्रवेश *m* (Properly **गृहप्रवेश** q. v.) The ceremony of occupying a newly built house.

घरफूट *f* Intestine discord. [session.

घरफोड *f* Creating intestine division and dis-

घरफोडणें *n* Breaking open a house, burglary.

घरफोड्या *a* One that foments dissension (in a family or state). 2 A burglar.

घरबंद *m* C Quantity of inhabited building, housen or housing.

घरबश्या *a* A reproachful term for a person confining himself to the house; a house-bird, a mollcoddle.

घरबसल्या *ad decl* (घर & बसणें) Whilst staying at home, i. e. without entering into service; without traveling &c. Used with verbs of earning or acquiring. Ex. मी घ० हजार रुपये मिळवीत असतों. [keeping man. Pr. मा घ० मा गोसावी.

घरबारी *m* A family man; a married and house-

घरबुडव्या *a* (घर & बुडविणें) A pestilent fellow, ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbor.

घरबूड *f* Ruin, loss of fortune; destruction of one's estate or worldly establishment. 2 Extinction of a race or family.

घरबेगमी or **-बेजमी** *f* The quantity (of provisions &c.) laid up for the consumption of the household; the family stock or store.

घरबैठा *a* (घर & बैठणें) That is performed or done in the house—service, work: as disting. from that which requires running about: also that is done *at home*, in one's own (house, town, country). 2 *ad decl* Whilst staying at home. See **घरबसल्या**.

घरभंग *m* Destruction or ruin of a house: also fig. of a household, family, or race.

घरभर *a* That fills (i. e. occupies a substantial and serviceable place in) a household—a male or female.

घरभरणी *f* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house:—consulting signs and aspects &c., feasting and merry-making a *house-warming*. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband, and the festivities on the occasion.

घरभाऊ *m* A member of a family; a kinsman; i. e. a co-heir or fellow-sharer in an inheritance.

घरभाट *m* W Land adjoining to the house; demesne, premises.

घरभांडवल *n* The family-property; or one's own or private stock or capital: as contrad. from monies borrowed &c. [private stock.

घरभांडवली *a* One that trades upon his own

घरभाडें *n* House-rent. [house-keeping man.

घरभारी *m* (Properly **घरबारी**) A married and

घरभेद *m* Intestine discord or division.

घरभेदी or **घरभेद्या** *a* One that foments dissension and division (in a family, a kingdom &c.) 2 One that publishes abroad the secrets of a house: also one acquainted with the secrets of a house. Pr. घ० लंकादहन.

घरभोंदू *c* A general cheat; a notorious impostor; a deceiver and destroyer of families.

घरमारू or **घरमार्‍या** *a* One ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbor.

घरमेळीं *ad* Privately, at home, amongst one's relations and friends—settling a dispute &c.

घरराखण *f* P Taking care of the house. 2 *c* A keeper of a house. [care of, a house.

घरराखा *a* That is in charge of, or is taking

घररिघणी or **-रिघवणी** *f* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house:—consulting signs and aspects; feasting and merry-making.

घरवं *m* C **घरवसा** *m* C The cobwebs and pendulous filaments of soot (of unswept walls or roof).

घरवट *f* W **घरवड** *f* W The common stock or property; the common concerns and business of a family or an association. 2 A character or quality that descends through a race; a family or hereditary (disease, affliction from demons &c.);

घरवण *f* C House-tax. [a *heir-loom*.

घरवणी *n* (घर & पाणी) Rain-water from the roof of a house. Used for washing.

घरवंद *m* R The site of a razed or ruined house.

घरवसा or **द** *f* Inhabiting, occupying, taking up abode in. 2 The site, or the site and the yard or enclosure, of a house. [private share.

घरवांडणी *f* **घरवांटा** *m* **घरविस्सा** *m* Personal or

घरवाडी *f* C An enclosure in which is a dwelling house. [pater- or mater-familias.

घरवाशी *c* That has a family or household; a

घरवी *f* W Materials (timbers, rafters, grass)

as plucked out of a house, or as deposited to build one. [ing of the thatch, of a house.

घरशाकारणी *f* **घरशिवणी** *f* Thatching, or repair-

घरशोधणी *f* Looking into one's private affairs. 2 Considering one's own resources or capabilities.

घरसंजोग *m* Economy or management of a household: also the plentifulness and comfort of a well-ordered house. [household.

घरसंजोगणी *f* Economy or management of a

घरसमजूत *f* Private and amicable adjustment (of a dispute &c.)

घरसंसार *m* Household and worldly affairs.

घरसंसाराचा Having a worldly establishment: also clever in managing or competent to manage such.

घरसारा *m* House-tax.

घरसोंकोल *a* Attached to the house;—used of a bullock, buffalo &c. which has been kept at home and fed.

घरस्थोत *f* The ways, habits, practices, state (of a household). Pr. अंगणावरून घ॰ जाणावी.

घरळणें *vi* To roll along. 2 To slide or slip down.

घरा *m* (घर) A little hole or cavity (as formed in the flesh by a thorn, left by a boil &c.) in which a thing might lodge.

घराऊ *a* (घर) Born, bred, made, produced &c. at home. 2 Of the household: opp. to hireling or stranger.

घराचा खांब *m* **घराचा धारण** *m* **घराचें पांघरूण** *n* Terms for the supporter or main prop of a household or family. [ners and customs of a family.

घराचार *m* (Corr. from गृहाचार S) The man-

घराडा *m* (Commonly घरडा) The noise of rough grinding &c. [lineage.

घराणा *m* **घराणें** *n* (گھرانہ H) Family, race,

घरास राखण *f* A person taking care of a house. 2 A little store, stock, stand by. Ex. सगळा गूळ खर्चूं नको घ॰ थोडकासा ठेव.

घरींबसल्या *ad* See घरबसल्या.

घरू *m* C Powder of worm-eaten wood. 2 The cobwebs and threads of unswept walls or roof.

घरोटो *f* C The common property or concerns of a family, esp. the hereditary stock.

घरोपाध्या *m* (Corruptly compounded of घर & उपाध्याय) The family-priest.

घरोबा *m* (घर & बा) Friendly relation or connection; brotherliness or neighborliness. 2 Among women. Domestic duties.

घरोसा *m* C (Or घरोसा) The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall (from smoke, dust, cobwebs).

घर्घर *m* S One of the male नद, the river Gogra.

घर्म *m* (S) Sweat or perspiration. See the derivative घाम.

घर्षण *n* (S) Rubbing. 2 fig. Persevering and strenuous effort or application. 3 Discussion: also scrutinizing investigation. 4 Squabbling,

घर्षणें *v c* (घर्षण) To rub. [striving, contesting.

घर्षित *p* (S) Rubbed.

घस *m* C Thickness or clottiness (of liquids).

घसघस or **सां** *ad* (घस! घस! or घे! घे! The buzzing of an eager swarm of flies &c.) Copiously, profusely, freely, flowingly, swarmingly. Used largely. Ex. दक्षिणेस ब्राह्मण घ॰ मिळाले; घ॰ माणसें जमलीं-वाडा भरला-पांखरें उडालीं-वास सुटला &c.

घसघसणें *v i* (घसघस) To emit a strong and spreading fragrance.

घसघशीत *a* (A familiar and fancifully-formed word.) Large, fine, showy, *whacking, dashing*: opp. to petty, paltry, or minikin—ornaments, eyes &c. 2 Full, plump, portly, large and handsome, or tricked out and bedizened—the person. 3 Covered with rich and luscious things—a dining leaf or dish. 4 (Usually घमघमीत) Strong, sweet, and diffusive—an odor. Ex. कर्पूर गैर गंगासचित ॥ घ॰ विराजित ॥.

घसा *m* A cretaceous or chalky earth.

घशीट *m* *f* **घशिटा** *m* **घशिटें** *n* **घशेट** *f n* **घशेटा** *m* **घशेटें** *n* (घासणें) The leather-lining of each side-pad of a khogír to sustain the rubbing of the girth.

घसा *m* (घर्षण) A rough rub or wipe. 2 A rude shove in rushing by.

घसें *n* A cant term for ghee or clarified butter.

घस *m* (Commonly घोस) A bunch or cluster.

घस *a* R Rather acclivous or steep—a roof &c.

घस *f* (घासणें To rub.) Loss (in trade &c.) *v* खा, सोस, or used inversely with घस, लाग, ये. 2 Loss (by abrasion or rubbing, or by dryage, wastage, leakage &c.) 3 W The black matter adhering to kettles and pots, crock. 4 Gold drawn off by friction on the touchstone.

घस-कन-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Words formed to express promptness or smartness of action. Ex. त्यानें घ॰ भाताची वेळणी माझें पानांत ओतली; घ॰ दाचा रुपये काढून दिल्हे.

घसेका *m* (घासणें or an imit. formation from घस) A blow or cut; a stroke (with a blunt or an edged weapon). 2 A rough rub or wipe. 3 A rude jolt or shake; a rude seizure and pull.

घसकाविणें, घसकाबून, घसकून, Commonly **कचकाविणें** &c.

घसक्या *a* (घासणें) Rough, rude, coarse, common —a workman. 2 (Cant.) Grossly lecherous.

घसघशा *a* (घासणें) One ever chiding and scolding, bickering, caviling, grumbling, muttering: also a haggler or chafferer; one hard at bargains.

घसघशीत or **सोत** *a* An imitative or a fanciful formation agreeing in the three first senses with घसघशीत. 2 Used adverbially; implying fullness, completeness, superlative excellence &c. Ex. त्याला दिवसास घ॰ शेर भात लागतो A good *thumping* measure of rice; घ॰ पांच रुपये घेतलेस आतां मागें-पुढें काय करितोस? Five rupees *sound and sterling*. 3 Used sometimes for खसखशीत in its first sense. 4 Copiously, plentifully, richly, glowingly, vehemently;—of things or actions freely.

घसघस *f* (घासणें) Obstinate chaffering and haggling. Ex. तुम्ही कांहीं विकत घेणार कीं कोरडो घ॰ लावणार? 2 Incessant finding of fault and reproving. 3 Discontented muttering, grumbling, growling: also family or private bickering or chafing. 4 Animated arguing and disputing. *v* कर, लाव, घाल, मांड through all the senses. [tercourse.

घसटणी *f* **घसट** *f* **घसणी** *f* (घासणें) Familiar in-

घसटणें *v c* (घासणें) To rub against (as in passing); to graze. 2 To rub, scrub, scour. 3 To execute, perform, or do hastily, carelessly, imperfectly. Ex. न निवडतांच भाजो तसोच घसटलो.

घसटो *f* (घासणें) A mark of abrasion or rubbing. Gen. used *pl*.

घसट्या *a* (घसटणें) Coarse, clumsy, rough, inexpert—a workman. 2 Dull, doltish, heedless,

घसडा *m* Usually घसरा. [unthinking.

घसण *f* C (घासणें) Loss (in trade &c.) 2 Free and familiar intercourse, intimacy. [bling.

घसमस *f* C (घासणें) Wrangling, jangling, squab-

घसरट *a* (घस!) Slippery—a place.

घसरट *f* (घासणें) Intercourse; dealing with or acquaintance with.

घसरड *f* **घसरण** (घसरणें) A slippery place.

घसरडा *a* (घसरणें) Slippery. [periness.

घसरडें *n* (घसरणें) A slippery place. 2 Slip-

घसरणी *f* (Verbal of घसरणें) Slipping &c. 2 A slipping place.

घसरणें *v i* (घासणें) To slip: also to slide. 2 fig. To fall upon; to assail briskly. Ex. तो त्याच अंगावर घसरला तेव्हां त्याची बोबडी वळली. 3 To set to; to apply vigorously. Ex. चार महिन्याचें काम म्यां चार दिवस घसरून तडीस नेलें. 4 To err, mistake, blunder. 5 To slip from; to leave one —a post or an office, a footing or hold: also to fall from; to be dismissed—the person. 6 To waste away—the body. 7 To break—the constitution; to decrease, decline, deteriorate gen. 8 To fail, sink, quail, die—courage, confidence: to faint, falter, flinch, blanch—a person: to sustain reverses; to *go down the hill*.

घसरपट्टी *f* (Vulgar.) Scolding vehemently and coarsely. *v* काढ g. of o. निघ g. of *s*.

घसरबट *a* (घसरणें) Slippery—a place.

घसरा *m* (घसरणें) A rough rub, brush, or wipe. *v* मार. 2 A rude shove in rushing by. 3 Overawing gestures or speech; browbeating or rating. 4 A Loss (in trade &c.): a blow or stroke of misfortune. 5 A shock, rub, blow (of some calamity). 6 (Vulgar mistake, by the village-जोशी &c., of घस S) A day. [striving together.

घसराघसर or **री** *f* (घसरणें) Scuffling, tusling,

घसंवकर *ad* Imit. of the sound of a heavy body falling into water; with a splash! plump! flop! souce!

घसवट *f* sometimes **घसवटा** *m* & **घसाटा** *m* (घसवटणें) The state of being much practised, well-exercised, constantly used (of an art, a man or an animal, a thing). Used chiefly thus, **घसवटीस पडणें** or **घसवटीखालीं पडणें**

घसवटणें *v c* To rub off, abrade, graze, rase. 2 (Strictly *passive*, but understood as *neuter*.) To be practised in; to be well-exercised and skilled: also to be under vigorous or constant use—things.

घसा *m* The œsophagus or gullet: also the windpipe; the throat in its two senses. See the phrases following.

घशाखालीं उतरणें To be gulped—an embezzlement &c. **घशांतून काढणें** To force to disgorge (an embezzlement or a theft). **घशांत पोक धरणें** or **अडकणें** To remain fast shut up in the sheath or hose;—used of ears of corn stopped in their progress to maturity by want of rain. **घशाबाहेर पडणें** To be disgorged—an embezzlement &c. 2 To fall out;—used of पोक, कणसें &c., ears of corn; to *shoot hose*. **घसा कोरडा करणें** To make one's throat dry (by speaking &c.) **घसा पसरणें** To open the mouth for; to long for and look for. **घसा फुटणें** g. of *s*. To undergo change of voice (as on attaining puberty). See घांटी फुटणें under घांटी. **घसा बसणें** g. of *s*. To lose one's voice, or to become hoarse. **घसा वाजणें** g. of *s*. To breathe hard; to wheeze; to rattle; to snore.

घसाघस or **सां, घसाघसां** *ad* Imit. of certain sounds, as that of cutting grass, of cranching, chewing &c.: also fancifully expressive of the manner of lavishly spending, recklessly gulping &c.

घसाड *a* (Vulgar.) Much, copiously, plentifully.

घसाडणें *v c* (घासणें) To scour, scrub, or rub roughly. 2 To grind coarsely.

घसारा *m* (घासणें) A dilute mixture of levigated medicaments. 2 Hard breathing (esp. of a dying person).

घसिटा *m* (घासणें) A rough rub, brush, or wipe. *v* मार. 2 It occurs sometimes in other senses of घसरा.

घसीट *m f* घसिटा or घसेटा *m* घसेंटें *n* See घसीट.

घसें *n* C A little draw-cart or barrow. Used in rice-fields &c. [wastage &c.)

घस *f* Loss (in trade &c.) 2 Loss (by dryage,

घस्सर *a* Coarse, thick, strong—cloth, vessels, the body &c. 2 S Gluttonous. 3 fig. Devouring, consuming, destroying.

घळ *f* A furrow or trench (as torn up by a rush of water) ; a ravine, gully, or rugged chasm (esp. along a declivity). 2 *f m* A hole as burrowed or worn through a wall or embankment (by bandicotes, crabs, the water &c.) 3 *m* A pole with a netting at the extremity. Used in gathering mangoes &c. [(A vulgar word.)

घळक *f* Overflowing plenty ; *lots, heaps, piles.*

घळक *a* (Vulgar.) Overflowingly plentiful : also richly lucrative or productive—a business.

घळघळ or **ळां** *ad* (Imit.) Used of tears, or of a stream, and conveying the impression of copiousness, freeness, flowingness. Ex. पोराचो आठवण ह्माली म्हणजे घ० रडूं लागतो. 2 Loosely or slackly —clothes or ornaments fitting.

घळघळघंटा *m* (For घणघणघंटा) Utter nothingness or emptiness. *v* वाज.

घळघळणें *v* (घळघळ) To become loose, slack, relaxed—ornaments, clothes &c. from the emaciation of the body : pearls &c. from an enlargement of the bore. 2 To have the feeling of utter prostration of strength.

घळघळपोतें *n* (घळघळ & पोतें Bag or sack.) A term of contempt for clothes, ornaments &c. that fit ill, that hang bagging and bellying about the body, *like a sack.*

घळघळमाळा *f pl* (घळघळ & माळ) A term for bracelets &c. which hang loosely and noisily, as around a lean arm.

घळघळवाभा *a* Applied reproachfully to a person whose clothes hang bagging and slopping about him ; a slop-shop.

घळघळाट *m* (See घळघळ) Bagging and bellying ; great slackness or looseness. 2 Copious flowing (of tears &c.) ; overflowing plenty gen.

घळघळाट *ad* (घळघळ) Guzzlingly or gulpingly —drinking. 2 Loosely ; with extreme bagging or swagging or flowing about. See घळघळ.

घळघळीत *a* (घळघळ) Loose, slack, hanging, bagging, bellying—clothes, bracelets : enlarged—the bore of a pearl, of the ear &c. 2 Free, frank, unrestrained, unreserved—a person or a disposition, an intercourse or a connection : also open, ingenuous, candid—conduct, speech.

घळघळीत *ad* (घळघळ) Copiously, profusely, exuberantly : also freely, largely, amply. Ex. त्याचे घरीं खाडू घ० वाढले ; नदीमधें घ० स्नान करावयास सांपडत नाहीं. 2 Used familiarly and vulgarly to express fullness, completeness &c. Ex. घ० अडोच पान भोतरओढा मला लागतो ; त्याचा पोटाला घ० दोन भेराचें अन्न पाहिजे.

घळण *n f* (घळणें) A trench, furrow, ravine &c. caused by a rush of water. 2 A slipping place.

घळणें *v i* To be torn or worn into furrows—the bank of a river, a dam. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a gem : to be slit from the weight of the ornament—nose, ear &c. 3 (Commonly ओघळणें) To fall asunder—strung pearls or beads : also to fall in pieces—a wreath, garland, rosary.

घळघळीत or **घळमळीत** *a* (Fanciful formations.) Free, frank, unrestrained, undeterred—a person, address, intercourse : also open, ingenuous, above-board—proceedings, speech.

घळमळ or **घळमेळ** *f* The hurry and bustle, fuss and bother (of any business) : also confusion or botheration (of things without or of the mind). *v* पड, हो, चाल. घालमेल is the preferable form of the word. See both घालमेल & घप्पाघोळ.

घळघ *f* C A furrow or trench (as torn up by a rush of water); the bed of a mountain-torrent ; a rugged chasm along a declivity ; a ravine or gully.

घळामेळे *f* sometimes **घळमेळ** *f* Free and familiar intercourse. [quaintance.

घळोमेळीचा Of one's intimate and familiar ac-

घळ्या *a* Careless, heedless, forgetful, neglectful, blundering : also of filthy and slovenly appearance and ways.

घाइवटा *m* (Poetry. Better घायवटा) A wound, cut, dint. Ex. इंद्रवज्राचे घाइवटे लागतां ॥ मज श्रम न वाटे ॥.

घाई *f* Headlong eagerness, haste, hurry, precipitancy. 2 Hurriedness or urged state. 3 Tumult, bustle, hurryskurry. Ex. कन्यागतांत जी लग्नाची घाई चालली होती. 4 Tumultuous and violent commotion, or working, or action. Ex. तंववरिच भूतांचो घाई ॥ जंव मंत्रवादी नाहीं पावला ॥. 5 A stunning sound ; a din (as of drums &c.) Pr. जेथें नगाऱ्याची घाई तेथें टिमकी काय जाई. 6 C A musical time or measure.

घाउक *a* Whole or round ;—used of numbers. Ex. घा० घा० रकमा कांय असतोल त्या सांग किरकोळ मग पाहूं. 2 In the lump or mass ; all at once. 3 By wholesale. [ment.

घाउल *n* (Usually गाउल) Gain, profit, emolu-

घांग *f* Remembrance or mindfulness. *v* ठेव, राख, धर, राह. 2 Recollection or recalling to mind. *v* ये, अठव. Gen. neg. con. in both senses.

घांग *c* C A whining, denying, declining, hanging-back fellow (when money is demanded or work ordered) ; also a lusty bellower or bawler upon a slight hurt.

घांगचाळे *m pl* The mean whining and vehement asseverations of inability (of a fellow called upon for money, or to work) : the vociferations and piteous outcries (of a weak creature scarcely touched). [hold water.

घागर *f* A vessel (of copper, brass, or earth), to घागरी फुंकणें To blow and sound in a pitcher or pot. A diversion of women on the eighth of आश्विनवद्य &c.

घागरजडचा खुभा *m* (Government or lordship of pot-fort.) A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying.

घांगरणें *v i* To be scared or frightened.

घागरमाळ, घागुरमाळ, घागुरमाळा *f* A wreath of bells (as around a bullock's neck, or a carriage).

घागरा *m* (لہنگا H) A female garment, a sort of petticoat. 2 A child's rattle. 3 A plant with large and solid seeds in soft coating, Xanthium Indicum. Kœn. 4 A large kind of cattle-tick.

घागराळें *n* (घागर & आळा) The apparatus (consisting of sticks and cords) by which a pitcher is secured to the packsaddle on a journey.

घागरी *f* (घर्घरी S) A bell or jingling ball (as of a child's girdle, or as worn on the toes by dancing girls &c.) 2 The fruit of घागरा. 3 C The plant commonly घागरा q. v. supra. [water-wheel.

घागरें *n* The socket of the कणेकड or beam of a

घागऱ्या आंबा *m* A small species of mango.

घागऱ्या गोचीड *m* A cattle-tick of a large kind.

घागऱ्याघोळ *m* Bewilderment ; great mental disturbance and confusion. Ex. ह्या मुलानें माझ्या जिवाचा घा० केला. 2 Disorder or derangement (of affairs or things).

घागऱ्यादेवी *f pl* A variety of small pox. The pocks are large and like घागऱ्या or little bells. For varieties see देवी.

घांगावणें *v i* To be scared or greatly terrified.

घांगूड *m* C The bulb or ball of a flower.

घांघरणें *v i* (Or घांगरणें) To be greatly terrified.

घाघरा *m* Usually and preferably घागरा.

घाट or **घांट** *f* (घाट S) *f* The throat, esp. the upper part or larynx ; and often the prominence of this, or Adam's apple. Pr. गेलें घांटीं ह्मालें मानी Used to signify the transiency of pleasures of the palate, or the worthlessness of things generally after a brief enjoyment or use. 2 Used in certain constructions for the voice, as in घांटीं फुटणें To become *voice-cracked* (on attaining puberty). Ex. घांटीं फुटला बदखर ह्माला. Also To become hoarse or husky (with reference to power of modulating the voice) : to have the *singing voice* impaired. घांटीं शेंदूर ओतणें To cause one to swallow minium (by mixing it with his food or drink). This is often done to a vocalist to destroy his voice.

घांट *f* (घंटा S) A bell. 2 fig. A blab.

घाट *m* (घट्ट S) A mountainous range dividing countries. 2 The Sayhádri range in particular. 3 A pass or difficult passage over a hill. 4 A quay, wharf, stairs, landing-place (on banks of rivers or tanks). Hence applied by washermen, tanners, dyers, Bráhmans &c. to their respective places of resort. 5 The country eastward of the Sayhádri range. Ex. सालमजकुरी घाट ह्मांगला पिकला.

घाटांत अडविणें-धरणें-मारणें (As thieves assault at a घाट or narrow passage.) To take advantage of one's extremity or hard necessity.

घाट *m* (घडणें) Form, figure, fashion, shape (of a pot &c.) Hence 2 fig. Form, semblance, external appearance (of a plot, project, undertaking). Ex. त्या मसलतीचा घाट कसा दिसतो. 3 The show, signs, demonstrations, indications (of a design &c.) Ex. तुम्ही सारी काढायाचा घाट घाला म्हणजे तो खंडणी कबूल करील.

घाट *f* (घाटणें) Gram or pulse stirabout. 2 Boiled flour (of corn gen.) in preparation for certain sweetmeats. 3 A blight attacking gram. The pods do not fill. *v* पड.

घाटण *n* Split pulse mashed or beaten up in boiling water into a thick consistence, pulse-stirabout. 2 Bruising, mashing, or stirring about (as with a ladle or spoon). *v* घाल.

घाटणा *m* **घाटणेरा** *m* (घाटणें) A stick with a cloth at the end : used to stir about grain &c. under parching. [See घाटू.

घाटणा *m* W A muller or bruiser (of a mortar).

घाटणूक *f* P Negotiating or forming (esp. of matrimonial matches).

घाटणें *v c* To bruise, mash, beat, or stir about (with a ladle, spoon, stick &c.) 2 fig. To tease, harass, worry. 3 To agitate, argue, discuss.

घाटून घाटून More commonly घाटून घाटून q. v. under घाटणें *v c.*

घाटणें *n* The stick, spoon, or ladle used in bruising, mashing &c. 2 The act of bruising, mashing, stirring &c.

घाटनाळ *f* A narrow passage through hills.

घाटपांचा *m* An officer of the customs waiting at ghâts or landing stairs.

घांटपान *n* **घांटपट्टा** *m* The piece (of sack-cloth &c.) to which are attached the little bells or the long iron bell around a bullock's neck.

घाटपाय *m* The foot or bottom of a ghât.

घाटबंदी *f* Blocking up of a pass over a hill. 2 Toll levied on passengers to defray the expense of mending or of making a pass.

घाटबुडी *f* R The base of a ghát.

घाटमाथा *m* The crest or ridge of a mountain or hill. 2 The head or outlet of a pass.

घांटरूं *n* घांटरें *n* (घांट) A little bell (hung around a bullock's neck), a small ठोकडा. Pr. ढोराच्या ढोर मेलें कुतऱ्याच्या गळ्यांत घां॰ आलें Used in bewailing the extinction of the great and noble (of a family, kingdom &c.) and the descent of dignity and power into low or unworthy hands. 2 A reviling or contemptuous form of घांट, answering to *Thing of a bell*.

घाटरूं *n* (घाट S) The prominence of the larynx, Adam's apple. 2 Putrid sore throat. [throat.

घांटरोग *m* A disease incidental to cattle in the

घाटलें *n* (घाटणें To stir about.) A dish,—flour, गूळ, cocoanut &c. well stirred and boiled.

घाटवळ or ळी *a* Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range. Used particularly of the *people*, as घाटी is of the *products* or *animals* of the Desh.

घाटवारेंन *n* A levigating stone or stone mortar.

घाटशुद्ध *a* (S) vulgarly घाटसुद्द *a* Well formed or shaped.

घाटसर or घाटसरी *f* The region along the upper part of the slope of a mountain or of a mountain-range.

घांटसर *m* A string of little bells (as an ornament, or as around a bullock's neck): also the rope supporting these bells. [Cynanche maligna.

घांटसर्प *m* (घांटी & सर्प) Putrid sore throat,

घाटा or घांटा *m* A pod of gram or of मस्कूर.

घाटा *m* (घाटणें) A stick with a cloth at the end. Used to stir about grain &c. under parching. 2 A stirabout or mash of boiled बाजरी, उडीद, मूग &c. (for cows or cattle): also husked and boiled बाजरी or जोंधळा gen.

घाटाघाट *f* (घाटणें) Hurried or violent stirring about. 2 fig. Agitating, arguing, discussing.

घाटाघुगरी *f* (See घाटा & घुगरी) Poor man's fare.

घाटी *a* (घाट) Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range. As घाटवळ is used particularly of the *people*, so is this word particularly of the *products* or *animals* of the Desh.

घाटी *f* (Dim. of घाट) A little घाट, a hill passage of milder ascent.

घांटी *f* (घंटा S) A hand-bell. 2 (Commonly घाट or घांट q. v.) The throat, esp. the upper part or the larynx; and often the prominence of this, Adam's apple. 3 A string (of sweetmeats &c.) for a child's neck.

घांटी खाजन बोलणें To bawl, bellow, roar; to cry out or speak loudly. घांटी फुटणें or घांटी बदलणें g. of s. To become *voice-cracked* (on attaining puberty). 2 To become hoarse or husky (with reference to singing). घाटी चिप्प (or चीप) होणें g. of s. To lose one's voice: also to lose the power of swallowing.

घाटींव *p* of घाटणें Bruised, mashed, beaten, crushed or stirred about with a spoon. 2 fig. Harassed or worried: agitated or discussed &c.

घाटू *m* A large ladle-form implement of wood; a stick with a टवळें or saucer at the extremity. Used as a bruiser, masher, or stirrer.

घाटोळा *a* A contemptuous form of घाटवळ.

घाट्या *m* (घाट) A Bráhman that attends at bathing-places to furnish ashes, गंध &c.

घांट्या or घाट्या *m* A small hammer; an instrument of goldsmiths, braziers &c. for making fine ornamental work. [ous sore.

घाड *f* C A bundle of rice-straw. 2 An ulcer-

घाडकी The office, business, rights &c. of घाडी.

घाडी *m* R An officer of a देऊळ or pagoda. He is a Shúdra, and corresponds nearly with the officer elsewhere called गुरव.

घाण *f* An offensive smell; stench, fœtor. 2 Any thing nauseous and disgusting, offending the smell or sight; any nastiness, mess, slop, litter, rubbish. Ex. आंगणांत घाण पडली ती काढून टाक. 3 A term of reviling;—used to persons and things. Ex. हा घोंतरजोडा आठ दात ही घाण मला नको. (Agreeing with *stinking* stuff, *stinking* fellow.) 4 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of an account, of affairs): plight, pickle, mess (of persons or things). 5 The wheelrut of a lime-grinding mill. 6 Smell, scent, odor gen. Ex. जवादीची घाण लसणीसवें गेली॥ खादा नाहीं आली कुसंगती॥. 7 Used as an interjection, expressing vexation, irritation, impatience.

घाण येणें g. of o. To stink in one's nostrils. घाणीचा (Having the stench or the flavor of.) Pertaining to or connected with in some remote way.

घाणकढा *a* (घाण & कढणें) Rancid or stinking; —used esp. of clarified butter, sometimes of boiled rice or other victuals.

घाणट *a* sometimes घाणचट *a* (घाण) Stinking. 2 fig. Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome.

घाणणें, घाणवणें, घाणावणें *v i* (घाण) To stink: also to smell strongly. [stinking stuff or material.

घाणवट *f* P (घाण) A stinking place: also any

घाणवट, घाणखत, घाणपच Vulgar for गाडणवट &c. ,, [oil-mill.

घाणवट *f n* (घाणा & ढाय) The site of a घाणा or

घाणा *m* An oil-mill. 2 The block in which the लाट or roller moves. 3 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge. Hence fig. The quantity of rice, gram &c. put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan; of drugs, spiceries &c. into the mortar; of materials gen. to be ground, pounded, bruised, levigated, mashed. 4 The heap of grain which, on Makar Sankránti, the mistress of the house places on the pounding mortar; to be given to some Bráhman. 5 A sugarcane-press. 6 The making (at marriages or thread-investitures) of a घाणा (i. e. a दुरडी full of rice) and the pounding and singing &c. by the assembled gossips. *v* भर, घाल. 7 The wheelrut of a lime-grinding mill. घाणा करणें g. of o. To harass or worry (persons, animals): to rumple, discompose, disorder (clothes, papers &c.) घाण्यांत घालणें To cast into a troublous condition. घाण्यांतून पिळणें or काढणें To squeeze and crush; to destroy the strength, substance, marrow of, lit. fig.

घाणी *f* See the preceding word in the first, third, and fourth senses. 2 A lime-mill: also the wheelrut of it.

घाणेरडा, घाणेरा, घाणेल, घाणेला *a* (घाण) Stinking. 2 Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome, hateful —person, thing, speech, action: a stinkard, scrub, srab, losel, a scurvy or shabby fellow.

घाणेरी *f* (घाण) A tree. It smells offensively.

घाणेरीमुंगी *f* An ant of a stinking species.

घात *m* (S) Killing or striking: also a stroke or blow. 2 fig. Destruction or smash (of a business or work): ruining, foiling, confounding (of a person, counsel, scheme). Compounds at pleasure; as आत्मघात, पक्षघात, प्राणघात, सर्वस्वघात, शस्त्रघात: also another class of compounds, as घातकरण, घातयोग, घातवेळा or -वेळ and others following in order; signifying An inauspicious करण, योग, or वेळ. 3 Amount of a multiplication, product: also multiplication or multiplying; but popularly, multiplication of a quantity into itself, i. e. involution: also a power of a number.

घात *f* The proper time or period (of a work or an action): season, period of abundance (as of the products of the earth). Ex. पेरण्याची घात Seed-time; कापण्याची घात Harvest time; आंब्याची घात; उसाची घात; लग्नाची घात.

घात येणें To mar, blast, ruin (a person, work, project, at some *critical juncture*); to rob one (through disappointing &c.) of one's opportunity; or to carry off (away from) an opportunity. Ex. पेरणीची or कापणीची घात पावसानें नेली. घातीचे दिवस Sunshiny days; harvest time; the season of opportunity, power, enjoyment.

घातक or की *a* (S) Murderous, mischievous, destructive; deleterious, injurious, baleful, ruinous; that kills or destroys.

घातकरी *m* A killer or destroyer: also a mischievous, ruining, or injuring person or property.

घातकर्म *n* (S) In arith. and alg. The raising of a quantity to an assigned power, involution.

घातघेणा or ण्या *a* That disappoints or balks, or that mars or ruins, at the fairest or most promising moment.

घातचतुर्दशी *f* (S) The 14th of भाद्रपदवद्य. On this day Shráddh is performed to the manes of all slain in battle or killed violently.

घातचतुष्टय *n* S The four Ghát, viz. घातचंद्र, घाततिथि, घातनक्षत्र, घातवार. [auspicious mansion.

घातचंद्र *m* (S) The moon when she is in an in-

घाततिथि *f* (S) An inauspicious lunar day.

घातनक्षत्र *n* (S) An inauspicious nakshatra.

घातपात *m* (S घात Killing, पात Falling.) A comprehensive phrase for killing, maiming, injuring, ruining: also for loss, hurt, damage, detriment. Ex. त्या घाटेनें जातोस संभालून जा घा॰ होईल Go warily along that road: some or other evil accident will befal thee. [injurious.

घातपाती *a* (घातपात) Mischievous, malevolent,

घातप्रकाशक *a* S In algebra &c. Exponent of the power.

घातवाफ *f* The interval betwixt the cessation of the first showers and the coming on of the next fall. This (vapor or steaming season) is the *critical* period of the year for putting down the seed. *v* संभाळ, जप.

घातवार *m* (S) An inauspicious day (of the week). Pr. राज्याची निघाली स्वारी मंगळची म्हणतो माझा घा॰. Used in expression of अवघातवार.

घातवेळ *f* An evil time; the season of the death of, or of any heavy calamity: also an inauspicious season or period. See under वेळ.

घातुक *a* S Murderous, mischievous, deleterious; that kills or destroys. [ledge of rock.

घाव *f* R A hole in the side of a hill or on a

घाबरणें *v i* sometimes घाबराचें *v c* (گھبرانا H) To be overcome (by terror, grief, pain, by any sudden impression or violent emotion): to be scared, amazed, confounded, bewildered.

घाबरा *a* (گھبرا H) Overcome (by terror &c.) See the verb. [terrify, scare, confound &c.

घाबराविणें *v c unc* घाबरचिणें *v c* (See घाबरणें) To

घाबऱ्या *ad* (घाबरणें) With consternation, confusion, or amazement; aghast, terror-struck &c.

घाबाड *n* An auspicious मुहूर्त. Properly धबाड.

घाम *m* (घर्म S) Sweat or perspiration. 2 fig. The oozing from wet sticks &c. under combustion;

the steam which settles on the lid of a pot boiling on the fire; the melting or relenting of a hard heart. [sweltering state.

घामघूम or घामाघूम *f* (घाम & घुमणें) Puffed and

घामघूम or घामाघूम *a* (घाम Sweat, घुमणें To puff or blow.) Puffed, blown, spent and sweating.

घामट or ड (घाम) Foul, filthy, slovenly, ever sweating and stinking.

घामटघाण, घामटाण, घामट्टाण, घामसाण *f* (घाम & घाण) The fœtor or stink of sweat.

घामटा *m* C (घाम) The sweat of toil, life-drops. *v* काढ, निघ. Ex. चौघांचें काम त्याजवर पडल्यामुळें त्याचा घा॰ निघाला. [sweat.

घामावणें *v i* घामेजणें or घामेणें *v i* R (घाम) To

घामेला *a* sometimes घामेल *a* (घाम) Sweaty, perspiring. [ing from heat.

घामोळी *f* (घाम) An eruption or a pimple arising

घामोळें *n* (घाम) The prickly heat. 2 A pimple or pustule arising from heat. 3 The piece of leather along the sole in the inside of a shoe, to absorb the perspiration of the feet: a cloth &c., wherever placed, to receive the perspiration;—as under a saddle, at the armpits of a coat &c.

घाय *m* (گھاؤ H) A wound; a cut or stroke with a weapon or a tool. Ex. हसिंहें गद्दा घायें करून॥ Pr. डांक्याचे घाय सोसावे तेव्हां देवकळा पावावी. 2 *f* (Better घाई q. v.) Hurry, haste &c.

घायभर A good slash, cut, or blow. घायावर घाय घालणें To squeeze a sore; to throw salt upon a wound &c. घायास येणें To fall into circumstances of peril, harm, or loss gen.

घायकटर or -कटार *a* R or घायखेंटर *a* R Incorrigible, irreclaimable, obdurate, callous.

घायकुठार *c* घायखोर *c* (घाय, कुठार, खोर) Terms for one that bellows and blubbers upon the slightest injury or pain.

घायकुत्या *a* (घायकूत) That is ever eager and hurried, or ever urging and hurrying, a hurrier, whether as the subject or as the causer.

घायकूत *f n* Vehement excitement and eagerness; great hurry or urgedness. *v* दे. 2 Vehement urgency or urging. *v* दे, लाव, कर, मांड. 3 Restlessness or great disturbance of the animal system, premonitions of fever. *v* दे. 4 Violent and hot itching. *v* दे. [hurry.

घायकूतीस येणें To get a fit of ardor, eagerness, or

घायगळ *f* Vertigo, giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head. *v* दे. 2 Stunnedness, as from a blow. *v* दे. 3 fig. Amazement; astounded state.

घायगाविणें *v c* C (घाई) To urge into precipitation and confusion; to hurry or flurry.

घायतेल *n* An ointment (composed of विषा, राळ, अंबेहळद, मंघक, मोरचूत, फर्‍हें पान &c. mingled together in oil) for the itch. Called also मडकतेल.

घायपत or घायपात *f* घायमार or घायमारी *f* Cordage plant, Agave vivipara.

घायरी *f* A term for an interfering beast betwixt two beasts fighting. [founded.

घायवरणें *v i* To be frightened, bewildered, con-

घायवडणें *v i* (Poetry. घाय) To be wounded. Hence 2 To be grievously disordered or ill.

घायवडा *m* (Poetry. घाय) A wound, cut, dint; a stroke with a weapon or a tool. Ex. द्वंद्वयुद्धाचे घायवडे लागतां मज चैन न वाटे.

घायाळ *a* (घाय) Wounded; hurt by a cut or blow. 2 fig. Cast, confuted, posed (in a suit, in an argument). 3 Weakened—an enemy, a disease. 4 Affected with shame; unable to hold the head up. Ex. त्याचे चोरीचें बभिचार केला म्हणून तो घा॰ झाला.

घायाळ *f* A plant. See घायपात.

घायाळ *n* The Shráddh &c. performed to the manes of the slain in battle and of the dead gen. by violent deaths.

घायाळचतुर्दशी *f* The fourteenth of भाद्रपदवद्य, on which घायाळश्राद्ध is performed.

घार *f* (स्रघ्र S) A kite, Milvus Govinda. Sykes. 2 A paper-kite of the form and semblance of the bird.

घारीसारिखी वाट पाहणें (To watch for like a kite.) To keep a good look out for. [ground together.

घारकूट *n* घारघीट *n* Flour of rice and उडीद

घारगा *m* A fried cake or pat of grit (of wheat or rice) boiled with raw sugar and allowed to thicken. [color of cats' eyes.

घारडोळ्या *a* (घारा & डोळा) Having eyes of the

घारमोर *n* A play among children.

घारमोर करणें In play with children. To place a child upon one's instep and raise him aloft.

घारा *a* Of the color of cats' eyes—eyes: and *attrib.* cat-eyed.

घारी *f* A wheaten cake stuffed and fried.

घारूड *n* (घार) A flock of kites. 2 C A kite.

घारेला or घारोळा *a* (घारा) Rather of the color of cats' eyes—eyes: and *attrib.* rather cat-eyed.

घाऱ्या *a* (घारा) Cat-eyed.

घाल *f* Attacking or assaulting. *v* घाल, पाड, पड. 2 fig. Ruining; bringing heavy (pecuniary) blows upon. *v* घाल, पाड, पड. 3 A heavy calamity or affliction gen. (from God's providence or from man). *v* पड.

घालकाढ *f* (घालणें & काढणें) Putting in and taking out; placing and removing reiteratedly and idly.

घालघसर *f* (घालणें & घसरणें) Delaying, dilly-dallying, procrastinating: deferring or omitting indolently or indifferently. 2 Pushing and driving; ramming and cramming; stuffing home with force. 3 It will be heard in some of the senses of घालघुसड. [lies &c.

घालघसऱ्या *a* (घालघसर) That delays, dilly-dal-

घालघुसड *f* (घालणें & घुसडणें) Rough, unheeding pushing on or carrying (of a matter or business) according to one's own will and purpose. 2 Slurring or slubbering over (of a work). 3 Disorderly or irregular entering (of items in an account); blundering or fraudulent foisting in or interpolating amongst: confused or perplexed speech or procedure: underhand or crooked dealing, embezzling.

घालण *f* (घालणें A low word.) A place to stick in, lit. fig.; a bog, a difficult stanza, a losing concern or job: also a place abounding with sharpers, swindlers, scamps; a road infested with robbers: also the state of *being left in the lurch*; of *having to pay the piper*; of *being stuck* &c. Ex. बंदाचे बबदारांत हजार रुपयांची घा॰ पडली; मार्गास चार ठिकाणीं घा॰ आहे संभाळून जा; दादानीं आपलीं घरें भरलीं आणि मजवर घा॰ घातली or आणली. [patience.

घालणीस पडणें To get into great and painful im-

घालणें *v c* To pour. 2 To throw, fling, toss, cast, chuck. 3 To spread, lay out, lay, set. 4 To thrust into. Ex. वे सुरी घाल उरीं; माकांत बोट घालून ऐस. 5 To put on, set to, apply (a person or an animal to any work). Ex. मुलगा पढावयास घातला; तो मडी मात कांडावयास घाला. 6 To set up, lay out, establish, fix. Ex. दुकान घातलें, बाजार घातला. 7 To put on (particular articles of clothing). Ex. अंगांत अंगरखा डोकींत पागोटें पायांत जोडा घातला. 8 To serve out or set before; to help to (a dish). Ex. मला मात घाल. 9 To bring upon (something evil). Ex. मला दाहा हजार रुपये तो घालून गेला. 10 To bring forth (young): to lay (eggs). 11 To set, give, administer (a lesson, a sum, a riddle, an oath). 12 To cast out, eject, expel. 13 To cause, raise, excite, inject (awe, fear &c.) Ex. भय, मोड, मूल &c. घालणें. 14 It is used with great latitude in the sense of Making, doing, constructing, laying. Ex. वाद, गोंधळ, समाराधना, मोल, कूड, बांध घालणें. 15 The applications of this verb are numerous; but they all include the idea of Placing, putting, laying, applying, and with some force or negligence. See the concluding remark under मारणें.

घालून घेणें To throw one's self-down, or along, or into (as in a fit, in a passion, in sulks &c.): also, generally, with implication of violence or suddenness. Ex. त्याला फेफरें आलें म्हणजे आमींत घालून घेतो; चिडिरीचे कांठीं जाऊं नको घालून घेसील; भूतळीं भरस घालुनि घे देा॥ त्या स्थळींऊनि न चिन्तनिग्रहीं॥.

घालून पाडून बोलणें To cast censure by innuendo or insinuation; to speak tauntingly or twittingly.

घालपांचा *m* (घाल & पांचा) A term for a reckless ruiner or mischief-maker. 2 A person craftily idiotic or mad. See घालवेडा.

घालपिसा *a* That feigns madness or idiocy.

घालपिसें *n* Feigned madness or idiocy.

घालफेल *f* C Restlessness (as of a sick person).

घालमेल *f* sometimes घालमेली *f* (گھالبیل H) Disorder, derangement, confused intermixture (of things, accounts, affairs): tumult, disturbance, commotion. Ex. नारायणनाम जयाचिया ठायीं॥ सहज तेथें नादीं घालमेलो॥. 2 Jumbling together; tossing and tumbling about. Hence fig. busy scheming and manœuvring; engaging endlessly in enterprises and adventures; adopting every speculation (to obtain a livelihood &c.) 3 The hurry, bustle, fuss, turmoil, tumult (of any business). Ex. आम्ही सांप्रत लग्नाचे घालमेलींत आहों. 4 Disturbance or interruption of a course &c. Ex. पथ्यामधें घा॰ न झाल्यास गुण पडेल. 5 Turning and tossing (as of a sick person): also distress or restlessness of system (as under fever): disturbance of stomach; kecking and heaving (under biliousness): swelter or oppression (under sultriness or closeness). For further illustration see the similarly-applied word चबडब from its second sense. 6 Chicanery, intrigue, dark manœuvring, confused trickery, fraudulent complexity (in proceedings, accounts &c.)

घालमेल्या or घालमेलो *a* (घालमेल) One ever disturbing, disordering, deranging. 2 Busy and bustling; ever-stirring; full of schemes and projects.

घालविणें *v c* (An active verb formed upon घालणें. The following explication has no reference to it as the *causal* of घालणें) To turn away, pack off, cast out, expel: also, sometimes, to send or despatch; as गांवास त्यां मडी घालविला आतांच येईल. 2 To throw off (an aspersion): to wash or wipe away (sinfulness &c.) 3 To dissipate or squander (money): to spend idly, destroy, kill (time, health, youth): to throw away (character, credit, an opportunity, an advantage): to confound, blast, spoil (a business). 4 To cast out, reject, eliminate. In arithmetic. Ex. विसांतून पंधरा घालविले तर पांच राहतात. 5 To thrust or force in. 6 To accompany a part of the road; *to see off*. [idiocy.

घालवेड *n* (घालणें & वेड) Feigned madness or

घालवेडा *a* That feigns madness or idiocy; craftily crazy or daft.

घाला *m* (घालणें) Attacking, assaulting, falling upon. *v* घाल, पड. 2 Bringing ruin or heavy mischief upon. *v* घाल.

घालू or **घाल्या** *a* **घालपाडू** *a* (**घालणें**) That trades or deals fraudulently; that imposes upon and ruins people; that draws into troubles, hobbles, scrapes, embarrassments.

घाव *m* (گھاؤ H) A wound; a cut or stroke with any weapon or tool. Pr. **टांक्याचें घाव सोसावे तेव्हां देवकळा पावावी.** 2 fig. A blow (in trade); a loss. *v* **बस, लाग, पड, भर.**

घावडणें or **घावटळणें** *v c* C (**घाव**) To beat or pound lightly; to break coarsely; to bruise. 2 To wound slightly; to rase, graze, scratch.

घावटा *m* (**घाव**) A wound or cut; a mark of a weapon or a tool.

घावडाव *m* (**डाव** by redup.) Suitableness of circumstances to any end; fit time, occasion, opportunity: also grasp, reach, clutch, power. Ex. **माझ्या घावाडावांत जेव्हां येईल तेव्हां घर बांधीन; ह्या दिवसीं माझ्या घावाडावांत सांपडेल मी त्याचें पारपत्य करीन.** 2 (**घाव** Cutting, and **डाव**) Arts, wiles, stratagems, deceitful devices. Ex. **माझा नाश करावा म्हणून हा अनेक प्रकारचे घा० करतो.** 3 Efforts, endeavors, schemes, plans. Ex. **घा० करून पाहावे काम साधलें तर साधलें.** [to be caught by.

घावणें *v i* (Usually **गावणें**) To be found by: also

घावन *n* A stone-mortar.

घावन or **ना** *m* A particular cake. Riddle. **चार आले पाहुणे चार केले घावने एकेकाचे तोंडी दोन दोन.**

घाशिरामी *f* (From a practice of the famous **घाशिराम कोतवाल**, crowding Bráhmans into close rooms.) Exceeding and suffocating crowdedness.

घास or **घांस** *m* (**ग्रास** S) A mouthful, or a quantity equivalent. Hind. Pr. but common. **मूर्ख घांस सिरपर ढोला** Used where there is plenty both of feeding and beating. 2 The quantity put at once into the mill, the grist. 3 The grains which slip aside into the hollow of the mill. Ex. **हें जातें घांस घरितें.**

घांस उतरणें-काढणें-चिरणें-मोडणें To take of the food of which a child &c. has been eating, and, putting oil &c. and making incisions upon it, casting it into the fire or outside the house. Done in order to remove a disgust to the food conceived through the falling of the eye upon it of a person entering. **घांस करणें** or **भरणें** g. of o. (To make a mouthful of.) To worry greatly. **घांस काढणें** To remove the grist from a mill, in order to clear it. **घांसीं गू खाणें** (To eat excrement with one's food. As a mother, having her infant upon her lap whilst she is eating, may perchance do.) To do and bear exceedingly for.

घास *m* (گھاس H or **ग्रास** S) Grass or hay.

घासकटाऊ or **घासकाडू** *a* (Grass-slasher.) A term for a rude, rough, reckless, impetuous fellow. 2 Applied also contemptuously a swordsman (soldier): also to a sword.

घासकाडो *f* A comprehensive or careless term for grass, hay, and fodder.

घांसखाऊ *m* (Gobbet-eater.) A term for an idle member of a household, who knows or minds nothing but eating.

घासटणें or **घांसटणें** *v c* (**घासणें**) To rub off, abrade, graze. 2 fig. To spoil, rob, fleece. Ex. **मला त्यानें शंभर रुपयांस घासटलें.**

घासटणें *v i* To sustain a loss (in trade &c.), i. e. to undergo rubbing. Ex. **त्या व्यवहारांत मी बहुत घासटलों.** This sense is strictly passive, but the construction is neuter. [**लाग, पे.**

घांसण *f* C (**घांसणें**) Loss (in trade &c.) *v* **बस,**

घासणी *f* (Verbal of **घासणें**) Rubbing, scrubbing, scouring. 2 Rubbing stuff. 3 A rubber (of grass, leaves &c.) 4 fig. Constant chiding and scolding; collision, clashing, striving.

घासणें or **घांसणें** *v c* (**घर्षण** S) To rub, scrub, scour. 2 To rub off. 3 To chide, scold, rate. 4 To discuss, to agitate in argument. 5 To rub or defraud in dealing. 6 To study again and again, to con. 7 To rub up; to practise or exercise diligently. Ex. **हीं पोरें घासलीं पाजिजेत तेव्हां दोन अक्षरें येतील.** 8 To rub up or brush up (one's knowledge &c.)

घासून घेणें To rub (the hands) as in the vexation of disappointed malice. Ex. **तूं आपल्या घरीं घांसून घेतलें म्हणून त्याचा केस हो वांकडा होणार नाहीं.** 2 To suffer (loss, injury &c.) Pr. **घासून खावें पण हासून घेऊं नये** Suffer any thing, but incur not public ridicule.

घासणें *v i* (**घर्षण** S) To rub against. 2 fig. To contend against; to collide or clash with. 3 To haggle or chaffer; to stickle.

घासदाणा *m* (گھاس دانہ H) A levy of grass and grain, or the cess imposed in its place, for the Government-horse. 2 A military contribution, whether of grass and grain or of money in lieu of it.

घांसमुटका *m* A mouthful thrown out to the Pishách in propitiation of them when any evil has arisen. *v* **दे, टाक, उतर.**

घासाघास or **-घोस** *f* (**घासणें**) Reiterated rubbing. Hence fig. constant chiding and scolding; arguing, debating, discussing; squabbling, jarring, wrangling; chaffering, haggling, bargaining; the clashing and striving of rivalry &c. *v* **कर, लाव, घाल, मांड.**

घासींव *p* of **घासणें** Rubbed, scrubbed, scoured &c.

घाळ *f* C (**घळणें**) A trench, furrow, ravine, gully caused by a rush of water.

घाळ *a* (Usually **गबाळ**) Blundering, confused, forgetful, disorderly, immethodical—persons, business.

घाळघोळ *m* (**घोळ** by redup.) Disorder, derangement, confusion (of plans, affairs, matters). 2 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration.

घाळण *f* C (**घळणें**) A rude breach or chasm (in a wall, dam, mound). *v* **पड, हो.**

घाळणें *v i* To run or be enlarged in the bore—a pearl or gem, the ear &c.

घाळणें *v i* (Usually **गबाळणें**) To forget and blunder; to mistake or err through confusion. 2 To be astray; to be wandering deviously. [mislay.

घाळणें *v c* (Or **गबाळणें**) To lose, misplace,

घिरी *f* R An oblique; a St. Andrew's cross; two rafters meeting transversely; *a couple:* also a prop (to a tree &c.) of this form.

घिऱ्या लावणें To stir up or edge on (an unfit or a reluctant person). [a grinding mill).

घिरघिराट *m* (**घिर! घिर!**) Loud rumbling (as of

घिरघिरें *n* A toy of children, a kind of whirligig.

घिरघिसा *n* (Or **किरकिसा**) Dust produced in worm-eaten wood.

घिरट *m f* R (Commonly **घरट**) A large hand-mill. 2 A wooden mill having concentric grooves, simply for *husking* rice. [ly in the **घिरट.**

घिरटणें *v c* R (**घिरट**) To husk or to grind coarse-

घिरटी *f* A whirl, twirl, gyration. *v* **घाल.** 2 Compassing; fetching a circuit. *v* **घाल.** 3 A trip or tour; a going and returning;—esp. a fruitless one. *v* **घाल.** 4 A hovering, lurking, skulking about. Ex. **काल चोर घिरट्या बहु घाली॥ पामरा तुज कशी नोज आली॥.**

घिरटी *a* Ground in a **घिरट**—rice &c.

घिवर *m* A puffed cake made in a dish or case.

घिवरपात्र *n* The dish in which **घिवर** is made.

घिसघिश्या *a* (**घिसघिस**) One ever chiding and scolding; caviling and carping; haggling and chaffering; contending, striving, disputing, wrangling.

घिसघिस *f* Formed and applied as **घासाघास.**

घिसणें *v c* (Vulgar for **घासणें** q. v.) To rub &c.

घिसाडी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are blacksmiths for coarse or rough work.

घिस्सापेंच *m* A term of the Gymnasium. A certain twist amongst wrestlers.

घी *n* (گھی H) Clarified butter, ghee. This word, though well *known*, is little *used* by Maráthá people. Pr. **घी गया पर कुप्प तो गया नहीं** A Hindustání proverb but common. The ghee may be gone, but the bottle remains. Used in hinting to one who is making some false assertion, that, though the matter be past, all documents respecting it are not lost. [apple.

घुगघुगी *f* The depression underneath Adam's

घुंगट or **घुंगूट** *m* (گھونگھٹ H) A cloak or cloth worn over the head and face.

घुंगरट *n* (See **घुंगरूट**) A sandfly, midge, musquito, or gnat. [lantly; to snap at.

घुगराविणें *v i* P To turn upon fiercely or petu-

घुगरी *f* Grain (esp. the pulses) boiled whole, i. e. unsplit and unhusked. 2 Grain which, after the ripening of the crop, the cultivators present to the Kamáwísdár, Pátíl &c. that they may make **घुगरी**, or, in some districts, to Government. **तुझ्या सठीच्या मयां घुगऱ्या खालल्या आहेत** Teach not your elders, youngster! I ate **घुगऱ्या** at your **सठी** (the sixth day after the birth of a child, when **घुगऱ्या** are served among the assembled relations and gossips). Ex. **घुगऱ्या वांटूनि निजप्रीतीनें॥ आलो रुक्मिणी राउळासी॥.**

घुगरू *m* A variety of the flower called Mográ. 2 (Poetry.) A hooded cloak or mantle. Ex. **मग घावळीचा घ० घेऊनि॥ अग्रीची करीत मानसपूजा॥.**

घुंगरू *m* **घुंगरूं** *n* **घुंगूर** *n* (گھونگرو H) A little bell or jingling ball worn on the toes by dancing girls.

घुंगरूट *n* **घुंगुरटें** or **डें** *n* (Imit.) A sandfly, midge, musquito, gnat. 2 fig. A little boy, or a little and feeble man. [town or village.

घुंगस *m* An outwork before the gate of a walled

घुगा *m* A full-blown bud. 2 C A common term for the bundles of old rice-straw (as overlying the rafters of a roof).

घुगी *f* (گھونگی H) A hooded cloak or mantle (esp. of felt or broadcloth). 2 C (Imit.) A sudden puff or gust: also a squall.

घुगु & **घुगुबाळ** See **घुघु** & **घुघुबाळ.**

घुंगूरमाळ *f* A string of little bells (as fastened around the neck of bullocks).

घुघु *f* (Imit.) The hoot or cry of the owl, of the pigeon, and of the bird **होला.**

घुघु *a* Little;—used of a child, or of a big boy or girl yet childish. Also in this sense **घुघुबाळ.** Applied also to a shortsized and feeble man.

घुंघुरटें or **डें** *n* A sandfly, midge &c. See **घुंगुरटें.**

घुंघुरदा *m* (Imit.) A large buzzing bee.

घुघुलेंबाळ *n* A reproachful term for a grown up boy yet childish; a milksop or spooney.

घुंघूर *m* (Usually **घुंगूर**) A toe-bell or jingling ball. 2 The ball of the lotus &c.

घुट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* (Imit.) With a gulp, gulpingly. 2 With a pop, suddenly. Ex. **घु०प्राण नेला.**

घुटका *m* (گھونٹ H) A gulp. 2 (Properly **गुटका** q. v.) A magic ball given by devotees.

घुटघुट or टां *ad* (Imit.) By gulps—drinking.

घुटमळणें or घुटसुळणें *v i* To flicker or quiver in the last agonies. 2 To speak confusedly and falteringly: also to waver, demur, shilli shalli; to hesitate (whether in speech or in action). 3 (More commonly घरमळणें) To hover around; to hang about; to linger at.

घुटळणें *v i* To be convulsed; to struggle (as in death or in agony). 2 To be convulsed with eager expectation; to have the heart at the lips; to breathe hard and intermittingly.

घुटी *f* Milk spiced and sugared (given to infants &c.) 2 A piece of sugarcane, an internodation or quantity betwixt two joints. It is sold to be eaten, as, being without an *eye* or joint, it is unfit for setting. 3 (Or घुटका) A ball given by devotees. Hence घुटी देणें To bewitch, besot, befool. And घुटी बसणें To take its effect upon.

घुटें *n* A dish,—split उडीद spiced and dressed.

घुड *n* (Imit.) The last gasp; the expiring gulp. 2 Used as *ad* With a gulp. [See गुडघा.

घुडमा *m* C (By metathesis for गुडघा) The knee.

घुडमें *n* R An owl. [journey or into eternity).

घुडणें *v i* R To be on the point of starting (on a

घुडा or चा *m* or *a* A kind of rice, or an epithet of it.

घुडाघुड *f* R (घुडणें) The getting ready (to go out or to do a work): also the state of readiness; dressed, equipped, harnessed, saddled &c. state (of men or animals setting out on a journey). Ex. तुमची घु॰ होई तों मी जेवून येतों.

घुडी *f* A dovecot; a fowl-house &c.

घुडु *n* (Imit.) Great rumbling in the bowels (as accompanying dejection). 2 A loud clap of thunder.

घुडावरंगळ *m* A variety of the kind of rice called वरंगळ.

घुण *m* S Scolopendra morbitans. [the nose.

घुणघुणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of

घुणा or ण्या *a* (घुन्ना H) Sullen, reserved, gloomily close, doggedly incommunicative.

घुणा *m* A double link (as of सांकळी and other trinkets), a link in the form ∞. Hence घुणा घेणें To take a double (or a turn back) with the rope in binding a load &c. घुणा is also the मणी or large closing knob (as of the trinket तोडा &c.): also a large and complicated knot or boss made with ropes or chains (esp. as ornamental). 2 A stick or bar laid athwart a cartwheel to bind it on a descent). *v* घाल. Hence घुणा घालणें To throw an obstacle in the way of.

घुणाक्षर *a* (S घुण An insect found in timber, and अक्षर A letter.) The lines traced by the insect घुण in devouring wood. Resemblance to a rude-drawn letter of the alphabet is fancied in it. 2 A letter as fancifully heard in the buzzing of a bee. घुणाक्षरन्याय (Rule or law of the घुणाक्षर) Used of the resemblances to things or persons fancifully traced in mere scrawling or heedless scratching of lines and figures.

घुबघुबीत *a* (Or गुबगुबीत) Fat and fleshy; well-filled and rounded; plump, sleek.

घुबड *n* An owl, Otis Bengalensis. 2 fig. A hideous old woman.

घुबडतोंडा *a* Owl-faced. Applied abusively.

घुंबरडा *m* Cooing (of pigeons). 2 fig. Chatter (as of children at play). *v* घाल, कर.

घुबुरेल *n* (घबूल) Hidden treasure found; any unlabored for or unlooked for gain. *v* लाग, सांपड.

घुमघुमणें *v i* (Imit.) To sound deep, hollow, prolonged—distant cannon &c.; to resound or ring.

घुमट *m* (घुमणें) A dome or cupola. 2 *n* A sort of musical instrument,—an earthen vessel, pitcher-form, covered over at the larger mouth with leather. [certain musical instruments).

घुमटा *m* (घुमणें) A hollow or deep sound (as of

घुमटी *f* (Dim. of घुमट) A little dome or cupola; a hemispherical top gen.

घुमड *m* Granular lids: eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface of the eyelids. *v* ये, फोड, बस. 2 (As understood by children &c.) The inner side of the eyelids (as turned out to frighten.) Ex. त्या पोरानें मला डोळ्याचे घु॰ काढले or दाखविले.

घुमण *n* (Commonly घुबड) An owl.

घुमणें *v i* (घूमणें S or گھومنا H) To resound, ring, fill the air—a loud and deep sound: also to emit a deep prolonged sound—a musical instrument or chord. 2 To last long; to linger or hang on—a sound, a rumor, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave; to shiver and chatter; to puff, blow, pant, gasp (under demoniac possession, ague or cold, intoxication from धरोक &c., exhausting labor, a lingering sickness, any wearisome mental exertion). 4 To work or ferment; —used of धरोक. Ex. हे धरीक कांदींसे घुमतात निवळले म्हणजे चांगले दोतील. 5 To play, stir, move; to be in lively action—a demon in possession. 6 To coo, to cry as a pigeon: also to make a loud and deep singing—birds. Ex. पंचम स्वरें पक्षी घुमति॥ राघव स्वरणे मरजोनिया॥. Also जेवीं घुमति पारवे पंक्ति॥ नेवीं वाजति पादभूषणें॥.

घुमरणें *v i* C To be under the stupor or excitement of demoniac possession: also to play, stir, be in lively action—the demon.

घुमरा *a* (घुमणें) Having the quality of affecting with slight intoxication or nausea;—used of varieties of धरोक or Paspalum frumentaceum.

घुमरी *f* A play amongst cowherds. It consists in making a deep sound through the throat with gesticulations and antics. *v* घाल. 2 fig. Bawling or bellowing. *v* घाल. 3 A certain musical instrument. Ex. खदंग ताल धर्मडीचो घारं॥ सोदन्या घुमऱ्या वाजे सनई॥. 4 (Poetry.) Great copiousness or abundance. Ex. त्याचिया पिकासीं आलो हो घु॰॥ आख्या गांथोवरो अणीक गांथो॥.

घुमशान *n & a* Commonly घमशान.

घुमा *m* (In top-playing.) A hole or dint struck on a top. 2 (घुमणें) Thumping, banging, whipping, driving (of man or animal) in order to tame: also the state of being puffed, spent, exhausted; or sore, broken, battered (from fatiguing exertion, from sickness, from a worrying, dunning, sound beating &c.) *v* घाल, मार, दे, g. of o. Ex. हा भारी दांडगाई करतो दोन दिवस घुमा घालावा म्हणजे वठणीस येईल; ह्या लोकानें माझा घुमा घातला. 3 Holding under long procrastination or postponement (of a business or work). घाल g. of o. 3 Lingering about; hanging over; heavy dawdling with (some work in hand). *v* घालून बस, दे.

घुमा or ण्या *a* Sullen, reserved, gloomily close, silent but deep. 2 Slow and dull; a block, clodpoll, post.

घुमाऊ or व *m* Excess above the Government-revenue (of a village or field) received from the farmer of it. 2 About रब्बिरि, माणें &c. A मक्ता or lease (of अमराई, कुरण, or मेतजमीन).

घुमावाघ *m* (A tiger that seizes his prey without empty roar and fury.) A close or deep fellow that accomplishes his purposes without vain clack or bluster.

घुमें *n* R Commonly घुमा in the second sense.

घुमेबाजी *f* (घुमा & بازی P) A play with tops,—that in which the conquered top is to be dinted or struck by the top of the conqueror. [*v* दे.

घुमेंवेड *n* Sullen madness, or affectation of it.

घुरगुडणें *v c* (Or गुरगुडणें) To muffle up.

घुरघुर *f* (Usually गुरगुर) Growling or snarling. 2 Rattling of the throat; grumbling of the bowels &c. Ex. दडपे घनुषें ऊर॥ दाढी कंठीं घु॰॥ जेणें रेसो दशा क्रूर॥ कधीं नाहीं देखिली॥.

घुरघुरणें *v i* (घुरघुर) To roar, growl, snarl. 2 To grumble or rumble—the belly: or *imp*, as पोट घुरघुरतें or पोटांत घुरघुरतें.

घुरघुरवात *m* Disturbance of the third humor, वात, consisting in or causing borborygmi and loss of muscular power. [gryllotalpa.

घुरघुरा *m* (घुरघुर) The mole-cricket, Gryllus

घुरघुरावणें *v i* (घुरघुर) To roar, growl, snarl.

घुरघूस *m f* A weapon among fakírs, having a sharp point and at the other end rings &c. On unsuccessful applications for money, they endeavor to excite compassion by pretending to thrust it into their breast. [snuggle up.

घु॰ मारणें To draw up one's legs and lie close; to

घुरघूस *ad* Sound, fast, profoundly. *v* निज.

घुरट *a* (By metathesis from उघट) Strong-smelling—as goats, tigers, cats.

घुरटाण *f* (उघट & घाण) A rancid or rank smell (as of oily substances, of goats, of wild beasts).

घुरदळणें *v i* To leap and dance about; to skip, caper, frisk, gambol, romp.

घुरदळणें *v c* To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder by tossing and tumbling about, and esp. by treading and trampling.

घुरदळा *m* घुरदळें *n* (घुरदळणें) Rumpled, ruffled, crushed state through being tumbled about and esp. through being trampled. 2 Romping, frisking, gamboling. *v* घाल, मांड.

घुरदळी *f* घुरदळ *f* Leaping and dancing about; frisking, skipping, capering (as of children). *v* घाल, मांड.

घुरघाडेंदोर *m* A large kind of rat, a field-rat. 2 fig. An arch or arrant thief: also a wily and deep-plotting fellow.

घुरमळणें *v i* To hover around; to hang about; to linger at—as moths around a lamp, flies over a sweet. Hence 2 To dance attendance upon; to follow or hang upon in hope. 3 also घुरमुळणें To flicker, quiver, hang tremulously—an expiring flame, a soul or life departing. 4 also घुरमुळणें To hesitate, falter, waver, demur: also to falter in speech. 5 also घुरमुळणें To speak indeterminately or darkly. 6 also घुरमुळणें To dawdle or dally.

घुरमी *f* (घुर्णी S) Excitement &c. See गुरमी.

घुरम्याव *n* (घुरणें To growl, म्याव Mewing.) The purring mew of a cat in looking for her young &c.

घुरवड *m* A particular tree.

घुरहाण *f* (उग्र & घाण) A rancid, rank, or strong and offensive smell (as of goats or wild beasts).

घुरें *n* Epilepsy. *v* ये, जड, लाग. 2 Vertigo or giddiness. *v* ये. [विघें.

घुलकावणी & घुलकाविणें See गुलकावणी & गुलकाघुला *m* A large, high-formed, brownish, and spotted shell of the cowrie order.

घुलावणी or घुलकावणी *f* (Verbal of घुलाविणें &c.) Wheedling, cajoling, beguiling, enticing.

घुलावणीचा दस्तरेवज A fraudulent note of hand; घुलावणीचा वायदा; घुलावणीची ठेप &c.

घुलाविणें *v c* (घोलना H) To wheedle, inveigle, seduce, coax.

घुसें *n* A caterpillar.

घुशी *f* (घुसणें) A rush or push in or through. *v* मार. 2 A rude shove or push. *v* दे, मार.

घुसडणी or घुसटणी *f* Verbal of घुसडणें q. v. infra.

घुसडणें sometimes घुसटणें *v c* (घुसणें) To thrust or force into. 2 To treat, handle, or use violently, rudely, and injuriously; to pull and push about; to over-ride, over-drive, over-work; to rumple, crumple, ruffle, mangle, maul, deface (men, animals, things). [one's self in.

घुसडणें *v i* (घुसणें) To enter forcibly; to thrust

घुसडा *m* (घुसडणें) Rumpled, crumpled, crushed, mangled, mauled state (as of clothes, books &c. misused): over-driven or over-worked and thus injured state (of animals).

घुसडाघुसड *f* (घुसडणें) A general or vehement rumpling, crumpling, crushing; rough and violent treatment (of things or of animals).

घुसणी *f* (Verbal of घुसणें) A term used at marbles; as कोंपरघुसणी Striving to make the marble enter the hole by pushing and springing it with the elbow; पेरघुसणी—with the knuckles &c.; कानघुसणी—with the ear. Punishments inflicted on the loser.

घुसणें *v i* (گھسنا H) To enter forcibly; to rush, push, pierce in, into, or through. 2 fig. To enter amongst uninvited, unprivileged, unwarranted &c. Ex. त्यास जातोमध्यें घेत नव्हते परंतु तो युक्तीनें घुसला.

घुसदणें & घुसदा W Commonly घुसडणें & घुसडा.

घुसमटणें *v i* To be nearly suffocated or stifled: also to be choking. 2 fig. To be ready to split or burst (from the suppression of some violent emotion); to choke. 3 To rumple and disorder.

घुसमड *f* Treading and trampling: also leaping and jumping; frisking, capering, gamboling, romping. *v* घाल.

घुसविणें *v c* (घुसणें) To force in; to insert or push in, into, through, forcibly. [paratus.

घुसळखांब *m* The fixed post of a churning ap-

घुसळण *n* Churning. 2 Curds or coagulated milk to be churned.

घुसळणें *v c* To churn. 2 To shake violently; to pull and push about. 3 fig. To work, weary, knock up—harassing occupations, difficult tasks. Ex. मला अनेक उद्योग सांगून घुसळूं नको; त्या खोकालें मला भारी घुसळलें. [ed mass of butter.

घुसळा *m* Matter obtained by churning; a churn-

घुसळींव *p* of घुसळणें Churned.

घुसा *m* (غصہ A) Anger; a fit of passion. Pr. क्रमकुवत घुसा बहुत.

घुसा or घुस्सा *m* (گھوسا H) A blow, thump, punch.

घुसघुस or घों *ad* Imit. of the sound of trickling water, of the tinkling of bells &c. *v* वाज.

घुसघुसणें *v i & imp* To rumble or grumble—the belly, or in the belly. Ex. पोट घुसघुसलें & पोटांत घुसघुसतें. 2 *v i* To emit the sound घुसघुस—water trickling &c. 3 (or, as घुसघुसत घेणें or जाणें) To trundle or roll along.

घुसणें *v i* To roll along; to trundle; to troll.

घुसी *m* A bull dedicated to the gods, and set at liberty.

घुस्ट *a* C Squat and stout, stumpy, dumpy.

घुस्ड *m* (گھوڑ H) A bunch or cluster.

घूम *m* A disease incidental to the eyelids, granular lids. Commonly घुपरी. *v* ये, फुड, हो. 2 A dint made in a top at top-playing. 3 A term in the play of चाच्या, also in the play of घूमघेंडी. [round.

घूर्णन *n* S Revolving, whirling, rolling, turning

घूर्णित *p a* S Rolling or revolving. Hence घूर्णित नेत्र *m* or घूर्णितलोचन *n* A rolling eye (as from intoxication, anger &c.): and *attrib.* of rolling

घूल *f* A sort of periwinkle. [eyes.

घूस *f* (گھوس H) The bandicote rat, Mus Malabaricus or giganteus. 2 Applied to a very black female, as काळा मांजर is of a very black male.

घूस *f* W The chaff and dust of grain which fly off in winnowing. [Compassionate or pitiful.

घृणा *f* S Compassion or pitifulness. घृणी *a* S

घृत *n* (S) Clarified butter, ghee.

घृतकुंभ *m* S (Ghee-pot.) A poetical figure for an enraptured lover; a *streaming Adonis.*

घृतकुमारी *f* (S) A plant, Aloe perfoliata.

घृतकुल्या *f* (S) pop. घृतकल्हा *f pl* Rivers of ghee. Used to express abundance of butter and niceties at a feast.

घृतधेनु *f* (S Cow of ghee.) A quantity of clarified butter, which is assumed to be a cow, is worshiped as such, and then given to a Bráhman.

घृतपक्व *a* S घृतपाचित *a* S Dressed with clarified butter.

घृतबुद्धि *f* (S) Slowness of apprehension. (Because a drop of ghee is slow in spreading in water.)

घृष्ट *p* (S) Rubbed. [2 *attrib.* Dull.

घृष्णेश्वर *m* S One of the lingams of Shiva.

घेऊघेवडी *f* A term for a gluttonous or greedy woman.

घेऊपांशरी, घेऊपांशेऱ्या, घेऊपांसरी, घेऊपासरी, घेऊबा, घेऊेापासरी, घेऊेाबा *c* (Formations with घेणें &c.) Terms for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or to lend.

घेऊपांशेरी *f* A five-sher-weight of dealers. It is overheavy, being designed to weigh goods *taken in.* Hence Unconscionable craving or unprincipled covetousness. Applied also *attrib.* an unconscionable craver or extortioner.

घेंगडी, घेंघरी, घेंडी, घेंडीमुंगी *f* घेंडा *m* A species of ant. It is red and large. It bites, and is found in throngs or clusters. Otherwise called घेवडी & चांचड.

घेंगा or घा *m* घेंगा or घा *m* A combined and clamorous set to upon a person (as to constrain him to any thing): a tumultuous outcry against: a violent storming at: a determined, vigorous onset (upon a work or business). *v* कर. Also pressure and urgency (of businesses). *v* दे.

घेंगावणें or घेंघावणें *v i* (घेंगा) To set upon with clamor and vehemence; to roar and storm at. 2 To be affected with घेंगा; to be oppressed under the clamor, stirring, or urgency of.

घेघे *f* (घेणें, Take! take! here!) A determined, vigorous onset or effort. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.

घेंदेमार *m* A determined, vigorous, and combined onset or effort. *v* कर. 2 Used as *ad* Hurriedly, precipitately, impetuously. Ex. संपत्ति येतांच घे० घरें बांधलीं; घे० लिहूं नका विचार करून लिहा.

घेंदूळ or घेंटोळी *f* A plant, Boerhavia diffusa. It is disting. into काळी घेंदूळ & पांढरी घेंदूळ.

घेणें A term at cards.

घेणें *v c* (ग्रहण S) To take; to receive or accept. Pr. घेऊं जाणतो देऊं जाणत नाहीं Said descriptively of a covetous or selfish person. 2 To lay hold of; to seize, snatch, catch, grasp. 3 To get, meet with, suffer. Ex. तेथें मेलास तर मार घेशील. 4 To admit; to receive amongst. Ex. त्या माणसास जातीमध्यें घेतलें. 5 To embrace, espouse, take (a party or side). 6 To allow, acknowledge, acquiesce in. Ex. त्या आक्षेपें त्यानें समाधान केलें तें तुम्ही घेतलें काय. 7 (Used with गुण) To appreciate or estimate (merit). 8 To form, conceive, entertain (doubt, suspicion, dislike). 9 To assume, affect, put on. Ex. सोंग घेणें, कोंग घेणें, वेड घेणें. 10 To catch; to be affected with (fever, pain, fear &c.) Ex. ज्वर, चिंव, दुखणें, भय घेणें. 11 To take away, deprive of, destroy, ruin (life, character &c.) 12 To take off, cut off, remove from. Ex. तुझें नाकबान घेईन; त्या भातार्चें घेंडें चारचार अंगळें घेतलीं म्हणजे पडणार नाहीं. 13 To require, demand, exact, call for (time, space, power &c.) Ex. हें काम दोनवर्षें घेईल; हें गांठाळ लाकूड फोडायास फार बळ घेतें. 14 To take in hand; to give it to; to beat, rate, scold. Ex. म्यां त्याला भलें घेतलें. 15 To make, do, perform; to act in various ways. Ex. शोध घेणें To make inquiry; माप or मोज घेणें To measure; उडी घेणें To take a leap; लढाई घेणें To give battle; वाद घेणें To dispute, argue about; गांठ, बांध &c. घेणें To tie a knot &c. 16 To get hold of, find out, procure (tidings, intelligence). Ex. बातमी-चाहूल-पायरव-घेणें. 17 To hand over; to give. Ex. तो दुजत दकडे घा. In this sense the use is restricted to the imperative mood. 18 To incur, contract, get; to be the subject of (ridicule, reproach, a beating). Ex. मारून-चाहून-धाहून-नामवून-नामवून-घेणें; अरे पोरा दाटोमध्यें तुडवून घेशील. 19 To cross, go over, accomplish (a hill, a stage, a journey). Ex. डोंगर-घाटोमजल &c.-घेणें. 20 To take up, bring in, add unto, apply, use. Ex. हा ओटा अरुंद झाला अणखी दोन दात घे; अक्षरी अडच चोतो अणखी दोन आंगळी घे. 21 To contract (habits, tricks, ways). Ex. छंद-व्यसन &c. घेणें. 22 To cast, fling, bring (aspersion, accusation &c.) Ex. आळ-आरोप-तुफान-वाल्गट &c.-घेणें. 23 To admit the action of; to suffer to produce the usual effect; to take. Ex. ओलें लाकूड आग घेत नाहीं; तेलकट वस्त्र पाणी घेत नाहीं. 24 To take (as a cow, the calf). Ex. तो गाय वासरूं घेत नाहीं. 25 To take the life of; to destroy;—used of great dangers or evils. Ex. ही नदी हें तळें ही विहीर &c. वर्षांत एक माणूस घेतो; माझा भाऊ सुतारें घेतला. 26 घेणें is taken up ad libitum after verbs; sometimes denoting that the agent is the subject of the action; sometimes supplying emphasis or particularity to the agent: but generally it is redundant and only rounds the period. Ex. खबर खात करून घा; पोरानें रात पोळजन घेतला; मी भात शिजवून घेतों; हें तुम्ही शिवून घा; रतका ब्राह्मणास गंध लावून घेतों आणि चाटो खाधोन करतों.

घेऊं देणें To suffer to undergo or be the subject of, or to do for one's self; as रडून-जेवून-पिऊन-बसून-उठून-धुवून घेऊं दे *Let* him cry, dine, drink &c. This is an idiom to be regarded.

घे म्हटल्यावर or घे म्हटल्यावर (Upon saying Take! here! do! A phrase formed in allusion to the practice of hot and ignorant fellows, who rush on to do whatever they are dared to do.) Rashly, precipitately, without due deliberation. घा Take! here! look! lo! An ejaculation calling attention or observation.

This verb, as is observed of the verb To take, is used with endless multiplicity of relations. Its applications are numerous beyond all serviceable illustration. Its use in construction with nouns (as उत्थापन घेणें, घर-चाखीवर-जागा-शेवड-तोडीवर-खरेवर-भाव-परीक्षा-पाठ-राज-घेणें) or with participles (as अडोपता-कांकरता-चालता-काढता-घेणें) like that of its fellows, देणें, ठाकणें, मारणें, घालणें, पाडणें, and others, will appear and be intelligible on every page of the dictionary. As it corresponds with the English verb To take, almost throughout its applications, it will suffice to give the following additional variations of this sense:

—To take (breath, leave, farewell, revenge, a course or way); to use or employ; to swallow; to adopt; to endure or bear; to comprise or comprehend; to seize—as a disease; to take (oath).

घेणेकरी *m* घेणेदार *c* A creditor. 2 fig. One who, although he can render no service, has a claim for support; e. g. a servant ever sick.

घेणेंदेणें *n* Borrowing and lending; business or dealing with; traffic, commerce.

घेतादेता *a* A regular dealer, esp. in money-lending; one who regularly borrows and punctually pays.

घेतांदेतां *ad* Among dealers. On the final discussion of the terms; at the concluding of the bargain. Ex. सनंगाची किम्मत दादा रुपये सांगतो घरंतु घे॰ रुक दोन रुपये उतरील.

घेपादेपा *f* Fruitless lending and receiving back; money-lending without interest. Ex. व्याजाचे लोभापायीं चूर्ण घे॰ कोण करतो. 2 Reiterated and vexatious giving and taking gen.

घेमार *f m* Commonly घेमार.

घेर *m* (گھیر H) A circumference. 2 The skirt of a garment. 3 A border of short hair left by bucks around the root of the शेंडी.

घेरणें *v c* (گھیرنا H) To encompass, environ, surround. 2 fig. To beset or hem in; to involve in difficulties and embarrassments. 3 To seize, oppress, overwhelm—fever, hunger, sleep &c.

घेरदार *a* Having a circumference or border. 2 Having a skirt.

घेरविणें *v c* (घेरणें) To fashion or form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a stile or dry pen through the letters of the copy.

घेरा *m* (گھیرا H) Circumference or girth; measure around. 2 An encompassing or enclosing body or line. 3 Environs (esp. of a hill-fort).

घेरी *f* (گھیری H) Giddiness or vertigo; dizziness or swimming. *v* ये.

घेरू *m* C Powder of worm-eaten wood. 2 The cobwebs and threads of unswept walls or roof.

घेरोषा *m* The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall from smoke or dust.

घेत्या *m* The whirler or twister in twine-making.

घेलघोट्या *a* C (Low.) Blundering, forgetful, heedless, thickheaded.

घेव *m* W (घेणें) Something due or obtainable from. Ex. त्यापासून माझा कांहीं घेव आयचाचा आहे.

घेवडा *m* A bean, the plant or the fruit, Dolichos lablab. 2 Commonly घेवडी or घेंगडी.

घेवडी *f* A bean, viz. the plant, the pod of it, and sometimes, the fruit or bean, Dolichos lablab. 2 A large and red kind of ant. Also घेवडी मुंगी.

घेवडें *n* The pod of घेवडी.

घेवदेव *f m* घेवदेवा *m* or घी *f* (घेणें & देणें) Trade or traffic; business or dealing with.

घेवपत चंदा -आपार -व्यवहार -उद्योग *m* (घेणें, पत &c.) Trading upon a nominal capital.

घेवपा *c* See घेऊपांझरी.

घेवाणदेवाण *n* Borrowing and lending; money-dealing. 2 A return (-present-entertainment-benefit-injury).

घेवारी *m* One who purchases a quantity of goods for the purpose of retailing them; a retailer; a hucksterer. 2 The word is, in some provinces, restricted to one who purchases and carries to market the produce of a *garden*.

घेवड or **घेवाड** *a* C घेवरा or घेव *a* C Dull and obstinate; intractably stupid; clodpated and self-willed.

घेवडपाणी *f* C Stupid obstinacy, blockishness.

घो *m* R (Or घोव) A familiar term for a husband. See गोसो.

घोकपट्ट्या *a* (घोकणें & काम) One that knows only by rote, or acts only upon the impressed and not understood directions of another.

घोकणी *f* (Verbal of घोकणें) Frequent repetition in order to fix in the mind, conning. *v* कर, दे. 2 Unceasing or reiterated mention or expression of a purpose or desire; dwelling upon one note or strain. *v* दे, मांड, लाव, कर, धर, लाग.

घोकणें *v c* (घोषण S) To repeat frequently in order to commit to memory; to con. 2 To dwell or harp upon; to be ever mentioning.

घोकींव *p* of घोकणें Conned over—a lesson. 2 Firmly fixed in the mind or memory. 3 also घोक्या *a* That reads and cons but acquires little; a dull scholar. 4 A fellow knowing only by rote, a mere parrot. 5 Sometimes used of one who has been drilled or lessoned what to say; a suborned evidence &c.

घोंगड *n* Better घोंगाड q. v. 2 Used by some in the sense of घुट & घुचांड. 3 Overcloudedness; lowering state of the clouds. *v* धाल.

घोंगडबाक *m* A man covered over with a cloak &c. to frighten naughty children. The bugbear or boggie of parents and nurses.

घोंगडी *f* A woollen, coarse, and loosely-woven cloth. Two sewn together breadthwise form a कांबळा.

घोंगडें *n* A black blanket of one breadth. Applied also in the sense of कांबळा or blanket of two breadths. Pr. दरिद्र्याचें मेलें घो॰ गरीब पडला उघडा When a poor man has lost his little he has lost his all. 2 (With मध्यांत & *v* घालणें) A clog, load, encumbrance; a care or trouble; a burdensome but imperative task. Ex. हें घुचांडी आहे तुमचा मध्यांत रवादें घो॰ घालील; हे पाऊणे माझे गळ्यांत घो॰ आहे. 3 fig. Mess or pickle made of one (by rude pulling and shaking, or by abusing, jeering, ridiculing). Ex. ह्या चोघांनीं माझें घो॰ केलें.

घोंगड्या *m* (घोंगडी) One who wears a घोंगडी, i. e. a common laborer; a poor working man. 2 A large black caterpillar.

घोंगण *n* Muffled up state &c. See घोंगाण esp. Sig. I. 2 (From the buzzing or swarming of flies.) Filth and rubbish collected; any litter or mess.

घोंगणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

घोंगणें *v i* (घो! घो!) To roar or bellow—wind, waves &c. 2 To buzz loudly—flies &c. Ex. माझा घोंगसि भांवावर। म्हणोनि वस्त्र झांकिलें तयावर॥.

घोंगला *m* घोंगली *f* घोंगलें *n* घोंगळी *f* W A घोंगडी doubled over breadthwise and sewn at the bottom, leaving open one side and the top. It serves as an accommodating sack for chaff, straw, and similar loose and bulky material. 2 A कांबळा or a cloth formed into a cloak by one end being gathered into a cowl or hood. *v* घे. 3 A kind of cloak for children.

घोंगल्याकुंवर *m* A term for पुण्यश्लोक. Because under it the abundant rain brings the घोंगला into requisition. [*attrib.* of a cracked voice.

घोंगरा *a* Rough, cracked, hoarse—the voice: also

घोंगरा *m* The name of a river-fish.

घोंगा *m* W A bugbear &c. See घोंगडबाक.

घोंगाड *n* **घोंगाण** *n* Muffled up state, the head being shrouded with the shoulder cloth &c. *v* घाल, मार, दे. Ex. आज काय घो॰ घालून रवलाय? 2 fig. Cloudiness; overspread state of the heavens; the show and threatening of a storm. Ex. पावसाचें घो॰ घातलें आहे. 3 *m* (Imit.) A swarm (of flies &c.) eager and buzzing: also their buzzing; and fig. an eager scrambling for, or busy contest, or clamorous pressing and pushing. *v* पड, चव, जम, उड. [of clouds.

घोंगाड *n* The gathering, or the gloom and murk,

घोंगाडणें *v i* (घोंगाड) To gather into cumulus or mass; or to gather thickly together—clouds.

घोंगाणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

घोंगार & घोंगारणें See घोंगाड & घोंगाडणें.

घोंगावणें *v i* घोंगेणें *v i* R (Better घोंघावणें) To roar—the wind, sea &c.

घोंगी or **घोंगो** *f* (گھونگی H) A kind of cloak or mantle for rainy weather.

घोंगेरा or **घोंघेरा** *m* (Imit.) The mole-cricket, Gryllus gryllotalpa. It devours bamboos, burrows in the earth &c.

घोंघड *n* Commonly घोंगट & घोंगाट.

घोंघाट *m* **घोंघाण** *m* (Imit.) A loud-sounding roar or bellow (as of the ocean, wind, heavy rain). *v* घाल.

घोंघाड *m* **घोंघाण** *m* (Imit.) The swarming and buzzing (of flies, bees &c.) 2 Bawling; bellowing; wild uproar or outcry. *v* कर, मांड, घाल. 3 fig. Making notorious; noising abroad. *v* कर.

घोंघाणीमाशी *f* A fly that attends, eager and buzzing, upon sweets. Hence fig. Smell-feast, trencher-fly, parasite &c. [buzzing—flies &c.

घोंघावणें *v i* (Imit.) To swarm around with loud

घोंघावणें *v i* C **घोंघेणें** *v i* R (Imit. घोंघो) To roar, bellow, bluster—the sea, wind &c.

घोंघो *ad* Imit. of the roaring, bellowing, beating, dashing (of waves, wind, rain): also of the clamor or din of a crowd.

घोंघो *ad* See घवघव. [ing around any thing.

घोंघों *n* (Imit.) The buzzing of flies &c. swarm-

घोट *m* (گھونٹ H) A gulp.

घोट or **जिवाचा घोट घेणें-करणें** (To make a gulp of; to swallow up.) To worry exceedingly.

घोट *f* C A plant, Zizyphus xylopyrus. 2 *n* The fruit of it. 3 *f* R A wild creeping plant. 4 *n* C or **घोटसुपारी** *f* Betel-nut which has ripened and hardened on the tree. [knight.

घोटक *m* (S Poetry.) A horse. 2 In chess. The

घोटणी *f* (Verbal of घोटणें) Rubbing &c.

घोटणें *v c* (گھوٹنا H) To rub with a hard and smooth body in order to smooth or polish. 2 To rub in a mortar, to levigate. 3 To rub and stir in order to mix. 4 See घोटाळणें *v c*.

घोटणें *v c* (घोट) To gulp. [small.

घोटवाल *m* A species of वाल. Its pod is flat and

घोटविणें *v c* (घोटणें) To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy. 2 fig. of घोटणें To revolve mentally; to consider. [of rice.

घोटवेल *f* A particular wild creeper. 2 A kind

घोटा or **घोटा** *m* (घोटणें) Dry leaves of the hemp-plant ground in water with spices &c. 2 A wooden pestle, muller, or bruiser. 3 The ankle-bone. 4 An instrument of Jewelers &c. to rub socket-gold or to polish gems or ornaments. It is a flint or other hard body fixed in a handle.

घोटाळणी or **घोंटाळणी** *f* (Verbal of घोटाळणें) Turning round and round, whirling, eddying, whisking about &c.

घोटाळणें, घोटाळणें, घोंटळणें, *v i* To go backward and forward or round and round wildly (as in a maze or labyrinth). 2 To veer, to chop and shift about: also to eddy, to play about confusedly as

in a confined place—wind : to be whisked about—straws, dust : to flow in close and intervolved windings, or to whirl in eddies—a river : to be bewildered, perplexed, distracted—the mind.

घोटाळणें or **घोंटाळणें** *v c* sometimes **घोटिळणें** *v c* To fashion or form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy.

घोटाळा or **घोंटाळा** *m* Turning round and round ; whirling, eddying, whiffling, whisking about (of wind, water, straws, dust). 2 Disorder derangement, confusion, perplexity, bewilderment (of things, affairs, accounts, of the mind &c.) 3 A maze or labyrinth ; an intricate and perplexed place or business. 4 Shifting and chopping about

घोटी *f* A particular thorny bush. [(of wind).

घोटींव *p* of **घोटणें** Rubbed, smoothed, levigated &c. 2 Polished, i. e. fine or finished—a handwriting. [fruit of **घोंटी**.

घोटें *n* A drenching-horn for cattle. 2 The

घोटेस्नान *n* (Ablution up to the ankles.) Scanty and brief ablution. [smooth a plastering.

घोट्या *m* (**घोटणें**) An instrument of masons, to

घोट्या *a* That reads and repeats, studies and cons, but acquires little; a dull scholar.

घोडकट *n* **घोडकें** *n* (Contemptuous forms of the word **घोडा** A horse.) A sorry jade ; a mere hack ; a *rip*. 2 **घोडकें** is further the piece of wood which is nailed to the **कातरो** of an oil-mill, and to which is fastened the rope of the yoke.

घोडकुदळ *c* (**घोडा** & **कुदळ**) A term for an overgrown lubberly boy whose **मुंज** has not been performed ; or for a strapping wench yet unmarried, or for a hoiden, romp, or Tomboy.

घोडकें *n* sometimes **घोडका** *m* (**घोडा** A horse.) A common term for the two longitudinal timbers composing (with the **करट्या** & **तरसे**) the bed or floor of a **गाडा** or load-cart.

घोडकेळें *n unc* (Horse-plantain.) A large and coarse kind of plantain.

घोडक्या or **का** *a* (**घोडा**) A horse-knave or horse-keeper, a groom. 2 A horse-breaker.

घोडमा *m* **घोडगी** *f* (**घोडा**) Terms of ridicule respectively for a grown up lubberly boy or girl that has not left off childish practices.

घोडगंड *f* A term at chess. The position of the two knights when they mutually defend each other.

घोडचाल *f* (Horse-going.) A term for fast walk-

घोडचिलट or **घोडेचिलट** *n* A mosquito. [ing.

घोडचोद्या *m* (A low word of abuse for one cujus membrum membro equi simile est.) 2 A reproachful term for a big boy who has not undergone **मुंज**.

घोडजावई *m* (**घोडा** & **जावई**) A term of ridicule for a full-grown boy appearing as bridegroom.

घोडझळी *f* A term in top-playing. Such a throw with a top as that it strikes the adversary's top and runs off. [features ; ugly.

घोडतोंड्या *a* (Horse-faced.) Of distorted or coarse

घोडदळ *n* Horse-troops : also the cavalry-branch of an army.

घोडनवरा *m* **घोडनवरी** *f* Terms of ridicule respectively for a full-grown boy or girl appearing as bridegroom or bride.

घोडपाळणा *m* (Or **घोडेपाळणा**) A cradle suspended from a stand. [**लबंगेपिंपळी**.

घोडपिंपळी *f* A large variety of **पिंपळी**. Opp. to

घोडपुच *m* A term of disparagement or endearment for a horse, esp. for the horse at chess.

घोडपेटें *n* A float of gourds, usually having two in the fore and two in the after part. 2 Crossing water astraddle upon a gourd.

घोडबाही *f* A common term for the two side-posts of the inner **चौकट** of a double door-frame : also for the two longitudinal timbers of the bed of a **गाडा** or load-cart. See **बोडें**.

घोडबाळ *m f n* (Horse-child.) A term for any overgrown male or female acting as a child.

घोडब्रह्मचारी *m* A term of abuse or ridicule for a boy remaining unmarried some years beyond his nubility or marriageable age. [checkmate.

घोडमल्ली *f* A term at chess. A mode of giving

घोडमात *f* In chess. Checkmate by the knight.

घोडमाशी *f* A large kind (green or blackish) of fly ; a blue bottle. 2 A large fly gen.

घोडमुख or **ख्या** *a* (**घोडा** & **मुख**. Having the face of horses.) An order of the **किन्नर**, or a race of beings described in the Puráns. Hence 2 Any remarkably ugly and coarse person.

घोडमुंगळा *m* **घोडमुंगी** *f* A large and black kind of ant. The same with **डोंगळा**.

घोडमुंड्या *m* A reproachful term for a grown-up boy that has not undergone the rite of **मुंज**. 2 Applied also to an overgrown **मुंड्या** not yet married.

घोडवळ *f* (**घोडा** & **ओळ**) A row of horses picketed. 2 A stable for a **पागा** or stud : hence a stable gen. Ex. **रोडेला घरी घोडवळींतून जागार नाहीं**. 3 Contemptuously. A long, low, unseemly house, a *barn*. 4 Contemptuously. A grown-up girl yet unmarried. 5 An unthrashed stack of corn-sheaves. [road.

घोडवाट *f* (Commonly **घोडेवाट**) A horse path or

घोडवेल *f* A covert term for horsedung when an infusion of it is to be used medicinally.

घोडशह *m* (**घोडा** & ـشاه P) A term at chess. Check with the knight.

घोडशाळा or **घोडसाळ** *f* A stable.

घोडशिंग *m* A term of ridicule for a grown-up boy now appearing as a scholar.

घोडशीर *f* The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis. 2 Applied sometimes to the sinews of the arm and leg.

घोडसटवी *f* A name of **देवी** in her fierce or **सटवी** form. 2 Worship of **सटवी** on the sixth day of the foaling of a mare.

घोंसलामल्ली (**सिला, तुला** &c.) Used of or to a female that looks wild and disordered.

घोडा *m* (**घोडक** S) A horse. Pr. **घोडा आपला दाणा वाढून खातो** A good servant increases his wages by his diligence and merit. 2 The knight at chess. 3 The cock of a gun. 4 The stick on which children ride, a hobby. 5 A term for a big, lubberly, giddy boy. 6 A clothes' horse : also a stick stuck in the ground, to receive the clothes of a person bathing. 7 A term for the foot considered as a means of conveying the person ; a *nag of ten toes*. 8 A stand from which a cradle is suspended. 9 A common term for the two forked sticks over which passes the pole of the litter in which the **देव** is carried in procession : also for the two which receive the pole of a **पालखी** or native palanquin when it is put up : also for the two longitudinal timbers of the bed of a **गाडा** or load-cart. 10 The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl. *v* **कर**. 11 A stand with steps on both sides ; a lamp &c.-ladder ; a stand or frame (to support casks, boxes &c.) 12 The framework erected for scooping cocoanuts. 13 The bore or swell of the tide. Compared to a horse from its impetuous demonstrations. 14 A clasp, spring, or catch of some rude kind. 15 (From the sense Horse.) A horse-soldier, a trooper. In this use **घोडा** resembles **बार** & **नळी**. 16 A common term for the two upper connecting pieces of a double **चौकट** (door-frame), corresponding to **झिली** the lower connecting piece.

घोडा उभा करणें or **बांधणें** To pull up, run in, stop a little ;—said to one in a hurry and bustle. **घोडा काढणें** To put out a horse. **घोडा फाकणें** To take one's self off, to decamp. **घोड्याचा** Contemptuously. A man on horseback. Ex. **ते पाहा घोड्याचे चालले मागून खारो येतोसें वाटतें**. **घोड्याच्या पाठीवर** Quickly, smartly, *gallopingly*—going, doing. **घोड्याच्या पाठीवर** or **वरचा** (**कोस** &c.) A phrase to express A weary long mile. **घोड्यापुढें घासणें** To do active service or laborious work. **घोड्यावर घोडा घालणें** To bid up ; to outbid ; to vie at auctions. **घोड्यावर बसणें** To be drunk ; to reel and stagger under intoxication. **घोड्यावर बसून येणें** To be in a violent hurry. **हा घोडा हें मैदान** or **घोडा मैदान जवळच आहे** Why reason about it? Here! We can put it to the test. A phrase used when a person or thing has been extravagantly praised, or after pompous vauntings or professions. **सर घोड्या पाणी खोल** or **पाणी पी** (Go back, horse, the water is deep, or drink where you are.) Desist in time ; the matter is difficult ; retreat whilst you may.

घोडाचोळी *f* A ball or pill composed of sulphur, mercury, orpiment &c.

घोडी *f* (*fem* of **घोडा**) A mare. 2 The bridge of a Sárangí, fiddle &c. 3 The loop or cord from which offending schoolboys are suspended by the hands. *v* **दे**. 4 The frame to support the **पखवाज**, that the player may stand. 5 Framework erected on carts which are to carry grass &c. 6 A cross-piece athwart one end of a writing-board &c., to give it elevation and slope. 7 A term for a woman of girlish manners ; a hoiden, Tomboy, romp. 8 The cradle or frame in which a carpenter secures the piece on which he is working. 9 The chair or pensile frame over the side of a boat, for the offices of nature. 10 A chopping block.

घोडी घेणें To peck at ; to find out faults ; to detract enviously.

घोडुला *m* (**घोडा**) The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl ; all fours : also the crawling of it on all fours. *v* **कर**.

घोडें *n* (*neut* of **घोडा**) A horse. (Without distinction of sex.) 2 A common term for the two longitudinal timbers of a **गाडा** or load-cart. 3 A form of float. It ordinarily has two gourds in the fore part and two behind.

आपलें घोडें ढकलणें-दामणें-घालणें—To push forward one's own business ; to be selfish. 2 To interrupt conversation by obtruding one's own observations. **घोडें खाई भाडें** The horse is eating his head off. Used when the expenses of conducting a business exceed the advantages resulting from it. **घोडें थकणें** g. of s. To be tired out ; to be stopped or brought to a stand ; to be done up (in travelling, trade, business, study). **माझें घोडें आणि आर्ज दे पुढें** Let *my* business be done whatever happens. Phrase used in reproving selfishness.

घोडेखाद *f* C The grazing or depasturing of horses. Ex. **घोडेखादीपुढें माळावर एक काडी राखिली नाहीं**. 2 Grass fit only for horses &c. to graze upon it. Ex. **ह्या माळावर मोठें गवत नाहीं तो-कोडें कोठें**

घोडेखास *m* A hirer out of horses. [**आडे**.

घोडेगंड *f* A term at chess. The position of the two knights when they mutually defend each other.

घोडेघाटी *f* A kind of silk cloth.

घोडेनवरी *f* A low term for a grown-up girl now first appearing as a bride.

घोडेपाऊल *n* (Colt's foot.) A particular plant.

घोडेपाळणा *m* A cradle suspended from a stand. Opp. to भुईपाळणा.

घोडेमात & घोडेमुंज्या See घोडमात & घोडमुंज्या.

घोडेराऊत *m* घोडेस्वार *m* A trooper.

घोडेवाट *f* A horse-path (esp. over a hill); a horse-road: also a bridle-road or spur-way. [tules.

घोयागोवर *m* Measles characterized by large pus-

घोयाचा दाणा *m* (Horse-grain.) A term of disdain for the sweetmeat called बुंदीचा लाडू.

घोयाचा पूत or लेंक *m* (Son of a horse, i. e. of an *ass*.) A term of abuse for a fool.

घोयाची चाकरी *f* Horse-service; grooming; the daily rubbing and currying of horses. [plant.

घोयाची जीभ *f* (Horse-tongue.) A particular

घोयाचा मुंज *f* घोयाचें बारसें *n* Phrases used in answering a question of impertinent curiosity.

घोयाचें बूत *n* A toadstool: also fungus shooting from rotten wood.

घोण *f* A sort of centiped. Pr. घोणीचा एक पाय मोडला तो लंगडी घोत नाहीं. 2 C fig. or घोणवांसा *m* The corner piece of a roof descending obliquely from the ridge, and supporting on both sides the lessening rafters: also the line or place which this piece occupies. 3 A posture,—sitting with the head between the breast and the knees elevated. *v* घाल्न बस.

घोणस *a* C Sluggish, lubberly, large and lazy.

घोणस *m* C (घोनस S) A species of Boa. See घणस.

घोणसकांडें *n* A creeping plant, Cissus quadrangularis. It spreads and coils in the form of the snake घोणस, and is said to be resorted to and eaten by cattle bitten by that snake.

घोणसेंपडवळ A short variety of पडवळ.

घोणा *m* (घोणा S The nose.) The fleshy root of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

घोणा फुटणें g. of s. To have nose-bleeding.

घोणाटणें *v c* (Imit.) To drive or gather together with hooting and shouting (cattle, deer, game &c.)

घोणाटणें *v i* (Imit. घोण! घोण!) To swarm around noisily—flies, bees. 2 To run or gather together with lowing, grunting, or noisy tumult—cattle.

घोणाटा *m* (Imit.) Swarming and buzzing (of flies &c.) 2 fig. Messed, jumbled, or disordered state (of affairs, things, a work).

घोप्पा *m* See घोणवासा or घोण in the second sense. 2 A common term for the tiles which lie along the ridge and the corners of a roof.

घोंस C A cluster; esp. a stem bearing flowers, pods, seeds &c. clustering around it.

घोपड *m* P A large, low, spreading mushroom.

घोबें *n* (घबाड) Unsought gain; an unexpected gust of Fortune's favors; a windfall. *v* घे, मिळ, सांपड, घातास लाग.

घोमेडो & घोमेडें See गोमेडो & गोमेडें.

घोयरा *m* A creature of the chamelion kind.

घोर *m* (S) The base (the chord or the sound) of a musical instrument. 2 Anxiety, apprehension, inquietude, solicitude. *v* कर, लाग. 3 The dying rattles. 4 Longing and pining after an absent person. *v* घे g. of o. Ex. घोराचें आईचा घोर घेतला. 5 C Loud howling. Ex. तो मरतांच घोराबाळांनी एकच घोर केला: also clamor, hubbub, racket, clatter. Ex. हा काय मजुरदारांचा घोर पडला?

घोर *a* (S) Frightful, horrible, terrific—appearances, sounds, events, business: deep or heavy—sleep: gross, palpable—darkness: thick and gloomy—a forest: furious, fierce—a battle or fighting: huge, prodigious, monstrous—a building, a swollen river, any startling object.

घोरंकार *m* (Used *pl.* घोर Awful, fearful, and आकार Form, appearance, or कार Effort, exertion.) Exceeding action; vehement and strenuous exertion; working with might and main; straining every nerve; employing every means; adopting every wild speculation and every hare-brained scheme. Ex. त्यानें घोरंकार करून घर बांधलें, विहीर खणली, लग्न केलें &c. Pr. असत्याचे विकार नसत्याचे घोरंकार. [headed, slovenly fellow.

घोरड *n* R A term for a dull, doltish, sleepy-

घोरणें *v i* (घोर) To snore. Pr. गाय घोरे गोठा भरे बैल घोरे धनी मरे. [the applications of घोर *a*.

घोरंदर or घोरांदर *a* (Poetry. घोर) Used in all

घोरपड *f* (गोधा S) An iguana. 2 fig. A care or trouble; a depressing weight or burden; a solicitude. Ex. माझ्या गळ्यांत त्या कामाचो घो॰ घालूं नको; आपण घोरी करून मजवर फुकट घो॰ घातली.

घोरबंद *m* The fore tie of a खोगीर or a saddle.

घोरवेळ *f* A season in astrology,—a dark, calamitous, or boding season. Applied also, with implication of inauspiciousness, to Eventide and to

घोरांटी *f* P The dying rattles. [Noon.

घोल *m* C A chasm, cleft, deep gorge or rugged hollow between hills. Ex. मोठे पर्वताचे घोल पुढें या खोल खोल.

घोलांट *f n* घोलांटी *f* A summersault or somerset; a leap head over heels. *v* मार, टाक, दे. Pr. दुनमंतापुढें घोलांटी (घेऊं नये) Do not show off before your betters.

घोलावणी *f* (Verbal of घोलाविणें) Wheedling &c.

घोलाविणें *v c* (گھولنا H) To wheedle, inveigle, allure, coax, cajole. [गोडी.

घोव *m* R A familiar term for a husband. See

घोवकरीण *f* R A wife; a woman having a husband. [आणि बायको करी शिंगळकी.

घोवकी *f* (घोव) Virility. Pr. घोवास नाहीं घो॰

घोवगांडा *m* R (घोव & गंडा Canarese for husband.) A general term for a husband, husband's brother, and other such natural protector; or a careless term for a husband. [tress or woman.

घोवदी *m* R A man or mister:—opp. to a mis-

घोवपण *n* घोवपणा *m* (घोव) Virility.

घोष *m* (S) A deep continuing sound;—as the roar of the ocean, the rumbling of low thunder &c. 2 Reading over and over to impress on the memory; conning. 3 Unceasing or reiterated mention or expression of a purpose or desire; dwelling upon one note or strain. *v* दे, लाव, मांड, लाग.

घोषण *n* or घोषणा *f* S Speaking or sounding loudly: also proclaiming, promulgating, publishing.

घोस or घोंस *m* (गुच्छ S through گھونس H) A bunch or cluster (of flowers, fruits, pearls &c.) 2 (Sea-term. گوشہ P) The lower end of the sail-yard; the tack on board. Hence Weather side or windward. 3 R A voyage, a sea-trip. Ex. मुंबईचा घोंसास दाहा रुपये पडतात.

भरघोसानें or भरघोसानिशीं or भरल्या घोसानें (With swelling sails.) With all vigor collected, every nerve strained, every faculty exerted. Ex. भरघोसानिशीं किला घेतला; भरल्या घोसानें डोंगरावर चढला. 4 In the zenith, plenitude, full tide (of health, prosperity, reputation). Ex. तो भर घोसानें मेला. [Used much as ढळक, घबघबीत &c.

घोस or घोंस *a* Large, fine, full, bulky and showy.

घोसदार *a* That has a घोस or cluster—an earring &c. [pendent.

घोसबाळी *f* An ear-ring with clusters of pearls

घोंसा *m* C (घोंस) A wreath or chaplet of flowers.

घोसाळीचेल *f* A kind of rice.

घोसाळो or घोसाळी *f* A vegetable, Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus, Soap squash, Luffa pentandra &c. घोसाळें or घोसाळें *n* Its produce. 2 By some this word is viewed as generic and as including the specific terms शिर घोसाळी or दोडकी & पारोसी घोसाळी, तेलघोसाळी, or पारोसी दोडकी.

घोळ *f* The name of a reddish-white seafish.

घोळ *m* (घोळणें Which see for applications omitted here.) Turning round and round, over and over, lit. fig.; shaking, sifting, discussing, questioning, revolving. Ex. त्या शास्त्रार्थाविषयीं चार दिवस घोळ घातला तेव्हां सिद्धांत झाला; वाघानें वाटेवर साहा घटका घोळ घातला. 2 Disorder, derangement, tumultuously intermingled or confused and perplexed state (of things, affairs, accounts). 3 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration. 4 Busy bustling, lively stir, hurry-skurry, hurly-burly; animated and vivid, or wild and tumultuous action gen. *v* घाल, मांड. 5 A ring with bits of iron loosely attached, and fastened to the top of a staff. Used to frighten away snakes by people walking at night. 6 The skirt. 7 R The dirt or gravel remaining in the sieve or winnowing fan. 8 A short bar of iron with chains attached to it; used by the वाघ्या people. 9 *f* A hollow or basin amidst hills.

घोळ *f* घोळकट *n* (A contemptuous form of this word.) Purslane, Portulaca oleracea.

घोळकाठी *f* A staff having a घोळ or ring with bits of iron loosely attached so as to shake and make a noise.

घोळका *m* (घोळ) A band or body (of men or animals); esp. a promiscuous and disorderly multitude. Ex. दरवाजा उघडतांच आगतुकाचा घोळक्याचा घो॰ आंत शिरला. 2 Clamor, tumult. *v* घे, पड, घाल, मांड, कर. 3 Confusion (of affairs).

घोळंकार *m* (Or घोळांकार q. v.) See second, third, and fourth senses of घोळ, & घोरंकार throughout.

घोळण *n* (Verbal of घोळणें q. v.) Sifting or winnowing. 2 Quantity taken at one time into the sieve or fan.

घोळणा *m* C (घोळणें) A stick with a cloth at the end. Used to stir about grain whilst parching it. 2 R A round sieve (for rice &c.) 3 The fleshy root of the septum of the nose. 4 A stamping instrument. Used by goldsmiths &c.

घोळणी *f* (Verbal of घोळणें) Shaking about &c.

घोळणें *n* A stick with a cloth at the end. Used to stir about grain whilst parching it. See घाटू.

घोळणें *v c* sometimes घोळविणें *v c* (گھولنا H) To shake about; to agitate briskly (things gen. for the purpose of separating or of mingling). 2 To pull and push violently; to handle roughly and injuriously. 3 To shuffle (cards). 4 To argue, discuss, bandy, debate, dispute: to revolve mentally; to ponder on; to consider. 5 To tease, annoy, harass; to give trouble, vexation, and distress. Ex. चोकानें मला चार घटका घोळलें तेव्हां लागला; चोयानें मला दिवसभर घोळलें मग सांपडला; दोन महिने दुखण्यानें घोळले. 6 To smooth (by scraping, shaving, or slicing off). Ex. कुऱ्हाडीचा दांडा अमळसा घोळ मग चांगला बसेल. 7 To question closely and sternly, to cross-examine. Ex. चोरास जेव्हां घोळ घोळून घेतलें तेव्हां कबूल झाला. 8 To practise or exercise in; to break in or accustom to. Ex. त्या कामांत मी नवशिका नव्हें दोन वर्षें घोळलेला आहें; हा घोडा चार रोज घोळला म्हणजे बसायास येईल. 9 To have much to do with, much

fingering and handling of. Ex. चारीं रुपये घोळावयाजोगा कामावर प्रमाणीक माणूस ठेवावा.' 10 To use; to bring under wear and tear. Ex. हा अंगरखा खडखडीत लागतो पण दोन रोज घोळला म्हणजे मऊ होईल.

घोळून घोळून (करणें-खाणें-घेणें-देणें-&c.) Changingly; by turns; in regular succession; one after another. Ex. नित्य एकच ब्राह्मणास दान देतोस ते काय घोळून घोळून सांगवें म्हणजे सर्वांस पोंचेल; पागोटीं घोळून घोळून घातलीं म्हणजे सर्व सारखीं मळतात. 2 Shaking, pulling, pushing &c. backwards and forwards, that way and this: bandying, debating, worrying, sifting &c. See in general the senses above, understanding them as enhanced by this reduplication.

घोळदार *a* That has attached to it a घोळ as explained under the fifth and sixth senses of that word—a staff, a garment.

घोळबोटवा *m* A botwá or little roll of wheaten flour shaken up into a ball. 2 fig. A Jack of all trades.

घोळमाडणें *v c* (घोळणें) To pull and push about; to handle roughly; to harass and worry. 2 Used sometimes in other senses of घोळणें.

घोळसणें or घोळसावणें *v c* (घोळणें) To roll or rub about (substances in powders or liquids). 2 To rumple or mangle; to roll or rub about rudely. 3 fig. To pull and push about roughly; to bang, baste, drub soundly. Ex. त्या मड्यास त्यां भल्लं घोळसावलें.

घोळांकार *m* An emphatic or enhancing formation from घोळ with आकार Form; or with कार A common affix; or with कार Signifying effort or exertion. Or it may be formed as घोरंकार and derived from घोर &c., for the popular acceptation is the same. See therefore घोरंकार throughout, and घोळ in its second, third, and fourth senses.

घोळाणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

घो॰ फुटणें To have epistaxis or bleeding at the nose.

घोळाणा *m* (घोळणें) Disorder, confusion &c. This word occurs in the second, third, and fourth senses of घोळ, but it is far less common. 2 The green leaf of Cicer arietinum and other plants rolled up upon the palm of the hand with salt &c. [verb.

घोळींव *p* of घोळणें Shaken, agitated &c. See the

घोळ्हांड मंडळ *n* also written गोळ्हाट or गोळ्हांटचक्र *n* A chimerical region of the body. See चक्र.

घोस *a* C Full-toned, deep, sonorous—the voice, a musical instrument. 2 Familiarly. Large, fine, showy, dashing: opp. to petty or minikin—a trinket &c.

घ्न *a* S That kills or destroys. In comp. and thus frequently and elegantly. Ex. रोगघ्न, वातघ्न, पित्तघ्न, कफघ्न, दोषघ्न, अंधकारघ्न, पापघ्न, नियमघ्न, व्रतघ्न.

घ्या *int* (घेणें) Here! take! here now!

घ्राण *n* (S) The nose. 2 The sense of smell.

घ्राणेंद्रिय *n* (S) The sense or the organ of smell.

घ्रात *p* S Smelled.

च

च The sixth consonant. It has, in Sanskrit words, the sound of Ch in Church, in Prakrit words, the sound, sometimes of *Ch* or *Tsh*, sometimes of *Ts*, which, although difficult to be represented on paper, is easily apprehended by the ear. It was designed to represent this softened sound by च; but, as on this plan, innumerable typographical errors were to be expected, and thus endless and vexatious misdirections to the learner, the following rule is substituted for the discrimination and use of it.

Of words not Sanskrit (Sanskrit words are all marked with S), not Persian, Arabic, or Hindustáni (which words are marked respectively with P, A, and H), and not of that intermediate class which, adopted from the Sanskrit, and now of too remote adoption and too general currency to be marked S, are in pronunciation regarded, sometimes with reference to their origin, and sometimes as words of mere Maráṭhí (to such, for the easy discrimination of them, is attached, *within parentheses*, the letter S),—of all words not included under these three classes (i. e. of all words not marked S, or P, A, H, or (S)) let every च, चा, चि, ची, चू, चे, चो, चौ, whether initial, medial, or final, be sounded as *ts* in Nuts, and every चि, ची, चे as *tsh*, or *ch*, in Chip, Cheek, Chaste.

In exception to this rule Note—

1st, that चे & चें are, in the *Konkaṇ*, pronounced as *tse* and *tseṇ*.

2nd, that of *some* Hindustáni words, च, चा, चु, चू, &c. are pronounced as *ts*. Such cases will, for the most part, be noted.

च *ind* An affix of emphasis or of enhancing power; expressing positiveness, peremptoriness, particularity, exactness, certainty &c. It corresponds with our Very, self, indeed, surely &c. Ex. तो चोरच आहे He is *verily* a thief. तोच चोर आहे *He* is a thief. तुम्हीच या Come *yourself*; तुम्ही याच Come at all risks, you *must* come. मी जेवतांच उठलों I rose *instantly* after my meal. मी येईनच or मी येईनच येईन I *will* come, assuredly, positively. It seems further to have a qualifying significancy. Ex. तो पंडित बराच आहे That Pandit is passable, he will serve. Ex. पढलेला ग्रंथ बऱ्हत दिवस न पाहिला असतां पारका पारकाच दिसूं लागतो.

चई *f* (Or चाई) A disease attacking and eating away hair and wool. *v* लाग.

चईन *f* (Better चैन) Rest, ease, quiet.

चउंकडे, चउचा, चउथरा, चउक, चउत, चउथ &c. See under चौ.

चऊर or चऊरगोंडा *m* Better written चवर.

चऊर *m* (Better चाऊर q. v.) A measure of land.

चक्र *m* (चक्र S Discus of विष्णु, an emblem of authority; or from शक Founder of an era.) Awe, reverential fear, impressed admission of authority. Ex. मामलतदार नवा होता परंतु एका अपराधाचें शासन होतांच सर्वांवर त्याचा चक्र बसला. 2 A regulation, law, rule, prescribed method (Ex. नित्य नवें सांगूंनका एक चक्र बांधून द्या त्याप्रमाणें मी वर्तेन): also a regular course or an established practice (Ex. त्या मंडळीचा प्रातःस्नान करण्याविषयीं बारा वर्षें एकसारखा चक्र चालला आहे): also a customary perquisite, fee, right, due (Ex. माझा दोन रुपये चक्र येणें आहे). 3 Combination, concert, union, general agreement. Ex. दाद्याचा चक्र असल्यास त्याजवर कोण्हाचें ही चालत नाहीं. 4 The cover over an आखें or side of a beast-load of tobacco. 5 (Common amongst the officials of Government. *Check.*) A reprimand or an admonition. *v* ये, देव, घाल. 6 An estate or a farm, a quantity of assigned land. Hence applied to any long, far-stretching, and uniform extent of land (under culture or cultivable).

चक *n & ad* Commonly चक्क *n & ad*.

चकचक or कां *ad* (चक! चक!) Imit. of the sound of lapping. 2 Glitteringly, gleamingly, flashingly.

चकचकणें *v i* (चकचक) To shine, glitter, glisten. 2 To regret or griere about. 3 (Imit. चक!) To utter its चक or click—house-lizard, snake, rat.

चकचकाट *m* (Intens. of चकचकी) Refulgence, radiance, brilliancy. [a pie &c.

चकचकावणें *v i* (Imit.) To chatter—a monkey,

चकचकाविणें *v c* (चक्क With a flash, चपराक Slap being understood.) To slap or smack (the cheek); *to make the eyes flash*. Ex. एक कानशिळावर चकचकाविली तेव्हां कबूल झाला.

चकचकी *f* (चकचक) Brilliancy or brightness: also glossiness or polish.

चकचकीत *a* (चकचक) Brilliant, bright, glossy. 2 Hence Clean, tidy, trim, neat, of smart and orderly appearance—persons, things, places.

चकचूर *m & a* Commonly चकनाचूर.

चकट *f* P (By metathesis from चटक) A taste for; a taking to; a *penchant*; an ill-habit or way.

चकडी *f* An aggregate of eight (pieces of cloth).

चकणा *a* P That squints.

चकणी *f* In the game of chuck-farthing &c. The turn to *chuck* or throw.

चकणें *v i* (चकित S) To be lost in admiration or amazement; to be dazzled, fascinated, confounded, bewildered: also to be befooled or tricked. 2 To err, blunder, mistake: also to lose one's way. 3 To slap hand upon hand (in the plays of लपंडाव, छापा &c.): to toss up or throw into a hole (pice, marbles, cowries &c.)

चकती *f* (چکتی H or चक्रवत् S) A thing in general circular, flat, and thin; e. g. a slice round (as off a plantain, cucumber, sugarcane &c.); a plate of copper &c.; a counter, wafer, cake, pat, round patch. 2 A scrap of writing; a letter, note, ticket, card, label, passport &c.

चकंदळ *m n* or ळा *m* (चक्रमंडल S) A circular spot or patch; a ringworm or other circular blotch; a spot from dampness &c. on a wall; a naked patch in a corn-field; any round and bare space. 2 fig. Embezzlement, picking out, leaving a *naked space* in the account. Ex. ते रुपये खाजन अगदी च॰ केले. 3 Utter consumption (as of eatables); *clearedness*. 4 *unc* A ring or circle (of people).

चकदळ *n* A circular slice (as of a plantain or other cylindrical body). 2 A circular spot or patch.

चकदळी *f* A term for a small circular cake. 2 A thin slice off from any cylindrical body.

चकदा *m* A circular blotch, patch, or spot (on the skin). 2 A detached crust; a peeling off (from the body or any subject). उड, निघ, काढ, तोड.

चकनचूर *m* (چکناچور H) A shattered or shivered mass; fragments, pieces, splinters, fritters (of a thing broken). 2 The feeling of being broken or knocked up. Ex. अंगाचा च॰ झाला.

चकनाचूर *a* (چکناچور H) Spent, exhausted, knocked up; feeling as if shattered—the body or a person: also shattered, shivered, broken in pieces—a thing.

चकनामा *m* The account of the village lands, assignments, common pasture-grounds, grants &c.: also a document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or a field. 2 A written engagement.

चकपक *a* Neat, tidy, spruce, trim; clean and orderly—persons, places, arrangements of things.

चकपक *f unc* Smartness or briskness: also neatness or tidiness (of persons).

चकबंदी *f* Defining or marking off the boundaries of an estate, farm, or field: also settlement of the rates of assessment of.

चकभूल *f* (चकित & भूल) Astonishment, amazement, bewilderment. *v* पड, उड. [amazement.

चकभूल *a* (चकित & भूल) Lost in admiration or

चकमक *f* (چکمک H) A flint and steel for striking fire. 2 The steel alone. 3 *fig.* Collision, clashing, squabbling, fighting. *v* झड, उड, हो.

चकमकणें *v i* (चकमक) To gleam, glitter, glisten, flash. [(some heavy body).

चकरणें *v c* C To turn round a little, *to slew*

चकरणें *v i* To err, blunder, mistake. [nasium.

चकरदंड *m* (चक्रदंड S) An exercise of the gym-

चकरमकर *f* (چکرمکر H) Arts, wiles, tricks, knavish devices: also excuses, pretexts, false pleas. 2 Fright or alarm; sudden and great terror. *v* भुल or भुलव g. of s. or o. [great fright.

च० पाहणें To look around in consternation or

चकला *m* (चक्र S or چکلا H) A division of country comprising several परगणे. 2 A kind of cloth (silk and cotton). 3 The hall, court, or office of the magistrate of a ward. 4 A stall or stand of a shroff: also a stand or station (of hire-people -animals-vehicles). 3 Amongst beggars. The practice of taking one's stand early in the morning, anticipating other beggars: also the alms asked or given in this connection. Ex. आज माझा च० आहे or म्यां च० केला; मला च० द्या.

चकली *f* (चक्र S) A flat piece of metal or metal-leaf. 2 Rice-flour kneaded with spiceries, rolled out, and then rolled up like जिलिबी or सेवई.

चकल्या *m* An officer of the police,—the magistrate stationed at a चकला.

चकवा *m* The singing of boatmen at the oar.

चकवा *m* (चक्रवाक S) Bráhmany duck, Anas casarca. **चकवी** *f* Its female.

चकविणें *v c* (चकणें) To dazzle, fascinate, confound, bewilder: also to beguile, bamboozle, befool, deceive.

चकसणें *v i* C (चव Taste, & कसणें) To get a taste of or hankering after (from having tasted).

चकळ *n* (श्कल S) A piece or bit, esp. a *slice*.

चकळी *f* A squirted or a spurting stream (as of juice, milk, blood).

चकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of चकचकणें) To gleam or flash: also to glare or shine brightly.

चकाकी *f* (Intens. of चकचकी) Gleaming, flaring, flashing: also steady and strong shining, glare.

चकाचकी *f* (Imit.) Vivid flashing or sharp clashing (as of swords). 2 Brisk altercation or squabbling. *v* झड, उड.

चकाचूर *m & a* Commonly चकनाचूर.

चकाटणें *v i* (Or चाकाटणें. चक्र) To be dazzled: also to be confounded, amazed, or astonished.

चकाट्या *f pl* Merry stories and jests; bons mots and repartees; lively or idle talk. *v* पिट, मार. **चकाटी** *sing* sometimes occurs. [or squinting.

चकाणा *a* P (Or चकणा) Affected with strabism

चकांदळ *n m* **चकांदळा** *m* Commonly चकंदळ.

चकाभूल *f* (*Tsh.* चक्र & भूल) Scared or terrified state. *v* कर, हो g. of o. & s.

चकार *m* (च & कार Affix.) The name of the letter च. 2 A cant term for two ánás or $\frac{1}{8}$th of a rupee, च representing चवल.

चकारविल्हा *a* (च for चहाड, & विल्हा) A covert or cant name for a backbiter.

चकारशब्द *m* (चकार here standing for a sound, utterance, or any vocal expression, and शब्द Word.) A word, a syllable, any articulate utterance. Ex. वरांत मोठा मोठा गोष्टी करतोस समेस च० तोंडावाटें निघायाचा नाहीं; मी च० काढूं द्यायाचा नाहीं. Always neg. con.

चकारा *m* (चकार for च, this letter being the first of चवल) A cant term for a चवल or two ánás, $\frac{1}{8}$th of a rupee. [or cant name for backbiting.

चकारी *f* (च for चहाडी, & कारी Affix.) A covert

चकारी *f* (चाक) A wheelrut. 2 Wheeling round (of a carriage). *v* घे. Ex. अडचणीचा जाग्यांत च० घेऊं नये पैस जागा पाहवी. 3 A recess made off a road for carriages to turn.

चकांवचकांव *ad* Imit. of a cry made by the leader of a troop of monkeys: also of the smacking sound made by the jaws in eating.

चकित *p* (S) Dazzled, confounded, bewildered, bewitched.

चकोर *n* (चक्र S) A plaything, a bandalour.

चकोवा or **च** or **चकोतरा** *m* (*श्*چکوترا H) A fruit, pompelmoose or shaddock, Citrus decumana.

चकोंदळ *m n* **चकोंदळा** *m* See **चकंदळ** & **चकदळ**.

चकोर (S) Bartavelle or Greek partridge, Tetrao rufus. Linn. Perdix Rufa. Lath. Said to subsist upon the moonbeams.

चक्क *a* Bright-shining. A word particularly of shroffs, and applied by them, and after them by others, first to silver and gold, and then to trinkets, implements, clothes, house, and *every* thing, in the sense of Bright, splendid, spruce, trim, fine, clean, *good*. 2 *a & ad* Lost in admiration or wonder. [कडकडून वीज पडली.

चक्क *n* A flash. Ex. प्रथम चक्क झालें एकदां मग

चक्क-कर-कन-दिशी &c. *ad* (Imit.) With a flash; with a sudden gleam, flare, or quick blaze.

चक्कर *n* (चक्र S) A plaything,—a bandalour. 2 (*श्*چکر H) A ring or circle; a circular road or plot of ground; a rounded off projection of a hill or crag. 3 In the manege. The lounge. 4 *n f* Vertigo. 5 *n* The wheel-rut of a lime-mill. 6 A ring before the eyes (from biliousness &c.) 7 A halo. 8 A turn; a round; a trip thither and back; a compass. *v* घे. 9 *unc* A wheel. 10 (Corr. from चक्र) The discus of विष्णु. Hence **च० फिरणें** with **वर** To be the object of the care of (विष्णु's चक्र) providence. **च०** (in the sense of ring or circle) **फिरणें** with **वर** To be environed with afflictions or adversities.

च० मारून येणें To take a turn; to go and return. **चक्करविर धरणें** To lounge or ring (a horse).

चक्का *m* **चक्कादहीं** *n* (*श्*چکا H) Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly, a kind of cheese. 2 (Cant.) A good dinner; a *blow-out*. Ex. आज चक्का कोणीकडे धरला? आज चक्कादहीं वाढलें.

चक्काटा A term of fun among children. *v* दाखव.

चक्की *f* (*श्*چکی H The च however is *Ts.*) A handmill. [amazed.

चक्कीर *a* P (चकित S) Astonished, wonderstruck,

चक्र *n* (S) A wheel. 2 A discus or sharp circular missile weapon, esp. the discus of विष्णु. 3 A play thing, a bandalour. 4 Circular lines at the finger-ends (opp. to the conchform lines); held as a favorable sign. 5 An army, a host, an assemblage. 6 A realm, region, country: also a province or district. 7 A cant term for the dish वडे. 8 A common term for the two wheels attached to the ends of the कपाळकाढी of a loom: or for the wheel supplying the कपाळकाढी (or ढेंकणी) in its absence. 9 A form of array of troops, —the circle. 10 A whirlpool. 11 A diagram of various forms for calculating nativities or foretelling events. 12 An anatomical division of the body,—a ring or a depression. Six are reckoned: viz. आधार-लिंग-नाभि-हृत्-कंठ-भ्रू-चक्र. See further under षट्चक्रभेद. 13 A cycle of years. 14 In astronomy. A sphere or circle, as राशिचक्र, ग्रहचक्र, ज्योतिषचक्र. 15 (Vulgar.) A trouble; a maze, vortex, puzzle, quandary.

चक्रगति *f* (S) Rotatory motion, rotation. Ex. नित्य जे उदयास्त चेतात ते चक्रगतीनें.

चक्रदंड *m* (S) An exercise of the gymnasium.

चक्रपाळणा *m* The fabric of swinging boxes, erected at fairs &c.: also a revolving swing or cradle gen. [resembles a wheel.

चक्रभेंड or **डी** *f* A particular plant. The fruit

चक्रभेद *m* (Corr. from श्रकटभेद) An artifice, stratagem, crafty device, wily manœuvre.

चक्रमण *n* S (Elliptically for शाखाचक्रमण The skipping from branch to branch of a monkey &c.) Discursive or desultory study.

चक्रवत् *ad* (S) In the manner of a wheel or discus, circularly. Ex. पार्थीं धरूनि अवलोळा ॥ तारक च० भोवंडिला ॥.

चक्रवर्ती *m* (S) A ruler of a चक्र or region extending from sea to sea, an emperor or a lord paramount. [casarca.

चक्रवाक *m* S Bráhmany goose or duck, Anas

चक्रवाढ *f* or **चक्रवाढव्याज** *n* Compound interest: also the Rule of C. I. in arithmetic.

चक्रवात *m* (S) A whirlwind.

चक्रवाल *m* S The sensible horizon. 2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

चक्रवेला *f* S pop. **चक्रवेळ** *f* A certain astrological period or season. Any matter now commenced lingers long in hand.

चक्रवृद्धि *f* S Compound interest.

चक्रवूह *m* S pop. **चक्रविभू** *m* & **चक्रविह्न** *m* A form of military array, the circle. 2 *fig.* A deep, complex plot or scheme.

चक्राकार *n* (S Wheel-form.) Circular.

चक्रांकित *m* (S चक्र A discus, अंकित Marked.) pop. **चक्रांगीत** *m* A white stone bearing indentations or circular marks. It is much reverenced by the Hindús. 2 Used jocosely of a person pitted with the small pox or marked with other discolorations.

चक्रावळ *f* sometimes **चक्रावाळ** *f* (चक्र & वाढ) Compound interest. 2 (चक्र Wheel, आवलि Line or row.) A series of rings of hair. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

चक्री *f* (चक्र S) An entertainment consisting in the reading of the Purán &c. or the singing of odes and light airs, all round the assembly. 2 The ridge or projecting band of a turban. 3 A bandalour. 4 An ornament for the turban consisting of buds circularly disposed, with a central flower or tuft or plucked petals.

चक्री उडविणें g. of o. To hoot, scout, flout, ridicule. **चक्री करणें** g. of o. (fig. of first sense.) To pull and haul about of one another tumultuously. **चक्री गुंज करणें-गुंजविणें-उतरणें-भुलविणें** g. of o. (Lit. To confound or disconcert the **चक्री**, the bold prominence, "the pride and bravery," of one's turban.) To repress one's swellings and vauntings; to make to lower one's crest, to take in one's horns &c.; to take the conceit out of. Also **चक्री गुंज होणें-भुलणें-उतरणें** g. of s. To be confounded or abashed; to be posed or non-plussed. **चक्री फिरविणें** To bring to the front the back side of the **चक्री** of the turban, in indication of readiness to fight or quarrel.

चक्रीझोंप *f* Sleep in which the subject turns round and round. [a turban, a child's cap.

चक्रीदार *a* Having a **चक्री** or projecting band—

चखोड *a* (By metathesis from चोखड) Clean, clear, pure, excellent, fine; good generally or freely.

चंग *m* (چنگ P) A Jew's harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper pasted upon or tied to a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards.

चंग बांधणें To make profession or pretension; to set up for (a warrior, scholar &c.)

चंग *a* Sharp, smart, apt, clever, intelligent;—esp. of children.

चंगकांचनी *a* Epithet of that गंजिफा (pack of playing cards) of which the eight बाजू or suits are named चंग, कांचन, वरात, कुमाश, ताज, गुलाम, रूप, इस्केर. Opp. to दशावतारी (गंजिफा).

चंगचिल्लक, चंगचिल्लत, चंगचिल्लद, चंगचिल्ली, or **चंगचल्ली** *f* Terms at cards.

चगडग *f* A scheme, speculation, enterprise: also scheming and speculating; adventurous trading or dealing. 2 *unc* Disorder (of affairs, accounts &c.)

चगडग्या *a* (चगडग) Scheming, speculating, enterprising, adventurous in trading.

चगण्या *f pl* (Common amongst women.) Affectation, airs, dainty ways or fancies. *v* कर, लाव, अडव, जड. [दळ & चकदळी.

चगदळ, चगदाळ or **ळें** *n* & **चगदळी** *f* Better चकदा *m* (Or चकदा) A circular blotch or patch. 2 A detached crust &c.

चंगळ *f* **चंगळपट्टी** *f* **चंगळी** *f* **चगळवटी** *f* (Or चेहळ چہل H *Tsh.*) Abundance, profusion, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Prosperousness, thriving or flourishing condition. 3 Satiety or satedness.

चंगा *a ind* (چنگا H) Good, sound, pure. Pr. मन असें चंगा तर काथोटींतच गंगा. The word is of restricted use.

चंगाराणी *f* At cards. The queen of the suit चंग. 2 Used of a woman in endearment or familiarity.

चंगाळ or **ळें** *n* P (*Tsh.*) A string of small bells (as for a horse's or bullock's neck, or around a carriage).

चंगाळ or **ळी** *f* (Commonly चंगळ) Overflowing abundance. 2 Satedness. (The च is *tsh.*)

चंगी *m* **चंगीभंगी** *m* A dissipated or dissolute fellow; an opium or bhang eater &c.

चघळ *n* (In Konkan *m*) The chewed and trampled portion (of the fodder thrown to a beast). 2 Applied to a fellow ever dinning one thing upon the ears; or to a dull and dawdling fellow: also to speech in the sense of Dry and vapid, or Prolix and prosing: also to laboring or working or any doing, in the sense of Slow, sluggish, languid, heavy: to dull monotony or a dull monotonist gen.

चघळ *a* Loose or slack from having been widened, opened, enlarged, through wear or use—nails, holes, locks, machines, shoes, garments.

चघळणें *v i* (Formed out of चावणें & घोळणें or from چگلنا H) To chew slowly and long; to turn round and round in the mouth; to munch.

चघळचघळ *n m f* (चघळ by redup.) A loose or careless term for half-chewed, trodden, and littered fodder lying before a beast. 2 Foolish talk, prate, jabber.

चघाळ *a* Commonly चघळ. [examination.

चंच *a* Shrewd, clever, capable: also smart, brisk, active.

चंच *m* C Close and scrutinizing inspection or चघणें *v i* or चंच करणें Cant. To die: also to be dismissed. See चघणें.

चंचल *a* S pop. **चंचळ** *a* Shaking, moving, trembling. 2 Fickle, capricious, volatile, flighty: also restless or fidgety. 3 Fugitive, fleeting, transitory. 4 Slippery, wanton, riggish—a woman.

चंचलचित्त *a* (S) Fickle, capricious, volatile, of unstable mind.

चचविणें *v c* (चघणें or चघणें) To kill (as by assassination, poisoning, or other covert way): also to effect the ruin or dismissal of. A cant term answering to To dispose of, to do for &c.

चंचळवेळ or **ळा** *f* A term for one of the eight divisions of the thirty घटिका of the day or of the night. See वेळ.

चंचा *f* S A straw-stuffed figure of a man &c. as a scarecrow. 2 fig. A meagre and crippled person. (Whose hands and feet hang floppingly about like those of the man of straw.)

चंचिबाग, चंचिबाज, चंचुबाग *a* (चंच) Shrewd, clever, capable: also smart, brisk, active.

चंची *f* A bag with divisions or pockets like our housewife.

चंचु *f* (S) **चंचुपुट** *n* (S) A beak or bill.

चंचुप्रवेश *m* (S चंचु Beak, प्रवेश Entrance.) A slight entrance into or hold upon, lit. fig. Pr. चं॰ चं॰ करणें To get a finger in. [मुसलप्रवेश.

चचोर or **री** & **चचोरी** See चिचोर or री & चिचोरी.

चट *m* S An image of दर्भ-grass at Shráddh when the required Bráhman is not present; to represent him and to receive the homage due to him.

चट *f* (चाटणें To taste.) A taste, taking to, *penchant;* an acquired liking or fondness. 2 (चाटणें To lick.) A thin coating (of plaster, paint, whitewash &c.) *v* दे.

चट *ad* (Low. चाटणें To lick.) Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, *smack and smooth.* Ex. चट आंबे नासले; चट माणसें थोवेस गेलीं.

चटई *f* (چٹائی H) Matting or a mat (of bamboo, date, borassus &c.) [elbow.

चटईची वांक *f* A bracelet for the arm about the

चटक *f* (چٹک H) A taste, taking to, *penchant;* an acquired liking or fondness. *v* लाग. 2 An ill-habit; a way or trick. 3 The anguish of separation and the longing for the return of. *v* लाव, लाग, बस.

चटकचटक *ad* Imit. of the sounding of the toe-ornament जोडवें. 2 Smartly, briskly, rattlingly, apace—walking, running, speaking.

चटकचांदणी or **-चांदिणी** *f* (Poetry. चटक & चांदणी A beautiful woman.) A woman enchanting all by her beauty and blandishments.

चटकचांदणें *n* Bright moon-shine. 2 Applied often to the shining of Venus.

चटकणी sometimes **चटकाणी** *f* (چٹکنا H) A slap or cuff: also a lash or stroke with a whip or cane.

चट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a whip or cane; smack! whack! 2 In a trice, jiffey, shake.

चटकपाक *m* A medicinal preparation of sparrows. Supposed to act as an aphrodisiac or a corroborant.

चटका *m* (चाटणें To graze; to take off the skin.) Glow, ardor, scorching heat (of the sun, fire, or a heated body), considered as catching or affecting: also the hot or acrid qualities of substances, as affecting the mouth or throat. *v* लाग. 2 The smart or sensation following upon a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon touching a thing sharp and biting. *v* बस. 3 The scar or mark of a burn. 4 A pang, thrill, sudden agony: (as affecting the mind.) *v* बस. 5 Covert and cutting speech; a reflection, sarcasm, taunt, fling, hit. *v* मार. 6 Care or concern about; anxious heedfulness or regard. Ex. चाकर माणसास चाकरीचा चटका असावा. 7 The pains of the absence of, and the longing for the return of. *v* लाव, लाग, बस. Ex. लोभ करीचा लटका लावुनि गेला चं॰; तेा माळी दाद्या केला। तेा विश्वरींत पडून मेला। त्याचें कांहीं वाटत नाहीं मला। सख्याचा चं॰ लागून गेला. 8 A brand with the cauterizing iron, esp. a small and slight one. *v* दे, लाव. Ex. नसतेचि चटके लावीत। मुद्रावरि मुद्रेलें ॥. 9 Heating (gold) by applying bluestone &c. and throwing it into the fire. *v* दे. Also, by meton., the materials used in this operation. 10 A blow or loss (as in trade). *v* बस, लाग. 11 See चटक & चरका throughout.

चटको *f* A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 *pl* (चटका) Merry stories and jests; bons mots or lively talk. *v* पिट, मार.

चटकांचे मांडव *m pl* or **चटकांचा मांडव** *m sing* (चटकी & मांडव) Big, swelling, blustering words of vanity. The phrase arises from a story. A sick woman vowed to the idol to erect a मांडव for it if she should recover. She fulfilled her vow by going through the form of planting the posts of a मांडव, snapping her fingers from time to time. Hence तुला चं॰ घालायाला काय देातें पण जातोनें काम करावें हें निराळें Said to an idling, dawdling, yet wordy laborer. असे चं॰ घालणारे पुष्कळ अढळतात Such swelling professors or glowing talkers are in plenty. चटकाचा मांडव चेात नाहीं A building (a great business or work) cannot be accomplished without time and pains.

चटकापटकांत *ad* (चटका) In a trice, shake, jiffey; with a snap of one's finger.

चटचट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of lashing, caning &c.; of the spitting and sputtering of particular things: of the crackling of a burning corpse &c.: also emphatically expressive of the stinging and biting of mosquitoes, fleas, bugs. 2 Used with *v* भाजणें, लागणें, and imitatively of the sound emitted upon any sudden scorching or singeing.

चटचटणें *v i* To emit the sound चट! चट!—a thing in spitting, sputtering, crackling &c.

चटचटीत *a* Not dissolved or duly softened—boiled rice or other grain. 2 Inspissated so as to fall in threads—sugarcane-juice: also sticky or clammy. 3 Bright-shining—a blade or a tool; glistening or glossy—a हजामत or the shaven poll, a tumor &c.: full and glowing—a color, as चं॰ पिवळा-पांढरा-काळा-तांबडा-चिरवा.

चटणी sometimes **चटनी** *f* (چٹنی H) A seasoning formed of chopped chilies &c. 2 fig. Hacked and hewn state; state of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed &c.: also beaten, defeated, disgraced, confounded state. 3 Freely. Seasoning or sauce gen.; any *relisher,* lit. fig.

चटपट *f* (Imit.) Fretting and grieving (as upon a loss): also anxious longing and hankering. *v* लाग. 2 Sorting (of a hand of cards). 3 Smartness, briskness, quickness. 4 The smart strapping, by a barber, of his razor.

चटपट or **टां** *ad* Quickly; in a shake, trice, jiffey.

चटपटणें *v i* (चटपट) To fret and grieve after; to be uneasy and anxious after.

चटपटो or **चा** *a* (चटपट) Smart, lively, brisk, bustling. 2 That frets and grieves. 3 Speculating (as in a trade).

चटाई *f* (See चटई) Matting or a mat.

चटाचट or **टां** *ad* (Imit.) In a trice, shake, jiffey. 2 Used also as चटचट q. v. although with implication of intenseness or of closer reiteration.

चटार *a* commonly **चटोर** *a* Light, low, scampish; of dissolute or irregular habits and practices.

चटावणें *v i* (चट) To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for. 2 To acquire a habit, way, trick.

चटो & चटोपटो Commonly चट्टी & चट्टीपट्टी.

चटूघटाव *m* A term for a miser.

चटोवडी *f* P (चट) Rivaling, vieing or coping with, emulation.

चटोवडो *ad* P (चढ) With rivalry, emulously.

चट *ad* (Or चट. From चाटणें) Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth.

चट्टा (ـٹّہ H) A smarting part; a sore, scald, excoriation: also a chancre. 2 A scar or cicatrix. 3 fig. A loss, a blow or stroke of misfortune. Ex. त्या व्यवहारांत दोनशें रुपयांचा चट्टा आला or बसला.

चट्टामट्टा *m* (A low formation from चाटणें To lick, or from चट ' & मट !) Clean eating up; *clearing the decks.* Ex. पंचवीस पात्रांचा च० केला.

चट्टी *f* A loss in trade. *v* बस, ये, लाग.

चट्टीपट्टी *f* The business of the toilette,—bedecking, bedizening, adonizing: also the fineness and flashiness accomplished. Pr. च०चे बोभाटे झिंपरो मारे झपाटे. [prasie.

चट्टेकरी *m* A belted messenger, a peon, a chu-

चंड *m* (S) A misshapen stone which is placed near the idol of महादेव, and is designed to represent one of his attendants.

चंड *a* S Irascible, fiery, choleric: also, in comp., furious, outrageous, fervid; as चंडवात Hurricane or tempest; चंडांशु Ardent beams of the sun, or the sun, चंड-किरण-द्योप-घन-भानु-वाद &c. 2 (Poetry.) Huge, vast, immense, enormous, massive &c. Ex. पार्थी चंड शिळा रचिति ॥ महा नरकीं बुडविति ॥ &c. [चढणें.

चड & **चडणें** Commonly and preferably चढ & चढक, चडकण, चडकणी, चडकाणी *f* (Imit. formations.) A slap, smack, cuff; a sounding stroke gen. [a stroke of a whip or cane.

चड-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशे *ad* Imit. of the sound of

चंडकिरण *m* (S Poetry. Of glowing beams.) The sun. Ex. निश्चांतीं उगवे च०॥. [caning &c.

चडचड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of slapping,

चडचड *f* (Imit.) Scarcity or great deficiency.

चडचडणें *vi* (चडचड) To emit a sound and give a twinge—hair when twitched out. 2 To rise high; to become exorbitant—market-rate &c.

चडचडीत *a* Commonly चटचटीत.

चंडप्रचंड *a* (S) Fierce, fervid, glowing, ardent, vehement, lit. fig. 2 Fiercer and fiercer; hotter and hotter; increasingly or ascendingly ardent or vehement (एकापेक्षां एक अधिक).

चडफड *f* चडफडणी *f* (Imit.) Fuming, chafing, storming, raving. 2 Tossing about or restlessness (as in fever).

चडफडणें *vi* (चडफड) To chafe and fume; to stamp and storm; to fling about outrageously. Ex. देखवां शोभंतस्वरूप ॥ दुजेन जेवि चडफडति ॥. 2 To turn and toss about (in fever &c.): also to flounce or flounder as a fish. Ex. जळावेगळो मासोळी जैसो ॥ चडफडी ॥. [phrenzied behaviour.

चडफडाट *m* (Intens. of चडफड) Outrageous,

चंडमुंड *m* (S) Proper names of two powerful दैत्य. Hence applied to any couple eminent for valor, might, learning &c.

चडवड *m f* Preferably चढदड.

चंडवात *m* (S) A high wind; a gale or storm.

चंडळ *n* P A patch or fragment (of mortar, plaster, brick) detached from a wall.

चंडाल *m* (S) pop. **चंडाळ** *m* An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a Shúdra father and Bráhman mother. Hence fig. A vile, filthy, loathsome, abominable person: also an atrocious, monstrous, heinous, flagitious, awfully truculent, ferocious, or wicked person or deed.

चंडालकर्म or **-कृत्य** *n* **चंडालसेवा** *f* **चंडालस्पर्श** *m* and other compounds may be learned from **चंडाल** *a*.

चंडालटत्ति *f* (S) Vileness, baseness, abominableness, horribleness, execrableness &c. freely: also *attrib.* vile, base, abominable &c.

चंडांशु *m* S The sun. Ex. रथवेष्टित निजेस द्विजवर ॥ किं किरणचक्रीं जेवि चं०॥.

चंडाळखत *n* An invalidated bond or note of hand; esp. the note of the कूळ remaining with the सावकार after the liquidation of his claims.

चंडाळचौकडी *f* A band of blackguards; a pack, gang, crew (of knaves and scamps).

चंडाळी *f* (चंडाळ) Mad or monstrous deeds; a fit of fury or rage; the vehement bellowing and wild frantic action of a child in a passion. *v* ये. 2 also चंडाळीण *f* A female of the चंडाळ caste. Hence A foul and disgusting, or a fierce, savage, and violent woman.

चंडिका or **चंडी** *f* S The goddess Durgá. Hence, appellatively, a passionate, violent, merciless woman.

चंडोल *m* (چنڈول H) The pyramid-crested woodlark. 2 With अफू Inhaling the smoke of opium through a pipe. *v* कर. 3 A preparation of opium, betel-leaf &c. 4 (چنڈاول H) The rear of an army. 5 fig. of first sense. A natty, neat, trim, spruce, or comely person.

चंडोलखाना *m* A place for preparing or smoking चंडोल or opium.

चढ *m* (चय S) Ascent, acclivity, rise. 2 Increase, augmentation, advancement, lit. fig. (of position, station, degree, value, price). 3 Increased assessment. *v* बस, दे. 4 Attacking, assaulting, advancing upon. 5 Rising upon; outdoing, surpassing, excelling.

चढ देणें To incite or work up. 2 To bid in advance of (at auctions). **चढ बसणें** in con. To rise, advance, increase. **चढावर चढ देणें** To rise or advance higher and higher. **चढास or चढीं देणें** To instigate, incite, work up high. **चढीस भरणें, चढीस or चढीं लागणें** To pursue ardently and determinedly, at all costs or risks. 2 To *run up* (in auction-bidding). 3 To be fired with emulation. Ex. उगींच चढीं लागून पांच रुपयांचें कापड पांचशेंस घेऊं नका.

चढ *a* (चय S) Superior to, excelling, surpassing.

चढउतार *m* **चढणउतरण** *f* Ascent and descent; rise and fall. 2 Exacerbation and remission (of a fever, a paroxysm &c.)

चढण *f* sometimes **चढणी** *f* (चढ) An ascent or acclivity. Pr. चढणीस घोडा रेवणीस रेडा. 2 Acclivousness or steepness.

चढणें *vi* (चय S) To ascend, mount, climb (a hill, horse, tree). Pr. चढेल तो पडेल पोहेल तो बुडेल. 2 To rise or advance in height—a heavenly body, a building. 3 To increase, augment, rise, swell, lit. fig.—the ocean, riches, fever, price. 4 To rise (from fermentation or working)—Bháng &c. Ex. भांग जसी जसी हानावी तसी तसी चढती. 5 To rise into the head; to affect with giddiness—intoxicating drugs, poison, venom, applause. 6 To go on—as clothes upon the body, a bayonet upon the musket: to go in—a peg, spike, nail. Ex. अंगरखा चांगला चढतो पण जोडा चढत नाहीं; ही खुंटी छिद्रांत चढत नाहीं अमळ तास. 7 To accumulate; to go on in gradual increase. Ex. माझे वीस दिवस चढले त्यांचा पैसा द्या. 8 To become big; to be puffed up with pride. 9 To cover; to overspread—dust, rust, soot, mould, moss. 10 To be offered; to be presented in oblation. Ex. झेंडूचीं फुलें देवास चढत नाहींत. 11 To rise or get high—the voice in singing, or an instrument. 12 To be turned up—the eyes in intoxication, or at death. 13 To be applied or laid on—plaster, a coating of paint, oil &c. Ex. ह्या भिंतीवर झेंदरो रंग चढला म्हणजे चांगली दिसेल. 14 To acquire, fullness, clearness, depth, brightness—a color or a painted body. Ex. शिंगुळामध्यें निंबूचा रस पिळला म्हणजे रंग चांगला चढतो. 15 To be braced—a tabor or drum: to be strung—a bow.

चढ्या घोयानिशीं or **चढे घोयानशीं** (As mounted upon a horse.) Without once dismounting; at one stretch or run; without stopping or pausing.

चढता *p pr* of **चढणें** Rising, ascending, acclivous. 2 fig. Advancing, bettering, progressive in improvement.

चढतो गोष्ट सांगणें To speak haughtily or loftily.

चढता दिवस *m* See **चढतो वेळ**.

चढता पाया *m* Rising or thriving footing; improving or increasing state (as of one's fortunes).

चढती *f* (चढणें) Rise, advance, increase.

चढती कमाण or **न** *f* (The rising half of a bow.) Prosperous or flourishing season or days; ascending or rising period.

चढती कळा *f* The waxing period of the moon. Hence fig. Rising, increasing, improving state gen.

चढती दौलत *f* (چڑھتي دولت H) Increasing wealth; advancing opulence or prosperity.

चढती पराई *f* **चढती पायरी** *f* Rising, advancing, prospering state (as of one's fortunes or schemes).

चढती बाजू *f* The ascending cards of a suit. 2 Prosperous or flourishing season or days; the ascending or rising period. [cending.

चढती भांजणी *f* In arithmetic. Reduction as-

चढती भावना *f* Rising mood (as of a disease, of fortune &c.)

चढती मुदत *f* (چڑھتي صدت H) Advancing period or term; as **चढतो मुदतीचो हुंडी** A hundí of which the term is, for the convenience of the holder, made greater than is ordinary. Applicable only to the hundí called **बंदी मुदतीची हुंडी** that of which the term is fixed, not from sight, but from date. [and the forenoon. 2 Prospering time.

चढती वेळ or **ळा** *f* Rising time; the morning

चढती श्रेढी *f* In arithmetic. Ascending progression. Opp. to **उतरती श्रेढी**.

चढतें व्याज *n* Compound interest.

चढपट्टी *f* An advanced or extra cess.

चढला *a* (For the part. **चढलेला**) Augmented or increased—salary &c.

चढवट *a* (चढ) Ascending, acclivous, rising.

चढवट *m* (चढ) Ascent, acclivity, rise.

चढवड *m f* (चढ by redup.) Ascendancy or superiority over. *v* चढ.

चढवणउतरण *n* The insertion (on the records) of the name of a new proprietor of an estate, and the removal of the old one.

चढविणें *v c* (Active of **चढणें** q. v.) To make to ascend, mount, climb: also to make to rise, advance, increase, swell &c. 2 To string (a bow). 3 To apply or lay on (a slap, lash, stroke). Ex. हात तोंडावर चढविला आणि कबूल आला. 4 To put into the mouth (tobacco, bháng &c.) Ex. तंबाकूची गोळी चढवावी आणि गायास बसावें. 5 To instigate, incite, stir up.

चढवून येणें To *get up*; to fly into a passion.

चढा *a* (चढ) High—a tone or note: also braced up—a पखवाज &c.

चढाई *f* (چڑھائي H) Attacking, assailing, invading, advancing upon. [hectoring.

चढाईचा जोगी *f pl* Haughty menaces, blustering,

चढाईत *m* (چڑھیت H) An expert horseman. 2 An expert climber.

चढाऊ *a* (چڑھاؤ H) Capable of being climbed or ascended—a tree, hill &c.

चढाचा *a* (चढ) That rises or increases; or that raises or increases; that in which rise or increase is, or that through which it takes place—a medicine, speech, voice, sound. 2 That rises contumaciously or insolently—language, deportment.

चढाव *m* (چڑھاؤ H) This word may be found in all the senses of **चढ**, but it is common in none of them. [of voice (in a singer).

चढाव्वर *m* (चढ Rise, व्वर Voice.) A high pitch

चढी *a* (चढ) Excelling, surpassing, superior, preeminent.

चढेल *a* (चढ) Haughty, lofty, highminded: also elated into arrogance, inflated, puffed up.

चढोवढी *f* (चढणें & वाढणें) Emulous contest or strife. The common cases of this word are **चढोवढीनें** In emulation or competition; with the spirit or desire of outvieing or outdoing; and **चढोवढीचा** Emulous &c.

चढोवढी *ad* (Esp. in poetry. **चढणें** & **वाढणें**) In continual rise or increase. Ex. **कावेरीतट विहंगमा॥ च॰ तुम्हा प्रेम॥**.

चण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a whip, cane, stick.

चणका *m* (**चण**!) The smart of the sting or bite of a scorpion, snake, flea &c.: also the sharp pain of a pinch, of actual cautery &c: the glow on eating peppers, or on exposure to the sun: the sharp hissing of **फोडणी** &c. *v* **मार, लाग, बस**. 2 A gust or fit of passion. *v* **ये, लाग**.

चणकावणें *v i* (Imit. **चण**!) To shoot or smart—the sting or bite of scorpions, snakes, bugs, fleas, ants, **पिसोळे** &c. Hence applied to express the stinging or biting of such creatures; as **विंचू चणकावला** &c. N.B. **ढणकावणें** is the common word.

चणकाविणें *v c* (Imit.) To strike or hit smartly and soundingly. 2 fig. To refreshen the memory of, to *jog*.

चणच *a* Sharp, apt, intelligent—a child.

चणचण *f* (Figuratively of the first adverbial sense of **चणचण**) Scarcity, dearth, lack of necessaries (of food, water, clothing &c.): also exigency, want, straitness of circumstances. 2 Throbbing &c. See the adverb, and understand its senses substantively.

चणचण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the clank of empty pots and pitchers. Imit. of the throbbing of a sore; of the sound made by striking with a cane: also expressive of the lively action of numerous bugs, fleas, mosquitoes; in the exercise of their office. Ex. **मुरकुटें च॰ तोडतात.**

चणचणणें *v i* (**चणचण**) To rise high—rate or price. 2 To smart—a wound or a sore: also to affect with smarting—salt &c. put upon it. 3 To be sharply hungry. 4 To sound—strokes of a cane or whip.

चणचणाट *m* (Intens. of **चणचण**) Exceeding dearth or exigency; exceeding biting of fleas &c., or of pungent substances; exceeding lack (of money &c.) See **चणचण** *f & ad*.

चणचणीत *a* (**चणचण**) Nicely seasoned, savory, piquant. 2 Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child. 3 (Laxly.) Fierce or vehement—beams of the sun: glowing—a fever: keen—hunger: smarting—a sore. [part stung.

चणफण *f* (Imit.) The smarting or beating of a

चणवणी *n* A gruel or dilute preparation of gram-flour.

चणवणी मिठवणी *n* Gram-flour gruel and salted water. Poverty-diet or hard fare.

चणा *m* (**चणक** S) Gram, Cicer arietinum.

चण्याचे झाडावर चढविणें To puff up; to inflate by flattery. [adverb **चणचण**.

चणाचण or **णा, चणाणा** *ad* Intensively of the

चणाणणें *v i* (An imit. formation of the same import as **चणचणणें** but intensive.) To rise exorbitantly; to smart exceedingly; to be ravenously

चणेफुटाणे *m pl* Parched gram. [hungry &c.

च॰ करणें g. of o. To squander or consume wastefully (money, provisions &c.)

चणोरा *a* (**चणा** Cicer arietinum.) Diminutive or small-sized. Used with **वेत, पावटा, घेवडा, शेंग** &c.; expressing species or variety.

चणोरा वेत *m* Small ratan, Calamus verus.

चतकोर चतकर *mf* (**चौथ** & **कोर**) A fourth (of a cake, of a jack, pompion, and some other fruits; of a **लाडू** and certain other sweetmeats).

चतुर *a* S Four. 2 One of the two divisions of the श्रावक or जैन people. These are agriculturalists: the other (**पंचम**) engage in trade.

चतुर *a* (S) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious, clever.

चतुरंग *a* (S) Having the four arms or powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots, infantry)—an army.

चतुरसाबाजी *m* (**चतुर** Clever, **साबाजी** A proper name.) The clever Sábájí himself. Used ironically of a fool. [plished, able, well-informed.

चतुरस्र *a* (S) Quadrangular. 2 fig. Accom-

चतुराई *f* In poetry and popularly **चतराई** or **चत्राई** *f* (**चतुर**) Shrewdness, sharpness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.

चतुरानन *a* S Four-faced.

चतुर्घात *m* S A number raised to the fourth power, a biquadrate.

चतुर्थ *a* (S) Fourth. [power, a biquadrate.

चतुर्थ *m* (S Fourth.) A covert or allusive term for **कात, मोक्ष, दंड** &c. because they are each the fourth of its class or order. [See **आश्रम**.

चतुर्थाश्रम *m* (S) The fourth religious order.

चतुर्थी *f* (S) The fourth lunar day.

चतुर्दल *a* S pop. **चतुर्दळ** *a* Quadripetalous: also quadripartite or quadrifid.

चतुर्दश *a* (S) Fourteen: also fourteenth.

चतुर्दशविद्याधाम *c* S (House or seat of the fourteen sciences.) A term for a learned man.

चतुर्दशी *f* (S) The fourteenth lunar day.

चतुर्धा *ad* (S) In four ways, manners, modes, kinds.

चतुर्भुज *a* (S) Four-armed, an epithet or a name of विष्णु. 2 Having four sides or faces. 3 fig. Having the arms tied behind. *v* **कर, हो**. 4 fig. Having a wife. [**चातुर्मास**.

चतुर्मास *m* (S) The four monsoon months. See

चतुर्मासारंभ *m* (S) The commencement, or the day of the commencement, of the rainy season, viz. **आषाढशुद्धदशमी**. On this day articles of food (esp. onions), proscribed as impure during the **चातुर्मास्य**, are greedily eaten.

चतुर्वर्ग *m* S The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. virtue, love, wealth, final beatitude, or **धर्म, काम, अर्थ, मोक्ष**.

चतुर्विध *a* (S) Of four kinds, sorts, ways. Hence Of all kinds or sorts.

चतुर्विधजाति *f pl* S The four great divisions of womankind; viz. **पद्मिनी, चित्रिणी, शंखिनी, हस्तिनी**. There are many varieties of each.

चतुर्विधअन्न *n* -**अन्नें** *n pl* The four forms of victuals or food, viz. **खाद्य, चोष्य, लेह्य, पेय** Edible, sorbile, lambative, potable.

चतुर्विधामुक्ति *f* S The four divisions or characters of मुक्ति or Final beatitude, viz. **सलोकता, समीपता, सरूपता, सायुज्य**.

चतुश्शास्त्री *m* (S) One who has read the four Shástras named **न्याय, व्याकरण, मीमांसा** (of which last there are two): also a person versed in any four of the six.

चतुःषष्टिकला *f pl* S See **चौसष्टकळा**.

चतुष्क *n* S **चतुष्टय** *n* S An aggregate of four. Numerous learned terms, expressing Aggregate or assemblage, are formed with these words, esp. with the latter; as **अंतःकरणचतुष्टय, अनुबंधच॰, अवस्थाच॰, आश्रमच॰, उपायच॰, पदच॰, पुरुषार्थच॰, प्रमाणच॰, योनिच॰, वर्णच॰, वाक्‌च॰, यूहच॰, समुद्रच॰, साधनच॰, सेनांगच॰**. Such formations, expressing actual classifications of objects or of departments of mental contemplation, are valuable, and will appear in order.

चतुष्कोण *a* (S) Quadrangular, four-cornered.

चतुष्कोण *m* (S) A tetragon or square.

चतुष्टई or **चतुष्टयी** *f* (**चतुष्टय** S) Combined investigation or inquiry; inquiry, examination, or scrutiny gen. 2 Publicity or notoriety. [ways.

चतुष्पथ *n* S A meeting place of four roads or

चतुष्पद or **चतुष्पाद** *a* (S) Quadruped, four-footed.

चतुस्समुद्र *m pl* S See **समुद्रचतुष्टय**.

चतुस्सीमा *f* (S) pop. **चतुश्शीम** or **चतुश्शिमा** *f* The four boundaries or defining lines (of a field, village &c.) 2 Determining or marking them out. *v* **च॰ पूर्वक** The four boundaries being defined. [**कर**.

चत्रा *a* (Corr. from **चतुर**) Knowing, cunning.

चंदन *m* (S) Sandal tree, Santalum album. Grah. 2 *n* Its wood. 3 Unctuous preparations of the wood. 4 fig. Demolition, destruction, devastation, extinction. Ex. **पेंढाऱ्यांनीं गांव लटून चं॰ केलें; पोरानें पोळ्याचें चं॰ करून टाकलें.**

चं॰ काढणें g. of o. To beat soundly.

चंदनचारोळी *f* The seed of **चंदन** or sandal tree.

चंदनबटवा *m* A potherb, a species of Chenopodium.

चंदनहौशी *c* One given up to pleasure and luxury; a voluptuary, a sensualist, a sybarite.

चंदनी *a* (**चंदन**) Relating to sandalwood.

चंदनीअत्तर *n* **चंदनीतेल** *n* sometimes **चंदनेल** *n* An ottar or extract obtained from sandalwood.

चंदनीपोपट or **चंदन्यापोपट** *m* A species of parrot. It has red streaks on its neck and wings.

चंदर *m* A tree. Called also **चांदाडा, चांदा, चांदवड**.

चंदा *m* (چندہ H) A share of a contribution or general subscription. 2 Raising money by subscription. *v* **कर**.

चंदी *f* (چندی H *Tsandí*.) The daily feed or allowance of grain (to horses &c.) 2 fig. The daily consumption or the regular provision (of a household). *v* **चाल**.

आपली चंदी वाढवून खाणें To obtain advancement of one's allowance, wages, pay, through diligent service.

चंदेरी *a* Manufactured at or relating to the village **चंदेर**;—used of **वाटी, तांब्या, पातेलीं, पागोटें, शेला** &c.

चंदोरी *f* (**चंद्र**) A term of reviling or contempt. A thin cake of bread. [woodlark.

चंदोल *m* (Properly **चंडोल**) Pyramid-crested

चंद्र *m* (S) The moon. 2 In notes, esp. from or to Musalmáns. The day of the moon, the date. Ex. **आज चंद्र तेरावा माहे मोहोरम.** 3 fig. A white

spot on the face of cows, buffaloes &c.; a black crescent or half-moon pricked or stained by women on the forehead; the eye in a peacock's fan &c.

चंद्रम् द्विदे विरम् घाळो (A high-sounding phrase allusively significant of extreme poverty.) Having the glorious moon for a lamp, and the holy betel-leaf for a platter. **चंद्राचें कोंवडा केला** The moon has got a halo. **सुताचें चंद्र ओवाळणें** To wave a thread around the new moon. A rite to obtain new clothes.

चंद्रकला *f* (S) pop. **चंद्रकळा** *f* A digit, one sixteenth of the moon's orb. 2 A cloth used for **लुगडें** &c. It is black or red. 3 The light of the moon. Ex. **किं चं० राजस ॥ ग्रहणकाळीं झांकुळति ॥.**

चंद्रकांत *m* (S) A fabulous gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon, and accordingly to dissolve under the influence of her light. Ex. **किं दैदीप्यमान चं० निर्मळ ॥ त्यावरि आवरण काश्मिराचें ॥.**

चंद्रकांती *a* Fabled to be made of **चंद्रकांत**;—used of spectacles &c. [for the head of women.

चंद्रकोर *f* A golden half-moon,—an ornament

चंद्रग्रहण *n* (S) Eclipse of the moon.

चंद्रचारी or **चंद्रचार** *f* A jocose term for a slap over the eyes or face. *v* **दाखव, दे.** Ex. **मुष्टिमोदक चंद्रघाच्या दिल्हा म्हणजे विद्या येतो.** See another version of this pedagogue-maxim under **चमचम.**

चंद्रज्योति *f* S pop. **चंद्रजोन** *f* (The **जो** is both *jo & dzo.*) A kind of firework. 2 Moonlight. 3 Ironice. A stain or soil (upon a family &c.)

चंद्रज्योत्स्ना *f* S (Poetry.) Moonlight. Ex. **मुखीं चं० अवयव यथापूर्व धरवे ॥.**

चंद्रपर्व *n* (S) Period of a lunar eclipse.

चंद्रबल *n* (S) pop. **चंद्रबळ** *n* Propitiousness of the

चंद्रबिंब *n* (S) The lunar disk. [moon.

चंद्रमंडल *n* (S) The moon considered as a region or heaven. 2 The disk of the moon. Ex. **ग्रह चं० पाहून स्नान करावें.**

चंद्रमणि *m* (S) A fabulous gem. See **चंद्रकांत.**

चंद्रमा *m* S The moon.

चंद्रमुखी or **चंद्रवदना** *f* (S) A female with a countenance like the moon. Terms of rapture for a beauty. [feria Galanga. Grah.

चंद्रमूलिका *f* S pop. **चंद्रमूळ** *n* A plant, Kœmp-

चंद्रमौळी *a* (**चंद्रमौलि** S Bearing the moon upon his head. A name of Shiva.) That lets the moonbeams through the roof. Used ironically in praise of a ruinous building. **घर चं० आणि केळीवर नारळी** (A house with a roof in holes or chasms, and a cocoanut-cup upon a common water-vessel.) A magniloquent phrase for extreme poverty.

चंद्रविकासी *a* (S) Blowing on the rise of the moon —certain flowers.

चंद्रस, चंद्रुस, चंद्रोस *m* Gum anime or gum copal. The word is probably from سندروس A *Sandarak*, a white gum oozing from the Juniper tree, or, according to Dr. Hunter, Thuia articulata. In the **निघंट** this word is rendered by **सर्जनिर्यास** (Resinous exudation of Shorea robusta).

चंद्रस्वर *m* A term of Yog-austerities. Breath expired out of the left nostril. Opp. to **सूर्यस्वर.**

चंद्रहार *m* (S) A necklace of women made of bits of gold &c.

चंद्रार्क or **चंद्रार्कवरी** *ad* (Poetry. For **आचंद्रार्क** S) As long as moon and sun endure. Ex. **मन चंद्रार्कवरि । पुण्यवंतीचें नांदाल ॥.**

चंद्रिका *f* (S) Moonlight. 2 Esp. amongst dyers. Polish or gloss as arising to a color.

चंदी *f* (**चंद** S) Fixedness and glaze of the eyeballs (in intoxication or in death; also in earnest attention or thought, in absorption of mind after, for, about. *v* **लाग.** Ex. **दहीं देखियेला गजानें तेा वैरी ॥ तेणें नेदी चंद्री लागलीसे ॥.** 2 A brass **वाटी** or saucer. [wits (from joy, fright, wonder).

चंद्री भुलणें or **मुंग होणें** g. of s. To be out of one's

चंद्रोदय *m* (S) The rising of the moon. 2 The first appearance monthly of the moon.

चंद्रा *a* (**चंद्री**) That has a white mark on the forehead—a cow or buffalo. [वर्णें, चणकाविर्णें.

चनका, चनकावर्णें, चनकाविर्णें See **चणका, चणकाचनफन** *m pl* (Properly **कंदर्फद**) Mischievous or wanton tricks and pranks. Used seldom in *sing.*

चप *int* (چپ H) Silent! still! whist!

चप *ad* (چپ H) Still, quietly, mutely.

चंपक *m* (S) A flower-tree, and, *n*, its flower, Michelia Champaca.

चप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad* (Imit.) In a shake, trice, jiffey; quickly, briskly, sharply.

चपक, चपकण, चपका, Formed by metathesis from **चवक** &c.

चपकल or **चपखल** *ad* **चपका** *a* P See **चवकल.**

चपका *m* A smart stroke or rap or pat. *v* **दे.** Commonly **बचक.**

चपका *m* Heating (a trinket or gold) by applying blue stone, brute borax, red ochre &c., and putting it into the fire. *v* **दे.** A process to scour or burnish. 2 Applying a hot **पळी** or ladle containing spices to curds, buttermilk &c. to correct rawness.

चपचप or **पां** *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, smartly, briskly.

चपचपणें & चपचपीत See **चबचबणें & चबचबीत.**

चपटा or **डा** *a* (**चापणें**) Low and flat; squat or dumpy: also compressed, flattened, beaten out: also small or pink—eyes.

चपटी or **डी** *f* (**चपटा**) Any thing beaten flat (as a pysa, a lump of dough &c.) [leucorodia.

चपट्या चोंचेचा बगळा *m* White spoonbill, Platalia

चपडाक or **चपराक** *f* A slap or smack.

चपडालाख *f* (چپڑالاکھ H) sometimes **चपटालाख** *f* Lác boiled or heated and beaten into cakes.

चपडास & चपडाशी Properly **चपरास & चपराशी.**

चपणी *a* Flat or squat, camous— a nose: and *attrib.* flatnosed or snubnosed.

चपणी *f* The blade of an oar.

चपत खेणें A Hindustáni phrase, چنپت ہونا. To disappear suddenly; to vanish: also to start sharply off; to abscond on, as implied, some criminal ground). The **च** is *cha.*

चपतळ-तळा-ताळा *a* (**चेपणें & तळ**) **चपताड** or **ड** *a* Low and flattish; spread out and thin; squat.

चपना *a* Left-handed. 2 Applied also to the left hand when it has the skilfulness ordinarily possessed by the right. Ex. **हा चपन्या हातानें काम झरझर करितो.**

चपरंग *m f* A well rubbed and smoothed **कवडी** or cowrie. For chucking at boys' play.

चपराक *f* A slap or smack.

चपराकणें *v c* (**चपराक**) To slap, smack, cuff.

चपराशी or **शी** *m* (چپڑاسی H) One wearing a **चपरास**; a peon, beadle, messenger, runner, hircarrah.

चपरास *f* (چپڑاس H) A breastplate; a plate of a belt. 2 fig. A plate of metal fixed in a wall (as for a wall-shade &c.)

चपल *a* (S) pop. **चपळ** *a* Active, agile, nimble, quick, smart. 2 Fickle, volatile, restless, fidgety. 3 Wanton—a woman.

चपल or **ळ** *f* **ए चपळी** *f* (چپل H) A sandal.

चपला *f* S Lightning. Ex. **अंबावरी च० पडे ॥.** 2 A wanton woman, a rig.

चपळा *a* (**चपळ**) Smart, active, lively, agile.

चपळा *m* A shrub of the Mimosa tribe.

चपळाई *f* (**चपळ**) Smartness, quickness, activity. [smartly.

चपाचप or **पां** *ad* Quickly, briskly, sharply,

चपाट *a* (**चापणें**) Demolished, leveled, laid flat. 2 fig. Devoured or eaten up; *made clean and smooth.* 3 Used as *s n* Demolished, leveled, or devoured state.

चपाटणें *v c* (Low. **चपाट**) To gobble up; to devour quickly. 2 To despatch smartly (a business).

चपाटा *m* (**चप !**) Applied similarly with **झपाटा** q. v., but the word is less common.

चपाटी *f* (**चपाट**) A slap or smack.

चपाती *f* (چپاتي H) A cake flattened with the hand without a roller.

चपापणें *v i* To shrink or draw in from modesty or from a sudden impression of shame or fear; to be abashed, repressed &c.

चपापविणें *v c* (**चपापणें**) To abash or shame.

चपापां *ad* Quickly, smartly, briskly, sharply.

चंपाषष्ठी *f* (S) The sixth of **मार्गशीर्षशुद्ध**, a festival of **खंडोबा.** [val of **खंडोबा.**

चंपाससी *f* (S) The eighth of **मार्गशीर्षशुद्ध**, a festi-

चंपू *m* S A species of composition,—alternate prose and verse.

चपेट *f* (S) A pat or slap; a blow or stroke (from a tiger's or cat's paw, with the hand, or gen.) Ex. **एके चपेटेंकरुनि ॥ झाडें टाकिलि मोडुनि ॥.** 2 fig. (*tsapeṭ.*) A stroke of misfortune; a blow or loss in business: also an attack as of robbers or an epidemic, of rats, frost, or a blight upon crops; a stroke of a **भूत** or **पिशाच**; an infliction or exaction by a tyrant; a blow struck in battle or war. *v* **मार, बस.** 3 fig. Stroke of the hand, i. e. mastery, power, reduction under gripe or clutches. [trade).

च० साधणें To make a good *stroke* or *hit* (as in

चपेट *a* (S See the noun.) Struck down, demolished, leveled, laid flat. Hence fig. devoured, consumed, expended, cleared.

चपेटा *m* (**चपेट** S چپیٹا H) A smart slap or blow. 2 (Poetry.) A blast or forceful gust of wind. 3 (Poetry and laxly.) A strong onset or stream of; a violent torrent rushing against. Ex. **शिखी जसा वेणुवनींच पेटे ॥ गाड्हाणियांचे उठती चपेटे ॥.** 4 It is applied, with less frequency, like **चपाटा & झपाटा.**

चप *int* (چپ H) Silent! still! whist!

चप *ad* (چپ H) Still, quietly, mutely.

चप्पल or **ळ** *f* **र चप्पली** or **ळी** *f* A sandal. The **च** is *tsh.*

चप्पी *f* Kneading the limbs. *v* **कर.** 2 Pressing and smoothing (foppishly) the folds of one's apparel.

चप्पू *a* Wakeful, wary, careful, heedful, mindful, discreet, prudent. 2 Smart, sensible, intelligent;—used of a child. [**चवक, चवकण, & चवका.**

चबक, चबकण, चबका Formed by metathesis from

चबकणें *v i unc* (See **चपापणें**) To be abashed &c.

चबकल or **चबखल** *ad* P (**चापट**) Fittingly, suitingly, exactly, square with. Ex. **हा चिरा च० बसला.** 2 fig. Harmoniously or accordantly with. Ex. **त्याचा प्रश्नास ह्याचें प्रत्युत्तर च० उतरलें** or **पडलें.** 3 Sometimes used as *a* Fitting, suiting, exact, *square, true,* just.

चबचबणें *v i* (From the sound fancied in the dripping of a wet thing.) To be drippingly wet.

चबचबीत *a* (Imit.) Dripping wet; thoroughly drenched in or soaked with (water, ghee &c.) Rather used as *ad* and with **भिजणें.**

चबडा *m* (Or **जबडा** q. v.) The jaws or chaps: also a jaw. [smack.

चबडाक *f* (Or **चपडाक** or **चपराक**) A slap or

चबढव or चबडव *a* चबढलीत or चबडलीत *a* Troubled, muddled, befouled—water.

चबढव or चबडव *f* (Imit. or fanciful.) Stirring about (water) so as to muddle or befoul it; or slopping about (in it) of any dirty thing. 2 Turning and tossing about (of things); disordering, disarranging: also intermeddling viewed as disturbing. 3 Picking and messing (as of victuals). 4 Busy scheming and speculating; adventuring in all projects to turn the penny; brisk and bustling activity gen. 5 Muddled or befouled state (of water &c.): disordered and littered state (of things): messed state (of victuals): promiscuously mingled state (as of clean and unclean): defeat or disconcertment (of schemes, plans, counsels): disturbance, disorder, and confusion gen. (of things, affairs, persons). [wanton, a rig.

चबढबी or चबडबी *f* (चबढब) A loose woman, a

चबढबी or ब्या, चबडबी or ब्या *a* Wildly speculative and enterprising; full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny. See the noun चबढब.

चबरख *n* A slap or smack. *v* मार, चढव, उडून दे.

चबरचबर *ad* (Imit.) Chatteringly, pratingly, jabberingly. *v* बोल.

चबरचबर *n* (Imit.) Chat, prate, empty rattle. 2 (Better अबरचबर or अरबटचरबट) Poor, hard, dry, and unsavory food.

चबावणें *v i unc* (See चपापणें) To be abashed &c.

चबिणा or ना *m* (चर्वण S) Parched grain. 2 (Low.) The masticating machine, *mill, grinders*. Ex. पोरा-चा दिवसभर च० चाल्ला.

चबुतरा or चा *m* (چبوترہ H) The court or office of the magistrate or head police-officer of a ward. 2 fig. A place of receipt of custom; a toll-booth or toll-station; a raised mass of earth; an ओटा or raised seat; a lounge for scamps and idlers.

चंबू or भू *m* (The च is *tsh*.) A metal vessel with a belly and a tapering neck, a goglet.

चंबू झाला A phrase used of one silenced, posed, confuted. [of spelling चमेल, चमेली &c.

चंबेल, चंबेली, चंबेली अत्तर &c. A vitious mode

चभळ *a* Loose or slack; i. e. having been enlarged, widened, opened, through wear or use.

चमक *f* (چمک H *Tsamak*.) Glitter, gleam, flash. *v* मार. 2 fig. A feint; a pretended stroke; a false indication or hint of purpose. Ex. एकोकडे च० दा-वोनी ॥ संवेचि गदा घाणितो ॥ फिरवोनी ॥. 3 Quivering, twitching, starting (of the muscles): also thrilling or shooting pain (in the back, loins, belly, head, limbs). *v* मार, ये, उठ, निघ, भर, चाल, चढ, & काढ, उतर. See धमक. 4 Lustre or glitter (as of gold or the diamond). 5 See चमकी in the two last senses.

चमकणें *v i* (چمکنا H) To glitter, gleam, flash. 2 or चमकून चालणें To walk pompously or stately; to stalk or strut;—used esp. of women. Ex. त्यामागें जनक कुमारी ॥ हंसगति चमकतसे ॥. 3 To be affected with चमक (quivering or shooting pain). 4 To start.

चमकबिजली *f* (چمک بجلی H Lightning.) A term for a nimble and lively woman.

चमकविणें or चमकाविणें *v c* (चमकणें) To make to glitter, gleam, or flash. 2 (*As if* to make the eyes flash.) To lash or cane soundly.

चमकावणें *v i* (चमकणें) To show off and dazzle; to cut a splendid figure.

चमकी *f* (चमक) A switch: also a ratan or cane. 2 A golden drop or clove worn in the ear. 3 A bit of diamond or glass worn or fixed in any place as an ornament; a stud, a sparkler, a spangle.

चमचम or मां *ad* (The च is *tsh*.) Imit. of the sound of caning; rap! rap! Pr. झडी लागे च० विद्या येई बमघम; also of the jingling of bells on the toes &c. Ex. घागऱ्या च० वाजतात.

चमचमाट *m* (Imit.) An illumination; a dazzling display (of lights, jewels, gaudy attire); brilliant flashing of lightning; refulgence or great splendor. Hence, in familiar language, profusion (as of good things at a feast): also feasting and banqueting, riotous merriment, revelry, racket. 2 High-seasoned and piquant quality (of viands).

चमचमीत *a* (Imit.) Richly dressed; highly spiced and seasoned; piquant. 2 Abundant, copious, exceedingly plentiful—dainty viands, sports, fireworks.

चमचा *m* (چمچہ H or चमस S) A ladle or spoon.

चमडी *f* (چمڑی H चर्म S) The skin. Pr. तो च० देईल पण दमडी देणार नाहीं Said of a miser. Pr. च० फाटे बल न फाटे Said of strong-wearing cloth.

चमत्कार *m* (S) A wonder; an astonishing event, circumstance, appearance. 2 Wonder or astonishment. *v* हो, वाट.

चमत्कारणें *v i* (Poetry. चमत्कार) To marvel or wonder; to be astonished. Ex. राजा चमत्कारिला पोटीं ॥. [derful, astonishing, surprising.

चमत्कारिक or चमत्कारी *a* (S) चमत्कृत *a* S Won-

चमन *m* (چمن P) A garden-walk, a parterre. 2 Superbness or showiness; splendid display; pompousness, gorgeousness, fineness (as of a festal celebration). 3 Revelry or merriment of spirit; high jocundity or delight.

चमनी *a* (चमन) Fond of diversions and sports.

चमरी *f* S चमरमृग *m* S The wild cow.

चमस *m* S A spoon or a ladle.

चमू *f* S An army. Ex. सकळ चमूचें शिर छेदून ॥ येकाच बाणेंकरुनि ॥. [flower.

चमेल *f* C The flower-tree चमेली; and *n* Its

चमेली *f* An iron measure for cannon balls.

चमेली *f* A species of Jessamine, Jasminum grandiflorum. [oil.

चमेलीअत्तर *n* Extract of चमेली in sandalwood-

चमेलीतेल *n* Extract of चमेली in common oil or oil of sesamum.

चय *m* S Collecting or a collection; assembling or an assemblage. Ex. of comp. अपचय, संचय, समु-चय. 2 A. or G. progression.

चयन *n* S Collecting, gathering, heaping up. 2 *m* A bird-form altar formed at the celebration of a particular sacrifice: also that sacrifice.

• चयन *f* (*Tsh.* چین H) चयनबाजी *f* (چین بازی H) Diverting one's self; roaming in gardens; rambling and jaunting: also reveling in sports and amusements, frolic and fun more gen.

चयन *f* (چین H But the च is *ts* not *tsh*.) Rest, repose, ease. [sure, or amusement.

चयनी *a* (चयन) Fond of taking one's ease, plea-

चर *n* (S) The difference of time between the rising of a heavenly body at लंका (over which the first meridian passes), and that of its rising at any particular place, ascensional difference. 2 In astrology. Monday.

चर *a* (S) Locomotive, moving, going. Ex. चरद्रव्य Moveables, goods and chattels; जलचर water-going; खचर heaven-going; भूचर, वनचर &c. 2 An epithet for certain mansions of the moon and for a division of the signs of the zodiac; viz. for Aries, Cancer, Libra, Capricornus. Whatever is to be accomplished with expedition is to be done under these signs; but not that of which the permanency is desired. Of the lunar asterisms, of the signs of the zodiac, of the लग्न or signs of the oblique ascension, and of the वेळा or divisions of time, three departments are made, named severally चर or चरस्वभाव, स्थिर or स्थिरस्वभाव, & द्विस्वभाव, moving, stationary, partaking of the two. The चर signs are मेष, कर्क, तुला, मकर; the स्थिर signs are वृषभ, सिंह, कुंभ, वृश्चिक; the द्विस्वभाव are मिथुन, कन्या, धन, मीन. 3 Laxly. That is on the move or wing; that is about to start.

चर *m* (چر H) A ditch round a fort, a moat; a long trench or channel gen. 2 *m f* A scratch or mark (as made by scouring or rubbing). *v* पड.

चर *m* (चरणें or चारण S) Spreading (as of an ulcer or a sore, as of a liquor under capillary attraction). *v* घे.

चरक *m* (چرخ P) A sugarcane-mill. 2 Cant. The teeth and jaws; the mill of the mouth. 3 A wheel or lathe (for turner's work, for polishing pots and pans, for seeding or cleaning cotton &c.) 4 A mill freely. Applied to a coffee-mill, pepper-mill, पुरण वाटायाचा चरक &c. 5 Wheeling fig., continual going on of any matter; as खाण्याचा-लिहिण्याचा-सैपाकाचा-पाहुण्याचा-च० चाल्ला आहे. चरकीं धरणें To turn in the lathe. 2 fig. To keep hard at; to make stick to (as to a business or a study).

चरक or ख *ad* In amazement or bewilderment. Ex. माझी बुद्धि or अक्कल च० झाली or मी च० झालों.

चरकट *m* A dull, dry, long-winded story; prosing. 2 P A slap or smack. *v* मार, चढव.

चरकटणें *v c* To twist rope in a negligent and slovenly manner. Hence 2 To perform or do cursorily and carelessly; to huddle, slur, or slubber over. [superficially performs or does.

चरकट्या *a* (चरकटणें) That hastily, heedlessly, and

चरकणें *v c* (चर! Imit. of the sound in tearing.) To tear or rend.

चरकणें *v i* (चर!) To undergo, as it were, rending; to be torn mentally; to be affected suddenly and violently (with terror &c.): also to be bewildered or distracted. Ex. वाघ दृष्टीं पडतांच मी चरकलों; समेत जातांच त्याची बुद्धि चरकली.

चर-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound in rending or tearing. 2 With a sudden thrill or pang.

चरकपूजा *f* (Wheel-worship.) Hook-swinging. This word belongs to Bengal. The term here is बगाड.

चरका *m* (चर! the sound in searing or singeing.) The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn: also a burn, sear, brand. *v* बस. 2 The hiss or the sear of vegetables &c. upon which hot फोडणी is poured; of water into which heated metal is plunged &c. *v* बस, दे. 3 A thrill or sudden pang (as affecting the mind).

चरकी or खी *f* (چرخی P) A grinding wheel (for knives, scissors &c.) 2 or चरकीबाण *m* A firework,—an iron tube filled with powder and fastened to a staff. 3 P A distaff. [—pots &c.

चरकी *a* (चरक) Turned in the wheel or lathe

चरख *m* & चरखी *a* Commonly चरक & चरकी.

चरखंड *n* S In astronomy. Ascensional difference.

चरगण *n* (चरणें) Pasture; pasture-grass or a pasture-ground.

चरचर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound of rending, slitting, tearing; of flapping, fluttering, rustling; of spitting, sputtering, hissing, crackling, brustling; of cutting or slashing coarse grass &c. Hence माझें काळीज च० कांपतें. Also expressive of the manner of smart or brisk speaking, writing, sewing, and some other actions. [लाव.

चरचर *a & ad* Sharp or keen—an edge. *v* कर,

चरचर *f* (Commonly चरचुर) Smart; sharp, stinging, tingling pain. *v* लाग. 2 fig. Regret. *v* लाग. 3 Sharpness (as of a weapon or tool): also fig. pertness or saucy briskness (of speech).

चरचरणें *v i* To make the sound चरचर.

चरचरीत *a* (Imit.) Rough, coarse, prickling or hard to the touch—as a cow's tongue, dry leaves, sand, flour &c. 2 Pungent, piquant, hot and biting (from seasouing &c.) 3 fig. Positive or peremptory: plain or express—speech, an injunction. 4 Sharp—an edge.

चरचरीत *ad* Fully, exactly, just. Ex. हें कापड च० तीस दात आहे; च० पन्नास रुपये पडतील.

चरचीक *a* R Smart, lively, intelligent, capable.

चरचोंडा *a* C Loose-tongued; forward in blabbing; a prating, all-disclosing fool.

चरज्या *f* S The sine of ascensional difference.

चरट *n unc* (चड्डांड) A rope, cord, string.

चरड *n* चरंडा *m* Husks and grits, or large coarse particles in the meal (esp. of wheat or जोंधळा).

चरडक or चरढक *n* Tedious prosing; a long-winded story. *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

चरडणें *v c* To grind coarsely or roughly, esp. to grind in order to husk (pulse or rice).

चरडभरड *f* (चरडणें, भरडणें) Coarse or rough grinding (in order to husk or to split). 2 Material so ground.

चरण *n* (S) A foot. 2 fig. A metrical foot. 3 A quarter or fourth (as of a shlok, of a rupee &c.) 4 or प्रथमचरण The beginning or first part. 5 A portion of a Prákrit poem or song as defined by the choral stanza. 6 *n m* A foot or a fourth part of दृक्‌गणित. The four parts are, according to Kunbí-authority, लोखंडाचा, तांब्याचा, रुप्याचा, सोन्याचा, or लोखंडी, तांबेरी, रुपेरी, सोनेरी. Because rain, falling under the first, hardens the ground; falling under the second, it is better, and so on improvingly.

चरण धरणें or चरणीं लागणें g. of o. To seek the protection of; to take refuge with, or to cling to dependently or humbly: also to embrace the feet in supplication or entreaty. Ex. सोमेंच चरणीं लागला ॥ ते स्थळीं शंकर स्थापिला ॥.

चरण *f* (चरणें) Pasture; pasture-grass or a pasture-ground. 2 *unc* Price of pasturage. 3 *unc* Depasturing or grazing. Ex. त्या म्हशीचो च० लरित.

चरणचाल *f* Pedestrianism or walking. चरणचालीनें & चरणचालीं (On foot, by or through walking,) are the two common cases. Ex. चरणचालीं कधि चालति ॥.

चरणतल *n* S pop. चरणतळ *n m* The sole of the foot. Ex. च० दासीं अहोरात्रीं ॥ न निजे कदाही ॥.

चरणतोर्थ *n* (S) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman or other sacred personage.

चरणधूलि *f* S pop. चरणधूळ *f* चरणरज *n* (S) Dust of the feet. A lowly designation assumed by the writer in letters and notes. Ex. स्वामीचे सेवेसी च० रामाजीपंत.

चरणसंपुट *m* (चरण Foot, संपुट A vessel. Foot-receptacle.) A cant name for shoes.

चरणसंवाहन *n* S Gentle rubbing (shampooing)

चरणांगुष्ठ *m* S A great toe. [of the foot.

चरणामृत *n* (S Nectar of the feet.) चरणोदक *n* (S Water of the feet.) See चरणतीर्थ.

चरणारविंद *n* S (Poetry. The foot considered as a lotus.) The foot.

चरणें *v i* (चारण S) To depasture or graze. Pr. झिरे तो चरे "The hand of the diligent maketh rich." Prov. x. 4. 2 To pick up (grains &c.); to feed as birds. 3 fig. To eat, spread, extend—an ulcer or sore: also to spread affectingly or actively—as any blistering material. 4 fig. To be well off; to be making money; to *feed in rich pastures*.

चरणें *v c* To roll and twist (yarn or strands) in the hand. [ence of latitude).

चरदल *n* S Ascensional difference (from differ-

चरपट *f* चरपटपंजरिका *f* चरपटपंजरी *f* (The च is *ch*.) A prolix narration, prosing; a dull, dry, long-winded story, a *yarn*.

चरप्रतिष्ठा *f* S Establishing (upon or in an image &c.) the देवता (numen or divinity) permanently, i. e. not for any passing occasion. See अधिवासन.

चरफड, चरफडणें, चरफडाट See चडफड &c.

चरफी *f* Coarse or half-ground flour of wheat.

चरब *ad* (ضرب A or چرب P) Exactly, precisely, fully, strictly. Ex. तो गांव एथून च० कोसभर आहे. Used as *a* Exorbitantly high—rate, price, terms. 3 Used by some interchangeably with जरब *a*.

चरबट *f* (चरब) Idle talk. *v* लाव, मांड. 2 Pertness, sauciness.

चरबट *a* (चरब) Rough, prickling or coarse to the touch. Rough or hard to the tongue—articles of food. 3 Sharp or keen—a blade: and fig., abuse, censure. 4 fig. Subtle, wily, astute. 5 Pert, sharp, saucy. 6 Idly talkative.

चरबटणें *v i* (चरबट) To feel roughened or rubbed(as from chewing hard substances such as sugar-canes, or austere substances such as betel-leaf &c.) —the tongue and mouth. 2 To be rough and coarse with pustules or scabrous eruptions—the body. 3 To be rough (from sticking remains of food, or from ashes or earth applied)—a culinary vessel, the hands &c.: also to be rough and hard from work—the hands. 4 To be lacerated, grazed, rased, rudely torn or scratched—the body or a limb: also to pass over lacerating or grazingly. Ex. गोळी चरबटली; वाघाचीं नखें चरबटलीं; सांपाचा दांत चरबटला मात्र; म्हाताऱ्यानें केश चरबटले उगींच. 5 P To chatter, jabber, prate.

चरबटणें *v c unc* (चरबट) To rub (i. e. to scrub, scour, smear, plaster, plane, pare &c.) roughly, coarsely, or unevenly.

चरबर *a* P Hard, coarse, poor, unsavory—food. 2 or चरबरचरबर *a* Pert, saucy, sharp.

चरबरीत *a* Rough, coarse, prickling or hard to the touch. 2 Hard; not duly solved in boiling—rice, vegetables.

चरबी *f* (چربی P) Fat, suet, grease. [coves.

चरबेट *f* The name of a little fish of creeks and

चरम *a* (S) Last, ultimate, final. चरमकाल The last time or moment, *esp.* the hour of death; चरमकोटि The last resource; चरमावयव The last or concluding part; चरमावस्था The last stage or state; चरमगति Final emancipation.

चरमयुक्ति *f* (S) The last device, contrivance, or expedient; la dernière ressource.

चरमर *f* Sharpness, pungency, piquancy. 2 fig. Acrimony (of language &c.); pertness, sauciness: also smartness or briskness of speech.

चरमर *ad* Saucily, pertly, sharply, tartly &c. Also चरमरचरमर.

चरमरीत *a* sometimes चरमर *a* High-seasoned, piquant, sapid, tasty. 2 fig. Saucy or pert: also sharp, smart, apt. [or truth.

चरमलक्ष्य *n* S (The last object.) An ultimate fact

चरमज्ञान *n* S The ultimate knowledge or truth. See ब्रह्मज्ञान

चरमूर्ति *f* (S) The idol that is carried about in ordinary processions: as disting. from the grand idol reserved for grand occasions.

चररर *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body under a violent rending or tearing.

चरवट *n* C An earthen pan of a particular description.

चरवण *n* चरवा *m* (चरणें) Pasture: also pasture-ground; sometimes price of pasturage.

चरविणें *v c* (चरणें) To tend depasturing herds or flocks, to graze.

चरवी *f* A sort of pan or bowl. 2 W A honey-comb. [birds.

चरवें *n* (Commonly चारा) Food for beasts and

चरस *m* (چرس H) The exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug. *v* पि, ओढ.

चरसा *m* (چرسا H) A hide (esp. of black cattle). 2 A tax upon the चांभार-caste of one hide annually.

चरा *m* A scratch (as from scouring or rubbing): also a jag (as of a blade).

चरार्इ *f* (چرائی H) Price paid for pasturage. 2 Price paid for tending herds at pasture.

चराचर *a* (S चर Movable, अचर Immovable.) Every created thing, animate or inanimate.

चराचर *f n* S Traditional or transmitted practice.

चराचर or रां, चराचर or रां, चरारां *ad* (Intens. of चरचर) Imit. of the sound of a violent rending or tearing; of a loud and rapid crackling or brustling; or of a sharp spitting and sputtering: also expressive of recklessness, vehemence, or rapidity of manner; as च० -खाणें-बोलणें-वाचणें-लिहिणें &c.

चराचरपति *m* S (Poetry.) Lord of things animate and inanimate; lord of all. A title of God.

चरांड *n* (Commonly चड्डांड) A rope, cord, string.

चराडणें *v i* See चरचरणें of which word this is an intensive form.

चरार्ध *n* S Ascensional difference.

चरित *n* See चरित्र.

चरितार्थ *m* (S) Accomplishment (of a business or work); answering or serving (of a purpose); gratification (of a desire &c.); in a passable or tolerable manner. Ex. मणभर भातामधें कसातरी च० करणें; पांचशें रुपयांनीं लग्नाचा च० होर्इल.

चरितार्थ *a* (S) Accomplished, answered, fulfilled, received in the sense intended—a rule, precept &c. 2 Satisfied or gratified—a person.

चरित्र *n* (S) pop. चरित *n* Actions, deeds, proceedings; esp. the exploits, feats, and achievements of gods and heroes. Pr. स्त्रीचें च० आणि पुरुषाचें भाग्य कोण्हास समजत नाहीं. Ex. कवीस चरित्ररूपें व्यास भावार्थ देता तो.

चरिंदा *m* (چرندہ P A grazing beast. But the च is *ts*.) Food for horses and cattle; grain and fodder: also fodder or pasturage simply. 2 The cost or price of tending at pasture.

चरी *f* R (Dim. of चर) A small ditch, trench, gutter, or channel. 2 A cord made by rubbing yarn or strands together in the hand.

चरींव *n* R (चरणें) Pasture; pasture-ground or pasture-grass. [आय चरमाव सेज्ज ॥.

चरु *m* S Boiled rice. Ex. किं दोसग्राळेंतूल खाज ॥

चरुस्थाली *f* (S चरु Rice, स्थाली Pot.) Cooking, culinary operations. [&c.)

चरोळें *n* An earthen vessel glazed (to hold ghee

चर्चणें or चर्चिणें *v c* (Poetry. चर्चन) To smear (sandal wood, ashes &c. upon the body). Ex. अगरें गोचंदनें चर्चिलें ॥. [&c. upon the body).

चर्चन *n* S Smearing (esp. of sandal wood, ashes

चर्चा *f* (S) Cursory or incidental expression, mention. 2 Rumor. 3 Reciting the feats and achievements (esp. of the Avatárs). 4 Idle slander. 5 Anointing. 6 (*Tsartsá*.) Alternate recitation,

by two parties, of the feet, lines, stanzas &c. of a poem; responsive singing of a chorus. Hence any emulative contest.

चर्चित *p* (S) Anointed or smeared with sandal &c.

चर्पटिका *f* (S) A particular metre. Hence 2 A long-winded story; a long yarn; prosing. 3 An ornate, elaborate, highly wrought up sentence.

चर्म *n* (S) Skin, hide, rind, bark. 2 Leather.

चर्मक or **चर्मकार** *m* (S) A currier, tanner, shoemaker, cobbler, a worker in leather gen.

चर्मकील *m* S (Pin or bolt of the skin.) A wart. Referred to three sources, **वात, पित्त, कफ**; as **वातज-पित्तज-कफज-च०**.

चर्मकुंड *n* S pop. **चर्मकाचें कुंड** *n* The tanner's steeping vat or vessel. Ex. **रामनामाविण जें नोंद ॥ तेंचि चर्मकाचें कुंड ॥**.

चर्मचक्षु *n* (S) **चर्मदृष्टि** *f* (S) The eye of sense or the ocular perception: opp. to **ज्ञानचक्षु** The mental or intellectual eye.

चर्मदंड *m* S A covert term for membrum virile.

चर्मधन *n* (S **चर्म** Hide, **धन** Wealth.) Wealth in cattle,—in sheep, horses, oxen.

चर्मवाद्य *n* (S **चर्म** Skin, **वाद्य** Musical instrument.) A general term for drums and tabors.

चर्मी *a* (S) Relating to leather, leathern.

चर्मीजोडा *m* An exaction or a perquisite (by or to Government or hereditary officers) of a pair of shoes from the **चाम्हार** people.

चर्या *f* (S) Deportment, manner, way, usual course or conduct. 2 Air, look, mien, cast of the countenance: also character of the complexion or look (as to healthiness or sickness). 3 S Constant or regular observance of prescribed rites or established customs. Ex. **व्रताची हे चर्या ॥ त्वरित फळ देईल सबळा ॥**.

चर्या पालटणें or **बदलणें** g. of s. To recover healthiness and freshness of look (after sickness).

चर्र *ad* Imit. of the sound in rending or tearing, in searing or singeing &c. 2 Applied as *s n* to the shock or sensation experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror. Ex. **बाघ पाहतांच पोटामध्यें चर्र झालें.** [ed corn &c.

चर्वण *n* (S) Chewing. 2 Chewing *matériel;* parch-

चर्वणा *f* S (Chewing.) A figure in Rhetoric. Reiteration of a subject in rising and swelling strains (whether of rapture or disgust). Hence (in an inculcation, injunction &c.) dwelling or insisting upon with emphatic reiteration; employing every form of expression and every variety of argu-

चर्वणें *v c* (Poetry. **चर्वण**) To chew. [ment.

चर्वित *p* (S) Chewed.

चर्वितचर्वण *n* (S **चर्वित** Chewed, **चर्वण** Chewing.) Chewing a chewed substance. 2 fig. Vain and tedious reiteration (of a story, request, statement, injunction). [also a jag (as of a blade).

चर्हा *m* (Or **चरा**) A scratch (as from rubbing):

चर्हाट *n* A rope, cord, string. Pr. **देवाचो गेलो घांड गुरवाचें गेलें च०**. 2 fig. A long-winded tale, *a long yarn.* *v* **वळ**.

चल *a* (S) Movable or in motion; not fixed or stationary. 2 fig. Transitory, fugitive, passing away. [ex. under **बळदर्प**.

चलकंप *m* S Used in poetry for **चळकांप**. See

चलखाई *f* (Better **चलाखी**) Activity, smartness.

चलचल *f* intensively **चलचलाट** *m* (**चलणें**) Rule, sway, prevalence, influence.

चलणें *v i* (**चलन** S through **चलना** H. A defective verb, never used in the past tenses, seldom in the future and present, most frequently in the imperative mood, second person, and then corresponding with Come along, Come, Get on! get on!) To set (off, out, forth); to begin a journey or walk; to start. 2 It is sometimes misused for **चालणें**.

चलती *f* (**चलणें**) Rule, influence, prevalence; the season of power and authority. Pr. **च० तिकडे भलतो** Where there is prosperity, there there is every thing and every body as wanted: or a prosperous man may do all the pleasure of his will; where Fortune there License. 2 Access, reach, attainment.

चलन *n* (S) Moving, passing, departing. 2 *f* Currency or circulation of coins.

चलनवलन *n* (S **चलन** Moving, **वलन** Turning.) Acting, working, stirring; vital movements or functions; the going and doing of a living creature.

चलनी *a* (**चलन**) Current—a coin. In comp. as **गांवचलनी, पेठचलनी, बाजारचलनी, सरकारचलनी**.

चलफल *n* S The annual parallax of the exterior planets, and the elongation of the interior.

चलबिचल *a* (**चलविचल** S through **چل‌چل** H) Unsettled, unfixed, unsteady, unstable.

चलबिचल *f* (**چل‌چل** H) Unsettledness, inconstancy, instability. 2 *unc* Prevarication.

चलबुलाई *f* (**चलना** H **بلانا** H) Reiterate and harassing or urgent summoning. Also **चलबुलावणी** *f* (From the words **بلایا بلانا چل‌چل** reiterated by the summoning peon or officer.)

चलाऊ *a* (**चलणें**) Passable; that may get on, or that may be shifted with. [brisk.

चलाक or **ख** *a* (**چالاک** P) Smart, active, agile,

चलाकी or **खी** *f* (**چالاکی** P) Smartness, activity, agility, liveliness. [Animate and inanimate.

चलाचल *a* (S) Movable and stationary. 2 fig.

चलाधिकार *m* Service or employment in which pay is allowed: opp. to **स्थिराधिकार**.

चलित *p* S Moved, that has moved. (Part of the *neuter* verb.)

चलितगर्भरोग *m* S A disorder consisting in the Moving of fœtus in utero (within the fifth or sixth month of gestation).

चलोच *n* S The perihelion of a planet's orbit.

चव *f* Taste, relish, perception (by the palate, the ear, or the understanding). Pr. **गाढवास गुळाची चव काय? बधिरास काय गायनाची चव? 2** Taste, flavor, sapidity: also fig. pleasingness or agreeableness (as of occupations or employments). Pr. **तापल्या पाण्यास चव येत नाहीं** Friendship &c. once destroyed cannot be renewed. 3 *m* (*tsh* not *ts.*) Excitement; emulative ardor; an impulse or an itching (to do &c.) *v* **ये**. 4 (*Ts* not *tsh.*) Scrapings of cocoanut. 5 In pearl-buying. A measure or standard of estimation obtained from a calculation formed upon the number or weight of the pearls.

चव काढणें To indulge daintiness in eating. **चव घेणें** or **पाहणें** To taste. 2 fig. To know by experience. **चवेस पडणें** To become tasteful or agree-

चवर्ई *f* A low four-legged stool. [able unto.

चवर्ई or **चवर्ण** *f* A kind of wild Plantain.

चवक *m* A drug, the root of the black pepper-plant. 2 (**चविक** S) A plant that bears a sort of long pepper, Piper chavya.

चवकट, चवकडा, चवकडो, चवकळशा, चवकी, चवखणी &c. For these words and others compounded with **चव** Four, see in order under **चौ**. Both forms of spelling are common, but sometimes the one is correct and sometimes the other; and with reference to this point, some are inserted here and others under **चौ**. As accuracy of spelling, however, is but little regarded by writers of Maráthí, the learner must be content to turn for omissions, at one time from **चव** to **चौ**, at another from **चा** to **चव**. Some few, of which the correct form cannot so absolutely be fixed, are inserted in both places.

चवकशी, चवकस, चवकसणें, चवकसदार, चवकळ, चवकाळ, चवकी चवकोदार, चवकोदारी, चवकोपाहरा, चवंगा, चवघडा, चवघडो, चवघला, चवघाचार. चवघुल्को, चवघुल्ला, चवचे See under **चौ**.

चवचव *f* (Imit.) A mess, pickle, plight; utter disorder, derangement, confusion (of affairs, things, persons).

चवचवणें *v i* W To become snappish and waspish; to be excited under irritating or vexing circumstances.

चवंडकें *n* A monochord. See **चवंडकें**.

चवडा *m* (Better **चवाठा**) Place of junction of

चवड *f* An orderly heap, a pile. [four roads.

चवड *n* (Properly **चोड**) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.

चवंडकें *n* A one-stringed instrument. Used by **गोंधळी**-people. Pr. **खंडींत नंवटकें आणि कटकांत च० कोठें पाडावें?**

चवडचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—the long, steady, traveling amble; the amble of a roadster.

चवडा *m* The middle of the foot, metatarsus. 2 A disease of the foot. See **वाघचवडा**. 3 Applied also to the middle part of the hand (metacarpus) and to the **वाघचवडा** when affecting it.

चवढव *f* (Imit. or fanciful.) A mess, pickle, plight. See **चवचव**.

चवढाळ, चवढाळणें, चवथा, चवथरा, चवथरी, चवरंग, चवतकोर See under **चौ**.

चवणा *m* (**चव**) A taste or taking to; an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill-habit, a way, a trick.

चवणें *v i* (*Tsh.* **चव** or **चवन** S) To become loose, rakish, dissolute. 2 To turn mad, foolish, idiotlike.

चवनळणें or **चवनाळणें** *v i* To foam upon; to gnash the teeth; to bite the lips; to stamp and rave. Ex. **ऐसें बोलतां लंकेश॥ चौताळले लंकेचे राक्षस ॥**. 2 It bears some of the lax applications of **चेकळणें**.

चवताळें *n* A sort of harrow or drag for drawing off rubbish. A beam pierced with fourteen wooden pins.

चवदार *a* Having taste, flavor, sapidity.

चवधव *f* (**चव** by redup.) Taste or relish freely. 2 (Or **चवढव**) Disorder or discomposure; any mess or miserable condition.

चवनट *a* (**चव**) Fastidious, squeamish, of dainty palate. 2 Obscene, smutty, foul-tongued.

चवना *m* (Or **चवणा**) A taste or liking: also an ill-habit.

चवर *m* A plant, Maranta arundinacea. According to Graham, Curcuma caulina. It overspreads the table land of Mahábaleshwar.

चवर or **चंवर** *n* (**चामर** S) A chowrie; a fly-whisker made of the tail of Bos grunniens. 2 fig. The shreds and raggedness (of a peg or stake frequently beaten on the head, of a writing reed, a walking stick &c. much used). *v* **ये**.

चवर or **चवरगोंडा** *m* Ornamental tassels made of strips of the bark of **पळस** and other trees; bound on the horns of bullocks on the day after full moon in Shráwan.

चंवरडोल *m* The canopied tower upon an elephant: also the canopy-portion simply, and of covered carriages, or of a **देव्हारा**.

चवरडोली *f* The canopied frame of an idol in the temple. 2 A kind of shoulder-litter for females.

चंवरा *m* C A tract situated near a river or creek, and subject to occasional insulation.

चवरी or **चंवरी** *f* (चामर S through چورى H) The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies &c., a chowrie.

चवरीबरदार *c* A chowrie-bearer. [Forty-four.

चवरेचाळ, चवरेचाळीस, चवरेताळ, चवरेताळीस *a* **चवल** *m* Two áṇás, one-eighth of a rupee.

चवली *f* A silver coin equivalent to two áṇás.

चवल्या *a* (चवल) A person employed upon two áṇás per diem.

चवविणें *v c* (Poetry. चवन S The च is *tsh*.) To awaken : also to arouse or excite.

चवसठ *a* (Better चौसठ) Sixty-four.

चवळबेल्ल *m f* **चवळी** or **चवळी** *f* A bean, Dolichos catjang or sesquipedalis : also Portulaca quadrifida. [a large variety of चवळी.

चवळा or **चंवळा** *m* चवळई or चवळाई *f* A bean,

चवळी *f* Rumor, report, bruit. *v* निघ, उठ, पिक, दे, राह. (Perhaps from चावळणें) 2 Making notorious ; disgracing or deriding publicly : also such state. *v* कर, दे.

चवा *m* An oblique, a St. Andrew's cross, a couple, a frame composed of two rafters or poles meeting transversely. [pearl-valuation.

चवाची रीति *f* In pearl-arithmetic. The rule of

चवाटकें *n* (चौ Four, & डांक) An oil or ghee-measure,—the sixteenth part of a sher.

चवाठा *m* (चौ & वाट) A spot on which four roads meet. Hence any place of assembly for gossips or scamps, answering to Alehouse, barber's shop, village-tree &c.

चवारी *f* A rare species of Betel or Areca catechu. Its fruit is eatable only whilst very young and tender.

चवाळ *f* A web divisible into four पंचे.

चवाळें *n* A web divisible into four पंचे. 2 A coarse blanket, composed of two breadths. It is square and small, and thus it differs from कांबळा. 3 C The poles and ropes by which four men carry a load. 4 Used expletively after गवाळें.

चविक *m* S **चविका** *f* S A plant bearing a sort of long pepper, Piper chavya. Rox. 2 In the निघंट explained by the name चवक or root of the black pepper-plant.

चविष्ट *a* (चव) Having taste or flavor, tasty.

चवी *f* (Poetry. For चव) Taste, relish, perception by the palate &c. Ex. एकाचो सिदेरो विटलो समस्त ॥ चवी नाहीं जेविलां ॥. 2 Taste or flavor (in substances). *v* पाह.

चवो *f* **चवेण** or **णी** *f* **चवोण** or **चवैण** *f* A kind of wild Plantain. See रानकेळ.

चवेचाळ, चवेचाळीस, चवेताळ, चवेताळीस, or **चव्वेचाळ** &c. or **चव्वेचाळ** &c. *a* Forty-four.

चव्य *n* S A kind of long pepper, Piper chavya.

चव्या *f* S Orris root. [Rox.

चव्वा *m* (चौ) The four of a suit of cards. 2 A throw of four with dice.

चव्वीस *a* (चौ & वीस) Twenty-four.

चव्हाटा *m* (चौ & वाट) The meeting place of

चव्हाळें *n* The jaws. [four roads.

चश्मा or **श्मा** or **ष्मा** *m* (چشمک P) Spectacles. 2 P An apartment off the length of a house ; a room included betwixt two posts or two cross-beams ; an intercolumniation.

चसणें *v i* (Low. Used mainly amongst goldsmiths.) To fail, sink, be lost—a business, money. 2 To die : also to be turned out (of a post or an employment).

चसणेपुरास or **चसणापुरास जाणें** To die. [चडणें.

चसड & **चसडणें** Usually and preferably **चड** & **चडणें**.

चहरा *m* (*Chaharā.*) Face, features &c. See चेहरा. And for **चहरेदार** or **-बाज** see **चेहरेदार** or **-बाज**.

चहा *m f* (چاے H) Liking or fondness for ; desire after (for or after persons or things). 2 *m* (چاے P) Tea : also (for **गवतीचहा**) lemon-grass. [tea.

चहाचा काढा *m* Hot infusion of tea, i. e. *made*

चहाटळ *a* (चावणें) That prates persistingly and tediously ; that dwells tiresomely upon one subject or strain ; that hangs and harps upon. 2 That blabs or babbles mischievously or idly.

चहाड *a* That divulges misdeeds and foibles : also that invents and tells tales of ; a vilifier, traducer, defamer. 2 That will not boil soft ; or that will not swell and shoot on being soaked—a grain.

चहाडखोर, चहाडचुका, चहाड *a* See **चहाड** Sig. I.

चहाडणें *v c unc* (चहाड) To traduce or slander. Scarcely used but in Pr. **वाडल्यापेक्षां चहाडलें गोड** Slander is sweeter than the served victuals.

चहाडी *f* comprehensively **चहाडीचुगली** *f* Malicious babbling of one's misdeeds or foibles : also inventing and telling tales of.

चहाणें *v c* &c. Commonly written **चाहणें**.

चहादाणी or **णो** *f* (چادان P) A teapot.

चहुं *a* Four. Only in comp. Examples in order.

चहुंकडला or **चहुंकडील** *a* Of the quarters or regions around.

चहुंकडून *ad* From all sides.

चहुंकडे *ad* **चहुंदिशांस** *ad* **चहुंफेर** or **चहुंफेरीं** *ad* On all sides ; all around.

चहुचा or **चहोचा** *m* (चहुं & उगर) Interest at four per cent. per month. 2 Commonly **चवुचा**.

चहोटा or **चहुटा** *m* (Poetry. Commonly **चवाठा**) A spot where four roads meet.

चळ *m* (चलन S) Slipperiness or slippiness. *v* पड. Ex. जागेला तर चळ पडतोच परंतु ह्याला पडतो. 2 Deviation or departure (from one's word, or from some law, rule, or prescribed course). Ex. परि वचनासि चळ नव्हे माझा ॥. Also मंत्रदेवता साध्य करण्याविषयीं जे नियम सांगितले आहेत त्यांत यत्किंचित् चळ झाला तर अनर्थ होतो. 3 Idiocy or fatuity. *v* लाग. In this sense some compounds are in use ; काम-द्रव्य-धन-मद्य-शस्त्र-स्त्री-चळ. Mem. In the above three senses the च is both *tsh* and *ts*. 4 *m f* An obstinate whining or pining after (as of children). *v* घे. 5 *f* The state of inability to cease from crying to which children by obstinate crying reduce themselves. 6 *m* Wild or eager desire after ; vehement craving or itching ; mad impatience. *v* घे, भर, ये, लाग.

चळक *f* A troop, company, band, body. 2 A discharge or fall of rain, a heavy shower. *v* ये, पड. 3 A forceful gush (of any liquid) : a vehement rush (of horsemen, men, cattle, dogs). 4 (Commonly **चळय**) A pile. [showers—rain.

चळकधार *a & ad* Falling in heavy and lengthy

चळकांडी *f* (Commonly **चिळकांडी** or **चिरकांडी**) A stream (as of blood or juice) spurting out forcibly ; a squirted stream.

चळकांप *m* (चळ Imit. particle, कांप Trembling : or चलकंप S) Excessive quivering and quaking through terror : also excessive terror, as occasioning it. *v* भर, सुट.

चळचळ or **लां** *ad* (Imit.) In streams—making water through fright. 2 With excessive tremors —trembling or quaking. Ex. हिमाज चे कांपति ॥.

चळचळाट *m* (Low. चळचळ) Exuberance or overflowing plenty (esp. of eatables, of dainty dishes &c.) : great abundance (as of cattle, of corn, of riches). 2 *unc* Awfulness or authoritativeness of character. 3 Commonly **चळाळ**.

चळचळीत *a* (Low. चळचळ) Abundant, copious, exceedingly plentiful—good things at a feast &c. or a feast so abounding.

चळचूक *f* (चळ & चूक) A comprehensive term for faults and failures, errors and negligencies, imperfections and shortcomings (as in service, duty &c.) ; expressing *all* of whatever kind or degree, or *any*, however insignificant and venial.

चळणवळण *n* (चलनवलन S) Acting, working, performing functions ; the stirring and moving of a living creature. 2 (Freely.) Deportment or demeanour. Ex. संपत्ति आल्यापासून त्याचें च॰फिरलें.

चळणें *v i* (चळ) To become fatuous, foolish, doting, idiotlike. 2 To err, blunder, mistake ; to *slip*. 3 To slip aside ; to deviate or depart from ; to yield or give, lit. fig. 4 To slip from, i. e. to be missed, forgotten &c. 5 R To cry, whine, or bellow inappeasably—a child.

चळय *f* sometimes **चळत** *f* A pile or orderly heap.

चळयणें or **चळतणें** *v c* (चळय) To pile up.

चळवळ, चळवळणें, चळवळाट See **चळवळ** &c.

चळवळीत *a* Well oiled or buttered. [ness.

चळवळ *f* (चलनवलन S) Restlessness or fidgeti-

चळवळणें *v i* (चळवळ) To be restless ; to turn and toss about—a sick person : also to fidget or run about—a child. [lessness and fidgetiness.

चळवळाट *m* (Intens. of **चळवळ**) Excessive rest-

चळवळ्या *a* (चळवळ) Fidgety or restless. 2 Enterprising, speculative &c. Used much as the words चबढ्या, उलेढाल्या &c.

चळविणें *v c* (चळणें) To madden or make crazy : also to infatuate or make foolish. 2 To confound or bewilder ; to set astray or in a maze. 3 To slip or move aside or along ; to let run.

चळाचळ or **लां** *ad* **चळाळां** Imitative formations used as **चळचळ**, but intensively.

चळाळ *m* (चळचळ or चळ) Excessive quivering and quaking through terror. *v* सुट, दे.

चळाळणें *v i* (चळ ! चळ ! and intensively.) To flow copiously ; to stream—milk from the breast or udder, blood, urine, sweat : also to suffer such streaming—an organ or a member &c.

चळी *f* (चळ) Spilled state or spilled material (as of flour, grain, sugar &c.) **चळीं पडणें** To fail or fall away ;—used of झोंप or sleep ; as माझी झोंप चळीं पडली My sleep has *slipped from* me.

चळें *n* R A term for the सुडी or grass-formed receptacle of grain when, in consequence of the diminution of its contents, it becomes slack, bagging, bellying. [sotted, mad.

चळेल *a* (चळ) Affected with चळ, fatuous, be-

चक्षु *n* (S) An eye. Pr. **चक्षुर्वैसत्यं** What one *sees* is true ; *seeing is believing*.

चक्षुरिंद्रिय *n* S The sense or organ of sight.

चक्षुरुन्मीलन *n* S **चक्षुर्दान** *n* S The giving of sight or opening the eyes of the image in consecrating it or in certain rites of the दक्षिणाचार-division of

चक्षुर्विषय *m* S An object of sight. [worship.

चक्षुश्रवा *m* S (Whose eyes are ears.) A serpent or snake ; and, by eminence, the शेष or great Serpent of पाताल. Ex. तुझेंपवाडे देवाधिदेवा ॥ वर्णिता श्रिणला च॰ ॥. [fine eyes.

चक्षुष्मान् *a* S Possessing eyes, seeing. 2 Having

चक्षूरोग *m* S Ophthalmia.

चा The declinable postposition marking the sixth or genitive case. It notes I. Property or possession ; as हें त्याचें घर. II. Appropriation, adaptation, particular application ; as चा नसावयाचा

धोंडा; ती खानाची धोंड. III. Time, or the coexistence of a time with an event,—at, on &c.; as मी दुपारचा येईन; तो सांजचा गेला; तो केव्हांचा येऊन बसला. IV. Connection, relation, appertainment, throughout the variations of sense of these words; as गांवचा पाटील; मुलाचा बाप; झाडाचें पान; नित्यदानाचा ब्राह्मण; घरचा पैका. V. Completeness, allness or wholeness, utterness; thus corresponding with हि Hindustáni; as पैक्याचा पैका; घरचें घर; महिन्याचा महिना All the money or the money utterly; the house; the whole month from beginning to end. N.B. Here the governing noun is always reduplicated. Pr. बापाचा बाप गेला बोंबलतां दात गेला. VI. Change from and unto. Ex. दरिद्र्याचा श्रीमंत होतो श्रीमंताचा दरिद्री होतो.

चा sometimes inflects, sometimes does not inflect, the noun assuming it. The difference of signification in these cases it will be advantageous to note. Inflecting the noun, it expresses any accidental connection or relation; as घरचा धनी *Owner of the house;* घरचा पैका Money resulting from (the sale, rent &c. of) the house: not inflecting the noun, it expresses a closer and more intimate connection—an inherence, appertainment, dependence &c.; as घरचा धनी *Master of the family;* घरचा पैका Family-stock or capital; घरचीं माणसें Inmates of the house, the household; अंगचें बळ Bodily strength. Inflecting the noun, चा is in government, and is the postposition marking the genitive case: not inflecting the noun, चा simply serves to form the assuming noun into an adjective.

चाई *f* A certain shrub. Its leaves are esculent. 2 An edible root of the genus Arum.

चाई *f* A disease attacking and eating away hair and wool. Otherwise called कानर or कानरी & चंदरी. *v* लाग.

चाईचा मोहोर *m* The florification of the plant चाई. This and its leaves are esculent. [esculent.

चाईन *f* A certain wild creeper. Its sprouts are

चाउटी *f* (Poetry. चावणें) Wearisome chatter or prate. Ex. नव्हे ॥ चाउगी चा॰ काम पोटीं Vain is talk when lust is in the belly. See ex. under चावटी.

चाउर *m* See चावर & चाडूर.

चाउल *f* A sound, scent, glance, or sign in general indicating the approach or the near passage of. See fully under चाहूल, although this form of spelling is equally approved.

चाक *n* (चक्र) S A wheel.

चाक *a* Neat, spruce, smart, tidy, trim.

चाकचक्य *n* (S) Brightness, brilliancy, glitter, radiance, sparkling. [tidy, trim.

चाकचोप *a* (The च is *tsh.*) Neat, spruce, smart,

चाकचोप or पो *f* Neatness, spruceness, smartness, tidiness. 2 Trimming and tricking out (as of the person); pressing and smoothing; making up or executing with minute carefulness. 3 Neatness or smartness (as a quality or principle); *nattiness, niceness.* [be amazed or bewildered.

चाकटणें *v i* (चक्र) To be wonderstruck: also to

चाकण *f* A serpent, a species of Coluber.

चाकदांडा *m* The axle of the wheel (of a draw-well): also the revolving pin of a wheel gen.

चाकपाक *a* (Commonly चकपक) Neat, trim, spruce, clean and orderly.

चाकपाटी or चाकपट्टी *f* The transverse beam in which are fixed the projecting checks of wood which support the axletree. 2 The cross-piece connecting the two uprights of a draw-well.

चाकर *m* (چاکر II) A servant. Pr. चा॰ चाकराला भाई बटीक बटिकीला समजावी Common people for common people; i. e. are the fittest to manage, persuade, deal with &c. Pr. चाकराला आणि बटकीला उजूर नाहीं To the servant and to the female slave there is no liberty of making excuses. Pr. चाकराला चुकर बटकीला नफर Used where one person devolves his proper business upon another.

चाकरचुकर *m pl* (चाकर by redup.) चाकरनफर *m pl* (چاکر II نفر P) Servants, domestics, attendants, followers: also, *sing, a* or *any* servant or follower.

चाकरडा *m* (A contemptuous form of the word चाकर) A sorry wight of a hireling; a low menial.

चाकरपेशा *m* (चाकर & پیشہ P) Servant-people; the domestics and attendants comprehensively. 2 The business or office of a servant. 3 A servant or an attendant.

चाकरमानी or न्या *m* (चाकर & मानणें) One in the capacity of a servant; a *servant-man,* a domestic or retainer.

चाकराचाकरीं *ad* (चाकर by redup.) चाकरानफरीं *ad* (चाकर & नफर) By or through servants; by the means or through the instrumentality of servants.

चाकरी *f* (چاکری II) Service, servitude, attendance. Pr. चा॰ करावी भाकरी खावी One ought to work and then eat.

चाकरीचुकरी *f* (चाकरी by redup.) A loose term for service; service, employment, and suchlike.

चाकरीचोर *c* A servant that spares himself.

चाकरीजमीन *f* Land granted free of assessment on certain conditions. See प्रपंचार्थ & धर्मार्थ.

चाकवत *m* An esculent vegetable, Goose-foot, Chenopodium album or viride. Grah. [tive.

चाकळ *a* P (Commonly चघळ) Tediously talka-

चाकाटणें *v i* (चक्र) To be dazzled: also to be struck with surprise or astonishment. [See चकाट्या.

चाकाट्या *f pl* Lively or idle talk &c. *v* पिट, मार.

चाकारी *f* (चाक) A wheel-rut.

चाकी *f* (चाक) A circular and flat piece (esp. of metal). 2 A round flattish gourd, pompion, or similar thing, a roundle. 3 The dark green pom- [pion.

चाकू *m* (چاکو II) A penknife.

चाकोना *m* A potherb. See चाकवत.

चाकोंदळ *n* See चकंदळ & चकदळ.

चाकोरी *f* चाकोरें *n* (चाक) A wheel-rut.

चाकोळें *n* C (चाक & ओळ) A circle (as of gossips, story-telling, joke-cracking fellows): a coterie or club of idlers. [buckish.

चाख *a* Neat, trim, tidy: also spruce, flash,

चाखणी *f* (Verbal of चाखणें) Tasting &c.

चाखणें *v c* (چاکھنا II) To try the flavor of, to taste. Used fig. as the English word. Pr. तळें राखील तो पाणी चाखील. Pr. चाखलें नाहीं पण देखलें तर असेल.

चाखतमाखत जेवणें To eat delicately, daintily, or with little appetite. चाखतमाखत बोलणें To speak falteringly or pausingly. चाखून रांधणें To cook after tasting. As the Hindú cook never tastes what he prepares, and thus lacks effective guidance in his operation, the phrase, with neg. con., comes to signify To be necessarily uncertain respecting the end or result of a doing. Pr. चुकी विषयीं कोण्ही चाखून रांधलें नाहीं No one can be confident of not blundering or erring. (Errare est hominis &c.)

चाखवत *m* An esculent vegetable. See चाकवत.

चाखविणें *v c* (Causal of चाखणें) To make to taste. 2 fig. To give a slap over the mouth; *to give a taste of one's fist.* Ex. तोंडांत जेव्हां दोन चाखविल्या तेव्हां कबूल झाला.

चाखळ *a* P (Commonly चघळ) Tediously talkative. [trim, pickle, plight, predicament.

चाखुंदा *m* P A distressful condition, a mess,

चाखोळा *m* (चाखणें To taste. The tasting or eating of son and mother being together.) At the investiture with the thread. The final eating togethor of the invested child and his mother. 2 also चाखोळें *n* C (or चाकोळें) A circle (as of gossips or joke-cracking fellows); a coterie or club of idlers.

चांग *a* (Poetry.) Good. Popularly चांगला.

चांग or चांगदेव *m* (Familiarly चांगोबा) A name of the Shiva-incarnation भैरव; also of a certain ज्योतिर्लिंग or lingam. See चांगभला. [good-looking.

चांगट *a* (Poetry.) Handsome, comely, fair,

चांगभला *m* (चंद्रभाल Moon-on-forehead. A name of Shiva.) The word used in shouting by the worshipers of भैरव, by a body of pilgrims, by the devotees of the ज्योतिर्लिंग, by a party of hammals, laborers &c., by a number of men making "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together."

चांगभांग *m* The business or the arts of the toilette. It is restricted to the bedecking and bedizening of women.

चांगला *a* (चंग S) Good; throughout its applications in English. 2 Thriving, prospering, substantial, *well to do* in the world. 3 Regular, customary, ordinary, usual, i. e. (as customary matters are, in the Hindu apprehension, always and necessarily, proper) *good.*

चांगुलपण *n* चांगुलपणा *m* Goodness.

चांच *a* (Or चंच) Sharp, smart, apt;—esp. a child. [चांचा.

चांच *n* A band or body of the pirates termed

चाचड *n* An ant of a large and red species.

चांचण *n* A mosquito.

चाचणी or चांचणी *f* also चांचण *f* Sugar prepared for conserves or confectionaries.

चाचणी or चांचणी *f* चाचणूक or चांचणूक *f* चाचण *f* Examining, tasting, trying. *v* कर, पाह, घे.

चाचपडचाचपड *ad* (चाचपडणें) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—appearing. *v* दिस.

चाचपडचाचपड *n* The morning crepuscle; the faint glimmerings of dawn.

चाचपडणें or चाचपळणें, चाचपणें or चांचपणें *v i* To grope; to poke about; to feel one's way. 2 fig. To speak with hesitation; *to be feeling one's way;* to be beating about (in answering a question) for the anguis in herbâ. Gen. conjoined with बोलणें, as चाचपडत बोलणें.

चाचपडत or चाचपत The participle is used as *ad* with many verbs in the sense of Pokingly, gropingly, dawdlingly, dubiously.

चाचपणें or चांचपणें *v c* To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze in order to discover (a paining or injured limb &c.); to feel generally: also to feel for (as for one thing amongst others). Ex. चिमणे आणि यमुना यांनीं आपल्या पिशव्या चाचपल्या. 2 fig. To touch (a douceur or bribe). [gnawed by rats).

चांचर *m* W Fragments or shreds (as of a thing

चाचरणें or चांचरणें *v i* or चांचरत जाणें To reel or to stagger. 2 fig. To run off wildly (in speaking); to digress; to wander; to forget one's self. 3 To falter; to hesitate, [abstract meditation.

चाचरी *f* चाचरीमुद्रा *f* An attitude of a योगी in

चाचरी *ad* sometimes चाचारी or रें *ad* In a reeling or staggering manner. *v* जा. Ex. मोघुराचरी चढे दशरथ ॥ चांचारें जाई खालीं पडत ॥. Also चाचरी जात सुपर्णासन ॥ महाद्वारी पडियेला ॥. 2 Falteringly or hesitatingly; forgetfully for a moment. 3 Slip-

pingly or with a slip. Ex. म्हणजा हात चा० गेला ॥ मिशी ग्रादरिली ते वेळां ॥.

चांचरी चांचरी जेवणें To eat pausingly (i. e. delicately and daintily, or with foppish airs).

चांचरी *f* Reeling or staggering. *v खा.* 2 Faltering, hesitating, confused pausing (in speech).

चांचल्य *n* (S) Unsteadiness, lit. fig. ; i. e. restlessness or fidgetiness ; hustlingness (of mind or disposition) ; fickleness or capriciousness : also fugitiveness or transiency. [They are pirates.

चांचा *m* (*Tsáchá.*) A tribe or an individual of it.

चाचावणें *v i* To fume and chafe at. 2 R To strike with reiterated and gentle blows ; as in chopping, mincing, or making slight incisions into.

चांचूं *n* (Imit.) A single syllable; a word or sound. Neg. con. and in cases such as the following, त्याला समेमधें मी चांचूं करूं देणार नाहीं ; एवढे तेथें बसले होते पण कोण्हीं चांचूं केलें नाहीं. See further under ब्र. 2 A hem or other audible expression of one's wakefulness, attentiveness, or presence.

चाट *a* Light, low, scampish ; of loose habits and practices ; of blackguardly tricks or ways. Ex. झणे पुससी वेड चाटूनि चाट ॥ पुन्हा बोलसी धीट गोष्टी ॥ अचाटा &c. 2 (Or चाटळ or चावट) Tediously talkative ; addicted to prating : also given to blabbing.

चाटण *n* (चाटणें) A form of medicine, an electuary or bolus, a lambative or linctus.

चाटणें *v c* (चाटणा H) To lick. 2 fig. To graze, rase, *lick*—as a ball, bullet, arrow.

चाटलें आणि बांटलेंसें होणें To suffer all the penalties of transgression after a mere smack of the pleasures. चाटून पुसून जेवणें To make an indifferent meal (being forced to lick the dishes). Also चाटून पुसून खाणें To eat up all ; *to clear the decks.* चाटून पुसून नेणें To strip or spoil utterly : (quasi to lick and wipe clean.)

चाटवण *n* (चाटणें. Grass that may or must be *licked up.*) A term for the short grass appearing after the first showers of the monsoon.

चाटळ *a* (चावणें To chew.) Addicted to tedious prating, or to idle chatting, or to mischievous blabbing. See चहाटळ.

चाटो or चा *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are clothiers. [speech, actions.

चाटू *a* S Pleasing, grateful, agreeable—features,

चाटू *m* A wooden ladle or spoon. 2 An oar. 3 A little water insect, like a large bug.

चाटू *a* (चाटणें. That licks.) That takes bribes.

चाट्यभाट्या *a* (A formation from भाट Bard or minstrel.) Loquacious and lying, minstrel-like.

चाड *f* Liking or fondness ; love of or desire after. Pr. रोग्यासीं कुपथ्याची चाड. Pr. ज्याचो खांगे चाड तो उडे नाडनाड He who is much sought after may give himself airs. Ex. अन्नापरोस क्षुधाचि गोड ॥ म्हणोनि आणीचें पुरे कोड ॥ आणि आकणीं नसलो चाड ॥ तरीं न लागतो गोड भक्तकथा ॥. 2 Regard or consideration for. Ex. चा कोण्हाचो चाड बाळगत नाहीं ; तुम्चीही तों चाड नाहीं ॥ अंगीं कांहीं सुखदुःखा ॥. [चहाडो.

चाड, चाडखोर, चाडो Usually चहाड, चहाडखोर,

चाडदोरी *f* The cord attached to the grain-box of a पेरणें or drill-plough. 2 A rope or cord having a चाडेगांठ or reef-knot.

चाडा *a* R Loose-tongued ; forward in blabbing ; a prating, all-disclosing fool.

चांडाळ, चांडाळचौकडो, चांडाळो Better चंडाळ &c.

चाडें or डें *n* The saucer-form vessel of a समई (lamp-stand) which holds the oil and wicks : also the vessel below, which receives the drippings. 2 The similarly-formed drilled seed-box of a drill-plough.

चाडावर मूठ or चाडें मूठ धरणें To begin to sow. Hence To begin gen. चाडें मूठ लागणें-चालणें &c. expresses the being begun, or the going on, of

चाडेगांठ *f* A reef-knot. [sowing.

चाणाक्ष, चाणक्ष, चाणाक्ष *m* (Corruptions of चाणक्य Proper name of a sage.) Applied appellatively to a man of parts and native shrewdness, having a smattering of learning. Applied also to a sharp and apt child or woman.

चाणूक *f* P Commonly चुणूक.

चात *m f n* The whirler of a spinning wheel : also the iron spike infixed, on which the thread is formed : also a separate pin or spindle. चात as Whirler is larger than चाती, and is attached to the राहट or Wheel ; whereas चाती may be a Circular plate separate and for the hand. 2 The iron सळई or pin of goldsmiths, to pierce holes. 3 A shell in general spindle-like, long, and spiral.

चातक *m* (S) A bird, Cuculus melano-lucus. Fabled to drink only from the clouds, and therefore to be ever eagerly expectant of rain. Hence चातकन्यायें करून (After the law or according to the manner of the चातक.) With eager expectation or with intense and strong desire—looking or waiting for.

चाती *f* A flat and circular piece (of copper, silver, gold) as prepared to be stamped and converted into coin ; a circular plate (of lead &c.) used as a weight ; a little and thick cake (of dough) as prepared to be rolled out ; a cake or pat of some other similar things. 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel : also the iron spike infixed : also such a circular plate used separately for drawing or twisting threads : also any pin or spindle or bobbin for winding.

चातुर *a* (S Common in poetry and ballads.) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious, clever.

चातुराश्रम्य *n* S The aggregate of the four orders ; viz. student, householder, mendicant, ascetic.

चातुरी *f* (S Common in poetry and ballads.) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.

चातुर्जातक *a* Composed of the four kinds ; viz. दालचिनी, एलदोडा, पत्री, नागकेशर—a medicine.

चातुर्थिक *m* (S) The fourth day ague, quartan. See ज्वर.

चातुर्भद्र *n* S The aggregate of four medicinal things esteemed as excellent ; viz. अतिविष, सुंठ, नागरमोथा, गुळवेल.

चातुर्मास *n* (S) A period of four months ; but understood esp. of that included between the tenth of आषाढशुद्ध and the tenth of कार्तिकशुद्ध—the four monsoon-months. 2 A sacrifice performed or any rite observed every four months. [ability.

चातुर्य *n* (S) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence,

चातुर्यकळा *f* (चातुर्य as one of the कळा Forms of art or skill.) Intelligence, cleverness, ingenuity, genius. [ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *n* (S) The four original castes, viz.

चातुर्वेद्य *m* S A person learned in the four Vedas.

चातूर *a* (चातुर S) Shrewd, sagacious &c.

चातेघोंतें *n* (चात & घोंतें) A comprehensive term for the tools and implements of goldsmiths, shroffs, tailors, and others, whose tools are few and small.

चांद *m* (चंद्र S through چاند H) The moon. The चा is *tsá.* 2 A certain moon-form ornament.

चांदरें *f* A gable-wall.

चांदकी *f* (चांद) A small cake or flat loaf; a pat.

चाद्दड *a* P Aged and infirm ; decrepit or much age-worn—man or beast.

चांदणापाख *m* (चांदणें Moonshine, पक्ष Side.) The fortnight of the waxing moon.

चांदणी *f* A star. 2 An awning. 3 An ornament (like राखडी, but smaller) for the head of women. 4 A blast from the stars. Supposed to fall on horses if they are uncovered (i. e. without the Jhúl, or some rag or clout) whilst eating their grain. *v पड, मार, झण.* 5 An inauspicious mark of the horse,—a white spot on the forehead.

चां० तरारणें g. of s. To look intent, earnest, fierce ; to glare. Ex. दोन प्रहरां घ्यास खावयास न मिळालें तर कशी चां० तरारतो. Pr. चांदण्यांत निजतो आणि माडोची हवा पाहतो Used of one who, in hard poverty, looks for the enjoyments of affluence and ease.

चांदणीरात *f* (چاندني رات H) A moonshiny night.

चांदणें *n* (चांद) Moonshine. 2 Applied also to the light of the planets.

चां० पोठ, चां० टिपूर Bright moonshine. *v पड.*

चांदमारी *f* (Moon-firing. Using the moon as a simile for target.) Target-practice. A term of the Sepoys.

चादर *f* (چادر H) A sheet or a large white cloth.

चांदर *a* C (चांदें) Having a white spot on the forehead—a cow, a bullock &c.

चांदरात or त्र *f* (چاندرات H) The first night of the moon after conjunction. 2 A moonshiny night.

चां० झडणें To be settled at the end of the month —one's accounts of wages &c.

चांदला *m* (चांद Moon.) A ठिकली or ornamental piece (of brass, silver, glass &c.) or a painted patch worn by females on the forehead. 2 A term of reviling for an overlarge ठिका of गंध on the forehead.

चांदवड *m* The name of a tree. 2 *n* A piece of the bark (of the कुंभा, बाभळ, and certain other trees) detached from the trunk.

चांदवड or डी *a* Coined at, or relating to, the town चांदवड—rupees &c.

चांदसलामी *f* (چاند سلامي H Salutation of the new moon.) Respects paid to a chieftain or grandee on the evening of the appearance of the new moon. 2 Occasional and rare attendance. Said of a neglectful servant. Ex. चा चाकर रखाद वेळेस चां० सारखा दर्शेस पडतो.

चांदवा *m* (چاندوا H) A covering (as spread over a मंडप, पालणा &c.), an awning : also a cloth-ceiling. 2 A glass-spangle stuck in or at the bottom of the कुंकु-mark on the forehead of females.

चांदवेल *f* A creeping plant, Ipomœa bona nox.

चांदा or चा *a* (चांदें) Having a white spot on the forehead—a bullock &c.

चांदा *m* चांदाडा *m* A tree, called also चांदवड.

चांदिणापाख, चांदिणी, चांदिणें See चांदणापाख &c.

चांदी *f* (چاندي H) Pure silver ; silver-bullion. 2 Silver gen. 3 A pat or lump of unwrought silver. [destroy, consume, or spoil.

चांदी करणें g. of o. To make silver of ; i. e. to

चांदुकली *f* (Dim. of चांदकी or चांद) A small cake ; a pat. [locks, buffaloes &c.)

चांदें *n* A white spot on the forehead (of bul-

चांदोड *m* (Or चांदवड) The name of a tree.

चांद्र *a* S चांद्रिक *a* S Relating to the moon, lunar.

चांद्रमान *m* S Lunar measurement ; calculation of time by lunar periods.

चांद्रायण *n* S An expiatory observance regulated by the moon's waxing and waning.

चांधरें *f* A gable-wall.

चानी *f* R W A squirrel.

चानूक *f* P Commonly **चुणूक**.

चाप *n m* (S) A bow. 2 *m* (**चापणें**) A screw-press (for compressing bales of cotton &c.) 4 A torturing instrument. Applied to the ear &c. 5 The flap or lobe of the ear. **चाप लावणें** To worry or torment.

चांप *f* C A spring or bound. *v* **कर**.

चापकर्ण *n* S The chord of an arc.

चापचणें *v i* P Better **चापसणें**.

चापचोप & **चापचोपो** See **चाकचोप** & **चाकचोपी**.

चापट *a* (**चापणें**) Low and flattish; squat or dumpy: also compressed, flattened, beaten out.

चापट *f* (**चापणें**) A slap or smack.

चापटणें *v c* (**चापणें**) To pat or strike for the purpose of flattening: also to flatten through patting. [the palm.

चापटपोळी *f* (Flat cake.) A slap or smack with

चापटो *f* (**चापट**) Any thing beaten flat. 2 A slap or smack.

चापणें *v c* To compress or press: also to press and squeeze. 2 fig. To press (a douceur or bribe).

चांपणें *v i* To feel about; to strive to discover by feeling (i. e. to grope and poke as in the dark): also, transitively, to touch and press and squeeze as in order to discover the seat of a pain. 2 fig. *v c & i* To take bribes.

चापनो *f* R A pole or bar used as a lever.

चापल्य *n* (S) Activity, agility, nimbleness. 2 Fickleness, volatility, restlessness.

चापसणें *v i* To feel about &c. See **चांपणें**.

चापसाचापसी *f* (**चापसणें**) General or hurried groping about, poking, or feeling. 2 fig. General or great bribe-taking (bribe-*handling*).

चापा *m* The lobe or flap of the ear.

चांपा or **चापा** *m* (**चंपक** S) The flower-tree or its flower, Michelia champaca. 2 A particular firework.

चांपाचांप or **पी** *f* Pressing and feeling. See the verb **चांपणें**. 2 Used in the sense of **दाबादाब** Covering and concealing.

चापो *a* (**चाप**) Having a lock—a gun.

चापोचोपी *f* (**चापणें** & **चोपणें**) Trimming and tricking out (the person); pressing and smoothing; making up or executing with minute carefulness. 2 Neatness, spruceness, trimness, tidiness, orderliness. 3 Fiddle-faddle. *v* **मांड**.

चापीधनकुटा *m* A kind of rat-trap.

चापूनचोपून *ad* See **चोपूनचापून** under **चोपणें**.

चापें *n* (**चांपा**) The flower of Michelia champaca, A common term for the petals or pieces of the esculent **सागूळ** which environ each **गरा** of the jack fruit. 3 P (Commonly **चापा**) The lobe or flap of the ear.

चांपेकळी *f* A bud of Michelia champaca. 2 or **चांपेकळ्यांचो माळ** A necklace composed of golden bits resembling the buds of Michelia champaca.

चांपेखण or **चांपेखण** *m* The largest **खण** (division between two beams) of a house.

चापेची बंदूक *f* A term for Musket or Firelock, in contrad. from **तोचाची बंदुक** Matchlock.

चांपेमाळ *n* A common term for the two endpieces of a roof.

चांपेल *n* (**चांपा** & **तेल**) Extract of the flower of Michelia champaca in oil of sesamum.

चपिसट *f* Vulgar for **चंपावठी**.

चांफणें, चांफसणें, चांफा, चांफें, चांफकळी, चांफेखण, also **चाफणें** See **चांपणें** &c. and **चापणें**.

चांबळ or **चांब** *f* Properly **चामळ**. [jaw.

जावडा *m* (Usually **जावडा** q. v.) Jaws: also a

चांबडी & **चांबडें** Properly **चामडी** & **चामडें**.

चाबरणें *v i* C To be confused, bewildered, lost.

चाबा *m* (*Ch* not *ts*. **चर्वण** S through **चाबिणा** H A low word.) Chewing or eating; taking a meal. *v* **कर, पाड**. 2 The masticating machine; the *mill* or *grinders*. Ex. **ह्या घोराचा दिवसभर चाबा चालला असतो**. 3 Eating material; chewing stuff.

चाबुकणें or **चाबकणें** *v c* (**चाबूक**) To horsewhip: also, generally, to whip. [mosa. Grah.

चांबुळी *f* A shrub, Bauhinea Vahlii or racemosa. Grah.

चाबू *a* (**चाबणें** Vulgar.) That is constantly eating or demanding food.

चाबूक *m* (چابک P) A horsewhip. 2 fig. Any potent, piquant, or stimulating drug or compound. 3 Indian Tamarisk.

चा० ओढणें To draw a whip along; to slash.

चाबूकसार *m* (چابکسوار H) A horse-breaker; a jockey; a rough rider. [**चाबूकसार**.

चाबूकसारी *f* (چابکسواري H) The business of

चांबोटा *m* **चांबोटी** *f* Better **चामोटा** or **चामोटी**.

चाभरा *a* (چابهنا H) That divulges one's foibles or misdeeds; that blabs, babbles, prates mischievously or idly.

चाभाड *n* (Usually **जांभाड** or **जबडा**) A jaw.

चांभार, चांभारको, चांभारडा, चांभारचिरडा, चांभार चतुराई, चांभारचोकसी, चांभारफट See under **चाम्हार**.

चाम *n* (**चर्म** S) Leather. Little used but in a few compounds. 2 A piece of money, according to **एका आण्याचे तीस दाम एका दामाचे तीस चाम**. **चामाचे दाम चालविणें** (To issue for circulation leathern money.) To wanton in one's power; to commit fearlessly the most arbitrary acts.

चामऊ *f* (**चाम** Skin, **ऊ** Louse.) also **चाम** *f* A louse or tick bred upon the body: as disting. from **चि**.

चामखोळ *f m* **चामखोड** *m* **चामफोड** *m* A wart.

चामगोचोड *f m* A kind of cattle louse or tick.

चामचिराई *f* The leather-winged bat, a rearmouse.

चामचोट *m* Membrum virile ex corio confectum.

चामचोरी *f* Robbery of cattle. Contrad. from **दामचोरी**.

चामट *a* (**चर्म**) Tough. 2 fig. Tenacious, not to be moved; importunate, not to be repulsed; unyielding, unrelaxing—a camel's grasp, a bear's hug.

चामटा *m* R A crawfish.

चामडी *f* The skin.

चा० लोंबविणें To flay, i. e. to beat cruelly.

चामडें *n* (**चर्म** S) Skin, hide, rind, peel, bark. 2 Hide prepared, leather.

चामडेंडेरक *m* **चामरडेल** *f n* A large kind of frog.

चामफोड *m* A wart.

चामर *n* (S) A chowrie; the tail of Bos Grunniens, used to whisk off flies &c. *v* **वार, ढाळ**.

चामडोला *m* Show, display, pretence, affectation of. *v* **कर, मांड, मिरव**.

चामोकर *n* S (Poetry.) Pure gold.

चामोगोचोड *f m* A kind of cattle-louse or tick.

चामोटा *m* or **टी** *f* (**चाम**) A leathern glove or shackle (to confine the hand or foot). *v* **खिळ**. 2 A leathern strap or band.

चाम्हार *m* (**चर्मकार** S) A caste or an individual of it. They are workers in leather. Pr. **चाम्हाराची नजर पायाकडे** The Tsámhár's regard or attention is ever towards (a person's) feet. This saying answers *sometimes* to Ne sutor ultra crepidam. **चाम्हाराच्या कुंडाचें पाणी पाजणें** To give to drink the water of a **चाम्हार**'s vat. Said to counteract magical influences working in the unhappy drinker. [working gen.

चाम्हारकी *f* The business of **चाम्हार**, leather-

चाम्हारगोचीड or **चाम्हारी** or **च्या गोचीड** *m f* A kind of **गोचीड** or cattle-tick. 2 fig. A doggedly importunate or hanging-on person.

चाम्हारचतुराई *f* **चाम्हारचोकसी** *f* Close scrutinizing examination and hard haggling and chaffering (in purchasing). 2 A captious or silly picking out of faults and blemishes in any work; hypercriticism. 3 also **चाम्हारफट** *f* Smooth and soft but hollow and beguiling speech; humbug, blarney, palaver.

चाम्हारचाळवणी *f* (The putting off proverbially customary with the **चाम्हार** caste.) Excessive shuffling or putting off: also bamboozling or humbugging gen. [**चाम्हार**.

चाम्हारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

चाम्हारवाडा *m* The ward or quarter of the curriers and leather-workers.

चाम्हारचिरडा or **चाम्हारीचिरडा** *m* A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Country galls. The two other sorts are **बाळचिरडा** & **सुरवारीचिरडा**. [dens. Rox.

चाम्हारो *f* A large scandent shrub, Premna scandens. Rox.

चार *m pl* or by redup. **चारचार** *m pl* (**आचार** S Conduct.) Light habits or ways; mischievous or idle tricks, pranks, frolics: ex. **त्यजुनि चार विचार करो बरा** ("ceasing from evil, may learn to do well." Is. i. 16, 17): also airs, manners, freaks, fancies, whimsies, dainty or delicate ways. *v* **कर**. 2 Splicing, splice, splicedness; i. e. the act, the work wrought, or the state effected.

चारा चारानीं or **चारें चारें** Daintily, delicately, nicely, squeamishly; with finikin, fastidious, or fanciful airs and ways. Used with **जेव, खा, पि, बोल, चाल, लिह** &c.

चार *f* Young green grass. 2 Any thing green (leaves &c.) considered as food for cattle. 3 *m* A tree, Chirongia sapida, or, according to Graham, Buchanania latifolia. 4 The shreds or filamentous substance around the pulp of the jack. 5 *n* R The seed of Chirongia sapida. 6 An inferior kind of **बारफळ** or jujube. The tree is called **चाराचें झाड**. [messenger; a herald.

चार *m* S A spy, scout, secret emissary. 2 A

चार *a* (*Chár*. **चतुर्** S) Four. 2 Used to express a moderate number or quantity. Ex. **त्याला चार गोष्टी समजवून सांग; त्याचे जवळ चार पैसे आहेत**. **चार गोष्टी लावणें** or **करणें** To start perverse objections or demurrings. **चार गोष्टी सांगणें** To use pacificatory or persuasive arguments or explanations. **चार घेणें चार देणें** Phrase expressive of sociality and neighborliness. (Readiness to give and to take, to do and to be done for.) **चार हात होणें** g. of s. reciprocally. (To come to *handling* of each other.) To come to scuffling or fisticuffs;—used of two persons.

चार *ind* (**चार** Green grass.) An enhancing adjunct to **हिरवा**, as **हिरवाचार** Dark green.

चार अक्षरें *n pl* (Four letters.) Learning; a measure of erudition or education. Ex. **ज्यास चा० येतात त्यासच ठेवावें**. [Used to curry cows.

चारकट *n* A piece of dry shriveled **दोडका**.

चारकट or **चारगट** *a* sometimes **चारट** *a* (**चार**) Addicted to ill habits and tricks; mischievous, prankish: also fastidious, fanciful, humorsome.

चारकटा *m* C **चारकट** *m n* C The interior esculent substance of a jack-fruit apart from the **गरे** (the lumps of pulp); or of a very young jack of unformed **गरे**. It is boiled and eaten as a vegetable.

चारकळशा *m* Commonly चौकळशा. A tribe of Shúdras.

चारकाने or न्हे *m pl* A certain throw in games with three dice.

चारकूड *n* C Grass just shooting; young and tender grass.

चारखंड *n* A piece or separated portion of a Jack-fruit. 2 The emptied shell of a Jack-fruit; the case including the चार or सागूळ or enveloping filaments of the pulp. 3 The सागूळ or soft filamentous substance remaining after the extraction of the गरे and detachment of the shell. 4 A jack-fruit of which the गरे (lumps of pulp) have been extracted. Note. Of these four senses some are current in one part of the Konkan, some in another. The second is the most general.

चारखाणी *f pl* (चार & खाण) The four classes under which the Hindús enumerate all creatures of the animal and vegetable kingdoms; viz. अंडज, जारज, स्वेदज, उद्भिज्ज Oviparous, viviparous, sudoriparous, ground-bursting (vegetating).

चारखुंट आदमोर *f* The grant of the four corners of the earth. Used to signify the ample domain or range of the beggar.

चारचक्षु *n* (S चार Spy or emissary, चक्षु Eye.) The eye (i. e. the means of intelligence) consisting in scouts and emissaries. Ex. राजास चा० असावें. 2 *attrib.* That sees through the medium of ministers, agents, spies—a king, a general.

चारचौघे *m pl* Four or five persons.

चारजमा or चारजामा *m* (چارجامہ H) A saddle composed of folds of cloth. *v* घाल, कस, ठेव. 2 Saddling (a horse). *v* कर.

चारण *m* (चर S Because they are always on the move.) A caste or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c. The चा is *tsá*.

चारण *m* S A personage among the gods, the panegyrist.

चारणी *f* (Verbal of चारणें) Grazing. Mostly in the obl. cases; as चारणोवर, चारणोस or चारणोला पाठविणें-घालणें-ठेवणें To send or put out (cattle) to pasture. 2 A depasturing or grazing upon. Ex. तुरीची चा० म्हाली म्हणजे पीक चांगलें होतें or म्हा बांधाच्या दोन चारण्या म्हाल्या.

चारणें *vc* (चा .. S) To graze; to pasture. 2 To feed. Ex. लेणी मुलांस चारितसा खवांसी ॥. 3 fig. (e. g. पैसा चा०, लाडू चा० &c.) To *give* (money, sweetmeats &c.) 4 To splice. [three dice.

चारदाणें *m pl* A certain throw in games with

चारपंजम *a* (چہار & پنجم P Fourth and fifth.) Applied to designate the classes of some inferior silks. [locks— a मोट, a री &c.

चारबैली *a* That requires or employs eight bul-

चारवाणी *f pl* The four stages of Voice from the first stirring of the breath unto articulate utterance; viz. परा, पश्यंती, मध्यमा, वैखरी.

च र चो ठाव *m pl* (Even the four, the very four, the main or preeminent four, dishes,—भात, भाजी, वरण, पोळी) A term for a decent, comfortable, or respectably-furnished feast or meal:—as disting. from चवाळ ठिपरें &c. A poor meal—mere bread and a chili.

चारा *m* (چارہ H) Food for beasts and birds. (Grass, leaves, grains, worms &c., yet esp. understood of Grass.) Ex. मममीं लागला कोसला ॥ चारा कोण पुरवी त्याला ॥. [ments. *v* कर, पड.

चाराचुरा *m* (चरा by redup.) Bits, crumbs, frag-

चारी *a masc* (S) That goes or moves. In comp. Ex. पाद-आकाश-जल-अन्न-ग्राम-वन-चारी.

चारी *f* The inclined plane of a draw-well.

चारु *a* S Beautiful, elegant, handsome—persons or things. [well-formed. Ex. जो घनश्याम चा०.

चारुगात्र *a* S Of elegant or handsome limbs,

चारोळी *f* sometimes चारोळें *n* (चार & गोळी) A seed of the tree चार or Chirongia sapida. 2 A seed of चंदन or Sirium myrtifolium.

चार्वाक *m* (S) An atheist or infidel of a certain form. His main tenets are The eternity of the present succession of causes and effects, the non-existence of a future state, and that death is the only मोक्ष or emancipation. Ex. किं वेदांतापुढें चा० ॥ किं शंकरापुढें मशक ॥.

चार्वाकमत *n* (S) The doctrine of the चार्वाक.

चार्वाकवाद *m* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine of the चार्वाक. Also चार्वाकवादी *m* Maintainer of it.

चाल *f* (चालणें) Moving, going, walking, journeying. 2 Custom or fashion; practices or habits; way, manner, method. 3 Gait, air, step, pace, manner of walking. 4 A pace of the horse. These are कुकरचाल, कोंकरचाल, खुदकोचाल, चवडचाल, चौकचाल, टाकणचाल, तुरुक or तुर्कीचाल, दुडकीचाल, धांवरीचाल, बाजीचाल, मरधांवचाल, डरूक or डरूकचाल. 5 Currency or circulation (of a coin). 6 Managing or making shift with. Ex. सोवळें दुसरें कांहीं नाहीं म्हणून घाबळावर चाल करतो. 7 Power, prevalence, influence, authority. Ex. दरबारांत त्याची चाल होती तेथपर्यंत त्याचें वांकडें कोण्हाच्यानेंही घ्यालें नाहीं. 8 Kind, sort, variety (of metre &c.): also a tune (in music). 9 Assailing or falling upon. *v* कर. 10 The juttings out and retirings of the end of a wall, left to admit of the junction of another wall: also the indented edge (of a thatch &c.) left to admit of addition. 11 The chip driven in betwixt the male and the female screws of a sugarmill.

चाल करणें To fall upon, move upon, attack. 2 or चालोवर घेणें To manage or shift with; to get on with, or make to do. चालीस लागणें To begin to proceed; to enter upon its course—some business or action. चालीस लावणें To set a going.

चाल *a* Current—money. In comp. with a designating noun, as पुणेचाल, चांदवडचाल, समशेरीचाल, नाशिकचाल.

चालक *a* (चाल) Swift-going, fleet, quick. 2 (S) That sets in motion: also that moves, carries on, conducts.

चालकवाऊ *m* A rheumatic affection of the legs and feet. 2 or चालकबाबू *m* or चालकवाऊचा मणी *m* A ring of glass tied or a white flint bound (as a spell) just above the ankle in the disorder चालकवाऊ (to recover the legs and feet into walking trim).

चालकाबोलका *a* (चालणें & बोलणें) Able to speak and walk—a child. 2 Affable, conversible, of easy manners or access. [deportment.

चालचर्या *f* Ways, manners, general conduct or

चालचलण *f* चालचलणूक *f* चालचलाव *f* चालचलाव *m* Behaviour, demeanour, deportment.

चालचलाऊ *a* Passable; that may serve the present occasion. 2 That accommodates himself to the occasion; that manages, shifts, gets on.

चालचलाक or ख *a* (चाल & چالاک P) *a* Swift-going or strong and smart at going—man or beast.

चालचलाकी or खी *f* Speed or fleetness (esp. of a horse or beast); activity or smartness in moving.

चालढकल *f* (चालणें & ढकलणें) चालढाळ *f* Cursory and imperfect performance; slurring or slubbering over. 2 Managing or making shift with: also living or driving on of life under many difficulties and wants. 3 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day; procrastination.

चालढाळ *m* Custom and course; manner and way; habit or practice comprehensively.

चालणें *v i* (चलन S) To move, go, get on, walk, march, travel. Ex. मी दिवसास पधरा कोस चालतों. 2 To proceed or make progress; to be in process or under performance. Ex. त्या वकिलाचें खाता-मधें माझें काम यथायोग्य चालतें; कोश चालला, घर चाललें &c. 3 To flow, pass, have a course—days, life: to continue on; to pass through successive ages—an estate, a fashion. Ex. ही माझी दृष्टि पांचसें वर्षें चालली. 4 To have effect, influence, prevalence. Ex. त्या मनुष्याचें कोठेंही चालत नाहीं. 5 To have currency; to be received, suffered, permitted—a coin, a tale, a statement, a course of conduct. Ex. हें नाणें हो गोष्ट तुझी चेष्टा त्याची उनाडकी इथें चालणार नाहीं. 6 To demean or conduct one's self; to behave. Ex. गुरु जसें सांगतात तसें चालावें. 7 To pass with; to serve, satisfy, content. Ex. ओलें कोरडें जसें मिळेल तसें मला चालेल. 8 To act, work, be in action—a machine &c. 9 To walk or move with a particular air, gait, pace. 10 To suit, serve, answer, do; to be adapted or adequate to a purpose. 11 The applications of this verb are manifold; but of farther particularity the tediousness might be thought to overbalance the advantage. Be it borne in mind that its general import is progression or motion; and its slighter diversifications of sense in popular phraseology will give no perplexity.

चालता घेणें To let pass; to make shift with. 2 To proceed; to go on. चालून जाणें To fall upon; to attack.

चालता *p* of चालणें That is in motion or in action, in operation or in force; that is under passage or in use: also suffering passage, i. e. sharp—an edge or an edged instrument. Ex. चालता कज्जा or सोकदमा A quarrel or a matter now going on. चालता रुमाल In official matters. The batch of business in hand. In this sense चालती तवलक & चालतें पुडकें. चालता रुपया-नाणें A current rupee or a coin gen. चालतें काम Power of passage; capability of passing on; as माचाचें चालतें काम केलें. चालतें औषध A medicine which permits the patient to do his usual doing and going. चालता कूच, चालती मजील Marching or traveling by continuous stages (unbroken by any halting). चालता सैपाक Smooth and easy cooking; cooking not embarrassed by dishes demanding much attention. चालतो वहिवाट Present management and fruition of (as of an estate enjoyed successionally). चालतें कालवण A sauce easily prepared. Applied esp. to पिठलें or कांदा. चालता is Current, existing, subsisting, in many shades of application: also prevalent or in the ascendant. [prosperity.

चालताकाळ *m* The season of power, prevalence,

चालताबोलता *a* Able to walk and talk—a child.

चालतांबोलतां or चालतबोलत अशतां *ad* Rapidly, promptly, quick as thought: also suddenly, smack, outright. Ex. हे आठ महिने राहिले ते चा० जातील; तो म्हातारा चा० मेला.

चालतें दफतर *n* The establishment for the transaction of the current business of a Government. 2 The records kept at hand for current business: also, by meton., the current business.

चालतें नाव *n* The common or vulgar name of a person. See व्यावहारिक नाव.

चालन *n* (S) Turning over and about (tiles of a roof, pages of a book, betel-leaves, cards &c.):

turning over (the calculations of the planets, the elements of a science &c.): i. e. turning in order to re-arrange, revise, examine, explore, search, sift. 2 The adding to or deducting from the result of a calculation to find the place of a heavenly body, of the proportional difference; in order to determine its place on a day future or past: also the difference so added or deducted. 3 Causing to proceed or move.

चालवर्तणूक *f unc* **चालवळ** *f* Conduct and bearing; deportment and procedure. Comprehensive or free terms.

चालविणें *v c* (**चालणें** q. v.) To make to proceed or go; to set or keep in motion; to move. 2 To maintain in flow, passage, or course. 3 To make current; to circulate, establish, set up or afoot. 4 To set or keep in action; to work, conduct, carry on (a machine, a business). 5 To make to pass, serve, or satisfy; or to make to suit, serve, or answer.

चालित *p* S Made to move, moved.

चालो *f* The chip or piece of wood which is driven in betwixt the **नवरा** & **नवरी** of a sugar-press.

चालोवजा *a ind* (**चाल** & **वजा**) That is according to the custom or fashion; customary, ordinary. 2 Passable, serving the occasion, i. e. slight and flimsy. [operation, in force.

चालू *a* (**चालणें**) That is in motion, in action, in

चालूक *a* (**चाल**) Swift-going, fleet, quick.

चाव *m pl* (Commonly **चार**) Freaks, fancies, whimsies; dainty airs; affected ways (in eating, speaking, dressing, walking).

चावट *a* (**चावणें**) Tough, clammy, difficult of mastication—an article of food. 2 fig. That prates persistingly and tediously; that dwells tiresomely upon one subject or strain; that hangs and harps upon: also that babbles or blabs. 3 Slack or loose through wear or use—hinges, fixtures, machines.

चावटाई *f* **चावटगिरी** *f* (**चावट**) Persisting and wearisome jabber or prate: also pratingness or idle talkativeness.

चावटी *f* (Poetry.) Persisting prate. Ex. **पंडिताचे सभेंत मूर्खे ॥ चा० करी बहुत ॥**. See ex. under **चाऊटी**.

चावडी *f* (چوڑی H) The Kotwál's hall, court, or tribunal in the market. 2 The place of business in a village; the village-hall. Used by travelers &c. 3 fig. Any place of resort for scamps and gossips; answering to alehouse, barber's shop &c. 4 (Because given at the **चा०**) Tax or money to be paid in to Government, esp. the land-tax.

चावणें *v c* (**चर्वण** S) To chew. 2 To bite. 3 fig. To peculate: also to take bribes or douceurs.

चावून चालणें To enjoin or instruct by much explanation and reiteration. **चावून चिकट करणें** (To make, by chewing, sticky and clammy that which, if suffered to dissolve of itself, will dissolve readily.) To outwit one's self; to overshoot the mark; to be fain to accept in the end (after obstinate haggling, chaffering, stickling) harder terms or inferior things than were offered at first. 2 To dwell or harp upon tediously.

चावून चिवून खर्चणें To spend or use stintingly. **चावून चिवून संसार करणें-घर चालविणें** &c. To conduct one's affairs frugally or thriftily. **चावून-चिवून ठेवणें** To preserve or keep very closely, sparingly, reservingly &c. Also written **चिवून-त्यावून** and sometimes **चिवून चाचून**.

चावणें * *imp* (**चर्वण** S) To gnaw in the belly: also to yearn: also, whether as *impers* or *intrans*, to bite or ache—the head or in the head.

चावणें *n* A piece added in extension to a post.

चावदस *f* (Vulgar.) See **चौदस**.

चावदिवस or **चावदीस** *m* W (**चावणें** & **दिवस**) A term for **नरकचतुर्दशी** or for the second day of the festival of **दिवाळी**. People go about at one another's houses to *chew* पोहे.

चावदीस or **चावदिवस** *m* (Vulgar.) The fourteenth of the dark fortnight of **आश्विन**, and, sometimes, of the months gen.

चावनट *a* (**चावणें**) That prates persistingly and tediously: also that hangs and harps upon one dull subject or strain.

चावर *m* Commonly **चाहूर**. 2 *n* An instrument for making the deep furrows necessary for sugarcane.

चावरा *a* (**चावणें**) Addicted to biting—horse &c.

चावरी *f* P (**चावणें**) The chewed and trodden residue of food thrown before a beast.

चाश्टी *f* (Poetry.) A sort of stool. Ex. **रत्नजटित चावरिया ॥ ठायीं ठायीं मांडिल्या ॥**.

चावरा, चावरो, चावरीमोट, चावऱ्या See in order under **चाव्हरा**.

चावळणें *v i* (**चावणें**) To talk wildly or incoherently, to rave. Ex. **न भरता अर्ध प्रहर ॥ सुवेळेसि आला रघुवीर ॥ भय घेतलें मानसीं ॥ म्हणोनि भलतें चावळसि ॥**. 2 (In Khándesh, the डांग &c.) To talk or speak gen.

चावळाचावळ *f* (**चावळणें**) Wild talk; gab, jabber, or mere raving: also unfounded rumors.

चावा *m* (**चावणें**) A morsure or bite. *v* घे. 2 The bite or part bitten.

चावाचीव *f* (**चावणें**) Persisting and wearisome expression of desire, dissatisfaction &c.; importuning, objecting, grumbling.

चावी *f* (چابی H Chave. Port.) A key. 2 The clasp or lock of the pieces or parts of a table.

चाव्हरा *m* A ploughman's whip, a twisted thong of leather.

चाव्हरी *f* The fore taw,—the fore part of the **सोल** or drag-rope, receiving the *second* couple of bullocks—the yoke in front of the thillers. Hence **चाव्हरी** or **चाव्हरे बैल** The bullocks composing the *second* yoke of a team; although applied now to every yoke severally in advance of the thill-yoke or limmers. Hence the compounds **साहबैली चाव्हरी, आठबैली चाव्हरी** &c., properly **साहबैली, आठबैली, दाहाबैली, .. सोळाबैली**.

चाव्हरीमोट *f* A bucket (of a draw-well) which is worked by two pair of bullocks.

चाव्ह्याआसूड *m* A ploughman's long whip.

चाष *m* (S) pop. **चाश** or **चास** *m* (Pronounced *Chás.*) The blue Jay, Coracias Indica. 2 Set down by some authorities as the synonyme of **खंजन** or **खंजरीट** Wagtail.

चासणी & **चासणूक** Better **चाचणी** & **चाचणूक**.

चांसपणें *v i* Formed by metathesis from **चांपसणें**.

चाहटळ, चाहड, चाहडखोर, चाहडबुचका &c. See under **चहा**.

चाहणें *v c* (چاہنا H The **चा** is *Chá.*) To love or like: also, *inv* or *imp*, To please, suit, be agreeable unto. Ex. **चालूं तें करूं** or **चाहील तें करूं**.

चाहा, चाहाटळ, चाहाड, चाहाडखोर, चाहाडणें, चाहाडी &c. A vitious form of spelling. See under **चहा**.

चाहुरी, चाहुरीमोट, चाहुऱ्या See under **चाव्हरी**.

चाहूर *m n* A measure of land,—120 square bighás. 2 The yoke in front of the thill-yoke: or the head yoke of an ordinary team.

चाहूल *f* (**चाल** & **चूल**) A sign, signal, indication; any sound, scent, or appearance from which is inferred the approach or the presence of a person or an animal, e. g. a footfall, a rustling noise, a figure or passing-shade. *v* **वाट, दिस, घे, पाह, ऐक, ये**.

चाळ *a* (**चाळा**) Wanton, coquettish, riggish, flirty—a female.

चाळ *f* A long and narrow building; as for stabling, shops &c.: also a row, line, or series (of shops or uniform houses). 2 *m* A jingling ornament on the ankles of dancers. 3 A hiss or whistle made by the mouth, in imitation of the sound of the ornament. 4 The threads of a web left unwoven where divisions of it are to be made. 5 A kind of ringworm. 6 *f* Trick, freak of fancy, whimsey. Ex. **पोराची रोज नवी नवी चाळ**. 7 *m* A quantity of the seeds of **सागरगोटी** as tossed up by the hand. In a play of children. 8 *m* C A pit made in a **खारेपाट** or salt marsh, to receive the fish brought by the flowing tide.

चाळ *m* P (**चाळणें** To sift &c.) Searching, seeking, looking for, quest. 2 Turning and shifting; turning and tossing about; whether turning over and relaying orderly, or tumbling over as in rummaging. Hence fig. turning schemes and tentative measures; adopting various devices, expedients, and shifts. *v* **कर**.

चाळक *a* (**चाळा**) Mischievous, full of tricks, pranks, and frolics. 2 Full of blandishments and soft arts—a woman. See **चाळक भवानी**.

चाळक *a* (**चालक** S) That sets in motion; or that keeps going, carries on &c. Incomp. as **चक्रचाळक, विश्वचाळक, चित्तचाळक, बुद्धिचाळक**.

चाळकभवानी *f* A term for a loose woman full of blandishments; a wanton, flirt, rig, coquette: also for a forward, meddling, mischievous woman.

चाळढाळ *m unc* (**ढाळणें** by redup.) Removal (of an embarrassment or a demand); relieving (of a person on his occasion). Ex. **एवढा माझा चा० पांच रुपयांचा कराया; कसाही चा० करून रुपये देऊन टाकावे**.

चाळण *f* (**चालन** S) A sieve or strainer. 2 fig. A well supplied by numerous springs; a cloth of loose texture, or one worn threadbare &c. 3 *n* (**चाळणें**) Act of sifting or straining. 4 Quantity to be sifted. 5 The chaff or dirt remaining after sifting or straining.

चाळणपुळी *f* A virulent and widely spread ulcer.

चाळणा *m* **चाळविणा** *m* (**चाळणें**) A stirring stick (of grain &c. under parching or airing); a stick with a cloth rolled around the end. [ing.

चाळणावळ *f* (**चाळणें**) The price or cost of sift-

चाळणी *f* (**चाळणें**) A sieve or strainer. 2 Sifting. 3 In cards. Sifting the hand. 4 Turning the tiles of a roof; turning and airing betel-leaves &c. 5 fig. Searching, sifting, investigating.

चाळणें *v c* (**चालन** S) To sift; to strain. 2 To turn (the tiles of a roof, the pages of a book, betel-leaves &c.): to sift (cards in hand). 3 To sift, explore, search (**घरघर, देशदेश, गांवगांव** &c.)

चाळूनचाळून or **चाळूनपाळून** Turning about or over and over; turning and shifting and changing.

चाळवण, चाळवणी, चाळवणूक *f* (Verbal of **चाळविणें** *v c*) Tantalizing, deluding, teasing &c.

चाळवणें *v i* (**चालन** S) To slip aside; to yield or give a little; to budge or stir.

चाळवाचाळव *f* (**चाळविणें** q. v.) Constant or excessive tantalizing, deluding, gulling &c.: also teasing, irritating, exciting.

चाळविणें *v c* To stir; to move about. 2 To cause to slide or slip; to cause to yield or give

way; to move from its place; to stir. 3 To allure and mock; to excite expectation and blast it; to tantalize, cajole, beguile. Ex. ब्राह्मणासी आशा लावून ॥ चाळवी कदा नेदी दान ॥. 4 To stir up, provoke, irritate, tease. [ingly.

चाळूनपाळून Coaxingly, cajolingly, wheedl-

चाळशी or सी sometimes चाळिशी or सी *f* (चाळीस) Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty. 3 also चाळिसा *m* An aggregate of forty gen.; a maund containing forty sher; a cloth of forty cubits; a load requiring forty men or animals &c.

चाळा *m* Tricks, pranks, frolics, mischievous practices. 2 A liking or taking to; a fondness for. *v* लाग. Ex. त्याला गाणें ऐकावयाचा चाळा लागला आहे. 3 A trick, a way, a silly habit: also a habit or way of good or indifferent character. Ex. बाईचेसे शिवनामाचा चाळा ॥. 4 A form of mortising, or of intersertion or interlocking of bodies or of parts: viz. that of the dove-tail; of the fingers intertwined with the ends downwards; of the parts of hinges; of the unwoven threads of cloth where divisions are to be made; an articulation or a joint; as दाताचा-मढ मढाचा-मानेचा-खवाचा-गुडघ्याचा-चाळा. 5 The name of a class of goblins or fiends. 6 In the loom. The cord connecting the पावडा and the पावसरा. 7 A spot in a web or texture left unwoven, or become open by the slipping aside of the threads. 8 That member of the loom otherwise called ओवा or वहो, where see it described.

चाळाचाळ or ळी *f* (चाळणें) Sifting and straining &c.; close search, ransacking, rummaging, turning over and over.

चाळाबोळा *m* (चाळणें & बोळा) Crumpled or rumpled condition (like that of a बोळा or dab-clout) of cloths, papers &c.: also the act of crumpling or rumpling. *v* घे, कर. 2 fig. Bundling up hurriedly or briskly (of clothes, traps, baggage); gathering and tossing together (as by travelers, plunderers &c.)

चाळीपाळीनें or चाळूनपाळून *ad* (चाळणें) Alternately; bout and bout; by turns or spells.

चाळींव *p* of चाळणें Sifted, lit. fig.

चाळीस *a* (Both as *tshá* and *tsá*.) Forty.

चाळीसपत्र *n* (Because about the age of forty dimness of sight comes on.) Spectacles.

चाळेखोर *c* A person (esp. a child) full of pranks and tricks.

चाक्षुष *a* S Belonging to the eye or the sight, ocular, optical, visual. 2 Visible or seen. 3 Used as *s n* or चाक्षुषज्ञान *n* Ocular evidence; eyesight-knowledge. [of effecting ocular deception.

चाक्षुषोविद्या *f* (S) Conjuring or jugglery; the art

चि *ind* An emphatic or enhancing expletive constantly occurring in poetry. See fully under च *ind*. Where चि occurs followed by या, as चिया, there it is merely the genitive particle now blended and written चा. [sparrow.

चिऊ *f* (Nursery language for चिमणी) A hen-

चिकचिकणें *v i* (चीक) To be viscid or clammy; to stick or clog.

चिकचिकाट *m* (Intens. of चिकचिक) Exceeding or great clamminess or viscousness.

चिकचिकीत *a* Clammy, cloggy, viscid, sticky.

चिकचीक *f* (चीक by redup.) Clamminess, viscousness, stickiness: also clammy or viscous matter.

चिकट *a* (चिक्कण H or from चीक) Gummy, glutinous, viscous, adhesive. 2 fig. Niggardly, tight-grasping, *close-fisted*. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring—a frame of body; and *attrib.* a person. 5 Tough in its figurative senses; viz. Persisting, dogged, inflexible, importunate. [cousness.

चिकटण *f* (चिकट) Clamminess, clogginess, vis-

चिकटणें *v i* (चिकट) To stick or adhere to. 2 fig. To cleave unto; to be attached, addicted, devoted &c.

चिकटभेंडी *f* चिकटभोंकर *n* (See भेंडी & भोंकर) Terms for an importunate or insisting person (in begging or in enforcing); a *stick-fast*.

चिकटवण *n* (चिकटविणें Causal of चिकटणें) Sticking-stuff gen.; gum, *lác*, glue, paste, size.

चिकटविणें or चिकटाविणें *v c* (चिकटणें) To make to adhere or cleave, to stick.

चिकटा *m* (चिकट) Clammy sordes or scurf adhering to the hair or skin: also clamminess of hair: flour adhering to the grinding stone: clamminess of the ground after a slight shower: a clammy ooze from a sore, or of milk from a teat &c. &c. 2 Blight (on corn and the pulses) consisting in a clammy excretion. *v* पड. 3 Bird-lime. 4 A particular grass.

चिकटाई *f* (चिकट) Stickiness.

चिकटी *f* (चिकट) Clammy sordes of the hair. *v* बस. 2 Clamminess, clottedness, mattedness. 3 Clammy state (of a grinding mill): also sticky quality (as of new corn). 4 Viscid infusion of tamarind-seeds.

चिकटींव *p* of चिकटविणें Made by being glued, pasted, or otherwise *stuck*; i. e. not sewn, nailed, tied &c.

चिकटें *n* चिकटा *m* An inferior sort of silk cloth; used esp. by Brahmans in the state सोवळा.

चिकट्या *a* (चिकट) Tough figuratively; viz. persisting, pertinacious, importunate.

चिक्कण *a* (चिक्कण S) Hard—stone: tough—wood: strong or stout—cloth, thread, paper: hardy, enduring, firm; capable of sustaining toil and privations—man or beast. 2 fig. Substantial; having some wealth or property. 3 Unctuous—soil or particular earths: also gummy, glutinous &c. 4 Thick, rich, butyraceous—milk or the animal yielding it. 5 Miserly, close-fisted, fast-griping.

चिक्कणखड्ड *m* A kind of pipeclay or white earth.

चिक्कणचोपडा *a* Unctuous—earth, stone. 2 Soft and tough—kinds of wood. 3 Soft and strong—kinds of silk or cotton stuffs. 4 Greasy and glossy: also bright-shining through polish.

चिक्कणचोपडें *n* Any oleaginous or unctuous substance (of food or otherwise); oil *and* fat (comprehensively), or oil *or* fat (disjunctively).

चिक्कणमाती *f* Fat or unctuous earth; clay, loam, marl &c. Applied primarily to the common black earth. [or earth.

चिक्कणयट *a* Fat or unctuous;—used esp. of soil

चिक्कणसुपारी *f* चिक्कणी *f* Betel-nut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk and drying in the shade.

चिक्कणा *m* A medicinal plant: also called चुंच.

चिक्कणा or णा *a* (चिकना H) Unctuous, fat, greasy &c. The common form is चिकण. H. Pr. घोते झाडके चिकने पात Youth is ever fresh and promising.

चिक्कणाई *f* (चिकनाई H) Fatness, unctuousness, greasiness. [चिक्कणसुपारी.

चिक्कणीमाती & चिक्कणीसुपारी See चिक्कणमाती & चिक्कवडी *f* (चीक & वडी) A little cake or *drop* composed of thick viscous flour, with salt, peppers &c. and fried.

चिक्कशा or स्या *f* (चिकित्सा S) Surmise, suspicion, evil apprehension. *v* आण, घर, बाळग, बागव; also ये, उठ, वाग. 2 Nausea or loathing. *v* ये.

चिक्कसा *m* A fragrant unguent (जोंधळा ground with turmeric &c.) for the body.

चिकाचा पडदा *m* A blind or skreen made of split bamboo, a *check*.

चिकाट *m* (Commonly चिकचिकाट) Muddiness, muckiness, clammy miriness.

चिकाटी *f* (चिकट) A certain gripe or lock of the पहिलवान or Athletæ. 2 A gripe of the wrist gen. *v* धर, रोड. 3 fig. The gripe of an opponent in argument. 4 A stick covered with bird-lime. Hence applied also to the lime. 5 Toughness (of wood). 6 Perseverance or endurance. 7 Importunity. 8 Dawdling, poking, dilatory performance or disposition. 9 Firmness of seat (upon a horse), *stick-fast* quality. [tirucalli.

चिकाडा *m* (चीक) The milk bush, Euphorbia

चिकार *ad* An enhancing particle used with the verb भरणें; and in this conjunction signifying To cram together; or to stuff closely. Ex. चें गलबत माणसांनी चि० भरलें.

चिकारा *m* Dislike, aversion, nausea.

चिकारीबोली or -भाषा *f* An occult mode of speech; viz. that in which the letter चि is prefixed to every syllable.

चिकारी करणें g. of o. To jeer or ridicule.

चिकाळ or ळा or ळ्या *a* (चीक) Containing much gum or viscid sap—plants and fruits.

चिकित्सक *m* (S) A physician. 2 fig. A prying or probing examiner; particularly as viewed as silly and pretending: also a *would-be* judge, connoisseur, amateur, virtuoso &c.

चिकित्सखोर *c* (चिकित्सा & खोर) A hypercritical, caviling, carping, captious person. 2 Fastidious or squeamish; one subject to fancies and foolish apprehensions.

चिकित्सनीय *a* S That may be prescribed for or treated; medicable, sanable, curable.

चिकित्सा *f* (S) The practice of medicine. 2 Prognosis or the prognostic division of medicine 3 Hence minute and close examination; esp. as viewed as captious or hypercritical. 4 A suspicion or surmise; an imagination of ill: also a fancy, an opinion or apprehension bred by one's imagination or fears. *v* ये.

चिको *f* (चीक) Inferior, i. e. thin and washy गूळ. 2 Skimmings of boiling sugarcane-juice kneaded and solidified. 3 Sugar or syrup boiled to consistency. 4 A paste made of flour of उडीद. 5 Glaziers' putty.

चिकोचा *a* (चीक) An epithet of a kind of cloth (used for झुगडों &c.): because it has lines upon it impressed with some viscous and enduring substance.

चिकोर *a* Vile, vexing, troublesome, full of teasing and petty points—a business or work.

चिकीर्षा *f* S Desire to do. [tended.

चिकीर्षित *a* S Desired to be done; purposed, in-

चिकीर्षु *a* S Desirous of doing.

चिकू *a* (चीक) Miserly, close-fisted, fast-griping.

चिके *ad* W For a little; for a few moments. Ex. चिके राहा मी दृष्टक्षांत येतों.

चिकोटा *m* (चीक) See चिकटा except in the last

चिकोटी *f* See चिकटी. [sense.

चिकोरी *f* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp.

चिक्कट, चिक्कण For these two and for all compounds with and derivatives from them, and for चिकू, see in order under चिक.

चिक्कर *a* Diminutive, petty, inferior in size—fruits, flowers, betel-leaf; also letters, figures &c.

चिखल *m* (चिकिल S) Mud, mire, muck. 2 *f* R Muddiness or miriness: also filth, sordes, dirt (as of the body or of garments).

चिखलणें *v i* C (चिखल) To flow with watery mud. 2 To be affected with चिखल्या.

चिखलणें *v i* To make miry and mucky.

चिखलणें *v c* P To drive or urge on (an elephant, a horse): to incite, stimulate, push forward more gen. [or ardently.

चिखलणें *v i* To rush upon or forward fiercely

चिखलधुणी *f* C (चिखल & धुणें) The general washing, by the laborers engaged in transplanting rice, of themselves and implements on the conclusion of their work.

चिखलवट *a* चिखली *a* (चिखल) That readily becomes miry or muddy--soil. 2 Muddy, mucky, miry. [frame.

चिखलवट *n* The under cross piece of a door-

चिखलवणी *n* (चिखल & पाणी) Muddy water.

चिखलवाट *f* A muddy road.

चिखल्या *f pl* (*sing* चिखली. From चिखल Mud.) Chaps or clefts arising in the feet from treading much in mud.

चिगचिग *f* चिगढाण or चिगधाण *f* (Imit.) Muddiness, muckiness, miriness. 2 Sweatiness. [sticky.

चिगचिग *a* (Imit.) Mucky, thickly muddy and

चिगट For this word and all its compounds and derivatives see the preferable form **चिकट**.

चिंगळ, चिंगळी, चिंगूळ *f* A small fish, such as Minnow &c.: also a fish in general whilst very small. 2 Applied also to a young or small-sized scorpion, crawfish, or crab; also to a small and immature fruit, carrot, sweet potato, and similar diminutive thing.

चिंगाटी or **चिंगोटी** *f* A little top. 2 fig. A little, smart, lively boy. 3 A shrimp.

चिघळ *f* A certain wild esculent vegetable.

चिघळणें *v i* (चोक & गळणें) To melt, run, ooze, dissolve in streamlets--salt, sugar &c.

चिघळ्या *a* (चिघळणें) Soft and oozy; that is melting away or that soon dissolves and melts—raw sugar &c.

चिघळ्यादेवी *f pl* Oozy and purulent form or stage of small-pox. Otherwise called **कथळ्यादेवी**. See under **देवी**.

चिचूर *a* Diminutive, dwarfish &c. See **चिक्कर**.

चिंच *f* (चिंचा S) The tamarind-tree and fruit,

चिचकुली *f* A pinch. *v घे*. [Tamarindus Indica.

चिंचणी *f* A plant. See **चिंचिणी**.

चिंचतसर *n* A tax on tamarinds. [(of females).

चिंचपटो or **चिंचपेटी** *f* An ornament of the neck

चिंचपानी *a* (चिंच & पान) Having a border of the breadth of a tamarind-leaf—a cloth used for dhotars &c. [Chinchore—rupees &c.

चिंचवडी *a* Relating to the village **चिंचवड** or

चिंचवणी *n* (चिंच & पाणी) Water acidulated with tamarinds.

चिंचळा *m* R The snuff or cabbage of a wick. 2 The igneous particles that fall from an oily light.

चिचि *ad* Imit. of the chirp of the night-cricket, of the twitter of sparrows &c. [sparrows &c.)

चिचि *f* (Imit.) The chirp or twitter (of crickets,

चिंचिणी *f* C A plant of the Mimosa tribe, growing amidst grass and in rice-fields. Milch cattle are fed on it.

चिचुंदरी, चिचोंदरी, चिचोंद्री *f* (छुछुंदरी S) The muskrat, Sorex Indicus, or Castor muschatus, zibethicus &c. 2 A firework. A tube filled with powder. [num pubescens.

चिचुरटी or **डी, चिचोरटी** or **डी** *f* A plant, Sola-

चिंचुरटें or **डें, चिंचोरटें** or **डें** *n* The fruit of **चिंचिंचोका** *m* (चिंच) A tamarind-seed. [चुरटी &c.

चिचोंदरा *a* Quick, sharp, brisk, lively; esp. in prattling or chattering—a child. [giddy.

चिचोर or **री** *a* Light, trifling, frivolous, airy,

चिचोरी *f* Levity, frivolity, puerility; lightness and silliness of disposition or deportment.

चिंचोळा sometimes **चिंचोळ** *a* Taper, gradually narrowing. 2 Narrow, slender, slim, thin-sized.

चिंचोळा *m* The gathered head of a burning wick, the *cabbage*.

चिच्छक्ति *f* S (चित् & शक्ति) The perceptive, sentient, or intelligent principle; the intellect or mind.

चिजबट *a* **चिजपट** *a* **चिजबिज** *a* (Imit.) Scrawled or scribbled, ill written or drawn.

चिजबिज *f* (Imit.) Scrawling, scribbling, rudely tracing.

चिट *ad* Silently, still. *v* राह, कर. Ex. मी इतकें बोललों परंतु तो चिट केला नाहीं.

चिटकी *f* A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 An earthen pitcher of a particular form. 3 The follicle or seed-case of the radish. 4 The pod of Dolichos fabæformis. [tiny.

चिटकुला *a* Little, small, small-sized, diminutive,

चिटकें *n* The half of a **निपटें** or $\frac{1}{16}$ of a **शेर**.

चिटकें *n unc* (For **चिटकी**) A snap with a finger and the thumb.

चिटकांचे मांडव *m pl* See **चटकांचे मांडव**.

चिटचिट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of milk dropping (drop! drop!) into the milking vessel; or of that of the sucking of the calf.

चिटणी *f* Verbal of **चिटणें** q. v. infra. [lizard.

चिटणें *v i* To utter its **चिट**! or click—the house-

चिटणें *v c* (चिट! चिट! Drop! drop!) To continue milking or sucking an almost exhausted udder (sometimes breast). Ex. काय चिटून चिटून काढलेंस वासराला ठेव; वासरूं चिटून चिटून पिलें म्हणून गाय चिटणीं (or **चिटणोस**) पडली. **चिटणीस पडणें** is to waste away under such exhausting sucking of the calf (or baby). Used also of the sucking animal or infant.

चिटनविशी or **चिटनिशी** *f* The office or business of **चिटनवीस**. 2 Mere note-writing.

चिटनवीस or **चिटनोस** sometimes **चिटणीस** *m* (चिठी & نويس P) An officer of state, an under secretary who wrote and answered despatches &c.; the secretary of correspondence. 2 Applied to the शिरस्तेदार in Government offices.

चिटनवी *a* (चिटनोस) Relating to the department of the **चिटनोस**; that is to be recorded, noticed, taken down in writing. 2 Resembling the writing of a **चिटनोस**, i. e. fine or small.

चिटपट or **चिटपिट** *a & ad* Rudely written, scribbled, scrawled: also as *s n* A scrawl.

चिटपांखरूं *n* (चिट! Imit. & पांखरूं A bird.) A phrase formed to express utter stillness and solitude. Neg. con. Ex. मला त्या वाटेवर त्या गांवांत त्या घरांत &c. चि० देखील भेटलें नाहीं.

चिटमिटा *a* Commonly **चुटमुटा, चुटपुटता** &c.

चिटलिंग *m* **चिटू** *m* Terms for a little, lively, and intelligent boy, a *chit*.

चिटलेलें दूध *n* **चिटलेली धार** *f* The scanty stream or the few drops of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by hard pressure towards the close of the milking; *afterings, strokings*.

चिटवो or **चिटो** *a* (चीट) Consisting of, covered with, or made of chintz.

चिटूक *m n* The name of a bird.

चिठोरा or **चिठारा** *m* **चिठोरें** *n* **चिठडी** or **चिठोडी** *f* A slip, shred, or scrap of paper for writing: also a note or small epistle. 2 The two latter of these forms are sometimes used for **चिंधी** Strip or shred of cloth.

चिट्ठी, चिठी, चिठ्ठी sometimes **चिटो** *f* (چٹھی H) A note or small epistle. 2 By eminence. A **हुंडी** or Bill of exchange.

चिठी उतरणें with **वर** or **विषयीं** of s. To get a writ to die. 2 (देवाची-श्रीमंताचो-&c. **चिठी उतरणें**) Said when any extraordinary pecuniary help is rendered by somebody. **चिठी** or **चिठ्या टाकणें** To cast lots. **चिठी फिरविणें** or **माघारें टाकणें** (To decline the invitation or summons to die.) Used of one who struggles on through a desperate sickness, and recovers.

चिठ्ठा *m* The roll of **जमाबंदी** General account of the revenues. 2 An order upon the treasury. 3 A roll of Inám-lands in a táluká. Usually the word **इनाम** is prefixed. 4 A roll of stipendiaries (of a district &c.); pay-roll. 5 With **लावणी** prefixed. Roll of lands under cultivation.

चिठ्ठोचपाटी *f* (चिठ्ठी A note, **चपाटी** by redup.) A general or lax term for letters and notes.

चिडचिड *f* Confinedness, thronged state, press. 2 Muddiness, miriness, muckiness. 3 Sweatiness.

चिडचिडणें *v i* (चिडचिड) To be miry and mucky —a place. 2 To be clammy and sticky—the body, eyes. 3 To be under irritation; to be pettish and snappish. [pettish, peevish, cross.

चिडचिडा *a* Muddy, mucky, miry. 2 Snappish,

चिडचिडीत *a* Miry, mucky, slimy, sloppy—a place: also clammy or sticky—the body, eyes, clothes. [snappish, waspish.

चिडचिड्या *a* (चिडचिडणें) Irritable, captious,

चिडणें *v i* (चीड) To take huff or offence. 2 To rise—the flesh from a blister.

चिडमिड *f* Excessive crowdedness: also the press or confinedness resulting.

चिडमिडणें *v i* (or **चिडमिड करणें**) To stir; to budge; to turn one's body; to move one's self. Neg. con. and with reference to throngedness or confinedness. [fence.

चिडरा *a* (चीड) Irritable, huffish, easy of of-

चिडवणी *f* (Verbal of **चिडविणें**) Teasing, irritating, provoking. **चिडवणीचा गोडी** *f pl* **चिडवणीचें भाषण** *n* Exciting speech.

चिडविणें *v c* (**चिडणें**) To excite, provoke, irritate.

चिडिकामिडी *f* **चिडिमिडी** *f* Crowded or thronged state; press, confinedness, jammedness.

चिडी *f* (چڑی H) A hen-sparrow. [&c.

चिडखोर, चिढणें, चिढरा, चिढवणी, See **चिडखोर** &c.

चिणका *m* **चिणकारा** *m* Angry excitement; angry displeasure; irritation: also a fit of passion or rage. *v ये, लाग*. 2 Disgust. *v ये*. [passion.

चिणकारणें *v c* P (**चिणका**) To get into a fit of

चिणकुला *a* (Usually **चिमकुला**) Little and pretty.

चिणचिण *f* (Imit.) The prickling and itching (of the prickly heat &c.): also a smarting or shooting. [of the night-cricket.

चिणचिण or **चिणिचिणि** *ad* Imit. of the chirp

चिणणें *v c* To build up (a doorway &c.) 2 To fill (a hole) by ramming (stones, earth &c.) into it. 3 To ram. 4 To entomb; to immure; to enclose alive and build in. Hence 5 To kill outright; *to close up* (in death). 6 To excite, irritate, provoke.

चिणेरा *a* Little and pretty; neatly small; tiny.

चित् *f* S Intellect, understanding, mind. Used of the Deity considered as pure Knowledge or Wisdom.

चिंतक *a* S That thinks, wishes, minds, is con-

cerned about. In comp. as इष्टचिंतक, अनिष्टचिंतक, शुभचिंतक, अशुभचिंतक, कल्याणचिंतक A well-wisher, an ill-wisher &c. [back. Opp. to फडुी.

चिंतकवडी *f* In plays. A cowrie fallen upon its

चिंतंग *f* in N. D. *f m* र A collar of gold or silver. An ornament of females.

चिंतड *a* Scrawled or scribbled; confusedly written; having interlineations, erasures, cancelings.

चिंतणी *f* **चिंतणूक** *f* (Verbal of **चिंतणें**) Considering or pondering (in order to treasure up in the mind); esp. the pondering of the instruction received from one's गुरु.

चिंतणें *v c & i* (**चिंतन** S) To think, to exercise the mind in apprehension or excogitation. Ex. तुम्ही अंक चिंता मी प्रहरभर चिंतितों पण कांहीं एक सुचत नाहीं. 2 To consider or ponder; to muse or meditate. Ex. लग्न कसें होईल सो चिंतीत होतों. 3 To wish, desire, intend. Ex. समस्तहो चिंतूं लागले॥ रघुपतीस कल्याण॥. 4 To plan, scheme, contrive, invent; to conceive, imagine, think out. Ex. चिंतिला मनोरथ पूर्ण होय॥ एक आवर्तन करितांचि॥. 5 To reflect upon.

चिंतन *n* (S) Thinking, considering, pondering, reflecting; planning or devising; musing or meditating.

चिंतनिका *f* S **चिंतनी** *f* S **चिंतना** *f* S Considering or pondering (in order to treasure up in the mind) instruction received from one's गुरु.

चिंतनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be considered, pondered, thought of.

चिंतपावन *m* Vulgar for **चित्तपावन**.

चिंतय *f* A creature of the serpent tribe. It is large, sluggish, and harmless. [explainer.

चिंतरकथी or **च्या** *a* (Properly **चित्रकथी**) A picture-

चिंतरणें *v c* (**चित्र** S) To cover with figures and images (a wall, floor &c.): to fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper &c.): to draw badly: to overspread (the heavens) with light fleecy clouding—the wind.

चिंतरणें *v i* (**चित्र** S) To trace figures and images, to draw: to make flourishes with the pen, to scrawl and scribble: to rain lightly (i. e. in fine hairlike streams like the lines of a drawing).

चिंतळ *m n* (In Sanskrit **चित्रमृग, चित्रांग, चीन, चित्रकर्ण** &c.) The spotted antelope, Cervus axis. Its horns are short. Hence it is popularly understood to be hornless.

चिंता *f* (S) A funeral pile, a pyre. Pr. **चिंतेपेक्षां चिंता कठीण** Anxiety is worse than death. Accotding to the Shlok **चिंता चिंता समाजेथा बिंदु मात्रेण चाधिका॥ चिंता दहति निर्जीवं चिंता दहति जीवितं॥**.

चिंता *f* **चिंतेवान्** See **चिंता** & **चिंतेवान्**.

चिंता *f* (S) Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude. 2 S Thinking, considering, pondering &c. See **चिंतन**. **चिंता वाहणें** g. of o. To take thought of or about; to care for. **चिंता नाहीं** It is ôf no importance; it does not matter.

चिंताकुल, चिंताक्रांत, चिंताग्रस्त, चिंतातुर, चिंतान्वित *a* (S) Anxious, solicitous, oppressed with care, apprehension, or sorrow.

चिंतांग *f n* (Or **चिंतंग**) A collar of gold or silver. An ornament of females. Ex. हळूच घांस घे माझा चिंतांगाचा फासा मोडेल.

चिंताग्नि *m* (S Anxiety-fire.) **चिंताज्वर** *m* (S Anxiety-fever.) Extreme anxiety or apprehension. Ex. जळतां चिंताग्नी मिसरी। मेघ सडकरि वर्षे तूं॥.

चिंताड *a* **चिंताडगुंतार** *a* Scrawled, scribbled, confusedly written, having interlineations, era-

चिंताभस्म *n* (S) Funereal ashes. [sures, blots.

चिंताभूमि *f* (S) Place of pyres; burning ground of the dead.

चिंतामणि *m* (S) A gem of स्वर्ग supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted. Ex. चिं॰ गोफणुनि रोकडा॥ पलांडू घेतला वळेंचि॥. 2 A name of गणपति. 3 An auspicious mark of the horse. See शुभचिन्हें. 4 A cant term for चिंचवणी or tamarind-water as a sauce.

चितारणें *v c* (**चित्र** S) To cover with figures and images (a wall &c.); with flourishes, scratches and scribbling (a paper &c.) See **चितरणें**.

चितारी *m* (**चित्रकार** S) A drawer of figures, a limner, a painter.

चिंतार्णव *m* S (**चिंता** & **अर्णव** Ocean or sea.) Intense anxiety; or a multitude of anxieties; a *sea of troubles*.

चिंतावणें *v i* (**चिंता**) To have concern, apprehension, or solicitude; to be anxious.

चिंताविणें *v c* (**चिंता** S) To affect with concern, apprehension, or anxiety. Ex. सो अधर्मावर सुटला म्हणून तुमचे प्राण चिंताविले.

चिताविणें *v c* (**चेतणें**) To tease, irritate, provoke: also to excite, urge, set on.

चिंतित *p* (S)Thought, reflected, pondered upon.

चिती *f* P Mould, esp. white mouldy concretion.

चितेणें *v i* (**चिती**) To be covered with white mould. [White with red spots.

चितोडा sometimes **चितोड** *a* A color of the horse.

चितोडी *a* Of the village **चितोडी** in the Carnatic; as चिं॰ रुपया.

चित्कला *f* S in poetry **चित्कळा** *f* The sentient or conscious principle of animated creatures; the portion of the divine intelligence; divina particula aura. Ex. जे विभुवनपतीचो चि॰॥ ब्रह्मांडमाळा घडी मोडी॥.

चित्त *n* (S) The faculty of reasoning; the discursive faculty; the reason, the mind. The heart considered as the seat of sentiment, affection, or passion.

चित्त पुरविणें To pay attention; to mind or heed. **चित्तांत खाणें** impers. or in. con. To feel remorse or compunction.

चित्तक *a* (**चित्त** S) Sharp, clever, capable.

चित्तगेह *n* S (The house of the mind or heart.) The mind or heart. Ex. विकल्प प्रवेशला ते समयीं॥ चित्तगेहीं कैकैचा॥. [miration.

चित्तचमत्कार *m* (S) Surprise, astonishment, ad-

चित्तचालक *a* (Poetry.) That rules the will and affections. An epithet of God. Ex. चिं॰ विटेवरला। तो हरि माझा मनीं भरला॥. Also जयजया सकळचित्तचाळका॥. 2 Amusing, entertaining, moving or affecting the mind.

चित्तचोर or **चित्तचोरटा** *a* (Poetry.) Heart-stealing, heart-alluring.

चित्तजडसंयोग *m* S Union of soul and body.

चित्तनिग्रह *m* (S) Restraint or rule of mind.

चित्तनिर्वृत्ति *f* S Repose or rest of mind.

चित्तपावन *m* (Derived revilingly or jocosely from **चिता** & **पावन** Pure from the pyre; allusively to the legend of Parshurám's converting a corpse into a living Bráhman: resolved, by counter facetiousness or humor, into **चित्त** & **पावन** Pure of heart.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it: called also **कोंकणस्थ** & **चिपोळणा**.

चित्तपोळ्या or **ळा** *m* A contemptuous term for a **चित्तपावन**. [or composed in mind.

चित्तप्रसन्न *a* (S) Pleased, complacent, satisfied

चित्तभंश *m* (S) Failure of the mental powers; dotage or fatuity. 2 Aberation of mind; loss of self-possession.

चित्तभ्रामक *a* (S) Heart-bewitching.

चित्तलहरी *f* (S Wave of the mind.) A fancy, freak, whimsey, humor of the mind: also a sudden emotion of the mind. Ex. ब्रह्मानंदसागरीं॥ विराल्या चि॰॥. [of mind.

चित्तविभ्रम *m* (S) Distraction or wild wandering

चित्तवृत्ति *f* (S) The mind; the attention. Ex. चि॰ ठिकाणीं नाहीं-फिरली-बदललो-उडून गेली. 2 *pl* The vagaries, rovings, fancies, soarings of the mind. Ex. चि॰ घटकेघटकेंत पालटतात

चित्तवेधक *a* (S) Heart-piercing; heart-affecting.

चित्तवैकल्य *n* S Distraction, perplexity, bewilderment.

चित्तशुद्धि *f* (S) Good understanding (with respect to); purity or clearness of mind (as from hatred, suspicion, malign purpose). Ex. चि॰ नसल्याचा जाणा॥ एकांतीं मांडिली देवतार्चना॥ पुढें आठवी मन कामना॥ तें रानोरान हिंडवी॥.

चित्तसंकोच *m* (S) Repression or restraint of mind: also modest backwardness, abashment &c.

चित्तसमाधान *n* (S) Content, composure, or ease

चित्तस्थैर्य *n* S Settledness of mind. [of mind.

चित्तळ *m n* The spotted antelope. See **चितळ**.

चित्ता *m* (**चित्रक** S) A leopard, Felis jubata. Schreb.; according to Pennant, Hunting leopard, Felis leopardus. [tenderness of spirit or heart.

चित्ताची आर्द्रता *f* (Moisture of **चित्त**) Softness or

चित्तेवान् *m* The keeper (in the establishment of a king or noble) of hunting leopards.

चित्तैकाग्र्य *n* S Collectedness or presence of mind.

चित्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be considered, pondered, thought of.

चित्र *n* (S) A drawing, etching, painting; a sketch or figure. 2 At cards. A picture-card. 3 Variegated color. 4 The mirage. 5 A puppet or little image.

चित्रासारखा Still and mute (like a picture). 2 Beautiful or pretty (i. e. like a puppet or image). **चित्रासारखा-चालणें-बोलणें-हासणें** To walk-speak-laugh or smile finely, gracefully, prettily (i. e. to act like a well-managed puppet).

चित्र *a* (S) Variegated or various. Ex. दिसें लागलीं चित्र चित्रें सुखाचीं.

चित्रक *m* (S) Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanica. 2 A leopard. See **चित्ता**.

चित्रकथी or **च्या** *a* (**चित्र** & **कथणें**) One who exhibits and explains pictures (esp. of legendary kings and warriors). [ture-maker.

चित्रकार *m* (S) A painter, limner, drawer, pic-

चित्रगुप्त *m* (S) The registrar of the court of यम; the recorder of the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 fig. An accomplished penman or writer, whether intellectually or manually.

चित्रपट *m* (S) A cloth with figures painted on it.

चित्रमूळ *f* (**चित्रक**) Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanica.

चित्ररेखा *f* S Features or outlines (as in a drawing). A term for a beauty. See **चित्रींचा लेख**.

चित्रलेखसृष्टि *f* S The pictorial world; the creation of the drawer and painter.

चित्रविचित्र *a* (S) Variously colored or figured, variegated. 2 Various or multiform;—used of actions, incidents, appearances.

चित्रा *f pl* (S) The fourteenth lunar mansion.

चित्रांचें ऊन *n* The heat of the asterism **चित्रा** in the month **चैत्र**. Wonderful properties are ascribed to it.

चित्रांचें माऊलें *n* (Puppet.) A term for a minion, protégé, or dependent person. [grain.

चित्रान्न *n* (S **चित्र** & **अन्न**) A hotchpotch of boiled

चित्रालंकार *m* S A figure of rhetoric. A sentence comprising both the question and its answer: or that in which one answer serves two questions. Ex. कंबलवंत न बाधते शीतं or काश्मीरल वाहिनी गंगा. Ex. of the second sense केखेटाःकिंचल्? Ans. वयः

चित्राविणें *v c* See चितरणें.

चित्रासाती *f pl* (S)The names respectively of the 14th and 15th lunar asterisms. Applied also to the rain which falls during their prevalence. Pr. पडतील चि० तर पिकतील माणोकमोतीं पण कापूस न मिळे वातीं.

चित्राहुति *f* S corruptly **चित्राथी** & **चित्रावती** or **थी** *f* A portion of the food set aside, before the commencement of the meal, as an offering to some deity. This offering is made by Bráhmans daily from the day of their मुंज.

चित्रिणी *f* S One of the four divisions of womankind,—that endowed with various talents and excellencies. [upon it. 2 Astonished.

चित्रित *p* S That has figures painted or drawn

चित्रींचा लेख *c* (A drawing as in a picture; *a very picture.*) Also **चित्रींचा लेप** *m* Terms for a handsome person or animal; a beauty. Ex. चित्रींच्या लेपें उठोउठी ॥ प्रळयचपळा यासिलो ॥.

चित्साक्षी *m* S **चित्स्वरूप** *m* S (Pure intelligence or sentience.) Epithets of God.

चित्सुख *n* S The pleasure or bliss consisting in Understanding: also *attrib.* of whom Intellect or Intelligence is the delight. Also **चित्सुखगेह** (House or seat of चित्सुख) The dwelling place of that happiness which consists in Mind or intellectuality. Epithets of God.

चिथड or **चिथाड** *a* (Commonly **चितड**) Scrawled, scribbled &c.—a paper or a writing.

चिथडा *m* (चिंदी H) A rag or a clout. 2 A spot, speckle, freckle, mole (on fruit, the skin &c.)

चिथडो *f unc* (चिथडा) A rag, tatter, or shred: also a clout.

चिथणें *v i unc* (चेतणें) To take huff or offence.

चिथवणी or **चिथावणी** *f* (Verbal of **चिथाविणें**) Exciting, stimulating, stirring. [set on.

चिथविणें or **चिथाविणें** *v c* (चेतणें) To excite, urge,

चिंदडो, चिंदो, चिंदीचोळा, चिंदूक, चिंदोटी &c. See under **चिंध**.

चिद्घन *a* S (**चित्** & **घन**. Full of intelligence, sentience, or consciousness.) An epithet of the Supreme Being.

चिद्बिंब, चिद्रूप, चिद्विलास, चिदाकार, चिदानंद *a* S (Of whom Mind is the gem; Pure intelligence; delighting in knowledge, "dwelling in light" &c.) Epithets of God.

चिदुशक्ति *f* (Poetry. Properly चिच्छक्ति S) The Divine mind or intelligence as a शक्ति or Energy-personification. Ex. परम पुरुषाचो चि० । मज आज भेटील निश्चिति ॥. 2 The sentient or intelligent principle in man.

चिदाभास *m* S (**चित्** & **आभास**) The sentient or conscious principle (of animated creatures); the image or adumbration of the Divine intelligence.

चिंधकुलो or **चिंधकोलो** *f* (Dim. of **चिंधी**) A shred, rag, tatter. 2 Contemptuously. A garment, a *rag.*

चिंधडो *f* (A contemptuous form of the word **चिंधी**) A vile rag; a wretched shred. Gen. used *pl*; and then it expresses Rags, tatters, shreds, clouts, shards, splinters, chips &c.

चिंधाचोळा or **चिंधोचोळा** *m* A light or careless term for clothes or for an article of clothing.

चिं० करणें To spoil or strip (a house &c.)

चिंधादेवी *f* Better **चिंधादेवी**.

चिंधी *f* A shred or strip. 2 A rag. **चिंधीचांदी** *f* A rag, shred, or strip gen.: also **चिंधाचांधा** *pl* or **चिंध्यामिंध्या** *pl* Rags, tatters, shreds.

चिंधुकली *f* (Dim. of **चिंधूक**) A small shred or strip. 2 Used revilingly for a garment. [rag.

चिंधूक *n* **चिंधूट** *n* (**चिंधी**) A shred or strip. 2 A

चिंधोटी *f* (**चिंधी**) A shred, strip, slip &c. gen.

चिंध्यादेवी *f* A road-goddess to whom rags are offered by passengers. They are stuck on a tree by the way-side. 2 fig. A ragged and slovenly slut. 3 In child's play. A stick covered with rags.

चिंध्यापीर *m* (**चिंध्या** Rags, پیر P A saint.) A Pir or canonized saint to whom rags are offered. Hence a term for a Ragamuffin or tatterdemelion.

चिनई or **चिनाई** *a* (**चीन**) Relating to China.

चिनका or **क्या** *a* P Passionate or irritable.

चिनका or **चिनगा** *a* Small and pretty, tiny. Words esp. of children. [चिणकारा, चिणकारणें.

चिनका or **चिनकारा, चिनकारणें**. See **चिणका, चिनकाविणें** *v c* P (**चिनका** A fit of passion.) To provoke, excite, stir up: also to refreshen the memory of; to *jog.* 2 To beckon or sign. (Perhaps from **चिन्ह**.) [tive, small and pretty, tiny.

चिनकुला or **चिनमुला** *a* Small-sized, diminu-

चिनचिन or **चिनोचिनो** *ad* Imit. of the chirping of the cricket. Ex. रात्र चि० करतो.

चिनट *n* (For **चिलट** by mispronunciation.) A

चिनणें *v c* Better **चिणणें**. [mosquito or midge.

चिनमुला *a* Small-sized; small yet neat or pretty;

चिनाई *a* Relating to **चीन** or China. [tiny.

चिनाटो *a* Small-sized, diminutive, little, esp. as pretty or neat.

चिनापटणी *a* (Or **चेनापटणी**) Relating to Madras.

चिनो *f* A variety of the yam. **चिनोवेनफळ** *n*

चिनोचा कंद or **चिनीकंद** *m* The root of it.

चिनी *a* (چینی P) Relating to China.

चिनी *f* (From China.) A sort of soft sugar.

चिनीकापूर *m* (Because supposed to have been imported from China.) A white kind of Camphor.

चिनुला *a* Small-sized, diminutive, tiny.

चिनें *n* C The root of that variety of the yam called **चिनो**. 2 R The plant or its root.

चिनोरा *a* Small, esp. small and pretty; pleasingly or neatly little;—used of a child or young one or a thing gen.

चिन्नादानी *a* Apt, forward, quick;—used of a child and rather in dispraise, answering to *pert.*

चिन्मय & **चिन्मात्र** *a* S (Pure intelligence or consciousness.) Epithets of the Deity. 2 Full of intelligence or knowledge. Ex. चित्त चि० करी असी विद्या ॥ सेवितां चितळते ख अविद्या ॥.

चिन्मयखाणी *f* (Poetry.) A mine full of knowledge or intelligence. Ex. ब्रह्मांडींचो खूण पिंडी ओळखावी ॥ ह्या वेगळी पाहो चि० ॥.

चिपका *a* (By metathesis from **पिचका**) Contracted, half-closed, small and lacklustre. Applied to blear or rheumy eyes; and *attrib.* bleareyed.

चिपकी *f* P A pinch (of a substance betwixt the thumb and a finger, as of snuff &c.)

चिपकुरा *m* A vegetable, Calladium esculentum. Commonly **अळूं**.

चिपचिपणें, चिपचिपीत, चिपटा See **चपचपणें** &c.

चिपट or by redup. **चिपटचिपट** *n* The first glimmering of dawn. 2 Commonly **चिपड**.

चिपटो *f* A squeezed sugarcane; and fig. a shrunken belly, or a shriveled-up person. N.B. The fig. sense is the common one. The construction is पोटाची-शरीराची-अंगाची-चि०. 2 (For **शिपटो**) A switch or twig. [a sher.

चिपटें *n* A measure of capacity,—the quarter of

चिपड *n* A grain or half-grain with its husk on, as lying amidst husked and split pulse: also a quantity of such grains. 2 An empty husk or a shriveled grain as found amongst split pulse: also a quantity of such. 3 A cane or a stalk of squeezed and compressed or trampled sugarcanes, कडवा &c. 4 *n m* Gummy excretion of the eye: also a thread or a bit of it.

चिपड or **चिपाड** *ad* **चिपडचिपड** or **चिपाडचिपाड** *ad* Duskily, darkly, dimly—objects appearing: also **चिपड दिसणें** in. con. To be dimsighted. 2 Glimmeringly—dawn breaking.

चिपडचिपड or **चिपाडचिपाड** *n* The first glimmering of dawn. [ooze—eyes.

चिपडणें *v i* (**चिपडा**) To be covered with gummy

चिपडा *m* (Commonly **चिपड** or **चिपडें**) Gummy excretion of the eye.

चिपडा *a* Affected with a gummy ooze—eyes or an eye: also *attrib.* that has such eyes.

चिपडो *f* A moment, an instant, a twinkling.

चिपडें *n* (Or **चिपड**) The gummy excretion of the eye: also a string or particle of it.

चिपणें *v c* (Vulgar for **चेपणें**) To press or squeeze. Yet there are some uses of the verb in this form not so common to it in the other; as To press together (the feet in preparing to leap); to press the dice in casting them; घसा चिपणें g. of s. To lose one's voice; डोळे गुबावें चिपणें g. of s. To have one's eyes closed through copious mucus; तोंड चिप! Close the mouth together! डोळे चिप! कान चिप! नाक चिप! हाताने चि०! Press the finger before the mouth (as in signing or hinting to any one).

चिपतळ or **ळा** or **-ताळा** *a* (**चीप** & **तळ**) Low and flattish; spread out and thin; squat &c.

चिपनळी *f* C A squirt or syringe. *v* मार. 2 A bougie. *v* मार.

चिपळी *f* A squirt or syringe. *v* मार. 2 A bougie. *v* मार. 3 A common term for the two sticks used to clap together by the devotees of विठोबा. 4 A rill or rillet: also a stream (of juice, blood &c.) spurting out on pressure. 5 P The grasp of the two thighs; as **चिपळींत धरणें**.

चिपाट or **ड** *n* (**चेपणें**) A cane or a stalk of squeezed, compressed, or trampled sugarcanes, कडवा &c. 2 fig. A term for a very shriveled or meagre person, or for a fallen-in belly. 3 Gummy excretion of the eye: also a string or a lump of it.

चिपाडचिपाड *n & ad* See **चिपडचिपड** *n & ad.*

चिपाचा *a* At a sugarmill. A functionary whose office it is to clear away the **चिपाडें** or squeezed

चिपारी *f* A particular plant. [canes.

चिपोउडो *f* (**चिपणें** & **उडो**) A jump or leap with the legs closed.

चिपुटचिंगळी *f* (A fanciful formation.) Used with neg. con., implying Nobody whatever, neither man nor boy. Ex. त्या गांवांत चि० राहिलो नाहीं.

चिपोटा *m* A chip or a slip of wood or stone; esp. as repairing (or to repair) a fracture or impaired part, or as filling up a depression or vacuity, or as supplying a scantiness in the main piece. अंगाचा शरीराचा-पोटाचा चि० होणें g. of s. To be thin and flat (from emaciation, inanition &c.)

चिपोळणा, चिपुळणा, चिपोळा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. Called also **चित्पावन** & **कोंकणस्थ**.

चिपोळी *f* (Dim. of **चीप**) A small chip (of stone, of a pitcher &c.) 2 *pl* (**चिपोळ्या** or **चिपळ्या**) The two sticks which are clapped together by devotees.

चिप्प *a* C Dripping wet.

चिप्प *ad* (ध्वनि H) Still, silently, mutely: also *interj* still! quiet! whist!

चिप्पड *n* See **चिपड**.

चिंब *n* A blind or empty pod (of the pulses, or of rice, सावा, वरी &c.) 2 An emptied pod. 3 A

चिंब *a* Dripping wet. [strip off a bamboo.

चिंबका *a* (चिंब) Compressed or flattened. 2 Shriveled, shrunken, gathered up.

चिंबखडा *m* See **चिमखडा**.

चिंबचळें *n* (चिंब) A hollow or unfilled grain, esp. of rice. Pr. चिं० शेतचें आणि शेटें पांगूळ पोटचें.

चिंबचिंब or **बां** *ad* Imit. of a continual dropping or dripping (as of rain, a leak, a wet cloth, rheumy eyes &c.)

चिंबचिंब *f* (Imit.) Dripping wetness (of a cloth &c.) 2 Muckiness or miriness (of a road); sloppiness, slushiness: marshiness (of ground).

चिंबचिंबणें *v i* (Imit.) To be drippingly wet. 2 To be mucky, miry, sloppy—ground.

चिंबचिंबीत *a* sometimes **चिंबचिंब** *a* (Imit.) Dripping wet; thoroughly drenched: also sloppy, miry, slushy, marshy—ground.

चिंबट *a* (चंब) Tough—wood &c. 2 Shriveled or shrunken. 3 Green, still having sap. 4 Moist, not thoroughly dry—a cloth &c. [a lath.

चिंबट *n* R A slip or slit piece (of a bamboo &c.),

चिंबटणें *v c* (चिंबणें) To pinch. 2 To squeeze.

चिंबड or **चिंबोड** *n* A morass, marsh, swamp, bog. **चिंबडभुई** *f* **चिंबडजमीन** *f* **चिंबडरान** *n* Marshy or boggy ground, a moor or fen.

चिंबड or **चिंबोड** *a* Marshy, boggy, fenny.

चिंबडोण *f* R The plant which bears the fruit **चिंभूड**. [gether. 2 To split or slit.

चिंबणें *v c* (चिंब) To compress, squeeze, force to-

चिंबणें *v i* (चिंब) To shrink or draw up—wood, fruits, leather &c. [&c. or of the pulses).

चिंबपोल *n* An unfilled grain (of rice, सावा, वरी

चिंबळणें *v c* To pinch. 2 To squeeze.

चिंबा *a* (चिंब) Shriveled, shrunken, gathered up. 2 Compressed, flattened, crushed. [चिंब.

चिंभ *n* A blind pod: also an emptied pod. See

चिंभट or **ड** *f* **चिंभूट** or **ड** *f* A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 *n* also **चिंभाड** *n* and **चिंवूड** *n m* R Its fruit. Called also, in some parts, **शेंदाड**, in other parts, **फूट**. 3 Applied descriptively to a mango turned yellow without attaining full size or ripening.

चिमका, चिमकुला, चिमकोला *a* Little, small, small-sized (with implication of prettiness or neat- **चिमकुरा** *m* A pinch. *v* दे. [ness).

चिमखडा *m* (चिंब & खडा) A pebble (to be darted from a slit bamboo, from the finger &c.) 2 fig. A term for a little, lively, smart boy, a dapperling. 3 A heap of stones thrown up on the way-side, a cairn.

चिमखुरा, चिमखोरा, चिमकोरा, चिमकुरा, चिमकोडा, चिमखोडा *m* An esculent vegetable, Calladium esc. 2 A pinch. *v* दे. 3 Scratching or a scratch. *v* काढ.

चिमट *f* A pinch. 2 The quantity contained between the finger and thumb compressed. 3 *f n* A kind of sensitive creeper. On being touched it rolls itself together.

चिमट *a* Commonly **चिंबट**.

चिमटणें *v c* To pinch: also to squeeze. 2 To press, squeeze, jam; to squeeze and crush. 3 To shrink, shrivel, contract.

चिमटा *m* A pinch. *v* दे, तोड, बस, **चिमट्यांत धरणें**. 2 Pincers, nippers, tweezers, tongs. 3 fig. The triangular space included between two rivers or two roads proceeding to a confluence at an acute angle: also between two fields, or generally. 4 A strait or dilemma; a situation betwixt two fires or two evils. 5 Plucking out (hairs &c.) with nippers. *v* दे, कर.

चि० घेणें with **ला** To refreshen the memory of, to *pinch, jog, nudge*. **चि० धरणें** To undergo the operation of hair-plucking at the hands of the barber. **चिमट्यांत धरणें** To catch or hold under embarrassment or difficulty: and **चिमट्यांत सांपडणें** or **पडणें** To be caught &c. [shrub of the hills.

चिमटी *f* A pinch. *v* दे. 2 A spreading thorny

चिमणखडा *m* A pebble or little stone (for a pellet-bow &c.) [Sparrows are fond of it.

चिमणचारा *m* (चिमणी & चारा) A kind of grass.

चिमणचिटकें *n* (चिमणी A sparrow, चिटकें Imit. of the chirping of sparrows.) Early dawn; the time of sparrow-twittering. [eyes; pink-eyed.

चिमणडोळ्या *a* Having sparrow's eyes, i. e. small

चिमणसा *a* (चिमणा & सा) **चिमणा** *a* Little and pretty, tiny: also small-sized or diminutive.

चिमणसाळ *f* A kind of rice.

चिमणा *m* A cock-sparrow.

चिमणी *f* A hen-sparrow, Pyrgita domestica. 2 An earthen or wooden sparrow to blow through. 3 A plaything,—two stones enclosed in a leathern case to be rapped together. 4 A sort of funnel,—a saucer-form vessel with a pouring mouth. 5 A knob turning on a pivot, to confine a window or door-shutter, a *button*. 6 The sheath or investing rind of the base of the **कावळा** or **चार** of a plantain.

चिमणीच्या दातानें फोडणें To bite (betelnut, a fruit &c.) wrapped up in a cloth; so that there is no pollution by the spittle. (When a portion is to be given to another.)

चिमणीचो सुरकुंड *f* A figure (drawn on walls &c.),—consisting of several sparrows arranged circularly with their heads pointing outwards.

चिमणीचे पोटे *m pl* A fanciful name for the seeds of a kind of grass. Sparrows are fond of them. See **पोटे**.

चिमणें & **चिमळणें** Better **चिंबणें** & **चिंबळणें**.

चिमी, चिमू *f* Terms among children for **चिमणी**.

चिमुकला *a* (Better **चिमकुला**) Small-sized.

चिमुटणें *v c* (Commonly **चिमटणें** q. v.) To pinch, press, squeeze, jam.

चिमुरडा *a* Little, implying defect, having the force of the words Puny, petty, diminutive, undersized;—used esp. of children.

चिमुरा or **चिमोरा** *m* A pinch. *v* दे. More commonly a scratch. *v* काढ, दे, उठ.

चिमूट or **चिमोट** *f* A pinch. *v* दे. 2 An inauspicious mark of the horse,—the pinch of hair on the forehead blending or connecting two भोंवरे or rings.

चिमोटा *m* A pinch. *v* दे.

चिमोरा *m* **चिमोरी** *f* **चिमोरें** *n* A crawfish.

चिमोळा *a* P Small-sized yet neat; little and pretty; tiny.

चिम्म *a* Thoroughly drenched; dripping wet.

चिर *ad* (S चिरम्) A long time. In comp. as **चिरकाल, चिरप्रायो, चिरभोजो**.

चिरक *f* P Nausea, disgust, distaste.

चिरकेर *c* P (चिरक) A squeamish, fastidious, sicklily dainty person.

चिरकांडो or **चिरकांडी** *f* A stream (as of blood milk, urine, water, juice) spurting out forcibly. *v* लाग. 2 A squirt or syringe. 3 fig. A torrent of rain. *v* लाग. [rend or tear with a sound.

चिरकणें *v c* (चर! The sound in rending.) To

चिरकणें *v i* (चर!) To have a sudden and scanty stool;—esp. used of children and sick persons. 2 To scream—the elephant. 3 To crack—an earthen pitcher. 4 To break—the voice on attaining to puberty, or of a singer gen. 3 fig. To be marred, dished, squashed—a business, a counsel or plan. 6 To break out in a passion.

चिर-कन-कर-दिशो *ad* Imit. of the sound of tearing, of water &c. spurting out.

चिरका *a* (चिरणें) That splits or slits easily; or that is brittle—wood. 2 Slit, cracked, fissured—wood or stone.

चिरकाम *n* C (चिरणें & काम) Sawyer-work.

चिरकालिक *a* S Having endured, or being durable, a long time. [during a long period.

चिरकाळ *ad* (चिरकाल S) For a long while;

चिरकाळो *a* (चिरकाल S) Ancient, old, of long standing. [cloth).

चिरकाळो *f* P A slip, strip, shred (of wood, leaf,

चिरकी or **का** *a* P (चिरक) That soon conceives nausea or loathing, squeamish.

चिरकी *f* (चिर!) A stream spurting out forcibly or noisily. 2 A squirt. 3 A certain affection of the bowels.

चिरकीस घेणें C To be overcome with fatigue; to be exhausted or spent. [shred, rag, clout.

चिरकूट *n* (Vulgar for **चिरगूट**) Cloth: also a

चिरका *a* C (चिरणें) That saws; a sawyer.

चिरखांब *m* C (चिरणें & खांब) A longitudinal slip from a beam.

चिरंगट *f* R Jammed or thronged state.

चिरंगटणें or **चिरंगडणें** *v c* To jam or squeeze; to catch between and press so as to crush or injure.

चिरंगटाचिरंगट *f* (चिरंगटणें) Commonly **चेंगराचेंगर**.

चिरगूट *n* (**चीर** S) Cloth. It expresses a degree of contempt or slight. 2 A shred or piece of cloth; a rag or a clout.

चिरगूट पांघरूण *n* A comprehensive term for the articles of clothing. [frog.

चिरघोडी (Commonly **कुरघोडी**) The play of leap-

चिरचिर or **रां** *ad* (चिर! चिर!) Imit. of the sound (as of old cloth in being torn &c.)

चिरचिर or **रां** *ad* **चिरिचिरि** *ad* (Imit.) Drizzlingly—raining.

चिरचिर *f* C Muddiness or muckiness.

चिरचिरणें *v i* (Imit.) To scream or utter its cry—the elephant. 2 fig. To be angry with. **वर** of o. 3 To rend with a sound. 4 To become cracked; to break—one's voice.

चिरचिरीत *a* (चिर! Sound in rending.) Old, rotten, yielding—cloth.

चिरचोळी *f* A tree, Vangueria spinosa. Commonly **गेळ**. **चिरचोळें** *n* Its fruit.

चिरंजीव *m* (S चिर Long, जीव Life.) A term for a son. 2 A term of address in notes to a son, a younger brother, or any young person viewed as a protégé.

चिरंजीवी *f* (S) A term for a daughter.

चिरंजीवी *a* (S) Longlived. 2 An epithet in common for eight saints fabled to have lived a whole कल्प or 432 millions of years.

चिरट or **टूं** *n* (Usually **चिलट** q. v.) A mosquito, a midge or eye-fly &c.

चिरंट *n* The fruit of the creeper **चिरांटी**.

चिरटा *m* (चिरणें) A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf.

चिरटो *f* (Dim. of चिरटा) A small piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 2 fig. A slip of land. 3 A shred (of cloth or paper). [fants.)

चिरटोळी *f* A sop steeped in milk: (given to in-

चिरड *f* (Or चीड) Offence or huff; angry excitement; displeasure conceived. *v* भर in con. 2 Irritability, quickness at conceiving offence. 3 Nausea or distaste. *v* ये.

चिरडखोर or **चिरडीखोर** *c* An irritable, captious, snappish, pettish person: also **चिरडी** *a* Irritable &c. [ly.

चिरडणें *v c* To jam or squeeze; to press injurious-

चिरडणें *v i* (Commonly **चिढणें**) To take offence

चिरडी *f* A garment for a little girl. [or huff.

चि॰ नेसणें To get into a fume; to fly into a rage. **चि॰ मागणें** Said to or of a child (female or male) that is working up into a passion.

चिरडीखपती *a* Fierce and fiery; heady and hot; prompt to conceive offence or take huff.

चिरण *f* (**चिरणें**) A half or a piece of a plantain-leaf slit lengthwise. 2 A cleft, fissure, chink, cranny; a narrow passage as betwixt houses. [leaf.

चिरणा *m* A piece torn from a side of a plantain-

चिरणी *f* A running groove or sliding channel. *v* घे, पाड, कर. 2 A groove-plane or kind of chisel. 3 A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 4 A ledge or projection along a wall; forming a seat or shelf. 5 A thin wall of one brick: as an inner and partition-wall &c. 6 A crimpling instrument (for puffs &c.) 7 A small kind of carriage. [to rend or tear.

चिरणें *v c & i* (چیرنا H) To split or slit: also **उभा चिरणें** To split or divide lengthwise. Ex. **मच्छ-काळ उभा चिरीण बाणी॥**.

चिरणें *n* A tool of carpenters, a small chisel. 2 A crimpling instrument.

चिरंतन *a* S Of long standing, ancient, old.

चिरपणें, चिरपिटणें, चिरपुटणें *v i* (Imit.) To have a sudden and a scanty stool through weakness.

चिरफळ *f* A tree and *n* Its fruit, Xanthoxylon Rheetsa. Called in the Konkan **तिरफळ**.

चिरफळी or **चिरफाळी** or **फोळी** *f* A shred or slip.

चिरबोटी *f* A plant, Octandria monogynia. **चिर-बोटें** *n* Its fruit. See **कपाळफोडी**.

चिरमी *f* A shrivel or wrinkle. 2 A puckering up or gathering (in cloth). [or gather up gen.

चिरमुटणें *v i* (**चिरमी**) To shrivel: also to pucker

चिरवट *a* Scrawled, scribbled, confusedly written.

चिरंवटा *m* A small cake composed of eight or nine layers. [lasting.

चिरस्थायी *a* (S) Durable, permanent, long-

चिरा *m* (چیرا H) Virginal purity, maidenhood. 2 A strip of cloth with lines of gold thread, forming a turban. 3 A bed (in a garden or plantation). 4 A hewn and shaped stone for building. Applied also to a shapeless fragment as flying up from an exploded mine, and, sometimes, (as at Ratnagiri &c.) to a rude rock, block, or large mass. 5 Applied as **चिऱ्याचा पाया**.

चिरा उतरणें g. of o. To take the maidenhood of; and g. of s. To lose it. **चिरा उलथणें** (The stone is overturned.) Used when any corpulent or huge person dies off suddenly.

चिराई *f* (**चिरणें**) The price or cost of sawing.

चिरायता or **चिरायत** *n* (किरात S) A plant, Gentiana Cherayta. [infra.

चिराख & **चिराखदान** Better **चिराग** &c. q. v.

चिराखबत्ती *f* (**चिराग** & **बत्ती**) A comprehensive term for the operations of lighting and setting in order the lamps or lamp (of a temple or house). *v* कर.

चिराखी *f* (چراغی P) The light and offering before the shrine or the tomb of a Muhammadan Pír: also the Government-allowance for the maintenance of it: also the service or business of set-

चिराग *m* (چراغ P) A lamp. [ting it.

चिरागदान *n* (چراغدان P) A frame or erection to hold rows or a row of lights. 3 Applied also to a number of lights regularly disposed.

चिरांबा *m* (**चिरणें** & **आंबा**) Mangoes sliced and

चिरायु *a* (S) Long-lived, longevous. [pickled.

चिरी *f* (**चीर**) A slip or shred of plantain-leaf. 2 A fine crack: also a scratch. 3 A fine stripe or line (as of कुंकू or गंध on the forehead).

चिरीक *f* P Sudden terror or fright. [males.

चिरीपट्टी *f* The business of the toilette of fe-

चिरींव *p* of **चिरणें** Split, slit, sawn, rent, divided lengthwise. [cloth.

चिरू *f* (**चीर** & ऊ) A large white louse fond of

चिरेखाण *f* (**चिरा** & **खाण**) A stone-quarry.

चिरेबंदी *f* (**चिरा** & **बंदी**) Stone-work; a pavement or building of hewn stones. 2 fig. A meal upon solid and substantial articles of food. 3 Used in comp. with **-पाया-घर-काम** &c., as **चिरेबंदी-पाया** A solid or firm foundation, lit. fig. *v* घाल.

चिरोंजी *f* A seed of the tree **चार** or Chirongia sapida. [or nine layers.

चिरोटा or **चिरोंटा** *m* A cake composed of eight

चिरोटी or **चिरोंटी** *f* (**चिरणें**) A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 2 fig. A strip, slip, shred (as of land, cloth, paper). 3 (Dim. of **चिरोटा**) A small cake.

चिऱ्याचा पाया *m* (Foundation of stone.) A term for Male-offspring, in contrad. from Female; because, whilst *this* departs unto another, *that* abides fast. 2 Applied to a kingdom, an estate, a post or an employment, a counsel or scheme &c. in expression of the idea of solidity or stedfastness.

चिऱ्यावरची रेघ *f* An indelible impression; an insubvertible usage; a law of the Medes and Persians; a writing upon a rock.

चिऱ्हवटा or **चिऱ्होटा** *m* See **चिरवटा**. [or string.

चिऱ्हाट or **चिऱ्हांट** *n* (Vulgar for **चऱ्हाट**) A cord

चिऱ्हांट or **टी** *f* A particular creeper. **चिऱ्हांट** or **टें** *n* Its fruit.

चिलकंडी & **चिलकांडी** Usually **चिरकंडी** &c.

चिलखत or **चिलकत** *n* Body-armour. [freely.

चिलखो *a* Good, excellent, fine, superior. Used

चिलघोळ *f* Small-leaved variety of **घोळ** (Purslain). [men, monkeys, birds &c.)

चिलचिलाट *m* (Imit.) Confused chattering (of

चिलट *n* A mosquito. 2 Applied also to the midge or eyefly; also to the little creature always found in the wild fig.

चिलण *f* C (**चीर**) A longitudinal opening; a cleft, chink, cranny, fissure: also a long and narrow chasm, lane, pass. [chirping, twittering.)

चिलबिलाट *m* (Imit.) Confused chattering,

चिलम *f n* (چلم H) The bowl of a हुक्का to contain the tobacco and fire: also the tobacco &c. placed in it.

चिलमी *a* (**चिलम**) One that smokes. 2 Set on foot by idle smokers—news, reports.

चिलवंत *m* An आश्रम or order, or an individual of it, amongst the लिंगायत-people. The four distinctions are **चिलवंत, पंचम, तिलवली, कुलुंग**.

चिलवाण or **न, चिलवाणा** or **ना** *a* Pigmy, puny, petty, undersized—man or animal.

चिला *m* (Properly **चिरा**) A strip of cloth with lines of gold thread, forming a turban.

चिलार or **रो, चिल्हार** or **री** *f* The name of a tree. Its seed is called **बाल**. [midge.

चिलोट *n* (Or **चिलट** q. v.) A mosquito. 2 A

चिलींपिलीं *n pl* (**पिलूं** by redup.) Boys, brats, chits, children. 2 A present to Bráhmans of pitchers enclosed each within a larger one; made by women on **मकरसंक्रांति**.

चिलीम & **चिलिमी** Better **चिलम** & **चिलमी**.

चिल्या *m* A nautical term. A south-easterly wind.

चिल्लर, चिल्हार, चिल्हेर *m* **चिल्लरखर्च** *m* (Revenue-term. **चिल्लर** Canarese word signifying small, and **खर्च**) The non-descript, petty, or minor expenses. **चिल्लरजमा** *f* The minor items of revenue; **चिल्लर देणें घेणें** *n* Business on a small scale; **चिल्लरमंडळी** *f* An assembly or company made up of little ones; **चिल्लर-सामान** Petty or. trifling articles. **चिल्लरखर्च** is now inserted in the revenue-accounts for **गांवखर्च**, and also for the sum allowed to the Native revenue-servants for contingent expenses. [sepiaria. Grah.

चिल्लर *f* **चिल्हारी** *f* Mysore thorn, Cæsalpinia

चिल्ला *m* (چلہ H) A bowstring.

चिवचिव *f* (Imit.) The twittering and chattering of sparrows, the squealing of rats &c. Hence 2 Angry or confused clamor; the demanding of duns, the chatter or din of beggars, schoolboys &c. Ex. **तुम्ही सगळे मला चि॰ तोडूं नका एकजण सांग; बाजारांत त्याची चि॰ झाली**, i. e. People flock around him to revile, dun, importune &c. 3 The cries and confessions of a beaten wrestler, boxer &c. 4 Discontented excusings of one's self; whining expression of incompetency &c.

चिवचिवणें *v i* (Imit.) To twitter and chatter—sparrows &c.: also to chirp or squeal—rats. 2 To be under irritation; to be snappish and pettish. 3 To be angry—a sore. 4 To be under fermentation, and send forth a sputtering—sour &c. substances. 5 R To be watery and tasteless—a dish.

चिवचिवाट *m* Intens. of **चिवचिव** q. v. Exceeding twittering &c. &c.

चिवट *a* Tough. 2 Tough in some figurative senses; as inflexible; enduring; close-fisted, niggardly. 3 Squeezed, crushed, mashed, messed—fruits, food &c.

चिवट *n* A roll of coarse cotton thread. It is usually ten or twelve cubits long; and consists of from one hundred to two hundred windings around the **नानवट** or two stakes.

चिवटा *m* Canvas or sail-cloth. [**चिवट**.

चिवटी *a* (**चिवट**) Made of **चिवट**; relating to

चिवडणी *f* (Verbal of **चिवडणें**) Mashing, crushing &c. 2 fig. Teasing, provoking, irritating. *v* मांड, लाव. [acts.

चिवडणीचा Tending to irritate or excite—speech,

चिवडणें *v c* To mash, crush, squeeze, crumple; to press and knead injuriously; to spoil or disorder through rude mashing &c.; to *mess*.

चिवडा *m* (**चिवडणें**) A mass (as of dressed food, of flowers, fruits &c.) disorderly mashed or squeezed; a mangled and messed mass. Hence fig. disordered, blasted, marred state (of a business, counsel, plan); smish-smash: also a mash or crush (of articles or substances). 2 A medley of various parched grains (**फुटाणे, चुरमुरे, पोहे, मटक्या** &c.), groundnuts, cocoanuts &c. fried together.

चिवडाचिवड *f* (**चिवडणें**) Confusedly mashing, crushing, squeezing, pressing and kneading: also the state occasioned (in the subject of this action).

चिवणें *n* The name of a fish.

चिवर or **चिवर** *n* The shreds or filamentous portion encircling the pulp of the jack.

चिवरें *n* A young or unripe betelnut. When fully ripe it is called **बेडा**.

चिवली *f* A sort of silk cloth. 2 or **चिंवली** *f* A

bamboo of the चिवा kind, but wild or jungly; whereas चिवा is cultivated in gardens.

चिवळ *a* Long and thin, compressed, flattened, elongated. 2 Slender, slim, thin-sized, of disproportionately little girth.

चिवळणें *v c* To squeeze; to press or knead with the hand. 2 To compress, flatten, and elongate through, or as if through, squeezing.

चिवा or **चिंवा** *m* A bamboo of a small kind. See under चिंवली.

चिवार *f n* (चिवा) A clump or cluster of the bamboo called चिवा. 2 *n* A kind of grass.

चिवूनचावून *ad* (चावणें by redup.) With economy and frugality; sparingly, savingly, thriftily. Ex. चि॰ ग्रं पन्नास रुपये जमविले. See **चावूनचिवून.**

चिव्हळणें or **चिव्हाळणें** *v i* sometimes **चिळणें** *v i* To melt, run, sweat; to ooze down in streamlets—salt, sugar &c. चिवळणें is the best form. [&c.)

चिव्हाळ *m* C Sweat, ooze, exudation (as of salt

चिन्ह *n* (S) An indication or a mark gen.; a spot, stain, mole, freckle; a sign, signal, symptom, symbol, token, emblem, badge. 2 Pranks, freaks, frolics. Ex. अमीं चिन्हें काय आरंभलींस? 3 A term for a prankish, frolicsome, or mischievous child; or for a person in general remarkable (for some vice or bad quality). Ex. हा एक चिन्हच आहे or ह्याला पाहून चिन्ह वाटतें. 4 In निदान or pathology. The fourth of the five departments—the MARKS or CHARACTERS (as yellow eyes, furred tongue &c.) of a disease. [dotted, figured.

चिन्हित *a* (S) Marked in general; spotted,

चिळकंडी or **चिळकांडी** *f* **चिळकी** *f* (Commonly चिरकांडी) A stream spurting out forcibly.

चिळण *f* Usually and preferably चिलण.

चिळवें *n* A measure,—the 32nd part of a sher.

चिळस or **ची** *f* Nausea, disgust, loathing. Ex. चि॰ आली लक्ष्मणा॥

चिळसखोर *c* **चिळसी** *a* sometimes **चिळसबाज** *a* Squeamish, fastidious, dainty, nice, morbidly susceptible of nausea. [salt, sugar &c.)

चिळ्हाट *m* C Sweat, ooze, exudation (as from

ची *ind* (Poetry.) See चि & च *ind.*

ची *f* (Imit.) The cry in acknowledgment of defeat or inability (among wrestlers &c.; by a disputant; by one who had over-rated his powers &c.) *v* म्हण. 2 The whiz of a passing shot. *v* वाज.

चीक *m* (चिक्कण S) The viscid ooze or sap of particular plants; gum, milk &c.: also sap in general. 2 The thick milk (of a woman or female animal) recently delivered; biestings. 3 Gluten. 4 The viscous mass of boiled rice-flour from which चिकवया &c. are made: also the thin batterlike preparation of rice-flour, to make पापया &c. 5 The viscous sediment obtained from kinds of grain, Plantain-integuments &c. by steeping them. 6 Thick and pure extract of Jasminum grandiflorum in oil of sesamum.

चिकाणें or **चिकें बोळला** Rich in their own viscid sap (and thus ready to be plucked for eating)—heads of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c. This richness occurs just previously to the reaping (i. e. head-gathering) time.

चीज *f n* (جِنْس P) A thing. Gen. used in the figurative senses of thing, or enhancingly, implying a fine thing, a thing to be admired; ex. त्रायमा-शारिखी दुसरी चीज नाहीं; तो मर्द कसा त्याचानें मानविचेची चीज होती; also a fine deed, a feat, an exploit; ex. हा चीज करून दाखवीस; also ironically, a mess, a pickle, ruined or spoiled state; ex. ह्या पोरानें माझ्या श्रमाचें चीज केलें or माझ्या कर्माचें चीज झालें. 2 A bit of poetry or song; an air, a sonnet, *a piece.*

चीजबस्त *f* ए (جِنْس بست H) Things, chattels, traps; items of baggage, furniture &c.

चीट *n* (Properly छीट) Chintz.

चीडखोर or **चीडखोर** *c* A captious, snappish, irritable person, a *snap-dragon*, a *wasp.*

चीड sometimes **ड** *f* (ضِدّ H) Offence or huff; displeasure conceived. 2 Irritability, huffishness, quickness at conceiving offence.

चिडेस देणें To provoke or irritate.

चीण *f* (چِیْن P) The ruffle or plaits of a garment. 2 A crack or an opening (as in a wall or floor). 3 C (चिणणें) A well-beaten terrace or floor.

चीत *a* In wrestling. Backed, floored, thrown. 2 fig. Prostrated, ruined, marred: also lost in trade —money. 3 In play with cowries. Thrown on its back—a cowrie, pysa &c. Opp. to पट. 4 Scrawled

चीत करणें To kill outright. [or scribbled.

चीत्कार *m* (S) The cry of the elephant.

चीन *m n* The root of चिनी (a variety of yam). 2 *m f* (چِیْن P) The ruffle or plaits of a garment. 3 *f* (Better चीण) A crack or fissure. 4 *n* or **चीन-रेशीम** *n* An inferior kind of silk.

चीनमेंधी *f* Lagerstroemia Indica. Grah.

चीप *n* C A low and spreading tree growing in creeks and salt marshes.

चीप *f* A slate or slab of stone; a flat mass of stone or of wood gen.: also a chip. 2 A string of flowers. See तुरा. 3 A disorder of the bowels, esp. incidental to children.

चीप or **च** *a* Dripping wet.

चीर *f* (چِیر H) A crack, slit, rent. *v* जा. 2 (or रुप्याची चीर) A शलाका or long silver pin for applying the stripe of कुंकूं: also the stripe applied. A word of the female vocabulary.

चीर *n* (S) Cloth or clothes; esp. under-garments. Ex. जानको फाडो चीरपदर॥ अलंकार वंधोनि सत्वर &c.

चीरचोळी *f* Clothes (viz. लुगडें & चोळी) presented to one another on the day of मकरसंक्रांति, by women whose husbands are living.

चील *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

चीळ *f* R (For चीर) A longitudinal opening; a cleft, chink, cranny, fissure: also a long and narrow chasm, lane, pass.

चीळ *f* Sudden spurting forth of milk (from the breast or udder). *v* फुट.

चुरटी *f* A shred or strip (as of satin, riband &c.) attached to a braided lock of a horse's mane. 2 A cane or shred of a substance (as sugarcane, culm of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c.) which has been chewed or sucked. 3 or **चुरई** *f* A pin or tack (of bamboo &c.) to pin leaves together: also a pin (of bamboo &c.) forming or to form a tooth of a comb. [lizard: also of certain birds.

चुकचक *f* (Imit.) The chirp or cry of the house-

चुकचुक or **कां** *ad* (Imit.) Chirpingly, with a chirp. [cry—the house-lizard, certain birds.

चुकचुकणें *v i* (चुक! चुक!) To chirp or utter its

चुकटी *f* (چُٹکی H) As much as is or can be taken up by the thumb and a finger or all the fingers pressed together, a pinch. 2 A snap with the thumb and a finger. 3 Powder. 4 The *pinch* of a work or an act; the art or knack of making or doing. *v* साध, ये, बस.

चुकणें *v i* To mistake or blunder; to commit faults or errors. Pr. चिदिणार चुकलें पोहणार बुडतें. 2 To stray or wander; to deviate from the road. Pr. चुकला फकीर मसिदींत ग्रेधावा. 3 To fail or come short; to be neglectful or deficient in duty. Ex. सो चाकरीमधें कधीं चुकलों नाहीं. 4 To miss or fly wide; to fail to hit or reach. Ex. गोळी चुकली. 5 To be eluded, evaded, averted, escaped: also to fail, miss, not happen or come about. Pr. गेलें तें येत नाहीं होणार तें चुकत नाहीं The past is irrevocable, the future is fixed and inevitable. Ex. सरकारचें देणें चुकायाचें नाहीं; अपमृत्यु चुकला; माझी पाळी चुकली. 6 To miss; to exceed or to fall short of (the due time, the exact manner &c.) Ex. तुम्ही वेळेस चुकलां; Pr. वेळेस चुकला तो सुकला; त्या रसायणाचो कृति चुकली. 7 To be missing of a number; to be short. 8 To be omitted by inadvertence; to be missed or left out. 9 To undergo settling, despatching, adjusting—an account, a business, a dispute. Ex. हिशेब-खटला-कज्जा चुकला; पोडा चुकली; लचांड चुकलें.

चुकतचुकत or **-माकत** or **-वाकत** *ad* **चुकूनसुकां** *ad* (चुकणें by redup.) Erringly, blunderingly, faultily.

चुकता *p a* of चुकणें That is undergoing or receiving settlement, determination, despatch, adjustment, clearance—an account, a dispute, a business, a debt. Ex. सरकारचो बाकी चुकती केली; सावकारचा पैका-वांव्याचा कज्जा-लोकाचें कर्ज-माझा हिशेब चु॰ करून दिल्हा. 2 (By enlargement of sense according to the usual figure.) That constitutes the settling, determining, despatching, adjusting, clearing, closing sum, article, or act (of an account, a debt, a dispute, a business). Ex. चुकते रुपये दिल्हे; चुकता पगार लश्करास मिळाला; चुकती बाकी दिल्ही or केली; चुकता पैका-हिशेब-वांटा-दफता-फडश्या-खिस.

चुकर *a* (चुकणें) Confused, bewildered, disconcerted; lost in amazement or perplexity.

चुकलामाकला or **-वाकला** *a* (चुकला by redup.) Straying, wandering, erring from the way.

चुकली *f* (Vulgar for चुगली) Slander &c.

चुकवती *f* (چُکوتی H) **चुकती** *f* Settlement or adjustment (esp. of a debt).

चुकवाचुकव or **वी** *f* (चुकविणें) Careless, cursory, hurried, evasive performance. 2 Despatching, adjusting, deciding (of various demands, of various disputes). [evade (observation, search &c.)

चुकविणें *v c* Active of चुकणें q. v. 2 To elude or

चुका *m* (चुकिका S) Wood-sorrel, Oxalis monadelphia, or Rumex vesicarius. Rox., Blister-sorrel.

चुकाऊ *a* (चुकणें) That evades his duty or work.

चुकाचाकवत or **चुकाचाखत** *m* A plant. The leaves take root and sprout.

चुकाचूक *f* (चुकणें) General or great blundering, erring, or wandering. 2 Mutual missing.

चुकांडी *f* (चुकविणें) Eluding or escaping observation (and running off or tricking). *v* दे.

चुकामुकी or **चुकामूक** *f* (चुकणें by redup.) Mutual missing or passing by. Ex. असोनिया समक्ष जाणा चुकामूक॥ भुलले लिहंक मंवीं नंवीं. 2 Failure of meeting and concurrence in several means or instruments employed.

चुकार-री-रू *a* (चुकणें) Stray;—used of the animal or thing only after its being found by a stranger.

चुकार *c* **चुकारचट्टू** *c* **चुकारगट्टू** *c* **चुकारी-रू-क-वू** *a* (चुकणें) Terms for one that evades his duty or work; a skulker, shirker, shuffler, shammer. [servation.

चुकावणी *f* (Verbal of चुकाविणें) Eluding of ob-

चुकाविणें *v c* An active form from the Hindustáni of चुकणें q. v. 2 To elude (observation &c.)

चुकी *f* (Dim. of चूक) A mistake, fault, error, blunder. 2 Punishment for a fault, inflicted by the schoolmaster. [ing.

चुकीचो अर्जी *f* In law. A supplemental plead-

चुकूनमाकून or **चुकूनवाकून** *ad* (चुकणें by redup.) Inadvertently or erringly; by oversight, mistake, chance.

चुकूर *a* (चुकणें) Wandering or straying, esp. of straying wits; bewildered, confused, puzzled. Ex. तुका म्हणे संग देशी कोण्या काळीं ॥ चु॰ दुर्बळी होतें आम्ही ॥. [(esp. of a debt).

चुकोतो *f* (چکوتي H) Settlement or adjustment

चुक्का *m* (See चुका) Wood-sorrel &c.

चुक्र *m* S Sorrel. See चुका. 2 *n* Vinegar made from grain.

चुखणें or **चुंखणें** *v c* P (Usually चोखणें) To suck.

चुंग *f* A company, troop, band, herd, flock, swarm, an assembled body gen.

चुंगडा *m* **चुंगडें** *n* A number of strings of pearls bound together: also a bundle, bunch, cluster (as of straws, stalks, reeds, hairs, matches, little spikes or sticks).

चुगल *a* **चुगलखोर** or **चुगलोखोर** *c* (چغلخور H) Slanderous, calumnious; a slanderer or tell-tale.

चुगली *f* (چغلي H) Slander or calumny: also malicious babbling of one's misdeeds or follies. *v* खा g. of o.

चुंगो *f* A band, body, troop, multitude (of persons or animals). 2 A bundle (of grass, कडबा &c.)

चुंच *f* (Commonly चोंच q. v.) A beak &c.

चुंच *f* A medicinal plant: also called चिकणा.

चुचकारणें or **चुचकाविणें** *v c* (Imit.) To coax or sooth (a frightened bullock &c.) by forming a certain sound with the lips. 2 fig. To coax, entice, persuade. [other fruits).

चुचर or **चुचरट** The fibres (of mangoes and

चुचा *f* (Imit.) The cry of a little bird when caught or hurt. Hence any similar squeal or plaintive cry.

चुचावणें *v i* (Imit.) To sing, whistle, twang—a bullet &c. 2 To make a noise or utter a sound; to squeak or squeal—a mouse &c.

चुंचू *f* A species of mulberry.

चुंचू *f* (Corr. from चंचु S) A beak or bill.

चुट-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of snapping &c. 2 In a trice or shake.

चुटका *m* (چٹکا H) A witty, smart, pungent piece (of composition, song, story, anecdote, गाण्याचा-गोष्टीचा-&c.); an epigram, a poesy or short conceit, a piece of satire, a conundrum, charade, enigma. 2 (or निद्रेचा or झोपेचा चु॰) A nap or short doze: also a brief dreamy sleep. *v* लाग, पड. Ex. खमाचा डोळाच चु॰ पडला. 3 A draught or pull (of a pipe, segar &c., of milk, sugarcane-juice &c.) *v* घे. 4 A brand with a cauterizing iron, esp. a small or slight one. *v* दे.

चुटकी *f* A snap with the thumb and a finger. 2 A pinch or the quantity contained in a pinch, a pugil. 3 An ornament for the toes of women.

चुटकुला *a* Small, small-sized, diminutive, tiny.

चुटक्यांचे मांडव *m pl* See चटक्यांचे मांडव.

चुटपुंजी & **चुटपुंज्या** Commonly तूटपुंजी & तूटपुंज्या.

चुटपुट *f* (Imit.) Fretting, chafing, grieving. *v* लाग. 2 Fretting after or for; earnest longing.

चुटपुट, चुटपुटता, चुटपुटीत, चुटपुटा, चुटपुरता, चुटसुटा *a* Sufficient, scantily or simply sufficient; that suffices although barely.

चुटिमुटि or **चुटिसुटि** *a & ad* (Imit.) Scanty or sparing; scantily or sparingly—doling out, spending. [or dainty preparation of food.

चुटियाचुरमा or **चुट्याचुरमा** *m* The name of a sweet

चुटो *f* Commonly चुरटो.

चुटी or **चुट्टी** *f* A segar or a cheroot. 2 A pinch or the quantity contained in a pinch.

चुट्टा *m* A leaf rolled up containing tobacco, a segar. Applied also to the rolls of tobacco or cheroots from Bengal. 2 A tobacco-pipe.

चुडवत or **चुडत** *n* A branch of the Cocoanut and, sometimes, of the Palmyra, and of भेरळीमाड.

चुडा *m* (चूडा S) A bracelet. 2 fig. The state of a married woman, in opp. to widowhood. Because on the death of her husband a woman ceases to wear ornaments. See चूडा. Also for **चुडामणी** see चूडामणी. चुडा भरणें (To put on bracelets—to become a female.) To flinch, falter, fail, yield, to fall back cowardly. [impertinently busy.

चुडाचोंबडा *a* Officiously forward and meddling;

चुडी *f* A torch of wisps, or of sprigs and twigs, of branches of the Cocoanut &c.

चुडोपनव *m* The day of the full moon of Mágh; the day on which (in the Konkan) the होळी commences. At night they wave torches around the moon and the idol or stone marking the village-boundary.

चुडेदान *n* (चुडा A bracelet, दान Gift.) A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person that has saved, or is thought to have power to save, his life. (Because if she become a widow, she must put aside her चुडा and all ornaments.) Hence चु॰ मागणें To ask for the life of a husband.

चुडेराहट *m* C A sort of water-wheel. [हडळ.

चुडेल *f* A description of female goblin. See

चुद्या *a* The bearer of the torch चुडी. 2 fig. An incendiary or embroiler.

चुद्यावरची *f* The bángrí which is thrown in gratis upon a purchase of बांगडी.

चुण-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* (Imit.) With a whiz

चुणका *m* Commonly चुणूक. [or twang.

चुणका *a* P Sharp, apt, forward;—used esp. of a child. 2 (Better चुनका) Select, choice, culled.

चुणखडा *m* (चुणणें & खडा) A select or choice jewel or precious stone. 2 fig. A bright-witted and sprightly child.

चुणचुण *f* (Imit.) Tingling, burning, stinging, prickling, smarting. *v* लाग, हो, कर. 2 fig. Remorse, compunctious visitings. [smart.

चुणचुणणें *v i* (चुणचुण) To tingle, prickle, burn,

चुणचुणाट *m* (Intens. of चुणचुण) Violent smarting or burning. *v* लाग, हो, कर.

चुणचुणीत *a* Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child.

चुणणें *v c* (चूण S) To plait. 2 To pile up orderly (betel-leaves &c.)

चुणफुण, चुणफुणणें, चुणफुणाट See चुणचुण &c.

चुणो *f* (चूण S) A plait, ply, fold, ruffle: also a crease.

चुणी *f* (چونی H) A small ruby or diamond or other gem: also a piece of diamond or ruby.

चुणो *f* (चूर्ण S) Coarse bran having some grit mixed.

चुणूक *f* Sample, smack, taste (as of a science or business): slight instruction afforded or specimen presented (of some process): faint indication or foreshowing (of some intended action). *v* दाखव, प ड. 2 A slight smarting, stinging, tingling, prickling.

चुणूकदार *a* **चुणूकबाज** *a* Smart, sharp, bright, apt.

चुतड or **चुताड** *n* **चुतडा** *m* (Low words.) Pudendum muliebre.

चुतबावळा, चुतिया, चुत्या, चुत्यानंदन (Vulgar formations.) Silly or foolish: an idiot, a changeling, a simpleton.

चुथडा *m* P (चुथणें) Derangement and disorderly intermixture (of articles after a vehement rummaging): spoiled state (of a writing through erasures, interlineations, blots).

चुथणें *v c* P To ransack or rummage: to turn and toss over and over confusedly.

चुथाचूथ *f* P (चुथणें Ransacking, rummaging, turning and tossing about confusedly: also the derangement and disorder thence arising. Applied freely to express the spoiling or the spoiled state of a writing through numerous erasures, corrections, interlineations &c.

चुनकळी or **चुन्याची कळी** *f* (चुना & कळी) A nodule of burnt limestone. चुन्याचा कळ्या *f pl* are burnt and unslaked limestones. From these is prepared कळीचा चुना Slaked lime.

चुनका *a* (चुनणें) Select, picked, choice.

चुनखडा *m* (चुना & खडा) A nodule of unburnt limestone: also of burnt yet unslaked limestone. 2 fig. A sharp and lively man or child. 3 A piece of a made up mass of burnt and slaked limestone. Used for drawing lines &c.

चुनखडी *f* A quantity of unburnt limestones. 2 Limy earth; earth and concretions in which are limestones. 3 fig. A sprightly or lively child.

चुनखडी *a* P Abounding in or having limestones—ground or a place.

चुनखाण *f* A limestone-quarry.

चुनडी sometimes **चुंदडी** *f* (چنڑي H) Cloth so dyed as that patches remain (the parts being tied up) unaffected by the dye. 2 A patch on cloth so dyed.

चुनणें *v c* (Usually चुणणें) To plait. Ex. एकचि वस्त्र होतें अडजुन ॥ तें देखिलें चुनोनि भिंतीवरी ॥.

चुनणें *v c* (چننا H) To choose.

चुनपट्टी *f* (चुना & पट्टी) The leaf which holds the lime eaten with the leaves of Piper-betel.

चुनभट्टी *f* (चुना & भट्टी) A lime-kiln.

चुनवटा *m* (चुना & ढाव) A limestone-quarry.

चुनवणी *n* (चुना & पाणी) Lime-water.

चुना *m* (चूण S) Lime. 2 fig. Utter demolition or destruction; crumbled, crushed, or ruined state.

चुनाळ or **चुनळ** *m* (चुना & आलय) **चुनोटा** *m* or **टी** *f* (چنوٹي H or चूणवती S) A lime-pot, the vessel which holds the lime used with betel-leaf.

चुनी *f* Properly चुणी. See the three senses, but esp. the first and third.

चुनेखाण *f* (चुना & खाण) A limestone-quarry.

चुनेगची *f* A terrace (a floor or a flat roof) of chunam-work.

चुनेगची *a* Consisting of chunam-work.

चुन्याचा घाणा *m* A lime-mill, a mill for grinding together lime and pebble for mortar. [lime-mill.

चुन्याचें चाक *n* The wheel of a चुन्याचा घाणा or

चुपकड *n* A common term for the cross sticks of a water-wheel on which the pots rest.

चुपकणें, चुपकणें, चुपकळणें, चुपकी, चुपचपणें चुपचुपोत Better चुबकणें &c.

चुप or **चुपचाप** *ad* (چپ H) Still, silently, mutely.

चुप or **चुपचाप** *interj* Still! quiet!

चुंफणी *f* (चुंफणें) A child's coral or sucking stick.

चुंफणें sometimes **चुंपणें** *v c* (चुंबन S) To suck.

चुंफा *m* A suck, sucking. *v* घे.

चुंब *f* R A crowd, host, swarm, as falling or making a rush upon. *v* पड. [or puncture.

चुबक *f* A little hole pierced or pricked; a bore

चुबक *m* (S) A loadstone. 2 fig. A miser. 3 S A kisser: and fig. a lecher or rake.

चुबकडा *a* Small-sized and roundish; thickset and tight;—used of horses and men.

चुबकणी *f* (Verbal of चुबकणें) Kneading &c.

चुबकणें *v c* To knead and squeeze (clothes in washing them). 2 To pierce, puncture, prick.

चुबकणें *v i* To pierce or run in—a thorn &c.

चुबकणें *n* A tool of the engraver or carver.

चुबकतीउडी *f* (Opp. to मोटकुळीउडी) A leap (into the water) upright and with legs closed.

चुबकळणें *v c & i* To dip. Ex. मग हात चुबकळुनि पाहात ॥ तंव निमेळ झरा आंतुनि येत ॥. चुबकळणें is, by metathesis, from the common form बुचकळणें.

चुबकळी *f* (By metathesis, from बुचकळी) A dip. *v* मार. Ex. बाटे त्याचिया तेजांत ॥ चंद्र सूर्य चुबकळ्या मारित ॥.

चुबका *m* A tuft, knot, bunch; a mass composed of several particulars (of grass, hair, leaves &c.) 2 (Freely.) A swarm, a host, a thronging multitude. Ex. जेथें जेथें गूळ पडला तेथें तेथें मुंग्यांचे चुबके जमले. [wet.

चुबचुबणें *v i* (Chub! Chub!) To be drippingly

चुबचुबीत *a* (From the sound fancied in dripping, *Chub! Chub!*) Thoroughly drenched or soaked; dripping wet. Gen. used as *ad* and with

चुंबणें *v c* (चुंबन S *Tsh.*) To kiss. [भिजणें.

चुंबणें *v c* (The च is both *ts* and *tsh.*) To suck. 2 fig. To suck dry, i. e. to cause emaciation—a demon, demoniac possession, fever &c.

चुंबन *n* (S) Kissing. *v* कर acc. of o. *v* घे g. of o. and *v* दे in suffering another to kiss one's self. 2 A kiss.

चुंबळ *f* A ring (of cloth, grass &c.) to be put under a load upon the head, or underneath a pitcher or vessel. 2 fig. The circlet or wreath of *fici* or hemorrhoidal excrescences in the disorder मूळव्याधि Piles. 3 *n* C Squeezed sugarcanes.

चुंबा *m* A swarm, host, crowd, thronging multitude (as of ants, maggots, worms, mites). *v* पड, चुंबित *p* (S) Kissed. [बस, जम.

चुंबी *a* (S) That kisses, as मुखचुंबी, चंद्रचुंबी, चुंबी *f* Mistaken for चोंदी. [गगनचुंबी.

चुंबीत *ad* (चुंबणें To kiss.) Compliantly, yieldingly, submissively, *kissingly*—performing or doing. Ex. दोन काथा लाव रगडून मग तो चुं० करील.

चुबुकडा *a* Small-sized and roundish. See चुबकडा.

चुबुकणें *v c* (چبکنا H) To pierce, puncture, prick.

चुबुकणें *v i* (چبکنا H) To pierce or run in.

चुंभळ *f & n* See चुंबळ *f & n*.

चुभळ्या *a* That holds promiscuous and lewd sexual intercourse.

चुरटी & **चुरी** See **चुरटी** & **चुर्‌ई**.

चुर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of whizzing and hissing sounds; as on dipping heated metals into water; as on searing or singeing: also of the sound of rending or tearing.

चुरका *m* Commonly चरका.

चुरगंडणें, चुरगळणें, चुरमाळणें *v c* (चुरणें) To crumple, crush, rumple (cloth, paper, flowers &c.): also to treat violently (man or beast): to destroy, discompose, or disorder by handling roughly. See चुरडणें.

चुरगळा or **चुरमाळा** *m* and by redup. **चुरगळा-मुरगळा** or **चुरमाळा-मुरमाळा** *m* Crumpled, crushed, rumpled state. *v* कर g. of o. 2 fig. Broken or crushed state of body (as by a rude shaking, by sickness, by labors or cares).

चुरचुर or **रां** *ad* (चुर! चुर!) With spitting and sputtering—a thing frying &c. 2 Fluently, volubly, glibly. 3 Imit. of a rapid and sounding tearing. *v* जा.

चुरचुर *f* (Imit.) Smart; pungent, prickling, stinging, tingling pain. 2 fig. Any gnawing or pricking mentally; anxiety, regret, compunction, remorse. *v* लाग. 3 Bickering. *v* चाल.

चुरचुरणें *v i* (चुरचुर) To smart, burn, tingle; to prick with a sensation of heat; to smart gen. 2 fig. To regret.

चुरचुराट *m* (Intens. of चुरचुर the noun.) Violent smarting, stinging, or tingling. 2 fig. Strong remorse, poignant grief &c.

चुरचुरीत *a* (चुरचुर) Dry and friable, crisp. 2 Dry and stiff; *dry as a bone*—a cloth &c. Ex. घोतर चुं० वाळलें. [blabbing.

चुरचोंबडा *a* Loose-tongued, prating, forward in

चुरडई or **री** *f* A species of Coluber.

चुरडणी *f* (Verbal of चुरडणें) Squeezing, crushing, crumpling &c.

चुरडणें *v c* (चुरणें) To squeeze and crush. 2 To crumple, crush, ruffle. This word differs from चुरणें inasmuch as the crumbling or crushing signified by it is ever to the destruction or detriment of the subject. [mashed, or messed state.

चुरडा *m* (चुरडणें) Crumpled, crushed, squeezed,

चुरणें *v c* (चूर्ण S) To reduce to powder, crumbs, or small fragments (esp. with the hand by squeezing or rubbing); to crumble. 2 fig. To press and squeeze (the limbs); to mould, knead, shampoo. Ex. रामचरण चुरो मारुति ॥. Also शीतळोदकें धुवोन ॥ मग चुरोन क्षणभरि ॥. 3 To crumple, crush, rumple, ruffle; to disorder rudely. 4 To injure through violence or forcible pressure.

चुरमटणें or **चुरमुटणें** *v i* To shrivel, shrink, pucker; to gather up or contract gen.

चुरमरणें *v c* P To rumple. [puckering.

चुरमळी or **चुरमुटी** *f* A corrugation, wrinkle,

चुरमा *m* (چورما H) A sweetmeat. It is made of sugar and crumbled bread.

चुरमुर *f* (Imit.) Moaning over; fretting and grieving at: also muttering or murmuring. Used also of the vexation or regret thus indicated.

चुरमुरणें *v i* (चुरमुर) To moan or fret at; to repine; to grieve. 2 To mutter; to mumble discontentedly.

चुरमुरत (or by redup. **चुरमुरत चुरमुरत**) **बसणें** &c. To sit moaning and fretting, or grumbling and growling. [soaked and parched.

चुरमुरा *m* or **री** *f* (Imit. formation.) Cleaned rice

चुरमुरे खाणें or **खात बसणें** or **देत बसणें** To sit moaning and fretting; or fuming and chafing at.

चुरमुऱ्याचे लाडू खाणें To sit hungering. [rumpled.

चुरवट *a* P (चुरणें) Crumbly. 2 Crumpled or

चुरस *f* (حرص H) Spite, grudge, rancour. 2 *attrib.* Offended, huffed, that has conceived a grudge. [spite, or evil feeling.

चुरसाचुरस *f* (चुरस by redup.) Mutual grudge,

चुरसो *a* (चुरस) Rancorous or grudge-bearing.

चुरा *m* (चूर्ण S) Bits, fragments, atoms. 2 fig. The feeling of exhaustion or brokenness; prostration.

चुराचारा *m* (चुरा by redup.) Pieces and bits; crumbs and fragments; shivers and fritters.

चुराडा *m* (चुरा) Shattered or crumbled state: also ruins, fragments, shivers. 2 fig. Prostration of strength: also marred state (of a counsel or business), *smash.* [ground pulse.

चुरी *f* (चूर्ण S) Powder or fine fragments of

चुर्‌ *ad* Imit. of the sound of singeing or searing: also of the hissing of heated things on being dipped into water.

चुलत *a* A word expressive of collateral relation. Used as a prefix with the terms of kindred; as चुलतआजा Grandfather's brother; चुलतआजी Grandfather's wife; चुलतचुलता Male cousin of one's paternal uncle; चुलतबहीण Daughter of one's paternal uncle; चुलतभाऊ Son of one's paternal uncle; चुलतमामा Male cousin of one's maternal uncle. Note. चुलत expresses collateral relation one degree removed; reduplicated, as चुलतचुलत, it may signify any lateral remove howsoever distant. चुलतचुलतभाऊ is the son of the paternal uncle of one's father.

चुलत or **चुलित** *n* (Or चुळत) A peg of the rowlock of a boat as the fulcrum of the oar, a thowl.

चुलता *m* A paternal uncle. चुलती *f* His wife.

चुलवा *m* A large, rude, hurriedly or carelessly formed चूल or fireplace.

चुलवान or **ण** *n* **चुलांगण** *n* (चूल & अंगण) **चुलाण** *n* The raised mass of earth in which the fireplace is made for the boiler. At a गुऱ्हाळ or sugarpress. 2 Any range of fireplaces; or any large fireplace.

चुला *m* **चुलाण** *n* **चुल्हा** *m* (चुल्लि S) A large fireplace or cooking stove; a stove without a hob.

चुलाईभाजी *f* A diffuse plant, Common Bhájí, Amaranthus polygamus. Grah. [cooking stove.

चुलाणें *n* C (Dim. of चुलाण) A small fireplace or

चुवा *m* (چوا H) A fragrant substance prepared from sandal wood.

चुहा or **चुवा** *m* (چوہا H A rat.) A term for a sharp or intelligent person.

चुहेदान or **चुवेदान** *n* (چوہےدان H) A rat-trap.

चुळ-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a squirting or spitting, or a sudden issuing (of water, spittle, blood, milk, grain &c.) This word expresses an ejection or an issue *at once*; whereas चुळचुळ q. v. is imitative of a *continuous* pouring, gushing, or streaming.

चुळका *m* (चुलुक S) The palm hollowed so as to receive or contain (esp. a liquid). Ex. चुळक्यांत पाणी घेऊन जोंव दे. Also a palmful. *v* भर.

चुळचुळ or **लां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of milk descending plenteously into the milking pan; of urine, blood, grain &c. streaming forth; of the rippling or purling of water &c. See चुळकन.

चुळचुळ *f* (Imit.) Urging, hurrying, rousing impatiently. *v* लाव. 2 also **चुळचुळा** *m* Restless eagerness, impatience, fidgetiness; itching, fig. yet sometimes lit. *v* सुट. 3 also **चुळाचुळा** *m* Remorse or regret; mental disquietude.

चुळचुळमुंगळा A term in boys' plays. Pr. चु० पळोपळी तेल Used to or of one who is vehemently hurrying.

चु० लागणें (To have ants running rapidly over one.) To be in a violent hurry; to be excited into extravagant impatience and fidgetiness.

चुळचुळा or **ळ्या** *a* (चुळचुळ) Restless, fidgety, impatient: also disquieted. [or rinse.

चुळणी *f* A mouthful of water taken to gargle

चुलत *n* A peg of the rowlock of a boat as the fulcrum of the oar, a thowl.

चुळबुळ *f* The wriggling and fidgeting or the lively playfulness (of children). *v* कर, लाव, मांड, चालव. 2 The lively movements of fleas.

चुळबुळणें *v i* To be smeared with grease or oil. 2 To be restless; to toss and fling about (in sleep, fever &c.): also to fidget—a child.

चुळबुळा or **ळ्या** *a* (चुळबुळ) Restless, fidgety, impatient of quiet or stillness.

चुळबुळाट *m* (Intens. of चुळबुळ) Liveliness, frolicsomeness, and playfulness, or fidgety impatience (as of children). [or oil.

चुळबुळाचिणें *v c* To apply unguents; to grease

चुळबुळीत *a* Smeared with grease or oil.

चुळमुळ *f* Fidgeting or fidgetiness. *v* कर, लाव. 2 Impatient eagerness after. *v* कर, लाग. 3 Fretting. *v* कर. [patiently eager. 3 To fret.

चुळमुळणें *v i* (चुळमुळ) To fidget. 2 To be im-

चुळो *f* (Or चूळ) The palm hollowed (to contain a liquid). [rowlock.

चुळेत *n* (Better चुळत or चुलत) A peg of a boat's

चूं *n f* (Imit.) The twang, singing, hissing, whizzing of a bullet or an arrow. 2 Any gentle sound; as the squeaking or squealing of a mouse &c.; as the ejaculation of a person under a twinge of pain. *v* म्हण, कर. See हाय. [nail, a tack.

चूक *f* A mistake, blunder, fault, error. 2 A small

चूकडाव or चूकदान *m* A term at games with सोंगट्या & कवड्या.

चूकभूल *f* (चूक & भुलणें) A comprehensive term for errors, faults, blunders; "all negligencies and ignorancies," all failures, imperfections, and shortcomings. It expresses *all* of whatever kind or degree or *any* however insignificant and venial.

चूकभूल द्यावी घ्यावी A phrase corresponding to "Errors excepted"; saving and excepting mistakes on either side.

चूंचूं *n* (Imit.) The chirping or twittering (of sparrows &c.): also the squeaking or squealing (of mice &c.)

चूड *f* A torch of wisps, or of sprigs and twigs, or of branches of the Cocoanut &c. 2 A term (from its shining appearance) for the serpent called कांडार. 3 *n* A tuft of rice-plants (as in the hand of the person resetting them). [a false accusation.

चूड उचलणें-धरणें-लावणें To raise or set against one

चूडा *f* (S) The lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure, the Shendí. 2 A peacock's crest; any crest, tuft, or plume. 3 fig. Top, crown, summit.

चूडाकर्म *n* (S) Tonsure of the head of a child to form the चूडा or शेंडी.

चूडामणी *m* (S) A jewel worn in a crest. Hence fig. A person or thing preeminently excellent.

चूण *f n* Husks and fragments (of pulse) given as food to cattle. 2 *f* (S) A small ruby, diamond, or other gem. 3 Ruffles, plaits, crimpling; crimpled or plaited form or state. [or plaiting instrument.

चूणकस *f* (चूण & کش P Drawer.) A crimpling

चूत *f* (Low. युति S) Pudendum muliebre.

चून *n* W Cocoanut-scrapings.

चूर *m* (चूर्ण S) Bits, fragments, pieces. 2 fig. The feeling of brokenness or exhaustion (as from fatigue or fever).

चूर *a* (*Tsúr.* چور H) Absorbed in; engrossed by; sunken deep in; (as in study, love, sleep, fever, intoxication, drug-stupor.)

चूरचार *m* (चूर by redup.) A bit, fragment, or particle: or, *pl*, Bits and fragments.

चूर्ण *n* (S) Powder or dust: also crumbs, particles, fragments. 2 Lime. [nodule or stone.

चूर्णखंड *n* S Lime nodules or stones: also a lime

चूर्णिका *f* S A sentence in prose constituting the interpretation of a verse. Hence an elaborate or polished sentence; a brilliant morsel studded thick with rhetorical figures and flourishes.

चूल *f* (चुल्ली S) A fireplace; a semicircular erection of earth, to contain the fire in its cavity and support the cooking vessel on its rim.

चुलीचें लाकूड चुलींतच जळेल Firewood must come at last to the fireplace. चुलीचें लाकूड चुलींतच जळावें or चुलींत बरें Every thing should be used or disposed of in its own place. चुलींत जाणें *To go to pot* (to be destroyed, spoiled, or lost). चुलींतून निघून वेलांत पडणें To fall out of the frying pan into the fire. चुलीमध्यें मांजरें व्यालीं आहेत Expresses extreme desolation or hard poverty. चुलीला विरजण पडणें To be extinguished—the fire of the fireplace. [or fireplace.

चूलखंड *n* A contemptuous word for चूल Stove

चूलजाळ्या *a* At a sugar-press. The boy whose business it is to keep up the fire by throwing in fuel (the dry sugarcane-blades &c.)

चूलदान *n* The mass of earth which contains the fireplaces (of a kitchen); the pot-range.

चूलपोतेरें *n* (चूल & पोतेरें Clout.) A comprehensive or careless term for the operations of sweeping and smearing the fireplace and of preparing for cooking. *v* कर. This word and its antagonist चूलभुई are often interchanged. Pr. सर्वसिद्ध आणि चुलीस पोतेरें.

चूलभानवशा *a* (चूलभानवस) Fond of the kitchen-fire and snug corners at home; a kitchen-idler, a house-bird.

चूलभानवस, चूलभानोस, चूलभानस, चूलभाणवस &c. *f m* A raised place of earth or chunam behind a fireplace or stove. 2 The business generally of the चूल or fireplace,—cleaning it, cooking the food &c. *v* कर.

चू० झाडली-सारविली-लिंपली-अटपली (The fireplace is swept-dungwashed-done with.) Dinner is ready.

चूलभुई *f* (चूल & भुई The ground.) A comprehensive or careless term for the operations of clearing away the pots and dishes, of sweeping, cowdung-smearing &c. &c., from a cooking-stove and its vicinity after the dressing of food. चूलभुई will be interchanged with चूलपोतेरें q. v. supra.

चूळ *m f* (चुलक S) The palm of the hand as hollowed to contain a liquid.

चेटणें *v i* (Poetry.) To be aroused or to wake. Ex. घोर सुसाट वाजतां गगनीं नगरलोक चेटले.

चेक *m* (From Check. Common amongst officials.) A rebuke or censure from authority. *v* ठेव, घाल, दे. [ance.

चेकळ *f* Exuberance, copiousness, profuse abund-

चेकळणें sometimes चेकाळणें *v i* To set to or enter upon (a work, business, sport) with vehement and headlong determination; to engage eagerly and ardently: to start away; to run off wildly and madly—a frightened horse or bullock: to set in violently and immoderately—wind, rain: to cry and bellow inappeasably—a child: to blaze and spread furiously—a fire: to abound with overflowing plenty—grain, fruits. This word is of lax and licentious use. It conveys in all its applications an impression of extravagant and vivid action, or of excessive, boundless profusion.

चेंगट, चेंगटो, चेंगट्या *a* Slow, dawdling, dilatory, dilly-dallying, loitering, lagging. 2 Hanging, lingering, dragging; that proceeds slowly and vexatiously—a work or business. 3 Tiresomely and unreasonably importunate.

चेंगटाई *f* (चेंगट) Dawdling, dilly-dallying, lagging. 2 Wearisome importunity.

चेंगरट *f* (चेंगरणें) Crowded or thronged state; press, jammedness, confinedness.

चेंगरणें or चेंगडणें *v c* To jam or squeeze; to catch between and press so as to crush or injure.

चेंगराचेंगर or चेंगडाचेंगड *f* (चेंगरणें) Confused or general jamming, squeezing, pressing: also the state occasioned. [somewhat चेचका.

चेचकट or चेंचकट *a* चेचट *a* (चेचका) Rather or

चेचका or चेंचका *a* (चेचणें) Defaced (by numerous crosses, bars, and other marks)—a rupee. 2 Battered, bruised, dinted.

चेचड or चेचाड *a* Rather or somewhat चेचका q. v. supra. 2 Rugged, rough, rocky, precipitous—a road: also dangerous (from robbers, tigers &c.) Both variations of the sense are from the literal signification of चेचणें To bruise or crush. 3 Hard, puzzling, vexing—a shlok, a book &c.

चेचणें or चेंचणें, चेचरणें or चेंचरणें *v c* To bruise or crush. 2 fig. To bang or drub soundly.

चेचा *m* P (Usually ठेचा) Coriander-seed, chilies &c. bruised and mixed. [food).

चेचें *n* (Imit.) The cry of little birds (as after चेचें करणें To beseech earnestly and abjectly.

चेट *f* चेटक *n* (چٹک H) Sorcery or witchcraft. 2 fig. Guile, cunning, wiles, arts; evil machinations; wicked scheming and devising.

चेटकाळ्या *a* चेटकी *a* चेटक्या or का *a* (चेटक) That practises sorcery or witchcraft; a sorcerer, wizard, sorceress, witch. 2 That devises or plots mischief.

चेटकीण *f* (चेटक) A sorceress or witch.

चेटा *m* A son. Little known in Maráṭhí except in Pr. सुदणीपुढें चेटा लपणार नाहीं.

चेटूक *n* Commonly चेटक. Sorcery &c.

चेड *f* C A little girl or a young woman.

चेडरूं or चेडूं *n* C A little child. [Sykes.

चेडवळ *m* A bird, Crested lark, Alanda Deva.

चेडा *m* A पिशाच or goblin of that class which can be summoned and employed to harass people. 2 C A son or a boy.

चेंडू *m* (कंदुक S) A playball. 2 fig. A term for a short-sized, roundish, and dapper person. [ball.

चेंडूफळी *f* The game of toss and catch with a

चेंडूल or चेंडोल *m* (Commonly चंडोल) The pyramid-crested woodlark.

चेंढळमेंढळ *f* Children, chits, brats, urchins.

चेत *a* (Corr. from अचेतन S) Senseless or motionless. 2 Commonly चीत.

चेत *f m* Kindling, catching, taking fire. *v* दे, ये.

चेतणें *v i* (चित S) To catch fire; to kindle or light. 2 fig. To be excited—lust, anger &c.

चेतणें *v c* (चित S) To inject (a devil) into.

चेतन *a* (S) Endued with life (animal or vegetable). 2 Sentient, percipient, conscious.

चेतना *f* (S) Life or vitality. 2 Generative or procreative power, virility. 3 S Understanding, intelligence, mind.

चेतनाचेतन *a* S (चेतन Endued with life, अचेतन Devoid of life.) Animate and inanimate; living and dead; i. e. all created things.

चेतव *m* (चेतन S) Excitement, passion, angrily aroused state: also enkindled or stimulated state (towards any enterprise or deed). *v* दे, अंगीं आण, आण. 2 Animation or life. Ex. अंगीं चे० नाहीं or चे० आणला-आला-गेला. 3 Exudation or ooze. *v* फुट, सुट.

चेतवण *n* (चेतविणें) Straws, chips, chats, light sticks used to kindle a fire: also touchwood, tinder, sponk &c.

चेतवणें or चेतावणें *v i* (चेतन S) To catch fire, to kindle. 2 To fall into a fit of crying, to *set off*.

चेतविणें or चेतावणें *v c* (Active of चेतणें) To kindle or light; to cause to take fire. 2 fig. To excite, inflame &c. 3 To make alive; to quicken or vivify: also to resuscitate.

चेतव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occur-

ring) to be thought of or considered. 2 (Possible &c.) to be animated or quickened: also to be aroused or stirred up.

चेतळणें or **चेताळणें** *v i* (**चेतणें**) To be excited, inflamed, stirred or wrought up. Used freely in numerous applications, for which see **चेकळणें**.

चेतळणें or **चेताळणें** *v c* (**चेतणें**) To stir up or excite (fire &c.) 2 fig. To arouse or work up; to enkindle anger or to awaken ardor, zeal &c.

चेताबंदरेशीम *n* A kind of silk.

चेती *f* Mouldiness or mould.

चेंद *f* R (**चेंदणें**) Confinedness; thronged state; crowdedness or press. 2 also **चेंदरड** *f* R Muckiness or sloppiness (as through water spilled); miriness (as of a road): also a mass of squashy, slushy, oozing melons, mangoes, गूळ &c.

चेंदणें *v c* To crush, mass, squeeze; to destroy or injure by pressure. 2 To ram down; to press together. [mash (injuriously).

चेंदरणें *v c* **चेंदाटणें** *v c* (**चेंदणें**) To crush, squeeze,

चेंदा *m* (**चेंदणें**) Crushed, mashed, or squeezed state: also any thing crushed or squeezed. 2 Prostrate condition of a number through sickness. *v* वळ g. of s. 3 Muddiness or muckiness; mud, muck, mire: also sloppiness (as on a floor). 4 Great crowdedness or throng.

चेंदाचेंद *f* (**चेंदणें**) General crushing or squeezing, jamming, ramming, or pressing: also the state effected.

चेंदाटा, चेंदामेंदा, चेंदुमेंदू, चेंदू *m* (**चेंदा**) Mashed, crushed, bruised, shattered, battered state. These words differ from **चेंदा** as they ever imply *smash* or *destruction*; whereas **चेंदा** may signify a mash or preparation of eatables.

चेंदाड *f* (**चेंदणें**) Confinedness, thronged state, press. 2 Muckiness, miriness, sloppiness (as through water spilled). [woodlark.

चेंदोल *m* (Properly **चंडोल**) The pyramid-crested

चेनापटणी or **नी** *a* (چینی‌پٹّن H) Relating to Madras.

चेप *f m* (**चेपणें**) Pressing, thronging; a press or throng; crowdedness or throngedness. 2 fig. General prevalence (of a disease &c.) 3 *m* C A head-load or a bundle of light esp. thorny sticks pressed or squeezed close. 4 *f* A ढेप or rondle of गूळ sunken down or fallen close. 5 A mass (of hair clotted, of papers &c. sticking closely together).

चेपकडें *n* R A common term for the two slips (of bamboo &c.) by means of which the **चेप** q. v. supra is compressed and reduced.

चेपट *a* (**चेपणें**) Compressed, flattened, beaten out: also low and flattish; squat or dumpy.

चेपटणी *f* (Verbal of **चेपटणें**) Compressing and flattening.

चेपटणें *v c* (**चेपणें**) To compress and flatten; to spread out or reduce by pressing or squeezing.

चेपण or **णें** *n* (**चेपणें**) A weight placed to keep down or to compress, a press-weight.

चेपणी *f* A mason's patter. 2 (Verbal of **चेपणें**) Pressing, squeezing &c. [or reduce by pressure.

चेपणें *v c* To press, compress, squeeze; to flatten

चेपणें *v i* To sink down, fall in, give way—a foundation, wall, post, beam &c.

चेपली or **ळी** *f* R (چپل H) A sandal.

चेपा *a* W Squat, flat, compressed.

चेपाचेप (**चेपणें**) Pressing and thronging. 2 fig. Smothering, suppressing, hushing up.

चेपाटी *f* (**चेपणें** & **काठी**. A pressing stick.) A rod or slip used to press down the lower lines of गोणपाट (sacking) on the माग (loom), to make room for the नळा (bamboo-tube) which is driven against the woven portion to press home.

चेपारा *m* Press, crowd, throng.

चेपावलें *n* C A sandal, esp. that worn by women.

चेपें *n* R W (**चेपणें**) A low, flattish hat or cap. Used esp. of the military hat or cap of the Sepoys and their officers.

चेंबट *a* **चिंब** Moist, damp, not thoroughly dry—a cloth. 2 Tough, not brittle or fragile—wood &c. 3 Shriveled, shrunken, dried and drawn.

चेंबटणें sometimes **चेंबणें** *v c* To compress and crush; to squeeze or press and force together or out.

चेंबरी or **चेमरी** *f* P The कोंडकें & एलें together: also the एलें singly. See **कोंडकें** & **एलें**.

चेमट, चेमटणें, चेमणें Better **चेंबट, चेंबटणें, चेंबणें**.

चेर or **चेरा** *m* A wild shrub or tree. It yields a gum, and its capsule is prickly, tripartite, six-seeded &c.

चेर *f* P Provoking, teasing, or stirring up: also provoked or excited state. *v* कर g. of o.

चेरगडो *m* A make-bate or mischief-maker; one that provokes, excites, or stirs up to evil.

चेरणें *v i* P See **चेकळणें** throughout.

चेरा *m* (For **बचेरो**) Used only after the word **फजितो** in enhancement of it. See **फजितो**.

चेरामेरा *m* (**चेहरा** by redup.) A loose or general term for the countenance or visage; answering to the features and the complexion; the face and appearance; the air and mien.

चेल *n* S Cloth or clothes. See **सचेलस्नान**.

चेल *f* (چل H) Profusion, exuberance, overflowing abundance.

चेलगडो *m* A playfellow. 2 See **चेरगडी**.

चेला *m* by redup. **चेलाचाटा** *m* (چیلا H) A disciple; a pupil; an elève of.

चेली *f* (چیلی H) A female disciple or pupil. Pr. **चेलीचे कान गोसाव्याचे हातीं** A dependent must do as bidden, follow as led &c.

चेव *m* (**चवन** S) Excitement; emulative ardor; an impulse or an itching (to do &c.) *v* दे.

चेवचेव & **चेवचेवणें** Commonly **चिवचिव** & **चिवचिवणें**. [lute. 2 To turn foolishly mad.

चेवणें *v i* (**चव**) To become wild, libertine, dissolute.

चेवविणें *v c* (Poetry. **चवन** S) To awaken: also to arouse, excite, stir up gen.

चेष्टक *a* (**चेष्टा**) That teases, worries, mocks &c.; that excites or stirs up.

चेष्टखोर & **चेष्टबाज** Better **चेष्टेखोर** & **चेष्टेबाज**.

चेष्टणें *v i* (Poetry. **चेष्टा** S) To be endued with power of action or motion: also to be acting, moving, stirring.

चेष्टविणें or **चेष्टाविणें** *v c* (Active of **चेष्टणें**) To excite, arouse, awaken; to stir or set in motion. Ex. अहो समस्त मायेतें ॥ सगुण ब्रह्म चेष्टवितें ॥. 2 To stir up, enrage, provoke; to work up or set on. 3 To quicken, vivify, animate.

चेष्टा *f* (S) Acting, moving, stirring, performing functions or actions: also the stirring and moving of a living creature. 2 Mischievous tricks; wild capers; irritating speech; worrying or teasing acts gen. 3 The stirring about of a demon (in the subject of possession).

चेष्टावणी *f* (Verbal of **चेष्टाविणें**) Provoking or teasing tricks. 2 Inciting a demon (to assail someone).

चेष्टावणीचें भूत *n* A demon provoked and stirred up to harass some one. Hence A term for a quiet and inoffensive person excited to quarrel.

चेष्टित *p* (S) Endued with power of, or put into, action or motion; living, moving, stirring, playing.

चेष्टित *n* S Doings, acts, feats, proceedings.

चेष्टेखोर *c* **चेष्टेबाज** *c* A person wild and mischievous, or full of tricks and pranks.

चेहरगडी *m* (Or **चेरगडो**) An embroiler or incendiary; a stirrer up by teasing, jeering, mocking, or mischievous suggestions. [out.

चेहरणें or **चेहराविणें** *v i* P See **चेकळणें** through-

चेहरा or **चेहेरा** *m* (چہرہ P) Face, features, visage; esp. the countenance and complexion together as respects health or sickness. *v* उतर, पालट, बदल, डवटवीत चे. 2 Air, look, mien. **चे॰ करणें** or **बनावणें** (To do or make up the face.) To shave the beard.

चेहराविणें *v c* To excite, provoke, stir up, set on.

चेहरेदार *c* **चेहरेबाज** *c* One of handsome and engaging features; of goodly countenance and complexion. [visage or countenance of

चेहरेपट्टी or **चेहेरेपट्टी** *f* A description-roll of the

चेहलकत, चेहलखत, चेहेलकत &c. *n* (Commonly **चिलखत**) Body-armour.

चेहळ *m* Sweat, ooze, exudation (as from salt, sugar &c.) 2 *f* (چہل H) Profusion, copiousness, overflowing abundance.

चेहळणें *v i* (**चेहळ**) To melt, run, ooze, dissolve in streamlets—salt, sugar &c.

चेहेळ & **चेहेळणें** Better **चेहळ** & **चेहळणें**.

चेळ *f* (Better **चेल**. چل H) Overflowing abundance. 2 *m* Commonly **चळ** q. v. esp. from Sig. III. inclusive. [down or together.

चेळणें *v c* To force in; to ram or drive hard

चेळणें *v i* (Also **चिळणें** & **चिरळणें**) To melt and run. See **चिघळणें**. 2 To run riot &c. See **चेकळणें**.

चेळा *a* P Naughty, mischievous, riotous, full of tricks and pranks;—esp. a child.

चेळें *n* P Dotage, fatuity, idiocy. *v* भर, ये, लाग, दे. 2 P Importunity.

चैतन्य *n* (S) Life, spirit, essential motivity or activity; the Deity considered as the Source of life or the Essence of all being. 2 Intelligence, sentience, percipience.

चैतन्यगाभा, चैतन्यज्योति, चैतन्यमूर्ति, चैतन्यमूस, चैतन्यस्वरूप or **-रूप** Terms for the Deity as the Fountain or dispenser of life. [April.

चैत्र *m* (S) The name of the first month, March-

चैत्रगौर or **री** *f* See **चैत्रागौर**.

चैत्रपालवी *f* Spring-foliage, March-shooting.

चैत्रशिंपणें *n* A term for the light showers that

चैत्रा *a* Relating to the month **चैत्र**. [fall in **चैत्र**.

चैत्रांगण *n* (**चैत्र** & **अंगण**) The rite (among women) of drawing figures with chalk on the ground of the house-court in the month **चैत्र** (in honor of पार्वती).

चैत्रागौर or **री** *f* The images or image of **पार्वती**, which are or is worshiped by women in **चैत्र**.

चैत्री *f* (S) The day of full moon of **चैत्र**.

चैत्री *a* Relating to the month **चैत्र**. [See **चयन**.

चैन *n* (چین H *Tshyn* or *Tsyn*.) Rest, ease &c.

चैनबाज *c* (چین‌باز H) sometimes **चैनीबाज** *c* A pleasure-hunter, a pleasurist or voluptuary.

चैनबाजी *f* (چین‌بازی H) sometimes **चैनीबाजी** *f* Sporting, frolicking, diverting one's self, making pleasure gen. [of sport, fun, and frolic.

चैनी *a* **चैनगडी** or **चैनीगडी** *m* Full of or fond

चैल *n* (Commonly but incorrectly understood to be Sanskrit. See **चेल**) Cloth or clothes.

चैली *f* (چیلی H) A chip or a shaving.

चोरटो & **चोरं** Usually **चुरटो** & **चुरं**.

चोख *a* (چوکھ H) Real, pure, genuine, unalloy-

ed ; clean, clear, fine, excellent. Rather a low word ; but used by all, and applied to every created thing of which it is designed to speak in praise.

चोख *m* Arabian Costus, Costus Arabicus.

चोखट or in poetry **चोखटा** or **चोखडा** *a* (चोख) Clean, clear, pure, excellent, fine ; *good* with all amplitude. Ex. ज्याची भक्ति देखोनि चोखडी ॥ श्री हरणें खांदां घेऊनि कावडी ॥ पाणी वाहत &c. [lence.

चोखटाई *f* (चोखट) Goodness, fineness, excel-

चोखटाईची भाजी *f* Bhájí or vegetables that are निर्लेप or do not become खरकटी. See खरकटा.

चोखटेल *n* Sweet oil (i. e. oil of करडई-तोळ-खुरासानी or कारळा). Opp. to कडू तेल.

चोखणी *f* (चोख) A composition with which the शेंडी or body is rubbed to cleanse it from the unguents applied in अभ्यंग or ceremonial inunction.

चोखणी *f* (Verbal of चोखणें) Sucking. 2 A child's coral or gumstick.

चोखणें *v c* (चोषण S) To suck.

चोखनळ or **चोखनेळ** *a* (चोख) Affectedly nice or delicate, dainty, finical, fastidious, squeamish.

चोखलणी *f* Verbal of चोखलणें q. v. infra.

चोखलणें, चोखळणें, चोखाळणें *v c* (चोख) To clear of grass and weeds (a spot of ground) : to lop and prune (trees of redundant foliage) : to pick (the teeth) : to free from a thorn (the foot &c.) : to clear, cleanse, clean (roads, vessels, clothes, the body) : to pick (dirty grain). Ex. ज्ञाचा चोखाळ्या-चाटा ॥ नलगे पुसाव्या धोपटा ॥. 2 To ransack or search narrowly ; to strip clean. 3 To anoint softly or smoothly (the crown of a child with oil).

चोखा *a* (چوکھا H) Good, excellent, fine, pure. Used freely.

चोखामेळा *m* A term which devotees among Mahárs assume from an ancient saint of that name. Applied also to a Mahár gen.

चोखारी *a* (चोख) Affectedly nice and dainty. Seldom used but in भिकारी आणि चो॰ A beggar and yet nice forsooth !

चोखाळ *a* (Poetry. चोख) Clean, clear, free (from dirt, obstructions &c.) 2 Pure, spotless, faultless. Ex. देय रामवचनें हृदय चो॰ ॥.

चोखाळा *m* (चोखाळणें q. v.) Clearing and cleaning thoroughly : also ransacking, exploring, surveying, searching narrowly. *v* घे.

चोखाळा *a* (चोखणें) That eats by sucking and smacking and tasting ; i. e. fastidious or dainty of eating.

चोखोट *a* (Or चोखट. From चोख) Clear, clean, pure, excellent, fine ; *good* indefinitely.

चोगई or **चोगाई** *f* Penis puerilis.

चोगला *m* Commonly **चोघला** or **चौघला**.

चोंगा *m* C **चोंगी** *f* C (Commonly चोंगा) A handbreadth : also a stick of the measure of two handbreadths (or eight finger-breadth).

चोंच or **चोंच** *f* (चंचु S) A beak or bill. Pr. आगेधर चारा मग चोंच. 2 fig. The point (of a pen or penknife, or of any acuminated instrument). 3 fig. The projecting front of a turban. 4 fig. A bare space (beak-form) made in the middle of the forehead by shaving off or plucking out the hairs. *v* कर, ठेव.

चोंचण *n* A tuft of the fibrous integuments around a cocoanut, betelnut &c. 2 Raggedness (as of the head of a peg or stake much beaten ; of the nib of a writing-reed much used &c. &c.)

चोंचर & चोंचरट *n* Fibres (of mangoes and other fruits).

चोंचरा or **चोचरा** *a* R That stutters or stammers

चोचला or **चोचेला** *m* (چوچلے H) Common in. लावणी Love-song.) A bubby or female breast. 2 Darling, dear, sweet ;—used by the female to her husband or lover. 3 Amorous dalliance : also coquetry, wantoning, love-airs.

चोंचा or **चोचा** *m* See the plural चोंचे.

चोंचावणें *v i* (Imit. of the sound.) To twang—an arrow from the bow, a stone from the sling &c.

चोंचाविणें *v c* (चोंच A beak.) To peck or nibble. 2 To prick or cut by repeated punctures or incisions : also to hack.

चोंचे or **चोचे** *m* (*pl* of चोंचा) Incisions or lines made with a razor &c. in preparation for the cupping instrument. 2 Circular marks made by actual cautery.

चोज *m n* (Poetry. चोद्य S) A wonder or marvel. Ex. आणीक चोज म्यां नवल देखिले ॥ उफराटें झाड &c. ॥ ; म्यां पाहिलें खरें पण मला मोठें चोज वाटलें. 2 Esp. with जिवाचे and *pl* Airs and fancies ; humors and whimsies ; dainty or delicate ways : also without जिवाचे, Tricks and pranks ; drollery and fun ; eccentric freaks and frolics. *v* कर. 3 Treating as a marvel ; esteeming very precious ; cherishing dotingly or fondly and holding daintily or delicately. *v* कर. Ex. लक्ष्मी चोजें पादांबुज वंदी ॥ ; also बाळक बोबडा बोली बांकडा चिचुका पाउली ॥ चोज करनि माउली रिझे जेवीं ॥. The child lisps and mumbles, speaks wildly or sillily, and steps awkwardly ; Mamma, however, makes him her darling and is delighted. See notice under चोजणें.

चोजणें *v i* (चोज. Only in poetry, and commonly in the very ancient poetry of Dnáneshwar, of which a Maráṭhí कोश or glossary has been drawn up.) To be intelligible, knowable, or plain unto ; esp. to be knowable or known as marvelous or as कौतुक to the imagination or fancy. Ex. बोली बोलतां न चोजवे ईश्वर ॥ जेणें विश्व द्योतिलें परिपूर्ण ॥. God, who hath filled the universe with light, is not to be known by the descriptions of speech. Ex. हें ज्ञानासीं न चोजवे ध्यानासीं हो नागवे ॥ तो अगोचर फावे गोठी माझी ॥.

चोजवाचळा *a* Odd, strange, extravagant, comical, droll, queer, half-crazy or daft ;—esp. with reference to speaking.

चोजवणें *v i* (Poetry.) To marvel or wonder : also to be admiringly and passionately fond of. Ex. द्वारकेचें केणें निश्चित ॥ पंढरीस आलें चोजवत ॥.

चोजविणें *v c* (Poetry. चोज) To astonish, surprise, amaze ; to cause to marvel. Ex. राधा चोजविले वचनीं ॥.

चोट *f* (چوٹ H) A wound ; a cut : also a contusion or bruise, or a rude abrasion : also a blow with the fist. 2 fig. A loss (in trade &c.) ; a blow or stroke of misfortune. *v* लाग. 3 A lucky *hit* ; a fortunate *stroke*. *v* साध, लाग, लाव. Ex. व्यवहारांत एखादे वेळेस चोट साधतो तेव्हां चार पैसे मिळतात.

चोंट *m* Membrum virile. Compounded with or derived from this vulgar and filthy word there exist, and in very general use, some dozens of the like quality. We must be excused for omitting them. [See चौंडकें.

चोंटकें or **चोंडकें** *n* A one-stringed instrument.

चोंटळणें or **चोंटाळणें** *v c* (A filthy formation from चोंट) To befool, bubble, bamboozle, gull, chouse, cozen. 2 To regard not a hair, neque flocci æstimare. [चुरमा) The name of a sweetmeat.

चोटिया-चुरमा or **चोट्या-चुरमा** *m* (Commonly चुटिया-

चोटोभोवरी *f* A ring of hair under the शेंडी or forelock of a horse. चोटो is the Hindustáni for शेंडी. [2 Squeezed sugarcanes.

चोड *n* The fibrous integuments of a cocoanut.

चोंडा *m* C A clump or tuft of rice-plants.

चोंढा *m* A division or banked up portion of a rice-field. [Better चौढाळ & चौढाळणें.

चोढाळ or **ळा** or **ळ्या** & **चोढळणें** or **चोढाळणें**

चोतकर & **चोतकोर** *m f* (Better चतकोर) A fourth (of a flat cake, of a jack, a pompion, and some other fruits, of a लाडू and certain other sweetmeats).

चोथड *m* (Commonly चोथा) Refuse, the residue after squeezing, sucking, or chewing.

चोथडी or **चोथडो** *f* (Dim. of चोथा) A small wisp, clout &c. 2 A lump or clot of imperfectly curdled milk &c. 3 The residue of a squeezed or chewed substance. [wisp or clout.

चोथळणें *v c* (चोथा) To scour or wipe with a

चोथवा *m* also **चोथा** & **चौथा** *m* In Khándesh. A measure of capacity, the fourth of a चोमा or one पायली.

चोथळणें *v c* To anoint or besmear (with oil, unguents, ashes, earth, blood &c.) rudely or coarsely (the body, a vessel &c.) [milk &c.

चोथळणें *v i* To become curd and water—curds,

चोथा or **चोंथा** *m* A wisp of straw, a clout, or old rag (as taken to scour pots, plug up a hole &c.) 2 The residue of a substance of which the juice has been squeezed, sucked, or chewed out. 3 The whey or sour serum of badly curdled milk.

चोथापाणी *n* Coagulum and water ; sour or corrupt milk decomposed. Hence any liquor reduced into clots or lumps and serum.

चोंदडणें *v c* (चोंदणें) To stuff or cram in. With implication of rude force or of injurious operation.

चोंदणी *f* (Verbal of चोंदणें) Stuffing in, squeezing, cramming &c. [embrace.

चोदणें *v c* (Low. چودنا H) To hold in sexual

चोंदणें *v c* To stuff in ; to squeeze, cram, or ram in : also to plug or stop up (with a clout or old rags).

चोदबावळा *a* That cunningly and knavishly assumes the airs and ways of an idiot.

चोंदळणें *v c* To trample under foot : also to muddle or disturb (water &c.) by trampling.

चोंदा *m* (चोंदणें) Clouts, rags, and similar things, used to stuff and block up ; the wadding of a gun, the plugging of a hole &c.

चोंदाडणें or **चोंदाडणें** *v c* (चोंदणें) To stuff in ; to squeeze, cram, or ram in.

चोंदी *f* A plug consisting of a clout or old rags. *v* घाल, दे, बसव, बस.

चोंदी देणें To stuff (the mouth) with a clout ; to clout-gag. Hence fig. or **चोंदी देऊन जाणें** To gull, trick, cozen. [whoreson.

चोदीचा *a* (चोदणें) Baseborn ; a bastard or

चोदू *m* **चोदूनंदन** *m* (Vulgar formations from चोदणें) A lecher or lewdster.

चोंधळा *a* (چندھلا H) Purblind.

चोप *m* (चोपणें) Beating (as of a terrace or floor) with a चोपणी. *v* दे, दे, कर, मार, काढ, बस. 2 fig. *m f* Repressing or ruling ; keeping under or down ; disciplining. *v* कर, दे, बस. 3 *f* A longitudinal division of a Palm (of माड, ताड, सुरमाड &c.) 4 An end or a side of a weaver's comb. The teeth there are fine and close (quasi *close-pressed*). 5 *m f* Habitude or habit ; *beatenness* of mind through conversancy. *v* लाग. 6 *f* A stick for beating the चौघडा : also a drum-stick more gen.

चोप धरणें To become even, level, smooth—a terrace &c., or regular, right, sober, staid, composed —a person. [tegument of the Plantain-trunk.

चोप *n* **चोपट** *n* (Properly सोप & सोपट) An in-

चोपई *f* A species of lizard or newt.

चोपचिनी *f* China-root, Smilax China. See चोबचिनी. [Palm.

चोपट *n* C (चोप) A longitudinal division of a

चोपट *a* (For चौपट) Squared—a piece of timber.

चोपट *a* (Commonly चोपड) Oily or greasy.

चोपटणें *v c* (चोपणें) To beat in order to level or smoothen. 2 fig. To beat, bang, cudgel.

चोपटणें *v i* (चोपणें) To fall in; to become flat by emaciation—the body: to settle down—a terrace or floor. [smeared.

चोपटणें *v i* P (चोपड) To become greasy; to be

चोपड *a* (In मंदभाष) Fourteen.

चोपड *n* sometimes **चोपडण** *n* (چوپڑ H) Unctuous substance, ghee, butter, oil &c. Pr. उटें खावें चोपडाचें आश्लेष. [unctuous substance.

चोपड *a* Oiled or greasy, affected with some

चोपड or डा *m* (چوپڑ H) **चोपडण** *n* Besmearing (of an affected limb or of a strained or fatigued beast) with a solution of medicaments in oil, or with tamarind-leaves &c. infused in goat's blood, or with mud &c. *v दे, कर, लाव.* Also such plaster or application: also the state arising, besmearedness &c. 2 Applying unguents to the hair: also the unguents applied. [the noun.

चोपडणें *v c* (चोपड) To besmear or grease. See

चोपडा *a* Oleaginous. 2 fig. Smooth and glossy.

चोपडा चटचटीत *a* Glowingly glossy; brightly burnished.

चोपडालाख *f* Better (चपडालाख) Cake-lac.

चोपडी *f* (چوپڑی H) A stitched or bound book (for accounts &c.) [of clothing.

चोपडें *n* A term for पीतांबर or any silk article

चोपण *a* P Clayey or loamy—a soil or an earth.

चोपण or णी *f* **चोपणें** *n* Verbal of चोपणें q. v. infra. 2 A mason's patter. 3 A child's coral or gumstick. 4 Steeping (a greasy cloth &c.) in the clay called चोपणमाती.

चोपणमाती *f* A kind of bole or loamy earth.

चोपणें *v c* To beat (a floor) with the चोपणी; to beat generally in order to level and smoothen. 2 fig. To cudgel, baste, bang.

चोपून चापून Having leveled and smoothed, patted and beaten (a terrace or floor). 2 Having well smoothed and pressed and disposed, i. e. being well dressed and tricked out. Ex. चो॰ चोपून नेसून मागेटें बांधून चाल्ले राजश्री. [and tie.

चोपणें *v i* To fall in and look *flat*; to grow thin

चोपणें *v c* (Commonly चुंघणें) To suck.

चोपदार *m* (Better चोबदार) A mace-bearer.

चोपय *f* A species of lizard or newt.

चोपाचोप *f* (चोपणें) A general patting and smoothing (as of floors). 2 fig. A smart and indiscriminate pommeling or thumping.

चोपाळा *m* A swinging bed or seat.

चोबचिनी *f* (چوب چینی P) China-root, Smilax China. [several ingredients.

चोबचिनीचूर्ण *n* A medicament composed of

चोंबडकी *f* **चोंबडेचाळे** *m pl* (चोंबडा) Officiousness, obtrusiveness, meddling. 2 Disposition to blab: also blabbing or mischievous prating.

चोंबडा *a* Loose-tongued; forward in blabbing or scandal. 2 Officious, meddling, impertinently obtrusive and busy.

चोंबडाचाटू *c* A fawning blab or tattler: also a fawning, flattering, servile person gen. 2 A busybody.

चोंबणें *v c* To stuff in (some plug or stopper).

चोबदार *m* (چوبدار P) A mace-bearer.

चोबदारभालदार *m pl* (چوبداربھالدار H) The macebearers and spearmen; the retinue or attendants (of a king or grandee).

चोंबळणें *v v* To anoint or besmear with oil roughly or rudely (a limb, a vessel); to oil-rub.

चोबळणें or चोंबळणें *v c* Commonly चोबाळणें.

चोंबळाचोंबळ *f* (चोंबळणें) Mutual or general or great cajoling and wheedling.

चोंबा *m* C A case formed of rice-straw to contain rice &c. for transport or sowing corn. See सुडा.

चोंबा *m* Any thing stuffed into the mouth to gag: also a clout or a mass of rags filled in as a plug. *v दे, घाल, बसव, बस.* 2 R A tuft, bunch, bundle, knot; a mass composed of several particulars (of grass, hair, leaves).

चोंबा or भा *m* A measure of capacity, the fourth of a maund of sixteen पायल्ली.

चोबाळणें or चोंबाळणें *v c* To stroke gently; to smooth down; to soothe, compose, pacify. 2 fig. To cajole; to amuse and deceive with fine or soft

चोंबी *f* Mistaken for चोंदी. [words.

चोंभळणें *v c* To oil-rub roughly. See चोंबळणें.

चोभाळणें *v c* To smooth down &c. See चोबाळणें.

चोमडा *a* Commonly चोंबडा.

चोमण or णें *n* (Low.) Membrum virile.

चोय & चोथटो See चुई & चुइटो.

चोर *c* (S) A thief or robber. 2 One that conceals or reserves from; one that suppresses or keeps to himself. 3 The hard central filament of the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. This flower is esculent, and it is boiled, but the चोर is rejected. 4 In comp. Private, secret, concealed, reserved, answering to the English prefixes *By, out of the way, side, corner*. Instances such as चोर अडसर-अरगळ-कडी-खोळ-गांठ-छिद्र are at the will of the speaker, and are quite numberless: examples of the better order follow in course. 5 A term at cards and at several plays: opp. to चुकूम. 6 Useful compounds are formed with this word in the sense of Sparer, reserver, withholder, or withdrawer; as कलमचोर A scribe or writer that writes and suppresses, that reserves or passes over certain matters. खांदचोर (A beast or man) that, working with another, saves his own shoulder from the load. 2 fig. One that refuses his service or money when he ought to come forward with it. चाकरीचोर One that fraudulently restrains or reserves his service. पाठचोर (A horse, bullock &c.) that will not easily accept the rider or the load. पायचोर One that secretly or silently withdraws himself from an engagement or undertaking. 2 One that steps softly and inaudibly. 3 One that spares himself in running or walking;—used of man, horse &c. बळचोर One that spares the strength or force which he ought to exert. मनसुबचोर One that keeps his purpose close. मसलतचोर One who keeps secret his plans and purposes. 2 One who pumps out the counsel of. विद्याचोर A teacher that reserves a portion of the science which he professes to teach. 2 One that obtains a science or a scientific secret furtively. अंगचोर, कामचोर, and others will be found in order. The above compounds are also written अंगचोक, कामचोक, खांदचोक &c. Other compounds in the sense of Private, secret, concealed, occult, are numerous; as चोरकिल्ली, चोरकुलूप, चोरखीळ, चोरयुक्ति A secret-key-padlock-pin or bolt &c. Of such the important ones appear in order.

Pr. ओळखीचा चोर जिवें न सोडी Expect no mercy from a thief whom you are acquainted with. Pr. घरांतला चोर बाहेरला शिंदळ अटपत नाहीं Who can restrain a house-thief or an outdoor-wencher? Pr. चोर धरावा मोटें शिंदळ धरावा खाटें Catch a thief with his plunder about him: catch a whoremonger on the bed. Pr. चोराची आई ओबोळ ओबोळ रडे or चोराचो माय चुदयीं रडे Used of one compelled to bear his pain because he dares not disclose it. चोरांचो दावण देंणें To bind thieves together in a line, and whip off their heads. Pr. चोराचो मा शिनळाचो मा (असतच असती) The thief ever denies his mother: the whorer affirms his whore to be his mother. Pr. चोराचें पाजल चोर जाणें Set a thief to catch a thief. Pr. चोराचें मनांत चांदणें A thief is ever fancying the moon is up. Pr. चोरावर मोर पडणें A phrase founded on a popular story. Used when one thief is set upon by another, and made to deliver up his booty. वाटेचा चोर or काळा चोर देखील देईल (Even a thief would give as much for it.) Used to express the lowness of a price demanded.

चोरअंक-अंख-आंख *m* An extremely small figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book &c., or attached to a bale, cloth, or other article, to denote the true price or value; the *secret* mark, as opp. to the broad and glaring price-mark to impose upon the purchaser.

चोरऑटी *f* A teat little but yielding much milk.

चो॰ भरणें To fill the lap privately in the third or fourth month of conception (the event being yet uncertain). See the ceremony described under ओटीभरण. [viscosa.

चोरओवा *m* Seed of viscid Cleome (Cleome

चोरकाटा *m* Slight tremors or shiverings; faint febrile shuddering. *v ये, लाग, भर, वाट.* 2 A false balance. [after performance.

चोरकाम *n* Work which leaves little to show

चोरकोनाडा *m* A recess within a recess.

चोरक्रांत or चोरक्रांति *f* (चोर & क्रांति Advance.) The depredations and ravages of robbers.

चोरखण *m* A secret drawer, cell, partition. 2 A minor apartment or division of a house.

चोरखाई *f* A term for any low pass, ravine, or hollow way infested with or suitable for robbers.

चोरखिंड *f* A narrow hill-pass infested with, or suitable for the haunt of, robbers.

चोरखिडकी *f* A little and retired window. 2 fig. A shift, salvo, proviso; a hole to creep out at.

चोरखिसा *m* A secret pocket.

चोरगल्ली *f* A by-lane.

चोरगस्त *f* (Opp. to राजगस्त) Secret rounds; rounds or patrol which traverse the streets without music. [opp. to उघडमराठी.

चोरगल्लीनें Covertly, clandestinely, by stealth:—

चोरगांठ *f* A secret or concealed knot.

चोरघडी *f* A deficient or short fold; a half and cheating double in cloth. (As purchasers determine the length by numbering the folds.)

चोरघर *n* A secret drawer, cell, partition, compartment.

चोरघाई *f* The hurry and tumult under an attack of thieves. Hence any great hurry and tumult.

चोरचाहूल *f* A trace or an indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly.

चोरचिरटा or -चिल्लटा or -चिल्लट *m* (चोर Thief; and its reduplications.) Thieves and such like. Ex. रात्रीं चोरचिल्लट फिरत असतो; वाटेनें चोरचिरट्यांचें भय नाहीं. [bribe. *v पड, दे.*

चोरचुंबा *m* A secret plug or stopper, i. e. a

चोरजासूद *m* A secret emissary, intelligencer, or messenger; a scout or spy.

चोरटा *a* (चोर) Thievish: also fraudulent or dishonest. 2 Clandestine, secret, private; not open and public—a business. 3 Used as *s m* A thief. Pr. चोरटा दुशार मेहनती दिलगीर.

चोरटा ताप *m* (Commonly चोरताप) A creeping fever: also continuing febrile symptoms.

चोरटा धंदा *m* चोरटो विद्या *f* Thievish or knavish practices or arts.

चोरटावें *n* चोरटाई *f* Commonly चोरावें. [tices.

चोरटे चाळे *m pl* Thievish tricks; pilfering prac-

चोरटें पीक *n* A crop well-filled in ear but of poor appearance through shortness of stalk.

चोरणें *v c* (चोर) To steal. 2 To conceal, suppress, hide from (a matter): also to cover or hide gen. Pr. गोरी आणि हजार खोपा चोरी. 3 To do clandestinely or by stealth.

अंग चोरणें To spare one's self; to save one's strength; i. e. to work lazily. Used in like manner of all the limbs and members; as हात-पाय-डोळे- &c. -चोरणें. **चोरून मारून** (Used with -पोट भरणें-खाणें &c.) By violent and lawless acts—subsisting: or (with -जाणें-येणें-फिरणें-शिनळको करणें &c.) Privily, furtively, clandestinely, by stealth.

चोरताजवा *m* A cheating or fraudulent balance.

चोरताप *m* A creeping fever; deep-seated fever: also slight and continuing febrile symptoms.

चोरदार *n* A secret or private door.

चोरधाड *f* sometimes चोरधाडा *m* An attack by a gang of robbers or thieves.

चोरनजर *f* Unobserved or stealthy looking; prying or peeping: also a stolen glance. 2 Thievish looks or features.

चोरपडदा *m* An inner and hidden curtain or skreen. 2 An inner membrane. [step or pace.

चोरपाउल *n* चोरपाय *m* A soft, silent, *stealing*

चोरपाणी *n* Private water, i. e. medicated or warmed water for the chamber-ablutions of sick or convalescent persons.

चोरपान्हा *m* Reserved or restrained milk; the portion supposed to be retained by the animal when the udder is not duly distended or filled: applied also to the scanty portion supposed to be reluctantly yielded.

चोरपाळत & **चोरपाळती** See पाळत & पाळती.

चोरपेंठ *f* A market town in which false weights and knavish practices prevail.

चोरपोर *n* (चोर Thief, पोर Child.) A comprehensive word. Little pickers and stealers; pilfering brats.

चोरापोरीं By thieves and pilfering brats—lost or gone. Ex. गुळाचो ढेप चो० गेली.

चोरबातमी *f* Secret intelligence; accounts from spies and emissaries.

चोरभूक *f* Slight hunger or peckishness; or lingering remnant of hunger. *v* लाग, ये, सुट, वाट.

चोरमळ्या or **-मुळ्या** *ad* Clandestinely, furtively, stealingly, privily—reconnoitring or spying. *v* पाह.

चोररान *n* A wild abounding with robbers.

चोरलक्षण *n* The air, look, leer, cast of countenance or fashion of manner indicating a thievish disposition.

चोरवड *f* चोरवण or चोरवांण *n* चोरवें *n* चोरवंड *n* चोरवडा *m* चोरवंडा *m* (चोर) The risen and acting state (of freebooters and plunderers); the depredations and devastations committed and the tumult and consternation occasioned. *v* सुट, मात, घे, माज, उठ & मोड, दाब, दब.

चोरवाट *f* A by-road or path; a private way.

चोरवाडा *m* A nest or haunt of thieves.

चोरविद्या *f* An occult science or art; one not generally known and not generally to be communicated; a *nostrum*.

चोरवेळ or **-वेळा** *f* One of the eight divisions of the thirty घटिका (of the day or of the night). See वेळ. 2 Applied loosely in the sense of Thief-season. See similar formations under वेळ.

चोरशिवण *f* A hidden or secret seam; an under or inner seam not apparent.

चोरहट्टी or **-हाटो** *f* A haunt or nest of thieves.

चोरहरकारा *m* A secret emissary or messenger.

चोराड or **डो** *f* Commonly चोरावें.

चोरामोरी *ad* (चोर by redup.) By thieves and pilferers; by theft and such-like ways.

चोरावें *n* sometimes **चोरावा** *m* (चोर) The stirring or being abroad in the exercise of their business of robbers and marauders; the ravages and atrocities committed by them. See चारवण &c.

चोरी *f* (चोर) Theft. Pr. चोरीचे चौदा हात Stolen goods are cheap. (Stolen cloth one can afford to sell at fourteen cubits per rupee.) 2 Clandestine action or practice, stealth. 3 Concealing or suppressing, i. e. *withholding*. 4 Call to or need of reserving, or of refraining or abstaining from. Ex. मला हें (बोलण्याची-देण्याची-करण्याची-) चोरी आहे This act or matter I must reserve or hold back, I may not *render* it. 5 See the concrete compounds under चोर, and form from them the corresponding abstract; as कलम-चोरी, खांदचोरी, चाकरीचोरी, पाठचोरी &c. from कलमचोर &c.

चोरीचकारी *f* चोरीचपाटो *f* (चोरी & forms of redup.) Thieving and pilfering; picking and stealing.

चोरीचा माल *m* Stolen goods or a stolen article.

चोरीची बाब *f* (An affair of thievery, or a stolen article.) A dark matter; an obscure business; a clandestine or a suspicious affair. [hand.

चोरीछपी *ad* Furtively, clandestinely, under-

चोरीपोरीं *ad* (चोर & पोर) By thieves and little pilferers—lost, gone, consumed.

चोरीमारी or **-मोरी** *f* (चोरी Theft, मारी from मारणें To kill.) A comprehensive term for unlawful and violent practices; robbery, battery, murder &c.

चोरीलबाडी *f* Stealing and lying; knavery gen.

चोरीव *p* of चोरणें Stolen.

चोरूनमारून *ad* (चोरणें & मारणें) Used with पोट भरणें, खाणें &c. By violent and lawless acts—subsisting: or with जाणें-येणें-फिरणें-शिनळकी करणें- &c. Privily, furtively, clandestinely, by stealth.

चोळा *m* (Or चोळा) The body (opp. to the skirts) of a garment.

चोव *m* C Scrapings, or, rather, scoopings, of the kernel of a succulent cocoanut: also cocoanut-kernel having had its milk squeezed out.

चोवा *m* R & W See above चोव, and esp. in the latter division of the sense.

चोवा *m* sometimes **चोवा** *m* (ڇوا H) A fragrant substance prepared from sandalwood.

चोवीस *a* Twenty-four. [sucked, sorbile.

चोष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) to be

चोखट *a* (Poetry.) Good, excellent, fine.

चोहटा or **चोहोटा** *m* (Poetry. Commonly चवाठा) A meeting place of four roads. Ex. चोहटां पडलें अन्न ॥. Also मग दुकान मांडून चोहटां ॥ वाचे हरिनामाचा पाठा ॥.

चोहटो or **चोहोटो** & **चोई** Better चुरटो & चुई.

चोहीकडे or **चोहोंकडे** *ad* All around; on all sides.

चोळ *f* (चोळणें To rub &c.) Loss by rubbing (as of grain carried in sacks on bullocks). 2 Wastage by use; wear and tear (of things gen.) 3 Inflammation or increase (of a sore) by rubbing and squeezing. *v* भर. 4 Laxly. Beaten or frequented state (as of a road or town): the treading and trampling (as of cattle among standing corn): also trodden and trampled state (of the corn). [ळी.

चोळकट *n* A contemptuous form of the word चो-

चोळखण or **चोळखंड** *m* A web of cloth to make a चोळी.

चोळटणें *v c* (चोळणें) To rub roughly; to rub and squeeze and mess; to rub with destructive, injurious, or discomposing action.

चोळण *f* (चोळ) The trampling (of cattle in a field) &c. See चोळाचोळ.

चोळणा *m* (چولہ H) Short breeches or drawers.

चोळणो *f* (Verbal of चोळणें) Rubbing, kneading, shampooing &c. 2 Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing.

चोळणोमोळणो or **-मळणो** *f* (चोळणो & मळणो Treading out of the grain by cattle.) A comprehensive term for the various operations in separating the grain from the ear.

चोळणें *v c* To rub. 2 To rub, knead, squeeze, pommel (the limbs &c.); to shampoo. Often conjoined with मळणें, as चोळणेंमळणें.

चोळमालीश or **स** *f* (चोळ & مالش P) Rubbing down (of a horse).

चोळलाग *m* The side-piece of the चोळी under the दुग्गो or arm-gusset. [roughly &c.

चोळवटणी *f* (Verbal of चोळवटणें) Rubbing

चोळवटणें *v c* (चोळणें) To rub roughly; to rub with destructive, injurious, or discomposing action.

चोळा *m* (चोल S) The body (opp. to the skirts) of a garment.

चोळाचोळ *f* or **ळी** *f* चोळामोळ *f* or **ळा** *m* (चोळणें by redup. and मळणें) Treading and trampling (as of cattle in a field of corn): rubbing roughly; rubbing, pressing, squeezing, rumpling, crumpling, ruffling, wearing or discomposing action gen.: also trodden or trampled state; rubbed or rumpled state; wear and tear.

चोळामोळा *m* (चोळणें To rub, मळणें To tread &c.) Rumpled, ruffled, trampled, disordered state (of a thing gen.) 2 Rumpling &c.

चोळी *f* (चोल S) A sort of sleeved breastcoat of women. It differs from कंचुकी or कांचोळी in being tied in front. 2 The body-part (of an अंगरखा &c.) opp. to the घेर or शेव (skirt). 3 fig. Land granted in Inám to a female.

चोळीचिंधी *f* चोळीचिरगूट *n* Comprehensive terms for articles of apparel (properly of females, but not exclusively). Ex. नाक्यावर चो० सोडून पाहतात.

चोळीबांगडी *f* A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel and adorning; of female dress and attire gen.: also the business of the female toilette. *v* कर.

चोळें *n* C Tonsure of the head of a child to form the शेंडी or cue. [low in order.

चौ *a* (चतुर् S) Four. In comp. Instances fol-

चौवर अंडी or **चौचा आंक घालून बसणें** To sit widely, broadly, roomily.

चौक *m* (چوک H) A square court or area. 2 A pompous or showy pace of the horse. Called in Sanskrit प्लुत, a form of bounding. 3 A stanza—esp. in the लावणी or love-piece, which is usually composed of four stanzas. 4 The number four on a die: also a throw of four. 5 A quadrangular superficies gen. e. g. the square or oblong space forming the central portion of a temple or house, as contrad.

from the wings or side-slips; the grand square or open space in a city or town where the market is held, the Kotwál's court established &c.; any minor square formed by the meeting of four roads; the square (in marriages, thread-investitures &c.) formed with wheat, rice &c. spread on a cloth which covers a stool, prepared as a seat for the boy, girl, father &c. 6 The small of the back or region just above the posteriors: also the rump (of a beast). 7 *ind* The term used in multiplying by four any number above unity. Ex. तीन चौक बारा Four times three are twelve.

सातव्या चौकांत बसणें To sit in the very innermost court or apartment.

चौकचाकर A term at draughts or सोंगट्या.

चौकट *f* (چوکٹ H Composed of चौ & काठ) A frame (as of a door, window, picture); a quadrangular frame gen. 2 The frame (composed of four iron slips) of a मोट (bucket of draw-well). 3 A quadrangular space or superficies. See illustrations under चौक Sig. V. 4 A band or associated body of four Bhúts or goblins (viz. मारका, जखोण, तळखंबा, समंध). Ex. त्याला चौकटीचें मरण झालें. Hence 5 A combination of any four villains or scamps.

चौकटीचें मरण *n* Death through possession by the four devils mentioned under चौकट.

चौकडा *m* An ornament composed of four golden rings, each having a pendant of pearl. Two rings are worn in each ear, encircling the auricle. 2 A suit of (or set of four) pearls. 3 The capering and curveting of a horse.

चौकडी *f* An aggregate of four: (as of four sheets of paper, of four pieces of money, of four men united in counsel, of four pearls &c.) 2 A square (on cloth &c.) 3 The bounding of a deer. 4 A period comprising the four ages, viz. कृत, त्रेत, द्वापार, कलि. Fourteen of these (चौदा चौकड्या) constitute Ráwaṇ's period; and seventy-two (बाहत्तर चौकड्या) the period of the sway of Indra in heaven or of Manu on earth.

चौ० भुलणें or मृग चेणें (From the figure of a deer forgetting its gambols.) To be fascinated or bewildered. चौकडीचा or चौकड्याचा Having squares, tesselated—chintz, cloth, a pavement.

चौकणी & चौकणीचिरा See चौकोणी &c.

चौकणें *v i* (चौक) To bound or caper—a horse.

चौकनहाण *n* At weddings. The pompous conducting of the bridegroom's mother seated in a मचर and performing ablution upon her.

चौकपाशेडा *m* The seat formed (at marriages and other festive occasions) by spreading broadcloth &c., and describing a square upon it with colored grains of rice.

चौकशी or शी *f* (چوکشی H) Careful inquiry. 2 Investigation, research, scrutiny.

चौ० ठेवणें g. of o. To look after; to supervise or superintend: also to have the care or inspection of.

चौकस *a* (چوکس H) Shrewd, sharp, intelligent, of a discerning or inquiring mind.

चौकसणें *v c* (चौकस) To explore, sift, investigate. 2 To examine, try, test, to reduce to experiment.

चौकसदार *a* Shrewd, sagacious, discerning, inquisitive and intelligent. 2 One employed about any investigation. 3 An inspector or a surveyor.

चौकसनीस *m* (चौकशी & نویس P) An overseer, inspector, visitor, intendant.

चौकळ or चौकाळ *a* (Low.) Copious, exuberant, immoderately plentiful. 2 *f* Copiousness, profusion.

चौकळशा *m* (चौ Four, कळश An ornamental spire. This class having four कळश to the bridegroom's litter in the marriage-procession.) A class of Shúdras or an individual of it.

चौका *m* (چوکا H) A small spot cleaned and cow-dung-smeared, in which to dress victuals on a journey.

चौकाबासन *n* (چوکا & باسن) A comprehensive term for the items and points composing the business of preparing the daily meal on a journey; i. e. making the चौका, scouring the pots &c. Ex. देशचा गडो असला म्हणजे चौ० करतो.

चौकी *f* (چوکی H) A guard or watch; a party of peons &c. stationed. 2 The station or post. 3 Guarding. Ex. माझे घराची चौकी तुम्ही करा. 4 The square bridge of some musical instruments: (of a वीणा &c.) 5 A stool; any square and low seat or pedestal. 6 An aggregate of four भुपद.

चौकीं *ind* The term used in multiplying one by four; as एके चौकी चार.

चौकीचे दांत *m pl* or चौकी *f* The front teeth; the butter-teeth; the cutters or incisores.

चौकीदार *m* (چوکیدار H) A man on guard; a watchman or guard. [hire of a guard.

चौकीदारी *f* (چوکیداری H) The business or

चौकीपाहरा *m* (پہرہ & چوکی H) A comprehensive or lax term for watching and guarding. *v* कर, दे, अस.

चौकूण *ad* (Vulgar for चहुंकडून) From all around; from all quarters. [Quadrangular.

चौकोन or नी, चौकोण or णी, चौकून or चौकुनी *a*

चौकोणी चिरा *m* A stone hewn and smoothed on its four sides. 2 fig. A fellow handy and clever, ready for whatever turns up; a Jack of all trades: also a *square* fellow, fitting with every company or occasion. (Omnis *Aristippum* decuit status, color, et res.) [divisions—a house.

चौखणी *a* Having four stories or four longitudinal

चौखंदा *m* Commonly चौखुंदा.

चौखारणें *v c* P To draw tightly. Used mostly in conjunction with verbs of drawing, pulling, binding, fastening, and to intend or enhance them. Ex. चौखारून बांधणें-कसणें-अवळणें-ओढणें.

चौखुंद *ad* On the four regions or quarters.

चौखुंदजाडगोर *f* See चारखुंदजाडगोर.

चौखुंदोमार *m* (चौ, खुंद, मार) Stretching a man out on his belly, tying his arms and legs each to a stake, and lashing him on the back. A mode of extorting money.

चौखुंदा *m* A square piece (of cloth, paper &c.): also of ground; a piece, plot, parcel. 2 Used also as *a* or in comp. with रखा-मार्ग-चिरा-ढाली, and other words in the sense of Broad, large, ample, spacious. [hoofs white—a calf or colt.

चौखुरणें *v i* (चौ & खुर) To be born with the four

चौखुरीं *ad* (चौ & खुर) In or as to the four hoofs—born white. Used of a calf, colt &c., and *v* उतर. 2 See चौखुर. [legs. *v* मार, ढाक.

चौखुरीउडी *f* A leap or spring with the four

चौखूर *ad* (चौ Four, खूर Hoof.) With the four legs at once. *v* उड or उडी मार or ढाक.

चौ० दूध काढणें (From the resemblance fancied between a dug and a खूर or leg of a bedstead.) To milk (a cow &c.) from the four dugs.

चौगर्द & दां *ad* (چوگرد H) All around; on all sides.

चौगल *n* (چو H Four, and گذشتہ for سال گذشتہ P A past year.) The fourth year ago. Ex. चौगलां मी काशेंस गेलों चोतों.

चौंग *m* A handbreadth. [lage.

चौगुला *m* (Or चौधुला q. v.) An officer of a vil-

चौघडा *m* An assemblage of four (or of two) kettle-drums beaten by two men, two by each man. The two large drums are called नगारे, the two small ones टिमकीं. Hence the term is applied to the whole collection of musical instruments (of a royal band or band of a temple).

चौ० वाजणें g. of s. To become or to be notorious.

चौघडा *m* or चौघड्याचो अवडी *f* A goldsmith's stamp to impress figures upon trinkets, gems &c.

चौघडी *f* (A cloth, a paper &c.) folded with four folds; a sheet in quarto. [चौघडा.

चौघडी or चा *a* The beater of the two parts of a

चौधला or चौधुला *m* An officer of a village. He is under the Pátíl, and performs the active duties.

चौधाचार *m* (चौघे Four; here used for the people; and आचार Currency.) Used with बाधणें, as चौ० बाधला Said when the affliction of any suffering person is attributed to popular malediction or hate. 2 *unc* Publishing, divulging, telling to the folk. 3 Ownership by many. 4 *unc* General or common practice. [चौधला.

चौधुलकी *f* The office, business, rights &c. of

चौघे *a* (*pl masc.* The *fem* is चौघी or चा and the *neut* चौघें or घीं) Four. There is a difference betwixt this word and चार. This is used only of animated objects and of human beings especially. 2 A few, three or four. 3 The public, the world, the people, society. Ex. चौघाचा-विचार-बुद्धि-रीति. चौघांचो वाट ती आमची or आपली वाट The general way that is our way. चौघांत जावें लागतें One must go out amongst the people. चौघांत बसणें To dwell in society or to sustain public life. चौघांवर तान घेणें To dispute or disallow a public decision; i. e. *to sing in a higher key*: also to excel the multitude; *to go a note beyond*. Used both angrily and in sober commendation.

चौचा आंख *m* घालून बस-घाल-मांड (Making the figure of four.) Sitting square.

चौचाकी पांडर *f* (The four-wheeled पांडर.) The village-community; the whole village-body high and low. *v* मिळ, जम, गोळा घे. The explication of this popular term is variously apprehended. With some the चौचाकें or four wheels are देशमुख, देशपांडा, पाटील, कुळकरणी. With others more ingenious or imaginative, the first चाक or wheel is सूर्य, the second कुंभाराचें, the third तेलीचें, the fourth माणाचें (the circling sun, the evergoing machine of the potter, the indispensable mill of the oilman, and the business-doing cart). With others cynically disposed, चौचाकी पांडर alludes to the notorious subtlety and versatility of village-communities, ready to *roll* onward, backward, to the right, to the left, as expediency may suggest. With others, more sober and intelligent, the four Upholding and conducting wheels are 1st, सरकार, 2nd, पाटील, कुळकरणी, देशपांडा देशमुख, 3rd, मिरासदार & मेतकरी collectively, 4th, बलुतेदार.

चौचाल *a* That is carried away with every new speculation or fancy; of many minds or moods: also, sometimes, (without implication of lightness,)

of various contrivances or resources. 2 Talkative and gadabout; gossiping and taletelling;—esp. of females. [a quartan.

चौजारें *n* An ague recurring every fourth day,

चौटकें *n* (चौ & टांक) A measure,—the sixteenth part of a sher.

चौटांकी *a* Having four tacks so as to form four mouths—a दोण or butterboat.

चौडकें or **चौटकें, चौडचाल, चौडा** See under **चव**.

चौडाळणें *v i* To become distended or enlarged on approaching delivery—the कास or udder of a cow or buffalo.

चौढाळ or **ळा** or **ळ्या** *a* (चौढाळणें) That intermingles confusedly (regardless of difference); that confounds, jumbles, and disorders.

चौढाळ *a* (चौ & ढाळ) Having four sloping sides—a roof &c.

चौढाळणें *v i* To break through the distinctions of caste, the appropriations by marriage &c., and to run into excesses of promiscuous sexual intercourse. Ex. **बहुत माजला गोवळ ॥ गोकूळ चवढाळिलें सकळ ॥**. [thus, to disorder and spoil.

चौढाळणें *v c* To intermingle confusedly, and,

चौणा *m* (Or **चवणा**) A taste or taking to; an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill-habit, a way, a trick.

चौत *m* (चौथ A fourth.) A fourth part (esp. of fruits, roots, certain sweetmeats &c.) 2 *f* The fourth lunar day.

चौतकर *m* R **चौतकोर** *m* Commonly **चतकोर**.

चौतर्फा or **फीं** *a* Having four lords or heads—a country or government. Ex. **नागोठणें** (or **नागोठण्याचा अंमल**) **चौ० आहे**.

चौतर्फा *ad* On all sides; all around.

चौतळणें or **चौताळणें** *v i* See **चवतळणें**.

चौतारी *a* Having stripes of four lines or threads: also composed of four twisted threads—a cloth.

चौताल *m* A time or measure of music. [**चौताल**.

चौताला or **ली** *a* Of the time or measure called **चौताली** *a* Of four stories—a building: of four decks—a ship: of four distinct tiers—a pile.

चौतीस *a* Thirty-four. [pieces.

चौतुकडा *a* Composed or consisting of four

चौतुकी or **चौतूक** *a* Of four stanzas or sections; that has **अलाई, अंतरा,** & **आभोग**. Used of a **ध्रुपद**.

चौतू *a* See **चौतारी**.

चौथ *f* (चतुर्थी S) The fourth lunar day. **चौथीचा चंद्र पाहणें** (To see the fourth-day-moon.) To be visited with some accusation or affliction. (The moon of this date, if looked upon or casually seen, brings calamity.) 2 C In weighing butter. A weight of forty-eight **शिवराई**. 3 (For **चौथाई**) An assignment equal, nominally, to one-fourth of the **तनखा**, but, generally, to about one-fourth of the Government-collections, obtained from the Muhammadan territories by the Maráthás. The Maráthás collected it, and divided it as follows. One-fourth, or twenty-five per cent., was appropriated by the head of the Maráthá state, and was called **राजबावनो**; from the remainder, termed **मोकासा**, there was deducted a sum equal to six per cent. (**साहेचा**) of the whole **चौथ**, and this was assigned to the **पंतसचिव**. The remainder, equal to sixty-nine per cent. of the **चौथ**, termed **ऐनमोकासा**, was partitioned, on certain conditions, among the Sirdars. In some districts there was, besides the **साहेचा**, a sum equal to three per cent. on the whole **चौथ** deducted from the **मोकासा**, and named **नाडगोंडा**. Very numerous subdivisions of the **चौथ** have since been made. [fourth &c.

चौथकर or **चौथकोर** *m f* Commonly **चतकोर**. A

चौथभरणी *f* That lunar day (the 3rd, 4th, or 5th) of भाद्रपदवद्य, on which the moon is in her mansion **भरणी**: also the श्राद्ध celebrated on this day to the manes of such as died during the twelve months preceding. [race; any raised square or oblong.

चौथरा sometimes **चौरा** *m* A quadrangular ter-

चौथल *f* R A fourth (of the produce of a field). 2 A way of renting land; the landlord takes one-fourth as rent, and leaves three-fourths to the

चौथा *a* (चतुर्थ S) Fourth. [tenant.

चौथा *m* A measure in Khándesh. See **चोथवा**

चौथाई *f* A fourth part, a quarter. [& डोळा.

चौथाईअमल *m* The right to receive one-fourth of the revenue (of a particular province or tract).

चौदस *f* (चतुर्दशी S) The fourteenth lunar day,

चौदा *a* (चौ Four, दाहा Ten.) Fourteen.

चौदा इंद्र *m pl* The fourteen Indras. These hold successive sway in heaven, and come to their end, as the **चौदा मनु** (the fourteen Manu) reign and pass away on earth, in the space of one day of ब्रह्मदेव. Pr. **चौ० झाले तरीं इंद्राणी एकच** Used where one person (as a public officer) or one institute, usage, or fashion stands fast in the midst of successions or changes.

चौदानाल or **ळ** *a* Of fourteen stories high, i. e. *very* high. [**बलुनेदार**.

चौदानारू *m pl* The fourteen **अलुनेदार**. See

चौदाभवनें *n pl* The fourteen worlds; the seven heavens and the seven hells. See **सप्तलोक** & **सप्तपाताल**.

चौदारलें *n pl* The fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it; viz. **लक्ष्मी, कौस्तुभ, पारिजातक, सुरा, धन्वंतरी, चंद्र, कामधेनु, ऐरावत, अप्सरा, सप्तमुखी अश्व, विष, हरिधनु, शंख, अमृत**. Because this last occasioned the gods and demons to fight; or because of a misreading of the last word of the line **अंकोल्हतं चांबुधेः** into **चाबूक** a whip; **चौदावें रत्न** is employed to signify A sound flogging or beating: also any rough trick played off upon a simpleton.

चौदाविद्या *f pl* The fourteen divisions of science; viz. the four Vedas, the six Angas (grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, interpretation of unusual terms, the Hindu ritual), the eighteen Puráns, Mímánsa or theology, Nyáya or logic, Dharma or law. (**चतुर्वेद, षडंगें, अठरा पुराणें मीमांसा (पूर्व आणि उत्तर), न्याय (गोतमन्याय आणि कणादन्याय), धर्मशास्त्र**.) [court.

चौदिवाली *f* (چاردیوار H) A square or oblong

चौधरी *m* (چودھری H) A public officer of a village. He answers, in some provinces to the **सरदेशमुख**, and generally to the **चौगुला**. 2 The head man of a trade or caste.

चौधारी *a* Having four edges or sides.

चौधारी *f* Chevaux de frise bean (Pois carré. French), Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.

चौधारी निवडुंग *n m* Euphorbia tetragona.

चौनट *a* (Better **चवनट**) Dainty-mouthed. 2 Foul-tongued, obscene, smutty.

चौपई or **य** *f* A species of lizard.

चौपट *f* A game with **सोंगट्या** and three dice. 2 The cloth or board on which games of draughts &c. are played.

चौपट्टा *m* A quadrangular expanse or space, esp. as open and extended: also a broad and level tract gen.; an extensive plain. 2 Used sometimes as *a ind.*

चौपदरी *a* Four-folded. 2 Of four strands, yarns, or single strings—a rope.

चौ० गळा काढणें To bawl or bellow loudly.

चौपदरी *f* A four-folded alms-bag; a beggar's **चौ० घेणें** To take up the begging trade. [wallet.

चौपन्न *a* Fifty-four.

चौपय *f* A species of lizard.

चौपाखो or **चौपांखी** *a* Of which the roof is composed of four slopes—a building.

चौपाट *a* Squared—a piece of timber.

चौपाट *ad* At full gallop. *v* **काढ, पळ, धाव, निघ**.

चौपाटणें *v c* (**चौपाट**) To square (timber).

चौपानी *f* A little four-leaved aquatic pot-herb.

चौपाय Of this word only some oblique cases occur, as **चौपायांचा, चौपायांनी, चौपायीं**, and this last especially; as **चौपायीं उगवणें** or **उजवणें** To turn out good and right in the four feet, or *in all his points*—a horse. Hence, ironically, to cast off all shame; to burst from all restraint and check; to become adept in **चोरी, चाहडी, छिंदळकी, लबाडी**, or in all dissoluteness and libertinism. **चौपायीं उतरणें** To be born white in the extremities of the four legs—a horse, bullock &c. 2 To have gourdiness in the four legs: also to be overfatigued and have congestion there. **चौपायीं काढणें** To set out in a gallop (a horse). **चौपायीं निघणें-सुटणें-धावणें-पळणें-उडणें** &c. To start off or to run at the gallop—a horse.

चौपायी *a* (चौ & पाय) Four-legged. 2 Used sometimes as *s f* for **चारपायी**.

चौपाळा *m* A swinging bed or sitting frame.

चौपुटी *f* A loose or light term for **चौपदरी**. A four-folded wallet or alms-bag. *v* **से**.

चौपुडी *a* Having four **पूड** or compartments—a box, casket &c.

चौपेट *f* The square court or area enclosed by the faces or sides of a building.

चौफाळा *m* R (चौ & **फाळो**) A boarded frame with or without feet. Used as a bedstead or swinging seat.

चौफुला *m* A vessel with divisions, to hold cloves, cinnamon, cardamoms &c.; a spice-box. 2 The circular bag of shroffs, to hold their weights. 3 An instrument of the goldsmith. A square brass solid with five little depressions. Trinkets or metal-foil are hammered upon it and into its hollows.

चौफुली *f* Any ornamental four-pointed figure (as on cloth). 2 An asterisk or star.

चौफेर *ad* (چوپھیر H) On all sides; all around. **चौ० उडणें** To vary greatly in statement; to fly off in all directions. **चौ० काढणें** To put out (a horse &c.) at full gallop: and **चौ० निघणें** or **उडणें** To set out or start at full gallop. **चौ० चालणें** or **जाणें** To proceed, get on, or go at full gallop.

चौबक *f* At the game of **इटीदांडू**. Striking the **इटी** with the **दांडू** four times without suffering it to fall to the ground.

चौबंदी *a* (چوبندی H) Consisting of four; e. g. having four **बंद**—as a sheet of Country paper; fastened on the four feet—horse-shoes: wattled in four lines—a fence &c.

चौबंदी *f* A sheet of Country paper. It is doubled and made up into four **बंद** or breadths, each con-

sisting of two दरख or leaves. 2 Four-fold state or quality. 3 Shoeing a horse on his four feet.

चौवा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans in Hindústán, or an individual of it.

चौवारी *a* Making four explosions—a cracker &c. 2 Yielding four times—a tree or plant.

चौवारी *f* Loss of the game from the death of the four सोंगट्या.

चौबुरजी *f* (چوبرجي H) A fortress with four bastions; a petty hold; a block-house; a castle or tower. 2 *attrib.* Having four bastions—a fortress.

चौभाष *a* (चौ & भाषा. That knows four languages.) Clever, knowing, sharp, smart.

चौमास *m* A period of four months; esp. the four months of the rains.

चौमेखणें *v c* To tie the hands behind, to pinion.

चौमेर *ad* On the four boundaries or borders (of a field). [building.

चौमेळी *a* Having a roof of four slopes—a

चौर *n* (Poetry. For चंवरी or चौंवरी) A chowrie, a fly whisker or flapper.

चौर *m* (Better चाहूर q. v.) A measure of land.

चौरकानीरेघ or **-ओळ** *f* A line drawn across the sheet through the four columns into which it is doubled. The form used in letters to sons, pupils, protegés &c.

चौरंग *m* A square stool.

चौ॰ or **हातापायांचा चौ॰ होणें** To be drawn up (as with cold or in sickness): also to be bound up, hand and foot—a thief &c.

चौरंगणें *v c* (चौरंग) To mutilate by chopping off the hands and feet. [Bengalensis.

चौरंगी राघू *m* Plum-headed parokeet, Palæornis

चौरपंचक *n* S In astrology. A period resulting from a certain calculation. It is inauspicious for journeying, there being danger from thieves. Other inauspicious मुहूर्त or junctures are अग्निपंचक, मृत्युपंचक, राजपंचक, चानिपंचक.

चौरशी *f* A sort of gimlet.

चौरस *a* (चतुर् Four, अस्र Angle.) Quadrangular. 2 Squared—as a piece of timber. 3 fig. Clever, sharp, intelligent. [measure.

चौरसमान *n* A term coined to express Square

चौरस्ता *ad* Along or on the four roads or sides.

चौरी or **चौरी** *f* (चामर S through چونري H) A chowrie, the tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies. [Forty-four.

चौरेचाळ, चौरेचाळीस, चौरेताळ, चौरेताळीस *a*

चौरेहत्तर or **चौऱ्याहत्तर** *a* Seventy-four.

चौर्य *n* S Thieving, theft, stealing.

चौऱ्याण्णव *a* Ninety-four.

चौऱ्यायशी or **चौऱ्याशी** *a* Eighty-four.

चौऱ्याशी आसनें *n pl* The eighty-four postures or attitudes of the Yogí. Pr. **एका डिरोवर चौ॰** (*Rather* indecent.) Used where one person performs the various service or work of very many.

चौऱ्याशीचा मरका *m* **चौऱ्याशीचा फेरा** *m* The round of eighty-four lákhs of births. 2 An inextricable maze; an embarrassing and perplexing case. [the chúrá or shendí.

चौल *n* S Tonsure of the head of a child to form

चौली *f* (Or चवली) A silver coin equivalent to two anas. [2 A throw of four with dice.

चौवा *m* (Or चव्वा) The four of a suit of cards.

चौवाडा or **चौऱ्हाटा** *m* A meeting place of four

चौवीस *a* Twenty-four. [roads.

चौवेचाळ, चौवेचाळीस, चौवेताळ, चौवेताळीस *a* Forty-four. [female animal.

चौवेत or **ती** *a* That has borne four times—a

चौशेरी *a* (Used with माप) A measure of four sher. 2 (Used with वजन) A weight of four sher.

चौशेरी *f* A measure of four sher (of capacity or

चौसष्ट or **चौसट** *a* Sixty-four. [of weight).

चौसष्टकळा *f pl* The sixty-four arts or accomplishments: as contrad. from चौदाविद्या The fourteen sciences. These are गीत Singing or song; वाद्य Instrumental music; नृत्य Dancing; नाट्य Union of dancing, singing, and instrumental music; आलेख्य Writing and Drawing; विशेषकच्छेद्य Tattooing, or the making of spots, lines, and figures on the person by puncturing and staining; तंडुलकुसुमबलिप्रकार Investigating and arraying (an idol &c.) with rice and flowers; पुष्पास्तरण Spreading and arranging a couch of flowers; दशनवसनांगराग Painting, staining, dyeing, coloring (of teeth, clothes, body); मणिभूमिकाकर्म Infixing gems or stained glass into a floor, mosaic work; शयनरचन Laying and disposing of beds, sofas, reclining carpets and cushions; उदकवाद्य Playing on musical glasses with water; नेपथ्ययोग Scenic representation; stage-playing; उदकघात Arresting and accumulating water in aqueduct-cisterns or reservoirs; चित्रयोग Picture-making; limning, decorating &c.; माल्यग्रथनविकल्प Stringing of rosaries, necklaces, garlands, wreaths; कर्णपत्रभंग Art of making ear-ornaments; पानकरसरागासवयोजन Preparing of lemonades, sherbets, acidulated drinks, spirituous extracts, with the due flavor and color; सूचीवानकर्म Needlework, tailorwork, sewing; सूचिक्रीडा Making of parrots, flowers, tufts, tassels, bunches, bosses, knops &c. out of yarn or thread; सुगंधयुक्ति Art of making perfumes; वीणाडमरुकवाद्यानि Drum or tabor beating; प्रहेलिकाकूटवाणोज्ञान Solution of riddles, enigmas, covert speech, and verbal puzzles; प्रतिमाला Casting or moulding of images; दुर्वचकयोग Device or strategy for outwitting and overcoming the wicked; पुस्तकवाचन or पुस्तकवाचाशक्ति Reading, including chanting or intoning; नाटकाख्यायिकादर्शन Histrionic or scenic representation; काव्यसमस्यापूरण Completing stanzas upon receiving a part; supplying or filling up of the "Sic vos non vobis;" पट्टिकावेत्रबाणविकल्प Practice with sword, single stick, quarterstaff, bow and arrow, &c., fencing, archery &c.; पुष्पवटिकानिमित्तज्ञान Floriculture; यंत्रमातृकाधारणमातृकासंपाद्य Art of forming mystical diagrams and of addressing spells, binding amulets &c.; मानसोकाव्यक्रिया Poetic creation or invention; छलितयोग Art of deceit and trickery; तर्ककर्म Reasoning or inferring, weighing, pondering, considering; तक्षण Chopping, paring, planing, carpenter-work; वास्तु Architecture; रौप्यरत्नपरीक्षा Knowledge of coins, medals, and gems; धातुवाद Chemistry or Mineralogy; मणिरागज्ञान Coloring (by foil or उपाधि q. v.) of gems and beads; बालक्रीडन Skill in youthful sports; आकरज्ञान Judgment or connoisseurship of (i. e. of the appropriate places of and of the nature, quantities, and qualities of the contents of) mines and quarries; वृक्षायुर्वेदयोग Art of determining the age of trees and plants; मेषकुक्कुटलावकयुद्धविधि Setting to fight of goats, cocks, quails &c.; शुकसारिकाप्रलापन Teaching of starlings, parrots &c. to speak; उत्सादन Setting on; stirring up; inciting, animating, stimulating; केशमार्जनकौशल Dressing the hair with unguents and perfumes; अभिधानकोश Knowledge of the dictionaries or of many vocables, languages, dialects; copia verborum vel fandi; शेखरापीडयोजन Binding of turbans and chaplets, and forming of crests and topknots; गंधयुक्ति Art of preparing perfumes and odors; भूषणयोजन Disposing of ornaments and decorations; ऐंद्रजाल Magic or sorcery; कौचुमारयोग Art of assuming disguises, characters, and deceptive forms; हस्तलाघव Dexterity or manual skill; चित्रशाकापूपभक्ष्यविकारक्रिया Culinary art, cookery; अक्षरमुष्टिकाकथन Art of divining the contents of a closed hand; देशभाषाज्ञान Knowledge of one's own tongue and of its dialects; छंदोज्ञान Knowledge of scanning or constructing verses; क्रियाविकल्प Knowledge of processes and methods in general; वस्त्रगोपन Art of disguising and falsifying cloths (of making cotton to appear as silk, coarse and common, to appear as fine or good); द्यूतविशेष Art of playing with false dice &c., gambling-roguery; आकर्षक्रीडा Art of drawing into one's possession (as by *mantras*) of the property of others; म्लेच्छितकविकल्प Discrimination of foreign languages (from the Sanskrit); वैनायिकविद्याज्ञान, वैजयिकविद्याज्ञान, वैतालिकविद्याज्ञान Knowledge of the several departments of conjuration, charming, and devilcraft.

Other and, in some articles, very diverse enumerations are made of the SIXTY-FOUR ARTS; and of the articles given above there are different arrangements, and of some widely different explanations. The Hindús are fast forgetting their ancestral classifications and settlements, and will be well content to accept the carefully compiled catalogue now presented.

चौसष्टी *f* An aggregate of sixty-four things of one kind. 2 At draughts. Loss of the game from the death of the four सोंगट्या.

चौसष्टीपिंपळी *f* पिंपळी prepared for medicinal use by being pounded in the mortar for 64 प्रहर or 192 hours.

चौसार *m* **चौसारखेळ** *m* Draughts.

चौसार *a* Referring to the four सार. A term at draughts or सोंगट्या. 2 P Square.

चौसारणी or **चौसरणी** *f* (Verbal of चौसारणें) Ploughing &c. the fourth time. [time.

चौसारणी or **चौसरणी** *ad* Fourthly, for the fourth

चौसारणें or **चौसरणें** *v c* To make the subject of a fourth operation; to plough, revise, read &c. the fourth time. [right angles—a building.

चौसोपी *a* Composed of four slips connected at

चौहाशी *a* (چوحاشيه H) Having an ornamental border on the four sides—a shawl &c.

चोळा & **चोळी** See **चवळा** & **चवळी**.

च्यलित्र *n* Pop. corr. of **चरित्र**.

च्यवणें *v i* (Poetry. **च्यवन** S) To slip or fall from. 2 To fall figuratively; to slide from the path of rectitude. [2 Trickling or oozing.

च्यवन *n* S Slipping from; falling or parting from.

च्यहरा & **च्यहरेदार** or **-बाज** Commonly **चेहरा** & **चेहरेदार** or **-बाज**.

च्याँ *ad* & *f* Imit. of the cry of the young of little birds, or the cry of a bird when caught or hurt. Hence crying and whining and making mean deprecations. *v* **कर**.

च्याँ *ad* & *f* Imit. of the various cries of the members of a *large little family* &c. Ex. **माझ्या पाठोमागं च्याँ आहे तुम्ही सडेसाट.**

च्यार *a* Four. See under **चार**.

च्यावम्या or **च्याऊम्याऊ** *f* A play amongst children.

Hence fig. cowardly or timid hesitation or hanging back.

च्युत *p* S Fallen, dropped, slidden. Gen. in comp. as **अधिकारच्युत, पदच्युत, बंधच्युत, स्थानच्युत.**

च्युति *f* S Slidden or fallen state, lit. fig.

छ The seventh consonant, the aspirate of **च**, expressed by Chh. For the discrimination of the two sounds of this letter see and apply the observations under **च**.

छ An interjection of contempt or reprobation; pshaw! pish! fie! Ex. **छ तो काय सांगसो कपाळ आपलें!** 2 A covert mark in bills and notes for चंद्र the moon, in expressing the date of the month. **छ** is used for **चं** according to a certain old tale.

छकड *f* (छक्कड H) A slap or smack. *v* मार. 2 fig. A stroke or blow of misfortune; a loss; a deficit in trade &c. *v* बस, ये. 3 A stroke of deceit; a piece of knavery played off. *v* दे. Ex. बाप्यानें मला वजनांत छ० दिल्ही. 4 An urging and harassing for payment. *v* बस. Ex. सावकाराचीं छ० बसलीं नेण्हां गुरें आड करून पैका द्यावा लागला.

छकडभेद *m pl* (छक्कड H भेद S) Artifices, wiles, tricks: also stratagems, manœuvres, devices.

छकडा *m* (शकट S through छक्कड H) A cart;—esp. for treasure, ammunition, camp-equipage &c., a tumbril. 2 A sort of covered traveling carriage.

छकडी *f* (छक्कड H) A traveling carriage or vehicle. 2 (षटक S) An aggregate of six (i. e. of six sheets of paper, of six mangoes or other fruit put into lots for sale, of six rupees &c.)

छकडीचें माप *n* A manner, in some districts, of selling articles (fruits &c.) which are made up in lots or parcels of five; viz. giving one over and above each lot; so that, although the rate is settled by the hundred (or 20 lots of five), the number actually delivered is 120. [child.

छकडें *n* A term of fondling or endearment for a

छकणें *v i* (चक S) To be lost in admiration or astonishment; to be dazzled, amazed, confounded. 2 To be befooled or gulled.

छकणें *v c* To cross or cancel (an item or a name on a tradesman's books); to score out.

छकल *n* **छकली** *f* (Corr. from शकल S) A slice; a cut or thin piece. [Befooling &c. *v* दाखव.

छकवणी or **छकावणी** *f* (Verbal of **छकाविणें** q. v.)

छकवाछकवी *f* (**छकणें**) Crossing and canceling; erasing and altering; correcting. 2 Cheating and tricking; bamboozling and befooling.

छकविणें or **छकाविणें** *v c* (**छकणें**) To befool, bubble, blind, take in.

छक्क *a* (चकित S) Lost in wonder, wonder-struck.

छक्कड & **छक्कडभेद** Commonly **छकड** & **छकडभेद**.

छक्कडथापडी *f* A play, a sort of Blindman's buff.

छक्का *m* (छक्कड H) The six of a suit at cards. 2 A throw of six with dice. 3 An aggregate of six (i. e. of six sheets of paper, of six rupees, of six fruits &c.) 4 Abridged from **छक्कापंजा** q. v. infra.

छक्कापंजा *m* (छक्कड H پنجہ P Fives and sixes.) A game at cards. 2 Used *pl* Devious and tortuous procedure gen.: also artifices, wiles, stratagems, devices. Also (in poetical pieces &c.) Involution, quaintness, and turgidness (as of false refinement); pseudo-artistry.

छचोर or **रा** *a* **छछोर** or **रा** or **री** *a* Light, trifling, frivolous, airy, giddy, volatile.

छचोरी or **छछोरी** *f* Levity, frivolity, puerility, lightness and silliness of disposition or deportment.

छट *a* (शठ S) Roguish or fraudulent; a knave, scamp, swindler, sharper. 2 Miserly; a miser or niggard.

छटका *m* A piece slashed or chipped off, a chip. *v* उडव, उड. 2 A bouquet or bunch of flowers (around a stick &c.) 3 fig. A short whip with a गोंडा or tuft at the extremity.

छटकार *m* A very fine line drawn by the goldsmith (upon ornaments &c.) with the implement रेघोतळो. [viling. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, चालव.

छटफट *f* (Imit.) Flouting, fleering, scouting, re-

छटफट *ad* (Imit.) Floutingly, fleeringly, scoutingly.

छटा *f* (छटा H) An air, way, cast, character; a peculiar style or manner (of speaking, thinking, judging). 2 A taste, tincture, smack, smatch, savor. Ex. च्या औषधांत तुपाची छटा मारतो. 3 Virtuous reflection. See **उपाधि** Sig. I. Ex. स्फटिकावर जाखनाची छटा मारतो म्हणून तांबूस दिसतो. 4 *m* (Better **छट्टा**) A reach or range.

छटांक *m* (षट् & टंक S through छटांक H) The sixteenth part of a पक्कशेर, whether of weight or of capacity.

छटांकी *f* (**छटांक**) A measure, whether of weight or of capacity, amounting to the sixteenth part of a sher. 2 A cant term for a good dinner or a blow-out; **छटांकी** being assumed to signify the ¼ of a sher of ghee. Ex. आज छ० कोण्हीकडे झाली?

छटाछट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of slashing or cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances (as Plantain-trees, hair &c.)

छटेल *a* Drunk or tipsy. 2 also **छटेल** *a* Loose, scampish, knavish, profligate.

छट्टा *m* (छटा H) A line of space or distance; an extent, reach, range. Ex. तो गांव एथून दाहा कोसांचे छट्ट्यावर आहे.

बाणाचा छट्टा; गोळीचा छट्टा Arrow-shot; gun-shot.

छडणूक or **छडणी** *f* (**छडणें**) Annoying, tormenting, teasing, persecuting. 2 fig. Examining closely, narrowly, searchingly.

छडणें *v c* (छेडना H) To tease, torment, harass, distress. 2 fig. To question (closely, strictly, searchingly, tiringly). 3 To touch (a note or tune): to manage or use (the voice) strongly and finely: so as to display all the modulations and powers. Ex. तान छडणें, राग छडणें. 4 To play (a stringed instrument).

छडा *m* (**छडणें**) A close and rigid search, scrutiny, inquiry, or examination. *v* काढ, पाड, लाव g. of o. 2 A trace, track, vestige, an indication of a thing sought. *v* लाव & लाग g. of o. 3 A twist or cord (of silk, silver &c.) by which ornaments are secured around the neck or wrist.

छडाछड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound in rapid caning, lashing &c., rap! whack! slash!

छडाछडी *f* (**छडणें**) A strict, minute, scrutinizing investigation or examination.

छडी *f* (छडी H) A cane, ratan, switch. Pr. **छडी कांहीं लागेना विद्या कांहीं येईना** or **छडीवर पडली सावली आल्हाद विद्या पावली.** 2 An ornamented cane or staff carried before great men.

छडीदार *m* (छडी H دار P) The bearer of the **छडी** or rod of dignity, an usher &c.

छडीदार *a* Having stripes like a cane—cloth.

छडीपट्टा *m* A play with canes in the manner of **दांडपट्टा**, cane-fencing.

छडीबरदार *m* (छडी بردار H) The bearer of the **छडी**, an usher &c. [rupees, in counting &c.

छण-कण-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the clank of

छणछण or **णा** *ad* Imit. of the sound in issuing or counting rupees: chink! clink! clank! Hence it implies Freely, liberally, lavishly—giving money. Ex. छ० रुपये दिल्यावांचून कोण्ही कोण्हाचा ओशाळा होत नाहीं. 2 Imit. also of jingling or tinkling (as of the little bells on the toes). [tingle &c.

छणछणणें *v i* (**छणछण**) To clink, chink, jingle,

छणछणाट *m* (Intens. of **छणछण**) A loud and combined clanging or clanking, or a jingling, tinkling, clinking &c. 2 fig. Loud cry of scarcity or dearness. 3 Eager biting (as of fleas &c.)

छणाणणें *v i* (Intens. of **छणछणणें**) To clang or clank: also to jingle or tinkle loudly.

छणाणा & **छणाछण** or **णा** *ad* (Intens. of **छणछण**) With a loud clanking, or jingling, tinkling &c.

छण *ad* Imit. of a tinkling or jingling (as of the little bells on the toes &c.) [pugh.

छत An interjection of contempt. Pshaw, pish,

छत *n* (**छद** S) A ceiling, awning, canopy; a covering or overlay in general (of cloth, planks, chunam; over a room, bed, shed, booth). *v* बांध, if of cloth; *v* भर, if of boards or chunam. 2 *f* Lustre or brilliancy.

छत बांधणें or **भरणें** To adorn or set off;—as a good singer or an eloquent speaker adorns a song or a subject. [musical instrument.

छतार (**छत** H) A hexachord or six-stringed

छताविणें *v c* (**छत**) To ceil; to overlay with a ceiling, awning, or other such covering.

छत्तिशी *f* (**छत्तीस**) A weight or measure of 36 (तोळा, शेर, मण &c.) 2 An aggregate of 36 (men, cattle &c.): also a load or burden or work demanding 36. 3 A compound of thirty-six drugs or in-

छत्तीस *a* (छत्तीस H) Thirty-six. [gredients.

छत्र *n* (S) A large and lofty parasol, usually of red silk. It is an ensign of dignity. 2 A little silver or brass umbrella-form canopy over an idol. 3 fig. Defence, protection, guard. Ex. राजा प्रजाचें छत्र; मातापिता हीं मुलाचें छत्र. 4 S An umbrella or a parasol gen., a chattah or chhatrí.

छत्र धरणें To hold the **छत्र** over a king or grandee in procession; and, derisively, over a person seated upon an ass in disgrace. Ex. कैकैचें वपन करोनी सत्वर ॥ तिजवरी धरावें छत्र ॥.

मेघांनीं छत्र धरिलें It is clouding over.

छत्रचामर *n* (S **छत्र** & **चामर**) A comprehensive term for the regalia or insignia of royalty.

छत्रपति *m* (S) One having, or entitled to have, a **छत्र**, i. e. a king &c. Pr. **छ० कीं पतरपति** Either king or beggar.

छत्रपतिपैसा *m* The pysa of Poona, Satarah &c. established by Sewajee; impressed with the word **छत्रपति**.

छत्रबंध *m* S A way of writing, viz. In each of the cells formed by the intersections of the divergent and concentric lines of an umbrella-form figure, a letter, according to a certain order, is written: the whole, when read aright, form stanzas &c.

छत्रसिंहासन *n* (S **छत्र**, **सिंहासन** Throne.) The regal power or office. [also a toadstool.

छत्राक *n* S A mushroom, Agaricus campestris:

छत्री *f* (**छत्र**) An umbrella or a parasol. 2 A mausoleum or tomb (esp. over a spot where a body has been burned). 3 A mushroom. 4 A plant which, stem and leaf, resembles an umbrella. It is gathered and used in the worship of the sun, on the sundays of the month **श्रावण**.

छत्री *a* (S) One holding or entitled to a chhatra.

छंद *m* (S) Metre. 2 A liking or fondness for; a predilection or propensity (for a pursuit good or evil). *v* घे, धर, कर, लाग. 3 A longing or hankering after; impatient desire. *v* घे, धर. 4 Will, pleasure, discretion. Ex. यजमानाचे छंदानें आम्हास वागावें लागतें. 5 Mischievous tricks; lawless pranks; freaks and frolics; wild and wilful conduct gen. 6 A particular bracelet: also a particular ornament for the feet. 7 Any treatise on prosody: also a name for the Vedas.

छंदास लागणें or **भरणें** g. of o. To be taken up with; to be full of; to be enchanted and engrossed by.

छंदखोर *c* **छंदवाईक** *c* A person full of freaks and frolics, whims and fancies.

छंदफंद & **छंदविछंद** *m pl* Mischievous tricks and pranks: also wild, turbulent, rebellious, or riotous doings gen. *v* कर, मांड, लाव. [sody.

छंदशास्त्र *n* (S) Prosody: also a treatise on pro-

छंदानुरोध *m* (S) Conformity to the will of another; obsequiousness, compliance.

छदाम *m* (छदाम H) A small coin valuing about the fourth of a पैसा. Confined in use to the following and similar phrases: रतें छ० मिळायाचा नाहीं Not a farthing is to be got here; मी तुम्हा छ० लागत नाहीं I have not the slightest connection with you.

छंदिष्ट *a* (छंद्स S) Wilful, wayward, humorsome, crotchety; full of mischievous pranks and tricks, or of silly freaks, frolics, and fancies.

छंदी *a* **छंदीफंदी** *a* (छंद & फंद) Of evil habits and practices. 2 Wilful &c. See the preceding word.

छंदोबद्ध *a* (S) Composed in measure, metrical.

छंदोभंग *m* (S) Violation of the laws of metre, false measure.

छद्म *n* (S) Deceit, fraud, disguise. Ex. of comp. छद्मगति, छद्मभाषण, छद्मवाक्य, छद्मवेष, छद्मव्यवहार. 2 A secret fault, foible, failing. Ex. कोण्हाचें छद्म दाहा जणांत काढूं नये. 3 A keen and covert taunt; a sly cut or sting; a sarcasm. Ex. गर्भश्रीमंत त्यास म्हणतात म्हणून तो खूप घाला परंतु आंतील छद्म त्यास समजत नाहीं. 4 Aim, bearing, all involving point (of a stanza, of an expression). Ex. या श्लोकांतील छद्म निघाल्याबांचून श्लोक चांगला लागणार नाहीं.

छद्मी *a* (छद्म) Sly, wily, artful, guileful. 2 Sarcastic, satyrical, cutting, cynical.

छपणें *v i* (छपना H) To lie hidden or concealed.

छपवणी or **छपावणी** *f* **छपवणूक** *f* (Verbal of छपविणें) Hiding, concealing, cloaking. [lit. fig.

छपविणें or **छपाविणें** *v c* (छपणें) To hide or conceal,

छपाछप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances; of the sound of hacking and hewing, slashing and hashing briskly and forcibly.

छपेली *f* A chunamed terrace or walk; the rampart-platform &c. See सफेली.

छप्पन्न *a* (छप्पन H) Fifty-six. The Hindús affirm there are 56 countries, 56 languages, and 56 dictionaries of the Sanskrit. Hence छप्पनी or छप्पन्या *a* Deep, sharp, cunning, knowing; a person that has traversed the 56 countries, acquired the 56 languages, (e. g. Mezzofanti,) and can gull and cozen every body.

छप्पन्नदिवाळ्या *a* (That has been bankrupt in the fifty-six countries.) A constant bankrupt.

छप्पर *n* (छप्पर H) A thatched roof. 2 A frame, crate, or hurdle overlaid with grass &c.—thrown over houses to form the roof, or erected anywhere for shade or shelter. 3 The canopy of a bedstead or couch. 4 A hut, hovel, shed, cabin.

छप्परपलंग *m* (छप्पर H پلنگ P) A couch or bedstead having a canopy. [of thatched frames.

छप्परबंद *m* (छप्परबंद H) A thatcher, or a maker

छप्परबंदी *f* (छप्परबंदी H) The art or business of a thatcher. 2 Hutting; erecting temporary huts or sheds: also the rows or ranges of such erections.

छप्परबंदी *a* **छप्परी** *a* Having a छप्पर or thatched roof. [small shed, hut, cabin.

छप्परी *f* (Dim. of छप्पर q. v.) A small छप्पर; a

छप्पा *m* (छप्पा H) A stamp or impression. *v* मार. 2 A round patch or mark with गंध on the forehead. *v* लाव. 3 A sudden attack upon an enemy; a coup de main. *v* घाल. See सपाटा.

छप्पा घळणें To make ravage and havoc; to carry off in great numbers—a disease.

छप्पाछप्पी *f* (Imit.) A vigorous or sounding slashing, hewing, hacking. Ex. पचिल्यानें गोळागोळी झाली मग छ० चाललो.

छब *f* (छवि S through छब H) Form, figure, shape, make, esp. an agreeable one. 2 Grace, address, beauty, neatness, tastiness; a pleasing air and mien or manner or appearance. Ex. त्याचे चालण्यांत बोलण्यांत गाण्यांत सर्वच छब आहे.

छबकडा *a* **छबडा** *a* P (छब) Handsome, graceful, comely, of engaging appearance.

छबडी *f* A bamboo shallow basket (for fruit &c.): also a bamboo straining basket (of a checklike bottom).

छबडें *n* (छब) A term of endearment for a child.

छबदार *a* Of fine figure, graceful air, noble mien; handsome or comely. 2 Pleasing, engaging, striking—actions, forms, appearances.

छबना or **न्या** *a* P (छब) Shapely, comely, graceful, pretty, neat; but, more frequently, showy and shining, with implication of hollowness.

छबिना *m* (شبینہ P) A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army on march, accompanying a king or an idol in procession &c.): also, generally, any body (of horsemen or footmen) constituting a procession. 2 A guard-fleet or guard-vessel.

छबिला or **छबेला** *a* (छबीला H) Handsome or graceful; of engaging features, air, and mien.

छबी & **छबीदार** See छब & छबदार.

छबुकडा *a* Commonly छबकडा.

छब्बा *m* (छब) A cant term for a rupee, *a shining boy*. Ex. आज्ञ दक्षिणा छब्बा आला कीं छबपति?

छमकणें *v i* (छम!) To jingle—toe-ornaments &c. 2 To walk with airs and blandishments—a woman.

छम-छम-कर-दिनी-दिखी *ad* Imit. of the jingling or clinking (of toe-ornaments); of the chinking (of money); of the sound of smart strokes with a cane &c. [*to make the shiners chink.*

छमकाविणें *v c* (छम! Chink!) To spend freely;

छमछम or **मां** *ad* Imit. of a jingling (as of the bells on the toes). See छमकन.

छमछमाट *m* (Intens. of छमछम) A loud and combined jingling, tinkling &c. Hence used to express dancing and merrymaking.

छमाछमी *f* (Imit.) A jingling or clinking (as of dancers &c. with bells on their toes). Hence Dancing and merrymaking.

छर्दी *f* S Vomiting or retching.

छर्रा *m* (छर्रा H) Small shot. 2 A charge of nails, stones, pice, balls &c.

छर्रे उडविणें To speak with animated and overpowering eloquence.

छल *m n* (S) Disguise; an assumed form; a counterfeit appearance. 2 A sham, pretence, feint. 3 Teasing, harassing, annoying. 4 Fraud, trickery, circumvention. [noys.

छलक *a* S That troubles, torments, molests, an-

छलना *f* (छल S) Teasing, harassing, annoying.

छल्ला *m* (छल्ला H) A gold ring. It is octangular, and is worn upon the little finger.

छवि *f* S Light. 2 Splendor, brilliance, lustre, and, hence, beauty.

छळ *m* (छल S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, persecuting. 2 Confounded with छल q. v.

छळीं छळणें To torment.

छळक & **छळणा** Popular forms of छलक & छलना.

छळण *n* **छळणी** *f* **छळणूक** *f* (छळणें) Teasing, tormenting, harassing. [annoy, worry.

छळणें *v c* (छल S) To tease, torment, trouble,

छळणें *v i* (छल S) To suffer or feel harass, worry, vexation, weariness. 2 (As a modification of the above sense.) To sink under terror; to be oppressed under alarm or fright. Pr. सळो का पळो: also सळो पळोसें करणें Shall I swoon right away or run off?—this question to stir. मला त्याचा चाळानें सळो कीं पळो असें झालें His worrying drives me to the alternative of fainting outright or of running away. Note. सळो is throughout for छळो.

छळवाद *m* (छल S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing. 2 R A troubling, worrying, persecuting disposition.

छळवादी *a* (छळवाद) That troubles, torments,

छाउणी or **नी** *f* See छावणी. [annoys, harasses.

छाकटा *a* (छकना H) A tippler, soaker, sot, a drinker of spirits or an opium &c.-eater. 2 Drunk, intoxicated, stupefied.

छाकणें *v i* To be drunk or tipsy.

छांकूं *n* (Imit.) The interjections and ejaculations of jugglery, hocus pocus. Hence 2 Any make-believe, fuss, show, parade, bluster; ex. त्यानी घटकाभर छांकूं करून किल्ला खाधीन केला; some empty stir or noise; a cough or hem; a little bustling about; a few remarks or questions: (to intimate vigilance or attention.) Ex. यजमान उगींच क्षणभर येऊन छांकूं करून जातात पण तितक्यानेंच लोक सावध असतात.

छाट *m* (छांटना H) Cuttings, clippings, shreds, strips, slips. 2 The portion to be cut or clipped: (as in reducing a body to the required size or shape.) Ex. या फळीचा दोन बोटें छाट घेतला म्हणजे बराबर येईल. 3 Refuse, rubbish, the rejected remnant: also, sometimes, the portion culled or selected. Ex. चांगले चांगले आंबे लोकांस दिल्हे आतां आम्ही छाट कायम्हणून घेऊं. 4 Picking, sorting, separating into classes. Ex. कीं अंबर कोसें सारखीं नाहींत छाट करून प्रतें लावा.

छाटछूट *m* (छाट by redup.) Cuttings, clippings, parings, shearings, shreds, slips. 2 Cutting, clipping, paring. 3 fig. Savings, scrapings, retrenchments. [ing &c.

छाटणी *f* (Verbal of छाटणें) Cutting, clipping, par-

छाटणें *v c* (छांटना H) To clip, cut, pare, cut off. 2 To pick, sort, part off; to separate into classes. Ex. व्यापारी लोक फळें सरसकट येऊन छाटून विकितात. 3 To wash (clothes) slightly, i. e. without putting them into the boiler. 4 To cut *clean* asunder; to cut *smack* through; as गळा छाटला or सरकारीनें चार कोळी छाटलीं. 5 To *knock off*; to remove dirt, straws, rubbish &c. by some light and smart process. Ex. कलवाणाजवळ साहेब दिल्ही म्हणजे मळ छाटून देईल; देशचे दाण्यानें बसाचा मळ कसा छाटतो! 6 To reduce or retrench (allowances, expenses):

to cut, to clip. 7 To discuss (news, rumors); to *chop* (politics). 8 *unc.* To sprinkle. 9 To hold (one's breath). 10 To cut up (an army &c.) In this sense are कत्तल करणें or उडविणें, खांडोळी करणें, लेखण्या करणें, संकटणें, लोथी or लोदी *f pl* पाडणें, खापल्या, कुचे पाडणें, सफा उडविणें.

कफ or रोग छा॰ To discuss or resolve (phlegm or a disease).

छाटा *m* (छाटणें) A drop cast in sprinkling. *v* मार, उडव, उड, दे. 2 Properly छट्टा.

छाटाछाट *m* (छाटणें) Cutting and clipping. 2 fig. Reducing, retrenching, *knocking off* (allowances, expenses, establishments).

छाटी *f* (छाटो S) The red-colored clothing of the संन्यासी. 2 A folded cloth kept for wiping the nose.

छाटींव *p* of छाटणें Clipped, cut, pared &c. 2 Picked, parted off, sorted. See the verb.

छाताड *n* A form of the word छाती (breast) expressing contempt, or implying surprise at its monstrousness or other deformity.

छाती *f* (چھاتی H) The breast or chest. 2 The breasts of a female. 3 fig. Courage, boldness, intrepidity, daringness, fortitude. For phrases or figurative applications see जर throughout.

छातीचा *a* छातीदार *a* (چھاتیدار H) Bold, intrepid, courageous.

छातीचा कोट *m* (A fortress constituted of one's own intrepidity.) Encouraging one's self; making one's self strong in one's native firmness and boldness. *v* कर.

छातीचा व्यापार *m* Trade capable of sustaining long waiting for sale and profit; *trade upon long returns.* [the breast. Opp. to बुडतढाव.

छातीढाव *m* Breast-depth; water not rising above

छातीपूर *a* Having a broad, open, firm-set chest. 2 fig. Bold, daring, dauntless.

छातीफोड *f* The same as जरफोड; but *this* is rather a Hindustáni word.

छात्र *m* S A disciple or pupil. (From छत्र Umbrella or cover; as a scholar must conceal the faults of his teacher.)

छांदस *a* (S) छांदसवृत्ति *a* (S) pop. छांदिष्ट *a* छांदीस *a* Wilful, humorsome, mischievous, full of pranks, tricks, and devious practices, or of freaks, frolics, and fancies.

छांदस *m* (S) A priest conversant with the Vedas.

छान *f* (چھان H Sifting. Used in Maráthí mainly in figurative senses.) Sifting or investigating: also considering, weighing, revolving. 2 (شان A) Finery, trickery, gaudery, buckishness. Ex. असी चक्रीदार पागोटें घालून छान करून कोण्कोकडे चाललास? 3 Fineness, showiness, beautifulness; freshness and liveliness of appearance (of houses, gardens, cloths &c.) Applied with all latitude. 4 In familiar and lax phraseology Goodness, excellence, flavor (of various objects of sensual gratification). Ex. पुण्याचे तपकिरीची कांहीं छान निराळी. 5 Any thing capital, superb, splendid; superlatively fine, grand, excellent &c. Ex. हें फळ मोठें छान आहे.

छान उतरणें or **-उडणें** To go off well; to be done with eclat. Ex. कालचे गाण्याचा मोठा छान उतरली or उडाली. **छान मारणें** To cut a dash; to show off or make a splendid display. **छानोचा** Fine, showy, superb, splendid, dashing.

छानकी or **-छोकी** *f* (شانشوکی A) Tricking out, adonizing, embellishing, decorating. 2 Foppishness, beauishness, dandyism.

छानकूक or **-छोक** *c* (छानकी) A buck, beau, blade, spark: also a belle, a flaunting female.

छानणें *v c* (چھاننا H) To strain. 2 To sift. In both the above senses the word is used only by men familiar with Hindustání. 3 fig. To sift or investigate; to inquire into minutely. 4 fig. To select, pick, cull.

छानदार *a* (چھاندار H) Fine, showy, dashing, gaudy, gorgeous, superb, splendid, flash. Used of any and every thing. 2 Buckish, beauish, flaringly fine—a person.

छानदारी *f* (چھانداری H) Fineness, showiness, superbness, gaudiness, gorgeousness; flaring, flaunting, flashing, dashing quality or appearance gen. [contumely.

छानमोड *f* Dishonoring, disgracing, treating with

छाप *m* (چھاپ H) A type or printing letter; any stamp or imprinting instrument. 2 Any stamp, print, or impression. 3 *f* A stroke of the hand (on a tabor &c.) Ex. मृदंगावर छाप पडली म्हणजे लोक कथेला येतील. 4 fig. An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of another. Ex. त्या पंडिताची पहिल्या समेस सर्व पंडितांवर छाप बसली. 5 Perfection, masterliness, eminent skill, the stamp or impress of a master. Ex. त्याचा बोलण्या करण्याचा छाप ह्यास बारा जन्मांत यायाचा नाहीं. 6 A stroke of the arms in swimming. *v* टाक. Hence, fig. छाप टाकणें To make the show of; to exhibit an effort or a movement towards: and छाप देणें To afford beguiling promises or indications.

छापेखालीं Under the sway or influence of. *v* अस, चाल, वाग, निभ.

छाप *f n* A piece of felt (about 1½ cubit broad and 2½ long). Used as a sleeping mat, and to form the sides of a खोगीर; also as a घामोळें or saddle-cloth. The word is *fem.* in the whole piece, *neut.* when cut up. [room.

छापखाना *m* (چھاپ خانہ H) A printing house or

छापकूप *f* P Repairing or doing up (of a building): also repairs. *v* कर. 2 fig. Beguiling with promises or pretences, bamboozling, befooling. *v* कर, दे. [making an impression gen.

छापणी *f* Verbal of छापणें. Printing or stamping; **छापणें** *v c* (چھاپنا H) To print, stamp, impress.

छापा *m* (چھاپا H) A stamp or impression: also a stamping instrument. 2 For other senses see छप्पा.

छापाखानचा यटचस्थ *m* (See छाप) A term for a man subject and obedient to; *one under the thumb of.*

छापापाणी खेळ or **छापेपाणी खेळ** *m* A play amongst children. [stamper.

छापारी *m* (छाप) A printer: also a cloth- &c.-

छापी *a* (छाप) Stamped, marked, impressed, printed. 2 Having a public stamp—paper. 3 Having particular stamps and marks—a rupee.

छापी *f* (Commonly छाप) Masterliness, the stamp of a master. [wiping the nose.

छापो *f* (Náshik or N. D.) A रुमाल or cloth for

छापोखोगीर *m* A खोगीर (Country saddle) of which the sides are composed of छाप (felt).

छापील *a* छापींव *p* (छाप) Stamped, printed, marked—paper, cloths, coins.

छापीसुलाखी *a* That bears a छाप & a सुलाख, i. e. a particular stamp or mark and a hole for assaying—a rupee &c. 2 Much marked and punched (and thus of less weight and value)—a rupee &c. [at custom-houses &c.)

छापेकरी *m* The stamping or marking officer (as

छापेा *m* C A play among children.

छाया *f* (S) Shade. 2 Shadow, reflected image. 3 Shelter, skreen, cover, lit.: shelter, defence, protection, fig. 4 Indication, prognostic, mark, token, symptom (of a disease, an emotion &c.) Ex. डोळे पिवळे झाले तस्मात् पंडूची छाया दिसती; सुखावर क्रोधाची छाया दिसली. 5 A faint, indistinct appearance, a glimmering, a shadow: also an imperfect representation, an adumbration. Ex. चा श्लोक मला लागत नाहीं परंतु राजनीतीची छाया दिसती. 6 A slight likeness or resemblance. Ex. रामाजोपंताची छाया ह्याजवर दिसती तस्मात् चा त्याचा पुत्र. 7 Look, countenance, general appearance. Ex. झाडांस एक महिना पाणी मिळतांच त्यांची छाया पालटली. 8 The explanatory Sanskrit words written over the gibberish of the demons or Pishach, when it is introduced into plays &c. 9 Virtuous reflection. See उपाधि Sig. I. Ex. स्फटिकावर जाखनाची छाया मारली म्हणून नांबूस दिसतो; 'हा लबाडांचे डायेनें लबाडी करूं लागला.

छाया धरणें—पावसानें-मेघांनीं-आभाळानें &c. To overshadow or overspread (the heavens)—rain, clouds. [See राग.

छायानट or **-नाट** *m* A Rág or musical mode.

छायानिधि *m* S The name of a bird. He upon whom the shadow of this bird falls is destined to be rich or great.

छायानुचरण *n* S A free or loose translation, an *imitation* (as ours of Horace or Juvenal).

छायापुरुष *m* (S) The figure of one's self observed in the air on lifting the eyes from an intent contemplation of one's shadow. Supposed by its appearance, as with or as without a head, to indicate the remoteness or the nearness of death. This word answers to Wraith. Ex. असोनिया देहीं॥ छा॰ नैसी पाहीं॥.

छायारोटी & **घुवारोटी** Names in popular story of two misers emulous of the palm of superiority. The latter plumed himself upon making his meal upon water into which he had merely dipped his bread; the first drank off his water, suffering only the shadow of his bread to fall upon it.

छायाविखार *m* C The विखार or lethiferous influence attributed to the shadow of a certain snake (probably the मण्यार—hence called छायामण्यार) falling from the roof in a lamp-lit room upon a sleeping person.

छालकबीला or **-कबेला** *a* (چھبیلا H) Beauish, buckish, dashing, flash: also elegant, fine, strikingly beautiful or handsome—a male or a female.

छावड or **डें** *n* (छाव S) A term of endearment for a child; darling, fondling, tiddling, pet.

छावणी or **छावनी** *f* (چھاؤنی H) Cantonments, lines, temporary erections for troops. 2 Roofing, covering in a roof: also a roof. 3 The boarding over a door or window, sustaining the superincumbent mass: also the stone-roofing over subterranean ducts: also **छावणीचा दगड** *m* One of the stones used in it.

छावा *m* (چھاوا H) A young male elephant. 2 fig. Applied to a handsome man, child, colt, buffalo &c. [pshaw! pish! fie!

छि: An interjection of contempt or reprobation; **छिंक** *f* S Sneezing; a sneeze. *v* कर.

छिचोर, छिचोरी, छिछोर &c. See under छचोर.

छिछि *int* Pshaw! pish! pugh! tush! tut! fie!

छिटपिट or **-फिट** *a & ad* (Imit.) Scribbled, scrawled, scratched. 2 Floutingly.

छिटपिट or **-फिट** *f* (Imit.) Flouting, scouting, contemptuously rejecting. *v* कर, लाव.

छिटणें, छिटाळ or **छिटाव, छिटाळबंदर, छिटावणें** Properly झिटणें, झिटाळ &c.

छिटा *m* (چھینٹا H) A spot made by a body spurting or sprinkling: also a spot (upon a pearl, fruit &c.)

छिटी *a* (छीट) Made of chintz.

छिडकणें sometimes छिटकणें *v c* (छिडकना H To sprinkle.) To dye (a cloth &c.) by sprinkling over it the coloring matter.

छिडकाव sometimes छिटकाव *m* (छिडकाओ H) Sprinkling. 2 The spots made by sprinkling.

छिणोक or छिनोक *f* (Commonly झिलक) Rheumatic shooting. *v* निघ, भर, मार, ये, दे.

छिथू *f* (A formation from छि & थू imitative particles expressive of reprobation or contempt.) Reproachful or vilifying treatment; hooting, hissing, flouting, scouting.

छिद *f* C (छिद् S To cut, split &c.) A thing chopped or minced. 2 Chopped, minced, hacked, hewn, mangled, mutilated state. [mangle.

छिंदणें *v c* (Poetry. छिद् S) To hew, hack, chop,

छिद्र *n* (S) A hole, bore, vacuity. 2 fig. A flaw, defect, blemish. 3 fig. A way of entrance; a vulnerable point; a secret fault, foible, imperfection. Ex. आमचो दारू सरलो हें छिद्र भ्रत्रस कळलें तर तो आतांच घाला घालील; त्याचें सभमधें छिद्र काढतांच तो खालीं पाहूं लागला. 4 A subterfuge, shift, salvo, creephole.

छिद्र पाडणें To seek out a way of entrance. छिद्र पाहणें To pick a hole in one's coat. छिद्रांत निघणें To stoop low; to become servile and mean.

छिद्रदर्शी *a* (S) That searches for faults and foibles. Also छिद्रदृष्टि *a* (S). [flaws and blemishes.

छिद्रान्वेषण *n* S Searching for faults and foibles,

छिद्रान्वेषी *a* S That searches for faults and foibles.

छिनाल *c* (छिनाल H) That commits whoredom —man or woman. [also whorish airs or arts.

छिनालचाळा *m* A whorish habit, way, or trick:

छिनालचोदीचा *a* Adulterine or baseborn.

छिनालनखरा *m* (छिनाल نخرہ H) Whorish airs or arts. [abounding in loose women.

छिनालपुरा *m* A term for a town or a house

छिनाला *m* (छिनाल H) Whoredom. [ishness.

छिनाली *f* (छिनाली H) Whoredom. 2 Whor-

छिनाविणें *v c* (छिनना H) To seize or snatch from.

छिनोक *f* See छिणोक.

छिन्न *n* S In modern compositions. A squared surface, or a cut and made plane. 2 *unc* A rude or irregular chip or fragment.

छिन्न *p* S Cut, split, severed, divided. छिन्नपुच्छ Having the tail cut; छिन्नहस्त Having the hand cut off; छिन्नकर्ण Earcropt; छिन्नशिख, छिन्नावयव &c.

छिन्नभिन्न *a* (S) Shattered, shivered, splintered, scattered. 2 Mangled, torn and rent.

छिपटी *f* (For छिपटी) A switch or twig.

छिलटा or छिलपा *m* (छिलका H) Skin, rind, peel. 2 A chip or shaving.

छिलणें *v c* (छिलना H) To scrape, skin, peel, bark.

छिलवा or छिलवा गजरा *m* (छिलणें) A wreath or string of flowers with the stems twisted off, a nipped bouquet.

छिलो *f* छिलें *n* A common term for the two lower connecting pieces of a double चौकट or door-frame; answering to चोडा or मेघला the name of the two upper connections. [pish! fie!

छी An interjection of contempt &c. pshaw!

छीट *n* (छीट H) Printed cotton or linen stuff, chintz. 2 *f* (Or छीट) Birds' dung. [a cat.

छुक or छुत् *int* The sound uttered in driving off

छुक् म्हणें or करणें To repress gabble or prattle; to command silence. [Opp. to युयु.

छुयु *ind* The sound uttered in driving off a dog.

छुणछुणणें *v i* (छुणछुणी) To smart, shoot, beat, pulsate.

छुणछुणाट *m* (Intens. of छुणछुणी) Violent smarting or shooting.

छुणछुणी *f* (छुण! Throb! throb!) Smarting, shooting, beating, throbbing. [or toe bells.

छुमछुम or मां *ad* Imit. of the sound of the घागऱ्या

छू *ind* The sound used in setting on a dog. Ex. जरेवानरासा छू. [(dogs, boys &c. to fight).

छू करणें or म्हणणें To set on; to incite or encourage

छूट *f* (छटा S) Brilliance or lustre (as of gems).

छूरिकाबंध *m* S (छूरिका Knife, बंध Fastening.) The ceremony of investing a Shúdra with the bill-hook—his badge or characteristic implement. A ceremony correspondent to the मुंज or thread-investiture of a Bráhman, but it is fallen into

छे or छेछे *int* Fie! shame! away! [desuetude.

छेकणें *v i & c* Commonly छकणें *v i & c.*

छेका *m* The stroke, line, cross &c., marking a canceling.

छेकापन्हुति *f* S One of the stratagems of speech. An artful turning off the sense; introducing suddenly a word by which, although with the preceding speech it shall naturally and neatly agree, a signification shall be effected altogether different from that which the hearers had been led to apprehend.

छेकोक्ति *f* S Indirect speech; insinuation or innuendo, equivoque or double entendre. See छेका-

छेटा, छेडणें, छेडा See छटा, छडणें, छडा. [पन्हुति.

छेडणें *v c* See छडणें.

छेद *m* (छिद् S through छेदना H) A hole or a vacuity;—used rather diminutively of छिद्र. 2 A crack, slit, fissure, cleft. 3 (छेद् S) Cutting, splitting, dividing. 4 The denominator of a fraction. 5 The divisor.

छेद पाडून लिहिणें To leave intervals in writing.

छेदक *a* (S) That cuts, splits, severs. 2 In arithmetic. Divisor. 3 The denominator of a fraction.

छेदक *m* S A delineation or representation (as of the heavenly bodies); to illustrate their positions and movements.

छेदणें *v c* (छेद् S) To cut, split, sever, divide. 2 To perforate or bore (pearls &c.) 3 To intersect. 4 To destroy, cut up, make to cease &c.

छेदन *n* S Cutting, splitting, dividing.

छेदनबिंदु *m* S In mathematics. The point of

छेदनरेषा *f* S The secant. [intersection.

छेदनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be cut, split, severed; cleavable, fissile &c.

छेदित *p* S Cut, split, divided.

छेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be cut, split, cleft, severed.

छेलछबिला *a* (छैलछबीला H) Beauish, buckish, flash &c. See बालछबिला.

छेला *m* (Poetry.) A fop, beau, blade, spark.

छेळणें *n* A pointed iron bar, a bickern, punch, crowbar. [छेळणें.

छेळणें *v c* To punch or strike with the implement

छोटामोटा *a* (छोटा H मोटा H) Little and big; small and great.

छोटेखानी *a* (छोटा H خانہ P) Of the middling or second place, rank, or sort; nothing very fine; so so.

ज

ज The eighth consonant. It corresponds, in words from the Sanskrit, with J in Jug, Jump; but in Prákrit words and in words received from the Hindústání, it has the sound, sometimes of J, and commonly of Dz, as in Adz. It was designed to represent this softened sound by ज; but as on this plan innumerable typographical errors were to be expected, and thus endless and vexatious misdirections to the learner, the following rule is substituted for the discrimination and use of it:—

Of all words not Sanskrit (Sanskrit words are marked with S), and not of that intermediate class which, adopted from the Sanskrit and now of too remote adoption and too general currency to be marked S, are in pronunciation regarded sometimes with reference to their origin and sometimes as words of mere Maráthí (to such, for the easy discrimination of them, is attached, *within parentheses*, the letter S),—let every ज, जा, जु, जू, जे, जो, जौ, whether initial, medial, or final, be sounded as Dz in Adz, and every जि, जी, जे, as J in Jilt, Jeer, Jane.

Thus even the Arabic and Persian words, written with ذ, ز, ض, & ظ (as ذکر, ذمہ, زراعت, ضلع, زین, زیر), of which therefore the sound should be soft, as of z, will be, in Maráthí, written with जि, जी, & जे, and sounded always with the sound of J.

In exception to this rule Note:—

That जे masc. plural of जा, & जें neut. singular, and जे the conjunction are, in the Konkan, usually as pronounced dze and dzen:—

And that of *some* Persian and Arabic words the ज, जा, &c. are pronounced as J, as in جادو,جوانی.

ज *a* S Born, produced, sprung from. Attached to Sanskrit words it forms endless valuable compounds: e. g. अंडज, स्वेदज, जरायुज, उदरज, अपत्यज, जलज, पापज, तपज, कफज, पित्तज, वातज, रक्तज, चिदोषज, क्षतज.

ज *m* or जचें *n* A cant word for dinner. ज being the first letter of जेवणें To dine or to eat a meal.

जईं *ad* (Poetry.) When, at the time that. Correl. with करीं.

जई *f* (Or जै) The space between the top of a wall and the roof which descends and rests upon the outer edge of it; as left unfilled up, and as serving as a place to keep or put things: also the space sometimes made by a projecting layer of bricks, to serve the same purpose.

जईनचईन, जईनसईन, जईनमईन *a & ad* (Vulgar.) Sufficient for the purpose; quantum sufficit: also sufficient and barely; enough and none to spare. 2 Used by some with that latitude which pertains to, and which cannot be disallowed to, imitative or capricious formations, in the sense of Ample, copious, profuse, plentiful: also amply, copiously, continuously &c.

जउळो & जऊळ See जोळो & जोळ.

जकडणें *v c* More commonly जखडणें.

जकला *a* (Vulgar.) All; the whole or every one.

जकात *f* (زکاۃ A) Customs or duties, excise. Esp. understood of Land-customs. [of the customs.

जकातदार *c* (زکاۃدار P) A farmer or a collector

जकातनाकें *n* A station for levying the transit duties or customs; a tollbooth. 2 fig. A low doorway that hits the forehead (exacts toll) of the person passing through.

जकात्या *a* (जकात) A collector of customs or duties. 2 A bird. So named because he plucks a feather from every bird he can master.

जकिरा or जकेरा *m* (ذخیرہ A) Old, non-descript, or surplus articles confusedly heaped together; lumber. Any tumultuously mingled mass (as of books, papers, clothes &c.)

जकीरखाना *m* A lumber-room or lumber-house.

This term is found in some lists of the अठराकारखानें in the sense of House or department of lumbering or spare stores.

जखड or **जखल** *a* (See जखख) Aged and infirm, decrepit. [(through cold, pain &c.)

जखडणें *v i* To be contracted or drawn up

जखडणें *v c* To tighten or draw tight. 2 To tie up or to: (as a beast to a stake.) It is in both senses generally used with another verb, as बांधणें, टाकणें, धरणें, राखणें.

जखडबंदी *f* (जखडणें & بندی P) Tying up (as a beast to a stake). *v* कर g. of o.: also tied up state. Also fig. rigidly binding, obliging, confining: also bound state. 2 *unc.* Tying and binding; wrapping and fastening; packing up.

जखडाजखड or **डी** *f* (जखडणें) Binding and securing; tying and fastening; binding up together hurriedly or collectively. *v* कर, दे, चाल.

जखडीन *f* See जखीण.

जखम *f* (زخم P) A wound or a hurt. 2 (Mistaken for जोखीम from جوکھم H) A blow or loss in trade. *v* बस.

ज॰ करणें To wound; to bruise. **ज॰ भरणें** To heal.

जखमपट्टी *f* A plaster for a wound or hurt.

जखमाणा or **ना** *m* (زخمانہ P) Grants or compensation to wounded soldiers. [or hurt.

जखमी *a* (زخمی P) Wounded: also bruised, cut,

जखाई जुखाई *f* The names of two female fiends. Hence a comprehensive name for the minor deities and demons worshiped by the lower classes.

जखात or **जखाद, जखातदार** or **जखाद्दार** Misspellings of जकात & जकातदार.

जखिरा or **जखेरा** *m* See जकिरा.

जखीण or **जंखीण** *f* **जखीन** *f* An individual of an order of female goblins. They are ghosts of women who died in child-birth, or who drowned themselves. Hence the word is used as our words Fury, fright, hag, witch, beldam, malkin; and applied to an old and ugly woman gen. See डंखीण.

जखुख *a* **जखखल** or **जखखड** *a* (Commonly used with म्हातारा and in enhancement.) Exceedingly old and infirm; decrepit, spent, worn out.

जग *n* (जगत् S) The universe. 2 The world, the residence of man. 3 People, folk, mankind. Pr. आपण भला तर जग भलें आपण मेला जग बुडालें. जगामुलकानें सोडलेला (Cast off by the world and one's country.) A term for a person altogether abandoned, or a thing universally rejected; an outcast, an offscouring. जगाबाहेरचा or जगानिराळी चाल A custom unknown throughout the world. Pr. बल्लाआड जग नागवें All the world is naked (has faults or imperfections) behind the curtain. The phrase agrees with घरोघरीं एकच परी or घरोघर मातीच्या चुली.

जंग *m* (زنگ P) Rust of iron, sometimes of copper or brass. *v* चढ. 2 fig. Loss of readiness, sharpness, brightness, through disuse or inaction; *rust.* Ex. बारा वर्षें आयुष्यीं केली नाहीं म्हणून माझ्या विद्येवर जंग चढला.

जंग देणें To remain long; to last well—persons or things in any business, or in any application or use.

जंग *m* (جنگ P) War or warfare, battling, national fighting. The word is uncommon, but the following phrase, although unknown in its literal sense, is common enough. **जंग जंग पछाडणें** with सीं or बरोबर of o. (To do vehement battle with.) To make strenuous efforts or exceeding exertion.

जगगोळ *m* (Poetry.) The earthly globe; "the round world." Ex. जैसा महाप्रलयीं ज॰ ॥ जाहाला उदकाचें ब्रह्मगोळ ॥ नेथें बुडाला जग बेबळ ॥ कवणा पाडे ॥.

जगचालक *a* (Poetry.) That moves or carries on the world. An epithet of God. Ex. विधिपिता ज॰ पालक ॥. [der **जगत्श्रेट.**

जगच्छेट *m* (Formed out of जगत् & श्रेट) See un-

जगजाहीर *a* Known to the whole world, universally celebrated.

जगजीवन *n* Properly **जगज्जीवन.**

जगजेठी *m* (Poetry. Formed out of जगत् & ज्येष्ठ) A name of God.

जगजोड or **जगजूट** *m* Complete and commodiously or harmoniously disposed state; the state consisting in the presence of every particular necessary, disposed in the order or connection suitable. 2 Commonly understood in the sense of Family fullness and orderliness; (i. e. numerous children and followers with plentiful means.) 3 Matchedness, correlative agreement. 4 Full materials and apparatus. 5 Yokedness. *v* घाल, कर.

जगज्जनक *m* (S) Creator or cause of the world. See **जगत्कारण.**

जगज्जीवन *n* (S) The life of the world: viz. the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, daily food &c.); the sustentation or existence of animated nature; or the life-giving Being, God.

जगट *n* (Better झुंगट or झुंगट q. v. Sig. I.) A plate of bell-metal. Used to strike on before idols, or carried about by beggars.

जगट *a* (जंग q. v.) Rusty.

जगडंबर *n* (जगत् & आडंबर) Ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, opulence): mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements, but vain and abortive: empty noise and stir, bustle and show. *v* घाल. 2 Applied to the Universe in expression of amazement at its immensity. Applied also to any thing considered as immense, vast, huge, enormous, monstrous, spacious. Ex. मायिक भासे ज॰ जैसा मृगजळींचा मिथ्यापुर ॥.

जगडी or **जगड** *f* Strong attachment; inseparableness (esp. among animals) of them that have always been yoked together. Hence close or thick friendship; close confederation or concert.

जगडवाळ *a* (जगत् & वत्) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous, colossal. Used freely of buildings, the body, forests, wilds; of objects disproportionately bulky, spacious, or extensive.

जगणूक *f* (जगणें) Living out, surviving, savedness, preservation. Ex. आज तर आमची ज॰ झाली उद्याचे उद्यां देव आहे I am spared to-day, to-morrow I have God.

जगणें *v i* To live, exist, continue in being. Ex. त्याची आई पंचाणव वर्षें जगली. 2 To live out, to survive, to be spared, saved, preserved: to escape destruction. Ex. ह्या जरोमरींतून जो जगेल तो पुढचें वर्ष पाहील; तीन घरें जळलीं त्याचें घर जगलें.

जंगणें *v i* (जंग) To become rusty; to contract rust.

जगत् *n* S The whole world, the universe. •2 The earth or its inhabitants; man or his world.

जगतापंथ *m* (Path of life.) Life after recovery from dangerous illness; *life from the grave.* *v* लाग, as जगत्या पंथास लागणें or लावणें. 2 fig. Re-establishment or revival (to a business) after decline. *v* लाग, लाव.

जगती *f* S The world; the inhabited earth. Ex. किं पळतां सरलो अवघो जगती ॥. 2 People, folk, mankind. 3 A sort of metre.

जगतीतल *n* (S) The face of the earth.

जगत्कर्ता *m* (S) The creator of the world. A name of Brahmá.

जगत्कारण *n* S (Cause of the universe.) The power originating or creating the universe. Applied variously, in the various systems, to ईश्वर, माया, प्रधान, परमाणु &c.

जगत्त्रय *n* S The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मर्त्य, पाताल.

जगत्पति *m* S **जगत्प्रभु** *m* S Ruler or lord of the universe. Terms for God: also for a king.

जगत्पालक *a* S poetice et vulgo **जगपालक** *a* That protects or cherishes the world.

जगत्प्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Universally celebrated or known.

जगत्प्राण *m* S (Life of the world.) Air or wind.

जगत्बंधु *m* (S Brother to the world.) A universal philanthropist.

जगत्श्रेट *m* (Merchant of the world.) A proper name probably of some opulent श्रेट or merchant: now used like our Crœsus, or, more commonly, in ironical speech, of a penniless and friendless wretch. Also **जगत्श्रेटी** *m* or **जगत्श्रेटीचा नातू.**

जगत्स्रष्टा *m* S The creator of the world. [God.

जगत्स्वामी *m* S Lord of the universe. A term for

जगत्क्षय *m* S The destruction of the universe.

जगदंत *m* S The end (destruction) of the world.

जगदंबा or **जगदंबिका** *f* (S Mother of the world.) A name of लक्ष्मी, पार्वती, and other female personifications of the energies of the Deity.

जगदंकुरमूलकंद *m* (S) Epithet of Ráma as the Deity. The root or germ of the great germination, the universe; the all-originating and all-sustaining Cause. [title of the Supreme Being.

जगदात्मा *m* (S Spirit or life of the universe.) A

जगदाभास *m* S Semblance or seeming of the world, i. e. unreality or physical illusion: also the outward (apparent but unreal) world.

जगदाळ *a* That quarrels with all around;—used esp. of and by females.

जगदीश or **जगदीश्वर** *m* (S Lord of the universe.) A name of the Supreme Being.

जगदुद्धार *m* (S) Salvation of the world: and, by meton., Saviour of the world.

जगद्गुरु *m* (S) A title of the Supreme Being as the Teacher or Enlightener of his creatures. Applied also to any eminent गुरु.

जगद्भूषण *n* S Ornament of the world; the Glory (or Pride) of man. (Hosea v. 5, vii. 10.) A title or designation of God.

जगद्वंद्य *a* (S) Adorable by the universe.

जगद्विनाश *m* S The destruction of the universe.

जगद्विलक्षण *a* S Devious from (the fashion or manner of) the world, eccentric, singular, strange.

जगद्धाम *a* (Poetry.) **जगद्निवास** *a* S Dwelling or inhering in (pervasively and sustainingly) the universe. Epithets of God. Ex. असा तू जगद्धाम ॥ विश्वाभिराम ॥.

जगनाड *f* (Destroyer or pest of the earth.) A term for a quarrelsome, violent, abusive woman.

जगन्नाथ *m* (S) A form of विष्णु. The celebrated idol worshiped on the Coromandel coast in Orissa. Pr. आपला हात ज॰ One's own arm (or hand) is one's god. Used in affirming or in inculcating self-sufficiency and self-reliance.

जगन्नाथी *a* Relating to the city **जगन्नाथ**—brass vessels, cloths, muslins &c., *Jaconet.*

जगन्नायक *m* S Ruler or orderer of the world. A term for God.

जगन्निंद्य *a* S Reviled or censured universally.

जगन्नियंता *m* S Orderer or disposer of the world, Providence, (Rector gubernatorque mundi. Boëthius.)

जगन्मंगल *a* S Auspicious, propitious, favorable

or good to the world. Ex. माळा हे कमळा विचारुनि गळा घाली जगन्मंगला ॥.

जगन्माता *f* (S) Mother of the world. See जगदंबा. 2 fig. A matronlike woman.

जगन्मित्र *a* (S) Friendly alike to all. Used esp. of a soft and good-natured man, or of a social child, of such as make no distinctions.

जगन्मोहना *f* S poetice at vulgo **जगमोहना** *f* (Captivatress of the world.) An enchanting woman.

जगप्रसिद्ध *a* (Properly **जगत्प्रसिद्ध**) *a* Known throughout the world.

जगभांड *a* That quarrels with all around. [ary.

जंगम *a* (S) Locomotive: opp. to **स्थावर** Station-

जंगम *m* (S) An individual of a particular sect. They follow **शिव**, worship the lingam, and hate the Bráhman. 2 A **गुरु** amongst this people.

जंगमजिंदगी *f* Moveables, real property.

जंगमढवळें *n* (**जंगम** & **ढवळणें**) A term for a promiscuous assemblage (as of persons of all castes, or of the pure and impure).

जंगमपट्टा *m* The long stripe which the Guru amongst the Jangam people daubs along the forehead of his disciples. 2 Hence a term of reproach for a large and unseemly stripe of **कुंकूं** on the forehead of women. [hand.

जं॰ लावणें To invite every body with profuse

जंगममाल *m* Moveables, goods and chattels, *real* property. Opp. to **स्थावर**. [the Jangam people.

जंगमविद्या *f* (S) The shástras or the literature of

जंगमविष *n* S Animal poison: in contrad. from **स्थावरविष** Vegetable or mineral poison.

जंगमशेटाई *f* Assumed importance or consequence. [world.

जगमित्र *a* **जगमेत्र** *a* Friendly to the whole

जंगमी *a* Relating to the Jangam sect.

जगमोहना *f* (A term of ballads or love-songs.) Charmer of the world; a beautiful woman.

जगरें *n* Commonly **झगरें**.

जंगल *m* (زنگار P) Verdigrise.

जंगल *n* (S) A forest or wood: also a waste, wild, drear, desert place gen. Pr. **जंगलचा वारा घरचा भारा**.

जं॰ फिरणें To go amongst the bushes (to ease nature), i. e. to go *anywhere* for this purpose.

जंगल *a* C Wasted and worn with age—man or

जगल *f* A ploughshare. [animal.

जंगलखरडा *m* Rough account (as of a revenue-survey) drawn up whilst on the ground; *field-book*.

जंगलगरक *a* (جنگل غرق H) Overrun with weeds or wild vegetation. [Saxicola rubecola.

जंगलचिमणी *f* A bird, European stonechat,

जंगलड *a* (**जंगल**) Rustic, boorish, clownish.

जंगला *m* A particular **रागिणी**. See **राग**.

जंगला *m* (زنگار P) Verdigrise.

जंगली *a* (**जंगल** S) Abounding in trees or bushes: also wild, waste, desert—a place. 2 Wild;—used of all kinds of wood but the Teak, Jack, Blackwood, and a few others. 3 Wild or uncultivated—a plant. 4 Wild, uncivilized, unpolished—a beast, person, people. [Grah.

जंगलीकापशी *f* A shrubby plant, Urena sinuata.

जंगलीमांजा *m* A plant, Desmodium recurvatum.

जंगलीचमेली *f* Jasminum latifolium. Rox.

जंगलीचिमणी *f* Jungle-sparrow. It is smaller than the common house-sparrow, and has yellow breast and black back and bill.

जंगलीजड *a* Boorish, clownish, rustic.

जंगलीजायफळ *n* Wild nutmeg, Myristica dactyloides. [Grah.

जंगलीबादाम *m* *Poon* tree, Sterculia fœtida.

जगलीला *f* (**जगत्लीला** S) The world's amusement or diversion; the public or popular sport or fun. Ex. **जं॰ अशीच बऱ्याला वाईट वाइटाला बरें म्हणावें**. 2 Material illusion; appearance of the unreal universe as real.

जंगलीहिरडा *m* A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan. When gathered young and dried it is called **बालहरीतकी** or **बाळहिरडा**.

जगवणूक *f* (**जगविणें**) Saving, preserving, sparing, making to live out: also saved or preserved state. [To save, preserve, spare.

जगविणें *v c* (**जगणें**) To make to live or exist. 2 **जगवूनजगवून** Sparingly and savingly;—used esp. of wearing and of eating: also sparingly and preservingly; with gentle and careful treatment.

जंगाल *m* (زنگار) Verdigrise.

जगाविणें *v c* (جگانا H) To warn or caution; to apprize of beforehand. [port-hole.

जंगी *f* A loop-hole: also an embrasure or a

जंगी *f* (Commonly **जंगडी**) Close attachment &c.

जंगी *a* (جنگی P) Relating to battle or war. Used in Maráthí only in a few compounds; as **जंगीतावूत** *n* A tábút (of the Muharram) composed of swords with a couple of shields. **जंगीसामान** *n* Munitions of war. **जंगीलढाई** *f* Fierce battling or fighting. **जंगीजहाज** *n* A ship-of-war.

जंगीभोवरा-भोंवरा-भोंरा *m* A humming top.

जंगेल *a* (**जंग**) Rusty gen.

जघन *m* S The hypogastric and pubic region (esp. of a female). 2 Popularly and poetically, the hip and loins. Ex. **येक जं॰ मारुतीचें आलिंगिति ॥ येक जानु जंघ कुरवाळिति ॥**.

जघन्य *a* (S) Low, vile, base. 2 Publicly known. 3 S Last or hindmost. 4 Used laxly as *s n* Publicity (of deeds bad or foolish), notoriety.

जघन्यांत येणें To become publicly known;—esp. a bad or foolish matter.

जघन्यवृत्ति *f* (S) Low, mean, unworthy practices.

जंघा *f* S pop. and poetically **जंघ** *f* The thigh or the whole leg. See ex. under **जघन**. 2 In popular understanding. The calf of the leg.

जंघाचाण *n* S Armour for the thigh or the leg, cuisse or greaves.

जंघाळ *a* (Poetry. **जंघाल** S) Fleet;—esp. a horse.

जंजाळ *m n* (**जंजाल** S) The entanglements and embarrassments, the troubles, cares, anxieties, bother, fuss (of worldly concerns or engagements). Ex. **ह्या संसाराचे जंजाळांतून कधीं सुटेन तें न कळे**. 2 A plague, pest, bore; a load, clog, encumbrance; a teasing, tiring, troubling (person or business gen.) Ex. **हो बायको पाठीमागें मोठा जं॰ आहे; माझ्यानें आतां येथें भातें हे जं॰ होत नाहींत.**

जं॰ तोडणें To make great exertion or take great pains towards or about. **जं॰ पछाडणें** g. of o. To torment, harass, worry. 2 To make exceeding efforts or endeavors.

जंजिरा *m* (جزیرہ P Island.) An island-fort.

जंजिरी *f* (Dim. of **जंजीर**) A little chain (esp. of a watch). 2 An embrasure, a port-hole.

जंजिरीगोळी *f* A chain-shot.

जंजीर *f* (زنجیر P) A chain; esp. some little chain, as a watch-chain &c.

जं॰ तोडणें To make great effort or exertion about.

जंजीरबंद *a* (زنجیر بند P A chain, Fastened.) Firm, solid, compact—a building: rigidly accurate—an account, a speech well-connected—writing.

जजू *m* (Corr. from **यजुर्**) A term of reviling or reproach for a **यजुर्वेदी**. [jall.

जंबाळ *f* (Properly **जंजाल**) A swivel-gun or gin-

जट *f* (**जटा** S) The hair matted as worn by the god **शिव** and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together and projecting like a horn from the forehead or falling like a tail over the back and shoulders. 2 *m* Combination, confederacy, league.

जटणें *v i* (**जट**) To combine, confederate, league.

जटा *f* (S) The same as **जट** q. v. supra; but in the first sense the **ज** is *j*, in the second, *dz*.

जटागौर *f* (S) A medicinal plant. It has a matting of moss on it; and it is presented to **गौरी**.

जटाजूट *m* (**जटा** & **जुडणें**) The tuft on the heads of **गोसावी** &c. formed of the clotted and matted locks.

जटाधारी *a* (S) That wears his hair matted. Used of **शिव** and of the **गोसावी**, **तपस्वी** &c.

जटापाठी *a* (S) That reads the Vedas after a certain order of **पद** &c. **क्रमपाठी**, **घनपाठी**, **शाखापाठी** express other distinctions amongst Veda-readers. 2 That has **जटा** or hair-tresses streaming adown his back.

जटाभार *m* (S) A mass of matted locks tufted on the crown. Ex. **जं॰ बाळगल्यानें साधुल येत नाहीं; सावरुनिया जं॰॥ वरि मुकुट घातला सुंदर ॥**.

जटामांसी *f* (S) pop. **जटामांसी** Indian spikenard, Valeriana jatamansi. 2 Cyperus stolonifer.

जटायु *m* S A fabulous bird recorded in the **रामायण**. [and matted locks.

जटाल्या *a* **जटाल्याबाबा** *m* One wearing tufted

जटिल *a* (S) pop. **जटोळ** *a* That wears his hair

जटिलखंड *n* Black Orris-root. [matted.

जटिली *a* (**जटिल**) Relating to the Jatil people. 2 That wears his hair matted.

जठर *n* (S) The stomach.

जठराग्नि *m* (S) **जठरानल** S *m* Fire of the belly; i. e. the digestive power or gastric heat.

जड *a* (S) Heavy. 2 fig. Dull, stupid, obtuse, sluggish, slow. 3 Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. 4 Heavy of digestion. 5 Grievous, afflictive, mournful. 6 Difficult or arduous: also important or momentous—a work, an affair. Pr. **केलें नाहीं तंवर जड खाजें नाहीं तंवर गोड**. 7 Of dignity, influence, authority. 8 Costly; of high price or worth. 9 Profound, grave, abstruse—a treatise, discourse, subject. 10 Severe—a disease. 11 Languid, listless, lethargic. 12 Inanimate, inert, material. 13 Hard;—used of water, in opp. to **हलका** Soft or light. 14 In grammar. Double—a letter. 15 In philosophy. Solid;—opp. to fluid, aëriform, or gaseous: also as *s n* A solid body; or a material body.

जड धरणें To hold or esteem highly. **जड वाटणें** To feel heavy, hard, difficult, grievous, irksome &c. **जड सांगणें** To increase on; to become more and more serious—disease or a difficulty of which the remedy is procrastinated; *to tell heavily in the*

जड *f* (جڑ H) A root or a ramification. [*end*.

जड *f* (**जडणें**) Stock, capital, property, heap Ex. **त्या सावकाराचीं लाख रुपयांची जड आहे**.

जडअवघड *n* A comprehensive term for straits and difficulties; implying, collectively, *all*, or indifferently, *any one*. [er's business.

जडकाम *n* (**जडणें** & **काम**) Joining, joinery, join-

जडकावणें *v i* (**जड**) To be aggravated; to increase in violence or intensity. See **जडावणें**.

जडग्रंथि *m* S (The knot of matter or material substance.) The connection of the **आत्मा** or **चैतन्य** (spirit) with a **जड** (body), and, thus, with outward things and all materiality. Ex. **अहं सुखी दुःखी येणें आकारें अहंता लक्षण हृत्ति स्फुरे ते सविकार तुझेनि आधारें उठी जं॰॥**. Also **जं॰ सुटला म्हणजे ग्रामप्राप्ति.**

जडचिदैक्य *n* S (जड, चित्. ऐक्य) Oneness or identity of matter and mind. Ex. आत्मा न देखत मनीं व्यतिरेकरीति गर्विष्ठ ते ज॰ सुखें करितो.

जडचिंब *n* C Blasted ears of rice: also the rice of such ears: also an ear or a pod of which the corn or the grains are imperfectly filled.

जडजवाहीर *n* (زر P Gold, جواہر A Jewels.) A comprehensive term for gold and gems; implying, collectively, *all of all sorts*, or indifferently, *any one of any sort*. Also written **जडजोहर** & **जडजोहार**.

जडजूम *n* (जड & जूम Enhancingly.) Burden or load (as of business or cares). Ex. संसाराचें ज॰ जोडत्या पुतावर आहे. 2 A burdensome or weighty matter. 3 Used, by some, as *a* Exceedingly difficult or hard.

जडजोखीम *n* (जड & जोखीम) A comprehensive term for adverse contingencies; implying, collectively, *all of all kinds*, or indifferently, *any* one *of any kind*. Ex. चाटेनें कांहीं ज॰ पडल्यास कसें करावें; शेजारीं चार घरें असल्यास जडजोखिमांस उपयोगी पडतील.

जडण *f* (Verbal of जडणें) Joining, connecting, uniting, lit. fig. 2 Setting, inlaying, infixing (gems in gold &c.) 3 Junction or union. Ex. त्या सांधाची ज॰ चांगली आहे. 4 *unc* The cost of joining, setting, or inlaying.

जडणावळ *f* (जडणें) The cost of setting gems. 2 Skill or cleverness in setting gems.

जडणी *f* (Verbal of जडणें) Joining &c.

जडणें *v c* also **जडविणें** *v c* (جڑنا H) To join, connect, combine, put together, lit. fig. 2 To set, inlay, infix (jewels &c.)

जडणें *v i* fig. To be firmly established; to become confirmed, lit. fig.—a person in an office, a disease, an ill-habit. 2 To obtain place or footing—a servant &c. Ex. तो चाकरीवर राहायास गेला तो जडला कीं नाहीं. 3 To stick to; to fasten on; to seize hold of. Ex. त्याबरोबर गोड बोलला तर तें लचांड पाठीसीं जडेल.

जडनार & **जडनारी** Properly **जरनार** & **जरनारी**.

जडत्व *n* (S)The abstract of जड. Used in modern translations to render Inertia.

जडत्वाकर्षण *n* A formation of translators to render Attraction of gravitation or Gravitation.

जडदुखणें *n* A heavy sickness or pain: also a heavy affliction, trouble, or burden.

जडप *n* R (जडणें) Joining, uniting, putting together, *lit.* fig. 2 Setting (as of gems in gold &c.) 3 Agreement, congruity, harmony (as of different statements): answering, agreeing, suiting (of calculations, conjectures, in a problem, riddle &c.) *v* बसव or बस.

जडपळिंज *n* C Imperfectly filled and withered ears of rice: also the rice obtained from such ears.

जडपारडें or **जडपपारडें** *n* (A heavy scale.) Opulence, affluence, prosperousness, *preponderance of scale*. 2 Applied also to an affluent or substantial person. 3 A weighty or burdensome business. *v* उचल, वाह, उरक, सोस.

जडब improperly **जडप** *a* (ضرب A) Difficult, arduous, weighty—a work or business. 2 Grievous or severe—a sickness or trouble: of high price—an article: also high or heavy—a price. N.B. —The word is properly **जरब**, although, from ignorance of derivation, some difference is made in the application of the two forms.

जडबुद्धि *f* (S) **जडमति** *f* (S) Stupidity or dullness: also *attrib.* stupid or dull.

जडबोका *m* (See बोका) A metaphor for any huge, bulky, or massive person, animal, or thing.

जडभरत *m* (Proper name of a ऋषि) A term for a remarkably indolent or lazy person.

जडभारी *n* (Poetry.) A difficulty or trouble. Ex. पडतां ज॰ दासो अठवावा हरो॥ मग तो पडों नदे शोप॥ आड घाली सुदर्शन॥. Call upon the Lord in the day of trouble. [घर जाणें हें ज॰ काम आहे.

जडभारी *a* Difficult, arduous, hard. Ex. वाघा-

जडभ्रम *m* S The erroneous apprehension of having a material body: also the erroneous conception of the creation as solid and real. Ex. उद्धरो जिस ज॰ तोते॥ राम उद्धरि जसा कुमतोते॥.

जडमोल *a* (जड Heavy, मोल Disposed.) Heavy, weighty, ponderous, *considerably* heavy.

जडाई *f* The cost of setting gems. 2 Joinery, —the art or the practice.

जडाजड or **डी** *f* (जडणें) Joining or putting together (whether of a multitude of things, or by many persons, or in a smart and brisk manner).

जडात्मकता *f* (A lawless formation of the poets.) Dullness impersonate; obtuseness of feeling or understanding; intense stolidity. Ex. शापुनि दोष अनुतप्त मुनी सतीतें॥ किं ठाउकें न सुर कमि जैं सतीतें॥ म्यां शापिली तरी ज॰ मतीची॥. [cult of digestion.

जडान्न *n* (S जड & अन्न) Grain or victuals diffi-

जडाव *m* (جڑاؤ H) Setting, inlaying, infixing (gems in gold or silver): also set or inlaid state. 2 Composition, construction, structure (of a poem, treatise, discourse). 3 Establishment or firm settlement (in an office &c.)

जडावजोहर or **-जोहार** *m pl & n* **जडावाचे डागिने** *m pl* Trinkets, jewels, gem-ornaments: also imbedded or set jewels.

जडावणें *v i* (जड) To increase in violence or severity—rain, wind, a disease, an affliction: to become brisker—a languishing trade &c. 2 To become heavier or more oppressive—a load: to feel stiffer or more inert—the body &c. 3 To become consequential, important, big, purseproud.

जडांश *m* S Any material body or substance.

जडी *f* (جڑی H) A root or a ramification. The word is commonly understood of a medicinal root. **जडी रुतणें** g. of s. To take root, lit. fig., to become well fixed, settled, or established.

जडीत *n* (जडणें) Ornaments set with gems.

जडीत *a* (जडणें) Studded or set with gems.

जडीतजोहर or **-जोहार** *n* Imbedded or set jewels: also gem-trinkets. Applied also in the sense of jewelry or jewels.

जडोव or **प** *a* Commonly **जडाव**. For **जडोवपारडें** see **जडवपारडें** or **जडपारडें**.

जडीबुटी *f* (جڑی بوٹی H) Roots, herbs, simples; roots and plants of medicinal virtue. 2 Valuables or money laid up as a reserve against evil days.

जडींव *p* of जडणें Attached, joined on, sewn to—a foreign piece: as opp. to the main body. 2 Jointed, pieced, composed of pieces put together. 3 Joined. 4 Set or inlaid: also having jewels inlaid; as हा डागिणा ज॰ आहे.

जडींव *n* (जडणें) An article of pieces, any thing composed of pieces joined together.

जत्या *a* (जडणें) A setter of jewels, a jeweler. 2 fig. also **जत्या भाज** *m* One who, by arts and wiles, wriggles himself into posts and offices. Ex. हा प्राचीन त्या गांवचा उपाध्याय नव्हे जत्या आहे.

जण *m f n* (जन S The plural is जण, जणी, जणें *m f n*) A person, a body, an individual. The word requires a numeral prefix; and, to express two, three, or four, दोघे, तिघे, चोघे are employed, instead of दोन, तीन, चार. 2 जण is frequently applied to an individual amongst living creatures gen. For phrases see **जन**.

जण घराचें जण चोराचें Of the people some side with the robbed, some with the robber. **जणाचे घातीं दोन धोंडे** No course of conduct can ensure the pleasing of the people. **जणांत मिळून राहणें** or **असणें** To lead a public or a social life.

जणकथा, जणजाहीर, जणमर्यादा, जणलज्जा, जणलाज &c. For compounds with जण see under the proper form **जन**.

जणचाल *f* The popular or general custom. Ex. मी वाढ जणचालीनें देईन सालगुदस्तां ज॰ सवाईची होती.

जणवाढ *f* Increase (upon advances of grain &c.) determined to be suitable by the public voice at the season of harvest. Ex. ज॰ जो निघेल (or पडेल-ठरेल) तो देईन.

जणू *conj* (जाणे S or जाणणें) As if; as it were; seemingly; methinks, meseems. Ex. मुख दिसतें जणू चंद्र उगवला; हा पंडित जणूं कीं सूर्यच.

जंत *m* (जंतु S) The intestinal round worm, teres. 2 or **जंताचा उपद्रव** *m* Affliction with this worm, the worms.

जत *f* Concert, confederacy, combination: also a confederated or an associated body. [जतावणें.

जतकारणी & **जतकारणें** Commonly **जतावणी** & **जतन** *f* sometimes **जतनाई** *f* (यत्न S) Care; heed in order to protection or preservation.

जतनेस or **जतनाईस ठेवणें-घालणें** (or **असणें**) To place (or to be) under careful preservation or treatment.

जतन *ad* Laid by carefully. *v* कर, ठेव, राख, अस. Ex. तुझें पागोटें मी ज॰ ठेवलें आहे; तुझा पैका मजकडे ज॰ आहे.

जतनामा *m* A genealogy or pedigree.

जतनाविणें *v c unc* (जतन) To take care of; to tend or look after; to preserve, keep, or treat carefully. [heedfully.

जतनें *ad* (Vulgar. जतन) Carefully, cautiously,

जंतर *n* (यंत्र S through جنتر H) An instrument for drawing wire. 2 Any machine or engine; but esp. one considered as wonderful or ingenious. 3 Applied in high praise to a weapon or an implement of keen edge. [ing wire.

जंतरपट्टी or **जंतरपाटी** *f* An instrument for draw-

जंतरमंतर *m n* (मंत्र by redup.) Hocus pocus, jugglery, conjuring: also charms and spells.

जंतवाताळें *n* Flatulence occasioned by worms.

जंतविकार *m* A disease,—worms in the belly.

जतावणी *f* (Verbal of **जताविणें**) Warning &c.

जताविणें *v c* (جتانا H) To warn or caution; to enjoin or to forbid strictly. [Jain sect.

जती *m* (यति S) 'A religious mendicant of one

जतीमती or **जथीमथी** *f* (जथणें & मथणें) Confederation or concert; combination or agreement together; common counsel or consent. 2 In law this word has the import or force of Responsibility of one solely or of the many singly and severally; responsibility (in a company or party) of one member for all, or of each and every member for himself and the body. Also **एकजती एकमती** in this sense.

जतु *m* (S) An animated creature gen.; but commonly the word is applied to insects or reptiles—to beings of the lowest organization.

जत्या म्हणणें (Phrase from **जती**) To read their sacred writings;—used of the **जती** sect. Hence **जत्या म्हणणें-मारणें** To chatter, prate, gabble: also to gossip.

जंत्र *n* (यंत्र S through جنتر H) An instrument for drawing wire. 2 (Vulgar from यंत्र S) A machine or an engine gen.

जंचांतून ओढणें To subject to severe discipline (a refractory child &c.) 2 To subject to rigid sifting and proving (an account, a statement). जंचांतून ओढलेला Used of one reduced to great gauntness or leanness. जंची ओतलेला Nicely formed, shapely, neat, pretty, *as if cast in a mould.* जंची धरणें To keep hard at; to exact from rigorously (work).

जंचपट्टी or जंचाची पट्टी *f* An instrument for drawing wire.

जंचमंच *m n* Hocus pocus &c. See जंतरमंतर.

जंजा *f* (यात्रा S) A periodical festival in honor of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 2 The assembled pilgrims. 3 Pilgrimage.

जंजी *f* (यंत्र S) An index; a table of contents; a tabular presentation gen.: also any string of annals, memoirs, or bare facts; any meagre chronicle; as कायद्याची-चवाची-दराची-वहयाची-सन्नाची-जंची; बखरीची-चिठ्ठ्यांचा-ग्रंथाची-जंची.

जंची *a* (जंच) Made or done by machinery.

जंच *n* S The clavicle or collar-bone.

जंजेकरी or -कर्‍ *m* A pilgrim.

जंथणें *v c* (यूथ S) To collect or scrape together; to make up by numerous expedients (a sum of money): to put together; to construct superficially (a building): to lay in train; to get up; to set on foot or in operation (a marriage, a business, a shop). Ex. मी युक्तिप्रयुक्तीनें हजार रुपये जथलेहोते ते चोरानें नेले; चौबांकडून चार बांसकऱ्या मेळवून आणून एकदांच घर जथलें; घोंगावर घोंडे घालून खप्पा जथलें; मिळवामिळव करून संसार जथला. 2 To compile or make up (a book).

जंथविणें *v c* (An active form superinduced upon जंथणें q. v.) To amass, accumulate &c.: to put together; to bring about; to make to come to pass.

जंथा *m* (जत्था H) A band or company; a congregated or associated body. 2 A tribe or family. The word agrees with कूळ and also in its compounds. See also जंथावळ.

जंथाजंथ *f* जंथापंथ or ची *f* (जंथणें) Scraping together; amassing (rupees &c.) by numerous petty expedients. 2 Bringing together; setting in train; collecting from all sources; arranging preparatory measures (for any business or work). 3 *unc.* Gathering together (things scattered or disordered).

जंथावळ *f* (जंथा & वळ) A whole family, tribe, or race; a family line or series. Used esp. when some particular feature (an excellence, a vice, a talent, a disease &c.) is spoken of as prevailing and descending regularly through it.

जंथेवार *ad* By tribes or families. See कूळवार.

जंदीद *a* (جدید A New.) Lately entertained—a soldier or public servant. 2 With persons knowing Hindustáni. New or recent gen.

जंधीं *ad* When, on the day that.

जंन *m* (S) Man individually or collectively; a man or mankind. 2 A collective body gen.: as मनुष्यजंन The human race; स्वजंन The canine race. 3 *m n* The people, the folk, the world. Pr. आपण भला तर जंन भला. Pr. जनांचें मोडीं लागतां पुरवन जाहीं. Pr. जनांत एक मनांत एक Used of a dissembler. Pr. जंमीं जनार्दन Vox populi vox Dei. Pr. रेकावें जनाचें करावें मनाचें Listen to popular opinion, but follow your own miud; inquire and consult, but act upon your own judgment. जंन त्रिविध The people or folk are of three classes or grades—high, middling, and low: also of three (i. e. of many) sorts, forms, characters, minds, moods.

जंनक *a* (S) Creative or productive; a causer, former, maker. In comp. Ex. स्वप्नजंनक, प्रीतिजंनक, भयजंनक, अनिष्टजंनक, कल्याणजंनक. 2 Used as *s m* A father. [dition; an inauthentic story.

जंनकथा *f* (S) A legend or fable; a popular tra-

जंनचर्चा *f* (S) Popular mention or talk.

जंनचार *m* (Properly जनाचार) Popular usage or practice. [notorious, known to all.

जंनजाहीर *a* (जंन S جاہر A) Extensively public,

जंनता *f* S Multitude or assembly of persons.

जंनम *n* (S) Birth, bearing, bringing forth.

जंननशांति *f* (S) Ceremonies to avert the evils of a boding horoscope.

जंननस्थान *n* S Native or mother country.

जंननस्थितिलय *n* S (Commonly उत्पत्तिस्थितिलय) Birth, life, and death.

जंननाशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted on account of a birth in one's family or tribe.

जंननी *f* (S) A mother. Ex. मला मारायाला तुम्ही काय जं० वाली आहे.

जंननीति *f* (S) The general sense of rectitude or decorum; the popular morals or proprieties.

जंनपद *m* S Any inhabited country.

जंनपदधर्म *m* S A national custom; a local practice or fashion. [news.

जंनप्रवाद *m* S Common report; popular talk;

जंनप्रवाह *m* (S) Popular usage; general practice.

जंनप्रस्थिति *f* (S) Popular establishment or currency; customariness or general prevalence (of a matter): also popular engagedness in or occupancy about.

जंनमर्यादा *f* (S) Popular observance or practice; the bounds, order, or set course of the people.

जंनरंजन *n* (S) Gratifying the people; courting popular favor. [mor.

जंनरव *m* (S) Clamor, uproar, hubbub. 2 Ru-

जंनरीति *f* (S pop. जंनरीत *f*) Popular usage; general practice.

जंनरूढ *a* (S) Customary amongst the people.

जंनरूढी *f* Popular practice or usage. Also contracted into जंनरूढ.

जंनलज्जा *f* (S) pop. जंनलाज *f* Regard to public opinion; deference to the people. 2 Fear or shame of the multitude.

जंनलोक *m* (S) Every body; tout le monde. 2 The fifth of the seven लोक. See सप्तलोक.

जंनवदंती *f* (Poetry.) जंनवाणी *f* (S) Common report or talk; voice of the people.

जंनवन *n* (S) The world and the wilderness; the people or social life and life as a hermit. Ex. अरंता टाकून सर्वस्व॥ जं० समान भासे॥.

जंनवाक्य जनार्दन What the people say is as if विष्णु said it; vox populi vox Dei.

जंनवाद *m* (S) जंनवार्ता *f* (S) Common report; popular talk. [or general course.

जंनव्यवहार *m* (S) Popular usage; the custom

जंनशिरिवा *m* Common custom; general practice.

जंनश्रुति *f* (S) News, tidings, popular talk; a rumor or report.

जंनस्थान *n* (S) The forest Dandaka in the Dakhan, the resort of hosts of demons. 2 Jocosely. A name for the city नाशिक, Náshik.

जंनाचार *m* (S) Popular usage or practice. 2 Often used as *ad* For the sake of conforming to the custom or expectation of the people. [—a horse.

जंनाजा *a* Having four rings of hair on his neck

जंनानखाना *m* (زنانہ or زن‌خانہ P) The female apartments; gyneceum, seraglio, harem: also the seraglio as one of the departments of the state.

जंनानी *a* (زنانہ P opp. to मरदानी or مردانہ P Manly.) Made for or suitable to women—an article of apparel &c. 2 Becoming or adapted to the female voice—a song or an air. 3 Effeminate or womanish—an act or a thought or the voice of a man. 4 Feminine:—opp. to masculine. 5 Used as *s f* An hermaphrodite approaching to the female sex.

जंनापवाद *m* (S) A general outcry against; popular accusation. Ex. लोभावतो शिकतो तो दरिद्री होतो असा जं० माझ आहे. [विष्णु as God.

जंनार्दन *m* (S Punisher of man.) A name of

जंनार्दनोऊद *m* A yellowish and superior sort of benzoin. [living creature gen.

जंनावर *n* (جانور P) A beast or an animal; a

जंनित *p* (S) Born, formed, produced, caused, made. In comp. Ex. क्रोधजंनितसंताप, संपत्तिजंनितगर्व, भयजंनित, लोभजंनित, शोकजंनित.

जंनिता *m* S Creator, former, causer, author, father. [duced.

जंनिष्यमाण *p pr* S That is to be born or pro-

जंनी *f* or जंनीचें पान *n* A species of पानवेल or Piper betel. The leaf is small, blackish, fragrant, and pungent. It has a खोंच or indentation on each side. Affirmed to be fit only for females. Hence its name from जन Woman; and hence called also बाइलीचें पान.

जंनींमनीं *ad* (Poetry. जंन & मन) In the mind of the people. Ex. तो ची पावना विराम॥ उठे दाशरथिराम॥ तेव्हां मूर्त्ति अभिराम॥ जं० रेखिली॥. Also जंनीं राम मनीं राम अवधा सर्वत्रचि राम॥.

जंनींवनीं *ad* (जंन & वन) In town and the country; in a crowd and in a desert: also in town *or* the country. [department.

जंनेदारखाना *m* (For जंनानखाना) The seraglio-

जंनोबा *m* A covert term, in the Carnatic, for a षंढ Hermaphrodite.

जंनोबाभट्टी *a* (जंनोबा Proper name of some Bráhman.) Epithet of a style of मोडी writing; in contrad. from बिवलकरी. This is the superior style. The letters are distinct and sharp in form.

जंनोलोक *m* (Corr. from जंनलोक) The fifth of the seven लोक. See सप्तलोक.

जंम *m n* (S) Birth or production. 2 Life-time. Ex. मी जंमांत खोटें बोलिलों नाहीं खोटें बोलायाचा नाहीं. 3 In comp. From birth, or throughout life. Ex. जंमकरंटा, जंमखोड, जंमगांड. Pr. जंमीं नाहीं तें कर्मीं (Used of an evil event.) That which has never happened in my life-time was yet in my destiny (reserved for me).

अन्य जंमीं In another birth. जंम घेणें To draw birth; to come into existence. जंम जाणें g. of s. To spend one's life (idly or vainly). जंम देखणें or -पाहणें To have the catamenia or menstrual flux beginning to flow. जंम देणें To give birth to, to bear. जंमाचा Relating to birth; as जंमाचा खोटा A liar from the mother's womb; जंमाचा रोग An inherited or a connate disease; जंमाचा रोगी Sickly from birth. 2 Lasting through life; as जंमाचा जोडा or जंमाचा सोबती A companion for life: viz. a husband, wife, firm friend, incurable malady; जंमाची भाकर A provision or maintenance for life; जंमाची वेगमी A provision or stock for life; जंमाचें सार्थक The end, purpose, object of one's existence. *v* कर. To obtain the end &c. जंमाचा पाढावरबंटा घेणें To engage to support one through life. जंमाचे कर्मीं or जंमाचे कर्मा As, or in the manner of, one of those acts which are never repeated in life. Used adverbially in construction with nouns expressing actions either singular or of extremely infrequent occurrence. Ex. त्यानें जं० एक मुंज केली परंतु दमडी दमडी दक्षिणा दिल्ही. जंमास घालणें To bring into existence. जंमास घाल-

णारास रडणें To cry out against one's Maker; "*to curse the day of one's birth.*" जन्मास येणें To come into being. जन्माचा घेतकर घेणें g. of o. To take upon one's self the charge (of feeding, clothing, providing for, or of doing any thing) for the life-time of. जन्माचीं अठवण राहणें in. con. To remember as long as one lives. नवा जन्म होणें in. con. To obtain a new birth. Said upon any remarkable recovery or escape.

जन्मकरंटा *a* Luckless or wretched from birth.

जन्मकर्म *n* (S) The business of life; the particular business or duty pertaining to a class of life. 2 The birth and life; the parentage and procedure; the rise and walk of. Ex. तूं काय समजलास तुझें ज० मला ठाऊक आहे.

जन्मकाल *m* (S) pop. **जन्मकाळ** *m* The time of birth. 2 The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar-day, configuration of the planets &c. of a birth. 3 The term or period of a life, life-time. Pr. जो खोड बाळा तो जन्मकाळा.

जन्मकुटाळ or **जन्माचा कुटाळ** *m* A term for an inveterate slanderer or vilifier.

जन्मकुंडली *f* (S) The figure drawn of the signs of the Zodiac in determining a horoscope.

जन्मकुऱ्हाड *f* (Hatchet for life.) A term for any one considered as a perpetual plague or pest.

जन्मखुंट *m* In the play of खोखो or खोकड. A seated and fixed person. There are two such. Hence fig. any fixture (whether a person or a thing).

जन्मखोड *f* A vice, trick, or evil propensity received with the vital breath, *a sin in the bone.*

जन्मगांठ *f* (जन्म Life-time, गांठ Knot, tie.) Indissoluble conjunction or connection (as that of husband and wife &c.): also connection that has subsisted from birth.

जन्मगुण *m* (S) A congenital property or quality.

जन्मचुडेल *f* A term of abuse for a coarse, scolding, and slovenly woman.

जन्मजन्मांतरीं *ad* (जन्म & जन्मांतर) **जन्मजन्मीं** *ad* In, through, or during all one's births or forms of existence. Ex. एक वेळ खोटें बोललों ऋणजे ज०चें पुण्य नष्ट होतें.

जन्मजूग *a* Capable of lasting through one's life.

जन्मजोड *f* A hoard or stock to last one's life.

जन्मजोडा *m* An indissoluble connection; junction or union for life. [abridged जन्मपत्र.

जन्मटिपण *n* A life-register on a small scale; an

जन्मणें *v c* (जन्म S) To bear; to bring forth.

जन्मणें *v i* (जन्म S) To be born.

जन्मतः *ad* (S) From birth, since one's birth, in one's life-time. Ex. ज० वाईट गोष्ट मजपाशून घडली नाहीं. 2 By birth, by nature, naturally. Ex. कोण्ही ज० ब्राह्मण असतो कोण्ही पढून होतो.

जन्मतिथि *f* (S) The lunar day of one's birth.

जन्मदगदगी *a* Of congenital anxiety or apprehension; ever-misgiving or ever-solicitous.

जन्मदरिद्री *a* (S) Poor from birth.

जन्मदिन *m* (S) **जन्मदिवस** *m* (S) Birth-day.

जन्मनक्षत्र *n* (S) The नक्षत्र of the birth of, the *apheta* of.

जन्मनाम *n* (S) pop. **जन्मनांव** *n* The name received at birth (i. e. the twelfth day after): as disting. from all other names.

जन्मपत्र *n* (S) **जन्मपत्रिका** or **जन्मपत्री** *f* (S) The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar-day, configuration of the planets &c. of a birth: also the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars. Ex. अवताराआधिं ज० केलें. [life.

जन्मपाश *m* (S) An embarrassment or a clog for

जन्मप्रभृति *ad* (S) Since birth (i. e. birth having preceded).

जन्मभाषा *f* (S) Mother-tongue.

जन्मभिकारी *m* A beggar from birth.

जन्मभूमी or **जन्मभूमिका** *f* (S) Birth-place; one's native land. [tempsychosis or transmigration.

जन्ममरण *n* (S) Incessant birth and death; मेपुनरपि जन्मःपुनरपिमरणं (Again birth, again death.) Perpetual metempsychosis.

जन्ममरणाधीन *a* (S) Subject to birth and death. Epithet descriptive of creature-instability.

जन्ममर्यादं *ad* Until the end of one's days; throughout one's (future) life.

जन्ममास *m* (S) The month of one's nativity.

जन्मयोग *m* (S) The horoscope at birth: also the fortunes in life depending on it.

जन्मराशि *m* (S) pop. **जन्मरास** *f* The sign of one's nativity; that sign of the Zodiac in which the moon is at one's birth.

जन्मरोग *m* (S) A disease or disorder from birth.

जन्मरोगी *a* (S) Sickly from birth, ever ailing, valetudinary.

जन्मलग्न *n* (S) The sign of one's birth; the sign under the rising of which the birth takes place. See लग्न Sig. II.

जन्मलिखित *n* (S) A life-register. See जन्मपत्र.

जन्मवर *ad* For all one's days; for or through life.

जन्मसवाशीण *f* (जन्म & सुवासिनी A woman having a husband.) A woman exempted from widowhood—i. e. a courtesan, a slave-girl &c.

जन्मसळ *a* That has been a torment or trouble from birth—a child &c.

जन्मसांड *f* Renouncing or refraining from for one's whole life-time; dropping for ever. *v* दे with ला; *v* कर with g. of o.

जन्मसाफल्य *n* **जन्मसार्थक्य** *n* S Attainment of the object or end of existence.

जन्मसाविची *f* A woman ever blessed with her husband; one never knowing widowhood. It is a term of benediction to a woman. 2 A jocose term for silken articles of apparel; as such are always pure, however long worn without washing.

जन्मसोवळा *a* See the preceding word in the second sense. 2 Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing.

जन्मसौभाग्य *n* (S) Native or inherent good fortune. [her life exempt from widowhood.

जन्मसौभाग्यवती *f* (S) A woman destined to pass

जन्मस्थ *a* (S) Situate at the time of a person's birth in his जन्मराशि q. v.;—used of a planet.

जन्मस्थान *n* (S) The place of one's birth; i. e. the womb or the natal land. 2 The sign of one's nativity.

जन्मस्थानीं लघुशंका करणें To commit incest with one's mother. 2 To requite evil to a benefactor.

जन्मस्वभाव *m* (S) Natural temperament or disposition.

जन्माचा गांठ *f* See जन्मगांठ.

जन्माचा जोड *f* Stock or store for life. 2 Connection for life, as that of husband and wife, parent and *son* (not daughter), of a disease, a name &c.

जन्माचा साठ *f* A hoard, stock, or fund for life.

जन्मांतर *n* (S) Another state of existence; another birth (past or future). 2 Fortune, luck, destiny. Ex. म्यां पालखींत बसावें असें माझें ज० नाहीं. **ज० अठविणें** To review one's early life. **ज० उपटणें** Used of the turning up of some fortune or luck, good or bad. **ज० काढणें** To discover or find some original document about. **ज० सांपडणें -मिळणें -हातास लागणें** &c. (Such document) to be discovered or found. **ज० पाहणें -शोधणें -तपासणें** To look over one's जन्मपत्रिका: also to look over one's worldly affairs. **ज० फुटणें** g. of o. To lose one's good fortune or luck. **जन्मांतरीं न घडणें** or **होणें** Not to occur in one's whole life-time.

जन्मांतरकथा *f* **-गोष्ट** *f* **-वृत्तांत** *f* or simply **जन्मांतर** *n* A by-gone matter of one's personal history: also an evil deed of one's early life.

जन्मांतरचा -वैरी -दुश्मन -दावेदार &c. also **जन्मांतरींचा -वैरी** &c. An enemy made in a preceding birth. Also **जन्मांतरचा मित्र -साहुकारी -द्वेष -वैर -मित्रकी -रोग** (i. e. रजतपिती) **-संबंध -ऋणानबंध** and other compounds.

जन्मांतरचें ज्ञान *n* (Knowledge brought from another birth.) A term for the intelligence or instinct manifested in infants or young animals.

जन्मांतरयोग *m* (S) Yog supposed to have been accomplished in some preceding birth, as the determining cause of some good fortune enjoyed in the present.

जन्मांध *a* (S) Blind from birth.

जन्मारभ्य *ad* S pop. **जन्मादारभ्य** *ad* Since one's birth; from birth upwards. Ex. ज० वर्तमान ॥ त्यास सांगे भद्रापूर्वे ॥.

जन्माष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth day of the waning moon of श्रावण, the birthday of कृष्ण. See गोकुलाष्टमी.

जन्माक्षर *n* (S) The अक्षर or letter attached (in the पंचांग &c.) to the जन्मनक्षत्र of.

जन्मोजन्म or **न्मीं** *ad* (जन्म) From birth to birth; through the stages or forms of the being of. See जन्मजन्मांतरीं.

जन्य *p* (S) Born, produced, caused, formed, made. Ex. of comp. **पित्तजन्य, कफजन्य, वातजन्य, शोकजन्य, क्रोधजन्य, कामजन्य, जलजन्य, अज्ञानजन्य** &c. endlessly. 2 That is to be born or produced, future.

जप *m* (S) Repeating, in a muttering manner, passages from the Vedas, charms, names of a god &c.: also counting silently the beads of a rosary. 2 fig. Reiterated mention or expression (of a purpose or desire). *v* घर & चे.

जपजाप्य *n* (जप & जाप्य by redup.) **जपजाप** &c.; **जप** and suchlike religious performances. Ex. सकाळीं स्नान करून कांहीं ज० केलें पाहिजे.

जपणी *f* **जपणूक** *f* **जपण** *f* (Verbal of **जपणें**) Lurking or lying in wait; patient looking out after; waiting and watching (to catch &c.) *v* कर, जपणीस बसणें or लागणें g. of o. 2 Attending to, minding, regarding.

जपणें *v i* (Japne. From जप) To perform **जप**. 2 fig. To harp on or dwell on; to be ever piping one note or sounding one string. Ex. द्वय गेलें तें गेलें आतां गेलें गेलें असें जपतोस कशास ?

जपणें *v i* (Dzapne.) To attend to; to mind or regard attentively. Ex. चाकरास जपलें पाहिजे नाहींतर जोगबोल. 2 To observe, hold, keep rigidly and heedfully. Ex. पथ्यास जपलें असतां औषधाचा गुण लौकर येतो. 3 To wait and watch patiently. Ex. गंगामास जपलें तर जिन्नस सवंग मिळतो. Ex. तुझी स्त्री परमसुंदर ॥ न्यावया जपति असुर ॥.

जपून करणें To do or perform carefully and cautiously. **जपून ठेवणें** To preserve carefully. **जपून वर्तणें** or **चालणें** To behave circumspectly. [other.

जपतच *ad* Preferably जवतच q. v. Somehow or

जंपती *m* S Husband and wife.

जपमाला *f* (S) pop. **जपमाळ** or **ळा** *f* A rosary. **जपमाळ घेणें** To harp on or dwell on; to be ever reiterating (one subject).

जपयज्ञ *m* (S) जप or Recitation of the names or name of God considered as a यज्ञ or sacrifice. Ex. सकळ यज्ञांमधें जपयज्ञ थोर ॥.

जपा *f* S Shoe-flower or China rose,—the flower or the plant.

जपाळ *m* (Vulgar for **जेपाळ** q. v. The ज is *Ja.*) A plant and its nut.

जपी *a* (**जप**) Regular and constant in the performance &c. of **जप**.

जप्त *a* (ضبط A) Seized, sequestrated, attached.

जप्ती *f* (ضبطی A) Seizure, sequestration, attachment.

जप्तीदार *c* **जप्तीवाला** *m* (ضبطی & دار & والا Affixes.) The officer employed to execute a sequestration or attachment.

जंब *m* (Formed from **दंभ** or **डंभ**. The ज is *J.*)

जबडा *m* (ڇبڑا H) The jaws or chaps: also a jaw, in which sense the word takes up optionally **खालचा** & **वरचा** lower and upper.

जबतब *ad* (The ज is *Ja.* From جب‌تب H but by mistake for جیون‌تیون appearing in Maráṭhí under the form **जमतेम** q. v.) Somehow or other.

जंबया *m* (Or **जंब्या**) A kind of dagger.

जबर *a* sometimes **जबरा** *a* (جبر A Force, violence.) Powerful—man or animal: heavy or violent—rain: great, weighty, difficult—a business, a burden or load: large, huge, vast—a house, river, tree: steep, arduous, trying—an ascent: high, enormous, exorbitant—a price or rate: severe, grievous, oppressive—a disease: heavily long—a stage, a kos, a journey: massy or ponderous—ornaments. It is a familiar word, and is misused like our Mighty, monstrous, prodigious, tremendous,—to express disproportion and extravagance.

जबर *m* At cards. The person on the left hand.

जबरजंग *a* (A formation with جبر A & جنگ P) Warlike, heroic, doughty, valorous.

जबरदस्त *a* (زبردست P) Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust and violent. 2 Superior, stronger, mightier, of higher dignity:—opp. to **जेरदस्त**. 3 Used interchangeably with **जबर** *a*.

जबरदस्ती *f* (زبردستی P) Oppression, violence, unjust force. 2 Vehement action; strenuous effort or exertion. Ex. **जबरदस्तीनें नदी डोंगरावरून नेली.** [compulsive and iniquitous action.

जबरी *f* (جبر A) Violence, force, oppression;

जंबा *m* (جنبیہ from جنب A Side.) A dagger of a particular kind; *side-arms.*

जबानी *f* (زبانی H) A deposition; the testimony

जबाब *m* (جواب P *Dzabáb.*) An answer. 2 The letter which is sent with a hundi directing him who is to cash it.

जबाबनिशी & **जबाबनीस** See **जबाबनिशी** & **जबाबनीस**.

जबाबी *a* (جوابی P *Dzabábi.*) Ready at answering, quick, sharp. 2 Used of a watch that strikes the hours at will, a repeater. 3 In law. The answer: as disting. from **उत्तर** the replication or reply, and **प्रत्युत्तर** the rejoinder. 4 A counterpart or a corresponding thing; an *answer.*

जबाबीहुंडी *f* A mode of transmitting money. Paying a sum into the hands of a banker to be conveyed and delivered; and receiving from him, instead of a bill, the receipt of the person to whom the money was despatched.

जंबिया *m* (Or **जंब्या**) A kind of dagger.

जंबीर *m n* S Common lime, Citrus acida. 2 The word is applied to many species of Citrus.

जंबु *f* (S) Rose apple-plant, Eugenia Jambu. 2 *n* or **जंबुफल** *n* Its fruit.

जंबुद्वीप *n* (S **जंबु** Rose-apple, said to abound there, and **द्वीप** A division of the earth.) The central division of the seven, i. e. the known continent, the real earth, as disting. from the fabulous six.

जंबुरा *m* (زنبورہ P) A small kind of cannon.

जंबुर्दी *a* (زمرد A) Emerald color. Used esp. of green broadcloth.

जंबू *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans in Gujarát. Also called **खिस्ती.**

जंबूक *m* S A jackal.

जबून *a* (زبون P) Bad. Used freely.

जबै करणें (ذبح & کرنا A) To kill, slay, slaughter (esp. animals in sacrifice or for food): also to slay in battle, i. e. to *offer up.*

जबेतराश or **स** *a* (زبان P Tongue; & تراش P A cutter.) Ready at reply; smart or quick of speech.

जबेतरासी *f* (زبان‌تراشی P) Readiness at reply,

जबेफराशी *f* (زبان‌فراشی P) Elocution, facundity, oratorical skill.

जबेफरास *a* (زبان‌فراش P) Eloquent.

जंबोरा *m* A large kind of **अंबर** or nippers.

जब्बर, जब्बरदस्त Usually **जबर** & **जबरदस्त**.

जंब्या *m* (جنبیہ from جنب A Side.) A kind of dagger.

जंभ *m* (Formed from **दंभ** or **डंभ**. The ज is j.)

जम *m* (**जमणें**) Agreement, accordance, fitting, matching, harmonizing, just consistence or correspondence (as of various musical instruments; of various ingredients; of various dispositions &c.): the meeting and union upon an object (of several expedients, measures &c.): the agreeing, answering, tallying (of statements, calculations, researches &c.) *v* **पड, बस.** [esp. a large **मजलस**.

जमखाना *m* (جمخانہ P) A sitting carpet or rug,

जमजूट *m* (**जमणें** & **जुटणें**) Commonly **जंगजोड.**

जमणें *v i* (جمنا H) To assemble together; to gather or collect. 2 To congeal; to coagulate; to solidify or thicken gen. 3 To settle into compactness and firmness—the body. Ex. **हें रसायन घेऊन जे एका महिन्यांत शरीर जमेल.** 4 To accumulate, lit. fig.—vegetation, business, engagements. 5 To succeed or answer; to serve well or to proceed prosperously—a business, efforts, affairs. Ex. **म्यां फार यत्न केला परंतु लग्नाचें जमलें नाहीं; संसार जमत नाहीं.** 6 To agree, accord, harmonize, match, blend, coalesce, consist in union—various ingredients, various dispositions. See **जम.** Also to be confounded or mixed up with: as **हे परभूमध्यें जमून गेले.** 7 To be full and melodious; to swell upon the ear—singing, chanting. Ex. **उघडे आग्यामध्यें गाणें चांगलें जमत नाहीं.** 8 To become opulent or substantial; to thrive and prosper.

जमदग्नि *m* (S) The name of a ऋषि. Applied to an irascible or passionate person.

जमदड or **जमदाड** *f* **जमदाडा** or **ढा** *m* (यम & दाढ) A sword of a large kind. [ping.

जमदाडा or **ढा** *a* Lusty, burly, sturdy, strap-

जमन & **जमनबिल्लावर** See **यमन** & **यमनबिल्लावर**.

जमनीक *f* (**जवनिका** S) A curtain or skreen interposed at weddings between the bridegroom and bride until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

जमनीस *m* (جمع‌نویس P) An officer of the revenue-department. 2 The officer who has charge of old tents and stores gen.

जमयेत *f* A band, body &c. See **जमात**.

जमरूद *m* The guava-tree and fruit, Psidium pyriferum. [all quarters.

जमवाजमव *f* (**जमविणें**) Gathering together from

जमविणें *v c* (**जमणें**) To assemble, gather, collect. 2 To congeal, coagulate, or thicken (liquid substances). 3 To make to harmonize, agree, coalesce &c. See further under **जमणें.**

जमा *f* (جمع A) Receipts, collections, profits, income (esp. the revenue from lands or villages). 2 fig. The being included or reckoned amongst. Ex. **आमची घोरांत ही जमा नाहीं आणि पोरांत ही नाहीं.** 3 Amount or sum total.

जमा करणें or **धरणें** To commit an item on the receipt-side of an account. **जमेंत न खर्चांत** It is neither amongst the receipts nor amongst the disbursements; i. e. it is of no importance or consequence.

जमा *a* (جمع A) Collected, gathered together.

जमाखर्च *m* (جمع‌خرچ P) Revenues and disbursements; receipts and expenses. 2 An account. Pr. **जमाखर्चीं न पडे ताळा पंती कागद केला काळा.** **ज० करणें** To balance an account; to book as received and strike off as applied.

ज० बरोबर The profit and loss are equal. Pr. **आजा मेला नातू झाला ज० बरोबर.** **ज० नसणें** g. of s. To be of no account. **जमाखर्चीं उगविणें** (or **उगवणें**) To bring (or to come) to regular account. 2 To make (or to become) apt for business or service.

जमाखर्ची *a* (**जमाखर्च**) Relating to accounts or book-keeping.

जमाजम *f* (**जमणें**) Gathering together, collecting, assembling, the gathering of many persons or things or by many persons.

जमात *f* (جماعت A) An assembly, company, troop, band; a confederate or a congregate body. Pr. **ज० तो करामत** Union accomplishes wonders. **पायदळजमात** A body of infantry. **स्वारजमात** A troop of horse.

जमातदार *m* sometimes **जमातीदार** or **जमादार** *m* (جماعت‌دار P) A commander of a body of troops.

जमातदारी *f* sometimes **जमातीदारी** or **जमादारी** *f* (جماعت‌داری P) The office or the command of a **जमातदार.**

जमाती *a* Relating to the **जमात** or troop;—used with such words as **खर्च-दरमाहा-मोचजबाशिलक-हिशेब.**

जमादार *m* (جمعدار P) A commander of a body of troops. 2 A well known native officer in the Company's army, a Jemmidar. 3 The head of a body (of guides, peons, harkáras &c.) [of **जमादार.**

जमादारी *f* (جمعداری P) The office or business

जमादिलाखर *m* (جمادی‌الآخر A) The name of the sixth Muhammadan month.

जमादिलावल or **जमादिलोवल** *m* (جمادی‌الاول A) The name of the fifth Muhammadan month.

जमाना *m* (زمانہ P) A period, time, age (of the world). 2 A season. [side down.

उलटा ज० (**आहे** &c.) The world (is) turned up-

जमाबंदी *f* (جمع‌بندی H) The general assessment of lands &c., the settlement of the amount to be paid annually. 2 The amount settled; the revenue resulting; the general rental. 3 The account of the revenues. 4 Levying troops; enlisting or enrolling. 5 A raised body of troops, a levy.

जमाबंदीजमा *f* The revenue fixed by the surveyor at the time of the **जमाबंदी.** Contrad. from **ताळेबंदीजमा.** [Croton tiglium.

जमालगोटा *m* (جمال‌گوٹا H) A purgative nut,

जमाव *m* (جماؤ H) An assembly, a concourse, a multitude. 2 *unc.* A collection or an accumulation (of things). 3 It will be used, although not commonly, in all the variations of sense given under **जम.**

ज० पडणें g. of s. To get established or nxed (as in an office or occupation): also to become firm, steady, substantial, good—a trade or business.

जमावखर्च *m* (جمع & وصول A) Revenue-receipts or the revenue (of a state).

जमाबरूलबाकी *f* The revenue or rental, the collections and the outstanding balances.

जमावानसीं *ad* (जमाव) By, through, with, or in a band or gang—a robbery &c. committed: also by &c. a company or body gen.—a matter effected.

जमाविणें *v c unc.* (جمانا H) To assemble, collect, gather together. [दारी.

जमिदार & जमिदारी Properly **जमादार & जमादारी**.

जमिनोलोक *m f* (Land-people.) A comprehensive term for the इनामदार-body.

जमियत *f* A company or troop. See **जमात**.

जमीन *f* (زمین P) Land or ground; the earth as disting. from sea, rivers, or the air. 2 The earth considered as superficially extended; terrestrial distance or space; ground. Ex. **एथून दाहा कोस जं० चालले म्हणजे समुद्र लागेल**. Soil, earth, glebe, arable land. Ex. **राजापूर प्रांतीं सगळें कातळ आहे जं० थोडी**. 4 A terrace, earthen floor, or made ground. 5 The ground (of a garment &c.) as contrad. from the border. 6 The ground (of a picture). Note. For phrases not found below consult **भुई**.

जमिनीवर पाय नाहीं Used of a fleet horse or a swift runner; also of a smart, active, ever-stirring and bustling man. **जमिनीस पाठ** (or **अंग**) **लागणें** or **जमिनीवर पडणें** To be in extreme indigence; or in utter helplessness (from sickness &c.) **जमिनीस पाय लागणें** To get on one's feet (after sickness). **जमिनीस मिळणें** To be razed, leveled, destroyed, overthrown, lit. fig. **जं० आस्मान एक हेणें** in. con. To be very proud. 2 To rain so as to commingle earth and heaven: also to be very dusty, misty, or hazy. **जं० उकरणें** To toe up the ground (as under guilty apprehension or embarrassment: also to paw the ground—a horse). **जं० धरणें** To lie low; to be laid up (as from sickness). 2 To yield or succumb (as under provocations &c.) **जं० सोडणें** To appear above ground—vegetables. 2 fig. To rise from the bed of sickness; to emerge from obscurity, ignominy, poverty. [venue.

जमीनउत्पन्न *n* The produce of land; land-re-

जमीनजुमला *m* (زمین P & جملہ A) A comprehensive term. Lands and tenements; all the fields, meadows, enclosures, and erections; the whole estate: also the grounds collectively (of a village).

जमीनझाडा *m* (زمین & झाडा) A descriptive paper or roll of lands, towns, and villages.

जमीनदार *m* (زمیندار P A landholder.) This term is applied in common to the Hereditary officers **देशमुख & देशपांडा** (and sometimes to the **पाटील & कुळकरणी**), and the popular form of spelling it is **जमिदार** or **जमेदार**.

जमीनदारी *f* (زمینداری P) The business, rights, tenure, lands &c. of **जमीनदार**. 2 Allusively. Falsity or chicanery. Also, in this sense, **जमीनदारीमस** *n*.

जमीनदोस्त *a* (زمیندوست 1 That loves the ground.) Thrown, backed, floored. A term of wrestlers. 2 Overthrown, annihilated, destroyed [utterly, lit. fig.

जमीनधारा *f* Land-assessment.

जमीननवीस or **जमीननवीस** *m* (زمیننویس P) The officer that inspects lands, soil, crops &c., and fixes the assessment. 2 Applied about **कोल्हापूर** to the officer called commonly **दफ्तरदार**.

जमीनबाब *f* Land tax. [or survey of land.

जमीनमोजणी *f* (زمین P & मोजणें) Measurement

जमीनशिरस्ता *m* (زمینسرشتہ P) Rate of land,—the rate or tax established after survey.

जमीनसांड *ad* R (**जमीन** The ground, **सांडणें** To lose or quit.) Off or free from the ground. Used of a load in raising it.

जमींव *p* of **जमविणें** Assembled or collected. 2 Congealed, coagulated, inspissated &c. See the verb **जमणें**. 3 Formed or made by its constituents or composing material having been compacted or stuck together;—as card, pasteboard, felt, a mud wall.

जमेत, जमेदार, जमेदारी Usually and less inaccurately **जमात, जमादार, जमादारी**. Note. The two latter of these words are by some used also for **जमीनदार & जमीनदारी**.

जय *m* (S) Conquest, victory, triumph. 2 It is prefixed, with or without reduplication, to the names of the gods in invocations. Ex. **जयविठोबा. जयरामचंद्र, जयदेवा**.

जय करणें g. of o. To defeat or conquer. **जयी** or **जयास जाणें** To prosper or be successful—efforts, measures, conduct.

जयगोपाळ A form of salutation used to and by all Gujaráthís that are not Bráhmans. [victory.

जयघंटा *f* (S) A bell sounded in publishing a

जयघोष *m* (S) Shouting, firing, sounding of instruments &c., in proclamation of victory or good tidings.

जयजय or जयजयकार *m* (S) Celebrating the praises of; extolling with acclamations and shouts. 2 An acclamation answering to hurra! huzza! bravo! all hail! Ex. **जं० मूळपीठ नायके॥ जगदंबिके मूळप्रकृति॥**. 3 A song of victory or triumph, an epinicion. 4 *pl* Cockering, caressing, fondling, petting, tiddling.

जयजय or जयजया *interj* (**जय** Victory &c.) A shout or cry of acclamation; bravo! hail! glory unto (thee &c.)

जयजयवंती *f* A रागिणी or mode of music. See **राग**. [victory.

जयढाक *m* (S) A drum beaten in proclaiming

जयंतिस *a* S Inserted only because, as answering to Flourished (exercised reign), it may be serviceable to translators.

जयंती *f* (S) A tree, Æschinomene sesban. Of its fruit (**जयंतीफल**) are made **माळा** or wreaths.

जयंती *f* (S) The day, or the anniversary of it, on which the Hindú deity assumed an incarnation. Ten such are reckoned: viz. **मच्छ-कूर्म-वराह-नरसिंह-वामन-परशुराम-राम-कृष्ण-बौद्ध-कल्की-जं०**.

जयदुंदुभि *m* S Proclamation of victory by beat of drum. (Lit. Drum of victory.)

जयध्वनि *m* (S) Proclamation or the sound of victory. 2 fig. Any auspicious voice or sound.

जयपताका *f* (S) A flag of victory.

जयपत्र *n* (S) Record of victory or triumph furnished by the defeated party: (as in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, a litigation.)

जयपाळ *m* (See **जेपाळ**) A plant and its nut.

जयप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The honor, glory, or celebrity of victoriousness.

जयप्रतिष्ठित *a* (S) Renowned as a conqueror.

जयप्रस्थान *n* (S) March to victory. The pompous phrase by which is expressed the departure of a राजा or general upon a military expedition.

जयफळ *n* (Poetry.) Victory. 2 (Misused for **जायफळ**) A nutmeg.

जयमंगळ *a* Wall-eyed in both eyes—a horse. An auspicious mark. By other authorities this word is affirmed to mean Having one hairy ring on his head, forehead, throat, breast, lips, and navel, two on his belly, and one on each side—a horse. An auspicious mark. [claiming victory.

जयवाद्य *n* (S) A musical instrument used in pro-

जयवान् *a* (S) pop. **जयवंत** *a* Victorious.

जयाविजया *f* (S) The names of two goddesses, to whom warriors, on going to battle, offer worship for victory or success.

जयशब्द *m* (S) The shout of victory; the cry of exultation after conquest or of intimidation before the conflict. 2 The benediction by Bráhmans &c. upon a king setting out to battle.

जयश्री *f* (S) The glow, lustre, exulting look &c. of a conqueror; the flush of victory.

जयश्रीराम & जयश्रीराम Forms of salutation to and by बैरागी.

जयश्री *a* (A corrupt formation from the Sanskrit.) Ever victorious or triumphant.

जया *f* S A common term for the third, eighth, and thirteenth lunar days of either half month.

जयावह *a* (S) Productive of victory or of success gen.; profitable, advantageous, beneficial. Ex. **मातापितरांचें आशीर्वचन केलें असतां जं० होणार नाहीं**. See Prov. xxx. 17. 2 Prognostic of victory or success; auspicious—an omen.

जयी *a* (S) Victorious, triumphant, successful.

जर *m* (Corr. from **ज्वर** S) A fever.

जर उडणें g. of s. To have one's fever pass off under eruptions (at the mouth &c.) **जर जाणें** Used in imprecations; as **तुझे घातावरून जर जाऊ! जर बांधणें** To stop a fever by incantations, by tying amulets &c. **जर भरणें** or **चेणें** (To be affected with fever.) To be incompetent, inadequate, unable &c. Used freely both of persons and things, and always in neg. or interrog. con. Ex. **शेतरजोयास वर्षभर टिकायास काय जर झाला आहे? तुला चाकरी करायास काय जर भरला?**

जर *m f* (زر P Gold.) Brocade.

जर *conj* If. It assumes frequently one or other of the following adjuncts, **का, कां, करितां, काय**; as **जरका तो आला तर मी देईन**.

जरकडी *f* In the manufactories of **कलाबतू**. The ring through which the threads are drawn from the **चाती** or spinner by which they have been united and twisted. [gent, radiant, brilliant.

जरकबरक *a* (برق A by redup.) Shining, refulgent,

जरकरता *conj* If (at any time); if (in any way); if howsoever. [fever, a fever-patient.

जरकरी *m* (**जरकरीण** *fem.*) A male affected with

जरगुडी *a* (**जरगूड**) Woody, fibrous, stringy.

जरगूड *n* The fibres around the stone of a mango &c.: also a mass of fibres gen. (as of **आंबाडी, काथा**, roots of **पिंपळ** &c.)

जरजर *a* Worn, wasted, decayed, shattered, impaired by age—animals, things. Ex. **इंद्रादि निर्जर समरांगणी॥ जं० केले प्रतापें॥**.

जरजरियान *n* (زرین & زر P) Gold and gold things; money and trinkets, or brocade and embroidery &c. [very aged and infirm.

जरठ *a* S pop. **जरंड** *a* Old, decrepit, decayed,

जरड *f* P Woodiness, fibrousness, stringiness (as of old vegetables).

जरडा *m* (**जरा** S Age, decay &c.) This word is scarcely used but in the phrase **जरडा भरणें** and in the sense of **जर भरणें**, which see under **जर**.

जरडो or **जरडी** *f* C (**जरा** S) An infirm and aged woman. Confined in use to such as still have husbands. The term **म्हातारी** is in the Konkan used only of aged *widows*.

जरंडी *f* C Inflammation of the liver.

जरडेल *a* P (**जरड**) Woody, fibrous, stringy.

जरणी *f* The name of a plant.

जरतार *f n* (**जर** Gold, & **तार**) Silver wire gold-beaten or covered with gold.

जरतारी *a* Worked with **जरतार**.

जरत्कार *c* (The name of a sage.) A term for a thin, meagre, lank, emaciated person.

जरद *ind* Commonly written **जर्द**.

जरदा *a* (زرد P Yellow.) Dun;—used of the horse.

जरदा *m* (زرد P) Tobacco cut, washed, and [prepared for chewing.

जरदोज *m* (زردوز P) A worker in gold thread.

जरदोजी *f* (زردوزی P) Work with gold thread.

जरब *f* (ضرب A) Terribleness, dreadfulness, awfulness: also imperativeness, authoritativeness, commanding influence. 2 Intimidating, overawing. *v दे*, दाखव. Ex. त्याला ज॰ देतांच तो गर्दकन झेवला. 3 Terror, dread, awe. *v* खा, धर, दे, पाव. Ex. पंतोजीची हाक ऐकतांच पोरांला ज॰ बसली; हा दांडगा कोण्डाची ज॰ खाणार नाहीं. [the awe of.

ज॰ खाणें To take fright. ज॰ पिणें To lose or get over

जरब *a* **जरबदार** *a* (ضرب A) Extraordinarily large or heavy—a measure or weight: exorbitant—a price or rate: sore, grievous, oppressive, difficult—a service, a business: enormous, excessive, overpowering—a load. These words, like **जबर** q. v., are applied in general to objects of disproportionate ponderousness or bulk, or are assumed to express some laboring conception of excess and extravagance.

जरबणें *v i* (**जरब**) To be repressed under intimidation; to conceive dread or awe.

जरबंद *m* (**जर** Fever, and **बंद**. The **ज** is *j*.) A spell, charm, or device to prevent a fever.

जरबंद *m* (Better **जेरबंद**. The **ज** is *J*.) A martingal. [of an extremely sour kind.

जरंबा *m* (**जर** Fever, **आंबा** Mango.) A mango

जरबाब or **जरबाफ्त** *a* (زربافت P) Worked with gold (or silver) thread.

जरबी *a* (**जरब**) Terrible, imperative, impressively authoritative, awe-inspiring: also terrible or formidable,—as a weapon, a beast &c.

जरयान *n* Gold (or silver) ornaments &c. See **जरियान**. [fever.

जरलपेट *f* P (**जर** or **ज्वर** & **लपेट**) Epidemic

जरा *f* (S) Old age, and the relaxation and debility concomitant.

जरा *ad* (ذرہ A) Somewhat, rather, in a small degree. An adverb qualifying verbs and attributives. 2 A little; in a small quantity. Ex. **जरा** तूप पी म्हणजे आतां छपारी उतरेल.

जराक *ad* **जराकसा** *ad decl* (ذرہ A एक & सा for **असा**) A little, somewhat, in a small or slight degree or quantity.

जराबाजरा or **जराबादरा** *m* Sundries, miscellanies, minor and non-descript articles. Ex. हा ज॰ घेउनि आला गडी॥.

जरायु *n* S The secundines or after-birth.

जरायुज *a* S Born from the womb, viviparous. See **अंडज, स्वेदज, उद्भिज्ज.**

जरार or **रा** *m* (By mistake for **जलाल**) Fierceness, savageness, or irritability of disposition or temper.

जरारी *a* (ذریرہ A) Single, solitary, unpossessing or unaccompanied by wife, children, followers.

जराशा *ad decl* (ذرہ A सा for **असा**) Somewhat, rather, a little; in some slight degree or quantity.

जरियान *n* (زریں P Golden.) Gold trinkets or gold embroidery. 2 Applied ignorantly to trinkets whether of gold or of silver; also to jewelry.

जरी *a* (زریں P) Worked with gold or silver threads; e. g. **जरीकांठ-खण-पागोटें-पातळ-शेला.**

जरी *f* (زریں P) Gold or silver threads.

जरी or **जरीं** *conj* (**जर**) Even if; although. 2 (Poetry and notes.) If. See **जर** *conj.*

जरी *f* (**जर** or **ज्वर** A fever.) Epidemic fever.

जरीकांठी *a* Bordered with gold or silver threadwork.

जरीजरतार *f n* (**जरी** & **जरतार** q. v.) Old brocade, fringe, gold lace &c., or fragments and scraps. This is the cry of the Old-brocade pedlers, analogous to the Old clothes of London.

जरीपटका *m* (زری پٹکا H) The pennon or streamer of the grand ensign of the Peshwá. 2 The golden girdle; a badge conferred formerly by the Peshwá upon generals invested with authority.

जरीपटकारुपया *m* **जरीपटकोचा** or **जरीपटक्याचा रुपया** *m* An अंकुशीरुपया with the mark **जरीपटका**.

जरींपण *conj* Although, if however, but and if. The antecedent to **तरींपण** Still or notwithstanding.

जरीपदरी *a* Bordered with work of gold or silver thread.

जरीब *a* See **जरब** or **जरबदार** throughout.

जरीब *m* (جریب A) A land measure. 2 *pl* Land-measuring; land-surveying. [survey.

जरीबखरडा *m* The rough draught of a land-

जरीबादलो *a* Having lines of gold thread—a cloth or stuff. [(or silver) thread.

जरीबाव *a* (Better **जरबाव**) Worked with gold

जरीबुटी *f* Old brocade or fringe. 2 Silver obtained from it by melting it down. 3 fig. Secret hoard; some valuables or money laid up as a reserve.

जरीमरी *f* (**ज्वर** Fever, **मरक** Epidemic disease.) Epidemic or pestilential disease:—esp. the epidemic cholera. This disease is, like the small pox &c., personified and propitiated as a goddess.

जरून *conj* If.

जरूर *ad* (ضرور A) Necessarily, positively, absolutely, at all risks or events. 2 Scarcely, hardly, with difficulty. Ex. ह्या दुखण्यांतून त्याचें वांचणें ज॰ दिसतें. 3 (Confounded with **जलद**) Quickly, promptly, in a trice. 4 Used as *s n* Invincible necessity; imperative call or occasion. Ex. तुम्हास जाण्याचें ज॰च असल्यास जावें. [casion.

जरूरी *f* (ضروری H) Exigency, necessity, oc-

जरेणें *v i* R (**जर** A fever.) To catch a fever.

जर्जर *a* (S) **जर्जरीत** *a* Wasted and worn from age.

जर्द *ind* (زرد P Yellow.) A particle prefixed or affixed to **पिवळा** & **तांबडा** in enhancement of their signification; as **पिवळाजर्द** Deep dusky yellow. **तांबडाजर्द** Dark red. 2 Attached by some also to **काळा** & **हिरवा**.

जल *n* (S) Water. Pr. **जलांत राहून माशांसीं वैर. जलीं स्थलीं काष्ठीं पाषाणीं** (In water, in space, in wood, in stone.) Used primarily of the Deity; and hence of one who has a finger in every one's dish, or of one whom you meet at every turn.

जलकुक्कुट *m* (S) A water-fowl.

जलकूप *m* (S Water-hole.) A well having water, or, simply, a well: contrad. from **शुष्ककूप**.

जलक्रीडा *f* (S) Diversion on or in the water;—as boat-racing, bathing-gambols, a river-jaunt, or sea-excursion. [from over the seas.

जलचर *n* (S) A water-animal. 2 fig. A foreigner

जलज *a* S Born of or produced by water, aquatic. Hence (in poetry) a cloud, and **जलजघोष** Thunder. Ex. **जंबुद्वीपाचा प्रकाश॥ जलजघोषघंटावरी॥.** [ous animal gen.

जलजंतु *m* (S) A marine, aquatic, or amphibi-

जलतरंग *m* (S) A wave. 2 Musical glasses, harmonicon.

जलताडन *n* (S Beating water.) Fruitless labor or action; *beating the air.*

जलद *a* (جلد P The **ज** is both *j* & *dz*.) Quick, smart, active, fleet. 2 Rapid of operation, active—medicines &c.: inflammable or excitable—gunpowder, a temper. [2 Used as *a* for **जलदकलमी**.

जलदकलम *f* Smartness at writing, penmanship.

जलदकलमी *c* (جلدکلمی H) An expert penman.

जलदजाल *n* (S Occurring in poetry. Network of clouds.) Cloudiness, overspreading clouds, overcast heavens. Also **जलदपटल** *n* and others.

जलदी *f* (جلدی P. The **ज** is both *j* & *dz*.) Haste, quickness, hurry. 2 Used as *ad* Quickly.

जलदेवता *f* (S) A water deity.

जलधि *m* S (Common in poetry.) The reservoir of water, the ocean or a sea. [through the earth.

जलनाडी *f* S A channel or course of a spring

जलनिधि *m* S The reservoir of water; "the fountains of the great deep." Ex. **जेणें ज॰ आटला आचमनिं॥.**

जलपक्षी *m* (S) An aquatic bird gen.

जलपाई *f* A plant, Elæocarpus serratus. [tion.

जलप्रलय *m* (S) A destroying deluge or inunda-

जलप्रवाह m (S) Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers that have become stale before an idol &c. &c.)

जलप्राय *a* (S) Abounding in water—a country.

जलबुद्बुद *m n* (S) A bubble of water. 2 fig. Applied to any thing in expression of its transitoriness. See **पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.**

जलमंदिर *n* (S) A fabric erected in the midst of a lake or river; or subterraneous apartments constructed in the bank of a river (as a retiring-place in the hot season).

जलमय *a* (S) Abounding in water—a country, place, fruit &c. 2 Consisting of water—hail, snow, ice &c. 3 Overflown—a country. Used as *s n* Watery expansion; the prevailing all around of water.

जलमार्ग *m* (S Water-road.) Water (opp. to land) considered as a way for traveling; the way by water. 2 Sea-customs: opp. to **जकात**.

जलमार्जर *m n* An otter, Lutra Nair. [machine gen.

जलयंत्र *n* (S) A water-work; a water engine or

जलयात्रा *f* (S) A journey by water, a voyage.

जलयान *n* (S) Any vehicle borne along by water, a ship, boat, raft, float.

जलवास *m* (S Dwelling in water.) Sitting in water up to the middle during certain months of the year. A practice of devotees.

जलव्याल *m* S A water-snake.

जलशोष *m* (S) Drought, aridity, scarcity of rain or of water. 2 Excessive thirst, parchedness, dryness.

जलसत्र *n* S See the popular form **जळशय.**

जलसमाधि *f* (S In Sanskrit *masc.*) Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning. A way permitted only to Sanyásís, and only at Prayág, a city at the confluence of the Ganges and the Jumna. [A term for a general inundation.

जलस्थलधर्म *m* (S) Confusion of land and water.

जलाचा विकार *m* (S) A form of water;—as hail, snow, ice, vapor.

जलांजलि *f* (S) The rite of casting a handful of water on the tenth day after the death of a person, uttering aloud his name. It is performed by the son and relatives of the deceased, assembled together for ablution. *v* **सोड, दे.**

जलाधिवासन *n* (S) The submersion under water of a new-made image, the night before the day on which the divinity is to be summoned to occupy it: also of an idol generally, the night preceding any procession or ceremony of honor. [i. e. mirage.

जलाभास *m* S Similitude or semblance of water,

जलाल *a* **जलेल** *a* (جلال A but sadly abused in application.) Fiery, hot, impetuous: also stern or rigorous—a disposition: fierce, glowing, ardent—fire or heat: pinching, nipping, biting—cold: sharp, hot, acrid—a medicine or poison: sharp or keen—a weapon: acute--a pain.

जलाली *f* (जलाल) Fieriness, heat, impetuosity: sternness, rigor &c. &c. See the *adj.*

जलाशय *m* (S) A reservoir or collection of water;—as the ocean, a sea, lake, tank, pond, well,

जलूका *f* S A leech. [basin, trough.

जलूष or **स** *m* (جلوس A) Sitting on the throne or reigning. Better known in the accommodated sense Prevalence or interest with; influential estimation in the eyes of; (*quasi*, reign or sway.)

जलूषसन्न *n* (جلوس A سن A) An era computed from the accession to the throne of any Muhammadan monarch. (Lit. the years of the reign of.)

जलेल *f* **जलेली** *f* (جلال A) Oppression, injustice, tyranny.

जलोदर *n* (S) Abdominal dropsy, Ascites.

जलौका *f* S A leech.

जल्प *m* S **जल्पना** *f* (S) Chattering, prating, talking much and foolishly.

जल्पणें *v i* (जल्पन S) To boast. 2 To prate.

जल्पणें *v c* To speak or utter. Ex. **सदां परनिंदा जल्पति ॥ सीता सती तेथें कैंचि ॥**. Also **मूर्ख जल्पति पाखांडज्ञान ॥**.

जल्लद *a* Quick, smart &c. See **जलद**.

जव *ad* As long as; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as; at the moment in which.

जव *m* (यव S) Barley. 2 The measure of a barleycorn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds. 3 A natural line across the thumb at the second joint, compared to a grain of barley. Supposed to indicate easiness of circumstances. 4 A golden bit, barley-form and barley-size, for necklaces and wreaths.

जवाअमळा Exceeding by a barleycorn; a little greater or more. Ex. **तो कुबेर तर हा जo कुबेर.**

जव *m* S Velocity or speed. Ex. **धडधड वाल्या जवें जसा विटघो.**

जवकणें *v c* (जव) To unite or join together closely and agreeingly. 2 To collect or gather together. 3 To bind or tie tightly or closely. 4 To tie or fasten up or to (as a beast to a stake).

जवखार *m* (यव Barley, क्षार Ashes.) Saltpetre, nitrate of potash. Obtained by burning barley straw. [2 To tie or fasten up or to.

जवखारणें *v c* To bind or tie tightly or closely.

जवखेल *a* (जवखणें) Gathered up or together.

जवंजाळ or **जवंआर** *m* Commonly and preferably **जंजाळ**.

जवजे *f* (وجہ A) The wife of. Used only in notes and attached to the name (or preceding the name) of the husband. See notice under **कोण**.

जंवट *n* P A troop, band, body, party, company.

जंवपर्यंत & **जंवपावेतों** *ad* Till which time, until.

जवमाळा *f* (जव & माळ) The lines on the thumb (see **जव** Sig. III.) which are consulted by chiromancers.

जवरा *m* (यमराज or यमराय) An imaginary fiend or hobgoblin, the demon of the cemetery, the goblin Death. Pr. **म्हातारो मेल्याचें दुःख नाहीं परंतु जo संवकतो** As for the death of an old woman, nobody minds that; but the **जo** enters the house. 2 It is used abundantly as a vulgar expletive. Ex. **एवढा उनाचा कोण जo जातो; तुझें लग्न करायास कोण जo खोळंबला आहे?**

जंवर *ad* **जंवरी** *ad* (Poetry) and vulgarly **जंवरपर्यंत** *ad* Till which time, until. [flax.

जवशी *f* C The plant Linum which produces

जवस *m* (अतसी S) Common flax or Bengal flax, i. e. the plant Linum. 2 *m n* Linseed.

जवळ *prep* Near, nigh, close to. Used freely, as our own words, of objects in space, of events in time, of persons or things bearing points of resemblance or degrees of relation. 2 It corresponds with the English With: noting possession. Ex. **त्याचे जo द्रव्य आहे; तुमचो पोथी मजजo आहे.** 3 To. Ex. **त्याजo दे, त्याजo मांग.** 4 Used as *a* Near or short—a road.

जo करणें To take amongst one's domestics or retainers; to take about one's person. 2 To bring (an object) near; i. e. to approach, to advance towards. Ex. **पाऊस आला म्हणकर गांव जo करा.** **जo उभा करणें** To suffer to stand in one's presence; or to admit into one's presence. **जo घेऊन** Bringing near, i. e. familiarly, endearingly, fondlingly, kindly. **जवळचा** Connected with (by position in space, by occurrence in time, by kin or alliance; by possession &c.); near. **जo जाणें** To have sexual intercourse with; to go near unto. **जo घरणें** To take amongst one's attendants or followers. **जवळ** answers, in some applications, to Almost, nearly, well nigh. Ex. **त्याची परीक्षा उत्तमा जo झाली** His examination was *almost* superlative.

जवळ *m* A tribe of Bráhmans in the Southern Konkan, or an individual of it. Otherwise called **खोत**.

जवळ *n* C A mass of clouds: also cloudiness. 2 A sudden and impetuous gale or storm.

जवळनातें *n* Close affinity or relationship: also close connection gen. [the vicinity.

जवळपास *ad* (जवळ & पास) Nigh at hand; in

जवळला or **जवळील** *a* (जवळ) That is near or nigh unto; closely connected with.

जवळसर or **जवळसार** *ad* (जवळ) Nigh at hand; in the neighborhood.

जवळी *a* (जवळ Storm-cloud.) Fit for storms and tempests; capable of weathering storms—a ship. 2 Tempestuous or stormy—wind, weather.

जवळीक *f* (जवळ) Nearness or closeness of connection. Pr. **नात्याची जशी जo तशी आदराची कोंवळीक.** 2 Closeness of companionship; familiarity of intercourse. Ex. **हा लुचा माणूस ह्याची इतकी जo कामाची नाहीं.**

जवळून *prep* (जवळ) From: noting departure from. Ex. **मी त्याजo आलों.** 2 By or beside: noting passage along. Ex. **तो आमचे गांवाजo गेला.** 3 From or away: noting privation. Ex. **त्यानें मजजo रुपये नेले.** 4 By: noting the agent. Ex. **हें भांडें मजजo फुटलें.** 5 Out of; from within; from the vicinity of; from connection with.

जवा *m* (जव) A particular bracelet: also a single one of the golden barleycorns of which it is composed.

जवा *m* (यु S root. To join.) Junction, exact uniting or meeting (as of two pieces of wood). *v* **बस, मिळ.** 2 fig. Agreement, consisting well together (of persons). Ex. **एक साधु आणि एक सेदा त्यांचा जवा बसावाचा नाहीं.** 3 Correspondence of construction; just tallying. 4 The agreeing, answering, meeting, suiting, fitting (of calculations, conjectures, schemes, expedients). Ex. **हें कूट लावण्याविषयीं फार श्रम केला परंतु जवा बसत नाहीं; लग्नाविषयीं पंधरा दिवस घाटाघाट केली परंतु जवा बसत नाहीं.**

जवाई & compounds. See **जावई** & compounds.

जवाची माळ *f* A wreath or string of the golden bits called **जव**.

जवाद *a* (زیادہ A) More or greater; exceeding in number, magnitude, or extension. [cat.

जवादी *f* C **जवादें** *n* The perfume bag of the civet

जवादीपेर *n* (From the color of the civet cat.) The black writing reed.

जवादीमांजर *m* A civet cat, Viverra Indica.

जवादीविडाळक *n m* (Poetry. For **जवादीमांजर**) A civet cat.

जवान *a* (جوان P) Young. 2 Used as *s m* A lusty youth; or a youth or stripling gen. Also, generally, a male in youth or in manhood up to declining years.

जवानकट्टा *a* **जवानपट्टा** *a* (جوان P کٹّا H پٹّھا H) also by redup. **जवानजमान** Youthful and vigorous.

जवानमर्द *a* (جوان مرد P) Bold, valiant, intrepid: also young and vigorous; robust and active.

जवानमर्दी *f* (جوان مردی P) Boldness, courage, valor. 2 Heroic feats. [youth.

जवानी *f* (جوانی P) Youth. The vigor and fire of

जवानीदिवानी *f* (**जवानी** by redup.) Youth and vigor; youth and its fire and flush; youth enhancingly or emphatically.

जवाब & **जवाबी** Usually though less correctly **जबाब** & **जबाबी**. [sible, accountable.

जवाबदार *a* (جواب & دار) Answerable, respon-

जवाबदारी *f* Answerableness, responsibility.

जवाबनिशी *f* The office or business of **जवाबनीस**.

जवाबनीस *m* (جواب نویس P) An officer that answers petitions &c. It is an improper name for **शिरिस्तेदार** or for **चिटनीस**. [साली &c.

जवाबसाल, जवाबसाली Usually **जाबसाल** & **जाब-**

जवाबी *a* (जवाब) Requiring answer;—used with such words as **-ऊकूम-पत्र-अर्जी-शेरा-झुंडी**: also **-फौजदारीकाम** or **-काम-खानें-प्रकरण** &c. The special sense is Of or from which is necessary some report or return. [मर्दी.

जवामर्द & **जवामर्दी** Properly **जवानमर्द** & **जवान-**

जवार *n f* sometimes **जवारी** *f* (جوار A Propinquity or neighborhood.) The villages in the vicinity of, or as contradistinguished from, some large and celebrated town. Ex. **हा घोतरजोडा पेंठचा आहे कीं जवारचा?** [jeweler.

जवार *n* (جواہر A) Jewelry 2 The business of

जवारचा *a* **जवारी** *a* (**जवार** q. v.) Of country produce or manufacture.

जवार *f* or **जवारी** *f* (جواری H) A plant and its grain, Holcus sorghum.

जवारी or **जव्हारी** *a* (**जवार**) Relating to the neighborhood of towns, *country*: opp. to **पेंठचा** *town*—a manufacture or a product of nature.

जंवाली *f* (Better **जुंवाली**) The throat-band of a bullock.

जवासा *m* The testicle of **जवादीमांजर** (civet cat).

जवाशी or **सी** *f* A shrub, Alhagi Maurorum. Grah.

जवाहिरी or **जवाहरी** *m* (**जवाहीर**) A jeweler.

जवाहिरी or **जावाहरी** *a* (**जवाहीर**) Relating to gems or jewels. 2 Misused for **जवारी** *a*.

जवाहीर or **जवाहर** *n* (جواہر A) A jewel, gem, precious stone: also jewelry or jewels: also a jewel-trinket. 2 A sword of a very superior material and workmanship.

जवाहीरखाना *m* (جواہرخانہ P) The royal jewel-house.

जवी *a* S Quick, fleet, swift.

जव्हर & जव्हार, जव्हारी, जव्हेर, & जव्हेरी Misspellings of जवाहीर & जवाहिरी.

जव्हार or जव्हारी & जव्हाली See जवार & जंवाली.

जशाचा तसा *a* (जसा & तसा) Just as it was; quite the same; wholly unaltered since a time specified.

जशास तसा *a* As the one so the other; like to like. Pr. जशास तसें भेटे मनचा संशय फिटे. Ex. हो बायको जशास तसो भेटली. [sperous issue.

जस *n* (Vulgar. यश S) Success, triumph, pro-

जसला or जशेला or जसेला *a* (जसा) Of such kind, sort, form, or fashion as. It is the antecedent of तसला or तशेला.

जसा *a* Like as; such as; of the kind, sort, or fashion that. 2 *ad decl.* As; in the manner or way that; according or conformably unto. It is the antecedent of तसा. [wholly unaltered.

जसाचे तसा *a* Just as it was; quite the same;

जसातसा or जसतसा (जसा & तसा. Sometimes used adjectively, but generally as an adverb qualifying verbs; inflected, however, according to the gender and number of the object.) जसेंतसेंकरून & जैसेंतैसेंपरी Somehow; in some way or other; by some means or other; by hook or crook; —implying either negligence and cursoriness of performance, or indeterminateness and laxity of action in general. Ex. हा माणूस माझ्या कामाचा नाहीं जसेतसे चाकरी करतो; त्या मामलतदारानें जसेतसे दोन लक्ष रुपये मेळविले; असुद्ध बांकुडें जैसेंतैसें परी॥ वाचेनें तो हरि उच्चारणें॥ 2 Somehow or other;—implying hardly, with difficulty, through vehement exertion or effort. Ex. चोर पाठीस लागले होते मी जं० गांवास पोंचलों. [or Tutanag.

जस्त *n* (جست H) A coarse kind of pewter, Spelter

जस्तफूल or जस्ताचें फूल *n* Pewter puffed out like a sponge by exposure to heat.

जस्ती *a* (जस्त) Relating to जस्त or pewter.

जहत्स्वार्थलक्षणा *f* -ण *n* S See जहल्लक्षणा.

जहत्स्वार्थवृत्ति *f* S A class of compounds,—that of which the proper verbal sense is to be rejected and another sense to be apprehended. Ex. देवानां प्रियः.

जहदजहल्लक्षणा *f* जहदजहल्लक्षण *n* S (जहत्, अजहत्, लक्षणा) Definition or description conveying a sense arising from the rejection in part and retention in part of its appropriate or verbal sense; as तो हा मनुष्य, or काल जो मनुष्य आला होता तो हाच पुढें उभा आहे *That* man is *this*—that remote or passed away person is this proximate or present person. Here the difference betwixt the past and present time is *cast out* (जहत्) of the consideration, and the one man, the subject of both times, is *not cast out* (अजहत्). See जहल्लक्षणा & अजहल्लक्षणा. [kind.

जहत्‌ *n* (Or जहान q. v.) The world. 2 Man-

जहर *n* (زہر P) Poison. 2 *ind* Used with कडू as an affix of enhancement. Ex. कडुची कडू कडू जं० आहे. [animal, a plant, a substance.

जहरी *a* (زہری P) Poisonous or venomous—an

जहरीखोबरें *n* The kernel of जहरीनारळ.

जहरीनारळ *m* A large kind of cocoanut, the fruit of Cocos maldivica.

जहरीमोहरा sometimes जहरमोहरा *m* (زہرمہرہ P) A dark green or olive-color stone esteemed as an antidote against the bite of a serpent, bezoar-stone. 2 Applied fig. to a fierce soldier &c.

जहल्लक्षणा *f* -ण *n* S (जहत् Abandoning or casting away, and लक्षणा) Definition or description conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the rejection of the proper or literal sense; as पाण्यावर गांव, *literally*, a village upon the water, but, *in implication*, a village upon the banks of water: आपल्या पात्रावर बैस Sit (not *upon* your dish but) *near* your dish. Opp. to अजहल्लक्षणा q. v. Ex. जहल्लक्षण बोलिजे त्याग॥ अजहल्लक्षण तो अत्याग॥ जहदजहल्लक्षण त्यागात्याग॥ Also शब्दांश सांडिजे॥ शुद्धांश मांडिजे॥ हें जहल्लक्षण बोलिजे॥ वेदांतशास्त्रीं॥.

जहागिरदार, जहागिरी, जहागीर See जाहगीरदार &c.

जहाज *n* (جہاز P) A ship. 2 Applied fig. to a huge, bulky, burly person, to an extraordinarily large चोतर, पासोडी, शेला, carpet &c.

जहाजम *n* (Better जाजम q. v.) A floor-cloth.

जहान *n* (جہان P) The world, the earth as the residence of man. 2 Mankind, the world. 3 fig. Swarm, host, concourse, multitude. *v* जम, लोट, मिळ.

जहानपन्हा *m* (جہاں پناہ P Guard or defence of the world.) A title formerly of kings, now, in notes and official papers, of any great or honorable personage.

जहांबाज or जहांबाद *m* See जाहंबाज.

जहांमर्द & जहांमर्दी Barbarous misspellings of जवानमर्द & जवानमर्दी.

जहाल *a* (جہال H) Fierce, fiery, impetuous, ardent. 2 Hot, acrid, pungent, potent.

जं० जाणें with वर of o. To be fierce upon; to roar and storm at.

जहाली *f* (जहाल) Fierceness, fieriness, furiousness: acritude, potency &c.;—used freely of men, dispositions, peppers, drugs. [of जालीम.

जहालीम & जहालम *a* Barbarous misspellings

जळ *f* (जळणें) Waste (of metals, butter, wax &c.) on being melted or heated. 2 The soot at the bottom of pots, *crock*. 3 *m* fig. Anger, passion, wrath. 4 Spirit (in a bad sense); proudness of spirit, stout-heartedness, contumaciousness, indomitable resisting and burning against.

जळ *n* (जल S) Water. For the compounds with this word see those with जल.

जळ *f* The lath or slip which covers the junction-line of two planks in a flooring.

जळकट *a* (जळका) *Rather* burned, scorched, singed, seared. [seared.

जळका *a* (जळणें) Burned, scorched, singed,

जळका *m* (Náshik &c. जळणें) Burning or great heat (of body): also prickly or vehement itching. *v* सुट, देह. 2 Gnawing (in the throat or stomach) from bile. 3 Angry envying at or swelling against. *v* ये. [plants.

जळकें *n* R (जळका) A blight incidental to rice-

जळमणें *v i* C (जळणें) To be slightly parched—rice-plants. 2 To be slightly scorched, singed, or seared. [water to Brahmans and mendicants.

जळजळ *n* (जलसत्र S) The building for dispensing

जळजळ *f* (जळणें) Internal heat or the sensation of burning. *v* सुट. 2 Tyranny or oppression. 3 Raging against or angry envying. *v* सुट. 4 The glow or ardor of affection or tenderness.

जळजळणें *v i* (जळजळ) To have the sensation of burning (from heating articles of food, biliousness &c.) Used *imp.* as पोटांत-उरांत-घशांत-जळजळतें. 2 *unc* With वर of o. To foam and chafe at; to burn with anger towards.

जळजळाट *m* (Intens. of जळजळ) Intense heat or burning (in throat, eyes, head, belly). 2 Inflaming or exasperating deeds; fierce oppression; outrageous tyranny. *v* कर, मांड, चालव, बस. Ex. मामलेदाराचा जं० भारी हो म्हणून तीं कुळें पराग्दा सोडीं. 3 Excessive sternness or rigor of character.

जळजळीत *a* (जळजळ) Hot, burning hot, boiling hot—water or a thing gen: also ardent, fiery, biting—spirits, spices. 2 (Freely.) Good, clean, bright &c.;—used of rupees or money. A word of emphasis. Ex. त्या सनगाला मीं जं० दाहा रुपये दिल्हे. 3 Used as *ad* Fully, to the full, in full and flowing quantity.

जळण *n* (जळणें) Firewood or fuel. 2 fig. (As fit only for fuel.) A worthless fellow.

जळणूक *f* (Used for जाळणूक) Teasing, tormenting, harassing.

जळणें *v i* (ज्वल S) To burn; to be kindled; to be on fire. Pr. जळत घर भाचानें कोण घेतो? Pr. कोरचाबरोबर ओलें जळतें. 2 To burn; to blaze—fire. 3 To be scorched or blasted—crops &c. from intense heat or cold. 4 To be inflamed (with anger, lust, cupidity). 5 To have a burning sensation (in fever, from crudities, from bile). 6 At cards. To become worthless or powerless—a card, it having been kept in hand when it should have been played. 7 fig. To be fermenting, working, boiling—pride, rage &c. Ex. त्याचे अंगीं किती मस्ती जळती आहे.

जळो or जळो जळो Burn thee! burn it! Used in expression of anger or scorn. Ex. जळो जळो तयाचा जप॥ व्यर्थकाय कोरडा प्रताप॥ गुरुस्वरूप नावडे जया॥. जळत भाकर खावी पळत घोटांत जावें To make all haste and speed under great sense of urgency. नजळणें Not to burn, i. e. not to be destroyable even by fire; to be inexhaustibly plentiful—crops. possessions, money.

जळत *p* of जळणें Hot, burning hot, boiling hot.

जळतखांब *m* (A burning post.) A ruinous or a hurtful business of another as espoused or embarked in. Used with खांद्यावर घेणें.

जळतघर *n* (A burning house.) A highly dangerous or an utterly profitless article or affair, as bought, got, undertaken &c. Used with भाचानें घेणें. Pr. जं० भाचानें जुने जोधळे काढानें (घेऊं नयेत).

जळतरंग *m* (जलतरंग S) The musical glasses or harmonicon.

जळता पाय जाळणारा *m* (One who would suffer his feet to burn, rather than draw them out of the fire.) A term for a person obstinate even unto his ruin. [a wretch or wight.

जळतेंचा *a* (जळणें & नेंड) Luckless, ill-starred;

जळत्या *a* (जाळणें) An incendiary (of houses, stacks, or other property); a committer of arson. 2 fig. A vilifier, fault-finder, false accuser or maligner censor.

जळत्या घरचा वासा or -पळता वासा *m* (A rafter rescued from a burning house.) Any sum, however little, obtained from a bankrupt; *a penny in the pound.*

जळप *m* (जळणें) Burning or burning heat. Ex. घेवुनोप तया जळपानें॥ या विषामल चढे जळपानें॥. 2 Rage, fury, violent anger. 3 The images arising in sleep out of the occupations or thoughts of the past day. *v* पड. 4 *f* Waste of metals on fusion or heating.

जळपणें *v i* (जल्पणें or जळणें. Used mainly in poetry.) To rave and rant (in anger). Ex. कां संपूर्ण चंद्र देखतां नयनीं॥ राऊ मनीं जळपत॥.

जळपिंपळी *f* A variety of पिंपळी.

जळफळ *f* (जळणें by redup.) Angry excitation; fuming and chafing.

जळफळणें *v i* (जळफळ) To be inflamed with anger or lust. 2 To be in a glow—as the body in fever. [hot; scalding hot.

जळफळीत *a* (जळफळ) Glowing hot; burning

जळवंद *n* Profusion or great plentifulness of water; overflowing state (of rivers, tanks, wells). 2 Used as *a* Full and overflowing—a river &c.

जळसट *n* (जळणें & सांतो) A common term for the pendulous filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls: a shooting or thread of the efflorescence of mouldy flour, fruits, grains: a viscid string (as of phlegm or slabber from the mouth, of snuffy mucus from the nose, of clotty blood &c.)

जळमळीत *ad* Overflowing or brimful.

जळमाणूस *m* An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water, a mer-man or -maid. Hence used of fishermen or watermen. 2 Applied to a dwarfish and meagre person.

जळण *n* (जळणें) Firewood or fuel gen.

जळवात *m* (Better जाळवात) A sort of chilblain.

जळवेकरी *m* A vender or an applier of leeches, a leechman.

जळाऊ *a* (जळणें) Fit for fuel; fit to be burned.

जळाचा पूर *m* (Poetry.) A gush or flood of tears. Ex. अहो लोचनीं पूर वाहे जळाचा ॥.

जळीत *n* (जळणें) Waste of metals on being melted or heated. *v* जा. 2 A burnt house, stack, crop &c., any damage by fire. 3 Applied to any fine, forfeit, or imposed tax or burden considered as unjust or undue. See under भुरदंड. 4 Material (viz. loppings, straw &c.) for burning over ground. ज॰ जाळणें To torment and harass grievously and iniquitously (i. e. to burn that which is already burnt or under burning).

जळीतखत *n* A term for a bond or note which lies by after the money due has been received; or where the money due is given up as likely never to be realized.

जळीतबाकी *f* Monies remaining due (esp. from the Ryots or cultivators); and given up as likely never to be realized.

जळू or **जळूका** *f* (जलौका S) A leech. 2 *unc* Extravasated blood. 3 fig. Applied to a little suckling. [plant or its flower.

जाई *f* (जाती S) Jasminum auriculatum, the

जाईफळ *n* (Better जायफळ) A nutmeg.

जाईफळी *f* Nutmeg-tree, Myristica moschata, aromatica &c.

जाउपें & compounds. See जावपें.

जाऊ *f* Husband's brother's wife. जाऊ भाऊ नसणें with ला To have no one to control or check.

जाखाईजोखाई *f* See जखाईजुखाई.

जाखोण or **जांखोण** *f* Commonly **जखोण**.

जांग *f* (Commonly **जांघ**) The thigh. 2 The pubic region or groin.

जाग *m* C (जागणें) The riotous vigils or wake kept, on the tenth or twelfth night after, by the family of a Shúdra dying suddenly:—in order to summon his spirit into the body of his son or other person, and force him to reveal the cause of his death, the spot of his treasures, or other matter desired to be known. 2 *f* Waking. *v* घे, ये in con. 3 *f* R The bustling, stirring, swarming, animated state (of a house, village &c.) from populousness, during festivities &c.: also the constant presence and watchfulness of an animal in any place. Ex. त्या रानांत वाघाची जाग होती तों गुरें जात नसत; घरांत मांजराची जाग असली म्हणजे उंदीर

जांगजोड *m* Commonly **जंगजोड**. [भितात.

जांगट *n* (*Já.* Commonly **झेंगट**) A metal plate beaten on by mendicants &c.

जांगड *f* (جانگڑ H) Goods taken from a shop, to be retained or returned as may suit: also articles of apparel taken from a tailor or clothier to sell for him. 2 or **जांगड वही** The account or account-book of goods so taken. 3 Linking together (of beasts): joining or attaching (as a scholar to a superior one, in order to learn). *v* घाल, कर. Also the state, linkedness, co-yokedness, attachment, association. [The thigh.

जांगड *n* A contemptuous form of the word **जांग**.

जांगड *ad* Without definitive settlement of purchase—goods taken from a shop.

जागणें *v i* (जाग्र S) To wake, watch, keep awake. 2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant; to be on one's guard. 4 To be alive or attentive to; to be regardful of (one's business, service, character, oath, promise). 5 To be fresh, vivid, present, at command—a science &c. acquired. Pr. सारी रात जागलो आणि शेंगाचाहींं रांधलीं Used of fruitless toiling and drudging. Pr. जागेल त्याचो वांठ आणि निजेल त्याचा टोणगा.

जागता *a* (जागणें) Awake, active, being in the full exercise of its power, virtue, efficacy—an idol or its inherent divinity, a charm or spell, a medicine: being in lively existence; enjoying careful culture and maintenance—a religion, a rite, a practice: ready, vigorous, prompt—mental faculties: ready, not rusty—a knowledge acquired: living in the mouths or memories of the people—a person or an event dead or past.

जागतीजोत *f* (जागता & जोत. A brisk or bright light.) A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity; which is not *sleeping or journeying:* also for a mantra or medicine of ready virtue or power.

जागतीझोंप *f* **जागतीनिद्रा** *f* Waking or light sleep; slumbering or dozing.

जागमाग *f* W From जाग by redup. q. v. Sig. III.

जागर *m* or **जागरण** *n* (S) Wakefulness, waking state. 2 Forbearance of sleep; watching, or keeping a vigil. 3 **जागर** is applied to the night of पोवती पूर्णिमा. [inclined to sleep.

जागरा *a* (जागणें) Wakeful, vigilant, seldom

जागरूक *a* (S) Wakeful, watchful, vigilant. 2 Evident, obvious, striking, staring in the face—proofs, evidences. 3 Used occasionally in all the applications collected under जागता.

जागल *f* (जागणें) Keeping vigils or watch: also the cost of employed watchmen. 2 Wakefulness or waking state; as मला रात्रीं जा॰ घडली.

जांगल *f* Linking together &c. See जांगड Sig. III.

जांगला or **जांगळा** *a* (जंगल) A contemptuous or careless epithet for an European.

जागल्या or **जागव्या** *m* (जागणें) A person (a Mahár, Rámoshí &c.) of a village appointed to keep watch at night over the baggage of travelers: also, sometimes, a watchman more gen.

जागविणें *v c* (जागणें) To awaken. 2 fig. To watch or hold vigils unto; *to hold a wake:* also to keep, uphold, observe, preserve, maintain. Used in construction with numerous words; as आबरू or नाम or नांव जागविणें To watch over and uphold one's character or good name; दिवस जागविणें To *keep* a day (i. e. to perform what is prescribed for the day); नियम or नेम जागविणें To maintain one's rule or self-appointed course; सती जागविणें To watch the embers or expiring ashes of a सती; गौर जागविणें To keep a wake to गौरी or देवी.

जागमूद *a* (जागणें & मूढ) Easy to be awakened. 2 Wakeful, watching, vigilant, alert. Ex. तू जा॰ ऐस मी निजतों. 3 Wakeful, easily dissipated or disturbed—sleep.

जांगळी *m* C A cowherd or herdsman.

जागा *a* (जागणें) Awake. 2 fig. Attentive, advertent, heedful, vigilant. 3 Returned to a right state (of mind, feeling &c.) Ex. भरतजनमो जागो होय रामप्रतापें विकल्प &c.

जागा *f m* (جگہ H) A place; a spot; a site. 2 Room or vacancy, space unoccupied. 3 An office or a situation; a place, a station, a rank. 4 Stead, room, lieu. 5 Ground, footing, warrant (as for a reasoning, an affirmation &c.); occasion, room, handle (for an act gen.) 6 Place, field, room, i. e. standing ground; foothold or footing; base of capability or power; means, stock, resources. Ex. त्याला जागा or त्यापाशीं पांचपन्नास रुपयांची जागा आहे. जागचे जागीं On the spot; on the very place on which. Ex. महामारीनें माणसें जा॰ मरतात. 2 In one's own breast or mind; of one's self: (without suggestion or actuation from without.) Ex. कोण्ही त्याला न बोलतां तो जा॰ रुसला तर बसे; त्यां तर कांहीं सांगितलें नाहीं तो जा॰ कल्पना काढतो.

जागां, जागीं, जागें Instead of; in the place or room of.

दोन जागा करणें-होणें To divide or part into two.

जागा घेणें To make room for; to give place.

जागाईत *c unc* (जागणें) A watchman. See जागल्या.

जागाजुगा or **जागापागा** *f* (जागा by redup.) Place &c., place *and the rest of it.*

जांगाड *n* A slighting form of जांग The thigh.

जागिरदार, जागिरी, जागीर, & **जाघिरदार, जाघिरी** &c. These forms, although more correct etymologically, are not so popular as **जाहगिरदार, जाहगिरी,** & **जाहगीर.**

जांगुलिक *m* S A snake-doctor; a bite-charmer; a dealer in nostrums and antidotes. [heedful.

जाग्रत *a* (S) Awake. 2 fig. Attentive, advertent,

जाग्रतनिद्रा *f* (S) pop. **जाग्रतझोंप** or **-नीज** *f* Waking sleep; slumbering; reverie. [जाग.

जाग्रतस्थान *n* (S A waking place.) See जागतीजाग्रति *f* (जाग्रत) Wakefulness; want of or forbearance from sleep.

जाग्रद्‌वस्था *f* S corruptly **जाग्रदवस्था** *f* Wakefulness or vigilance. The other two states are स्वप्नावस्था & सुषुप्तावस्था. [pubic region.

जांघ *f* (जंघ S) The thigh. 2 The groin or

जांघजोड *m* Commonly **जंगजोड**. [Thigh.

जांघड or **जांघाड** *n* A slighting form of जांघ

जांघमोवरी *f* A ring of hair on a thigh. One of the inauspicious marks of the horse.

जाच *m* Teasing, tormenting, harassing, annoying. 2 A source of disquiet; a plague, pest, torment, bore.

जाचक *a* (जाचणें. Formed irregularly after the Sanskrit manner.) That occasions trouble and vexation—a business or matter. Ex. दिशेबाचें खटलें अर्धवट ठेवूं नको मागें पुढें जा॰ होईल. [कर, चालक.

जाचजुलूम *m* Tyranny and oppression gen. *v*

जाचण *f* **जाचणी** *f* **जाचणूक** *f* (Verbal of जाचणें) Teasing, tormenting, harassing.

जाचणें *v c* To tease, torment, harass, annoy, vex.

जाचणें *v i* To fit tightly; to work stiffly; to go hard; to enter or move with difficulty; or to press upon unpleasantly: 2 To be restive—a horse. 3 To offend, hurt, trouble; to be felt as hard to bear. 4 To be hard of interpretation—a stanza, a passage: to be hard of occurrence; to be improbable, incongruous, incompatible &c.

जाचंद or **जाचोंद्रा** *a* C Blear-eyed: also blear or rheumy—eyes.

जाचंद or **द्रा** *a* W **जाचोंद्रा** *a* C (जाचणें) Teasing, tiring, worrying;—as a child, cow, sick person &c.

जाचंद *m unc* Teasing, harassing, annoying.

जाजती *a* (زیادتی A Both *Jájtí & dzádzti.)* More.

जाजम or **जाजीम** *n* (جاجم H *Jájam.*) A floor-cloth, a cloth colored or of common chintz and with a lining.

जाजसोडोट *n* A common kind of chintz.

जाजा येथे *n f* (जाणें To go, येणें To come.) Reiterated and fruitless journeying backward and forward. Ex. माझ्यानें हें उजारदां जा॰ करवत नाहीं.

जाजावणें *v i* (जा! जा!) To storm at. 2 (Low.) To be knocked up, smashed, dished: also (*to kick, to go off*) to die—man or beast, by or through some violent labor or evil accident.

जाज्वल्य *a* (S) Bright-blazing—sun or fire (as परम जा॰ रवि ॥): refulgent, radiant, brilliant—metals: active, potent, efficacious—a medicine, a मंत्र: fiery, impetuous, full of ardor, furor, energy—a man: wrathful, fierce, terrible—a divinity.

जाज्वल्यमान *a* S Bright, blazing, glowing, glaring—fire &c.

जाट *m* (جاٹ H) A tribe of Rajpúts or an individual of it.

जाठर *a* S Relating to the stomach, stomachic, gastric, ventral.

जाड *a* Thick—a plank &c.: thick or coarse—cloth: thick, not dilute—liquids: stout, sturdy—the body. 2 (Used for जड) Large and heavy-looking—a load.

जाडगेला *a* Rather stout or bulky—a person or animal.

जाडजी *n pl* The lines, straight and cross, forming an oblong figure, drawn with कुंकूं over the upper part of the foot, by women celebrating the ablutions of a ऋतुमती on her first occasion, or at weddings and other festal occasions. *v* काढ.

जाडसर *a* Thickish. See जाड throughout the variations of Sig. I.

जाडसूती *a* (जाड & सूत) Of coarse thread or texture—cloth.

जाडा *a* (جڈا H) जाडगा *a* Thick—a plank, post &c.: thick or coarse—cloth: stout, sturdy, robust—the body: deep, solid, substantial with sense, learning, talent &c.—a पंडित, कवि, कविता, कल्पना, कोटि, लेख &c.

जाडोंगडा *a* जाडाभरडा *a* Coarse and thick. 2 जाडाभरडा is further Coarsely ground or bruised.

जाडी *f* Thickness, coarseness &c. See जाड Sig. I. 2 A double yoke, a yoke consisting of one part above, one part underneath. It is the yoke of the beasts in advance of the thillers.

जाडेला *a* (जाडा) Rather thick, large, coarse, stout &c.;—used of animals or things.

जाड्य *n* (S) Gravity or weight. 2 fig. Dullness, stupidity, sluggishness. 3 Coldness, unconcern, apathy. 4 Heaviness or insolubility (as of an article of food). 5 Heaviness of system occasioned by crudities in the stomach.

जाण *a* (जाणणें) Knowing, understanding, versed in. 2 Knowing, sensible, intelligent about; that weighs, considers, regards, attends to. Ex. मुकाचा जाण कोण होतो? दरिद्र्यांचा जाण विक्रमराजा; जाण मनुष्यावर उपकार केला असतां तो विसरत नाहीं.

जाण *f* (जाणणें) Acknowledgment of favors and kindnesses: also appreciation of services or labors. *v* जाण. Ex. आम्ही श्रम केला पण त्याची त्यानें जाण जाणली.

जाणक or **जाणत** *ad* (Poetry.) For जाणो. Let it be understood, supposed, or thought.

जाणणें *v c* (ज्ञा S) To know, apprehend, understand; to perceive with certainty. 2 fig. To know or recognise; to treat with notice and kindness (an ancient and obscure acquaintance, the destitute and wretched). 3 To acknowledge or requite (favors, services, labors). 4 To know carnally.

न जाणो Who knows? who can tell? it may be.

जाणत or **जाणत जाणत** *ad* (जाणणें) Knowingly, wittingly, consciously.

जाणतमूर्ख *a* (जाणणें & मूर्ख) That knows, and yet feigns ignorance; or that, with sufficient understanding, affects stupidity.

जाणता *a* (जाणणें) Knowing, acquainted with or versed in. 2 Well-skilled (esp. in exorcising or discerning spirits, in curing maladies, in midwifery &c.); a *cunning* man, a quack, a horse-doctor, a water-diviner, a thief-tracker &c. 3 A connoisseur or judge, one capable of appreciating matters: also one that can discern and estimate merit, a patron. 4 Arrived at years of discretion.

जाणतावर or **-नवरा** *m* An adult bridegroom.

जाणतीकळा *f* (जाणणें & कळा) The glow or lustre of the developed and formed understanding (on the attainment of puberty); the bright beaming of intelligence. *v* ये. 2 INTELLIGENCE as one of the कळा or Lustres (pertaining to a living being). See जीवनकळा, मेतकळा, and similar formations. 3 A sort of Clairvoyance; knowledge of things hidden in the three worlds and the three times. 4 A certain mantra by which भूतबाधा (demoniac visitation) is ascertained.

जाणतीवधू or **-नवरी** *f* An adult bride.

जाणविणें *v c* (Causal of जाणणें) To make to know, understand &c. 2 To cause to know; to make itself felt by; to affect injuriously;—used esp. of medicines, the non-naturals &c. Ex. वायु जाणवतो: उष्णता जाणवतो; जागरण जाणवतें; जडान्न जाणवतें; मैत्य जाणवतें; पित्त जाणवतें. [&c. See जाणता.

जाणसळ or **जाणसाळ** *a* (जाणणें) Knowing, skilful

जाणसळ or **जाणसाळ** *f* Skilfulness in through practice, conversancy, or acquaintance.

जाणसळणें or **जाणसाळणें** *v i* (जाणणें) To be knowing, skilful, or adept in through conversancy or practice; to acquire experience or practical knowledge. 2 Sometimes used as *v c* in the sense To test or try; to subject to experiment or put to the proof. [of सटवाई, मायराणी, काळकाई &c.

जाणाई *f* A low or mean goddess of the grade

जाणाईजोखाई *f* (जाणाई by redup.) A comprehensive term for the inferior and insignificant goddesses. [A word constant in letters.

जाणिजे (जाणणें) Please to know or take notice.

जाणीव *f* (जाणणें) The percipient or intelligent faculty. Ex. ज्ञा देहीं जा॰ रूपेंकरुन आत्मस्वरूप राहतें. 2 Percipience, intelligence, knowledge. Ex. हेरईल थोरपण आणिवेचा भार ॥ दुरावली दूर पाय तुझे ॥. Also जाणीव नेणीव आम्ह्मी ॥ बोवाळीन तयावरुनि ॥.

जाणू *conj* (Or जणू. From जाणणें) As if; as it were; seemingly; like as; methinks.

जाणून, जाणून उमजून, जाणून पुसून, जाणून बुजून, जाणून समजून, जाणून सवरून *ad* (जाणून Knowing, पूसून, A mere reduplication or an adjunct of enhancement, and बुजणें & सवरणें q. v.) Knowingly, deliberately, designedly.

जाणें *v i* (यान S) To go, i. e. to proceed, travel, move on. 2 To pass or go from; to depart from, i. e. to be lost, destroyed, removed. 3 To go by; to pass on; to elapse—time. 4 To go in; to enter or be contained. 5 (Esp. in the past tenses.) To be gone; to be spoiled, ruined, marred, blasted. Ex. ही बायको चांगली पण केवरेंत गेली; ही खुरसी चांगली पण खुरांत दोल गेला; हा कपला विद्वान् परंतु अभिमानानें गेला. 6 To take place—some omission or oversight, some deviation from the established or the proper way. Ex. रोज औषध घेत असें त्यांत एक दिवस माझे चातून गेलें रोग्यानें बळ केलें; त्यापाठून दोन अक्षरें लिहून आलीं एवढें गेलें; हा अंगरखा बरा उतरला परंतु गुंडीजवळ कांहीं गेलें. 7 To go from, proceed from, be done by;—esp. some wrong act, and inadvertently. Ex. तो गोष्ट समजापासून गेली खरी. 8 To be deducted; to be subtracted from. 9 To lose its power, excellency, virtue—a limb or member, a drug. 10 To go after—the heart and affections, the eyes, ears &c. वर or कडे of o. 11 To be made, given, passed—a promise, one's word. In this sense it seems confined to the past tense. 12 To go out—a light. Ex. झणकाग्याबरोबर दिवा गेला. 13 To waste away—the body. 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female. यीं of o. This verb, used with a present participle, expresses persistence in a course. Ex. रोज औषध घेत जा; जसा तुम्ही व्यापार वाढवाल तसा मी पैका देत जाईन. Used with the perfect tense of a transitive verb, it forms the passive voice. Ex. तुला शिक्षा केली जाईल. Used with the suspensive or connective form of the past participle, the form in जन, it implies perfection, completeness of action or occurrence. Ex. तळ्यांतील पाणी अटून गेलें; शरीर वाळून गेलें. It is used in the imperative after another verb in the imperative, enforcing the first, and requiring promptitude of execution or performance. Ex. आण जा, ठेव जा, दे जा, कर जा Bring, put, give, do—*go, set about it.*

जायाचा (To go back; to be returned.) Borrowed for an occasion—clothes, jewels, furniture: also जायां or जायांस. Pr. जायांचें खेणें लाजिरवाणें. गेला मेला or गेला मेला गतला. It is clean gone; gone utterly and for ever. काय जातें or गेलें (माझें, तुझें, त्याचें &c.)? What care (I &c.)? It's no business or concern (of mine &c.) गेला तो गेला The past is irrevocable; the gone is irrecoverable. गेलेला असणें in. con. To be in the experience of; to be seen, found, heard of, known by. Ex. हें मला गेलेलें आहे I have met with this. [it were.

जाणो *conj* (Usually जणू or जाणू q. v.) As if; as

जाणोपरी *ad* (जाण Knowing, & उपरी Since.) Within one's knowledge or experience; within the period of discretion or perception; since the blank of infancy. Ex. माझें जा॰ ही गोष्ट झाली नाहीं पूर्वीचें कोण जाणें; माझे जा॰ त्याचे घरीं लक्ष्मी पाणी भरीत होती.

जाणोपरीचें अगोचर Before one's knowledge or time.

जात *f* (जाति S) Kind, sort, species, class, tribe. Native or original constitution, nature. Ex. तो अट सोडणार नाहीं त्याची जातच असो. 3 The well known *caste* of the Hindús, one of the four grand divisions of ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र, or of the innumerable minor divisions or distinctions. 4 An iota, tittle, grain, whit, jot; i. e. the abstract *genus* or *kind*. Used always with neg. con., and thus equivalent with Not the least imaginable quantity. Ex. त्याचे अंगीं शाहणपणाची जात नाहीं or आवरुची जात सुद्धां नाहीं. 5 *n* S Multitude or mass; collective number or aggregate quantity. Freely and elegantly used in comp.; but as the instances are too numerous for insertion in order, the few following here should be well studied: वस्त्रजात Cloth,—all the varieties and individuals comprehended under the name वस्त्र; धातुजात The metals,—that whole class of substances; शब्दजात Words or sounds,—all existent or conceivable. गुणजात, अर्थजात, द्रव्यजात &c.

आपले जातीवर करणें To do or act simply with one's own abilities or resources. **जातीनें** By nature, disposition, original constitution. 2 In propriâ personâ; in or by one's own person. Pr. जात कळती पण मत कळत नाहीं We may tell a man's caste, but

his thoughts appear not. जातीवर करणें (-घेणें-देणें-काढणें-भांडणें &c.) To do in one's own strength. जातीवर जाणें or येणें To revert or fall back upon one's nature.

जात *a* (S) Born, produced, engendered. Used esp. in comp. as **वृक्षजातफल** Tree-born fruit; **जलजातकमल** The lotos springing from water; **लक्ष्मीपासून जात जो अभिमान तो दारिद्र्यानें जातो.** When the second member in comp. it signifies Born or sprung *from:* but as the first member, Born, sprung, produced, arisen *unto*. Ex. **पक्षी जातपक्ष झाले म्हणजे आईला सोडनात** Birds when fledged or winged leave the mother; **जातज्वरमनुष्यास अन्नावर रुची हेत नाहीं** A man having a fever loathes food; **जातक्रोध, जातकाम, जातलोभ** &c. Excited or inflamed with anger, lust, cupidity &c.; **क्रोधजात, कामजात, लोभजात** &c. Sprung from or produced by anger, lust, cupidity &c. Other compounds of both classes exist or are formable endlessly. Ex. **जातगर्भ-भोजन-अर्थ-स्नान-संस्कार-जन्म-हर्ष-शोक-आनंद-विश्वास-पुष्प-पर्ण-पल्लव-पुलक-रोमांच-सुख-दुःख-नाश.**

जात *ad* (जात Kind, species.) An emphatic prefix to adjectives of quality; as **जातपांढरा, जातपिवळा, जातमऊ** Quite or wholly white &c.; whiteness, softness &c. itself.

जांत *n* A post with a loosely attached cross-piece; to be turned round and round by a bullock. An apparatus for breaking in. Hence fig. Any course of discipline for the refractory.

जातक *n* (S) The predetermination, from the horoscope &c., of the fortunes and destinies of an individual through life: also that branch of astrology which teaches the calculation. 2 A particular one of the eight वर्ग or significant letters considered in forming a matrimonial connection.

जातकनवा *m* In law. A recognisance.

जातकरी *m* A caste-man.

जातकर्म *n* (S) One of the sixteen संस्कार;—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string.

जातकुळी *f* **जातकूळ** *n* (जात Caste, कूळ Family.) Comprehensive terms for all the particulars of caste and lineage;—as investigated and considered with reference to marriage.

जातखुद् *ad* corruptly **जातखत** or **द्** *ad* In person, or with relation to self.

जातगंमा *f* **जातजमात** *f* (जात Caste, जमात from جماعت A Assembly.) A whole caste; a caste considered collectively or as assembled together.

जातगोत *n* (जात & गोत्र) A comprehensive term for one's kindred and fellows by caste. Ex. **त्याला प्रायश्चित्त दिल्हें तेथें सर्व जा० मिळालें होतें.**

जातचा *a* (See **जात**) Of the substance, body, or stock of. See some ex. under **अंगचा**.

जातजेवण *n* Dining together of the assembled caste; a caste-dinner.

जांतण *n* R A handmill, a kern or quern.

जांतणी *f* A large **जातें** or handmill. 2 A small **जातें** as a plaything of children. [sonâ.

जातनिसवत *ad* By one's self; in propriâ persona; in or by one's own person.

जातपात *f* (जात Caste, पात Falling.) A comprehensive term for all the particulars of caste and descent. Ex. **त्याची जातपात समजल्यावांचून आम्ही पंक्तीस घेणार नाहीं.** 2 (**जात** & **पात** by redup.) The caste considered collectively or as assembled together. 3 The dinner to the caste given by an ejected person on his restoration.

जातपूत *f* (जाति & पुत्र) Caste and family; lineage or descent comprehensively. **जातपूतचा** Of pure or good caste and blood.

जातभाऊ *m* A brother by caste, a caste-man.

जातमुखतार *a* Absolute, independent, exempt from all control. The word will, if needful, express the sense of Plenipotentiary.

जातमुचलका *m* A bond or engagement executed in one's own person, a recognisance.

जातलग *a* (**जात** & **लागणें**) Of high kind, breed, caste &c.—fruits, beasts &c. 2 *unc* Of one's own caste; connected by caste.

जांतली *f* R (Dim. of **जातें**) A small handmill.

जातवार *ad* By the castes severally—taxing, registering &c. [जा०.

जातवेद *m* (Poetry.) Fire. Ex. **मग भरतें चेतविला**

जातवयवहार *m* S A youth past his fifteenth year, and now become subject to suits at law; one no longer an infant or minor.

जातसरंजाम *m* (**जात** One's self, and **सरंजाम**) Assignments as personal pay for military service.

जातापाथा *m* Decline, decrease, decadence, wane. *v* **ये, लाग, हो, सुच.**

जातावाकी *f* Amongst Kárkúns. Remainder after certain payments or expenditures.

जाति *f* (S) Kind, sort, species, class. 2 Lineage, race, family, tribe. 3 In arithmetic. Assimilation.

जातिदंड *m* (S) Fine imposed by the caste: also fine due to the caste from ejected persons on their restoration. [person.

जातिनशीं or **जातीनिशीं** *ad* In or by one's own

जातिपक्ष *m* S A tribe, class, or species considered collectively: as disting. from **व्यक्तिपक्ष** A tribe &c., considered individually or distributively.

जातिबंधु *m* (S) A brother by caste, a caste-man.

जातिभ्रंश *m* (S) Falling from caste, becoming outcast.

जातिभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen from caste, outcast.

जातिमर्यादा *f* (S) The bounds, order, set course, customary procedure of a caste. [teristic.

जातिलक्षण *n* (S) A specific or generic characJātivaṃta *a* Of high caste, family, breed, kind.

जातिवाचक *m* S In grammar. A term expressing class, kind, or sort, an abstract noun: opp. to **व्यक्तिवाचक.** 2 A gentile noun.

जातिवैर *n* (S) Innate or instinctive hostility.

जातिस्वभाव *m* (S) The nature, disposition, or constitution of the kind or species. 2 Native or original constitution.

जाती *f* S Jessamine,—the plant or its flower.

जातीचा *a* That is by, of, or as to caste. Ex. **हा जा० ब्राह्मण आहे.** 2 That is of or as to nature or natural constitution. Ex. **जा० भला, जा० खरा, जा० अंधळा-पांगळा-रोगी-&c.** 3 That is of caste, i. e. of good caste, noble, high-born.

जातीचें लेंकरूं *n* A term for a scamp or knave.

जातीण *f* A large **जातें** or handmill. In the राजापूर district **जातीण** signifies the ordinary **जातें.** 2 A firework, Jack of the wheel. 3 A wooden mill having concentric grooves simply for *husking*

जातीपत्री *f* S Mace. [rice.

जातीपुती *f* Commonly **जातपूत** q. v. Caste and descent, lineage. Pr. **जातीं नशी पुतीं खाण नशी मातीं. जातीपुतीचा** Of genteel or reputable family.

जातीफल *n* S A nutmeg.

जातीय *a* (S) Relating to (any particular) class, species, kind, nature. In comp. Ex. **स्वजातीय** Homogeneous; **विजातीय** Heterogeneous or miscellaneous; **वृक्षजातीय, पाषाणजातीय, ब्राह्मणजातीय** &c.

जातीस्वरूपानें *ad* (By vulgar pleonasm.) In one's own countenance, features, or visage.

जांतुली *f* C (Dim. of **जातें**) A small handmill.

जातें or **जांतें** *n* A handmill, a kern or quern. Pr. **जात्यावर बसल्यां गात अठवतें** Matters occur to remembrance upon occasion.

जातें ओढणें To turn or ply the mill.

जातेंउकत्या *m* A rechiseler or facer of handmills.

जात्य *n* or **जात्यत्रिभुज** *n* S A right-angled triangle.

जात्यंध *a* S Blind by nature or from birth.

जात्यभिमान *m* (S) Pride of caste. See **अभिमान.**

जात्या or **जात्यां** *ad* (**जात्या** S) By nature, disposition, or original constitution. 2 In propriâ personâ; in or by one's own person.

जाथू *ad* (*Játhú.*) Fixedly or permanently; with regularity and constancy; for a continuance—service held, profits arising, a thing occurring.

जाथू *a* Of long establishment or subsistence—a custom &c.

जादा *a ind* (زیادہ A) More. The **जा** is *já*.

जादू *f* (جادو P *Jádú.*) Magic, sorcery, witchcraft.

जादूखोर or **रा** *c* (جادوخور P) **जादूगर** or **जादूगीर** *m* (جادوگر P) A magician, a sorcerer, a wizard.

जादूगिरी or **जादुगरी** *f* (جادوگری P) Magical arts or practices.

जादूटोणा *m* A comprehensive term for all the branches and varieties of the black art; conjuration, enchantment, sorcery, witchcraft.

जानजवान *a* (جوان P by redup. *Jánjawán.*) Young and lusty; full of the vigor of youth.

जानदार *a* C (جاندار P Having life, living.) That is simply living; that is barely alive: i. e. very sick or ill.

जानपछान *m* (جان پہچان H *Jánpachhán.*) An acquaintance. 2 *f* Acquaintance (with persons).

जानवमान *a* (Corr. from **जवान** and reduplicated.) Young and lusty.

जानवसघर or **जानवसेघर** *n* (**जानवसा** & **घर**) The house prepared for the reception of the bridegroom and attendants during their stay at the village of the bride.

जानवसा sometimes **जानिवसा** *m* (**जनवास** S) The alighting or stay of a bridegroom and his party at the village of the girl whom he is come to marry. *v* **कर, दे.** Also the dwelling prepared for them. In like manner the stay &c. of the bride when *she* goes for the marriage to the village of the boy.

जानवळ or **ळें** *n* A cheek or side-member of the **दिंड** or beam of the harrow **कुळव.** It consists of a **खुंटा** or short piece of wood, and it passes into and makes fast the **पास** or **पट्टा** at each extremity of the **दिंड.**

जानवें *n* (**यज्ञोपवीत** S) The characteristic thread worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of **ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय,** & **वैश्य**). At present several classes of people, Sutárs, Sonárs, Lohárs, and common Maráṭhás, arrogating descent from the Kshatriya, or actuated by whim, adopt this thread. 3 The white strip or line sometimes appearing upon the gem **स्फटिक** (Milky quartz). **जा० तोडायास उठणें** or **जानवास हात घालणें** To burst out in most ungovernable rage; to threaten to break one's **जा०. जा० मोकळें करणें** or **उक्लें करणें** (To liberate the **जा०** and one's self from impurity.) A phrase expressing hurried and cursory performance of obsequies or other rites become necessary in consequence of a death or other occasion causing impurity. **जा० सोडविणें** or **उतरणें** To make a gash across the back like a **जा०** with a sword. **जानवाचा घनो** A distinctive appellation for a Bráhman, a Kshatriya, and a Vaishya. **जानवास बसला**

बांधणें (To tie a razor to the जा॰ This is done literally.) To be determined to win the day or gain the point. (In failure whereof to cut the जा॰) जा॰ चेतर फाडणें or टाकणें To break out with furious passion: also to become shameless and profligate; to lash out or run riot. जानयाची लाज धरणें or जानयास लाजणें To observe decorum in mindfulness of one's जा॰ (badge of sanctity or sacredness). जानवा चेतराची गांठ घालणें To fly into a violent and reckless passion: also, with तुझ्या- त्याचा &c., to threaten destruction to the जा॰ of another. जानयाला जा॰ मिळणें To tally, match, or agree together.

जानी *f* A cow, calf, or other animal, or a girl, dedicated to खंडोबा or other god. 2 fig. A boisterous, untaught girl, a hoiden, romp, tom-boy.

जानु *m* S The knee.

जानुजंघपोटरी *f* A phrase occurring in the songs called लावणी, meaning The knee, the thigh, and the calf of the leg.

जानुवत्त *m* (S) A ring of hair on or about the knee. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

जानू *n* (جنیو H) जान्हवीं or जान्हवें *n* Commonly जानवें. [by Shúdras at a Shráddh.

जान्हवी *f* A cord of silk worn around the neck

जान्हवी *f* S The river Ganges. Ex. जा॰स म्हा- वया चित्तरोदक ॥. Also ऐसी सिंदस्थीं जा॰ देखा ॥ मेटों जाये गौतमीतें ॥.

जाप *m* (Corr. from جواب P) An answer. 2 A word uttered, an utterance or expression. 3 An engagement (i. e. a petition or requisition backed with a promise or menace) contracted before an idol.

जापणें or जांपणें *v c* (Barbarous, and current mostly among the Parbhús and others of Bombay. Perhaps from जाप or جواب P or from जप or जल्प S) To tell: also to say. 2 Used also as *v i* To cry out or speak (esp. in confession of crime, or in promise of future good conduct).

जांपविणें *v c* (Causal form of जांपणें and more commonly used.) To cause to cry out (in confession of crime, or in promise of future good behaviour); to make to cry peccavi.

जापारणें *c i* (जाप) To answer back; i. e. to be pert, saucy, insolent.

जापाळ *m* (The जा is *Já.*) A plant. See जेपाळ.

जाफरणें *v i* (Or डाफरणें) To rage and fume upon; to storm, stamp, rave, boil and chafe.

जाफरमाना *a* (زعفرانی P) Saffron-colored.

जाफरा *m* (زعفران A) Saffron.

जाफराबादी *a* Relating to the city of Jáfirábád; —used esp. of buffaloes and cows.

जाफरीमुंडी *f* Globe amaranth, Gomphrena globosa. Grah. [than.

जाफा *a ind* (اضافہ A *Jáfú.*) Exceeding, more

जांब *m* A timber-tree, Inga Xylocarpa. Grah.

जांब *m* (जंबु S) The rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos &c., the tree or the fruit. 2 In the Desh. The guava tree and fruit. 3 C The apple of the cashew.

जांब *m* (جام P) A sort of flagon or goblet.

जाब *m* (جواب P) An answer. 2 A letter of advice respecting a हुंडी. See further under जबाब. 3 Speech or speaking, i. e. thing said, or act of saying, or skill of speaking.

जाबडणें *v i* R (जाबडा To talk incoherently or foolishly, to jabber, to *jaw.*

जाबडा *m* (جبڑا H) The jaws or a jaw. See जबडा.

जाबणें *v i* (Vulgar. जाप or जप S) To delirate (as in fever or sleep); to talk wildly or nonsensically gen; to *jabber.*

जाबता *m* (ضابطہ A) A law, regulation, statute, canon. 2 An authorizing document; authority, voucher, sanction. 3 A passport. 4 A peon &c. sent as an escort. 5 A measured or marked off piece of ground. 6 Custody. 7 A describing and defining statement of a conferred सरंजाम or इनाम: also a schedule or invoice; a letter of commissions; an order upon a trader for goods &c. &c.

जाबवांगडा *m* A variety of the sea fish वांगडा.

जाबरी *f* A square or block cut out of the stone called कव्हा. 2 or जाबरीनाचणी *f* A variety of the grain नाचणी.

जाबसाल *m* (جواب P Answer, سوال A Question.) A conversation, conference, talk. 2 Speaking or speech gen., uttering or the utterance.

जाबसाली *a* (जाबसाल) Ready at reply, ready-witted, fluent, voluble.

जाबसालीकागद *m pl* Business-letters or papers.

जांबळा *a* (जांबूळ) Of the color of the fruit of the जांबूळ, of a dark purple.

जांबळी *f* (जंबुल S) A fruit tree, Syzigium jambolanum, or Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia or jambolana. [plant.

जांबा *m* (जांब Rose-apple.) The name of a wild

जांबा or जांबो *a* See जांबेथर.

जाबाड *n* A jaw or the jaws. See जाभाड.

जाबाडें *n* A jaw.

जाबी & जाबोचुंडी Better जबाबी & जबाबीचुंडी.

जांबीर *m n* Common lime &c. See जंबीर.

जांबुवंत *m* (जांबुवत् S) The name of an aged bear in the army of रामचंद्र. Hence applied to any elderly and sage leader of an assembly, a Nestor.

जांबूळ *f* (जंबुल S) A fruit tree, Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia or jambolana. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

जांबेथर or जांबोचो *a* (जांबा & थर) Of the rose-apple layer or stratum;—used with दगड-घोंडा &c. as the name of Red laterite stone, and also of Porphyritic basalt.

जांभ *m* (Usually जांब) The rose-apple, the tree or the fruit. 2 C The apple of the cashew.

जांभई or ळी (جمہائی H) A gape or yawn. *v* घे.

जांभळा & जांभूळ See जांबळा & जांबूळ.

जांभळी *f* (जंबुल S) A fruit tree. See जांबळी.

जांभा or जांभो *a* See जांबेथर.

जाभाड or जांभाड (جبڑہ H) A jaw. With or without खालचें or वरचें preceding: also by eminence, the lower jaw: also the jaws.

जांभाडें *n* A jaw. [fruit, a lime.

जांभीर *f* (जंबीर S) The lime tree: and *n* Its

जांभूळदेवदार *m* A handsome, erect-growing tree, Guatteria longifolia. Grah.

जांभेथर *a* See जांबेथर. [Commonly जांब.

जाम *m* (جام P) A sort of flagon or goblet. 2

जामगी *f* (جامگی P) The match of a gun. 2 The end of a फटाका or squib, where the fire is applied. जा॰ लावणें To kindle a quarrel: also to tease and torment. जामग्यांनीं भाजणें To oppress or worry greatly. [common term for the two.

जामजोड *m* A pair of horse heel-leathers: also a

जामण or न *a* (वामन S) Dwarfish.

जामदानी *f* (جامدانی P) A kind of cloth, in which the flowers are woven in, not worked. 2 A kind of leathern basket, a portmanteau.

जामदार *m* (جامہدار P) The officer in charge of the treasure and jewels: also the keeper of the wardrobe.

जामदारखाना *m* (جامہ خانہ P) The public treasury: also the house of the wardrobe.

जामदारी *f* The office or business of जामदार.

जामा *m* (جامہ P) A long robe or vest (worn by Muhammadans).

जामाता *m* S pop. जामात *m* A son in law.

जामानिमा *m* (جامہ P نیمہ P Names of two body-garments. The जा is *Já.*) Dressing up and tricking out; bedecking with fine apparel. *v* कर.

जामीन *c* (ضامن A) A security, surety, sponsor. 2 fig. A prop or additional post put to relieve a post &c. giving way; a subsidiary or secondary piece gen. 3 The jerking string of a paper kite. 4 A particular सोंगटी in the games with सोंगट्या. 5 A term at night for विरजण. (From the conceit that विरजण as coagulating material is *security* against the spoiling of the milk.)

जामीनकतबा or -कदबा *m* (ضامن A & کتابہ A) A security bond.

जामिनकी (जामीन) Security or suretiship (as granted or afforded). *v* दे, घाल, लिह. 2 The money or consideration paid to a security. 3 Forfeit from the security on the failure of his man.

जामीनगत *f* (जामीन & गति) जामीनगिरी *f* The state or office of a surety, suretiship. *v* दे, घाल, कर. 2 fig. The state of being bound by any promise or engagement, obligation.

जामीनदार *c* (जामीन, & दार improperly added.) A security or surety.

जामीनसांखळी *f* A chain or round of sureties: viz. one family of a village is bound for another family, a third for the first, a fourth for the third &c.; joint responsibility of all the Ryots for the revenue of the village. 2 fig. A chain in general of connections or dependencies (as of the parts of a poem, of a dramatic plot &c.)

जाळण or न, जामण or न *a* (वामन S) Dwarfish, pigmy, short of stature.

जायचा *ind* An exclamation of rebuff or angry flouting. *Out with thee, man!*

जायजण, जायजणा, जायजाणा *a* जायवळ *a* P (Lax formations from जाणें To go, and जण A person; *a go-back gentleman.*) Borrowed for an occasion; that is to be returned to the lender—clothes, jewels &c. 2 Applied allusively to a daughter (as a daughter departs to the house of a husband): also to the body (as it returns to its principles).

जायदोखजूर *f* Dates not lumped: opp. to पेंडखजूर

जायपत्री *f* (जायीपत्र S) Mace. [Lumped dates.

जायपें *n* C (or जांवपें) A cow-calf or buffalo-calf.

जायफळ *n* (जायीफल S) Nutmeg, nux moschata.

जायबंदा or दी *a* जायांबंदा or दी *a* (A strange formation with ضایع A & بندی P) Injured, impaired, damaged, hurt, nearly destroyed.

जायमान *p pr* of जन S That is coming into existence; that is forming or arising; that is under making or producing. [turned.

जायलेणें *n* Ornaments borrowed and to be re-

जायवळ *n* R Commonly जावळ.

जाया *f* (S) A wife, the wife of.

जायां or जांयां *a ind* (ضایع A) Destroyed or spoiled; become utterly unserviceable or useless.

जायां देणें To give (anything, a cow, trinket, estate &c.) by way of अंदण. (Because such gift is considered as thrown away.)

जायां or जायास *ad* (जाणें To go back, to be returned.) By way of loan. Also जायाचा That is to go back; borrowed. See this under जाणें.

जायाचा डागिना *m* जायाची वस्तू *f* (A go-away trinket or article.) An allusive term for a daughter.

जायापती *m* S Husband and wife. [See जायजण.

जायिजण *a* That is to go back or be returned.

जाये *f* (Roots of जाणें To go & येणें To come.) Fruitless journeying to and fro; vain and wearisome trudging backwards and forwards: also fidgety going and coming: also frequent going and coming (without implication). *v* कर, लाव. [roso.

जार *m* (S) A paramour, gallant, leman, amo-

जार *m n* (जरायु S) The secundines or afterbirth. 2 *m f* Blobber, the blubber-like substance thrown up by the sea. 3 The spume in the mouth of infants or animals at birth. See phrase under तोंडचा जार वाळणें

जारकर्म *n* (S) Adultery or fornication, illicit sexual intercourse. [nent.

जारकर्मी *a* (S) Adulterous, unchaste, incontinent.

जारज *a* (S) Sprung from adulterous connection, an adulterine. 2 (Used ignorantly for जरायुज) Viviparous. [verb.

जारट *a* Hardened—a fruit, a boil &c. See the

जारटणें *v i* जारसणें *v i* W (जरठ S) To harden and pucker up—fruits, through untimely rain or excessive heat: to harden and shrink—a boil. 2 fig. To get shriveled and wan from sickness.

जारटलें वांगें *n* (A dried up and hard brinjal.) A term for a stunted and childlike adult.

जारण *n* (S) Incantations to produce impotency, diseases, or infirmities.

जारणमारण *n* (S) जारणमारणउच्चाटन *n* (S) Comprehensive terms for incantations and charms productive of death, disease, madness, idiocy, or other evil.

जारस *a* C (जारस S) Succulent, sappy, of matured sap and of which the sap is yet flowing;—used of a field of rice, or of rice-plants reaped whilst in this state, or of the rice resulting.

जारसणें *v i* W See जारटणें.

जारिणी *f* जारीण *f* (Poetry. जार S) An adulteress. Ex. किं चरपंगो जेवीं जारीण ॥ दावी भ्रतारसेवा करून ॥.

जारी *f* जारी अमल *m* (جاری عمل P) Current government, rule, or sway. 2 Any current अमल (share of the revenue) alienated from the public revenues. The six Deshmukhí and Chouth Ammáls are entered under this head; the holders of which are also termed जारी इनामदार.

जारी *a* (جاری A) Current or extant. Used with such words as इनाम-चाकरी-वर्षासन-सरंजाम- and others in order.

जारीत आणणें To bring into currency or vogue.

जारी *f* (جاری A Current.) The season or day of power, prevalence, authority, sway. 2 (जार S) Adultery or fornication.

जारी चिठ्ठा *m* The account of the several जारी अमल (alienated shares of the revenue).

जारी वसूलबाकी *f* जारी वहिवाट *f* जारी हिशेब *m* The current account of the public funds.

जाल *n* (S) A net. 2 A number of things strung or gathered together; as केशजाल Dressed hair; वर्णजाल The alphabet; वृक्षजाल A forest or grove; शब्दजाल A vocabulary. Also नक्षत्रजाल, पद्मजाल, पक्षजाल, पट्जाल, मट्टजाल, व्रणजाल, बाणजाल or शरजाल, तंतुजाल, शस्त्रजाल, मेघजाल, धूमजाल. 3 Used fig. in the significations of Net or entanglement; as कर्मजाल, भवजाल, मायाजाल, मोहजाल, विषयजाल.

जालनी *a* (*Já.*) Relating to Jaulna—cloths &c.

जालंदर or **जालिंदर** *m* A पंथ or order of the गोसावी.

जालीम *a* (ظالم A Tyrannical.) Potent, sharp, violent—medicines: severe, rigid, oppressive—a rule or government: haughty, overbearing, domineering—a person. This word, like numerous others received from the Musalmáns, is misunderstood and most licentiously applied.

जावई or **जांवई** *m* (जामाता S) A son in law. Pr. जा० म्हाला वाघा शिंपला Two birds killed with one stone. 2 Applied fig. to a person who, without warrant, makes himself at home and easy in another's house. [forcing of a guest to eat.

जावईआग्रह *m* A term for polite pressing and

जावईजेवण *n* (Son-in-law-eating.) Eating delicately and scantily. One of the many nice points pertaining to a wedding.

जावईडोल *m* (Son-in-law-fashion.) Airy or easy deportment; *making one's-self at home.*

जावईण *f* (जावई) The sister of one's son in law.

जावईपोशाक or **-ख** or **-पोषाख** *m* (Son-in-law-attire; bridegroom-apparel.) A term for Dress or clothes thought to be pompous or fine above the occasion.

जावईश्लोक *m* A phrase, founded on a popular story, to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow-witted fellow incapable of discerning its merit.

जावक *a* (जाना H) That is to go or be despatched; *outward*;—used of letters, orders, or official papers. Opp. to आवक Come, received, *inward.*

जावडीं *n pl* The lines of कुंकूं &c. See जाडवीं.

जावत् & **जावत्काळ** *ad* (यावत् & यावत्काल S) As long as. Correl. with तावत् & तावत्काळ. Pr. जावत्-तेलें &c. See under यावत.

जांवपें *m* C A cow-calf or buffalo-calf.

जांवपेकरीण *f* A suckling cow or buffalo.

जांवपेग्रद्द *a* Producing fine calves—a cow or buffalo.

जावयाचा बेटा *m* Son in law's son. A term for a descendant or a connection gen. viewed as unserviceable or unavailable, and as walking in disregardful independence. (Because amongst the Hindús a married daughter is considered as broken off from the parental stock, and her offspring as pertaining solely to her and her husband.) Pr. जा० करडयोचा पेठा.

जावयाची कीड *f* (From a little tale.) A fondling term for a जावई or son in law.

जावयाची पंगत *f* (Because सासू is always fond of जावई, and it is सासू that serves round the butter, sugar, and other dainties of a dinner.) Son-in-law's-row (i. e. *table* or *mess*). The quarter of rich fare or good living.

जावरदा *m* or **जावरदे** *pl* Laxly formed from जाणें in opp. to आवरदा, signifying An export or exports. Used also sometimes for जावक.

जावळ *n* (ज S To be born, बाल Hair.) The hair of a child before its head is shaved. 2 The ceremony of cutting it.

जावळा by redup. **जावळारावळा** *a* (यमल S) Twin, one of twins. 2 *f pl* (*Sing.* जाऊळ, but not in use.) Wives of brothers.

जावळीभावळी *a* C (जाऊ & भाऊजी) Relating to brothers' wives. Used (when brothers with their wives are living together in a house their common property) with words expressing business, household-management &c., matters of concern to all the women alike. Ex. जावळीभावळीधंदा-विचार--संसार-खटलें- &c.

जावळीहळद *f* A yellow and soft kind of turmeric, of large हळकुंड or cloves.

जावळें *n* R (Commonly जुंवळ) Twins.

जावा *m* (जाणें) Departure or going: opp. to येवा. Pr. येवा म्हावा जावा न म्हावा or येवा बरा जावा वाईट. [der जावई.

जावाई, जावाईआग्रह, जावाईशोध &c. See un-

जावायेवा *m* (जाणें & येणें) Going and coming; trips; journeys to and fro. Hence Intercourse with; frequenting or resort.

जावू *f* The wife of a husband's brother.

जासुदी *f* (جاسوسی H) The office or business of a messenger. 2 The hire or pay of a messenger.

जासुदी *f a* (जासूद) Relating to a messenger.

जासुदीजोडा *m* (Messenger or runner-shoes.) A term of contempt for shoes if coarse, thick, or clumsy.

जासूद *m* (جاسوس A) A messenger, courier, runner. 2 fig. A piece of paper sent up along the string to a paper-kite, a *messenger.* [of a जासूद.

जासूदगिरी *f* (جاسوس A گری P) The business

जासूदजोडी *f* A couple of messengers. Two are usually despatched together.

जास्त or **स्ती** *a* (*Já.* زیادہ A) More than, exceeding.

जास्ती *f* (*Já.* زیادہ A) Oppression, tyranny, force.

जसंद, जास्वन, or **जासुंद** *f* (जासुमी S) The Shoe-flower, the plant or the flower, Hibiscus Rosa Chinensis. 2 *n* C The flower. [shrub.

जासंदी or **जासुंदी** *f* (जासंद) The Shoe-flower-

जाहगीर *f* sometimes **जाहगिरी** *f* (*Já.* جاگیر P) An assignment, by Government, of lands or revenues. It is military or personal—for the maintenance of a body of troops for the public service, or for the support of an individual or a family. A Jaghire is not, as an Inám, altogether a freehold.

जाहगीरअमल *m* That right, in some districts, to that portion of the revenues which remains after the deduction of सरदेशमुखी & चौथ, in other districts, after deducting the मोकासा-portion of the चौथ. [*jaghire.*

जाहगीरदार *m* (جاگیردار P) A holder of a

जाहजम or **जाहजीम, जाहजमी हीट** More correctly जाजम &c.

जाहंबाज or **द** *m* (جانباز P) An adroit or dexterous fellow; an adept, a *dab*, a *dabster.* Used also as *a*, as जा० लिहिणार, जा० गाणार.

जाहर & compounds. Preferably जहर &c.

जाहली *f* (جہل H) Fierceness, fieriness, furiousness: also acritude, pungency, potency. Used freely.

जाहलीम *a* A barbarous misspelling of जालीम.

जाहागीरदार, जाहागिरी, जाहागीर, जाहाज, जाहाजम, जाहान, जाहांबाज, जाहाल, जाहालो, जाहालीम More correctly written under जाह.

जाहिरात *f* (ظاہرات A) A proclamation or the paper containing it: also communicating or publishing gen. *v* दे, कर, लाव.

जाहीर *a* (ظاہر A) Published or proclaimed. 2 Public, notorious. [tion.

जाहीरनामा *m* (ظاہرنامہ P) A written proclama-

जाळ *f* (जाल S) A natural and close bower; a thicket; a thick bush.

जाळ *m* (ज्वाला S) Fire or flame. Pr. जाळावांचून कढ नाहीं मायेवांचून रड नाहीं. 2 A fever. *v* चे. 3 Passion or anger.

जाळ उठणें *m pl* with ला or स of s. To become hot and fiery—eyes, hands, feet.

जाळगा *a* R (जाळ) Stubborn, contumacious, refractory;—esp. used of a child.

जाळण *n f* C (जळणें) Burning material gen., fuel.

जाळणूक *f* sometimes **जाळणी** *f* (Verbal of जाळणें) Teasing, tormenting, worrying, harassing.

जाळणें *v c* (जाळ or ज्वल S) To burn. 2 fig. To annoy, worry, torment, vex. 3 To give up to the burning; to cast out as utterly abominable or

worthless. Ex अंतरीं क्षमा नाहीं ॥ नीं प्रेमें तपें जाळसी काई ॥ तो पवित्रला ग्रासें साचो ॥ मैं व्यर्थ काय चटवडा ॥. Hos. vi. 6. Also Ezek. xv. 4 & 6.

जाळपुळी *f* A depascent or phagèdenic ulcer, herpes exedens.

जाळपोळ *f* जाळभाज *f* जाळरपोळी *f* (जाळणें, पोळणें, भाजणें To burn, scorch &c.) Comprehensive terms for the burning of the ground (in agriculture), and the operations connected with it. 2 Used laxly for the burnings and other ravages of marauders. Ex. पेंढाऱ्यांनीं त्या मुलकाची जा॰ करून पैका नेला.

जाळवात *m f* (जाळावात S) A disease incidental to the palms and soles (from checked perspiration); जाळ्या *a* See जाळ्या. [a sort of chilblain.

जाळाऊ *a* (जाळणें) Fit to be burned; fit for fuel.

जाळी *f* (जाल S) Network, any reticulation or thing reticulated; any thing drilled or perforated with holes; any lattice, trellis, riddle, sieve, rataning, meshy curtain or veil &c. *v* पाड, खोद, उकर, गुंफ, घाल. 2 The string of a spinning top. A net-muzzle for the mouth of cattle. 4 A natural and close bower; a thick bush; a thicket. 5 or जाळीदांडा *m* A network of flowers, as an ornament for the head of females: also any fillet of flowers. 6 The unwoven threads at the extremity of a cloth, as twisted and knotted at the very end. 7 Matchedness or parity (as of beasts for the yoke). 8 (Of ties close as the meshes or ties of a net). Very close friendship or companionship; yokefellowship: also confederation, combination, or association. 9 A team or string (of beasts to any drag). 10 The indentations or waving of the border of a web. holes.

जाळीदार *a* Reticulated. 2 Drilled with little

जाळीव *p* of जाळणें Burned—ground in preparation for the seed: also raised on burned ground —a crop or plant. 2 Prepared by its ingredients having been burned—a medical or chemical compound. 3 *a* Fit to be burned; fit for fuel—a material gen.

जाळें *n* (जाल S) A net. 2 A lattice, a trellis, any lattice-work or reticulated work; any thing worn threadbare, or of very open texture; the bottom of a sieve, strainer, riddle. 3 A cobweb. 4 A brazier's furnace or kiln. 5 The instrument (a part of the मुलाडी) for effecting the जाळी or indenture-border of a cloth on the loom.

जाळ्या or जाळ्या *a* (जाळ) He whose office it is to feed the fire. In sugar-boiling.

जिकजिक *a & s* See जिगजिग.

जिकडचा, जिकडला, जिकडील *a* (जिकडे) Belonging to which quarter or direction. (Relatively.)

जिकडून or जिकडोन *ad* vulgarly जिकडने *ad* (जिकडे) From which place or direction, whence. (Relatively or indefinitely.)

जिकडून तिकडून *ad* vulgarly जिकून तिकून & जिकडने तिकडने *ad* From all around; from all quarters and directions. 2 Everywhere; all around. See under चूल.

जिकडे *ad* (जो & कड) Whither, to or towards which place. (Relatively or absolutely.) 2 Where.

जिकडे तिकडे *ad* Everywhere, in every place or direction.

जिंकणाभाजी & जिंकणूक *f* Words in the plays of children with cowries &c., signifying In earnest, not for sport. [feating, conquering &c.

जिंकणी & जिंकणूक *f unc.* (Verbal of जिंकणें) Defजिंकणें *v c* (जय or जि S) To defeat, conquer, vanquish. 2 To win (a battle, suit, stake, game). 3 To overcome or master, i. e. to obtain independency of (sleep, food, water, appetites, or the body). 4 To subdue, repress, rule (lusts, passions, affections, the mind). 5 To outdo, excel, surpass. Ex. चंद्रशेखर तुम्हे मुखानें जिंकिलो. 6 To master; to find out; to guess (a riddle or puzzle). Note. जिंकणें is constantly affirmed to mean To be defeated or conquered; to lose &c.; as well as To defeat and to win. Let the student understand that this meaning arises from that elliptical use common to almost all the transitive verbs, by which they are made to convey the sense of the Passive voice.

जिंकणें *v i* (जि S) To overcome; to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition.

जिकिरा or जिकेरा & जिकीरखाना See जकिरा &c.

जिकिरी *a* जिकीरखोर *c* (जिकीर) That indulges in जिकीर q. v. infra. Sig. I. & II.

जिकीर *f* (ذکر A Mention.) Persistent and wearisome mention gen.; as peevish and petulant complaining; ill-humored chiding and snubbing; importunate begging and beseeching; obstinate haggling and chaffering. *v* कर, लाव. 2 The harass, worry, and trouble (as given by sick or peevish children &c.). *v* दे, कर. 3 The state of utter helplessness, distress, and wretchedness (as after the failure of all expedients and efforts, or the exhaustion of every store and resource). Used thus जिकिरीस येणें.

जिक्क *a* (دق A) Tired out, wearied, disgusted.

जिगजिग *a* (Imit.) Tired out, wearied, disgusted.

जिगजिग *f* Wearisome begging and beseeching: also peevish worrying and reproving; or jangling and contending with. *v* लाव, मांड. 2 Toil and trouble; painful and varied efforts after a living. Ex. पैसा तर कोण्हाजवळ राहिला नाहीं सारे जि॰ करून

जिगरें *n* A kind of rice. [आंचित.

जिगीषा *f* S Desire to excel or overcome; emulation, ambition, military ardor, any lofty aspirations. [conquest or superiority.

जिगीषु *a* S Emulative, ambitious, thirsty after

जिचा (From the *fem. rel. pron.* जी Who, which.) Whose, of whom, of which; relating to a feminine antecedent.

जिजी *ind.* A term of respectful compellation for an elder sister or elderly female gen. [existence.

जिणें *n* (जीव S through جینا H) Living, life,

जिणें *v i* (जीव S) To live, exist, have being. Often conjoined with वांचणें.

जिणें वांचणें *v i* (An enhancing formation.) To live and escape; to live and hold out: also as *s n* Living and getting on; holding on one's way in life: as माझें जि॰ कसें हो करून चाललेंच आहे.

जित *p* (S) Conquered or overcome: excelled or surpassed: gained or won. Used elegantly in comp. as जितकाम, जितक्रोध, जितलोभ, जितमोह In whom lust, anger &c. is subdued; जितप्राण Who can retain his breath a long time; जितमनस्क Possessing self-command; जितद्रव्य Who has acquired spoils or treasure; जितपण Who has gained the wager or stake. *Affixed* it forms an opposite class of compounds; as कामजित, क्रोधजित स्त्रीजित That is under the dominion of lust, anger, woman. This is one of the many Sanskrit words of which the usefulness will be readily discovered by translators from English. [conquest.

जित *f* (जित S) Victory, winning, gaining by

जित *a* R (जिवंत) Alive, living; but used esp. with such words as पिशाच, संबंध, अवदसा &c. revilingly and enhancingly. See जीवंतपिशाच &c.

जितका *a* See जेवढा.

जितकावा *a* (The ordinal of जितका) Of the number which; belonging or relating to the degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) which. Correl. with तितकावा.

जितकोळसा *m* (जीत Alive, कोळसा Charcoal.) Red-hot charcoal &c. See जिताकोळसा.

जितक्यासतितका *a* As much as will serve or is proper; not too much nor too little.

जितखोर *c* (Better जिद्खोर) Perverse and dogged; contentious &c.

जितणें or जितणें *v c & i unc.* (जित S through جیتنا H) Used in all the senses of जिंकणें.

जितपत *a* As much as; to the extent or degree which. Correl. with तितपत.

जितपच *n* The record of victory or triumph furnished by the defeated party: (as in a wrestling-match, a learned disputation, a litigation or suit.) [Correl. with तितपर्यंत.

जितपर्यंत & जितपावेतों *ad* As far as; as long as.

जितराब *n* Usually जिचब. [जेवढा.

जितला & जितुला *a* Commonly जितका. See

जितवणी *n* R (जिता & पाणी) Running or quick water. [See जितकावा.

जितवा *a* Another form of the ordinal of जितका.

जिता *a* (جیتنا H) Alive. Pr जित्या रोटी मेल्या मातीं Give me *bread* whilst I live, *earth* when I die. Pr. जित्याचो खोड मेल्यासिवाई जात नाहीं. 2 fig. Not extinguished or gone out—fire: not reduced to ashes, yet burning;—a coal, a brand, embers: running, quick, not stagnant—water: proceeding from a steady spring (not from the moisture following upon the rains)—water: active, not killed—quicksilver: extant, current, in force or use—a language, writing, custom: in existence, forthcoming, not lost—an article: good, not dead, payable—a debt. 3 Living, emphatically and revilingly. See the terms जितापिशाच, जितासंबंध &c. 4 Cut whilst green and succulent—rice-plants, grass.

जिता कीं मेला Still as a mouse! (i. e. let it not be known whether you are alive or dead). Ex. चिप जिता कीं मेला बैस. जित्यापंथास लागणें To begin to recover from some dangerous sickness.

जिता कोळसा *m* Charcoal prepared by being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water). It thus is held to preserve its *vitality* unimpaired. 2 Glowing or hot charcoal; as pounded and reserved for application over dints and contusions on the body. 3 Quickly kindling charcoal; i.e. charcoal prepared from certain light kinds of wood (as the Milk bush, Castor oil-tree &c.)

जिताजागता *a* (جیتا H Alive, جاگتا H Awake.) All alive; alive and kicking. Ex. तो जि॰ असतां त्याचें घर तुम्ही कसें लुटतां.

जिताजीव *m* (जिता Alive, जीव Life.) An emphatic term for a living creature; *a living soul.* Ex. जि॰ मारणें हें घोर कर्म. 2 Used as *a* All alive; teeming with life and sensibility.

जिताड *f* C (जिता) A patch of green corn amidst a crop parched and withered.

जितारा or रा *m* C (जिता) Green grass growing on moist patches in the hot season.

जिता पिशाच *m* जिता संबंध *m* जितो अवदसा *f* See जीवंत पिशाच &c.

जितास्रु *a* Living, quick, running—water

जितुका *a* (Poetry.) See जितका & जेवढा.

जितेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued affections and passions.

जिबब *n* (जीव Alive, & राब) Produce of the ground, or a laboring animal, considered as a

means by which life is sustained. Applied to the standing crops of fields, plantations, and gardens; and to the animals (horse, bullock, ass, cow, or buffalo) employed in raising them. Ex. माझें जिं॰ यंदा बुडालें त्यामुळें मी खराबोस आलों; शेताचें जिं॰ एकदा मोडलें ह्मणजे कामांतून जातें. Pr. कांद्याचे कोरचास मानभावाचा बायको आणि गाढवाचें जिं॰ च्यांत श्रम नाहीं. [(Relatively.)

जिथचा, जिथला, जिथील *a* (जिथें) Of which place.

जिथणे or **ने** *ad* Commonly **जितून**.

जिथपर्यंत, जिथपावेतों, जिथवर, जिथेर *ad* As far as; unto which place. 2 As long as; until which time.

जिथून *ad* (जिथें) From which place, whence. (Relatively or indefinitely.) 2 Sometimes it is used as an adverb of time. [absolutely.)

जिथें *ad* Where, at which place. (Relatively or

जिथेंतिथें *ad* Everywhere.

जिद् *m* (جن A) The ghost of a deceased Muhammadan. 2 fig. A malignant person, a *devil*.

जिंदगी *f* (زندگی P) Living, existing, subsisting. 2 Livelihood, a subsistence or maintenance. 3 Goods and chattles; one's estate; or the effects or assets of: also articles of property and animals as disting. from lands or tenements.

जिद् *f* (ضد A) Perverse opposition; contumacious resisting or refusing.

जिद्खोर *a* **जिद्दी** *a* (जिद्) Perverse and dogged; contumacious, refractory. 2 Contentious, quarrelsome. Sometimes written **जिद्दीखोर**.

जिन *m* S The generic name of the personage peculiar to the **जैन** sect. 2 A generic name applied to the chief saints of the **बौद्ध** sect.

जिनगानो or **णी** *f* **जिनगी** *f* (زندگانی or زندگی P) Living or subsisting. 2 Livelihood, subsistence, means of support.

जिनजिनच *n* (**जिन** & **जिनच** Euhancing particle.) The standing crops or growing plants (of fields, plantations, gardens).

जिनपेरा *m* R **जिनपेरें** *n* R A laborer whose services are borrowed from a neighbor to assist in some operation of agriculture. This aid is returned to the neighbor on the occurrence of *his* occasions.

जिनशी or **सी** & **जिनस** See **जिन्नसी** & **जिन्नस**.

जिना *m* (زینه P) A staircase; a flight of steps.

जिनेश्वर *m* (S) A deified saint amongst the **श्रावक** or **जैन**.

जिन्नस *m* (جنس A) An article. Used with relation to sale or purchase; agreeing therefore with the words Wares, merchandise, goods, commodities; differing only in being used in sing. numb. 2 *f* A thing gen.

जिन्नसखाना (جنس‌خانه P) A cellar or closet; a room for articles of store.

जिन्नसपानस *m* (**जिन्नस** by redup.) A comprehensive term for goods and commodities: also for articles of store gen.

जिन्नसभाव *m* The market rate.

जिन्नसवार *a* (جنس‌وار P) Of various kinds or sorts. 2 Fine, showy, superior, excelling the common pitch—cloth, stuffs, goods. 3 Drawn up item by item—an account, a memorandum.

जिन्नसाना or **जिन्नस जिन्नसाना** *a* (Goods-like; of the quality proper or creditable to goods.) Fine, superior, genuine, capital—goods, wares.

जिन्नसी *a* (جنسی P) That is for freight or transport of merchandise—a ship. 2 Having freight.

जिन्नसी मलबत *n* **जिन्नसी नाव्हं** *n* A merchantman, a trading vessel.

जिबूड or **जिभूड** *f* (Also **चिबूड**) A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

जिभई *f* (जोभ) A bamboo-slip or a cane used to tighten (by its being pressed against its extremities) the woof on the loom. 2 In other weaveries. A common term for the two cords (one on each side) which raise the **माग** or loom alternately.

जिभली *f* (Dim. of **जोभ**) A term in endearment or disparagement for the tongue. 2 C The tongue (of serpents, lizards, parrots &c.), a forked tongue. Hence 3 A common term for the two prominent veins underneath the tongue. 4 A tree. It grows gen. out of the sides of wells.

जिभळी *f* (**जोभ**) A tongue-scraper. 2 *pl* viz. **जिभळ्या** and with **चाटणें** To lick. The sides of the mouth.

जिभाळी or **जिभोळी** *f* (**जोभ**) The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails &c. See **जिव्हाळी** Sig. I.

जिभो *f* (**जोभ**) A tongue-scraper. [of diet.

जिभेचा पालट *m* Variation of one's food; change

जिमोन and its compounds. Vulgar for **जमोन**.

जिम्मा *f m* (ضمه A) Charge, trust, responsibility (of a thing): also for a person or an action. Ex. **हो पोथी तुमचे जिम्मेस असूंद्या; तुम्ही जर जिम्मा घ्याल तर च्यांत शंभर रुपये देतों.**

जिम्मापारक *a* (ضمه A Charge, فارغ A Free.) Released from a charge or responsibility.

जिम्मेदार *c* (ضمه‌دار P) One that holds a charge or trust; that is become a security or has assumed a responsibility; a trustee, a chargé d' affaires.

जिरगा *m* A kind of rice.

जिरणी *f* A particular shrub.

जिरणी (Verbal of **जिरणें**) Sinking into &c.

जिं॰ पडणें (or **जिं॰ with वर or स or खालीं** affixed, and followed by **पडणें** or **येणें**) To be assuaged—fever. 2 To enter into the system; to pervade operatively—a medicine. 3 To agree with; to stay kindly on the stomach—an article of food or medicine through use.

जिरणें *v i* (झ्ह S To waste.) To soak or sink into; to be absorbed. 2 To go off; to fall away or be resolved (from the absorption of the humors)—the distension of pregnancy, the plumpness of breasts &c. Ex. **पोट जिरलें, गर्भ जिरला, सूज जिरली.** To be resolved or reduced—a fever without eruption in sweat, a tumor without suppuration: to subside, go down, be repressed—pride, anger, jollity, any passion or excitement: to be absorbed; to pass off without effect—medicines, poisons: to be devoured, swallowed up, consumed largely and unproductively—money, materials. 3 To be digested—food: and fig. to agree with; to profit or produce true enjoyment unto—ill-acquired wealth &c. Ex. **अन्यायानें घेतलेलें द्रव्य जिरत नाहीं.** 4 To be swallowed or gulped; to pass or sink unpunished or unnoticed. Ex. **त्याला दोन लबाड्या जिरल्या ह्मणून लबाडीच करावी असें वाटूं लागलें.** 5 To go in; to be contained; to lie amongst. Ex. **त्या मलबतांत अणखी दोन खंडी ओझें घातलें तर जिरेल.** **कडू-खय-खुमखुम-मोडशी-** &c. **-जिरणें** To be subdued; to be beaten down or in—the heavings and swellings of revenge, envy, conceit. **जिरसपोट** or **जिरोसपोटा** A mother's word of soothing to her infant at the breast, or when taking medicine &c.

जिरमाणीं पडणें or **जिरमाणीस पडणें** (**जिरणें** & **पडणें**) To agree with; to stay on the stomach—an article of food or medicine through use.

जिरवण *n* (**जिरविणें**) Any thing to promote digestion; any peptic or digestive.

जिरवणी *n* (**जिरवण** & **पाणी**) Any liquid taken to effect the digestion of solid food. 2 fig. Excuses and explanations to make to pass (or *go down*) some act of embezzlement. 3 or **जिरविणीचा पाऊस** *m* Soaking rain: opp. to **वाहवणी**.

जिरवणी *f* **जिरवणूक** *f* (Verbal of **जिरविणें** q. v.) Making to soak into, resolving &c. 2 also **जिरवाजिरव** *f* Concealing, suppressing, hushing up, keeping close.

जिरविणें *v c* (Active of **जिरणें** q. v.) To make to soak or sink into; to resolve, reduce, repress &c.

जिरवेल *f* A kind of rice.

जिराइती or **जिरायती** *a* also **जिराईत** or **जिरायत** *a* (**जिराईत**) Relating to fields or their crops—the tax, the survey &c.; as **जिराइती वसूल, जिराइती पाहणी.** 2 Appropriated to or fit for agriculture—land. 3 Raised on arable land. 4 Applied facetiously to an **उपरी**, or a Muhammadan, or a foreigner walking according to the usages of the Hindú people amongst whom he sojourns. Contrad. from **बागायती** employed to designate the **असल** or aborigines. [or no **रब्बी** crops.

जिरायती गांव A village having no garden grounds

जिराईत or **जिरायत** *n* (زراعت A) Land appropriated to or fit for agriculture; as disting. from **बागाईत** Garden land: also land cultivated; cornfields: also produce of fields as disting. from **बागाईत** Produce of gardens or plantations.

जिरातखाना *m* (Written also **जिरादखाना** & **जिरायतखाना**. زراعت‌خانه P) The corn-depôt or establishment; the public granaries. This is reckoned amongst the **अठरा कारखाने**. [A grain of it.

जिरें *n* (Commonly **जिरें**) Cumin-seed. **जिरूं** *n*

जिरूंमिरूं *n* (**जिरूं** A grain of cumin-seed; **मिरूं** A grain of black pepper.) A comprehensive term for the items of spicery.

जिरें *n* (**जीर** S) Cumin-seed, Cuminum cyminum.

जिरेपाक *m* An aromatic, invigorating, medicinal

जिरेसाळ *f* A kind of rice. [compound.

जिरेळ or **जिरेळी** *f* A variety of the Plantain.

जिरेळें *n* Its fruit. [hammadan month.

जिलकाद *m* (ذی‌القعده A) The eleventh Mu-

जिलबी or **जिलिबी** *f* (جلیبي H) The name of a sweetmeat. [age.

जिलीब *f* (جلیب A) Retinue, suite, train, equip-

जिलीबदार *m* An attendant or a retainer; one of the train or suite of. [gloss, polish.

जिल्हई or **जिल्ह** or **जिल्हे** *f* ए (جلا A) Glitter,

जिल्हा *m* (ضلع A) A Zillá. See **देश**. 2 A half-division (two of the four columns) of a **बंद** or fold of paper. 3 A mixed mode of music, a **मिश्रराग**.

जिल्हेस (In or at the **जिल्हा** or half-division of the **बंद**) Expresses the mode of drawing up a **कौल** or agreement; viz. the signatures of the executing parties being in the right jilhá, and those of the witnesses in the left.

जिल्हें *n* C A small fishing net.

जिल्हेगर or **-मार** *m* A burnisher or polisher.

जिल्हेज *m* (ذی‌الحج A) The twelfth month of the Muhammadan year. [bright.

जिल्हेदार *a* (جلا‌دار P) Glittering, shining, glossy,

जिल्हेदार *m* (ضلع‌دار P) The governor of a district. See **सुभेदार**. 2 Used by some in corruption of the word Jailer or Gaoler.

जिल्हेबोत *n* **जिल्हेबोतरेघ** *f* The name of a line amonst kárkúns,—the line drawn across the two

marginal जिव्हे or columns (out of the four) of a बंद or fold of a Dowlutabad sheet of paper.

जिवट *a* जिवम *a* R (जीव Life, vigor &c.) Having life, spirit, mettle, pluck, heart, bottom—a person or an animal. 2 Capable, substantial, having some power, understanding, property &c. 3 Firm, strong, stout—a thing. 4 Productive, remunerative, yielding some measure of profit—a business.

जिवडा *m* (जीव) A creeping or crawling creature gen.: a reptile, serpent, or insect. 2 A term of endearment, agreeing with darling, life, jewel.

जिवणी *f* (Better जेवणी) The mouth.

जिवणें *v i* (Vulgar for जिणें) To live or be; to have life. [जीवंत.

जिवंत, जिवंतकळा, जिवंतकोळसा &c. See under जिवती *f* (जीवंतिका S) A goddess worshiped on the sixth day after the birth of a child. An image of her is suspended around the child's neck.

जिवलग *a* Darling. See जीवलग. Ex. तुका जि० प्राण आमचा ॥ ह्यासी घात न लागे काळाचा ॥.

जिवविणें *v c* (जिवणें or जिणें) To quicken or make alive. Ex. काळसर्पविषपानमूर्तानें ॥ जिववी स्व-

जिवस *a* R Commonly जिवट. [नयनें ॥.

जिवसा *a* Dear as one's own soul, darling. Pr. तांदूळ जिवसे पाहुणा जि० I love my rice and I love my guest. Also the form is पाहुणा जि० आणि तांदूळ जिवसे कसें साधेल? [जिता.

जिवा *a* R From जीव but used throughout as

जिवाचा *a* (जीव) Dear to one's soul; exceedingly esteemed or prized. Used, not only as in the instances below, but of तलवार, भाला, घोडा &c.

जिवाचा कलिजा or दा *m* (One's own heart or liver.) जिवाचा गडी-मित्र-वस्तू-&c. जिवाचा ताईत *m* (Amulet of one's life.) Terms for a person exceedingly beloved and cherished. *v* कर, मान, मोज, बाळग.

जिवाचा सोबती *m* A companion for life; viz. a husband, wife, firm friend, incurable malady, irremovable trouble &c.: also a companion very beloved.

जिवाजीपंत *m* A jocose term for जीव the sentient soul: opp. to मनाजी the mind. Ex. मनाजीपंत लिहून जातो जिवाजीपंतास जाब देणें पडतें.

जिवाणं or णें *n* C A general term for creatures of the serpent kind. See सांप.

जिवापाड or डीं or डें *ad* (जीव & पाड Price or worth.) According to the strength or capability of; with one's heart and soul; *with the full value of one's life.*

जिवाभ्यास or जिवाभ्यासानें *ad* (A corrupt formation from जीव & अभ्यास) With heart and soul; with engagedness of affection. Ex. जि० जेव्हां यम करावा तेव्हांच फलप्राप्ति.

जिवाबर लाल *m* (With g. of s. The ruby upon the life of.) A term for a person or an article prized, not on account of his or its goodness, but because of another person.

जिवाभिशेष *a* & *ad* Beyond one's strength or power (to endure or perform).

जिवासांड *a* (जीव & सांडणें) That endangers life —a sickness, a trouble, exertion, toil.

जिवाळा & जिवाळो See जिव्हाळा & जिव्हाळी.

जिवीचा or जिवींचा जीवलग *a* Dear to one's bosom; closely intimate and deeply precious.

जिव्हा *f* (S but spelled जिह्वा) The tongue. जिव्हा खाणें To bite the tongue (in rage or vexation). जिव्हा वांकडी पडणें g. of s. To have a lapsus linguæ; to utter inadvertently. जिव्हा विटाळणें To pall (blunt the perception of) the taste. 2 To befoul one's tongue (as by giving abuse &c.) 3 To speak a word (in intercession, recommendation &c.) जिव्हा हातीं धरणें To be vehemently abusive, incessantly prating, or a gluttonous eater. जिव्हेला आढावेढा असणें g. of s. To suffer restraint of speech. For other phrases see the derivative जीभ.

जिव्हाग्र *n* (S) The tip of the tongue.

जिव्हाछेद *m* (S) Cutting the tongue out. An expression used in asseverations of truthfulness.

जिव्हादोष *m* (S) A fault of articulation or speech. 2 A slip of the tongue, *lapsus linguæ.*

जिव्हामूलीय *a* S In grammar. Formed at the root of the tongue, guttural. Used esp. of the letter क thus defined, अर्धविसर्गपूर्वककार.

जिव्हार *n* (Poetry.) The heart or soul; the life or a living or highly sensible part. Ex. सदा बोले दुहात्तर ॥ जेणें खोचे जि० ॥. Also fig. the life, spirit, essence, vital vigor of. Ex. जो वेदशास्त्रांचें जि० ॥ जो आदिमायेचा निजवर ॥ जो पुराणपुरुष अगोचर ॥ तो तुझा पुत्र होईल राया ॥.

जिव्हारीं *ad* (For जिव्हाळीं q. v. under जिव्हाळी) In a mortal or vital part; or in a highly quick and sensible place—wounding &c. Sometimes जिव्हारी *f* as the nom. and जिव्हार *n* are met with.

जिव्हारूढ *a* (S) That is on the tip of the tongue; ready, well known.

जिव्हारोग *m* (S) An affection of the tongue. Swelling and pustular eruption. 2 Disease or disorder of the tongue gen.

जिव्हाळ *f* Commonly जिव्हाळी.

जिव्हाळा *m* (जीव Life, आलय House.) Spring, source, root, fountain-head, lit. fig. 2 The soul, spirit, or very essence (as of an affection or a passion). Ex. जाणे भक्तीचा जि० ॥ तोचि दैवाचा पुतळा ॥. 3 Capacity, mental reach or power. Ex. मुलाचा जि० पाहून अध्ययन सांगा. 4 Concern for; carefulness about; engagedness of heart and affection towards. Ex. ह्या कामाचा त्यास जि० नाहीं; दुखणेकऱ्याचे चाकरीस जिव्हाळ्याचा माणूस असावा. 5 In a वीणा or other musical instrument. The thread placed on the points of contact of the strings and the bridge; to deepen the sound. 6 A highly sensible or any quick or living part. 7 The life, soul, main spring, sustaining energy of: as विश्वाचा जि०; व्यवहाराचा जि०; कुलाचा जि०.

जिव्हाळी *f* (जीव Life, आलय House, place.) Any quick and highly sensible flesh or place, or a mortal part (as under the nails, horns &c. or behind the ear): also the living flesh, the quick. *v* लाव, लाग. 2 (जिव्हा Tongue.) The mouth-piece of a bugle or other horn. 3 A valve. 4 The sounding thread of a वीणा &c. See जिव्हाळा Sig. V. जिव्हाळीं or जिव्हाळीला लावणें or लागणें To touch to the quick, lit. fig.

जिव्हाळ्याचा *a* Of close intimacy with, or of tender interest in, or of deep concern about. Ex. माझा जि० एथे कोणी नाहीं म्हणून तू मला मारतोस. (Lit. Of the sensible or living part).

जिव्हेचा जड *a* That is unable to utter clearly and distinctly. 2 Backward or slow of speech.

जिष्णु *a* S Ever triumphant; disposed to conquest or victory. [curiosity.

जिज्ञासा *f* S Desire of knowledge, inquisitiveness,

जिज्ञासु *a* S Desirous of knowledge, inquisitive, curious; a philomath.

जी *ind* A particle of respect in compellation, corresponding to Sir! 2 A familiar particle in calling. Ex. अरे गंडूजी. 3 A particle expressing assent: from an inferior. Ex. अरे हें काम करशील? जी महाराज. 4 It is an affix of honor to proper names (excepting to names of Bráhmans). Ex. बाळाजी, आपाजी, रघुनाथजी; and to names also of Bráhmans when the word पंत or the father's name is to be applied afterwards. [vilely and abjectly.

जीजी करणें or जी म्हणणें To fawn upon; to court ser-

जी *pron* Who or which. (Relating to a feminine antecedent). [gusted.

जीक *a* (Commonly जिक्क) Wearied out or dis-

जीत *f unc* (जित S) Victory: also winning or gaining (at play, betting &c.).

जीत *a* For जिता and used in all its senses, but less commonly. Ex. जीत न्यावें राया पांडवांसि ॥.

जीत ना मेला Living or dead. Pr. जीत ना मेलो इरळीचो मुळो Used of an estate, a property, or a business which, whether flourishing or declining, brisk or slack, always yields something. See fully under इरळीचो मुळो. 2 See जिता कीं मेला under जिता. जीत झाडांला खिळणें To cleave fast to one all through his lifetime.

जीतमती *f* (Sacrificing herself for her husband whilst he is living.) A term for an exceedingly faithful and attached wife.

जीतहत्यार or -हतेर *n* (A living weapon.) A term for Sword, spear, dagger, and, generally, such weapons as remain in hand, available for reiterate use: in contrad. from Musket, matchlock, or cannon (which, having been discharged, needs to be charged again, or which may miss fire). [of the European saddle.

जीन *n m* (زین P) A saddle. Esp. understood

जीनखोड *n* Framework upon a saddle (for the security of the occupant).

जीनगर *m* (زین‌گر P) A caste, or an individual of it, of leather-workers. They make saddles and bridles, the traces and leathern gear of guns &c., and the sundries of the cavalry and park of an army. They make also images of the idols and miscellaneous knickknacks.

जीनगरी *a* Relating to जीनगर.

जीनगरी *f* (زین‌گری P) The business or the art of जीनगर. [saddling.

जीनबंदी *f* (زین‌بندی P) Fastening the saddle,

जीभ *f* (जिव्हा S) The tongue. Pr. उचलली जीभ आणि लावली टाळ्यास No sooner said than done. 2 fig. The tongue-form bit of skin exhibited by gull-catchers on the back or buttocks of the bull नंदी. 3 See नखाची जीभ, डोळ्याची जीभ, आगीची जीभ, सांपाची जीभ. 4 The jib-sail.

जीभ चावलीशी करून बोलणें To speak with repressed utterance; to speak in an under tone. जीभ जड होणें g. of s. To become thick of speech (inarticulate). जीभ सुडणें g. of s. To undergo rotting of tongue (from lying &c.) जीभ नरकांत घालणें To prostitute or profane one's tongue (as by hollow promises, protestations, or professions). जीभ पाघळणें g. of s. (To have an oozing of the tongue.) To let slip out (a secret). जीभ मोकळी सोडणें To let the tongue run loose (upon lawless speaking or eating). जीभ मोडणें g. of s. (As if the tongue were broken.) To be struck speechless; to be dumfounded. जीभ वळवळणें g. of s. To begin to speak—a child. 2 To abuse or scold glibly. जीभ विटाळणें To pollute the tongue (as by false promises, or by unavailing intercession: also by merely *tasting* some good or some forbidden thing). जीभ शिंदळ-निसरडी &c. The tongue is loose, foul, riotous &c., "an unruly member." जीभ मोकणें g. of s. To acquire a relish, or to lose a disrelish (for an article of food), by use. जिभेचे फुटाणे फुटणें To send forth flashes (cracks) of eloquence. एकाच जिभे-

नें साखर खाणें किंवा गू खाणें To consent and dissent with the same breath; *to blow hot and cold; to bless and curse out of the same mouth.* Jas. iii. 10. जिभेला चिमटा घेणें To hold in one's tongue (from speaking or eating something strongly tempting); *to bite one's tongue.* जिभेस or ला डाग देणें To lay strong restraint upon the tongue; जिभेस or ला अडवा वेढा नसणें To have a lawless tongue. जिभेचा लोळ or -ळा The tongue in a blaze or all on fire (as from eating hot-seasoned dishes). जिभेस or ला टांचा देऊन (कांहीं एक) ठेवणें To reserve, denying one's self, some dainty or nicety for another. जिभेस हाड नसणें g. of s. To have one's tongue utterly without restraint: i. e. to lie or to scold or abuse most lavishly. लांब जीभ करून बोलणें To speak freely and saucily (to a superior). For other phrases see under जिव्हा.

जीभशिंदळ *a* Foul-mouthed, smutty-tongued, obscene of speech.

जीमूत *m* S A cloud. **जीमूतवर्ण** *a* S Cloud-colored. Ex. नील जीमूतवर्ण रघुवीर ॥.

जीर *m* C A just-formed plantain.

जीर्ण *a* (S) Old and wasted; infirm or decayed; worn out—an animal or a thing. 2 Digested—food.

जीर्ण or जीर्णज्वर *m* S A slow and continual fever; a hectic fever.

जीर्णोद्धार *m* (S) Removing of an old idol or temple and substituting of a new one. 2 fig. Exchanging of an old thing for a new one gen: also restoration or renewal of the old.

जील *m f* (Commonly झील) The treble-sounding member of the tabor संबळ &c.

जीव *m* (S) Life. 2 A living being, an animate creature. Ex. सर्व जिवांस ईश्वर पोसितो. S adage जीवो जीवस्य जीवनं Life is the support of life. 3 A small insect or creature, e. g. a mite, maggot, weevil, worm. 4 (Freely.) Fire, energy, vigor, mettle, pluck, heart, power, capability, bottom (of man, horse, bullock &c.): life, spirit, productiveness (in a work or business): strength, firmness, soundness, substantialness (of articles, cloth &c.): truth, reality, solidity, consistency (of tidings, of a report): animation, beauty, force (of a writing). Ex. ह्या व्यवहारामधें जीव नाहीं केला न केला सारखा; ह्याचा जीव हलका म्हणून वाट्यानें फाटलो; त्या वस्त्राला अगदी जीव नाहीं; ह्या बातमींमधें, त्या ग्रंथांत जीव दिसत नाहीं. 5 Mind, intention, inclination. Ex. एक जीव म्हणतो जावें एक जीव म्हणतो न जावें. 6 The sentient or personal soul. See जीवात्मा.

अर्धा जीव करणें g. of o. To half-kill a person (by teasing &c.) **अर्धा जीव होणें** g. of s. To be worked, worried, frightened &c. to death's door. **आपला जिवाला खाणें** To pine or fret. **एक जीव येणें एक जीव जाणें** To be quivering in the last agonies. **एक जीव होऊन जाणें** To unite, join, coalesce; to become one. **जीव अटणें** g. of o. To work hard or to worry to death. **जीव अटणें** g. of s. To exhaust or waste one's self (through exertion, care &c.) **जीव अडकणें or टांगणें** g. of s. or **टांगला असणें** To hang or rest upon (any loved object); to be set upon. **जीव अधांतरीं उडणें** g. of s. To be bewildered or perplexed; to lose one's self-possession. **जीव अर्धा करणें** To spend one's strength (in toil, vain instructing &c.); and **जीव अर्धा होणें** g. of s. (कामाखाली or चालून-रडून-कहकरून &c.) To be half-dead. **जीव कालविणें** g. of s. To be in great trepidation or apprehensive commotion. **जीव कोरडा होणें or पडणें** To dry, waste away, fall in—a person from sickness, fatigue, hunger &c. Also **जीव सुकणें. जीव खरडून** With might and main—**बोलणें-रडणें** speaking, bellowing, bawling. **जीव खाऊन काम करणें** To work with all one's soul and strength. **जीव खाणें or घेणें** g. of o. or **जिवास खाणें** To tease one's life out; to prey upon. **जीव खालीं पडणें** g. of s. To have one's ardent desire gratified. **जीव गोळा होणें** g. of s. To be about to die. **जीव घेऊन पळणें** To flee for one's life. Ex. नगरीं कोणाचो कोण वाचौ ॥ पळति जीव घेउनिया ॥. **जीव जाळणें or मारणें** To repress or mortify (the lusts and passions). **जीव टाकणें** To throw up one's life. 2 To despond; to refuse consolation. 3 To hanker after immoderately and passionately; to *give one's soul to.* 4 (Preceded by a participle of the क्त form, as रडून, हारून, खणून &c.) To cry, laugh, dig &c. with exceeding vehemence and effort. **जीव टाकून पळणें** To flee for one's life. **जीव ठिकाणीं नसणें** g. of s. To be disconcerted or discomposed; to be thrown off one's balance. **जीव तुटणें** g. of s. To be wearied out of one's life. **जीव तोडणें** To be painfully anxious or apprehensive. **जीव तोडून करणें** To do very sedulously or strenuously. **जीव थारीं बसणें** To find rest to one's soul. **जीव थोडथोडा होणें** g. of s. (To be languishing, failing, dying.) To be extremely solicitous about, or painfully affected by; *to be sinking under;* to misgive and *lose heart.* **जीव देणें** To commit suicide. 2 To give the whole soul to; to strain every nerve. **जीव धरणें** To brighten up; to acquire new vigor: also to begin to recover. **जीव धरून** (Plucking up or gathering spirit.) Earnestly, engagedly, intently, with alacrity or animation—performing, acting. **जीव पकाडणें** To prostrate one's self in great earnestness of supplication. **जीव पडणें** g. of s. To enter into heartily; to become interested in. **जीव पाखडणें** To take great pains or make earnest and strenuous efforts. 2 To chafe and fume and storm at. **जीव पापी** (Ah! sinful soul, ah! corrupt spirit.) An ejaculation on detecting in one's self (or in another) an evil thought. **जीव पोळणें** To burn one's fingers; to learn a lesson. **जीव प्यारा** as Pr. ज्याचा त्याला जीव प्यारा No man ever hated his own flesh. **जीव बसणें** with वर of o. g. of s. To have great delight in or fondness for. **जीव भांतांत पडणें** g. of s. To get into peace or at ease; to find a settlement and rest. **जीव मुठींत धरणें** (To take or hold one's life in one's fist.) To go, do, behave, or be, holding one's life closely and carefully (because of danger). 2 To hold one's self in restraint or under government. **जीव मोठा or मोठा जीव करणें** To make a vigorous effort, or to summon up boldness or fortitude. 2 To arouse one's self into great liberality (of giving or of expending). **जीव राखणें** To spare one's self; to work lazily. **जीव वर धरणें** or **वर (or वरता) जीव धरणें** To be eager after or impatiently desirous of. **जीव वारा पिणें** To feel desolate, melancholy, dreary, heavy. **जीव सोडणें** To give up the ghost; or to sacrifice one's life. To crave or desire intensely. To wave (a living fowl &c.) around (a sick person) that it may receive his malady. The fowl &c. is then cast away, and is supposed to die. **जिवा अगोचर** Beyond one's power; exceeding one's ability. (i. e. The soul is not able *to contemplate* such a matter.) **जिवा आगळा** Exceeding one's power of performance or endurance. **जिवाचा घात करणें** To strain every nerve; to exhaust one's self in effort. 2 g. of o. To harass sorely; to worry to death. **जिवाचा घोट घेणें** To take one's life-blood; i. e. to plague to death. **जिवाचा लोळ करणें** To harass or weary out of one's life. **जिवाची कोयकोय करणें** (To make one disposed to bark like a cur.) To worry exceedingly. **जिवाची माची or पाखी देणें** To attest upon one's soul or life; to give one's most solemn assurance. **जिवाची राळवण करणें** (To make one's soul like the straw of राळा) To work, weary, or vex exceedingly. **जिवाचो झलड करणें** To make a strong and determined effort. **जिवाचे चार करणें** To be dainty, delicate, nice, fanciful, whimsical, humorsome. **जिवांत जीव आहे तोंपर्यंत** As long as there is life (in me, you &c.) **जिवांत जीव घालणें** To restore or revive one's life, courage, fainting spirit &c. 2 To cast one's soul into the soul of another; i. e. to convey one's own mind or thoughts unto. **जिवांत जीव येणें** To revive—lost strength or courage. **जिवानिशीं** With one's *own* soul, life, strength, power &c. (i. e. not through another). **जिवानिशीं जाणें** To lose life (through some violence, or with prematureness). **जिवापरता** That is beyond one's strength to bear—toil, sickness &c. 2 Dearer than life; beyond one's own soul—loved &c. **जिवापलीकडे** Beyond life (i. e. dearer than &c.) **जिवाला खाणें** To undergo remorse or bitter compunction. **जिवावर** Upon one's own life or strength or exertions—living, working, performing. **जिवावर उठणें** To rise up against the life of. **जिवावर आपलें पोट भरणें** g. of o. To board at the cost of; to live upon. **जिवावर उदा मारणें** To indulge or enjoy one's self in dependence upon the life or well-being of. **जिवावर उदार** Reckless of life. Pr. जि० तो लाखांशीं झुंजार. **जिवावरचा** That falls upon or endangers life. Hence **जिवावरचा-लाग** *m* -पाळो *f* -भोग *f* -प्रसंग *m* -खेळ *m* -काम *n* Terms for an imminent peril or hazard; jeopardy of life. Also **जिवावरचा ताप-ज्वर-रोग-दुखणें** A dangerous fever or sickness. **जिवावरचें अघण उतरणें** g. of s. To obtain relief from some afflictive or oppressive circumstances. **जिवावर येणें. or बितणें or जिवासीं. गांठ पडणें** To affect or concern vitally, dangerously, deeply, closely; to fall or bear hard upon. **जिवास करवत लागणें** To be keenly pressing upon. **जिवास जहानगिरी (करणें or होणें)** Danger to life; jeopardy: also the matter or occasion of jeopardy. **जिवास जीव देणें** To give life for life, heart for heart &c.; to love (a friend &c.) as one's own soul. **जिवास मुकणें** To lose life, to perish. **जिवासीं or जिवीं धरणें** or **बांधणें** To love or prize dearly. **जिवीं लागणें** To be greatly interesting or dear unto. 2 To enter into the quick; to affect vitally or powerfully. **जिवें वांचणें** To be saved or preserved; to be delivered from a jeopardy or impending death; to escape with life. Ex. आजी आम्हा येथें राखिधेलें देवें ॥ नाहीं तरीं जिवें न वांचतों ॥.

जीवकळा *f* The gloss and glow, the lustre and shine, of life: as opp. to प्रेतकळा.

जीवकोश *m* S (Poetry.) The sheath or case of the life or soul. A term for the body. Ex. तैसे चिरप्रारब्धाचे अंग प्रसिद्ध जी०.

जीवघात *m* (S) Destroying of life, killing.

जीवघातक *a* (S) pop. **जीवघातकी** *a* That destroys life. 2 Applied angrily to a mischievous or troublesome child; a *very plague.*

जीवघेऊ -घेणा or घ्या *a* (Life-taking.) That plagues to death;—used of an importunate supplicant, an arduous work &c.

जीवजंतु *m* (S) A small living creature gen. 2 Used *pl* Living creatures comprehensively.

जीवजिवडा *m* A living creature gen. of the smaller orders or classes; a serpent, a reptile, an insect, a worm, maggot, grub &c. [throughout.

जीवत् *a* S **जीवंत** *a* (S) Having life, living. See जिता

जीवपति or जीवभर्तृका A female whose husband is living. जीवपितृक One whose parents are alive or father simply. जीवन्मातृक Whose mother is living. [and bloom of life.

जीवंतकळा *f* (Properly जीवनकला) The lustre

जीवंतकोळसा *m* Glowing charcoal &c. See जिवा-कोळसा.

जीवंतनरकवास *m* Dwelling in Hell whilst alive. Applied to any residence or condition superlatively disgusting or distressing.

जीवंतपिढच *a* Corr. from जीवंत्पिढक.

जीवंतपिशाच *m* जीवंतसबंध *m* जीवंतअवदसा *f* Terms for a mischievous or troublesome fellow; a *very* devil, gobblin *alive*, misfortune *in person*.

जीवंतभेट *f* Interview with a person just closing his eyes in death. [earth to be buried alive.

जीवंतसमाध *f* Committing of one's self to the

जीवंतहत्यार or -हत्तेर *n* (A living weapon.) A term for a weapon which does not fail or balk the possessor(a sword, spear &c.): in contrad. from weapon (a musket or other fire-arm) which, dependent upon circumstances, is uncertain and untrustworthy. Opp. to मेलें हत्यार.

जीवंतिका *f* S A goddess. See the derivative जिवती. [जी० तोपर्यंत संसार.

जीवइशा *f* (S) Living state, life, existence. Ex.

जीवदान *n* (S) Giving of life: also the gift of life. *v* कर, दे. Rescuing from any jeopardy or great peril. *v* कर, दे.

जीवदार *a* Having life. 2 fig. Having spirit, pluck, heart, bottom; having *some* vigor, substance, power, prevalence; having *some* firmness or consistence: also having sap and succulency, i. e. profitableness—a business.

जीवधन *n* (S) Living property; live stock; wealth in herds and flocks.

जीवन *n* (S) Living, existing, subsisting. 2 Any means of life, immediate or remote,—any provision or food, or any profession or business: also the pabulum or aliment of anything. Ex. अग्नीचें जी० वायु; दिव्याचें जी० तेल; झाडांचें जी० पाणी. 3 Water. Ex. झाडमूळ दिसे तयाचा सांटा ॥ परी जी० काढितां न ये तोटा ॥. 4 Used in comp. as *a* in the sense Life-giving. Ex. तें जीवननाम जपत॥ तेथें वैसला ध्यानस्थ ॥. जी० घालणें To inject or to bestow life. Ex. करि रामकथामिरोपण ॥ त्यासीं जी० घालोन सो ॥.

जीवनकला *f* S pop. जीवनकळा *f* The lustre and glow, the blooming and beaming, of life: as opp. to प्रेतकळा or मरणकळा. Ex. योगिया साधली जी० ॥. 2 Laxly. The art of preserving life a long while.

जीवनपाडें, जीवनपाडो, जीवनापाडें *ad* (जीवन & पाड Rate.) जीवनप्राफक *ad* (जीवन S موافق A) According to the means, resources, or ability of.

जीवनपाणी *n* Spirit, spunk, pluck, bottom, capability. See जीव under Sig. IV.

जीवनहेतु *m* S The reason or object of living: also the efficient cause of life.

जीवनोपाय *m* (S) A resource, shift, or expedient for preserving life; a livelihood or subsistence.

जीवन्मुक्त *a* S Purified by Divine knowledge, and exonerated whilst living from future births and from all ceremonies and rites at present; emancipated although in the body. 2 Absorbed in Divine contemplation.

जीवन्मुक्ति *f* S Liberation, through the acquirement of spiritual knowledge, from further births, and at present from all ritual acts.

जीवन्मृत *a* (S Dead whilst alive.) Used of one whose character, influence &c. is irrecoverably lost: also of a madman or an idiot.

जीवप्राण *m* (S) Life and soul; life emphatically. Ex. मी तुजसाठीं जी० देतों. 2 A darling, a jewel, a precious pet, one's life and soul; any dearly loved object. [life.

जीवभय *n* S Fear of losing life; regard of one's

जीवभाव *m* One's soul or self emphatically or intimately. Esp. in obl. cases; as जिवाभावाचा (-सेवतो-चाकर-पदार्थ-गोष्ट-काम) Relating to one's inmost or dearest self; beloved, held as precious, valuable, interesting &c. जिवाभावानें or जिवेंभावें With one's whole soul, heart, and strength; cordially and strenuously. जिवाभावाला or स For one's own self. Ex. हे पांचहीं रूपें जिवाभावास ठेविले; जिवाभावास कोण्ही राहिला नाहीं. 2 (Poetry. भाव meaning state or being. See भाव) Life-state or lifehood in personality or distinct being. Ex. हरिला कंसाचा जी० देवें ॥ द्वेषाचिया भावें तुका म्हणे ॥.

जीवयोनि *f* S The small-animal class; the class of reptiles, worms, insects &c.: also the class of living things brought forth (or bringing forth) alive, viviparous animals. See योनि.

जीवरखो *f* C A shrine or case of bars or latticework for the idol.

जीवलग *a* (जीव & लागणें) Dear to one's soul, darling, beloved. Ex. माझिया जिवलगाविण न करो मी संगलखान ॥. Also जी०-प्राण-मित्र-वस्तु and other compounds. [and close friendship, cronyship.

जीवलगपण *n* S A term for exceedingly warm

जीवसृष्टि *f* (S) The animate creation.

जीवहत्या *f* (S) Destruction of any living being, murder or killing gen. [an arc.

जीवा *f* S The chord of an arc: also the sine of

जीवाजीव *m pl* (S) Animals and substances; creatures animate and inanimate. Hence जीवाजीवाधार (Supporter of things living and of things unliving.) A term for the terraqueous globe.

जीवात्मा *m* (S Disting. from शिवात्मा or परमात्मा The superior or pure soul, emanating from the Deity.) The sentient or personal or distinct soul; the vital principle proceeding from that emanation of the Deity which, incorporated, confers upon its subject life, sensation, and action.

जीवादारभ्य *ad* (S) With all one's power; with heart and soul; from the heart.

जीविका *f* (S) Means of subsistence; property, profession, or occupation by which life is maintained. [tained.

जीवित *n* S Living, life, existence.

जीवित *p* S Made alive, caused to live.

जीवितेश *m* (S, Poetry.) Ruler of life; master of being;—used of objects of reverence or affection (of the Deity, Yama, a husband, lover &c.)

जीवित्व *n* (Formed from जीवित) Life, living, existence. Ex. बाळें वोदुनि काढिति बाहेर ॥ जीवित्वावरि उदार त्या ॥.

जीवी *a* (S) Living or subsisting in, on, by, through, during. In comp. as भिक्षाजीवी, नौकाजीवी, अन्नजीवी, मांसजीवी, जलजीवी, चिरंजीवी, कल्पजीवी. [riculatum.

जुई *f* (युतिका S) Eared Jasmine, Jasminum au-

जुकड, जुखड, जुंकड, जुंखड *n* (युग S) A yoke.

जुकाड *n* (जूप) A yoke. Generally the word bears an implication of anger or contempt.

जुंगट *n* Formed by metathesis from गुंजट.

जुगाड *m* A certain cast of the dice, at games with सोंगट्या. [with brilliants.

जुगणी *f* A पदक (gorget for the breast) studded

जुगणें *v i* (योग) To join or unite parts or pieces. 2 fig. To agree, answer, meet, suit—persons, measures, materials. 3 To come to an understanding or reconciliation—chafferers, disputers, enemies. 4 To correspond or consist harmoniously—parts of a poem &c. 5 To be joined in sexual congress. 6 To come together in the same cell or square—सोंगट्या.

जुगत or जुगताई *f* (Commonly जुगूत) Art, nicety, skilfulness, ingenuity; the qualification of *knack* or practical cleverness. 2 जुगत is further used sometimes for जुगल्ल.

जुगदान *n* See जुगडाव. 2 See जुजदान.

जुगल *f* (जुगणें) The agreeing, according, harmonizing, suiting (of various agents, instruments, measures); matchedness or parity: also yokedness together. 2 Playing or singing second; joining in with another. 3 Combination or plotting together.

जुगविणें *v c* (जुगणें) To join or unite (parts or pieces). 2 To make to agree, correspond, harmonize, suit; to co-adapt or co-accommodate: also to reconcile together. [a *dab*.

जुंगा *a* P Expert, adroit; dexterous; a *dabster*,

जुंगाड *n* C A bush or tree of luxuriant and dense foliage: also dense bushiness: the imperviousness of interlocking branches or rank grass and weeds. 2 Applied fig. to a huge man, buffalo, serpent, fish &c.

जुगार *m n* Dice-throwing, gambling.

जुगारी or ग्या *a* (जुगार) That plays with dice, a gambler.

जुगुप्सा *f* S Reproaching, reviling, abusing: also censuring or blaming. [sured or blamed.

जुगुप्सित *a* S Reproached or reviled: also cen-

जुगूत *f* (युक्ति S through جگت H) An ingenious device, scheme, contrivance; a cunning invention; a gimmal. 2 Art, nicety, knack; skilfulness or delicacy of management or performance. 3 *unc* The meeting (as of one's means with one's wants) under frugal management. Ex. श्रमर रूपयांत कसी तरी संसारखर्चाची जु० करितों.

जुगूल्ल *f* See जुगल.

जुंज or जुंझ *n* (युद्ध S through جنگ H) Fight, battle, strife, contest, contention.

जुंजणें, जुजणें, जुंझणें *v i* (जुंज) To fight, strive, or contend with.

जुजता *p pr* (जुजणें To meet in conflict.) Meeting; approaching mutually from opposite directions;—used of beams, sticks, sheaves &c. placed transversely, and reciprocally affording and receiving support; or of parts of a work proceeding from opposite ends towards the centre and each other (as of the two ends of a field under the hands of reapers; of a paper written both from the top and from the bottom).

जुजदान *n* A cloth so sewn as to form a sort of case or bag (to hold paper, leaves, the traps of सोंवळें &c.)

जुजबी *a* (جزوی A) Slight, flimsy, of feeble construction—a building. 2 Narrow, contracted, conducted on a small scale—business. 3 Slight, scanty, little, small, few, rather generally.

जुजरखी or सो, जुजराखी or सो *f* Care of; heedful keeping or treatment of (animal or article): *v* ठेव, राख, कर, पाह g. of o. Also careful performance or discharge of (a business or work).

जुंजार or जुंझार *a* (जुंज) Skilled in or fond of war, warlike. 2 Used as *s n* Fighting. *v* लाग, दे.

जुजाट or जुंझाट *a ad & f* See झुंझाट.

जुंझा-वात-वायु-सावत-पवन *m* (Poetry.) Properly झुंझा-वात &c.

जुडणें *v i* (यूथ S) To unite or combine together; to confederate. 2 To assemble together. 3 Sometimes used for जुडणें in other senses.

जुटी *f* (जुटणें) Combination, confederacy, league, association. 2 A combined body. 3 An assembled body; a multitude, concourse, crowd.

जुट्टा *m* (जुटणें) An aggregate of ten tiles.

जुडगा *m* **जुडगें** *n* or **जुडका** & **जुडकें** (जुडणें) A little bunch or bundle (as of matches, vegetables, short pieces of sugarcane, short reeds, hairs).

जुडणी *f* (Verbal of **जुडणें** *v c* & *i*) Applying to; uniting, combining, disposing &c.

जुडणें *v i* (जुड S) To apply to, set to, enter upon vigorously and determinedly. Ex. जेवायाला सर्व जुडतात परंतु कामास कोण्ही जुडत नाहीं. 2 To unite or combine together: also to come together or assemble. 3 (Used for जुळणें) To agree, correspond, tally; to meet and harmonize—several reports, statements &c.

जुडणें *v c* To put together in orderly disposition; to dispose, arrange, set, lay. 2 To apply; to set or put unto.

जुडा *m* dim. **जुडी** *f* A bunch or bundle (as of matches, vegetables, pencils, hemp or अंबाडी &c.): also a bunch or knot (as of hair, onions &c.)

जुडाई *f* (जुडणें) Uniting or joining: also unitedness or joinedness; disposition or arrangement together. 2 Price or cost of uniting or joining.

जुडी *f* Inám-land granted to servants (serving men) of Government in recompense of their service. 2 The assessment upon such land.

जुडोंव *p* of **जुडणें** *v c* Put together orderly; disposed, arranged, set.

जुतरी or **जुची** *f* A streamlet or rillet: also its dry channel or furrow. **जुतरी** or **ची** is the preferable form.

जुती *f* (जोडा H) A shoe.

जुतीपैजार *f* Mutual or general slipper-beating: also, sometimes, beating of an individual with the slipper. *v* कर, घे, चाल. Hence Quarreling.

जुतें *n* A pair of sandals: also a sandal.

जुत्पति *m* (Poetry. यूथपति S) A master in war; a great captain; a doughty warrior.

जुदा *a* (जुदा P) Separate, apart, distinct.

जुनवट *a* (जुना & वत) Oldish.

जुनवत *f* (जुना) Mature leaves (esp. of नागवल्ली, चहा, and other plants or trees of which the leaves are in use). Also **जुनवन** *a* Mature—such leaves: also Old—a tree or plant gen.

जुना *a* (जीर्ण S through जुन्न H) Old or ancient; not recent or modern; of long standing. 2 Old, long in use—an article.

जुनाखोड *c* (An old stump or stock.) A term for a tough and hardy old person.

जुनाट *a* (जुना) Old or ancient; of remote origin or occurrence; of long establishment. 2 Matured—trees &c., or the understanding, judgment, experience. [used and worn.

जुनापाना *a* (जुना Old, पाना by redup.) Oldish;

जुनापापी *c* (*An old sinner.*) A term for a shrewd and sagacious old person.

जुनापुराणा *a* (जुना & पुराण H) Oldish or old; old and impaired; used and worn. 2 Senior or elderly; ancient or veteran—a person of long standing or establishment—an office-holder, office, trade, business.

जुनावणें *v i* (जुना) To become old, lit. fig.; to harden or ripen; to be confirmed or established—articles, plants, the understanding, a practice, a report, a disease. Also (in a bad sense) To lose the freshness and vigor of youth—the intellect.

जुनेरें *n* **जुनेर** *n* C (जुना) An old article of apparel (esp. of woman's apparel).

जुन्नरडुन्नर *m* (जुन्नर here is by redup. of डुन्नर) Art and craft; scheme and shift; contrivance and device. Comprehensively or indifferently. Ex. जु॰ करून मी पोट भरतों.

जुन्नरी *a* Relating to the town **जुन्नर**. Pr. जु॰ डुन्नरी Expresses both the cleverness and the scampishness of the people of जुन्नर.

जुंपण *f* (Verbal of **जुंपणें**) Yoking. 2 Yokedness. 3 Suitableness for yoke-fellowship. Ex. ह्या बैलाची त्या बैलाची जुं॰ जाहे. 4 *n* The shaft-and-yoke-rope. 5 A stout band or banding rope gen. 6 The warp-stretching member at the farther end of the loom. See **जुंपणी**.

जुंपणी *f* (Verbal of **जुंपणें**) Yoking. 2 The rope which connects the yoke with the shaft (of a cart, plough &c.) 3 The cord or strap by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck, the throat-band or yoke-collar. 4 The bow-form piece of wood attached to the farther end of the loom by which, together with गुलडा the corresponding bar at the opposite end, to stretch and tighten the warp. See गुलडा.

जुंपणें *v c* (जूं & ओपणें) To yoke. 2 fig. To set to or about; to apply (upon a work): also to join, apply, put in commencement or set in order (a business, a fight or dispute). Ex. त्याचो बोलतां बोलतां अकस्मात लढाई जुंपली.

जुंपणें *n* (जूं) The throat-band or yoke-collar (of a bullock). 2 Weaver's term. The implement with which the threads of one cloth are united with those of another. 3 See **जुंपणी** Sig. IV.

जुंफण, जुंफणी, जुंफणें Better **जुंपण, जुंपणी, जुंपणें**.

जुंबाड *n* **जुंबाडा** *m* **जुंबाडें** *n* **जुंबडा** *m* **जुंबडें** *n* **जुंभाड** *n* The hair of the मुंडा or वेणी collected and formed into a tuft on the top or back of the head. 2 A bundle or cluster; a number of individuals bound or lying together (as of staves, sticks, canes, reeds, roots, hairs, pearl-strings). Ex. मेरु ऐसे लंकेचे डुडे॥ वर चढलीं गलांचीं जुंबाडें॥. 3 A bush or tree of luxuriant and dense foliage: also dense bushiness. 4 (esp. जुंबाड) A troop or body of men. Ex. माणसांचा जुंबाडचीं जुंबाडें धावलीं.

जुमला *m* (جملہ A) Amount, sum, total.

जुमलेदार *m* The head-accountant of the Revenue department.

जुमान *m n* **जूम** *m f* **जुमास** or **जुमस** *m f* (جنبش P Motion, & گمان P Opinion, mind. The words are derived, in the one sense, from جنبش, in the other, from گمان, and both the senses are common.) Moving, yielding, changing. The words occur always in neg. con. or with neg. significance, and bear always the implication appearing in the English *budge* or *stir*. *v* खा, sometimes पाव. Ex. पाऊस जूम खात नाहीं; हें दुखणें जूम खात नाहीं The rain, the sickness, does not *yield*, does not *stir*. Also पाऊस पेरणीस जूम खाऊं देत नाहीं; हें दुखणें हा चिंतताप हा सावकार मला जुमान खाऊं देत नाहीं or पडूं देत नाहीं. 2 Awe, reverential fear, apprehension or estimation of (whether of persons or of matters) as terrible or as important. *v* खा, sometimes पाव, also *v* पड, असे. Ex. त्यां डोळे वटारले म्हणून तो का तुला जुमान खातोचे?

जुमानणें *v c* (जुमान q. v.) To mind or regard; to view as terrible, weighty, or important; to care for or to stand in awe of. Gen. neg. con. Ex. जो सरकाराला जुमानोत नाहीं तो का खोताला जुमानतो? 2 *unc* To attempt or essay (something weighty or hard). Ex. मोठो जुमानून पाहा.

जुयटें *n* C (Dim. of जू) A small island in the midst of a river or an inlet.

जुरत *f* (جرات A) Boldness, intrepidity, daring. Neg. con. Ex. त्याची काय जु॰ झाली बापाचे अंगावर जायाला?

जुरतदार, जुरदार, जुरती *a* (جراتدار P) Bold, brave, courageous. [blade, buck, beau, spark.

जुर्राबावरा *a* That struts, swells, swaggers; a

जुल्फबार *f* (ذوالفقار A Piercing or dividing. Epithet of the sword of علی or Alí.) The sword and pole which are carried in procession before the Tábút at the close of the Muharram.

जुलमाचा रामराम *m* (Compelled salutation.) A term for a service or work courteously yet imperatively exacted.

जुलमाजुलमीं or **जुलमाजुलमानें, जुलमानें, जुलमावर** *ad* (जुलूम by redup.) By constraint or coercion, compulsively. 2 With exceeding labor or difficulty; by might and main; by straining every nerve and employing every art and expedient.

जुलमाना *m* (جریمانہ A) A mulct or fine.

जुलमी *a* (जुलूम) Tyrannical.

जुलाब *m* (جلاب P) A purgative. 2 A purge, a stool or motion from a purgative.

जुलूप *n* (زلف P) A ringlet or lock of hair. Understood by some only of काकपक्ष.

जुलूम *m* (ظلم A) Tyranny, oppression, injustice; unjust compulsion or constraint. 2 It is used freely whenever vehement action, strenuous effort, or excessive labor is to be expressed. Ex. आज पावसानें जु॰ केला To-day it has poured *in torrents*; पोरानें रडण्याचा जु॰ केला The child is bellowing *with might and main*; मोठे जुलमानें नदी डोंगरावरून नेली; म्यां औषध जुलमानें खाइलें. 3 Used also to express one's admiration or marveling emotion at witnessing any enormous magnitude or extravagant copiousness or plenty.

जुलूमदस्ती, जुलूमज्याद, जुलमाज्यादी *f* (Formations with ظلم A دست P & زیادتی P) Tyrannical and oppressive procedure; violent measures gen.

जुलूमपादशाही *f* (ظلم A پادشاہی P Kingly.) An expressive term for exceeding tyranny, violence, vehemence &c.; for excess and immoderateness of action gen.

जुलूमबाजार *m* A market ordered to assemble upon some contingent occasion instead of on the regular day.

जुलूष & **जुलूषसन्न** See **जलू** & **जलूषसन्न**.

जुंव *n* P (Commonly **जूं**) A yoke. [work.

जुवणी *f* A couple of कोळपें (weeding hoe) at

जुंवळ *n* (युगल S) Twins.

जुंवळा *a* (जुंवळ) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double, twin, growing in pairs—fruits. [monly **जुळो**.

जुंवळो *f* (जुंवळ) A pair, couple, brace. 2 Com-

जुवा *m* (यु S To join.) Junction, exact uniting or meeting. See **जवा**.

जुवा *m* (जुवा H) Playing with dice; gambling.

जुंवा *m* C An eight or aight. See **जूं** C.

जुवाड or **डो** *f* (Dim. of **जूं**) A minor yoke; the yoke of the leaders or front pair of oxen.

जुवारी *f* (जुवार H) The Hindustáni word for जोंधळा Holcus sorghum. Used by the peasantry. Note. जुवारी (or जवारी) & बाजरी are the current terms about Poona and amongst Konkaní people everywhere; but the genuine Desh-couple is जोंधळाबाजरी.

जुंवाली *f* C (जूं & आळी) The yoke-collar of a bullock, throat-band. [an inlet.

जुवें *n* R An island in the midst of a river or

जुवेबाज *c* (جوئے باز H) A gambler, a player with dice. [ing.

जुवेबाजी *f* (جوئے بازي H) Gambling, dice-playing. **जुवा, जुव्वेबाज, जुव्वेबाजी** See जुवा &c.

जुळणी *f* (Verbal of जुळणें) Laying over or along or together harmoniously or orderly; connecting or disposing suitably or regularly. See the verb. 2 Agreeing with, matching, suiting, fitting. Ex. ह्या पदाची आणि अभंगाचा जु॰ चांगली होतो; आमचें जुळणीस कोणहो मिळत नाहीं.

जुळणें *v c & i* (युगल S through जुंवळ) To lay regularly over (as one fold or one thing over another); or along the side (as a piece of cloth in enlargement); or at the end in orderly extension. 2 To put together in harmonious connection or orderly disposition, lit. fig. (pieces of a machine, parts of a poem, departments of a business, books, papers, leaves, types): to make to meet and harmonize; to bring into unison or consistency (several accounts, statements, various dispositions). Note. Of this verb, as of many others marked as *c* or *i*, the use will, in certain variations of the signification given, be preferably active, and in certain others preferably neuter; but the evil, as it is an evil more in appearance than in reality, and as the remedy, viz. increase of voluminousness, is clearly inadvisable, is suffered to remain.

जुळा *a* (युगल S) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double, twin, growing in pairs—fruits. Ex. जुळा आंबा, जुळें केळें.

जुळाजूळ *f* (जुळणें) Disposing or arranging harmoniously together (of numerous parts, members, or individuals.)

जुळी *f* (जुळणें) A lot, pile, parcel, little bundle or heap (as of betel leaves, cards, papers, of things in general of one kind and similar shape and size. 2 A trinket composed of two बांगडी or glass rings; also of two सर or strings with two gems or gold beads: also a duplicate or double article more gen. 3 A pair of वाती, i. e. a couple of wicks twisted together.

जुळें *n* (युगल S) Twins. 2 A double bángrí &c.: also बांगड्यांचें जुळें. Vide supra जुळी. In this sense आंब्याचें-केळ्याचें-पेरूचें-फळाचें जुळें A double mango &c.: also सापाचें जुळें Serpentes in coïtu.

जूं *n* (युग S) The fixed front-crosspiece or thill-yoke &c. See explanation under जोखड. 2 fig. Yoke or burden (as of responsibility or of business or cares). [or *aight*.

जूं *n* C An island in a river or an inlet, an *eight*

जूथ *n* (घोष S) A body, band, party, club. 2 A confederacy, combination, league. 3 In the games with सोंगट्या. The falling together in one square of two or more सोंगट्या: also a couple fallen together. 4 (युग S) An age of the world. There are four. See ग.

जूट *m f n* (यूथ S) Combination, consociation, banded state: also a combined body, a company or an association; and, familiarly, a party or faction, or a pack, crew, club, gang. 2 See जंजूट or जंजाट.

जून *a* (जुना) Hard or firm from maturity, fully mature—plants, fruits &c. 2 fig. Ripened, confirmed, stiffened (both in good and bad sense)—the understanding. [Opp. to नव.

जूफ *m* A term in the play of chuck-farthing.

जूम *m* See explained under जुमान. [See जुळें.

जूळ *n* (युगल S) Twins: also a double thing gen.

जूळ *f* P Banding or tying together (of two bullocks &c.) *v* घाल. [or yawn. *v* दे.

ज्हंभण *n* S ज्हंभा *f* S Gaping, yawning; a gape

ज्हंभणें *v i* (Poetry. ज्हंभा S) To gape or yawn.

जे *conj* That. Noting indication. Ex. त्या पर्वांत मजकूर असा जे. 2 A particle of reverential or respectful address. Ex. जे देवा, जे राजा, जे देव जे देव जे मंगळमूर्त्ति. 3 *pron* जे in poetry answers to the popular जो Who or which. [dent.)

जें *pron* Which. (Relating to a neuter antece-

जेका *conj* (Poetry.) That. Noting indication. See का. Ex. जेका लंका वसली नवति पैं॥.

जेंगट *n* (Usually झेंगट) A metal plate beaten on by classes of mendicants; used in temples &c.: also the plate on which the hours are struck, a gong.

जेगा *m* An ornament for the head (of males).

जेगोपाळ *m* Better जयगोपाळ.

जेजाल (جیجال H) A long musket turning in a stand, a swivel, a *jinjal*.

जेजालबरदार *m* (جیجال بردار H) The man appointed to fire the *jinjal*. [ticular Ráginí.

जेजावंती or **जेजेवंती** *f* (Better जयजयवंती) A par-

जेंजाळ *m* Commonly जंजाळ.

जेजे *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) Toil, trouble, harass, bother; vexatious or wearisome matters. *v.* कर, दे, पड, पाव, सोस.

जेजेकार Better जयजयकार q. v.

जेजेवंती *f* A certain flowering creeper.

जेठणें *v c* To draw tight; to tighten. Used alone or as जेठून बांधणें, जेठून धरणें. [the month ज्येष्ठ.

जेठबड or **जेठोडी** (Better ज्येष्ठबड) The period of

जेठा *m* Sitting with a cloth passed around the waist and the legs just below the knees. *v* मारून बसणें. 2 (ज्येष्ठ S) The first and strongest tint obtained from the safflower.

जेठा मारून बसणें To have no employment.

जेठो *m* (جیٹھی H from ज्येष्ठ S) A professional wrestler, a pahlwán.

जेठोडी *n* (ज्येष्ठबड) Rain falling in the month जेष्ठ.

जेढवळ or **जेढोळ** *ad* (जेवढा & वेळ) As long as; for so long a period as. 2 Used as *s m* Such a while or length of time as. Correl. with तेढवळ.

जेतब *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be conquered. [umphant.

जेता *a* S (-ती-त्री-ता) Ever victorious or tri-

जेतुला *a* (Poetry.) As much, great, large. 2 As many.

जेतेपण *n* S Victoriousness: also successfulness.

जेथ *ad* (Poetry.) Where, at which place. Relatively. जेथचा, जेथला, जेथील *a* (जेथें) Of which place. Relatively.

जेथपर्यंत, जेथपावेतों, जेथवर *ad* As far as; unto which place. 2 As long as; until which time.

जेथून or **जेथोन, जेथने** *ad* Whence, from which place. Relatively.

जेथें *ad* Where. Relatively. Pr. जेथें खावें (खातें, खातोस &c) तेथें दगावें (दगतें, दगतोस &c.) Expresses the recompensing of benefits with injuries requiting evil for good.

जेथेंकोठें *ad* Wheresoever.

जेथेंतेथें *ad* जेथूनतेथून *ad* Everywhere.

जेधवळ or **जेधोळ** *ad & m* Better जेढवळ.

जेधवां *ad* (Poetry.) When, at the time that.

जेन *n* Felt.

जेनाचा पदरीं गांठ देणें or **मारणें** (To make a knot in the border of a piece of felt.) To attempt an impossibility.

जेनबुद्धि *f* (जेन Felt, & बुद्धि. An understanding which, as felt closes in upon the holes made by the needle, speedily closes upon and effaces impressions.) A gross and heavy understanding: also *attrib.* gross, dull, stolid.

जेपाळ *m* A plant bearing a nut powerfully purgative, Croton Tiglium: also the nut. Pr. जेपाळाचो मावा आणि वेकुंठींचो यावा.

जेपाळाचा डाळ A heavy purge. 2 (From a popular story.) An ironical term for a Panacea, polychrest, or universal remedy against every disease, affliction, or wo.

जेमतेम or **जेमत्येम** *ad* (جیون تیون H) Somehow or other: noting either imperfection in the performance or toil and effort in the agent. Ex. सकाळीं निघाला तर जे॰ तीन कोस जाईल. [nable.

जेय *a* S Conquerable or subduable: also win-

जेर *a* (زیر P Under.) Inferior or feebler; of less power or dignity. 2 Overcome by, exhausted, enfeebled, reduced by (disease, poverty &c.) *v* दे or जेरीस-आणणें-येणें.

जेरकडी *f* The curb-chain or strap of a bit.

जेरजबर, जेरजबरी *a* (زیرزبر P) Used of a way of playing at cards. [force, oppression.

जेरजबरी *f* (Mistaken for जोरजबरी) Violence,

जेरदस्त *a* (زیردست P) Inferior or feebler; of less power or less dignity:—opp. to जबरदस्त Sig. II. 2 A term at cards.

जेरदस्ती *f* (زیردستی P) Powerless and helpless state. 2 A term at cards.

जेरबंद *m* (زیربند P) A martingal. Pr. जें न निघे संबंधीं तें निघे जेरबंदीं. Pr. घोडा जेरबंदीं मनुष्य संबंधीं (ओळखावा-समजावा-ऽनुभवावा).

जे॰ उडविणें with वर of o. To lash with a martingal.

जेवढा *a* As much, as great, as large. 2 As many. Correl. with तेवढा. 3 Whichever one (of a number); every single one; who or whichsoever severally. Ex. ह्या मुलांमधें जे॰ पाहावा तेवढा शहाणा; त्या गांवांत जे॰ भेटतो तेवढा दरिद्री. See notice under एवढा. [A meal, the food served.

जेवण *n* (जेमन S) Making a meal. *v* जेव, कर. 2

जेवणखाण or **जेवणेंखाणें** *n* General or loose terms for articles of food, eatables. 2 जेवणेंखाणें is further, in careless or loose phraseology, Eating. Ex. त्याच्या घरीं जेवण्याखाण्याचो सोई नाहीं.

जेवणघर *n* C The eating apartment of a house, i. e. माजघर. 2 Applied by some to the Eating houses (for Natives) lately set up in Bombay.

जेवणपान *n* (जेवणें & पान) Any leaf (as a plantain-leaf &c.) useful as a dish or plate at meals.

जेवणवार *m* (जेवणें & वार) Any day (natural or lunar) on which fasting is not commanded at night.

जेवणवेळ *f* The meal-time. Distinguished into थोरली जेवणवेळ & धाकली जेवणवेळ. The first (amongst Kunbis and working people) is about 9 P. M., the second about 7 A. M.

जेवणावळ *f* (जेवणें) Making an entertainment or a feast: also an entertainment or a feast. *v* कर. 2 Cost of the daily meals or meal, board. 3 (A new sense and appropriate to Bombay.) An eating house; an Ordinary table; a *table d'hote*.

जेवणी *f* C (जेवणें) Grain given to thrashers or other servants as part of their wages. 2 (The eating member.) The mouth.

जेवणें *v i* (जमन S through جیؤن H) To make a meal; to dine or to sup. Pr. जेवोन तर तुपाशीं नाहीं तर उपाशी My own terms or none. Sometimes the verb takes an object; still, however, continuing its agreement with its subject. Ex. मी भात जेवलों, भाकरी जेवलों. Pr. राखावें तसें जेवावें करावें

सखें पावावें. 2 fig. To enjoy or suffer (the fruits of deeds), to reap. Ex. पूर्वी दुष्कर्में केलीं त्यांचें हें फळ आतां जेवतों. 3 To take bribes.

जेविना ठाव टाकणें To abandon one's dish and meal. (A very serious matter with the Hindú.) Ex. जैसें लक्षभोजन होता पाहो ॥ तयामाझी अंत्यज जाई ॥ मग ब्राह्मण उठति लवलाहो ॥ जेविता ठाव टाकूनि ॥.

जेवूं घालणें To give to eat; to feed or maintain: also to set food before. **जेवून सेवा गोड** Worship or service is sweetest after one's meal. **दोहींकडून जेवणें** To take payment from both parties in a cause: also to take payment from one party and a bribe from the other;—used of a Wakíl or Advocate. **दुसऱ्याचा तोंडानें जेवणारा** One who catches up and re-utters the sayings of another.

जेवणें *n* R The dining, upon occasions, of a party in a देऊळ or pagoda (بت کدہ P).

जेवतागण *c* (जेवणें & गण. Of the eating order or class.) A term for a fellow good for nothing but to devour; one fruges consumere natus; a drone, sponger, idle parasite.

जेवा *m* (जेवणें) A dinner or supper; a meal; a feed. Ex. आजचा जेवा तर बाहेर पडला उद्याचो बात उद्या. 2 Corn or flour served to a person for a meal. 3 Board (as of a peon billeted).

जेवा पाडणें-साधणें-काढणें To knock out of or force from a dinner or a meal.

जेवीं *ad* (Poetry. यथा S) As, like, in which kind, likeness, or manner. Ex. जेवीं उगवला भानु ॥ तेवीं दिसे ईचें वदन ॥.

जेवींतेवीं Such as it may be; the good and the bad; all of whatever kind. Pr. सुनेनें सासूचें जेवींतेवीं पोसावें. [hour; a smell-feast or sponger.

जेवा *a* (जेवणें) A parasite-attendant at the meal-

जेव्हडा *a* Preferably जेवढा.

जेव्हां *ad* (यद्दा S) When, at the time that. 2 As, since, seeing that. Ex. आम्हाला जेव्हां तो मारणार तेव्हां आम्हांस जातां नये.

जेव्हांकधीं *ad* Whensoever; on whatsoever occasions on which. जेव्हांकधीं & केव्हांकधीं are the only two instances of this form (i. e. there are not रव्हांकधीं & तेव्हांकधीं).

जेव्हांतेव्हां *ad* Ever and anon; every instant; continually. Ex. ह्या जे० शिव्या देतो; जे० नको येऊं रकवेळ केव्हां तो ये. [ञेष्ठ. &c.

जेष्ठ, जेष्ठमध, जेष्ठवड &c. Common corruptions of ज्येष्ठ *f* Commonly जई.

जेहपटी or **जेहेपटी** *f* (Properly झेपटी or झिपटी) A loose tress of hair.

जै or **जैं** *conj* (Poetry.) If. 2 *ad* When, at the time that. Correl. with कै or कैं.

जै *f* The space along the top of a wall. See जई.

जैच *a* S Victorious.

जैन *m* (S) A follower of the principles of a जिन or teacher of heterodox notions; the chief of which are The supremacy of certain pontiffs over the gods of the Hindús; a denial of the divine authority of the Vedas; and a disregard of the distinction of castes.

जैनचेन, जैनसैन, जनसैन *a & ad* See जईनचईन.

जैपाळ *m* (See जेपाळ) A plant and its nut.

जैयत *a* Equipped, accoutred, furnished and ready. [also winnable.

जैय *a* S Conquerable, vanquishable, subduable;

जैसा *a* (جیسا H Common in poetry.) See जसा.

जैसीताराम & जैसीराम Properly जयसीताराम & जयश्रीराम. [obeisance to a बैरागी &c.

जैसीरामबाबाजी A word uttered in rendering

जो *pron* (य: S) Who, which. (Relating to a masculine antecedent.)

जों As, in the instant that. A particle noting promptitude, smartness, instant consequence of an effect. It, as well as जो the pronoun, is declinable, forming जो & जें Ex. जो टोला मारला तो लागलेंच दोन तुकडे केले; जी घाव मारली तो तेथें पोंचलीं.

जों *ad* As long as; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as; at the moment in which.

जोकड or **जोखड** *n* (युग S) The fixed front-cross-piece or thill-yoke (of a cart or plough): also the upper cross member of a yoke where there are two. जोकड & जूं are of one meaning but current in different districts; and both are *mis*understood of the fore yokes or collars properly termed शिळवड. 2 C The handle or turning piece of a sugar-press. It receives, at one end, the head of the male screw (नवरा) over the crown-board (पाटी) and is, at the other end, the thill-yoke, or is connected with it by means of the draw-pole (ओढकाठी). 3 fig. Yoke or burden (as of the cares of life). 4 fig. A monstrous mass (as of a Boa, अधेली, or other serpent).

जोख *f* (जळोका S through جوک H) A leech.

जोख *n* A weight; a mass to weigh with. 2 Weighing. *v* कर. 3 R Measure; determinate size or dimensions. Ex. पायाचें जोख घेतल्यावांचून जोडे कसे करूं?

जोखणें *v c* To weigh. 2 fig. To estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities &c.) 3 Used passively or as neuter. To be weighed out unto; i. e. to avail, profit, turn to the account of. Ex. तुला ह्या कज्ज्यांत भांडून काय जोखतें?

जोखमाप *n* A measure of weight: also measurement by weighing. [perilous, hazardous.

जोखमी *a* (जोखीम) Involving danger or risk,

जोखो *a* (जोख) Of weight (not of capacity, length &c.)—a measure. 2 Weighed, determined by

जोखो *f* R Stalk of hemp. [weighing.

जोखोण *f* (जोख) A female that applies leeches.

जोखीम sometimes **जोखम** & **जोखींव** *n f* (جوکھم H) Risk, hazard, peril, danger. 2 A venture, an enterprise, a hazardous undertaking or business. 3 The thing risked or put to hazard. 4 *unc* Loss or deficiency (of money or quantity) in any business.

जोखींव *p* of जोखणें Weighed, determined by weighing.

जोग *m* (योग S) Renunciation of the world and conquest of worldly passions and affections. *v* घे. **जोग भरणें** To fill with food the basket of a मुरळी. This is considered as an act of worship. 2 To matriculate a जोगीण.

जोगडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word जोगी in the sense of ascetic.

जोगाचें भात *n* A kind of rice.

जोगणीमांगणी *f pl* The names of two goddesses (i. e. two of the बारा बलुते acting as such) at the ceremony of visiting the bounds of the village on अेष्ठामावास्या.

जोगता or **जोगा** *a* (योग्य S) Suitable unto or suiting; becoming or befitting: also worthy or deserving of. In comp. Ex. पायां जो० जोडा; अंग जो० अंगरखा; तो पुरुष चावया जो० आहे; तो गांव पाहावया जो० आहे.

जोगतिणी or **जोगतीण** *f* A female beggar of the alms called जोगवा; a devotee of देवी under the name योगेश्वरी, or, according to the apprehension in the Carnatic, of रेणुका the mother of परशुराम.

जोगम्मा *f* (जोगी & अम्मा) A reproachful term for a filthy and untidy girl; a malkin, slut, slattern, drab, drotchel.

जोगलणें *v c* R (योग Aid or support, and लावणें) To lend a hand to; to support or bear up (a sickly or weak person). [the common people.

जोगली *f* A small earthen meal-platter. Used by

जोगवण *f* **जोगवणी** *f* **जोगवणूक** *f* or **जोगावण, जोगावणी, जोगावणूक** *f* Shifting or managing with; jogging on with. 2 Idling, dawdling, loitering, trifling at work. 3 *unc* Preserving or treating carefully.

जोगवा *m* (जोगाई from योगेश्वरी S A name of देवी) Alms asked by the worshipers of देवी. Pr. देगे बाई जो० म्हटल्यानें कोण्हो देत नाहीं.

जोगवणें or **जोगावणें** *v i* To idle at work; to work lazily or leisurely; to dawdle, dally, trifle, loiter. 2 fig. To get on tolerably well; to obtain a sufficiency without much trouble. Ex. रानांत गवत झाल्यापासून गायो जोगावून येकं लागल्या; त्या गायोचा दुधाचें वासरूं माज जोगावतें कांहीं उरत नाहीं: also to pass or proceed, although with some shifts and expedients; to *jog on*. Ex. आमचा संसार दोन हजार रुपयांत जोगावतो. 3 To get on well; to thrive, prosper, flourish—an animal or a plant. 4 To do for; to suffice or serve for *after a fashion*. Ex. नांदूळ उद्यांचा दिवसों जोगवेल.

जोगवेकर or **-करी** *m* (-करीण *f*) A beggar of जोगवा.

जोगविणें or **जोगाविणें** *v c* To take care of; to keep and treat well; to feed or foster satisfyingly (esp. animals). 2 To treat poorly; to feed or foster *middlingly*; to make to shift or do *somehow or other*. Note. This verb, as well as in its intransitive form, has been most carefully ascertained to bear these opposing senses, yet the sense first given is the preferable and the more common sense.

जोगी *m* (योगी S) A devotee or ascetic gen: also an individual of an order of devotees who do not *wholly* renounce worldly engagements. Pr. जोग्यानें जोडलें आणि कुतऱ्यानें खालें. Pr. नवा जोगी आणि गांडभर जटा Used of one who vaunts and blusters greatly after but a little service. Pr. जोग्याचें करडूं लाडकें The kid of the (solitary) जोगी is dear unto him (as a daughter). (2 Sam. xii. 3.) 2 A kind of snake. It is venomous, and is covered with dull blotches or discolorations. 3 *f* or **जोगी असावरी** The name of a रागिणी. See राग.

जोगीण *f* (जोगी) A female ascetic or devotee of देवी: also the wife of a जोगी. 2 An epithet of a species of the grain नाचणी.

जोगें *n* A kind of rice.

जोगेडा *m* C A contemptuous or reviling form of the word जोगी, and used of the snake of that name.

जोग्या *m* A manœuvre of the Palæstra or Wrestlers' school. Catching and raising from under the arms and pressing down forwards. *v* मार.

जोजार *m* Family and followers; domestic establishment; esp. as large and considered as cumbersome and embarrassing. 2 A burden in its figurative senses. Ex. ह्या कज्ज्याचा जो० कोण वाहील? ह्या धंद्याचा जो० मजवर कशाला? कजाचा-कुटुंबाचा-घेण्याद्देण्याचा-रुपेचा-उपकाराचा-जो०. Pr. ज्याचा भार त्याला जो० Whose load (or business) it is, *he* feels the burden.

जोजारणें or **जोजावणें** *v i* (जोजार q. v.) To have a large (and cumbersome) family or establishment. [blishment or a family.

जोजारी *a* (जोजार) Encumbered with an esta-

जोजो *ind* A word used in lulling infants, a lul-

laby. Ex. जो अगम्य वेदपुराण ॥ जोजो म्हणोनि घाल-विति ॥. [to infants.

जोजो करणें To go to sleep; to *go to by by*.

जोट or ट *m* A coarse and thick cotton stuff. 2 (In the मावळ) Alluvial soil.

जोटी or जोठी *a* जोटींव or जोठींव *a* (जोट) Made of the cloth called जोट.

जोट *m* The piece intervening betwixt the head of a pillar and the cross-beam.

जोड *m f* (जुड S) A pair, a couple (of things of a sort and of which two usually go together). 2 A set (of chessmen, of सोंगट्या &c., of pots and vessels for ablution or worship, of musical instruments, also of performers): a pack (of cards); a suit (of clothes, i. e. a dhotar and an angwastra); a set gen. 3 A piece added (to cloth, wood &c.) 4 Running up and down the gamut in order to pitch the voice. 5 *f* Stock, hoard, accumulated property, lit. fig. 6 Profit, advantage, gain, acquisition. Ex. व्यर्थ भांडतां च्यांत जोड काय ? दे देवा संतपदाचो जोड ॥. 7 जोड in the sense of Joined so as to constitute doubleness, is prefixed to the names of fruits, as जोडआंबा, जोडउंबर, जोडकेळ, जोडचिंच, जोडपेरू. 8 जोड in the sense of Compound or double, forms some compounds, as जोडकडो, जोडकांठ, जोडखांब, जोडतुळई or -वहाल, जोडपदर, जोडबाही, जोडभिंत and others which follow in order. 9 Junction or connection by some means (of beasts or men); linkedness, yokedness. *v* घाल, g. of o. 10 The name of the two middle chords of the वीणा or lute. 11 Friendship or close connection. 12 Matchedness.

जोडअक्षर *n* A compound letter. Ex. क्ष, ह्म, ख.

जोडका *a* (जोडणें) That earns or acquires; that is the earning member of.

जोडकापूत *m* जोडकाराम *m* (जोडका Earner, पूत Son.) The laboring or earning son of a family. 2 Used significantly of the wretches kept by governments to inform against people, and thus to furnish occasions of raising money by fines.

जोडकाम *n* The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts prepared, of materials collected). [गहूं q. v.

जोडगहूं *m* A kind of wheat; called also खपल्या-

जोडगिरो or जोडगीर *a* Having a piece added, pieced. 2 Double; consisting of two; of twos or pairs—pillars, walls of a fort, layers of tiles &c.

जोडगिरी *f* Joining in with and aiding (as of a singer or Hardás). 2 Doubleness, state of consisting or of being composed of two. 3 Piecedness, composition through pieces or a piece joined.

जोडगोळी *f* A charge of two (or more) balls or bullets. 2 A double shot.

जोडचौकट *f* A double frame,—a frame (esp. a door-frame) composed of two counterparts connected together by arms.

जोडणी *f* Joining &c. Verbal of जोडणें q. v.

जोडणें *v c* (जुड S) To join, unite, put together (pieces). 2 To add unto; to apply at the end (a piece to lengthen): also to lay over or along the side (another fold, a lining, a piece in enlargement). 3 To lay or place equally together; to lay along or side by side. Ex. दोनी काचा जोडून पाहा लांब कोणती म्हणजे कळेल; अंथरुणासी अंथरूण केवळ जोडूं नको. 4 To yoke or put to (cattle in harness): and fig. to settle in a situation. Ex. घोरांला त्या म्हारोवर जोडून द्या. 5 To amass, accumulate, gather together, heap up. Ex. संसारसंबंधें परमार्थ जोडे । ऐसें केवीं घडे जाणतें हो ॥. 6 To accomplish; to bring about. Ex. सर्वांचीं कामें जोडावीं; माझें सहज एवढें जोडून द्या. 7 To acquire or attain; to form and fix or consolidate for one's self (कृपा-खेड-निवकी-आश्रय-धंदा-रोजगार-काम &c.) 8 To contrive, devise, strike out.

जोडणें *v i* (जुड S) To come into the possession of; to fall unto or be got by. Ex. औषधवल्ली पाहतां साचार ॥ तें अक्षतुषार जोडला ॥; also कि रोग्यास रसायण निर्मळ ॥ अकस्मात् जोडलें ॥; also तुकयासी परब्रह्म जोडे ॥ निजनिवाडे पाहतसे ॥. 2 *unc* To get opulent or substantial; to acquire property and thrive. Pr. अध्र्याचा जोडला आणि पिढीचा मोडला. [is the earning member of.

जोडता *p a* (जोडणें) That earns or acquires; that

जोडतापूत *m* See जोडकापूत.

जोडतारांम & जोडतारावजी *m* Contemptuous terms for जोडतापूत. The earning son of a family or earning member of a community.

जोडनळी *f* A double barrel (as of a gun).

जोडनाल *m* An article of the तालीमखाना or gymnasium. A sort of double-headed shot. [verb.

जोडप *n* R (जोडणें) Joining, uniting &c. See the

जोडपाहरा *m* A guard composed of two sentinels.

जोडपो *a* (जोड) That corresponds with as the yokefellow, or as a fellow, mate, match, tally gen. (of things animate or inanimate). [ness for it.

जोडपी *f unc* Yokedness together: also suitable-

जोडपें *n* C (जोड) A wedded pair. 2 P A twin-pair, a boy and girl born together.

जोडफळ *n* (Poetry.) A double fruit.

जोडफळाचा सांधा *m* A term for constant connection or close union (as of good and evil, of pleasure and pain): also for hand and glove-friendship or close companionship.

जोडबंद *m* A paper prolonged by another being pasted on to its end.

जोडवें *n* (जोडा) A ring worn on the fore or middle finger or middle toe.

जोडा *m* (जोड) A pair, a couple of things of a sort and of which two usually go together (as of shoes, of dhotars &c. woven together); a married pair; a pair of living creatures male and female; a set of threads (viz. five) for the जानवें. 2 A single shoe (of a pair); a single one (of any pair or couple); a fellow. 3 A match or fellow; a parallel; a corresponding (person, thing, instance). जोडा पायांत मसणें or कोण्हाचा जोडा कोण्हाचा पायांत मसणें Expresses great tumult, jumble, confusion, and disorder. जोडा बांधणें or शिवणें To make a pair of shoes. जोडे फाडणें (To tear one's shoes.) To visit and wait upon with much vain or laborious trudging.

जोडाई *f* (جوڑائی H) The price or cost of putting together (materials, pieces, parts).

जोडाक्षर *n* (An irregular compound with जोड & अक्षर) A compound letter; as क्ष, ह्म, क्र.

जोडी *f* A pair, a brace, a couple, two of a sort. 2 A set (of singers, Purán-expounders &c.); i. e. one as principal and others as assistants. 3 Agreement, meeting, matching, suiting. Ex. ह्याची त्याची जोडी बनली. 4 (Poetry.) Stock, capital, heap, treasure. Ex. गुण गाईन आवडी। हेचि माझी सर्व जोडी ॥. 5 See जुडी. [ing.

जोडीचा Of a pair; mutually suiting or correspond-

जोडी *f* Inám-land &c. See जुडी.

जोडींव *p* of जोडणें That is composed of pieces joined, or that has a piece added; joined, pieced, patched, put together, made up.

जोडें *n* (जोड) A wedded pair: also (familiarly or freely) a pair (a male and a female) gen. 2 C A couple of cocoanuts. 3 R The ring commonly called जोडवें.

जोत *n* C (युत S) A yoke (of oxen applied). *v* बांध, लाव, लाग. Pr. पुढील जोत तसें मागील जोत. 2 The plough as worked by a yoke of oxen. Ex. जोत चाललें-धरलें-पडलें-सुटलें.

जोत *f* (द्योति S) Light: also brightness, brilliancy, splendor, shine. 2 Lustre or brilliancy (of gems): gloss (of cloths): temper (of weapons, tools, metals): strength, force, vigor, spirit, goodness, substantialness (in rain, heat, crops, substances, men, animals, occupations, trades). Used largely. 3 By meton. An illustrious personage or a celebrated place; as हा साधु or हें देवस्थान मोठें जोत. 4 A burning in the throat. *v* लाग. [strength.

जोत धरणें To acquire lustre, splendor, force,

जोतदार *a* (द्योति & دار) Bright, brilliant, sparkling, glittering. 2 fig. Clever, capable, endued with genius, talents, or parts.

जोतिबा *m* जोतिलिंग *n* (द्योतिलिंग S) A lingam of Mahádeva worshiped as a god. [bright.

जोतीवंत *a* (द्योतिमान् S) Splendid, luminous,

जोतें *n* The edging of masonry by which a terrace or the raised site of a house is confined and sustained. Applied also, synonymously with चौथरा, to any terrace or raised ground.

जोतें *n* (योत्र S) The cord or strap by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck; the throat-band or yoke-collar. 2 (Or जूं) The fixed front-crosspiece or thill-yoke.

जोतो *pron* Whosoever—even he; i. e. every body, every one. Ex. जोतो माझी स्तुति-निंदा-सेवा-&c. करतो; जोतो असें म्हणतो. 2 Some; certain; this & that. Ex. जोतो म्हणे मीं घाय थोर ॥ वर्मीं पाडुनि दिधला ॥ जोतो म्हणे मी प्रचंड वीर ॥ सांगति रावणासि बडिवार ॥. [peasant, clown. 2 fig. A clodpate.

जोत्या *a* (जोत) That ploughs, a ploughman,

जोंधळा *m* A cereal plant or its grain, Holcus sorghum. Eight varieties are reckoned, viz. उनाळी, निळवा, झाळू, रातडो, पिवळा जोंधळा, खुंडी, काळबोंडो जोंधळा, दूध मोगरा. There are however many others as केळी, अरगडो, डुकरी, बेंदरी, मडगूप

जोधा *a* (युध S) Stout, stalwart, athletic. [&c.

जोप or पें *n* A calf of a cow or buffalo.

जोपणें *v c* To feed, nourish, support, sustain.

जोंपर्यंत *ad* जोंपावेतों *ad* Till which time, until.

जोपारणें *v i* (Or जापारणें) To answer again; to be pert or insolent. [disallow contemptuously.

जोपारणें *v c* To flout, scout, jerk; to reject or

जोपावणें *v c* C जोपासणें *v c* C (जोपें Calf) To look after; to tend; to treat or keep carefully; —used esp. of a cow with respect to her calf, and, thence, of persons with respect to persons, animals, or things gen.

जोपासीर or ल *f* C जोपा *f* R जोपासना *f* R जोपासणी *f* Tending or looking after; treating or preserving with care and attention.

जोंबडा *m* R A truss or wad of grass; esp. a truss thrown on a field, stuck on a fruit-tree, &c.; indicating the prohibition of Government against reaping or gathering. Hence the मेंडो tucked up loosely and tied. [or bubby (of a woman).

जोबन *m* (यौवन S through جوبن H) A breast

जोंबाड *n* Commonly झोंबड or झोंबाड.

जोंबाळणी *f* (Verbal of जोंबाळणें) Looking after, tending &c.

जोंबाळणें sometimes जोमाळणें *v c* C To look after; to tend; to treat or keep carefully. 2 To be ever caressing and fondling (of a child &c.); to be ever feasting one's eyes with it: also to be ever handling, stroking, and smoothing (of a hobby or pet creature or thing).

जोबेदंड *a* Powerful, forceful, strong: also lusty, sturdy, strapping.

जोम *m n* (यौवन S) Compactness; thickset or strongknit state; fullness and vigor of make and appearance: also force, power, strength (as the product of compactness of make).

जोमदार *a* Compact or firm: also vigorous, powerful, strong.

जोर *m n* (زور P) Strength, force, power. 2 Firmness or stoutness; power of endurance or resistance (of living beings or things). 3 Violence or impetus, momentum (of wind, bullets &c.) 4 Oppression, force, injustice. 5 Stress or strain; the press, bearing, or pull of a weight or force. 6 The force of fullness or prime (as of a malady, of rainy or windy season or weather). 7 An exercise of the gymnasium. Hard straining of the muscles of the limbs and trunk. *v* काढ. 8 The flood tide, esp. the extraordinary flow at conjunction and opposition.

जोर करणें or **लावणें** or **जोरास येणें** To resist greatly; to demand force; to be hard of accomplishment. **जोराचा** Strong, powerful, firm.

जोरकस *c* (زورکش P) One who practices **जोर** or the exercise of lying along on hands and toes, and drawing forwards the breast with much straining. Hence 2 An athletic or powerful person. [equinoxes.

जोरगत *f* R Spring-tide: also the tide at the

जोरजबरी *f* (زور P جبر A) Violence, force, tyranny. [तलबी.

जोरतलप & **जोरतलपी** Properly **जोरतलब** & **जोरतलब** *f* (زورطلب P) In law. A summons with force to compel attendance. 2 An extortion or exaction.

जोरतलबी *a* (**जोरतलब**) Constraining, compulsive, coercive—demands of attendance or money, and gen. [oppression.

जोरतलबी *f* (**जोरतलब**) Force, compulsion,

जोरतलबीटोप *f* **जोरतलबीसर** *f* Terms at cards.

जोरदार *a* (زوردار P) **जोरवान्** *a* Strong, powerful, firm.

जोरबळ *n* (زور P & बळ. A loose or an emphatic compound.) Bodily force; brutal force; rude compulsion or mere violence.

जोरा *m* (زور P) Authority, power, might. Ex. सावकाराचा जोरा कीं सरकाराचा जोरा. 2 Force, violence, unjust compulsion or infliction.

जोरावणें *v i* (**जोर**) To become strong, powerful, potent, lit. fig.: to become violent—wind, rain, a passion, a disease.

जोरावर *a* (زوراور P) Powerful, strong, mighty. 2 Oppressive, tyrannical, violent. [pulsion.

जोरावरी *f* (زوراوری P) Violence, force, com-

जोरावा *m* (زوراور P) Violence, force. 2 Abetting, aiding, backing. [रावरी.

जोरावार & **जोरावारी** Properly **जोरावर** & **जोरी** *f* (جواري H) A plant or its grain, Holcus sorghum. [A term at chess.

जोरी *a* (**जोर**) Defended or supported—a piece.

जोल *f* P Suiting, meeting, matching, fitting.

जोलोचा That suits, meets, matches.

जोव *f* ए R (**जव** S) Lightning.

जोवणी *f* R The peg, pin, or bolt of a yoke.

जोवणें *v i* R (**जोव**) To lighten. 2 R To swarm thickly—flies, ants &c. 3 To lose freshness and flavor—fruits.

जोंवर, in poetry **जोंवरी**, with the vulgar **जोंवेरीं** *ad* Till which time, until. 2 As long as, during, whilst.

जोवाल *f* R (**जोवणें** To swarm.) The uniting together of cultivators to lop trees, burn the ground, transplant rice, weed the crop &c. The word agrees well with **सांपड** q. v.

जोव्हारी *m* A jeweler &c. See **जोहरी**.

जोशी *m* (ज्योतिषी S) An astronomer or astrologer, esp. one by profession. 2 An individual of a class among Shúdras. They are fortune tellers, soothsayers &c. 3 A bird, a sort of crane.

जोसकी *f* **जोसपण** *m* **जोसपण** *n* The office or business of the village **जोशी**. [**जोशी**.

जोसमंड *m* A contemptuous form of the word

जोहरी *m* sometimes **जोहारी** & **जोव्हारी** (جواہر A) A jeweler: also a pedler or old brocade-merchant; one who buys up old lace, pieces of brocade &c.

जोहार or **जोहर** *n* (جواہر A) Jewelry, jewels. 2 The business of jeweler.

जोहार *m* (**जोहारो** or **योद्दर**: S) The word used by the **महार**, **चांभार** &c., in saluting their betters or each other. 2 The word of obeisance used to a Rájá by his attendants, implying O warrior!

जौं *ad* Till which time, until.

जौळ *n* C Cloudiness or clouds. 2 R A sudden and impetuous storm or gale.

जौळी *a* (**जौळ**) Tempestuous, stormy, squally—wind, weather. 2 Adapted to storms and tempests—a ship.

ज्यहागिरदार, ज्यहागीर, ज्यहांबाज, ज्यहांबाद, ज्यहांमर्द &c. These, though sufficiently common to warrant this insertion and proscription, are only further mutilations of the misspelled words **जाहगिरदार, जाहगीर** &c. For **ज्यहान** and **ज्यहानपन्हा** See **जहान** &c. [of an arc.

ज्या *f* S A bowstring. 2 The earth. 3 The chord

ज्याचा (From the masc. rel. pron. **जो** Who or which.) Whose, of which. (Relating to a masc. or neut. antecedent.) [**जा**.

ज्यादा, ज्यादुगिरी, ज्यादू, ज्याफा, ज्याफ्त. See under **ज्यान, ज्यानजवान** or **-ज्वान, ज्यानी, ज्यानी जवानी** &c. Corrupt spelling of **जवान** &c.

ज्यापक्षीं or **ज्यापेक्षां** *ad* For the reason or on the ground that; because that. Correl. with **त्यापक्षीं** or **त्यापेक्षां**.

ज्याफल *n* S Measurement of an arc of the circle.

ज्याबोद or **ज्यावूद** *a* (ثابت A) Sound and safe; whole and right; unimpaired.

ज्यामिति *f* (S **ज्या** The earth, **मिति** Measure.) Mensuration of the earth or of land, geometry.

ज्याहगिरदार, ज्याहागिरदार, ज्याहागीर, ज्याहांबाज &c. See and apply the proscription delivered above at **ज्याहागिरदार**. [May-June,

ज्येष्ठ *m* (S) The third month of the Hindú year,

ज्येष्ठ *a* (S) Elder. 2 S Best, most excellent, pre-eminent. [Glycirrhiza glabra.

ज्येष्ठमध or **ज्येष्ठीमध** *m f* (मधुयष्टिका S) Licorice,

ज्येष्ठवड *f* The period of the month **ज्येष्ठ**. (A word formed like **आठवडा** A week & **पंधरवडा** A fortnight.)

ज्येष्ठा *f* (S) The eighteenth of the lunar mansions.

ज्येष्ठाकनिष्ठा *f* (S) The two sisters, the elder and the younger Fortune, लक्ष्मी & अलक्ष्मी, whom the ocean turned up during the churning of it by the gods and titans. The learned correct this popular misapprehension by instructing us that not two Fortunes came up, but लक्ष्मी only, whose name **ज्येष्ठा** (elder) became, after her marriage to विष्णु, **कनिष्ठा** (younger). 2 A व्रत or observance in honor of these sisters held in भाद्रपदशुद्ध.

ज्येष्ठागौर or **-गौरी** *f* (**ज्येष्ठागौरी** S) A form of पार्वती worshiped in Bhádrapad, when the moon is in her 18th mansion.

ज्येष्ठासन *n* S Presents made to the husbands of the elder sisters by the person marrying the youngest; or by the father of the bride.

ज्येष्ठी *f* (S) The day of full moon in **ज्येष्ठ**.

ज्येष्ठ्य *n* S Elderness or seniority. 2 Preeminence or superiority.

ज्योति *f* (S) pop. **ज्योत** *f* Light, lustre; brilliancy.

ज्योतिरूप or **ज्योतिस्वरूप** *n* S Light itself. A title of God. "God is Light." i. John i. 5.

ज्योतिर्लोक *m* S The sphere of the luminaries of heaven, i. e. of the fixed stars.

ज्योतिर्लिंग *n* (S) A lingam of Shiva. There are twelve. See **बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग**.

ज्योतिःशास्त्र *n* (S) Astronomical or astrological science: also a treatise upon it.

ज्योतिष *n* (S) Astronomy or astrology. 2 The profession, situation, or office of astronomer.

ज्योतिषचक्र *n* S The sidereal heavens; the stellar sphere.

ज्योतिषी *m* (S) An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्योतिष्टोम *m* (S) A particular sacrifice at which sixteen officiating priests are required. Hence used of a work or business in deriding its pretensions to grandeur or importance. [did.

ज्योतिष्मान् *a* S Light, lustrous, luminous, splen-

ज्वर *m* (S) Fever. Upon the following words both the variety of general apprehension and the disagreement amongst physicians are so great that it has been judged advisable to insert them here, and to explain them together. Of **ऐकाहिकज्वर** the acceptations are 1st, Fever returning daily, *quotidian*; 2nd, Fever having alternate increase and remission, *remittent*: of **द्व्याहिक ज्वर**—1st, Fever having two days of intermission; 2nd, Fever having two daily exacerbations; 3d, Fever returning the second day after, i. e. having one day of intermission: of **त्र्याहिकज्वर**—1st, Fever returning on the third day, exclusively of the fever-day, i. e. that leaves two days free; 2nd, Fever recurring every third day, *tertian*; 3rd, Fever continuing three days: of **चातुर्थिकज्वर**—Fever returning every fourth day, *quartan*. Much inquiry, and amongst the learned, has discovered the above: consultation of the **माधवनिदान** (a work of authority) has determined what follows. **ऐकाहिकज्वर** is *remittent fever*: **द्व्या०** is fever recurring the second day, the day after the intermitting day—*tertian fever*: **त्र्या०** is fever recurring after two days of intermission—*quartan fever*: **चा०** is, with full agreement of Shástra, the learned, and the people, *quartan*. Further, distinction is made (both by **माधवनिदान** and by usus popular and learned) betwixt **सतनज्वर** & **संतनज्वर**. The former is Remittent fever; the latter, Unremitting or Continued fever. **अन्येषु**: *m* (A high word but in use.) Quotidian fever.

ज्वरपाचवा or **ज्वरपाचावा** *m* Return of fever through the patient's exposing himself, after recovery, too early to the public gaze. See **पाचावा**.

ज्वरविपाक *m* S Fever in its maturity or full force. See **विपाक**.

ज्वरसृष्टि *f* (S) The illusions or unreal representations occasioned by fever, calenture-visions.

ज्वरांकुश *m* S A medicinal preparation used in fevers.

ज्वरातिसार *m* S Diarrhœa or dysentery with fever.

ज्वरांश *m* (S) Feverishness or febrile symptoms.

ज्वरित *p* (S) **ज्वरी** *a* Affected with fever, feverous.

ज्वलन *n* S Burning, blazing. 2 *m* Fire.

ज्वलित *p* S Blazing, flaming. 2 Burned.

ज्वल्य *m* (Commonly जळप) Rage, passion, great anger. 2 Strong fœtor or stench. 3 Awe or dread, strong sense of fear.

ज्वान, ज्वानकट्टा, ज्वानपट्टा, ज्वानमर्द, ज्वानमर्दी, ज्वानी, ज्वानीदिवानी See जवान &c. [मर्दी.

ज्वामर्द & **ज्वामर्दी** Properly जवानमर्द & जवानमर्दी.

ज्वार or **ज्वारी** *f* (ज्वारी H) A plant and its grain, Holcus sorghum. [fire burning.

ज्वाला *f* (S) pop. ज्वाळा or ज्वाळ *f* Flame, blaze,

ज्वालाग्राही *a* S Combustible, inflammable, susceptible of kindling.

ज्वालापटल *n* S A mass of flame; a conflagration.

ज्वालामुखी *f* (S) A place where subterraneous fires break forth. Esp. that near Bálch, to which pilgrimages are made. The word is now familiarized in the sense of Volcano. [ज्वा०॥.

ज्वालामाळी *m* (Poetry.) Fire. Ex. प्रत्यक्ष मेटला

झ

झ The ninth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. It, like ज, has two sounds, for the discrimination of which see the observations under ज. The first may be represented by *jh*; the second by *dz* aspirated or *dzh*.

झक *f* (جھک H) A word introduced from the Hindustání, and, though much used in the senses here given, unknown in its primitive signification, that of Fly. Ex. झक मारणें To err or blunder; to act or speak like a fool. झक मारोत-जाईल-देईल-घेईल-करील &c. implies He will go, come, give, do &c. *willy nilly*; he cant help himself. It corresponds with other vulgar phraseologies in this flowing tongue. See under केळें.

झक-कण-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी (Imit.) With a flash; with a sudden gleam or quick blaze.

झकझक *f* Glittering, glistening, sparkling: also scintillation (as of the stars, or, literally, from a forge or fire).

झकझक or **कां** *ad* Glitteringly or sparklingly.

झकझकणें *v i* (Imit.) To glitter, glisten, sparkle.

झकझकाट *m* (Intens. of झकझकी) Great brilliance or brightness; glaring, gleaming, flashing.

झकझकी or **झकझक** *f* (Imit.) Brightness, brilliance, glitter, shine, gloss, polish. [bright.

झकझकीत *a* Sparkling, glittering, brilliant,

झकटणें *v i* (Poetry) To rase, graze, rub in passing. 2 Or झगटणें or झगडणें q. v.

झकणें *v i* To be lost in admiration or amazement; to be dazzled, fascinated, bewildered, confounded: also to be befooled or tricked. 2 To err, blunder, stray, wander gen.

झकत *ad* (Vulgar) See झकमारीत under झक. Necessarily; whether or no; without daring to refuse &c. It qualifies all verbs, and refers alike to persons and to things. Ex. नाक धरिलें म्हणजे झ० लींज उघडेल.

झकमक *f* Brawl, squabble, contention. *v* झड.

झकमग *f* (Poetry.) Brilliance, glitter, glare.

झकवण, झकवणी, झकवणूक *f* Verbal of झकविणें Befooling, beguiling, gulling: also befooled state.

झकविणें *v c* (Active of झकणें) To dazzle, fascinate &c. 2 fig. To befool, bubble, bamboozle.

झकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of झकझकणें) To shine brightly or glowingly, to gleam, to glare.

झकाकी *f* (Intens. of झकझकी) Great brilliance or brightness; glaring, gleaming, flashing.

झकाकीत *a* Gleaming, glaring, glowing, shining brightly: also glossy, glistening, lustrous through polish.

झकाझक or **कां** *ad* (Imit.) Sharply, smartly, flowingly—monies coming or going: suddenly and continuously—डोळे झांकतात, झोप येती &c.

झकाझोक *f* (झोक by redup.) Going along with pompous airs and mien; stately gait, strutting, parading. *v* लाव, मांड, कर, बनून चाल.

झंकार *m* (S Imit.) Jingling, clinking, clanking &c. (as of the bells of dancers, of tabors &c.)

झक्क, झक्क-कण-कर &c. See under झक.

झक्क *a* Bright, shining, sparkling, glittering.

झक्कड *a* (جکڑ H) Stubborn, perverse, mulish.

झक्कू *m* A term in the game of दंडीदांडू. 2 (Vulgar.) Coïtus. [झकझक &c.

झगझग, झगझगणें, झगझगाट, झगझगी &c. See

झंगट *n* (Usually झेंगट. The झ is *Jh.*) A metal plate, beaten on by certain classes of mendicants: also the plate on which the hours are struck.

झगडणें *v c* (*Jh.* Transitive but agreeing with its subject.) To seize violently or roughly; to grasp or clasp rudely: also to brush against forcibly, to graze. Hence fig. To collide or clash with; to contend or dispute with. See ex. under अदळणें.

झगडणें *v i* (*Jh.*) To press hard upon; to cleave unto with rude hold; to stick to forcibly or fast. Ex. लोलोभें पापें सकळ ॥ अंगीं येउन झगटति ॥.

झंगड *f* (*Jh.*) A metal plate used as a *gong* or as a musical instrument. 2 The bang or clash of musical instruments. *v* उठ, लाग. Also a clamorous dispute or brisk discussion; any vociferation or noisy bustle. *v* लाव, मांड, चाल. 3 Freely. Overflowing plenty (of articles at a feast, of music, singing, dancing, romping).

झंगड *ad* With banging, clashing, or loud sounding—musical instruments &c. Ex. झं० झं० नौबत वाजे ॥ तें एथेंच साजे ॥. [pute with.

झगडणें *v i* (جگڑنا H) To quarrel, contend, dis-

झगडा *m* **झगड** *f* (جگڑا H) A quarrel, contest, dispute: also a litigation or lawsuit.

झगडाळ *a* **झगडाळू** *a* (جگڑالو H) Quarrelsome.

झगडाझगड *f* (झगडणें) Mutual or general and violent quarreling.

झगडारगडा *m* (झगडणें & रगडणें) Brawling and bickering; jangling and wrangling.

झगमग *f* (Imit.) Glitter, brightness, brilliance: also gleaming, flashing, glaring.

झगमगणें, झगमगी, झगमगीत, & **झगागणें, झगागी, झगागीत** See under झकझकणें &c.

झगरें *n* (झग! Imit. of the glow of fire.) A kindled heap of bits of cowdung: also a mass of glowing coals: a little fire more gen.

झगला *m* A child's angrakhá or frock. [the feet.

झगा *m* (جگہ H) A robe or gown extending to

झगार *n* P Cloudiness or overcloudedness. *v* दे, उठ, निघ, घाल. 2 A mass of clouds or a large cloud. 3 A shower. *v* पड.

झंझावात or **झंझावायु** *m* (S) also **झंझामारुत** & **झंझापवन** *m* (S) A violent gust with rain, a storm: also a hurricane, or a squall, or a strong blast gen. Ex. किं सुटतां झंझामारुत ॥ धुळीनें व्हण बडत उडत॥.

झट *n* A bore or pest; an encumbrance or embarrassment; a clog;—used freely of persons, occurrences, circumstances. This word will be met with in all the applications given under खटांड. 2 *f* A knock or hit (as from striking against); a concussion or sharp stroke *v* लाग.

झटक *f* (Imit.) A smart and rapid going and returning; a *shake*, a *jiffey*, a *whisk*. *v* मार.

झटकणें *v i* (Imit.) To start off suddenly. 2 (Gen. with फटकणें, as झटकून फटकून राहणें or असणें) To part from; to become or to remain separate.

झटकणें or **झटकाविणें** *v c* (جھٹکنا H) To shake (a cloth &c.) 2 To sweep by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (fire, grain &c.) 4 To jerk or throw out (a foot, arm &c.)

झट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* (Imit. particles.) Smartly, promptly, in a trice, in a shake, with a whisk.

झटका *m* **झटकारा** *m* (Imit. formations from झट!) A smart blow as with a stick or switch. 2 A sudden and smart pull: also a jerk with hand or foot. 3 A sudden and smart pain; a shooting, throe, pang, twinge. 4 A puff, gust, blast (of wind): a bursting forth (of rage): a blow or blast (from a भूत or fiend): a flinging out (of the foot in dancing): a swing (of the arm or body): the sweep or sway (of a weapon): a whisk from a skirt or an end. *v* मार, दे, बस. 5 A shake or a flap; a flap with the सूप or sifting fan &c. *v* दे. 6 A concussion or sudden blow (as from a body struck against); a knock or hit (as in falling. *v* लाग. 7 A stroke of the sun; or, less specially, a blast of ऊन्ह or sun-heated air: the sweep or prevalence, or an alighting stroke, of जरीमरी or other epidemic: an attack of fever, bilious disorder &c.: a blight falling upon crops: a blow (loss) in trade or business. *v* लाग, बस, मार. N.B. झटकारा is, throughout the above senses, less common than झटका.

झटकापटकांत In a shake or trice; in half a moment.

झटकासरसा With a smart slash, cut, or stroke; with a jerk, catch, or pull; with a sweep or swing; with a whisk or shake; with a sally, start, spring, bound, dart, rush, run, go; with any outburst or sudden and forceful action: also as with a pop; all of a sudden—dropping down dead.

झटकाफटका *m* (झटका by redup.) A blast (from a fiend, hot wind, the sun, an epidemic &c.): the vehement drift or dash (of a shower): a forceful sweep, swing, whisk, shake, or flap: the press or cogency (of a claimant work or business). For other applications heard see under झटका.

झटकारणें *v c* (झटका or झटकारा) To whisk: also to sweep briskly. 2 To flout.

झटकाविणें *v c* See झटकणें. [*whisk*; smartly.

झटझट or **टां** *ad* (Imit.) *In a shake; with a*

झटझोंबट *n* (झट & झोंबट) A comprehensive or general term for disputes and contests: also for troubles, scrapes, difficulties, perplexities.

झटणें *v i* To apply assiduously and earnestly; to strive strenuously. 2 To rush violently into contact with.

झटपट *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, promptly, in a trice.

झटपट *f* (Imit) Sharp brawling or altercation. *v* उठ, दे. 2 Smartness, quickness, sharpness or briskness of action. Ex. असें आळसावर करूं नको थोडी झ० धर. *v* दे, खा, धर, कर.

झटपट्या *a* (झटपट) Smart, lively, bustling; sharp or brisk in action. [shake.

झटाझट or **टां, झटाटां** *ad* (Imit.) In a trice or

झटापटी or **-पट** *f* (Imit.) Strife or altercation; a scuffle or an angry or a brisk discussion. *v* उठ, झड, लाग, दे, लाव, कर. 2 Hurry and confusion; hurry and flurry.

झटाळ or **झपाळ** or **ळी** *a* (झट) Full of plans and projects, schemes and speculations: also full of shifts, contrivances, and expedients. Pr. झटाळ येरआणि फटकाळ नगरी. Used generally describ-

ing the immorality or dissoluteness of persons or places. 2 Full of scrapes and difficulties from debt; deeply embarrassed. 3 Used by some for झोट or झोंड.

झटाळ *n* A bore or pest; an encumbrance, a burden, a trouble &c. See झट, झेंगट, लचांड &c.

झटाळी or **झट्याळी** *f* The disposition or the practices of a झटाळ or झट्याळ q. v.

झटेपटे or **झटेपट्टे** *m pl* Toil and trouble; fuss and pother; ado, pains, labors. *v* खा, घे, सांपड.

झटेल or **लो** *a* (झट) That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices.

झड *f* Long-continued rain. *v* लाग, बस. 2 Spray: and, by a figure, a matted fence before a door or window to keep off the spray. 3 A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey): and fig. rushing upon or crowding around scramblingly or eagerly; an eager spring upon. Ex. नकों अनुमानूं विठ्ठला ॥ तुका म्हणे झड घाला ॥. *v* घाल, कर, पड, लाग. 4 A continued falling (as of leaves, blossoms, the hair); maceration or wasting away (of the body); tabies, marasmus: also a series or long succession (of persons, actions, events). *v* लाग, पड.

झडकणें *v c* (Imit.) To shake (a cloth &c.) Gen. used with and after झाडणें, as झाडून झटकून ठेव. 2 To fan (a fire, grain &c.): also to whisk or flap; to pass (a cloth &c.) lightly and smartly over any body. [and briskly.

झडकणें *v i* (Imit.) To start or shoot off suddenly

झड-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनी *ad* (Imit particles.) In a trice, shake, jiffey.

झडकरी or **झडकरून** *ad*(Poetry.) Quickly, sharply, smartly. Ex. तों कैकै म्हणे सोने झडकरून ॥.

झडका *a* (झडणें) Wasted or shrunken—the body, leaves &c.

झडकारणें, झडकाविणें, झडका Better झिडकारणें &c.

झडझड or **डां** *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffey.

झडझडणें *v i* (Imit) To set upon violently; to speak to snappishly or sharply; *to fall foul of.* With वर or शीं or अंगावर of o. 2 To set to smartly (upon a business or work).

झडझडोन or **झडझडून** *ad* (Imit.) Words used enhancingly with झाडणें. Ex. झ० झाड Shake it well, briskly, stoutly. 2 Quickly, smartly, sharply; —used with बोलणें-चालणें-पळणें-धावणें-देणें-मारणें-करणें.

झडझडा *a* (झडझडणें) That speaks rapidly and angrily; that sets upon scoldingly: also that sets to (upon a work) vigorously or eagerly.

झडझोंबट *n* Commonly झटझोंबट.

झडणी or **झडणूक** *f* (Verbal of झडणें) Falling, shedding, dropping &c.

झडणें *v i* To be shed or cast in a continued manner—leaves, blossoms, fruits, hair. 2 To waste away—the flesh &c. &c. Ex. जरि जिव्हा जाय झडोनी ॥ किडे पडोत तात्काळ ॥. 3 To fade; to lose brightness, clearness, freshness—colors, pictures, writing. 4 To be in animated or smart action—the चौघडा or royal band, the झांज or cymbals, a fight or dispute: to be firing—guns, musketry. 5 To be under regular issue or free and brisk course of payment or receipt—wages of troops, monies. 6 To decline, break, give way—a building, a tiling, any fixed arrangement.

झडतपडत *ad* (झडणें & पडणें) In a dropping and wasting manner—a load of hay, small leaves, sand, ashes &c. proceeding along. 2 Fallingly and trippingly, i. e. with failing, sinking, suffering, with much pains and ado.

झडती *f* (झडणें) A close or narrow search: and fig. a strict reckoning with. *v* घे. 2 fig. A general clearance (of accounts). 3 fig. Clearance or utter consumption (of money, articles of provision &c.) *v* लाव, दे. 4 Taking an account (as of the movables of a house, of all the sources of revenue &c.): also the account or inventory taken.

झडप *f* A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey): a bound, spring, or dart forwards (as into one's arms or to grasp, snatch, or catch). *v* घाल. Ex. झ० घालून पाव वेगीं ॥. 2 A window-shutter; a door, or a fold of a door.

झडपड *f* Violent or restless tossing about. See तडफड. 2 Commonly झटपट.

झडपडा *m* (झडप) A seizing quickly; a springing upon; a snatch or catch. *v* घाल.

झडपडा *a* (झडपड) Brisk, quick, active; sharp or smart at a business or work. 2 That tosses about restlessly; that flounders, flounces, flutters.

झडपण *n* (झडपणें) Any thing used to fan or flap. 2 A cover, shutter, lid. 3 *f* also **झडपणा** *f* A blast from a god or bhùt (fiend). Ex. कशी गत करूं ह्या बाळाला झाली झडपणा ॥ वेईना थान गे बाई कांहीं केल्यानें समजेना ॥. Also a *sudden* attack of fever &c.

झडपणी *f* (Verbal of झडपणें *v c*) Fanning, flapping, winnowing. 2 A flapper or fan. See झडपणें *n*. 3 A blast (from a god, fiend, सटवी &c.) a *sudden* attack (of fever or acute disease).

झडपणें *n* Any winnowing or fanning instrument; a flapper or fan.

झडपणें *v c* To fan, flap, winnow (grain, fire &c.) 2 fig. To blast, affect, visit—a god or a भूत (fiend). Ex. विठ्ठलें जैपासून झडपिलें ॥ संसार नावडे मन विटलें ॥. Also पंढरीचें भूत मोठें ॥ भावार्थी या झडपी नेटें ॥.

झडपणें *v i* To hold up—rain. 2 (Poetry.) To stoop—a bird of prey: also to dart or pounce upon; to spring or jump upon. Ex. तों करींचा पिंड झडपोनि ॥ घारी नेत अकस्मात् ॥. 3 To flap and flutter about. Ex. चाप उरीं दडपे झडपे ॥ मग आननपंक्ति घरे रचली ॥

झडपा *m* A lid or shutter (as of a box). 2 A slight door of matted or wattled work (as of a garden-fence). 3 A fire-flapper or fan of bamboo matting.

झडपाझडपी *f* (झडपणें) General fanning, flapping &c. 2 fig. Smart scuffling or altercation, a tussle.

झडपींव *p* of झडपणें Fanned, flapped, winnowed.

झडाका (An imit. formation.) A smart stroke or blow; a forceful application; as काठीचा-पद्राचा-पावसाचा-वाऱ्याचा-झ०. *v* लाग. The word is further used sometimes in the senses of झपाटा, sometimes in those of धडाका, but it is less common than either. [smartly, briskly.

झडाझड or **डां, झडाड** or **डां** *ad* (Imit.) Quickly,

झडाडणें *v i* (Intens. of झडझडणें) To set upon sharply or angrily: also to set to with vehemence or ardor. 2 To proceed smartly and vigorously.

झडातावा *f pl* P See झरातावा.

झडी *f* (झड) A long-continued fall of rain. 2 A lingering, wasting disease; tabies, marasmus, consumption. 3 A thatched frame. Used to protect an open building against rain, a *tattie.*

झडा *a* (झडी) That is wasting away under some disorder.

झडापडा *f pl* (झडणें & पडणें) Inclinations forward or to the sides; reeling or staggering steps or movements. *v* दे, खा, जा.

झण-कण-कर-दिशी-दिनी *ad* With a whiz or twang—a stone from a sling, a bullet &c. 2 In a trice or shake.

झणका *m* Smart (as of a scorpion's sting, of hot spices &c.) *v* लाग, सुट, वाट. 2 A gust of passion. *v* घे.

झणकार or **रा** *m* (झण!) A twang, a twanging or ringing sound: also a clanging or clanking. 2 A whisk or flap. Ex. झणकाऱ्याबरोबर दिवा गेला. 3 Briskness or smartness (of speech or action). 4 A fit of passion. *v* घे. 5 A dart of the scorpion's sting. *v* मार.

झणकी *f* (झण!) Ringing or tingling (as of ears or hand from a blow): glowing and beating (as from a sting): burning (of mouth or tongue) from eating pungent things. *v* मार, उठ, निघ. झणक्या *pl* is more in use.

झणझण or **णां** *ad* (Imit.) With a clang or clank. 2 Quickly, briskly, smartly. 3 Glowingly. See the noun.

झणझणणें *v i* (Imit.) To ring, clang, clank. 2 To ring or tingle; to vibrate tremulously and painfully—ear, hand &c. from a smart blow. 3 To burn and ache; to feel all on fire—mouth &c. from eating hot, biting substances: also to glow and beat—a part from a sting &c.

झणझणाट *m* (Intens. of झणझण) A loud and excessive clanking, clanging, ringing. 2 Excessive burning and aching (of the mouth from eating hot substances; of the ear &c. from a blow): excessive glowing and beating (from a sting).

झणझणी *f* or **झणझण** *f* Ringing or tingling (of ears, hand &c. from a blow). 2 The burning and aching (of the mouth &c. from eating hot substances): also the glowing and beating (from a sting). *v* घे, सुट, लाग, उठ. [dishes.

झणझणीत *a* Hot, biting, fiery—spices, herbs,

झणत्कार *m* (S) A clanging, clanking, twanging, jingling, ringing. Ex. चरणीं वांक्या नेपुरें ॥ चालतां गरजति झणत्कारें ॥.

झणत्कारणें *v i* (Poetry. झणत्कार) To twang, jingle, clank, clang, ring. Ex. पदीं नेपुरें झणत्कारिती ॥.

झणाझण or **णां** *ad* (Imit.) With a continued or vehement clanging, clanking &c.

झणाटा *m* (झण!) A heavy and sounding blow (as of or upon a stone). *v* बस, मार. 2 A twanging or deeply whizzing stroke (with an arrow, ball, bullet). *v* लाग, बस. 3 The stinging, or the sudden pang of it, of a scorpion. *v* मार, बस, घे, वाट. 4 A coup de soleil, or a blast of heated air. *v* लाग, बस. 5 A burst or gust of passion. *v* घे. 6 Freely. Hugeness, vastness, monstrousness, enormousness; excess whether of size, extent, number, quantity, or quality (as सांपाचा-म्हैसेचा-मुलकाचा-शेताचा-पिकाचा-पावसाचा-उन्हाचा-वाऱ्याचा-थंडीचा-झणाटा). Used also in comp. or as *a ind*, as झ० साप, झ० म्हैस, झ० शेत-पीक-पाऊस &c.

झणाण *m* (झण!) A loud and excessive clanking, clanging, ringing: also the ringing or tingling (of the ear &c.) from a smart blow.

झणाणणें *v i* (Intens. of झणझणणें) To clang, clank, or ring loudly. 2 To ring, sing, hiss loudly; —used of फोडणी, वांट &c.

झणाणा *ad* (Imit.) With a loud and continuing clang, clank, ring, twang, tingle.

झणी or **झणें** *conj* (Poetry.) Lest, peradventure, if perchance. Ex. झणी लागेल माझी दिठी म्हणोनि घेतली दृष्टीसाठी. Ex. झणी दृष्टि लागेल तुझ्या सगुणपणा ॥ तेणें माझ्या मनां बोध्र केला ॥. Ex. झणी मुक्ति सज देशी

पांडुरंगा ॥ मग ज्या संतसंगा पावे कोठें ॥. 2 Explained often as signifying Quickly. Ex. मागें बहु जन तारिले मंडणीं ॥ पावलामाजीं झणीं नाम घेतां ॥.

झप-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* (Imit. particles.) Smartly, briskly, in a trice, shake, jiffey.

झपका *m* Commonly झपका. See झुमका.

झपझप or पां झपाझप or पां *ad* Smartly, briskly, sharply, quickly. [sure of music.

झंपा *m* A sort of cymbals. 2 A time or mea-

झपाटणें *v c* (झपाटा) To despatch or strike off; to accomplish smartly (any business or matter, whatever). 2 To devour, gulp, gobble up, swallow eagerly. 3 To attack—a भूत or goblin or demon. It is a low, but a current and an expressive word.

झपाटा *m* (झप!) A familiar word and of licentious use. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified. It will best be explained by examples.

एका झपाट्यानें Upon a stretch; at a spurt or go; by one unpausing effort or act. झपाट्यासरसा With a flap or whisk; with or upon the stretch, strain, spurt, effort. लिहिण्याचा झ॰ भारी g. of s. He &c. writes incessantly; or rapidly; with the skill and promptitude of a master. तापाचा-वाऱ्याचा-उन्हाचा-पावसाचा-अग्नीचा-झ॰ The vehemence, violence, fury (of fever, wind, rain, fire). पिशाचाचा or भुताचा झ॰ A blast from a fiend or demon. तरवारीचा झ॰ An animated clashing of swords. जलौघाचा झ॰ The desolating sweep of the epidemic cholera. खाताचा-बोलण्याचा-चालण्याचा-धावण्याचा-खाण्याचा-&c.-झ॰. घारीचा झ॰ A stoop of a kite. पदराचा झ॰ A whisk with the skirts of a garment. झपाट्यास सांपडणें g. of o. To fall into the clutches of, or under the sweep of.

झपाट्या *a* (झपाटा) That despatches matters smartly or briskly. See the noun.

झपाझप *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, briskly, sharply.

झपेट *f* (جھپٹ H) A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 A blast from a pishách or fiend.

झबलें *n* A child's angrakhá or frock.

झबा *m* (Or झुबा) A great coat or a cloak.

झमकणें *v i* To glitter, glister, sparkle, shine.

झमझम or मां *ad* (Imit.) With a jingling, clanking, or clanging sound (as of the bells on the toes). 2 Imit. of the sound of heavy rain, dash! dash! [dancing.

झमझमाट *m* (झमझम) A loud jingling: hence

झमाझम or मां *ad* (Imit.) With a vehement and continuing jingle, clank, clang &c. 2 Imit. also of the dash or beat of heavy rain.

झमाझमी *f* (झमझम) The clashing of swords. Hence jangling, wrangling, squabbling, battling.

झर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, quickly, in a trice, jiffey, shake.

झरकणें *v i* (झर!) To run off or away: also to start or shoot off; to set up a run; to scamper, scud, flee.

झरका *m* (झर!) Celerity, rapidity, smartness (of movement, action, speech). *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

झरझर or रां *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, smartly, briskly.

झरझरी *f* A large smoking-apparatus, a *hoockah*: also the snake of it.

झरझरीत *a* Of loose or open texture; or thin and threadbare from use—cloth.

झरणें *v i* (झर S) To ooze, trickle, exude; to melt and run. 2 To leak—a vessel. 3 fig. To waste away—the body: to decline or fail—life, the understanding, riches.

झरम *n* A blubberlike fish, polypus?

झरवणी *n* (झरा & पाणी) Spring-water. 2 Trickling, dribbling, or oozing water.

झरस *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

झरा *m* (S) A spring of water. 2 fig. A spring or source (as of wealth &c.) 3 Commonly झारा Sig. I.

झराका *m* (झर!) Smartness. See झरका.

झराझर or रां *ad* झरारां *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, briskly, smartly, sharply; in a trice or shake.

झरातावा *f pl* P Vehement exertion; exceeding effort; strenuous endeavor. *v* दे.

झरी *f* (S) A fountain-head or watering place: also a springing stream or a spring.

झरी *f* (झरणें) Wasting away (as of the body, of riches, life &c.) *v* लाग.

झरी *f* A long-necked water-cooler. See झारी.

झरोका or खा *m* sometimes झरुका or खा *m* (روکھ H) A little window; an eyelet or air-hole.

झलाळ or झळाळ *f* (Poetry.) Gleam, glare, flashing; brilliance, brightness, lustre: also a fierce flaming or blazing.

झळर *f* (Poetry.) Fringe. Ex. आरक्त चांदवे विराजती ॥ मुक्त झळरी समेंवतो ॥.

झळरी *f* S Cymbals. [lewd.

झंवकोर *a* (Low. झवणें) Salacious, libidinous,

झवणें or झंवणें *v c* (Low.) To hold in sexual embrace.

झंवतरोड *a* (A filthy formation.) Lean, meagre, puny; a starveling; a sorry scrub.

झंवरपट्टी & झंवाडपट्टी *f* (Dirty formations from झवणें) Rating or reviling vehemently and coarsely; abusing foully. *v* काढ g. of o.

झंवाडणें *v c* (A low formation from झंवणें) To abuse coarsely and foully, to *blackguard*.

झंवाचा (Low. झंवणें) Lewd, lecherous, libidinous.

झळ *f* झळई *f* (झला S) A hot blast of air. 2 A coup de soleil. *v* खा, लाग, बाध, बस.

झळ *f* Waste of metals on being heated. 2 Deficit or loss (in trade). [मार.

झळक *f* (झला S) Glitter, lustre, sparkling. *v*

झळकणें *v i* (झला S) To shine, sparkle, glitter, gleam.

झळकफळक *a* (झळकणें by redup.) Dazzling, shining, glistering, glittering, flashing.

झळझळ or ळी *f* (झला S) Glitter, glare, brilliance, radiance: also gloss, glister, polish.

झळझळणें *v i* (झळझळ) To shine, glitter, glister, glare, flash. [great lustre or splendor.

झळझळाट *m* (Intens of झळझळ) Gleam, glare,

झळझळीत *a* (झळझळणें) Bright, shining, sparkling, glittering. 2 Used as *ad* Glaringly, flashingly, gleamingly, with striking conspicuousness; used chiefly with words of abusive implication as झ॰ वेड-सोदेगिरी-शिनळकी or झ॰ -वेडा-सोदा-शिनळ &c. Downright madness &c. Ex. तो झ॰ वेडा आणि त्याला कसो मुलगो देतां? 2 With neg. con. *Clean, smack*, utterly, quite. Ex. आज घरांत झ॰ तांदूळ नाहीं.

झळणें *v i* (झळ or झळई) To get warm in the sunbeams—a liquor. [a vessel, a trinket.

झळणें *v i* To be cemented; to take the solder—

झळफळीत *a* Brightshining. 2 Flourishing, thriving, of happy or easy circumstances.

झळवणें *v c* To graze or rase; to rub or brush in passing. 2 To affect; to light upon; to touch; —used of the blast of a पिशाच or भूत. 3 (Poetry.) To occasion unto a smart or pungent pain, lit. fig; to affect sorely; to touch to the quick; to sting, cut, prick. Ex. दुर्जन मांजिनां बाळकाशी ॥ तें दुःख झळवें मातेमीं ॥. Also पिता पाहे तो मोड झळंविला ॥. 4 To heat (a liquor) in the sunbeams.

झळवणें or झळमणें *v i* To hang dangling, to dangle. 2 (esp. with धरणें, as झळंबून धरणें) To hang heavily upon; to cluster thickly around—fruits. 3 To quiver in water—sunbeams &c.: to quiver or undulate—heated vapor in the air, the मृगजळ्या. 4 To be affected with a blast from a पिशाच.

झळस *a* That hangs dangling.

झळसळणें *v i* To sparkle or glitter—glass pendants, waving water &c. Also झळंवळणें.

झळवट *a* (झळ) Warmed in the sunbeams—water &c. [sunbeams.

झळवणी *n* (झळ & पाणी) Water warmed in the

झळाळणें *v i* (झळाळ) To shine brilliantly; to glare or to gleam.

झळाळ or ळी *f* झळळाळ or ळी *f* (Intens. of झळझळ) Brightness, brilliancy, great glare or glitter.

झा or झां *ind & f* See झ्या. [lica. Grah.

झाऊ *m* A tree, Indian tamarix, Tamarix Gal-

झाऊ *a* (*Jhá.*) Of loose texture, flimsy—cloth. 2 Light and unsubstantial—trinkets, vessels, paper &c. 3 fig. Good for nothing—a person or an article.

झांक sometimes झाक *f* (*Jhá.* झांकणें To cover.) Sealed or closed state of the eyes under the stupor (of demoniac possession, biliousness, starvation &c.) *v* पड, ये, घाल. 2 Giddiness, dizziness, swimming of head or eyes: also drowsiness; heaviness and constant dropping of the eyelids. *v* ये. 3 (*Dzá.*) Thick, dark, and overspreading shade (of clouds, trees &c.) *v* घाल, पड. Ex. पावसानें झांक घातली परंतु पडत नाहीं.

झाक *f* (*Jhá.*) Brilliance or brightness (as of metals, gems, colors &c.) 2 (With सोन्याची or रुप्याची) Wash (of gold or silver); a gilding or silvering. 3 A smart shower. Gen. with पावसाची. *v* ये. 4 A bevy or flock (of birds): a cloud (of locusts): also a descent of a flock, or a stoop of a single bird. *v* ये, पड, मार. 5 or उन्हाची झाक A coup de soleil. *v* लाग. Also a blast of hot, or of cold and withering, air. *v* लाग, ये, बस, वरून जा. 6 For other senses see झांक above.

झाक *a* (*Jhá.*) Bright, brilliant, shining. 2 fig. Splendid, superb, showy, fine, dashing. Applied freely. [uncovering. See उघडझांक.

झांकउघड *f* Shutting and opening; covering and

झांकण or झाकण *n* A lid, cover, top. 2 Used sometimes for झांपड.

झांकणा *ad* R (झांकण) With a top or lid upon it, in a covered manner—a vessel &c. placed. *v* ठेव, घाल, असे.

झांकणी or झाकणी *f* (झांकण) A cover or lid. 2 A blind for a beast's eye. 3 Covering, closing, concealing &c. 4 Closedness of eyes (as from drowsiness). Ex. नेचदारांचो झां॰ पडोनो ठेलो ॥.

झांकणें or झाकणें *v c* (*Jhá.*) To cover; to close with a top or lid. 2 To hide or conceal. Pr. खातीचें गाल न्हातीचे बाल झांकत नाहींत; स्वयंतेजें दोष झांकिले ॥. 3 fig. To suppress, smother, stifle (a business). [top.

झांकणें or झाकणें *n* (Usually झांकण) A lid, cover,

झांकर *n* A dense bush or shrub. 2 A dense or close part of a tree. Ex. वानर आंब्याचे झांकरांत जाऊन लपून बसला आहे. 3 A branch of thick foliage cut off.

झांकरणें *v i* (झांकर) To be covered with thick foliage; to be umbrageous or bushy—a tree or shrub.

झांकलें माणीक *n* (A hidden gem.) A term for a man of great knowledge or worth though of unostentatious appearance.

झांकल्यामुठीं *ad* (With closed fist.) Privily, secretly, silently; without making a bustle or stir.

झांकळणें or झांकाळणें *v c* (झांकणें) To hide, conceal, cover over. 2 To overshadow.

झांकळणें or झांकाळणें *v imp* To be murky, lowering, overshadowing, to lower.

झांकापाक or झांकापाक or कों *f* (झांकणें by redup.) A hurried and confused, or a general hiding, covering, closing, shutting up &c.

झांकी *f P* (झांकणें) Closed state of the eyes under stupor: also darkness and dizziness. *v* पड, ये, घाल.

झांकीव *p* of झांकणें Having a झांकण or lid belonging to it—a metal pot. 2 Covered with a lid. 3 Covered over or up, closed, concealed.

झांकुळणें or झांकोळणें *v c* (Poetry. झांकणें) To hide, conceal, cover over. Ex. बाण मंडवेंत ये वेळीं ॥ झांकुळलें ग्रसिबिंब ॥. Also जयाचया नेजामाझारिं ॥ झांकोळति ग्रसि सूर्य ॥.

झांकुळणें or झांकोळणें *v i* To be dazzled. 2 To shut or close (eyes, lids &c.) [beaten together.

झांगड *f* The sound of many drums or tabors

झांगडझिंगा *m* (झांगड by redup.) Squabbling, brawling, noisy quarreling.

झांज *f* Swimming of the head or eyes; dizziness or swooning. *v* ये.

झांज *f* (جھانج H) Cymbals. 2 A wattled &c. frame for a cart. See कुरकुला.

झांज झडणें or जाणें To be in hand or action; to be sounding—cymbals. 2 fig. g. of s. & o. To brawl; to squabble; to talk high and loud. झांज झाडणें g. of o. To load with abuse.

झाज *n* (جہاز P) A ship.

झांजड or झांजर *n f* झांजरमांजर *f* The first glimmering of dawn. Gen. reduplicated; as झां॰ झां॰ आलें उदा. 2 Applied also to the dusk of evening. Also written झांजडमांजड & झांजड & झांझडमांझड. *v* पड, देा. Also adverbially, glimmeringly &c.

झाजरणें or झांजरणें *v c* To rase, graze, rub off. 2 fig. To *rub*, to trick out of. 3 To wear and waste through violent usage; to shake and shatter; to injure, impair, slacken, loosen, lit. fig.

झाजरमाडाचे गरे खाणें (To eat the fruit of the tree *Rub.*) Used in ridiculing one fallen from and along a tree, suffering much rubbing and scraping.

झांजरता *p a* (झांजरणें) See at length under ओझरता.

झांजरी *f* (Dim. of झांज) Cymbals or castanets.

झाजाविणें *v c* To chop or cut violently or rudely; to hack and hew.

झांजू *m* A ballad or song of a particular measure.

झांज्या *a* That beats the झांज or cymbals.

झांझ, झांझरणें, झांझरी See झांज &c.

झाझा *ind* (The झा is *Jhá.*) The sound uttered in urging on a horse or bullock.

झाझाचें करणें or झा म्हणणें To decamp; to run off.

झाझू *f* (*Jhájhú.* Imit.) Jarring, jangling, wrangling.

झांट or झाट *n* (جھاٹ H *Jhá.*) The hair or a hair of the pubes. 2 *f* (*Dzá.*) A matted or clotted tress of hair hanging down.

झांटमुंडावण *f* (Shaving of the pubes.) A contemptuous term for any business or work considered as light and easy.

झांटोजी *m* A vulgar or familiar formation from झांट to express Sweller, strutter, swaggerer, vaporing professor or pretender.

झाड *n* (جھاڑ H झा is *Dzhá.*) A tree; a bush; a tree or plant gen., great or small. Pr. तू फिरलास झाडेझाड मी फिरलों पानेपान You have roamed and seen much, I more; you may know man in his manners, I know man *in cute.* 2 A chandelier. 3 A cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick. 4 A term for the subject of demoniac possession or of the afflatus of a god. 5 A genealogical tree.

कोण्ह्या झाडाचा पाला (Of what tree is he, are you &c., a leaf?) A phrase used of or to in repressing impertinent officiousness, disallowing arrogant assumption, denying and rejecting claims and pretensions. Ex. तू जो बोलतोस हा तू कोण्ह्या झाडाचा पाला? झाड उभें करणें(To set up a tree.) To sing, play, lecture, debate, perform कथा &c. with such excellencies and embellishments, with such graces of style, and powers of oratory, and riches of illustration and invention, as to appear to be raising a magnificent tree overshadowing with foliage and overspread with flowers or fruits. झाडांचे राकत दिसणें-करणें &c. To see trees as horsemen (from fright &c.) See Judges IX. 36. सुक्या झाडास बांक लावणें (To bend a dry tree.) To instruct an aged person or one inveterately prejudiced.

झाडखंड *n* Woods; woodiness or bushiness; boscage: also a wood, or a thicket of scrub, low trees, and bushes.

झाडखंडा *a & ad* (Like a tree deformed with gaps and blanks and vacancies; and contrad. from झाड उभें करणें, झड बांधणें or भरणें &c. q. v.) Consisting of breaks and pauses and jarring intermissions, i. e. inharmoniously discontinuous and disgustingly meagre and jejune—a character of vocal or instrumental performance, or of reciting, reading, speaking. Hence understood by many in the sense of Rudely native; unacquired by lessons from any professor or practitioner. Ex. त्याचा बाणा or बाणी-गाणें-वाजविणें-म्हणणें झा॰ आहे.

झाडखंडी *a* Woody or bushy—a country or spot.

झाडखंडी *f unc* Trees and bushes.

झाडगळ *a P* Abounding in trees or shrubs.

झाडझुडणा *m* (झाड by redup.) A tree, bush, or plant comprehensively or indefinitely.

झाडझपट *f* (झाडणें To shake, झपाटणें To despatch.) A comprehensive term for the operations of shaking, dusting, wiping, sweeping &c. 2 (झाडणें To sweep, झपटणें To snatch.) A comprehensive term for all the modifications of thievery. Ex. ह्यानें आजपावेतों झा॰ करून पोट भरलें. 3 Complete pillage and ravage, sacking. Ex. त्या गांवांत पेंढाऱ्यांनीं झा॰ केली.

झाडझंबा *a* (A phrase of filthy literality but of no great foulness in the popular apprehension.) Wandering, vagrant, vagabond, given to idle roving.

झाडझाडोरा *m* झाडझुडपी *f* झाडझुडणा *m* झाडझूड *n* झाडझुडूप *n* (झाड Tree, झुडूप Bush.) General terms for trees and bushes; implying, collectively, *all*, or, indifferently, *any one.*

झाडझूड *f* (झाडणें To sweep, shake &c.) Sweeping and wiping; shaking and dusting.

झाडण or णी *f* (झाडणें) A broom. Ex. दैताची झाडणी गुरुजीण ज्ञान ॥.

झाडणसारवण *n* See झाडसारवण.

झाडणी *f* (Verbal of झाडणें) Sweeping &c. Ex. पंचभूतांची झा॰ करूनि ॥ सावध केलें मजलागुनी ॥. 2 fig. Rating, scolding, vehemently reproving or reviling. 3 Exorcising (a demon).

झाडणें *v c* (جھاڑنا H) To sweep. 2 To shake (a cloth &c.) 3 To fan or flap (a fire &c.) 4 To rate, scold, or abuse vehemently. 5 To deny, refuse, forbid outright, flatly, smack. 6 To clear off or liquidate; to pay up (all monies in arrear). 7 To exorcise.

झाडणें *v i* To kick; to recoil in going off—a gun.

झाडणें झटकणें *v c* To sweep and shake; to clean by all the operations of sweeping, shaking, whisking, wiping, dusting &c. [in the Sonar caste.

झाडपंचाळ *m* A distinction, or an individual of it,

झाडपंचाळ *a* (Like a monkey, that seems to be on five trees at once.) Active, agile, smart, brisk, lively. 2 Used also of a restless, runabout, rantipole child.

झाडपट्टी *f* (झाडणें To clear, and पट्टी) The final or closing demand by Government on account of the house or land tax. 2 fig. Scolding soundly; calling to strict account. *v* कर. [cloth.

झाडपदरी *a* Bordered with trees and flowers—a

झाडपाखड *f* (झाडणें & पाखडणें) Shaking and sifting; brisk winnowing. 2 fig. Rigid reckoning with.

झाडपाला *m* A comprehensive term for the herbs, leaves, and roots used medicinally; simples. 2 A comprehensive term for coarse esculent greens and leaves. [रसायनी औषध Mineral medicine

झाडपाल्याचें औषध Herb-medicine: as disting. from

झाडपिया *a* That sweeps and cleans a देऊळ or idol-house.

झाडपेड *n* (جھاڑ & پیڑ H Both words meaning Tree.) A general term for trees and bushes; implying *all* of all kinds and sizes, or *any one* of whatever kind or size. [of a debt.

झाडपेतें *n* The closing instalment or payment

झाडफेड *f* R (झाडणें & फेडणें) A general sweeping and dusting and wiping.

झाडबाकी *f* (झाडणें & बाकी) Complete clearance (of debts, of articles of provision &c.): also the closing and clearing payment in discharge of a debt. *v* करून टाक, कर.

झाडमाड *n* (झाड by redup.) A general term for trees; implying, *collectively*, all, of all kinds and classes, or *indifferently*, any one of whatever kind or class. [and clearing away, lit. fig.

झाडलोट *f* (झाडणें & लोटणें) A general sweeping

झाडवण *n f* (झाडणें) Sweeping. 2 *m* (Poetry.) A broom: also a sweeper, i. e. a sweeping *thing* or *person.* Ex. चोखामेळा म्हणे मी तुमचा झा॰ खाचा म्हणविनों ॥.

झाडशाई *f* Figures of trees and bushes on cloth.

झाडशाई *a* (See शाई) Tree-figured—chintz, cloth, wall, floor.

झाडसारव *f* झाडसारवण or झाडवणसारवण *n* (झाडणें & सारविणें) A general sweeping, and dusting, and wiping, and cowdunging (of a house).

झाडा *m* (جھاڑا H) A close and narrow search; and fig. a strict reckoning with. *v* घे. 2 A general clearance (of accounts). 3 Discharging the bowels.

झाडाझटका *m* (جھاڑ جھٹکا H) A general term. Searching and sifting; searching narrowly and strictly. 2 Clearance (of the bowels).

झाडाझडती *f* (झाडा & झडती) A general term. Searching and sifting. 2 Calling strictly to account; a rigid reckoning. *v* घे.

झाडापत्र or झाडापत्रक *n* The (monthly) clearance-report of the Mámlatdár. See निकालपत्र.

झाडापवाडा *m* (झाडा & पवाडा by redup.) Reckoning with strictly; requiring rigid account: also such reckoning, account, or explanation rendered. Ex. ह्या कामाविषयीं कोठें झाडेपवाडे द्यावे लागतील काय जाणे. *v* कर, दे, घे, देा, ये. Gen. used *pl.*

झाडावरचें भूत *n* (Fiend or goblin of some tree.) A designation for any vile or hateful person whom it is not desirable to mention by his name.

झाडी *f* (جھاڑی H) A wood thickly set with small trees or bushes; a thicket: also woodiness

or bushiness; boscage. 2 (झाडणें) Sweeping off; snatching up; pocketing or making off with. 3 An implement for digging and lopping.

झाडू *m* (جاروب H) A broom. 2 A sweeper, esp. a Jakes-sweeper.

झाडून *ad* (झाडणें To sweep or clear.) Wholly, utterly, altogether, *clean, smack and smooth, out and out.* [(as at a custom house.)

झाडेकरी *m* (झाडा & करी Affix.) A searcher:

झाडोरा *m* C झाडोली *f* P (झाड) Imperviousness from trees or shrubs; dense woodiness or bushiness: also a place thickly set with trees or bushes; a thicket.

झाणा *a* (झाडणें) A sweeper, scavenger, jakes-cleaner. 2 That sweeps off smartly; that snatches up, clears away, lifts and pockets.

झाणा *a* (झाड) That is the seat of possession by a demon or god or the subject of his afflatus.

झांप *m* A load or pressed mass of loppings (esp. of thorny bushes). 2 A broken off branch. 3 C A branch of the Cocoanut: also, as restricted by some, a branch of the Cocoanut or Palmyra when matted, a *cadjan*. 4 A rude sort of stile excluding cattle. 5 A fold or leaf of a door or window. 6 N. D. A thatched house.

झांप *f* (झांपणें) Sealedness of eyes or stupor (as from bile, as under demoniac possession &c.) *v* पड, घाल.

झाप or झांप *f* A stoop of a bird of prey, a swoop. *v* घाल. 2 The rising and springing forwards (of a swimmer, a serpent, a child into the arms). *v* टाक, मार, खा, घाल. 3 An attack (as of a gang of thieves). *v* घाल, पड. [Cocoanut).

झांपटळ *n* An old झांप (matted branch of the

झांपड or झापड *f* (झांपणें) Sealedness of eyes or stupor (as from bile &c.): also drowsiness or somnolency. *v* पड, घाल. 2 Gloominess of clouds; murk, lower. *v* घाल, as मेघांनीं or पावसानें झां॰ घातली. 3 Muffling up of the face. *v* घाल.

झांपडो or झापडो *f* (झांपणें) A blind for the eyes of an animal. 2 Muffling up of the face. *v* घाल. 3 Commonly झांपड q. v. supra.

झांपण *f* (झांपणें) Sealed or closed state of the eyes under the stupor of biliousness, demoniac possession &c.: also somnolency. *v* पड, घाल. 2 *n* A lid or cover. 3 See झांपा. [cover, lid, top.

झांपणी *f* A blind for an animal's eyes. 2 A

झांपणें *v c* To cover; to close with a lid or top.

झांपणें *v c* (*Jhá.*) See the more common word झेपणें. [shed, or fence).

झांपा *m* A matted or wattled door (of a hut,

झांपाळ or झांपळ *a* (झांप) Branchy and bushy; of numerous branches and dense foliage; darkly umbrageous.

झांपाळ or झांपळ *n* (झांप) Bushiness and umbrageousness (of trees or plants): also overspread and cumulus-state (of clouds). *v* ये.

झांपाळणें or झांपळणें *v i* (झांपाळ) To grow foliaginous or thick and close—a tree. 2 To overspread and get dense and dark—clouds.

झांबड *a* Bulky, unwieldy, disproportionately large. 2 also झांबरा Blundering, doltish &c. See झांबरा. [2 Duskiness or dusk. *v* पड.

झांबड *f* Snatching rudely: hence plundering.

झांबडगी or झांबाडगी *f* (Verbal of झांबडणें *v c*.) Snatching &c.; stripping, plundering.

झांबडणें or झांबाडणें *v c* To snatch or seize forcibly or rudely. Hence 2 To strip, spoil, plunder, rob.

झांबडणें *v i* R (झांपड) To be lethargic; to be stupid and sluggish through sickness.

झांबडाझांबड *f* (झांबडणें.) General or violent snatching and seizing, stripping and fleecing, plundering and spoiling.

झांबऱ्या or झांबऱ्या *a* R Blundering, forgetful, heedless, doltish and disorderly (in conduct or in appearance). [the caught fish.

झांबळी *f* The hand-net of fishermen to receive

झांबा or झांबू *m* A leathern receptacle for pouring oil or for holding the oil which is exposed

झांबू *a* Commonly झांबू or झांज. [for sale.

झांमड & झांमडणें Better झांबड & झांबडणें.

झांमरा *a* Hirsute or hairy—a caste of dog. Hence applied to a human being.

झांयाझुयां *f pl* (Imit.) Gasping and heaving, or panting and puffing noisily or audibly (as under fever or from heat). *v* कर, दे, टाक, हो. 2 Used as *ad* Gaspingly &c. *v* कर.

झार *a* (झारा) Full-toned, sonorous, high and clear—a voice or musical instrument.

झार *f* R Fine particles of meal (esp. of rice and certain inferior grains) as separated after grinding or pounding.

झारणें *n* A pole with a hook and netting attached. Used to gather mangoes. 2 A net gen.

झारणें *v c* R To sift (meal, earth &c.); to separate the finer portion from the coarse.

झारंबा *m* A basket or bowl for skimming or straining (sugarcane-juice in the boiler, dreggy oil &c.)

झारा *m* (زیر P) A thread placed on the points of contact of the strings (of a वीणा &c.) and the bridge; to deepen the sound. 2 Applied by some to the chord which produces the base-sound, viz. the पितळी तार. 3 A ladle-form culinary utensil having perforations.

झारी *f* (جاري H) A long-necked vessel (esp. of peuter) to keep water cool. Used also of a watering pot with a strainer, and sometimes of a *teapot*. 2 A spout. [a spout.

झारीचा अपकरा *m* A water-drinking vessel with

झारें *n* C A bamboo bowl (for skimming boiling sugarcane-juice &c.)

झारेकरी *m* झाऱ्या sometimes झारा *m* (झारणें & करी) An individual of a class of people who subsist by sifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop. 2 fig. A miser.

झाल *f* An edged and shallow bamboo-basket used in marriages. Lights, fruits &c. are placed in it; certain rites of worship are performed to it; and finally it is presented to the mother of the bridegroom. 2 W The pendulous flowering and fruitage of the tree सुरमाड. 3 A foot-mat made of this. 4 *m* A गोंडा or tassel of hair fastened upon the horns of leading bullocks. 5 *f* Springing into the lap or arms of;—as a child does. *v* टाक. Springing overfar (as over the boundary-line), to throw the marble &c. *v* खा. A term at play. Springing forward in anger. *v* जा. Staggering or reeling. *v* जा.

झाल *a* (*Jhál.*) Commonly जहाल.

झालणा *m* C A hand-net surmounted with a bamboo hoop. This, as also झातझालणा, is a Harní term. The term current about Ratnagiri is झातविंड.

झालर *f* (جالر H) Fringe. 2 The wickerwork covering of the मांदण or मांद at a sugarmill: also a loose-textured basket answering the same purpose, viz. that of filtering the expressed juice in its passage to the मांदण (receiving vessel in a hole in the ground). 3 A circular and shallow tray of basketwork with a border. Used esp. साऱ्याचा दिवसीं or in connection with साडे (See साडे) to hold lamps, रंगाचा तांब्या (pot containing juice of the flowers of पलाश &c.), an image of बाळकृष्ण &c. This tray is placed on a person's head in order to perform गोपा मुतविणें q. v.

झावळ *a* C Blundering, forgetful, heedless, sottish, foolish.

झावळझावळ-सावळ-वावळ *n f* The first glimmering of dawn, the morning crepusculum. 2 Applied sometimes to the dusk of evening. 3 Used as *ad* Glimmeringly—dawn breaking.

झावळी *f* C A branch of the Cocoanut or Palmyra, whether matted or not: also, sometimes, a branch of the Betelnut and of the सुरमाड. Note. सावळी is the common word; झावळी being prevalent mainly in Bombay and its neighborhood.

झावाड *n* Water rising and dashing over or against a rock, a breaker. *v* उठ, उसळ, पड.

झावू *a* (*Jhá.*) Flimsy, light, unsolid and worthless. See झाऊ.

झासा *m* Holding out threats of injury or evil. *v* कर, म्हण, लिख. A method of extortion or intimidation, and contrad. from चागा Inflicting of injury upon one's self with the same object. Both words are assigned to the Gujarátí language.

झाळणी *f* (Verbal of झाळणें) Soldering: also soldered state. [solder.

झाळणें *v c* To unite with metallic cement, to

झिकझिक or झिगझिग Usually written जिगजिग.

झिकझिकणें, झिकझिकी or झिकमिकी, झिकझिकीत See under झिग. [tossed or falling.

झिकणें or झिकणें *v c* To catch (a ball or thing

झिकवण or णी *f* (Verbal of झिकविणें) Befooling, bamboozling, tricking. *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

झिकविणें *v c* To befool, gull, trick, take in.

झिगझिग *f* (Imit.) Continual and wearisome beseeching or begging; whining for importunately. 2 Ill-humored scolding or complaining. 3 Constant and drizzling rain. 4 Slowness, slackness, feebleness, languor (of movement or action gen.) Verbs throughout कर लाव, मांड, चालव.

झिगझिग *a* (Imit.) Worried or wearied out (through any irritation or trouble long-continuing).

झिगझिगणें *v i* (Imit.) To sparkle, glitter, glisten.

झिगझिगी *f* sometimes झिगझिगा *f* (Imit.) Brilliance, radiance, glitter, sparkling lustre.

झिगझिगीत *a* (Imit.) Brilliant, glittering, sparkling. [A prawn or shrimp.

झिगट *n* (Depreciative or careless form of झिंगा)

झिंगट *a* (झिंगा) Rather ebrious or given to drinking.

झिंगणें *v i* To be intoxicated (from spirits, opium, bháng &c.) 2 or झिंगत चालणें To stagger, to reel from side to side. [found in cornfields.

झिंगरडूं *n* The name of a कीटक or little creature

झिंगरूं *n* (Contemptuous or fondling form of झिंगा) A small shrimp.

झिंगा or ग्या *a* झिंगीखोर *c* (झिंगणें) Ebrious, sottish, addicted to the use of inebriating liquors or drugs.

झिंगा *m* (جينگه H) A prawn or shrimp. 2 A fit of passion. *v* ये. 3 This word in a filthy sense is in constant use by the jugglers and makers of तमाशा. [liquor.

झिंगी *f* Intoxication. 2 By meton. Spirituous

झिंगी, झिंगी, झिटी, झिंझोटी *f* A tress of hair hanging disorderly. Gen. used *pl* झिंग्या, झिंज्या &c.

झिजणाबळ *f* (झिजणें) Loss by attrition or friction.

झिजणी *f* (Verbal of झिजणें) Wearing away, wasting.

झिजणें *v i* (جِیجنا H) To waste from attrition, to wear. 2 To emaciate or waste away.

झिजविणें *v c* (झिजणें) To wear away. Pr. आपणास झिजवावें नेव्हां दुसऱ्यास रिझवावें When we wear ourselves in the service of another, *then* we may hope to please him. 2 To make to waste away.

झिंजाडणें *v c* P To reject scornfully, to flout, scout, hoot off.

झिंजारणें or झिंजाडणें *v i* To rebound or kick—a cannon or musket fired, a stick struck: also to feel or be affected by this rebounding—hand &c.

झिंजारा or झिंजाडा *m* Rebounding or kicking (of a gun). *v* घे, दे. Also the sensation or the impression of it. *v* बस. [राग.

झिंजोटी or झिंझोटी *f* A particular रागिणी. See

झिंज्या *m* A disorderly tress of hair.

झिंज्यावात or झिंझ्यावात *m* (Properly झंझावात) A violent gust with rain. [reject contemptuously.

झिटकारणें *v c* To scout, flout, hoot, tut; to

झिटिमिटि *ad* (Imit.) Drop by drop—milk descending into the pan, water trickling: by little and little—profit coming in: here and there, slightly, sparsely, scantily—rain falling, crops ripening &c. &c.

झिडकणें, झिडकारणें, झिडकाविणें *v c* (جِڑکنا H) To reject or repress with scorn and petulance; to flout, scout, jerk, fling back snappishly or contemptuously. Ex. दिधलें दशरथासि लोटून ॥ झिडकावून येकीकडे॥.

झिडका *m* A jerk or fling (of hand, foot, cloth &c.) For other senses see झटका. *v* मार, दे.

झिडकार *m* झिडकारणी *f* Flouting, scouting, hooting, scornfully rejecting.

झिणकार *m* Twanging or ringing sound. 2 The ringing (as of the hand after striking hard). 3 Commonly झिडकार. Flouting.

झिणझिणें *v c* (Imit.) To ring, sing, tinkle, tingle. It may be heard in the other senses of झणझणणें q. v. *This* form expresses a lighter sound or a feebler vibration or sensation.

झिणा *a* (झीण q. v. Or جِیجنا H Fine.) Rubbed and worn—trinkets, vessels.

झिण्या *f pl* (झीण or جِیجنا H Fine) Diminutive or imperfectly filled grains of corn, dwarf-corn. झिणी *sing.* seldom occurs.

झिपटी *f* A loose tress of hair.

झिंपरी *f* A loose tress of hair. 2 fig. A slovenly and loose woman; a malkin, slut, drotchel, drab. Pr. चव्हेपव्हेचे बोभाटे झिं॰ मारो झपाटे The outcry is all upon the woman who dresses and adorns herself: meanwhile, the slut may wanton and whore without suspicion. [tresses.

झिंपऱ्या *a* (झिंपरी) Having long and disheveled

झिंपापाणीखेळ *m* A play. The two parties dash water over each other. [pensile cradle.

झिपुरा *m* The swinging cord of a swing or

झिंपोरडी *f* A loose tress of hair. [or hut).

झिपट *n* A matted or wattled door (as of a fence

झिंबड or डी *f* (झिम!) Heavy, down-dashing rain. *v* बस. 2 fig. Exuberance or overflowing abundance (of good things at a feast, of singing and dancing, of sport, fun, and frolic): also a press (of business): also pressing and crowding; close and busy thronging. Ex. गिऱ्हाइकांची काय झिं॰ पडलीहो!

झिंबा & झिंबें Usually झुबा & झुबें.

झिंब्या *m* Usually झिम्मा q. v. A play.

झिबी *f* Amongst Shúdras. The tassel of the वेणी or hair-braid of girls. [rain falling.

झिम *ad* (Imit.) Heavily and continuedly—

झिमझिम or मां *ad* (Imit.) Lightly and softly—raining.

झिमझिम *f n* (Imit.) Light and soft rain.

झिमड, झिमडी, झिमर *f* See झिंबड.

झिमोटा *m* Knitting the brow; frowning: also drawing up of the nose or face angrily or in disgust. *v* मार, घाल.

झिम्मा *m* A play (esp. amongst little girls). It consists in the parties striking one another's hands, and falling back, and again advancing.

भूतांनीं झिम्मा खेळणें (घरीं &c.) To haunt and play antics (in a house &c.)—evil spirits; to hold a goblin-wake.

झिरकणी *f* (Verbal of झिरकणें) Wasting away (of the body) under a lingering sickness, absence of a beloved object &c.

झिरकणें *v i* To waste away; to macerate.

झिरंग *m* A tree, Bergera Kœnigii. See कढीनिंब.

झिरझिर or री *ad* (Imit.) Drizzlingly or mislingly—raining.

झिरझिरा or झिरझिरीत *a* (جِرجِرا H) Worn out; become thin and threadbare. 2 Of loose or open texture.

झिरणें *v i* or usually झिरणीस लागणें-पडणें-येणें (झर S) To waste in languor and pain; to linger, languish, decline. [Wasting away.

झिरपणी *f* (Verbal of झिरपणें) Trickling &c. 2

झिरपणें *v i* (झरा S or झ S) To trickle, run, exude, ooze—a spring, a rillet, a vessel or the material contained: also to sweat—stones &c. 2 or usually झिरपण *f* वेणें or, in. con., लागणें or झिरपणीस लागणें-पडणें-येणें To waste away; to decline gradually; to languish and linger.

झिरपा *m* Exuding or oozing;—used whether of the vessel or of its contents. 2 A rillet or rill; any trickling stream.

झिरमळी or झिरमिळी *f* Usually झिळमिळी.

झिरवणी *n* (झिरा & पाणी) Water of springs or rillets. [spring or source.

झिरा *m* (झरा S) A spring of water. 2 fig. A

झिरिमिरि *ad* (Imit.) In a drizzling manner—rain falling.

झिरूमिरू *ad* (Imit.) In the fluttering of extreme weakness; in the faint quivering of departing life. 2 In the poorest, feeblest, sickliest condition—trees, crops. 3 Scantily, feebly, faintly—rain falling, water flowing, the sun shining.

झि॰ करणें To be quivering and flickering in the last extremities: also to be poor, feeble, sickly, scanty, faint &c.

झिरें *n* C A stick or twig of a mass of loppings; a slender stick lopped off (as for a fence &c.)

झिलई, झिलाई, झिल्ली, झिल्हई, झिल्हाई *f* (جِیل H) Brightness, lustre, gloss, polish.

झिलगा *m* (Vulgar.) A boy.

झिलाण *n* (झील Rill or streamlet.) Ground having springs or great wetness; a swamp, morass, marsh. 2 Humidity of the ground; rilliness, or moisture indicative of the presence of springs.

झिलट *a* Threadbare—cloth: also thin, hairy, wiry, thready—paper, man &c. 2 fig. Mean, poor, shabby, worthless—person or thing.

झिलीची or झिल्हईची or झिल्हेची माती *f* sometimes abridged into झिल्हई or झिल्ही *f* A yellowish-red ochre. Used in burnishing vessels and

झिल्ली *f* S A cricket. [weapons.

झिल्लोम *f n* (جِلم H) A helmet; esp. the vizor or face-cover.

झिळमिळ or ळां *ad*—with लोंबणें-लटकणें-हालणें To hang or move danglingly, wavingly, quiveringly, with motion to and fro.

झिळमिळी *f* A pendant (of a jewel). 2 Used *pl* Ornamental shreds or hangings (of paper, fringe &c.): pendulous filaments of an unclean roof: the bob or brilliants (of a chandelier &c.)

झींग *f* A prop of the शेळका or inclined post of a drawwell.

झीज *f* Waste, wear, rubbage, loss of substance through attrition or use gen. 2 fig. Loss in trading. *v* खा, बस, ये.

झींट or झोट *n* C झीण-*f* C झीड *n* An old, bare, and decaying tree or plant: also a stump, stub, or remaining stock. 2 A remaining branch, sprig, or shoot of a tree. 3 fig. An old and decrepit man: also the remaining male of a race. 4 fig. A shrunken and meagre person, a starveling. Ex. हें मूल वाळून झोट झालें. 5 C esp. in the form झींट or झोट, A bundle of loppings or of uprooted dry bushes; to be burned over ground. 6 झीण is further A stump (as of चंदन, गंध &c.) of a thing rubbed or worn to the stump.

झोट *f* Staggering (esp. under the infirmities of age): also giddiness or vertigo. *v* ये. 2 *n* (Low.) A difficulty or trouble; a scrape, hobble, pickle, predicament.

झील *f* (جِیل H) In singing. Brightness lustre, gloss, polish. 2 Shake or quaver. 3 R Vulgar. A boy. 4 *n* P A pole with a hook and netting attached. Used to gather mangoes. 5 *m* A rill or rillet. 6 *m* Rilliness or great humidity of the ground. 7 *f* The treble-sounding member of the संबळ. The bass-sounding member is called बंब. 8 *m* A plant as the offspring of; as झा आंबा त्या आंब्याचा झील आहे. Hence a surviving member of a family almost extinct; or a person the offspring of.

झील उडणें-उतरणें-बिघडणें g. of s. To lose or decline in one's honor or reputation. झील ओढणें or देणें To support the second (in singing). The same with री ओढणें or धरणें. झील चढणें g. of s. To advance in honor or dignity. झील चढविणें To shave *clean*. 2 To give one lustre; to make honorable. [a river or creek, an *aight*.

झुई *f* P (Commonly जुवां, जुवें, or जूं) An island in

झुकणें *v i* (جِھکنا H) To stoop, bend, incline. 2 To walk or move nodding and waggling: also to walk along lazily or leisurely. 3 To slip off; to give the slip. 4 To become lean and meagre (from disease &c.) [eluding &c.

झुकवणी *f* (Verbal of झुकविणें) Bending &c.:

झुकविणें *v c* (झुकणें) To bend or incline. 2 To elude or evade; to balk, baffle, befool; esp. to trick or deceive and make one's escape from.

झुकाटणें or झुकांडणें *v i* (झुकणें) To give the slip and decamp.

झुकाटा *m* झुकाटी or झुकांडी *f* sometimes झुकाडणी *f* (झुकाटणें) Slipping off; eluding of observation and decamping. *v* दे.

झुकांडा *m* झुकांडी *f* (झुकणें) A reel or stagger: also a side-movement in waddling.

झुकापुरी *f* (A humorous formation from झुकणें & पूर A town.) Giving the slip to; running off from. *v* दे. [band, party, multitude.

झुंग *f* P (More commonly झुड) A company,

झुगझुग or मां *ad* (Imit.) Glimmeringly: also

flickeringly or quiveringly—a light, life. Ex. झु॰ जिणें टुकटुक खाणें Living flickeringly and eating scantily. Used of existence dragged on under sickness and poverty. [flicker—a light or life.

झुगझुगणें *v i* (झुग! झुग!) To glimmer: also to झुगझुगी *f* Glimmering: also flickering.

झुगर *n* A chandelier.

झुगर or झुगार *n* A coarse and loose-textured article of clothing. The article given, on the occasion of a wedding, to the देशमुख, पाटील &c. is, by eminence, termed झुगार. Applied also to any Cloth, person, or article considered as valueless.

झुगर or झुगार *a* P Old and worn—clothes &c.

झुगारणें *v c* To throw, toss, fling, cast. Ex. झुगारीत जगनपर्यें॥.

झुगारणें *n* (A thing to be tossed up or about.) A poor, lean, feeble creature. Used of man or animal. Ex. कणखर दळद .ट मड। असावा हें झु॰ काय नागर हाकिलें.

झुगारपट्टी *f* (झुगारणें & पट्टी) Amusing and putting off with lying promises or deceitful pretences. *v दे.*

झुगारा *m* Slipping off; eluding of observation and decamping. *v दे.* [test, jarring.

झुंज *n* (युद्ध S) Fight or battle: also strife, con-

झुंजणें or झुजणें or झुझणें *v i* (झुंज) To contend with; to fight or strive. [जुजता.

झुजता *p pr* of झुजणें, See particularly under

झुंजरूकमुंजरूक *n* झुंजुमुंजु or झुंजुकमुंजुक *n* Early dawn, the first glimmering of day.

झुंजविणें *v c* (झुंजणें) To set or incite to fight. कण्या or दाणे टाकून कोंबडे झुंजविणें To be so fond of quarrels as to incur expense to effect them. 2 To kindle dissension in a body of people by making a common present.

झुजाट or झुंजाट *a* (झुजणें) Violent, boisterous, strong—wind. 2 Warlike. 3 Used as *ad* Boisterously blowing—wind. *v सुट.* 4 Violently, impetuously: also smartly, sharply, quickly—galloping, running &c. [a violent gust. *v ये.*

झु ट or झुंजाट *f* (Imit. or झुजणें) A squall or झुंजाटा or झुझाटा *m* (Poetry. Better धुधाटा) A blast of wind. [like; a warrior.

झुंजार *a* (झुंज) Skilled in or fond of fight, war-

झुंजार *f* (झुंज) Fighting. *v लाग, असे.*

झुंजारराव *m* (झुंजार & राव) A title for one considered as a Warrior. [dawn.

झुंजरकां or कीं or कें *ad* At day break; at early

झुझणें, झुझता, झुंझार Better झुजणें &c. [camp.

झुंटकणें *v i* To slip off; to give the slip; to de-

झुटका *m* A draught or pull (of a pipe, गुडगुडी, hukká, segar &c.): also a draught (as of sugar-cane-juice, milk &c.) *v घे.* 2 A segar or chooroot. 3 A witty, smart, or lively piece (of composition, song, story, anecdote); as गाण्याचा or गोष्टीचा झु॰: also an epigram, a satire, conceit, conundrum, charade, enigma &c. 4 निद्रेचा or झोंपेचा झु॰ A snatch of sleep, a nap.

झुटामुटा *ad ind* (Fanciful.) Scantily, drop by drop—milk squeezed out or dropping; as झु॰ धार पडतो-वासरूं पितें माय दुमतो or वाई दोहतो. Used also of crops; as झु॰ पीक आलें-दिसतें: also sometimes as *s m* Scantiness (दुधाचा or पिकाचा झु॰).

झुटा or झुटोसानक *f* (جھوٹی صحنک H) A tasted, and, therefore, defiled and untransferable dish. A deed of grant of villages or lands never recoverable. (From the figurative sense in Hindustáni of جھوٹا, viz. False, unsound, ungenuine, impure;—used of tasted food with reference to the eating of it by another.) See सानक & खुर्दसानक.

झुंड *f* (جتھہ H) A company, troop, body, swarm, flock, herd; a multitude or an assembled

झुंड *a* Commonly झोंड or झोंट. [body gen.

झुडतर *n* (झुडणें To waste away.) A term of contemptuous abuse; as to a little, leafless, half-withered bush; to a puny or meagre man or beast.

झुडतुडला *a* Emaciated &c. See झुरतुडला.

झुडप or झुडूप *n* A low and spreading tree or a bush. 2 C A thicket; a coppice or copse.

झुडपी *f* C (झुडूप) A dense bush or tree: also dense bushiness; the imperviousness produced by interlocking branches or tendrils.

झुंडाई *f* (झुंड or झोंड) Rude, blustering, overbearing conduct. See झोंटाई.

झुंडी *f* (Commonly झुंड) A company or body gen. [ed and spiced.

झुणका *m* A piquant sauce,—flour of gram boil-

झुणझुण or णां *ad* Imit. of the tinkling made by toe-ornaments; of the whistling of a breeze &c. *v वाज, वाज.*

झुणझुणणें *v i* (झुणझुण) To whistle, sigh, or breathe gently—wind. 2 To sing—as the Œolian harp, Jew's harp &c. 3 To tinkle—toe-ornaments &c. 4 To tingle, smart, prickle. [for children.

झुणझुणा *m* झुणझुणी *f* (झुणझुण) A sort of rattle

झुणा *m* A small लहंगा or gown for girls.

झुण्णा or झुणा *m* A play among little girls.

झुनरी or ची *f* A streamlet or brook: also its dry channel: also a mere rillet, or its dry furrow.

झुबकळी *f unc* See झुबकाळी. [दार.

झुबका or झुपका & झुबकेदार See झुमका & झुमके-

झुबकाळी, झुबकेबाळी, झुबेबाळी *f* झुबा *m* झुबी *f* झुबें *n* An ear-ring having a cluster of pearls, coral &c. as a pendant.

झुबड *f* Eager pressing and pushing; thronging around (as in scrambling for). *v घाल, पड.* 2 See

झुंबर *m* A chandelier. [झिंबड.

झुबा *m* (جبہ H) A great coat or a cloak.

झुमकणें *v i* To move with theatrical stateliness; to stalk or strut.

झुमका *m* (جھمکا H) A bunch or cluster (of flowers &c.); a tuft, tassel, knob, boss; the pearl-bob or other pendant of an ear-ring &c. [supra.

झुमकेदार *a* (جھمکےدار H) That has झुमका q. v.

झुमझुम or मां *ad* Imit. of the sound of घागरी (toe-bells) &c. *v वाज, कर.* [sharp! smart!

झुर-कण-कन-कर &c. (Imit.) In a trice or shake;

झुरकणें *v c* (झुरका) To take snuff with a deep-drawn sniff: also to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus.

झुरकणें *v i* To slip off; to run away.

झुरका *m* (झुर !) A deep drawn sniff (of air or in taking snuff); a long pull at a चुका or गुडगुडी; a long sup at any sloppy food &c. *v घे, ओढ.*

झुरझुर or रां *ad* झुरझुरून *ad* Imit. of the gurgling or purling of a brook; of the bubbling of a bubble bubble; of the whispering of a light wind, of the soft puffing of smoke.

झु॰ पळणें To run along with short and quick steps—a child, a scorpion &c.

झुरझुरणें *v i* (झुरणें) To ooze away. 2 To pine away. 3 To crumble down or away.

झुरझुरपंजर *m* (A skeleton from wasting.) A term for an emaciated person, a *bag of bones.*

झुरझुरीत *a* (झुरझुर) Flimsy or loose-textured—cloth: also thin and threadbare from use.

झुरट *a* P (झुरणें) Wasted, emaciated, reduced.

झुरण *n* (Usually झूर) Particles and powder of rice resulting from the operation of pounding.

झुरणी *f* (Verbal of झुरणें) Pining or wasting away. Ex. तो झुरणीस पडला or त्याला झु॰ लागली. 2 Oozing or crumbling away.

झुरणें *v i* To ooze away. 2 To crumble down; to waste by crumbling—a wall &c. 3 To pine and waste away. Ex. पग पाहून मोर झुरे. 3 fig To slip off; to slink away.

झुरतुडला *a* P (झुरणें) Emaciated or wasted. 2 Much worn or reduced; hence poor, weak, worthless—a thing gen.

झुरपणी & झुरपणें Commonly झिरपणी & झिरपणें.

झुरमुरणें *v i* To languish, decline, droop, wilt, sicken away—animal or plant. 2 To fret or grieve for or after.

झुरळ or ळें *n* (झुर!) A cockroach. Pr. ससुद्याला झुरळाचो गरज लागतो. The lion needs the mouse. (From a tale of the ocean and Parshurám.) 2 Applied to kinds of पतंग or candle-moth.

झुरळी *f* A puckering, gathering, corrugation, wrinkle (in flesh, fruits, cloth &c.); a fold of loose skin: also a crease or duplicature.

झुरळूक *ad* Dimly, dully, faintly—appearing.

झुरळूक *f* A faint, indistinct, glancing appearance (of an object).

झुराबाचरा *a* (बाचरा by redup.) Daring and reckless; that speaks or acts outright, without restraint or reserve or regard. 2 Understood by somo in the sense Buckish, dressy, showy,

झुरी *f* P A rill or rillet. [dashing.

झुरका *m* (Commonly झुरका) A deep draught or sniff. 2 (Commonly झरोका) A little window or air-hole. [&c. See झुरझुर.

झुरझुर *ad* Imit. of a gurgling, purling, rippling

झुरूझुरू *ad* Commonly झिरूझिरू.

झुलक *f & ad* Commonly झुळूक *f & ad.*

झुलकणें *v c & i* To wave gently (in the wind, or a skirt, flap, flag &c.)

झुलकवणी or झुलकावणी *f* (Verbal of झुलकविणें) Amusing, beguiling, shuffling off.

झुलकविणें or झुलकाविणें *v c* (झुलणें) To amuse and put off with excuses or pretences.

झुलणा *m unc* (جھولنا H) A swing. [&c.

झुलणी *f* (Verbal of झुलणें) Nodding, oscillating

झुलणें *v i* (جھلنا H) To nod—as an elephant in walking, or the bodies of the riders. 2 fig. To go lazily or leisurely along; to saunter. See डुलणें. 3 fig. To shake—the body or sides under laughter. 4 To oscillate or swing. [ing, shuffling off &c.

झुलवणी *f* (Verbal of झुलविणें) Amusing, beguil-

झुलविणें or झुलाविणें *v c* (Active or causal of झुलणें q. v.) To amuse from day to day with various evasive pretexts. 2 To consume idly or dawdle away (time).

झुलवा *m* (झुलविणें. The झ is *Jh.*) Among Muhammadans. A few ceremonies, after the manner of marriage, with a courtesan or a widow; in order to take her into keeping.

झुलवाझुलव or वी *f* (झुलविणें) Putting off deceitfully and reiterately. *v कर, लाव, मांड.*

झुला *m* (جھولا H) A sort of basket suspended between two poles, on which people are swung at festivals &c.: also a swinging basket in which travelers pass from crag to crag on precipitous mountains. 2 A swinging bed or seat.

झुलावा *m* A swinging bed or seat.

झुलूक or झुलक *f & ad* Commonly झुळूक *f & ad.*

झुलूप *n* (زلف P) A curling lock of hair, a ringlet. By some understood esp. or solely of काकपक्ष fig.

झुळकणें *v i* (झुळझुळ) To blow in gentle and intermitted puffs or breathings—wind.

झुळका *m* (Commonly चुळका) A mouthful of water. *v* घे, टाक.

झुळझुळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound of the trickling of a spring, the gentle flow of a stream, the whispering of the zephyr, the rising of smoke &c. *v* वाह. 2 Dimly or faintly—an object appearing. [—water, wind.

झुळझुळणें *v i* (Imit.) To flow or breathe gently

झुळझुळीत *a* Bright-shining; well burnished or furbished; clear, glossy, glistening, spruce.

झुळणा *m* P A swinging seat or a swing.

झुळवणी *n* (झुळ! झुळ! & पाणी) Trickling water.

झुळा *a* (Better जुळा) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double—a fruit.

झुळूक *f* A gentle puff or breath of wind. 2 fig. A fair wind, "the time and tide of men's affairs." Ex. व्यापार करीत असावें एखादवेळ मुं॰ वाहिली म्हणजे फलदूप होईल. 3 A faint, indistinct, glancing appearance (of any object). 4 A flow or course; continuous prevalence; a *run* (as of a wind or particular weather, of rain, heat, cold, of business or trade, of an epidemic or a sickness). The word is imitative, and is sometimes written झुळक.

झुळूक or झुळक *ad* (Imit.) With gentle breathings, tricklings, purlings &c. *v* वाह. See झुळझुळ.

झूं *m* The sound in setting on (of a dog &c.)

झूज or झ्ज *n* (Better जुंज) Fight or battle: strife or contest. [Lying—a statement or speech.

झूट *f* (كذب H) A lie. 2 Used sometimes as *a*

झूड *f* P (Commonly झुडूप) A bush or low-spreading tree.

झूड *f* झूम *f* Eager pressing and pushing; thronging around: (as in scrambling for.) *v* घाल, पड.

झूर *f* A porous place (in an embankment, bed of a tank, pitcher &c.) at which the water oozes out: also porousness. 2 Water or liquor that has oozed through. 3 *n* Fine particles of rice accumulating during the husking-process.

झूरकणी *f* A particle of झूर or broken rice.

झूल *f* (جول H) A body-cloth (of horses, elephants &c.)

झें *ind* A particle expressive of superlativeness or excess. It is always uttered with forcible emphasis. Ex. झेंपाजस पडला कीं चऊंकडे पाणीपाणी होऊन गेलें; झें तो रगडून जेवला मग पोट फुगून उताणा पडला. It well agrees with जो and may have come from it.

झेंगट *n* A metal plate; beaten on by certain classes of mendicants: also the plate on which the hours are struck, a gong. 2 A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty or trouble: also the state induced by it; a strait, scrape, hobble. 3 A wild scheme, speculation, enterprise; as in pursuit of subsistence.

झेंगया *a* (झेंगट) Full of schemes, projects, devices, plots, machinations; one ever scheming and contriving something wild or mischievous.

झेंजटणें *v i* To ring, sing, tingle.

झेंजरणें *v c* R or झेंझरणें To rase, graze, rub off. 2 fig. To *rub*, to take in and chouse. 3 To shake and shatter; to wear and waste through violent usage; to injure, impair, slacken, loosen, lit. fig. 4 also झेंझटणें or झेंझडणें *v i* C To be affected with the heaviness and oppression of a cold.
नाक झेंजरणें g. of s. To have one's nose sensible and sore through continued catarrh.

झेंडा *m* (جهنڈا H) A flag, ensign, banner: also the flag and flagstaff considered as one. 2 The staff surmounted with a bunch of flowers carried in processions. 3 The dancer described under घेंडा. Mem. The sense is given under घेंडा because the word is derived from جهنڈا H but the form झेंडा is preferred in the Desh.
झेंडा नाचविणें or मिरविणें To set one's self up as a great personage. झेंडा लावणें To achieve some feat or exploit.

झेंडू *m* A flowertree, Parkia Biglandulosa. Graham. The flower-buds resemble balls of red velvet. 2 *m* or झेंडूफूल *n* Its flower. Applied also to the Marigold. 3 Because of resemblance in shape and color—The ball of blood (or bubble of water) which rises and is vomited upon the bite of certain serpents. *v* ये. 4 R The fleshy process on the throat or breast of cattle.

झेंडेपट्टी *f* Cess for the new झेंडा or flag which is hoisted at the चावडी on the annual recurrence of the day of the दसरा; also for a new झेंडा gen.

झेंडोली or ळी *f* The torch of grass &c. See घेंडोली.

झेंप *f* A motion or inclination forwards or to one side, as in waddling or reeling. *v* दे, खा, घे, जा. 2 A stoop of a bird of prey: a spring or dart forward to snatch or catch: the rising and springing forwards of a swimmer &c. *v* घाल, मार, टाक. 3 The oscillatory motion of a swinging seat, cradle, pendulum &c. *v* घाल दे, घे.

झेंपटी *f* A loose tress of hair.

झेंपणें or झेंपणें or झेंपाविणें or झेंपाविणें *v c* To perform, accomplish, achieve, excute (a work of some labor or difficulty). Ex. हें काम त्यानें बरें झेंपलें एवढें ओझें मी झेंपेन; हें लाकूड मला झेंपावत नाहीं; बरी मसलत झेंपावली.

झेंपसा *m* C (झेंप) The rope by which a swinger swings himself. 2 Swinging; a swing. *v* दे, घे. 3 P A clod or a mass of earth.

झेंपावणें or झेंपावणें *v i* (Poetry.) To spring forwards; to go with a rising and springing motion—a serpent &c. 2 To pounce or stoop;—as birds. Ex. गरुड झेंपावला सर्पावरी॥. Also किं वृक्ष दाटला देखोनी फळीं॥ विहंगम झेंपावति॥.

झेंपुटा *m* (झेंपणें) The swinging-cord of a swing or pensile cradle. [nod (under drowsiness).

झेंबणें or झेंमणें *v i* C To fade or wither. 2 To

झेंलगें *n* A pole with a netting attached. Used to gather mangoes.

झेंलणी *f* (Verbal of झेंलणें q. v.) Catching &c. 2 A pole with a netting attached. Used to gather mangoes.

झेंलणें *v c* To catch (a thing tossed or falling). 2 fig. To catch or take up; to apprehend and follow readily (a song &c.) 3 To admit, allow, honor (a proposition, affirmation, request). 4 To take up (any challenge or defiance).

झेला *m* A bunch (of flowers); a nosegay, a bouquet. 2 The large netting (usually suspended from the tree) into which the mangoes are cast when gathered by the झेंलणी. Note. By some झेला & झेंलणी *f* & also झेंलें *n* are understood as synonymes, signifying The gathering pole. 3 A sort of basket used to draw water in irrigating fields.

झोंक or झोक *m* Inclination, leaning over, deviation from perpendicularity. *v* जा. 2 fig. The inclination, direction, bent, bearing, tendency (of an army in march, of the will or disposition, of a speech &c.) 3 An air or affected manner (of speaking, singing, walking, dressing). 4 A forceful sweep (as of a sudden puff or gust). 5 The swing or sweep (as of the skirt of a garment; and fig. of animated or overbearing speech). Ex. कोणीं कसाही शब्द सांगितला हा बोलण्याचा झोंका खालीं नेतो.
देशकाळाचा झोंक पाहून वागावें We should conform ourselves to the requirement of time, place, and circumstances.

झोंकचिठ्ठी or झोंकचिठ्ठी *f* An empty note or paper; a note, bill, bond &c. by which the receiver is bilked. Applied also to any fraudulent promise, encouragement, or lure. *v* दे. [swilling &c.

झोंकणी *f* (Verbal of झोंकणें *v i* & *c*.) Reeling &c.

झोंकणें or झोंकणें *v i* To bend, incline, deviate from perpendicularity. 2 To reel, stagger, waddle.

झोंकणें *v c* To drink by large draughts; to swill, swig, guzzle, quaff. 2 To throw, toss, fling. 3 To perform, accomplish, achieve (a work of some labor or difficulty).

झोंकदार or झोंकदार *a* Having an air, or an affected turn, cast, cut—a turban &c.

झोंकपट्टी *f* Amusing or beguiling with empty promises or pretences, *humbugging, palavering*. *v* दे.

झोंकली बातमी *f* Flying reports; loose rumors.

झोंका or झोका *m* A swing; an oscillation. *v* घे, खा, दे. 2 A fraudulent turn of a balance in weighing out goods. 3 fig. An empty journey or walk; a wearisome circuit. Ex. मी पंधरा दिवस त्याचे घरीं झोंके खातों; त्या वाटेनें चार कोसांचा झोंका बसतो. 4 A blow or loss (as in trade). *v* बस. Also a stroke of deceit; a piece of roguery (as passed off upon). *v* दे.

झोकाझोकी *f* (झोकणें) General throwing and tossing. 2 fig. Putting off on various pretences, or from season to season. 3 General casting off (of a business) one upon another.

झोकाठोका *m* Casual hitting or happening; a chance-blow; haphazard, chance, contingency. (From ठोका the prognostication or conjecture-*blow* of Almanack-makers &c.)
झोकाठोक्यांत येणें To come to pass by some random blow or pure accident.

झोकांडी *f* झोकांडा *m* झोकांडें *n* (झोकणें) A motion or inclination forwards or to one side; as in waddling or reeling. *v* जा g. of s. 2 Giving the slip; running away. *v* दे. [lent and sluggish.

झोजा or झोझा or झोज्या or झ्या *a* (*Jho.*) Corpu-

झोजा *m* A pathic or catamite. [fellow.

झोज्यामल्हारी *m* A term for a burly and unwieldy

झोंट *f* झोंटी *f* A loose tress or lock of hair, esp. a forelock. 2 The forelock of little children (suffered to grow before the झेंडी is formed).

झोंट *m* A shameless, unprincipled, hectoring fellow; esp. one who blusters or lies when a debt is claimed. Ex. माझे वाटणीसच कां झोंटकुळांचीं खतें. Also a bully or overbearing fellow gen.

झोंटधरणी *f* Pulling one another's झेंडी or locks or tresses. Hence Contention, altercation; a scuffle, a tussle.

झोंटधरणी *f* The laborious and vexatious task of recovering debts from a झोंट q. v. Applied also to the servile and painful attendance upon one from whom we seek some great favor.

झोंटाई *f* (झोंट) The conduct or demeanour of a झोंट, hectoring, bullying, overbearing.

झोटिंग *m* The spirit of a deceased person now wandering as a goblin. Used gen. of the departed spirit of a Musalmán. Pr. बेबंद राज्य झो॰ पादशाहा. 2 Applied fig. to a fellow without wife or home, thus likely to decamp or abscond. 3 Applied also to any slovenly, disorderly, disgusting person.

झोटिंगपाच्छाई or **-पादशाही** *f* (झोटिंग & पाच्छाई from پادشاہی P) A term for anarchical and tumultuous proceedings or state ; uproar and wild confusion.

झोड *f* Thrashing. *v* मार, काढ. 2 fig. A sound cudgeling, a banging. 3 fig. Heavy rain. *v* बस or पावसानें झोड लावली. 4 Used vulgarly for vehemence and excess gen. Ex. गाण्याची-जेवणाची-लिहिण्याची-कामाची-झोड Immoderate singing, feasting, writing &c. *v* लाव, लाग.

झोंड *m* A hector or bully ; esp. a brazenfaced outbraving कूळ or debtor. See झोंट.

झोडकाम *n* (झोडणें & काम) Coarse or common work ; work requiring rather force than skill.

झोडकामी or **ग्या** *a* (झोडकाम) Coarse, common, rough ; qualified for or employed in rough work only—a person.

झोडमा *a* (झोडणें) Addicted to striking.

झोडगें *n* R A term of reproach to a shameless, selfwilled, headstrong woman.

झोडझपाट, झोडझपेट *f* (झोडणें & झपेटणें & झपाटणें) A violent assault or falling upon (as to beat or to plunder) : also beating and plundering : also violence and rapine gen. ; as चा झो० करून पोट भरतो. Also the verbs झोडणेंझपेटणें & झोडणेंझपाटणें To commit battery and robbery : also to live in violence gen.

झोडणी *f* (Verbal of झोडणें) Thrashing.

झोडणें *v c* To thrash. 2 fig. To beat, bang, drub, to *thrash*. Ex. वरि बैसले असुर समस ॥ त्यांसि झोडून पाडिलें ॥. 3 To perform or do roughly and rudely (any work of manual labor). 4 Vulgar. To stuff (down one's throat) ; to cram (into one's maw). Ex. चा असा आहे कीं पंचवीस लाडू झोडून अणखी घाल म्हणेल. 5 Vulgar. To hold in sexual embrace. [or cudgeling. *v* काढ g. of o.

झोडपट्टी *f* (झोडणें & पट्टी) A sound trouncing

झोडपणें *v c* (झोडणें) To thrash, lit. fig.

झोडाई *f* (Commonly झोंटाई) Hectoring, outbraving &c.

झोडाझोड *f* (झोडणें) Banging and basting ; thrashing and trouncing. 2 fig. Briskness and smartness (of any action) ; as कामाची- लढाईची-पावसाची झो०.

झोडोंद *p* of झोडणें Thrashed. 2 fig. Roughly or coarsely executed or wrought.

झोत *m* A sheet or blaze (of fire) : also a sheet or torrent (of water). [भकेला कोंडा.

झोंप or **झोप** *f* Sleep. *v* घे, ये. Pr. झोंपेला चोंडा झोपीं जाणें To go to sleep.

झोंपडी *f* झोंपडें *n* (جھونپڑی H) A cottage, cot, hut. Note. The second word implies meanness or inferiority, having the sense of Cabin, crib, or

झोंपण *n* A blind for a bullock's eyes. [hovel.

झोंपमोड *f* Breaking or disturbing of sleep.

झोपा or **झोपा** *m* A swing, an oscillation. 2 C A machine to draw over a field just sown : (composed of leafy branches tied together.) 3 (Or झांपा) A matted or wattled door (as of a hut or fence). 4 A hut or shed. Pr. बैल गेला न झोपा केला or लावला When the bullock died (as from cold or wet), then I built a shed. (When the horse is stolen, shut the stable-door.)

झोंपाटा *m* P A rude frame of sticks or a wattled door (as of a fence or hut).

झोंपाळा *m* A swinging bed or seat.

झोंपाळू, झोपाळू, झोंप्या *a* also **झोंपाळ** & **ब्या** *a* (झोंप) Sleepy-headed ; that sleeps heavily or excessively.

झोंबट *n* **झोंबाट** *n* **झोंबडें** *n* A troublesome person or business ; a plague, pest, bore, a scrape, hobble, pickle, predicament.

झोंबट, झोंबाट, झोंबाड or **डें** *n* A contest, dispute, quarrel : also a contest considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it. Ex. झों० चें झों० सरकारांत नेलें The whole *affair* or *case* was taken before the Government.

झोंबट *n* A couple in congressu (esp. of serpents).

झोंबडणी or **झोंबाडणी** *f* (Verbal of झोंबडणें) Snatching &c. : also plundering or robbing.

झोंबडणें *v c* P To thrash (corn). 2 To beat (clothes in washing them).

झोंबडणें *v c* Commonly झोंबाडणें.

झोंबडा *a* (झोंबणें) Of rude or immodest embrace ; addicted to clasping or laying hold ;—used by women of a forward man. 2 That clings to ; persisting (in spite of denial or prohibition) ; wearisomely importunate. 3 That stings or bites—ants, fleas &c.

झोंबडाझोंबड *f* (झोंबणें) General and eager snatching and seizing. [Striving with.

झोंबणी *f* (Verbal of झोंबणें) Wrestling. 2

झोंबणें sometimes **झोमणें** *v c* (It agrees with the subject.) To affect with a smart or pungent pain, lit. fig. : to affect sorely ; to touch to the quick ; to cut, sting, bite, prick—flame, prickles, taunts, reproof &c. Ex. तें एकाएकीं अग्नि भडकला ॥ दाहि मुखीं झोंबति ज्वाळा ॥. 2 To bite—a snake. Ex. चा सर्प दारुण ॥ जिव्हायीं झोंबला ॥ : also to cause a smarting through injecting its sting—a scorpion &c. 3 To seize hold of violently or roughly ; to grasp or clasp rudely : also to brush against forcibly.

झोंबणें *v i* To gather upon thickly, to cluster—blossoms or fruit.

झोंबरा *a* (झोंबणें) That makes to smart ; that touches to the quick ; that cuts, stings, bites, pricks, lit. fig. 2 That grasps or clasps rudely : also that seizes, snatches, catches forcibly : also that bites or snaps at suddenly.

झोंबा *m* An oil-receptacle. See झाबू.

झोंबाडणें *v c* To snatch or seize forcibly or rudely. 2 Hence To strip, spoil, plunder, rob.

झोंबाडा *m* Grasping, catching, clasping forcibly or rudely, snatching, seizing. *v* घाल, कर, घे, sometimes मार. 2 P A plunderer or robber.

झोंबी *f* Wrestling. *v* घे, खेळ. 2 Contending with, striving, a tussle. *v* घे.

झोरोसुरी *f* A variety of the sea-fish सुरी.

झोला *m* A cotton stuff of a thick and coarse texture, about four cubits long. Called also सुताडा.

झोल *m* sometimes **झोळ** *m* The loose and swinging end, skirt. 2 A bagging, swagging, bellying (in a cloth &c.) 3 Sudden motion aside ; a whisk or whirl away ; a sweep round and off. *v* दे. Ex. ऐकून मातेचा बोल ॥ दिल्हा चमाकडे झोल.

झोलकांडा *m* Reeling or staggering. *v* जा g. of s.

झोलणें *v i* (جھولنا H) To swing ; to oscillate.

झोलर or **झोलार** *a* (झोल) Bagging, swagging, bellying—a cloth.

झोलविणें *v c* (झोलणें) To swing.

झोला *m* (झोलणें) Swinging. *v* दे, घे. 2 Deceit or fraud (as passed off upon) ; an imposition or evasion. *v* दे. 3 The skirt. 4 A bagging or bellying (in a cloth &c.)

झोलाझोल *f* (झोलणें or झोलविणें) Evading or putting off by many, or on many occasions or pretences. [bellied.

झोलावणें *v i* (झोल) To be corpulent or flabby-

झोळकांडणें or **झोळांडणें** *v c & i* To hang dangling ; to dangle, swing, wave to and fro.

झोळकांडा-कुंडा-खंडा-खुंडा *m* Hanging loosely or with motion to and fro ; dangling : also oscillating or swinging. *v* घे, खा. Ex. काळोज घरोनि दोहि करीं ॥ झोळकांडा घेत मारुति ॥. 2 A swinging seat or a swing.

झोळण *f* P A bellying or bagging (in an awning, garment, cloth). 2 A corrugation or wrinkle.

झोळणा *m* **झोळी** *f* The fourmouthed bag or wallet of beggars. 2 A cloth gathered up at the corners (to carry off a wounded person &c.) : a sling for animals in raising them on board a ship : a temporary sack for chaff or other light and bulky material.

झोळी घेणें or **सावरणें** To take up the begging trade.

झोळीकोंपरगांवचा खुभा *m* The trade of begging *v* घे. [दाखीबंद मी झो०.

झोळीबंद *c* A beggar by profession. Ex. तो झ्या or झ्याझ्या *ind* The ejaculation used in urging on a horse. Ex. तों कोदंडाचें घोडें करुनि ॥ झ्याझ्या म्हणोनि फिरे ॥. 2 Used as *s f* with म्हणणें or करणें To run off ; to decamp or give the slip.

झ्याक *a* Flimsy &c. See झाक.

झ्याक *a* Bright, brilliant, shining &c. See झाक.

झ्याझू, झ्याट, झ्याप, झ्यापणें, झ्याल, झ्योऱ्या, and others. These, assuming य only to indicate that the झ has the hard sound *jh* must be turned for to झा.

ट

ट The eleventh consonant, and the first of the class of palatals. It is sounded by a forcible application of the tip of the tongue to the palate ; but as it can be represented by no letter of the Roman alphabet its exact power must be discovered by the ear. Its symbol in this work is T. See notice respecting ट & त under त. 2 Used as *s m* A blockhead or numskull.

ट, फ, करोन वाचणें To read trippingly and blunderingly—a tyro or novice. [esp. of children.

टउर *a* (Better टोर) Roving and mischievous ;—

टक *f* (Imit.) A continued throbbing of the temples. *v* लाग. 2 A fixed look ; a stare or gaze. *v* लाव, लाग. 3 fig. A continued noise : i. e. a long-lasting recitation or discourse ; an incessant whining, crying, halloing, barking, singing, raining &c. ;—as determined by the significant word with which it is connected. Ex. एकसारखी भाषणाचो टक-पावसाची टक-रडण्याची टक-पढण्याची टक-म्हणण्याचो टक-लावली आहे. 4 *n* (Poetry.) The fixedness of astouishment or amazement. Ex. पाहतां भीमकीचो रूपरेखा ॥ टक पडलें सकळिकां ॥.

टंक *ad* (टंक S A weight.) An emphatic particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights. Exactly to the degree or quantity of ; up to the measure or amount of. Ex. तें वजन आणि तें माप टंक आहेत ; पुण्याचे मापानें दाणे आणले ते टंक उतरले i. e. Weight with weight ; measure with measure.

टंक *m* S A stone-cutter's chisel. 2 A weight equal to four माष &c. See under टांक Sig. I.

टकटक *f* (Imit.) Unceasing and wearying speech ; chiding, pecking, caviling : also continued whining or moaning (as of a child). *v* लाव, लाग. 2 Glitter or sparkling (as of a snake).

टकटक or **कां** *adv* (टक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look. *v* पाह. 2 Throbbingly—the temples. *v* कर.

टकटकणें *v i* To bloom ; to look green, fresh, lively—flowers, the countenance. 2 To throb—the temples.

टकटकी *f* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

टकटकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively-looking.

टंकण *n* S Brute borax. See **टांकणखार**.

टकणें *v i* (**टक**) To look at with wishful or intent look; to gaze, to stare.

टकबंदी *f* (**टका** & **बंदी**) The fixing or settling of the land-tax at a certain sum per **टका** (a land-measure of 120 square bighá).

टकबंदी *a* Framed, drawn up, calculated, kept &c. in **टके** (sums of sixteen शिवराई pice); not, as is usual, in rupees—accounts, documents. 2 Settled, estimated &c. according to the **टका** it contains—land. [ed melon.

टकमक *f* A plant bearing a small, round, strip-

टकमक *f unc* (**टक**) A high and headlong steep from which the observer cannot look steadily; an abrupt and lofty precipice.

टकमक or **कां** *ad* (**टक**) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look. *v* पाह. [Its fruit.

टकमकी *f* A plant, also called **टकमक**. **टकमकें** *n*

टकमकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively-looking.

टकर & **टकल** Commonly **टक्कर** & **टक्कल**.

टकराचेंचा गोंधळ *f pl* Parrot-chatter; mere jabber and gabble. *v* मांग.

टकली *f* **टकलें** *n* A light term for the head, esp. for the crown of the head. 2 fig. High ground rising around a spot and crowning it.

टकल्या *a* (**टक्कल**) Bald. [mint.

टंकशाला *f* (S) pop. **टंकसाळ** or **टकसाळ** *f* A

टंकसाळचा फुटका or **फुटलेला** *a* (Broken in the mint.) Spoiled or mutilated in birth, or in the parents' home, or in early training &c. The phrase is from ٹکسال کا پھوٹا H.

टंकसाळ्या *a* (**टंकसाळ**) Epithet of that सोनार or goldsmith who is employed in coining: opp. to अंगसाळ्या. 2 A person generally employed at the mint. [or longing after. *v* घे, धर, लाग.

टकळा *m* R (Commonly **टुकळा**) Earnest craving

टकळी *f* (**टक**) A continued noise (as of people speaking, children crying, dogs barking). *v* लाव, लाग. 2 Longing for or pining after. *v* धर, घे.

टका *m* (ٹکّہ H) An aggregate of sixteen शिवराई-pice: also an aggregate of four pice, an áná: also, as in parts of Gujarát, an aggregate of three pice. 2 Money. Pr. **टक्या कोंडेरे जातोस सखा तोडायास.** Used, however, esp. in comp. as **घरटका**, **लग्नटका**, **नोरणटका** House money or tax, marriage-tax &c. Used also for a rupee; as **शेकडा पांच टके**. 3 A land measure consisting of 120 square Bighá.

टके करणें g. of o. To make money of, lit. fig.; to turn to account; to have the superiority or advantage over. **टके शेर** Exceedingly cheap. The phrase agrees with पैशास पायली, माती चें मोल &c.: also of little value or low estimation; as **चे पूर्वी भाजेराव होते ऐलीकडे टके शेर झाले**: also all of one price, good or bad; as Pr. **टके शेर आटा टके शेर खाजा.** [look. *v* पाह.

टकाका *ad* (**टक**) Staringly, gazingly, with intent

टंकार *m* (S) Twang (as of a bowstring).

टकारी or **टंकारी** *m* (**टंक**) A caste or an individual of it. They are workers in stone, makers of handmills &c.

टकेटोणपे *m pl* (**टोणपा** by redup.) Knocks, thumps, bruises, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental in pushing some project or conciliating some patron). *v* खा, घे, सोस, भोग. Pr. **टं० खाल्या-वांचून सोडेपणा येत नाहीं.** [and children.

टकोचें or **टकुचें** *n* A sort of cap worn by women

टंकोटंक *ad* (**टंक** by redup.) See **टंक** *ad*.

टकोर or **रा** *a* Large-sized; large relatively;—used of little things gen. [under **टक** Sig. III.

टकोर *m f* Any continued noise. See at large

टकोरणें & **टकोरें** Commonly **टिकोरणें** & **टिकोरें**.

टकोरा *m* A blow, esp. with a bat or stick, a stroke. *v* मार. See further under **टिकोरा**. 2 Any continued noise. See **टक** Sig. III.

टकोरी *f* **टकोरें** *n* **टकुरें** *n* **टकुलें** *n* **टकोलें** *n* Light terms for the head, esp. for the sinciput.

टक्कर *f* (ٹکّر H) A blow with the horns or forehead, a butt. 2 fig. An effort or attempt in competition or rivalry. *v* खा, मार.

टक्कल *n* Baldness or a bald spot. Pr. **उरीं केंस माथां ट०** What is gained in one way is lost in another. 2 fig. A bare patch (as in a cornfield); a high and dry tract or spot. 3 Applied revilingly to the face. Ex. **मी आजपासून तुझें ट० पाहणार**

टक्कलमाथ्या *a* Baldpated. [नाहीं.

टक्का & **टक्केटोणपे** See **टका** & **टकेटोणपे**.

टंगचाई & **टंगडी** Properly **तंगचाई** & **तंगडी**.

टंगळमंगळ *f* (Imit. or fanciful.) Careless, cursory, superficial performance or execution. 2 Shilli-shalli-ing or dilly-dallying; hesitation or dawdling.

टंगळमंगळ *ad* Hesitatingly or dawdlingly. 2 Carelessly, unconcernedly, lazily—working, laboring. 3 By fits and starts; now and then; here and there; intermittingly or sparsely;—used of actions or occurrences in time or in place.

टग्या *m* At plays. A large cowrie laden with lead. 2 fig. A huge burly fellow.

टच *n* C The proper or the appointed time or period (of a work or an action): the season, the period of ripeness or readiness.

टच *f* (Common amongst goldsmiths, esp. at Bombay. From *Touch.*) Quality of gold.

टच-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशीं *ad* Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filliping, lightly and smartly piercing or hitting &c., imitatively of the sound or expressively of the manner: also as per ex. **ट० डोळ्यांस पाणी आलें; ट० रक्त निघालें; ट० फोड-गळं-लिंबूं-आंबा-फुटला; ट० पू वाहाला; ट० रुपये खर-चले** &c. &c. [perly तजकरा &c.

टचकरा or **टचकारा, टचकरनोस** &c. N. D. Pro-

टचका *m* A wooden plaything. 2 A prick or puncture. 3 A light-sounding rap or touch with a finger, pebble &c. *v* मार. 4 A jolt to a cart (passing over a pebble &c.) 5 (**टच**! Sound of sudden filliping or hitting.) Copious gushing forth or readiness to gush forth (of blood, pus, juice, tears).

टचटच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated pricking, tapping with the knuckles, cracking of a flea or louse, throbbing of a boil &c. &c.

टचटचणें *v i* (**टचटच** q. v.) To beat, throb, shoot—a boil &c. when it is full and tight. 2 To emit the sound **टच! टच!**

टचटचीत *a* That beats and throbs, or that looks full and tight—a boil, the belly, a fat bug, a grape. Gen. used as *ad* with *v* फुग or भर. [money.

टचटचीत *ad* Lavishly or liberally—spending

टचटचून *ad* (Imit.) Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly. Used with such verbs as **टोंचणें**, **फोडणें** &c., expressing the copious squirting or streaming forth of the enclosed liquid upon a puncture or rupture. Used with **रडणें** or **पाणी डोळ्यांत येणें** it signifies Profusely, copiously, in streams. 2 Imit. of the sound or manner of a strong throbbing, of a reiterated pricking &c.

टंचाई *f* Properly **तंगचाई**.

टचाचणें *v i* (**टच! टच!** q. v. Intens. of **टच-टचणें**) To beat, throb, shoot, quickly and forcibly—a boil &c. [of **टचटच** & **टचटचून**.

टचाचून, टचाचा, टचाटच or **चां** *ad* Intens. form

टटोरी *f* A filled ear of corn. 2 A low word for the gullet or windpipe.

टणक *a* Hard, firm, solid. 2 fig. Hardy, ever healthy and strong. 3 Hale, hearty, strong. 4 Large, big, great. Ex. **माझीं वर्णं यांतो समानच केली ॥ ट० धाकुली नारायणें ॥.**

टणक *m* **टणकार** *m* **टणकभाग** *m* Exhaustion from labor; spentness, faggedness, jadedness. *v* ये.

टणकणें *v i* **टणकारणें** *v i* **टणकणें भागणें** *v i* (**टणक**) To be exhausted from labor; to be spent, wearied out, fagged, jaded.

टण-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of a pebble &c. rebounding from a hard body; of the twang of a bow &c. Used also with verbs of leaping, skipping, frisking, in expression of lively action. [to infirm.

टणका *a* Hale, hearty, healthy, strong: opp.

टणका *m* **टणकारा** *m* The darting of its sting by a scorpion. *v* मार. 2 fig. Taunting, twitting, cutting, sarcastic or sharp reflecting upon. *v* मार or मारून जा.

टणकाई *f* (**टणक**) Hardness, firmness, solidity. 2 Hardiness, haleness, heartiness.

टणटण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a marble &c. in rebounding. Hence used with verbs of leaping, skipping, dancing, frisking, in expression of lively action.

ट० उडणें-बोलणें To retort; to turn upon snappishly, sharply, and petulantly.

टणटणणें *v i* (**टणटण**) To bound and hop—a ball &c. along steps. 2 To retort or turn upon sharply and petulantly. 3 (Properly **तणतणणें**) To be strained or drawn to great tenseness.

टणटणीत *a* (Better, **तणतणीत**) Strained or stretched almost to bursting or snapping.

टणत्कार *m* (Imit. or from **टंकार** S) Twang (as of a bowstring): also clank, clang, ring.

टणाटण or **णां** *ad* **टणाणां** *ad* Intens. of **टणटण**.

टणू *m* **टणूं** *n* A bump (esp. on the forehead or head) from a blow.

टणा *m* (Low ٹنّ H) Pudendum muliebre.

टप *m* A large marble, a taw. 2 Either half of a tent. **खालचें टप** or **आंतलें टप** The shell. **वरलें टप** The fly.

टपकणें *v i* (**टप! टप!**) To fall drop! drop!

टप-कन-कर-दिशीं-दिनो *ad* Imit. of the sound of a falling drop &c. 2 In a shake, trice, jiffey.

टपकळ *a* Solid, substantial, large and fine. 2 Clear, full, conspicuous—letters, marks.

टपका *m* (**टप!**) A falling drop. 2 fig. A continuous dropping (as of rain, fruits, or of men or animals under epidemic or murrain). *v* लाग. 3 (Properly **ठपका**) A stigma, stain, blot. *v* आण, ठेव, ये.

टपटप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of rain falling drop! drop! 2 Quickly, smartly, in a trice.

टपणी *f* (Verbal of **टपणें**) Waiting and watching.

टपणें *v i* To wait and watch patiently and intently; to lie in wait.

टपला *m* A smack (esp. with the back of the hand): also a slap, cuff, or heavy pat.

टपली *f* P (**टप!**) A chip or fragment flying off (from wood &c.): also a scab or piece of dry skin, esp. as coming off. *v* निघ, जा, उड. 2 fig. Derided or dishonored state; *losing one's skin.* *v* उड g. of s.: also (**कामाखाली-कष्टाखाली-खर्चाखाली**) exhausted, expended, smashed or ruined state—quasi, *chipped-up* state). *v* उड g. of s.

टपलेबाजी *f* Smacking and cuffing. *v* कर, काढ. See **टपला**. [dripping or dropping.

टपाटप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a brisk

टपाल *n* Preferably **टप्पाल**.

टपूर *m* A full-grown ram, a tup.

टपूर *a* **टपोर** or **रा** *a* Large-sized, large relatively, large among others. [stroke. *v* मार.

टपोरा *m* A blow, esp. with a bat or stick, a

टप्प-कन-कर-दिशीं &c. Imit. of the sound of a light body hitting and rebounding, of a drop &c. falling.

टप्पल *n* Scab (of a sore or pustule). *v* उड, निघ. 2 Hence the figurative use in such phrases as **माझें खर्चाखालीं-लग्नामुळें घर बांधण्यामध्यें** &c. **टं० उडालें** or **निघालें** I spent all my substance, I lost my *skin* in &c.

टप्पा *m* (ٹپّہ H) A certain air, a variety of song. 2 Range (of a ball, arrow &c.) gun-shot, bow-shot. 3 A distance; a space or an extent of line between. Ex. **त्या गांवास दादा कोसांचा टप्पा आहे.** 4 A stage; a halting place; esp. a place where relays of post-runners, hammals &c. are posted: also the relay placed: a resting place up an ascent: a landing place of a stairs. 5 The bound (of a ball &c.) 6 A mode of sewing. 7 fig. The reach or drift, the sphere or grasp (of a speech, of mind or capacity). 8 A division of a country, —one great town with villages and lands dependent. See under **देश**.

टप्पा खाऊन येणें To rebound—a ball &c. 2 fig. To return instantly—a messenger: also to return leisurely, taking rest at intervals. **टप्पा खाणें** To stop or pause (in speaking or reading).

टप्पाल *n* (ٹپّہ H) A post-office. 2 The mail.

टबकणें & **टबका** Usually **टपकणें** & **टपका**.

टबला (Properly **तबला** q. v.) A musical instrument. [in sexual embrace.

टंबलणें or **टमलणें** or **टमालणें** *v c* (Low.) To hold

टबुका or **टबूक** *a* (Vulgar.) Large-sized, big,

टबोणा *a* Large-sized, large relatively. [bulky.

टमको & **टमटम** Usually **टिमको** & **टिमटिम**.

टमटमनगरी *f* Publicity, notoriety, noisedness abroad. 2 A name for a town or village where there is much gossip and scandal.

टमटमराज्य *n* A term for a family or community where there is no rule or order; a bears' garden.

टमटमीत *a* See **टुमटुमीत**.

टर *f* Ridiculing, jeering, deriding: also ridiculed state. *v* उडव, कर, उड, हो. [whirligig.

टर *f* (Imit.) The whirr! of a spinning top or

टरकणें *v c* (ترکنا H) To tear, rend, split; to sever or part with the sound **टर**!

टर-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशो *ad* Imit. of the sound in rending, or of ventris crepitus &c.

टरकमोहवत or-**मोवत** *f* Coaxing craftily, cajoling, wheedling; hollow show of affection.

टरकहाणी *f* (**टर**! Whirr, and **कहाणी**) Any long and wearisome story or speech; any tedious dwelling upon, dinning, harping, prosing.

टंरका *m* (Imit.) Ventris crepitus.

टरकांकडी *f* (For etymology see **तरकांकडी**, although the common form is this.) A large and long species of **कांकडी** or cucumber, raised on the margin of rivers in the hot season. Popularly affirmed to be the produce of the seed of a **तवसें** enclosed within the pod of a **पडवळ** whilst on its stock, and taken out on the ripening of the pod and sown. [sound.

टरकाविणें *v c* (**टर**!) To tear or rend with a

टरघाणी *f* A post surmounted with a crosspiece having slings, wherein children sit and swing and whirl round. The motion is with a **टर** or whirr!

टरटर or **रां** or **टरटरून** *ad* Imit. of reiterated ventris crepitus, of rending or tearing, of swelling or blistering or tumors rising, of voiding dung, of cakes puffing up &c. See **तरतर**.

टरटरणें & **टरारणें** See **तरतरणें** & **तरारणें**.

टरफल *n* sometimes **टरफल** *n* A husk or hull gen.; any outer integument or sheath (as of betelnut, walnut, groundnut): also a pea-pod, tamarind-pod &c.

टरफूस *f* **टरभोवरा** *m* (**टर**! Whirr of a top.) Dinning in one's ears; harping upon teasingly; bothering about; unceasing pecking and nagging. *v* लाव, मांड, कर, with **शीं** of o. 2 **टरफूस** is further used as **टुरफूस**.

टरबूज *m n* (Properly **तरबूज**) A watermelon.

टरंव टरंव or **टरांव टरांव** or **टरींव टरींव** *ad* Imit. of the croaking of frogs. [gutter.

टरळी *f* A dug furrow or channel, a trench, a

टराटर or **रां** *ad* **टरारां** *ad* **टरारून** *ad* Intens.

टरारणें *v i* See **तरारणें**. [of **टरटर** q. v.

टरूं *n* R Indurated or callous skin, a callosity.

टलफर *n* N. D. By metathesis for **टरफल**.

टलू *a* Small and thickset; short and squat; dumpy and dapper.

टवका *m* W A mortise.

टंवका, टंवकारणें, टंवकी See under **टोंं**.

टंवचणें, टंवचळणें, टंवचा, टंवचो See under **टोंं**.

टवटवणें *v i* To bloom; to look green, fresh, lively—flowers, the countenance.

टवटवी *f* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

टवटवीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively looking. Ex. **शोभायमान सतेज टं० दिसतसे॥** [sure of weight.

टवणी *f* A measure of capacity equal to a mea-

टवणी *ad* Up to the brim. *v* भर, ये.

टवरकी *f* **टवरचाल** *f* **टवरचाळा** *m* Dissolute vagrancy, vagabondizing, rakish roving.

टवरा *m* C A piece (esp. of fruits, esculent roots, cakes, sweetmeats &c.); a piece or bit more generally cut, torn, or bitten from or out of.

टवरी *a* Vagrant and rakish, dissolute, libertine; a rake, a wencher.

टवळी *f* A chip or thin piece sliced off (as of a cocoanut-shell, the sculp &c.) 2 The cocoanut-saucer for the oil of a lamp. 3 The fore part of the skull, sinciput. 4 A term of abuse among women.

टवळी अमावास्या or-**अवस** *f* The day of new moon of **आषाढ**, on which day the **टवळी** or lamps are worshiped. ½ Applied to an ill-boding woman.

टवळें *n* The bowl (of a ladle); the cup or oil-receptacle (of an oil-stand); the larger end-piece of a trumpet &c.; a half of a **चुनाळ**, snuff box, or similar **डबा**; a half of a bivalvous shell or a small saucer-form vessel gen.

टवाळ or **ळ्या** *a* **टवाळखोर** *c* sometimes **टवाळोखोर** *c* Idle, wanton, scampish, mischievous, full of wild tricks, pranks, and frolics;—esp. a child. 2 That is ever reviling, slandering, vilifying; or ridiculing, jeering, mocking.

टवाळकी, टवाळी, टवाळगिरी *f* Idle, selfwilled, unruly, mischievous ways (esp. of a child). 2 Reviling or ridiculing practices or acts: also mimicking or mocking.

टवलणें, टवलतापाचरा &c. Commonly **टेवलणें** &c.

टवळणी, टवळणें, टवळी, टवळ्या See **टेवळणी** &c.

टवाटळ *m* An esculent and medicinal plant. Called also **टाकळा** & **तरवटा**.

टवाळ *m n* (ٹہالہ or ٹہالا H) Loppings of trees. 2 *m* A plant of **हरभरा, लांख**, or **वाटाणा**, esp. of the first.

टवाळा *m* **टवाळें** *n* (ٹہالہ H) A leafy branch, a sprig, a leafy lopping from a bush. 2 A plant of **हरभरा, वाटाणा** or **लांख** esp. of the first.

टवाळी *f* (Dim. of **टवाळा** or from ٹہالی H) A small sprig or spray.

टळ-कण-कर-दिशी &c. *ad* (Imit.) Shiningly or with a sudden glistening;—used with **दिसणें-रूप निघणें-उसळणें-उडणें-पाणी डोळ्यांत येणें**.

टळका *m* (Properly **तळका**) A small piece of (bamboo) matting.

टळटळ or **टळटळीत** *ad* Clearly, conspicuously, brightly, glowingly, lustrously. 2 Particles of emphasis used with words signifying noon. Ex. **टं० दोनप्रहर** or **दुपार झालो** It is exactly noon—the fervid flaming noon. Ex. **टळटळीत दुपारां॥ जन्मला रामराणा॥** 3 Sometimes used with **मध्यरात्र** Midnight, bearing the power of Exactly or just.

टळटळीत *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy, looking large and bright—letters, marks, a boil, pustule, tumor, teardrops, dewdrops, grapes.

टळणें *v i* (ٹلنا H) To pass by, off, away, over—a time or season, a danger, an evil. Pr. **तेल जळे पिडा टळे.** 2 To fail of observance. Ex. **हा वचनास टळला.** 3 To heel—as a boat.

टळोटळो *n* (Imit.) The glowing and fervid undulating of noon. Ex. **दुपार टं० करती** It is high, blazing, flaming noon.

टळोटळो *ad* (Imit.) Glowingly, with ardent radiations or beamings—fire burning, sun shining.

टाऊक *n* P A gain or an acquisition, esp. as unexpected. *v* साध, मार, मिळव, मिळ, लाग, सांपड.

टांक *m* (**टंक** S) A weight, according to some, of one **तोळा** or the seventy-secondth part of a **पक्का शेर**; according to others, of nine **मासे**; according to others, of four **मासे**. 2 The nib of a pen. 3 By meton. A penful of ink. Pr. **टांका आगळें लिहावें घांसा उणें जेवावें** Write a nibful over; eat a mouthful under (or less). Hence a very small quantity of a liquor gen. 4 A metal plate with an image of a god impressed. Hence fig. An indispensable person at a feast or rite—who *must* be invited. 5 (Poetry.) A rupee or any silver coin. 6 (Enhancing particle to **कोरडा**) Utterly dried up—a river, tank, well.

टांक गुंतणें g. of s. To be bound by some note of hand passed or writing executed. **टांक मारणें** To set down in writing. **टांकानें** (or **लेखणीच्या टांकानें**) **मळा कापणें** To kill with the pen.

टांकण or **टाकण** *m* (ٹانکن H) A horse of a certain short-sized breed.

टांकणखार *m* (**टंकण** & **खार**) Brute borax, tincal. It is distinguished into **तेल्या** or **चौकीचा** & **खवा**.

टांकणचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—a form of amble. See under **चाल**.

टांकणी *f* The rim or margin left of the head of a **पखवाज** after cutting out the centre.

टाकणें *v c* (**त्याग** S) To throw—away, off, from, down; to cast, toss, fling. 2 To leave, abandon, forsake, relinquish, renounce, quit; to *give up*, throughout its variations. 3 To spread or lay out (a bedding, a carpet). 4 To lay upon; to commit unto or consign over (a business, a burden, a trust): also to throw upon another, or to leave for another. Ex. **हा त्याजवर टाकलो तो त्याजवर तो तिसऱ्यावर झाप्रमाणें ते कोलनाहेत.** 5 To lay (a bet or wager). 6 To cast (sowing seed): to cast out (its ear or head); to *shoot the hose*—corn: to

reject (घोडा or the breast): to put out at the gallop (a horse): to lay (हात hand) upon: to cast or lose (अंग flesh).

टाक टाकणें with सीं of o. To compete, cope, vie with; to assume airs of equality with one's betters. **टाकणें टाकणें** To go through the form; to pay the empty compliment; to perform the required ceremonies (of inviting, visiting &c.) where there is no esteem or friendship. 2 See the phrase **टाक टाकणें**. **टाकला डाव पडणें** To come to pass of itself—the very event one is striving to bring about. **टाकला** or **टाकून येणें** To come as if tossed or thrown hither; to come constantly and as a sure thing or matter of course;—used of strangers and visitors. Ex. त्याचे घरीं पाहुणा टाकला or टाकून येतो; कोठून नाहीं तेथून टाकला पाहुणा जोशीबाबाचे घरीं आहेच. This form, **टाकला** for **टाकलेला** (Thrown, as if thrown at, unto, upon), is an expressive idiom in the sense Certain, sure, necessary, unfailing, or Constant, regular, set, of fixed recurrence or settled routine or course. Ex. डोंगरावर टा॰ पाऊस On mountains rain is a matter of course; टा॰-रोजगार-उद्दीम-व्यापार &c. An employment or a business thrown in one's way, forced or obtruded upon one's acceptance; **टाकलें अन्न** or **जेवण** Food or a meal unfailingly afforded; **टाकलो किमत** (Favorable) price or terms offered promptly or spontaneously; **टाकलो गांठ पडणें** or **भेट घेणें** To encounter or meet with of necessity or certainty; रोग्याला प्रातःकाळीं टाकला उतार; ह्या घोड्याचे टाकले शंभर रुपये येतील; ह्या लग्नांत टाकले दोन पैसे तर जेवायाला घालील; हा टाकला कळवंतिणीच्या घरीं असतो.

This verb, preceded by the suspensive form, the form in ऊन, of the past participle of another verb, expresses completeness or perfection of action. Ex. मारून टाकणें To beat *to death*; पाडून टा॰ To throw *down*; खाऊन टा॰ To eat *up*; देऊन टा॰ To give *unreservedly*; to make *over*; लिहून टा॰ To write *off*; पिऊन टा॰ To drink *off*.

टाकणें, like घालणें, ठेवणें &c., or like the English verbs To cast, to throw &c., is of multifarious and indefinite application, and accordingly it could be further explained and exemplified; but we would not altogether preclude the researches and the discoveries of the student. See under the verb ठेवणें an important notice respecting this verb and that.

टाकून बोलणें To speak of or to abusively or contemptuously.

टांकणें *v c* (टंक) To reset or rechisel; to refreshen the impressions (of a mill or grinding stone): also to chisel or face it originally.

टाकभाडें *n* (टाकणें & भाडें) Hire merely to convey and deposit.

टाकमटिका, टाकमटिकला, टाकमटिळा, टाकमटोक *m* The business of the toilette, bedecking, bedizening, adonising: also the fineness and flashiness accomplished.

टाकवणा *a* R (टाकणें) Fit to be rejectible, refuse. be thrown away;

टाकसाळ or **टांकसाळ** *f* (टंकशाला S) A mint.

टाकसाळघर *m* Worn and battered coin fit to be returned for new coinage into the mint.

टाकसाळी or **टांकसाळी** *a* (टाकसाळ) Pertaining or relating to the mint—money, a person.

टाकसाळी or **टांकसाळी** *f* A cess upon a mint-establishment,

टाकसाळ्या *m* (टांकसाळ) The master of a mint.

टांकळणें or **टांकुळणें** *v i* To feel parched and stiff—eyes from much reading or wakefulness.

टाकळा or **टांकळा** *m* An esculent and medicinal plant.

टाकळी *f* A variety of the plant टाकळा.

टांकळें *n* A kind of rice.

टाका or **टांका** *m* A stitch. 2 fig. A joint of the body, esp. a vertebre of the back. 3 Mildew or blight.

टांका चालता होणें g. of s. To have found access; to have commenced operations; to have taken the first step; *to have put a stitch in.* **टांके ढील** or **ढिले करणें** g. of o. To slacken the joints, i. e. to beat soundly, or to overwork. **टांके ढील होणें** g. of s. To be out of joint: and fig. to be well beaten, overworked, knocked up &c.

टाकाऊ *a* (टाकणें) Fit to be thrown away.

टाकारी *m* (Commonly **टंकारी** q. v.) A caste or an individual of it.

टांकारी पिंजारी *m* (Stone-chiseler and cotton-comber.) A term for a poor, weak, mean, grovelling, cowardly &c. person.

टांकी or **टाकी** *f* A cistern. 2 A trough for watering cattle. 3 A stonecutter's chisel: also a chisel to divide bars of metal. 4 An incision made with it (on a handmill &c.)

टांकी लागणें g. of s. To get a footing or an entrance.

टांकीचें तोंड *n* or **तोंडास टांकी दिल्हेली** A face pitted with the small-pox.

टाकुलें or **टाकोलें** *n* The fore part of the skull. It answers in use to our light words Pate, poll, noddle, costard, sconce, crop.

टांकुळणें *v i* See **टांकळणें**.

टांकें or **टाकें** *n* A reservoir for water, a cistern. Hence the word *tank*, although somewhat misapplied. 2 C A hole dug in the rock as a boundary-mark.

टांकेकरी *m* (टांकी & करी) One who works with a टांकी; who chisels or rechisels handmills and

टांकेसाळ *f* A kind of rice. [grinding stones.

टांकोटांक *ad* (टांकणें) Immediately upon or after; close upon; just at the heels of. 2 (टंक *ad.*) Exactly to the degree or quantity of; up to the measure of; in such amount as just supplies the demand or suits the occasion. Ex. चुना कालवून ठेवला होता तो भिंतीस टां॰ पुरला; पुण्याचें मापानें दाणे आणले ते टां॰ उतरले. 3 or **टाकोटाक** *ad* In the manner of the post or mail, postingly.

टांग or **टांगडी** *f* (टंग S through تنگڑي H) A low or light term for the leg. 2 esp. **टांग** A stride: also the stride as a measure of land; as **टांगा टाकून ग्रेत मोजलें**.

ज्याचा टांगचा त्याचाच गळ्यांत घालणें To catch a man in his own trap; to involve or embarrass one with his own words. **टांग बांधणें** (To tie up the legs.) To obtain some secret ground of sway over. **टांगें शिवणें** (A vulgar and opprobrious phrase.) To get married. 2 To bathe. **टांगचा तोडणें** To trudge; to tramp.

टांगणें *v c* (تانگنا H) To hang or suspend.

टांगरें *n* (टांगणें) A stick taken to facilitate the twisting and thus the tightening of a girding cord, in order to a closer and firmer knot: also a knot or tie so accomplished.

टांगळ *f* (टांग) A vulgar word for a strumpet.

टांगळ *a* (टांग) Long-striding or long-legged. 2 *unc* Given to kicking—a cow &c.

टांगें *n* A contemptuous or light term for the head. See **टाकुलें**.

टाच or **टांच** *f* The heel.

उंच टाच करून वागणें or **टाचेला मातो** or **मळ न लागूं देणें** (To walk with elevated heel, so as to tread upon no dirty thing.) To conduct one's self heedfully and holily; to walk as "harmless and blameless."

टाचण or **टांचण** *n* A matter noted down; a jotting, note, memorandum. 2 A memorandum-paper. [or memorandum.

टाचणी or **टांचणी** *f* (تانچني H) A pin. A note

टाचणें or **टांचणें** *v c* To sew lightly, to stitch. 2 To note down; to make a jotting or memorandum.

टाचरूं or **टांचरूं** *n* (टाच) A tumor incidental to the heel.

टाचळणें, टांचळणें, टाचाळणें, टांचाळणें, sometimes **टाचलणें** &c. *v c* (टाच) To urge (a horse &c.) with the heel. 2 fig. To urge and press; to hang upon in enforcement.

टाचा or **टांचा** *a* Short or scant—a garment &c. 2 Of deficient girth or width.

टाचा or **टांचा** *m* A stitch. *v* मार, दे, घे.

टाचा देणें जिभेस-पोटास To restrain or *tie up* (the tongue from speaking, the belly from getting food).

टाचेचें काळीज *n* (The heart of the heel. As the heel is delicately sensible to pricking, pinching &c., so is one's wife to raillery or bantering addressed to her brother.) A term for one's मेहुणा or wife's brother. 2 A term for a beloved wife or a sweetheart.

टाटाळणें *v c* C To sever or divide (a plantain-leaf) by tearing or rude drawing, i. e. not by cutting. [*ad.* See **ठांठूं**.

टांटूं *n* (Imit.) Crepitus ventris. 2 Used as

टाटोळा or **टांटोळा** *m* C The stem of a plantain leaf. 2 The culm, haum, or stalk of जोंधळा or

टाट्या *m* C A small male buffalo. [बाजरी.

टाण, टाणणें, टाणा, टाणाटाण R Properly **ताण** &c.

टाणाटोणा *m* (ٹونا ٹانا H) Hocus pocus, conjuring, jugglery: also charms and spells. 2 *pl* Piece-learning; scraps of knowledge; a smack or smattering of everything.

टाणें *n* Season, fit time, time of ripeness.

टाप or **टांप** *f* A stroke from the fore foot of a horse: also a kick from a hind foot. *v* मार. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. *v* मार. 3 Angry or reproving reflection upon; a taunt or twit. *v* मार. 4 A brisk chop or cut. *v* मार. 5 The longing and fretting (esp. of a child after its absent mother). *v* कर, घे. 6 *n* A small plant (esp. of an esculent vegetable): also the head or tender sproutings. [under the paw of.

टापेखालीं असणें-चालणें-राहणें-वागणें To live and move

टापटोप *ad* Commonly **टापासटोप**.

टापटोप *f* (टाप by redup.) Patting, smoothing, stroking, rubbing down (as in adjusting). 2 Rigid or exact rightness, justness, or fitness.

टापटेप *mpl* C (टेप by redup.) Mounds, hillocks, hummocks, ant-hills, tumps, bumps.

टापर *f* A kick or stroke with the foot of a horse. *v* मार. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. *v* मार. 3 A cloth wrapped round the head, a muffler. *v* घाल, घे. 4 *f n* also **टापरण** *n*

टापरा *m* (टापरणें To strike or hit.) A hit, fling, taunt; any insinuation or oblique reflection (as of faults committed, favors received, obligations incurred). *v* ठेव, and with टापरा. *v* मार.

टापरण *f* A cloth drawn over the face or wrapped around the head. *v* घाल, घे.

टापरणें *v i* (Or डापरणें) To rage and fume upon; to storm and stamp at. With वर of o. 2 To paw the ground—a horse.

टापरणें *v c* To beat in (a peg &c.) with a mallet; to drive. 2 fig. To nail down at; to confine (as at some work). 3 To browbeat, to menace, to scold angrily. 4 To taunt, twit, hit; to cast (one's faults or foibles) in one's teeth.

टापरणें *n* A mallet.

टापरा *m* A large peg or wooden pin.

टापशी *f* टापरी *f* A cloth wrapped round the head. *v* बांध. 2 A cloth gathered up at one end into a hood, forming a cloak for rainy weather. *v* बांध. 3 R Butting. *v* मार.

टापसणें or टापुसणें *v i* To swell out or to puff—the body or a limb. [faction or swelling.

टापसा *m* Bloatedness or puffedness: also tume-

टापासटोप *ad* Just enough; in a degree or manner just supplying the demand; just serving or suiting the occasion.

टापू *m* (ٹاپو H) An island: also an insulated realm or territory. 2 A tender tip or end (of a plant). 3 P A gram-pod. 4 A plant (of हरभरा, तूर, वाटाणा, मसूर, चुलगा, करडई, कोथिंबीर &c.); also of grass, of any weed, and, generally, of any *herb* (See Eng. Dict.): also a stalk (as of बाजरी or जोंधळा).

टापूं *n* (ٹاپو H) An island. 2 A small plant (esp. of an esculent vegetable): also the head or tender shoots. 3 An emptied gram-pod: also a quantity of such.

टाफ *f* A stroke with the fore foot of a horse: also, sometimes, a kick. *v* मार. [under the paw of.

टाफेखालीं असणें-चालणें-राहणें-वागणें To be or act

टाफर *f* A kick or a stroke with the foot of a horse. *v* मार. 2 A cloth drawn over the face or wrapped around the head, a muffler. *v* घाल, दे, मार: also a handkerchief passed over the ears and turban under the chin. *v* बांध.

टाफरणें *v i* To storm at; to be violently angry with. With वर of o. 2 To paw the ground—a horse. [under टाप.

टाफरण. टाफरणें, टाफरा, टाफशा, टाफू, टाफूं See

टामडूम *ad* (ٹوم ٹام H) Imit. of the sound of a drum or tabor.

टामडूम *f* (ٹوم ٹام H) Pomp, pageantry, parade, show; ostentatious display; imposing style or air.

टायिटू *m f* A tall tree, Bignonia Indica. Rox.

टार *a* Wild, wicked, unruly, full of pranks and mischief—a child.

टार *m* A term for a horse in mentioning the four things of which the price or value is ever varying, or which carry off money beyond all computation; viz. टार, नार, मार, सार, horses, women, jewelry, draughts (i. e. dice). टार *n* is A puny or sorry horse, and answers to *rip, jade, hack*. Hence applied angrily to a little and mischievous child.

टारगा *a* (टार) Dwarfish, pigmy, diminutive, undersized. 2 Short, scant, as if made for a child;—used of the garments of an adult. 3 Scampish, wanton, mischievous;—used of children. [houses).

टारखें *n* A rude kind of cradle (common in poor

टाराटुरो or टाराटोरो *f* (Imit.) Ventris crepitatio. 2 fig. Empty menacing; vain rant and

टास *a* (In नंदभाषा) Fifty. [bluster.

टालमटोला *m* (ٹالمٹول H) Putting off from day to day, procrastination: also shuffling off; amusing with delusive promises.

टाली *f* (ٹالی H The figure is that of *one* raised hand, i. e. the *half* of the needful instrument in beating time with the *hands*.) A cant name for half a rupee.

टाव *m* Commonly टाहो. [solid, hard.

टाव or टांव *a* (Properly टाच q. v.) Firm, close,

टाहकळ *f* An esculent and medicinal plant. Also टहाटळ, टाकळा, तरवटा. [See under टहा.

टाहळ, टाहाळ, टाहळा, टाहाळा, टाहळी, टाहाळी

टाहो *f* The long cry of children. *v* मार, भर, दे.

टाहूर *n* P A tavern or drinking shop.

टाहो *m* (Imit.) The cry of certain birds (viz. of the peacock, crane &c.) Hence 2 The long-continued crying or whining or moaning (as of a child). *v* फोड, दे. Also the first cry of a child on drawing the vital air. *v* फोड. 3 A loud call or bawl. Ex. टाहो फोडितां बाळक ॥ भिंचगजेनेसारखो हाक ॥; also न मोडोरे भावो टाकों हा संदेहो ॥ रामकृष्णीं टाहो फोडो नित्य ॥. 4 The stirrring of the heat and expansion of the air in a soil, and, thus, the rising to the surface of its moisture. *v* फुट. Ex. ज.मिनीला टाहो फुटला. [plainly—appearing. *v* दिस.

टाळ-कण कर-दिसणें *ad* Clearly, conspicuously,

टाळ *m* (ताल S) A musical instrument of bell-metal (a sort of cymbal) played with a stick. 2 Beating time in music: also musical time or measure. 3 R (Commonly टहाळ) Loppings.

टाळ वाजणें g. of s. To be consumed or spent—an article of provision or store. टाळ वाजणें (घोड्याचे) To be cat-hammed—a horse.

टाळ *a* Epithet of that kind of pearl which is encircled around its centre by a furrow or line.

टाळकुट्या *a* टाळघाश्या *a* (टाळ, कुटणें, घासणें) Contemptuous terms for a player on the टाळ or cymbal. 2 Cat-hammed—a horse.

टाळकें *n* A contemptuous or light term for the head; answering to *pate, poll, sconce, noddle, cranium, costard*.

टाळकोळ *m* (टाळ Cymbals, घोळ Confusion.) A loud and confused sounding (of cymbals and other musical instruments).

टाळणें *v c* (Active of टळणें. ٹالنا H) To avert or remove; to prevent or put away (a danger, evil, trouble, pest). 2 To amuse, put off, beguile. 3 To drive on or push by; to *kill* (time). 4 or टाळून टाकणें To dispose of; to get rid of; i. e. to sell. [cymbal-player.

टाळधरी or ऱ्या *a* (टाळ & धरणें To hold.) A

टाळबद्ध *a* (तालबद्ध S) Set in musical time, measured. 2 Used as *ad* With due time or measure —singing.

टाळमटोळा *m* Commonly टालमटोला.

टाळसूर *m* (टाळ & सूर) Time and voice. Ex. हा टाळसुरांत गातो; ह्याचे माण्यांत टा॰ जातो.

टाळा *m* (टाळणें) Putting off or procrastinating: also shuffling off; amusing with delusive promises. *v* दे. 2 Averting or preventing (of a trouble or an evil). 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 R (Usually टाहळा) A small leafy branch; a spray or sprig.

टाळाटाळ *f* or ळी *f* (टाळणें) A constant or repeated putting off or away; shuffling, beguiling: also averting or preventing.

टाळी *f* (ताल S) Beating the hands together. *v* वाजव, वाज, पिट, मार. Pr. एका हातानें टाळी वाजत नाहीं. There can be no quarrel without two parties. Pr. ज्याची खावी पोळी त्याची वाजवावी टाळी. Of whom you eat the salt, him laud and exalt. 2 Clapping the hands in musical measure. *v* पिट. 3 Clapping the hands (in deriding, jeering, flouting). *v* पिट, वाजव. 4 Striking hands together (in bargaining &c.) *v* मार. 5 Heavy dawdling or poking. *v* लाव, दे. See ब्रह्मटाळी.

टाळीस टाळी देणें To second servilely whatever is said (by one's patron &c.); to play the sycophant. [a sprig.

टाळी *f* R (Usually टाहळी) A small leafy branch,

टाळी *f* (अटाळी) A chunamed and open (uncovered) terrace. 2 P A patch.

टाळीपटकी *f* Agreement or settlement made by slapping hand upon hand; conclusive settlement (of a bargain &c.) *v* कर.

टाळू *f* (तालु S) The fore part of the head, sinciput. 2 The hair left upon the sinciput when the head is shaved. 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 fig. Thick and clammy incrustation (as of soil or the ground) from the rain falling under the nakshatra चित्रा or लोखंडी चरण. *v* धर. Ex. चिरिरीची टाळू खणली पाणी भराभर लागलें.

टाळूवर मिरें वाटणें To exercise absolute sway over. (Lit. To levigate peppercorns upon the sinciput of.) टाळूस (or टाळेस or टाळवेस) टिपरूंन लागूं देणें To prate apace; to rattle away. 2 To disallow and not to suffer to lie (some charge).

टाळूचा दांत *m* (Palate-tooth of the snake. The snake is supposed to be very careful of this tooth, as it is the poison-tooth.) A term for a person or thing regarded as dear or precious.

टाळें *n* A padlock. 2 A face or plate (upper or under) of a padlock, of the works of a watch &c. 3 (Because it has a plate-top or cover.) A shaft or perpendicular opening (as a spiracle &c.) into an aqueduct or a drain: also its leaf or flat cover. 4 The sole of a shoe. 5 The upper jaw or part of the mouth: also with उघडणें or with reference to opening the mouth, the lower jaw; and *pl* the jaws or chaps; as दोन्ही ही टाळीं एकाशीं एक बसणें or सिटणें g. of s. To have lock-jaw. Ex. दिगजांचीं टाळीं वैसति ॥.

टाळीं येणें To rear—a horse &c. टाळीं (आत्मा) लावून बसणें To sit practising Yog or abstract contemplation. 2 fig. To sit with dogged stillness, assuming utter unconcern or disregard.

टाळें or ळ्यें *n* C The comb of a certain honey-making bee; esp. that portion in which the bees dwell.

टाळेभेंकरें *n* (टाळा A sprig, भेंकरें A sort of deer.) A name for an ape or a monkey. 2 (From their going about naked, with a leafy sprig around their middle.) A term for an individual of a low tribe in Malabar.

टिकटिक or कां *ad* Used with करणें, as टि॰ करणें To burn in a flickering manner. 2 To hang upon (as a task-master) stirring, rousing, urging, *nagging*.

टि॰ करून राहणें (To be as if every moment on the point of giving up the ghost.) To be living in great penury; to be suffering the extremities of want.

टिकटिकणें *v i* (टिकटिक) To flicker and quiver —an expiring lamp, or fig. departing life.

टिकटिकी *f* टिकटिक *n* (Imit.) The flickering and quivering of an expiring lamp, and fig. of departing life.

टिकणें *v i* (ٹکنا H) To live with or at; to continue, remain, stay; (with some implication of comfortable settledness.) Used of persons. 2 To stand, endure, last, hold out. Used of things. 3 Amongst shopkeepers. To be *nabbed*; to be secured as a customer or chapman. See गिऱ्हाईक मारणें. 4 To leap, spring, bound—an antelope &c.

टिकमिरचणा *a* R (टिका The mark on the forehead, मिरवणें To strut or mince.) Fine and flashy but hollow or flimsy—a person or thing.

टिकला *f* P A bound, spring, leap. *v* मार, दे.

टिकला *m* (तिलक S) The mark (circular or otherwise) made with colored earths or unguents

upon the forehead. It is either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction. 2 fig. Applied to any eminent member of a family or community, considered as the ornament of it.

टिकली *f* (Dim. of **टिकला**) A seedling or plantlet (as of garden-vegetables requiring transplantation). 2 An ornamental spot or patch or piece of glass &c. on the forehead (esp. of females); any little circular thing such as a wafer, a wax-seal, a bit of tin, mica, glass &c.: also a small cake.

टिकलीमिकली *f* (**टिकली** by redup.) The business or arts of the toilette; bedecking, bedizening, tricking out: also the showiness and flashiness thus accomplished. [dure &c.

टिकवणी *f* (Verbal of **टिकविणें**) Making to en-

टिकवणीचा *a* Worthy to be made to last (i. e. to be worn, used, or kept carefully).

टिकविणें *v c* (**टिकणें**) To make to endure, last, or hold out. 2 (In the cant of shopkeepers.) To secure or *nab* a customer or chapman; to *fix* or *nail* him as a purchaser: also to pay down on the nail (the price of a purchase or an article chaffered about).

टिकशी *f* A young sprout; a tender tip or end.

टिकसटिंगणा *a* (Fanciful.) Light, airy, pert; that moves with a self-sufficient air, toss, flirt, fling; a whiffler or whipper-snapper.

टिका *m* (**तिलक** S) The circular mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead. 2 fig. A circular and white spot upon the forehead of a beast; as **टिकाघोडा, टिकाबैल.**

टिका लागणें g. of s. (To get a mark as conspicuous as the **टिका**) To become manifest or notorious; to stand out as if imprinted upon the forehead—any deed or matter. **टिका लागणें कपाळीं** g. of s. To incur a stigma or stain. **टिक्याचा धनी** Said of a person without understanding, or without money, or without authority or influence, but to whom his situation or relative capacity enforces some outward respect.

टिकाऊ *a* (**टिकणें**) Lasting, durable, standing out.

टिकांची पाटली *f* A **पाटली** or bracelet of females composed of **टोक** or gold bits.

टिकाव *m* Corrupted from Pickax, but now common, as well as **पिकाव.**

टिकाव or **वा** *m* (**टिकणें**) Continuance, abiding, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort or convenience). Used of persons *v* **हो, निघ** g. of s. 2 Endurance, lasting, holding out, *standing under*. Used of things. *v* **हो, निघ** g. of s.

टिकाविणें *v c* To slap (with the hand) or strike (with a stick). Used with some *feminine* noun understood. 2 See **टिकविणें.**

टिकिटिकि *ad* (Imit.) In a quivering, flickering manner—a light burning.

टिकी *f* Employment or a situation (as a means of subsistence). *v* **लाग, सांपड, मिळ.** A cant or low word. 2 C A tender tip or end (of a little plant).

टिकें *n* (Commonly **टिकें**) A mole, freckle, spot.

टिकेकरी *m* See **टिक्याचा धनी.** [2 A field.

टिकोजी & **टिकोबा** *m* (**टिका, जी** & **बा** Affixes.) Terms for a little great man. Ex. **तुम्ही मोठे गेले टि० मला ठाऊक आहे.** 2 See **टिक्याचा धनी.**

एकला or **एकटा टि०** A person quite solitary or single, having no companion or partner. 2 The sole survivor of a race.

टिकोर or **रा** *a* Large-sized, large relatively.

टिकोर or **रें** *n* A term for a large and fine horse.

टिकोरणें or **टिकोरें** *n* **टिकोरा** *m* A stick. 2 Membrum virile. 3 **टिकोरा** is used descriptively of any thing extravagantly long or monstrously large; as **टि० ग्रेट-पाऊस-पीक-डोंगर-वाडा.** 4 A blow, esp. with a bat or stick, a stroke. *v* **मार.**

टिकुल *f* P (**टिक! टिक!**) Continual scolding or worrying, teasing, *nagging*. *v* **लाव, मांड, कर.**

टिक्का, टिक्कोजी, टिक्कोबा See **टिका** &c.

टिंगणें *v i* To limp, halt, hobble.

टिंच *f* A span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A fillip. 3 A knock with a knuckle. *v* **मार.** [of filliping.

टिच-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशे *ad* Imit. of the sound

टिचकणें *v c* (**टिचकी**) To fillip. 2 To strike with a knuckle. [small—a turban.

टिचका *a* P Short— a garment: scanty or too

टिचकी *f* (**टिच!**) A fillip. *v* **मार.** 2 A snap with the thumb and finger. *v* **वाजव.** 3 A distended belly. *v* **फुग, वर ये.** Esp. used of that of children. [domen.

टिचकुली *f* Fullness and distension of the ab-

टिचटिच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of a slight pulsation in the belly; as **पोट टि० करतें.**

टिचणें or **टिंचणें** *v c* (Imit.) To strike with a jerk of a finger from the thumb, to fillip. 2 To strike the object, to hit, to *tip*.

टिचणें *v i* (**टिच!**) To crack, break, part with a **टिच** or snap—bracelets or glass things gen.

टिचर or **रें** *n* A sore in the head in which lice breed: also a hole from a sore elsewhere.

टिचा *m* esp. **नावाचा टिचा** & with **उड, पड, हो, कर** Notoriety, evil report, ill fame. Ex. **त्याचे नावाचा टिचा असा पडला आहे कीं तो सदा सर्वदा खबाड बोलतो.** 2 C A spot of **काजळ** (lampblack) formed on the forehead of a child. *v* **लाव, लाग.**

टिचिटिचि *ad* See **टिचटिच.**

टिचें or **टिंचें** *n* Sharp, lancinating, or shooting pain (in the trunk of the body). *v* **भर, उतर.** 2 esp. **टिचें** A sore in the head breeding lice: also an angry boil or tumor in the body.

टिटवी, टिटवरी, टिटिवरी *f* (**टिटिभ** S) A bird, Parra Jacana or Goensis, Lapwing. 2 The member, in the form of St. Andrew's cross, intervening betwixt a post and the overlying beam.

टिणगिण्या *f pl* C Scampish freaks and frolics; mischievous or wild roving and strolling. *v* **मार.**

टिणटिण or **णां** *ad* (Imit.) Hoppingly, skippingly, boundingly—a ball &c. [&c.

टि० उडया मारणें To jump and caper about—a child

टिपकणें *v i* (**टिप! टिप!**) To fall drop! drop!

टिपका *m* (Usually **टिपका**) A drop. 2 A spot. 3 fig. A pale and meagre **टिकला.** 4 Continual dropping or dripping (of rain, of a leaky roof, wet cloth &c.) *v* **लाव.** Also any long-continuing application of light blows. Pr. **थपका सोसतो पण टि० सोसत नाहीं** Gutta cavat lapidem non vi sed sæpe cadendo. [&c.)

टिपगिरी or **-गारी** *f* Pointing with lime (a wall

टिपटिप *f* (Imit.) Continual dripping or dropping. *v* **गळ, पड.** 2 fig. Continual urging and enforcing. *v* **लाव, मांड, कर.** [ping or dropping.

टिपटिप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of any drip-

टिपण *n* A note, jotting, or memorandum: also a memorandum-paper. 2 The document containing the particulars of a nativity. 3 A bound, spring, skip. *v* **टाक.** 4 An appointed or a particular time or place; the precise or critical moment; the exact spot: also a spot or point aimed at (in archery, gunnery &c.)

टिपणास येणें To come into the compass, capacity, or measure of power of—a business.

टिपणी *f* (Verbal of **टिपणें**) Noting down, jotting &c. 2 (Commonly **टिपण**) A note or jotting: also a paper of notes or memoranda.

टिपणें *v i* (**टिप!**) To drip or drop; to leak or fall drop by drop. 2 To stitch.

टिपणें *v c* To note down; to jot; to write a as memorandum. 2 To dab up (ink &c. spilled). 3 To pick up one by one (grains &c.) 4 To strike, hit, touch the object (with a ball, arrow &c.): also to pick, to single out and kill (in the military sense); *to snipe*. 5 To dab (whitewash &c. on a wall). 6 In boys' play. To touch (a tree, stone &c.) after an emulative run. 7 To note or touch as in counting, to *tip*. 8 To stitch.

टिपनिशी *f* The office of **टोपनीस.**

टिपरखेळ *m* **टिपरघाई** *f* **टिपरघाळी** *f* A play. See **टिपूरखेळ.** And for **टिपरखेळा** see **टिपूरखेळा.** [**खेळें.**

टिपरखेळें *n* The goldsmith's beater. See **टिपूर-**

टिपरघाई or **टिपरघाई** *f* (**टिपरूं** & **घाई**) Hurried and vehement running about or doing; excited and eager bustling.

टिपरघाई or **टिपरघाळी** *f* A play. See **टिपूरखेळ.**

टिपरी *f* A measure of capacity, a half-sher. 2 A small piece of stick;—used in beating upon drums and other musical instruments; in squeezing and torturing fingers &c. Hence applied to articles of apparel, trinkets &c., which are tight and pinching; to the stiffness and achings after fatiguing labor &c. [**पूर्णिमा.**

टिपरीपुनव or **टिपरीपूर्णिमा** *f* Properly **चिपुरी-**

टिपरूं or **रें** *n* **टिपरूं** or **रें** *n* A small piece of stick; used in beating upon drums &c.

टिपळण *f* C (**टिपणें** To dab or shell up.) Extreme shallowness and scantiness of water (in a well &c.)

टिपोण *f* A straggling flower-shrub, Ornithrope cobbe et serrata. Rox. Schmidelia cobbe. Grah.

टिपुसणें *v c* (**टिपूस**) To leak drop by drop—a roof, vessel &c.: to drip—a cloth: to distil or trickle gently.

टिपूं *n* (**टोप**) A drop, esp. a tear-drop.

टिपूर *ad* or *a* (Used of the shining of the moon.) Brightly or bright. [temple.

टिपूर *m* R (**चिपुर**) The lamp-pillar in front of a

टिपूरखेळ *m* **टिपूरघाई** *f* **टिपूरघाळी** *f* A dance with tabors &c. beaten with **टिपऱ्या,** Morris-dance.

टिपूरखेळा *m* A player with **टिपऱ्या** (pieces of stick) upon tabors &c., a sort of Morris-dancer.

टिपूरखेळें *n* The hammer with which the goldsmith beats the **पत्रा** or metal plate upon the **चौफुला** or stamp.

टिपूस *n m* A drop, esp. a minute drop. 2 fig. A little hole (as burned out by a falling spark).

टिप्पण *n* See **टिपण.**

टिप्पणी *f* (S) pop. **टिपण** *n* A paraphrastic or free exposition, an annotation; a gloss. [sign.

टिंब *n* A dot, esp. the dot over letters, the nasal

टिबकणें *v i* (Imit.) To fall drop! drop!—rain through a leak, water from a cloth &c. [or stain.

टिबका *m* (Commonly **टिपका**) A drop. 2 A spot

टिबा *m* R A drop.

टिंबो *f* R A small earthen pitcher. [Piper betel.

टिभा *m* A blight incidental to the leaves of

टिमकी *f* (Imit.) A sort of drum, the tomtom. Pr. **जेथें नगाऱ्याची घाई तेथें टि० तुझें काय?**

टि० देणें g. of o. To publish abroad. **टि० वाजणें** g. of s. To become or be notorious.

टिमटिम *f* (Imit.) The sound of the **टिमकी.** 2 fig. The riot and rattle of high life. Ex. **हा दोन दिवस टि० करितो पुढें भोकाणेल.**

टिमटिम or **मां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the **टिमकी** or tomtom. [headed.

टिंया *m* A parrot of a small kind. It is red-

टिरटिर *f* (Imit.) A term for any transient glare

and flash (as of a beggar's revel upon a sum of money suddenly falling into his possession; of an ambitious or emulous person of scanty resources.

टिरटिर or **रां** *ad* (Imit.) With a glare or flash, flashingly. *v* **कर.** For illustration see the noun.

टिल्या *a* Dwarfish and feeble, pigmy, puny;—esp. used of beasts. [gular habits and practices.

टिरा *a* R Light, low, scampish; of loose, irre-

टिलू *a* Dumpy, short and squat, small and thickset.

टिवंचणें, टिवंचळणें, टिवंचा &c. See under **टोंचणें.**

टिवल्याबाल्ल्या sometimes **टिवल्याबावल्या** *f pl* (बाल्ल्या) A doll or figure, **टिवल्या** A fanciful formation.) Gay, gaudy, tricked-out state (of a buck or blade): also his dissolute practices, or his airs and strut, his swell and swagger: also mocking, mimicking, making faces at, dancing wildly before one &c.; light playing or loose and irregular proceedings gen. Formations such as this are applied very loosly. [a cocoanut-shell or the scalp).

टिवळी *f* A chip or thin piece sliced off (as of

टिवाटोव *f* (टिटिभ S) A bird, Lapwing. Commonly **टिटवी.** 2 Applied fig. to a tall and lank man.

टिळक *m* (तिलक S) The spot or line made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead. It is considered either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction. 2 fig. A term for any leading or eminent member of a family or community viewed as the grace or ornament of it. Ex. **श्रीच टिळका सांगोजनि ॥ तो आदिका येकाग्र तू ॥.**

टिळका *m* (टिळक) A drop (of oil, ghee, milk, water); a glossy globule like a **टिळक.**

टिळटिळीत *a* (Imit.) Full and glossy; that looks distended and smooth and shining—a boil or other swelling, grapes or similar fruit.

टिळा *m* (तिलक S) The sectarial mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead: also a mark drawn with any pigment upon the belly, arm &c. 2 An instrument to stamp or impress the sectarial line upon the forehead.

टिळा टोपी करणें To trick one's self out with all the badges and insignia of sanctity. 2 To trick out one's self buckishly; to adonize. **टिळा वेशीस लावणें** To invite all the people of all castes of a village.

टिळाविडा *m* The right of **टिळा** & **विडा.** This belongs to a certain **पाटील** amongst other **पाटील.**

टिळेडोळे *m pl* Putting eyes and a **टिळा** (forehead-spot) to a **मुखवटा** (bust or face) of earth, flour &c. 2 Trimming and tricking one's self out.

टिळेपट्टे *m pl* (टिळा The circular mark on the forehead; **पट्टे** Stripes &c.) **टिळेमिळे** *m pl* Comprehensive terms for the points and items constituting the business of a beau's toilette. *v* **कर,** हो. Pr. **टिळेपट्टे नायकाचे घरांत दाल बायकांचे** The man is strutting in gorgeous attire, but the women of his house are starving.

टिळेफांटे *m pl* A jeering term for unsightly long stripes of **कुंकूं** on a female's forehead.

टिळ्याचा धनी *m* (Possessor of **टिळा**) A Mukaddam or headman gen. See **टिकायाचा धनी.**

टोक *f* A cluster of pearls or diamonds. 2 A golden bit of a **मळेसरी, पाटली, नथणी** and other female ornaments: also a spangle of glass stuck with the **कुंकूं** on the forehead. 3 Pearl or white speck on the eye.

टोका *f* (S) A commentary or comment: also an annotation or a note: also an interpretation, whether by a paraphrase or a semi-translation. As **टीका** is especially of the Puráns, so **भाष्य** is especially of the Sútras, although, now, **भाष्य** is of the Vedas, and **वृत्ति** of the Sútras. 2 fig. Swelling, amplifying, embellishing (of a simple matter). 3 fig. Remarking censoriously, *commenting upon.*

टोकाकार *m* (S) An annotator or a commentator. [forefinger. 2 A fillip.

टोच *f* A span measured by the thumb and

टोच *f* C A spot of lampblack formed on the forehead of a little child. *v* **लाव.**

टोप *f* (ٹوپ H) Taking the number (of houses, trees, buffaloes &c.) in order to tax them. 2 A manner of stitching. *v* **भर.** 3 or **टिपेचा सूर** *m* The treble in singing. 4 A ticket (in a raffle or lottery). 5 A term at cards. 6 A memorandum-paper of amount and value (esp. of gold or silver trinkets) framed by a goldsmith. Hence **टिपेस उतरणें** To come up to the **टोप** or settled value of. 7 A list, account, catalogue, inventory, schedule &c.; a note, memorandum, or bill in numerous applications. 8 *n* A tear-drop.

टोप जमणें or **बसणें** To agree, tally, or suit together.

टोपकर *m* **टोपनीस** *m* The officer who surveys and numbers the houses, trees &c. of a village, in order to tax them. **टोपनीस** was, further, Mustering officer of troops, and, further, an hereditary officer of the customs.

टोपगारी *f* A mode of stitching or sewing. *v* **कर.**

टोपदोरा *m* A double stitch; as disting. from

टोर *f* A buttock. [**चावताटोरा.**

टिरी वडविणें or **पिटणें** To clap the buttocks in triumph, exultation, or joy. **टिरी हालविणें** To waddle.

टोव *f* A bird, Crested shrike. [or waggle.

टुर्र *f* (Imit.) The cry of the bird called **गोसावी.** 2 fig. Harping upon one strain. *v* **लाव.** 3 Goading, jogging, urging. *v* **दे, लाव.**

टुकटुक or **कां** *ad* (Imit.) Wishfully, wistfully, earnestly—staring or looking at. 2 Flickeringly—a light burning. *v* **कर.** 3 Scantily, poorly, in the style of a morsel now and a morsel then—living. Ex. **कुशुक जिणें टु० खाणें.**

टुकटुकबाणा बसणें To sit staring about vacantly.

टुकटुकणें *v i* (**टुकटुक**) To look (at or on) wistfully or intently.

टुकटुकाविणें *v c* (A fanciful or imitative formation, and used only by children.) To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called **टुकटुकावल्या** or **टुकटुकमाकड.**

टुकटुकी *f* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

टुकटुकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively looking—a flower, foliage, countenance. [**तुकडबापू** &c.

टुकडबापू, टुकडमोचा, टुकडा, टुकडो Properly

टुकणी *f* The grooved board upon which by means of the **अडा** or block-knife are prepared the **चोया** (bamboo-pins) for teeth to the **फणी** (weaver's comb). [ful or wistful gaze.

टुकणें *v i* (**टूक**) To look (at or on) with a wish-

टुकळा *m* (**टूक**) Earnest craving or longing or pining after (an absent or a lost person or thing). *v*

टुकुरमुकु *ad* See **टुकटुक.** [**धर, लाग, दे, कर.**

टुंग, टुंगर, टुंगळ, टुंगूळ, टुंबर *n* A bump or rising upon the body; an excrescence or a knob upon a tree or plant; a mound, tump, hummock, or little protuberance upon the ground.

टुच-कन-कर-दिगी-दिगीं *ad* Imit of the sound arising on piercing a soft substance, such as a melon, cushion &c.

टुचकुली or **टुचकोली** *f* Mocking or mimicking, also pinching, poking &c. in order to tease. *v* **कर:** g. of o. [under **टण-कन** & **टण-टणा.**

टुण-कन-कर-दिगी-दिगीं & **टुणटुणा, टुणटूण** See

टुपणें *v c* To stick or thrust into (a needle or other pointed body). 2 To put down (a seed) into a hole. 3 Used expletively after **शिवणें,** as **शिवणें-टुपणें** To sew.

टुपणें *v i* To pierce, penetrate, enter into.

टुपसा *m* Commonly **टोपसा.**

टुंबर or **टुंबरूक** *n* A wart or callous bump; a rising upon the body; a knot on trees; a mound upon the ground.

टुमटाम or **टुमठाम** *f* (Imit.) Pomp, pageantry, parade, show; ostentatious display; imposing style or air.

टुमटुमीत *a* (Imit. **टुमटुम** The sound of the *tomtom* or from a braced drum on being struck.) Stretched like a drum—the belly &c. 2 Filled out, fleshy, of good condition—a beast. 3 fig. Having some wealth or substance, *substantial.*

टुमणी *f* Pricking, poking, goading &c. *v* **लाव, दे, कर.** Pr. **नट्टाला टु० तेजीला इशारत.** 2 fig. Refreshening of the memory (of a patron &c.), jogging. *v* **लाव, दे, लाग.**

टुर्या *m* A parrot of a small species.

टुरटुर *f* (Imit.) Any continuing and disquieting sound; as that of peevish complaining, ill-humored chiding &c. 2 It is, as is usual with imitative formations, confounded with formations similarly sounding. See **टिरटिर.**

टुरटुर or **टुरटुर** *f* **टुरंटुरं** *n* (See **तुरंतुरं**) Making a flash or brilliant show for a short period; a beggar's revel &c. *v* **कर, लाव, मांड.** Ex. **त्यानें दोन दिवस टुरटुर केली आतां उताणा पडला.**

टुरफूस *f* (Imit.) Ceaseless and soft crepitatio ventris. 2 fig. Peevish scolding or chiding; hanging upon in pecking and nagging. *v* **लाव, मांड, कर** with **भीं** of o.

टुरमा *a* Of short stature, dwarfish, dumpy, squat. 2 Short, stubby, stumpy;—used of the limbs. [made by frogs.

टुरटुर *ad* Imit. of the lighter or shriller sound

टुळटुळ or **लां** or **ळुळटुळ** or **लां** *ad* (Imit.) Wistfully or earnestly—looking, eying. *v* **पाह.** Ex. **हरिणी इडोस न पडे पाडसा ॥ ते टुळटुळां पाहे दाही दिशां ॥. टु० पाहणें** is further, through the sense of the verb **पाहणें,** To gaze or stare, to look fixedly.

टुलू *a* Dwarfish, dumpy, short and thickset.

टुलू *m* (Cant.) Membrum virile seu puerile.

टूक *f* The secret or key of a contrivance or process; the art, way, trick, knack, mystery. *v* **साध, सांपड.** 2 Knack, readiness, address, facility, lucky dexterity: also taste, tact, genius; quick discernment and relish or natural aptitude and ability. 3 (**टोंक** Point. The *pointing* or *indications* of.) The inherent or appertaining wants or requirements; the exigencies or occasions (of man, animals, or things). Ex. **शेताचो टूक संभाळली पाहिजे** We must be careful to manure, sow, weed, water &c. all in due season; **घोड्याचो टूक संभाळा** Give the horse his grain, water &c. exactly at the usual hour; **त्या झाडाचो टूक यथास्थित राखली म्हणजे फळें चरतोल; त्या त्या पदार्थाचे टुकेस जपलें म्हणजे तो पदार्थ चांगला होतो; पोराचो टूक चुकली म्हणून रडतो; जेवणाची टूक चुकली प्रकृति बिघडली.** 4 Earnest and intent gaze; fixed and longing look.

जेवण टुकेवर ठेवणें To be careful or particular in eating; i. e. to be observant of all the *intimations* of our constitution or state of health respecting the times and seasons of eating, and the quantity, quality, and cookery of our food. **धन्याचो टूक संभाळणें** To be regardful of all the *indications* of our master's will. **टुकेनें जेवणें-निजणें-बोलणें-औषध घेणें or देणें-कांहीं एक करणें** To eat-sleep-

speak-take or administer medicine-do any thing, observing the pointing or bearing, the claim or call of. टूक is used with धर, संभाळ, राख when observance or regard is to be expressed, and with चुक, टळ, अंतर in expression of neglect.

टूम *f* (Imit.) Spruceness, flashiness, buckishness: also stately airs; swelling and strutting: also gaudiness, garishness, showiness, splendor of appearance gen. 2 A remarkable or striking point or feature; a particular excellence; a distinguishing air, cast, style: also any new and pretty thing; any curious device or curiosity; a new and striking thought, fancy, invention.

टूमदार *a* Large and handsome; fine and substantial; gorgeous, superb, splendid —persons, trinkets, things.

टेक or **टेंक** *f* (टेंकणें To lean or recline against.) Exhausted or overcome state; inability to proceed farther. This word, although of comprehensive power, is of restricted application. Ex. लिहितां लिहितां टेंक झाली; दहा लाडू खाईन म्हणत होता परंतु पांच खातांच टेंक झाली. 2 (ٹیک H) Steadiness, stanchness, determinedness or heartiness of persistence. Used esp. of steady boldness in deeds of hospitality or charity. *v* राख, संभाळ, सोड. Ex. प्रसंगीं दोनशें चो पाडणें भोजनाच आलें असतां गरदस्थ टेंक सोडायाचा नाहीं. 3 The inherent or habitual exigencies or demands; the steady habitude of. Used much as the word टूक in its third sense, where see the explication and examples. *v* राख, संभाळ, साध, चालव, उतर.

टेंक धरणें To hold fast.

टेंकीचा Stanch, bold, hearty (esp. in offices of hospitality).

टेंकीस टेंक उतरणें To emulate.

टेक *m* ※ A hillock or little eminence: also a mound or bump, a protuberance on the ground however small. [a hillock or little hill.

टेकड or **डें** or **टेंकड** or **डें** *n* An eminence or amount;

टेकडी or **टेंकडी** *f* (Dim. of टेकड) A rising or swelling ground, a mount, a knap or knoll.

टेकण or **टेंकण** or **णें** *n* (ٹیکن H) A prop.

टेकणें or **टेंकणें** *v c* (ٹیکنا H) To rest; to place on a support. 2 fig. To rest, repose, lay, place (one's hopes or expectations, a business or an affair).

टेकणें or **टेंकणें** *v i* (ٹیکنا H) To recline or lean against, and fig. to rely upon. 2 also टेकावणें or टेंकावणें To be close at hand; to be nearly arrived —an event: also to be about (to do, go, die); as मरायास टे॰ or टेकावणें To lie on the point of death; बाळंत व्हायास टे॰ or टेकावणें To be on the point of delivery—a female.

टेकदार *a* Stanch, unflinching, hearty (esp. in offices of hospitality).

टेकवा, टेका, टेंकवा, टेंका, टेकावा, टेंकावा *m* A prop. *v* दे. 2 Propping up. *v* दे, कर.

टेकाड or **टेंकाड** sometimes **टेकूड** *n* An eminence or a mount; a hillock or little hill. 2 fig. A mound or heap (as of a ruined building, of gathered earth, lime, rubbish): a mass (of books, papers, clothes, businesses, debts, cares, sins, maladies). उराचें टेकाड The breast when prominent or made to protrude; कपाळाचें टेकाड The ridge or arching brow of the forehead; पोटाचें टेकाड The protuberance of a distended belly or pregnant womb.

टेकाडी *f* **टेकाळी** *f* **टेकोळी** *f* A little hill; a knap or knoll; a rising or swelling ground; a tump or mount. These words are diminutive of टेकाड or टेकड, and they denote a *very* hillock or *mere* mount.

टेंगळ or **टेंगूळ** *n* **टेंकाळ** *n* A bump or rising upon the body; an excrescence or a knob upon a tree or plant; a mound, tump, or little protuberance on the ground. The words agree with उटंगळ.

टेटवी *f* **टेंट** *m* A tree, Bignonia chelonoides.

टेटावणें *v i* To make the cry टेटे q. v.—a bird: also to cry with similar sound—a child.

टेटाविणें *v c* (Ratnagiri or Konkan gen.) To part (a plantain-leaf) by tearing, rather than by cutting. [or flout.

टेटाविणें *v c* (टेटे) To reject revilingly; to scout

टेटे or **टेंटें** *ad* Imit. of the cry of the सातुंखो, टिटवी, and certain other birds.

टेटे *f* **टेंटें** *n* (Imit.) The crying of a child. *v* कर, लाव. 2 The first articulate utterances (beginning to speak) of a child. *v* कर. 3 The cry of certain birds (as सातुंखो or टिटवी) or of little birds generally in distress.

टेणपणें *v i* (टेणपा) To beat with a stick; to cudgel, trounce, thrash, *lamm*. [truncheon.

टेणपा *m* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel, club,

टेणा *m* A thick lamp-wick.

टेणा or **ण्या** *m* (टेणा) A term for a fine, fat, well filled flea, bug, or louse.

टेणें *n* P A spring, leap, bound. *v* मार, घे.

टेप *m n* A mound, a tump, a bump or protuberance on the ground. 2 *f* Butting; a blow with the head. 3 *n* (For टेप) A term or period (of penal confinement, of suspension from rank &c.) 4 R A clod, esp. as turned up in digging. 5 R A stroke with a pickax. *v* मार.

टेपटाप *m pl* C (टेप by redup.) Hillocks, anthills, mounds, tumps, bumps.

टेपण or **णें** *n* R A piece of wood placed on the top of or underneath (a post, prop: &c. that is too short). [mock.

टेपर *n* A mound, a tump, a mere hillock or hum-

टेपण *n* **टेपर** *m n* **टेपरण** *n* **टेपरें** *n* (टिप S To throw.) A fling, hit, taunt, i. e. any insinuation or oblique reflection (as of faults committed, favors received, obligations incurred). *v* मार, दे, ठेव, घे. 2 A pretence, pretext, or plea for finding fault.

टेपरणें *v c* Commonly **टापरणें**. 2 P To push or shove. [nant.

टेपरणें *v i* Cantly or covertly. To become pregnant.

टेपरणें *n* A mallet, a peg-driver. 2 A stoutish stick, a cudgel.

टेपरा or **टेंपरा** *m* A hillock, a mound, a tump.

टेपरा *m* A fling, hit, taunt &c. *v* मार. See under टेपण Sig. I.

टेपलणें *v c* To dash or strike against. 2 To push or shove. 3 To taunt, twit, *hit*.

टेपलणें *v i* To clash or collide; to come into violent contact.

टेपलणें *n* A stoutish stick, a cudgel.

टेप *a* (In नंदभाषा) Thirteen.

टेंब *m* R **टेंबा** *m* R **टेंभ** *f* C A little eminence or hill; a hillock, a mount, a knoll.

टेंबरूं or **रें** *n* **टेंभरूं** or **रें** *n* The fruit of टेंबुरणी.

टेंबळी *f* The end-piece of a jack-fruit. 2 A term for the teeth when exposed in grinning. Ex. टे॰ काढून कां हासतोस?

टेंबा *m* C Crest, peak, crown, summit (of a hill or tree); top or tip more gen. 2 also **टेंभा** *m* A stake, or a stump of a tree used as a stake. Hence fig. Support, patronage. 3 also **टेंभा** *m* A rude flambeau or torch made of a stick with rags, dry leaves &c. wrapped around it. Used esp. by banditti or robbers. 4. In the festivity called गोंधळ the दिवटी or lamp is called टेंबा or टेंभा. Hence टेंबा पाजळणें is To light the lamp; and टेंबा पाजळणें g. of s. is used reproachfully of an upstart shooting up from obscurity into wealth or fame.

आपला टेंभा मिरविणें or **चालविणें** To impose or assert one's superiority over.

टेंभा मिरविणें To make a flash or flaring display; to show off.

टेंबी *f* C The end-piece of a cocoanut.

टेंबुरणी or **टेंभुरणी** *f* (निंदुक S) A tree, Diospyros glutinosa.

टेंबूस *n* (Commonly **टेंबूस**) A bump or rising (upon the body, a tree, or the ground); a whelk, a knot, a mound.

टेंभेकरी *m* **टेंभ्या** *m* The holder of the टेंभा or flambeau (esp. at a दारोडा or gang-robbery).

टेर *f* Glutted or filled state, satedness or satiety. 2 (Or टर) Ridiculing: also ridiculed state. *v* कर, उडव. [of a plough.

टेरकी *f* **टेरू** *f* The peg of the hinder extremity

टेकु *a* Shortsized; short and squat; dwarfish yet smart and dapper.

टेव *m* P A trick, a vitious habit or way: also a hobby or fancy taken up.

टेव, टेवे, टेवरेव *m pl* R The arts and tricks o coquettes, flirts, and beaus,—adorning or displaying the person, exhibiting gestures &c. *v* कर.

टेवखोर *c* One that tricks out and displays the person; a coquette, flirt, wanton, belle, or a beau, fop, dandy. [place.

टेवण *n* An appointed or a particular time or

टेवा *m* R A little hole (as dug or arising in the ground or a wall); a hollow or cavity on a surface gen. 2 Pricking and probing of a puncture.

टेहर *f* (टेर or टर) Deriding: also derided state. *v* कर, उडव, उड, घे. [पड.

टेहर *m* A mass of ordure, esp. human. *v* घाल,

टेहलणी *f* **टेहली** *f* Walking about; pacing up and down. *v* कर. [(a horse &c.)

टेहलणें or **टेहलणें** *v c* (ٹہلنا H) To walk about

टेहलणें or **टेहलणें** *v i* (ٹہلنا H) To walk about; to take a turn or two: also to pace up and down as a sentinel.

टेहलतापाहरा *m* Watch in which the watchman is to walk about. And **टेहलतापाहरेकरी** *m* A pacing watchman: opp. to बैठापाहरा &c.

टेहळटिकोरी *f* (A fanciful formation with टेहळणें & टिकोरी) Prying and peering about; looking curiously here and there. 2 Loose roving and rambling. 3 Applied angrily to Message bearing or errand-business.

टेहळणी or **टेहळी** *f* (Verbal of टेहळणें) Surveying, examining, prying, peering.

टेहळणें *v i* To look at with an examining eye; to survey with intent and inquiring look: also to peep around narrowly and curiously; to peer into; to pry about. 2 To survey or explore as a looker out, watchman, or scout. 3 To see by peering or close inspection. Ex. चें अक्षर मला साफ टेहळत नाहीं.

टेहळ्या *a* (टेहळणें) That surveys attentively; that peers into or pries about closely and curiously: also a watchman, a scout, a man on the look

टेहेर *f* & **टेहेर** *m* See **टेहर** *f* & **टेहर** *m*. [out.

टेहेळटिकोरी, टेहेळणें, टेहेळतां, टेहेळी, टेहेळ्या See under टेह.

टेळणी, टेळणें, टेळी, टेळ्या See **टेहळणी** &c.

टेा *m* C (Vulgar for टेवा in Sig I) See टोव.

टोंक or **टोक** *f* A beak or bill. 2 *n* Point as of a weapon, tool, pen: hence end or extremity of a strip of land, a town or village, a building.

टोंकण *n* R (टोंक) A point, lit. fig.

टोकणें *v c* (टोकना H) To challenge— a sentinel.

टोकणें or **टोंकणें** *v i* (Commonly टकणें) To look (at or on) with a wishful or wistful gaze. 2 (Commonly टोंकावणें) To poke the head forwards. Ex. देखो बाहेर टोकतात The pustules of small pox are peeping out.

टोकर or **टोंकर** *m* A circular leathern basket, esp. a half of an oil घुघला or dubber. 2 A coracle.

टोकर or **टोंकर** *m* A long and thick bamboo. Pr. विंचू वाला टों॰ झाला (The scorpion dies in giving birth—becomes a टों॰, a mere tube or empty roll.) Used in expressing sorrow at the loss of some source of pleasure. For **टोकर** some read **टोलार**, and explain the proverb differently. अवरा चवत टों॰ फिरतो (घरांत &c.) There a monstrous bamboo (with an appended broom) is in exercise (and sweeps all clean); i. e. there there is nothing to be got.

टोकरा or **टोंकरा** *m* A circular leathern basket: also a half-dubber. 2 A boat composed of leather overlaying a frame, a coracle. Sometimes it consists of the scooped stock of a large tree.

टोकरी or **टोंकरी** *f* (Dim. of टोकरा) A small circular leathern basket or basket covered with leather. 2 R W A bamboo-bell hung around the neck of a roving and pilfering bullock or cow, to give due notice: also a neck-clog for a cow &c.

टोंकरी *f* (टोंक) A long bill-form head; as that of snakes, lizards, and certain birds. 2 The extremity or fore part of the tongue (of snakes, lizards &c.) 3 C A bill or beak.

टोंकरी or **टोंकारी** *a* Used with कागद *m* A term for a very thick kind of English paper. (Because, formerly, English goods were brought to Bombay from Surat, or, as some supposed, from *Tankarry* bunder.) Affirmed however by others to mean the thick Portuguese paper, and, by others, to be derived from **टोंकर**, the paper being held to be made, by pounding and maceration, from the bamboo called **टोंकर**.

टोकळा *m* Longing for earnestly; pining after. *v* धर, दे, कर, लाग. 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of daily consumption) taken daily or regularly, and settled for by periodical payments: also such practice. A fixed allowance (of food &c.) *v* खाव, चालव, तोड, तुट. 4 A sort of click or cluck with the tongue (made by bullock-drivers &c.) *v* वाजव, वाज.

टोंका or **टोका** *m* An insect infesting grain, a sort of weevil. 2 (टोंकरा) A term used in sneering at a large and clumsy द्रोण or leaf-butterboat.

टोकावणी *f* (Verbal of टोकावणें) Poking the head forwards.

टोंकावणें *v i* (टोंक Point.) To poke the head forwards (as in looking at any thing); to peep over; to peer into. [children.

टोंकावळी *f* A word of fun in the sports of

टोंग *a* Wilful, headstrong, termagant, refractory—a child or female: also rude, violent, lawless, outbraving, overbearing gen.

टोंगळ *a* Thick and rude—a stick. 2 fig. also **टोंगदार** *a* Empty and arrogant; swelling and blustering yet shallow; a bullying pretender.

टोंगार *f* (टोंग) Wilfulness, termagancy, refractory conduct (esp. of a child or female): also rude, violent, lawbraving practices gen.

टोच or **टोंच** *f* A bill or beak. 2 *n* The puncture made by a piercing body. [piercing &c.

टोचणी or **टोंचणी** *f* (Verbal of टोचणें) Pricking,

टोचणें or **टोंचणें** *v c* To prick, pierce, puncture. Pr. सोनाराचें कान टोचल्याचें दुःख वाटत नाहीं. 2 fig. To prick, probe, cut; to touch a sore point. 3 To scratch or pick idly (a fruit, a sore &c.) 4 To freshen the memory (of a patron &c.); to *jog*. [to pierce with a small puncture.

टोचळणें or **टोंचळणें** *v c* (टोचणें) To prick slightly;

टोचा or **टोंचा** *m* (टोचणें) A hole pricked, a puncture: also a hollow or cavity dug on the surface of a stone or plank with a chisel &c., or occasioned by chipping off a piece: also a piece chipped or sliced off.

टोची or **टोंची** *f* (Dim. of टोचा q. v.) A small puncture, cavity, chip &c. [firebillet or log.

टोटकें *n* P A short thickish piece of wood, as a

टोटरा *m* (Better तोटरा q. v.) Dryness of the fauces. *v* बस in. con. [bang, *lamm.*

टोणकणें or **टोणकाविणें** *v c* (टोणका) To cudgel,

टोणका *m* **टोणकें** *n* **टोणकूळ** *n* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel: also a firebillet or log. [टोणगा.

टोणगट *n* A contemptuous form of the word

टोणगा *m* A male buffalo. Pr. टोणग्याच्या कानीं किन्नरी (Fine music to a buffalo.) Misaddressed or misapplied action gen.

टोणगी *f* A female buffalo. 2 fig. A big and rude girl, a Tomboy, a hoiden.

टोणपणें *v c* (टोणपा) To cudgel, thrash, baste, bang, lamm. [a dolt or blockhead.

टोणपनाथ, टोणपशृद्ध *m* (A very log.) Terms for

टोणपा *m* **टोणपें** *n* **टोणा** *m* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel, a club. Pr. ग्राहण्यास शब्द मूर्खास टोणपा. 2 fig. An unlettered savage; a sturdy blockhead.

टोणपेश्वर *m* (टोणपा & ईश्वर) A huge cudgel or club. 2 A rude and unlettered bully.

टोणा or **ण्या** *m* A term for a fat, well filled bug, flea, or louse. 2 An exclamation at the games with Songtyá. [टोणा.

टोणाटाणा *m* sometimes **टोणाटाणी** *f* See टाणा-

टोणी *f* A short thick piece of wood, as a fire billet or log.

टोणें *n* A measure of capacity equaling a measure of weight. Ex. हें भांडें मणाचें टोणें आहे. 2 fig. An office or a business or place yielding some profit or good. Ex. मिळकतीचीं चार टोणीं होतीं तीन उडालीं.

टोप *m* A certain (copper or brass) vessel, mainly for holding milk and buttermilk. 2 A sort of wig or hair matted on the head of a man when he assumes the disguise and acts the part of a woman. 3 A wooden crown or diadem (for the king in plays). [a *man wearing a hat.*

टोपकर *m* (टोपी & कर) A term for an European,

टोपडें or **रें** *n* A little cap (of children or women).

टोपण *n* A sort of awl or gimlet. 2 A thimble. 3 The frame of a drum. 4 A top, lid, cover. 5 (Cap-name.) A term for the name by which a person is known amongst his friends or familiars. Bearing no implication of contempt, it differs from Soubriquet or Nickname. See व्यावहारिक नांव.

टोपणबाळी *f* An earring with a circular and flat drop resembling a **टोपण** or lid of a little box.

टोपणें *v c* **टोपवणें**, *v c* To bore with the **टोपण**, to pierce, prick, affect with a hole or puncture: also to thrust or drive in the puncturing body. 2 To bruise or beat (with a mallet &c. wood or other thing, in order to detach the rind or skin). 3 fig. To

टोपणें *n* A sort of awl or gimlet. [beat soundly.

टोपरबेणी *f* A बेणी made for little children; the hair braided into a tiara or crown, encircling the

टोपला *m* A round basket. [head.

टोपली *f* **टोपलें** *n* (Dim. of टोपला) A small round basket.

टोपशी *f* Swelling. *v* ये. 2 The skin of the head. Hence **टोपशी उडविणें** To scold violently and coarsely. 3 *unc* The head of a nail.

टोपसण *n* A lid or top (of small things gen. as of an amulet-holder or case). [up.

टोपसणें *v i* (Or टापसणें) To swell: also to puff

टोपसणें *v c* See under **टोपणें**.

टोपसल or **टोपसाल** *n* (टोपणें Sig. II. and साल) The skin. A vulgar word used only with काढणें (and, as *v i*, निघणें) in the sense To flay, or to bang soundly. Ex. तो इतक्यांत आला तर टों॰ काढील, or with निघणें in the figurative sense To be fleeced or stripped bare, i. e. to be ruined or impoverished; to incur great expense. Ex. त्या प्रयोजनांत माझें टों॰ निघालें.

टोपसा *m* A cloth wrapped around the head and ears in a certain way. *v* बांध. 2 Bloatedness or puffedness: also swelling. *v* ये, चढ, उतर. 2 The head of a nail. **टों॰ उडविणें** To scold vehemently.

टोपा *m* A sort of रेरलें or rain-hood.

टोपी *f* (तोपी H) The skull-cap worn under the turban; a sort of cap or hood used in rainy weather; the hat of Europeans; any of the various sorts of military caps. 2 A cloak with a hood. **टोपी घालणें** See **मणेशटोपी घालणें**. **टोपी सलामत, टोपीचें राज्य तपो, गादी टोपी सलामत.** May the Hat prosper, gloriously reign &c. Forms of benediction addressed (by beggars) to the साहेबलोक.

टोपीकर & टोपीवाला *m* Terms for an European; *a man wearing a hat.*

टोपें *n* A large द्रोण for ghee or sauces.

टोमका *m* A designation, in some districts, for the village-officials distinct from the अलुतेबलुते, such as the रामोशी &c.

टोमणा *m* **टोमणें** *n* A blow upon the विटी in the play of विटीदांडू. 2 fig. A sly hit; a sarcastic reflection; a taunt.

टोमणी *f* Commonly टुमणी.

टोमणें *n* An oil measure of about five sher.

टोलणें *v c* To shuffle or throw off (a work) from one's self upon another. [low.

टोलभैरव *m* A term for a burly and rude fel-

टोलविणें *v c* See **टोलावणें**.

टोला *m* (तोला H) A stroke with a stick or bat: also a blow with a stone or brickbat. 2 A brickbat. 3 fig. A cutting, stinging, probing speech. *v* (in the three senses) दे, मार.

टोलाटोल *m* **टोलवाटोलव** *f* (टोलणें) Putting off (of a person) from day to day: (of a work or business) from one's self upon another: also a general shuffling off and bandying about.

टोलाठोसरा *m* A blow or hit, esp. in the fig. sense, taunt. *v* दे.

टोलार *a* Hollowed out (as by insects)—grain, wood: hollowed or void—as a dead scorpion or insect. Pr. विंचू वाला टों॰ झाला. 2 Unfilled—pods, ears, grain. 3 fig. Shrunken and flattened, or dry and spare—man or animal.

टोलावणी *f* (Verbal of टोलावणें) Putting off &c.

टोलावणें *v c* (टोलणें) To put off (a person) from day to day. 2 To put off (a work) upon another. 3 To reflect upon covertly; to affect with a sly hit or fling.

टोली *f* The eighth of a pysa, a half-दमडी. Ex. नसले वेंचावें टोलीधन नावें। तुका म्हणे भावें चाड एक॥.

टोलेजंग *a* (टोला & जंग) Strong, firm, capable of sustaining knocks and thumps—a building, post &c. 2 Huge, vast, enormous, very great or large.

टोल्या *a* (टोलणें) That shuffles off (of a matter) from himself upon another.

टोल्हार *a* See टोलार.

टोव *m* R (Vulgar for डेवा) A little hole (as dug to set a post or plant, as made or found in the ground or a wall): also a dint or little cavity on a surface gen. 2 A hole about one foot in depth cut in the rock as a boundary-mark. 3 A mortise.

टोवणी or टोंवणी *f* R Sowing (as of beans &c.) by dropping them into holes, dibbling. 2 or टोवणें *n* An oil measure of five sher. [fully gratified. टोवणें भरणें g. of s. To have one's desires or hopes

टोंविणें or टोंचिणें *v c* To prick or pierce. 2 R To sow (by dropping the seed into holes), to dibble.

टोहो *m* R Commonly टोव.

टोळ *m* A locust. 2 A grasshopper.

टोळकांत or टोळकांति *f* टोळधाड *f* An attack of locusts. [खाज is corrupt.

टोळखाद *f* The depredations of locusts. टोळ-टोळपणें *v i* P To run down or off; to subside, abate, fall. 2 In cant phrase. To die.

टोळी *f* A band, body, troop, company. 2 A swarm of locusts.

टोंका *m* sometimes टोंक *m* A piece sliced off by an edged weapon, or a piece bitten off *v* चे, तोड.

टोंकारणी *f* Beholding with a glare or earnest gaze.

टोंकारणें or टोंकारणें *v c* (Usually conjoined with पाहणें as टोंकारून पाहणें) To behold intently (with eyes fixed, ears erect &c.); to eye fiercely or glaringly.

टोंकी *f* The fore part of the skull, sinciput. 2 A piece sliced off or a piece bitten off. *v* चे, तोड. 3 A half or a piece (of an eggshell, of a wood apple, of a cocoanut &c.) [टोंचणें.

टोंचणें, टोंचळणें, टोंचा, टोंची See in order under टोर *a* Scampish, prankish, light, loose, disreputable.

टोळी, टोळें, टोळी अमावास्या See टवळी, टवळें &c.

ट्याहां or ट्याहां ट्याहां *ad* Imit. of the crying of a little child. *v* रड, कर. [&c.

ट्याहाळ, ट्याहाळणें, ट्याहाळी &c. See under टेंहळ

ठ

ठ The twelfth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding. Its sound can be indicated by no symbol in the English alphabet: it must be sought by the ear. As a written character it is represented in this work by Th.

ठक *m* (ٹھگ H) A knave, rogue, cheat. Pr. ठकास महाठक भेटला.

ठक *n* (Poetry.) The fixedness of astonishment or amazement. Ex. वर्णितां वर्णितां थिग्रला चक्षुश्रवा॥ ठक पडिलें कमलोद्भवां॥. [some gabble.

ठकठक *f* (Imit.) A din, clatter, clack, weari-

ठकठक or कां *ad* Imit. of reiterated strokes with a hammer &c. Hence used of any sound ever dinning in the ears and irritating. [above.

ठकठकणें *v i* To emit the sound ठक! ठक! See

ठकठकें *n* (ठक! ठक!) A wooden contrivance to make a clatter and frighten away birds from a grain-field, a *clacker*.

ठकडा *a* (ठक) Knavish, roguish, deceitful. Ex. अवघ्या जातीमधें ठ० सोनार॥ न्या घरीं व्यापार आरोग्याचा॥. Also ठमकत ठमकत चाले ठ०.

ठकणूक *f* (ठकणें) Suffering of fraud and deceit; undergoing cheating or tricking.

ठकणें *v i* (ٹھگنا H) To be defrauded, deceived, deluded: also to be balked or disappointed. 2 (Incorrect for थकणें) To be wearied out.

ठकणें *v c* C (ٹھگنا H) To kill outright;—as a serpent by a bite, thieves in an attack. There is implication of suddenness and unpreparedness.

ठकधंदा *m* Cheating business; knavish dealing or doing.

ठकबाज *c* (ٹھگباز H) A rogue, cheat, knave.

ठकबाजी *f* (ٹھگبازي H) Trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing.

ठकवणी or ठकवणूक *f* (Verbal of ठकविणें) Deceiving, defrauding, cheating.

ठकवरा *a* (ठक) Roguish, knavish, fraudulent.

ठकवा, ठकव्या, ठकाऊ, ठकारू, ठकावू, ठकू *a* (ठक) Knavish.

ठकवाठकव *f* (ठकविणें) Cheating and imposing upon in various ways: also general or mutual cheating and tricking.

ठकविणें *v c* (ठकणें) To cheat, trick, deceive.

ठकविद्या or ठकूविद्या *f* The science of cheating or tricking; fraudulent arts.

ठकव्याज *n* Knavish interest; exorbitant interest.

ठकव्यापार *m* Fraudulent business, dealing, or doing gen.

ठकसौदा *m* A piece of goods or an article by which the purchaser has been deceived and cheated. 2 Cheating or tricking dealing or practices gen.

ठग, ठगणा or ण्या, ठगणूक, ठगणें, ठगबाज & जी, ठगवणी & ठगणूक, ठगविणें, ठगवरा, ठगवा or व्या, ठगविद्या, ठगाऊ &c. See under ठक. [deceit or fraud.

ठगारी *f* (ٹھگائي H) Knavery or roguery: also

ठट्ठा *f* (ٹھٹھا H) ठट्ठामसकरी or खरी *f* (مسخري ٹھٹھا H) ठट्ठेबाजी *f* (ٹھٹھےبازي H). Jesting and joking: also jeering, mouthing, deriding, ridiculing. *v* कर g. of o.

ठट्ठा करून टाकणें g. of o. To make a joke of; to turn into jest. ठट्ठेवर नेणें To carry off or bear away into pleasantry or sport.

ठट्ठेखोर & -बाज *c* (ٹھٹھا H باز & خور P) Jocular, jocose, humorous, witty.

ठणक *f* (ठण!) Throbbing. 2 *m* Exhausted or spent state, weariedness.

ठणक *ind* A particle of enhancement or absoluteness after कोरडा or सुका, expressing Quite or utterly.

ठण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a metal body on being struck.

ठणकणें *v i* (ठण! ठण!) To throb, beat, pulsate—esp. as audibly or violently.

ठणका *m* (ठण! ठण!) A throbbing or shooting; a violent pulsation. 2 Sharpness or keenness (of wind, cold &c.) 3 (also तुणक) A fit of pettishness. *v* ये. 4 The sensation or affection from sharp cold. *v* बस, लाग, as with Cold as prevailing, the verbs are पड, सुट. [throb forcibly.

ठणकावणें *v i* (ठण!) To smart and shoot; to

ठणकाविणें *v c* (ठण!) To ring or sound (a vessel) in order to ascertain its quality or condition. 2 To sting— a scorpion. 3 To reprimand sharply. 4 To execute or despatch smartly; to *knock off*; to *rattle over*. Ex. चार विघे वावर नागरून ठणकाविला. 5 To start or set off or drive on impetuously or with spirit (men, beasts, vehicles).

ठणठण or णा *ad* (ठण! ठण!) Imit. of the sound or action of a throbbing or shooting; of a hammering, banging &c.; of the ringing of empty vessels &c.

ठणठणणें *v i* (ठण! ठण!) To throb, beat, shoot. With implication of violence. 2 To clank or ring —metal vessels &c.

ठणठणपाळ *m* or with मदनगोपाळ added (ठण! ठण! & पाळ A proper name.) A term for a lout without wit or money. 2 *n* See the word following in the figurative sense.

ठणठणाट *m* (Intens. formation from ठण! ठण!) Loud clanking, clanging, or ringing; as from a hammering upon sonorous bodies. 2 fig. (From the hollow sound of empty vessels, ठण!) Dryness of a well; exhaustion of stores (of ghee, grain &c.); drainedness of purse; poverty, scarcity, emptiness, lack or want gen.

ठणठणीत *a* (ठण! ठण!) Emitting a loud or shrill sound upon being struck, sonorous. 2 (From the conceit of the hollowness of the sound of the vessel.) Used enhancingly with any word signifying Dry or empty. Ex. चा विहीर कोरडी ठ० झाली.

ठणण *ad* See ठणठण or णा.

ठणत्कार *m* (Imit. or टंकार S) Twang, clank, clang, ring. [or literal sense.

ठणाका *m* ठणाण *m* See ठणठणाट esp. in its first

ठणाठण or णा *ad* ठणाणा *ad* (ठण! ठण!) Used imitatively of the sound or action of a vehement throbbing or shooting, of a hammering, banging, clanging, ringing, twanging &c. [ring.

ठणाणणें *v i* (ठणाण) To emit a loud clang, clank,

ठपका *m* (ٹھپکا H) A stigma, slur, blot, an imputation of crime. *v* आण, ठेव, चे. 2 (Usually टपका q. v.) A falling drop.

ठपकारणें or ठवकारणें *v c* (ठपका) To refreshen the memory of (respecting some misdoing or failure); to remind (esp. tauntingly or blamingly). 2 Cant. To *strike* or *hit*; to *nab* or *catch* (monies or profit in business). 3 *unc* To enjoin or charge peremptorily or strictly.

ठपकाविणें *v c* (ठपका) To bring or lay against some matter of censure; to blame or charge.

ठपठप or पां *ad* Imit. of water falling drop! drop!, of the pattering of a horse's hoofs &c.

ठमकआरी *f* A term of blandishment or endearment for a stately woman: also for a strutting, stalking, and swelling child; *a lofty little grandmother*.

ठमकठाणची *f* (ठमकणें & ठाणची) A term for a woman of elegant form and stately or graceful gait.

ठमकणें *v i* (ٹھمکنا H) To walk with affected nicety and delicacy, to mince: also to walk with grace or stateliness, to strut or stalk.

ठमका *m* (ٹھمکا H) Strutting or stalking; walking with stately steps and swelling air. 2 A turning round on the heels as in huff; a lofty burst of passion. *v* मार, मारून जा. [and stately.

ठमकोचाल *f* A pace of the horse. It is slow

ठरणूक *f* (Verbal of ठरणें) Settling down; drawing to some settlement or decision.

ठरणें *v i* (ٹھہرنا H) To become fixed, settled, decided, determined. 2 To stay or dwell; to be settled at, in, with: also to endure, last, continue. 3 To become impregnate—a mare, cow &c.

ठरवणी or ठरवणूक *f* See ठरावणी.

ठरवती *f* Commonly ठरोती. [point.

ठरविणें *v c* (ٹھہرانا H) To settle, decide, fix, ap-

ठराव *m* (ٹھہراؤ H) Settlement, decision, determination. 2 *unc* Stay, continue, settledness at, in, with. [ciding, determining, settling.

ठरावणी or ठरावणूक *f* (Verbal of ठराविणें) De-

ठरावपत्र *n* In law. A written award; a decree or judgment. 2 Understood by some as Letter

of instructions or code of directions. The term is in both senses both inelegant and modern.

ठरावबंद *m* The paper furnished to a Mámlatdár &c. proceeding to his charge, containing his directions and instructions; a code of regulations: also a paper of directions regarding the execution of any settlement or decree, or setting forth the terms of it. [settle.

ठरविणें *v c* (ٹھہرانا H) To decide, determine,

ठरीनो *f* sometimes **ठरवनी** *f* (**ठराविणें**) Settlement, decision, determination.

ठवसा *m* The holding peg (not the *handle* or *turning piece*) of a **ऊतें** or handmill.

ठंवस *n m* P An engagement or appointment.

ठस *a* Clear, conspicuous, bold, striking, full and glowing—writing, colors &c.: also strong, full, definite;—used of tastes: also strong and close, firm-textured;—used of cloths or stuffs.

ठसक *f* (**ठस**!) The pulsation accompanying a smart &c. 2 The sound of the clashing of the toe-rings in delicate or airy walking or mincing. Hence airiness, delicateness, daintiness (of walk, dancing, speech). [women, horses &c.

ठसक *ad* Imit. of the affected gait or mince of

ठसकदार *a* Sounding, clashing, sonorous;—used of the **जोडवें** or toe-ring. 2 Having affectation or dainty airs (in walking, riding &c.)

ठस-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशो *ad* Imit. of the dead or flat sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies.

ठसका *m* **ठसकारा** *m* (**ठस**!) The sudden sensation arising (in the nose, eyes &c.) from tasting any thing hot and biting, from snuff, from water &c. in repercussion from the gullet. *v* **लाग.** 2 A sudden and dead blow; any blow upon which the sound **ठस**! can be fancied. *v* **लाग, बस.** 3 Forcible impression or forcibleness (as of speech); weightiness, impressiveness: also cutting or offensive speech, a *blow*, a *hit*.

ठसक्याचा Smart, prompt, decided, sharp, *hitting*—person, speech, procedure, business.

ठसकेबाज *c* (Vulgar. See **ठसका**) A smart, prompt, energetic, decided fellow.

ठसठशीत or **शीत** *a* (**ठस**!) Full and throbbing—a boil &c. 2 Sharp, smart, blunt, frank, prompt, energetic—speech, procedure: also keen, cutting, biting, sarcastic—speech. 3 Fiery, sharp, biting, pungent—articles of seasoning. 4 Fat, well-filled, pulpous—a plantain, tamarind &c. 5 Huge, whacking, thumping;—used of ornaments &c.

ठसठस or **सां** *ad* (**ठस**! **ठस**!) Imit. of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows; of the sound or manner of violent throbbing &c.

ठसठस *f* (Imit.) A violent throbbing. [sate.

ठसठसणें *v i* (**ठसठस**) To throb, shoot, beat, pul-

ठसठोंवरा *m* (**ठस**! Imit. & **ठोंबरा** A blow.) A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit*. *v* **दे.** 2 Treating (a guest) badly; giving him the poor fare of boiled holcus sorghum and pease (instead of rice &c.) [to the face, in the very teeth. *v* **खा, दे.** **उ॰ वाटाण्याचो अक्षत** Telling smack, flat, outright,

ठसणें *v i* (ٹھسنا H) To sink deep; to be well formed—a stamp or an impression; and fig. to be imprinted on the mind or memory—a counsel &c. Ex. **गुरुविण अनुभव कैसा ठसे॥**

ठसदार *a* Sounding, clashing, sonorous—the ornament **जोडवें** &c.

ठसविणें *v c* (**ठसणें**) To impress or stamp.

ठसा *m* (ٹھپہ H) A stamp or an impression. *v* **दे, घर, पाड.** 2 A stamping instrument: also a mould in which shapes and figures are engraven. 3 A dint of the forming hammer. 4 fig. An impression on the mind. *v* **पड.**

ठसाठस or **सां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows; of the sound or manner of violent pulsation or throbbing &c. &c.

ठसासणें *v i* (Intens. of **ठसठसणें**) To throb or shoot violently.

ठस्स *a* Imitative; and applied much as **ठसठशीत.**

ठळक *a* Thick, solid, substantial, large and splendid—metal vessels, trinkets, articles of apparel. 2 Clear, full, conspicuous—letters, figures, marks, moonshine. 3 Eminent or great (as to learning, riches &c.); fine, showy, superb, splendid, superior—animal or article gen.

ठळठळीत *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy, looking large and bright—a letter, figure, mark, a boil or tumor.

ठाउक *a* (Poetry. **ठाउका** *a*) Known.

ठाकठिको *f* (**ठोक** by redup.) Arranging, adjusting, disposing (as of articles of furniture, dress &c.): also arrangement, order, neatness, trimness, tidiness. 2 Repairing, righting, doing up.

ठाकठिकी *a* (**ठाकठोक**) Finical, fastidious, superfluously nice.

ठाकठोक *a* (**ठोक** by redup.) Right, orderly, trim; regularly disposed; duly repaired &c.

ठाकठोक *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer &c. Pr. **ठा॰ बोहणो रोख.**

ठाकणें *v i* To be tricked out; to be bedecked and bedizened. 2 (Poetry.) With **उभा** preceding. To stand; to stop still.

ठाकरी *a* (**ठाकूर**) Relating to the **ठाकूर**-caste.

ठाकसठिकस *a* (A formation from **ठोक**) Trim, spruce, neat, tidy, orderly—a person as to his dress, a house as to its furniture &c.

ठाका or **ठांका** *m* (**ठण**!) A sounding bang or blow; a sharp and valorous contest; uproar and vehemence gen; e.g. ranting, vociferating, the roar of a cannonade, the pealing of a thunder-storm, the clanging of instruments, the bellowing of a bully &c. &c.: also the animated course or brisk and full flow (of reading, reciting, studying, singing, sporting, eating, quarreling, working—**पढण्याचा-म्हणण्याचा-&c.-ठाका**). *v* **लाव.**

ठाका देणें or **मारणें** To achieve with eclat.

ठाकाठिको *f* Commonly **ठाकठिको.**

ठाकाठोका *m* (**ठोका** by redup.) A prediction (of a **जोशी** &c.) *v* **ये, उतर, पड, लाग** or **लागू दे, प्रत्यक्ष ये.**

ठाको *f* Way, manner, fashion, style, a peculiarity of speech or action. Used with **उतरणें, साधणें, आणणें**, and then signifying To mimic or imitate. 2 A mode of beating the tabor **पखवाज.** 3 Art, way, process, the proper method or management. 4 A thick vocal signal (**घशांत खाकरा आणून**) made by the look-out thief to the gang. *v* **दे, वाजव.**

ठाकूरको or **ठाकुरी** *f* (**ठाकूर.** Used with **राखणें**, as **तो आपली ठा॰ राखतो** or **राखून आहे**) State of credit and reputation in the world;—used generally of one who, although distressed by numerous losses, still preserves (by frugality &c.) his place in society.

ठाकून ठोकून or-**ठुकून** or-**ठिकून** *ad* (Licentious formations from **ठोकणें**. There are many such. They are very current, very significant, and somewhat difficult of explanation; but they are readily intelligible without explanation.) With many arts, much care and caution, constant piecing and patching &c. Ex. **त्यानें ठा॰ आजपावेतों राज्य राखिलें; त्यानें ठा॰ पांचवर्षें घर संभाळिलें.**

ठाकूर *m* (**ठक्कुर** S through ٹھاکور H) A tribe or an individual of it. They inhabit woods and wilds (esp. of N. Konkan). 2 A chief among certain castes of Rájpúts, Bhíls &c., a title or compellation of respect. 3 The Supreme God: also an idol or a god. 4 A family priest among certain tribes of Shúdras. [Among Byrágís.

ठाकूरजी *m* (**ठक्कुर** S) A name for the Deity.

ठाकूरद्वार *n* sometimes **ठाकूरदारा** *m* (**ठाकूर** The Deity, **द्वार** A door.) Among Byrágís. A temple or idol-house: also the adytum or penetralia.

ठकूरदारा मांडून बसणें To make an outlay or great display (of sanctity or piety).

ठांकेठोक *a* (Fanciful, or from **ठांका** & **ठोकणें**) Smart, sharp, clever. [cow &c.

ठांगळ *a* P (Better **ठांगळ**) Kicking and vitious—

ठांगाळणें *v c* (Vulgar.) To flout, scout, cast out or reject contemptuously. [limbs &c. from cold.

ठांदुरणें *v i* To be contracted or stiffened—the

ठांठू or **ठांठूं** *n* (Imit. of the sound.) The noise of repeated discharges of musketry, of many musical instruments &c. 2 Used also as **ठांकूं** under which see particularly. Note. Of imitative formations but few have well defined boundaries of sense. Every one is at times confounded with some other and similar one. Fancy, as she directed the original formation of them, is now the directress of the application and use of them. [**विठ्ठल विटेवर ठाडा आहे.**

ठाडा *a* (Poetry.) Standing, upright, erect. Ex.

ठाडेसरो *a* (**ठाडा** Standing, *as implied*, in the bold bareness of nature.) Utterly lacking clothes, money &c., altogether destitute.

ठाण *n* (ٹھان H **स्थान** S) A horse-stall. 2 A posture of archers in discharging the arrow,—kneeling on one knee &c. 3 A post or station (of a **सहाल** &c.) 4 Place, spot, region. Ex. **पावे जैसा चिंतिलें ठाण॥.** Also station, standing, stand, or seat (as taken, maintained, abandoned, lost). In this sense **ठाण चळणें-ढळणें-ढाळणें-डगडगणें** &c. g. of s. To lose firmness of seat; esp. upon horseback, and, thence, generally, to slip from, or totter or waver in, one's post or place. Ex. **भूभुजायरि जाम-दग्न्य॥ समरीं नेबो प्रळयाग्र॥ ठाण न चळे रणींचून॥ कुठारघायें भूरुह जैसा॥.**

ठाण मांडणें To take up a fixed station, stand, or seat. **ठाण सोडणें** To quit or leave one's station or seat. 2 To decamp and abscond. 3 To (pull up his pegs and) run off from his stall—a horse.

ठाणक *n* A station or lodge; a post or stand. This word is not so general as **ठाणें** but is more especially used of the lodges or seats of the minor and vulgar deities. Ex. **जागोजागीं खंडोबाचीं ठाणकें आहेत.**

ठाणदार *m* C A **नायकवडी** (petty officer under the governor) of a fort. 2 A revenue-peon belonging to a **ठाणें** or station.

ठाणबंद or **दी** or **ठाणेबंद** or **दी** *a* (ٹھانبندنا H) That is ever in his stall or the stable;—used of horses, bullocks &c. [or the stable.

ठाणबंदी *f* Confinement (of a beast) to his stall

ठाणमाण *n* (Esp. in poetry.) Compacture, structure, make (as of the body). Ex. **ठा॰ रेखिलें जेवि चित्र॥.** 2 A posture or an attitude.

ठाणवई or **ठाणवी** *f* A wooden or iron stand (for a lamp &c.) Ex. **जेम ठाणवधावरी तवकें॥.** 2 fig. A stunted or stubby woman or girl.

ठाणें *n* (ٹھانا H) The head station of a तालुका: also, generally, a post, station, stand, or lodge under the civil authority. 2 The establishment (of peons &c.) maintained there. 3 Used fig. of an indecently long stay of a guest or visitor. *v दे.* 4 A horse-stall.

ठाणें घालणें To take up a station or fixed post. Ex. सरस्वती कृपा करूनि ॥ घातलें ठाणें जिव्हाग्रीं ॥.

ठाणेदार *m* The officer in charge of a ठाणें.

ठाणेसरी *a* Mistaken for ठाडेसरी.

ठान, ठानबंद, ठानबंदी, ठानमान See under ठाण.

ठाम *a* (ٹھام H) Fixed, firm, fast, settled, lit. fig. Ex. ठाममेख, ठामबोलणें, ठामकिंमत. 2 Used with -बेरीज-रकम-हिशेब-जमाखर्च &c. The fixed sum or amount; the total resulting after all additions or deductions.

ठाम *ad* (ٹھام H) Exactly to the degree or quantity of; up to the measure or amount of. Used with reference to weights and measures. Ex. त्या वजनानें तूप आणलें तें त्या वजनानें ठाम भरलें.

ठामणें *n unc* (Commonly ठावकें) A vessel or dish to hold any thing. Pr. घी गेलें पण ठा॰ तर राहिलें, or घी गेलें ठा॰ गेलें.

ठाय *m* (स्थान S) A place. See ठिकाण throughout. 2 Anything spread to receive the food at a meal,—leaves, pieces of matting or sacking &c.: also any leaf proper for this use. Hence, by meton., a plate or dish of victuals. 3 *f* Slow time (in singing the ध्रुपद, in beating the tabor &c.), adagio. 4 *m* R A common term for the two products of a cow after calving—the पेजें & the जावपें the calf and the milk.

ठाय *ind* A particle used with the numerals in counting cattle, vessels &c. Ex. दोन ठाय Two, तीन ठाय Three.

ठायीं घालणें To give a place to; to set, lay, or hold fixedly. Ex. नको माझे कांहीं ॥ गुणदोष घालूं ठायीं ॥. **ठायीं ठायीं** Here and there. **ठायीं पडणें** (Poetry.) To be discovered, traced, found out; to come to light. 2 To agree with; to be salutary or suitable unto; to be of favorable disposition towards. Ex. औषध ठायीं पडलें देव पडेना. दोन्ही or दोहो ठायीं अपेश्र येणें in. con. To suffer disgrace or damage at both places (in both worlds &c.) Ex. अपेश आलें दोठायीं ॥ म्हणोनि जीवीं झुरतसे ॥.

ठायचूक *a* (ठाय & चुकणें) Mislaid, misplaced, missing. 2 *unc* That has forgotten where he put an article missing. 3 Freely. That feels himself out of his proper place.

ठायठिकाण *n* **ठायठिकाणा** *m* A loose or general term for Place, abode, dwelling, station, situation.

ठायदुगण or न *f* **ठायदुगुण or न** *f* Singing of a ध्रुपद &c. twice within the time in which by the ठाय or slow time it is sung once: also beating in such time of a tabor &c.

ठायपालट *m* Changing of the place of abode.

ठायबसल्या *ad ind* Whilst seated in one's place; whilst quiet at home;—used with such words as चाकरी-रोजगार-धंदा-उद्योग-व्यापार-पगार or दरमाहा-जेवण-गुजराण.

ठार *ad* (ٹھار H) An emphatic particle qualifying verbs, and expressing suddenness and completeness of loss, ruin, or destruction: corresponding to *Outright, smack, clean, quite.* Ex. त्यानें त्यास ठार मारलें He killed him *on the spot;* चालमजकुरीं त्याचा व्यवहार ठार बुडाला This year his *whole* business is *smashed;* त्या व्यापारांत तो ठार बुडाला He lost *every penny* in that concern. तीं दोन घरें जळून ठार झालीं Those two houses were *burned to ashes.* पाण्यानें त्या शेताचे बांध ठार फुटले &c.

ठाव *m* (ٹھاؤ H) Bottom (of a well, pond, pit). 2 Bottom, figuratively; the utmost extent or profundity; the bound or limit. 3 fig. The place or unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). *v* लाव, लाग g. of o. Ex. सो चार दिवस शोधिलें परंतु अझून माझे म्हैशीचा ठाव लागत नाहीं. 4 A place. Ex. दे माय धरणी ठाव. 5 Room, free or clear space. Pr. थेंजी गेल्ली ठाव झाला. 6 Any thing (a leaf, a piece of matting &c.) spread to receive the food at a meal: also by meton, a dish of victuals. 7 In poetry for ठाव or ठाहो.

ठाव घेणें-पाहणें or खडा टाकून ठाव पाहणें To seek to get the bottom of; to try the depth of; to fathom, to sound. **ठाव लागणें** g. of s. To be discovered or found; to come to light; to turn up. **ठाव लावणें** g. of o. To discover or find; to trace out. **ठाव सोडणें** To leave its proper seat or place. **ठाव सोडणें with चित्तानें or मनानें** g. of s. To get out of one's right mind.

ठावका or ठावा *a* Known. Confined to books and vulgar speakers. Ex. ज्याला तयें सकळ ठावें ॥; also ठावकी आहे त्याची करणी ॥ दिवाळें काढोनि बैसला ॥.

ठावका *m* **ठावकें** *n* **ठावलें** *n* (ठाव Place.) A plate or dish (consisting of a leaf, a piece of sackcloth, matting &c.): a dish or vessel more generally, esp. to hold oil or clarified butter. [ठायचूक &c.

ठावचूक, ठावठिकाण, ठावठिकाणा, ठावपालट See ठायवर.

ठावर *m* A renewed boil or tumor. *v* घर.

ठास or ठांस *a* (ٹھاس H) Firm or hard (from being closely crammed, rammed, or pressed). 2 Clear and high—a note. 3 fig. Positive, peremptory, decided—speech: well considered and strongly determined—a scheme or matter: authentic or well founded—intelligence: fixed, firm, fast &c. See ठाम *a.* [racias Indica.

ठास *m* (Corr. from चाष S) The blue Jay, Co-

ठासणी or ठांसणी *f* (Verbal of ठासणें) Cramming &c.

ठासणें or ठांसणें *v c* (ٹھاسنا H) To cram or stuff; to ram or drive hard together. 2 To add together or sum up (several items).

ठासा *m* (ठासणें) Weaver's term. Striking with the शिंतें or फणी the woven portion of a proceeding web, to drive it home. *v दे, कर, बस, ये, हो.*

ठिकडें *n* (ठीक) The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 fig. (Used licentiously of men, horses &c., of any object of admiration.) A beauty, a model, a paragon, a *gem.* Also, in this sense, ठिकडा used as *a.*

ठिकणातो *m* (ठिकाण) A common term for the hereditary village-officers named बलुते or बलुतेदार.

ठिकणें *v i* To bound, leap, skip, frisk—a horse or deer. 2 fig. To walk lightly and airily, to *trip* it

ठिकर *a* Commonly ठिक्कर. [—a woman.

ठिकरी *f* (ٹھیکری H) A chip or fragment (of stone, a pitcher, a bottle); a shard &c. In use it particularly signifies a chip or a shard heated, buttered, and spiced, and when the smoke rises कढी (a dish of flour and sour milk) is poured over it to receive a flavor. 2 The flavor so obtained. 3 A contemptuous term for a small leaf brought to make पचावळ.

ठि॰ तापणें g. of s. To be very hungry. **ठिकऱ्या होणें** g. of s. To be smashed, shivered, shattered. 2 fig. To be cracked or chapped—lips, fingers &c. through cold.

ठिकला *ad decl.* (ठीक Right, just.) Exactly, precisely, in accurate agreement with (the intention, the computation, the prediction). Ex. गोळी ठिकली आंब्यावरच लागली; म्हणून जो घोंडा तो रहातो ठि॰ भिंतीवरच लागला.

ठिकला *a* (ठीक A spot.) Spotted—a cowrie &c.

ठिकसठाकस *a* See under ठाकसठिकस.

ठिकाठीक *a* (ठीक by redup.) Quite right, fit, just, suitable; exactly as it should be. 2 Sometimes used for ठेंगेठोक.

ठिकाण *n* **ठिकाणा** *m* (ٹھکانا H) A place gen.; a spot, an abode, a dwelling. 2 The unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). *v* लाव g. of o. & लाग g. of s. 3 Consistency or harmony (of speech or conduct). 4 Appearance, signs, indications, i. e. upholding basis or ground (of a thing forthcoming or to be done). Neg. con. Ex. दुपार झाली अझून त्याचे स्नानास ठि॰ नाहीं; अद्यापि स्वयंपाकास ठि॰ नाहीं. 5 Bottom figuratively; the utmost extent or profundity; the bound or limit. Ex. शब्द किती आहेत त्याचा ठि॰ लागत नाहीं. 6 Ground, basis, foundation (of a rumor &c.) 7 Place of inherence or especial residence; seat, subject, home, dwelling place; as खरबूज रोगाचें ठिकाण; सद्गुण ज्ञानाचें ठि॰; देह अभिमानाचे ठि॰; अविचार दरिद्राचें ठि॰; झाडो वाघाचें ठि॰; ओसाड गांव चोरांचें ठि॰. 8 Pitch or proper elevation of a note or the tune. *v* घर, साध, राख, सोड, सुट.

ठिकाणचा अंक The original number or mark (as at the manufactory or place of production). **ठिकाणचा तुटणें** To be broken off from one's or its home, stock, parent-seat. **ठिकाणचा रोग** The root of a disease; the disease at its fountain-head. **ठिकाणचा विंचू उतरणें or जाणें** To abate or cease at the very spot of the sting—the tingling or smart of a scorpion-sting. **ठिकाणची खरेदी** Purchasing (or the article purchased) at the place of production. **ठिकाणची बातमी-वार्ता-वर्तमान** Tidings from the very spot. **ठिकाण पुसणें or मोडणें** To sweep or wipe clean; i. e. to exhaust or destroy utterly. **ठिकाणावर आणणें** To bring into its proper sphere or place, lit. fig. **ठिकाणीं आणणें or लावणें** To recover or restore; to bring to its place. **ठिकाणीं ठेवणें** To put into, or to keep in, its proper place. **ठिकाणीं येणें or लागणें** To come to its place; to be recovered or restored; to get right. **ठिकाणीं लावणें or पाडणें** To trace to its origin or source.

ठिकाणदार *c* One that has an hereditary or some settled abode, office, occupation, business &c. Opp. to उपरी. [story &c.

ठिकाणबद्ध *a* Having ground or foundation—a

ठिकाणमकाण *n* Place of abode indefinitely or indifferently.

ठिको *f* A stack or rick gen. 2 A pile of timber as collected for building. 3 A cornbin of sackcloth: also a pile of any corn or grain. 4 A chump or cylindrical piece, as sawn off from the trunk of a tree.

ठिकें *n* A parcel, patch, plot, or lot of ground, a field. 2 A mole, freckle, spot, a discoloration gen.

ठिकेकरी *m* The maker or the proprietor of a ठिकें or field. [roll or schedule of the fields.

ठिकेबंदी *f* Dividing of land into fields. 2 The

ठिकेवार *ad* By parcels, patches, or lots—assessment imposed, returns of cultivation rendered &c.

ठिवोळें *n* A small पचावळ (dish composed of leaves sewn together). 2 A small strip of land: opp. to पट. 3 An insulated spot or a patch in a field.

ठिक्कर *a* An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा, as काळा ठि॰ Coal black.

ठिगळ *n dim.* **ठिगळी** *f* A patch.

ठिगळणें *v c* (**ठिगळ**) To patch. 2 fig. To wound with a bullet or an arrow: also to eat a cloth into holes—moths, white ants.

ठिगळणें *v i* (Lit. To get patches.) To get spots and discolorations—a rotting fruit, leaf &c.

ठिंगळी *f* C A spark.

ठिंगळें or **ठिंगाळें** *n* (Commonly **ठिकोळें**) A small पचावळ. [correctly **ठेंगणा** &c.

ठिंगणा, ठिंगू, ठिंग्या &c. Commonly and more

ठिणकणें *v i* C (**ठिण! ठिण!** or from ٹھنکنا H) To cry softly and sobbingly, to whimper. 2 To throb, beat, pulsate.

ठिणगी *f* (ٹھنگی H) A spark.

ठिणग्या गाळणें To have tingling and flashing (as in a part struck violently). Hence to be in high passion or excitement.

ठिपकणें or **ठिबकणें** *v i* (**ठिप! ठिप!**) To drop, drip, dribble; to leak or ooze; to trickle through or from: also to suffer to leak or ooze; to let run in, through, or out.

ठिपका or **ठिबका** *m* (**ठिप!**) A drop. 2 fig. A watery, faint looking ठिकला (forehead-spot). 3 A spot or discoloration.

ठिपठिप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound (**ठिप! ठिप!**) of water dropping or trickling.

ठिपा *m* P A support underneath (as a stanchion, a short post or stake, a block of wood or stone, a *step*, an elevating socket). 2 A spot or place (on which anything is erected, or which is designated, assigned, appointed for); a ledge in a wall or well (as defining or marking the portions of the masonry); a ledge or narrow level up an ascent.

ठिल्ल, ठिक्कू, ठिल्ला *a* Dwarfish, dumpy, short and squat, small and thickset.

ठिल्ला *m* A little earthen pot.

ठिवणें *v c* Commonly **ठेवणें**.

ठिसरी *f* Vilifying, slandering, disparaging. Used *pl.* *v* कर, उडव, उड. 2 *pl* Cracked or chapped state (of lips, fingers &c. through cold). 3 Loose and crumbly state of bread (through bad kneading or bad flour).

ठिसूळ *a* Brittle. 2 fig. Light, weak, flimsy.

ठी *f* The place (in reading, narrating, writing) at which one had arrived when some interruption caused him to break off. 2 An appointed or usual spot or moment. 3 Art, way, process, proper method or management.

ठीस ठी मिळणें (From a little story of some raw poet.) To agree, coincide, correspond; to fall together genially.

ठीक *n* The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 A mole, freckle, spot, a discoloration.

ठीक *a* (ٹھیک H) Right, just, correct, proper.

ठीकठाक *a* (**ठीक** by redup.) Right, orderly, trim; regularly disposed, duly repaired &c.

ठीकनाळ *m* Congruity, concordance, consentaneousness, harmony.

ठुकठुक, ठुकठुकणें, ठुकठुकी See **ठकठक** &c.

ठुकरणें *v c* R & W To beat lightly (as with the end of a stick) so as to crumble or crush.

ठुंठण *n* (ٹھونٹھ H) A stump (of a tree or plant); an amputated limb; a weapon or an implement with the end broken off; a mere stump gen.

ठुठा *f* (Imit) The rattle of musket-firing, altercation, bandying of sharp speeches &c.

ठुणका *m* (Imit.) A fit of pettishness or ill humor. *v* घे. [short-sized and stubby.

ठुणगा sometimes **ठुणका** *a* Small and stoutish;

ठुणठुणणें *v i* (**ठुण! ठुण!**) To throb, beat, shoot.

ठुंबरी or **ठुमरी** *f* A variety of song—a species of amorous composition.

ठुमकणें & **ठुमका** See **ठमकणें** & **ठमका**.

ठुमठुमीत *a* Preferably **ठुमटुमीत**. [ture.

ठुला *a* **ठुलू** *a* R Dwarfish, dumpy, short of sta-

ठुली *f* (Or **खुली**) Coarsely ground wheat; grit or coarse wheaten meal (whether as boiled or for boiling). It is one with सांजा.

ठुशी *f* A neck-trinket of women: also a spangle or gold bit composing it. 2 (Because of the form of the trinket.) The triangular piece under the arm of a चोळी. 3 (From its resemblance to the trinket.) A thrashed ear of wheat having a few corns remaining. 4 A blow with the fist, a poult or punch. 5 A small powder-mine.

ठुस-कण-कर-दिनो-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the flat or soft sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies; also of a throbbing &c.

ठुसकर *a* Brittle. 2 Fat or fleshy, plump.

ठुसका *a* Short and stout; stubby yet compact; thickset and strongknit.

ठुसका or **ठुसकारा** *m* P Commonly **ठसका** or **रा**.

ठुसठुस *f* (Imit.) Throbbing or beating (as of a boil.)

ठुसठुस or **सां** *ad* Imitative of the sound fancied, or expressive of the action perceived, in a violent beating or pulsation.

ठुसठुशीत or **सीत** *a* (Imit.) Full and throbbing—a boil &c. The word will be heard in the other senses of **ठसठशीत**. [a boil &c.

ठुसठुसणें *v i* (**ठुस! ठुस!**) To throb, beat, shoot—

ठुसा *m* A short piece of sugarcane, esp. as peeled: also a piece of peeled culm of जोंधळा.

ठूं *n* Finding fault with upon slight grounds. *v* ठेव. [save, spare; economical &c.

ठेऊ *a* P (**ठेवणें**) Disposed to keep, preserve,

ठेका *m* A slow measure in beating the पखवाज. *v* धर. 2 A vigorous setting in (as of rain): a heavy attack (as of fever): a determined onset or set to (upon a course of study, work, or sport): a set to (upon reading the Vedas) of the religious scamps of Benares, upon the excitement of Bhâng. *v* लाव g. of o. See further under **ठांका** Sig. II. आपला ठेका चालविणें To push on one's own (will, way, mind, object.) ठेका लावून देणें To impress upon another a sense of our superiority.

ठेकेठेक *a* P See **ठेंगेठेक**.

ठेंगडा *m* P A male ass. **ठेंगडी** *f* A female ass. The word is from ٹھینگڑا H and is understood, in some parts, as Ass, in some parts, as Cudgel, but, ordinarily, it is used as a term of abuse with filthy implication. [dumpy.

ठेंगणा *a* (ٹھینگنا H) Short of stature, dwarfish,

ठेंगणाठेंगणा *a* **ठेंगणाढुसका** *a* (**ठेंगणा** by redup.) Of the middle stature and comely of make; light and tight; dapper.

ठेंगमत or **ठेंगेमत** *n* A bold or wild doctrine in religion; a heterodoxy or heresy. *v* मांड, माजव, मातव. 2 Doggedness; obstinate retentiveness of one's own opinion or way. 3 (Elliptically for **ठेंगमताचें नाव**) A nickname. [(a stone &c.)

ठेंगळणें or **ठेंगाळणें** *v i* P To strike the foot against

ठेंगा *m* (ٹھینگا H) A cudgel or stout stick. Pr. बाऱ्हावर वरात मुसावर ठेंगा. 2 A block-socket for the foot of a post. The following derived senses are more common. 3 Membrum virile. 4 Domineering or lofty bearing; arrogant or haughty assumption; empty imperiousness. *v* सिरव, काढव, माजव, मातव, दाखव. 5 Insurrection or rebellion. *v* माजव, मातव, उठव, मांड. 6 A novel and wild dogma in religion, a heresy. *v* माजव, मातव, मांड. **ठेंगा दाखविणें** or **ठेंग्यावर बसविणें** (Of obscene origin and bearing, although not in popular apprehension of obscene implication.) To impose upon; to cheat or deceive; to disappoint or balk and then deride. **ठेंगा नाचविणें** To set up one's own will against. **ठेंगा नेसणें** (To have a ready cudgel in hand.) To deny or refuse outright.

ठेंगा or **ग्या** *a* (Commonly **ठेंगणा**) Short-sized, dwarfish, diminutive. 2 P Rude, brutal, overbearing. [demand or an application).

ठेंगाठेंगी *f unc* (**ठेंगा**) Putting off or refusing (a

ठेंगारणें or **ठेंगाळणें** *v c* (**ठेंगा** Membrum virile.) To cheat, bilk, gull, trick: also to scout or flout; to treat contemptuously. Vulgar words.

ठेंगू *a* (A form of **ठेंगणा** expressive of slight endearment or disparagement.) Short, dumpy, pigmy.

ठेंगूमामा *m* A familiar term for a dwarf (male or female).

ठेंगेठोक *a* P Clever, capable, sharp, smart: also commanding or authoritative; apt to rule.

ठेंगेमत *n* Commonly **ठेंगमत**. [dwarfish person.

ठेंगोजी *c* (**ठेंगू** & **जी**) A term of ridicule for a

ठेंग्या *a* (**ठेंगा**) Insurrectionary, seditious, turbulent. 2 Heterodox or heretical. 3 See **ठेंगा** *a*.

ठेच or **ठेंच** *f* (ٹھیس H) Striking of the foot against a stone. *v* लाग. Pr. पुढल्या मनुष्यास ठेंच लागली म्हणजे मागला शहाणा होतो. 2 fig. A loss or damage. 3 Thronging or pressing. 4 fig. of Sig. I. With लाग in. con. Learning a lesson; receiving a rude hint.

ठेचणी *f* (Verbal of **ठेचणें**) Bruising &c.

ठेचणें or **ठेंचणें** *v c* (ٹھینسنا H) To bruise. 2 To cram or stuff together.

ठेंचळणें *v c* (**ठेचणें**) To bruise slightly.

ठेंचळणें or **ठेंचाळणें** *v i* (ٹھیس H) To strike the foot against (a stone, stump &c.)

ठेचा or **ठेंचा** *m* (**ठेचणें**) Coriander seed, chillies &c. bruised and beaten together.

ठेटमत *n* P Commonly **ठेंगमत**. [length.

ठेंटा *a* (Usually **ठेंटा**) Scant, short, of deficient

ठेठे *ad* Imit. of the noise of a husky or dry coughing: also as *s f* such noise. *v* लाव. 2 *f* Noising abroad (some bankruptcy, theft, evil event or deed). *v* कर, वाजव, माजव, मांड g. of o.

ठेणा *m* P **ठेणी** *f* C sometimes **ठेर्णे** *n* A spark.

ठेर्णें *v i* (Poetry. **स्था** S) To stand; to be erect. Used only in past tenses. Ex. मागुतीं होउनि ठेली ॥ निराकारें ॥. See **ठेला** *p p*.

ठेप *f* Stoppage through collision or contact; the state of being arrested in progress by an opposing body. *v* खा, बस. 2 fig. Limit, bound, boundary; a place of resting or pausing. Ex. भांगाचे दिवशीं समुद्राची ठेप इतकीच; पंचाइतीची ठेप कोठपर्यंत आली? 3 An appointment or engagement: also an appointed or assigned time, a term. *v* कर, ठरव. Ex. उद्या संध्याकाळीं तुम्हास भेटेन अशी त्यानें ठेप केली आहे; त्याची ठेप भरली; पंचायतीनें त्याजपासून ठेप लिहून घेतली.

ठेप देणें To apply some cause of obstruction or stoppage; to fix some limit or term. **ठेपेस नेणें** or **लावणें** To bring or put to its proper resting place; to fix or settle. **ठेपीचा** Regular, orderly, correct, restrained, observing limit, law, or rule—person, trader, business. Also **ठेपेचा**.

ठेपठाप *f* (**ठेप**) Regularity, fixedness, prescribed and settled state.

ठेपणें *v i* (**ठेप**) To stop at through striking

against; to be brought up by. 2 To lean or rest against. 3 To be arrived and be resting or pausing at; to reach the end (of one's journey). 4 To be fixed or appointed for a certain date—a matter to be done. Ex. वैशाखमासीं मुलाचीं मुंज ठेपलीं आहे.

ठेपराई *f* (ठेप) Orderliness, moderateness, propriety, due boundedness or guardedness (of breeding, behaviour, speech, action).

ठेपलणें *v i* (ठेपणें) To stop at through striking against; to be brought up by.

ठेपल्लणें *v c* P To cajole, beguile, tantalize.

ठेपविणें *v c* (ठेपणें) To arrest in progress and bring up; to stop (a moving body) by standing or opposing an object against. 2 To set or place so as to rest against. 3 To fix or appoint (a business) for a certain date.

ठेपसा *m* A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth. 2 A lump of cowdung burned to ashes or recently kindled. 3 A piece (of wood or stone) placed under a post or under a beam.

ठेंबा *m* A thick peg; a stake, or a stump of a tree used as such: also a propping post; a wooden buttress. 2 fig. Support, countenance, patronage.

ठेंबूस *n* (Commonly ढेंबूस) A bump (upon the body, a tree, or the ground).

ठेंबें *n* P An appointment (of time or of place).

ठेल *f m* Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Pressing and thronging: also crowdedness or denseness. 3 A term in playing with दुगाण्या. [आलें; माणसें ठेल जमलीं.

ठेल *a* Abundant; as पाऊस ठेल पडला; पोक ठेल

ठेलणें *v c* (ٹھیلنا H) To push, shove, press, crowd.

ठेलमुंगा *m* A term in plays with दुगाण्या.

ठेला *m dim.* **ठेली** *f* (ٹھیلا H) A bag or sack.

ठेला *p p* of the defective verb ठेणें To stand, and now confined to poetry. Stood. Ex. ठेला जोडूनि हस्तक ॥. Or राजद्वारासन्मुख उभा ठेला ॥; also त्याचें संगाती जे लागले ॥ तेही तैसेच पोजन ठेले ॥.

ठेलाठेल or **ली** *f* (ठेलणें) Pressing and thronging: also crowdedness. Hence fig. Overflowing abundance.

ठेव *f* A stock or hoard; a buried, hidden, or reserved treasure. Ex. स्वभाव म्हणे नरि नवल ठेव आनंदाचा ॥. 2 A deposit. 3 An air, way, manner; a peculiarity of speech or action.

ठेवण *n* (ठेवणें) A place of alighting or *putting up*; an encamping or halting or lodging place: also an anchorage. 2 *f* The foundation in a well of the masonry, i. e. the rock or hard ground upon which, as a bottom or *holding place*, the masonry rises: also a common term for the ledges or rims above it, viewed as successive bases or *resting places* for the masonry. Hence 3 Foundation, solid ground, firm *place of reliance* (in speech, conduct, course).

ठेवण or **ठेवणी** *f* Cast, form, make, mould, fashion, the general air or appearance (as of features, of the body, of a building). 2 Style, fashion, manner; a peculiarity of speech or action.

ठेवणावळ *f* (ठेवणें) The cost of keeping (a deposit or trust).

ठेवणाऊ *a* **ठेवणू** *a* C **ठेवणुकी** *a* **ठेवणुकीचा** *a* (ठेवणें) Deposited, committed in trust.

ठेवणी *f* (Poetry.) **ठेवणें** *n* C **ठेवी** *f* A hoard; a buried or hidden treasure. 2 A deposit.

ठेवणूक *f* (ठेवणें) A deposit.

ठेवणें *v c* (स्था S) To put, place, set, lay. 2 To put up; to set aside; to lay by (a work.) 3 To keep, save, spare, retain, reserve. 4 To fix, settle, establish (in an office or a situation.) 5 To engage or entertain: also to keep up or maintain (servants, troops). 6 To preserve; to keep or hold inviolate. Ex. चूनें त्याचा प्रतिष्ठा ठेविली. 7 To let alone; to leave or suffer to remain. Ex. येंढाचांनीं कांहीं एक भांडें घरांत ठेविलें नाहीं. 8 To keep (a mistress).

This verb, used with the suspensive or ऊन form of the past participle of another verb, expresses either the laying up or putting by of the subject of some action; or the preservation of the state or appearance which the action has accomplished. Ex. हें पत्र लिहून ठेव; हें कापड घडोकरून ठेव; तोगाय बांधून ठेव; शेतें पेरून ठेव; पिठांत पाणी घालून ठेव. Betwixt this verb and the verb टाकणें as used in this connection there are points of agreement and points of difference. The learner will be profited if he now study and apprehend them. ठेवणें & टाकणें agree in signifying completeness of action and the leaving or letting go of the subject; but whilst ठेवणें implies care and heed in order to the preservation of it, or to the maintenance of the effect produced upon it, टाकणें expresses an utter quitting and throwing off, a washing the hands of, a doing and dropping. Ex. त्याचा पोथी त्यास देऊन टाक; रुपये देऊन फडशा करून टाक; तें झाड उपटून टाक. For illustration of ठेवणें see the five examples above.

ठेवरेव *f* (ठेव & रेव by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for ठेव. A hoard, a reserve, a laid up stock or fund. 2 A deposit. 3 Order, array, arrangement, disposition. Ex. त्याचा घरची ठे० चांग ली. 4 Arranging, disposing, laying or placing orderly. Ex. जिकडे तिकडे ठे० करून बसले खस्ख.

ठेवा *m* **ठेवारेवा** *m* **ठेवी** *f* (ठेवणें and by redup.) A hoard, stock, store; buried or hidden or laid up treasure. Ex. केशव म्हणे संतसेवा ॥ आम्हा पूर्वजांचा ठेवा ॥. 2 A deposit.

ठेवासाटपा *m* A stock, store, or fund gen.

ठेंस, ठेंसणें, ठेंसळणें, ठेंसा See ठेंच &c.

ठैरणें, ठैराव &c. Commonly ठरणें &c.

ठो *m* Striking gently against one with its forehead. *v* दे. Used of little children.

ठोक *m* (ٹھوک H) A blow with a cudgel or stick.

ठोक *a* Thick, solid, substantial—metal vessels, ornaments &c. 2 fig. Eminent (as to learning, wisdom, wealth). 3 Whole or round—a number: in the lump or mass; with the whole or by large quantities; wholesale;—used with रकम, बेरोज, माल, सौदा, खरिदी and similar words.

ठोकजोशी *m* (ठोका & जोशी) An individual of a class of Shúdras who employ themselves as fortunetellers, diviners, presagers, almanack makers &c. [ated strokes of a hammer or mallet.

ठोकठोक or **कां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiter-

ठोकडा *m* Commonly ठोकळा. 2 also **ठोकळा** *m* A contemptuous term for a goldsmith. 3 also **ठोकळें** *n* The (iron or brass) bell hanging from a bullock's neck.

ठोकण *n* (A low formation from ठोकणें To hit or knock down, i. e. to realize or gain.) A business, affair, work, article of property &c. that regularly produces something. Ex. पुण्याचो खेप दोनशें रुपयांचें ठो० आहे; हें शेत तीन रुंडीचें ठो०: also by meton., the gain or profit realized. Ex. माझें नियमित ठो० यंदा उभें राहिलें नाहीं. 2 W A mark left by the small pox, a pock-pit.

ठोकण *n* An old stock or stump of a tree.

ठोकणावळ *f* (ठोकणें) The price of forming by the hammer, forge-money.

ठोकणी *f* (Verbal of ठोकणें) Knocking, striking &c. 2 also **ठोकणें** *n* The instrument with which the action is performed, esp. the three-edged wooden patter of masons.

ठोकणें *v c* To knock, strike, beat (with a mallet, hammer, stick). 2 To strike gently, to pat. अगाडो ठो० To be first; to attain the first place or number. अरोळी ठो० To set up a bawl. अर्जी ठो० To make a petition. तंबू ठो० To pitch a tent. दंड ठो० To slap or strike one's upper arms. भाव or भूस ठो० To set up a run. पानें ठो० To set down the dishes at a feast or meal. फिर्याद ठो० To lodge a complaint. बोंब ठो० To beat the mouth. मूद ठो० To dish out the rice out of the ओगाळें. ठोकणें, like मारणें is used in various applications, in the general sense To KNOCK OFF; to make or perform in some cursory, coarse, or rough manner. Ex. आम्ही वाटेनें चार भाकरी ठोकल्या आणि सरासरी जेवलों; पुष्कळ कामें जमलीं पेतीं तीं मी कशींतरीं ठोकून निघून येईन.

ठोकतापीर *m* A term for a rude, bullying fellow ever ready with his fists or a stick. See मारतापीर.

ठोकताळा *m* A rough estimate or computation: also a rough comparison of accounts. *v* घाल, घे, पाह.

ठोकर *f* (ٹھوکر H) Tripping or stumbling; striking of the foot against. *v* खा, लाग. 2 Thumping, bumping, or striking against gen. 3 fig. A loss in trade: also a blow or stroke of misfortune.

ठोकर *m* A small box attached to a gun-carriage.

ठोकविकरो *f* Sale by wholesale or in the gross, mass, lump. Opp. to किरकोळ विकरो.

ठोकळ *a* Large and fine; thick and strong; stout, solid, substantial. 2 Gross or undetailed—a total or an item.

ठोकळा *m* A block or clump of wood: also a rude, cylindrical mass. Used also of little solid pieces, such as that forming the frame of a hone, the handle of certain edged instruments, the cup or stand made for a rickety ink-bottle, the socket or stock of any rolling or falling thing.

ठोका *m* (Imit.) A blow or stroke (with a stick, hammer &c.) 2 A dint or mark of the hammer (as on metal vessels). 3 A prediction, esp. a foretelling of the weather. *v* उतर, चुक. 4 An event corresponding with a prediction; a fulfiller, a *clincher*. 5 Letting out or taking of fields in the gross, not according to a Bighá-measurement: also land so let or taken. 6 Unceasing and wearying noise; endless ठो! ठो! as रडण्याचा-बोलण्याचा-खटखटीचा ठोका. *v* घे.

ठोकाठोक *a* (ठोक q. v. by redup.) Large, solid, substantial—an article, but esp. an ornament or a vessel: also weighty, grievous, gross, serious—a fault or an offence. [चो.

ठोकाठोक *ad* (ठोकणें) Exactly, just, quite. *v* पुर, ठोकाण *n* Commonly ठोकण.

ठोकारोका *m* (ठोका by redup.) A prediction (esp. of a जोशी or almanack-maker). [gross.

ठोकारोखा *m* A deed of ठोका or settlement in ठोकूनठाकून *ad* See ठाकूनठोकून. [goldsmith.

ठोक्या *m* (ठोकणें) A contemptuous term for a

ठोंग *m* A sturdy and rude fellow, ready with his tongue or stick in all disputes and troubles; a bully.

ठोंगमत *n* (ठोंग & मत) A heterodox set of opinions in religion; any bold or wild doctrine; a heresy. 2 Laxly. A fabrication or slander; any lying story to deceive or injure.

ठोंगळ *m* A rude clump or block of wood. 2 fig. A thickset, sturdy boy or youth: also a lout or

rude blockhead. 3 A pile or heap. 4 A stub or piece of stubble. [duct.

ठोंगाई *f* (ठोंग) Rude, bullying, overbearing con-

ठोंठा *a* (ٹھونٹھا H) Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs—a tree: reduced to a stump—a thing gen.

ठोंठण *n* (ٹھونٹھہ H) A stump (of a tree or plant); a branch with the fore part broken off; an amputated limb; a weapon or an implement with the tip or end broken off.

ठोठावणें *v c* (ठो !) To knock with the knuckles (as against a pitcher) to ascertain its soundness: to rap (as at a door): to hammer;—as a goldsmith: to tap or pat;—as a potter: to strike with or to lay on (a superior card), i. e. to play it: also to strike, i. e. to take (the opposing card). 2 fig. To taunt or twit; to *hit* by reminding of evil deeds, or follies.

ठोठो *ad* (Imit.) Tap! tap! bang! bang!

ठोठो/**ठोठोबाडा** *m* (Imit.) Noising abroad; blazoning far and wide (something evil). *v* कर g. of o.

ठोंब *m* A naked or bare trunk: also a naked stalk or stem. 2 fig Applied to a rude, boorish fellow: also to a bachelor or to a childless man. 3 A tuft, a clump, a bunch or cluster. 4 A term for the शेंडी (of a child) when first formed into a tuft or bunch. [or ram in or together forcibly.

ठोंबरणें *v c* R (ठोंबा) To stuff or cram; to drive

ठोंबरा *m* A blow with the fist. 2 fig. A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit*. 3 Husked and boiled grains of Holcus sorghum.

ठोंबा *m* A short and stout stick; a cudgel, club, truncheon. 2 fig. An unlettered boorish fellow.

ठोंब्या or **ठोम्या** *a* (ठोंबा) Dull, boorish, doltish; a clodpate or blockhead.

ठोंब & **ठोंबरा** Better **ठोंब** & **ठोंबरा**.

ठोंमण *m* C A blow with the fist. 2 A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit* *v* मार, दे.

ठोंमणाठोंसरा *m* A blow or hit indefinitely.

ठोंमणेठोंसरे खाणेला That has undergone blows and thumps, knocks, cuffs, and kicks: also experienced in public life.

ठोंब्या *m* A term for a fellow without wife or family or home; without employment or funds; without connections or credit. Used with reference to the insecurity of money-transactions with such a person. 2 A rude, illiterate fellow.

ठोंसर or **ठोंसर** *a* Coarse, thick, substantial—cloth, a cudgel &c. 2 fig. Dim or dull—the sight: coarse, blunt, dull—speech, a plan or scheme.

ठोंसरजर *f* Gross (i. e. general) inspection, regard, or view.

ठोंसरा or **ठोंसरा** *m* **ठोंसा** *m* **ठोंसळा** *m* A blow with the fore part of the fist; a punch, *poult*, *dig*. 2 A sly hit; a cutting speech. *v* मार, दे.

ठोंसराई *f* (ठोंसर) Big, swelling words; large, laviah, boastful professions or pretensions; fustian, bombast, bravado. *v* सिरव, झाड, दाखव, माच.

ड

ड The thirteenth consonant. Its sound corresponds exactly with that of no letter of the English alphabet; and it must therefore be sought by the ear. Yet one brief notice may be given. Initially (i. e. whether at the beginning of a *word* or of a *syllable*) ड is a hard or palatal D (ḍ): finally (i. e. whether at the end of a *word* or of a *syllable*) ड is not a hard D, but a hard and rolling R—a sound formed by the retraction and rolling off of the tongue immediately after its appulse at the palate. This hard and rolling R is sufficiently definite and distinguishable; and it will nearly as ill bear the substitution for it in utterance of the hard and palatal D as of the soft and dental D. Dhed, kad, rad, ghad &c. are therefore erroneous representations of धेड, कड, रड, घड, and Dher, kar, rar, ghar, are far more eligible. The two sounds are represented in this work respectively by ḍ and ṛ; but, as sounds are for the ear, hie thee to the *speaker*.

ड *m* *f* The sound uttered by cowherd children &c. whilst pressing the fingers against the throat. *v* घाल. See डड.

डई *f* Preferably डई. [vessel. See डव.

डक *m* A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup or

डकड, डकत, डकर &c. For these and other words beginning with डक see under डौ.

डकडक or **कां** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a loose or flabby person, camel &c., in motion; *flop! flop!*: also by any thing slackened in the joints, or of impaired coherence, and thus tottering, rocking, rattling, noisily shaking: also reelingly. *v* जा.

डकडकणें *v i* (डकडक) To shake tremulously—a flabby body: to totter, reel, rock—a post, a building: to shake and rattle—any compages slackened or relaxed: to quake and quiver with

डकडकीत *a* Commonly डगडगीत. [fear.

डकणें *v i* To stick or adhere.

डकला *m* P A hole dug for water (in the dry bed of a river &c.): also a little hole filled with water, a puddle or pool.

डकली *f* A little spoon or ladle; consisting of a hollowed mango-stone or similar thing.

डकवण *n* (डकविणें) Sticking material gen., paste, glue, gum, size.

डंका *m* (ढक्का S through ڈنکا H) A large kettle-drum. 2 fig. Notoriety or publicity. *v* वाज g. of s. 3 The bass-beating stick of the tabor called संबळ. The treble-beating stick is आकडी.

डंका देणें or **वाजविणें** g. of o. To expose, proclaim, or make notorious (a person or a matter).

डकारैत *a* P Smart, sharp, apt, prompt.

डकाक or **कां** *ad* **डकाडक** or **कां** *ad* Intens. of डकडक q. v. With *great* flopping, rattling, noisy rocking &c. 2 Noddingly;—in construction with डुकल्या घेणें, डोळे झांकतात &c.

डकार *m* A covert term for ढेकर A belch.

डकांव डकांव *ad* (Imit.) See under डकडक.

डंकी *f* (Or डंकी) A certain manœuvre of wrestlers. *v* मार, दे.

डंकीत or **डंकील** *a* (Usually डांकील) Soldered.

डंख *m* (दंश S) The bite or sting (of a venomous animal). *v* कर, मार. 2 Rancour, malice, hate. *v* राख, ठेव, बाळग, धर. [paratus.

डंख *m* डंग *m* (Better दंग q. v.) A pounding ap-

डंखणें *v c* (डंख) To bite or sting.

डंखी *a* (डंख) Malicious, rancorous, revengeful.

डंखी *f* (Or डंकी) A certain manœuvre of wrestlers. *v* मार, दे.

डंकीण *f* (डाकिनी S) A class of female imps or fiends, or an individual of it. Applied esp. to the women of the ठाकूर caste, who are hideously ugly, and who deal in witchcraft &c: and as a term of reviling to old women gen.; corresponding with Hag, witch, beldam, fury, fright, malkin.

डंकीत or **डंखेल** *a* Bird-pecked, worm-eaten, rat-nibbled &c.—grain, fruits.

डंग *m* A pounding apparatus. See दंग.

डंग *n* The hill-country described under डांग. 2 A wooded tract, esp. in hill-country.

डग *m* (डगणें) Trembling, tottering, rocking (of a building, post, loose stone &c.) *v* खा. Hence fear, danger, risk, or likelihood of tottering, and fig. of failing, sinking, perishing, incurring damage, defeat, or ruin. Ex. माझा व्हानथा हमारतीस डग नाहीं; भिंतीस-खांबास-मसलतीस-व्यवहारास-कामास डग नाहीं. रुपयास डग नाहीं means The rupee is unobjectionable; there is no *fear* (of its passing). 2 *f* Fear, apprehension, misgiving, sinking of heart. *v* खा. 3 *f* W Edge, verge, border. 4 *f* (ڈگ H) A step or pace: also a stride or long step.

डगडग or **गां** *ad* In streams—sweating. 2 Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a rickety or slack thing shaking, trembling, tottering, rocking. *v* घाल. Also **डगडगां-झोक जाणें-झोप येणें-डोळे लागणें** &c.

डगडगणें *v imp* (डगडग) To be affected with a feeling of great heat and sweatiness; to be hot and sweltering. 2 To be close and sultry.

डगडगणें *v i* (ڈگڈگانا H) Usually **डकडकणें**.

डगडगीत *a* (डगडग) Trembling, tottering, quaking. 2 Bathed in sweat; *all of a muck*. 3 Loosely moving to and fro, rocking, shaking. 4 Freely. Having bodily substance; plump and flopping with flesh; as हा खाऊन पिऊन ड॰ आहे.

डगडवाल *n* R A comprehensive term for things, traps, kit, the trifling or minor articles of property.

डंगण *n* The hill-country described under डांग.

डगणें *v i* (ڈگنا H) To tremble, totter, rock; to shake tremulously. 2 To give way, yield, sink—a beam &c. 3 To yield to timorously; to crouch before: also to shrink, falter, waver. 4 To stick or adhere to.

डगणें *v i* (ڈگ H Step.) To step over.

डगमग *f* Precariousness, instability, tottering, esp. figuratively.

डगमग or **गां** *ad* In a tottering or tremulous manner—shaking. 2 In streams—sweating.

डगमगणें *v i* (ڈگمگانا H) To totter; to rock; to shake tremulously. 2 fig. To fail or quail with fear; *to be in a stew*.

डगर *f* A slope or ascent (as of a river's bank, of a small hill). 2 *unc* An eminence, a mount, a little hill. 3 Running up the notes of the gamut: also carrying up the voice high. *v* घे.

दोन्ही डगरीवर खास Applied to a double-faced person who practises with both parties.

डगरणें *n* A short thick stick; a cudgel or club.

डगरा *m* (Commonly डबरा) A hole dug for water; or a natural hole filled with water.

डगळें *n* **डगळा** *m* (ڈگلا H) A kind of jacket or short coat.

डगळ or **डघळ** *a* Slack, loose, slackly sewn or slackly fitting—a garment, shoes, a peg or stopper: loosely built—a wall of stones. 2 Large-sized—fruits, balls, roundish stones. 3 Large and full—letters, characters. 4 Large-sized more gen. 5 Loose of hand (in donations or in expenditure); liberal or lavish.

डगळणें or **डघळणें** *v i* To rot and run—a mango, jack, melon &c. 2 To tumble down suddenly—a building, a bank, a well. 3 fig. To lose strength; to sink, fail, be prostrated. 4 To spread out luxuriantly—a tree or plant.

डगळणें or **डघळणें** *v c* To hew or chip (blocks of stone) rudely. Contrad. from माडणें.

डगळा or **डघळा** *m* A tender and leafy branch: also a sprig or spray.

डगळींव *p* of **डगळणें** Rudely hewn—stones for building: also built of such stones, or built loosely—a house or wall.

डगाणें *v i* (Intens. of **डगडगणें**) To be hot and sweltering. 2 To totter or rock; to shake and sound—a body slackened in its joints, or of impaired coherence. 3 To give way; to yield. See **डगणें**. 4 To fall away; to decline.

डगाडग or **गां** *ad* Intens. of **डगडग**.

डंगण *n* The hill-country described under **डांग**.

डंगाळ or **डंघाळ** *a* (Commonly **ढांगळ**) Long-

डगाळा *a* Lofty or tall gen. [strided.

डंगो *f* A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket or baskets carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance; a sling.

डगूर *m* R A name for the left-hand bullock of a yoke—opp. to **दियो** the right-hand bullock.

डगूळ *n* A small variety of the jack.

डघळ, डघळा, डंघाळ See **डगळ** &c.

डघळींव & **डघळणें** See **डगळींव** & **डगळणें**.

डचक *f* **डचका** *m* (**डच!**) A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow. *v* **बस**. 2 An abodement; apprehension of some coming evil. *v* **ये, बाट**. 3 Sudden rising from the stomach; regurgitation in drinking. [struck.

डचकणें *v i* To start. 2 To be alarmed or terror-

डच-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनो *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner in which an eructation bursts, or the sour matter rises, or water spills from an agitated vessel &c. [ture.

डचकला *m* A tie for the legs of a beast at pas-

डचकळी *f* A low or soft eructation (*v* **दे**): also a rising of sour water. *v* **ये**.

डचडच or **चां** *ad* An imit. particle formed to express the manner in which sour matter rises in the mouth or throat during violent eructation: also the manner in which, or the sound with which, the liquid contents of the belly or of a vessel shake, flop, or spill on violent agitation. Used with verbs of belching, shaking &c. Ex. **पोट-पाणी-पखाल-भांडें ड॰ करतें** or **चालतें**.

डचडचणें *v c* To burn in the throat; to rise and scald—fumes from rancid articles of food in the stomach. Used also as *v impers*. 2 To shake and flop about.

डचडचीत *a* (**डचडच**) That shakes and flops about; or that seems ready to burst with distension—a liquid, or a bag or cyst filled with liquid, as a water-skin, a ripe boil, a grape, the belly.

डचमळ *f* Shaking and flopping about (as of a liquid in a vessel). [in a vessel.

डचमळणें *v i* To shake and flop about—a liquid

डचमळणें *v c* To shake or agitate (a liquid in a vessel).

डपकण *n* A puddle: also a little pool or pond.

डपकी *f* **डपकें** *n* A small *dubber* or leathern bottle (for oil, ghee &c.) 2 A puddle or a little pool.

डफ *m* (دف P) A sort of tambourine.

डफगाण *m* One who recites the praises of a god playing upon the **डफ**.

डफगाणें *n* Recitation of the praises of a god upon the **डफ**. 2 Singing gen. accompanied with the music of the **डफ**.

डफघाईस sometimes **डबघाईस** *ad* (**डफ** A tambourine, **घाई** Noise, confusion: because at the conclusion of playing there is a hurried beating or clash of the instruments.) On the point of death; on the point of delivery; on the point of bankruptcy; on the point of sinking, breaking up, or ruin gen. *v* **ये**.

डफडो or **रो** *f* (Dim. of **डफ**) A small tambourine.

डफडें or **रें** *n* Depreciative or careless forms of **डफ** (tambourine). Two **डफडीं**, one named **डलका** the other **घूम**, compose the instrument **डलका**.

डफत्यावर पडणें To be bruited abroad; to become notorious. [tambourine.

डफया or **डफ्या** *a* That beats the **डफ** or small

डंब, डबक or **डंबक** *ad* Quite full. Used with verbs of filling, swelling, puffing.

डबक *n* **डबकण** *n* **डबका** *m* **डबकी** *f* **डबकें** *n* **डबखल** *n* **डबगा** *m* (ڈبڑ H) A puddle: also a pool or little pond. [bottle (for oil, ghee &c.)

डबकी *f* **डबकें** *n* A small *dubber* or leathern

डबघणीस येणें Misused for **डबघाईस येणें**.

डबडबणें *v i* (**डब! डब!**) To sound flat, dull, dead—a relaxed tabor or drum. 2 (ڈبڈبانا H) To be filled to the brim or brink—a vessel, well, river: to overflow with tears—eyes.

डबडबीत *a* & *ad* Brimful, up to the brim or brink. *v* **भर**. [oil, ghee &c.), a *dubber*.

डबडी *f* **डबडें** *n* (ڈبڑ H) A leathern bottle (for

डंबर *n* Contracted from **आडंबर** q. v. Ex. **जैसे उठिजेत मेघडंबर॥**. [पोट] Potbellied.

डबरपोट्या or **डबरा** *a* (**डबरा** Round hole, and

डबरा or **डबुरा** *m* (ڈبرا H) A hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river or brook): also a hole filled with water, a puddle or pool. 2 A pit dug to receive the daily ashes, dung, and dirt. 3 The pit of a sugarmill to receive the juice. 4 Distension or intumescence (esp. of the belly). *v* **धर**.

डबा *m* (ڈبا H) A little box (of silver, wood &c.); as a snuff box &c. 2 Enlargement of the liver and affection of the bowels. Incidental esp. to children. [See **डबरा** Sig. I.

डबाड *n* (**डबडें** or **डबरा**) A large pool or puddle.

डबाबणें *v i* (Intens of **डबडबणें** q. v.) To sound *very* flat and dull.

डंबारणें *v i* To swell and harden—the belly. 2 To hang heavy, to swag—the clouds. 3 To form again—a suppurated and burst tumor.

डंबारा or **डंभारा** *m* Swollen or puffed state (of the belly). Ex. **पोटानें** or **पोटांत ड॰ धरला**. 2 Full and swagging state (of the clouds): fullness and distension (of a boil &c.): pouting and sulking, or big and menacing looks. *v* **धर** throughout. 3 Forming again or renewal (of a burst tumor). *v* **धर**.

डबी *f* (ڈبی H) Dim. of **डबा**. A very little box or casket. 2 fig. A treasury or store (esp. of a temple). 3 An offering-box: also a box set to receive customs or duties. See **याचाडबी**. [notary.

डबीर *m* (Properly **दबीर**) A Raja's secretary or

डबुरा *m* See **डबरा**.

डबुलकें or **डबुलें** *n* **डबुलें** or **डबोलें** *n* A reserved treasure; a stock, a store, a hoard. 2 Hidden treasure found; any unlabored for or unlooked for gain. *v* **लाग, सांपड, मिळ**.

डबेत राहणें-येणें-असणें-आणणें Phrases from **दबणें**. To remain-come-be-bring under obedience or subjection. [box.

डब्बा *m* (Better **डबा** q. v.) A little box.

डब्बादारी *f* (An ancient term amongst Native soldiers. ڈبّ & دوال H) Cartridge-box and belt.

डंभ & **डंभो** Properly **दंभ** & **दंभो**.

डभरा *m* P A rude hole &c. See **डोभरा** & **डोबरा**.

डंभारणें *v i* To swell, belly, bag, swag. See **डंबारणें**. [or brawl.

डमडम *f* (Imit.) Noisy altercation; a brabble

डमरू *m* (S) A sort of tabor shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c. of this shape.

डमरूयंत्र *n* (S) A chemical apparatus consisting of one globular vessel with a narrow neck placed inverted over the mouth of another such vessel, a cucurbite.

डम्म *ad* Tensely—used with verbs of swelling and sounding; as **पोट डम्म फुगलें** or **वाजतें**; **नगारा डम्म वाजतो**. 2 Used as *s n* fig. Swelling, swaggering, puffing professions. *v* **कर**. 3 Noisedness abroad.

डर *m unc* (ڈر H) Fear. Pr. **ज्यास कर नाहीं त्यास डर कशास**.

डरकण *n* **डरकणी** *f* **डरका** *m* sometimes **डरकाणी** *f* (Verbal of **डरकणें**) The roaring of a tiger &c. *v* **मार, फोड, घाल, कर**.

डरकणें *v i* To roar—a tiger, a bull &c.: to croak—a frog: to rave and storm at—a man in a passion.

डरकाणी *f* (Verbal of **डरकावणें**) Roaring at in order to frighten or overawe.

डरकावणें *v i* (**डरकणें**) To roar and bellow at in order to frighten; to bluster and bawl at in order to intimidate or overawe. [storming at.

डरकाविणें *v c* To frighten or intimidate by rude

डरकाळी *f* **डरको** *f* The roar of a tiger &c. *v* **फोड, मार**. [*v* **लाग**.

डरंगळ *f* Diarrhœa or flux: also a loose stool.

डरंगळणें *v i* (**डरंगळ**) To have copious and loose stools.

डरडरावून निजणें (Phrase formed from **डुरडुर** Imit. of snoring &c., and **निजणें** To sleep.) To lie snoring and grunting; i. e. to lie sleeping in full feeling of security and liberty.

डरणें *v i unc* (ڈرنا H) To fear, to be afraid of.

डरवणी & **डरविणें** See **डरावणी** & **डराविणें**.

डरसा *m* Spitting and snapping (as of an angry dog, cat, tiger, snake &c., and fig. of man).

डरा *m* R A he-monkey.

डरांवडरांव *ad* Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

डरावणी *f* (**डरांव**) The croaking of frogs. *v* **फोड, मोकळ**. 2 (Verbal of **डराविणें**) Roaring or bellowing at in order to frighten or overawe; vociferous scolding.

डरविणें *v c* (ڈرانا H) To intimidate or terrify by loud and wild bellowing and blustering.

डलरोड An interjection of joy and exultation.

डळा *m* (ڈلا H) A little ball or lump; a clotted or concreted mass: also a lump more gen. 2 Hidden or hoarded treasure; substance, stock, property. 3 A lump or bit (of any thing good). *v* **साध, सांपड**.

डळा मारणें or **देणें** To lay hands upon the property of. [underneath the **खोगीर**.

डळी *f* The **घामोळें** or sweating-piece of felt

डव *m* (ڈلا H) A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup or vessel: also a half or a piece of cocoanut-shell, or a bowl of wood with a handle, serving as a ladle.

डवक *f* C (In Desh. **डोंक** or **ख**) The hand inverted with fingers extended (to take up meal, sugar &c.): also a quantity so measured. [**डोंकणें**.

डंवकणें *v i* To glare at or look hard upon &c. See

डवगा *m* A bamboo of the very large kind.

डवघा, डंवघा, डवगा, डंवगा *m* A rank or rich patch of a crop. [**डोंचणी** & **डोंचणें**.

डंवचणी & **डंवचणें** or **डवचलणें** or **डवचालणें**. See

डवडव or **वां** *ad* (Imit.) In copious streams—sweating. *v* **घाम येणें** or **सुटणें**. 2 Profusely—flowers or blossoms coming.

डवडवणें *v i* (**डवडव**) To sweat in streams. 2 To be rich in flowers or foliage.

उवडवणें *v imp* To lower; to look murky and threatening.

उवणा or **ना** *m* A half cocoanut-shell, a mango-stone &c. with a stick-handle, as a ladle for oil, water &c.

उवरणें *v i* To lower; to swag or hang black and threatening—clouds. Ex. आभाळ or पाऊस उवरला. 2 To be covered luxuriantly with foliage, blossoms, fruits, full ears &c. 3 fig. To be studded thickly (with ornaments, pocks, pustules &c.) Ex. चौघी कन्या आणिल्या बाचेरी ॥ डोरिल्या बखाळंकारें ॥. 4 To sweat in streams. 5 To get full and large—the belly: or gravid—the womb: also attributively. 6 To look about exploringly or surveyingly—a hovering kite, a scout or emissary, a thief.

उवरणें *v c* (About Goa &c. Or डेवरणें) To set down (a load). Used also as *s n* A raised mass by the wayside to receive carriers' burdens. Note. द्वरणें is the better form.

उवरा *m* A hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river &c.): also a natural hole filled with water. 2 A rite and an entertainment amongst agriculturists,—sacrificing and feasting on a goat after treading out or gathering in of the corn, and before measuring it. The sacrifice is addressed to the पिशाच &c. that the corn may be in good quantity. A sort of Harvest-home. *v* कर. The word is also spelled उडरा, & डाहेरा, and probably is derived from उडूरकरी or उवरी गोसावी, because these people attend on such occasions to make गोंधळ or revel.

उवरा *a* (उवरणें) Swagging heavily—clouds: swelling and full—belly, womb, water-skin or bucket, ripe tumor, pustules &c. 2 P Given to butting.

उवरा *m* (Or उडर, डेर, उड्डर. From उमरु S) The hourglass-tabor &c. See डेर. Also for उवरी *m* see डेरी *m*.

उवरी गोसावी or **उवऱ्या गोसावी** *m* An order among गोसावी, or an individual of it. They are worshipers of भैरोबा or जोतिबा. They are itinerant musicians, to conduct गोंधळ &c., and answer to Waits or *Wahts*.

उवला *m* C A hollowed cocoannt used to bale or dish out. It has a stick-handle. 2 (डौल) Swelling and swaggering; vaunting or blustering; gasconade. *v* मिरव. 3 A plant, Hemionites cordifolia. Rox. or Hedysarum lagopodioides. Rox.

उवली *f* (Dim. of उव) A piece of cocoanut-shell, mango-stone, or similar thing with a stick infixed as a handle; serving as a ladle.

उवशेर *m f* A beautiful scandent shrub, Hippocratea obtusifolia. Rox.

उव्हरा *m* See उवरा.

उव्हळणें & **उव्हला** Commonly उवळणें & उवळा.

उश *m* (दंश S) The bite or sting of a venomous creature. *v* कर, मार. 2 fig. Rancour, malice, hate. *v* राख, डेव, धर.

उशी *a* (उश) Spiteful, rancorous, vengeful.

उसकर, उसका, उसरा *a* (उसणें) Addicted to biting—a horse, dog &c. [snake, horse, dog.

उसणें *v c* (दंश S) To sting or bite—a scorpion,

उसणें *v i* To stick or adhere.

उसाडकर, उसाडेकर *f* A disguise of a hideous hag assumed in the sports of the होळी.

उसाण *ind* An enhancing particle from उसणें To sting or bite; affixed to words signifying Sour, corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting. Used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

उह *m* The word sounded forth (esp. by children of herdsmen in their play) by striking their fingers against their throat whilst bawling. *v* घाल.

उहा, उहाण, उहाणो, उहाण्याबाघ, उहाळ, उहाळा **उहाळी** See under डाह.

उहूरा *m* A hole dug for water (in the dry bed of a river): also a natural hole filled with water. 2 A ceremony. See under उवरा. [गोसावी.

उडरी &c. **उडूरकरी** *m* Light terms for उवरी

उडूळणें & **उडूळा** Commonly उवळणें & उवळा.

उडू *m* A hollowed cocoanut. Used as a cup or vessel. See उव. [stand.

उडूत *f* (A misspelling of उडत or दौत) An ink-

उड्डर *m* (उमरु S) A sort of tabor shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c. of this shape.

उड्डळ *a* Stirred into muddiness, muddled.

उड्डळ *n* A form &c. See डेाळ.

उळउळीत *a* Full and glossy and tremulous—a ripe grape, a boil, blubber, a bubble. 2 That shakes tremulously, totteringly, rockingly, that flops about—as flabby flesh &c.

उळण *n* (दळणें) Intercourse, intercommunication, connection or concern together or with: also dealing with.

उळमळ or **ळां** *ad* (Imit.) In a tottering, trembling, quivering, vibrating, or tremulous manner—a building, quicksilver, flabby flesh, loose mud &c. shaking.

उळमळ *f* Tremulousness or tottering condition lit. fig.; precariousness or instability.

उळमळणें *v i* (उळमळ) To tremble or totter; to shake tremulously or with vibrations. 2 To totter in figurative senses. 3 To roll and rock about—a ship &c. 4 To shake—liquids in a vessel.

उळमळीत *a* (उळमळ) Trembling, tottering, shaking tremulously. 2 Slight, feeble, flimsy—a building. 3 fig. Loose, indefinite, vague—

उळमळीत *ad* Brimful. *v* भर. [speech.

डाई *m f* (Poetry. Pop. डाव) Victory or the game. At games with सोंगट्या &c. Ex. माझा डाई तुजकडे राहिला or मी तुझा डाई देतों; also डाई आमुचा नेदुनी ॥ एथें आलासी पळोनी ॥. 2 A throw (of the dice): also the turn to throw. 3 Spite or malice. Used as डाई पेटणें or पडणें g. of o.

डाऊ *m* The piece of betelnut which, at a wedding, is concealed by the bride or bridegroom, to be sought out by the bridegroom or bride. 2 A red ochre with which monkeys are said to besmear their faces.

डांक or **डाक** *m* (ڈاک H) A bit of the bits of tin, talc &c. with which shrines or pictures are enameled. 2 A piece of silver, tin &c. placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil. 3 A colored substance placed under glass as a mock gem. 4 Solder, metallic cement.

डाक *f* (ڈاک H) A disposition (of horses, runners, bearers) along a road to convey the post or travelers. 2 R A necromancy among Shúdras,—certain rites to raise the spirit of a defunct and make him speak. 3 A musical instrument used on the above occasion and on occasions of गोंधळ.

डाकचौकी *f* A station or stage at which a relay is posted; to convey the post or a traveler.

डांकणें or **डाकणें** *v c* (डांक) To solder.

डांकणें *v i* To become blackspotted or darkstained—fruit, the body &c.

डांकपट्टी *f* A strip of beaten silver, of tin &c. from which pieces are cut; to be placed as described under डाक. 2 A cake or a strip of solder.

डांकपाती *f* A cake of solder. 2 fig. Healing a breach, peace making, conciliatory mediation. *v* घाल. 3 A relay placed (of men, horses &c.): a disposition along a road (as of thieves): also a succession sent (as of messengers). *v* डेव, राख, बसव, मांड.

डाकमार्ग *m* (A recent coinage.) The way of the Post: as disting. from other ways of conveyance.

डांकलग *a* (डांक & लागणें) Soldered. 2 fig. Corrupted, contaminated, tainted, stained—a character, a caste &c. 3 fig. Bearing the marks of a past disease—the body.

डाकवचा or **ना** *m* Usually डाकोचा.

डांका *m* (ڈاک H) An attack by robbers. *v* घाल, पड. Hence, by meton., a robber-gang.

डांका *m* (ڈاک II) A large kettledrum: also a long-shaped drum used on occasions by the कुंभार caste. 2 The rite or process of summoning the spirit into a corpse on the twelfth day after the decease. *v* घाल. [डंखोण.

डाकिनी *f* S pop. डांकोण, डाकिणी, डांखोण *f* See

डांकील or **डांकींव** *a* (डांक) Soldered.

डाकीलभांडें *n* (A soldered vessel.) A term for a person lying under some impeachment or evil imputation: also generally, for one of slurred or sullied reputation.

डाकुना, डाकोता, डाकोचा, डाकुलता *m* (चौर or ती *fem.* ڈکوٹیا H) A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers, presagers, almanack-makers &c. They are descended from a ब्राह्मण on the father's side and a गवळी on the mother's side. [name of a fish.

डांकू *m* The name of a creeping plant. 2 The

डाकोडाक *ad* (डाक by redup.) In the manner of the Post; postingly; without stopping by the way.

डांख, डांखपट्टी, डांखलग, डांखील See under डांक.

डांखळणें *v i* To become spotted from rottenness—a fruit. 2 P To be casting its old leaves—a mango-tree &c. 3 P To begin to decay—a tree. 4 To be soldered—an ornament: also to be affected and alloyed by the solder—gold &c.

डाखळणें *v i* To affect (the throat or mouth) with its चीक (turpentine or viscid juice)—a cashewnut, a mango &c. सीं of o. [solder (gold &c.)

डांखळणें *v c* (डांख) To solder: also to alloy with

डाखळा or **डाखळ** *a* Full of चीक or viscid and rank juice—a mango, a cashewnut &c. [erly wind.

डाखोण *f* (A nautical term. दक्षिणा S) A south-

डाग or **डागिणा** A thing, article, item, *piece*. 2 Used, with reference to the above sense, of a single field, or division of a field or (numbered) piece of land (as of one cultivator); and applied also to the tree or other object planted or placed to mark the boundary or declare the right.

डांग *f v* A whole plantain-leaf. 2 (ڈانگ H) A crook, esp. of a bamboo; a shoot from the root broken off with a curved portion adherent: also such portion of a bamboo crook (used medicinally in chin cough &c.) 3 A kind of grass. 4 A division in a betel-plantation, consisting of four beds. A frame of a bamboo-pole having two uprights, upon which the weaver constructs his फणी or comb. This term is, in some provinces, applied to जुंपणी q. v. Sig. IV.

डांग *m n* (ڈانگ H Peak or summit of a hill.) A name for the wild, hilly, and ascending tract along the range (esp. of the upper or eastern side) of the Sayhádri ghát̃s in the North Desh. डांग is, in the northern division of the Sayhádri range (about Náshik &c.), what मावळ is in the southern (about Satárá &c.) 2 *f* A stride or long step.

v ढाक. 3 C sometimes डाग *f m* C A rising part of a road or the ground: also the gradual acclivity of a mountain preceding the कडा or cliff: also the whole line of ascent and descent of an ordinary hill: also an eminence, mount, or little hill. 4 *f* C A wooded tract in a mountain-gorge or narrow valley.

डांग *a* P (Commonly दांडगा) Rude, rough, violent, brutal, overbearing &c. Ex. कैसें शिकवावें त्या डांगा ॥ चित आढळे ना अंगा ॥.

डाग *m* (داغ P) A spot, stain, scar, blot, mole, freckle. 2 A mark of the actual cautery. 3 fig. A slur, stigma, stain.

डाग कपाळीं लागणें To get a stigma.

डांगकाठी *f* A bamboo-crook. See under डांग *f*.

डागडुगी, डागडुजी, डागडोजी, डागडूम *f* (داغدوزی P) Repairing or doing up; plastering and painting.

डागडूम sometimes डागडूक *f* (Imit.) Painful hesitancy or fluctuation (as between a sense of duty and a feeling of reluctance). Ex. माझा जीव डा॰ करतो.

डांगण *n* The hilly region described under डांग *m*.

डागणी *f* (داغنی H) A branding or marking iron.

डागणें *v c* (डाग) To brand, cauterize, fire. 2 To fire (a gun &c.) 3 fig. To probe, cut, touch to the quick. 4 To stigmatize.

डागसुरी *f* The name of a saltwater fish.

डांगर *f* The plant producing the dark green pompion. 2 *n* Its fruit. 3 *n* or डांगरकूट *n* Flour of उडीद &c. prepared with salt and peppers.

डांगवण *n* The hill-country described under डांग *m*.

डांगवण *a* Situate in or relating to the डांग region.

डांगरी *f* C A small branch, a sprig, a spray.

डांगळ *m* A deer of a certain species.

डागळणें or डागलणें *v i* (डाग) To become spotted or discolored—bread, fruits &c.: to become livid or wan from sickness: to be burnt or blackened in baking—cakes.

डांगळी *f* A small branch, a sprig or spray.

डांगाण *n* The hilly region described under डांग *m*.

डागिणा or ना *m* A trinket or ornament. 2 Used as the words Thing, article, item, *piece*. Ex. भांडीं वस्त्रें शस्त्रें लाकुन साकुन सगळीं मिळून पन्नास डागिने झालें Pots, clothes, tools, altogether there are fifty *pieces*.

डांगी *m* A custom officer. See डांग्या *m*.

डांगी *a* Situate in or relating to the region डांग.

डागोल or डागोल *a* (डाग) Spotted, stained, discolored: also sullied: also branded or cauterized.

डांगोर *m* A kind of song.

डांगोरा *m* Notice by the public crier, a proclamation. *v* पिट, वाजव. Ex. मी तरी दास नव्हें खरा ॥ परी जनांत केला डां॰ ॥.

डांगोरो एकादशी *f* (डांगोरा. Because formerly the people were on this day publicly exhorted to observe the एकादशी for the propitiation of विष्णु) The eleventh of the dark half of ज्येष्ठ.

डागोळ or ळी *f* A kind of sea-fish. [to पतक्या.

डांग्या *m* An officer of the customs subordinate

डांग्याखोकला *m* (खोकला Cough, and डांगळ or डांग. Because cured by a levigation of the horn of the डांगळ deer or of the root-crook of the bamboo called डांग) A violent and convulsive cough to which children especially are subject, chin cough or whooping cough. [3 A gadfly &c.

डांच *m* (Better डांस) A bite. 2 The part bitten.

डाचणें *v c* (दंश S or डंग) To burn in the throat; to rise and scald—fumes from rancid food in the stomach, from bile &c. 2 fig. To bite, gnaw, rankle—the remembrance of one's follies, of another's injuries &c. 3 Used *impersonally* in the above senses. 4 (Mistaken for जाचणें) To tease, harass, worry.

डाचर *a* Big, bulky, burly, unwieldy—an animal: overgrown unprofitably—a tree or plant. 2 Used often as डाचाळ.

डाचाड or डांचाळ *a* Disproportionately long, large, big, bulky, roomy, spacious: opp. to अटोपसार Compressed, compact. Used of men, animals, and objects freely.

डाजणें *v c* The same throughout as डाचणें.

डाजणें *v imp* To be hot, close, sultry.

डाझणें or डाझळणें *v i* To remain here and there hard and green—a fruit ripened after falling or receiving a blow. 2 To remain hard without suppuration or resolution—a boil after rough squeezing. [Plantain. 2 See डांडोरा.

डांडोरा *m* with केळीचा A stem or trunk of the

डांफरणें or डाफरणें *v i* डांभरणें or डांभारणें *v i* To rage and fume upon; to roar and rail at; to storm and stamp, boil and chafe at.

डांबर *n* (डांभा A stake.) Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has run into the flesh. 2 (Better डामर) Dammer.

डांबरणें, डांभरणें, डांबारणें, डांभारणें *v i* To swell and harden—the belly, a boil &c. 2 To hang heavy; to swag or sway—a cloud.

डांबारा *m* Swelling &c. See डांभारा.

डांभणें *v c* C (डांभा) To tie up (a bullock &c.) 2 To drive into the ground (a peg or stake).

डांभा *m* A forked stake: also a stake or stout stick (as of a fence, or to tie up cattle). 2 fig. A long naked stem; a long dry pod &c. 3 A tall and vigorous portion of a crop; a rich or a rank patch.

डांभाडचका *m* (डांभा by redup.) A part of luxuriant growth in a crop; a rich or a rank patch. *v* ये.

डांभारणें *v c* (डांभा) To tie up to a stake &c. (a beast). 2 To prepare (a medicament) by throwing into it a red hot tile.

डांभारणें *v i* See डांफरणें & डांबरणें.

डांभारा *m* Swelling and hardening (of the belly or a tumor): swagging (of the clouds). *v* धर.

डांभीक *a & n* (Properly दांभिक) Hypocritical and Hypocrisy.

डामडौल *m* (डौल by redup.) sometimes डामाडौल *m* Suite, train, retinue, equipage; pomp and pageantry. 2 Bedecking one's self, adonising: also smartness, spruceness, buckishness: also displaying one's self; showing off pompously; strutting and swelling. *v* कर, चालव, मिरव, लाव.

डामर *n* (دمر H) Dammer, a resinous exudation from a tree of the Malabar coast. Used as tar or

डामरगा or डामगा *m* A kind of rice. [pitch.

डामरणें *v i* See डांबरणें or डांभारणें.

डामाडूळ or डामडूक *f* sometimes डामाडूल *f* P (डोलणें To rock or shake.) Wild uproar and disorder; revolutionary or insurrectionary tumult. 2 Unsettled, fluctuating, or precarious character: changeful condition (of affairs). 3 Used as *a* Disturbed, tumultuated &c.

डामारणें & डामारा Preferably डांभारणें & डांभारा.

डाय *m* A plant, Hedysarum Gangeticum.

डारस *m* A पाळणा or cradle of bamboo-slips &c., as used by the कैकाडी-people.

डाल *f n* A low and spreading sort of basket: also a basket of loose texture for chaff, blades, straw-rubbish &c. 2 *m* (Commonly डाल) Riband, tape &c.

डाल्हें *n* A large sort of basket (to hold salt &c.)

डाल्हणें *v c* (डाल) To cover over with a basket. 2 fig. To snub and overawe—a wife her husband. 3 To pile up. 4 *unc* (الڈا H) To cast off, give up, abandon.

डालन or डालान *n* The cross-board which receives the heads of नवरा & नवरी of a sugarpress; or, if there be a माथेफळी to receive these heads, the beam above and across it, for the reception at its extremities of the yokes of the bullocks. 2 *n f* The basket, or the wickerwork covering, over the मांदण or नांद (receiver of juice of squeezed canes). 3 *n f* A large form of the basket डाल (made of bamboo slittings &c.) for the conveyance of भुस or chaff. 4 *n* C A large basket of the kind termed पांटो or दुरडो. 5 *n* The practice described under बारंगुळा or दरजोक.

डाळो *f* A fagot-form bundle (as of the leaves for पत्रावळी or dishes). 2 Striving with, vieing, coping, emulating. *v* बांध. 3 (डलक S through الڈا H) A sling; a basket or baskets carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance. 4 A low and spreading sort of basket. 5 A loose-textured basket (for holding melons, mangoes, peppers, cowdung &c. on a beast).

डाळीबंद *a* (الڈا بند H) That competes, copes, or vies with; a rival or competitor

डाळें *n* A frame to hold pitchers and pots upon an ass or other beast. 2 A word of the मावळ-region agreeing with बारंगोळें or दरजोक.

डाव *m* (داؤ H) A game (at chess, ball, सोंगट्या &c.) *v* खेळ. 2 A throw or cast (of dice, cowries &c.) *v* टाक. 3 The turn up (of dice). *v* पड, Pr. फांसा पडेल तो डाव राजा बोलेल तो न्याव. 4 The time or turn to cast or play. 5 Season, occasion, fit time. 6 The time of prevalence or power; one's opportunity; the day or turn of. 7 The power, grasp, reach, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 Spite, grudge, malice. *v* धर. Ex. जैसा मढा सर्प धरिला डाव ॥ त्याचेच फणेवर पडला पाव ॥. तो धुधुकार टाकीत धावे ॥ घ्यावया जीव त्याचा ॥. 10 A scheme, measure, manœuvre, device, stratagem. *v* खेळ. 11 R The square (the cloth, board, scratched place on the ground &c.) for playing with cowries &c. 12 *f* A bowl of wood, cocoanut-shell, or similar thing with a stick-handle, serving as a ladle. Pr. पाचांत असला तर डावेंत येईल; Pr. डाव असतां हात भरूं नये. 13 *m* A description of boat or vessel, a *dow*. 14 A mark made with a hot iron.

गेला डाव (तरी) At the least; at the lowest or worst. डाव लागू देणें in con. & वर of s. To lose the game. डावी पेटणें g. of o. To be inflamed or incensed against. [Shúdra.

डांव *m* The wandering spirit of a deceased

डावकें *n* Stock, store, hoard, fund, secret or reserved treasure.

डावखरा or डावखोरा *a* (डावा & खोर) Left-handed. 2 fig. Confused, irregular, immethodical—a

डावघाव *m* See घावडाव. [business.

डावपेंच *m pl* The artful turnings and windings of a wrestler. Hence 2 Wiles, arts, stratagems, schemes, manœuvres. [snub.

डावरणें *v c* P To intimidate, menace, overawe,

डावरा *a* Left-handed.

डा॰ नेसणें (धोतरजोडा, लुगडें &c.) To bring up the कच्छ or tuck (of the धोतर &c.) over the right leg.

डावरा *m* C A crooked horn: also *attrib.* that has a crooked horn.

डावल्णें sometimes डावळणें *v c* (डावा Left.) To

cast or leave on the left hand (a village or other object, in passing it). 2 fig. To cast aside or away contemptuously or indifferently. Ex. सद्दजांत हा रोजगार तुमचेवरों चालून आला आहे त्याम्हत डावलूं नका. 3 To forsake, desert, abandon: also to pretermit, pass by, disregard, neglect. 4 To throw carelessly upon another (a work or business.)

डावली *f* (Dim. of डाव Spoon or ladle.) A term in tenderness or endearment for the paw of a cat.

डावा *a* Left—opp. to right.

डावा घालणें To leave on the left hand in passing.

डावी घालणें (देवास &c.) To circumambulate (an idol &c.) leaving it on the left. **डावो** or **डावी गुढी देणें** See under देव & गुढी. **डावोउजवो देणें-सांगणें-बोलणें** To refuse or to grant; to deny or to allow.

डावू *m* See डाऊ.

डावें उजवें *n* **डावो उजवो** *f* Cutting off of an arm of one side and of a leg of the other (as of a thief &c.) *v* कर.

डांस *m* (दंश S through (دانس) A large stinging fly, a gadfly. 2 A mosquito. 3 or **डास** *m* C or **डासा** *m* C A morsure or bite. *v* से. 4 The part bitten.

डासळणें or **डासाळणें** *v c* (डास) To bite—the डांस or gadfly, a serpent, dog, horse. 2 To bite and gnaw; to tear and injure with the teeth (as monkeys &c. tear fruits). [ternal heat.

डाह *m* (दाह S) The sensation of burning or in-

डाहण *ad* (दाह) An enhancing particle affixed to words expressing sour; corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting. Used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

डाहण *n* Slop or mess (as of water spilled or leaked, of urine &c.) *nastiness.*

डाहणी *f* A sort of branding or cauterizing iron.

डाहण्या *a* (डाहण) Exceedingly and sharply sour, —a fruit, buttermilk. 2 (ढाण or ढाणें Spot or discoloration.) Spotted —a serpent, a leopard.

डाहण्यावाघ *m* (Spotted tiger.) A leopard.

डाहळ *m* Loppings of trees.

डाहळा *m* A plant of हरभरा, वाटाणा, or खांख esp. the first. 2 (dim. **डाहळी** *f* A sprig or twig.) A leafy branch. Pr. घराचाला डाहळो न बसायाला सावली Used expressively of the destitution of a woman who has lost both husband and father, and hence of a forlorn person gen. [See under डाह.

डाहा, डाहाणी, डाहाण्यावाघ, डाहाळ, डाहाळा &c.

डाहळ *n* A puddle: also a pool or little pond.

डाहो *m* (Poetry. डाह or दाह) The sensation of burning or internal heat.

डाहोरा *m* Commonly डवरा or डहरा.

डाळ *m* A pile, a stack, an orderly heap.

डाळ *f* **डाळकण डाळगोडा, डाळपिठिया, डाळपीठ, डाळकोटी, डाळभाजी, डाळभोपळा, डाळवंगि, डाळें** Written in the Desh with द. See दाळ &c.

डाळणें *v c* To pile, stack, heap up orderly. 2 To cover over (with a basket, dish &c.) 3 To lay or put together; to dispose orderly; to join or attach. Ex. चवा तुकडे एका ठिकाणीं डाळावे तेव्हां अंथरवा होतो. 4 To shut up close; to confine. Ex. तो दाढ मुलगा शाळेंत डाळला.

डाळण *n* R (डाळणें) Piling up.

डाळंब & **डाळंबो** Preferably **डाळिंब** & **डाळिंबी**.

डाळा *m* A pile, an orderly heap (as of cakes, pots &c). **डाळा डाळणें** (लग्न, संसार, इत्यादिकांचा) To gather together, dispose in order, put in train, set in motion (articles and measures towards a marriage, an establishment in business &c.)

डाळाडाळ *f* (डाळणें) General or hurried piling up or heaping together.

डाळिंब *f* (डालिम S) The Pomegranate-tree, and *n* the fruit, Punica granatum.

डाळिंबपाक *m* (डाळिंमपाक S) A corroborant preparation with pomegranate-juice and spices.

डाळिंबसाल *n* Pomegranate-rind. Used much in the arts.

डाळिंबी *a* (डाळिंब) Relating to the pomegranate (like in color, shape &c.);—used of a spotted chintz.

डाळिंबी *f* A half of any pulse split. 2 Amongst children. A raw or red spot made in the flesh by rubbing. *v* कर, दाखव.

डाळी *f* A bamboo-basket, usually square and shallow. 2 Matting or a mat of bamboo. In सावंतवाडी, डाळी is of bamboo, elsewhere also of the date, fan-palm, and other trees. 3 R W A strip (about three feet broad) of bamboo-matting.

डाळोम & **डाळोमपाक** Better **डाळिंब** & **डाळिंबपाक**.

डाळें *n* A basket of open or loose texture (for chaff, straw-rubbish &c.) 2 Gram split through previous steeping and parching.

डिंक *m* Gum. **डिंकट** *a* Gummy.

डिंकदाणी or **नी** *f* The vessel in which is kept the gum used in closing up letters &c.

डिंकवडा or **डिंकवडा, डिंकोडा** or **डिंकोडा** *m* (डिंक & वडा) A medicinal gum-cake for puerperal women.

डिंकवणी *n* (डींक & पाणी) Gum-water. [gum.

डिंकविणें or **डिंकविणें** *v c* (डिंक) To smear with

डिंकशी *f* A young sprout; a tender tip or end.

डिंकळी *f* Usually **डिखळी** or **डिखळ**.

डिंकामाली, डिंकेमाली, डिंकेमाली *f* A strongsmelling resin, the produce of Gardenia gummifera or lucida. Grah.

डिंकाळ *a* **डिंकेरा** *a* R (डिंक) Gummous, abounding in gum or viscid juice— varieties of the jack,

डिंकोळी *f* Commonly **ढिंकळी**. [mango &c.

डिंख, डिंखदाणी, डिंखवडा, डिंखवणें See under डिंक.

डिंखळ or **डिंखूळ** *n* **डिंखळी** *f* **डिंखळणी** *f* **डिंखोळी** *f* A clot or adhering mass of boiled rice: coagulated or curdled milk: inspissated mango-juice: a little clod of earth: a similar lump gen. [rick.

डिंग *m* C A pile or heap; a conical stack or

डिंगडिंग *ind* A word of lullaby for infants.

डिंगदाणी or **नी** *f* (Usually **डिंकदाणी** q. v.) A gum-box or gum-pot. [डिं० पंढरी रायाचें ॥.

डिंगर *m n* (Poetry.) A boy or a child. Ex. खाडिंकें

डिंगरी *f* The follicle or seed-case of the radish.

डिंगवडा or **डिंगोडा** *m* (Better **डिंकवडा**) A medicine for puerperal women.

डिंगशी *f* The head or extreme top of a little plant: also a tender sprout or unopened spike.

डिंगळ or **ळी** *f* A bush bearing a bright yellow flower, Crotularia Leschenaltii.

डिंगो *f* P (Commonly **डिंगी**) A prop or shore.

डिंगोजी *f* (Dégagé.) An affected term for अंगवस्त्र or Shoulder-mantle. [stack, rick, or heap.

डिंगोरा *m* **डिंगोळी** *f* C (Dim. of डिंग) A small

डिचकें *n* Washy stuff. Used of sloppily boiled rice or other corn or of pulse; as भाताचें-जोंधळ्याचें -राळ्याचें-वरणाचें डिचकें.

डिचकोली *f* The belly (esp. of a child, and with reference to stuffedness or lankness). Ex. भरली माझी डि० फाटली माझी चिंचकोली असा माझा गोंधा नोत वर जावा. [(from emptiness).

डिचकोलीचो पचावळ A fallen in and flattened belly

डिचडिच or **डिचिडिचि** *ad* Imit. of a quivering or tremulous agitation of the belly. Ex. पोट डि० करतें-उडतें-हालतें. [tables.

डिचडिचीत *a* Washily boiled—rice &c. or vege-

डिचणें *v i* P To disagree with; to be unwholesome to. 2 fig. To take evil effect upon.

डिचा *m* A bird, a kingfisher.

डिफळ *n* A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth. [clods.

डिफळा *m* A mallet-like instrument for breaking

डिंब *m* S (Poetry.) A son. Ex. परब्रह्म नाहीं बिंब तेथें कायसे प्रतिबिंब ॥ तथापि तो दृष्टांत डिंब बुझावों देशें ॥.

डिंभ *m* S A dramatic exhibition of a battle, or of any tumultuous and animated scene.

डिमडिम *ad* Imit. of the sound of the टिमकी.

डिये An interjection of joy and exultation.

डिरंगी *f* (Or **डिंगरी**) The follicle or seed-case of the radish.

डिरा or **डिऱ्हा** *m* A new shoot or sprout; or the unexpanded end of a sprout. *v* फुट, निघ, ये.

डिरो *f* (Dim. of डिरा) A young sprout or shoot; an unopened spike of leaves; a spike (as of the milk-bush &c.) *v* फुट, निघ. 2 The follicle or seed-case of the radish.

डिऱ्या *m* (डेरा A large earthen pitcher.) A distended paunch, a potbelly. Ex. पोटाचा डिऱ्या वाढला. [and delicate—a tree or plant.

डिवडिवीत *a* R Poor and feeble; unduly tender

डिवणें *v i* To offend or disagree with; to lie heavy—an article of food: also to be oppressed (through wrong food or excessive eating). 2 fig. To be harmful unto; to act or operate injuriously —peculation, theft, any bad deed. 3 To rankle, gnaw, bite—an insult or any bitter remembrance.

डिळडिळीत *a* Full and glossy and tremulous—as a ripe grape, a ripe boil, blubber, a bubble &c.

डीक or **डींग** *m* Gum.

डिकास तेल (Just as oil mingles and blends with gum.) A phrase corresponding with Admirable! capital! excellent! exactly as could be wished!

डोकदाणी or **नी, डोगदाणी** or **नी** *f* A gum-pot. See डिंकदाणी. [end of a sprout. *v* फुट, निघ.

डोर *m* A new shoot or sprout, or the unexpanded

डुकर *m f n* (शूकर S) A hog, sow, pig. But commonly the female is expressed by **डुकरी** or **डुकरीण**.

डुकरमुसळी or **डुकरमुसांडी** *f* Rush of a hog or boar. *v* मार. Hence Rushing through or into headlong and violently: also rash or eager engagement in. *v* मार. [grows strong and high.

डुकरो *f* A species or variety of जोंधळा. It

डुकळी *f* (डोकें & डोळणें) Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* खा. 2 A nap, a doze, a short sleep.

डुंख & **डुंखण** or **न** *n* C A plant that has been lopped, a pollard.

डुंखणें *v c* C To lop or prune; to poll; to crop.

डुंग *m* A hillock or an eminence; a sharp and peaked rising. Hence, and more commonly, A pile or heap; a conical stack or rick.

डुगडुग or **गी** *f* (दुग! दुग!) Anxious trepidation (as under suspense, expectation, apprehension, fear). 2 Eager and agitating purpose or desire.

डुगडुग or **गां** *ad* Commonly **डगडग** esp. in Sig. II.

डुंगा *m* A mount or an eminence; a sharp and peaked rising.

डुंगो (Dim. of डुंग) A small and pointed pile or heap; a small conical stack or rick.

डुचका *a* Purblind, pink-eyed: also pink or small—eyes. [or agitate (liquids in a vessel).

डुचमळणें *v c & i* (Commonly **डचमळणें**) To shake

डुडा *m* In N. Konkan. Weaver-bird, Ploceus Phillipensis. [of a hog, or of a multitude. *v* कर.

डुडु *ad* Imit. of the grunting of a wild boar, or

डुडूळ *m n* (Poetry.) An owl.

डुबक *f* Tying two of the legs (of a horse, buffalo &c.) *v* घाल, g. or acc. of o.

डुबकणें *v i* (डुबणें) To gambol in the water.

डुबकणें *v c* To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called डुबक. [into a larger one.

डुबकणें *n* (डुबणें) Any little vessel used *to dip*

डुब-कन-कर-दिशो-दिनो Imit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water; souce! plump! flop! of beating upon a distended and tense belly.

डुबकवणो *n unc* (डुबकवणें & पाणो) Water muddled by having had things (dirty dishes &c.) plunged into it and rinsed.

डुबकिणें *v c unc* (डुबको) To plunge into water (dirty dishes, hands &c.) and thus muddle it. 2 To beat about (water) noisily or rudely.

डुबकळणें *v c* To dip. 2 as *v i* To dip.

डुबकळो *f* A dip. *v* मार, दे, घे.

डुबको *f* (डुबणें) A dip or plunge, a dive. *v* मार, दे. 2 fig. Hiding one's self.

डुबघाईस *ad* Better डबघाईस or डफघाईस.

डुबडुबीत *ad* (Imit.) Up to the brim or brink; swellingly, overflowingly. *v* भर, वाच. Also as *a* Swelling, overflowing &c. [or ruined.

डुबणें *v i* (ڈوبنا H) To sink. 2 To be bankrupt

डुबणें, डुंभणें, डुमणें *v i* To gambol in the water; to frisk about and splash &c. 2 fig. To divert or occupy one's self (in literary pursuits &c.) Ex. मी बारा वर्षें शास्त्रांत डुबलों.

डुबरा *a* (डुब Imit. of the sound emitted by it on being beaten upon.) Distended and huge—a belly; and *attrib.* potbellied. [it, in N. Konkan.

डुबला *m* A degraded tribe, or an individual of

डुबो *f* (ڈوبی H) A dip or plunge. *v* मार, दे.

डुबक *ad* Quite full; up to the brim.

डुबें *n* An instrument for drawing little water-channels (in garden-ground).

डुमडुम or मां *ad* Imit. of the sound of drumming.

डुमडुमें *n* (Imit.) A common term for the little drums used by children.

डुमणा *a* Short and stubby; fatbellied and stunted—man or beast. Gen. used revilingly.

डुरकण, डुरकणो, डुरकणें, डुरकावणो, डुरकावणें, डुरकाळो, डुरको See in order under डरकण.

डुरडुर *f* (Imit.) The croaking of a frog. 2 fig. Storming at; raving and roaring at.

डुरडुर or रां *ad* Imit. of the croaking of a frog, of the ejaculations of passion &c.

डुरडुरणें *v i* (Imit.) To croak—a frog. 2 To utter its deep hiss—the snake called घोणस. 3 fig. To foam and chafe upon; to bully, bluster,

डुरडुरा *m* A species of snake. [bellow at.

डुरमा *a* Large-bellied and squat; dwarfish and dumpy. 2 Short and thick—an arm or a leg.

डुरा *m* R A pool; a pit or hole filled with water

डुऱ्या *m unc* See डिऱ्या. [or dug for water.

डुलकणें *v i* To nod (from drowsiness). See डुलको.

डुलको *f* (डुलणें) Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* खा, दे, घे. 2 A nap or doze; a short slumber. *v* घे.

डुलणें *v i* (डुल S) To walk nodding and waggling; to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter. 2 To move backwards and forwards—a rider on an elephant or a camel; also the animal: also to oscillate or wave more gen. Ex. शिदोरोचें शिकें निश्चित। खांद्यावरो डुलत॥. 3 fig. To sink, fail, go; to be lost or gone—money, a pledge.

डुळ-कन-कर-दिशो-दिनो *ad* Imit. of the sound of a gulp (of milk &c. just swallowed) returning into the throat or vomited forth.

डुळकणें *v i* (Imit.) To vomit or throw up a gulp (of the milk it has just sucked);—used of an infant. 2 To discharge its bowels, to cack—an infant or a little child.

डुळकवणी *n* (डुळ-कन & पाणी) A gulp or quantity of swallowed liquid vomited forth. 2 Applied revilingly to watery and sour milk, whey &c.

डुळका *a* (डोळा) Pink-eyed or purblind: also pink or small—eyes.

डुळकी *f* Ejection of its gulp of milk (by an infant): vomiting (of a little child). *v* घे.

डुळडुळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of a flopping (as of a liquid in the belly or a vessel, of pus in a boil &c.) Applied also to the quivering or tremulous movement (of the belly, vessel, tumor).

डुळडुळीत *a* (Imit.) Wishywashy, watery, squashy. 2 Tremulous, flopping about. See डळडळीत.

डुळ्ळ *n* डुळू *m* (डोळा) A little hole (in a vessel, cloth &c.) Ex. कणगोला पडलें डुळ्ळ.

डू *ad* Imit. of the grunt of an eager hog.

डू *m f* डूब *m* Copiousness, profusion, exceeding abundance. *v* हो, माज, माजे, मात.

डूब *m* (ڈوب H) A dip(of any thing into a liquid). 2 Overabundance or exceeding plentifulness (esp. of eatables). *v* माज g. of s.

डुल *m* A particular earring of children.

डेको *f* Propping up with shores (of a boat, cart, wall, tree &c.): also a shore or prop. *v* दे.

डेंकी or खो *f* A manœuvre of the palæstra or

डेंख or डेख *n* A stalk or stem. [wrestling room.

डेंखी लावणें To trace to its source, support, basis.

डेंखा *m* डेंखण *n* C (डेंख) A cropped plant; a stump (of a small plant). 2 The remaining stalk or stem (as of tobacco or similar leaves) after the other portion has been taken.

डेग *f* (دیگ P) A large metal culinary pot.

डेग *f* A whole plantain-leaf. 2 A prop or shore.

डेंगणें *v i* To be exhausted, spent, jaded, knock-

डेंगणें *n* (Low.) Membrum virile. [ed up.

डेंगाळणें *v i* (Of low derivation.) To work idly, lazily, listlessly, dawdlingly.

डेंगो *f* A prop or shore.

डेचा *m* N. D. The crop, tip, head (of a herb or little plant, or of corn): the extremity of a branch or sprig (of a tree). 2 fig. The crown or head (of a matter). *v* काढ, धर, पाड: also the exact moment or point, the very nick (of an occurrence): also the precise spot. *v* धर. Ex. सरबतीच्या डेचावर खारांनीं उडी घालन सरबतीचा डेचा धरला; व्हा दरोडा घेन डेच्यावर धरला.

डेंठ or डेठ *m* (ڈینٹھ H) A stalk or stem.

डेंठीं लावणें To trace to its source, support, basis.

डेंडळ, डेंडळणें or डेंडाळणें, डेंडळपट्टो, डेंडळी or डेंडाळो See डेंढळ &c.

डेंडारी *f* Retching: also the forced retching in the morning of the sapient Shúdra. 2 fig. Vomiting up or disgorging (of an embezzlement). *v* दे.

डेंडाळें *n* A bowel or gut. With implication of its being stabbed, torn out, or of its falling out.

डेंबरणें *v i* To swell or become puffed—the belly.

डेंबरा or डेमरा *a* Puffed or distended—a belly; and *attrib.* potbellied. 2 *unc* Puffed or swollen—a limb or member; and *attrib.* the man or animal.

डेंबरें, डेबरें, डेमरें *n* (Commonly डेंबरें) A sort of pancake.

डेरका *m* डेरकी *f* (Dim. of डेरा) An earthen pitcher or vessel. 2 fig. or पोटाची डेरकी A potbelly; a round paunch.

डेरकें *n* (डेरा) A water-pitcher. It differs from घागर mainly in having a wider mouth. 2 (Diminutive or contemptuous form of डेरा) A petty or a paltry pitcher. 3 A potbelly.

डेरा *m* (دھئر H) A large kind of earthen water-vessel. 2 fig. A huge paunch or potbelly; the bowl of a चोणा or similar thing; a dome or cupola. 3 The frame of a नगारा or kettledrum. 4 P A quagmire or bog.

डेरा *m* (ڈیرا H) A tent. *v* दे. 2 fig. Any temporary habitation, a tabernacle. [days.

डेरा देणें To put up with; to live with a few

डेरी *f unc* (Dim. of डेरा) A small earthen water-vessel of the डेरा order.

डेलकर *n* R A gob of phlegm. [kind.

डेवगा *m* (Or डवगा) A bamboo of the very large

डेवण *f* A declivity or slope.

डेवण or णें *n* An appointed time or place: also the nick, critical moment, exact point. [descent).

डेवणें *v c* To lay down (a load): also to go down (a

डेवणें *v i* To be heavy and listless (from overeating). Pr. जेवल्यें आणि हातींपायीं डेवल्यें.

डेवणें *v c* P To taunt or twit.

डेवणें *n* A declivous place, a declivity or slope.

डेवरणें *v c* C (About Goa &c.) To put or lay down (a load).

डेवरणें *v i* To descend (as from a hill or height).

डेहे *ind* An exclamation in child's play, accompanying the poking of the finger upon the breast.

डेळकी *f* डेळकें *n* डेळी *f* A bifurcated stick: also the bifurcation or fork. Used mostly as a prop, and hence, the word will be applied in thesense of Prop.

डोई *f* The head. Pr. डोई धरला तर वोडका हातीं धरला तर रोडका Used of one from whom nothing is to be got, seize, grasp, or handle him howsoever. 2 fig. An individual, a *head* or *poll*. Ex. दर डोईस एक पैसा द्यावा. 3 An ancestor, a head of a generation: hence a generation. Ex. त्या गांवांत माझ्या पांच डोया आल्या.

डोई उचलणें To rise into some repute or account; to lift up the head. डोई उठणें g. of s. To get a headache. And, esp. in Konkan, डोकें उकलणें. डोई उठविणें To make one's head to ache. डोई करणें To shave the head. डोई काढणें (To put forth one's head.) To come out into public: also to hold up the head; to emerge from poverty or obscurity. डोईखरचा *a* डोईताश *a* Reviling terms for a bad barber. डोई खाजविणें To tease or provoke. डोई टेंकणें To force one's self upon one (as for a dinner &c.); to sponge. 2 To be wearied or worn out; to be ready to sink, despair, give up. डोई तापविणें (To heat one's head; as by trudging about in the sun &c.) To toil hard or take great pains; to drudge, moil, fag. डोई देऊन बसणें or डोई देणें To sit with perseverance and determination; to *sit fast*—a guest or visitor: also to sit complacently (as if nothing had happened) after having peculated or gulped largely. डोई देणें or मारणें To aid, assist, *lend a helping hand*. 2 To set to vigorously. डोई फिरणें g. of s. To have one's head turned; i. e. to fall into a passion, or to become very passionate. डोई मारणें g. of o. To behead. 2 fig. To blast (one's hopes and prospects); to ruin. डोई वाहविणें To rise into eminence or wealth. 2 To nod assent. 3 To toss about the head (in demoniac possession). डोईचा चेंडू करणें (To toss one's head about like a ball.) To storm and rave at. 2 (To suffer one's head to be made a ball of.) To submit to abuse or indignities. डोईचें उखळ करणें To become very violent and vituperative. 2 To submit to abuse or ill treatment. डोईचे केस नाहींसे करणें To rate or scold vehemently. डोईचें खांद्यावर येणें To be somewhat alleviated—a burden or care. डोईचे वाढणें कर्ज देणें (To walk on one's head to pay a debt, i. e.) To pay with alacrity, without the

usual demurring and lying. Also to pay, although it should be necessary to earn the money by carrying burdens on the head. डोईचे वाढेनें घेणें To receive very humbly (by bowing the head down to one's feet &c.) : also-देणें To give very humbly. डोईनें चालणें To walk or conduct one's self proudly and pompously. डोईनें चालत येणें To come humbly and submissively. 2 To come eagerly (without invitation &c.) डोईवर खापर or चडो फोडणें To cast all the blame and burden (of an evil deed or some misfortune) upon a blameless person. Also फुटणें. डोईवर घेणें To undertake ; to take the burden upon one's self. 2 To bear the blame. डोईवर चढणें To rise against ; to rebel against authority. डोईवर दिवस or सूर्य येणें To be noon. डोईवर धूळ घालणें To throw dust on one's head ; i. e. to manifest suffering under some affliction. 2 To undergo great hardships in the pursuit of. डोईवर पदर येणें g. of s. To become a widow ; or to be shamed into concealment from the public view. डोईवर बसणें g. of o. To mount over one's head ; to supersede. 2 To assume over ; to rise against. डोईवर बसविणें To exalt unduly over one's self (wife, servant, son &c.) : also to idolize or adore. डोईवर मिरें वाटणें To rise against and hold in abject subjection. डोईवर थिळविणें To fix a fault forcibly and wrongfully. डोईवर शेंकणें g. of o. To sustain a loss (in trade, &c.) डोईवर हात घेऊन येणें To return *empty-handed*, disappointed of expected advantage. डोईवर हात ठेवणें g. of o. To bless. 2 To chouse, cozen, gull, trick. डोईवर हात ठेवून जाणें To go away empty ; i. e. plundered of or having squandered all. डोईवर हात फिरविणें To gull or beguile ; to smooth down and rob. डोईवर होणें To be in authority over. डोईवरून पाणी जाणें To be utterly wretched and helpless ; to sustain heavy losses ; *to have the waters go over one's head.* डोईस पाणी लावून ठेव Get ready for a punishment. हजारांचे डोईस पाणी लावणें To court thousands by assenting to whatever they say.

डोईओझें *n* **डोईपेंढकें** *n* **डोईभारा** *m* A head-load.

डोईखराब *a* **डोईताशा** *a* Reviling terms for a bad barber. [term for a barber or head-shaver.

डोईचा *m* Amongst women. A covert and allusive

डोईजड *a* Superior, eminent, respectable, having influence and weight. 2 Arduous—a work. 3 Refractory, revolting, rebelling against authority.

डोईथडक *f* A bump or blow with the forehead.

डोईफोड *f* (Breaking the head.) Wearisome head-labor (as that of instructing a fool) ; any toilsome and vain exertion.

डोईफोड्या *a* (Head-breaker.) A class of mendicants or an individual of it. They are so importunate that, rather than depart empty-handed, they will strike their heads against stones. Hence A wearisome and unyielding petitioner gen.

डोकरा *a* (डोकरा H) Aged or old. Used of *persons* abusively or contemptuously.

डोकरी or **डोकरोण** *f* (डोकरा) A very aged woman, a crone. Always implying abuse on account of decrepitude, deformity, or ugliness.

डोकला *m* P A hole dug for water in a river's bed : also a fountain-head, spring-pool, or pool more gen. [compounds डोई.

डोकसी *f* **डोकसें** *n* The head. See for phrases and

डोका or **डोका** *m* R **डोकला** *m* **डोकली** *f* C or W Contemptuous terms for the leg, *spindles, shanks.*

डोकावणें *v i* (डोकें Head.) To poke the head forwards. Gen. with पाहणें, as डोकावून पाहणें.

डोकी *f* **डोकूल** *n* **डोकें** *n* The head. Pr. डोकें कीं फोकें. See explained under डोचकें. For phrases and compounds see those under डोई.

डोंगर *m* A hill. Used fig. of an arduous work, a grievous sickness, a heavy amount of debt, sin, merit, trouble, calamity &c. Pr. डोंगरास दुखणें आणि म्रिंपोंत औषध; दुरून डों॰ साजरा ; डों॰ खणून उंदीर काढणें ; डों॰चे आवळे आणि समुद्राचें मोठ ; काडोआड डों॰. 2 fig. (Opp. to चूल q. v.) Lamp-black forming in a conical or solid mass. Terms used when prognostics are sought to determine the sex of a child about to be born. 3 C The first field of नाचणी sown on a cleared hilly spot. 4 C High and dry land fit only for the dry grains.

डोंगराचेरून उडी टाकणें Said in ironical amplification of an insignificant matter performed, of a paltry gift given &c. **डोंगरीं दिवा लावणें** To kindle a lamp in (to people or inhabit) the hills. As villagers, fleeing from the Peṇḍháris or other marauders, were wont to do.

डोंगरकडडा *m* **डोंगरकडाड** or **डी** *f* **डोंगरकांठ** *m* **डोंगरकिनारा** *m* The skirts or precincts of a hill, mountain, or mountain-range.

डोंगरकणगर or **डोंगरकंगर** *m* (डोंगर & कणगर form of redup.) Hill and mountain ; hills comprehensively or indefinitely. [dividual of it.

डोंगरकोळी *m* A caste of hill people or an in-

डोंगरखिंडी *f* A pass or narrow way through hills or a hill. [hills.

डोंगरगांव *m n* A village on a hill or amidst

डोंगरदळें *n* A hill-patch cleared of its jungle (to be brought under culture).

डोंगररान *n* Hilly country or tract.

डोंगरवट *a* **डोंगरट** *a* **डोंगराळ** *a* (डोंगर) Hilly, abounding with hills.

डोंगरसरी *f* A chain or range of hills.

डोंगराचें खवण *n* A bend or recess in a hill.

डोंगरी *f* (Dim. of डोंगर) A little hill. 2 or **डोंगरी कापड** *n* A term originally for the common Country-cloth sold in the quarter contiguous to the डोंगरी किल्ला (Fort George, Bombay). Applied now to Poor and low-priced cotton cloth gen. Hence is the corruption *Dungarie.*

डोंगरी *a* Growing or produced on hills ; consisting of hills ; relating to hills or a hill.

डोंगरीमिरी *f* A sort of black pepper. [ground.

डोंगरें *n* (डोंगर) A coarse rice produced on hilly

डोंगशी *f* The name of a saltwater-fish.

डोंगळा or **ळ** *m* A species of large black ant.

डोंगा *m* (डोंगा H) A sort of boat, a canoe or *doney.*

डोचकी *f* **डोचकें** *n* The head. Pr. डोचकें कीं बोचकें Return me my bundle or (chop off) my head : settle the matter one way or the other. See further under ग्रहांनिशा & सोक्षमोक्ष. For phrases see the better word डोई. [& डोंचणें.

डोंचणो & **डोंचणें** or **डोचणो** & **डोचणें** See डोंचणो

डोण *f n* **डोणी** *f* (द्रोण S) A scooped tree as a trough. 2 A vessel formed out of a piece of the root of a सुरमाड, to hold salt, pickles &c. 3 *f* The scuttle used in casting out water from a tank upon fields.

डोणें *n* (Dim of डोण) A wooden trough.

डोणा *m* (द्रोण S) A vessel made of leaves tacked together ; to hold ghee, oil &c.

डोणी *f* (डोण or डोंगा H) A sort of canoe, a *doney.* 2 (द्रोणी S) A small leaf-boat for ghee &c. 3 A small trough.

डोंफा or **डोफा** *m* The knee.

डोब *m* (Commonly डुबी) A dip. *v* मार.

डोंब *m* (ڈوم H) A low caste or an individual of it. They are employed especially about burial and burning grounds. 2 A conflagration or a roaring fire ; any fierce blazing or intense heat. Gen. used with आग, as आगीचा डोंब. 3 fig. Sensation of great heat, a burning or glowing ; as अंगाचा डोंब. 4 Used as a particle of enhancement with adjectives expressing acritude or pungency ; as तिखट डोंब. 5 *f* R A pit to receive the issues from a drain or sewer, a cess-pool.

डोंब पाजळणें-देणें To get overheated—the body. 2 To be blazoned abroad. *v* मार.

डोंबअळी *f* A large kind of अळी or maggot.

डोंबकावळा *m* (डोंब & कावळा. Because, like the डोंब people, it frequents cemeteries, and is fierce and filthy. Or from द्रोणकाक S) A black and daring species of crow, a raven. [a she-buffalo.

डोंबड or **र** *f n* म्हशीचें डोंबड *n* Reviling terms for

डोंबणें *v c unc* (ڈوبنا H) To dip (clothes or cloth) into water or a dye.

डोंबरा *m* P A breach or rude hole (as in a wall, the ground, cloth, vessel, article). 2 A cavity on the road (esp. as filled and forming a puddle) ; a puddle-hole.

डोंबल or **लें** *n* C (डोंबें) An abusive or light term for the head ; agreeing with *Pate, poll, sconce, noddle &c.* [gen. *v* मार.

डोंबा *m* (ڈوب H) A dip into a dye : a dip more

डोंबारी or **डोंभारी** *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are tumblers and merry Andrews.

डोंबाळा *m* **डोंबाळी** *f* (डोंब) A conflagration or a

डोंबाळी *f* See डोंबअळी. [fierce fire gen.

डोंबो *f* R An obstinate pressing forwards ; pushing determinedly on (in spite of resistance). *v* कर, मार, लाव. 2 Importunate and wearisome begging or urging. *v* कर, घाल, दे.

डोंबें *n* A fallen cocoanut of yet unformed kernel.

डोंब्या *a* (डोंबो) That obstinately presses and pushes forwards : also that hangs upon with worrying importunity.

डोंब्यानाग, डोंब्यासर्प, डोंब्यासांप *m* (डुंडुभ S or ڈونڈ H) A serpent of the Coluber kind. It is very venomous.

डोभण *n* A puddle or little pool gen. [डोंबरा.

डोंभरा *m* P A breach or rude hole &c. See

डोंभारी *m* See डोंबारी.

डोम, डोमअळी, डोमकावळा See डोंब &c.

डोमल *m n* A piece of wood acting as a lever for tightening ties and bindings (of a plough or cart). 2 *n* The shaft of a cart, the middle pole if there be three.

डोमल or **लें** *n* (See डोंबल) The pate, poll, noddle.

डोमाळें *n* The shaft of a cart ; the main pole if there be three poles.

डोम्यानाग or **डोम्यासर्प** or **-साप** *m* See डोंब्यानाग.

डोय *f* (Better written डोई) The head.

डोयलो *f* C A sort of oil dipper or ladle. Composed of a piece of cocoanut-shell, of a hollowed mango-stone, or of scooped wood.

डोर *a* Full-toned, deep, sonorous—a musical instrument or the voice.

डोरली *f* A plant, Solanum macrorhizon.

डोरली रिंगणी *f* Solanum Jacquini.

डोरली वांगी *f* Prickly stemmed or round brinjal, Solanum insanum. **डोरलें वांगें** *n* Its fruit.

डोरलें *n* A fruit of डोरली. 2 A golden ornament of the form of this fruit. 3 fig. A fault as found or charged. *v* काढ, लाव.

डोरली सुरी *f* A variety of the sea fish सुरी.

डोरा *m* Commonly डवरा or डडरा.

डोल *m* (دلو A) A bucket or pail. 2 A mast of a ship or boat. 3 (See डोल्हारा) The swinging cot for देवी &c. 4 Moving from side to side in walking or sitting; reeling or waddling. *v* दे.

डोलकर *m* (डोली & कर Affix.) A doolybearer.

डोलकाठी *f* डोलखांब *m* A mast of a ship or boat. 2 The flagstaff at a जत्रा.

डोलची *f* (دولچي H) A leathern bucket.

डोलचीबेग *m* (Lord of the bucket.) A vulgar and opprobrious term for a Muhammadan पखाली.

डोलणें *v i* (ڈولنا H from दुल S) To walk nodding and waggling; to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter. See दुलणें. These two words, as they are used interchangeably by the people, may be safely so used by the learner; yet there is a shade of difference. दुलणें implies more particularly *involuntary* agitation, or the rolling, rocking, tottering &c. of inanimate bodies; डोलणें, affected or assumed motion, the undulations and flexures of *display*. And whilst झुकणें means To move forwards and backwards, डोलणें & दुलणें imply rather To move from side to side.

डोलविणें *v c* (डोलणें) To make to reel, stagger, rock, totter. 2 (with मान, मस्तक, डोई, शीर.) To nod (the head).

डोला *m* (दोला S Swing &c.) The ताबूत or bier of حسن & حسين carried about in procession by Muhammadans at the Muharram.

डोली *f* (दोली S or ڈولي H) A swinging cot or litter for the carriage of sick persons, a dooly.

डोलीधारा *f* A tax on fishing-stakes.

डोल्हारा *m* The swinging cot or litter for देवी or other idol when carried in procession. 2 A stake-net in the sea.

डोसकी *f* डोसकें *n* The head. For phrases and compounds see the better word डोई.

डोह *m* (सदोह S) A hole or deep part in a river or tank. 2 Used as a particle of enhancement to काळा when applied to water, expressing great darkness of color. Ex. यमुनेचें पाणी काळें डोह. डोहाचा जागीं डोहो पडतोल Character will out, whatever disguises may be assumed: or "evil shall (at length) slay the wicked;" guilt or its punishment shall (eventually) fall on the right head. (As in a river, when the freshes come down, the deeps and the shallows are equally covered over; but when the water runs off, the *deeps* appear just where they were.) डोहांत पडणें To fall into deep trouble, or into a puzzle or maze.

डोहण *n* C A pit or hollow place in which water collects, a pond or pool.

डोहणा *m* C Interruption or hinderance (of a work in progress). *v* घाल. [an individual of it.

डोहर *m* (Or डोहार) Commonly ढोर. A caste or

डोहरा *m* Commonly डवरा or डहरा.

डोहळणें & **डोहळा** Commonly ढवळणें & ढवळा.

डोहळतुली *f* A pregnant woman beginning to conceive fancies and whimsies.

डोहळा sometimes **डोहाळा** *m* (दौहृद or दोहद S) The longings of pregnant women. Pr. पोराचें चिन्ह डोहळ्यावरून ओळखावें. 2 Unreasonable lingering after and hankering gen. *v* पुरव, पुर. भिकेचा डो॰ अठविणें To play pranks or indulge whimsies so that men augur approaching beggary.

डोहळेजेवण *n* The feasting of husband-having dames upon the occasion of a woman's beginning to conceive longings in her first pregnancy.

डोहार *m* (Or डोर) A caste or an individual of it. They are curriers and tanners.

डोहो, डोहोण, डोहोणा, डोहोरा, डोहोळणें, डोहोळतुली, डोहोळा, डोहोळेजेवण See under डोह.

डोळ *m* Pulse roughly ground (that it may be husked). 2 Grains or half grains amongst split pulse of which the husks have remained: also a single such grain or half grain. 3 *n* Evil surmising, suspicion (i. e. a black grain of pulse in the mind). *v* पड, ये. 4 *f* A large fishing net, a seine.

डोळकर *m* (डोळी A dooly, कर Affix.) A dooly bearer.

डोळढांपणें *n* (डोळा & ढांपणें) A blind for the eyes (of cattle when moving round a mill &c.): also a horse-blind.

डोळस *a* (डोळा) Having eyes or sight, seeing. Ex. विठाई ॥ सावळे डोळसे ॥ रगा येई हे ॥. Also कां डोळसाचें थरूनि कर ॥ अंधळा सत्वर चालतसे ॥. 2 fig. Sharp, shrewd, quick, discerning. 3 fig. Sharp-sighted. Ex. म्हणे एक सकुमार राजसे ॥ चंपककळिके परम डोळसे ॥. 4 (डोळ) Jocosely. Having unhusked grains amongst it—husked and split pulse.

डोळा *m* An eye. 2 fig. Sight, vision, attention, regard &c. 3 A little hole;—as burnt in a cloth, burst through a vessel &c. 4 The eye of the peacock's fan. 5 The eye (of a cocoanut, cashewnut, a sugarcane, potato &c.) 6 The eye of the leg, i. e. the anklebone. 7 The cavity on the side of the knee; observable on stretching the leg. 8 A source in general of knowledge or information; viz. a Shástra or scientific treatise, a scout or emissary, the Mahár of a village &c. 9 A scale of a fish; a square of a custard apple, pine apple &c. 10 (In Khándesh.) A measure of capacity, of sixteen sher or ½ of a पायली. (The पायली there is forty-eight sher. As three डोळे make one पायली, so twelve डोळे or four पायली make one माप, and sixty मापें make एकसाठ. One fourth of a पायली or twelve sher is चौथा or चोथा) 11 The dint or little cavity in the flint of the potter's wheel. चार डोळे दोणें g. of s. & o. reciprocally. To have an interview, to meet. डोळा ओळखणें g. of o. To be acquainted with the whims, ways, and will of, or with the mind of. डोळा काणा असावा मुलूक काणा असूं नये Let there be Eye-blindness, but let there not be Civil darkness and disorder. डोळा घालणें To wink; to intimate by the eye: also to cast the eye at; to glance at. डोळा चुकाविणें or मारणें g. of o. To elude the observation of. डोळा जाणणें-समजणें-ताडणें To discern the mind of. डोळा न फुटे काडों न मोडे ह्या रातीनें करणें To execute or perform with great care and skill. डोळां प्राण ठेवणें See डोळ्यांत प्राण ठेवणें. Ex. माझी माता झोंकें करून ॥ डोळां प्राण ठेवोन कीं ॥. डोळाभर झोप A good bit of sleep; and, neg. con., not a wink of sleep. डोळे उमारणें or गुरकाविणें To browbeat; to scowl; to glare at fiercely. डोळे उघडणें To open the eyes (to one's duty or interest). डोळा उघडत नाहीं Said of a disdainful or proud man: also of rain which pours unceasingly. डोळे उरफाटणें-फिरणें-चढणें g. of s. To become blind: (as on an accession of wealth &c.) Lit. To start out or turn up or in. डोळेखाणें g. of s. To nod from drowsiness. डोळेमांचीं कवाडें लागलीं (I, he &c.) am blind. डोळे चढणें g. of s. To look fiery—the eyes: (from intoxication, watchfulness, pride.) डोळे चढवून बोलणें To speak sharply and angrily. डोळे जळणें g. of s. To burn with envy; to be pained at the sight of. डोळे झांकणें or ढांपणें To be remiss, heedless, careless. 2 To connive at or to overlook. 3 To close the eyes in death. डोळे टळटळीत भरणें g. of s. To have one's eyes glistening with tears. डोळे ताठणें g. of s. To become haughty or disdainful. डोळे तांबारणें (To make the eyes red upon.) To glare at fiercely. डोळे निवणें or थंड होणें g. of s. To experience the gratification of seeing a much desired person or thing; to *obtain the desire of one's eyes.* डोळे निवळणें g. of s. To get one's eyes clean and bright again after ophthalmia &c. 2 fig. To recover clear mental vision (after any infatuation). डोळे पठारास जाणें g. of s. To have sunken eyes (eyes gone down into the back) from fasting or disease or in death. डोळे पांढरे करणें g. of o. To beat unmercifully. 2 g. of s. To be on the point of death. डोळे पाताळांत जाणें g. of s. To have one's eyes sink in. डोळे पापी The eyes spoken of as (ever) lascivious or wanton. डोळे पाहून वागणें or चालणें g. of o. To conduct one's self with obsequious conformity to the will of. डोळे पिंजारणें or फिंदारणें or फाडणें To look fiercely; to glare at angrily. डोळे पुसणें (To wipe or rub the eyes.) To cry, blubber, pipe. 2 g. of o. To comfort or console; *to wipe the tears of.* डोळे पोहळणें g. of s. To get sinking or hollowness of eyes. डोळे फारणें g. of s. To have one's expectations enlarged. डोळे फाडणें To set the eyes and glare (as in death). डोळे फिरणें g. of s. To be dizzy or to have swimming in the eyes. 2 fig. To become disdainful or supercilious. 3 To turn up the eyes (in dying). 4 To change the mind (as from an agreement); to fight shy. डोळे फिरविणें To turn up the eyes; to be dying: also to glare at angrily; or to begin to look at with estrangement or disfavor. डोळे फुटणें g. of s. To become blind or impaired in vision. 2 To be pained at the sight (of another's prosperity or success). डोळे बांधणें To fascinate the eyes (as by spells and charms). 2 To blindfold, hoodwink, befool, bamboozle. डोळेभर or भरून पाहणें To feast the eyes upon; to fill the sight with. डोळे मुरडणें To cast the eyes askance; to look aside. डोळे मोडणें To wink at or leer at; to ogle or shoot glances. Ex. डोळे मोडून वांकुल्या दावी ॥ गुलकावीत मान पै ॥. 2 To turn up the eyes fastidiously or superciliously डोळे येणें in. con. To obtain sight—a blind person. डोळे येणें or डोळे विणें g. of s. To get ophthalmia. डोळे लवणें g. of s. To have a twitching in the eyes. A favorable indication. डोळे होणें in. con. To become acquainted with or aware of (any business or study, the wiles of another &c.) डोळ्यांचा अंधार करणें To err against light. डोळ्यांचीं खोगरें or डोळ्यांचा खांचा or डोळ्यांचीं भिंत होणें g. of s. To become or be stone blind. डोळ्यांचा वातो करणें To strain the eyes. डोळ्यांचें पारणें फिटणें or होणें To see at length an object or an accomplishment anxiously longed after; *to have the desire of one's eyes gratified.* डोळ्यांत कुरूप or कुसंद असणें g. of s. To be envious about: also to have hatred or a grudge against. डोळ्यांत खुपणें or सलणें To pain the eyes—another's merit, wealth &c. डोळ्यांत जहर उतरणें To be pained at the sight of (another's fortune &c.) डोळ्यांत तेल घालून जपणें To watch intently; to be very vigilant. डोळ्यांत तेल घालून पाहणें To inspect narrowly; to pore over; to pry or peer into. डोळ्यांत धूळ or माती घालणें To throw dust into the eyes of; to blind. डोळ्यांत पाणी नसणें g. of s. To have no reverence for or sense of shame at: or-असणें To have shame, modesty &c. डोळ्यांत प्राण ठेवणें To be ready to die after seeing. See below. डोळ्यांत प्राण येणें or उरणें To be in the last lingerings of life; to be tarrying only to see (some greatly desired

object). डोळ्यांत बोट घातलें असतां तरी दिसत नाहीं Used in expression of the sense of gross darkness. डोळ्यांत भरणें To fill or satisfy the sight. डोळ्यांला पडणें g. of s. To envy. डोळ्यांत मावणें or समावणें g. of o. To be swallowed up or confounded by the scowl or fierce glare of. Gen. neg. con. Ex. तू आपला ऐस मी कांहीं तुझा डोळ्यांत मावणार नाहीं. डोळ्यांत वात घालून बसणें To sit up watching. डोळ्यांत शरम नसणें To be brazenfaced. डोळ्यांत हराम उतरणें To be evil in the eyes of. डोळ्यांनीं उजेडणें To watch throughout the night. डोळ्यांनीं मारणें To strike with amorous glances; to ogle. डोळ्यांनीं (रात्र or दिवस) काढणें or उगविणें, To spend (the night or the day) in wakefulness. डोळ्यांवर कातडें ओढणें To connive or wink at. 2 To act blindly and rashly; to resist conviction &c. डोळ्यांवर धूर येणें g. of s. or श्रीमानें डोळे भरणें To be blinded (by riches, honors &c.) डोळ्यांवर पडळ येणें g. of s. To become proud-blind. डोळ्यांवर येणें g. of o. To be an eyesore unto. 2 g. of s. To get blinded (as by wealth or fame). डोळ्यांशीं डोळा मिळविणें To look at audaciously or pertly. डोळ्यांशीं डोळा लागणें To close in sleep—eyes. डोळ्यांस टिपें येणें To have tears come into the eyes. डोळ्यांस पाटा बांधणें (To bind a slab over the eyes.) To close the eyes; to hoodwink; to blind. दोहों डोळ्यांचीं मुरवत राखणें To be afraid to look in the face of. रुप्याचे डोळे येणें in con. To have silvery eyes; i. e. to be blind, or to be dying. बांकचा डोळ्यानें पाहणें To look sideways, i. e. with timorous yet earnest desire. दुसऱ्याचा डोळ्यांत बोट टपकन शिरतें or जातें expresses great censoriousness or the easiness of c. दोन डोळे मेजारीं भेट नाहीं संसारीं Applied to a friend in the neighborhood but seldom seen. फुटका डोळा काजळानें साजरा Applied to a deformity or a defect tricked out or varnished over.

डोळाफोडी *m* The name of a bird. 2 A large sort of locust, a Jack of straw or Gaffer long legs.

डोळी *f* (Usually डोली) A swinging cot or litter, a dooly.

डोळू *m* (डोळा Eye.) A hole (in a vessel, cloth, plank): a hole (through a hedge or fence): an *eyelet* or a little hole.

डोळूक *m* See the preceding word. 2 *unc* The head of a fish, snake, lizard &c.

डोळेउजेडीं *ad* (डोळा & उजेड) In the dusk of the evening; whilst it is yet light; *before dark*. Ex. डो॰ घरीं ये. 2 Plainly, plump, outright, *before one's face*. Ex. तुझे मनांत काय तें डो॰ सांग.

डोळेझांक or **की** *f* Feigning not to see; winking at, connivance, collusion. [Hot cockles.

डोळेझांकणी *f* **डोळेझांकण्याचा खेळ** *m* A play,

डोळेझांकणें *n*-झांपणी *f*-झांपणें *n*-ढांकणें *n*-ढांपणें *n*-बांधणें *n* A blind for the eyes (of a bullock &c.)

डोळेफुटका *a* That has lost his eyes or sight.

डोळेफोड *f* (Straining the eyes unto bursting.) Narrow inspection; poring over intently and painfully.

डोळेफोड *a* That strains or pains the eyes—fine work &c. 2 That offends the sight—a disgusting object: also that distresses and agonizes it—a desirable but unattainable object (an object so fine and good as likely to destroy the sight, or so fascinating as to pierce and fix the eyes). Applied largely.

डोळेभेट *f* The final interview (as of a child with its dying parent); the *parting look*. 2 A mere glimpse or sight of; a hurried interview.

डोळेमिचका or **ण्या** *a* That blinks; a blinkard.

डोळेमोड *f* Winking or blinking: also winking in the sense of Hinting by movement of the eye.

डोळ्याचा चास *m* **डोळ्याचा दाब** *m* The fear of the eye; the repression of the eye.

डोळ्याचा पडदा *m* A coat or humor of the eye.

डोळ्याचा मद *m* Bloodshotten state or fiery redness of eyes (from drinking, anger, pride &c.)

डोळ्याचो जोभ *f* The lining membrane of the eyelids. [at thievery; an arrant thief.

डोळ्यांतलें काजळ चोरणारा or **नेणारा** *m* An adept

डोळ्यांदेखत or **नां** *ad* **डोळ्यांपुढें** *ad* Before one's eyes. 2 Within one's personal observation or experience; within one's own life time.

डोळ्यांभर *ad* -पाहणें To fill the eyes with; to satisfy the sight with seeing or looking.

डोळ्यांमागें or **परभारें** *ad* Behind the back of; in the absence of. [or vessel. See डव.

डोव *m unc* A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup

डोक *f* or **ख** The hand turned downwards with extended fingers (as in order to take up bran, flour &c.) 2 By meton. The quantity so taken up.

डोक *m* (दंश S) Grudge or rancor. *v* धर, राख.

डोकणें *v i* To scowl or glare at; to look upon menacingly or snubbingly. 2 To glare at in high excitation—a horse at a mare.

डोचणी *f* (Verbal of डोचणें q. v.) Pricking &c.

डोचणें or **डोचवणें** *v c* To prick, pierce, puncture. 2 fig. To prick on; to urge, incite, stimulate: also to prick or touch hintingly; to *jog* or *nudge*.

डोत *f* (Better दौत) An inkstand.

डोर *m* (डमरु S) A tabor shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c. of this shape. 3 A dovetailing of this form; a hold of iron to connect two stones or timbers.

डोरणें *v i* To be overspread or covered profusely (with ornaments, blossoms, fruits &c.) Ex. तैसाच लक्षुमण तेसमयीं ॥ वस्त्रालंकारीं डोरला ॥. For other senses see डवरणें which word is only another form.

डोरा or **डोऱ्हा** *m* Commonly डवरा or डऱ्हा.

डोरी *m* (डोर) A player upon the डोर.

डोरी-or डोऱ्याजोशी *m* See डाकोचा.

डोल *m* (ڈول H) Shape, form, figure, fashion. 2 Way, manner, style, air, general features or character (of speech &c.) 3 Signs, indications, manifestations, demonstrations. *v* घाल, मार. Ex. पावसानें डोल चांगला घातला. 4 A pompous air or mien; a swelling, swaggering, strutting, flaunting: also buckishness, smartness, spruceness; pompousness or stateliness gen. *v* मिरव. 5 Empty display or demonstration; idle pomp or show. *v* मिरव, दाखव. 6 also डोलपचक *n* See डोळ & डोळपचक.

डोलडाम *m* (डोल by redup.) See डोल in the three latter senses.

डोलदार *a* (ڈولدار H) Well shaped or fashioned.

डोला & **डोली** See डवला & डवली. And for डोशीर see डवशीर.

डोलामिया *m* (ڈول H & میاں H) A swell or swaggerer: also a buck or blade; a pompous or an airy and showy person.

डोली *a* (डोल) Pompous, swelling, swaggering: also buckish, showy &c.

डोळ *n* A form lying ready to be filled up as wanted; having sometimes the signatures and seals of the authorities attached. 2 Space left in a writing to be filled up.

डोळपचक or **डोळापचक** *n* A paper ready to be filled up, a form-sheet. 2 A return-paper (as of crimes or of articles of revenue) drawn up in form having its columns vacant.

ढ

ढ The fourteenth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. Its sound must be sought by the ear. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by dh. [stupid.

ढ *a* Illiterate, ignorant: also doltish, dull,

ढई *f* A vigorous and determined effort; a strain, heave, pull: also assiduous application. *v* दे. 2 Staying overlong (as of a guest or visitor); *sticking fast*. *v* दे.

ढक *m* (Imit.) A mass falling (from a building, bank, hill-side) suddenly and soundingly: also such a mass fallen and lying. 2 A cloud.

ढंक *a* Disproportionately tall, lofty, large—man, tree, building.

ढकढक or **कां** *ad* See ढग ढग or गां & डकडक or कां.

ढकल *f* (ढकलणें) Careless, cursory, superficial performance; slurring or slubbering over. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day; procrastination.

ढकलगुजर or **-गुजरण** or **-गुजराण** *f* **ढकलगुजारा** *m* or **-गुजारी** *f* (ढकलणें & گذر, گذران, گذارا P) Managing or making shift with; living or driving on of life under difficulties.

ढकलचंद *c* **ढकलपंचांशी** *c* **ढकलापा** *m* **ढकल्या** *a* (Free formations with ढकलणें &c.) Terms for a hasty and heedless performer or worker; one that drives along or slurs and slubbers over (a work or business).

ढकलणें *v c* To shove, push, drive (onwards, off, away from). 2 fig. To despatch hastily and heedlessly; to shuffle off; to slur over (a work or business). 3 To drive on or push by (years, days) under difficulties or want. 4 To put off, one upon another (a work to be done).

ढकलणें *v i* To fall away; to be reduced or emaciated—the body. 2 To die off (as in a plague or murrain); to die. 3 To tumble down; to fall bodily—a building or pile gen.

ढकलनंद or **ढकलनंदन** *c* (ढकलणें & नंद Son.) A shuffler off (of his own business) upon others. 2 See ढकलचंद.

ढकलपंचविशी *f* Shuffling off upon another.

ढकलपंचायशी *f* (A free formation with ढकलणें) Lavishness, profuseness, extravagance (of expenditure, speech, action gen).

ढकलपट्टी *f* (A lax formation from ढकलणें & पट्टी) Driving on or pushing by (days, months, years): i. e. living by many shifts and struggles; or managing under many straits and difficulties. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) one upon another, or from day to day.

ढकलाढकल or **ढकलाढकली** *f* (ढकलणें by redup.) Shoving and pushing: (with reiteration, or, reciprocally, by many.) 2 Driving on (days, life &c.) under difficulties and exigencies, through shifts and expedients. 3 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day; procrastinating. 4 Putting off by one upon another.

ढकली *f* A bar or cross piece passed before the wheels of a cart or carriage at a declivity, to prevent them from overtaking the legs of the drawing beasts: also a piece of wood attached to a wheel to scotch or lock it.

ढकशी *f* C (ढक! ढक!) A (natural or artificial) mound or mole which receives the dashing of the sea, a breakwater.

ढका *m* (धक्का) A sudden push or shove; a jolt, jog, shock. 2 fig. A blow or stroke of misfortune,

or of any injuriously operating power or cause: also damage, detriment, deterioration, diminution arising from it. *v* लाग. Ex. मुद्दलास ढका न लागे असा व्यापार करावा.

ढकाढक or **कां** *ad* Intens. of **ढकढक** or **कां**. With *great* reeling &c. 2 Noddingly. Constructed with such expressions as डुकव्या येतात; डोळे झांकतात &c.

ढकार *m n* C (**ढक**) A large dense cloud. 2 (In नंदभाषा) A thousand.

ढंकाळ *a* (**ढांग**) Long-striding or long-legged. Hence disproportionately tall or high. [woman.

ढंकाळपार्वती *f* A term for an excessively tall

ढकी, ढक्का, ढक्की See the commoner form **धकी** &c.

ढक्का *m f* S A large or a double drum; a large नौबत or डमरू. Ex. अनेक वाद्यांचे गजर ॥ ढक्का गरजे त्यांत थोर ॥. [टाक.

ढग *m* A cloud. 2 *f* (ڈگ H) A step or pace. *v*

ढंग *m* (ڈھنگ H) An unbecoming course or procedure; licentious practices; wild tricks and pranks. **आपल्या ढंगावर येणें** To drop the mask; to show the cloven hoof; to discover the natural disposition.

ढंगचा *f pl* (*sing* **ढंगडो** little used.) Tricks, pranks, wild frolics. *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

ढगढग or **गां** *ad* (Imit.) Reelingly, rockingly-totteringly—a building or post moving: tremblingly—a rickety thing shaking: waddlingly, staggeringly, or with motion to and fro—walking, sitting on camel-back &c.: noddingly or blink, ingly—the head or eyes under drowsiness.

ढगढग *f* Open exposure to derision or censure; outery about as a bankrupt, liar, rogue &c. *v* कर g. of o.

ढंगधोंच *n* (**ढंग** & **धत्तूर**) The gibberish, mummery, fuss and swell of a juggler; hocus pocus &c.

ढंगधोंचेकरी *m* A juggler: also a mountebank, nostrum-monger, or puffing quack.

ढगळ *a* Large-sized, large relatively;—used of grain, seeds, pearls &c.; also of letters, figures, marks. 2 Having masses of clods over it—ploughed ground. 3 Of large expenditure, whether as liberal or as lavish.

ढगळ *f* The slimy, squashy, oozy contents (of a rotten melon, pompion &c.) 2 A mucous or watery stool: also the disease occasioning it, flux. *v* लाग. 3 *m* The name of a tree.

ढंगळ *a* (Better **ढांगळ**) Long-legged or long-striding: also very tall or lofty.

ढगळणें *v i* (**ढगळ**) To rot and run—a melon, pompion &c. 2 To have a flux. [spray.

ढगळा *m* R A small leafy branch; a sprig or

ढगाड or **ढगार** *n* (Intens. of **ढग**) A large and dense cloud. [With *great* reeling &c.

ढगाढग or **गां** *ad* Intens. of **ढगढग** or **गां** q. v.

ढगाळ *a* (**ढग**) Overspread with clouds.

ढंगी or **ग्या** *a* (**ढंग**) Loose, licentious, dissolute. 2 Mischievous; full of tricks and pranks.

ढंढेरा *a* Potbellied.

ढणढण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of clanging, clanking, ringing. 2 Imitative of the sound emited, or fancifully representative of the appearance exhibited, by a huge, flaring, swaling lamp or a blazing fire.

ढणढणणें *v i* (**ढणढण**) To ring, clang, clank. 2 To flare and swale—a light.

ढणढणीत *a* (**ढणढण**) Flaring, swaling, blazing fiercely—a light: burning fiercely—fire, fuel.

ढणढण्णा *m* (**ढणढण** & **अण्णा**) A jocosely polite term for a dunce or blockhead.

ढणाढण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of *loud and continued* clanging or ringing sounds: also of intense flaring, swaling, or blazing.

ढप *f* Commonly **ढब**. [ing, swaling, or blazing.

ढपढपाई or **ढबढबाई** *f* See **ढफढपाई**.

ढपला *m* dim. **ढपली** *f* A chip or shaving: also a chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall, of a mass of गूळ, dough, or similar substance).

ढपळ or **ढप्पळ** *n* A sort of thin, wishywashy, vegetable soup.

ढपळ *a* Commonly **ढबळ**. Huge &c.

ढपळवणी *n* (**ढपळ** Canarese, and **पाणी**) A term for watery buttermilk and similar preparations; wishwash, slop, dishwater.

ढपळशाई *f* (**ढपळ** Canarese, and **शाई**) Profusion, prodigality, riotous and wasteful living. 2 Confusion, disorderliness, tumultuousness (of a business, a household &c.) 3 Used also as *a* Profuse &c.; confused &c.

ढपळा & **ढपळो** Better **ढपला** & **ढपली**.

ढब *f* (ڈھب H) An imposing air, form, or appearance; largeness and fineness and showiness (esp. of objects considered as of little intrinsic worth). 2 A manner of action; a peculiar air, style, method. 3 Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, importance (i. e. greatness &c. as boasted of, and as viewed by the other party as big swelling words of vanity). *v* सांग, लाव, भिरव, दाखव.

ढबक *n* (**ढब**!) A mass falling or fallen (from a wall &c.). 2 also **ढबका** *m* A large lump (as of pompion, melon, and similar fruits, or of dough, गूळ, and similar substances).

ढबढब or **बां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of drumming, *rub a dub*: also, and particularly, of the flat, dead, or dull sound emitted by a burst or relaxed drum.

ढबदार *a* (ڈھبدار H) Large, fine, showy, *whacking*—a pearl, a trinket: large, fine, and of imposing appearance gen.;—used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

ढबळ, ढब्बळ, ढबळशाई *a* (**ढब**) Huge, burly, bulky, unwieldy, large and clumsy—man, animal, thing: overgrown or immoderately extensive—a business, an establishment: spread abroad in disorderliness—affairs.

ढबळशाई or **ढब्बळशाई** *f* Largeness, burliness, lubberly or clumsy greatness of size. 2 Confounded with **ढपळशाई**. [son, vessel, house, thing.

ढबुला *a* P Short and round, dumpy—a per-

ढब्बू-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनो *ad* Imit. as of the fall of a wall, of a heavy and bulky body into water &c.

ढब्बू or **ढब्बूक** or **ढबू** &c. *m* (**ढब**) A piece of copper money, a double pice; equivalent to two शिवराई. Pr. देण्यांत ढब्बू चालण्यांत शिवराई Applied to a person or thing of imposing exterior but of little worth. 2 fig. A gross and bulky person, a *flesh-mountain*, a *porpoise*.

ढम or **ढम्म** *a* (Imit.) Epithet of a person exceedingly dull and sluggish. 2 An interjection expressing a sudden twinge *v* कर. See **ढाय**.

ढमका *m* (**ढम**!) A loud-sounding ventris crepitus.

ढमकें & **ढमढमें** *n* (**ढम**! Imit.) Terms for a child's drum.

ढमढम or **मां, ढमाढम** or **मां** *ad* Imit. as of the sound of drums, of ventris crepitus &c.

ढमाई *f* A term for a potbellied little girl or woman. [unwieldy. Used reproachfully.

ढमाल or **ल्या** *a* (**ढम**!) Fat, gross, corpulent,

ढर-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनो *ad* also **ढरढर** or **रां, ढराढर** or **रां, ढरारां** *ad* Imit. as of ventris crepitus.

ढलपा *m* dim. **ढलपो** *f* or **ढलपट** *n* A chip or shaving: also a chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall &c.) Pr. **सात चात लाकूड नऊ ढलपट** *n* C A half, a moiety. [चात ढलपो.

ढवढव *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) A mess, pickle, plight; utter disorder, derangement, and confusion (of affairs, things, persons). 2 or **ढवढवाढवा** *m* Exposure or disgraceful notoriety. *v* हो g. of s.

ढवढवणें *v i* (**ढवढव**) To be smashed, quashed, blasted; to come to nothing; to end in smoke; to be dished; to go to pot—an undertaking.

ढवंढाळ *n* (**ढवळणें** & **ढाळणें**) Busy speculating and scheming; engaging in wild adventures and projects; trying all modes of turning the penny. 2 The business and fuss, the trouble and turmoil of human life.

ढवंढाळी or **ल्या** *a* (**ढवंढाळ**) Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy and bustling; full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny.

ढवळ *m* An annual plant, Lobella Nicotianifolia. Grah. Pipes or horns are made out of its stalks.

ढवळणा *m* **ढवळणें** *n* (**ढवळणें**) A stick with a cloth &c. at the end; used to stir about grain whilst being parched.

ढवळणें *v c* To stir up, about, around (liquids, grains &c.) 2 fig. To disturb, derange, disorder; to throw into utter confusion.

ढवळणें *v imp* To be qualmish or queasy; to keck and heave. Ex. माझे पोटांत ढवळतें. 2 To yearn with affection or tenderness.

ढवळा *m* (**ढवळणें**) Confusion, disorder, ruin; smashed, squashed, blasted state (of a business, a counsel &c.); smish-smash. 2 *unc* Muddledness or disturbedness literally.

ढवळा *a* (**धवल** S) White.

ढवळाढवळ *f* (**ढवळणें**) Disturbing, disordering, deranging, confounding: also deranged state; any confusion or tumultuous medley, lit. fig. [**ढवळ**.

ढवळी *f* An annual or deciduous plant. See

ढवा *m* An hermaphrodite. 2 Applied reproachfully to the musician or attendant of a courtesan. Pr. भिणभिणीत दिवा, लपणाचा केवा, गाजराचा मेवा, हिजड्याचा ढवा (हे चार अनुपयोगी). [**ढवाळ**.

ढवाळ, ढवाळखोर, ढवाळकी, ढवाळी. See under

ढसळ or **ढसाळ** *a* sometimes **ढसर** or **ढस्सर** *a* (**ढस**! or **ढासळणें**) Lavish of money; profuse, whether of largesses and gifts, or of expenditure gen. Also **हाताचा ढसळ** Free of hand, openhanded: **बोलण्याचा** or **बोलून ढसळ** Fluent of speech; of voluble tongue. 2 Overabundant, copious, profusely plentiful. 3 Used as *s f* Overflowing plenty, *lots, piles, heaps*. Pr. खाण्यापिण्याची तंगचाई नमो नारायणाची ढस्सर.

ढसढस or **सां, ढसाढस** or **सां, ढसासां** *ad* Imit. of the sound in gulping eagerly and largely; also of crying copiously.

ढसळणें or **ढसाळणें** *v i* See **ढासळणें** or **घासळणें**.

ढसासणें *v c* (**ढस**!) To cram or stuff (a vessel, room, place). Commonly in the जन form, as **ढसासून भरणें-चेपणें**.

ढसासणें *v i* (**ढस**!) To gulp or drink largely. Also **ढसासून पिणें**. 2 with **रडणें**, as **ढसासून रडणें** To weep or cry streamingly.

ढळ *m* (**ढळणें**) Slidden state, state of a body slidden, or slipped aside or out. 2 Failure, slip, lapse, omission of performance or observance.

ढळढळ or **ळां** *ad* (Imit.) Copiously, freely, in streams—crying. *v* रड. 2 Brightly, flaringly, glaringly—a light burning. [ingly—a light.

ढळढळणें *v i* (**ढळढळ**) To burn fiercely or flar-

ढळढळीत *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy—a letter, figure, mark, a boil or tumor &c. 2 Bright, shining, lustrous—sunshine, a light.

ढळणें *v i* To slip aside; to slide or move out of

place; to yield or give. 2 To incline; to lean over. 3 To fail, sink, break—health or constitution. 4 To fail, flinch, quail, yield, give way, draw back. 5 To miss or fail of the aim: also to be missed—to be the object of a failing aim. 6 fig. To pass away; to cease from being observed; to fail of its influence; to fall into oblivion or desuetude—a regimen, rite, rule. 7 To be waved over or around (as around an idol)—a fan or brush. Ex. कुंचे ढळति दोन्ही बाहीं ॥ जवळ राही रखुमाई ॥.

ढळता *p pr of* **ढळणें** Inclining, i. e. affording favorable measure or weight;—used of **तराजू**-**खांटा**-वजन-माप-हात &c.

ढळताकांटा *m* **ढळतोदोरी** *f* (Inclining balance-tongue; inclining string.) Terms for Laxity, liberty, room, range (allowed in a service or business).

ढळपा *m* **ढळपी** *f* (Commonly **घलपा** & **घलपी**) A chip, shaving &c.

ढळाढळ or **ळां** *ad* **ढळाळां** *ad* Intens. of **ढळढळ**.

ढळो *a* (Used with **जमीन-भुई-शेत-देश-रान** &c.) An epithet expressive of a character of soil.

ढळेपंज *a* (ڈھلپنج H) Very aged—a horse. A term amongst horsedealers and jockies.

ढांक *f a & ad* A term of reviling for any (person, tree, building) disproportionately lofty and large. Ex. हो बायको केवढी ढांक; हें घर केवढें ढांक बांधलें; आपलीं माणसें थोडीं त्या ढांक घरामध्यें कशीं राहतील?

ढांक *n* **ढांकळ** *f* C An old and decaying tree: also the stump or naked stalks and stem remaining (of a little plant). 2 **ढांक** is further A stout and rude stick or a detached branch as fit to be planted as a pale or stake or vine-prop. [**झांकण** &c.

ढांकण, ढांकणी, ढांकणें, ढांकापांक (ڈھانکنا H) See **ढांकूळ**.

ढांकूळ *a* **ढांकळ** *a* R (**ढांक**) Old and decaying, i. e. exhibiting only bare branches or stalks—a tree or plant. 2 (Usually **ढांगळ**) Longstriding or long-legged. Hence lankily lofty, tall, or high.

ढांकें *n* A stout stake &c. See **ढांक** Sig. II.

ढांग *f* (ڈیگ H) A stride or a step. 2 The space between the thighs of one standing up. Ex. त्यानें त्यास ढांगेंत आवळिलें. 3 Sometimes used for the thigh or whole leg. [vine or scandent shrub.

ढांगर *n* A stout stake or stick, as a prop to a

ढांगळ or **ढांगाळ** *a* (**ढांग**) That takes long strides, long-legged. Hence 2 Disproportionately tall, lofty, or high—a person, tree, corn &c.

ढांगळणें *v c* To flout, scout, treat scoffingly or revilingly (i. e. to stride over contemptuously).

ढांचेंढूं or **ढांचेंढूंचें** *ad* (Imit.) Irrelevantly, incoherently, wildly, without connection with the question or subject—answering, speaking. 2 Used also as *s n* Irrelevant answering or remarking.

ढांडळ or **ढांडाळ** *a* (Or **धांडळ**) Long and thick—culm of जोंधळा. 2 fig. Tall and gaunt.

ढांडो *m* (ڈھاڑی H) A class, or an individual of it, of Muhammadan singers.

ढांढारा or **ढांढोरा** *m* (ڈھانڈھورا H) Notice by the public crier, a notification or proclamation.

ढांढळणें *v c* (**ढुंढणें** S through ڈھونڈھنا H) To search narrowly, to ransack, to rummage. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search—with the article missing or wanted, or with the house, box, papers &c. explored. Ex. घर ढांढळलें; गांव ढांढुळला; डागिना ढांढुळला; दवी ढांढळली.

ढाण *n* A slop or mess (as from water spilled). 2 A scar or a spot; a dark discoloration (on the skin, on fruits &c.) 3 C A certain esculent grass.

ढाण *a* P Damp or moist—a cloth &c.

ढाण *ad* or *ind* An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying Sour, corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting;—used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

ढाणक *m* A general term for Mahár, Máng, and the other low classes. It is used in such phrases as the following, by many who know nothing of its meaning and who intend merely some weighty menace or general abuse.

ढाणकांस देणें-ढाकणें-बांटणें-लावणें To give, cast, throw, allot, attach (मुलगी, मुलेंलेंकरें, रांडापोरें &c.) to the **ढाणक**-people; i. e. to cast out or off; *to give to the dogs.* **ढाणकांस जाणें** *To go to the dogs.*

ढाणकस *a* (About Satara.) Lusty, burly, strapping, sturdy. [the body &c).

ढाणें *n* A spot or dark discoloration (upon fruits,

ढाण्या *a* (**ढाण**) Extremely sour—a fruit. 2 Spotted—a serpent, a leopard &c.

ढाण्या वाघ *m* (Dark-spotted tiger.) A leopard.

ढांपण *n* **ढांपणी** *f* (ڈھانپنا H) A lid, top, cover, shutter. 2 A blind for a beast's eye.

ढांपणी *f* (Verbal of **ढांपणें**) Covering, closing, shutting up, hiding &c.

ढांपणें *v c* (ڈھانپنا H) To close with a top or lid. 2 To cover, conceal, hide. 3 To suppress or smother (a matter). [ter.

ढांपणें *n* **ढांपा** *m* (**ढांपणें**) A lid, top, cover, shut-

ढापा *m* A large kind of tile, ridge-tile.

ढाल *f* (S through ڈھال H) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments: also the standard or banner of a chieftain: also a flag flying on forts &c. *v दे.* 3 Among women. Adam's apple. 4 *n* Applied to any bold, forward, masculine deed of women. *v गिळ.*

ढाल देणें (To pitch the grand flag.) To stand forth as equipped or prepared (to fight, dispute, argue &c.); to declare a challenge or a defiance: also to exhibit purpose or readiness for a journey &c. And **उलटी ढाल देणें** To turn against rebelliously. Also **ढाल उलटणें-फिरविणें** in this sense.

ढाल *a* or **ढालगज** *a* (**ढाल** & **गज**. Bold as a war-elephant with his head protected by a shield.) Used reproachfully of an audacious, immodest, masculine woman and of the headstrong, daring, impetuous, or open, public, and unfeminine deeds or course of such: also of any desperate, outrageous, half-frantic woman or woman's deed. Applied also by women to wild, adventurous children, and to their tricks and pranks. 2 Applied also to any monstrously large and gross woman. 3 Seditious, turbulent, violent, law-braving—a person gen.

ढालकरी *m* The bearer of or attendant upon the **ढाल** of an army or a chieftain. 2 fig. The staff, support, or upholding person of a family or community.

ढालकाठी *f* **ढालखांब** *m* A flagstaff; esp. the pole for a grand flag or standard. 2 fig. The leading and sustaining member of a household or other commonwealth.

ढालपट्टा *m* (Shield and sword.) A soldier's accoutrements comprehensively.

ढालपा, ढालपी, ढालपट See under **ढलपा**.

ढालाईत *a* (ڈھلیت H) Armed with a shield; but esp. used of the attendants (although mere mace bearers) of great men in their excursions. 2 That bears the great flag which proceeds in front of an army in march.

ढाल्या *a* (**ढाल**) Armed with a shield. 2 That bears the **ढाल** or grand flag of an army. 3 Speculative and enterprising, adventurous, full of schemes and shifts and projects.

ढास or **ढांस** *f* An obstinate dry cough (esp. of horses and cattle). [land.

ढास *a* P Arid, meagre, lean, poor, sterile—

ढांस *m* C A bite or morsure. *v घे.* 2 The part bitten.

ढांसण *n* C A prop or support. 2 fig. A patron. 3 R The precise juncture; the critical moment; "the time and tide in men's affairs:" also the very place; the exact spot.

ढासणी or **ढांसणी** *f* (Verbal of **ढासणें**) Coughing. *v कर*: also a cough (cattle-cough). *v लाग, राह.*

ढासणें or **ढांसणें** *v i* (ڈھاسنا H) To cough—esp. horses and cattle.

ढासण्या *f pl* Ropes made fast to the **आखरी** (axle-beam) and embracing and confining the several pieces composing the bed of a **गाडा** or load-cart. [horse &c.

ढासरा *a* Affected with **ढास** (dry cough)—a

ढासरा *m* (Imit.) Shock; heavy and abiding impression; deep and painful sense (as sustained or conceived upon some afflictive event). *v घर, घे, बाळग, काढ* g. of o. Ex. पोरानें आईचा ढा॰ धरला The child is terror-struck or grief-struck for want of its mother; त्याला असा ढा॰ बसला आहे मनांतून जात नाहीं He has conceived a fright, dread, alarm &c. [well, heap &c. See **धासळणें**.

ढासळणें *v i* To tumble in or down—a building,

ढाळ *m* A motion or stool, an alvine discharge; esp. as occasioned by purgative medicines or by disease. 2 A purgative. 3 Slope, inclination of a plane. 4 Lustre (of pearls). Pr. **मोत्याला ढाळ कितो असतो**. 5 Cast, mould, form (as of metal vessels, trinkets &c.) 6 *m* Way, manner, style. *v पड.* **ढाळ देणें** To dismiss or turn off (a servant &c.) 2 To shuffle off, evade, elude. **ढाळाढाळीं** or **ढाळीं पडणें** g. of o. also **ढाळ पडणें** or **लागणें** in. con. To fall into the manner or style of. **ढाळाढाळीं चालणें** To proceed in or after the ordinary fashion.

ढाळउखाळ *m* Purging and vomiting. *v घे, चाल, दे.* [gative medicine.

ढाळक *a* (**ढाळ**) Purgative: also as *s n* a pur-

ढाळणी *f* (Verbal of **ढाळणें**) Smoothing (of a ploughed field). 2 Waving around (of a fan &c.)

ढाळणें *v c* (Active of **ढळणें**) To wave over or around (a fan, brush &c.) Ex. सेवक वरि ढाळति चामरें ॥. 2 To shed its lustre—a pearl &c. 3 To shed (tears). Ex. घोडा असूं ढाळतो.

ढाळणें *v i* To fall or to be shed—tears. Ex. **डोळ्यांतून पाणी ढाळतें** or **डोळे ढाळतात**. 2 To have a flux or loose stool. [field).

ढाळणें *v c* To smooth or break the clods (of a

ढाळदार *a* (ڈھالدار H) Sloping, esp. steeply sloping.

ढाळा *m* A small leafy branch, a sprig. 2 A plant of gram, sometimes of **वाटाणा**, or of **झांक**.

ढाळो *f* A branch or bough.

घरायाला ढाळो न वसायाला सावलो (Having neither a branch to grasp nor shade to sit under.) Expresses an extremely forlorn and destitute condi-

ढालू *a* (ڈھالو H) Steeply sloping. [tion.

ढाव्या *m* A **हप्पर** supplementary to the piece called **कळी**. [crier.

ढाव्या *a* P The beater of the **दवंडी**, the public

ढिकळी or **ढिकुळी** *f* (Dim. of **ढीग**) A small heap or lumped mass (as of boiled rice, of milk-coagulum &c.: also a clot (as of blood).

ढिगर or **ढिगार** *a* (**ढीग**) Much, abundant, plentiful. A vulgar word.

ढिगर, ढिगार, ढिगारा *m* (**ढीग**) A stack or rick; a pile, heap, or rising mass gen.

ढिगी *f* A prop. *v* दे, लाव. [lumped earth.

ढिपळ or **ढिपूळ** *n* A clod or any rude mass of

ढिम or **म्म** *f* ए Used with खाणें, देणें, करणें, म्हणणें. To turn from one's pursuit or purpose; to do or forbear (at another's bidding); to stir a step; to budge a peg. Neg. con. Ex. **मो त्यास इतकें बोललों परंतु त्यानें ढिम खाल्ला नाहीं.** 2 Used also as *a* & *ad* Fixed, fast, stiff, utterly unmoving and unheeding. Ex. **कोण्ही कांहीं करो हा आपला ढिम्म or ढिम्म बसतो.**

ढिमा *m* A mount, tump, or hillock, a little circular eminence. 2 A little insulated or dry spot in a river. [languid, dull.

ढिमा *a* (Commonly **धिमा**) Slow, slack, sluggish,

ढिमोरा *m* The end of the backbone of beasts, the rump or croup.

ढिरा *m* (Usually **डिरा**) A new shoot or sprout; or the unexpanded end of a sprout. 2 fig. A pointed stick used by thatchers to toss up their bundles.

ढिरी *f* (Dim. of **ढिरा**) A young sprout; *r* unfolded spike of leaves; a spike (as of the milk bush &c.) [ed. 2 fig. Remiss.

ढिलता *a* **ढिला** *a* (ڈھیلا H) Loose, slack, relax-

ढिलाई *f* (**ढिला**) Looseness or slackness.

ढिला कुमाईत *c* A term for a hack or rip of a horse; also for a fainthearted, flinching, failing person.

ढिला माल *m* (Slack stuff or material.) A term for an effeminate, impotent, or inefficient person; a *poor thing*, a *poor piece*.

ढिलावणें *v c* (**ढिला**) To loosen or slacken.

ढिलो दोरी *f* Slack rein; lax restraint or rule. *v* दे, सोड.

ढिल्ला *a* (**ढिला**) Slack or loose-jointed—a person as to the body: remiss or perfunctory—as to the conduct.

ढिल्ली *f* (ڈھیلائی H) Slowness, slackness, dilatoriness, dawdling, procrastination &c. *v* कर, पाड. 2 fig. Relaxation; remission of attention or application: also suspension of restraint, or abatement of rigor. [individual of it. They are fishermen.

ढिवर, ढिवर, ढीवर *m* (**धीवर** S) A class or an

ढिसळ or **ढिसाळ** *a* (**ढासळणें**) Lavish of money, liberal, profuse, openhanded. See **घोताल** I & II. 2 Large, bulky, unwieldy, yet slack and weak;—used of men, animals, timbers &c.

ढिसळ, ढिसाळ, ढिस्सर, ढिस्सूळ *a* Of soft fibre—wood. 2 Flabby, of loose and soft muscles.

ढिसळणें *v i* (Commonly **ढासळणें** or **घासळणें** q.v.) To tumble in or down—a building, a well, a heap.

ढिसा *m* A kingfisher. Also called **खंड्या** & **गंड्या**.

ढीग *m* A large heap or mass. 2 Used by the vulgar in the sense Heaps, piles, lots, vast quantities. Applied boundlessly, and also as *a* Overabounding, overflowingly plentiful.

ढीग करणें To make many efforts or great exertion; to try hard. **ढीग घालणें-पाडणें-लावणें** To make or lay a heap, i. e. to do a great deal.

ढील *a* Loose, slack, relaxed, lax, remiss, lit. fig.

ढील *f* (ڈھیل H) Looseness or slackness; and fig. laxity, remissness, perfunctoriness. *v* दे, असे, कर. 2 Dilatoriness or dawdling. *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

ढील देणें To let loose (to follow his own will); to give a slack rein unto. **ढील पडणें (कामाला)** To be dawdled over or dallied with—a work or business.

ढील *n* (ڈیل H) A potbelly. Applied, in expression of astonishment or disgust, to any colossal and unwieldy person or thing. Ex. **हें केवढें ढीलवर** *m* See **ढिवर**. [**ढील दे!**

ढुंकून *ad* (Used with verbs of looking, and requiring neg. con. From **टोकावणें**, or from **डोकें** Head.) With the head poked out or thrust forwards—beholding. Ex. **म्यां त्याजकडे ढुंकून पाहिलें नाहीं.**

ढुंग *n* The buttocks or posteriors. Ex. **ढुंगासीं लावोनि लंगोटी ॥ चैलोकमुद्दि हिंडवसी ॥.**

ढुंगचें सोडून डोकीस गुंडाळणें To cast off shame; to glory in dishonor.

ढुंगण, ढुंगाण, ढुंगाड, ढुंगड *n* (Formations from **ढुंग** implying largeness, coarseness, unsightliness &c.) The buttocks or posteriors: also a buttock. Pr. **नांडाचा बाता ढुंगाड खाय लाता** answering to **कोण्हाचें तोंड चालतं कोण्हाचा हात.**

ढुंगणावर अपटणें (To fall violently upon one's bottom.) To be imposed upon greatly or to incur great loss through folly or mistake. **ढुंगणास हात पोचंचणें** Said of a child as he is growing big and manifesting independence and unruliness.

ढुंगणमोडें *n* (**ढुंगण** & **मोडणें** To bend.) A sort of **इरलें** q. v.—that which turns inward when the wearer stoops, and thus protects his hinder parts. 2 (Because it is almost severed asunder about the middle.) A species of ant. [sack.

ढुंडाळणें or **ढुंढाळणें** *v c* (See **ढांढुळणें**) To ran-

ढुढढाचार्य *m* Commonly **दुढढाचार्य**.

ढुबा *m* An eminence or a mount; a little hill.

ढुमकें, ढुमढुम, ढुमढुमें *n* (Imit.) Terms for a child's drum.

ढुमणी *f* P (**ढुम** Bump! bump!) The bumping with its head of a calf, kid &c. against the udder of its mother: also the butting of a calf, kid &c. before its horns are shotten.

ढुशी or **ढुशे** *f* (**ढुसणें**) A poke or thrust; esp. a bump or push with the head; the bumping of

ढुस *ind* Better **ढुस्स**. [a sucking calf &c.

ढुसकणी *f* (Verbal of **ढुसकणें** q. v.) Poking, sticking, thrusting &c.

ढुसकणें *v c* (**ढुस**!) To poke, stick, thrust, drive in (a pointed thing). 2 To push or strike with the head.

ढुसकी *f* (**ढुस**!) Poking or thrusting; a poke or thrust: esp. a bump or push with the head. *v* मार. 2 Bumping (as of a child in the womb, of a calf or kid in sucking the mother).

ढुसणी *f* (Verbal of **ढुसणें**) Poking, thrusting &c. *v* दे, मार. 2 Refreshening of the memory (of a patron &c.), *jogging*.

ढुसणें *v c* (Imit. **ढुस**!) To poke, stick, thrust, to drive in (a horn or pointed weapon).

ढुसणें *v i* (**ढुस**!) To rush (through or into) with head foremost.

ढुसा or **स्सा** *m* A blow with the fist.

ढुसी *f* (**ढुसणें**) A poke or thrust; esp. a push with the head.

ढुस्स *ind* A particle of enhancement prefixed or affixed to **काळा**, as **काळाढुस्स** Coalblack, black as soot. Ex. **अहाहा काय तिचों पोरें काळीं ढुस्स.**

ढेंक *f* R W The bellowing of a bull. 2 *f n* fig. An angry bellowing at; a sudden and violent burst. *v* फोड.

ढेकणी or **ढेंकणी** *f* A dark-red and stinking creature resembling a small cockroach. Supposed popularly to be the Alma mater of the bug. 2 A term of the loom. The bowform fixture overhead of the **वही** (or **ओवी**) to which, passing through loops or eyes at its extremities, are fastened the cords of the **अटण्या** (the two cross sticks composing the **वही**).

ढेकणें or **ढेकणें** *v i* R (**ढेंक**) To turn upon with a bellow or a passionate and vehement burst; to roar at.

ढेकर, ढेंकर, or **ढेंकूर** *f m* An eructation or belch. **ढें० देणें** (To give a belch; to intimate by an eructation that the money or other article placed in deposit has been devoured and thoroughly digested.) To declare significantly and fearlessly that a deposit has been appropriated and will never be surrendered.

ढेंकळ, ढेंकूळ, ढेकळ or **ढेकूळ** *n* A clod.

ढेकळाप्रमाणें विरालां (His valor, impudence &c.) melted away like a clod (thrown into water).

ढेकळी or **ढेकुळी** *f* (Or **ढिकळी**) A small heap or lumped mass (as of boiled rice): also a concretion or clot.

ढेकूण or **ढेंकूण** *m* A bug. 2 Applied as a term of disgust, or loathing; a stinkard or stinkpot. Thus also Horace, "Moveat cimex Pantilius".

ढेकुणास ढे० काय खाते Savage beasts dwell together in peace. **ढेकूण पिसा** *f pl* (Bugs and fleas.) Utter poverty and filthy wretchedness.

ढेकी *f* (ڈھینکلی H) An apparatus with a lever for pounding lime, **पोहे** &c.

ढेकें *n* **ढेका** *m* The curved piece of wood which passes over the head of the **लाट** (roller of oilmill) and presses it down. Also **ढेंक** or **ढोंकें**.

ढेंग *f n* (ڈنگ H) A stride or step. 2 The space between the thighs of one standing up. 3 The thigh or whole leg. 4 *n* C The groin.

ढेंगा or **ढेंगें पसरणें** To straddle or stride widely: also to stretch the legs: as **हा ढेंगा** or **ढेंगें पसरून निजला.** [of opinions in religion, a heresy.

ढेंगमत *n* (Or **ढेंगमत**) A bold and heterodox set

ढेंगलणें *v c* (**ढेंग**) To stride over. 2 fig. To overpass or pretermit (negligently or unfaithfully). 3 (Local and vulgar.) To spoil, marr, blast, *dish*, *smash*. 4 To flout, scout, hoot, tut; to reject dis-

ढेंगा *m* A buttock. [dainfully.

ढेंगाळ or **ढेंगळ** *a* (**ढेंग**) Long-legged: also that takes long strides. 2 fig. Very tall. See **ढांगळ**.

ढेंगोजीमेंगोजी, ढेंगोमेंगो, ढेंगूमेंगू, ढेंगोजी *m* (**ढेंग** Stride.) A term for a blustering, swaggering pretender or professor. Applied also to the Guru of the Mahárs.

ढेंडळ, ढेंडळणें, ढेंडाळणें, ढेंडाळी See under **ढेंढळ**.

ढेंढळ *f* **ढेंढाळी** *f* Diarrhœa or flux.

ढेंढळणें or **ढेंढाळणें** *v i* (**ढेंढळ**) To have a flux.

ढेंढळपट्टी *f* (A vulgar formation.) Violent purging or flux. [or louse.

ढेण्या *m* A term for a fine, fat, well-filled bug

ढेप or **ढेंप** *n* A clod. Hence arable land; as **त्या मांवांत पंचवीस बिघे ढेप आहे**: also a quantity of land determined, not by its extent, but by its produce; and divided into **मुडा, खंडी, कुडव** & **अधोली**. 2 *f* A lump or rondel of **गूळ**,—the mass which the inspissated juice of the sugarcane forms on cooling down. Hence 3 A mass (of oilcake, boiled rice, damaged grain, coagulated milk &c. and, freely, of clotted hair, papers, leaves, bundles of grass adhering closely together). 4 *f* also **ढेपण** *f n* A stack of bundles of **कडबा** covered over with clods (for protection against cattle, rain, fire). 5 *n* P A press or throng. [a **तरफ** &c.)

ढेपमाडा *m* A schedule of the arable lands (as of

ढेपणें *v c* (**ढेप**) To pile or heap up. 2 fig. To cram or stuff (food &c.)

ढेपणें *v i* (**ढेप**) To stick unto or press upon and form a **ढेप** or mass—papers, leaves &c.: to close and get firm, to *fix*—boiled **गूळ** on cooling. 3 To get fixed or fast (in a post or an occupation). 4 (**ढेप**

Clod or lump.) To sit or squat (with implication of length of time or of laziness in the sitter or of anger and abusiveness in the speaker). Ex. दा एकेळां कोणीकडे जाऊन ढेपला.

ढेपपाहणी *f* Inspection or survey of arable lands.

ढेपफोडणें *n* C A wooden mallet. Used to break the clods of a rice-field after ploughing it up.

ढेंपशी *f* (ढेंप) A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes. 2 or गुळाची ढेंपशी A lump (the settled mass of boiled sugarcane-juice) of गूळ.

ढेपवांगी *f* A variety of the Eggplant. **ढेपवांगें** *n* Its fruit.

ढेपसा *m* (ढेप) A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes. Used also, respectively, as विस्वाचा ढे॰ or राखेचा ढे॰. 2 A clod, or a mass (as fallen from a wall). 3 See ढेप Sig. III.

ढेंपळ *n* ढेंपळा *m* ढेंपूळ *n* dim. **ढेंपळी** *f* A clod, or any rude mass of lumped earth.

ढेपाळी *f* ढेपाळें *n* (ढेप & अळी) A hole in the ground at a sugar-work, in which the boiled juice of the cane is poured to thicken and form into lumps.

ढेपूस *n* (ढेप) A mass (as detached from a river's bank, from a dilapidated building &c.)

ढेपूळ *n* A half of a divided jack-fruit.

ढेपेचें गुरूं *n* A term for a receiver of bribes. (Lit. A bullock, cow &c. fed upon oilcake.)

ढेप्या *a* (ढेप) That sits fast or sticks unto (in dunning, enforcing work &c.) [See ढेंबरा.

ढेंबरपोट्या *a* ढेंबरा or ढेंबरा *a* Potbellied &c.

ढेंबरा or **ढेबरा** *a* Large and spreading—a nose: also *attrib.* having such a nose. 2 Puffed or distended—a belly: also *attrib.* potbellied.

ढेंबरीढेमारी *f* or **ढेमारी** *f* A term for a corpulent and gross woman.

ढेंबरें, ढेबरें, ढेमरें *n* Flour beaten up with various peppers and salt, flattened into a cake, saturated with ghee or oil, and fried,—a sort of pancake. 2 A large and spreading nose.

ढेंबूस or **ढेबूस** *n* A bump (on the body, trees, the ground). *v* वाढ, ये, फुग, निघ, राह, उतर. The word is synonymous with ढेंबूस or ढेंबूस, ढेंगळ or ढेमणी *f* Butting. [उटंगळ.

ढेमा *m* (Or ढिमा) An insulated or a dry spot in a river. 2 A bump. See ढेंबूस.

ढेर *m* The gummy excretion of the eyes. 2 *f* (ڈھیڑ H) A distended paunch or potbelly: also *attrib.* a potbellied person. Applied also to huge fruits; a *whacking* cocoanut, a *thumping* jack &c. 3 *f m* (ڈھیر H) A heap gen. [or eyelids.

ढेरणें *v i* (ढेर) To be covered with mucus—eyes

ढेरपोट्या *a* (ढेर & पोट) ढेरा or ढ्या *a* Potbellied.

ढेरी *f* (Dim. of ढेर) A little heap gen.

ढेल *f* An effaced or an imperfectly risen part of the impression upon a coin.

ढेल *n f* A potbelly. Applied also as ढील *n* q. v. in the sense of Monster, hulk &c. 2 *f* Vulgar. Heaps, piles, lots, quantities.

ढेलज or **ज** or **ढेलेज** *f* ए (دہلیز P from देहली S) A large and arched doorway: also a portico, porch, vestibule: also a shed or penthouse along the inside of the wall of an enclosure: also the threshold of a house.

ढेला *m* An insulated or a dry spot in a river.

ढेल्ला *a* (ढेल) Somewhat effaced or somewhat faint—the impression on a coin: and *attrib.* of somewhat effaced or faint impression—a coin.

ढेवण *n* ढेंस *n* The groin. [together.

ढेसणें *v c* To cram or stuff; to drive hard

ढेसणें *v i* To throng or crowd.

ढेंसा *m* P A fine stem, or the tender crop or extremity (esp. of an esculent vegetable).

ढेळकें *n* A bifurcated stick: also the bifurcation (of a stick, trunk of a tree &c.)

ढै *f* Commonly ढई.

ढोंक *n* An old and decayed tree. 2 fig. An aged and infirm man or woman.

ढोंक or **ढोंकें** *n* The curved piece of wood fastened on the head of the roller of an oilmill. 2 The cross beam receiving the heads of नवरा & नवरी (the revolving screws) of a sugarpress; or, if there be a माथेफळी, the beam across this, to the ends of which the bullock-yokes are attached; the lever. 3 *f* & *ad* See ढांक.

ढोंकण *n* An instrument of stonebreakers, a heavy pickax with one pointed end.

ढोकळा *m* A thick cake of coarsely ground gram. 2 A ball made of flour of चरभरा or उडीद or of several pulses mixed. 3 A double pysá. 4 (In नंदभाषा) A term for a पैसा.

ढोकून or **ढोंकून** *ad* Commonly ढुंकून.

ढोंग *n* **ढोंगसोंग** *n* Hypocrisy or sanctimoniousness; arrogant or fraudulent assumption and display gen. 2 Sham, pretence, feint. [ढुंग.

ढोंग, ढोंगण, ढोंगाड, ढोंगाण, ढोंगाणमोडें See under

ढोंगभचुरा *m* (ढोंग & भचुरा) Hypocritical and knavish pretensions and exhibitions.

ढोंगमत *n* See **ढोंगमत.**

ढोंगा *m* A buttock.

ढोंगी or **ग्या** *a* **ढोंगीसोंगी** *a* (ढोंग) Sanctimonious or hypocritical; that pretends or falsely professes gen. 2 That shams or feigns (a sickness &c.)

ढोंगेरा *a* (ढोंग Buttocks.) Defiled, dirtied &c. by the buttocks;—used of an article of lower apparel just taken off and yet unwashed.

ढोचणें *v c* Better ढोसणें or ढुसणें.

ढोढोवाडा *m* **ढोढो** *f* (Imit.) Popular outcry against (as a bankrupt, rogue &c.) *v* हो g. of s.

ढोण *n* A huge misshapen piece of firewood; a chump, clump, block. Hence, revilingly, a huge *flesh-mountain*, a *porpoise*. [log or fire billet.

ढोणकूर *n* **ढोणप** *n* **ढोणा** *m* **ढोणें** *n* A large clumsy

ढोणगोमोट *f* A bucket (of a draw-well) which is worked by one pair of bullocks.

ढोणगें *n* The vessel at the bottom of a sugarpress to receive the juice of the canes.

ढोणग्याआसूड *m* The long team-whip of a ploughman. [tendo Achillis.

ढोणशीर *f* The great tendon above the heel,

ढोणस *n* A chump or block, esp. a piece sawn off from the trunk. 2 Applied to the अजगर or Boa in expression of its monstrousness. 3 A rude hollow in the trunk of a tree.

ढोणसकड *n* R A term of reviling for a gross, bloated, sluggish man or animal.

ढोणा or **ग्या** *a* (ढोण Log or block.) Large and lubberly; bulky and sluggish. 2 Applied also to a grown up male behaving as a child.

ढोपर or **ढोंपर** *n m* The knee. 2 ढोपर is by many, esp. at Náshik, applied to the elbow-joint, shoulder-joint, middle joint of the fingers, cheekbone, and the hip, esp. in construction with the designating nonn, as कोपराचें-खांद्याचें-बोटांचें-गालांचें-कमरेचें or टिरोचें-पायाचें-ढो॰. Also उराचें ढो॰ The end of the breast bone. [मार, दे.

ढोपरखळी *f* A blow or bump with the knee. *v* दे

ढोपरणुंटो *ad* With the knees sinking under. *v* चाल, ये. **ढो॰ स येणें** To be arrived at the infirmities of age. (Lit. To have the knees sinking under.)

ढोपरगोट्या *f pl* A play with गोट्या or marbles. The marbles are pushed along with the knuckles.

ढोपरणें *v c* (ढोपर Knuckles.) To knuckle (the गोटी marble) into or towards (आगल the hole).

ढोपराची वाटी *f* The patella or knee pan.

ढोपरी *f* (ढोपर) Inflammation at the knee, whether white swelling or any minor affection.

ढोंपा *m* (Commonly ढोंपर) The knee.

ढोबळ or **ळा** *a* Large, coarse, thick, clumsily or grossly large.

ढोबळा *m* A large hole (in a wall, board, vessel, cloth &c.) 2 A truss or loose bundle of the materials of a stripped thatch.

ढोमण *n* A buttock.

ढोमणें *n* Picking and messing (of victuals): also picked and messed state.

ढोर *n* The general name for oxen, bulls, cows, and buffaloes; black cattle. 2 An ox, bull, cow &c., an individual head.

ढोर *m* A low caste or an individual of it. They are curriers and tanners.

ढोरकोळी *f* A black and large kind of spider.

ढोरगा *m* R W A vulture.

ढोरगुंज *f* ए A variety of गुंज, bearing a larger berry: also the berry.

ढोरगुरूं *n* (ढोर & गुरूं both words signifying cattle.) A comprehensive term for black cattle.

ढोरजा *m* A common term for the two खुंटा or uprights of a loom which receive the tenons of the लाट or beam, and sustain its revolutions.

ढोरची *a* R (ढोर) Relating to black cattle;—used of their leather, bones &c., or of articles made of them.

ढोल *m* (ڈھول H) A large sort of drum. 2 fig. A huge paunch or belly. 3 *f* A hollow or cavity (in a tree, rock, hill, or the earth laterally); a cavernous excavation.

वाजत ढोलानें (With drum beating.) Openly, publicly, fearlessly, triumphantly, with vaunting and glorying. [mangifera. Rox.

ढोलआंबा *m* A large tree, Hogplum, Spondias

ढोलक or **ढोलकी** *f* (Dim. of ढोल) A small sort of drum. [small drum of certain kinds.

ढोलकें sometimes **ढोलगें** *n* (Dim. of ढोल) A

ढो॰ फोडणें To divulge secrets; *to let the cat out of the bag.* **ढो॰ वाजणें** g. of s. To become notorious or celebrated.

ढोलक्या *a* (ढोलक) A player on the ढोलक.

ढोलखांब *m* A pillar planted in a cornfield, supporting a ढोल or drum (or सूप &c.) which is beaten to scare away birds. [catorius).

ढोलगुंज *f* A large variety of गुंज (Abrus pre-

ढोलजी *m* (ڈھولچی H) A player on the ढोल.

ढोलमांजर *n m* (ढोल Hollow in tree &c.) The Pangolin. See खवल्यामांजर. Some identify it with कांडेचोर or जट.

ढोला *m* (ढोल Drum, here taken to figure forth hollowness or emptiness.) A heavy loss (in trade &c.) *v* बस. 2 fig. Balking, bilking, gulling, tricking. *v* दे.

ढोलार *n* (ढोल A cavity.) A decayed and hollow tree. 2 A distended paunch, a potbelly: also *attrib.* a potbellied person or beast.

ढोली *f* (ढोल) A hollow or cavity (in a tree, **ढोल्या** *a* (ढोल) Potbellied. [rock, or hill).

ढोसकणी, ढोसकणें, ढोसकी, ढोसगी, ढोसणें See under ढुं. [E or N E). *v* सुट, वाह.

ढोसण *f* C A high wind (esp. from the land, S

ढोसणें *v c & i* (ढो! ढो! the sound of gulping.) To gulp large draughts; to quaff, swill, swig, guzzle,

ढोसढोसून जाळणें To torment or worry exceedingly.

ढोसरा *m* A blow. *v दे, मार.* 2 fig. A taunt, fling, cut, *hit.* 3 Shock, blow, heavy impression. See ढासरा.

ढोसला or ढोंसला *m* A large and coarse sort of बांगडी. [2 See ढोसण.

ढोसा or ढोंसा *m* A blow, thump, punch, poult.

ढोढव & ढोंढविणें See ढवढव & ढवढविणें.

ढोळ *n* A form &c. See डोळ.

ण

ण The fifteenth consonant. It is sounded more nasally than the English N. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by ṇ. Except as in the particle णें & *pl* णीं, for which see the preferable form नें & नीं, it never occurs initially.

त

त The sixteenth consonant, and the first of the fourth or dental class; sounded as T in tube, tulip, tune, or more softly still. त, as well as ट, and their aspirates थ & ठ, must be acquired *by the ear.* The English T represents with exactitude neither त nor ट, being medial betwixt the softness of the dental and the sharpness or hardness of the palatal. Further, T has with English speakers many shades of softness and hardness, and the English ear is heavy or full of kind allowance. Not so interchanged are त & ट by the Native tongue; and not so indiscriminating or accommodating is the Native ear. To distinguish these letters accurately is all-important. The above notice, substituting for त, द, for ट, ड, for the aspirates थ & ठ, the aspirates ध & ढ, and for T, D, applies, word for word, to the letter द्. It may be profitable to observe here that the universal apprehension, by Native students of English, of the sound of the English letters T & D as exactly that respectively of their own ट & ड, and the practice, all but universal, by the teachers of English (whether of this country or of England) of either teaching or admitting this representation of T & D unto the exclusion, absolutely and altogether, of त & द्—are unwarranted by the case, and fraught with detriment to Native scholarship. As T & D are incorrectly and most offensively conveyed in vocal expression by ट & ड, and as Th (as in *think, thing*), and as standing for Dh (as in *thus, that*), would be quite insufferably rendered by ठ & ढ, whilst by त & द् they are re-uttered, although more softly and sweetly, yet, to no English ear, objectionably (e. g. compare, as competing equivalents for *tune, tulip, dupe, due* ट्यून, ट्यूलिप, टूप, टू & त्यून, त्यूलिप, तूप, तू, and, as equivalents for *think, thus,* compare ठिंक, ठस & थिंक, थस), it is suggested that, as representatives of T & D, ट & ड be disallowed and discarded, and त & द् (with the approximating थ for Th) be employed and taught—and this universally.

तद्दनान, तद्दनातजाबता &c. See under तें.

तदूं *ad* (Poetry.) Then.

तजर *m* (تهور A) Haughtiness, highmindedness, conceit; as जोराचा -विद्येचा -धनाचा -अधिकाराचा- तजर: also proud and prompt angerfulness: also, in good sense, loftiness of spirit, high daring, dauntlessness. Also written तवर, but the two forms are not by all recognized and used as one word. For तउरी *a*, little known, see तवरी *a*.

तकट *n* Metal beaten into a plate or leaf. 2 An ornament of the shape of a leaf of the पिंपळ tree, depending in front from the waist of a little naked girl or boy.

तकट or तकटून *ad* A particle used with verbs in general, and expressing vehemence, promptitude, smartness or fullness of action. Ex. त॰ बांधणें To tie tightly; त॰ जेवणें To eat to the full; to stuff and cram; त॰ पळणें-धावणें-निघणें To set off at once; to start with a run.

तकटणें *v c* (Usually तकटून बांधणें) To tighten; to draw closely and tightly. 2 or तकटून जेवणें To stuff or cram into one's maw, *to tuck in.* Ex. दोन शेर भात तकटायाला पाहिजे काम साच करायाला नको.

तकटबंदी *f* sometimes तगटबंदी *f* & तकडबंदी *f* & तगटबंद *m* Surrounding with a fence. 2 fig. Hemming in, beleaguering, besetting: also dunning or pressing. 3 (तकट Tight.) Binding and fastening (as of loads): also fig. binding, restraining, confining.

तकटें *n* A matted or wattled frame (as for a window shutter, gate of an enclosure &c.) 2 Metal beaten into a plate or leaf.

तकडी *f* An aggregate of twenty-four चिवटी (rolls of coarse thread).

तकतक or कां *ad* (Imit.) With a glitter or sparkling, brilliantly, brightly. *v* कर.

तकतकणें *v i* To shine, glitter, glisten: also to be glossy or bright.

तकतकी *f* Glossiness, brightness, polish; glitter, sparkling, glistening or shining quality.

तकतकीत *a* Glossy, shining, glistening, bright.

तकरार *f* corruptly तकराद *f* (تكرار A) A statement or representation in disproof or dissallowal (as by litigants, disputants, culprits on trial). *v* कर, दे. 2 Starting objections; making difficulties; arguing the point; perverse demurring. *v* कर, सांग. 3 Contesting, striving, disputing. See तकराळ, for these, being only two forms of the Arabic word, are not rigidly maintained in the distinction made here. [court's judgment, an appeal.

तकरारअर्जी *f* In law. A petition against a lower

तकरारखोर *c* तकरारी or ख्या *a* (तकरार) Contentious, captious, disputatious. [ness.

तकरारखोरी *f* Contentiousness or quarrelsome-

तकराळ *f* (تكرار A) Discrepancy or variance (of a narration). 2 *n* A fabrication; an invented story to deceive, defraud, injure. 3 Used sometimes in the senses given under तकरार, for of that word as representing تكرار this is only a varying form.

तकरोर *m* (تقرير A) A malicious or false charge against. *v* आण, दे. 2 Statement or narrative of one's case. 3 fig. Lengthy and unfounded pleas; mere pretexts or excuses. [of a case.

तकरोरनामा *m* (تقريرنامه P) A written statement

तकलादी *a* (تقليد A) Badly executed through indolence or fraudulent reservation of skill; shuffled up or slubbered over.

तकलुबी or तकलोबी *a* From تغلب A Forged, false, but understood popularly as the word preceding. Also fabricated, false, or unsound—person, speech, deed, trinket, thing.

तकवा *m* (تقوى A) Power, force, strength.

तकवियतकौल or तकवेतकौल *m* तकवेतचिठी *f* (تقويت A قول A چٹھي H) A paper or token granted by Government to serve till the formal कौल or agreement can be drawn up; an *assurance-deed.* [तक्षीम.

तकशीम or सीम, तकशीमदार, तकशीमदारी See

तकशीर or तकसीर *f* (تقصير A) An offence, fault, transgression, crime. [criminal.

तकशीरवार *a* (تقصيروار P) Faulty, offending,

तकस *m* R Hurt, injury, slight affection (as from a smack or blow): also fig. slight conception of offence or pain (as from abuse, ridicule, reproof &c.) In. con. & with पोहोंचणें, पावणें, लागणें, बसणें.

तकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of तकतकणें) To shine brightly, to glow or glare.

तकाकी *f* (Intens. of तकतकी) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, strong shining.

तकिया *m* Commonly तक्या. [a work or course).

तकुबी *f* (توقف A) Suspension or stoppage (of

तकूब *ad* (توقف A) In a state of suspension or temporary stoppage. *v* कर, ठेव, दे.

तकूबचिठी *f* (توقف A چٹھي H) An order of suspension from Government; esp. a note given to a family to secure them from the dunning of the tax-gatherer. 2 fig. A medicine which produces temporary relief.

तक्कट *ad* Quickly, in a trice, shake, jiffey.

तक्कू *f* Mangoes sliced and pounded together

तक्त *n* (تخت P) A throne. [with spices.

तक्तपोशी *f* (تخته‌پوشی P) A ceiling or a flooring of planks, a contabulation. 2 A boarded house or room.

तक्तरांवा *m* (تخته P Plank, روان P Moving.) A planked frame accommodating dancing girls &c., borne on men's heads during a marriage-procession.

तक्ता *m* (تختہ P) A plank. 2 A garden bed or plot: also a division in a plantation: also a clump of flowering plants. 3 A bale (as of shawls). 4 A sheet or half-sheet of paper: hence a tabular statement, list, roll, catalogue &c. drawn up on it; an account in general of particulars (of receipts, expenses, one's services or doings &c.) 5 A piece of paper cut and shaped as a model. See under तक्ती.

तक्ताधिकारी *m* तक्ताधिपति *m* (Corrupt formations with تخت P & अधिकारी & अधिपति S) The enthroned or reigning king.

तक्ती *f* (تختہ P) A piece of paper cut and shaped as a model by which to form other pieces. In this sense also तक्तीपत्र *n*. 2 The pile composed of such pieces, or of leaves of a book.

तक्ती *a* (तक्ता) Composed of planks or boards.

तक्या *m* (تكيه P) A pillow or bolster; a cushion or pad. 2 A Fakir's stand. 3 The stone-seat

तक्र *n* S Buttermilk. [(of a vestibule &c.)

तक्रमंडूर *m* S Rust of iron taken medicinally in buttermilk.

तखलादी, तखलुबी, तखलोबी Better तकलादी &c.

तखली & तखलोग्रंथ, तखलें, तखलेंदुःख, तखल्यारोग, तखोल Formations by metathesis from कथली & तंखा *m* Usually तनखा. [कथोल.

तख्त, तख्तपोशी, तख्तरांवा, तख्ता, तख्ताधिकारी, तख्ताधिपति, तख्ती, तख्तीपत्र See under तक्त.

तंग *m* (تنگ P) A girth (esp. of a horse-saddle).

तंग *a* (تنگ P) Tight. 2 fig. Straitened, pressed, pinched. [तगाव.

तग *m* (तगणें) Continuance, endurance &c. See

तग *m* A large balance.

तगीं लागणें (To hitch in the balance.) To hang or be suspended—a work &c.: to hang undecided; (lis) sub judice esse.

तंगचाई or तंगचो *f* (تنگچائي H) Deficiency, scantiness, scarcity. Pr. खाण्यापिण्याचो तं॰ आणि नमो नारायणाचो उस्सर. 2 Straitened or pinched state.

तगट *n* Survey-estimate (esp. of crops and of mangoes). [तकटणें, तकटबंदी, तकटून.

तगड, तगडणें, तगडबंदी, तगडून Commonly तकट, तकटणी *f* (Verbal of तगटणें) Surveying or estimating. [&c.)

तगटणें *v c* (तगट) To survey or estimate (crops

तंगड *n* तंगडी *f* (تنگڑی H) A light or reviling term for the leg. See टांगडी. [डणें.

तंगडणें sometimes तंगटणें *v c & i* Commonly तांग-

तंगणें *v i* (तंग) To be reduced (in flesh or circumstances); to be emaciated or impoverished.

तगणें *v i* To live with or at; to continue, remain, stay: (with some implication of comfortable settledness.) 2 To stand, endure, last, hold out.

तंगतंगोत *a* P Very tense or tight, i. e. tight-pressing or tight-bound. 2 fig. Tight-made, light and tight, compact, firmly knit or set.

तंगतोड *c* A Gosávi that has burst his bonds *(rent his girth)* of clothing, about to assume लग्न-दीक्षा (nudity-observance).

तंगतोबरा *m* (तंग Girth, तोबरा Nose-bag.) A comprehensive word for the items of a horse's necessaries.

तगदमपट्टी *f* (See तगदमा) Mere guess or conjecture; rough computation or estimate. 2 Demand (as from the कूळ) of monies in advance of the account. 3 A cess viewed as aggressive or in rash tyranny.

तगदमा *m* (تقدم or تقديم A Priority, precedence, going forwards or out.) Imperativeness, authoritativeness, commanding influence. *v* दे. 2 Thought running out upon; rash or loose guess or conjecture; rough or vague computation. 3 Used as *ad* also (and, more commonly,) तगदमें or तगदम *ad* As yet current or pending; as undecided, undetermined, unsettled, unjudged. 4 By loose guess or conjecture; in the way of free and flowing estimate. 5 Smartly, briskly, shortly; in a trice, shake, jiffey. [fitting too closely.

तंगदार *a* (تنگ P & دار P) Tight, pinching,

तंगबार *a* (تنگبار H) Having his girths tightened (ready to to be mounted)—a horse. 2 fig. Of girt loins ready to start on a journey—a man.

तंगबार *m* Saddled and ready state (of a horse).

तगमग *f* (Imit.) Turning and tossing; restlessness (as of fever). *v* कर.

तगमग *ad* (Imit.) Tossingly, restlessly.

तगमगणें *v i* (तगमग) To toss and turn about; to be restless or disquieted (in body or in mind).

तगर *f* A flowering shrub, Tabernæ montana coronaria. 2 *n* C The flower of it. 3 *m* P A ram.

तगवणा *a* C (तगणें) Lasting, durable.

तगवणी & तगवणूक *f* (Verbal of तगविणें) Making to stand, last, or hold out.

तगवणें *n* C (तगणें) An article of dress that lasts many years (i. e. one that is reserved to be worn only on grand occasions).

तगविणें *v c* (तगणें) To make to stand, last, or hold out; to treat or use unwearingly.

तंगवाई *f* Commonly and preferably तंगचाई.

तगाई *f* (تقاوی Aj Advances made out of the public treasury.

तंगाडणें *v c & i* Commonly तांगडणें.

तगादगीर &-दार *m* (تقاضا A گر & دار P Affixes.) The officer appointed to enforce the claims of Government upon the cultivators.

तगादणें *v i* C To be wearied of (the world or a business &c.) [ning. *v* लाव, लाग.

तगादा *m* (تقاضا A) Urging for payment, dun-

तगारी *f* (تغاری P) A sort of dish or platter.

तगाव *m* (तगणें) Continuance, abiding, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort or convenience). 2 Endurance, lasting, holding out, *standing under*. *v* काढ g. of o. *v* निघ g. of s.

तगिरी or तगेरी *f* (تغیری P) Dismissal (from an office or a post). *v* दे. तगिरीचें वस्त्र देणें To dismiss.

तगिरीबहाली or तगेरीबहाली *f* (بحال P تغیر A) Dismissals and restorations; dischargings and reinstatements (as of public servants): also disbanding and entertaining.

तंगी *f* (تنگی P) Tightness. 2 fig. Straitness of circumstances; pinched state: also scarcity (of articles or money). 3 (Dim. of तंग) A girth or belly-binder of a horse's झूल, बुरखो, or गाद्या (body-cloth or housings). [a post). *v* कर, दे.

तगेर *a* (تغیر A) Dismissed (from an office or

तग्यवग्य *a* Inflamed with rage; furiously staring and chafing. [*n* The bark of it.

तज *f* (त्वचा S) The bay tree, Laurus Cassia. 2

तजकरनविसी or -निशी *f* (تذکرہ نویسی P) The business of तजकरनीस.

तजकरनीस *m* (تذکرہ A & نویس P) An officer whose duty it was to detect all embezzlements and peculations.

तजकरा *m* (تذکرہ A) A fraudulent appropriation; an item of peculation (as laid open by the तजकरनीस). *v* काढ.

तजला, तजिला, or तजिजा *m* तजिली or तजिल्ली *f* तजेला *m* तजेली *f* (تجلی A Light, splendor.) Lustre, brightness, brilliancy. 2 fig. and more commonly, Freshness of appearance, bloom, glow, glossiness or gloss (of the countenance, of plants, fruits, cloths, paintings).

तजबीज *f* (تجویز A) Investigating, examining, inquiring into. *v* कर g. of o. 2 Considering, contriving, planning, arranging. 3 Discretion, prudence, judgment. 4 Decision, sentence, opinion.

तजावजा *ad* (تضیع A) In a scattered and confused condition; in the state of having been driven or tossed into every direction;—used both of persons and things: also in the state of being blasted, confounded, disconcerted;—used of schemes, counsels &c.: also in the state of consternation and dismay. Ex. पेंडारो दाहा कोसांवर आले असें ऐकतांच लोक त॰ झाले.

तजावत, तजावूज, तजाउज, तजावुजू *n f* and by redup. तजावततफावत *f* (تجاوز A) Difference or deviation; failure or falling short of the point, or departure and errancy from it. *v* काढ, निघ, कर. 2 By implication. Falsity or fraudful discrepancy.

तजिलोदार-तजेलीदार-तजेलदार *a* Fresh-looking, bright-looking. See तजिली &c.

तजिल्ला, तजिजो, तजेली &c. See तजला.

तट *m n* (S) A shore, margin, border, side (of the sea or a river). 2 *m* A side of a hill. 3 The wall of a fort or village. 4 A feud or dissension in a caste involving separation and parties: also a party, a faction, a side. 5 A party or side at play. 6 Confederatedness or factious combination. 7 Inexactness or inequality of the balance, *taking a side*. 8 C Stoppage or stay for.

तटास लागणें To be the occasion of a feud in a caste—a matter.

तट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds; *e. g.* of a spark issuing, of a cord snapping, of a pea popping. See under तट-तट. 2 Tightly, tensely &c. See under तट्ट. [water.

तटका *a* P Fresh—a fruit, flower, vegetable,

तटका तोडणें or तोडून टाकणें (तटका is a formation from तट!) To reply or state flatly, smack, outright, unambiguously, once for all. 2 To settle a dispute; to break off connection with. तटका तुटणें or राहणें g. of s. To be summarily, promptly, and finitively settled or disposed of.

तटकारणें *v c* (Imit. तट!) To enjoin strictly; to charge with particularity and reiteration. 2 To fillip.

तटकी *f* तटकें *n* A matted or wattled frame (as for a window-shutter, gate of an enclosure &c.)

तटणें *v i* (तटस्थ or तट) To stop or wait for; to tarry in expectation of.

तटतट or टां *ad* Imit. of certain light and sharp sounds emitted in quick succession (as of the bursting of stitches, issuing of sparks, snapping of cords, splitting and popping of grain on the parching pan, spitting and sputtering of things frying &c. &c. *v* तुट, फुट, सुट, उड, उकल, चिर, तोड, फोड &c. 2 Imit. of the sound according to poetic or popular fancy of sudden severing or parting. Ex. मोडो बाणापाठीं बाण ॥ राक्षसांचीं शिरें जाण ॥ तट-तटां तोडीत ॥.

तटतटणें *v i* (Imit.) To be distended or stretched almost to bursting or snapping: also to burst or snap with a noise. 2 To emit the sound तट! तट!, to spit, sputter, crack, snap, pop. See तटतट.

तटतटीत *a* (Imit तटतट) Straitened, stretched, distended almost to bursting or snapping.

तटबंदी *f* (तट S بندی P) Fortifications

तटस्थ *a* (S Standing on the bank.) Indifferent, neutral, inclined to neither party or side. 2 One inhabiting the coast, or dwelling on the margin of a river. 3 pop. तटस्त Standing still, pausing, suspended, not proceeding. 4 also तटस्त Awaiting intently; fixed in expectation.

तटस्थमुद्रा *f* (S) One of the attitudes—that of fixedness in expectation or contemplation.

तंटा *m* (تنٹا H) A quarrel, dispute, difference. 2 (Laxly.) A troublesome and a necessary business; urgency of creditors or other claimants; any unpleasant affair. [tank or pond.

तटाक *m* S The bank of a river. 2 *n* A small

तटाग *n* (तटाक or तडाग S) A small tank or pond.

तटाटणें *v i* (Intens. of तटतटणें q. v.) To be *exceedingly* distended &c. 2 To spit, sputter, crack, snap &c. with *great* loudness and force or with *rapid* reiteration. [tensive of तटतट.

तटाटां, तटातट or टां *ad* Imit. formations in-

तटाणी *f* (Fem. of तट्टू) A female of the तट्टू breed. See तट्टू.

तंटाबखेडा *m* (بکھیڑا & تنٹا H Both signifying quarrel.) A comprehensive or general term for quarrels, disputes, and disagreements.

तंटेखोर, तंटेबाज *a* Quarrelsome.

तटोरी *f* An ear of corn filled out. 2 A low word for the throat or windpipe.

तट्ट *ad* (Imit.) Tightly, tensely, so distended and strained as to be ready to burst with a तट! *v* फुग, ताण, भर.

तट्ट-कन-कर &c. *ad* See तट-कन & तटतट.

तट्टू or तटू *m n* (ٹٹو H) A small breed of horses

or an individual of it. Pr. भादयांत भट्टू आश्विनांत तट्टू (पृष्ठ होतात). This word is much used in forming a class of descriptive nouns of reproachful import; as अडेलतट्टू, खंदातट्टू, खोडेलतट्टू, चुकारतट्टू.

तट्टार *n* A little and mean sort of a horse; a poor or sorry rip: also, sometimes, a pony (without vilifying implication). [boo mat.

तट्या *m* Matting (esp. of bamboo): also a bam-

तड *f* (तट S) A shore or side (of the sea or a river). 2 fig. End, completion, accomplishment. 3 Dunning, urging, pressing: also urgedness, urged or pressed state. *v* लाव, लाग. Ex. सावकारानें वर्षांविषयीं मोठी तड लावली; माझी एवढी तड ढळली तर येईन.

तड घेणें To bring to or to arrive at conclusion; *to get to shore with.* तडीचा पोहणार *m* (Swimmer along shore.) A term for one who prosecutes his business wholly without enterprise or spirit: also for one so deficient in courage and constancy that he never carries through a matter undertaken.

तड *m* (Or तट) A feud in a caste causing dissension and parties: also a party.

तडास लागणें To be the occasion of a feud—a matter.

तडक *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, sharply, briskly, *crackingly, swimmingly.* Ex. हें काम त॰ चाललें. 2 Readily, freely, unobstructedly. Ex. अकबरी मोहोर सर्वत्र त॰ चालती. 3 Completely, *full, good.* Ex. तो गांव एथून त॰ बोस कोस आहे. 4 Straight, right, directly. Ex. हा मार्ग त॰ पुण्यास जातो. 5 Copiously, lavishly, exuberantly. It is used freely in enhancement of words expressing animated and unobstructed action or boundless profusion.

तडक *f* (Imit.) A continued and vehement effort; a strain or stretch: (esp. at running.) *v* मार. Ex. तेथून जी त॰ मारिली तीं एथें उभा राहिलों.

तडकणी *f* A cord attached to a गोणी or grain-sack. Its use is to bind and secure articles in general put into the गोणी after it has been delivered of its grain and ripped abroad to serve as load-sacking. There are two, one on each side.

तडकणें *v i* (تڑکنا H) To crack or split; to open in chinks and fissures.

तडकफडक *a* (Imit.) Prompt, peremptory, smart, decided, determined, energetic—speech, measures, persons.

तडकबेाम *f* (तिडीक & बेाम or तडक! & बेाम Acute shooting compelling the sufferer to cry out.) A term for a sharp twinge or sudden pang. *v* लाग, उठ.

तडकशीं तोडणें-घरणें (तड! & کشیدن from کشیدن P To draw or pull. Or, perhaps, for तारकशी Wire-drawing.) To harass, worry, torment, oppress grievously, i. e. to break, tear, or hold under dunning, urging, or any harassing enforcement. The nom. तडकशी *f* occurs sometimes—Harassing &c. *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

तडकसार *a* (तडक) Quick, swift, fleet; prompt, smart, brisk; active, alert, energetic &c.

तडकसाविची *f* (तडक & साविची) A term for a brisk and sharp little woman or girl.

तडका *ad ind* Smartly, sharply &c. See तडक *ad.*

तडका *m* (Imit.) A blast of cold. 2 Activity, energy, smartness. 3 It is in many senses interchangeable with तडाका.

त॰ तोडणें To dun or importune rigorously; to urge or press worryingly.

तडकातडकीं or **तडकाफडकीं** *ad* (Imit.) In a rapid or sudden manner; in a shake or jiffey; with a pop or snap—doing, dying, giving, going.

तडकाफडकी *f* (Imit.) A sharp and brisk conflict; a brawl, brabble, squabble. *v* उड, हो, झड.

तडकाविणें *v c* (Imit. See तडक) To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap or stroke; *to whack.* 2 To *rap out; to rattle forth* (a speech). 3 To reprove, revile, or scold vociferously and vehemently.

तडकावून or **तडकून** (Adverbial formations from तडकाविणें) Promptly, smartly, freely, rapidly; in a reckless or fearless, or in an impetuous and energetic manner—running, doing, speaking.

तडकीएरंडी *f* (तड! Because the seed drying in the sun bursts with a तड! or pop.) A small species of Castor oil-plant. [sured.

तडकींव *p* of तडकणें *une* Split, slit, cracked, fis-

तडगी *f* A small earthen water-vessel.

तडज *f m* Worldly establishment.

तडजोड *f* P Properly and commonly तोडजोड. 2 Frugality, husbandry, thrift, economical management. [pute; esp. to wrangle or contend idly.

तंडणें *v i* (तड S To beat.) To strive, contest, dis-

तडणें *v i* (तडा) To crack, split, open. 2 To peel off; to fall in slices: also to fly off in chips—pitchers in a too ardent kiln, or stones under splitting.

तडतड *f* (तड! तड!) Spitting, sputtering, cracking, crackling, snapping, popping &c. See the adverb. 2 fig. Snapping at angrily; petulant scolding: also teasing and worrying (as that of a child). 3 Fretting and chafing, or cracking and chapping (of the skin).

तडतड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the spitting and sputtering of things frying or parching; of the cracking of a smart caning; of the popping of brisk musket-firing; of any crackling, snapping, sharp rattling &c. 2 Violently or roughly—clawing, tearing, scratching, biting, gnawing. *v* तोड, बोचकर, लुंच, चाव, खा, डस, खाजव, फाड or फाट. 3 Snappishly—speaking: rattlingly, railingly, sharply and clamorously—scolding. 4 Briskly, smartly, energetically—moving, doing, speaking.

तडतड or डां तोडणें (पोटांत) To yearn; to be moved or affected; to feel pity or tenderness. For other applications of तडतड see ex. under विधि अंड & नक्षत्रांचा घड.

तडतडणें *v i* (तडतड) To spit, sputter, crack, crackle, snap, pop. 2 To have the sensation of stiffness or tightness—the limbs, skin &c. from cold: to be dry and rough, or to be chapped—the lips &c. from cold: to fret—the skin by a blister. 3 To emit a sound and give pain—hair when twitched out or smartly combed.

तडतडविणें *v c* Active of तडतडणें q. v. 2 To crack (a whip or stick upon one's back).

तडतडा or **चा** *a* (Imit.) Snappish, petulant, of sharp and offensive speech or manner. 2 Captious, sharp, fiery (that spits out sparks—See the adverb तडतड).

तडतडाट *m* (Intens. of तडतड) A loud spitting, sputtering, cracking, popping, snapping &c.; a loud sounding of cymbals; any loud तडतड q. v.

तडतडी *f* Bindweed, Convolvulus Turpethum.

तडतडीत *a* (तड! तड!) Dry and crackling—a leaf, paper &c.

तडफड *f* तडफडा *m* (Imit.) A violent tossing about or struggling. *v* घाल, कर. Ex. त॰ त॰ करून प्राण सोडला. 2 Fuming, chafing, storming, raving.

तडफडणें *v i* (तडफड) To toss about with violent agitation; to flounce; to flounder. 2 To fume and chafe; to stamp and storm.

तडफडाट *m* (Intens. of तडफड) Violent stamping and storming; outrageous and phrenzied behaviour.

तडबा *ad* C A particle of enhancement used with adjectives expressing age, dryness, stiffness, saplessness &c. of fruits and vegetables. Ex. हें बांगें जून त॰ आहे.

तडस *ad* So as to feel as if pricked with pins—the belly blown or distended. Ex. पोट त॰ भरलें; गायीचा कुभी त॰ भरला. See the noun.

तडस *m* A prick or pin, esp. the pin which confines the hood or cowl formed with the end of a कांबळा or cloth. *v* भर, घाल. 2 Used *pl* and with भर or लाग, Pricking pins; sharp dartings or shootings like the pricking of pins (in the belly). Ex. उभ्यानें or उपाशी पोटीं पाणी प्याला म्हणून त॰ भरले; पोटांत त॰ भरले or लागले.

तडसणी *f* The rope attached to a गोणी (grain-packsack) on each side.

तडसळी *f* (वडा & सळी) A pointed piece of stick used to stick and dish out वडे.

तडा *m* A crack, slit, fissure. *v* जा. 2 R & W A chip or piece flying off from. *v* जा, उड, निघ.

तंडा *m* (Commonly तांडा) A train (as of cattle, ants &c.): also a troop or body more gen.

तडाका or **खा** *m* (An imitative and fanciful formation from तड! तड! but very expressive, of unlimited application, and of universal currency.) A sounding blow or stroke. The whack! whack! crack! crack! (of a smart caning or whipping); the pelting or down-dashing (of a heavy shower); the banging, pealing, rattling (of volleys from cannon or muskets); the bustle, briskness, din and clamor (of an extensive business); the vehemence, violence, fury, clash, clatter (of a storm, a battle, a disputation); the force, fierceness, sharpness, rigor, ardor, severity, intenseness, (of cold, heat, rain, wind, a river-fresh or flood—थंडीचा-उन्हाचा-पावसाचा-वाऱ्याचा-नदीचा-तडाखा); the animated course or full flow (of reading, reciting, studying, of singing, playing, sporting—पढण्याचा-म्हणण्याचा-अध्ययनाचा-गाण्याचा-तडाखा) &c. &c. It always expresses a progress (whether lit. or fig., whether of bodies or of business) rapid and vigorous, loud-sounding, or of imposing show. See under धडाका the distinction drawn betwixt this word and that.

एकातडाक्यानें At a stretch; at a go or run; by one vigorous and unpausing effort.

तडाग or **क** *m* S A tank, a pond, a lake: also a small pool.

तडाडणें *v i* (Intens. of तडतडणें) To crack, split, burst, open *greatly;* to yawn or gape *widely.* For other senses see the simple form तडतडणें. Ex. नवखंडपृथ्वी अंबर ॥ तडाडिलें ते काळीं ॥.

तडाडां *ad* तडातड or डां *ad* Imit. formations intensive of तडतड. 2 Rigorously—fasting. *v* उपास करणें. [तुडी, तुडातोड &c.

तडातुडी, तडातोड, तडातोडा, तडातोडी See तुडा-

तडाफडी *ad* Quickly, smartly, briskly.

तडामोडा *m* Properly तोडामोडा.

तडावणें *v i* (तड Shore. To reach the shore.) To get through; to last out and attain the end; to be crowned with success.

तडावणें *v i* (तडा) To crack, split, burst, open. 2 P (तड) To endure, last, hold out to the end.

तडित *f* S Lightning. [उत्तरोवस्त्र ॥.

तडित्प्राय *a* S Like unto lightning. Ex. त॰

तडित्स्फुरण *n* S The quivering or tremulous flashing of lightning.

तडीतापडी *m* (तापडी from तापसी or तपस्वी, & तडी by redup.) A religious mendicant gen.

तंडुल *m* Rice cleaned from the husk.

तडेणें *v i* R Commonly तडणें.

तंडेल *a* (तड S To beat: or from दंडेल) Rude, rowdy, bullying, overbearing. [behaviour.

तंडेली *f* (तंडेल) Rudeness, rowdiness, violent

तत्या *a* (तड) Of the coast or shore; blowing from the land—wind. 2 (तडा or तडणें) Dry so as to split, crack, or warp—wind.

तण *n* (ढण S) Grass or straw; but esp. used of the straw of rice. 2 Weeds and wild-growing grass.

तणघर *n* A thatched or *chuppered* house.

तणणें *v c* (तन S) To make tense or tight; to draw close; to stretch or strain. See ताणणें *v c.* 2 To stretch or lay in warp (cotton, silk &c.)

तणणें *v i* (Properly तंडणें) To strive or dispute with, esp. idly.

तणतण or **णां** *ad* Preferably ढणढण or णां.

तणतणणें *v i* (तण!) To storm upon; to rail and rattle at; to roar or bawl loudly. 2 To be strained or drawn to great tenseness; to be ready to (तण!) snap. 3 To bound and hop—a ball &c. down steps.

तणतणीत *a* (तण!) Strained or stretched; distended almost to bursting or snapping.

तणपोशा-चा-सा *a* (तण & पोसणें) Good (only) for nourishing grass;—used of light rain or of rain at certain periods. [stamping in rage.

तणफण *f* (Commonly तडफड) Storming and

तणमोड *f* (तण & मोडणें) The clearing away of the vegetation in bringing land under cultivation. 2 Waste land given, for a term, free of assessment, in consideration of the expense of clearing it.

तणमोडीचें उत्पन्न *n* The first produce of ground reduced under culture.

तणलोणी *n* Butter made from the milk of an animal at pasture (i. e. not stall-fed). Opp. to कणलोणी.

तणवर *m* C (तण) The overlay of straw or dry grass upon the loppings strewn over ground to be burned. 2 Overlaying this straw or grass.

तणवरणें *v c* C (तणवर) To strew straw or dry grass over the loppings spread upon ground to be burned. [ed, strained.

तणवरणें *v i* (तणणें) To be tight-drawn, stretch-

तणवी *a* R (तण Grass.) Thatched.

तणस *n* (तण) Weeds and wild-growing grass. 2 *f* C Bits and ends of straw (as lie strewn upon a thrashing floor &c.) 3 *f* C Rice-straw: also straw or chaff of some of the inferior corn-grasses in the Konkan.

तणसडी or **तणसुडी** *f* (तण) A stalk of grass. 2 fig. Any very trifling article, a *straw*.

तणसरणें *v i* C To be filling out; to be getting plump and fat.

तणाणा *m* (Imit.) Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice). See तननं.

तणाणां & **तणातण** or **णां** *ad* Preferably ढणाणां & ढणाढण or णां.

तणारा *m* C (तण) A stack of bundles of rice-straw. 2 (About Ratnagiri.) A large stack of काटवळ or grass gen.

तणावा *m* (तणणें) Tension, tightness, stretched state. *v दे.* 2 (طناب A) A tent-rope; a clothes' line; a line or filament sustaining a spider's web; a stay or supporting cord of a मंडप, field-awning &c. 3 fig. A patron or upholder. N. B. तणावा in the sense of Tent-rope is by many restricted to mean the rope made fast to the top of the tent-pole.

तणावे तुटणें Used of strained singing, chanting, reciting, reading. 2 g. of s. (To have one's cords snap.) To lose one's patron.

तंत *f* (तंतु S) A thread, a string, a wire, a chord of a musical instrument.

तंतीं प्राण उरणें-लागणें g. of s. To be at the last gasp. 2 fig. To be very decayed or old—a thing.

तंत *ad* (तत S) Correspondently with; answeringly or agreeingly with; in exact equality or likeness (with some standard). *v भर, उतर.* 2 Up to the full measure or capacity of, brimful. 3 Precisely, exactly, just. Ex. बारा तंत वाजल्या. 4 also तंतंत or तंततिवतंत *ad* In concord or unison, harmoniously. Ex. तंततंत तिवतंत घन सुस्वर ॥ वाजवित वाद्यांचा गजर ॥. Note तंत तिवतंत in this example are by some interpreted as signifying Stringed and not stringed; consisting of chords and not consisting of chords;—used of musical instruments. (From तत S Stringed.)

तंतरणें *v c* (Low word. तंतु A string.) To draw or lead in blind confidence; to allure deceitfully; to inveigle, wheedle, gull. 2 To hold in sexual embrace. [instant.

तत्क्षणीं *ad* (Common corr. of तत्क्षण S) At that

तंतारा *a* **तंतारीक** *a* sometimes **तंतार** *a* (तंतु S) Thin, lean, spare, meagre.

तंताळ *a* Prankish, mischievous, wild;—used esp. of children and women.

तंतु *m* (S) A thread or string; and, freely, a chord, a wire, a strip (as of leather, bark, gut), a fibre, filament, capillament, a tendril, a thread-like worm &c. 2 fig. Connection, tie, string of dependence. *v लाग.* 3 A term for the only surviving male of a race. 4 S Offspring, progeny, race.

तंतुपटन्याय *m* S (The law or rule of the thread and the cloth; the law of the identity of the material or elemental cause and all its compositions or configurations.) Essential and inseparable connection. [also such urine.

तंतुमेह *m* S Passing thready (i. e. mucous) urine:

तंतुवाद्य *n* (S) pop. **तंतवाद्य** or **तंतोवाद्य** *n* A stringed musical instrument gen.

तंतुवाय *m* S A weaver.

तंतू *m* (तंतु S) A long thread-like creature, or having long antennæ and numerous arms. It is found in the यमुना, नर्मदा and other rivers, and in tanks, and is said to entangle swimmers and draw them under water.

तंतोतंत *a* Correspondent; answering to closely; exactly equal or alike. 2 Up to the brim.

तत्काळ *ad* (तत्काल S) At that time. For explanation of तत् or तद् see तद्. [reputable—a person.

तत्ता *a* (About Solápúr.) Light, low, mean, dis-

तत्ताथंबा *m* (Amongst the Márwárí people.) Shuffling off, cajoling, beguiling. *v* करून दे or कर, मांड, लाव.

तत्तामाल *m* (तत्त & माल) The prime or choice portion; the cream, kernel, marrow, quintessence.

तत्पदार्थ *m* S (That thing or reality.) A term for God as the Supreme and distinct substance. Ex. तांपदार्थ तो जीवात्मा ॥ त० तो परमात्मा ॥.

तत्पर *a* (S) Intent upon; attending to closely and anxiously.

तत्पुरुष *m* S One of the forms of grammatical composition. See ex. under संभव.

तंत्र *n* (S) A thread; any string or rope or wire; a chord of a musical instrument; and hence, a royal retinue; a cortége or court; a suite or train: also subservience, service, subjection, dependence. But the significations following are more popular. A course or way; a line of conduct; a path of procedure. Ex. आमचें तंत निराळें तुमचें तंत निराळें. 2 A cause common to two or more effects; an instrument or a means producing a plurality of results;—as a speech involving answers to several questions; efforts or labor accomplishing different objects; *one stone killing two birds.* Ex. पानें कां सडलीं वेडा कां अडला विद्या कां विसरलां? Answer. फेर नाहीं; प्रपंच आणि ईश्वरभजन तंचानें होत नाहीं; मी काशीस गेलों आणि उदीम आणि याचा तंचानें दोन्ही झालीं. 3 The line of obedience or dependence. Ex. राजाचे तंचानें प्रधानानें चालावें. 4 The mere manual acts in a religious ceremony; i. e. the acts without a mantra. 5 A religious treatise teaching peculiar formulæ, rites for worship &c. 6 A branch of the Vedas,—that which teaches mantras. 7 A section of the Jyotish-shástra,—that in which are calculated the positions and movements of the planets.

तत्रत्य *a* S Relating to that place.

तंत्रपाठ *m* S A covert term for sexual congress.

तत्रभवीं *prep & ad* (Vulgar. तच S There.) Near, nigh, about.

त० उभा न करणें or **राहूं न देणें** Not to suffer in one's presence. **त० लागूं न देणें** Not to allow (any proof, evidence, clew, trace &c.) to come nigh (to one's deed).

तत्रापि or **तत्राप** *ad* (Corr. from तथापि S) Nevertheless, notwithstanding that, still. [lute.

तंती *f* (तंत्र S) A wire. 2 The wínā or Indian

तंती *a* (S) Chorded, stringed, having chords or wires. 2 Spun, woven, made of threads. 3 Having a तंत्र q. v. Hence deep, designing, plotting, schemeful.

तंतीवाद्य *n* (S) A stringed instrument of music.

तत्रैव *ad* S There, in that very place.

तत्त्व *n* (S) Truth, reality, substance, or actual existence: as opp. to what is unreal or illusory. 2 A common term for the following twenty-five; viz. पंचमहाभूतें, पंचविषय, दशेंद्रिय, मन, अहंकार, महत्तत्त्व, माया, ईश्वर. 3 Cream, pith, essence, sum and substance, the condensed excellence, lit. fig. 4 Essential nature; the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the Divine spirit animating the universe.

तत्त्वग्रह *m* (S) Apprehending the truth, reality, or essence of; grasping or holding the sum, substance, or solid excellence of.

तत्त्वतः *ad* S pop. **तत्त्वता** or **तां** Certainly, really, actually, in truth. [stance of, lit. fig.

तत्त्वनिरसन *n* S Extracting the essence or sub-

तत्त्वमीलन *m* S Commingling of the elements of.

तत्त्ववाद *m* S Discussion respecting the Deity or Truth: (whether He *is* or *is not*, whether Truth subsists or there is only Illusion).

तत्त्ववादी *m* S That makes तत्त्ववाद.

तत्त्वज्ञान *n* (S) **तत्त्वविद्या** *f* (S) Knowledge of the Deity as Truth; knowledge of the Ens or substantial being.

तत्त्वज्ञानी *a* (S) **तत्त्वज्ञ** *a* (S) That knows truth (esp. Divine truth, i. e. reality or substantial being).

तत्त्वार्थ *m* (S तत्त्व & अर्थ) Cream, pith, essence, sum and substance, the condensed excellence, lit. fig. 2 Truth or reality: also a real and actual substance or existence. [strative pronoun.

तत्सर्व *m* S In grammar. Remote or demon-

तत्क्षण *ad* S pop. **तत्क्षणीं** At that instant.

तथा *ad* (S) So, like, after that manner. Correl. with यथा As &c. यथा राजा तथा प्रजा. 2 So be it. Implying assent or promise.

तथा *f* Doubt or uncertainty. Neg. con. Ex. तें कार्य चोरींल ह्यांत तथा नाहीं. [यथायथा.

तथातथा *ad* (S) In that way, so. Correl. with

तथापि *ad* (S) Nevertheless; notwithstanding that; still.

तथास्तु *ad* S So be it, amen, *esto.*

तथ्य *a* S True, actual, real. 2 Used as *ad* In

तथ्य *n* S Truth. [fact, in truth.

तद् S The relative or third personal pronoun, that. (In Sanskrit it is declined सः, सा, तद् *m f n.* Here it is used only in comp. becoming तत्, तन्, तल् according to the laws of euphonous combination.) Ex. **तदनुगुण, तदनुरूप, तदनुसार** &c. Like that; conformably with that; **तदाकार** Of that form or shape; **तदुत्तर** Upon that or afterwards; **तद्रूप** He, that person, the very man; **तद्दत्** Like which; like that; **तत्क्षणीं** At that instant; **तल्लीन** Absorbed in; intent upon.

तदंत *ad* Wholly, altogether, utterly, completely, thoroughly. [wards.

तदनंतर *ad* (S) Upon that; after that; after-

तदपि *ad* S Nevertheless; notwithstanding that;

तदारभ्य *ad* S Thence (inclusively). [still.

तदीय *a* S Belonging or relating to that.

तदुत्तर *ad* (S) Upon that, afterwards, then.

तदुपरि *ad* (S) pop. **तदुपरांत** & **तदुपरांतीक** *ad* Upon or after that, since, then.

तंदूल *m* S Rice cleaned from its husk.

तदेशी *a* (S) Of that country, i. e. foreign. Applied, as is also the word **परदेशी**, particularly to a person of the **पुरभय्या** caste.

तंद्रा *f* S Lassitude. 2 Sleepiness or drowsiness.

तंद्रालु *a* S Subject to lassitude or sleepiness, somnolent, drowsy-headed.

तंद्री *f* (**तंद्रा** S) Dozing state or sleepiness. *v* ये, लाग. 2 Fixedness of attention. *v* लाग.

तधीं *ad* On that day; at that time; then.

तन *f n* Commonly **तनू**. The body &c. [grass.

तन *n* (ह्रण) Grass or straw. 2 Weeds and wild

तनई or **य** *f* (طناب A) A tent-rope &c. See **तनाई**.

तनखा *m* (تنخواہ P) An assignment on the revenues. 2 The assessment fixed by the Adil Sháhí kings. 3 A standard rent-roll of villages. 4 Claim or right in: also concern or connection with. Used esp. with reference to the discharge or dissolution of it. *v* तोड or तोडून टाक.

तनघर *n* (ह्रण & घर) A thatched or *chuppered*

तनतनणें *v i* Properly **तणतणणें**. [house.

तननं *n* (Imit.) Running over the notes in tuning the voice. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing. Used only in Pr. अधीं **अननं मग तननं** Let us first eat, then we will sing; supper before song (اول طعام بعدہ کلام A). [women.

तनमणी *f m* (تن‌منی H) A neck-ornament of

तनमन *n* (**तनु** & **मनस्** S) Body and soul; heart and spirit; the whole man.

तनमनधनसमर्पण *n* (S) Presenting (to the Deity &c.) one's body and spirit and substance; consecration of all we are and have. Ex. **तनमनधन कर देवाला अर्पण ॥**; also **तनमनधन दिल्हें पांडुरंगा ॥ आतां नाहीं सांगायासी कांहीं ॥**.

तनमोड *f* See **तणमोड**.

तनमोर *m* Distinguished into **धाकटा तनमोर** Thick-kneed plover, Edicnurus crepitans; and **मोठा तनमोर** Black florikin, or Florikin, Otis aurita.

तनय *m* S A son. **तनया** *f* S A daughter.

तननी *f* (An imit. formation from **तननन** &c.) Singing or song.

तनयी *f* (**तनू** The body.) Healthiness of look; the clearness, freshness, and lustre of health; (as recovered or returning after sickness.) *v* पालट,

तनस *n* See **तणस**. [बदल g. of s.

तनसडी or **तनसुडी** *f* A stalk of grass. 2 fig. Any trifling or useless article, *a straw.* Ex. आपलें द्रव्य मजपासीं ठेवा तुमचें एक त० ला ह्यांत लागायाचा नाहीं.

तनाई, तनाय, तनाव *f* (طناب A) A tent-rope; a washerman's line; any stretched line to hang clothes &c., or as a stay (as to a flag-staff, idolpole, or other erected pole, to an awning, a मंडप &c.) 2 fig. A patron or supporter, an *upholding cord.*

तनया *pl* तुटणें Used of the laborious straining of singers, rehearsers of the Vedas &c., and, ironically, of the screaming of bad singers. 2 also **तनाई** or **य** *sing* with g. of s. To lose one's patron or supporter.

तनाखोरी *f* (تناخوری P) Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit; embezzlement, peculation, picking.

तनाना *m* An imit. formation the same as **तननं**. *v* चाल, कर.

तनावा *m* Properly and commonly **तणावा**.

तनु *a* (S) Small, little, minute; slender, slim, delicate; fine, thin, tenuous, attenuate.

तनु *f* S The body.

तनुज *m* S (Born of the body of, off-sprung.) A son. **तनुजा** *f* A daughter. Ex. बाळग्रहें खेळ-वोत तनुजाला ॥ न साहे तें राणीसी कोप आला ॥.

तनू *f* (S) The body. 2 fig. The constitution or the constitutional wants or requirements; the natural or inherent exigencies and occasions. *v* राख, संभाळ, & **तनूप्रमाणें** वागणें. 3 Regard to the constitution or bodily health; observance of regimen. Ex. वैद्यानें मला तनूवर डेविलें आणि मांझा मिव तो तनूवर आहेच. 4 A delicate constitution or state of health.

तन्मय *a* S (**तद्** & **मय** Made up of that; being that itself.) Absorbed in; swallowed up or engrossed by; become one with. Ex. ऐकोनि श्रारदेचें गायन ॥ त० विधि विष्णु ईशान ॥.

तन्मयता *f* S (See **तन्मय**) Absorption in or engrossedness by. Ex. ऐसें स्वरूप निरोपितां ॥ शिष्यांसी जालो त० ॥.

तन्मात्र *n* S An archetype or subtil rudiment of any of the five forms of elementary matter: as गंध is of पृथ्वी, रस of उदक &c. See under **पंचमहा-**

तन्मात्र *ad* S Merely that. [भूतें.

तन्वंगी *f* S (**तनु** & **अंग**) A slender, delicate, and well-formed woman.

तप *n* (S) Religious austerity; pious mortification of the body. 2 Virtue or moral merit. 3 A term of twelve years. 4 Duty, special duty, peculiar or prescribed duty (as of the Bráhman, Kshatriya &c.) 5 In ornate composition. Heater or heating; as **नेत्रतप, भालतप शिरस्तप, अंगतप, मनस्तप, चित्ततप, अंतस्तप, बहिस्तप, पादांतप, इंद्रियंतप** Heating to the eyes, forehead, head &c.

तपीं बसणें To be undergoing some austere infliction or exercise (for the acquisition of पुण्य or merit with God). Hence fig. To sit at home out of employ. **करून करून तपीं बसणें** To perpetrate wicked deeds ever and anon, assuming after each great devoutness and sanctity. **तपें तपणें** To be engaged in religious austerities. Ex. जे तीर्थे करितां भागले ॥ अनंत जन्मीं तपें तपले ॥.

तपकडी *f* (Better **तबकडी**) A small plate (usually of silver), a tray.

तपकणें *v i* (ٹپکنا H) To drip or drop.

तपकिरी *a* (**तपकीर**) Snuff-colored. [snuff-seller.

तपकिऱ्या or **ल्या** *a* (**तपकीर**) A snuff-taker. 2 A

तपकीर, तपकील, तपखील *f n* Snuff.

तपगणें *v i* P To be gorged or stuffed.

तपणें *v i* (**तप** S To be hot.) To shine, to glow, to give its light—the sun &c. 2 fig. To shine; to be glorious, splendid, brilliant—a kingdom or government. 3 To be in a passion or fume; to be angry with. **वर** of o. 4 (Poetry.) To perform religious austerities.

तपन *n* S Burning, blazing, glowing, radiating heat. 2 Solar fervor. *v* पड, हो.

तपली & **तपलें** Commonly **तपेली** & **तपेलें**.

तपश्चिला *m* A particular garment of females.

तपशील & **तपशीलवार** See **तपसील** & **तपसीलवार**.

तपश्चर्या *f* (S) corruptly **तपश्चिर्या** *f* Devout austerity; religious mortification.

तपश्शाली *a* S Radiant with the glory and power, or abounding in the excellency and merit, of austere devotion.

तपःसामर्थ्य *n* (S) Power (esp. superhuman) acquired by devout and rigid austerities.

तपसील *m* (تفصیل A) detailed account or statement (as of expenses); a minute and circumstantial narration. 2 fig. A long-winded tale; a long yarn; dull prosing &c.; a fabrication in excuse; a pretext or pretence. *v* लाव.

तपसीलवार *ad* (تفصیلوار P) In a minute, particular, circumstantial manner; in detail.

तपस्या *f* S Devout austerity.

तपस्वी *m* (S) One engaged wholly in the exercises of devotion and mortification, an austere devotee, an ascetic. [2 Smart at work.

तपळ *a* P (Commonly **तपीळ**) Hot-tempered.

तपास *m* (تفحص A) Inquiry or examination into; investigation of: also asking about; seeking or inquiring for. [In law. Revision.

तपासणी *f* (Verbal of **तपासणें**) Inquiring &c. 2

तपासणें *v c* (**तपास**) To inquire (after, about, into); to examine, investigate, scrutinize, discuss.

तपासनिशी *f* The office or business of **तपासनीस**.

तपासनीस *m* An ancient public officer,—he whose duty it was to inquire into and report upon the thieveries and other offences occurring in a district.

तपी *a* (**तप**) That is engaged wholly in the exercises of devotion and mortification.

तपीठ *n* A dish composed of rice-flour, spices &c.

तपीळ *a* (**तप**) Irascible, passionate, hot-tempered, fiery. 2 fig. Smart and energetic (at work or in action). [particular description.

तपेलें *n* dim. **तपेली** *f* A culinary utensil of a

तपेलें बुडणें g. of s. To lose one's means of subsistence.

तपोधन *m* (S Whose austerities and devotions constitute his wealth.) A term of address, in epistles or otherwise, to Gosávís and other ascetics or devotees.

तपोनिधि *m* (S A very treasure of merit from **तप**; rich in the merit of mortifications and austerities). A term of address to Gosávís &c. in writing to them. 2 A stock or store of such merit.

तपोबल *n* (S) Power (esp. superhuman) acquired by devout austerities. [See **सप्तलोक**.

तपोलोक *m* S The sixth of the seven heavens.

तपोवन *n* (S) A forest in which ascetics and devotees perform their austerities. **तपोवन** is the origin of the ancient word Tapobane (Ceylon.)

तप्त *p* (S) Heated, inflamed; incensed, excited, lit. fig.

तप्तकांचन *n* S Heated (and purified) gold. Ex. त० जैसें सुढाळ ॥ तैसें निर्मळ निजांग तुझें ॥.

तप्तदिव्य *n* (S) Fiery ordeal. See दिव्य.
त० करणें To take a fearful oath (i. e. to stand ready to undergo fiery ordeal).
तप्तमुद्रा *f* (S) The prints or impressions which the followers of विष्णु burn into their flesh.
तप्तशूल *m* (S) pop. and poet. **तप्तशूळ** *m* A heated spit or stake. Ex. तप्तशूळावरी घालिति ॥ पापीं चंडशिळा बांधिति ॥ नरकीं बुडविति ॥ सोडवी कोण मेघूनि ॥.
तप्पा *m* (ٹپّا H) A division, district, parish.
तफसील & तफसीलवार See **तपसील & तपसीलवार**.
तफावत *f* (تفاوت A) Difference, dissimilitude, disparity. 2 Deviation, variance, discrepancy (as of accounts or statements). 3 Failure, shortcoming, omission, faultiness (as in matters of duty). 4 Error, inaccuracy, incorrectness. 5 Distance, interval between. Whether of time or of space.
तफावतनिशी & तफावतनीस Used for **तजकरनिशी & तजकरनीस**. [circular) around a well.
तबक *f* The platform of masonry (square or
तबक *n* (طبق A) A platter or plate, usually of silver, for pán, supárí &c. Hence used fig. of a circular patch of ground; of a hillock or mount: also of the central and flat portion of a cloth ceiling so tucked up as to have its sides sloping with the slope of the roof.
तबकडी *f* (Dim. of **तबक**) A small plate, flat dish, or tray. 2 The plate or dish of a metal lamp. 3 The bed or pensile portion of a **पालखी**. 4 The landing place of a stairs.
तबकणें *v i* (Properly **तपकणें**) To drip or drop.
तबकफाडपेंच *m* A term of the **ताल्मेखाना**. A certain twist amongst wrestlers.
तबंचा *m* (تبنچہ H) A pistol.
तबदील *a* (تبدیل A) Changed: also amended. *v* **कर**. Used esp. in courts of law.
तबदील *f n* (تبدیل A) Changing, shifting. A term of official use.
तबर *a* P Intoxicated, lit. fig.
तबरूक *m* (تبرک A) Presents (from the Muharram-tábút or a Pír's shrine &c.) made to the Sirkar and others *by way of a blessing*. *v* दे.
तबल *m* (طبل A) A drum. 2 (تبر P) A hatchet
तबल *ad* & *f* Commonly **तब्बल**. [or an ax.
तबलक *f* (طبلق A) A bundle or packet of papers. 2 The string or paper encircling and confining them. 3 (طبلک P) A small tabor or drum. [**तबला**.
तबलजी *m* The beater of the instrument called
तबलदार *m* (تبردار P) A hewer of wood. The word is generally understood as a *lascar* or *clashee* following a camp.
तबला *m* (طبلہ A) A musical instrument. It is composed of two members resembling kettle-drums, viz. **बाया** & **घुम** or **घुमस**.
तंबाखू or **कू** *m f* (تنباکو H) Tobacco.
तबियत *f* (طبیعت A) Constitution; temper of body as to health or disease. 2 Disposition; temper of mind. 3 Humor, fancy, caprice.
त० लागणें To become genially affected towards; to take to kindly; to affect. **तबियतीनें चालणें-वागणें-असणें** To walk or be according to the good pleasure of. **तबियतीनें चालविणें-वागविणें-वापरणें-घेणें** To use or treat regardfully of its nature or competency to perform or sustain.
तबियती *a* (**तबियत**) Humorsome, crotchety, capricious, fanciful, freakful, whimsical.
तंबी *f* (تنبیہ A) Chastisement, correction, beating. *v* दे, लाव, पोसंचव. **तंबीमार** *m* A sound beating.
तबीब *m* (طبیب A) A physician. But generally applied to a Musalmán surgeon or healer of cuts, bruises, and wounds.
तबेलदार A hewer of wood. See **तबलदार**.
तंबुरची or जी *m* (طنبورچی H) The beater of the **तंबूर**. [wires.
तंबुरा *m* (طنبورہ A) A Turkish guitar with four
तंबुरी *f* (Dim. of **तंबुरा**) A small **तंबुरा** or guitar.
तंबू *m* (تنبو H) A tent. Used esp. of the smaller sizes, as **डेरा** is of the larger.
तंबू मारणें or ठोकणें or देणें To pitch a tent. **तंबू पाडणें** To strike a tent.
तंबूर *m* (طنبور A) A drum. [**तबियत & तबियती**.
तबेत & तबेती or दी Commonly and preferably
तबेल & तबेलदार Better **तबल & तबलदार**.
तबेला *m* (طویلہ A) A stable. 2 By meton. A row or line of picketed horses.
तंबोरा & तंबोरी Better **तंबुरा & तंबुरी**.
तब्बल or **तब्बर** *a* (Low.) Complete, perfect, full. Used as *good*, *full* &c. in English, in the following and similar applications. It's a *good* forty yards. He's *full* six feet. A *good* bouncing pint. A *thumping* mile. A *whacking* load. 2 sometimes used as *s f* A collected effort; a stretch, strain, spurt, run, go. Ex. घोड्यावर भरशाल चाकून एक त० मारली; तू तेथपावेतों त० मारून ये म्हणजे पोट चलकें
तब्यत & तब्यती See **तबियत & तबियती**. [होईल.
तम *m n* (S) Darkness. 2 The third of the qualities incident to created beings, the **तमगुण** or property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride. 3 *m* Vaporing, blustering, roistering, angry or proud swelling. *v* गा, कर, मांड.
तम *ind* An adjunct to Sanskrit adjectives, denoting the superlative degree. Ex. दुष्ट, दुष्टतर, दुष्टतम Bad, worse, worst. [कूपीं पडला गभस्ति ॥.
तमकूप *m* (S Poetry.) A dark pit. Ex. किं तम-
तमंचा *m* (تبنچہ H) A pistol.
तमणें or तमतमणें *v i* (**तम** S) To rant, vaunt, bluster, gasconade: also to swell and fume with pride and anger.
तमतमाशा *m* (See **तम**) Raving, ranting, storming, wild hectoring or rodomontade. *v* कर, लाव,
तमरूक or तमस्रूक *m* See **तमरूक**. [मांड.
तमस्वी *a* S Hot, irascible, fiery. 2 Dark, having darkness. 3 fig. Ignorant, blind, *dark*.
तमा *f* (طمع A Lust, desire.) Care or fear respecting; awe of; regard or consideration for as great. Neg. con.
तमाखू or कू *f* In Konkan *m* (تنباکو H) Tobacco.
तमाखूरी *f* (Better **तमाखोरी**) Peculation or embezzlement.
तमाम *a* (تمام A) Completed, perfected, finished. 2 Used as *ad* Wholly, entirely, all without abatement or exception.
तमामी *f* (تمامی A) Completed or finished state, accomplishment: also concluded or ended state: also consumed, devoured, or exhausted state. 2 Brocade or tissue.
तमामी *a* (تمامی A) Of which the warp is composed of gold or silver threads and the woof of cotton or silk—cloth.
तमारि *m* S (Poetry. Enemy of darkness.) The sun. Ex. चालिला तेव्हां तमारिसुत ॥ (son of Phœbus or Apollo, i. e. **शनि** or **यम** or **वरुण**, Saturn, Pluto, or Neptune). [Rox.
तमाल *m* (S) A tree, Xanthochymus pictorius.
तमालपत्र *n* (S) The leaf of Laurus cassia.
तमाशगिरी or तमासगिरी *f* The business of a **तमाशगीर** or sport-maker. 2 *unc* A diverting show or sight; a piece of fun or sport.
तमाशगीर or तमाशगार *c* (تماشا P & گیر or گر P) A sport-hunter; a seeker of sights and shows: also a spectator or bystander. 2 A show-man, buffoon, tumbler, juggler, exhibiter of snakes &c.
तमाशा *m* (تماشا P) A diverting exhibition; a show, play, farce, mock-fight &c. 2 The tricks of conjurers or feats of tumblers; sport or fun gen. **तमाशाचा मनुष्य** An odd, queer, eccentric fellow.
तमासगीर & तमासा Better **तमाशगीर & तमाशा**.
तमास्तक *m* (تمسک A) A note of hand, a bond. Misapprehended often as meaning Sign manual.
तमोगुण *m* (S **तमस्** & **गुण**) The third of the three qualities incident to the creature,—the property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride &c.
तमोगुणी *a* (**तमोगुण**) Irascible. i. e. having the third quality predominant in the temperament.
तयनात, तयनातजाबता, तयनाती See under **तै**.
तयार *a* (تیار P) Prepared, completed, made. 2 Ready, willing, waiting (to do, to go).
तयारी *f* (تیاری P) Readiness; willing or prepared state (of person or thing). 2 Preparation, getting ready. 3 The porch-like entrance into the large one-poled Ráhutí.
तयारीचा मेखा *f pl* The six pegs which are fixed in preparation for raising a tent. [A ferry.
तर *f* (S) A ferry-boat: also a raft or float. 2
तरीपार करणें To ferry over; to deport over the seas; to transport.
तर *ind* An adjunct to Sanskrit adjectives, denoting the comparative degree; as दुष्ट, दुष्टतर, Bad, worse.
तर *ad* Then, in that case; correlative with **जर** If &c. 2 **तर** occurs variously as an expletive, and often with great significance and force. Ex. हो आतां मी जातों तर I will not budge a peg; तुम्ही तर लाख रुपये मागतां आणि मी तर केवळ गरीब पडलों. मध्यें तर दिसतें or आहे Expresses contingency or conditionality. See **परंतु**.
तरक *m f* A stout rafter or pole (as for the corners of a roof, for the sides of a flight of stairs, for a ladder, for the धारण or upholding post of a house &c.): also a stout piece of timber or wood (used as a stanchion, or short supporting post to a tree &c.)
तरकट *n* A fabrication; an invented story to deceive, defraud, frighten; a wicked machination or plot. *v* घे, सांग.
तरकट or तरकटी or चा *a* **तरकटबाज** *c* (**तरकट**) A fabricator of stories; an impostor, a slanderer, an ill-scheming, mischief-devising fellow.
तरकटणें *v i* (**तर्क** S) To take up some wild whimsey; to pursue after some mad or strange project. [conjecture, understand.
तरकणें *v i* (**तर्क** S) To make out, apprehend,
तरकश or श *f m* (ترکش P) A quiver. 2 A case or sling for weapons gen.
तरकांकडी *f* (**कांकडी** & تر or تری P Moist or moisture. Because raised on the margin of rivers.) A large and long species of Cucumber. See further under **डरकांकडी** which is the ordinary form
तरकाफरकी *ad* See **तडकाफडकी**. [of the word.
तरकारी *f* (ترکاری H) An esculent vegetable gen.
तरकूट *n* R A grit in meal, parched rice &c.
तरंग *m* (S) A wave: also a ripple on the water. Ex. कां सागरीं त० अपार ॥ संख्या न करवे तयाची ॥.

2 fig. A whim, freak, fancy, idle imagination. 3 A thin skin or incrustation; a film or pellicle: (as upon water or over the eye.) 4 (For जलतरंग) The musical glasses. 5 R A painted pole having at the top a representation of the tutelar divinity: —carried about in processions &c. 6 A bubble.

तरंगण *f* R Sitting widely and roomily. *v* मारून बस.

तरंगणें *v i* (तरंग) To float. 2 fig. To be adrift; to lose the connection and talk wildly. 3 To hang without decision—a cause or suit. 4 To float in suspense or uncertainty—the mind: to be non-plussed; to be put out, be at a loss, at a stand. 5 To be detained in expectation or waiting. Ex. तुम्हासाठीं हो सर्व मंडळी तरंगलो. [undecided.

तरंगायास लावणें To put in suspense; or to leave

तरंगविणें *v c* (तरंगणें To float.) To keep expectant or waiting; to hold in suspense.

तरच *ad* (तर Then, च Emphatic particle.) Then indeed; then, in a particular and emphatic sense; or then only, restrictingly, excludingly. Ex. माझे रुपये हातावर पडले तरच जाईन.

तरंज *f* A thin skin or incrustation; a film or pellicle (as upon water &c.) 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

तरजमा or **तरजुमा** *m* (ترجمہ A) A translation. 2 An abstract, compendium, summary, epitome; esp. the abstract framed from the एकबेरजी papers of the total receipts, expenditures, and balances of Government on all accounts for the year.

तरजुमान *m* (ترجمان A) A public officer,—a

तरट *n* Sackcloth. [translator or interpreter.

तरटी *a* Made of तरट or sacking.

तरटी *f* A sack made of तरट. 2 also **तरटें** *n* A long strip of sackcloth (as to confine a bale, a घुंघला &c. upon a beast). 3 also **तरटें** *n* (For करटी) In light or contemptuous phraseology. The skull; answering to pate, poll &c.: also an empty cocoanut. [pus.

तरटी or **तरंटी** *f* A tree, Capparis Erythrocar-

तरटें *n* Baldness.

तरड or **तरडक** *n* **तरडा** *m* **तरडें** or **डें** *n* **तरडक** *n* Bran of wheat which, before being coarsely ground, was sprinkled with water. This bran, having meal remaining in it, is ground and made into bread. 2 fig. Dull prolixity or prosing; a long yarn. *v* लाव, लाग, मांड.

तरडीं पेटणें or लागणें To get into a passion.

तरडा *a* Old and dry; sapless and hard—a vegetable. Often used, as an affix or a prefix of enhancement, with adjectives expressing age, dryness, toughness &c.; as जूनजून तरडा *Very* old; *utterly* juiceless.

तरडी *f* The name of a plant. It bears very small flowers and fruits. Two varieties are common.

तरण *n* Water in which split pulse, rice-bits &c. have been boiled. Ex. करूनिया पातळ तरण ॥ कुटुंबरक्षण करोतसे ॥. Pr. नवरा रडतो तरणास बय्राडी रडतात वरणास. 2 S Floating. 3 S A float, a raft, a boat, anything that floats.

तरणा *a* (तरण S) Young, adult, arrived at puberty. 2 Adolescent. 3 or **तरणा पाऊस** *m* (The lad, or youngster-rain.) A name amongst agriculturists for पुष्य or the eighth नक्षत्र; as म्हातारा (The old fellow) is for पुनर्वसु the seventh नक्षत्र. Pr. म्हाताऱ्यानें केलें नाव तरण्यानें वाचविलें गांव.

तरणाताठा *a* Young and lusty; that is in the prime of youth and strength.

तरणाबांड *m* A youthful and lusty fellow.

तरणि *m* S The sun. 2 *f* A ship, boat, or raft.

तरणी *f* S A boat, ship, vessel, raft.

तरणूक *f* (तरणें, but restricted in use to the figurative sense.) Holding one's head above water; floating through (troubles or difficulties); emerging safely.

तरणें *v i* (तरण S) To float. 2 fig. To be saved or extricated; to pass safely through (a difficulty, danger, trouble). [&c.)

तरणें *v c* (तरण S) To swim or pass over (a river

तरणोपाय *m* (S तरण Crossing over, उपाय A means.) A resource or refuge; a means of eluding or escaping.

तरतम *n* (See तारतम्य) Difference or disparity (of degree, excellence &c.) 2 Discrimination; whether the act of distinguishing or the ability to distinguish. *v* पाच, ठेव, राख.

तरतमभाव *m* (S तर, तम, भाव) Discrimination or distinction of better and best. *v* कर, ठेव, राख, मान, धर g. of o.

तरतर or **रां** *ad* (Imit.) In a light and rapid manner;—used of the hurried running of ants, spiders, scorpions &c.; also of ponies and of children. 2 Quickly and nimbly gen. Pr. राजत असे खरमरा तर घोडा चाले तरतरां.

तरतरणें *v i* To swell or puff;—as black earth, lime &c. on being wetted: to swell or fill out; to look full, big, tight, distended—plants with sap, seeds, preparations of flour with ghee, boils, bumps, tumors. 2 fig. To look in high glee; to expand with delight: also to thrive, to *swell* with prosperity. 3 To be excited and eager.

तरतरा *m* A diamond cut with facets.

तरतरी *f* (Imit.) Quickness, briskness, liveliness and lightness (of running or moving): also sharpness, smartness, eagerness, or animation (in speaking or doing). 2 Freshness, brightness, glistening (of plants or a countenance): also readiness (of wit or understanding); or ready wittedness (of a person).

तरतरीत *a* Straight; descending in a direct line —the nose: upright or rigidly erect—the body, a tree &c.: cocked or pricked—the ears of an animal. Gen. used as an adjunct of enhancement with उभा; as त० उभा Straight as a poplar; upright as a post.

तरता *p a* (तरणें) Floating or afloat. 2 fig. That is in good hands or under profitable employment; engaged lucratively or without risk—money.

तरता पंथ *m* The way of safety, preservation, escape &c.

तरत्या पंथास लागणें To escape (from some dangerous sickness or dire calamity). **तरत्या पंथास लावणें** To set upon or into the way of escape &c.

तरता बुडता *p a* (तरणें & बुडणें. Floating or sinking.) Flourishing or failing; prospering or embarrassed—a trader &c.: proceeding well or verging to ruin—a counsel, a business. Ex. त० व्यापारी-व्यापार-व्यवहार-व्यवस्था-रोजगार-धंदा-काम-प्रकार.

तरतें बुडतें पाहणें To consider the profit and loss, the pros and cons (in a business, speculation, enterprise). [gable.

तरतो खाडी *f* A creek or an inlet always navi-

तरतीब *n* (ترتیب A Order or arrangement.) Ordering, managing, disposing of, providing or caring for: also order or economy of; the due treatment or keeping of. *v* ठेव, राख, संभाळ, धर, पाह.

तरतूद or **तरदूद** *f* (تردد A) Getting ready; making preparation; arranging measures; providing means or materials. *v* कर g. of o. 2 Caring for; attending to; considering the wants or requirements of. *v* कर, पाह, राख, ठेव g. of o.

तरतें कूळ *n* A householder to whom advances of money may be made without risk.

तरतें बंदर *n* A harbour in which there is at all times water sufficient to keep the shipping afloat. 2 A landing place where the ship or boat floats alongside.

तरफ *f* (طرف A) Side, quarter, direction; but used gen. in the senses following, viz. side, part, party, interest; care, custody, keeping; charge, command, rule over. Ex. त्याचे तरफेचें भाषण हा बोलतो; हा डागिना तुमचे तरफेस अहूं द्या; तुमचे तरफेचा खारांचो हाजरो द्यावयाचो आहे. It is, as the examples show, seldom used but in the inflected cases. 2 A lever. 3 A small division of country composed of a varying number of villages. Several तरफ make a परगणा. See under देश. 4 A division of village-lands under the तरफबंदी system. 5 A stopper (as put to a wheel, a door, or gen.)

तरफड or **डा, तरफडणें, तरफडाट** See तडफड &c.

तरफदार *a* (طرفدار P) Of the side or party of.

तरफदार *m* A ruler of the division called तरफ. An officer under the मामलतदार.

तरफदारी *f* (طرفداری P) Partiality; partisanship; espousal of a side or party.

तरफबंदी *f* A system of assessment and tenure. The village-lands are portioned off into large divisions, each of which is held by a whole family instead of a branch of a family. Disting. from खासबंदी. 2 Casting up embankments or ridges around a field. [bita citrullus.

तरबूज *m n* (تربوز P) A water-melon, Cucur-

तरबेज or **त रद्द** *a* (تربیت A) Able, accomplished, skilled, well versed or exercised.

तरम *m* In revenue-survey. The officer who classifies the soils. [tion with मोजणी or survey.

तरमबंदी *f* Classification of the soils in connec-

तरमळ & **तरमळणें** Commonly **तळमळ** & **तळमळणें**.

तरमुंडी *f* A vehement push (as through a crowd) with the whole body, head foremost. *v* दे.

तरल *a* S Trembling, tremulous, quivering.

तरवटणें *v i* (तार) To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes.

तरवटा *m* An esculent and medicinal herb. Called also **टाकळा, टहाटळ, टाहकळ.**

तरवड *m* A plant, Cassia auriculata or tora.

तरवडी *a* Dyed with a dye obtained from the तरवड—leather &c.

तरवणी *n* (तरण & पाणी) Water of boiled rice-grits, split pulse &c. (for the sick).

तरवरणें *v i* (खरा S) To be in high glee, or eagerness, or impatience.

तरवा *m* A clump of fruit or flower trees, vegetables, riceplants &c. raised from seed for transplantation: also, by meton., the bed or prepared ground.

तरवार *f* (तरवारि S) A sword. The kinds are अलेमान, जवाहीर, तेगा, धोप, निमचा, पट्टा, सडक, सैफ. त० उपरून घेणें To stand up to quarrel. त० गाजविणें-करणें-मारणें To perform prodigies of valor. तरवारेचें धारेवर वागवावें-धरावें-चालवावें To keep under rigorous discipline.

तरवारबंद *a* (تلواربند H) Accoutred or girt with sword. Hence fig. ever eager or ready to fight.

तरवारबहादूर *a* (تلواربہادر H) Signalized by martial prowess; but used esp. of a hot-headed, quarrelsome, cut-throat fellow; or of an empty swaggerer, a swingebuckler. 2 fig. Eminent or excelling (in any particular line).

तरस or **तरस** *m n* (तरक्ष S) The striped hyena.

तरसभांडा *a* (तरस & भांडा) A low term for a fearful and pusillanimous fellow.

तरसणें *v i* (त्रास S) To be exhausted, spent, wearied out; to be fagged, jaded, knocked up.

तरसा *m* A common term for the central transverse pieces of the bed of a गाडा or load-cart. See करळी. [bowl or shallow cup.

तरसाळें *n* A saucer-form or shelving vessel; a

तरळ *a* Flat or dead—sound of a drum &c.

तरळ *f* तरळमोडशी *f* Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

तरळ *m* तरळकी *f* See तराळ & तराळकी.

तरळणें *v i* (तरल S) To wander idly—eyes, understanding, thoughts. Ex. दृष्टि तुझी तरळे कांवी ॥. 2 To be affected with तरळ or mort de chien: also to be nauseated or sated.

तरळमेंदो *f* A violent diarrhœa or flux.

तराजू *f* (ترازو P) Scales or a balance.

तराडणें *v i* To be distended or stretched tightly.

तराडा *m* (Imit.) Big, blustering, swaggering speech and demeanour; rating, rattling at, blowing up. *v* दे.

तराडा *m* & *a* Commonly तरडा. [a tree.

तरांडा *m* C A long straight trunk or bough of

तरांडें *n* (तरंड S) A ship, a large sailing vessel.

तराणा *m* (ترانہ P) A kind of song.

तराफा *m* A raft: also a float. तराफा is larger than ताफा (q. v. Sig. II.), and is laid generally upon two boats. [&c. *exceedingly*.

तरारणें *v i* (Intens. of तरारणें q. v.) To swell

तरारां *ad* An imitative particle of the same meaning as तरतर but implying yet greater rapidity or liveliness of movement.

तराष *m* (Vulgar corr. from त्रास) Annoyance, worry, harass, vexation. *v* दे.

तरास *m* & **तरासणी** *f* (Verbal of तरासणें) At cards. Cutting. *v* कर, दे. 2 The turn to cut.

तरासणें *v c* (تراشیدن P To cut.) To cut (the pack of cards).

तराळ *m* A man of low caste whose employment it is to convey burdens onwards, to attend to travel-

तराळकी *f* The business of तराळ. [ers &c.

तराळणें *v i* (Poetry. तरल S) To wander wildly and glaringly—eyes.

तराळी *f* The ring of bundles encompassing a thrashing floor, to preserve the corn from being scattered.

तरी *f* (तरी P) Way by water; as disting. from खुश्की Way by land. 2 or तरी जमीन *f* Watery grounds; land retaining water. Understood as signifying Rice-grounds.

तरी or **तरीं** *ad* Nevertheless, still, yet, even then; correl. with जरी. 2 At least, not to demand or affirm more. Ex. शंभर नाहीं तर नाहीं पण पांच तरी द्या. 3 (Poetry.) Then.

तरीं *n* R A grit (in meal, parched rice &c.)

तरीच *ad* See तरच. [Correl. with जरीपण.

तरीपण *ad* Nevertheless, notwithstanding, still.

तरु *m* S A tree, bush, or plant.

तरुण *a* (S) Arrived at puberty, adult, young.

तरुणसूर्य *m* (S The sun as adult or in puberty.) The meridian sun. [gristle.

तरुणास्थि *f n* S (Young bone.) Cartilage or

तरुणी *f* (S) A young woman; a female about 16 years of age. 2 The Aloe-tree, A. perfoliata.

तरुणोपाय & **तरुणोपाव** *m* (Corr. from तरणोपाय) A measure or means of salvation or deliverance gen.; a way of escape; a refuge or resource. Ex. तरीं संसाचो चणीचो कोंबि ॥ त० लिंबिची आम नव्हे ॥.

तरुतल *n* S The space around the foot of a tree.

तरोटा *m* (Or तरवटा) A plant. Called also टाकळा, टहाटळ, टाहकळ.

तरोड *m* (Or तरवड) A plant, Cassia auriculata.

तरोडीरंग *m* A dye obtained from तरोड; used in tanning leather.

तर्क *m* (S) The science of reasoning, logic. 2 Reasoning, inferring, deducing, conjecturing, guessing. 3 An inference, a deduction. *v* कर, बांध. 4 A conjecture or fancy; a notion, apprehension, or thought regarding. Ex. विचार करूं लागलें म्हणजे अनेक प्रकारचे तर्क उत्पन्न होतात. 5 Belief or opinion deduced from data or grounds; view or impression of as probable. Ex. यंदा पर्जन्य चांगला लागला त्याजवरून सस्यता होईल असा तर्क दिसतो. 6 Reasoning powers, judgment. Ex. त्या शास्त्रांत माझा तर्क चालत नाहीं. 7 Used for कुतर्क. A wicked or foolish thought; a wild or devious fancy, scheme, speculation. [turing or guessing.

तर्ककौशल्य *n* (S) Skill at reasoning, or in conjec-

तर्कगम्य *a* (S) Inferrible or deducible: also conjecturable or supposable. See गम्य.

तर्कबाज *a* (तर्क S باز P) Acute in reasoning or at conjecture, shrewd, penetrating.

तर्कविद्या *f* (S) The science of logic. 2 Acuteness in reasoning or at conjecture.

तर्कशास्त्र *n* (S) The science of reasoning, logic; or a logical treatise.

तर्कज्ञान *n* (S) Power of reasoning. [ing.

तर्की *a* (S) Sharp, shrewd, penetrating, discern-

तर्की *m* (S) A logician, a follower of तर्कशास्त्र.

तर्जन *n* S Reviling, abusing, cursing.

तर्जनी *f* S The fore-finger, the index.

तर्पण *n* S Pleasing, gratifying, satisfying: also pleasedness or satisfaction. 2 Satiety or fullness. 3 Presenting water to the manes of the deceased. 4 In medicine. Injecting copiously (ghee and medicaments) into the eyes &c.

तर्पण्या *a* (तर्पण) Parsimonious, penurious, niggardly, that stints and spares at expenditures or donations.

तर्पिणें *v c* (तर्पण) To please, gratify, satisfy.

तर्पित *p* S Pleased, gratified, satisfied.

तर्त्या *m* (तर S) A ferryman.

तर्र *ad* (Imit.) In a full and highly distended manner; puffedly and tightly almost to bursting. Ex. बावडें खातांच दुसऱ्या दिवशीं फोड फुगून तर्र झाले.

तर्पित *p* S Affected with thirst.

तऱ्हा *f* (طرح A) A kind or sort. 2 A way, manner, method, fashion.

तरतऱ्हा or **तऱ्हा तऱ्हा करणें** To play wild pranks; to indulge in odd eccentric ways. 2 g. of o. To torment or distress in various ways. **तऱ्हेस भरणें** or **तऱ्हीं भरणें** g. of o. **तऱ्हेस पेटणें** To take up some wild whimsey; to pursue after some mad or strange project; to fall into a fit of. Ex. ज्यें पोर एकदां तऱ्हीं भरलें तर कोण्हाचें ऐकत नाहीं. **तऱ्हेस जाणें** To become odd, strange, queer, eccentric. **तऱ्हेस** or **तऱ्हे देणें** To incite or stir up to something wild or strange. [tended or stretched tightly.

तऱ्हाटणें or **तऱ्हाडणें** *v i* (Better तराडणें) To be dis-

तऱ्हाटा or **डा** *m* (Better तराटा) Big, blustering, speech and demeanour. *v* दे.

तऱ्हाण *n* Foulness or dirt occasioned by spittle, blood, urine, water &c. spilled about; a mess, a slop, *dirt, nastiness*.

तऱ्हावणें *v i* C (तरणें) To float.

तर्हीं *ad* Commonly and preferably तरी.

तऱ्हेचा or **तरतऱ्हेचा** *a* **तऱ्हेदार** *a* Of a particular kind, *sui generis*, original, singular, comical, odd, strange, uncommon.

तऱ्हेबाज *c* **तऱ्हेखोर** *c* A capricious, crotchety, fanciful, wayward person, one full of freaks and whimsies.

तऱ्हेवाईक *a* Of a particular kind or fashion; of some strange sort or ways or manners; unique, singular, odd, queer: also novel, comical, pretty—persons or things.

तल *n m* (S) Bottom, the lowest part of, or the place underneath. 2 Ground, the ground-floor &c. 3 In comp. Extended surface; as चरणतल or पादतल Sole of the foot: करतल or हस्ततल Palm of the hand; भूतल or पृथ्वीतल Face of the earth. 4 Superficies, surface, bounding expanse.

तलख *a* (تلخ P) Biting, hot, pungent, acrid. 2 fig. Impetuous, impatient, vehement, fiery, rapid, prompt.

तलखी *f* (तलख) Feverishness, febrile symptoms. 2 Fervor of mind; impetuosity or ardent daring; fiery impatience. 3 Mental commotion; perturbation; disquietude. [ment, impetuous.

तलखल्या *a* (तलखली) Fiery, fervid, ardent, vehe-

तलखी *f* (تلخی P) **तलखाई** *f* Pungency, sharpness, acritude (as of spices, snuff &c) 2 Fierceness or ardor (as of the sun or fire). 3 The burning and inquietude of fever, feverishness. 4 fig. Impetuosity, vehemence, hot promptitude.

तलपणें *v i unc* Commonly तळपणें. [panse.

तलपर्यंत *m* S Superficies, surface, bounding ex-

तलफ *f* (تلف A) A term at cards. 2 (For तलब) An ill-habit, a bad way, a penchant: also evil addictedness. [दुतलफी Of two folds.

तलफ *n* A fold of a door. **एकतलफी** Of one fold.

तलब *f* (طلب A) Pay, wages, salary. 2 Desire after; uneasy sense of want of. 3 An ill-habit: also evil-addictedness. 4 A demand from Government or other creditor upon the debtor. 5 Summoning; a summons or subpœna. 6 The fee of a Peon serving a summons or executing a dunning for the revenue. 7 Summoning or requiring the attendance of gen. Ex. देखोनिया राजा संतोष पावला ॥ म्हणे यथ त्याला त० केली ॥.

तलबाना *m* (طلبانہ P) The forfeit paid by a revenue-defaulter for the support of the Peon &c. sent to dun him. 2 Salary, pay, wages.

तलबी incorrectly **तलफी** *a* (तलब) Inordinately attached to (in a bad sense); given to, addicted.

तलम *a* Fine—thread &c.: of delicate texture—cloth. 2 fig. Weak, tender, delicate—constitution or make.

तलमसूती *a* (तलम & सूत) Of fine texture, fine.

तलमाई *f* (तलम) Fineness (of thread or texture).

तलवार & **तलवारबहादुर** See तरवार & तरवारबहादुर.

तलाठदार & **तलाठी** See तळाठदार & तळाठी.

तलातल *n* S The fourth division of the infernal regions. 2 A manner of fighting,—striking the palms in unison against each other's palms.

तलाव *m* (تالاب H) A tank.

तलावा *m* (تہلیا H) Leading or walking about (as of a horse): walking about (as for an airing, as of a patrol, a reconnoitring party &c.): also the patrolling or reconnoitring body, a picket, a patrol.

तलाश or **स** *m* (تلاش P) Search, quest, inquiry.

तलाशी or **शी** *f* (तलाश) Search (as by custom-house officers of baggage or the person). *v* दे.

तलाशी or **शी** *a* (तलाश) One whose business it is to search or seek out (a thing missing or wanted).

तल्प *n* S A bed or cot, any sleeping couch.

तलाख *m* (طلاق A Divorce.) Known in Maráthí only as an imprecation or a term of some abusive implication when applied to women; as त्याच्या आईवर त०. 2 Used also, with retention of a figurative sense of Divorce or putting away, as the word आणेमा q. v. *v* घाल, अस, सुट, मोड.

तलाश or **स** & **तलाशी** or **सी** Better **तलाश** & **तलाशी**.

तल्लीन *a* (S तत् & लीन) pop. **तल्लीण** Intent upon, absorbed in, deeply engaged in.

तव *pron* S Thine. Occurring in Prákrit only with the poets. Ex. **तव चरणीं ठेवूनि माथा** ॥.

तव *m f* A thin skin or coating; a film or pellicle. 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

तंव *ad* (Correl. with **जंव** Until the time that.) Till that time, until then. Ex. **मी जंव येईं तंव तू बैस**. 2 Then, at that time. Ex. **तंव तेथें पावला नारद** ॥. 3 Used expletively. Ex. **तू तंव राजा उदार**.

तंव or **तव** *f* sometimes **तवा** *f* Giddiness, vertigo.

तवई *f* A kind of earthen vessel. [*v* **ये**.

तवई *f* (توائي H or a fanciful formation to rhyme with and oppose **अवई** Report &c., bearing the sense of) Calamity, evil, a real, actual, arrived evil; as disting. from the fame or report that preceded it. Pr. **त० पुरवती अवई पुरवत नाहीं** or **त० पेक्षां अवई कठीण**.

तवक *m* (Poetry.) Anger, rage, passion. Ex. **राक्षस चढूनियां तवका** ॥ **भीमहृदयीं मारी थडका** ॥.

तवक्कल *f n* (توكل A) This word is in common use, but, like others from Arabic and Persian, is variously understood and applied. As in Arabic it signifies Trust in God, the best application of it is the phrase **त० आहे** implying It depends on God. There is danger, jeopardy, hazard, doubt, uncertainty &c., but **त० आहे** God's will determines all events and results. Pr. **त० तवाला खुदापर रखवाला**.

तवक्कल करणें To engage in as an adventure or a speculation; to hold as a case of danger or hazard.

तवका *m* (توقع A) Power, force, strength.

तवकीर-खीर-कील-खील *n* (**लक्ष्मीरा** S) Manna of bamboo. 2 Applied also to an extract obtained from wheat, barley, rice &c.

तवंग *m* A thin skin or coating; a film or pellicle. 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

तवंगट *a* (**तवंग**) Having a film or pellicle.

तवणा *m* The heap of pieces of sugarcane as cut for the mill. [ration for the mill).

तवणेकरी *m* A cutter of sugarcanes (in prepa-

तवतवणें *v i* (An imit. formation, or from **ताव** Heating &c.) To be vexed and irritated; to be excited into petulance and snappishness (as by many and petty businesses &c.)

तवताक-ख-ग *a* (طاق A) Exactly adapted or accommodated; justly fitting or suiting. 2 Ready, prepared, apt or ready for.

तंवपर्यंत & **तंवपावेतों** *ad* **तंवर** & **तंवरीं** *ad* Until that time, until then. [the farther side.

तवर *ad* (Or **तवार**; opp. to **अवार**) On that or

तवर *m* (تهور A) Haughtiness, fieriness, passionateness: also, in good sense, high-spiritedness or noble daring. *v* **धर, बाळग**. Also written **तजर** q. v.

तवर *f* Giddiness, dizziness, vertigo. *v* **ये**. 2 *m* or **तंवर** *m* A young sprout gen.

तवरी *a* (**तवर**) Haughty and fiery; proudly irascible: also high-spirited or daring.

तवली *f* A metal or earthen vessel of a certain description. Similar to **बाडगी**.

तवशी *f* **तवशीण** *f* A plant bearing a large kind of cucumber, Cucumis sativus.

तवसाड or **तवसाळ** *f* A kind of rice.

तवसें *n* The fruit of **तवशी**. 2 or **तवसोळी** *f* A dish composed of scrapings of field-cucumber and rice-flour &c. [lie; a *traveler's tale*.

सात हात त० नव हात बीं Used of an unblushing

तवा *m* (توا H) An iron or earthen plate on which cakes are baked, a griddle or girdle. 2 fig. A sheet of rock; or a clear, level, uniform track of ground. 3 The ground of a garment. 4 The ground or foil of a jewel. 5 Applied to to the draw-bridge at Dowlutabad: also to the iron plate covering the mouth of the step-ascent: also to a plate thrown here and there over an aqueduct or a drain.

तवा *f* (Commonly **तव**) Giddiness. *v* **ये**.

तवाई *f* (تاوان P) A fine. *v* **भर, पड, दे**. 2 fig. A blow or loss (as in trade). 3 Commonly **तवई**. [ty.

तवाका or **तवांका** *m* (توقع A) Power, force, abili-

तवाजू *f* (تواضع A) Attention, civility, courteous treatment. 2 (By many ignorant of its true meaning.) Tender and careful treatment or keeping (as of children or cattle).

तवातोबरा *m* (**तवा** Cake-griddle, **तोबरा** Horse's nose-bag.) A traveler's traps or necessaries.

तवानेणें *v i* (**तवाना**) To recover health and strength after sickness: also to become healthy and strong from sickliness or feebleness.

तवाना *a ind* (توانا P) Recovered, renovated, strong after sickness. 2 Hale, healthy, free from sickness. Gen. used with **ताजा** prefixed.

तवानी & **तवानीतलफ** *f* Terms at cards.

तवार *ad* (Opp. to **अवार**) On that or the farther side.

तवी *f* A metal or earthen vessel of a certain kind.

तवोर *m* A small tree, Xanthocymus Ovalifolius. Rox.

तवेश or **ष** *m* (طيش A) A fit of passion or rage.

तवेशी or **षी** *a* (**तवेश**) Passionate, wrathful, hot.

तश्रीफ or **ब** & **तश्रीफल्याख** also **तश्रीफ** &c. See **तसरीफ** & **तसरीफल्याख**.

तश्रींत *ad* (**तसा** in 7th or loc. case.) Under such circumstances; such being the state of the case; in that (case, state, interim &c.) [ner, fashion.

तश्रेला *a* (Better **तसला**) Of that kind, sort, man-

तष्ट or **तष्टित** *p* S Chipped or pared. 2 In arithmetic. Reduced by division.

तष्ट *n* (Vulgar.) A disturbing and bothering case; a trouble, a hobble, a scrape.

तसदिया *m f* **तसदी** *f* (تصديع A) Annoyance, molestation, worry, harass. *v* **दे, कर**.

तसनस or **-नास** or **-नास** *m f* (تحس نحس A) State of utter destruction or loss; demolition, fracture, dispersion, rout, ruin. [a rosary.

तसबी *f* (تسبيح A) A string of beads or pearls,

तसबीर *f* More correctly although not more commonly **तसवीर** q. v. A picture &c.

तसर *f* (**तसर** S) A moth, Bombyx Paphia. 2 A kind of coarse silk.

तसर *n* A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators, in lieu of part of the payment due in kind. It is usually for one fourth of the **ऐनगझा** or survey-assessment of grain.

तसरकोंबडा *m* Exaction of a fowl for the use of a public officer on his visitation of a village.

तसरभोपळा *m* Exaction of a pompion or of vegetables gen. for the use &c.

तसराऊ or **व** *n* (**तसर**) A coarse kind of silk cloth.

तसराळें *n* A metal vessel of the form of a shallow saucer.

तसरी *f* C A water-channel; as between rows of plants. 2 A bivalvular shell of the Cockle kind.

तसरी *a* Made of, or relating to, the coarse silk called **तसर**.

तसरीफ *f* (تشريف A) Investing with a splendid robe in token of approbation (as kings and nobles invest musicians and sport-makers when pleased with their performance); investing generally with an honorary dress: also conferring of articles of apparel upon village or public officers: also the articles conferred: also a **वतन** or land bestowed in lieu of **पोषाक** or apparel.

तसरीफल्याख *a* (تشريفلايق A) Fit to be presented in **तसरीफ** or honor—a robe or vestment.

तसरीब & **तसरीबल्याख** Preferably **तसरीफ** & **तसरीफल्याख**.

तसल्लमात *f* (تسليمات A) Charge or care of or command over; use, enjoyment, fruition of (troops, things, money). 2 esp. in the form **तसल्लिमात** or **तसल्लीमात** Respects, salutations, obeisances. Confined to notes. [shion. Correl. with **जसला**.

तसला *a* (**तसा**) Of that kind, sort, manner, fa-

तसवीर *f* (تصوير A) A picture: also a portrait or a drawn likeness: also a statue or an image.

तसा *a* Of that or the like kind, sort, way; such. 2 Used as *ad decl* So, thus, in like manner. 3 Immediately upon; just as; at the instant that. Ex. **बाप आला तसा मी भ्यालों; जेवलों तसा आलों**. 4 In that way or direction. Ex. **आम्ही असे जातों तुम्ही तसे जा**. 5 Used expletively. Ex. **जो तसा मारीन**. Correl. throughout with **जसा**.

तसू *m* **तसूं** *n* A measure of length,—the 24th part of a **गज**, or the breadth of the second and third fingers.

तसेर *n* (Commonly **तसर** *n*) A part of the grain-assessment commuted for money.

तसेला *a* (Better **तसला**) Of that kind, sort, manner; such.

तस्कर *m* (S) A thief. [**तस्करनिशी, तस्करनीस, तस्करा** Commonly and properly **तजकरनिशी** &c.

तस्करपंत *m* (A thief-writer or clerk.) A ludicrous nickname for a **तजकरनीस**, the officer whose duty it was to detect all embezzlements and peculations. [knavery, roguery.

तस्करविद्या *f* (S Science of theft.) Thievery,

तस्करी *f* (**तस्कर** S) Theft, thievery, stealing.

मस्करी करितां त० होतो Under color of joking thieving takes place; i. e. although the thing taken be truly stolen, it will be said, if it be discovered, to have been taken in joke.

तस्त *n* (طشت or تست P) A metal vessel to hold water; an ewer, a wash-hand basin, a dish for receiving the **गंडूष** or gargle &c. [**तसदिया, तसदी** &c.

तसदिया, तसदी or **तस्ती, तस्बी, तस्बीर, तस्वीर** See

तस्मा *m* (تسمه P) A thong, strap, leash or band of leather. 2 A circular piece of leather placed under a **समई** or lampstand.

तस्मात् *ad* (S The fifth case of **तत्** That.) Therefore or thence; from or on those grounds or reasons.

तह *m* (تهٔ P) Peace, engagement of amity between contending parties. 2 Agreement of opinion; assent unto; admission or approval of. 3 A cloth placed over (a cushion or pad) as a cover: also a piece applied as a patch.

तहकीक *a* (تحقيق A) Certain, ascertained, authenticated, established.

तहकुबी, तहकूप, तहकूपचिठी or **तहकूब, & तहकूबचिठी** See **तकूब & तकूबचिठी**, which corruptions are one iota less barbarous than these.

तहसिरी & तहसीर See **तसिरी & तसीर**.

तहद *ad* (تاحد P) Unto, up to, as far as.

तहनामा *m* (تہنامہ P) A written treaty; a bill of articles and items agreed to by parties.

तहनाल *n* (تہنعل P) The end-piece of the mounting of a scabbard.

तहरीर *f* (تحریر A) *Hukks* or dues paid, or set aside as village-expenses, to the देशपांडा (and, formerly, also to the मुजुमदार & फडनीस) on account of the Kárkúns.

तहवेल *f* (تحویل A The trusts or charges.) A head comprehending the eighteen कारखाने (See अठरा कारखाने).

तहसील or **तहसीलf** *n* (تحصیل A) Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue collected or realized. 3 The document (in the possession of the कुळकरणी) showing the parties from whom, and the proportions in which, the revenue is to be (or has been) collected. [collector of the revenue.

तहसीलदार or **तहसीलदार** *m* (تحصیلدار P) A

तहसीलदारी *f* (تحصیلداری P) The office or business of **तहसीलदार**.

तहा or **हां** *ad* (تہاں H There.) At that place. Used only in official papers and before the designation of certain public officers and shop-keepers or trades people. as **तहा पाटील, तहा चौघुला, तहा तेली, तहा वाणी**.

तहादार *a* (تہدار P) Of which the folds are still unrumpled and fresh, i. e. newish and clean —cloth. 2 also **तहादर** *a* Used ignorantly in the sense of Fresh (not stale) gen.

तहान *f* Bruised leaves of **कारिवणा**, or a rag steeped in milk, put upon the head (of a child); as a cooling application. *v* घाल, काढ. [खणावा.

तहानf *c* Thirst. Pr. **त॰ लागली म्हणजे आड त॰ धालविणें** or **मोडणें** To quench the thirst.

तहानमोड *f* (Breaking the thirst.) Stopping or interrupting (a man or animal drinking) before the thirst is slaked: also thirst so stopped. 2 Assuaging the thirst by drinking a little. 3 Extinction of desire through the full gratification of it.

तहानलेला *a* (Participle or rather perfect of the verb **तहानणें** or **तहानेणें** now obsolete.) Thirsty.

तहहयात or **द** *ad* (تاحین حیات P) As long as life lasts, until death. A phrase confined to grants, bonds, and similar papers.

तळ *m* (**तल** S) Bottom, the lowest part of, or the place underneath. 2 Ground; the ground-floor &c.; the space under: (as under a tree, a couch, a roof.) 3 A place of encampment or a camp. *v* घाल, दे, मांड, धर, पड, ये, सोड. 4 The spot which a body occupies:—viewed with reference to removal from it. Ex. आंबे सगळेच नेऊं मको कांहीं **तळावर** ठेव Leave a few *behind*. 5 A tract of ground; a plain or extended tract. Ex. त्या **तळा**ची प्रदक्षिणा चार कोसांचो आहे. 6 The sole, or one of the layers composing it, of a shoe. 7 *n* The central board in a Potter's wheel.

तळ करणें To encamp, alight, take up ground. **तळ घालून बसणें** To sit down or stop at any place with all demonstrations of fixedness or permanency. 2 also **तळ मारणें** q. v. To appropriate &c. **तळ झाडणें** g. of o. To sweep the thrashing-floor. Hence To consume or clear utterly. **तळ धरणें** g. of s. To get comfortably settled and fixed; and, with neg. con., to be a great gadabout or rover. **तळ मारणें** To appropriate fraudulently (a deposit &c.) and, without attempt to flee or abscond, remain in bold and sturdy disallowal.

तळ लागणें or **पडणें** acc. of s. To be nearly exhausted or spent. **तळावर बसणें** or **राहणें** To be lying in utter destitution and wretchedness. 2 To stay at home, i. e. to get nothing. (From the figure of robbers who, when the band returns from a plundering expedition, consider him who has remained behind as without title to share.) See i. Sam. XXX. 22. Also **तळावर बसविणें** To pass by, giving nothing. To the above phrases add **तळचें मडकें** फोडणें or **फोडणें** (To strike or break the bottom-pitcher of a pile.) To strike a blow at the root. **तळची आग मस्तकास जाणें-चढणें** (To be affected in the head from the burning of the feet.) To be all over in a passion.

तळकट *a* (Qualif. form of **तळका**) Fried. 2 Smelling as fried—an article: also as of a fried article—a smell.

तळकट *n* **तळकटी** *f* C A half of a ज्ञावळी or Palm-branch divided longitudinally. 2 also **तळकर** *n* R A fragment of a mat; a small sleeping mat.

तळका *a* (**तळणें**) Fried.

तळका *m* (**तळ** Palm of the hand.) A small (sleeping or sitting) mat. Ex. **सांडला** माझा फाटका त॰ कधीं मज ढेंकणें खाधीं गे. 2 A cake or roll. 3 The skin raised by a blister; the raised crust of a puffed cake &c. 4 A piece worn or torn off from the sole of a shoe; any flattish piece separated. *v* उड, निघ, जा, काढ, ये. 5 A cleared spot in a reaped field, a bare patch: also generally, a bare spot occasioned by a removal: also a patch or portion of a field generally, whether bare, or grown, or yet remaining to be reaped, or yet remaining to be sown, ploughed, weeded &c. 6 A half-slice (sliced-off half) of a mango. *v* काप, काढ, निघ.

तळकें *n* (**तळ**) Rice or corn remaining on the floor (or on the spread matting or cloth) upon which it has been received (from the fields &c.) previously to being reposited in the bin or corn-room. This is a perquisite of the Mahárs employed in storing it.

तळकोंकण *n* The country between the foot of the Sayhádri range and the ocean, the Konkan.

तळखंड *n* The nether stone of a mill. Used often of either leaf indifferently. The word also takes up the terms **वरचें** & **खालचें** to designate the slabs more particularly. 2 The bottom or foot (of articles); the bottom-part or base (as of a wall). 3 The soft substance (interstitial betwixt the spiny rind and the interior filaments around the pulp) composing the shell or case of a jack-fruit.

तळखडा *m* A stone-socket for the foot of a post.

तळखंबा *m* A term for the Bhút or spirit of a deceased Shúdra; as conceived as haunting the house or place in which the man died.

तळघर *n* A subterranean apartment or room; a hypogeum, cellar, vault.

तळघाट *m* The base, or the country at the base, of a mountain. 2 The country below the Sayhádri range.

तळझाडा *m* (Sweeping of the bottom or ground.) A clean sweep-out; a complete riddance; a thorough emptying (of a house or room). 2 A thorough investigation; a sifting and searching to the bottom. 3 Devouring all the provisions set before one; making clear work; *clearing the decks*: also consumed or exhausted state (of provisions or of materials gen.) 4 Clearing or cleansing (by removal of filth or rubbish, or by performance of certain rites) of a place on which it is intended to build, to cook, to sacrifice &c. 5 Searching of a place of encampment or temporary lodging upon moving away from it.

तळण *n* (Verbal of **तळणें**) Frying. 2 An article frying, a fry. 3 A frying pan.

तळणी *f* **तळणाडोप** *m* C (**तळणें**) A frying pan.

तळणें *v c* (تلنا H) To fry. 2 fig. To oppress cruelly, *to roast*. 3 To scorch, broil, burn—sunbeams.

तळतळ *f* (**तळणें**) Sweltering or burning state under heat; *v* कर, हो: also swimming of the head through heat. *v* ये. 2 Exasperated state; ebullition of passion; vehement excitement. *v* ये. 3 Anxious commotion or agitation; great inquietude (of remorse or regret). 4 Irritating acts; provocation. *v* दे.

तळतळणें *v i* (**तळतळ**) To be in pain and restlessness under the action of heat; to *broil*, to *fry* (as in the sun, as from hunger &c.) 2 To be in an agony of pain, or in a paroxysm of rage, or in extreme vexation and disquietude.

तळतळाट or **तळतळा** *m* (Intens. of **तळतळ**) Vehement excitement or passion; intense agony; a festering or burning through rage or pain. 2 The curse of one roused (by oppression) into fury. *v* दे. 3 Violent oppression: also oppressedness. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, हो.

तळतळाविणें *v c* (**तळतळणें**) To tease, torment, harass, worry: also to excite, vex, irritate.

तळता *p a* of **तळणें** That fries. Pr. **खरचणाराचें खरचतें मग काय गेलें तळतीचें काय गेलें वळतीचें**.

तळप *m* An ornament for the ear (of females).

तळप *n* R (**तळणें**) Frying. 2 An article frying.

तळपट *n* (**तळ**) Ruin, extirpation, annihilation (esp. as imprecated or as occurring through imprecation) of a race or family. 2 Devastation or desolation (as of a country by hostile incursions, marauders &c.) 3 Laxly. Clearance; end of by being gobbled up. Ex. **शंभर लाडवांचें त॰ केलें**.

तळपणें *v i* To swelter or burn under a hot sun, to *broil, grill, fry*.

तळपणें *v i* (Poetry.) To shine, sparkle, flash, gleam, glance. Ex. **मकरकुंडलें तळपति श्रवणीं**. 2 To be brandished or waved about briskly. 3 To hover around or to flit about.

तळपाय *m* The sole of the foot.

तळपी *m* R **तळपोण** *f* (**तळणें**) A person that fries.

तळपूस *f* (Wiping the ground or bottom.) Eating up *clean; clearing the decks*: also clearance or consumption more gen.

तळबूड *n* (Bottom of the floor or ground.) The sweepings of the thrashing-floor or grain-cellar. This is one of the rights of the Mahárs.

तळमळ *f* Restlessness through pain; feverish disquietude bodily or mental; turmoil. 2 Anxious eagerness. 3 Regretting or repining.

तळमळणें *v i* (**तळमळ**) To roll and toss through pain; to be greatly agitated and distressed. In body or in mind. 2 To long after in impatience and inquietude: also to fret and grieve about.

तळमूस *f* Destructive clearance; great ravage or havoc.

तळवड *n* (**तळ** & **डाय**) An extended, level, and clear tract of ground; a plain, wild, heath, waste. 2 Level expanse or tract at the base of a mountain.

तळवटीं *prep* (**तळवड**) Below, underneath, under. Ex. **कुंकुमा त॰ टिक लाविले**.

तळवण *f* (**तळणें**) Anything fried, a fry.

तळवणी *n* (**तळ** Bottom, & **पाणी**) Water on the ground, viz. rivers, ponds, lakes. Scarcely used but in **वळवणी आलें त॰ घेऊन गेलें**.

तळवा *m* (तळ) The palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot). Pr. तळव्यास खोणी आणि नेत्रास थंडी. **तळ्याचो आग मस्तकास जाणें** To be filled with fury; to be in a blaze from the sole to the crown

तळवाट *f* A subterranean passage.

तळवार *m* (About शेळापूर) An officer answering to चौघुल्ला elsewhere.

तळवें *n* C (तळ) Straw or stones laid along as a foundation for a rick (esp. of rice-bundles). 2 A circular rice-bin of strong wickerwork or wattling, consisting of a bottom and raised border. It rests on the ground, holds about a खंडी of rice, and often is the basis of a पालोटी.

तळवेणें *v i* R (तळवा) To be affected with heat through walking barefoot over hot ground.

तळशोधणी *f* After-search of a place of encampment or temporary alighting.

तळसणें *v c* (तळ Bottom.) To strip clean; to clear (a tree of its branches, a branch of its leaves or thorns, the ground of bushes and herbage, the body of its hair &c.): also to clear away (branches, leaves, bushes, hairs, from a tree &c.); to clear and make bare. See further under **तळासणें**.

तळसांड *ad* (तळ & सांडणें) Off or free from the ground. Used of a load in raising it. [ticle frying.

तळसाण *f* C (तळणें & घाण) The smell of an ar-

तळहात *m* shortened into **तळात** or **थ** *m* **तळाटा** or **ठा** *m* from तळ & हाथ or ठाव The palm of the hand. **तळहातास केस आले नाहींत** (I am) not yet rusty; (I am) still hale and hearty, still able to work.

तळहातचा फोड *m* (A boil on the palm.) A term for an object very highly loved or regarded. **तळहाताचा फोडासारखें वागवावें-बाळगावें-मानावें**-&c. To be very tender and careful of; *to keep like the apple of one's eye.*

तळाटदार, तळाठदार, तळाटो or **ठो, तळाटीदार** *m* The stipendiary accountant and registrar of a village. 2 An officer appointed to act for an officer suspended or absent. [दार.

तळाटो or **ठो** *f* The office or business of **तळाटदार**.

तळात or **थ** *m* See under **तळहात**.

तळाफांटा *m* P Profuse spending, squandering, **तळाव** *m* (تالاب H) A tank. [dissipating.

तळावडो *f* (Dim. of **तळाव**) A small tank,

तळावणें *v i* To be heated; to be sweltering or glowing (from exposure to the sun). [penditure.

तळावाटो *f* P Prodigality, lavishness, wasteful ex-

तळासणें *v c* (तळ Bottom.) To execute, perform, or do (from the bottom) radically or thoroughly. Gen. in the form जन and in construction with a designating verb; as **तळसून-झाड-उपट-काप-नास-रंध-पुस-घे**. See further under **तळसणें**, for these two forms, although involving some slight ground of respective eligibility in certain applications or in the view of certain speakers, are but one verb, and they bear substantially the same signification.

तळो *a* (In नंदभाषा) Fifteen.

तळी *f* (तळ) A leaf or slab of a handmill. The word takes up **वरचो** & **खालचो**, yet, used alone, it means either leaf, and, with some speciality, the lower leaf. 2 The flat stone or piece of board which is placed under a घरट (large handmill) to receive the flour. 3 Cocoanut, saffron &c. placed in a dish, and waved before खंडोबा. *v* भर, उचल, तळीस हात लाव. 4 Powder of a preparation of Bháng with sugar &c. 5 The articles of apparel &c. sent during the नवराच by a just-married boy to his wife at her mother's house. *v* ने, पाठव. 6 A term for robbery, plunder, arson, or murder as committed by one village upon another; or as perpetrated in exaction (from a Government-officer &c.) of satisfaction of the claims of the perpetrators. 7 A pavement of stone-slabs or of chunam-work encircling a well (to prevent muck and slop). 8 The begging vessel, containing flowers, sacred ashes &c., carried about by the गुरव of a temple. 9 The frame of wood used in sinking a well.

तळी उचलणें g. of o. To combine together and oust out (of office &c.) A figurative application of the third sense above. **तळी** or **तळीराम गार करणें** or, with g. of s., **गार होणें** (His तळी or ताट or dish is full. A jocose application of a little story.) To have a hoard or secret treasure. Others write **तळीं राम** and explain it A buried or hoarded treasure or stock; and **तळीं राम गार करणें-होणें** To cool and compose one's spirit through consciousness of possessing a hoard. ("Mihi plaudo dum simul nummos contemplor in arca.") **तळी भरणें** To fill the तळी or begging vessel (with its proper articles, खोबरें, पान, भंडार, सुपारी, खारीक &c.) 2 g. of o. To supply (a poor person) with the money or things which he seeks. 3 See **तळी उचलणें**.

तळी *f* R (Dim. of तळें) A small tank.

तळीगार *m* One that commits **तळी** Sig. VI.

तळींव *p* of **तळणें** Fried.

तळें *n* (तप्त S) A tank. Pr. **तळें राखील तो पाणी चाखील**. 2 A halo. **तळें** is a *large* halo, **खळें** a *small*

तळव्हावणें *v i* See **तळावणें**. [one.

तक्षक *m* (S) The name of one of the principal नाग or serpents of पाताल. 2 fig. Applied to a malicious, vindictive, vengeful person. 3 A carpenter.

तक्षण *n* S Chipping, planing, paring, shaving or slicing off. 2 Carpentry gen.

तक्षीम *f* (تقسيم A) A portion, part, share in or of, a coparceny. 2 A division of people; a caste or tribe: also a company or body corporate.

तक्षीमदार *c* (تقسيم دار P) A share-holder, a coparcener, a partner.

तक्षीमदारी *f* (تقسيم داری P) Joint holding of shares, coparcenary, partnership.

ता An affix to Sanskrit adjectives and nouns to form the noun abstract; as **मिष्टता, योग्यता, देवता, सुवर्णता**, from **मिष्ट, योग्य, देव, सुवर्ण**. All such nouns are feminine. As they are formed at will, and demand no explanation, they do not appear in this dictionary. See notice of the distinction betwixt **ता** & **त्व** under **त्व**.

ताइताळें *n* (**ताईत** & **आलय**) An ornament composed of several **ताईत** strung together.

ताई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention of a sister or of a female gen. This title, like **बाई, माताश्री**, and some others, is often used *pl* and *n*. Ex. **ताई आलीं, ताई गेलीं**; and, in some districts, these words are *pl m*.

ताईत *m* dim. **ताइती** *f* **ताऊत** *f* R (تعويذ A) A particular ornament, worn around the neck or arm, viewed generally as an amulet. 2 The coffin-form portion of the raised mass over a Muhammadan sepulchre, lying, as an amulet, over the breast of the buried corpse.

ताक *n* (**तक्र** S) Buttermilk; or rather, the residue of coagulated milk from which, after pouring in water and after churning, the butyrous portion has been extracted. Pr. **जिचे घरीं ताक तिचें वरनें गेलें नाक**.

ताकाचें पाणी or **ताकाचा येंब** A small quantity of buttermilk. See under **कवडो**. **ताकास जाऊन गाडगें लपविणें** To allow one's self in some common course or act, but, from shame at disclosure, to endeavor to cover one's doing. **ताकास तूर न लागूं देणें** To preserve a matter profoundly secret; to allow no trace, clew, or connection to appear; to conceal one's mind by evasive or elusive speech.

ताकण्या *f pl* (Buttermilk and grits.) A term for poor or homely fare. Pr. **चेरें माझ्या मागल्या ता॰ चांग आ** (Get along with thee! my fare of ता॰ was superior to all this.) Used of or to one who, in spite of change of circumstances, or of restraint, reproof, or instruction, holds fast his former vices or habits or ways.

ताकट *f n* **ताकड** *f* (ताक) Butter imperfectly separated, having still buttermilk with it: also buttermilk-residue in butter or ghee. [it—butter.

ताकट *a* Having ताक or buttermilk mingled with

ताकडा or **तांकडा** *a* (Better **ताखडा**) Expert or smart, esp. at little jobs. [ty, capability.

ताकत or **द** *f* (طاقت A) Power, strength, abili-

ताकतई, ताकतय, ताकतव, ताकतेय, ताकतेव, ताकत्वेय, ताकत्येव, ताकतोय, ताकतोव *f* (ताक) A dish, —buttermilk warmed with spices &c.

ताकपाणी *n* (Buttermilk and water.) A comprehensive term for Buttermilk, curds, whey &c. 2 A term for any very poor fare. 3 Applied also in the sense of Humble or simple provision; a slight refreshment; answering to *Bread and cheese*. Ex. शेजारीं दोहा पांच ब्राह्मणाचीं घरें आहेत तेथें समयास ता॰ मिळतें.

ताकपिठा *m* (ताक Buttermilk, पीठ Flour.) A term for a Hardás, Puráṇík &c. that is a mere smatterer in his business; also for a shallow or superficial fellow gen., a mere sciolist. [ratus.

ताकमेड *f* The fixed post of a churning appa-

ताकवणी *n* (ताक & पाणी) Too dilute or watery buttermilk. [or mildew.

ताका *m* A web or whole piece of cloth. 2 Blight

ताकाबारी *f* (طاق A & बारी) A sort of shelf over a window. [express commanding.

ताकीद or **त** *f* (تاكيد P) Injunction or direction;

ताकीदचिठी *f* **ताकीदपत्र** *n* A letter of injunction from Government to an officer; also from a superior gen.

ताकीददार *c* (تاكيددار P) A person sent to give warning, injunction, previous notice and direction &c. 2 A man appointed to watch over and guard (a field, a village &c., as from licentious camp followers); a safeguard.

ताकोला *a* R Imperfect, immature, short, wanting, not wholly arrived at (any particular state or quality). Used before nouns and adjectives to qualify them; ex. **ता॰ बाप्या** Stripling; **ता॰ घोडा** Galloway; **ता॰ बरा** Convalescent.

ताक्या *a* That sells ताक or buttermilk.

ताखडा or **तांखडा** *a* (طاق A) Expert, smart, apt, quick at little jobs.

ताग *m* A plant from which a kind of hemp is obtained, Sun-plant or Crotolaria juncea: also the hemp obtained from it.

तांगड *f* A load (esp. a beast's load) of empty बुधले (oil-dubbers or ghee-dubbers).

तांगडणी *f* (Verbal of **तांगडणें**) Tieing down, confining &c. See esp. the figurative senses.

तांगडणें *v c* (**तांगडी**) To tie up by the legs (a child &c.) 2 To tie up; to fasten to; to bind fast (a man or an animal to a post &c.): also to shackle; to confine by fetters. 3 fig. To tie down; to keep hard and close at; to confine or fix at (a place or an employment). 4 To detain harassingly or hinderingly. 5 To tear and pull about rudely. Ex. **दोहो घरचा पाहुणा त्यास दोघी**

कडे देऊन तांगडताड : also, generally, to shake and cuff and treat hardly. 6 To work or use roughly, violently, or recklessly (animals, vehicles, things): to put out or keep up at hard gallop (a horse). 7 To mend or do up botchingly; to patch or piece up (old clothes, baskets, mats &c.)

तांगडणें *v i* (तांगडी Leg.) To drudge, fag, toil; to work unto jadedness or weariness; as चा मडी उन्हांत-थंडींत-पावसांत-चिखलांत तांगडतो. [the leg.

तांगडी *f* (تنگڑي H) A light or reviling term for तागडी *f* A balance or pair of scales.

तागलवाट *f* W Disposing of; putting away; ridding one's self of (some animal or thing that offends or displeases).

तागा *m* A whole piece (of linen, broadcloth &c.)

तागायत or तागायत *prep* (تاغايت P) Until; up to; unto a particular date. [business, an occupation).

तागादणें *v i* C To be wearied of (the world, a तागादा *m* (Usually तगादा. تقاضا A) Urging for payment, dunning. *v* लाव, लाग, बस, कर.

ताज *f* (تاج P) The name of a suit at cards. 2 *m f* A bamboo-pole; a boat-pole &c. 3 A bamboo of a large kind; also called माण. 4 (From تاج Crown.) A chief, head, leader.

ताजक *n* (تاجک H) The predetermination, from the horoscope &c., of the fortunes of an individual during a particular year, month, or other period: also that branch of astrology which teaches the calculation. Contrad. from जातक.

ताजकरी *m* The user of the ताज or boat-pole.

ताजवा *m* A pair of scales, esp. the small scales of jewelers and goldsmiths. 2 The cross (×) as a means of proving a multiplication: also multiplying by means of the ×. *v* कर, मिळव, मिळ, चुक. [madans during the Muharram.

ताजा *m* (تعزية A) The elegy sung by Muhamताजा *a* (تازہ P) Fresh, green, new, not stale. 2 fig. Plump, sleek, in good condition; or fresh, brisk, lively, vigorous—a man or beast.

ताजा कलम *n* (قلم & تازہ P) A postscript; an addendum; a new head; a fresh paragraph.

ताजा तवाना, ताजा ताजा तवाना, ताजा तवान *a* (تازہتوانا P) Fresh and brisk; lively and vigorous; ready for action or work.

ताजा रोजगार *m* A lucrative office or employment; a rich fat post or appointment.

ताजी *m* (تازی P) An Arab horse.

ताजीम *f* (تعظيم A) Treating with ceremony and respect; receiving politely and courteously. *v* दे, घे. [courtesies, attentions.

ताजीमतवाज *f* (تعظيم‌تواضع A) Respect, honors,

ताजीरोटी *f* (Fresh bread.) A good maintenance; a fat service; affluent circumstances: also a nice morsel; a newly-married wife &c.

ताजुब *f* (تعجب A) A marvel or wonder. 2 Used as *a* Marvelous, wonderful, strange. [holder.

ताजेकूळ *n* A substantial or reputable house-

ताज्या *a* That uses the ताज or boat-pole.

ताज्या घोड्याची माशी *f* (A fly attacking plump horses.) A parasite; a trencher-fly; a summer-friend.

ताड *n* A living plant or stalk (of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c.) 2 A mere stalk or culm of it. 3 A gold coin (valuing about 5 rupees). Used with पुनळीचें preceding similarly with ताड q. v. infra.

ताड *n* A dining plate (of silver, gold &c. and having a rim). Pr. ताटांत वाढलें काय वाटींत वाढलें काय. 2 Sackcloth. 3 Inexactness of a balance. See under ताड. 4 With पुनळीचें preceding the word. A single पुनळी (gold coin valuing from 5 to 6 rupees), a पुनळी-bit or पुनळी-piece. Pr. ताटाबरोबर कांठ (The rim along with the dish.) Spending the little that remains in endeavors to recover the great sum (spent, gambled away, lost). Pr. सोन्याचें ताट परंतु कुडाचा आश्रय or आधार Used of a person respectable or valuable in himself but of a bad stock; or of a great or good person or thing upheld by an ordinary or a bad one.

ताड *f* A quickset hedge. Scarcely used but in comp., as शेरताड, साबरताड. [तानवड.

ताडंक *n* S An ear-ring of females. Popularly

ताडकळणें *v i* (ताडा) To stiffen—a person, the body, or a limb through long inaction. 2 To become stiff and heavy—eyes from much reading, intent watching, anxious expectation.

ताडकळा *m* ताडकळ or ळी *f* (ताडा) Stiffness or strainedness (of a limb, eyes, eyelids, back, trunk, from watching &c.) *v* बस, ये, भर. 2 esp. in *pl* Stretching one's limbs. *v* दे, ये.

ताडका *f* (S The name of the sister of रावण) A vixen, virago, shrew, a Xanthippe. Applied also to a female considered as monstrous and hideous. [silver &c. and having a rim).

ताडली (Dim. of ताड) A small dining plate (of

ताडवा *m* A row (of flowering shrubs or plants).

ताडशिंगार or ऱ्या *a* (Dish-gracer; trencher-ornament.) A term for one always found at the ready meal although vainly looked for to help to prepare it. Pr. आयतमाच्या आणि ताटशिंगाऱ्या.

ताटस्थ *ad* (Properly तटस्थ) Remaining still, not proceeding.

ताटस्थमुद्रा & ताटस्थमुद्रा *f* (Incorrect, but common in poetry for तटस्थमुद्रा) The attitude of fixed expectation or earnest contemplation. Ex. ताटस्थकळाकारणें ॥ तेल घालितां विझाला अग्र ॥.

ताटस्थवायु *m* S Catalepsy.

ताटस्थ्य *n* S (तट & स्थ) Expectancy, waiting, expecting state. 2 Indifference, neutrality, inclination to neither party or side. 3 Suspension (as of a work).

ताटांक *n* (Properly ताटंक) An ear-ring of females.

ताटिका *f* The popular form of ताटका.

ताटी *f* A light frame of bamboos or other sticks covered with grass, leaves &c. Used as a door, blind, skreen, rain-fence or wall-guard &c. 2 The frame or ornamental skreen of a मखर q. v. Sig. II. 3 A bier. 4 A bier-form load (as of leaves of the पळस &c.) 5 A row (of flowering plants). 6 In comp. with शेर, as शेरताटी, A hedge-row or line of the milkbush. 7 (Esp. with पेरूची) A row of guava trees.

ताटी कापणें (To cut the ranks of men; to break from one's companions or connections.) To decamp or run off (roguishly). [also a piece of it-

ताटूक *n* Old or much-worn गोणताट or sackcloth:

तांटूक *n* (Dim. of तांट) A small fine stem; a thin part of the stem or culm (of जोंधळा &c.) 2 A little stick or chip. [ly or collectively.

ताटेंतबकें *n pl* Plates and dishes comprehensive-

ताडोळा or तांडोळा *m* तांडूळ *n* P The stem of a plantain-leaf. 2 The culm or stalk of जोंधळा or बाजरी.

ताड्या *a* (ताड Dining plate.) That eats at the

ताड्या *m* C A young male buffalo. [table of.

ताड *a* Stiff, not yielding or pliant, lit. fig. 2 Stiffly maintaining an attitude. 3 Tight-fitting—a garment. 4 Stretched out, tight, *taut*. 5 Strained or drawn—eyes. 6 Firm, robust, athletic. 7 Complete, thorough, perfect. Used idiomatically as *good*, *full* &c. in such examples as the following; It is a *good* forty yards; he is *full* six feet; a *bouncing* pint; a *thumping* mile; a *whacking* load. 8 Strong and stout; firm and full—corn, sugarcanes, plants.

ताड *m* Stiffness, rigidness, inaptitude to bending or turning. 2 Stiffness from fatigue, long sitting, vigilance &c. *v* भर. 3 Deviation from rectitude or exactness (of a balance). *v* घे, दे. Ex. ह्या ताजवाला ताड इतका आहे कीं एक गुंज टाकली कांटा बराबर. 4 Pride.

ताडकळणें & ताडकळी Better ताटकळणें & ताटकळी.

ताडणें *v i* To stiffen, tighten, fill out—as a limb, a rope, a bladder. 2 fig. To swell with pride.

ताडर *a* ताडम *a* C (ताड) Stretched, tense, stiff, dry and inflexile—a rope, a leaf, paper: also stiff, not pliant more gen. 2 Strained or drawn—eyes. 3 Firm, thick-set, strong-knit, of compact and close make. 4 Strong and sturdy—crops, plants: also strong-built—a house &c. 5 (Freely.) Tight and compressed, i. e. large and heavy, *whacking*—a load &c. It may be heard also in other of the applications given under ताड in its seventh sense.

ताडरणें *v i* (ताडर) To become stiff and rigid—a limb &c.

ताडा *m* (ताड S) Stiffness, stretchedness, tension (as of a rope): rigidity, inflexibility, firmness (of a stick, a limb, the body): stiffness or drawn state (as of the eyes from long watching). 2 fig. Pride, haughtiness, disdainfulness. *v* भर Pr. नाकीं नाचीं कांटा आणि कोरडाच ताडा.

ताड *m* (ताल S) Palmyra or Brab tree, Fan-palm, Borasus flabelliformis. [tall.

ताडभर उंच or तीन ताड उंच Exceedingly lofty or

ताड or नाचण्याची ताड *f* Straw or chaff of नाचणा. 2 Straw or chaff of other of the inferior

ताडक *n* A branch of the ताड. [corns.

ताड-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of smacking, lashing, loud and sharp caning, cracking a whip &c.

ताडगोळा *m* A common term for the portions of pulp composing a fruit of the Fan-palm.

ताडणें *v c* (ताडन S) To strike (as with a cane or whip): also to punish. 2 To try, investigate, determine, prove, discover, make out (by comparing with or inferring from). Ex. पुढ्याचें मापासीं हें माप ताडिलें; त्यानें सांगितलेली गोष्ट म्यां ताडिली; त्याचे मुखलक्षणावरून म्यां ताडिलें कीं तो काम करून आला.

ताडताड *ad* (ताड! ताड!) with उडणें, To bound forcibly and quickly: also to leap or spring high. Hence, with उडणें, बोलणें, मारणें, To speak angrily and quickly; to *rail and rattle at*.

ताडन *n* (S) pop. ताडण *n* Beating or striking: also punishing.

ताडपत्र *n* A blade or spike of the Fan-palm.

ताडपत्री *f* A kind of खमंडे. It is of silk and has squares of red &c. and white. 2 A kind of शेला. It is similar to the above but broader and not so long. It is single, has squares, and is for male or female use.

ताडफळ *n* A fruit of ताड or Fan-palm.

ताडबाजी *f* (ताडणें & بازی P) Guessing, gathering, inferring.

ताडमाड *m* A variety of the Cocoanut. It grows straight and high, like the Palmyra.

ताडमाड *ad* Like to the Palmyra and the Cocoanut, i. e. very deep—a well, pit, tank &c.

ताडमाड उडणें To leap or skip wildly; to be in

high spirits or glee. ताड माड सुजणें To swell suddenly and excessively.

तांडव *n* (S) Dancing with violent gesticulation: (as that of Shiva and his votaries.) 2 Exaggeration; aggravating and harping upon; wild dancing about, or great cry and fuss upon, a little matter; storming and stamping. 3 Amplification or embellishing diffusion (as of a text or a tale.)

ताडा *m* (ताडणें To try &c. or, probably, by mistake for ताळा) Trying or determining by comparing with. *v* पाह. Ex. ह्या सोन्यासीं त्या सोन्याचा ताडा पाहा; ह्याचा त्याचा ताडा पाहिला असतां बराबर दोतोस्स. 2 Agreement, correspondence, tally. *v* मिळ, पड. Ex. हिशेबाचा ताडा मिळत नाहीं. 3 A match, an equal, a fellow, one par. Ex. इचा ताडा कोण्हाला लागत नाहीं or इचा ताडा निखालस.

तांडा *m* A train or line (as of cattle, ants &c.): also a troop, body, party, company more gen.

ताडाचा बुंधा *m* (Stock of a Palmyra.) A term for a large and burly man.

ताडातडो *ad* (A fanciful formation.) Suddenly. Used only of dying. Ex. तो ता॰ गेला He went off with a pop!

ताडातोड or डी *f* (तोडणें) Violently effected separation (as of a suckling from its mother, of a wife from her husband &c.) *v* कर: also the act of so sundering; tearing asunder. 2 *unc* fig. Tearing in pieces (as by dunning or tasking).

ताडातोडा *m* Hocus-pocus, conjuring, jugglery: also charms and spells. 2 A scrap or fragment of a song or poem. Ex गाणें तर येत नाहीं उगींच ता॰ येतो. 3 Grain sown as secondary amongst other grain or with sugarcane or field-herbs: also called इरवड or इरवाड.

ताडाफांटा *m* Making away with wildly and lavishly; consuming wastefully; squandering.

ताडामोडा *m* (मोडणें by redup.) Breaking up and selling (of trinkets, metal vessels &c.) Ex. वडलांचे वेळचीं वस्त्रांनीं दोनीं तिनां ता॰ करून सरासरीं आजपावेतों दिवस लोटले. See further under तोडा-

ताडित *p* (S) Beaten. 2 Punished. [मोडा.

ताडी *f* The spirituous exudation of the Tár-tree. After fermentation it is *toddy*.

तांडी *f* A line or string (of cloths, as exposed for sale in a clothier's shop): also a little pile of ditto.

तांडेल *m* The master of a boat or small vessel: also the commander or head of a body of lascars, of brinjarries &c.

ताड्या *m* (ताड) One whose employment it is to extract the spirituous exudation of the ताड tree.

ताण *m* (तन S) The state of being stretched or strained; stretchedness or strain (as of a rope, cloth &c.) *v* दे, बस, भर. 2 fig. Intense anger, a rage, a passion. *v* ये. Ex. वर्मांचो गोष्ट काढतांच कसा ताण आला. 3 *m n* Vigorous and unremitting exertion or application: also the exhausted or wearied state arising from it. 4 Pressing hard; dunning rigorously; galloping violently; urging and reducing to great straits: also the harassed or spent state induced; pressure, press, stress, straitness, sense of urgency, embarrassment, or want gen.: *v* भर, लाग, बस: also scarcity as occasioning the pressure or straitness; as दाण्याचा-पिकाचा-पावसाचा-पैक्याचा-ताण. *v* पड. 5 Holding up (of rain). *v* दे. Ex. पावसानें चार दिवस ताण दिल्हा म्हणजे लश्कर बाहेर पडेल. 6 *n* The exact time or season; the very nick or critical moment. Ex. भरतीचे ताणावर महागिरी हकार.

ताण तोडणें (with वर) To discharge a fit of passion upon. ताण देणें To prolong the time of. ताणें ताणें With furious, vehement, or lively action. *v* जा, उठ, मार, उड.

ताणणी *f* (Verbal of ताणणें *v c*) Pulling tight, drawing out, stretching (esp. of a warp, a tent, an awning &c.)

ताणणें *v c* (तन S) To make tense; to pull tight; to stretch. 2 To keep on tenter hooks; to hold in anxious expectation. 3 To keep tight at; to press or work hard; to task or urge to extremity. ताणून (or छातपाय ताणून) निजणें To sleep stretched out; i. e. freely, unanxiously, comfortably.

ताणणें *v i* (तन S) To draw or hold back; i. e. to dawdle or dally; to demur, linger, procrastinate.

ताणा *m* (ताणणें) The warp. 2 A scandent or creeping plant gen. 3 Stock or breed (esp. of cattle). 4 A tendril or clasper. 5 The long lines of a spider's web.

ताणाताण *f* (ताणणें) Pulling about (with violence, roughness, reiteration); pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Mental agitation or perplexity, distraction. [ing; wild passion.

ताणापणा *m* Fuming and chafing; vehement rag-

ताणापाजणी *f* Application of stiffening paste to the warp. 2 fig. A bothering, pestering, vexing business, operation, or job. 3 or जिवाची ता॰ Wearying and worrying; harassing and distressing. A figurative sense arising in like manner with that of Teasing (from its literal *combing* or *scratching*.)

ताणारो *f* (ताणा or ताणणें) A member of the loom. An instrument for stretching the warp.

ताणी *f* (Dim. of ताणा) A division or separate portion of the warp. [wire; a piece of catgut &c.

तांत *f* (तंतु S) A fibre or thread; a chord or

तांतीं प्राण उरणें-धरणें &c. To be in articulo mortis.

तांतीं सुतीं धरणें To bring under the rein; to take in hand in order to break in or train (a horse, bullock &c.) [to one's child.

तात *m* (S) A father. 2 Applied, in endearment,

तातकथ्या *m* (Imit.) Boisterous merriment; dancing, skipping, hopping, jumping.

तांतड or तातड *f* तांतडी or तातडी *f* Urgency, pressing necessity. *v* लाव, कर. 2 Urgedness, hurriedness, flurriedness. *v* अस, हो, लाग.

तांतडणें *v i* (तांतड) To be urged or hurried; to be in a hurry.

तातडसार *a* (See तातड) Busy, bustling, briskly stirring, restlessly active: also affected with constant flurry or hurry. [in a hurry.

तांतडी or तांतडीं *ad* (तांतड) Hurriedly, hastily,

तातरा *m* The slip running along underneath a गलथा (cornice) or similar projecture.

तातवणें or तातावणें *v i* (ताव Heating &c.; or an imit. formation.) To be worried and bothered; to be irritated or excited into impatience and petulance (as by many and petty vexations or disturbances).

तांतू *m* (तंतु S) A thread, line, string; and, freely, a wire, a strip or slip (as of leather or gut), a fibre, filament, capillament. 2 A seventeen-joint slip of दूर्वा or bent grass, with its root, offered to देवी annually during the first five years after the marriage of a girl.

तातोबा or तात्या *m* (तात S Father.) A respectful term for a father or elderly male relation or other person. See व्यावहारिक नांव.

तात्काल *ad* (Corr. from तत्काल) At that instant.

तात्कालिक *a* S Relating to that time.

तात्पर्य *n* (S) Intent, design, purpose, aim, object: also scope, drift, purport, bearing.

तात्पर्यार्थ *m* (S) Pith, marrow, essence, moral, sum and substance.

तात्पुरता *ad decl* (तत्पूर्वक or तत्पुरःसर S) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind; with fullness of design and bent of purpose: as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

तात्या *m* (तात S Father.) A term of respectful or courteous compellation or mention for a male person gen. See others under व्यावहारिक नांव. 2 Applied by schoolboys to or of their पंतोजी.

तांत्रिक *a* (S) That follows the doctrine taught in the Tantras: also versed in the Tantras. 2 Belonging to the Tantras—a charm, rite, precept. 3 That has but a superficial knowledge or scanty ability (in his art or business). 4 Shortened, abridged, contracted, rendered brief. Ex. कथा त्यानें तां॰ केली; मार्गीं सर्व कामें तां॰ करावीं; सांप्रत पैशाचीं अडचण आहे खर्च तां॰ करा.

तात्त्विक *a* (S) Accordant with reality or truth; just, true, real, reasonable, proper. 2 Versed in or relating to the तत्त्वशास्त्र. [and substance.

तात्त्विक *n* (S) The cream, essence, moral, sum

तांथ & तांथू Better तांत & तांतू.

तांथ्या *m* (Imit.) Boisterous merriment or sport, romps, wild dancing and capering.

ताथवड or ताथोड, ताथोट, ताथा *a* (ज़िंदा P) Fresh, green, not stale or dry: also new or recent.

तांदळा or तादळा *m* (तांदूळ A grain of rice. Because of this form.) A rude stone (unfashioned into head and limbs) smeared with red lead and used as an idol. Hence a clumsy or ill-formed pot or vessel.

तांदळीपोत *f* (तांदूळ & पोत) A bead of gold of the form of a grain of rice. 2 An ornament composed of it for the neck of females.

तादात्म्य *n* S (तत् & आत्मा) Oneness or identity of substance or essence. Ex. अग्नीचें आणि अग्नीचे ठिणगीचें ता॰ सारिखें परमात्मा आणि जीवात्मा ह्यांचें ता॰ आहे. 2 Oneness of soul or sentiment.

तांदुळजा *m* A potherb, Amaranthus oleraceus. Grah. Used also as a vermifuge. [ing rice.

तांदुळधुणीरोवळी *f* A basket or colander for wash-

तांदूळ *m* (तंदुल S) Rice cleaned from the husk: also cleaned grains of हरीक, राळा, सावा, कांग, वरी, वरटी &c. As the word is used gen. in *pl*, it, in this number, better signifies a grain of rice &c. 2 Rice parched and afterwards boiled. A dish for fast-days. 3 A common term for the golden beads (shaped like grains of rice) of a necklace of females.

तांदूळगोटा *m* (तांदूळ & गोटा) A comprehensive term. Rice &c., rice and other common grain. 2 A grain of rice.

तादृश *a* (S) Such-like; like him, her, or it. 2 Neg. con. Ordinary, moderate, so so, nothing remarkable, not particularly (fine, grand, good &c.) Ex. घोडा घेतला परंतु कांहीं ता॰ नाहीं; रोजगार मिळाला परंतु ता॰ नव्हे.

तादृश्य *n* S (तत् & रूप) Oneness or sameness of form, figure, appearance.

तातरावणें *v c* C To hurry or urge; to drive into precipitation and confusion.

तान *f* (S) A tune. 2 Tuning the voice; running over the notes. 3 A strain, lit. fig. as गाण्याची तान, शिव्यांची तान, मारण्याची-बोलण्याची &c. *v* दे, झाड. 4 Thirst. 5 fig. Thirst after, itching, longing, hankering. 6 A disease incidental to children, arising from morbid heat. 7 A particular creeping plant. 8 *m* Better ताण which see in the five first senses.

तान घालणें or **धरणें** To use remedies (apply cooling leaves &c.) to expel the disease **ताप. तान देणें** To prolong the time of.

तान *a* Of strong texture, stout—cloth. 2 (In संदभाषा) High-priced, dear: opp. to **खोंच** Low of price, cheap. 3 (Usually **तान्हा**) Sucking or suckling.

तानकर्म *n* (S) Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key; solmization or sol-fa-ing. 2 Humming a tune.

तानगाभणें *v i* (Or **तानगाभास जाणें**) To conceive again, still having a suckling;—used of a cow or other female animal.

तानगाभी *f* A cow or buffalo that conceives again whilst she has a suckling. 2 Applied to a woman who conceives every six months.

तानणें, तानातान Commonly and preferably **ताणणें** &c. [*v* बोल, ओड, उडी मार.

तानतान *ad* (For **ताजनाल**) In a passion or fume.

तानबाजी *f* (تان بازي H) Tuning the voice by running over the notes. 2 Humming. 3 fig. Loud and importunate bellowing or crying.

तानभूक *f* Thirst and hunger; i. e. animal appetites and hankerings comprehensively. Ex. **आपलें दर्शन मला चोतांच माझी ता० मोडली.**

तानमान *n* (S **तान** & **मान** Tune and measure.) Suitableness of circumstances; convenience of time, place &c.; opportunity. Ex. **व्यवहार करणें तो ता० पाऊन करावा.** 2 Just adaptation and proportion, harmony.

तानमोड *f* (Breaking the thirst.) Stopping or interrupting a man or an animal whilst drinking, before the thirst is slaked.

तानलाडू *m* A **लाडू** (a ball of coarse sugar made up with gram &c.) of fabulous story, given to a traveler to quench his thirst on the road: as **भूकलाडू** was given to satisfy his hunger. Hence **तानलाडू भूकलाडू** come (rather jocosely) to signify Viaticum.

तानवट *n* An arrangement of pegs or stakes around which the **कुकडें** (cotton thread from the **चात** or spindle) is wound, and from which the **चिवट** (or roll) is drawn. [**तान्हा.**

तानवट & ताना *a* R & W Commonly **तान्हवट & तानवड** or **तानवोड** *n* An ear-ring of females. 2 *f* A flower tree, and *n* Its flower.

तानाजी *m* (Proper name of an ancient emperor.) A name for a very dainty and delicate epicure.

तान्ह *f* (**तान** S) Thirst.

तान्हवट *a* That is yet suckling; of which the calf &c. is not yet weaned—a female animal. 2 fig. Principal, chief, the best or superior (of a number). 3 *unc* That is sucking.

तान्हा *a* Sucking—a babe or any young one. 2 Suckling—a woman or female animal.

तान्हावणें *v i* R (**तान** or **तहान** Thirst.) To thirst.

तान्हाळू *a* sometimes **तानाळू** *a* (**तहान**) Thirsty.

तान्हो ओल or **वल** *f* The superficial or scanty moisture arising (to fields, plantations, gardens) from the first showers of the monsoon.

तान्हुला *a* (Poetry. **तान्हा**) That sucks the breast or dugs; a suckling.

तान्हेणें *v i* R (**तहान**) To thirst.

तान्हेपारडे *m pl* Sucklings and the little ones just above them; little ones gen. [**तान.**

तान्हेला or **तानेला** *a* Afflicted with the disease **तान्हेला** or **तानेला** *a* (Perfect of the obsolete verb **तान्हणें**) Thirsty.

ताप *m* (**तप** S) Fever. 2 Heat (of the sun or of fire: also heatedness (as of bodies by the sun or fire). 3 fig. Heat of rage or lust; turmoil of worldly business; tumultuous agitation; anxious inquietude &c. 4 Oppression or harassing (as of creditors, robbers, rats, vermin &c.) 5 Hot sunshine in the rainy season or just after.

तापकरी *m* A man afflicted with fever.

तापट or **ड** *a* (**ताप**) Hot, fiery, passionate, irascible. 2 Quick, smart, prompt. 3 Mettlesome—a beast.

तापटणें *n* A ploughman's short whip: disting. from **चाल्ह्या आखूड**, and intended for the hinder bullocks of a team, as that is for the leaders. 2 In some parts, understood of the handle of the whip called **चाल्हरा.** [Mettlesomeness.

तापडाई *f* (**तापड**) Fieriness or heat of temper. 2

तापणें *v i* (**ताप**) To become hot—a body by the sun, fire, fever: and fig. to be enraged, incensed, inflamed with lust, agitated by grief &c.; to be excited or wrought up (into eagerness or impatience); to become raging—a lust or an appetite.

तापता or **ताफता** *m* (تافته P) A kind of silk cloth, *taffeta*.

तापतोबारा *m* (**ताप** & **तोबारा** Form of redup.) Angry demonstrations; storming, ranting, raving, furious mouthing; violent scolding &c. *v* **कर, लाव, मांड.** Pr. **ता० आणि फुटका नगारा.**

तापत्रय *n* (S) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created being, viz. **आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक, आध्यात्मिक.** See **त्रिविधताप.** 2 Applied esp. to the distresses of poverty. [ing, exciting.

तापन *n* S Heating, lit. fig.: inflaming, incens-

तापविणें *v c* (**तापणें**) To heat (a body gen.)

तापस *a* S **तापसी** *a* (Poetry.) That practises devout austerities, an ascetic. [Sig. II.

तापा *m* A float, a raft &c. Better **ताफा** q. v.

तापाटी *f* C (**ताप** or **तप**) Sunniness; opp. to shadiness. [lust or anger).

तापित *p* (S) Heated. 2 fig. Inflamed (with

तापिष्ठ *a* (S) Hot, fiery, irascible, prompt to

तापी *f* The river Tápí at Surat. [anger.

ताफा *m* (طايفه A) A set or band (of dancing girls and musicians). 2 A float; timbers &c. tied together to be floated down a stream: also a raft; a float or frame to convey over a stream. 3 A flock of sparrows.

ता० बसणें g. of s. (To have one's float or raft sunk or sinking.) To be broken or breaking up—a household &c.

तांब *f* (**ताम्र** S) Rust of iron. (Because such rust is *red*.) 2 Redness of sky (at sunrising or sunsetting). 3 Red blight attacking young wheat or **ज्वारी.** 4 A reddish tick or louse infesting cattle: also the disorder consisting in this infestation. 5 (fig. of Sig. I.) Rust; loss of power through disuse or inactivity. 6 The outer and coarse (red) bran of wheat.

तांब झाडणें (To scour or cast off one's rust.) To rate or scold vehemently: also to speak profusely. Also **तांब झडणें** g. of s. To undergo a vehement [scolding.

तांबकुडय *f* A kind of rice.

तांबट or **तांबटकर** *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are coppersmiths. [in thatching &c.

तांबट *f n* C The coarse, red grass which is used

तांबटी *f* A thorny tree, perhaps one with **तांबट.**

तांबडा *f* (**तांबडा**) Red soil.

तांबडातोप or **ब** *ad* (تابڑتوڑ H) On the instant, quickly, smartly, straightway, forthwith.

तांबडमाती *f* Red ochre or earth, ruddle.

तांबडसर *a* Reddish.

तांबडसांज *f* (The red evening, i. e. red with red clouds.) The season just after sunset.

तांबडा *a* (**ताम्र** S) Red. **तांबडे फुटणें** To dawn.

तांबडा आंबा *m* (Red mango.) A term for the fruit **रातंबा** or Garcinia purpurea. [narum.

तांबडा ऊस *m* Red sugarcane, Saccharum offici-

तांबडा एरंड *m* Castor-oil tree, Ricinus communis.

तांबडा कुडा *m* A tree. It is disting. into **तांबडा कुडा** & **काळा कुडा.**

तांबडा चित्रक *m* Red leadwort, Plumbago rosea.

तांबडा घोर *a* A color of the horse, chestnut: also *attrib.* of a chestnut color. [myrrh.

तांबडा बोळ *m* (Commonly **रक्ता बोळ**) Gum-

तांबडा भोपळा *m* The fruit of **डांगर,** the dark green pompion when it is ripe and red.

तांबडा सुरूम *m* A red kind of **सुरूम** q. v. for the other kinds.

तांबडा लाल *a* (**तांबडा** & لال P Both words signifying Red, but the latter is added enhancingly.) Of a full and bright red.

तांबडी *f* A variety of **जोंधळा.**

तांबडी केळ *f* A species of the Plantain.

तांबडी कोरांटी or **तांबडी कोरांटी** *f* Barleria coccinea, a crimson species of Amaranth.

तांबडी दुपारी *f* A red variety of **दुपारी,** the plant or its flower, Pentapetes tomentosa.

तांबडी भाजी *f* (Red vegetables.) A covert name for Flesh-meat. [Grah.

तांबडी माठ *f* A vegetable, Amaranthus oleraceus.

तांबडें कमळ *n* A species of water-lily, Nymphæa oderata. [iron-rust.

तांबणें *v i* (**ताम्र**) To contract or be affected with

तांबतबारा *m* (Commonly **तापतोबारा**) Wild blustering.

तांबनेल *a* R (**ताम्र**) Affected with iron-rust.

तांबर *f* The female of the bird **खाल्हा** (Perdix Chinensis).

तांबरणें or **तांबारणें** *v i* (**ताम्र**) To redden or be flushed—eyes, countenance, clouds, evening. 2 To be affected with the red blight. 3 To contract red rust. [(one's eyes).

तांबरणें or **तांबारणें** *v c* (**ताम्र**) To redden or flush

तांबरा *m* (**ताम्र**) A red blight attacking wheat, **जोंधळा,** or **ज्वारी.** 2 (Because red.) Iron-rust: also, sometimes, rust of copper or brass.

तांबली *f* **तांबल्हें** *n* A small metal vessel for numerous domestic uses. [creeks and coves.

तांबवखी *f* The name of a little red fish of

तांबविणें *v c* (**तांबणें**) To affect with iron-rust.

तांबसमुखी *f* A variety of the sea-fish **मुखी.**

तांबसर *a* **तांबा** or **तांबळ** *a* R Reddish.

तांबसाळ *f* A kind of rice.

तांबळ *n* R A tract of red soil.

तांबारा *m* Red blight: also red rust. See **तांबरा.**

तांबोत *ad* (7th or loc. case of **तांबो** not used; from تابع A Subjection unto.) In subjection or subordinacy unto. *v* **असणें, होणें** g. of o.

तांबूट *f* A thorny hill-shrub of the Konkan, Flacourtia sepiaria. Grah. 2 A small tree like the above but without thorns, common at Mahábaleshwar.

ताबूत or **द** *m* (تابوت A) A bier, esp. that of حسن & حسين carried about in the Muharram by Muhammadans.

तांबूल *m* S pop. **तांबूळ** *m* A **विडा** or roll of the leaf of Piper betel, with areca-nut, lime, cardamoms &c.

तांबूल *n* R Commonly **तांबली** or **तांबलें.**

तांबूलआवणी *f* The present to the **महाजन** or hereditary officer of a village in charge of **देवखी** or to other person on the behalf of **ग्रामदेवता,** by a man just married in that village.

तांबूस *a* (तांबे) Reddish.

तांबें *n* (ताम्र S) Copper.

तांबेगाहण *n* A pledge in the possession of the person furnishing the money. Opp. to **नजरगाहण** and agreeing with **अमलगाहण**.

तांबेजणें *vi* R (तांबे) To be affected with iron-rust.

तांबेट *n* C (तांबडा) The red, coarse grass which is used in thatching &c. Also called **कोळंब**.

तांबेदार *a* (تابعدار P) Subject, dependent, being under the rule or authority of. [dependence.

तांबेदारी *f* (تابعداری P) Subjection, subordinacy,

तांबेरा *a* Affected with **तांबे** iron rust. [**तांबेरा**.

तांबेरा *m* (तांबे) Red blight: also red rust. See

तांबेरी *a* (तांबें) Of copper—a leaf &c.: covered with or made of foliated copper—a picture, a trinket.

तांबेसांज *f* The red evening, the season following close upon sunset. 2 Applied also to the Dawn or morning-blush. *v* फुट.

तांबोटी *f* A piece of copper of the shape and size of a brick. 2 The metal water-holder of barbers. 3 The oil-dipper or oil-baler of a **घाणा** or oil-mill.

तांबोरा *m* (तांबे) Rust of iron, copper, or brass. 2 Blight attacking wheat, **जोंधळा**, or **शाळू**.

तांबोळी *f* An edible root of a certain creeper. It is sweet and tapering.

तांबोळी *m* (तांबूल S) A caste or an individual of it. They are sellers of betel-leaf, areca-nut, tobacco &c. There is the Muhammadan **तां०** as well as the Maráṭhá **तां०**.

तांब्या *m* (तांबें) A drinking vessel, generally of copper but also of other metal.

तांब्याखालीं & **तांब्यांत** *ad* The same as **तांबींत** although not so common.

तांब्यातांबेळी *f* **तांब्यांतांबोटी** *f* **तांब्यापंचपात्री** *f* Comprehensive or careless terms for a copper drinking vessel. [& **तान्हणी**.

तांभन, तांभनी, तामण, तामणी, तामन, Better **तान्हण** **तान** & **तामरा** See **तांब** & **तांबरा**.

तामनदस्त *m* (Better **तावनदस्त**) A forfeit at cards for a mistake in dealing.

तामस *a* (S) pop. **तामसी** & **तामसीक** *a* Affected by or appertaining to **तम** (the third quality or that of darkness and vice); viz. Hot, irascible, fiery; daring, desperate, reckless; dark, malignant, villainous; slothful, sluggish, torpid;—used of persons: horrible, atrocious, heinous; used of actions: heating, maddening, inflaming, stupefying;—used of drugs or articles of food. 2 Mentally dark or blind, ignorant. 3 Dark, literally.

तामसगुणी *a* (**तामस** & **गुण**) Irascible or inflammable; i. e. having **तम** or the third quality predominant in the temperament.

तामसोपचार *m* S pop. **तामसी उपचार** *m* A desperate, dangerous, violent, or severe measure of medical treatment.

ताम्र *n* (S) Copper. 2 Calx of copper. 3 In comp. Of a coppery-red color.

ताम्रपट *m n* (S) pop. **ताम्रपट्टी** *m* A copper-plate on which grants &c. are inscribed.

ताम्रपत्र *n* (S) A plate of copper.

ताम्रभस्म *n* (S) Calx of copper. Much used medicinally. 2 Allusively and facetiously. A name for the stuffed cake called **पुरणपोळी**.

ताम्रमुख *n* S A redmuzzled monkey.

ताम्रमुख *a* S Redmuzzled or redfaced.

ताम्हण or **न** *n* dim. **ताम्हणी** or **नी** *f* A metal dish circular and shelving.

तायताळें & **तायतो** See **तारताळें** & **तारतो**.

तार *f* (تار P) A wire; a piece of catgut; a string of silk &c. 2 A filament or thread of any viscous or inspissated substance. 3 Intoxication: also dullness from watching; dimness of vision from bile &c. *v* चढ, ये, लाग. 4 fig. Habitual mind or bearing: also fixed attention; earnest engagedness. *v* लाग. 5 (Esp. in *pl* **तारा**) A low and allusive term for a hair of the pubes. Hence **तारा उपटणें**, **तारा उपटणारा** &c. in the vulgar tongue. 6 fig. Thread, train, tenor, connection (as of a discourse). *v* लाव, लाग, धर, सोड, तुट. 7 Long-continuing train, proceeding, or subsisting (of a *work*, as of ploughing, writing, singing, or of any *state*, as of raining, shining, blowing); a consecution or course gen. *v* लाव, लाग.

तार ओळखणें or **जाणणें** g. of o. To understand the mind, leaning, inclining of. **तार राखणें-संभाळणें** &c. To preserve the good will of. **तारेस उभा राहणें** or **तारेनें वागणें** or **चालणें** g. of o. To walk in the ways of: also **तारेस उभा करणें**, **तारेस उतरणें** g. of o. To meet the pleasure or mind of. **तारेस लागणें** or **असणें** To be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of. **तारा तोडणें** (To snap the chords.) To roar or bellow (overbearingly). **गळा तार आहे** g. of s. (His &c.) throat is a musical chord. Said of a vocalist.

तारक *f* A flower-tree, Alpinia Allughas. Grah.

तारक *a* (S) That causes to pass over or through; viz. a deliverer, saviour, preserver.

तारक *m* S (Because floats or rafts are upborne and wafted by gourds.) A gourd.

तारकटणें *v i* (**तार** Intoxication.) To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance.

तारकशी *f* (تارکشی P) Wire-drawing. 2 fig. Drawing out as wire; i. e. oppressing or harassing greatly. *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

तारकशीं धरणें To hold under grievous oppression.

तारकशी *a* (تارکشی P) Made of wire. 2 Having a wire-netting over its surface—a vessel &c.

तारकस *m* (تارکش P) A wire-drawer.

तारका *f* (S) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A term of anger for a mischievous or troublesome little girl. (Said to be the proper name of the wife of some legendary evil spirit.)

तारका or **खा** *f pl* (**तारा** *f pl* of **तार** Wires.) A vulgar allusive term for Hair of the pubes.

ता० समजणें-मोजणें-मानणें-जाणणें-लेखणें To esteem as vile or mean (flocci æstimare, vili pendere &c.)

तारकाबारका, तारकापारका or **खा, तारखाबारखा** *a* Lost in astonishment or amazement, bewildered, confounded. Ex. **खेडेगांवचा माणूस अचरांत आला म्हणजे ता० होतो**. 2 Wild with rage or fear, frantic, outrageous. 3 Shrewd &c. See **तारकोपारखी**.

तारकीपारखी *a* (**तर्क** & **पारख**) Shrewd, sagacious, discerning, penetrating. 2 Alert, wakeful, vigilant: also alertly, wakefully &c. *v* बाग, चाल, अस, राह, बोल.

तारकेबारी or **तारकीबारकी** *f* Displaying superiority; acting mastership over; overbearing demeanour.

तारकेबारी *ad* (**तारका** *f pl* Hair of the pubes.) Lightly, as nothing, *flocci*—esteeming.

तारंगण *n* Loud bellowing and wild tossing and stamping (as of a child). *v* कर, लाव, मांड. 2 For other senses see the preferable form **तारांगण**.

तारटणें or **तारटळें** *v i* See **तारवटणें**.

तारण *n* (S) Preserving or protecting; preservation, protection, salvation, deliverance. 2 Money or something valuable placed in deposit with one from whom money &c. is borrowed, or with whom some engagement is contracted (to secure that person from eventual loss). This differs from a pawn. 3 The excess of value of the thing deposited over that of the money borrowed upon it. Viewed as the *Safe-guard* of the money.

तारणें *v c* (**तारण**) To deliver, save, preserve; to extricate from or carry through (danger, difficulty, distress). [jakes or privy.

तारतखाना or **तारदखाना** *m* (طہارتخانہ P) A

तारतम *n* See under **तारतोम**.

तारतम्य *n* (S **तर** & **तम** Affixes of the comparative and superlative degrees.) State of more or less; inequality or difference consisting in excess or deficiency. 2 Difference, disparity, inequality; difference (of rank, degree, or excellence). In the above two senses **तारतम्यभाव** *m* (inelegant) is used. 3 Discrimination, judgment, ability to distinguish. *v* पाह, ठेव, राख. 4 Civilities, courtesies, attentions, i. e. (See the derivation above) consideration of as distinct from ordinary or common.

तारतळ्या *f pl* Sitting in long and wearisome waiting for. *v* दे or देत बस.

तारता *p pr* of **तारणें** That preserves, protects, saves. Pr. **तारत्यापेक्षां मारता अधिक**. See 2 Kings vi. 16. Used with reference to God as the Real keeper or deliverer.

तारंतार *ad* (**तार** by redup.) Exactly, justly, quite. *v* मोज, माप, पडताळा भर, दे &c. and fig. **बोल, जेव** &c.

तारतोम or **तारतम** *n* (**तारतम्य** S) Civilities, courtesies, attentions (as to a guest). *v* पाह, कर, धर.

तारदानी *f* (**तार** & دان P) The piece of ivory at which the strings of a **वीणा** &c. are fixed.

तारफेणी *f* The name of a culinary preparation.

तारंबळ *f* Botheration, distraction, agitation, urged and perplexed state. 2 Distress, exigency, pinched and straitened state. [अचूत.

तारली *f* A white saltwater fish. In Sanskrit

तारल्य *n* S Tremulousness, quivering.

तारवट *a* (**ताऱ**) Brought in on ships or boats. See **तारवटी**. 2 (**तार**) Heavy or dull from spirits or drugs or watching.

तारवटणें *v i* (**तार** Intoxication.) To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance (as from intoxication, wakefulness, anger, biliousness, heat).

तारवटी *a* (**ताऱ**) Imported on ship-board: in contrad. from **गांवढी** (manufactured or produced within the country).

तारवांत बेडा *m* (A betelnut in a ship.) A term for a small share in some extensive business; or for something disproportionately little or insignificant as in, or in connection with, some other thing.

तारसा *m* A common term for the transverse pieces of the bed of a **गाडा** (load-cart without box) interior to the two extreme pieces (**करळी**) infixed at each end into the longitudinal pieces (**घोडा, जोडें**, or **घोडकें**).

तारळ *m* A white sea-fish. See **तारली**.

तारा *m* (S) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A meteor; a falling star. *v* तुट. 4 A firework,—a kind of rocket. 5 In astrology. The quotient resulting from dividing by nine the number obtained by counting from **जन्मनक्षत्र** to any **चंद्रनक्षत्र**. 6 A term for a smart, expert, clever fellow; an adept, a dabster: also for a beautiful or handsome person.

तारे तुटणें To shoot—stars. 2 fig. To shine (in

singing); *to warble divinely*. Said ironically of wretched screaming. Ex. काय गाण्याचे तारे तुटतात हो! Said also of foolish talking. Used also, in praise, both of singing and of talking.

तारा *m* (तारणें or तरणें) Fordableness or a ford (esp. of creeks and inlets at low water). 2 Floating (upon water or in the air); as जहाजाचा-ब्रह्मगिरीचा-वावडीचा-घारीचा-तारा.

तारांगण *n* (S) The starry court or firmament. 2 An observatory. 3 A scaffold or an erection whence to behold sports. 4 A sort of balcony or look-out-place before an upper window. 5 fig. Rout, dispersion, confused scatteredness (as of an army): disorder (of affairs or a business): distress or violent agitation (as of a dunned debtor, of a left child &c.)

तारातीर *f* C Rout or dispersion (as of an army). 2 Distraction, botheration, urged and perplexed state.

तारापात *m* (S) A star-shoot.

तारावल्ल *n* S pop. तारावळ *n* Stellar propitiousness; an auspicious juncture or period.

तारांवळ or तारामळ *f* Commonly तारंवळ.

तारामंडल *n* (S) The starry sphere or sidereal heavens.

तारित *p* (S) Carried over or through, lit. fig.; saved, preserved, extricated, rescued.

तारीख *f* (تاريخ A) The day of the month according to the Muhammadan or Christian mode of reckoning, date.

तारीफ or फ *f* (تعريف A) Praise, applause, commendation.

तारीफदार or तारीफदार *a* (تعريفدار P) Praiseworthy.

तारुण्य *n* (S) तारुण्यावस्था *f* (S) Youth and maturity; adolescence and adulthood; the period from sixteen to about forty.

तारूम *m* (Poetry. तर) A ferryman.

तार्क *n* (तर) A ship or boat, a sailing vessel gen.

तार्कतरांडें *n* A general or an indefinite term for a ship.

तारें *n* (तारा Star.) A term for a sharp and clever man or child; but mostly applied, ironically, to a dotard or a madcap. Pr. अधींच तारें त्यांत शिरलें वारें. 2 Applied also to a gale or tempestuous wind.

तारेची बांगडी *f* That bángrí upon which there runs a wire or thread of tin-foil.

तारेवारें *n* R (वारा by redup.) Wind, with reference to favorableness or unfavorableness to sailing vessels. Ex. मनवन उघां येईल परवां येईल चें न कळे ता० ज्याचे स्वाधीन आहे. 2 fig. Airs, whimsies, fancies, humors, hoity toity moods; as तारेवारें दोन दिवसाचें: also capriciousness of changeableness; as रोजगाराचें-चाकरीचें-व्यापाराचें ता०. *v* ये, चढ. 3 High, wild, half-frenzied excitement; as कोंकणांत सांपड जेव्हां घालितात तेव्हां कामकर्त्यास ताडो पिऊन मले मले ओरडून ता० चढलें म्हणजे काम तडक चालतें.

तारोतार *ad* Brimful. 2 In uninterrupted succession; in close consecution. Ex. ता० त्यानें दोन घटिके येथा थानला.

तारोळा *m* Letting or hindering: also let or hindered state. *Exactly* in this sense the use is restricted. The more common understanding and use is Any hindering, harassing, embarrassing, distressing occurrence or occasion (esp. as connected with food and the homely affairs of life): also the hinderance, harassment, distress, difficulty thence proceeding. Ex. पाण्याचा-पावसाचा-धान्याचा-पेक्याचा-सैपाकाचा-जेवणाचा-संसाराचा-खाण्याचा-ता० The trouble, bother, and general disturbance and distress arising from lack (of water, rain, corn, money), or from some impediment (in the way of cooking, eating, bathing). Ex. आधींचांचून मुलाचा ता० होतो; घरास आग लागली म्हणजे ता० होतो; घरचा धनी मेल्यामुळें कुटुंबाचा or प्रपंचाचा ता० होतो.

तार्किक *a* (S) Relating to the science of reasoning. 2 Shrewd at conjecturing; discerning, penetrating, perspicacious. 3 A follower of any of the six schools of Hindú philosophy, a philosopher.

तार्किक्य *n* S pop. तार्किक *n* Ability at reasoning or conjecturing; shrewdness, perspicacity, acumen.

तार्‍या *a* (तारणें) A ferryman.

तार्‍या *a* (तार) Ebrious, sottish, addicted to using intoxicating drinks or drugs. 2 That tediously harps upon.

ताल *n* (تال H A tank.) Used in Maráṭhí figuratively. A lake or pool (i. e. a great quantity spilled or shed) of milk, of blood &c.

ताल *m* S Beating time in music: also musical time or measure. *v* धर. Some of the Musical measures are अडताल, अढाचौताल, आदिताल, एका, चौताल, झंपा, तिवडा, त्रिवट, त्रिलंदी, ब्रह्मताल, रुद्रताल, रूपक, लक्ष्मीताल, सुरफाक. 2 Slapping or clapping the hands together or against the arms. 3 A musical instrument of bell-metal or brass played with a stick, a sort of cymbal. 4 A story of a house. 5 The Palmyra or Fan palm. 6 A certain medicinal preparation.

ताल तोडणें To bluster, boast, swagger, swell.

ताल *f* A mound or bank raised (in a field, across a road &c.) to preserve or turn off water. 2 A built-up bank of a river.

तालक *n* S Yellow orpiment. 2 A padlock.

तालकभस्म *n* S Calx of yellow orpiment.

तालतंत्र *n* S See the popular form तालतंत.

तालताल *ad* (ताल S Palmyra.) Loftily, haughtily, saucily, swellingly;—used with verbs such as बोलणें, उडणें, जाणें, in the sense To speak or talk. 2 (Perhaps from ताल Musical measure. Tune upon tune; theme upon theme.) Discursively, desultorily, unconnectedly, wildly. Ex. हा ता० जातो or जातो; त्याचें बोलणें or गाणें ता० जातें.

ता० उडणें or बोलणें To speak evasively or elusively; to run off, to start aside, to fly from subject to subject.

तालताचा *a* (ताल & तोडणें) A blusterer, braggadocio, vaporer, vaunting ranter.

तालबद्ध *a* (S) pop. तालबंद *a* Measured, rhythmical, composed in or regulated by measure or musical time.

तालमखाना *m* See तालीमखाना. A seed &c.

तालमाल *m* Commonly तालामाला.

तालमी *a* (तालीम) Practised or well-exercised (in wrestling, boxing &c.)

तालमूली *f* (S) A plant, Curculigo orchioides.

तालवर or तालवार *n m pl* (تالور P Fortunate, affluent.) Treating as opulent or noble; serving with respect or honorable consideration. *v* कर, ठेव, राख g. of o.

तालव्य *a* (S) Palatal, uttered by aid of the palate.

तालशुद्ध *a* (S) That has due time or measure; of just musical proportion; harmonic, harmonious, concordant.

तालसुरीं *ad* (ताल & सूर) In time and tune—singing &c. *v* गा.

तालो *m* (ताळक S) A lock or padlock.

तालोतालो *m* (ताल by redup.) Suitableness or congruity of circumstances or matters; convenience (of time or place); concurrence or consistency (of statements, accounts &c.); coaptation (of measures, agents, parts). *v* पाह, काढ, समज, ये.

तालो *f* *unc* A key.

तालीक *f* *n* (تعليق A) A copy or transcript (esp. of an official paper). *v* काढ, उतर, घे, कर.

तालीम *f* (تعليم A) Instruction (esp. in the feats of the gymnasium, in singing, playing, dancing &c.): also breaking in or training (of a horse): teaching to speak (of a parrot, starling &c.) 2 *m* Shortened from तालीमखाना A gymnasium.

तालीमखाना *m* (تعليمخانه P) A gymnasium or palæstra. Some terms for the feats, manœuvres, or exercises of the gymnasium are कसोटा, रकलंगी, दुलंगी, घिस्सा, नवकफाड, लुकण, लंगोट, कंबरडोडा, खारी, all which terms take the word पेंच after them: कारखे, गदगा, फरो, दंड, लेजम, मुद्गल &c. are names of some of the implements in use: दस्ती & पवित्रा are attitudes. [longifolia.

तालीमखाना *m* (تالمکھانا H) A seed of Barleria

तालीवंत or तालीवार *a* (طالع A بنت & ور Affixes) Having propitious destinies; affluent, prosperous, flourishing.

तालीसपत्र *n* (तालीशपत्र S) The name of a drug.

तालू *n* (S) The palate or roof of the mouth. 2 *f* (Usually डाळू) The fore part of the head, sinciput. 3 The hair left on the sinciput when the head is shaved.

तालुका or खा *m* (تعلقه A) A division of a country; a district, shire, hundred &c. See देश. 2 Connection with; business with; concern in. तालुकेदाय, as found in Revenue-papers, تعلقها, is the Persian plural of تعلقه.

तालुव्रण *m* S Ulcer of the roof of the mouth.

ताले *m pl* (طالع A) Fortunes, destinies, luck. In use ताले is conjoined with दैव, नशीब, प्रारब्ध, or other word of this same signification; as दैवाचे ताले &c. Ex. संपत्ति मिळणें हे दैवाचे ताले आहेत; असे त्याचे दैवाचे ताले कीं कुत्र्यावर नौबत चाले His prosperity was quite marvelous.

तालेवंत, तालेवार *a* (طالعور P) Affluent, fortunate, prosperous, flourishing.

तालेवारी *f* (طالعوری P) Opulence, affluence, prosperous condition or circumstances.

ताव *m* (تاؤ P ताप S) Heating to a red heat (metals &c.) 2 The appearance induced upon metals by thus heating them. 3 fig. Taking the conceit out of; humbling by vehement vituperation. *v* दे. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A pane of glass.

ताव देणें (कशावर) To make away with; to purloin or pilfer: (लाडू पोळी इत्यादिकावर) To play a good stick at (cakes, puddings, sweetmeats). ताव देणें (with ला) To beat or scold vehemently. ताव देणें or मारणें (व्यापारांत &c.) To get a gain, or to get a loss; i. e. to make or to get a *hit*. ताव येणें in. con. To get an impulse or itching (to do).

ताव *f* C Mild sunshine (as of rainy weather).

तावडणें *v i* To occupy or keep one's self laboriously or actively about or in; to keep at closely (whether as a toil or a sport). Ex. रेन दोन प्रहरच्या उनांत तावडला म्हणून ताप आला; हा मुलगा प्रहरभर पाण्यांत तावडतो.

तावडणें *v c* To put to or set at (a work) forcibly; to *press*: also to keep hard at or in (an occupation or a business); to hold fast, tie down, keep to; to detain, restrain, or confine. 2 To gallop hard and long (a horse): to work hard (उनांत-पावसांत-थंडींत-वाऱ्यांत-चिखलांत &c.); to work hard gen.

तावडींतून *ad* (Loc. case of तावडी or तावड obsolete.) Out of the clutches of; from under the hard gripe or rough usage of. *v* सुट, निघ. तावडींत or तावडीस *ad* In the clutches of; under the hard

gripe or usage of. Ex. शत्रूचे तावडीस सांपडलों तो काय करील तें करो. *v* सांपड, पड; also, actively, धर, आण.

तावण *f* (ताव) A long run or go, an effort at running or going, a strain, a stretch. *v* पड, दे.

तावण *f* (تاوان P) A fine, forfeit, mulct. The word is popularly understood of a fine imposed to counterbalance a gain untruly suspected to have been made by peculation; or of a forfeit, tax, or other burdensome imposition laid by tyrannical stretch of power, or incurred through some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another. *v* बस, भर.

तावणें *v c* (ताव) To heat to a red heat (metals &c.) 2 To heat (milk, ghee, water). 3 (Usually ताव देणें) To scold and rate vehemently and coarsely; *to set down; to blow up.*

तावलेला सुलाखलेला One tried and tested, experienced and proved. तावून सुलाखून After experiment and trial; after testing and proving: also, as used with such verbs as काढणें, निघणें, जाणें, after or out of many trials and troubles, many difficulties and adversities—rescuing, extricating, escaping, emerging &c. तावून सुलाखून घेणें To receive after rigid assay and examination (metals or coins). [close and sultry.

तावणें *v imp* (ताव) To strike hot; or to be

तावणें *v i* (ताव) To shine hotly;—used of सूर्य or ऊन; also fig. to be hot, hot with passion—a person.

तावत् *ad* (S) So much; so many; so far; unto or until. Correl. with यावत्; and used only in comp. as तावत्काल Until that time: also in this sense, तावत्कालपर्यंत or, simply, तावत.

तावत्पर्यंत Until or as far as (that time, space, place). [yet, notwithstanding.

तावता *ad* (Mistaken for एतावता q. v.) Still,

तावदान *n* (تابدان P) A pane of glass. 2 A glazed door or window. [a mistake in dealing.

तावनदस्त *m* (تاوان دست P) A forfeit at cards for

तावन्मात्र *ad* (Correl. with यावन्मात्र) So much or many; just to that degree. 2 (Laxly.) In no astonishing abundance or plenty; in moderate quantity or amount. Ex. दुपतें सांगावयाजोगें नाहीं ता० आहे.

तावसुलाख *m* Testing (gold &c.) by boring a hole and heating in the fire. *v* घाल, उत्तर, निघ.

तावाण *f* A fine, forfeit &c. See तावण.

ताश्रा *m* (طاسة A) A sort of drum. **ताशेकरी** *m* The player upon it. [सौलदार.

ताशील & ताशीलदार Preferably तबसील & तबसीलदार.

ताशेरा or तासेरा or ताशिरा *m* (ताश्रा) A roll upon the ताश्रा or a drum gen. *v* झाड, झड. 2 fig. A volley of fire-arms: and fig. a violent rating; a *volley* of abuse; a *rattling* at: also noisy quarreling. *v* झाड, झड. 3 Chippings, parings, cuttings with an adz. *v* पाड, पड.

तास *m* (طاس A) An hour. 2 A plate of metal on which the hours are struck, a *gong*. Ex. घटिका गेली पळें गेलीं तास वाजे क्षणाणां ॥ आयुष्याचा नाश खेदा राम करे क्षणाना ॥. 3 *n* (सीता S) A furrow dug along by the plough. 4 The bed of a river. 5 A common term for the streams into which a river breaks up in the dry season. 6 Turning over the ground with a plough. Ex. राजापूरप्रांतीं सात तासें घालावीं तेव्हां ऊस येतोबा.

ताशीं लागणें (To get well up in the furrow.) To be somewhat advanced, or to be growing nicely;—used of corn. [cias Indica.

तास *m* (Corr. from खास) The blue jay, Cora-

तास *m* तासकाम *n* (तासणें & काम) Chipping, paring, working with the adz. 2 Chipping-work, work performed or executed with the adz. 3 तास is further A notch or nick, a chipped hollow.

तासकामी or ग्या *a* That works with an adz; that chips, pares, or performs तासकाम.

तासजी *m* The man that strikes the hours upon the तास or Gong. 2 The player upon the drum called ताश्रा.

तासणी *f* (Verbal of तासणें) Chipping, paring &c. 2 An adz 3 fig. Shaving roughly, *scraping*. 4 fig. Reviling, rating, flouting, jeering; *cutting up, shaving*,

तासणें *v c* (तष्ट S) To chip, to pare, to cut with the adz. 2 To shave roughly, to *scrape*. 3 To execute with rapidity; to *knock off*; to *rattle off* (a letter, a petition &c.) 4 To *cut up*, to vilify, vituperate, rate. 5 In arithmetic. To divide or reduce by rejecting the quotient and taking the remainder. **तासून निजणें or तासून बसणें** To lie or sit at ease, in perfect sense of composure and leisure.

तासतूस *f* (तास by redup.) Chipping and paring; chipping indefinitely. 2 fig. Idle working; unprofitable and unlaborious occupation.

तासा & तासेकरी Commonly ताश्रा & ताशेकरी.

तासीर *f* (تأثیر A Effect.) A disposition or temper; but always with implication of Sharpness, sternness, crossness, harshness, gruffness &c.; as त्याची ता० काय कठोण हो. 2 Manner, method, style, fashion, remarkable way (of performing or doing). 3 (Commonly ताशेरा) A volley of fire-arms. *v* झाड, झड. [smoothed with an adz.

तासीव *p* of तासणें Chipped, pared, shaped or

तासोपंत *m* (तासणें To shave.) A covert and opprobrious term for a widow. (As her hair is shorn or her husband has been "chipped away.")

तान्हेला *a* (The perfect of तान्हणें or तान्हनेंणें now obsolete.) Thirsty. [See under तन्हा.

ताहां, ताहान, ताहानमोड, ताहानेला, ताहांचयास

ताहीं भरणें (ताहीं Imit.) To fall or set to crying—an infant or a child.

ताळ *m* See ताल *m* in the first four senses. 5 Tallying or agreeing (as of accounts or statements): congruity, correspondence, connectedness (of speech, conduct, action). 6 Freely. Consistency, coherence, power of lasting or holding together (as of substances, articles, the body). *v* असू, धर, ठाक, सोड.

खात्या ताळीं बसणें To sit in the very Attics.

ताळतंत्र *m* ताळतंत्र *n* sometimes ताळातंत्र *n* (ताळ & तंतु) Consistency, congruity, connectedness (of speech, conduct, counsel).

ताळा *m* (ताळ or ताल) Agreement, correspondence, harmonious relation (as of accounts, of different statements or stories, of measures &c.) *v* ये, पाच, पड, मिळ: also correspondence (of the event with the prediction, of a testimony with personal experience &c.) *v* मिळ.

ताळा पाहणें or येणें with च्याचा, त्याचा To compare together. ताळ्यास or ताळ्यावर येणें *To come round or to*; to consent to and come under (some rules, laws, restraint).

ताळातोळा *m* From the preceding word by reduplication. It bears of course the same import, though with more generalness or less definiteness.

ताळू *f* (तालु S) The roof of the mouth. 2 C (Usually टाळू) The fore part of the head, sinciput. 3 The hair left upon that part when the head is shaved.

ताळेबंद *m* (ताळा & बंद) An account epitomised from the खतावणी; a complete abstract of the receipt and expenditure of the revenues for the past month or the past year. From it was formed the अजमास Estimate for the next or the current year.

ताळेबंदजमा or ताळेबंदीजमा *f* The heading including articles of assessment established after the completion of the जमाबंदी settlement. Contrad. from जमाबंदीजमा or किस्तबंदीजमा. [ताळेबंदजमा.

ताळेबंदबाकी *f* Outstanding portions of the

ति (तीन) Three. Only as a prefix. Ex. तिमजला, तिकोनी Of three stories or corners.

तिकटी *f* (त्रिकाष्ट S) A triangular construction of three poles or sticks, a triangle.

तिकटें *n* A wooden triangle. 2 A tripartite leaf (as of the Butea frondosa &c.) 3 A dish formed of three leaves joined together. 4 Esp. around पंढरपूर. A तिफण or Drill-plough of three tubes.

तिकडचा or ला & तिकडील *a* (तिकडे) Relating to that place, quarter, or direction. [Thence.

तिकडून & तिकडने & तिकडोन & तिकून *ad* (तिकडे)

तिकडे *ad* (तो or तो *pron* & कड) Thither, towards that place. 2 Used, as یہاں & وہاں are in Hindustáni, for At or to one's house or dwelling-place. Ex. आमचे ति० भोजनास यावें. See इथें Sig. II. 3 There, in that place. [der तकतकणें &c.

तिकतिकणें, तिकतिकी, तिकतिकीन, तिकाकी See untikळा, तिकळी, तिकळें *a* See तिखुळा &c.

तिकांडें *n* तिकांडा *m* The three stars composing the belt of Orion, the arrow of Shiva. See लुब्धक.

तिकोनी *a* (त्रिकोण S) Three cornered, triangular.

तिक्कल *f* ए A term at cards. Sequence of three.

तिक्का *m* The tray (at cards).

तिक्त *a* S Sharp, pungent, biting. 2 Bitter. 3 Used as *s m* Pungency: also bitterness. [spices.

तिक्तय or ष *f* (ताक) Buttermilk warmed with

तिखट *n* (तिक्त S or from तीक्ष्ण through तीख) Chillies or green peppers pounded into a mass. 2 Black pepper pounded up with other spices.

तिखट *a* (S) Pungent, hot, biting—a spice &c. 2 fig. Vehement, ardent, fierce—heat of the sun or of fire. 3 Sharp, keen, acuminated—a weapon as to its edge or point, a thorn &c. Ex. कामा-मागून आलें शिंगट तें आलें अतितिखट. 4 Quick, ready, apt, acute—a person or his understanding, faculties, senses. 5 Severe, sarcastic, piercing, cutting—speech &c.

ति० ति० जाळ or आग Very pungent or biting; hot as fire. **ति० मीठ चारणें** To pepper and salt; to season or spice. 2 fig. also ति० मीठ लावून सांगणें or बोलणें To embellish or varnish (a speech or narrative); to *dress up* or *season*. पुढें ति० आणि मागें पोचट A term for one who, bold and boasting at the outset, soon meanly yields and sinks.

तिखटाई *f* (तिखट q. v.) Sharpness, pungency, biting or hot quality. 2 Acuteness, forwardness, vehemence, ardency, eagerness &c.

तिखटावणें or तिखावणें *v i* (तिखट) To be affected with the sensation consequent upon eating anything hot or pungent—the tongue.

तिखणी *a* Having three खण or longitudinal divisions—a house. [of a house collectively.

तिखणी *f pl* The three divisions or apartments

तिखमिठाभात *m* Stale boiled rice boiled again with peppers and salt.

तिखरणें *v c* P To whet or sharpen.

तिखळा, तिखळी, तिखळें See तिखुळा &c.

तिखार *a* P Pungent, hot, biting.

तिखार *n* (Commonly तिखें) Steel.

तिखावणें *v i* See तिखटावणें.

तिघुळा *m* A boy born after three successive girls; or (according to some) after three boys.

तिघुळी *f* A girl born after three successive boys; or (according to some) after three girls.

तिघुळें *n* A child, male or female, born after three successive children of the other sex (or of its own sex).

तिखें *n* Steel. 2 fig. Hardiness of front, *brass;* firmness (whether of pride, disdainfulness, impudence, daringness). मनीं or अंगीं तीन मण or नव मण तिखें जळणें g. of s. To be proud as Lucifer: also to bear burning wrath or rankling hatred against.

तिग *ad* (Vulgar) There.

तिगस्त *n* (तीन Three, گذشته P Past.) The third year ago, the year before last. 2 A term at cards. [last.

तिगस्तां *ad* (तिगस्त) In or during the year before

तिघर *a* Having three rooms or divisions along its length—a building.

तिघड *a* C Composed of clusters of three (of three in close succession and then an interval)—a string of pots around a water-wheel, and similar things. 2 Used as *ad* as खोटे तिं० बांध String the pots by threes. [nuts &c.)

तिघड *m* R A bunch of three (mangoes, cocoa-

तिघडी *f* The state of being folded in three folds (of paper, of a cloth &c.) 2 A thing so folded.

तिघडी *a* Folded in three folds.

तिघस्त *n* A term at cards.

तिघे *a masc pl* (-घी or ह्या *fem pl* सें or सीं *neut pl.*) Three. This word differs from तीन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these, human beings especially.

तिचेजण *m* तिघीजणी *f* तिचेजणें *n* Words corresponding to तिघे, तिघी, & तिचें.

तिचा The possessive form of the remote pronoun तो. Her, belonging or relating to *that* female, or to *that* word of the feminine gender.

तिजवर *m* (तिजा & वर) A man in his third marriage: also that has married thrice.

तिजा *a* (ढतीय S through तीज) Third.

तिजा *m* The feasting and jollity on the third day after the discharge of the डोळा or सातून into the water. Among Muhammadans.

तिजाई *f* A third share or part.

तिजाईत *a* C That has borne thrice—a cow, buffalo &c. [tian—a fever. See ज्वर.

तिजांतरा or चा or तिजारा *a* (तिजा & अंतर) Ter-

तिजारा *a* (तिजा) Recurring on the third day—fever. Ex. तिजारा ताप, तिजारें चिंव, तिजारी पाळी.

तिजारें *n* An ague intermitting one day, a tertian.

तिजोर *m* Triple strength; combination of three powers. A term esp. at chess. [at chess.

तिजोरी *a* (तिजोर) Defended by three—a piece

तिटकण or न *n unc* (तिट!) तिटकारा *m* (तिट! & कार) The feeling or the expression of disdain or disgust; scorn or scorning.

तिटकरणी or तिटकारणी *f* (तिटकरणें) Treating with scorn and contumely.

तिटकरणें or तिटकारणें *v c* (Imit.) To treat with scorn and contumely; to spurn or reject disdainfully.

तिटकारी *a* (तिटकारा) That quickly contracts dislike or disgust; squeamish, fastidious.

तिटकें *n* The name of a little creeping bird.

तिटवी *f* (Also तिटवी) A bird, Parra Jacana or Goensis.

तिठाळी *a* Having three stories.

तिठाळी *f* C The tip top (of a tree, hill, high house). [curls or loops.

तिडणें *v c* To twist or double (a rope &c.) into

तिडणें *v i* fig. To slip astride; to fall widely and crookedly—the legs, as of a child or feeble person.

तिडणें *v c* To sear in the form of a cross (buboes and tumors).

तिठा *m* A place where three roads meet. 2 A twist, curl, or loop (in rope or thread).

तिठा *a* Short, scant, of deficient length.

तिडक or तिडकी *f* (Commonly तिडीक q. v.) A sharp and shooting pain.

तिडकणें *v i* (तिडक) To ache; to feel sore and stiff—the body or a limb.

तिडका *a* Spitting, sputtering, sending forth sparks or particles. 2 Warped, crooked, bent, turned awry. 3 R Snappish, crabbed, crossgrained.

तिडकी *f* (Poetry.) A spark. Ex. वाणावाण आदळन॥ घायें तिडकिया उठत॥. [running.

तिडकेपरमें *n* (Or तिडोकपरमें) A chordée with a

तिडणूक *f* R (तिडणें *v c* R) Peevish chiding and reproving; unreasonably finding fault with.

तिडणें *v c* (तोड) To confine, straiten, squeeze hard, press, harass. Ex. देवानें तिडलें म्हणून नवस फेडला.

तिडणें *v c* R To chide peevishly or constantly.

तिडणें *v i* (तोड or تیڑھا H Crooked.) To become crooked or warped; to be drawn and deflected from its proper shape or place—a limb, a foot of a table, cot &c. The word is popularly understood and used in the sense To feel stiff, straitened, cramped, confined, hampered, hindered, as from some awkwardly situated boil or sore, as from long riding or sitting, as from benumbing cold—a limb or member: also to feel straitened or harassed (as from sickness, a pressing debt &c.)

तिडतिड *f* (Imit.) Cracking, spitting, sputtering. 2 Vexation; angry discomposure; pettish or snappish state.

तिडतिडणें *v i* (तिडतिड) To crack, crackle, spit, sputter. 2 To be angrily troubled; to be vexed: also to vent the vexation in spitting and snapping.

तिडतिडा *a* Warped or bent. 2 That cracks, crackles, spits, sputters. 3 Snappish, cross, crabbed. [from the proper shape or place.

तिडा *a* (تیڑھا H) Warped or bent; deflected

तिडा *m* (تیڑھا H) An intertanglement or complication (in a rope or string); a curl, a loop, a doubling. 2 fig. A misunderstanding (as between friends), a difference. 3 fig. A hitch, a catch, impeded or interrupted state, *something wrong.* Ex. आज पंधरा दिवस झाले माझें काम चोईना झांत कांहीं तिडा असेल. [chiding and reproving.

तिडाडोड *f* R (तिडणें) Continual and peevish

तिडी *f* R W Commonly तिडा *m.*

तिडीक *f* fig. A sharp and shooting pain, a pang. Pr. पायाची तिं० मस्तकास गेली. 2 fig. Care or concern about; anxious engagedness or interestedness in. Ex. घास म्हणण्याची तिं० नाहीं म्हणून का जेवावयाचें. 3 esp. in *pl* तिडका The pains of parturition or pregnancy, throes. Pr. कोरडा अंगीं तिडका बोडका डोईं छिद्रा.

एके तिडकेनें करणें To do at once or with one great effort; to do at one stretch, strain, or spurt. तिडका खाणें-सोसणें-देणें To take pains and trouble about; to toil at carefully and earnestly. तिडका देत बसणें To lie heaving and tossing: (as under acute pain or affliction.) तिं० देऊन करणें To perform or do with strenuous and determined effort. तिं० देणें To heave a throe—a woman in travail; and fig. to collect one's powers and make an effort. Pr. एक तिं० दे आणि घरचा धनीण हो.

तिडोकपरमें *n* Gleet with contraction of the frenum; a running chordée.

तिडें *n* W A buttock. [—a cocoanut.

तिडोळी *a* Three-eyed; i. e. having three holes

तिडोळी *f* A cocoanut that has three eyes or holes.

तिढणें, तिढा, तिढी Better तिडणें, तिडा, तिडी.

तितका *a* See तेवढा.

तितकावा or तितवा *a* (The ordinal of तितका) Of that number; to that degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) belonging. Correl. with जितकावा.

तितपत *a* (Correl. with जितपत) To that degree; in that extent or measure. 2 So so; nothing very fine.

तितपर्यंत or तितपावेतों *ad* (Correl. with जितपर्यंत) So far; so long; till that time; unto that place.

तितंबा *m* P (تتمّہ H) A machination or plot; a fabrication or an evil device against: also sedition or rebellious riot. *v* मांड, माज, कर, उठव.

तितर *m* (तित्तिर S) The francoline partridge.

तितला *a* W Commonly तितका. See तेवढा.

तितवा *a* See under तितकावा.

तिताल *m* A musical time or measure,—three strokes and a pause: also *attrib.* of this time or measure—a musical piece. 3 Applied to a wild, refractory, selfwilled child.

तिताल आणें-उडणें-लावणें To be disdainful or lofty.

तितालो *a* (तिताल) Of the time or measure called तिताल. 2 Of three stories—a building.

तितिक्षा *f* S Patience. तितिक्षु *a* S Patient.

तितुकडा *a* Composed or made of three pieces.

तितुका *a* (Poetry.) So much, large, great, big. 2 So many.

तितूर *m* C A small hole:—as eaten by moths in clothes, as in old metal vessels &c. 2 The name of an insect. It has four variegated and exceedingly delicate wings.

तित्तिर *m* S The francoline partridge.

तिथचा, तिथणें, तिथपर्यंत, तिथपावेतों, तिथपासून, तिथला, तिथवर, तिथोर, तिथवरी, तिथवेरी, See under तेथ. [tion.

तिथि *f* (S) A lunar day, $\frac{1}{30}$ of a whole luna-

तिथिपर्व *n* तिथिपर्वणी *f* Comprehensive or indefinite terms for High days and Holy days. *v* कर, मान, पाळ, धर, पाह. Ex. तिं० पाहून दान करावें or सुद्धां तिं० पाहत असावें.

तिथिपाळन *n* (S) Observance of the fasts and rites appointed in the धर्मशास्त्र for the several lunar days. 2 Observance of these fasts &c. through the *lunar day;* without regard to the natural day.

तिथिमतीस or तिथिमतीस *ad* C On particular and sacred lunar days. Ex. देवाब्राह्मांत नित्य पुराण चोल नाहीं तिं० चोतें.

तिथिमास *m* Determining of the auspicious lunar day and month (for a marriage or other rite). *v* पाह, जेम, ठरव, धर.

तिथिवार *m* (S) See explained under तिथिवासर.

तिथिवृद्धि *f* (S) That day or space in which a tithi ($\frac{1}{30}$ of a lunation) commences before or with one sunrising and ends after or at the next; thus completed under two suns.

तिथिक्षय *m* (S) That day or space in which a tithi begins and ends without one sunrising.

तिथोल, तिथून, तिथें, तिथेल See under तेथोल.

तिदाणें *n* An ornament for the neck (of females).

तिधारी *a* Having three edges. 2 Of three borders or lines—a dhotar &c. [quorum.

तिधारी निवडुंग *m n* Euphorbia trigonia or anti-

तिनसांज or तिनिसांज *f* तिनसांजा, तिनिसांजा, तिन्हिसांजा *pl* The time of evening-twilight, the evening. [ing the evening-twilight.

तिनसांजां, तिनिसांजां, तिन्हिसांजां *ad* At or dur-

तिनीताळ or तिन्होताळ *m pl* The three worlds, स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी, पाताळ.

तिन्हिताळीं Nowhere throughout creation.

तिनीं चिकाळ *ad* At the three times,—at morning, तिपट *a* Usually तिप्पट. [noon, and evening.

तिपटी *f* Thrice the quantity or number, treble.

तिपदरी *a* Three-fold, triple, treble—a cloth, a rope. [third perusal.

तिपाडी *a* That can repeat or recite after the

तिपांडी *f* C An allowance made to the Ryots of three पांड of rice-land upon every assessed बिघा of twenty पांड. [a trevet, a tripod.

तिपाई *f* (तीन & पाय) A stand with three legs,

तिपाये *a* Having three legs—animal or thing.

तिपानी *a* Three-leaved, so advanced as that three leaves are formed—a plant.

तिपिकी *a* That bears three annual crops—a soil.

तिपुडी *a* Having three compartments (horizontal or vertical)—a box &c. 2 Having three पूड or skin-heads—a मृदंग &c. [strings.

तिपेडणें *v c* To twist together three पेड or single

तिपेडी or डी *a* Triple, consisting of three

तिपेरी *a* Three-jointed. [strings—a rope.

तिप्पट *a* Three-fold, treble, three times told—a quantity. 2 Triple, treble, three-fold—a cloth,

तिप्पट *f* A treble quantity. [a rope &c.

तिफण or तिफन *f* तिफणी *f* तिफणें *n* (त्रिफणी S) A sort of drill plough. It has three tubes. Used also (as are पाभर & कुरी) as a harrow. [ground.

तिफसली *a* Producing three crops annually—

तिफांटा *m* A spot at which a road, river, trunk of a tree &c. breaks off into three divisions, a trifurcation.

तिफांशी of सी *a* Played with three dice—particular games of Songtyá &c. 2 Having three loops. [soaked. *v* कर, हो.

तिंब *a* Dripping wet, thoroughly drenched or

तिबक *f* ए A term in the game of Itídándú. Striking the Iti thrice whilst in the air.

तिंबणें *v i* To be thoroughly wetted; to be drenched or soaked. 2 To be well wetted and mixed by punching and kneading—wheaten dough. 3 To sour through wetting and exposure—rice &c. 4 (In the मावळ or मुन्हे) To emaciate or dry up—a beast or person from poor feeding.

तिंबणें *v c* To wet thoroughly; to steep, or soak, or wet to dripping (in any dye or in water); to drench (as in rain). 2 Hence, because wheaten flour demands much wetting and punching in making it into dough, To punch and knead and make soft (wheaten dough): also to punch and knead (clothes). 3 fig. To pommel and thump soundly. 4 To sour (sprinkled flour &c.) by exposure to the air. 5 To mix and prepare बोडण (curds, milk, वडे &c. mixed up together).

तिंबणें *n* or तिंबण *n* A dish with rice, coarse sugar, ghee &c. sent from her mother's house to a woman on the tenth day after her delivery: also the ceremony of feeding the gossips with these good things.

तिबंदी *f* A sheet of Country paper folded, after doubling it, into three बंद or breadths, each consisting of two वरख or leaves.

तिंवसणें *v i* (In the मावळ or मुन्हे) To shrink up (through poor feeding).

तिमजला *a* Three-storied—a house: three-bordered—a cloth &c.: three-decked—a ship: three piled or three-tiered gen.

तिमम *n* A formation in enhancement or extension of the signification of तेम, and used after that word. Ex. पावसाळा आला दाणादुणा तेमतिमण घेमलें पाहिजे.

तिमळी *f* A bird, Small sandpiper.

तिमाणें *n* R A term of reviling for any rudely and clumsily constructed shed, cottage, hut, मंडप &c. [योजन in length. See राघवतिमिंगिल.

तिमिंगिल *m* S A fabulous fish of one hundred

तिमिर *n* S Darkness. 2 Blindness from affection of the optic nerve.

तिर *ind* A word used in driving goats or sheep.

तिरकट *a* (तिरचा) Rather squint-eyed or squint—a person or eyes.

तिरकस *m* C A three-masted vessel, a *ship*.

तिरकसी *a* C Having three masts—a vessel.

तिरकसमेट *m* (तिरका & मेट) A ludicrous term for a squint-eyed fellow, *Old Cock eye*: also for a fellow who, without any capital, gives out that he is a merchant.

तिरकस *a* Oblique, slanting, slant.

तिरका *a* (तिर्यक् S) Oblique. 2 Looking asquint—eyes: and *attrib.* squint-eyed.

तिरकाडी *a* (चि & काडी) Three-masted.

तिरकानी-रेघ or -ओळ A line drawn through three of the four columns into which a paper is usually divided.

तिरकीं or तिरकें *ind* Term used in multiplying unity by three; as एकें ति० तीन.

तिरकूट *n* A paste or mass of various articles of seasoning pounded together. 2 (चिकूट S) A junto of three, a triumvirate, a trio. 3 An intermarriage of three families, each one with the others.

तिरकोण or न *a* (त्रिकोण S) Triangular. [pubes.

तिरखा *f pl* A vulgar term for the hair of the

तिरगोमिरगी or तिरघोमिरघी *f* Swelling, blustering, gasconade. 2 Thee-ing and thou-ing.

तिरगोमिरगोवर or स येणें To begin to thee and thou.

तिरगुळ *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. They employ themselves in planting and rearing Piper betel.

तिरटीण *f* Teasing and tormenting: also mocking.

तिरडा *m* R (Commonly तेरडा) A flower-tree, Common balsam. तिरडें *n* Its flower.

तिरडाफांक *f* (चेचा & फांकणें) Utter and ruinous dispersion; confused rout (as of armies or assemblies): also marred or smashed state (of affairs, counsels, projects). *v* पड, ये, हो. 2 Harassed and exhausted state; worried and wearied out state; as त्या हाड पोरानें आईची ति० केली.

तिरडी or डी *f* A bier.

ति० उचलणें g. of o. To combine together and oust out (of office &c.) ति० करणें g. of o. To scout, flout, reject contemptuously. ति० काढणें g. of o. To devise or wish the death of.

तिरडें *n* A basket for dry (or jungle) cowdung: also a basket full of it, or a basket-full (this quantity) as gathered together or as brought in. 2 A board transpierced with a short stick (⊤). Upon this, placed on the thick mud, the laborer sits whilst setting rice-plants.

तिरडोळी *f* The three eyes of a cocoanut. 2 A contemptuous term for a beggar.

तिरणें *v c & i* (तिरना H) To swim or to float.

तिरतळ्या *f pl* Sitting in long and wearisome waiting for. *v* दे or देत बस. [Forty-three.

तिरताळीस or तिरताळ *a* Commonly चेताळीस *a*

तिरतिरा or त्या *a* R Fickle, inconstant, changeful: also fidgety, restless, unquiet.

तिरंदाज *c* (تیرانداز P Arrow-thrower.) An archer. तिरंदाजी *f* (تیراندازی P) Archery.

तिरभल or तिरभेल *f* A third of the produce of a field or garden; esp. as made over by the lessée of the ground to the lessor or landlord: also a tenancy on such condition. [तिरंभल.

तिरभली or तिरभेली *m* A tenant or lessée upon

तिरपगडा *m* & डें *n* A throw in games with two dice, Trois-ace.

तिरपणी & तिरपणें Commonly तुरपणी & तुरपणें.

तिरपणें or तिरपावणें *v i* (तिरपा) To be turned aside and sprained—a limb: to become crooked or rigid—a limb, from rheumatism: to have a crick—the neck.

तिरपणें *v c* (Commonly तुरपणें) To hem.

तिरपतकाना or त्या or त्यो *a* Squint-eyed.

तिरपतकानो or त्यो *f* At marbles. The third

तिरपन्न *a* Fifty-three. [shot or fire.

तिरपा *a* Oblique, transverse, slant.

तिरपोड *f* Exhaustion; the state of being spent, worn out, knocked up (by exertion &c.): also consternation, amazement, bewilderment, distrac-

तिरपेल *n* A particular vegetable oil. [tion.

तिरफळ *f* C A tree, and *n* Its fruit. Called in the Desh चिरफळ q. v.

तिरकांकडा *a* (तिर्यक् & कांकडा) Standing, lying, or situate obliquely. 2 Used as *ad decl* Aslant, askew, awry.

तिरंबी or तिरमी *f* See तुरंबी or तुरमी.

तिरमणें *n pl* W Powers, capabilities, might. Ex. वरें काय चिंता तुझीं तिरमणें मी पाहीन.

तिरमल्ला or ल्ला *m* A tribe of Shúdras in the Carnatic, or an individual of it. They lead about नंदी (Mahádeva's bull), and beg. [तिरमिरी.

तिरमिरणें *v i* (तिरमिरी) To be affected with

तिरमिरी *f* Swimming of the head, vertigo: also swooning or a fainting fit. *v* ये.

तिरमी *f* Vertigo or dizziness. *v* ये. 2 Coup de soleil. *v* लाग, पड.

तिरवट *a* (Qualif. form of तिरचा q. v.) Rather or somewhat squinting or squint—eyes: and *attrib.* rather squint-eyed.

तिरचा *a* Squint, looking asquint—eyes: and *attrib.* squint-eyed. 2 (Used for तिरपा) Slant, oblique.

तिरसिंगराव *m* A term for a crabbed, cross-grained fellow, that quickly takes huff and draws himself up; *a queer codger*. 2 Applied by those who view the word as referring to the three-horned सांबर or Elk which, although fiercelooking, is timorous, to a swaggering pretender to valor.

तिरसिंगी or तिरसंगी *f* (त्रिसंधि S) A shrub, Malva sylvestris.

तिरसट *a* Crabbed, cross-grained, testy, surly.

तिरसा *a* (Commonly तिरचा) Squint—eyes: also *attrib.* squint-eyed.

तिरस्कार *m* (S) The feeling or the expression of disdain or disgust; scorning, spurning, contemning, rejecting.

तिरस्कारणें *v c* (तिरस्कार) To contemn, slight, scorn; to reject with contempt or disgust.

तिरस्कारी *a* (तिरस्कार) Fastidious, squeamish, dainty; that is quickly disgusted, displeased, offended, huffed: also retentive of a feeling of disgust or displeasure once contracted.

तिरस्कृत *p* S Scorned or spurned, rejected with contempt or disgust.

तिरस्थळी *f* (त्रि & स्थळ) Pilgrimage to three holy places, viz. काशी, प्रयाग, गया. 2 fig. Vexatious or vain journeying from place to place; running hither and thither on fruitless errands. 3 Separated and distantly-situated state (of places necessary to be visited, of articles hourly wanted &c.): scattered state (as of one's business lying in several parts or places): unsettledness or dissipation of mind. Ex. मी काल येजन घेांचलों पण अद्यून माझी ति॰ आहे. [part.

तिरळणें *v i* (तीर) To crack, split, slit, open, **तिरळा** *a* Squint—eyes: also *attrib.* squint-eyed.

तिरळातांदळा *m* In boys' plays, esp. हडीदांडू. A third boy playing on both sides.

तिराईत *a* (तीर) Skilled in archery.

तिराकीत *c* (Better तिऱ्हाईत) An umpire &c.

तिरिंग *m* The name of a shrub. It is used in feeding cattle.

तिरी *f* **तिरुक** *m* Terms in the games with songtyá.

तिरीप, तिरीम, उन्हाची तिरीप *f* Mild and tender sunshine (of the morning or evening). *v* ये, येत बस. 2 Rays shining in at a window or door: also a gleam of sunshine (*Scottice*, sunblink) from betwixt clouds.

तिरीम *n* Dimness of vision: also dullness of understanding. For **तिरीम** *f* See above.

तिरुका *m* A piece of money; the fourth of an áná, or the 64th part of a rupee. Pr. सुरू खुरू सापिका आणि नकटा ति॰. Pr. कोंबडीचा खून ति॰.

तिरुपत्र, तिरुसट, तिरेचाळ, तिरेचाळीस, तिरेसाळ, तिरेसाळीस, तिरेपन्न, तिरेसट &c. See चेपन्न, चेसट &c.

तिरोधान *n* S Disappearance,—the state of concealment, or the act of vanishing. 2 A covering or concealing body gen.; a sheath, case, veil, cloak, mantle.

तिरोहित *p* S Disappeared, vanished, hidden.

तिर्यक् *a* S Oblique, tranverse, slant. 2 *ad* Obliquely, aslant, awry.

तिर्यग्योनि *a* S Born of or as an animal. 2 Applied severally to the three classes, राक्षस, पिशाच, देव, because, according to popular understanding, these are exempt in their natural constitution from

तिऱ्याण्णव *a* Ninety-three. [the element earth.

तिऱ्याशी *a* Eighty-three.

तिऱ्याहात्तर *a* Seventy-three.

तिऱ्हड or **तिऱ्हडफांक** *f* See **तिरडाफांक**.

तिऱ्हस्थळी *f* See **तिरस्थळी**.

तिऱ्हळातांदळा *m* See **तिर...दळा**.

तिऱ्हाईतो *f* Arbitration.

तिऱ्हाईतो *a* Relating to an umpire or to umpirage.

तिऱ्हाईत *c* An umpire or arbitrator. 2 A body of arbitrators, a jury. 3 A third person, a stranger. Ex. गुप्त गोष्ट तिऱ्हाइताजवळ बोलू नये.

तिऱ्हाईतपणा *m* Impartiality, neutrality, inclination to neither party.

तिल *m* (S) Sesamum-plant, Sesamum orientale. 2 A seed of it. 3 A mole or freckle; a spot compared to a seed of sesamum.

तिलतुल्य, तिलप्राय &c. with neg. con., answering to Pin's head, single grain, iota, jot, whit, tittle.

तिलक *m* (S) A mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead; either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction.

तिलतर्पण *n* (S) A ceremony in honor of ancestors. Pouring sesamum-seed into a vessel of water, reciting over it a mantra &c.

तिलपात्र *n* (S) A plate or vessel of sesamum-seed:—as a gift to a Bráhman.

तिलपुष्प *n* (S) The flower or blossom of sesamum.

तिलवली *m* An order, or an individual of it, amongst the लिंगाईत-people. See चिलवंत.

तिलांजलि *m f* (S) corruptly **तिलांजुळी** *f* **तिलोदक** *n* (S) A handful of sesamum-seed in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct until the tenth day after his decease. *v* दे. 2 fig. Renouncing, relinquishing, giving up, washing the hands of. *v* दे.

ति॰ देणें or **येजन उभा राहणें** To be impatiently awaiting the death of a person. **ति॰ देणें** or **सोडणें** with ला of o. or त्याचे नांवावर or नांवाची To give up; to relinquish claim over or desire or hope of; to drop the name of. [दुखा, फट्टी &c.

तिळा *a* At plays. The third to play. See **तिरी**.

तिळाणा *m* (ترانه P) A kind of song.

तिळ्हड or **तिळ्हडफांक** *f* See **तिरडाफांक**.

तिवई *f* (तिपाई) A table or stand with three legs, a trevet, a tripod.

तिवट *n* (Esp. amongst tradesmen.) A turban.

तिवटा *m* (तीन & टाय) A meeting place of three roads. 2 For **तिवडा** Sig. I. II.

तिवडा or **तिवंडा** *m* The bullock-stake in the middle of a treading floor. Ex. हनुमंत ति॰ मध्य सवळें॥ पुच्छ पांधो फिरविलसे॥. 2 A three-staked stand in a field (for winnowing). 3 A certain musical time or measure.

तिवण *f* (त्रिपर्ण S) A tripartite leaf. 2 A triple fold (in cloth, paper &c.) [&c.

तिवणता *a* R Three-folded, treble—cloth, paper

तिवंधा *m* The point of junction of the boundaries of several villages.

तिवर *m* (Commonly तवीर q. v.) A small tree.

तिवस *m* (तीन & बेळ) An áná and a half.

तिवस *m* A tree, Butea Gibsonii.

तिवा *m* A disease of cattle.

तिवाटा *m* (तीन & टाय) A meeting place of three roads. 2 For **तिवडा** Sig. I. II.

तिवारी *m* A tribe of the पंचगौड division of Bráhmans. Many are found in the Company's army.

तिवाशा *m* **तिवाशी** or **सो** *f* A pillow, pad, or cushion for the limbs (whilst sitting or sleeping).

तिवांशी *a* (तीन & वांसा) Constructed with three rafters;—used with घर, झोपट &c. in ridiculing its smallness or meanness.

तिवाळ *f* A web divisible into three पंचे.

तिवीर *m* A small tree. See **तवीर**.

तिवेतो or **तिवेत** *a* That has borne thrice—a female animal. [morning, noon, and evening.

तिवेळा or **ळां** or **ळीं** *ad* At the three times; at

तिव्हा *m* The three or tray at cards. 2 A disease of cattle.

तिव्हडा or **तिव्हा** *m* A high three-legged stand, esp. the winnowing-stand. See **तिवडा**.

तिशी *f* (तीस) The age of thirty: also any aggregate or collection of thirty. Pr. विद्या विद्या तिशी धन.

तिशीं *ad* At or in the thirtieth घटिका of the day.

तिष्ठणें *v i* (तिष्ठति or स्था S) To stand in expectation; to await. Also **तिष्ठत बसणें-राहणें-असणें**.

तिसकूड *f* R W A misunderstanding (as between friends); a hitch or catch. 2 P Giddiness or vertigo. *v* ये. 3 A tip or tender extremity (of a little plant). [surly.

तिसकूस *a* R Cross-grained, crabbed, churlish,

तिसड *f* (तीन & सडणें) Cleaning (of rice) three times or the third time. 2 fig. Close investigation; rigid examination or scrutiny.

तिसड or **तिसडा** or **डो** *a* Thrice-cleaned—rice.

तिसड *f* The third doing or going over (of a work gen.)

तिसमारखान *m* (Formerly a proper name.) A term in ridicule of a pretender to valor and puissance.

तिसरा *a* (ثیسرا H) Third.

त्याचें तिसरेंच एक This man has a third (thought, way, opinion, notion &c.) i. e. he differs from both.

तिसरा पाय *m* (Third leg or foot.) A term expressing extraordinary promptitude or alacrity towards a particular work or act. Ex. जेवायाला **ल्हटलें तर ति॰** Call him to dinner and he's all agog.

तिसराव or **वा** *m* A third share or part.

तिसळ *m f* A large prickly tree, Zanthoxylon Rhetsa. Grah.

तिसारणी or **तिसरणी** *f* Verbal of **तिसारणें** q. v. 2 *ad* Thirdly, for the third time.

तिसारणें or **तिसरणें** *v c* To make the subject of a third operation; to trifallow &c. [a cock.

तिसारणें or **तिसरणें** *v i* To crow the third time—

तिसाला or **ल्या** *ad* Of or for three successive years—an account &c.

तिसी *f* (अतसी S A word of Benares, but familiarized.) Flax—whether the plant or its produce. 2 For **तिमी** as the Desh form of **तिशी** see **तिमी**.

तिसुता *a* (तीन & सूत) Of three strands or strings—a cord.

तिसुती *f* A triple thread or cord: (as the sacrificial thread &c.) 2 Intermarriage of three families.

तिस्सां *a* (تسع A) Nine. **तिस्सैन** *a* (تسعین A) Ninety. Used of the Arabian year.

तिहाळ *f* A web divisible into three पंचे.

तिहिरी or **तिहेरा** or **री** *a* (تہرا H) Threefold, triple, treble—a cloth, a rope. 2 Three times told, treble—a quantity. [three per-cent. per mensem.

तिहोत्रा *m* (तीन & उत्तर) Interest at rate of

तिळई *f* (तीळ) A kind of sesamum.

तिळकूट, तिळकोंद, तिळगूळ, तिळपुष्प, तिळवडी, See under **तो**. [shining quality.

तिळतिळी *f* Glossiness or polish; glistening or

तिळतिळीत *a* Glossy, shining, of a fine polish: (esp. from oil or rubbing).

तिळवण *f* गूळ or sugar mingled with sesamum-seed carried in procession with cloths, undressed rice &c., and interchanged betwixt the bride and bridegroom on the first मकरसंक्रांति which occurs after their marriage. 2 or **तिळवणी** *f* A particular plant.

तिळवा or **तिळवालाडू** *m* A ládú or sweetmeat composed of sesamum-seed &c.

तिळागुणी *n* Good understanding; agreement; rubbing well together. *v* ये, असे, घे. Pr. तीळ खा ति॰ या गूळ खा गोडसें बोला.

तिळांजळी, तिळांजुळी or **तिळांजुळ** & **तिळोदक** See **तिलांजलि** & **तिलोदक**.

तिळी *f* A small and white kind of sesamum. 2 The spleen. See **पाणथरी**. [samum.

तिळेल or **तिळ्येल** *n* C (तीळ & तेल) Oil of se-

तिळ्यावेल *f m* A creeper bearing a small fruit resembling a तीळ or sesamum-seed.

तो *pron* She: or that (person or thing expressed by a word of the feminine gender). 2 Used contemptuously in designating a male: as त्या तिला खूब ठकविलें.

तोख *n & a* (Vulgar corr. of तीक्ष्ण) See it largely explained and applied under **तिखट**.

तोज *f* (द्वितीया S) The third day of the waxing or waning moon.

तोड *f m* A mark made with soot or lamp-black upon the forehead of children, to avert the influence of an evil eye or that of demons. 2 A bend or flexure; a twist.

तोड *f* A crack, slit, fissure. 2 Warpedness,

crookedness, curvature. 3 An intertanglement or a complication (in a rope &c.), a curl, snarl, doubling, tangle. 4 fig. A misunderstanding (as between friends), a difference. 5 fig. A hitch; impeded or interrupted state (in a work in progress): also hitching or impeding cause. *v* ये, पड. 6 A blunder or mistake (in an account).

तीथ *f* (तिथि S) A lunar day, $\frac{1}{30}$th of a lunation. For compounds as **तीथपालन**, **तीथवासर** &c. See under **तिथि**. [a marriage &c.)

तीथ धरणें, नेमणें, ठरविणें To fix a lunar day (as for

तीथवार *m* (तिथि & वार) A high day or holy day comprehensively or indefinitely. Ex. आम्ही नित्य जात नाहीं तीथ आला तर जातों.

तीन *a* (त्रय S) Three.

तिहींत नसणें तेरांत नसणें To be exceedingly obscure and insignificant. Ex. तू तिहींत किंवा तेरांत किंवा अठरा रांजणांत किंवा शेरभर सुतळींत—तुला कोण जाणतो? Who knows thee, mean creature? The phrases are from an old anecdote of a countesan.

तीन तीन करणें To scold causelessly. [three dice.

तीनकाने or **न्हे** *m pl* A throw of three with

तीनकोनी टोपी *f* (Three-cornered hat.) A

तीनग्राम *m pl* See **ग्रामत्रय**. [cocked hat.

तीन ठिकाणीं वांकडा *a* (Crooked in three places, viz. neck, loins, feet.) Exceedingly distorted or deformed. 2 fig. Crabbed, cross-grained, captious, caviling, cynical &c.

तीनताळ *m pl* The three grades or orders of the universe, viz. स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी, पाताल.

तीन उडणें, गोष्टी सांगणें &c. To speak evasively or elusively; to run off extravagantly; or to fly from subject to subject. 2 To speak loftily, insolently, swellingly; to make saucy or pert excuses or pretences.

तीनतुकडी *a* C (Ready to snap into three pieces.) Extremely slender and weak—thread, string, tape.

तीनतुकयांची चोळी *f* A **चोळी** composed of one whole piece for the breast and of two pieces for the arms. Called also **अखंडचोळी**.

तीनतेरा *a* (Three and thirteen.) also **तीनतेरा आठअठरा** *a* Dispersed in every direction; utterly routed or wildly scattered.

तीनतेरागोष्टी *f pl* Bluster, rant, rodomontade: also rhapsody or rigmarole: also idle pretences or mere excuses. *v* सांग.

तीनतेरा नवबारा *m pl* Irrelevant reasons or explanations; frivolous excuses. *v* खा, मांड, सांग, बोल, कर.

तीनदाणे *m pl* A throw of three with three dice.

तीन दिवसाचा भाऊ *m* (A brother of three days—a kinsman on the death of whom only a brief impurity is incurred.) A term for a remote cousin or relative.

तीनमाही *a* (Three-monthly.) Quarterly.

तीनवार *m pl* The period of three weeks.

तिनचिस्से *m pl* Three parts. Hence the majority or the greater portion.

तीर *m* (تیر P) An arrow. 2 A crack, opening, fissure (in the ground &c.) 3 A bar as fixed in a grate, window &c. 4 A prop. 5 A lever.

तीर *n* (S) Shore, bank, margin.

तीरकमठा *m* **तीरकमाण** or *n f* (تیرکمٹھا H & تیرکمان P) A bow and arrow.

तीरमार *m* Firing of arrows; archery-practice. 2 Killing with arrows or an arrow.

तीर्थ *n* (S) A holy or sacred place; any place of pilgrimage, but esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams or in the vicinity of sacred springs. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Bráhman, Sanyási &c. has dipped his foot; which has been poured over an idol &c.; holy water. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place or stream. *v* कर, घड. 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or Guru. 5 A holy region or spot. It is disting. into **देवतीर्थ**, **पितृतीर्थ**, **मनुष्यतीर्थ**, signifying the tips of the fingers; the outer side of the palm; the inner side of the palm; and the terms are used on occasion of **श्राद्ध** &c. when water is thrown off from these regions, respectively addressed to **देव**, **पितृ**, **मनुष्य**. A fourth region is **अग्नितीर्थ** Middle of the palm. This is the spot from which a person drinks water for himself; or into which (of the hand of a Bráhman) water is poured when money or grain is placed in it; to prevent **अग्नि** from devouring this offering.

तीर्थी गेल्यावांचून मुंडण येत नाहीं (There is no learning without some rough experience.) Used where a person will listen to no warning or caution.

तीर्थकाक *m* (S A crow at a place of pilgrimage.) A term for a person ever watchful after some booty or spoil; a sharper, shark, harpy, gull-catcher. [holding **तीर्थ** or holy water.

तीर्थकुंडी-गंडी-पिंडी *f* **तीर्थपाची** *f* A vessel for

तीर्थपंक्ति *f* (S) **तीर्थावलि** *f* (S) A line of places of pilgrimage. 2 A list of them. It is kept by devout men and recited at worship.

तीर्थपंथ *m* A certain order (of the **गोसावी** &c.)

तीर्थपाद *m* (S) A term for one's spiritual or natural father.

तीर्थप्रसाद *m* (S) Flowers from around an idol; water that has been poured over it; ashes of substances burned before it &c.; given by the attendant Bráhmans to holy men visiting it: also flowers, fruits &c. given by saints and sages to their followers. [hensively or laxly.

तीर्थयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage-going. Used compre-

तीर्थराज *m* (S The most eminent of holy waters or places.) A name for the ocean and for the city Prayág.

तीर्थरूप *c* (S A very place or object of pilgrimage.) A respectful term, in notes and writings, for one's father or mother; or for an elder brother, cousin, or other person viewed in the relation of parent. [holding **तीर्थ** or holy water.

तीर्थवटी or **तीर्थोटी** *f* (**तीर्थ** & **वाटी**) A vessel for

तीर्थवासी *m* (S) pop. **तीर्थवास्** *m* A Gosáví or other holy personage residing at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थविधि *m* (S) The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage; viz. **क्षौर**, **श्राद्ध**, **देवब्राह्मण**.

तीर्थस्वरूप *c* (S) A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly (male or female) relation or venerable person.

तीर्थाटन *n* S Continual going on pilgrimage; visiting the sacred places and streams.

तीर्थोदक *n* (S) Holy water. See under **तीर्थ**.

तीर्थोपवास *m* (S) Fasting by a pilgrim on arrival at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थोपाध्याय *m* (S) pop. **तीर्थोपाध्या** *m* The Bráhman entertained by pilgrims to direct the ceremonies they are required to observe.

तीव्र *a* (S) Hot, biting, pungent. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent, impetuous, vehement—fire, a disposition: sharp, keen, acute—edge of a weapon, a genius: cutting, piercing, stinging—language.

तीव्रोष्ण *a* S Extremely hot; fervid, ardent, calid.

तीस *a* Thirty.

तीसमारका *a* (Killer of thirty flies. From a popular story.) An ostentatious pretender; a swaggering boaster; a Rodomonte or Thraso.

तीळ *m* (तिल S) Sesamum-seed. 2 fig. A mole or a freckle.

तीळ खाऊन व्रत मोडणें To commit an improper action for very little profit. **तीळतीळ** Just a bit; in a very little quantity: also by little and little. Ex. हें औषध नित्य तीळ खात जा; Pr. मेजीची केली आस आणि तीळ तुटे मास; तीळ जीव तुटतो. **तीळ** *m pl* तुकणें g. of *o*. To have one's connection with broken off, i. e. to have **तिलांजलि** with no longer. **तीळपापड होणें** g. of s. (Because **तीळ** & **पापड** hop and skip about in the frying pan.) To be snappish or testy. **तीळ भिजत नाहीं (तोंडीं)** Said of one who cannot keep a secret a single moment. **तिळीं असणें** g. of s. To be at the command or beck of. **तिळीं येंव पडणें** (To have a drop of sweat falling upon the **तीळ** on the forehead.) To be inflamed with anger. **तिळीं येणें** g. of s. To come under the control of: also to be propitious or friendly unto. Ex. तीळ का तिळीं ये गूळ का गोडसें बोल. **तीळभर, तीळप्राय, तीळतुल्य** A jot, whit, tittle, iota, grain, scruple.

तीळकूट *n* Various ingredients of seasoning (mustard, sesamum &c.) pounded together.

तीळकोंद *f* A sort of sweetmeat,—sesamum-seed fried, pounded, sugared, and spiced.

तीळगूळ *m* गूळ (or sugar) with sesamum-seed mixed up with it. Given about on the day of **मकरसंक्रांति**. [2 fig. A speck in the eye.

तीळपुष्प *n* (तिलपुष्प S) The flower of sesamum.

तीळवडी *f* A cake of sesamum-seed and coarse sugar. [**पाडोल** & **कुळकरणी** at **मकरसंक्रांति**.

तीळसंक्रांत *f* The sesamum-perquisite of the

तीळहोम *m* (S) A burnt offering of sesamum-seed.

तीक्ष्ण *a* (S) Pungent, hot, biting. 2 Vehement or fierce—fire &c. 3 fig. Keen, zealous, enthusiastic: apt, acute, intelligent: sharp, severe, sarcastic, cutting, biting. [a ruler or magistrate.

तीक्ष्णदंड *a* S Of sharp, severe, or harsh arm—

तीक्ष्णाई *f* (**तीक्ष्ण**) Pungency. 2 fig. Vehemence, fierceness: keenness, zealousness &c.

तुई *f* Gold or silver lace.

तुकडमोचा *a* (**तुकडा** & **मोडणें**) **तुकडबाबू** *m* Terms for a fellow who can do nothing but break (eat) bread or seek morsels, a drone.

तुकडा *m* (ٹکڑا H) A piece, bit, fragment. 2 (Esp. with **भाकर** or **रोटी** prefixed.) Bread generally or indefinitely. 3 fig. A maintenance or means of subsistence, *bread*. 4 In arithmetical translations. Segment.

तु० तोडून देणें To answer outright, smack, flat (in refusing). **तु० देणें** To give a share of. **तुकडे** *m pl* **पडणें** g. of s. (To fall into, or to be ready to be pulled into, pieces by the bidders.) To undergo great and earnest competition—an article. (Also understood as signifying To be so scarce and valuable as to be saleable by pieces or parts or distinct units; as **मादरपाटाचे-धान्याचे-आंब्यांचे-गुळाचे तुकडे पडलत**). 2 with **कामाचे** To be knocked off or rattled over (performed) smartly. 3 with **दाताचे-पायाचे-मानेचे-कमरेचे-पाठीचे** &c. To be exhausted or knocked up with exertion.

तुकडी *f* (Dim. of **तुकडा**) A small piece. 2 A detachment from a body; viz. a small division of a country, or a company of troops &c., a party.

तुकया *a* (**तुकडा** Piece.) A morsel-hunter; a dronish fellow living upon scraps or meals obtained by begging or sponging. [opp. to **अखंडचोळी**.

तुकयाची चोळी *f* A **चोळी** made up of pieces:

तुकणें *v c* (Poetry.) To weigh. Ex. तयाचे तुकीं

कोण दुजा तुकावा ॥ ? 2 fig. To estimate or appraise. Ex. परब्रह्म रूपीं असा हा तुकावा ॥. 3 fig. To ponder or consider.

तुकणें *v i* To nod (in approbation or assent). Used with or without the words मान, माथा, मस्तक, शीर. Ex. अहो पुसा आपण पडविजे ॥ मग पढे तरी माथा तुकिजे ॥.

तुकतुकी *f* The color and appearance of health; ruddiness, freshness, clearness, liveliness.

तुकतुकीत *a* Fresh, clear, lively, healthy-looking.

तुकमा *m* (تکمہ P) A button-hole: also an eye-loop.

तुकविणें or तुकाविणें *v c* esp. with a word such as मान, मस्तक, माथा &c. for its object—To nod or decline (the head). Ex. मान तुकावीत आखंडल (a name of Indra) ॥ धामट्या मंजूळ रेकोनि ॥.

तुकाई *f* A name of देवी or पार्वती. Ex तु० तुळजापुरी नायटे मुलखांत.

तुकाई *f* (Poetry. तुकणें) Weighing.

तुकुमराई or तुकुंबराई *f* (تخم ریحان P) The seed of Ocymum pilosum: also called सब्जाची बी.

तुक्कल sometimes तुकल *f* A paper-kite of a particular form.

तुक्का or का *m* (تکہ P) A blunt arrow. Pr. लागला तर तीर नाहीं तर तुक्का. 2 fig. A covert reproof; a sly cut or hit: also an insinuation. Ex. त्या चोरीचा तुक्का हा मजवर ठेवून गेला. *v* टाक, मार, ठेव.

तुंग *m* A body, band, troop, company. 2 An embankment or a dam (over a river). 3 A cistern or receptacle of an aqueduct. 4 A vessel (glass, metal, earthen) of a particular shape and description. Holy water, rose-water &c. are conveyed or contained in it. 5 A case of a पखवाज.

तुंग *a* S High, lofty, tall. [*Toombudra.*

तुंगभद्रा *f* (S) A river in the Mysoor country,

तुंगार *m* A class of worshipers of शिव or an individual of it. [ible.

तुच्छ *a* (S) Light, low, mean, trifling, contemptतुच्छ करणें To make light of; to treat with con-

तुझा *pron poss* of तू Thine. [tempt and scorn.

तुटक *a* (तुटणें) Broken, interrupted, intermitted, not continuous, lit. fig.—a road, a row or line, any course (of objects or of action): unconnected or incoherent—speech: broken off, separated, disjunct, become distinct—a concern or business before joint: harsh, offensive, alienating—language or procedure: of a disposition to fall out with and *break* with—a person. 2 Broken off—a quarrel, an argument, an account. 3 Weaned, i. e. broken off from the breast. 4 Broken up, concluded, ended—love, attachment, friendship &c. [thin or light rain.

तुटकयेंव *m* तुटकपाऊस *m* Intermitting rain: also

तुटकमजकूर *m* Written or spoken matter divided into paragraphs, sections, or parts.

तुटका *a* तुटकाळ *a* (तुटणें) Broken, parted, disjoined, separated. 2 fig. Broken, interrupted, not continuous—a line of houses, trees &c.: unconnected—speech. 3 Used in comp. with the words denoting the members of the body; as हाततुटका, पायतु०, ओठतु०, नाकतु०, कानतु० Having a cut or torn off(i. e. severed)hand, leg or foot, finger, nose, ear; and ओठतु० Having a fissured, cracked, or chapped lip. N.B. Bear in mind the sense borne and strictly preserved by तुटणें and its derivatives. See तुकणें, तोडणें, मोडणें.

तुटणें *v i* (तुट S) To break, to part in two. Pr. लग्नाचें तुटेल त्यास कुऱ्हाड कशास पाहिजे. 2 To diminish or decrease; to fall short of or to become less. Ex. ओला चारा नाहींसा होतांच गायींचें दूध तुटलें; त्या मापानें मोजून आणिलेलें त्या मापानें दोन शेर तुटलें. 3 To break up; to fall to pieces; to fall asunder—an associate or a congregate body, a common concern or business: to dissolve or to be destroyed—a friendship, a tie or connection: to be disunited or separated; to become distinct or mutually estranged—persons acting jointly or subsisting in friendly relation. 4 (Or तुटून पडणें) To break out upon with abuse or vehemence. 5 To be passed, crossed, surmounted—ground, a distance. 6 To become bankrupt. 7 To decline in health; to *break*;—used with शरीर, प्रकृति &c. 8 To be alienated;—used with मन, मर्जी &c. Pr. फुटलें मोतीं तुटलें मन सांधून झके विधाता. 9 To be concluded, composed, adjusted—a dispute, a difference. 10 To be reduced—pay, troops, any established amount. 11 To be weaned.

The distinction drawn under मोडणें between that verb and तोडणें holds, in so far as मोडणें is *intransitive*, between that verb and this. Consult it therefore. Whilst of मोडणें the sense is To BREAK, with the ever-inherent implication of *Destruction of form or state*, the sense of तुटणें is To BREAK, with the implication of *Parting* or *separating*. It may be a profitable exercise to the learner to trace out this distinction through all the senses given under both the verbs.

तुटून पडणें (कामावर) To set to with determination and vigor:—(मनुष्यावर) To fall upon abusively or passionately.

तुटतुटणें *v i* (Or तुडतुडणें or तडतडणें) To crack, crackle, pop, snap, spit, sputter—things under parching or frying.

तुटरा *a* (तुटणें) That snaps or breaks readily—cord, thread &c. 2 That readily quarrels and *breaks* with, *snappish.*

तुटसाळ *a* (तुटणें & शाला) Of a disposition to fall out with and *break* with, quarrelsome.

तुटातुटी or तुटातूट *f* (तुटणें) Breaking up or dissolution (of armies, friendships, sodalities, mercantile associations); general parting and separating. [ed, spent, exhausted.

तुटार *a* (तुटणें) Broken down, knocked up, wast-

तुटार or रा *m* P तुटाड or डा *m* P तुटवडा or ळा *m* P तुटोडा or ळा *m* P (तुटणें) Loss, waste, falling short, deficit or deficiency. *v* पड, ये, दे.

तुटारी *f* (तुटणें) Extreme debility and infirmity; broken, worn, and spent state (as that of age or long sickness).

तुटावणें *v i* (तुटणें) To fall upon angrily and rudely: also to fall upon (a feast or a work) eagerly: also to rush crowdingly together (as in scrambling or to see a spectacle). 2 To burst and fall in heavy torrents;—used of अभाळ or पाऊस.

तुटी *f* (Poetry. तुटणें) Interruption, intermission, break. *v* दे, कर, दे, पड. Ex. न घे माझी वाचे तुटी ॥ महालाभ फुकासाठीं ॥. 2 Deficiency. Ex. त्याचे संसारास पडे तुटी ॥ तोडिसी फांसोटी भवबंधाची ॥. तुटी is the form in poetry for तूट, and occurs occasionally in its other senses. [thread, cord &c.

तुटीर *a* (तुटणें) That readily snaps or parts—

तुट्या *a* (तुटणें) In comp. with नाक, कान, ओठ &c., as नाकतुट्या &c. That is slit, rent, cut, cracked (as to nose, ear, lip &c.)

तुंड *n* S (Common in poetry.) The mouth or

तुडगुडें *n* A child's rattle. [face.

तुडतुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To crack or crackle—grain &c. whilst parching; to crack, pop, snap, spit, sputter. 2 To speak petulantly, to *snap* at.

तुडतुडा *m* The name of a tree. 2 The name of a springing little creature.

तुडतुडीत *a* (Imit.) Emitting the sound तुड! तुड! under craunching, crisp—grains &c. 2 Hard, not duly solved by boiling—rice. 3 Hard and tough—scrapings of cocoanut, pompion &c. through being kept. [pish.

तुडतुड्या *a* (तुडतुडणें) Petulant, pettish, snap-

तुडवणी *f* sometimes तुडवणूक *f* (Verbal of तुडविणें) Treading, trampling &c.

तुडवातुडव *f* (तुडविणें) A general and confused trampling upon. 2 fig. A vehement scuffle or tussle. [under foot, lit, fig.

तुडविणें *v c* To tread upon; to trample; to crush

तुडस *a* R (तुटणें) तुडसाळ *a* (Better तुटसाळ) Apt to fall out with and *break* with, quarrelsome.

तुडुकतुडुक *ad* Imit. of the sound of trotting. Pr. चडिलाचें बुडुख आणि नाचे तु०. Used of one who upon a little seniority carries it loftily and domineeringly. [upon a horse.

तुडुंब or तुडूम *n* A sort of kettle-drum carried

तुडुंब, तुडूम, तुडुंबंब *ad* Full, quite full. Used with verbs of filling, swelling &c. Ex. ही विहीर तु० भरली आहे; पोट तु० फुगलें; नदी तु० भरली, or

तुणणावळ *f* तुणणें The price of darning. [ing &c.

तुणणें *v c* To darn.

तुणतुण or णां *ad* Imit. of the sound of certain stringed instruments, twang! twang.!

तुणतुणी *f* A cant term for pubes.

तुणतुणें or णें *n* (Imit.) The name of a bird. Pr. मोर नाचे म्हणून तु० नाचे. The humble love to imitate the great. 2 A musical instrument of तु० वाजवणें g. of o. To harp upon. [one string.

तुणतुण्या *a* (तुणतुण) A player upon the तुणतुणें. 2 fig. Applied to a witless fellow who always takes up the opinion or repeats the expressions of some other. [ing.

तुणवाई or तुणाई *f* (तुणणें) The price of darn-

तुणींव *p* of तुणणें, Darned.

तुनाती *f* The thong or leathern strip of the कोरडा or ploughman's whip.

तुनारजी *m* (तुनारी) A player upon the तुनारी.

तुनारी *f* (Imit.) A wind instrument, a sort of horn. [copper.

तुतिया *m* (تھوتیا H) Blue vitriol, sulphate of

तुतिया *f* (توتیہ A) A slander or false accusation.

तुती *f* (توت A) The mulberry tree, Morus Indica. तुतें *n* Its fruit.

तुत्या *m* An implement of the goldsmith.

तुंद *a* (तुंद S Belly.) Plump and sleek; well-filled and in good condition; fat and contented;—used esp. of beasts. 2 Puffed up; satisfied with self; complacent: also intoxicated, lit. fig. with opium, riches, power. 3 Used adverbially and enhancingly with verbs of filling; as तुंद भरणें To fill *chuck-full.*

तुंदिल *a* S Having a paunch or protuberant belly; corpulent or gorbellied.

तुनुमुनुकरून or तुमुमुनु *ad* (Imit. or fanciful formation.) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly;* through numberless obstructions and by various shifts, schemes, and expedients—a work proceeding, a horse trotting, subsistence obtained.

तुन *m* S The Tun tree, Cedrela tunna.

तुपकचा *m* तुपकडी *f* The name of a shrub.

तुपट *a* sometimes तुपमट *a* Smelling or tasting of तूप—a vessel, cloth &c.: also savoring of तूप—a smell or taste: also having excessive तूप—an article of food. 2 Rich and oily—boiled new rice.

तुपटाण, तुपसाण, तुपट्टाण *f* (तूप & घाण) The smell of rancid तूप.

तुपाळ *a* (तूप) That yields much butter, and thus furnishes much तूप—milk.

तुफान *n* (طوفان A) A storm or tempest. 2 By meton. A tempestuous ocean; a violent horse; a furious and vociferous man or woman. Ex. आज मदी तु॰ झालो आहे; हा घोडा काय तु॰ आहे! 3 The violent action of a mettlesome horse &c: havoc, ravage, devastation, wild and wasting action gen. 4 A slander, calumny, false accusation.

तुफानखोर *c* (طوفان A & خور P) A calumniator. तुफानी *a* Calumnious.

तुंब *n* The cogged wheel belonging to a water-wheel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 A dam across a river. 4 R Commonly तुंबारा.

तुबक *n f* A musket or a matchlock.

तुंबजोड *m* तुंबजोडी *f* A pair of तुंब or small wheels of a water-wheel.

तुंबडी *f* (तुंब S) A cupping instrument. 2 The bowl or dish of mendicants. Usually part of a hollowed gourd, or of wood. 3 A stringed instrument of music. It has one gourd, whereas बीन has two.

तु॰ भरणें *g.* of *s.* To get one's fill of riches, food &c. तु॰ लावणें (To apply a cupping glass unto.) To stick closely and perseveringly unto.

तुंबडीवाला *m* (Because they carry a तुंबडी) A familiar term for a गोसावी. Ex. तो तु॰ वाल्हीतसे फेरी। चत्य करी त्यापुढें।.

तुंबणें *v i* To accumulate, swell, gather in mass (from obstruction of progress);—as a stream dammed up, marching troops impeded in the van, business &c. in sickness, any current or train arrested at the head.

तुंबराहट *m* A water-wheel which is furnished with तुंब or a cogged wheel at each end of the beam. [hornet or stinging fly.

तुंबसर or तुंबसळ *m* also तुंबसड *m* R A kind of

तुंबळ *a* (Poetry. तुमुल S) Fierce, furious, vehement—battle, fighting.

तुंबळणें *v i* (Poetry.) See the popular form तुंबणें.

तुंबा *m* (S) The long white gourd (Cucurbita lagenaris), or a bowl or vessel made of it. 2 The bowl or socket (place where the shaft is inserted) of certain weapons or implements. 3 The head or back-part of a hoe, hammer, ax, adz &c. 4 (Or तुंब) The nave of a wheel. 5 (For तुमाज) Trowsers of a large or loose make. 6 A low and spreading bush. The flowers are offered to Shiva, and the leaves are used medicinally, Ipomœa turpethum. Grah. See दुधाणी. 7 Usually तुंबारा.

तुंबारा *m* sometimes तुंबाडा *m* (तुंबणें) Anything applied to swell up or to stop water; a dam or an embankment, a plug or stopper. 2 Water accumulated by stoppage; and fig. business accumulated. 3 Swollen or accumulated state (of water). 4 A clout &c. driven in to stop a leak. 5 Applied also to Congestion or accumulation (of blood): and, by some, to the impetuous gush, rush, or issue (of blood or water) upon the opening of a passage. *v* लाग, धर, फुड, तुड, सोड. Ex. रक्ताचा तु॰ लागून रक्तसंचळ झाले.

तु॰ सोडणें To let blood copiously. Ex. तु॰ सोडल्याखरखें तोंड वाचास देवं नये.

तुंबिनी *f* S The plant bearing the long gourd. Ex. जैसें तुंबीं बोलीं फळें। फळें आपडिलां दोनि प्रकलें।. तुंबिनीफल *n* Its fruit, Cucurbita lagenaris. Ex. ऐसा दृष्टांत देखतां दातीं। प्रभासमयीं लोक येति। तों उदकावरी वस्त्रा दिसति। जेवीं तुंबिनी फळें तरंगलीं।.

तुंबी *f* (S) The long white gourd, Cucurbita lagenaris. 2 A vessel made of it. 3 A herb, Phlomis Indica.

तुंबुरा & तुंबुरजी Commonly तंबुरा & तंबुरजी.

तुमचा (*pron poss* of तुम्ही You.) Your.

तुमान *f* (تنبان P) Very large or loose trowsers.

तुमारा *m* P Germination or sprouting.

तुम्ही *pron* You, ye. तुम्ही कोण्ही Any of you.

तुमुल *n* S Mingled, tumultuous, and vehement combat.

तुमुल *a* S Tumultuous and furious—battle.

तुरई *f* (तोरई H) A cucurbitaceous plant, Luffa acutangula. 2 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 3 (तुरी S) A weaver's beam.

तुरकडी or डी *f* (तूर & काडी) A weaver's beam.

तुरकाण *n* Turan or Turkistan, the original country of the Turks.

तुरकीचाल or तुरकणचाल *f* (ترکی‌چال H) A pace of the horse,—the short, high, and pompous amble. A form of prancing. Rendered (in a native list of Horse-terms) by the Sanskrit चौरितक.

तुरंग *m* (*Tronk*, Port. or Dutch.) A jail or prison.

तुरग, तुरंग, तुरंगम *m* S A horse. Ex. तुरंग कोनि प्रभंजन। करवेल सर्वत्र गमन।.

तुरंगी *f* S A mare. [tron-rind.

तुरंज *m* (ترنج P) A citron: also, as a drug, ci-

तुरंजबीन *m* (ترنجبین P) Persian manna, Alhaji Maurorum. [मायफळ Gallnut.

तुरट *n* Amongst the कुणबी class. A term for

तुरट *a* (तुवर S) Astringent, of a sharp acid or astringent taste.

तुरटसाखर *m* A medicinal gum.

तुरटार्इ *f* (तुरट) Sharp acidity or astringency.

तुरटी *f* (तुरट) Alum.

तुरण *f* (Commonly तोरण) A tree, Ziziphus rugosa. Grah. 2 *n* Its fruit.

तुरतुर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound of ambling or trotting; of running with short and quick steps; of chattering sharply and glibly &c.

तुरतुरं or तुरतुरंफुरफुरं *n* तुरतुर or री *f* Imit. formations to express Making a brilliant show for a period; a beggar's revel; a spendthrift's jollification. *v* कर, लाव, मांड. Ex. in mock Sanskrit. तुरतुरंफुरफुरं दोन मासं चंदनंचंदनं दोन मासं लपनं छपनं दोन मासं ध्रुंचलावंधनं दोन मासं A brief flash and glare, racket and riot,—and then the prison.

तुरपणी *f* (Verbal of तुरपणें) Hemming.

तुरपणें *v c* (ترپنا H) To hem.

तुरबणें *v i* (तुरंबी) To ear—wheat, barley &c. 2 P To fret or grieve. [expectation.

तुरंबणें *v c* W To keep waiting for; to detain in

तुरंबणें *v i* To wait or tarry for.

तुरबत *f* (تربت A) Amongst Muhammadans. The raised mass over a tomb.

तुरंबी *f* A compound pedicle or branching footstalk (as of तुळस, आंबा, पाच). 2 A head (of wheat, barley, rice, राळा, वरी, ज्वारी &c.) 3 P A tip or tender extremity or fresh shoot (of any little plant).

तुरबुरणें *v i* To grumble or murmur. 2 C To look full and fresh; to be covered with rich foliage: also to break out into new foliage—plants.

तुरमण *m* A leafy sprig or stalk. [flower).

तुरमणें *n* The calix or cup (of a fruit, vegetable,

तुरमा *m* C Sprouting or shooting: also a sprout or shoot. *v* फुड, ये.

तुरमी *f* A compound pedicle &c. See तुरंबी.

तुरमुंडी *f* (Or तरमुंडी) A vehement push with the body, head foremost. *v* दे.

तुरवे or तुरवें *m pl* Tendrils or claspers.

तुरवटें *n* R A cultivated, or a cleared, leveled, and banked-up patch on a sheet of rock or on

तुरवें *n* A kind of rice. [hilly ground.

तुरळ, तुरळ तुरळ, तुरळक तुरळक, तुरळत तुरळत *ad* Thinly, sparsely, scatteredly, with intermissions or intervals—seed sown, crops ripening, rain falling, objects appearing. 2 Openly, loosely, not compactly or closely—weaving, woven. 3 Discontinuous, interrupted, broken—sleep, study, a state or a course of action gen.

तुरळणें *v c* (तुरळ) To thin (any thickly-growing plants or closely-crowded things). 2 To weave loosely or in open texture.

तुरा *m* (طرہ A) An ornament for the turban (of flowers, pearls, tinsel &c.); a plume or crest. कळीचा तुरा A garland of buds or half-blown flowers; फकडीचा तुरा A wreath of double-coroled or many-coroled flowers; चक्रीचा तुरा A wreath of buds with a central flower, for the ridge of the turban; दुखडी तुरा A plume of flowers having two pendulous strings; बुरजी तुरा A plume of flowers composed of successive circular flower-wreaths forming a bastion. Under this head may be disposed some other words of this department, expressing shades of distinction in which this language revels, and to which the Maráṭhá people render the gravest attention; viz. गोल *m* A string or strings of flowers forming a sphere or mass with the stems turned inwards; चोप *f* A string of flowers strung thinly and through the stems *crosswise*, so that the flowers hang clustering on both sides; पट्टी *f* A string of flowers strung through their middle, so that they stand upright, one above another; कंठा *m* A large गोल (spherical mass) of flowers so strung that only the flowers appear. These all are stuck on festive occasions into the turban or hair. 2 The tufted head of certain flowers and vegetables; the bunch, topknot, tassel (as of sugarcane &c.) 3 A kind of लावणी or amorous song,—that in which देव is held to be supreme over प्रकृति and in which the man courts and woos the woman: disting. from कलगी लावणी.

तुरा लावणें To perform great feats; to acquire renown. तुरा लावून फिरणें To strut about with effrontery; to brave out; to put a bold face on—a criminal. [तूर (Cytisus cajan).

तुराडी *f* (तूर & काडी) The stem or stalk of

तुरांबा or तुरा आंबा *m* A mango just formed at the bottom of the मोहोर or florification.

तुरिवें *n* A kind of rice.

तुरी *f* (S) A weaver's beam.

तुरीय *a* S Fourth. तुरीययंत्र *n* S A quadrant.

तुरीया or तुरीयावस्था *f* S The fourth of the four states or modes (according to Hindú metaphysics) of human being, viz. that of simple consciousness; the state of abstraction from without and of absorption in the contemplation of one's own spirit. [prison.

तुरंग *m* (*Tronk*. Port. or Dutch.) A jail or

तुरतुर *ad* Imit. of the sound of ambling or trotting; of running with short and quick steps.

तुरंब *ad* Used enhancingly with verbs of filling; as तु॰ भरणें Filled full, up to the brim or brink.

तुरुष्क *m* S A country, Turan or Turkistan, the original country of the Turks.

तुरुक *m* (तुरुष्क S through ترک P) तुरुकस्वार *m* (ترک سوار P) A horse soldier, a trooper. Restricted in use to the soldiers of the British cavalry. Also written (from Troop) तुरुप & तुरुपस्वार.

तुरूकचाल or **तुर्कीचाल** *f* See **तुरकीचाल**.

तुरूत *ad* (तुर्त H) Smartly, promptly, quickly. Pr. **तुरूतदान महापुण्य** Bis dat qui cito dat. 2 Just now; at this moment; at present.

तुरूप *f* Mild and tender sunshine (of the morning or evening). 2 Rays shining in at a window or door: also a gleam or glimpse of sunshine (*Scottice*, sunblink) from betwixt clouds.

तुरेवाला *a* (طرہ A وا H) One that holds the supremacy of देव over प्रकृति and sings the तुरा.

तुर्तातुर्ती, तुर्तातूर्त *ad* (तुरूत) In a trice, shake, जुर्ये *n* A kind of rice. [jiffey.

तुर्‍हाटी *f* (तूर & काठी) A stalk or stem of तूर (Cytisus cajan). [आणि तुलकाला स्पर्श करूं नये.

तुलक *m n* S Cotton. Ex. सोमवारीं मुलकाला

तुलना *f* (S) See the popular form **तुळणा**.

तुलसी *f* (S) A shrub venerated by the Hindús, Holy basil, Ocymum sanctum. It is fabled to be a female metamorphosed; but there are numerous accounts. Some compounds are **तुलसीपूजा, तुलसीमंजरी, तुलसीमाला, तुलसीवन, तुलसीहार**; and for phrases see **तुळस**.

तुलसीकाष्ठ *n* (S) Wood or stalks of the **तुलसी**. Used for burning the dead, for **गंध** after levigation, for **मणी** or gems for necklaces &c.

तुलसीपत्र *n* (S A leaf of the Tulsí.) A term applied in humility by a great man to the Dakshiná which he gives: also applied to a gift in general viewed as small. [ship over.

तु० ठेवणें To intimate relinquishment of proprietor-

तुलसीमंजरी *f* (S) The compound pedicle (flower-stem) of the **तुलसी**. Ex. **कांसे दिव्य पीतांबर ॥ गळां तुळसीमंजऱ्यांचे हार ॥**.

तुलसीविवाह *m* (S) The marriage between an image of विष्णु and the plant Tulsí; celebrated annually on the 12th of the waxing moon of Kártik.

तुलसीवृंदावन *n* The altar or square erection before the door of a Hindú's house; in which the Tulsí is planted.

तुला *f* (S) A balance. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Libra. 3 Weighing or weight; determining the quantity, or the quantity determined, by weighing. 4 Equality, likeness, resemblance. 5 The rite or religious act of weighing against one's person, gold, jewels, sugar, or other thing; to be given away to Bráhmans: also the equivalent (of gold &c.) so ascertained. *v* **कर, दे**. Pr. **गाजरांची तुला आणि विमानाचा वाट** Said of an expectation of a high recompense for a trifling service, or of a mighty effect from a feeble effort. [balance.

तुलाकोश *m* S **तुलापरीक्षा** *f* S Ordeal by the

तुलादान *n* (S) The giving to Bráhmans of gold, silver &c. equaling in weight one's own body.

तुलाधार *m* S The post of a fixed balance: also the beam.

तुलापुरुष *m* (S) The amount (of gold, jewels &c.) equivalent to the weight of a man; as determined by having been weighed against him. 2 A man weighed in a balance, or an effigy of him, used as a weight.

तुलामान *n* S Measure by weight. [Libra.

तुलासंपात *m* S The entrance of the sun into

तुलित *p* S Weighed. 2 Compared; equaled with.

तुल्य *a* (S) Like, resembling, equal or analogous to. Ex. of comp. **तुल्य-बल-पराक्रम-धैर्य-धन-विद्य-गति-आयु-प्रमाण-मान-वैभव**.

तुवरी *f* S A pulse, Cytisus cajan.

तुषारखडक *m* Crumbly or friable rock.

तुशी *a* Of a yellowish red.

तुष *m* (S) Husk or chaff of grain. [2 Dew.

तुषार *m* (S) Thin rain, mizzle, drizzle: also spray.

तुष्ट *p* S Pleased, gratified, satisfied.

तुष्टणें *v i* To be pleased or satisfied. Ex. **जनार्दन दासास तुष्टिला ॥**.

तुष्टपुष्ट *a* (S Pleased, and fed or nourished.) Pleased, gratified, satisfied. Ex. **राजानें कृपावलोकन केलें म्हणजे प्रजा तु० होती.**

तुष्टि *f* S Pleasedness.

तुष्टीभूत *a* S (Poetry.) Pleased, gratified, gladdened. Ex. **मग तु० झाला वक्ता ॥**. See notice of this class under **भूत** *p*.

तुसडा *a* Crabbed, churlish, cross-grained, rude-mannered, surly; one ever scorning and flouting.

तुसळ *f* (तुष) Chaff remaining in husked rice.

तुसळ *a* (तुष) Having chaff remaining in it—cleaned rice.

तुसार *n* **तुसारधान्य** *n* (तुष S through तूस & धान्य) The crop (of उडीद, मूग, and various beans) gathered just previously to the **खरीप** or autumnal harvest. [drizzle.

तुसार or **रा** *m* (तुषार S) Thin rain, spray,

तुसारपट्टी *f* Cess upon the **तुसार** crop.

तुळई *f* A squared piece of timber, a spar, a beam. 2 (Or **तूळ**) A kind of balance; having one scale, and a weight to be moved along the beam.

तुळणा *f* sometimes **तुळणी** *f* (तुलना S) Equality or likeness: also a person or thing equal or like, a match. Ex. **तु० नाहीं तुम्हे मनी ॥ तुज वंदिति ब्रह्मादिक ॥**. 2 Weighing or considering together in order to determine the likeness; comparing, likening, estimating relatively.

तुळणें *v c* (तुल S) To weigh or measure together, lit. fig.: to consider together; to compare or liken. [compete, cope, vie with.

तुळणें *v i* To weigh with; to be equal with; to

तुळतुळ or **तुळतुळीत** *ad* (Imit.) Earnestly, stedfastly, with glaring or glistening eyes—contemplating. *v* **कर, पाह**. [fine polish.

तुळतुळीत *a* Glossy, glittering, shining, of a

तुळबा or **तुळांबा** *m* See **तोळंबा**.

तुळव *m* A common term for the three pieces which stand (as three radii, ⅄) upon each extremity (**दुटें**) of the axle (**कणा**) of a **गाडा** or load-cart. Each outer **तुळव** is named **सायतुळव** and the central **तुळव** is **भारतुळव**. The three **वांकी** are inserted respectively into the three **तुळव**. The whole are kept in position by the ropes (**ढासण्या**) which are passed over the axle-beam (**आखरी**).

तुळवट *n m* A piece of timber, esp. as large and unsquared: also a squared or rounded piece of timber, a beam, a spar. 2 Applied revilingly to a tall and burly man or woman. 3 fig. An arduous business or work. [of it.

तुळवा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

तुळवी *a* (तुळवा) Relating to the **तुळवा ब्राह्मण**.

तुळशीपत्र, तुळशीमंजरी, तुळशीविवाह, तुळशीवृंदावन &c. Properly **तुलसीपत्र** &c.

तुळस or **शी** *f* (तुलसी S) A shrub venerated by the Hindús; disting. into **काळी तु०** & **पांढरी तु०** or **राम तु०** Alone, the word is understood esp. of Holy basil, Ocymum sanctum.

तु० उपटून भांग लावणें To displace a good man for a bad one. **तुळसीचे मुळांत कांदा लावावा लागतो** Used in excuse of the employment of evil means to accomplish a good end.

तुळा, तुळादान, तुळापुरुष See under **तुला**.

तुळाधार *ad* Exactly, justly, fairly, with nice and rigid accuracy—deciding, speaking, behaving.

तुळांबा *m* See **तोळंबा**.

तुळी *f* C (Commonly **तुळई**) A beam.

तू *pron* Thou. Pr. **तूं तर भांडीं घांस तू** Do *thou* it then. Used when some unpleasant business is proposed to be done.

तू मी करणें To thee and thou. Also **तू मी वर येणें** Pr. **केलें तुकां झालें मातीं** or **तूस करायाला गेलें तर मस कसें आलें** Evil designed for thee is fallen upon myself.

तूक *f* (Or **तुकस**) A kind of paper kite.

तूक *n* (Poetry.) Weighing. 2 (Poetry.) The 16th part of a **निष्क** or 2½ **माष**. 3 (Poetry.) Weight, quantity determined by weighing. Ex. **तथाचे तुकीं कोण दुजा तुकावा; तूक सकळांचें गोविंदाचे हातीं.** ("The Lord pondereth the hearts." See Prov. XXI. 2 & Ps. XI. 4.) 5 The fourth part of a stanza, or a verse or small part of a ballad or song: also the **ध्रुपद** or **पालुपद** (bob or chorus).

तूकी तूकणें To weigh or compare with.

तूट *f* (तुटणें) Deficiency or loss; shortness of the due quantity. Ex. **खंडीस दोन मण तूट आली; शंभर रुपयांस पांच रुपये तूट पडली.** 2 Intermission, break, pause, intermediate stop. 3 Separation, disjunction, parted state. 4 Disunion, rupture, division. [in the ground.

तूटओल *f n* C Deficient humidity or moisture

तूटपाऊस *m* Broken or partial rain; rain not continual or not general.

तूटपाणी *n* Deficient water; water given interruptedly or scantily (to plants or animals).

तूटपुंजी *f* An insufficient or a failing capital or stock. 2 Used in comp or as *a* Carried on with such a capital—a business.

तूटपुंजीवाला *m* **तूटपुंजा** *a* That carries on business with **तूटपुंजी**.

तूटमिती *f* **तूटमुदत** *f* (तूट Falling short of, **मिती** &c. Broken date or period.) A mode of settling the interest of a loan; viz. calculating the interest upon the principal as it is successively formed by the several deductions of the sums together with the accrued interest paid in from time to time; (loaning upon the rule of) broken periods. *v* **कर, दे**. Ex. **तूटमुदत मुजरा देऊन व्याज घेईन.** The obl. cases, **तुटमुदतीचा, तुटमुदतीनें** or **तुटमितीचा** &c. are in the chief use.

तूण *m* S **तूणीर** *m* S A quiver.

तूत *f* (तूत A) The mulberry-tree, and *n* the fruit, Morus alba vel rubra.

तूप *n* Clarified butter, ghee. Pr. **अवशीं खाई तूप सकाळीं पाही रूप**; Pr. **जेवीन तें तुपाशीं नाहीं तर उपाशीं**; Pr. **तुपाचे आशेनें उद्दें खावें** To do dirty and mean jobs for profit.

तुपाचा शिंतोडा A mere sprinkling of ghee; **तुपाची धार** A stream of ghee; **तुपाचें नख** A drop of ghee; a mere drop on the nail. See under **कवडी**.

तूपकढणी *f* A vessel for heating butter in clarifying it or making **तूप**.

तूपकेळें *n* A fruit. Called also **पेंढरें**.

तूपखिचडी *f* (**तूप** & **खिचडी**) A term at **सोंगट्या, नाट** &c., signifying the privilege, derived from killing one of the adversary's **सोंगटी, नाट** &c., of continuing to play although one's turn is up. *v* **खा, खेळ**.

तूपनसर *n* An exaction of ghee for a public officer upon occasions.

तूपशिस्त *f* An exaction of ghee or a money-commutation from a village.

तूर *f* (**तुवरी** S) A pulse, Cytisus cajan. 2 A stalk of it. 3 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 4 (Or **तुरी**) A weaver's beam.

तुरीचा काढी तुरीवर झाडावी To do a matter in its proper place. **तुरी हातावर देणें** or **देऊन पळणें** To gull and run off.

तूरकाठी *f* (Commonly तुराठी). A stalk of तूर. 2 (तुरी & काठी) A weaver's beam.

तूर्त *ad* तूर्तचे तूर्त *ad* (त्वरित S through तूरत H) Smartly, quickly, promptly.

तूर्य *n* S A musical instrument gen.

तूष्णीम् *ad* S Silently or still; without speaking or moving. 2 Merely, simply, idly, without any particular purpose or object. 3 Used as *s n* A very little quantity.

तूस *n m* (तुष S) The outer integument or husk (of rice, náchaṇí, warí &c.) Pr. तूस कांडून हाताला फोड (Getting the hands blistered through pounding chaff.) Used of encountering troubles and evils in an unprofitable business.

तूळ *f* (तुला S) A sign of the zodiac, Libra. 2 *m* A kind of balance, having one scale, and a weight to be moved along the beam. 3 A covert term for a rupee.

तूळ *m n* (طول A) In land-measurement. Length.

तृण *n* (S) Grass or any gramineous plant. **तृणतुल्य, तृणप्राय, तृणवत्** Worthless, trifling, worth a straw. **तृणाची गरज or चाड or तृणा इतकी चाड** Desire of grass, i. e., with neg. con., no desire after worthless grass, no desire at all. **तृणाची शेज करणें** To sleep upon grass for nine days after delivery. A vow made by a woman praying for offspring. **तृणाला चाड आपले मी (त्याला &c.) नाहीं** He &c. is utterly disliked or disesteemed.

तृणमाणी *m* S Amber. See **तृणमणि**.

तृणचर *a* (S Grass-walker.) Herbivorous or graminivorous. Ex. **तृणचरांमाजी ऐसा। कैसी उभी राहिली पिपीलिका॥**

तृणजलूका *f* S A creature of the caterpillar kind. It arches its body in motion, and grasps with the fore part a new position before it relinquishes the old one behind. Hence it is taken as an illustration of a pretty Hindú fancy in Metempsychosis.

तृणजाति *f* S The vegetable kingdom.

तृणधान्य *n* (S) A grain gen. growing like grass; such as जोंधळी, बरी, सावा, राजगिरा, राळा, देवभात, वरकी or वरई &c. 2 Applied to any wild-growing grain.

तृणमणि *m* S A gem, probably amber: also called **तृणमाणी**, agreeing with کاہ ربا P Grass-attractor. [inexpert barber.

तृणमुचु *m* (S Enemy of grass.) A term for an

तृणांकुर *m* (S) A shoot or the shooting of grass. Ex. जैसा मेघ वर्षतां धारां। आंगणांत उठति तृ०॥; also किं एथींस तृ० किती। जाहीं गणतो तथापी॥.

तृणाचा शेक *m* (Warming one's self before kindled grass.) A term for any thing ephemeral or transient. See **पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा**.

तृतय *n* S An aggregate of three, a triad or trio.

तृतीय *a* (S) Third.

तृतीयनेत्र *m* (S) The third eye,—the eye of Shiva in the centre of the forehead. **तृ० उघडणें** (To open the third eye.) To flash forth fury; to be in a high rage.

तृतीयपंथ *m* (From मुरारेस्तृतीयपथाः Murárí has a *third* way, agreeing with neither of the two.) A third way, doctrine, opinion, hypothesis &c.; a yet different way &c., as त्यानें तृतीयपंथ केला He has struck out a new path (or thought, scheme, measure &c.) still. The Sanskrit phrase agrees with the Prákrit त्याचें तिसरेंच एक.

तृतीयस्वर *n* (S) The highest pitch or stretch of the voice: also the treble.

तृतीयस्वरानें म्हणणें To say or speak at the top of the voice, or with a high shrill voice.

तृतीया *f* (S) The third day of the lunar fortnight.

तृतीयाप्रकृति *f* S The third nature or temperament, that of तमोगुण q. v.: also *attrib.* of or relating to the third nature.

तृप्त *a* (S) Satisfied, satiate, contented, pleased.

तृप्ति *f* (S) pop. **तृप्त** *f* Satisfaction, content, pleasedness. [desire eagerly or anxiously.

तृषणें *v i* (Poetry. **तृषा**) To thirst, lit. fig.; to

तृषा *f* (S) तृष्णा *f* S Thirst, lit. fig. ambition, cupidity &c. [**तृषार्त** &c. Pained with thirst.

तृषाकुल, तृषाक्रांत, तृषातुर, तृषान्वित, तृषापीडित, तृषित *p* (S) Thirsty, lit. fig. [मन माझें ओळंग.

तृषेणें *v i* (Poetry. **तृषा**) To thirst, lit. fig. Ex. **तृषेलें ते** *pron* (Poetry.) She. See the popular **ती. ते, ये,** जे stand, in poetry, for **तो, ही,** जो.

तें *pron* It: also that (person or thing expressed by a word of the neuter gender).

तेख *m* (طیش A or तीक्ष्ण S) A fit of passion or rage; suddenly excited anger.

तेखी *a* (طیش A or تیکھا H from तीक्ष्ण S) Passionate, fiery, choleric.

तेगा *m* (تیغ P) A crooked and short sword, a kind of sabre. See **तरवार**.

तेगार *m* Property or substance; houses, lands, and followers; worldly establishment. 2 The gear, tackling, furniture (of a beast). 3 Airs of importance, arrogance, haughtiness. *v* मिरव, लाव, चालव, कर.

तेज *n* (तेजस् S) Light, lustre, splendor, brilliancy. 2 Heat; esp. fervid or fierce heat (of the sun or fire). 3 Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur, authoritativeness, awfulness. 4 Virtue, efficacy, excellence, goodness, power (as of medicines, spirits &c.): fire, energy, vigor, nerve, force, pith, beauty (of a speech, an action, a look). 5 Semen virile. 6 Sharpness (as of weapons or tools). 7 Pungency: also acritude.

तेजक *n* A drug. The same with **तेजबळ** q. v.

तेजगी *f* (تازگی P) Freshness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy; freshness, liveliness, or glow gen.

तेजःपुंज *c* (S A heap or mass of splendor.) A term for the sun, a brilliant gem, a learned, dignified,or virtuous man; a *luminary*, a *constellation*, a *galaxy*.

तेजबळ *n* Bark of Xanthoxylon aromaticum.

तेजवान् *a* (S) pop. **तेजवंत** **तेजोमय** *a* (S) **तेजस्वी** *a* (S) Splendid, luminous, resplendent, effulgent. 2 fig. Majestic, glorious, illustrious, dignified, honorable.

तेजःसंकर्षदेश *m* S (Place of concentrated or converging light.) The focus of a burning glass.

तेजस्कर *a* S Enlightening, shining, bright, lustrous, luminous.

तेजाळ *a* (Poetry. **तेज**) Luminous, lustrous, bright, brilliant. Ex. **तोच पारा परमचपळ। न धरवे कोणा ते०॥.** 2 Magnificent, glorious, splendid.

तेजित *p* S Sharpened, whetted. 2 Polished, burnished. [of demand, of price &c.)

तेजी *f* (**तेज** S) Briskness or smartness (of trade,

तेजी *m* (تازی P) An Arab horse.

तेजीमंदी *f* Briskness and slackness (of business, of market-rate &c.)

तेजोभंग *m* (S) Dishonoring, disgracing, treating ignominiously or contemptuously: also the disgrace resulting.

तेजोमय *a* (S) Consisting of or filled with light; refulgent, radiant, lustrous, splendid. See notice under **मय**.

तेजोवृद्धि *f* (S) Increase or growth of light, lustre, splendor, dignity, glory, grandeur.

तेजोहानी *f* (S) Loss, failure, or decrease of light. 2 Disgrace, dishonor, loss of honor, dignity, character, repute.

तेजोह्रास *m* S Loss, decline, decay, failure of light: or fig. of honor, glory, or majesty.

तेंटू *m* The name of a tree.

तेंड *f* See **तोंड** in the five last senses.

तेंड *n* Bindweed, Convolvulus turpethum. 2 A drug, Thomea turpethum.

तेंडफळ *f* The name of a tree.

तेंडली & तेंडलें W Commonly **तोंडली & तोंडलें**.

तेंडा or **तेंढा** *a* (तिरछा H) Crooked.

तेंडाबांका *a* (तिरछा बांका H) Crooked and curved; warped and turned. 2 fig. Cross, crooked, crabbed, perverse, dogged, pigheaded, mulish.

तेंडवळ or **तेंडोळ** *ad* (**तेंवढा & वेळ**) So long; for such a length of time. 2 Used as *s m* Such a length of time; such a period or while.

तेंडा *m* **तेंडें** *n* See **तिंडा** or **तिंडी** the noun.

तेंडागुणाकार or **तेंडागुणाकार** *m* In decimals. Contracted multiplication. [Contracted division.

तेंडाभागाकार or **तेंडाभागाकार** *m* In decimals.

तेंतपर्यंत, तेंतपावेतों *ad* Better **तेथपर्यंत** &c.

तेंतीस *a* Thirty-three.

तेंतीस कोटि देव *m pl* The thirty three orders or classes of gods. The popular understanding is The 33 कोटि or crore (333,000,000) of gods.

तेथचा, तेथला, तेथील *a* (**तेथें**) Relating to that place. [From that place or time; thence.

तेथपासून, तेथून, तेथोन *ad* vulgarly **तेथनें** *ad* **तेथपर्यंत, तेथपावेतों, तेथवर** *ad* So far; so long; unto that place; until that time.

तेथें *ad* There. **तेथवरी, तेथवेरीं** *ad* (Esp. in poetry and by the vulgar.) Up to that place or time.

तेथवळ or **तेथोळ** Better **तेंडवळ** or **तेंडोळ**.

तेथवां *ad* (Poetry.) Then.

तेर *f* The third ploughing (of a field).

तेरका *f pl* Hair of the pubes. See **तारका**.

तेरडा *m* Common balsam, Impatiens balsamina. Pr. **तेरड्याचा रंग तीन दिवस** Used of any display or show (of objects or of action) which does not abide; a beggar's revel, a spendthrift's flash, a beginning or an attempt with much bustle and pudder. [in flour and spiced and fried.

तेरवडी *f* A bit of the leaf of **अळूं** rolled up

तेरवां *ad* On the third day past or future (with respect to the present day).

तेरस *f* (**त्रयोदशी** S through تیرس H) The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight (waxing or waning). [squint-eyed.

तेरसा *a* (Or **तिरसा**) Squint—eyes: also *attrib.*

तेरा *a* Thirteen.

तेराबारा *a* (Thirteen and twelve.) Sixes and sevens. Used *pl.* Ex. **त्याचे माझे ते० चालले आहेत.**

तेरावा *m* **तेरावें** *n* (**तेरा**) Rites performed for the dead on the thirteenth day after the decease.

तेरीख *f* (Properly **तारीख**) Date, the day of the month.

तेरीज *f n* A common term for the items of a number set down to be added together. 2 The summing up and forming of a grand total of the several amounts under one head: also the grand total thus formed. 3 *n* A string of distinct or classified amounts to be added together: also the paper containing it.

तेरीमेरी *f* (تیری میری H) Altercation; angry *thee-ing and thou-ing*. *v* चे with **वर** or स, or *v* **जर.**

तेरें *n* sometimes **तेरी** *f* A wild variety of Calladium. Pr. **बचिरें रेके तेरें आणि अचरट मागें**

तेल *n* (**तैल** S) Oil. [**शंभारें.**

तेल काढणें g. of o. To squeeze, suck, take the sap out of (by oppressive exactions &c.): also to drub soundly. **तेल घेणें** Used of a woman. To devote herself to the temple; to become a strumpet for the use of the worshipers of some idol. She indicates her intention by putting upon her head some oil from the lamp before the idol. Hence To purchase oil is expressed by or to married women, not by **तेल घेणें**, but by **तेल ठेवणें**. In this sense also **तेल जिरविणें**, as per ex. **तिनें येउनिया खकरीं। तेल जिरविलें आपले शिरीं ॥. तेल लागणें** in. con. (Because a person under inunction is not available for any service.) To be scarce, rare, precious, or unattainable—any person or thing. **तेल घालणें (कामांत)** To cast (into or upon a business) some damaging material or influence.

तेलकट sometimes **तेलगट** *a* Oiled. 2 Oleaginous, containing oil. [or wetted with oil.

तेलकटणें sometimes **तेलगटणें** *v i* To be smeared

तेलकटाण *f* (**तेलकट** & **घाण**) The smell of oiled things. [dried oil upon an article.

तेलकटी *f* (**तेलकट**) Oiledness: also caked or

तेलंग *m* (**तैलंग** S) An inhabitant of the Carnatic. Used esp. of Bráhmans. [**तेलो.**

तेलगंड *m* A contemptuous form of the word

तेलंगण *n* (**तैलंग** S) A country, the modern Carnatic.

तेलंगभट *m* A Bráhman of the **तेलंग** country. Hence a term for an impudent intruder at entertainments.

तेलंगा *m* (**तेलंग**) A man of the **तेलंग** country.

तेलंगाग्निसवा *m* A very black kind of **ग्निसवा.**

तेलंगी *a* (**तेलंग**) Relating to persons from the country **तेलंगण**—fashions, costume, language.

तेलघडी *f* Cotton or cloth steeped in oil and folded (as applied or to be applied to a wound or sore). [at a Shúdra-wedding.

तेलघाणा *m* An oilmill. 2 Certain ceremonies

तेलघोसाळें *n* The fruit of the plant **घोसाळी.**

तेलची *f* A stuffed (with wheaten meal, **गूळ** &c.) cake fried in oil.

तेलट *a* (**तेल**) Oily, oleaginous, containing oil.

तेलटाण *f* (**तेल** & **घाण**) The stink of oil.

तेलतवा *m* A sort of frying pan.

तेलतिमण *n* See explained under **तिमण.**

तेलदिवाळी *f* Contribution of oil laid upon the oilmen at the **दिवाळी.**

तेलधार *f* Contribution of oil to the Pátil &c. laid upon the oilmen of the village.

तेलफळ *n* **तेलसाडी** *f* Marriage-presents (consisting of cocoanuts, oil, articles of apparel &c.) sent by the bridegroom to his bride shortly before his own coming to celebrate the marriage.

तेलबेळ *m* (Oil and aloes.) A comprehensive term for the articles and items used in the puerperal chamber. Pr. **पोराचें पोर गेलें आणि तेलाबेळाचें मागणें आलें.**

तेलमीठ *n* Oil and salt. Used in obl. cases, **तेलामिठाच्याही-चारीं** &c., exactly as **हिंगतूप** or **हिंगधूप** q. v.

तेलमुंगी *f* An ant infesting wild and dry wood. It is small, blackish, and a sharp biter.

तेलरतोस *m* A daily contribution of oil per oilmill whilst it is in operation.

तेलवण *n* Used with **काढणें** or **चालणें** & g. of o. To pommel or drub soundly; *to take the shine out.*

तेलवात *f* (**तेल** Oil, **वात** A wick.) A loose and careless term for a lamp: also for the operations of feeding, dressing, and kindling it.

तेलशिपा *m* A coarse oil obtained from large fishes. Used for daubing the outside of boats. In the revenue-accounts it is simply **शिपा.**

तेलशाण *f* **तेलशाण** *f* (**तेल** & **घाण** The stink of oil.

तेलस *a* **तेलसर** *a* Oleaginous (relatively); containing more oil than (some other oily substances): also oleaginous or oily: also *rather* oleaginous.

तेलसाडी *f* See under **तेलफळ.**

तेलाचा टिकळा *m* (Spot of oil.) **तेलाची धार** *f* (Stream of oil.) A little oil. See similar expressions under **कवडी.**

तेली *m* (**तेल** Oil.) An oilman. Pr. **तेल्याचा बैल सदा अंधळा.** [the oilmen of a village.

तेलीखूड *m* A cess, per employed oilmill, upon

तेलीचें झाड *n* **तेलीचें लाकूड** *n* See **माकडीचें झाड.**

तेलीण *f* A female vender of oil: also the wife of a **तेली.** Pr. **तेलणीसीं वसला अंधारांत बसला.**

तेलीतंबोली *m pl* (تيلي تنبولي H The oilmen and the betel-leaf-sellers.) A comprehensive term for the people of these and of other low classes.

तेल्या *a* (**तेल** Oil.) Glossy, shining, sparkling;—used of colors. 2 or **तेल्याबोर** *a* A color of horses, bay: also *attrib.* of a bay color.

तेल्याकुमारीत *a* A color of the horse—chestnut: also *attrib.* of a chestnut color.

तेल्याटांकणखार *m* One of the kinds of **टांकणखार** or Brute borax. Called also **चौकीचा टांकणखार.**

तेव *m* The exudation from sugar, wax &c.: also the oozing away or liquefaction of such substances; the *sweat* or the *sweating.* [of sugar &c.

तेवट *a* (**तेव**) That melts or oozes away—kinds

तेवडी *f* A milky plant, Ipomœa turpethum. Grah. For synonymes see **दुधाणी.**

तेवढा *a* So much, large, great &c. 2 So many. Correl. with **जेवढा** q. v. See notice under **एवढा.**

तेवणें *v i* (**तेजन** S) To be lit or alight; to be under ignition—a lamp or a substance. 2 R or C To liquefy, dissolve, ooze away, to *sweat*—sugar

तेवरू *a* (In **नंदभाषा**) Nine. [&c.

तेवीं *ad* (Poetry.) So, of that kind, after that fashion or manner. Correl. with **जेवीं.**

तेवीस *a* Twenty-three.

तेव्हढा *a* Preferably **तेवढा.**

तेव्हां *ad* Then. **तेव्हांपासून** Thence.

तेष & तेषी Better **तेष & तेषी.** [**तेवणें.**

तेष, तेषट, तेषणें or **तेषें, तेषेणें** See **तेव, तेवट & तेवणें.**

तेहतीस or **तेहेतीस** *a* (Better **तेतीस**) Thirty-three.

तें *ad* (Poetry.) Then.

तेष & तेषी Better **तेष & तेषी.** [splendid.

तेजस *a* S Luminous, lustrous, bright, brilliant,

तैतिल *n* S The fourth of the astronomical **करण.**

तैनात *f* (تعينات A) A military charge or command. 2 Stipend or salary. 3 (Freely.) Charge, trust, custody; care or keeping of; management or direction of; control or authority over (things, business, persons).

तैनातजावता *m* (تعينات A & ضابطه A) The document exhibiting the various stipends of the **तैनाती,** roll of stipendiaries.

तैनाती *a* (**तैनात**) A stipendiary. 2 Placed at the command of or made over to;—as a body of troops by one chief to another: also committed or assigned;—as a district, town &c. to a person for his maintenance. [mounting of a scabbard.

तैनाल *n* (Or **तदनाल**) The end-piece of the

तैयार, तैयारी, तैयारीचा मेला See **तयार** &c.

तैल *n* S Oil.

तैलंग *m* (S) A country, the Carnatic.

तैलंगण, तैलंगभट, तैलंगा, तैलंगी See under **तै.**

तैलबुद्धि *f* (S **तैल** Oil, **बुद्धि** Understanding.) A spreading, diffusive, free understanding; a mind that readily apprehends a subject: also *attrib.* of a ready understanding, [unction.

तैलाभ्यंग *m* (S) Anointing the body with oil, in-

तैवजखर्च *m* (تواضع A Attentions, courtesies.) The expenses of furnishing **पानसुपारी** (leaf of Piper betel, areca-nut, lime &c.) to guests and visitors. [rage.

तैष *m* (طيش A) A fit of passion; a paroxysm of

तैषी *a* (**तैष**) Passionate, furious, wrathful, choleric.

तैसा *a* (Poetry. ايسا H) Such, of that or the like kind, sort, way. 2 *ad decl* So, thus, in like manner.

तैहून *ad* (Poetry.) From then; thence.

तैक्ष्ण्य *n* S Pungency or acritude. 2 fig. Vehemence or fierceness (of heat, of temper): acuteness (of understanding): severity or sharpness (of speech).

तो *pron* He; also that (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender).

तों *ad* See under **तंव** *ad.*

तोर *f* Gold or silver lace. [length.

तोंकडा *a* (توكڑا H) Short, scant, of deficient

तोख or **तोक** *m* (طوق A) A collar for the neck (of dogs &c.) [state, pleasure.

तोख *m* (Poetry, **तोष** S) Gratified or pleased

तोंगल *n* A head of rice. 2 The pendent portion of ear-ornaments, a pendant. 3 fig. An opulent or substantial person. [pendant.

तोंगलवाळी *f* An ear-ring (of females), having a

तोटका & तोटगा *m* Commonly **तोडगा.**

तोटकेकरी *m* That inoculates for the small pox. 2 That has been inoculated for the small pox. 3 That is observing any charm, spell, or rite for the removal of demoniac or malign influence. See **तोडगा.**

तोटरा or **तोटरा** *m* Dryness and obstruction of the fauces (as from eating harsh, astringent, or very dry substances). *v* **पड** with **खा** or **गळ्याखा** & **चा** of the substance occasioning it.

तोटा *m* (توٹا H) Loss: opp. to gain. 2 Deficiency, shortcoming, want: opp. to justness or sufficiency of quantity. 3 A cartridge. 4 A roll of paper with powder. A firework.

तोटापट्टी *f* An extra-assessment imposed to make up a deficiency in the revenue.

तोटारोटा *m* (**तोटा** by redup.) Loss indefinitely: loss and damage. Ex. **तो० सहन मी दिवस काढतों; तो० आला तर पाहूं नये** Loss and suchlike.

तोटी *f* (توٹی H) A spout.

तोयाची धार *f* A thing that occasions, or that will not sell without, loss; an affair involving damage; a *losing concern.*

तोडरा *m* Full state of the ear (esp. of rice). *v* **ये,** or **भात तोडरास आलें.** See **तोटरा.**

तोड *f* Compromise, composition, adjustment, settlement of contending claims. *v* **पाड, तोडावर ये.** 2 An expedient, device, plan, scheme, contrivance; an excogitated mode of solving a puzzle or effecting a difficulty. *v* **पाड.** 3 An excelling or surpassing invention, contrivance, performance, doing. Ex. **ह्या चमत्कारिक यंत्रावर कोण्ही तोड करील काय?** or **कोण्हाची तोड कधीं झाली नाहीं; हा जबरे त्याचा मुपदावर तोड करील.** 4 The account of the half-share of the **अभावणी** which is entered upon the

books of the खेत as due from the अर्धेली. तोड & थळ as contradistinguished mean, the first, the account, the second, the actual measured amount. 5 A stone smoothed on one side. 6 (Laxly.) Cut, cast, fashion, kind, make, measure, mould. Ex. ह्या तोडीचा घोडा कोठें नाहीं; हे दोन गडस्थ एका तोडीचे आहेत: also a fellow, match, equal; as ह्या बैल त्या बैलाची तोड आहे. 7 A notch or hollow cut in a stick &c. to facilitate the breaking of it asunder. Ex. त्या लांकडास वीतभर तोड घेतल्यावांचून तें तुटणार नाहीं. 8 A cut or chopped off piece (of timber &c.)

तोडीवर घेणें To bring to adjustment (a dispute).

तोंड *n* (तुंड S) The mouth. 2 The face. 3 The face, front, fore part (of a thing gen.) 4 The head (of a boil, pustule &c.) 5 Aperture, orifice, opening, mouth (as of a bottle &c.) 6 The sole or the principal entrance, passage, mode or means of access, lit. fig.; the introduction, the key &c.;—as a city or fortress is into a country, as grammar is to a language. 7 Quarter or region (as of the wind). 8 Boldness, assurance, *face*.

कोणत्या तोंडानें With what *face?* तोंड अटोपणें or आवरणें To bridle the tongue; to be careful and respectful of speech. तोंड अंबट करणें To make one sour, glum, sullen; to disappoint or disconcert. तोंड आहे कीं तोबरा आहे Used to one who is cramming huge gobbets into his mouth: also to an unpausing chatterbox. तोंड उतरणें g. of s. To be chapfallen; to look glum, wan, sunken (through disappointment, sickness &c.). तोंड उडें करणें To take a snack; to eat a morsel. तोंड करणें To wrangle; to jabber, jaw, prate. तोंड काळें करणें To take one's self off; to make one's self scarce; to make off, decamp, abscond. Note. The word तोंड is sometimes omitted. Ex. त्यानीं काळें केलें They were off sharp. 2 g. of o. To stain or sully; to bring dishonor upon. तोंड घालणें To join forwardly in a conversation; to *put in one's jaw*. तोंड घेणें To take (mercury &c.) to induce a sore mouth. 2 To raise an outcry by beating the mouth with the hand. तोंड चुकविणें To abscond; to hide one's self. तोंड जळो (तुझें, त्याचें &c.) A phrase of cursing or abusing. तोंड टाकणें To snap at—a horse. 2 To wag the mouth at; to use opprobrious, reproachful, or disrespectful language. तोंड दाबणें To stop one's mouth with a bribe. तोंड दिसणें g. of s. (To have one's mouth made apparent:—no other advantage.) An expressive phrase used when one would declare the utter unprofitableness, in any case, of admonition, remonstrance, reproof &c.; or the *soleness* or *solitariness* of promises or professions. Ex. माझा मुलगा दुराचरणी निघाला आतां ह्याला कांहीं म्हणावें तर लोकांत माझें तोंड दिसेल आणि लोक म्हणतील कीं ह्याला पुत्र नको; तो बोलतो म्हणून त्याचें तोंड दिसतें ह्याची करणी कांहीं दिसत नाहीं. तोंड देणें To cause a sore mouth to (by administering mercury &c.) 2 To lead the way; to be foremost in the attack &c. 3 To set one's self against. तोंड धरणें g. of s. To have one's mouth affected by any disorder, so as to be unable to eat. 2 g. of o. To seize by the mouth or throat (figuratively); to get a person into one's power; to get advantage over. तोंड धरून बुक्यांचा मार *A suit in Chancery*, i. e. a buffeting or beating to which no resistance can be made. तोंड धुवून या (Go wash your face.) An expression of irony and ridicule in refusing a request. तोंड नाहीं तोबरा पोट नाहीं नमारा Said of a glutton's mouth and belly. तोंड निपटणें g. of s. To get a thin visage, lantern jaws (through fasting &c.) तोंड पडणें in. con. To appear as beginning or coming; to show signs of; *to get a face on*. Ex. लढाईस तोंड पडलें. तोंड पडणें मातीसारखें or शेणासारखें To get a bad taste in the mouth. तोंड पसरणें To make a long face. तोंड पाघळणें To blab; to divulge a secret; to *let the cat out of the bag*. तोंड पाहणें g. of o. To be in a state of dependence upon; to be a hanger on. 2 g. of s. To calculate one's strength and ability. Ex. तू असें करीन म्हणोस तुझें तोंड पाहा. तोंड फिरणें g. of s. To lose relish; to have one's taste palled or vitiated. 2 To grow abusive. तोंड फिरविणें (also तोंड फिरणें g. of s.) To change color—metal &c. under fusion. तोंड फुटणें g. of s. To break out in the face or mouth into blotches and blains; to get one's lips chapped. 2 fig. To be crestfallen; *to draw in one's horns*. 3 To suffer in one's character or credit. तोंड बंदावर राखणें To keep the appetite or tongue under command. तोंड बांधणें g. of o. To stop the mouth of a person; to give hushmoney; to bribe. तोंड बाहेर काढणें To show the face; to appear publicly. Opp. to absconding or skulking. तोंड भरून बोलणें To speak fully, freely, unreservedly, unrestrainedly. तोंड भरून साखर घालणें (To fill one's mouth with sugar. Sometimes performed literally in acknowledgment of a person's success or pleasing performance.) To recompense richly or sweetly. तोंड माजणें g. of s. To become dainty-mouthed. 2 To become scurrilous. तोंड मिचकणें To bite the lips. तोंड येणें g. of s. To get one's mouth under salivation (from mercury &c.) तोंड रंगविणें (To paint the face.) To make the face red by slaps and cuffs. तोंड लागणें To be entered upon or be commenced; to be in action—an undertaking or a work, a battle. तोंड लावणें (To put a mouth to.) To commence or begin. 2 (To apply or set the mouth.) To fall a speaking; to *speak away*. तोंड वाईट करणें To assume a sorrowful countenance; to look blue, black, glum. तोंड वाईट होणें g. of s. To get or have a sorrowful countenance. 2 To have one's mouth out of taste. तोंड वाजविणें To make a clack or clatter; to prate, jabber, gabble. तोंड वासणें To make a long face. तोंड विचकणें To screw the face about; to beg whiningly. तोंड वेंटाविणें. (Esp. in poetry.) To make wry mouths or faces (in mimicry). तोंड संभाळणें To bridle the tongue. तोंड सुटणें g. of s. or तोंड सोडणें To be licentious or clamorous of speech; to *let one's tongue run* (in wild rattle or in abuse). तोंड सोडणें To indulge one's gluttony. तोंड हातीं धरणें (To take one's mouth or tongue in the hand.) To rattle forth abuse, obscenity, or mere prate; to talk or speak loosely. 2 To eat immoderately. तोंडचा or तोंडींचा घास देणें (To give a mouthful out of one's own mouth.) To love dearly. Used with काढणें or घिरून घेणें it signifies *To take the bread out of one's mouth;* to deprive one of his bread. Also तोंडचा ग्रास देणें &c. तोंडचें or तोंडावरचें पाणी पळणें or उडणें, तोंड कोरडें पडणें To turn pale or lose color (under great terror). 2 To lose the moisture of one's mouth. तोंडचा तोंडीं (मारणें-घेणें-बोलणें-उत्तर देणें &c.) In the very mouth of, or on the very face of. तोंडाचा तोफखाना सुटणें To issue forth—a volley of clack or of abuse. तोंडाचा पट्टा सोडणें or, with g. of s., चालणें To let one's tongue run (in abusing, scolding, chattering). तोंडाची गोष्ट नाहीं It is not a matter of mere speech or saying. Ex. वाघ मारणें ही तोंडाची गोष्ट नव्हे. तोंडाची वाफ गमाविणें To waste one's breath (as in instructing a fool). 2 To speak where silence ought to be kept; to open one's mouth foolishly. Also with numerous other verbs, as तोंडाची वाफ-दवडणें-खरचणें-काढणें-घालविणें-जाणें-फुकट or व्यर्थ or सिद्धीस जाणें or सफळ होणें. तोंडांत खाणें, तोडांत मारून घेणें To get a licking or thrashing; to be defeated, disconcerted, foiled. 2 To suffer for one's folly; to learn a painful lesson. तोंडांत जडणें (Some fem. noun as चपडाक or थप्पड being understood.) To slap in the face. तोंडांत तोळभर राहत नाहीं (He) cannot keep the smallest secret. तोंडांत तोंड घालणें To make demonstrations of great affection or friendship. 2 To put one's mouth to the mouth of. तोंडांत देणें To smack over the mouth or face. तोंडांत बोट घालणें (To put the finger in the mouth.) To be amazed, astounded, confounded. तोंडांत माती घालणें To put earth into one's mouth; i. e. to have no *food* to eat: also to signify great pain or suffering. तोंडांत माती पडणें g. of s. To suffer starvation or ruin. 2 To die. तोंडानें पाप भरणें (To take in sin into one's self by way of the mouth.) To speak of the sins and faults of people; to indulge in evil speaking. तोंडापरीस जबडा थोर (The jaws are bigger than the face.) Used when a servant makes more show than his master. तोंडापुढें On the tip of the tongue; at the very lips. तोंडापुरतें गोड or तोंडावर गोड Fair-spoken but false; double-tongued. तोंडाला पानें पुसणें See under तोंडीं. तोंडाला फांटा फुटणें To run off into wild talk. तोंडावर In the face of; *in the teeth of*. तोंडावर तोंड देणें To oppose one's self to another. 2 To reply to saucily or pertly. तोंडावर तोंड पडणें To meet face to face; or to have a talk together. तोंडावर थुंकणें To reject contemptously; to flout or scout. तोंडावर पदर घेणें To become a widow; or to be shamed into retirement and concealment. तोंडावर मारणें To defeat, discomfit, disconcert. तोंडावरून हात फिरविणें To cully, bubble, beguile, bamboozle, befool. तोंडाशीं तोंड देणें To address on terms of equality, i. e. saucily or familiarly—a servant or an inferior. तोंडास काजळी लावणें To attach some slur or stigma. Also-लागणें. तोंडास कुचें बांधलेलें आहे g. of s. (A dog is tied to his mouth.) (He &c.) is very foul-mouthed. तोंडास कुचें बांधलेलें असणें g. of s. To be very scurrilous or abusive. तोंडास खीळ घालणें To maintain obstinate or determined silence. तोंडास तोंड देणें To rejoin or reply to (saucily, sharply, pithily &c.) तोंडास तोंड न दिसणें (Face not appearing to face.) A phrase descriptive of the faintest glimmering of dawn. तोंडास बसणें or तोंडी बसणें To become habitual to. तोंडास लागणें or तोंडीं लागणें g. of o. To fall foul of; to set upon. तोंडास हळद लागो g. of o. An expression of slight displeasure and abuse. तोंडासारिखा After another's mouth; in servile conformity with the expressed opinions of another. तोंडीं आणणें-देणें To touch the mouth; to effect ptyalism. तोंडीं काढणें To retch or vomit. 2 To twit a person by reminding him of favors conferred. तोंडीं घांस येणें To obtain a mouthful; to get employment. तोंडीं तोळ भिजत नाहीं Said of a mouth dry (through crying, scolding, or fever &c.) तोंडीं द्रव्य धरणें To acknowledge subjection; to profess submission. तोंडीं देणें To give into the jaws, grasp, clutches of. तोंडीं or तोंडास or ला पान or पानें पुसणें (To eat up all the food, and wipe another's mouth with the dirty leaves; *to eat the kernel and give the shell*.) To chouse one out of all his property. Ex. त्यानें आपल्या मळीचें वडाड केलें आणि सर्वांच्या तोंडीं पान पुसलें.

तोंडीं घेणें To have the mouth affected (mercurially). 2 To reach the very point (of ripeness, readiness, fitness): and तोंडीं येऊन बुडणें or नासणें To sink in the chaps of the channel; to perish in the prime or promise of. तोंडीं रगत लागणें To have smacked the flavor of (and thus to do or seek after thenceforwards);—used of bribe-taking and gen. The first application is to a tiger who, through tasting human blood, becomes ravenous after man. तोंडीं लागणें g. of s. To acquire a fondness for through tasting. Ex. एकदां माणसाचें रक्त वाघाचा तोंडीं लागलें म्हणजे माणसेंच खातो; ह्याचा तोंडीं भात लागला म्हणून भाकर आवडत नाहीं. तोंडीं लागणें g. of o. (To touch the very mouth of.) To answer pertly; to give word for word retortingly &c. 2 To stick to the van or front; to keep at or get to the very concentrated point (of a battle, quarrel, business). तोंडीं लावणें To pay down earnest money. तोंडें मागितलो किमत At the price asked. *v* दे, घे, ये, मिळ. तोंडें वांकडीं करणें To make mouths (wry mouths). लव्हान तोंडीं मोठा घांस घेणें To undertake what one cannot perform. 2 To utter disrespectful or unbecoming words. [ful; *making the mouth foul.*

तोंडउट *f n* Taking a snack; eating a mere mouthful; *making the mouth foul.*

तोंडओळख *f* Knowledge (of a person) by sight; acquaintance merely with the face or person.

तोंडक *a* (तोंडणें) That soon falls out with and *breaks with*; crabbed, quarrelsome.

तोंडकडो *f* A beam laid along on the outside of a wall, to receive the heads of the beams laid within. 2 A ring by which cattle are tied up. 3 The timber which passes along and under the rafters at the extremity of a tiled roof. 4 The head or end of a कडो or link (of a chain or trinket &c.) 5 Agreement of the two sides of an account. Used with such words as वहीचो-खात्याचो-नारखेचो and with *v* मिळ, जम, जुळ, ये, उतर, चुक, बंद हो. This agreement is signified or marked by the double line ═══ called दुसंगो.

तोंडकणें *v i* P (तोंड) To form fully and approach to ripeness on the tree—mangoes.

तोंडकळा *f* (Commonly मुखकळा) The lustre, glow, or bloom of the countenance.

तोडका *m* Commonly तोडगा.

तोडगरसुळी *f* A particular necklace worn by the bride at a wedding.

तोडगा *m* (तोडणें H) Any wild, magical, or superstitious device for the removal of demoniac influence or disease: a charm, an amulet, a spell. *v* कर, बांध. 2 A scarecrow. 3 Inoculation (for the small pox). 4 The coming to pass of a prediction. *v* ये, उतर, पड. Also verification of a prediction; experience of or proving personally. Ex. त्या औषधानें जो मुळ दोईस म्हणून तुम्ही सांगितलें तो माझे तोडग्यास आला.

तोडगेकरी *m* That inoculates for the small pox; or that observes or applies any तोडगा.

तोंडघडण *n* Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance.

तोंडघशीं *ad* Used with पडणें, and, *transitively*, with पाडणें, देणें &c. To fall or to be thrown upon the face, so as to scratch or graze it: and fig. to be left or to leave in the lurch.

तोंडचा *a* Opposite, contrary, in one's teeth—wind, tide, the sun &c. 2 Whose excellence or ability consists, not in action, but in talk only; as तोंडचा कारकून, तोंडचा शिपाई, तोंडचा सुपण, तोंडचा खरदार. 3 Conducted, delivered &c. by oral communication, not written—business, accounts, a testimony. 4 तोंडचा फटकळ Foul-mouthed or scurrilous; of obscene or abusive speech. तोंडचा शिनळ One that seeks to obtain the reputation of a rake; that falsely boasts of female favors: also one unrestrained and obscene of speech. तोंडचा गोड (आणि हातचा जड) Sweet and flowing in profession: (slack and heavy at giving). तोंडचा चतुर Clever or fluent of speech. तोंडचा नीट Pleasant-spoken or fair-spoken: also affable or conversible: also ready-spoken, of fluency or propriety of utterance. तोंडचा रागोट Fiery-tongued, i. e. angerful but no vengeful.

तोंडचा जार *m* The spume or froth upon the mouth of a new-born babe. Used esp. in the phrase (तुझें, त्याचें &c.) तोंडचा जार वाळला नाहीं (Thou, he &c.) art, is &c. still but an infant. जार means Afterbirth.

तोंडचाचा *a* (Mouth-licker.) That makes answer in servile conformity with the speech of.

तोंडचाळा *m* Making faces or wry mouths: also spasmodic movements of the mouth.

तोंडचुकाऊ or **चू** or **चा** *a* **तोंडचुकारू** *a* **तोंडचुक्या** *a* That eludes observation; that slips off out of sight.

तोंडचुकावणी *f* Eluding or escaping observation.

तोंडचे तोंडीं *ad* Tête a tête, face to face, vivâ voce, orally. [communication.

तोंडचेतोंडीं व्यवहार A business conducted by oral

तोंडजबानी *f* (तोंड & زبان P) Oral deposition, statement, or communication.

तोंडजबानी *ad* By word of mouth, orally.

तोंडजाब *m* (तोंड & جواب P) An oral answer.

तोंडजोड *f* (तोडणें & जोडणें) Taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine). 2 Compromising, adjusting, arranging, settling. *v* पाड. 3 Contriving, managing, effecting through shifts and expedients. 4 Despatching the demands or claims (as of a creditor or litigant). *v* कर, पाड, लाव, लाग. 5 Despatch, management and skill gen. 6 *pl* Schemes, devices, arts, contrivances.

तोंडदेचणारा *a* **तोंडफाडणारा** *a* One capable of repressing a saucy or glib tongue, of silencing pert or vain loquacity.

तोडणावळ *f* Price or expense of hewing down, cleaving, chopping up &c.

तोडणी *f* (Verbal of तोडणें) Hewing, chopping, cleaving, splitting, cutting, lopping &c. 2 Dunning, urging, pressing. *v* लाव, लाग. See the verb.

तोडणें *v c* (Active of तुटणें To break. तुड S) To break, dissever, sunder; to part by violence, esp. by some violent modification of Cutting or Pulling—by hewing, hacking, slashing, cleaving, riving, chipping, chopping, lopping; or by snapping, rending, plucking &c. See and study the distinction between this verb and मोडणें drawn out under मोडणें. 2 To cut off from the breast, to wean; as मूल तोडलें: also to withdraw the breast; as थान तोडलें. 3 To cut off or cut, i. e. to discontinue or diminish (a thing or a quantity allowed or enjoyed). 4 To retrench, reduce, *cut* (wages, expenses, troops, establishments). 5 To dissolve, disunite, *break up* (a common concern or business, a friendship or other connection, an associated or an assembled body). 6 To conclude, compose, quell (a dispute or difference, a commotion or tumult). 7 To bite fiercely; to gnaw and tear; to seize and pull with teeth or talons. 8 Used hyperbolically of the eager biting or stinging of bugs, fleas, mosquitoes &c.; of the harassing and worrying of duns, taskmasters, beggars &c.

तोडून घेणें To contract for; to farm. **तोडून देणें** To let out on contract or farm. [bribe).

तोंडदाबणारा *a* That stops the mouth (with a

तोंडदेखणा or **ल्या** *a* That is after another's mouth; servilely conformable with the expressed judgment or opinions of another—a speech, a declaration. [तोंडदेखलो गोष्ट Speech to please.

तोंडपाटिलकी *f* Officious and pert dictation and direction. 2 Ironically or reprovingly. Volubility of tongue; smartness at abusing or in speaking.

तोंडपाठ *a* Known by heart; ready at the tongue.

तोंडपालट *f m* Change of diet, (to humor a vitiated palate). 2 Restoration of a vitiated palate through change of diet.

तोंडपिटो *f* (तोंड & पिटणें) Disrespectful arguing with; answering again; discussing a command &c. given. Ex गुरूसो करितो तों॰. 2 Wearisome speech unto: (as in explaining to a blockhead; expostulating with a mule; reiterating to a forgetful person.) [presence, or person of.

तोंडप्रचिती *f* Flattering regard to the speech,

तोंडप्रचीत *a & ad* Regardful (or-ly) of the utterance or of the countenance of; servilely conformable unto—speech, conduct. 2 With respect of persons. And तोंडप्रचीत-बोलणारा-चालणारा-वागणारा &c. A speaker or doer in abject obsequiousness or with respect of persons.

तोंडफटालको or **तोंडफटाळो** *f* (फटा! फटा!) Idle talk, empty rattle, mouth-clack.

तोंडफटाळा or **ल्या** *a* (फटा! फटा!) That clacks and rattles apace with a silly tongue.

तोंडफाट्याळ *a* Foul-mouthed, loose-tongued, scurrilous, abusive. [emptily talkative.

तोंडबडबड्या *a* **तोंडबड्या** *a* Prating, chattering,

तोंडबंद *m* **तोंडबांधणी** *f* The outer ring or band around the extremity of the नुंव or nave of a cart-wheel. The inner ring is कटबंद.

तोंडबळ *n* Power of tongue, elocution, facundity. Ex. आंगबळ न चांगबळ देरे देवा तों॰ I have neither strength of body nor strength of any kind: give me, O देव! ability of mouth.

तोंडबळाचा Of eloquent or of glib tongue.

तोंडबाग *f* R Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance.

तोंडभडभड्या *a* That speaks from sudden impulse; that rattles forth, blurts abroad, or raps out whatever comes uppermost.

तोंडमार *f* Forbidding (a patient) from certain articles of diet. 2 Stopping one's mouth from speaking. 3 fig. Disappointing or balking; baffling the hopes or expectations of. *v* कर g. or acc. of o. through the three senses.

तोंडमारा *m* Muzzling (of cattle). 2 Refraining (restraining one's mouth) from speaking or eating. 3 Commonly तोंडमार. [debtor and creditor).

तोंडमिळवणी *f* Squaring of an account (of

तोंडमोड *f* (तोडणें & मोडणें) Breaking off and selling (as of gold and silver ornaments under pressure of debt or in times of exigency). 2 Compromising, compounding, knocking off (points and items objected to) and bringing to a settlement. 3 (Particularly.) The settlement of the grain-rent of a field. 4 Gen. in *pl* The secret ways and arts (of proceeding in any work); the windings and sinuosities (of a business); the turnings and twistings and complications (of an ingenious piece of mechanism); the knack or art of performance, or the trick or key of a construction or contrivance. 5 Broken or battered trinkets, metal vessels, tools, and similar articles.

तोडर *m* An ornament for the ankle,—a ring with bells attached. Ex. पैल पाहो कपोवर ॥ पांच शर तोडरीं असे ॥.

तोडरीं घालणें To cast to one's feet, i. e. to subdue or overcome. Ex. काम क्रोध जेणें घातले तोडरीं ॥ विदारिले वैरी लोभ दंभ ॥. Also तोडरीं बांधणें To bind or fasten to one's feet (whether in lofty conception, or in effigy or image upon the anklet), i. e. to dominate over. Ex. कळिकाळ तोडरीं बांधोन ॥ लंकेस सुखें नांदेका ॥.

तोंडलपण्या *a* That hides himself; that absconds, lurks, lies in concealment.

तोंडलाग *m* A disease incidental to horned cattle, occasioning running at the mouth &c., the distemper.

तोंडली *f* (तुंडकेरी or तुंडिका S) A vegetable, Bryonia grandis. Linn., Momordica monadelpha. Rox. **तोंडलें** *n* Its fruit.

तोंडलीभात, तोंडलींभात, तोंडलेभात *m* A dish,—rice boiled with तोंडलें and spices. [by sight.

तोंडवळख *f* Knowledge (of a person) merely

तोंडवळण *n* **तोंडवळा** *m* Features or visage; fashion or cast of countenance.

तोंडवळी & **तोंडवळें** Commonly **तोंडली** & **तोंडलें**.

तोंडवोख *n* (Poison of the mouth.) Used of speech or talk as causing or aggravating an evil.

तोंडशिनळ or **तोंडशिंदळ** *a* Of obscene speech, of smutty mouth.

तोंडसरता *a* That slips out (in some poor way): that cannot be rehearsed or recited in a scholar-like manner. 2 Used as *ad decl* Slipperingly from the tongue; by way of lapsus; inadvertently.

तोंडसुख *n* The delight of unrestrained speech; the pleasure of freely and insolently wagging the tongue. *v* घे.

तोंडसुटका *f* Liberty of mouth in speaking; volubility and glibness; or freedom from mauvaise honte. 2 Liberty (permission) to speak. 3 Licentiousness of mouth, i. e. scurrility or abusiveness. 4 Freeness of mouth to eat, i. e. liberation from soreness of mouth, from want of appetite, from medical prohibition to eat &c.

तोंडहिमेबी *c* A ready reckoner; one that calculates in his head and tells off.

तोडा *m* (तोड़ा H) A purse of money (commonly of 1000 pieces). 2 The match of a gun. 3 A piece of rope or cord. 4 A ring of gold or silver for the wrist or ankle.

तोडा *m* (Verbal of तोडणें) Chopping up (wood); breaking off, plucking, gathering (ears of corn, fruits, flowers). *v* कर, काढ, घे, तोड, उतर. 2 A chopped off piece (of timber &c.), a chump.

तोडा टाकणें To break off (in the breadth of a wall or of the side-masonry of a well); to leave a recess or ledge.

तोंडा *m* (Commonly तोंचा) A pot-herb.

तोडातोड or **डी** *f* (तोडणें) General or vehement hewing, hacking, chopping, cleaving, slashing, cutting: also fig. mutual and violent worrying or tormenting. 2 Wrenching or tearing asunder (as of a wife from her husband, of offspring from its parent); rudely separating: also rudely separated state. [mouth to mouth.

तोंडातोंडी *ad* (तोंड) Tête à tête; face to face;

तोंडाचा *a* Preferably तोंडचा excepting in Sig. IV. in which *this* is the preferable form. **तोंडाचा खचाळ -फटकळ -फटकूळ -फटकाळ -वाचाट -शिनळ** Of abusive or obscene tongue; foul-mouthed, scurrilous, smutty. **तोंडाचा खबरदार, तोंडाचा बडादर, तोंडाचा बळकट** Clever of speech; that has the gift of the gab. **तोंडाचा गयाळ** or **तोंडगयाळ** Loose-tongued; a babbler or blab. **तोंडाचा गोड** Honey-tongued, sweet of speech, fair-spoken. Pr. तोंडाचा गोड हाताचा जड Of kind and pleasant words but of heavy and close hand. **तोंडाचा जड** Dull or slow of mouth; ineloquent, unfluent, drawling &c. **तोंडाचा तिखट** Of harsh, hard, sharp, cutting speech. **तोंडाचा मिठा** Sweet of speech. **तोंडाचा बोबडा** Of inarticulate speech, stammer-tongued. **तोंडाचा हलका** That blurts out without thought; a rattler or babbler.

तोंडाचा पालट *m* Variation of one's food; change of diet.

तोंडाची चुंबळ *f* (चुंबळ is a ring of cloth under a head-load &c.) A term for Pouting or shooting the lip (esp. in mockery). *v* कर.

तोंडाचें सुख *n* See तोंडसुख.

तोंडापुरता मांडा *m* (A मांडा just enough for one's eating.) Close correspondence of the supply to the demand; exact and rigid sufficiency.

तोंडामोडा *m* (तोडणें & मोडणें) Breaking up and disposing (as of estates, concerns, firms, or of furniture or trinkets): dissolving or dispersing (of the constituents of a settlement or an establishment or of any long-standing disposition). *v* कर. 2 Breaking up, or destroying, or suffering to fall into pieces, ruin, or disorder (a building, an article, a business): also broken up, ruined, or disordered state. *v* कर, हो.

तोंडास काळोखी *f* (Livor or wanness of face.) Confusion, abashment, disconcertedness.

तोंडास तोंड *n* Debate, controversy, altercation.

तोंडास तोंड *ad* Tête à tête; face to face; confrontingly.

तोंडासमोर *ad* Before the face of; in the presence of. 2 At the tip of the tongue. Ex. चा श्लोक माझ्या तों॰ आहे.

तोंडाळ *a* Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, abusive. Pr. हाताळ पुरवते परंतु तों॰ पुरवत नाहीं. 2 Talkative.

तोंडाळणें *v c* (A loose formation from तोंड) To divulge, tell, babble, blab. Used in anger or impatience. [See राग.

तोडी *f* (तोड़ी S) A Rágiṇí or musical mode.

तोंडी *f* The place of junction, or the piece of wood which effects the junction, of the neck and body of a वीणा. 2 The head of a tabor or drum.

तोडीची पाटली *f* A bracelet of a particular description.

तोडोजोडी *f* Commonly **तोडजोड**.

तोंडीलावणें *n* Any preparation as sauce or seasoning; a pickle; a relish &c. 2 fig. A mere mouthful. 3 fig. Introductory observations to propitiate or please. [or off.

तोडीव *p* of तोडणें Hewn, chopped, broken up

तोंडें मानलेला or **-मानला** *a* Acknowledged by word of mouth; so called—a father, son, brother &c. See under धर्माचा or पुण्याचा. [brimful.

तोंडातोंड *ad* (तोंड) Up to the mouth or brim;

तोंडाळा *m* (Better तोंडवळा) Features or visage; fashion or cast of countenance.

तोंडाळी & **तोंडाळें** Commonly **तोंडली** & **तोंडलें**.

तोंचा *m* The name of a plant. The crop and sprouts are esculent.

तोचाची बंदूक *f* A matchlock. In contrad. from चापेची बंदूक A firelock.

तोतया *m* A fabrication, an imposture, a fictitious story or statement; esp. a false pretence to or claim of the throne. 2 A counterfeit pretender (to the throne); an impostor gen.

तोतरा or **तोंतरा** sometimes **तोतळा** *a* That stutters or stammers.

तोता *m* (توتا H) A parrot. 2 (Properly तुतिया) Blue vitriol.

तोतो *f* A term in child's speech for अभ्यंगस्नान or ablution after inunction.

तोदा *m* (ستودہ P) A butt for archers.

तोंदेल *a* P (तुंदिल S Having a prominent navel.) Corpulent.

तोंपर्यंत & **तोंपावेतों** *ad* Until that time; till then.

तोफ *f* (توپ H) A cannon or great gun. *v* मार.

तोफखाना *m* (توپ خانہ H) A place of cannon and artillery stores, a park.

तोफा *a ind* (تحفہ A) Fine, rare, excellent, precious, capital, wonderful.

तोबण & **तोबत** *f* Commonly and better तोहमत.

तोबरा *m* (توبرا H) A horse's mouth-bag. Pr. तोबऱ्याला पुढें लगामाला पाढोमागें Used of a drone. 2 A postman's bag. 3 fig. A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks.

तोबा *m* A twisted cloth to beat with.

तोबा तोबा *interj* (توبہ A) Alas! Alas! would I had not done it! May it never happen! The cry of penitence or deprecation. Only by Muhammadans.

तोबेमार *m* Beating with a तोबा or twisted cloth.

तोमर *m n* S An iron club or crow.

तोय *n* S Water. Ex. फळ तोय वर्जून समस्त ॥ निराहार बैसला रघुनाथ ॥.

तोर *f* (Or तोई) Gold or silver lace.

तोर *n* (तुवर S Astringent.) A young unripe mango. 2 *f* W (Commonly तूर) A pulse, Cytisus cajan. 3 *m* The blossoming of the Mango.

तोरंजन *n* (ترنج P) A citron.

तोरड *m* (Poetry. Commonly तोडर) An ornamental ring for the ankle (of males).

तोरडीं घालणें To cast down (and make fast) to one's ankle-ring, i. e. to vanquish and subdue; *to bind to one's feet.* Ex. जयाची कामना धावंडी ॥ काळ घातला तोरडीं ॥ Dispel lawless desire, and overcome death and fate. See other ex. under the synonyme तोडर. [ankle of females.

तोरडी *f* A ring (commonly of silver) for the

तोरण *n* (S) A lintel. Hence 2 Leafy boughs, garlands of flowers &c. hung from it or about it, or from awnings &c. on festive occasions. 3 A string of cocoanuts &c. hung over the वेळी pit, for the mud-sporters to leap at as they jump into the pit; also as hung around an idol &c. 4 *f* A tree, Ziziphus rugosa; and *n* the fruit of it. 5 *n* That member of a balance within which the tongue moves.

तोरणटका *m* A tax on the marriage-awning (erected in front of the house).

तोरणवेस *n* At weddings. The gateway (composed of two planted Plantain-stocks) through which the bridegroom passes and repasses, and the bridegroom and bride make their egress. Erected by the Mahárs &c. as the plea for their demand of पोस or drink-money.

तोरणें *n* That part of a water-wheel upon which rests the fore extremity of the beam, and under which the bullock moves.

तोरप *n* W Ground burned and prepared for raising rice upon it without transplantation (as is usual): also a field of rice so raised.

तोरमळी *f* An inferior kind of diamond.

तोरा *m* (तुरा H) Airs, affectation, strutting, swelling, swaggering.

तोरें *n* The quality in waters (from the presence of certain herbs) of occasioning itchy eruptions

on the bodies of those who drink them or bathe in them: also the blotches and blains so arising.

तोरेदार *a* (तोरा) Affected, disdainful, pompous, of a stately or airy strut.

तोल *m* (तुल S) Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 *n* A mass by which, as the standard, bodies are determined, a weight. 4 *m* Inclination, leaning, bent or bearing towards, lit. fig. Pr. जसा बारा वाजेल तसा तोल द्यावा. 5 Quantity thrown in (in weighing out certain substances) over and above the due or just quantity. 6 Equiponderance or parity of weight; matchedness gen. 7 fig. Influence, importance, power, consequence.

तोल देणें To bear or put up with; to forbear (offences &c.): also to yield or give way to; to acquiesce in (occurrences &c.) तोल लावून चालणें To strut or stalk. तोल संभाळणें To maintain equipoise or equilibrium, to balance. तोलास तोल घेणें To vie or cope with; to emulate; to compete; to give weight for weight.

तोलणें *v c* (तुल S) To weigh. 2 fig. To balance in the mind; to weigh, estimate, consider. 3 To uphold, sustain, carry through; to execute, manage, or perform creditably. Ex. तुमच्यानें तोलवेल तेवढेंच घ्या; भटास न्यायाधीशाचें काम तोलणार नाहीं.

तोलणें *v i* To incline, lean, bend; to bear or tend towards, lit. fig.

तोलदार *a* Emulatively dashing; ready to vie with (in expense &c.): opp. to pitiful, mean, shabby, calculating. 2 Weighty, influential, respectable, creditable.

तोलदारी *f* (तोलदार) Emulous contest or procedure; competition; coping or vieing with. Pr. तोलदारीचा देवा आणि सनकाडीचा दिवा. 2 *unc* Weight, respectability, estimation.

तोलन *n* S Weighing. 2 fig. Comparing.

तोलाचा *a* Of equal weight with; of the weight of. 2 fig. Of weight, i. e. worthy, valuable, good.

तोलीव *p* of तोलणें Weighed. Used esp. in contrad. from मोजींव, मापींव &c. 2 fig. Moderate.

तोंवर or तोंवरी *ad* Until that time, till then. 2 So long. Correl. with जोंवर.

तोंवर *m* R Young or just-formed mangoes.

तोंवरी or तोंवरी *f* C A young and tender sprout: also sprouting or shooting forth. *v* फुट, ये. 2 The name of a saltwater fish.

तोशीस *f* (تشویش A) Tyrannical harassing and worrying; annoyance and molestation (as of rulers, marauders, creditors); troubling and tormenting gen.: also harrassed and worried state or feeling. *v* लाव, दे, लाग.

तोशेखाना *m* (توشہ خانہ P) The public treasury.

तोषक *a* S That pleases, delights, gratifies.

तोषण *n* S Pleasing, delighting, gratifying.

तोषणें *v i* (तोषण) To be delighted, gladdened, pleased. Ex. त्याहाळितां तोषला अंतरीं ॥.

तोषणें *v c unc* (तोषण) To rejoice or gladden.

तोशदान *n* (توشہ دان or توسدان P) A cartridge-box, a pouch. [brity. 2 To get fat and gross.

तो॰ वाढणें g. of s. To rise into eminence or celeतोषमत *f* (تہمت A) A calumnious accusation or aspersion, a slander. 2 A blow or loss (in trade); a stroke of misfortune; a heavy disaster or affliction; a calamitous or vexatious occurrence gen. This is a free use.

तोळबंदी *f* An ornament for the arm of females.

तोळंबा *m* (तुळा A beam.) Used esp. in poetry. A post or pillar viewed as huge and massy. 2 A socket for a post. Ex. तळीं पद्मरागाचे तोळंबे सबळ ॥.

3 Applied freely to arms, legs, trunks of trees &c., viewed as unusually and monstrously thick. Ex. केळी काय माजल्या आहेत माडामारखा एकेक तो॰ झाला आहे. 4 A round, plump, sleek, well-filled body. 5 A mason's plummet.

तोळा *m* (तोल S) A weight of gold or silver. It is stated in books at 16 माष of 5 रत्ती or 6½ grains each; amounting therefore to 105 grains Troy: in practice it is calculated at 12 माष jeweler's weight; amounting therefore to 210 grains. तोळामासा expresses Variableness or fickleness; as हा or ह्याची प्रकृति or रोगाची भावना तो॰ आहे: and तोळामासा पाहणें (To regard drachms and scruples.) To be penurious. [& तवकोर.

तौकल, तौकोर or ल, तौखोर or ल Better तवकल तौतूक *ad* A while ago, just now, lately.

तौपर्यंत, तौपावेतों, तौंवर *ad* Until that time, till then. [irascible.

तौरी *a* (Better तवरी) Passionate, irritable,

तौल्य *n* S Equality, likeness, similitude, parity.

तौस & तौसें R Commonly तवशी & तवसें.

त्यक्त *p* S Left, forsaken, abandoned, deserted.

त्यजनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be quitted or left. [abandon, desert.

त्यजिणें *v c* (Poetry. त्यज S) To leave, forsake,

त्याग *m* (S) Leaving, abandoning, forsaking, quitting. 2 The remuneration made to the गोंधळी, भराडी, डोंबारू &c. for their services.

त्यागणें *v c* (त्याग) To leave, forsake, quit, abandon. 2 (Poetry, passim.) To drop or discharge (the contents of the bowels through fright). Ex. लांगूल उभारूनि धावियेला दशभ ॥ त्यागिलें वीरें लेंडिचि त्यावेळीं ॥. (Timore ventrem laxaverunt).

त्यागभोग *m* (S) Communicating and enjoying.

त्यागभोगापुरता Enough to dispense and enough to enjoy; enough and to spare.

त्यागी *a* (S) That has renounced the world and worldly connections. 2 In comp. That has left, quitted, abandoned. Ex. फलत्यागी, कर्मत्यागी, गृहत्यागी, देशत्यागी.

त्याचा *poss pron* (तो He, that.) His, belonging or relating to *that* man, or to *that* word of the masculine or neuter gender. Correl. with ह्याचा.

त्याज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be left, forsaken, quitted, given up.

त्यापक्षीं or त्यापेक्षां *ad* (तो & पक्ष) On that head or ground; on that score. [that reason, therefore.

त्यास *ad* (Obl. case of तो) On that account, for

त्रपा *f* S Modesty: also bashfulness. 2 Shame, abashment, confusion. *v* ये.

त्रय *n* S An aggregate of three, a triad or trio.

त्रयी *f* S An aggregate of three, a trio; but used esp. of father, grandfather, and great grandfather; and of mother, grandmother, and great grandmother; and of the three Vedas collectively, omitting the अथर्वण. 2 The second of the four divisions of राजनीति, explained as धर्मविद्या or धर्माधर्मविचार Consideration of lawful and unlawful, of equitable and inequitable, of allowable and not allowable. See आन्वीक्षिकी, वार्ता, दंडनीति.

त्रयी उद्धरणें (To deliver from hell one's father, grandfather &c.) To curse or revile them. त्रयीमध्यें उग्रवलेला (One proficient in the three Vedas or sciences.) A term for a thief, slanderer, and forni.

त्रयोदश (S) Thirteenth. 2 Thirteen. [cator.

त्रयोदशा *m* See the popular तेरावा. [fortnight.

त्रयोदशी *f* S The thirteenth day of the lunar

त्रसरेणु *m f* S An atom or mote visible in a sunbeam, esp. considered as an ideal weight of the lowest denomination.

त्रस्त *p* S Frightened.

त्रहाटणें *v c* (Poetry.) To strike loudly (musical instruments, arms &c.) Ex. आज्ञापिता दुर्योधनें ॥ रणभेरी त्रहाटिल्या ॥.

त्रागा *m* (S त्रागू Gujaráthí.) Inflicting upon one's own person some injury in order to bring evil or blame upon another. *v* कर. See under त्रासा:

त्राण *n* (S) Protection or preservation. 2 Salvation, preservation from hell. 3 A vehement effort; straining at with all one's might. 4 Storming and stamping; kicking and tossing about furiously. 5 Remaining strength, vigor, goodness, soundness, substance, mettle, pluck (in a worn garment or used article or infirm person or animal): also strength or substance (in an article, person, or animal gen.)

त्राता *a* (S) That protects, preserves, saves.

त्रास *m* (S) Vexation, weariness, sense of annoyance: also disgust, dislike, feeling of loathing. 4 S Fear.

त्रास त्रास करणें To cry out against oppression. त्रास त्रास देणें To oppress greatly. [wearies.

त्रासक *a* (S) That annoys, vexes, troubles,

त्रासणें *v c* (त्रास) To annoy, vex, disquiet, trouble.

त्रासभूत *a* (S Become oppression or annoyance. See under भूत *p*.) Very oppressive, tormenting, troubling. 2 Very oppressed, tormented, troubled.

त्रासविणें *v c* (त्रासणें) To harass, worry, annoy,

त्रासित *p* S Frightened. [vex.

त्रासीक *a* (Corr. from त्रासक S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, worrying, oppressing. 2 That loathes company or society.

त्राहटणें or त्राहाटणें *v c* (Poetry.) See त्रहाटणें.

त्राहि त्राहि or त्राहि भगवन! *interj* (S) Save! save! mercy! save, O Bhagwán! Popularly written त्राहे त्राहे, त्राय त्राय, त्राह्य त्राह्य. [ried.

त्रा॰ त्रासणें To be exceedingly distressed or wea-

त्रि *a* (S) Three In comp. as त्रिपद, त्रिभुवन, त्रिलोक.

त्रिक *n* (S) An aggregate of three, a trine, triad, trio. 2 The term used in multiplying by three any number above unity; as तीन त्रिक नव. 3 The lower part of the spine, i. e. the region of the articulation of the last lumbar vertebra with the oblique processes from the superior part of os sacrum. 4 A meeting place of three roads, rivers, or objects or things gen.

त्रिकटु *m* S An aggregate of three spices, viz. dry ginger, black pepper, long pepper.

त्रिकर्ण *a* (S) Having a third (a stunted or deformed) ear—a horse. त्रिकर्ण खोड or-दोष is amongst the अशुभ चिन्हें or inauspicious marks of the horse.

त्रिकर्म *n* (S) or त्रिकर्मे *n pl* The three acts or offices remaining out of षट्कर्मे to the श्रेणवी ब्राह्मण. See श्रेणवी.

त्रिकांड *a* (S) Having three articulations or articulated portions. 2 Having three sections or chapters.

त्रिकांचा *a* (त्रि & कांड Arrow.) The belt of Orion as composed of three stars forming the three कांड or arrows of Shiva. See under लुब्धक.

त्रिकांचा बभरू *m* (बभरू Proper name of the grandson of भीम. He had but three arrows as his weapons of war.) A term for a puissant hero.

त्रिकाल *m* (S) pop. त्रिकाळ *m* The three times—the past, the present, the future: also the three periods of the day—morning, noon, evening. Valuable compounds are formed with त्रिकाल: of such many follow in order. Such as त्रिकाल-पूजा-स्नान-नैवेद्य-संध्या-भोक्ता-भोजी-स्नायी-रक्षक, and nume-

rous others demand no explanation, and are created and abandoned with the occasion.

चिकाळीं At a late season or hour, i. e. in the time after noon;—with reference to the usual forenoon or noon-meal. Ex. चि० भोजनकेल्यासुळें प्रकृति ढळली. Also, with accommodation of sense to the cases, चिकाळाचा & चिकाळानें.

चिकाल *ad* (S) pop. चिकाळ *ad* At the three parts or divisions of the day—at morning, noon, and evening: also in the three times—in the past, the present, and the future.

चिकालदर्शी *a* S Before whom the past, present, and future are open to view, omniscient.

चिकालज्ञ *a* (S) चिकालज्ञानी *a* (S) चिकालवेत्ता *a* (S) Acquainted with the past, present, and future, omniscient. [present, and future.

चिकालज्ञान *n* (S) Acquaintance with the past,

चिकाळी *f* A flowering shrub, Malva sylvestris.

चिकीं *ind* The term used in multiplying unity by three; as एके चिकीं तीन.

चिकूट *n* S A mountain with three peaks. 2 A confederacy or association of three, a triad, a trio.

चिकोण *n* (S) A trigon or triangle. 2 A triangular thing gen.

चिकोण *a* (S) Triangular. [ings.

चिखुंट *a* Having three corners, points, or bear-

चिगण *m* S The three classes of the objects of human pursuit or desire—money, woman or pleasure, and virtue. 2 The three classes of beings—देव, मनुष्य, राक्षस.

चिगुण *n* (S) The three qualities incidental to created being, viz. सत्व, रज, तम.

चिगुण *a* (S) Three-fold.

चिगूळ *m* (See तिरगूळ) A tribe of Bráhmans &c.

चिघात *m* S The product of a number multiplied twice by itself, the cube.

चिचरण *a* S Three-footed. 2 Used as *s m* as a descriptive name of Fire (fire being three-tongued or three-spired). Ex. चि० चेतविला॥ आकाशपंथें धावनि ज्वाला॥.

चिजग *n* (Poetry.) त्रिजगत् *n* S The three worlds. Ex. आक्रमी स्वचरणें त्रिजगातें॥ राम चा म्हणुनि श्लाघ्य चि गातें॥; also त्याचे खेळ ऐकता वरिष्ठ॥ भक्त चेति त्रिजगतीं॥.

त्रिजात *n* An aggregate of three spices—cinnamon, cardamons, and leaf of Laurus cassia.

त्रिज्या *f* S (Sine of three.) A radius.

त्रितप *m pl* S The three classes of affliction. See त्रिविधताप. Ex. तितापाचा आवसेपूर्ण॥ पुढें आला आड विघ्न॥ त्यावरी घालून सुदर्शन॥ &c.

तितिकांचा Vulgar mistake for त्रिकांचा.

त्रिदंडी *m* S A wandering devotee of a particular order. He carries three bamboo staves in his right hand. 2 The religious man who has obtained command over his words, thoughts, and actions, or over his speech, mind, and body.

त्रिदल *a* (S) pop. त्रिदळ *a* Trifoliate or three-leaved. 2 Having three leaves upon its stem.

त्रिदलपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the leaf of बिल्व (Ægle Marmelos, sacred to Shiva). Ex. त्रि० रुद्राभिषेक॥ त्या पुण्यास पार नाहीं॥.

त्रिदिन *n* S A period of three days.

त्रिदोष *m pl* (S) The three humors of the body, कफ, पित्त, वात. 2 *m* or त्रिदोषवायु or त्रिदोषविकार &c. Disorder of the three humors; vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.

त्रिधा *ad* S In three ways or directions. 2 As used as *s f* त्रेधा is more common.

त्रिनयन *a* (S) त्रिलोचन *a* (S) Trinoculous, having three eyes—Shiva &c.

त्रिपद *a* (S) Tripedal or three-footed. 2 Of three lines—a stanza. 3 In arithmetic. Trinomial.

त्रिपदभूमि *f* (S) The land of the three steps (taken by विष्णु in his वामनावतार to defraud the virtuous king महाबलि), viz. heaven, earth, and the region beneath the earth (पाताल).

त्रिपदी *f* (S) A three-legged stool or stand, a tripod or trevet.

त्रिपन्न, त्रिषष्ट, त्रिचत्वार Better त्रेपन्न &c.

त्रिपर्ण *a* (S) Three-leaved, trifoliate.

त्रिपर्णी *m n* (S) Three-leaved trefoil.

त्रिपाद *a* S Of which three-fourths are included under one राशि or sign—a constellation, such as कृत्तिका, पुनर्वसु &c. 2 Used as *s m* Such a constellation.

चि० लागणें in. con. To die under the prevalence of a constellation called चि० This is considered as unfortunate.

त्रिपुटी *f* S The aggregate of agent, object, and action; as ध्येय ध्याता ध्यान॥ ज्ञेय ज्ञाता ज्ञान॥ नुरे भज्य भजक भजन॥ म्हणे चि० जपें गेलिं विसरोनि॥ तटस्थ वाणी निगमाची॥; also द्रष्टा, दृश्य, & दर्शन, भोक्ता, भोज्य, & भोजन &c. ad libitum. Also त्रिपुटीकारण *n* Ex. जेथें ज्ञेय ज्ञाता ज्ञान निरुत्त॥ ध्येय ध्याता ध्यान नाठवत॥ चि० नाहीं जेथें॥ निजतेथें निजबाळा॥.

त्रिपुंड्र *m n* S Three horizontal lines drawn on the forehead with ashes by the शैव sect (worshipers of शिव): also three vertical lines drawn with गोपीचंदन or chalk by the वैष्णव sect (worshipers of विष्णु): also *attrib.* bearing upon the forehead these distinctive or sectarial lines.

त्रिपुंड्रधारी *m* (S) A Rámánuj or worshiper of विष्णु, one that bears the त्रिपुंड्र.

त्रिपुर *n* (S) A district, the modern Tipperah. 2 *m* A large lamp burned before the idol on the day of the full moon of Kártik; esp. as placed on the lamp-pillar standing in front of the temple. 3 The lights which, on the day of Shivarátra, women burn before the image of Shiva. 4 The lamp-pillar which is erected in front of a tempie.

त्रिपुरीपुनव & त्रिपुरीपौर्णिमा *f* The day of the full moon of Kártik; on which a lamp is placed on the lamp-pillar in front of the temple.

त्रिपुरुष *m* (S) The three males,—father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

त्रिपुरोत्सव *m* (S) The festival of Tripur on the day of full moon of Kártik.

त्रिफणी *f* S A drill plough. See तिफणी.

त्रिफला or ळा *f m* (त्रिफला S) The three myrobalans, हिरडा, बेहडा, आंवळकटी.

त्रिभज्या *f* S The radius,—the sines of three signs of the zodiac, or 90°.

त्रिभुवन *n* (S)The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मृत्यु, पाताल.

त्रिभुवनगोसावी *m* A designation of Shiva, Ráma, दत्तात्रेय, or of मछंदरनाथ, ज्वालंदरनाथ &c., of the Deity, or of an eminent saint gen. Ex. तो राम चि०॥ काय एक करूं न शके॥.

त्रिभोनलघ्र *n* S Nonagesimal degree.

त्रिमल्ल or त्रिमल्ली *m* See तिरमल्ली.

त्रिमिर or त्रिमीर *n* (Poetry. Corr. from तिमिर) Darkness. Ex. वारलेंहें झाड त्रिमिरानें॥.

त्रिमूर्ति *m* (S) The united form of ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, & शिव, the Hindú triad.

त्रियुक्पद *a* S Trinomial. [द्दश्य *m* see तेरावा.

त्रियोदश or शी *f* Corrupt for त्र०. And for त्रियोचिराव *n* (S) A period of three nights and three days.

चिराव *ad* (S) For, during, whilst, through &c. three days and three nights. Ex. कन्येनें मातेचें आशौच चि० धरावें.

चिरावांतला *a* (चिराव S) One so standing in relation to us as that by his death आशौच or impurity arises to us for the space of three natural days.

चिरीजी *f* (Properly चैराशिक q. v.) The rule of three. [fixed, firm, positive, certain, sure.

चिरुच्चारित *a* S Thrice uttered or said. Hence

त्रिलोकी *f* S pop. त्रिलोक *m* The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मृत्यु, पाताल. [in the world.

त्रिलोकांत झेंडा लावणें-निवटणें &c. To make a noise

त्रिवट *m* A particular musical time or measure.

त्रिवर्ग *m* (S) Three classes or sets: three objects of human desire or pursuit, viz. money, woman or pleasure, virtue: three conditions of a king or state, viz. prosperity, evenness, decay; or loss, gain, equality: the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity: the three myrobalans &c. &c. 2 Three persons or individuals, as आम्ही चिवर्ग We three.

चिवली *f pl* (S) pop. चिवळी *f* The three corrugations or folds across the abdomen.

त्रिवाचा *f* (Esp. in poetry.) A promise or matter thrice-uttered. Hence a promise or a word sure and certain. Ex. जाणको आणीन हें प्रमाण॥ सत्य सत्य चि०॥. 2 Used as *ad* With all certainty or faithfulness.

चिवार *ad* (S) Thrice. In comp. with words (such as निश्चय-संकल्प-वचन-अपराध-दंड-धर्म-शिक्षा-बोध-उच्चारण-&c.) it signifies Repeated or reiterate, i. e. firm, confirmed, positive, heavy, aggravated, emphatic &c.

चिवारपुण्य *n* पुण्य or merit transferred after solemnly saying three times, "I give it."

चिविध *a* (S) Of three kinds or sorts. Ex. of comp. चि० दान, चि० पाप, चि० पुण्य, चि० व्रत, चि० स्नान Triform or threefold giving, sin, virtue, observance, ablution, i. e. कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक corporeal, oral, and mental giving,-sin,-virtue &c. Other compounds follow in order.

चिविधतप *n* S Threefold तप or Austere devotion: viz. कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक Corporeal, oral, mental.

चिविधताप *m pl* (S) The three classes, as to their origin, seat, or nature, of Affliction, viz. आध्यात्मिक, आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक Psychical or corporeal (as sorrow, sickness &c.), physical or material (as earthquake, conflagration, inundation, storm &c.), from the gods or devils or fate (as injury from lightning, pestilence, blight &c.) Ex. तुका म्हणे चि०॥ मग जाती आपोआप॥.

चिविधनायिका *f pl.* S The three classes (grades in age) of females, viz. मुग्धा, मध्या, प्रौढा.

त्रिविधपरीक्षा *f* S In medicine. The three-kind-examination, viz. दर्शन, स्पर्शन प्रश्न Inspection of the countenance &c., feeling of the pulse, interrogation.

चिविधप्रारब्ध *n* S The three kinds of प्रारब्ध or fortune, viz. अनिच्छा प्रा०, सेच्छा प्रा०, परेच्छा प्रा०.

चिविधमंगल *n* S Threefold मंगल (Observance at the commencement of an undertaking to secure auspicious influences and success), viz. आशीर्वादात्मक, वस्तुनिर्देशात्मक, नमस्कारात्मक Asking Divine blessing, recording or calling to mind some worthy person or performance, rendering obeisance to some god or Guru.

चिविधसंबंध *m* S The three characters of connection or relation, viz. अभिधानसंबंध, explained by शब्दार्थसंबंध or वाच्यवाचकसंबंध Correlation of word and sense; verbal or literal meaning; लक्षणासंबंध, explained by लक्ष्यलक्षकसंबंध Correlation of the matter apprehended as indicated (i. e. understood,

subauditum) and the matter apparent or indicated plainly; figurative or metaphorical meaning; व्यजनसंबंध or व्यंग्यव्यंजकसंबंध Correlation of the insinuation, suggestion, or covert intimation and the matter declared or expressed.

त्रिविधाहंकार *m* S See अहंकारभेद.

त्रिवेणी *f* (S) A name of the Ganges; esp. applied to it at Alláhábád, where it receives the Jumná and is supposed to receive, under ground, the Saraswatí. 2 A triple plaited वेणी or tail of hair.

त्रिवेणीचा *a* Plaited with three wires (one of gold, one of silver, one of copper)—rings and other ornaments, or बाळा, अंगठी, सळा &c.

त्रिशती *f* (S) An aggregate of three hundred (articles or acts). 2 Giving a meal to three hundred Bráhmans, and worshiping them, reciting to each a name of देवी. [headed.

त्रिशिख *a* S Three-crested, three-peaked, three-

त्रिशुद्ध *a* (S) Thrice-searched-cleaned-or-corrected. This word is written upon official papers (petitions &c.), indicating that they have been thoroughly determined upon.

त्रिशुद्धि *f* (S) A note upon a paper indicating that it has been searched or examined three times. 2 Thrice-purified state. Ex. मीऋणचयापासून त्रि॰॥ मुक्त झालों भगवंता॥. 3 Thrice-purified or perfected state (i. e. thrice-cleared-discharged-absolved-accepted state) from having sworn or averred a matter thrice (ex. पिता निंदी त्रि॰॥ पिशाच होय दुरात्मा॥); from ablution thrice; from heating, scouring, washing, clarifying, or other mode of depuration thrice. 4 Purified state of a विटाळशी (menstruous woman) through her having been dashed or sprinkled with water in three places. 5 Threefold purification, viz. कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक Corporeal, oral, mental.

त्रिशूल *n m* (S) A three-pointed pike or spear; esp. the trident of Shiva.

त्रिसंधान *n* S A cord consisting of three strings, used at sacrifices. [Malva sylvestris.

त्रिसंधि *f* S (Pop. तिरसंगी) A flowering shrub,

त्रिसंध्या *f* (S) The three junctures or periods,—day-break, noon, evening-dusk. 2 Worship at these three times.

त्रिस्तनी *a* S Having three teats or nipples.

त्रिस्थलीयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage to three sacred places, viz. काशी, प्रयाग, गया.

त्रिस्थळी *f* Popularly तिरस्थळी. [under चे.

त्रिपन्न, त्रिपन्नटिकलीचा, त्रिपन्नसंगळीचा, त्रीसष्ट See

त्रुटि *f* S A period of 18 निमेष or twinklings of the eye. Ex. संव तो उतरला उद्दांत ॥ त्रुटिमात्र न

त्रुटित *p* S Cut, divided, severed. [लागतां॥.

त्रेचाळीस or त्रेताळीस *a* Forty-three. त्रेतीस *a* Thirty-three. [consisting of 12,96,000 years.

त्रेता *f* or त्रेतायुग *n* (S) The second युग or age,

त्रेधा *ad* (S) In three ways or directions. 2 Used as *s f* Oppressed and burdened state (as by multiplicity or magnitude of engagements); distraction, bewilderment, perplexity: also exhausted or spent state (as from labor): also terrified and confounded state; affright, amazement, consternation, dismay, stupefaction.

त्रेपन्न *a* Fifty-three. त्रेपन्नटिकलीचा, त्रेपन्नसंगळीचा, त्रेपन्नी *a* (Offspring of 53 fathers.) Terms of abuse for a bastard or gen. [particular cast of dice.

त्रेसष्ट sometimes त्रेसट *a* Sixty-three. त्रेसष्टी *f* A

त्रेहत्तर or त्रेहात्तर *a* Seventy-three.

त्रैकालिक *a* S Relating to the three times (past, present, and future).

त्रैगुण्य *n* S Consubsistence of, or the aggregate of, the three qualities (सत्त्व,रज,तम q. v. under गुण).

त्रैराशिक *m n* (S) The rule of three. The words expressing the terms are आद्यंक, मध्यांक, अंत्यांक or इच्छांक; also आदि, मध्य, अंत or इच्छा; also आदि, प्रमाण, इच्छा, इच्छाफल. And the two divisions are क्रमत्रैराशिक & व्यस्त or विलोम त्रैराशिक.

त्रैलोक्य *n* S The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मृत्यु, पाताल.

त्रैलोक्यचिंतामणि *m* S A particular medicinal preparation. 2 An universal medicine, a panacea, a catholicon.

त्रैलोक्यविस्तार *m* S Extension or diffusion through the three worlds; omnipresence, ubiquity. 2 *attrib.* Omnipresent or ubiquitous.

त्रैलोकिक *a* S Relating to त्रिलोक the three worlds.

त्रैवर्गिक *a* S Relating to त्रिवर्ग.

त्रैवार्षिक *a* S Relating to three years, triennial.

त्रोटणें *v c* (Poetry. त्रोटन S) To cut, divide,

त्रोटन *n* S Cutting, dividing. [sever, part.

त्रोटित *p* S Cut, divided.

त्र्यंबकेश्वर *m* S One of the lingams of Shiva.

त्र्याण्णव *a* Ninety-three. [See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

त्र्यांशी, त्र्यायंशी, त्र्यायशी *a* Eighty-three.

त्र्याहात्तर *a* Seventy-three.

त्र्याहिक *a* S Belonging to three days or the third day, triduan. [fever, a quartan. See ज्वर.

त्र्याहिक *m* or त्र्याहिकज्वर *m* (S) Fourth day-

त्व An affix to Sanskrit adjectives and nouns to form the noun abstract. All such formations are neuter. As they demand no interpretation, and no further notice than the following exhibition of the distinction betwixt these formations and those with the affix ता, they, with the exception of certain few pertaining to Heads ii and iii., do not appear in this dictionary.

These two affixes, त्व & ता, are understood by Sanskrit grammarians and scholars to be, excepting only in gender, equivalent. But they are not thus equivalent:—they demand other exceptions. In being adjuncts for the formation of the abstract noun, and in being in some few instances justly interchangeable and in some other few laxly confounded, they agree; but they differ—

First, In that, whilst ता forms the abstract from adjectives, त्व, although, likewise, forming it from adjectives, forms it mainly from nouns—concrete nouns:

Secondly, In that, whilst ता forms abstracts of quality, त्व forms abstracts of office or function, state or condition, and of the stages or periods of life; ता thus answering to *ness*, त्व to *ship* and *hood*:

Thirdly, In that, whilst ता & त्व both form abstract terms expressing attributes or properties, there pertains preferableness or greater eligibility to त्व:

Fourthly, In that ता, even in the cases common to ता & त्व, is the popular or familiar affix, and त्व the scholastic or ornate affix.

Of the first and second particulars of difference exemplification may be adduced in योग्यता, अक्षमता, आर्द्रता, उष्णता—abstracts from adjectives, answering to fit*ness*, wet*ness* &c.; and in राजत्व, पंडितत्व, मित्रत्व, दासत्व, भृत्यत्व, पितृत्व, मातृत्व, पुरुषत्व, भ्रातृत्व, मर्कटत्व, पुरुषत्व, स्त्रीत्व, बालत्व, तरुणत्व, वृद्धत्व—abstracts from concretes, answering to king*ship*, child*hood* &c. Of the third particular illustration is found in लघुता as excelled by लघुत्व, मधुरता by मधुरत्व, गुरुता by गुरुत्व, द्रवता by द्रवत्व, अज्ञानता by अज्ञानत्व, and in दाहता &c. immeasurably by दाहत्व, वक्रत्व, कर्तृत्व, नियंतृत्व, भोक्तृत्व &c. &c. Of the last particular the verification is in दुष्टता, मिष्टता, आर्द्रता, तीक्ष्णता, कटुता, क्षारता &c. endlessly, as compared with दुष्टत्व, मिष्टत्व &c.

त्वक् *f* S The skin. In comp. as त्वगिंद्रिय, त्वक्क्षीरा, त्वगंकुर, त्वक्पत्र, त्वक्क्षार. [the touch.

त्वक्प्रत्यक्ष *n* S Ascertainment or knowledge by

त्वक्व्रण *m* S Cutaneous or superficial ulcer. Contrad. from मांसव्रण & अस्थिव्रण.

त्वक्क्षीरा *f* S Manna of the bamboo, *tabasheer.*

त्वगामय *m* S त्वग्रोग *m* S Cutaneous disease: also, by eminence, dry scab.

त्वगिंद्रिय *n* S The sense or the organ of touch.

त्वचा *f* (S) Skin, rind, bark, peel.

त्वत् *pron* S Thou. In comp. as त्वद्गृह Thy house; त्वत्कृत Done by thee; त्वत्सदृश Like thee.

त्वदीय *a* S Belonging or relating to thee, thine.

त्वंपदार्थ *m* S A metaphysical term for the soul considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being. Ex. त्वं॰ तो जीवात्मा तत्पदार्थ तो परमात्मा. 2 Affirmation or admission of the personality (real individual subsistence) of another. See अहंपदार्थ. [haste.

त्वरणें *v i* (Poetry. त्वरा S) To be in a hurry or

त्वरा *f* (S) Quickness (of action gen.); expedition, celerity, swiftness, speed. 2 Smartness, briskness, haste (of disposition &c.)

त्वरेचा त्वरेस मोल आहे Sharp! quick! smart's the word. त्वरा करणें To hurry, urge, press vehemently. त्वरेवर घेणें To perform or do smartly.

त्वरित *ad* (S) Quickly, rapidly, expeditiously. In Sanskrit comp. *ad & a* Quick, swift, expeditious. Ex. त्वरितगामी, त्वरितभाषी, त्वरितदान.

त्वष्ट *n m* (Accommodated in sense from त्वष्ट S Pared or planed, *quasi* Rough rubbing.) Wearisome urging, inciting, importuning; teasing and worrying. *v* लाव, कर, दे, लाग, घे.

त्वष्ट *a* S Pared, planed, thinned.

त्वाचप्रत्यक्ष *n* S Tactual knowledge or tangible experience. See त्वक्प्रत्यक्ष. [truculent.

त्वाष्ट्र *a* (त्वाष्ट्र S Name of a दैत्य) Fierce, ferocious,

त्वेष & त्वेषी Commonly तेष & तेषी.

थ

थ The seventeenth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. Its sound must be acquired by the ear. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by Th. See the notice under त.

थकणें *v i* (تھکنا H) To tire or weary; to get fatigued. 2 To be knocked up; to be spent (esp. from age and infirmities). 3 To be at a loss or stand; to be non-plussed. 4 To become bankrupt or insolvent: also to stop, stick, stand from want of cash—a mercantile concern. 5 To be lost, sunk, dead—as money of bad debts.

थकणें भागणें *v i* To tire and knock up; to get weary and spent.

थकलेकूळ *n* A bankrupt or much-impoverished family or person, considered as a debtor or a tenant.

थकीत, थक्कित, थक्कीत *a* (Esp. in poetry.) थक्क *a* Amazed, surprised, astonished. 2 Perplexed, puzzled, posed.

थट *m f* Throng, crowd, close multitude (of men, cattle &c.): also throngedness or press. *v* लाग g. of s. 2 Compact or close order; full and dense array. *v* जम, बस, मिळ, बन, घे.

थटकारणें *v c* (थट) To form into array; to set

up, lay out, or dispose in the due order, attitude, dress &c.; esp. to arrange into dense or compact order and for display. 2 Freely. To execute or accomplish finely, grandly, dashingly.

थटकारणें *v i* (**थट**) To show one's self off; to strut and swell and look big. [pompously.

थटणें *v i* To affect airs; to walk, speak, or act

थट्टा, थट्टेखोर, थट्टेबाज, थट्टेबाजी See **ठट्टा** &c.

थट्टी *f* The cows, buffaloes, and cattle of the state or of a Raja or grandee; the dairy establishment or the cattle department of such. This is one of the **अठरा कारखाने**. *Pr.* **कोठें थट्टी पागा पोट भरायाची जागा**. 2 The place of encampment or fixed abiding of the **थट्टी**. [—speaker, speech.

थट्टेवारीक *a* (Vulgar.) Jocular, jocose, facetious

थड *f* (**तट** S) Bank, brink, margin. 2 fig. End, completion, accomplishment (of a work or business). 3 A valley, dale, or strath in the neighborhood of a river; as **भोमथड, गंगाथड**.

थडीस लावणें-नेणें-आणणें-घालणें-पहोंचविणें &c. To bring to completion or conclusion: and **थडीस लागणें-जाणें-येणें** To come &c. **ही थड ना तो थड** Neither this bank (is accessible, available &c.) nor the other. Expressive of Resourcelessness or forlornness.

थंड *a* (ٹھنڈھ H) Cold or cool. 2 Cooling—a medicine, an item of regimen or article of diet. 3 fig. Reserved, frigid, phlegmatic: also mild, placid, equable: also dull, slow, sluggish. 4 Quiet, still, composed—a country, a state of things. 5 Refreshened, calmed, tranquilized—eyes, mind &c. 6 Slackened or remitted—a work, a fever: exhausted or spent—a ball, an arrow, any missile. 7 Free from the disturbance of haunting fiends or goblins—a house or place. 8 Applied as *a* or *n* to a hermaphrodite or an impotent.

थंड होणें-पडणें To die.

थडक *f* A knocking, striking, thumping, bumping (against); a blow, thump, bump.

थंडक *n* (ٹھنڈک H) A cooling medicine or measure, a refrigerant.

थडकणें *v i* To run or dash against and be arrested in progress; to be brought suddenly to a stand. 2 To dash or beat against—as water or wind. 3 To stop; to come to the end of a journey or of a motion. 4 To arrive; to reach its proper banker —said of a चुंडी.

थड-कन-कर-दिशीं &c. Imit. of the sound of a cuff, thump, or blow; whap! slap! bump! 2 With a shake, quake, or quiver.

थडका *m* A blow or thump; a knocking, bumping, banging (against). Ex. **राक्षस चढूनियां तवका ॥ भीमदृष्टीं मारी थ॰**.

थंडगार *a* (**थंड** & **गार**) Sharply cold—wind, weather, water, things: cool, composed, serene, tranquil; or satisfied and contented—heart or spirit: cold in death, dead—**जीव** or the life.

थडगें *n* An erection (pompous or mean, for a rich or for a poor person) over the spot where a corpse has been buried or burned; a mausoleum or tomb.

थडथड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of rapidly consecutive kicks or blows. 2 Tremblingly, quiveringly, quakingly. *v* **काप, चाल, भि, जीव-अंतरात्मा-ऊर-हृदय-उडणें**. 2 **थडथड** is sometimes used as *s f* Trembling. [&c. See under **थरथरणें**.

थडथडणें, थडथडाट, थडथड or **थडथडी, थडाडणें थडथडाट** (Intens. of **थडथड**) See **थडाड**.

थडथडीत *a* Hard and dry, wanting richness and adhesiveness—boiled rice.

थंडवेळ *f* (Cool time.) The morning season: also the cool of the evening. 2 fig. Composed and serene time (of one's spirit &c.); mollia tempora (fandi &c.) [first sense.

थंडा *a* (ٹھنڈا H) See **थंड** except in the literal or

थंडाई *f* (ٹھنڈائي H) Coldness or coolness, lit. fig. 2 Coolingness, cooling quality (as of medicines). 3 Mildness, gentleness, moderateness, temperateness: also slackness or dullness: also indifference or faint interest or concern. 4 Assuagement, appeasement, abatement. 5 A cooling medicine. 6 A name for **कुसुंबा**.

थडाड *m* (Intens. of **थडथड**) A vehement and furious kicking or striking; loud-sounding and rapidly consecutive kicks or blows. 2 Excessive quaking or quivering. [**थडथड** *ad*.

थडाडां, थडाथड or **डां, थडाडून** *ad* Intens. of

थडाथडी *f* (**थड! थड!**) A brisk and smart kicking, cauing, thumping, cuffing. 2 Great trembling or quaking.

थंडाफराळ *m* (A cold repast or refreshment.) Dining (or making one's meal) upon a draught of cold water.

थंडावणें *v i* (**थंड**) To cool or grow cold, lit. fig.—a person or thing, a passion or an inclination, a tumult, a pestilence. 2 To get damp and lose stiffness or crispness—paper, cloth.

थंडावा *m* (ٹھنڈاوا H) Coolness of weather (after heat): ease, relief, composure (after pain or violent agitation): abatement, assuagement, mitigation.

थंडी *f* (ٹھنڈي H) Cold or coldness (of weather or of substances). 2 The sensation of cold; as in the common phrases **थंडी भरणें, थंडी वाजणें**. 3 Cooling quality (as of medicines or articles of aliment). 4 Abatement or remission (of a disorder): also ease and calmness in consequence.

थडीचा *a* (Better **थळीचा**) Of a good stock or breed—a horned beast. [air or weather).

थंडीचा ताठा *m* Rigorous or intense coldness (of

थंडीचें पिळूं *n* (A cub or youngling of the cold.) A term for cold weather of moderate degree or of short duration.

थंडीवाऱ्याचा *ad deci* (**थंडी** & **वारा** Cold and wind.) During the prevalence of cold and windy weather; whilst a cold and raw wind is blowing. Ex. **तुला ताप येतो आहे थं॰ वाहेर हिंडूं नको**.

थडें *n* An erection over the spot where a corpse has been buried or burned; a mausoleum or tomb.

थडेंथडें *ad* (**थंड**) Slowly, slackly, gently—moving. 2 In the cool (of the night, of the morning &c.); —traveling.

थंडेसा *m* (**थंड**) Coolness of weather (after heat): ease, relief, composure (after pain or violent agitation).

थंतरमंतर *n* (**तंत्रमंत्र** S) Hocus-pocus, jugglery &c. 2 Repairing, patching, piecing, doing up (of an old house or article) to make it serve for a season: also explaining, mending, smoothing over (in order to pacify or propitiate).

थत्त *interj* Pooh! pish! pshaw!

थना *m* C (**स्तन** S) A breast, bubby, teat.

थपकटा, थपकड, थपकडा, थपकण, थपथप, थपथपणें, थपथपोत, थपाथप or **पां, थपाथपी** See under **थप**.

थपकोल *f* Squatting down suddenly; falling with a **थप**! upon one's buttocks and hams. *v* **मार, घे**.

थपडाक or **थप्पड** *f* (**थप!**) A slap, smack, cuff.

थप्पडखाऊ *c* **थप्पडवारीक** *c* One subject to slaps and cuffs. Hence a servile or obsequious follower.

थपाटी *f* (**थप!**) A slap, pat, tap, a flat and soft blow.

थपो *ad* (Opp. to **कुडतो** Heightwise.) Flatwise or on its face—a thing laid. *v* **लाव, बसव, लाग, पड**.

थप्पा *m* (Or **थापा**) An instrument of the **लकारी** class, for forming rings of lac.

थबकट, थबकड, थबकडा *a* (**थब**) Flattish, compressed, squat, low. 2 Snub or camous—the nose.

थं॰ बसणें To squat down suddenly and violently.

थबकड *f* A slap or cuff. *v* **मार, दे, चढव**.

थबकण *f* (Imit.) Squatting down suddenly; falling bump! upon one's buttocks and hams. *v* **मार, घे**.

थबकणें *v i* To stop short; to come suddenly to a stand—a person or an animal: also to stop or stand still gen.

थबकविणें *v c* (**थबकणें**) To stop short; to bring up; to bring suddenly to a stand.

थबडाक or **थबराक** *f* (**थब!**) A slap or smack.

थबथब or **बां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of dripping, drop! drop! [drop!: also to be dripping wet.

थबथबणें *v i* (Imit.) To drip: also to leak drop!

थबथबीत *a* (Imit.) Dripping wet. [drop! drop!

थबाथब or **बां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of dripping,

थमकणें *v i* Better **ठमकणें**.

थमणें *v i* (**स्तंभन** S) To abate or subside.

थमन *n* (**स्तंभन** S) Anything given to assuage, allay, compose. 2 Assuagement, mitigation, abatement. *v* **पड, दे, बस**.

थरकणी *f* Tembling: also thrilling or shuddering.

थरकार, थरथर, थरथर्‍या or **थरा, थरथर्‍याट, थरमान, थरला, थरली** &c. See under **थरे**.

थर (ٹھر H) A layer, stratum, bed, tier: also a coating or an overlay (as of plaster, wash, or paint). 2 P A heap (as of fruits, flowers, leaves, cowdung, pots). 3 P A body or multitude gen. 4 This word is used in composition with certain words, and in the sense of Assortment, class, head, range, distinct disposition &c.; as **पुणेथर, मुंबईथर—जिन्नस, रब** &c. Of the Poona &c. mass or class; i. e. as made or obtained at, as made or destined for, that place—goods, gems, things. **ब्राह्मणथर, कुणबीथर** &c. Of the Bráhman &c. class or assortment; i. e. appropriate to Bráhmans &c.—a point of costume &c. **लगीनथर** Of the head of marriage &c. Note. These words **ब्राह्मणथर, कुणबीथर, & लगीनथर** seem to be used only as nouns, and in the masc. or neut. gender, and only in the sense of Cloths or articles of apparel suitable unto Bráhmans &c. **काळेथर, कुपेथर, जांबेथर** &c. Of the black, rose-colored &c. stratum;—used of kinds of rock.

थरास जाणें or **येणें** To get or come to some end, settlement, resting place &c.—an affair or a business. Ex. **त्याचा माझा आतां वाद पडला आहे मग कोणत्या थरास जातो पाहवें**.

थर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशीं *ad* Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly; or with a thrill or shudder. *v* **कांप, भि**.

थरकणें *v i* (**थर**) To tremble, quiver, quake; also to be affected with a thrill or shudder.

थरकांटा *m* Hair standing on end, horripilation. *v* **ये, उभा राह, दे**.

थरकांप *m* (**थर** Enhancing particle, **कांप** Trembling.) Great trembling or shivering. 2 Used as *ad* In a shiver and quake, *all of a tremor*. Ex. **मी थ॰ झालों** or **थ॰ झालों**.

थरणी *f* C (**थर**) A layer of earth and stones (as over a dam &c.) 2 The act of laying it.

थरत-भिणें or **-कांपणें** *v i* R To be in fear and trembling; to stand in exceeding dread of.

थरथर or रां *ad* (Imit.) Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly. *v* कांप, भि, चिंव ये.

थरथरणें *v i* (थरथर) To quake, quiver, tremble.

थरथराट *m* (Intens. of थरथर) Exceeding trembling and quaking.

थरथरी or थरथर *f* Quivering, shivering, shaking: also shuddering. *v* लाग, सुट.

थरपोल *n* थरपा *m* (थरूं) The base-portion of a branch of a Palm.

थरमरें *n* C The small shrub commonly called अंबाशी: also its leaves of which चटनी is made.

थरारणें *v i* (Intens. of थरथरणें) To tremble and quake exceedingly.

थरार or रां, थरारथर or रां (Intens. of थरथर) With exceeding trembling and quaking. *v* कांप, भि,

थरारी *f* Exceeding trembling and quaking. *v* सुट. [helve.

थरूं *m* or थरूं *n* C (स्रुव S) A handle, haft, hilt,

थर्रं *ad* (Imit.) With a thrill or sudden shudder.

थल *f* (स्थल) A share (of the lessor or lessée) in the produce of a field.

थलकरी *m* A landed proprietor. The term is especially used about Poona, and as opposed to उपरी Tenant or farmer. [village. See थळझाडा.

थलझाडा *m* A roll of the fields belonging to a

थलथल or लां *ad* Imitative of the sound emitted by, or expressive of the manner of, a flabby body in motion. [of rotting fruits).

थलथल *f* (Imit.) Flabbiness or squashiness (as

थलथलणें *v i* (थल! थल! Flop! flop!) To shake tremulously—thin mud, flabby flesh: also to be slimy, oozy, squashy, washy—rotting fruits, overwatered flour &c.

थलथलीत *a* (थलथल) That shakes tremulously (through flabbiness &c.); slimy, squashy, swashy, washy. See the verb.

थलभरी *m* थलवाईक *m* (थल & affixes.) A landed proprietor: opp. to उपरी Tenant or farmer.

थवा *m* A multitude or body (of men, cattle, or living creatures gen.); a company, band, group, troop.

थवीक *f* P Skilfulness, dexterity, knack: also tact, genius, natural cleverness or capability.

थळ *n* (स्थल) A plantation (as of sugarcane, betel, plantain, chilies &c. or gen.) 2 C A haunt or lurking-place of evil spirits. 3 A place or spot. Used restrictedly. 4 The portion of the produce due from the अर्धली to the खोत, or from an undertenant to the landlord. 5 The farm or the grounds collectively of one tenant or proprietor. 6 A stock or breed.

थळ घेणें-देणें-नेमणें-ठरविणें-मागणें To accept, grant, appoint &c. an umpire to settle disputes of field-proprietorship or boundaries.

थळझाडा *m* थळवारझाडा *m* थळवारपत्रक *n* A roll of the थळें or grounds of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village &c.) 2 थळझाडा is further, but improperly, used in the sense of Roll gen.; as क्षेतांचा-मळ्यांचा-कुळांचा-गांवांचा-&c.

थळणें *v c* To prick, beat, or form by striking an instrument (a figure or an image) upon a पत्रा or plate: also to prick and thus form upon it a figure (a पत्रा or plate). The figure pricked out or the पत्रा pricked may, either, be the object of the verb.

थळभरीत *n* (Filling or taking in at a place.) Purchasing and lading of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon goods at the place of purchase; duties upon exports. 3 Used sometimes of the Place of purchase, and, sometimes, of the Goods.

थळमोड *f* (Breaking or opening at a place.) Stopping and selling of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon brought goods at the place of sale; duties upon imports. 3 Used sometimes of the Place of sale, and, sometimes, of the Goods. 4 Leaving (i. e. breaking up) a ground of encampment or a place of residence. [and winnowing ground.

थळवडी or थळवाडी *f* The general thrashing

थळवाईक *c* A possessor of sugar-plantations.

थळवार *ad* According to the थळें or grounds of the several farmers: as contrad. from कूळवार According to the कुळें or Families—an account drawn up.

थळवारझाडा & थळवारपत्रक See under थळझाडा.

थळवारी *f* A roll of the थळें or Grounds of the several farmers: as contrad. from कूळवारी.

थळाचा *a* (थळ for स्थळ A place. Of a good place.) Of a good stock or breed—a horned beast, horse,

थळी *f* Commonly थळ. [dog.

थळींव *p* of थळणें Pricked or beaten; referring whether to the पत्रा or plate pricked, or to the device or image pricked out. Opp. to बेटींव.

थां *f* (ثاں H) Bottom, base, ground underneath.

थाक *f* (Poetry.) Perplexed, nonplussed, confounded state; being at a loss or stand. 2 A stop or pause in music. *v* तुट. Ex. सुरासुर पाहति नृत्यकौतुक ॥ जेथें जेथें तुटे थाक ॥ मान तुकविति ब्रह्मादिक ॥ नये काळीं ॥. 3 *m* Depth or bottom. 4 Weariness. *v* लाग. See थांग.

थाकणें *v i* (Poetry.) To be tired, wearied, spent.

थाकी *f* Way, manner, fashion, style, a peculiarity of speech or action. [imitate, copy, or mimic.

थाकी उतरणें-साधणें-आणणें g. of o. To take off; to

थांग *m* (स्था S) The exact spot or place (of a thing lost and sought). 2 fig. The bottom or depth; the utmost extent or profundity (of one's knowledge, wealth, excellencies, of a science &c.) थांग लावणें or पाडणें g. of o. To trace, track, search out.

थांगदोरा *m* थांगपत्ता *m* or थांगादोरा & थांगापत्ता *m* Comprehensive words for Trace, track, clew, vestige presented, guide or direction afforded.

थांगपूस *m f* N. D. (थांग & पुसणें) Trace, tidings, accounts (of a thing lost). *v* लाव, लाग g. of o. or s.

थांगा *m* Usually थांग q. v. 2 A place (as to live or stay in, or to keep or put in).

थांगाथांग *f* (थांग by redup.) थांगारणी or थांगारणूक *f* (Verbal of थांगारणें) थांगाराथांगार *f* (थांगारणें by redup.) General arranging and disposing: also general committing and consigning.

थांगारणें *v c* (थांग) To dispose of orderly; to put (things) in their respective places. 2 To repair, mend, do up; to put to rights. 3 To commit to the charge and care of.

थाट *m* (ٹھاٹ H) Pompous or showy array (of armies, tents, dense crowds, clouds, groves, crops &c. &c.) Hence Pomp, state, magnificence, splendor, imposingness of appearance gen. 2 The frame of a छप्पर as made upon the ground, or of a roof as prepared for thatching. 3 Body, band, troop, company.

थाट करणें To dress or trick out; to set out (self or other, or any place or thing) in studied display. थाट बसणें (घोड्यावर) To get a seat (on horseback). बोलण्याचा थाट Elegant or ornate structure of speech. गाण्याचा-वाजविण्याचा-नाचण्याचा-समारंभाचा-समेचा-मंडपाचा-थाट Fullness and fineness gen.

थाट *a* P Of close and firm texture or twist—cloth, rope &c. 2 fig. Tight, compact, strongknit, well set—man or animal. 3 Plain, blunt, outright.

थाटणें *v c* (थाट) To dispose, draw up, array; to display to advantage (troops, an equipage): to transact or conduct with eclat (a business, worldly affairs): to arrange sagaciously (plans, counsels): to arrange, array, or set gen. Ex. थाटले सदा गायक ॥ अभिमानानें चुंबारिति देख ॥.

थाटबंद *m* Framework or frame (as of a roof &c.)

थाटमाट or थाटमांड *m* (थाट by redup. or थाटणें & मांडणें) Laying out the apparatus or materials of; also such laid out state or array. 2 Disposition and arrangement (as of furniture or affairs) indicating comfortable settledness or purpose to stay: any wide outlay well disposed and ordered. *v* कर, पड, बस. 3 Dressing and decorating (as for an occasion); setting out with splendor and magnificence; pomp, pageantry, state, display.

थाटली *f* A small plate usually of silver, a tray.

थाटा *m* A tree. It is long and slender, and is much used in palings and fence-work.

थाटो *f* A saucerform metal vessel. 2 A body, band, company. Ex. गगनीं देवांचो थाटो ॥ युद्ध हटीं विलोकित ॥.

थाड-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशो *ad* Imit. of the sound made by one body coming violently into contact with another; whack! bang! bump!: also of slapping, smacking, cracking a whip &c.

थाडथाड *ad* Imit. of the sound of vehement slapping, caning, kicking &c.

थाण *n* (Better थान) A web (of cloth or silk).

थातूंमातूं, थातूरमातूर, थाथूंमाथूं, थाथोंमाथों *n* Imit. formations, or from तंचमंच S, and agreeing with यंतरमंतर q. v.

थान *n* (ٹھان H) A web or piece (of cloth or silk). 2 A piece, i. e. a unit or one, as मोहराचें-पुतळीचें-हित्याचें-चुंडीचें-थान. 3 (स्थान S) A place; a site or spot. 4 (स्तन S) A woman's breast, a bubby: also a dug or teat (of a beast).

थान गुंतणें To be stopped (as from a boil or pimple, or from some disease)—the breast or a nipple. थान देणें To give the breast. थान विसरणें To forget the breast or the dugs, i. e. to lack the instinct of sucking the mother—a child, calf &c.

थानकरीण *f* A wet nurse.

थानतुटा or थानतुटक *a* (Broken off from the breast.) Weaned: also put away (from its parent) to a wet nurse.

थानमान *m* P (स्थान & मान) Treatment with respect or courtesy; honorable reception or regard. 2 Misused for थाटमांड.

थानमोड *f* Weaning: also putting away to a wet nurse: also weanedness &c. [or a sucking child.

थानवा *a* (थान) That is at the breast; a suckling

थानसीथनी *a* (थान A teat.) Epithet in the Jockey-vocabulary for a horse that has some teat-form processes on his breast.

थाप *f* A tap, pat, rap, slap; a blow with the palm &c. *v* दे. 2 The dash or blow of a wave &c. *v* चाल, बस, बसव. 3 An embankment to receive the dashing of water, a breakwater. 4 Beguiling, *stroking, smoothing down.* *v* दे, मार. 5 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of. 6 A stroke in swimming. 7 Tapping or beating of the hand (in unison with music voc. or instr., as गाण्याची-वाजविण्याची थाप). 8 Style, fashion, or distinguishing character of any potter or pot-making. 9 The kneaded and prepared थापा देणें To pat down. [mass of pot-clay.

थापड्या *m* A cavity dug with the hands in the soft bed of a river, to receive the water filtered and clean.

थापट *f* A slap, pat, blow with the palm.

था॰ उगारणें To raise the open hand to give a slap.

थापटणें *v c* (थाप!) To tap, pat, rap, slap. 2 fig. To cajole or coax in order to persuade and put forward, or to pacify and compose; *to smooth down.* 3 (As tapping and patting are observed preparatorily.) To harness and get ready (a horse or bullock.)

थापटणें *n* A potter's patter. 2 A barber's strap. 3 The wooden patter of masons for patting plaster.

थापटी *f* (Dim. of थापट) A slap or tap. 2 Cowdung and straws patted into a cake (for fuel). 3 The ferula of schoolmasters. 4 The wooden patter of masons for patting plaster. 5 A label or mark (originally a dab or pat) set by Government upon a house or an article of property, prohibiting the use or removal of it: also the prohibition so indicated.

थापटींव *p* of थापटणें Patted, made with the potter's patting instrument. 2 Made by patting it upon the patter—a cake &c. in contrad. from घडींव & लाटींव 3 Made by patting—a cowdung cake &c.

थापड, थापडणें, थापडींव Commonly थापट &c.

थापडवाईक, थाबडवाईक, थाबाडवाईक *c* (Burlesque formations from थापड A pat & वाईक Affix.) One subject to slaps and cuffs. Hence a servile or submissive follower; one under the thumb of. 2 A term for a soft and silly person; one easily cajoled or gulled.

थापडी *f* (थाप!) A tap, pat, rap, slap. Ex. दूधर था॰ उधर था॰ A slap and a rap from all quarters.

थापणें *v c* (थाप) To flatten or beat into shape by patting, to pat. 2 To dab (a lump of mortar &c. against a wall). 3 To pat and coax. [set up.

थापणें *v c* (Vulgar for स्थापिणें) To fix, establish,

थापलणें *v c* (थाप) To steady or turn a vessel under sail by a few strokes of an oar.

थापविद्दिरा *m* See थापड्डिरा.

थापा *m* (थाप) A wooden implement to break clods, a bott. 2 An instrument of the लकारी for forming lac-rings. 3 C Cowdung and straw patted into a cake (for fuel). 4 Level ground on the summit or side of a hill. [titudes.

थापा चळणें To drop and die suddenly and in mul-

थापी *f* A kind of trowel. It differs slightly from करणी, and is sometimes wooden (ὁ). 2 A mason's patter.

थापीकोल *n* A flat tile with raised edges.

थापेचें माप *n* A way of measuring (corn &c.)—giving both the शेग (central peak) and the quantity which falls into the hands holding the measure.

थांबडें or **थामडें** *n* A dish or platter. Gen. known only in fig. uses; as आपलें थां॰ भरणें or भरून घेणें.

थाबणें *v c* (Properly थापणें) To pat, dab &c.

थांबणें sometimes **थामणें** *v i* (تھامنا H) To stop, stand, pause, intermit a while: also to stay, wait, rest. 2 To be suspended; to stand fast—a work.

थांबविणें *v c* (थांबणें) To stop a while; to detain, hold, make to stay, wait, or intermit for a season (a person, work, thing).

थाया *m* (थाय Place.) A little pool (as of milk, blood, water spilled &c.) 2 (Better थैया q. v.) Kicking about passionately or in dogged sulks. *v* घे, घेऊन बस, कर.

थार *m* (स्थान S) A resting or settling place, lit. fig.: a residence or an asylum; a foot-hold or footing; a basis or support. 2 Consistency or coherence (of speech or conduct). Ex. त्याचे बोलण्यांत करण्यांत थार नाहीं. 3 Ground, bottom, security, guarantee, warrant; as आजास थार, मुद्दलास थार, अन्नास-दाण्यास-वस्त्रास-पैक्यास &c. **थार नसणें** (To be no place found for.) To be utterly lacking—food, corn &c. **थारीं बसणें-पडणें** To settle down; to find a resting place; *invenire portum*, lit. fig.—things, persons, spirits. **मडकें थारीं बसणें** g. of s. (The figure is that of Relief from the requirement to lift up one's pitcher and run off with it.) To enter into a condition of rest and security. [थार ॥.

थार *ad* (Poetry.) See डार. Ex. कुंभकर्णें ग्रासिलें थारीं *v i* (Poetry. थार) To settle, fix, stop, stay, rest (on, at, in, upon). Ex. घडो ही घरीं पाय तुझा न थारे ॥ न अटेपशी तू मला सर्वथारे ॥. 2 To stand, abide, remain, continue fast and firm.

थारळें *n* Commonly थारोळें. [थार throughout.

थारा *m* (स्था S) Place of residing or staying. See थारा मोडणें To destroy the abiding place of; to annihilate or extinguish. Ex. त्यानें असत्याचा मोडिला थारा ॥ आमुचा अंतरा सुख वाढे ॥.

थाराथार *f* (थाराविणें therefore *properly* थारवाथारव) Settling, fixing, placing to remain or stay still. There is implication of reiteration or hurriedness of action, or of numerousness of the objects of it.

थाराबणी *f* (Verbal of थाराविणें) Staying or abiding: also fixing, settling, setting.

थाराबणें *v i* To settle, fix, stop, stay, rest (on, at, in, upon). 2 To stand, abide, remain.

थाराविणें *v c* (थारणें) To settle, set, fix; to make to stand or stay still. [place of abode.

थारेपालट *m* (थारा & पालट) Changing of the

थारोळें *n* The cistern of a draw-well. 2 fig. A pool (as of water, blood, or milk spilled, of slop or any nastiness). 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire. Ex. कुवें थारोळ्यांत बसलें म्हणजे सात जन्म आठवितें. 4 The ash-hole of a गुऱ्हाळें under the boiler.

थाली *f* (स्थाली S) A cooking pot.

थालीठाव *n* Pots and pans comprehensively or carelessly.

थालीपीठ *n* (Pot-flour.) A dish—flour of parched grain soaked with ghee or oil, and spiced, smeared over the inner sides of the pot, and baked or heated: also such flour so soaked and made into flat pieces of dough, stuck on to the sides of the pot and heated. [ing oil).

थावर *m* A large iron ladle-form pan (for heat-

थावरणें *v c* (स्थावर S) To make to stand for a while; to set up (by repairing or mending). 2 To detain or stop. 3 To sustain or keep up (the spirits or purpose of).

थावरणें *v i* (स्थावर) To rest or settle at; to obtain an asylum or a footing. 2 To rise again; to recover strength or credit—a sick person, a sinking tradesman or trade.

थाळ *f* A pile of cakes or bits of cowdung, cocoanut-fibres &c., as kindled or arranged to be kindled. 2 Sense of heat (in the head, loins, back) from carrying a load; or (in the belly) from fasting or fever. *v* घे, उठ, हो. 3 Burnedness or scorchedness (from close exposure to fire). 4 Sense of heat, weariness, and numbness (from long sitting, riding, or lying). *v* ये. Ex. माझ्या अंगाला वरून &c. थाळ आलो. 5 A stove or a hole in which milk is scalded; the rude stove on which ablution-water is warmed; any large and rude stove or fireplace. 6 Mess, slop, any mass of liquid nastiness. Ex. पोरानें सुतून काय थाळ केली or भरविली.

थाळण *f* See थाळ in the first four, and esp. in the first two, senses.

थाळणें *v c* Commonly थळणें.

थाळरें *n* R Commonly थारोळें.

थाळा *m* A metal vessel. It is flat, circular, and with a rising edge. Pr. जेवणाराने मांडला थाळा पण वाढणाराचा जाईना चाळा. 2 In weddings. This dish filled with trinkets and presented to the bride.

थाळा बसणें (पिकाचा-धान्याचा-शेताचा-) To be ripened well and regularly—a corn-crop. 2 **थाळा वाजणें** g. of s. To be consumed or exhausted—an article of provision, money &c.

थाळातांब्या *m* Names of two commonly used metal vessels, the amount generally of the wealth of a कुणबी. Hence **था॰ घेणें-नेणें-विकणें** To sell or take the little all (of a poor man). Pr. घेतला था॰ चाल्ला जेवायाला Used descriptively of a vagrant sponger or smell-feast.

थाळावाटी *f* (थाळा & वाटी Particular metal dishes. These are supposed to ring, and thus to indicate emptiness.) Utter ruin; extinction of race or exhaustion of estate.

थाळी *f* A hole in the ground to hold fuel and fire, a stove. 2 (Dim. of थाळा) A small-sized

थाळी पिटणें g. of o. To blazon abroad. [थाळा.

थाळीठाव *n* A comprehensive word for dishes and platters.

थिकडें, थिगळ, थिगळणें, थिगळी, थिंगळी See under

थिगळ *a* P Slow, dull, dilatory, dawdling. [ठि.

थिजणें *v i* To congeal, to thicken from cold. 2 To settle or fix—eyes in death. 3 fig. To be absorbed in attention, astonishment, admiration, or bewilderment.

थिजविणें *v c* (थिजणें) To freeze or congeal.

थिटा *a* Short, scant, of deficient length: also of deficient girth or width. 2 Shortcoming or deficient more gen.

थिणगी or **थिनगी** *f* (Usually ठिणगी) A spark.

थिपकणें, थिपका, थिपणें, थिपथिप, थिबकणें, थिबका &c. See under ठि.

थिपडी *f* Application of oil on the crown of the head (to allay a sense of heat &c.) *v* घाल.

थिबणें *v i* (थिब! थिब!) To drop or drip.

थिर or **थिरथिर** *ind* The sound uttered in driving goats. [to stalk.

थिरकणें *v i* P To walk in stately style, to strut,

थिरबिटी *f* Thin watery stuff; as washy cowdung, soft slimy butter or mud, flour into which too much water has been poured.

थिराई *f* (Vulgar. थोर) Calmness, quietness, composedness, stillness. See थोर & स्थिर.

थिराईखालीं Calmly, composedly, coolly, gently &c. *v* घे, कर, चाल.

थिरावणें *v i* (स्थिरावणें or स्थिर) To stop, stay, remain, continue: also to rest, settle, stay (at, on, in). [make still, quiet, permanent.

थिरावविणें *v c* (स्थिर S) To stay, steady, settle; to

थिरेथिरें *ad* (थोर) Calmly, coolly, quietly, gently &c.

थिल्लट *a* Slow, slack, dawdling, dilatory—a person, a business, proceedings. 2 Of loose or open texture—cloth. 3 Light, low, mean, shabby, disreputable—person, conduct, speech.

थिल्लटाई *f* (थिल्लट) Slowness, slackness, remissness. 2 Looseness of texture. 3 Lightness, lowness, shabbiness. [थल्ल.

थिलथिल, थिलथिलणें, थिलथिलीत See under थल्ल-

थिल्लर *n* (S) A pond or pool. Ex. थि॰ आणि गोदावरी ॥ केवी पावति बराबरी ॥. 2 fig. A shallow understanding: also a shallow-witted person. Applied also, sometimes, to a light or low person.

थिल्लरोदक *n* (S) Rain-water collected in puddles. Ex. जान्हवीस न्हावया थि०॥.

थिवथिव *f* (Imit.) Spitting (of rain).

थिवथिव *ad* (Imit.) Spittingly;—used of rain.

थीर *a* (Poetry and vulgar. स्थिर S) Calm, quiet, gentle, still—wind, sea, water: assuaged—an epidemic, a popular commotion, a quarrel: composed, sober, steady, grave—a person or an animal. See स्थिर.

थीरथावर *a* (स्थिर & स्थावर) Fixed, settled, steady, having rest and quiet. 2 Used as *s n & f* Settling, steadying, stilling, composing: also settledness, stilledness &c.

थींव *n* C An appointed place.

थुईथुई *f* (Imit.) Spitting or drizzling (of rain). 2 Used as *ad* Spittingly, mislingly, drizzlingly.

थुकणें or थुंकणें *v c* (थू!) To spit out.

थकणें or थुंकणें *v i* (थू!) To spit.

थुकरणें or थुंकरणें *v c* (थुकणें) To spit out.

थुका or थुंका *m* थुको or थुंकी *f* (थू! Imit.) Spittle or phlegm (as spit out or as collected to be spit out). The words do not answer to Saliva.

थुकला थुका चाटणें To swallow one's own (abusive or bad) words: also to retract or recall one's promises or assurances. थुका घालणें A schoolboy wanting to go out is required *to spit upon a stone*, and to return before his spittle dries. थुका or थुकी झेलणें g. of o. (To catch the spittle of.) To assent meanly to the utterances of; to serve with abject obsequiousness. थुका तोंडावर उडविणें To jeer, or abuse, or rate. थुका तोंडावर घेणें or, with g. of o., उडणें or येणें To incur derision or ridicule. थुका न ओलांडणें g. of o. (To refrain from passing over the spot where the person has spat.) To obey or follow with the strictest submission or observance. थुकी घालून काम करणें (To do whilst one's spittle is drying.) To do smartly. थुकानें भिजतो चांदण्यानें वाळतो Used of a poor and meagre soil (which soon gets sloppy or mucky and as soon dries into dust—ever powder or pomatum).

थुकापात्र *n* A spitting-vessel.

थुकोझेल्या *a* That assents servilely and flatteringly to the words of, a *catch-spittle*.

थुकाचें काजळ *n* A term for anything unsubstantial and worthless.

थुंडा or थुडा & थुंडण Commonly थोटा & थोटण.

थुडथुड or -डां *ad* (Imit.) Tremblingly, shiveringly, quiveringly. *v* थिंव येणें -वाजणें, थिंवानें उडणें, दांत वाजणें, काटा वाजणें. [cold).

थुडथुड *f* (Imit.) Quivering or quaking (with

थुडथुडणें *v i* To quiver, quake, tremble.

थुथु *f* (Imit.) Flouting or jeering with fie! hoot! tut!: also flouted or jeered state. *v* कर, मांड, लाव, घे, लाग. [plays.

थुथुल्या *m* थुथो *m* Terms at दंडीदांडू and other

थुमोक्षें An interjection used upon some inauspicious expression inadvertently uttered, to countervail and destroy it.

थुरथुरविणें *v c* To erect, prick up, bristle up, to fix fiercely, (hair, ears, eyes). [grit.

थुलो *f* (Or दुलो) Coarsely ground wheat, wheaten

थुवर *f* Slipper plant, Euphorbia tithymaloides vel carinata. Grah. Called also Buckthorn. A common garden-hedge or edging plant.

थू *ad* Imit. of the sound in spitting. Hence an interjection of contempt or reviling, fie! hoot! out!

थूक *f n* Spittle &c. See थुका or थुकी.

थेट *a* (ثبيت H) Genuine, pure, real, unadulterated. 2 Used as *ad* Exactly, precisely, justly. 3 Straightway, directly, forthwith. 4 In comp. with the designating noun of place affixed; as थेटपैठणी -नगरी -दौलताबादी -काश्मिरी Of the *pure* पैठण &c. manufacture or produce: also with the name of the article; as थेट सनंग-डागिना-भांडें-जिन्नस Cloth &c. the *genuine article* from पैठण, थेटचा Of that very place. [नगर &c.

थेटआंक *m* The original number or mark (of a piece of goods). [ture or some emporium.

थेटखरिदी *f* Purchase at the place of manufac-

थेटपट्टी *f* The original list, roll, or account (as at the manufactory or place of purchase) of a piece of goods, *invoice &c.*

थेटलश्कर *m* A tent-lascar, a lascar who manages the pitching and striking of tents.

थेंटा or थेटा *a* Scant, short, of deficient length.

थेटें or थेटेपडसें *n* A catarrh or cold. *v* ये, लाग, हो.

थेंब, थेंबका, थेंबटा, थेंबडा, थेंस, थेंमका, थेंमटा *m* A drop. Pr. थेंबें थेंबें तळें सांचतें खडांखडांनीं डोकें थेंबुटा or थेंबोटा *m* (Poetry.) A drop. [फुटतें.

थेर *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are merry andrews, strolling players, monkey-exhibiters &c. 2 A boy that dances and sports in the guise of a female. 3 *n m f* Mimicry, mockery, taking off. *v* कर, आण, माज, नाचव g. of o. 4 *n* Applied as a term for a queer, odd, vitiously eccentric, disreputable fellow. 5 *n m* Dissolute practices: also childish pranks. (These two senses arise from the quality of the business and the character of the subjects of the थेर caste).

थेरडा *a* थेर *a* (स्थविर S) Haggard, worn out, decayed, decrepit;—used contemptuously of or to an aged person.

थेरभोरपी *m pl* A comprehensive term for Merry andrews, mountebanks, players, showmen, tumblers &c. [woman.

थेरीण *f* A male dancing in the disguise of a

थेरूं *n* A handle, helve, haft, hilt (of an ax, hoe,

थेक *ind* A word used in driving cattle. [bill &c.)

थैकार, थैथय्या, थैथय्याट, थैथैय्या, थैथैयाट, थैया *m* (Imit. formations.) Tumultuous mirth; loud and lively merriment; dancing, capering, singing, playing.

थैय्या घेणें To dance shaking all one's bells and making one continued quaver. 2 fig. To make one vigorous effort. 3 To dance and caper about passionately or impatiently. *v* घेऊन बस & कर.

थैथै or थैथैया *ad* (Imit.) With tumultuous mirth, merrily, noisily—dancing, capering. *v* नाच, कर.

थैबड *n* A rude daub of गंध or of medicaments on the forehead. *v* दे, लाव. 2 A clot (of gore or blood): a lump (of phlegm, slabber, snivel) hanging about the mouth or nose: an unsmoothed dab (of cowdung upon a smeared floor): a little concretion of a slop or mess gen.

थैमान *m* Crying and bawling; tossing and flinging (as of a child in a passion). *v* कर, मांड.

थैला *m* (تھيلا H) A sack or large bag. 2 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow &c.)

थैली *f* (تھيلي H) A bag. 2 Used in the Company's army to express Knapsack. [&c. *v* घाल, पड.

थोई *f* (Or थोय) A term in the play of दंडू

थोक *m* A quantity of silk—four कळो or little sticks with silk wound around: also the quantity, whether of silk or of cotton thread prepared by the weaver.

थोक, थोकविकरी &c. Commonly ठोक &c.

थोकणें *v c* To make to stop or stand still.

थोकणें *v i* (Poetry) To stop, stand still, cease from motion. Ex. थोकति जैसे अजाचें भार॥.

थोकनाळा *m* A rough estimate or computation. *v* घे, पाड.

थोकबंद *a* Whole, complete, *round*—a number, an item. Used with रकम, बेरोज, and similar words.

थोंट *n* थोंडण *n* A stump or stock (of a tree, arm &c.) 2 A culm or stalk (as of corn) deprived of its head.

थोट, थोंट, थोंठ *a* Rascally and rude; a violent and overbearing rascal. Pr. उठवळ साख्ष थोंट जनवाई. The word is used, like झोट, with the special signification of Blusterer when a debt is claimed.

थोटा or थोंटा *a* थोटका *a* (थोंट) Deprived of arms, or legs, or fingers, or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs or head—a tree, corn-stalk &c.: reduced to a stump—a thing gen.

थोटाई or थोंटाई *f* (थोट) Baseness, rascality, coarse impudence.

थोटापिंपळ or थोंटापिंपळ *m* (थोंटा & पिंपळ) A term for one without wife or children or home.

थोटूक or थोंटूक *n* (थोंट) A stump or stock (of anything). [or many.

थोडका *a* (थोडा) Little, few, scanty; not much

थोडक्या गोष्टीचा कंटाळा Disgust with or disdain of little matters.

थोडकाबहुत *a* Commonly थोडाबहुत.

थोडकावणें *v i* (थोडका) To diminish, decrease, lessen, to grow less (in quantity, number, or

थोडकाविणें *v c unc.* To make less. [intensity).

थोडक्यांत *ad* In a little; in a short time, or in short space. [or many.

थोडा *a* (تھوڑا H) Little, few, scanty, not much

थोडथोडा घेणें See the phrase जीव थोडथोडा होणें.

थोडाथोडका *a* (थोडका added to qualify.) Rather little; of rather small quantity: also rather few; of moderate number.

थोडाबहुत *a* (تھوڑا & بہت H) A little, somewhat, rather, in some measure.

थोतरी or थोंदरी *f* A side of the face, a cheek. Used as थोबाडी under which see at large.

थोतली or थोंथली *f* Flabbiness.

थोतांड *n* A feigned or fictitious story; a false claim set up, or a false and wild plea set forth; a fabrication or slander; an invention to deceive or injure. *v* रच, मांड. 2 See थोतांडमत.

थोतांडमत *n* A bold or wild dogma or tenet in religion, a heresy. *v* माजव, पसर, वाढव, काढ, उठ, निघ, माज.

थोतांडी or थोतांडा *a* (थोतांड) False, lying, dealing in fabrication and inventions.

थोंतील or थोंथील *a* Flabby.

थोथाड & थोथाडी See थोतांड & थोतांडी.

थोंदरी *f* See under थोतरी.

थोप *f* State of being stopped and brought up (as of a boat): the dashing against (of water): also any erection to receive and break this dash, a *breakwater*. 2 Stopping, a stop, a rest: also a place to stop or rest. Ex. या डोंगरांत चढतांना तीन थोपी द्याव्या लागतात. 3 A dam across a stream, or a rock &c. within it; any cause of stoppage. 4 fig. A terminus or term; an end or a limit assigned. *v* राख, संभाळ, टाळ, टळ. Ex. त्याचा ग्रंभर रुपयांची थोप म्यां संभाळली. 5 Standing fast; holding on; maintaining one's ground. *v* राख, ठेव, धर, संभाळ g. of o.; also बुडव or नड in the sense of Ruining or of being ruined. Ex. तुम्ही कचेरींत बोलून माझी थोप or आबरूची थोप संभाळा: also keeping one's place or preserving one's credit. Ex. तुझ्या

थेरभर तुपानें माझ्या प्रयोजनाची or जेवणाची थेप संभाळली; एवद्या रुपयांनीं माझी थेप धरली.

थोपटणें *v c* To tap or pat, to strike lightly. 2 To coax, cajole, wheedle, to *stroke down*.

थोपटींव *p* of थोपटणें Patted, i. e. formed or made by patting—pitcher, earthen image, cake, cowdung-pat &c.

थोपणें *v c* To stop; to bring to a stand: also to stay or support; to keep still or in statu quo. 2 To help, assist, aid. 3 To set down (a palanquin, dooley, sling-load &c.): also to raise or take it up. This double sense (of setting and lifting) so familiar amongst bearers (although not confined to this class) arises probably (at least the *second* of the two) from the sense above To help; as, in lifting, the men of free shoulder come *to the help* of the men engaged. 4 To pat lightly.

थोपून राखणें-ठेवणें-धरणें To maintain, uphold, or stay (a kingdom, establishment, man, beast, thing) in its state, character, place. [motion.

थोपणें *v i* (Low.) To stop, stand still, cease from

थोपविणें *v c* (थोपणें) To stop (causally or actively); to bring to a stand: also to stay, support, maintain in its place.

थोपाथोपी *f* (थोपणें, or better थोपवाथोपव from थोपविणें) Stopping, pacifying, assuaging, restraining for a time (of a quarrel, of the dunning of creditors &c). [a herb).

थोंब *m n* A tuft, tusset, or clump (of grass or

थोबडवाईक, थोबाडवाईक, थोपटवाईक, थोपडवाईक *c* One whom every one thinks himself at liberty to slap and cuff with impunity.

थोबाड *n* थोबाडी *f* A side of the face, a cheek. Used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, ugliness, filthiness &c. or as swollen, or with threats of a smack upon it.

थो॰ फोडणें g. of o. To confound.

थोबाडणें *v c* (थोबाड) To smack or slap the face. 2 fig. To foil, baffle, disconcert, to confound or put to confusion gen. [to coax.

थोमाळणें *v c* P To soothe, appease, lull: also

थोय *f* A term in Iṭídáṇḍú and other plays. *v* घाल, पड.

थोर *a* (स्थविर S) Great, large, big. 2 fig. Venerable or dignified; great in years, learning, birth, rank, station. 3 *a & ad* Constantly used in poetry in the sense Much or many: also much, greatly, highly, exceedingly, very. Ex. कैके आनंदलो थोर ॥; also डोळ्यांस झांपड पडे थोर ॥ तें सुपुत्रवस्त्रेचें घर ॥; also कीर्ति प्रगटली दूरचा दूर ॥ प्रतिष्ठा थोर वाढली ॥.

थोर करणें (दिवा) To extinguish (a lamp or light).

थोरा or थोरल्या घरचा Of a great house or family; i. e. a Mahár or Parwárí.

थोर *f* Garden-hedge-plant. See थुवर.

थोरमोठा *a* Great or high; honorable or respectable; of the magnates or upper classes; as ह्या गांवांत कोण्हो थो॰ असता तर ह्या गजब झाला नसता. A pleonastic formation similar to लाहन साहन.

थोरला *a* Great or large; esp. used comparatively; implying greater or larger. 2 Elder, senior.

थोरला कुंवर *m* (The great son or boy, the old fellow.) A term amongst agriculturists for the seventh nakshatra or पुनर्वसु. See further under

थोरली पची *f* (The great bark.) Mace. [तरणा.

थोरली पहाट *f* (The great watch.) The period from about 3 o'clock A. M. until sunrise.

थोरलें घर *n* The great house. Applied to a jail, a spirit-shop, and a bawdy house.

थोरवकी *f* थोरार्इ *f* थोरीव *f* (थोर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity.

थोरवट *a* (थोर) Large-sized. 2 Of a large stock or breed—a man or beast. 3 fig. Great, majestic, dignified.

थोरवी, थोरी, थोरवार्इ *f* (थोर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty. 2 Greatness or respectability from age. 3 Illustriousness, gloriousness, great eminence or excellence.

थोराड *a* (Enhancing form of थोर) Very large and stout, sturdy, stalwart, strapping. 2 Large-grown, large-sized for one's age. Ex. नवरी थो॰ आहे. 3 Larger or greater than ordinary.

थोरावणें *v i* (थोर) To grow big, lit. fig; to increase in stature, bulk, dignity, pride, importance &c. Ex. दिवसंदिवस अधिकच परी ॥ यथा मरीरीं थोरावें ॥.

द

द The eighteenth consonant, and the third of the dental class. It is sounded yet more softly than D in dupe, duly. The sound must be acquired by the ear. See the notice under न.

द or दकार *m* This letter or word appears at the head of epistles from a Shúdra to a Bráhman. It is to stand for दंडवत Salutation or obeisance. The return-letter, in epistles from a Bráhman to a Shúdra is आ, standing for आशीर्वाद Benediction.

द *a* (S) That gives, a donor, a giver. In comp. as सुखद, दुःखद, मोक्षद, हर्षद, शोकद, धनद, मानद Pleasure-giving, pain-giving &c.

दउडणें *v i* (دوڑنا H) To run. [mation &c.

दंडी *f* (Commonly दवंडी) A beaten proclaदउड *f* (دوڑ H) A run, a race. *v* मार.

दउत *f* (دوات A) An inkstand.

दखल *a* (داخل or دخل A) Arrived, reached. 2 Entered (into an account &c.) 3 Known or familiar to—an affair or a matter, a business, a branch of knowledge.

द॰ करणें-देणें To apprize or inform.

दखलगिरी *f* (دخل A گری P) Acquaintance, familiarity, conversancy with (a business or department of knowledge). 2 Looking after, superintendence (as over workmen). *v* राख, ठेव. 3 Informing, reporting. *v* कर, दे.

दखलवार *f* (دخل A بعد A Used esp. in official papers.) Knownness unto; arrival or entrance within the experience or knowledge of. 2 Noting down or making an entry (of an unsettled item), and then writing it off. *v* कर g. of o.

दखलवार *a* (دخل & بعد A Esp. in official papers.) Known unto; come within the experience or knowledge of. 2 Comprised or included;—used with such words as-कलम-जमा-खर्च-जमाखर्च-मजकूर-रकम.

दंग *a* (دنگ H) Surprised, astonished, wonderstruck. 2 (With implication of reproach.) Satisfied, well-pleased, well-content. 3 Engrossed by, deeply engaged.

दंग *m* An apparatus for beating old तरट (sackcloth) or सण, or old paper, in paper-making. 2 (Commonly ढेकी) An apparatus with a lever for pounding lime, pohe &c. [of rock, a block.

दगड *m* A stone. 2 *f* A large stone, or a mass Note. This word and numerous others of the grade (e. g. दगडमाती, धोंडा, माती, शेण, झाड, कपाळ &c.) are in incessant use as expressing the standard when the talents, acquirements, or possessions of a person are estimated pro nihilo; as त्याला काय येतें दगड; त्यापाशीं काय माती. For phrases not occurring below see धोंडा.

द॰ उचलणें To devise a slander against. द॰ उचलणें-घेणें or छातीं घेणें-फेकणें-मारणें or दगडमार करणें To be wild with passion; to be extravagantly furious. Ex. संभाळरे चोरा द॰ मारशील implying that the evil with which we falsely charge, or which we simply suggest to, a person, he will surely commit. द॰ चहूंकडे टाकून पाहणें To try every device or expedient; *to leave no stone unturned*. द॰ टाकून ठाव पाहणें-घेणें To seek for the bottom or try the depth of. दगडाखालीं हात सांपडणें or गुंतणें To fall into some painful or confining predicament. दगडाखालून हात काढून घेणें To draw one's self out of some hard engagement or difficult business. Pr. दगडाचा देर हेत नाहीं You cannot get blood from a flint. दगडाचें नांव धोंडा धोंयाचें नांव दगड Said where a matter is so evident that all discussion of it is superfluous. दगडापरीस र्इट मज (Brick is softer than stone.) Said in ironical softening of a difficulty or hardship but *barely* surmountable or sufferable, by comparing it with a matter *utterly* impracticable or intolerable. दगडाशीं गांठ पडणें in. con. To fall under the mercy of some hard taskmaster, unpaying debtor &c. दगडाशीं भांडणें To strive or cope with a powerful antagonist, a mighty difficulty, a hard work &c. दगडास पाझर आणणें (and, as *v i*-येणें-फुटणें-निघणें) also,-पान्हा आणणें To accomplish one's purposes maugre all natural obstructions and difficulties; to melt a hardhearted or a miserly wretch; *to get milk from*

दगडखाण or णी *f* A stone-quarry. [*a flint*.

दगडघाश्या *a* (Rubber of stones.) Epithet of a rude, clumsy, cobbling barber or other workman. 2 Epithet of a coarse, gross, ill-made, misshapen article gen.

दगडघाशी *f unc* (Stone-rubbing.) Toilsome work.

दगडघाशी *a* (दगड & घासणें) Laborious and toilsome; hard and painful—a work. 2 Doggedly studious or assiduous; hardworking and heavy; plodding. 3 Wearisomely importunate or persisting; a haggler or chafferer.

दगडछाप *m* A word formed to render Lithograph, expressing whether that manner of writing or that piece of mechanism.

दगडतळी *f* A stone-trough or vessel, esp. as portable; any cup or dish hollowed out from stone.

दगडपोळ *f n* A wall of stones loosely thrown up.

दगडपोळें *n* Imitation or false coral.

दगडफूल *n* A whitish efflorescence from stones (or wood) in rainy weather. Used medicinally.

दगडफोड *a* (That breaks stones.) Difficult, arduous, painfully laborious. 2 Strenuous, vehement, intense and determined—exertion or action. 3 Violent, hard, galling, exasperating &c.—speech. 4 Pelting, battering, hard-dashing;—used of rain or hail.

दगडफोड *f* (Stone-breaking.) Hard and toilsome labor: also strenuous exertion.

दगडफोडीचें काम Very arduous or laborious work.

दगडफोड्या *a* A stone-splitter or stone-breaker. 2 See above दगडफोड *a* 3 See कपाळफोड्या.

दगडमय *a* (Inelegant but not uncommon.) Abounding in stones—a country, a place.

दगडमाळ *m* A wild or waste covered with stones.

दगडरान *n* A desert tract covered with stones.

दगडसर *f* (Shower of stones.) A heavy shower or fall of rain.

दगडळ *a* Abounding in stones, stony.

दगडाचा माच *m* **दगडाची माचण** *f* A stratum or bed of stones or of rock.

दगडाची छाती *f* (Breast of stone.) A term for a daring, dauntless, dreadnought person: also for a person of fortitude or stern endurance. 2 Intrepidity or ardent courage: also fortitude, firmness, stoutness of spirit. *v* **कर**.

दगडांचें घर *n* A cellar full of stones. Pr. **द० घालतां खळखळ काढतां खळखळ** Used of matters difficult or troublesome both in effecting and in canceling; also of matters (as marriage &c.) hard to bring about and hard to undergo—hard to do and hard to bear.

दगडावरची रेघ *f* (Line traced upon stone.) An indelible impression; an insubvertible usage; an irreversible decree &c. [नोंदाळ शेत द०.

दगडाळ *a* Abounding in stones. Pr. **बायको दगडी** *f* A stone-trough or other vessel. 2 A hard tumor of the female breast, a hard breast.

दगडी *a* Of the nature of stone; made of stone; relating to stone. 2 Abounding in stones, stony.

दगडी आंबा *m* A kind of mango. It has a thick rind and is long in ripening.

दगडी काव *f* A hard kind of red ochre, the same with **लोखंडी काव**.

दगडी चौथ *f* A term for **गणेशचतुर्थी**. (From a silly practice of throwing stones by persons seeing the fourth day moon.)

दगडी जोंधळा *m* or **-ळी** *f* A variety of the corn **जोंधळा**. Its ear is hard and close-filled.

दगडी लिंबू *n* A kind of citrus or lime. It has a thick rind and is useful in dyes &c. It is not esculent.

दगडी सुरूम *m* A hard kind of **सुरूम** q. v. 2 Stone broken into small fragments is called by **दगडी सुपारी** *f* See under **सुपारी**. [this name.

दगडी हळद *f* A hard kind of turmeric and of dark-red color.

दगडा *a* (**दगड**) Heavy, blockish, doltish. 2 In boys' play. An imaginary boy taken to complete a number, a dummy.

दगडाधोंडा *m* (**दगड** & **धोंडा** both signifying Stone.) A word answering to *Thingumbob*, or *What d'ye call'um*; or returned *as the name* of a person or thing to one impertinently asking it.

दगदग *f* Bother, fuss, trouble; toilsome or vexatious labor; fag, drudgery. *v* **काढ**. 2 Anxiety or concern for or about.

दगदगणें *v i* To be wearied of or disgusted with; to be vexed and tired out.

दगदगा *m* (دغدغه P) Awfulness, the quality of inspiring awe or dread.

दगदगी *a* (**दगदग**) Of anxious or apprehensive mind, ever-solicitous, ever-misgiving.

दगदावा *m* **दगदावा** *m* R (**दावा** Claim &c. **दग** Particle of enhancement). Claim, title, right. 2 Ill-will, grudge, angry feeling.

दंगल *m* (دنگل H) A tumultuous assembly (as of singers, dancers &c.) Hence a mob or rabble: also a rout, riot, uproar.

दगल *f* (دغل A) Trick, fraud, perfidy, treachery; imposture or deceit gen.

दगलपगल *f* (**दगल** by redup.) Deceit and knavery comprehensively or indefinitely.

दगलबाज *c* **दगाबाज** *c* (دغلباز or دغاباز P) Knavish, deceitful, perfidious, treacherous, fraudulent gen.

दगलबाजी *f* **दगाबाजी** *f* (دغلبازی or دغابازی P) Knavery, roguery, trickery; treacherous, dishonest, or deceitful doings gen.

दगा *m* & by redup. **दगाफटका** *m* (دغا P) Deceit, fraud, foul play gen. 2 Ground for apprehension, i. e. hazard, danger, risk: also place of danger or hidden harm. 3 Applied to **जादू, विष,** & **झूठ** when any of these is supposed to be the cause of a death or a sickness. 4 Suspicion of deceit or foul play; as **तुमच्या मनांत दगा गेला**.

दंगा *m* (دنگا H) Tumult and confusion (as of a mutiny or an insurrection, as on an invasion &c.) 2 (Licentiously.) The ravages (of an epidemic): the bellowing (of a child): the clamor, clatter, hubbub (as of discontented laborers): outrageous anger, storming and stamping.

दगाणें *v i* To give way; to yield, fail, sink: also to flinch or falter; to recede timorously. 2 To get wearied out, or knocked up, or sick of.

दंगाधोपा *m* (**दंगा** by redup.) Uproar, tumult, vociferation, clamor and confusion gen.

दगावणें *v i* (دغا P) To be entrapped and be destroyed; to perish through some wiliness or perfidy. 2 To be destroyed, damaged, or lost through some evil accident—an animal or article.

दगेखोर *c* (**दगा** & **खोर**) A knave; knavish, fraudulent, dishonest. [an elephant.

दगे दगे *ind* An exclamation used in urging on

दगेबाज & **दगेबाजी** See **दगाबाज** & **दगाबाजी**.

दगेमात *f* An exploit or a masterpiece of treachery or deceit.

दग्ध *p* S Burned. 2 fig. Blasted, marred, spoiled, utterly corrupted, defiled, or ruined in various applications. See ex. under **पुरश्चरण**.

दग्धतिथि *f* (S) An unpropitious tithi.

दग्धपटन्याय *m* S (Rule of the burnt or burning cloth.) A phrase used as an illustration in speaking of the world as empty and delusive. (Filthy ashes sparkling with stars or spangles).

दग्धयोग *m* (S) An unpropitious or inauspicious yoga; as the falling of the third lunar day on a wednesday &c. [able, combustible, consumable.

दग्धव *a* S (Purposed &c.) to be burned, burn-

दग्धहस्त *a* (S **दग्ध** Burnt, **हस्त** Hand.) pop. **दग्धहस्ती** *a* Unfortunate or luckless—a person: unprosperous, unthriving, unsuccessful—a concern: unpropitious—destiny: unlucky, ill-omened, blasted—a country, village, house, spot. Opp. to **पद्महस्त**. [evil destiny.

दग्धहस्ती *f unc* (**दग्धहस्त**) Blasted fortune or

दचका *f* A sudden impression fig., a shock. *v* **बस**.

दचकणें *v i* To start or be startled; to take a shock. 2 To be taken aback; to be alarmed or frightened. Ex. **दचकति रूप सारे ॥ देखतां अंतरंगीं ॥**.

दचकला *m* P The rope confining together two legs of a beast at pasture. 2 A sudden impression (of fear or grief), a shock. *v* **भर, हो, जा**.

दचकळी *f* A low or soft eructation. *v* **दे**.

दचका *m* A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow. *v* **बस**. [midating &c.

दटावणी or **दटावण** *f* (Verbal of **दटाविणें**.) Intimidating. *v* **दे**.

दटाविणें *v c* To menace or reprove vehemently; to intimidate, scold, rate, chide, snub.

दट्टा or **दट्या** *m* A cork, plug, stopple, bung. 2 fig. A rating or scolding; an overbearing and intimidating. *v* **दे**.

दंड *m* (S) A stick, a staff, a mace, a baton. 2 Beating, fining, punishment gen.; but esp. by mulct or amercement. 3 Money raised by a fine. 4 The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 5 A ridge in fields or gardens marking the divisions: a raised watercourse: the line or stripe (of a garment) where two pieces are sewn together. *v* **घाल**. 6 A long measure,—a *pole* of four cubits. 7 A measure of time,—24 minutes. 8 A certain exercise of Athletæ: hence any hard and toilsome labor or vehement exertion. *v* **काढ, पेल**. 9 A narrow road along a hill declivous on both sides. 10 The curved ridge or projection running from top to bottom of a mountain. 11 A spur or off-branching of a mountain. 12 A form of array of troops,—the line. 12 Standing upright or erect. 13 Subduing or subjecting. 14 Of **दंड** in the sense of Fine or amercement, and as conditional to the restoration of an offender to caste, three kinds are appointed,—**राजदंड, ब्रह्मदंड, जातिदंड** q. v. in loc. **दंड अवळणें-बांधणें** or **दंडाला काढण्या लावणें** (Because **काढण्या** ropes are usually applied by horsemen to the thieves whom they catch.) To pinion. **दंड थोपटणें** To slap the upper arms—wrestlers &c. previously to engaging. Hence fig. to stand forth daringly or defyingly. In this fig. sense, **दंडाला मातीं लावणें**.

दंड *a* (S) Headstrong, violent, overbearing.

दंडक *m* S Custom, practice, usage. 2 A sort of metre. 3 Intercourse. 4 A long (esp. as bare and dreary) road or line of space.

दडकण *n* C A weight placed to press down.

दडकणें *v c* C To press down; to press by laying some weight upon: also to press or force in (as by ramming).

दंडकारण्य *n* S The peninsular forest, the country from between the **नर्मदा** & **गोदावरी** rivers to the south. This was in the days of Rāma one large forest.

दडकुली *f* (**दडणें**) The name of a play, Hide and seek. 2 Hiding one's self, absconding. *v* **दे, मार**. [Calladium.

दडगें अळूं *n* A large and white variety of **अळू** or

दडण *f n* A hiding place; a lurking hole: also cover or shelter.

दडणी *f* A tool of the engraver or carver.

दडणें *v i* To lie hid, to lurk: also to hide one's self. Ex. **होत पुरुषाचा थोर मार ॥ दडति असुर ठायीं ठायीं ॥**.

दडणें *v c* To press or beat down (the stamp upon a trinket &c.): also to press gen., but in this sense not in common use.

दंडणें *v c* (**दंड** S) To punish (esp. by some form of beating). 2 (Poetry.) To mulct or fine. 3 To mortify or deny (animal lustings or appetites). Ex. **बाहेरल्या वेषें उत्तम दंडिलें ॥ भितरीं मुंडिलें नाहीं नेणें ॥**. 4 *unc* To suit, fit, become. [of the shoulder.

दंडथडक *f* A blow or shove with the outer part

दडदड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the pattering of feet in running or quick walking. *v* **धाव, चाल**.

दडदडणें *v* (**दडदड**) To run, trot, or walk with a pattering noise.

दडदडाट *m* Intens. of **दडदड**) A loud and great pattering (of the feet of many runners &c).

दडदडीत *a* Coarse, gross, thick: opp. to thin, fine, slender.

दंडन *n* (S) **दंडना** *f* S Punishing. 2 Amercing or fining. 3 Mortifying or denying (the lusts of the flesh &c.)

दंडनीति *f* S Moral philosophy, morals, ethics; the laws and rules for secular deportment and procedure. The words **दंडनीति, अर्थशास्त्र, व्यवहारशास्त्र, दंडधर्मशास्त्र** approximate as synonymes, and are contrad. from **धर्मशास्त्र** The science of Religion. 2 Under another explanation of the root, Law—

the science or system of coercion by punishment. This is the fourth of the four divisions of राजनीति. 3 See further under अर्थशास्त्र & आन्वीक्षिकी.

दंडनीय *a* (S) Proper or worthy to be punished, punishable. 2 Proper to be amerced or mulcted, amerceable. 3 Proper to be mortified, repressed, subdued &c.

दडपण *n* A weight placed to press down. 2 fig. Curb, check, control. Pr. सुनेला द॰ सासू. 3 fig. A load or weight upon the mind.

दडपणें *v c* To press down; to compress. Ex. भोगींद्राचें फणीमंडळ ॥ वटबोजभारें दडपिलें ॥. 2 To keep under; to bring into subjection: also to oppress. 3 fig. To smother or suppress (an affair, failings &c.)

दडपून is used in construction with numerous verbs of very differing signification, conveying the sense of Force, smartness, fullness, utterness; as दडपून-घालणें-भरणें-बसविणें To cram or stuff; दडपून-पळणें-धावणें-चालणें-ठोकणें To run, go, or drive smartly; दडपून-जेवणें-खाणें-पिणें To eat or drink to the full; दडपून-निजणें-पडणें To lie muffled or well covered up.

दडपा *m* A weight placed to press down. 2 A pile or heap (as of the vessels and bundles of travelers; as of things loosely thrown together).

दंडपाणि *a* (S That has a staff or stick in hand.) Lusty and rude; burly and bullying.

दडपींव *p* of दडपणें Pressed down or together, compressed.

दडपादडपी *f* (दडपणें) Making away with; fraudulently and privily disposing of (the property of another). 2 Touching lightly; extenuating; skimming or glossing over (another's faults &c.)

दंडपारुष्य *n* S Infliction of harsh punishment. One of the seven vices of rulers. 2 Assaulting with a stick, caning, cudgeling: also beating, esp. violent beating gen. 3 In law. Assault and battery.

दंडपूपिकान्याय *m* S (Law of the pole and the affixed cake.) The law of the means and the end, of the head and the appurtenances, of the principal and the subordinate or included. Ex. राजाचा जय केल्यानंतर त्याच्या सेनेचा जय अर्थात्च दंडपूपिकान्यायें होतो.

दडया *f pl* (दडपणें) A term for the स्वातीनक्षत्र and for the rain which falls under it. Because this rain *presses down* the crops.

दंडफुगडी *f* A form of the sport called फुगडी,—clasping by two persons of each other's arms, and dancing about.

दंडफुरई, दंडफुरोई, दंडपुरोई *f* (दंडपुरस्सर S) Fines and forfeits comprehensively or indefinitely. 2 Fines unjustly imposed by a Mámlatdár: also unjust imposition of fines. *v* घे, दे, भर.

दडबडाविणें *v c* To menace or reprove vehemently; to intimidate, scold, rate.

दंडवत *n* (दंड An exercise of the gymnasium, वत् Particle of similitude.) A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation). Pr. अटकळ्या देवा द॰ A man stumbling exclaims, O idol! I salute thee. The proverb signifies Turning an evil accident to good account; and is of kin to Cæsar's Teneo te Africa. दंडवत is used by the lower castes as नमस्कार by Bráhmans.

दंडवाट *f* A long (esp. as bare and dreary) road. 2 A long and narrow line of road (esp. as along the ridge of mounds, or as for Indian file). 3 A cross and uniting road. [cheon, mace, baton.

दंडवान् *a* (S) That carries a stick, staff, trun-

दंडविकल्प *m* S Commutation of punishment.

दडविणें *v c* (दडणें) To conceal or hide, esp. by laying under or behind some cover. See लपविणें.

दडस *a* Coarse or thick: opp. to thin, fine, delicate. 2 Solid, substantial: opp. to thin, flimsy, feeble.

दंडसरी *f* A furrow or deep line dug along as a water-channel (in gardens &c.)

दंडस्नान *n* (S Ablution of a stick.) A term for a hasty and imperfect bath; a jump in and a jump out.

दडा *m* A plug, stoppage, obstruction, lit. fig. (of the nose, ear &c. in cold; over the mouth of a spring under ground &c.) 2 Confidence, conviction, assurance. 3 Lying in ambush or concealment, lurking. *v* मार. Also a troop or band in ambushment. [burly or lusty make.

दंडारेंत *a* Rude, overbearing, bullying: also of

दडाडां or **दडादड** or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the pattering of the feet in running or quick walking. *v* धाव, चाल.

दडादडी *f* (दडणें) General lurking or hiding. 2 The play commonly लपनडाव, Hide and seek.

दंडायमान *a* S (Like a continuous stick.) Interminable or infinite;—used of Time.

दंडारणा *m* P A cudgel or stout stick.

दंडारणा *a* Large and thick—an article: stout and lusty—a man or beast.

दंडारा or **ळा** *a* Having raised seams; having the line or stripe called दंड—a garment.

दंडावणें *v i* (दंड A stick.) To stiffen from cold or hard labor—the body or limbs.

दंडासन *n* (S दंड Bar or stick, and आसन) The posture of being stretched lazily along; lying largely and negligently. *v* घाल.

दंडित *p* S Punished. 2 Fined. 3 fig. Mortified, repressed, subdued.

दंडिता *a* S That beats or punishes.

दंडिया *m* (ڈنڈی H) A घोडार or लगडें between twelve and fifteen cubits long. 2 A petty officer of the bazar or market, a sort of Beadle or constable. [ment. *v* मार, दे.

दडी *f* Lurking, keeping close, lying in concealment.

दंडी *m* (दंड S) An order or an individual of it of the संन्यासी, carrying a staff.

दंडी *a* (S) Armed with or carrying a staff. 2 Having the stripe or raised seam called दंड—a garment. [musical instrument.

दंडी *f* A kind of metre. 2 A particular stringed

दंडीगण *m* (Singer upon the दंडी) An order or an individual of it of singing mendicants.

दंडुका *m f* (Poetry.) The fore arm.

दंडुका or **दंडोका** *m* दंडूक *n* (Or दांडूक) A cudgel or stout stick; a short piece of wood, as a ruler, roller &c. [with a stick.

दंडुक्या *a* (दंडूक) Given to cudgeling or striking

दंडेरा *a* (Commonly दंडारा) Having raised seams.

दंडेल or **ली** *a* (दंड) Rude, violent, blustering, bullying;—but used esp. of one that refuses to pay just demands.

दंडेली *f* Violent overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment).

दंड्य *a* S Punishable. 2 Amerceable or finable.

दणकट *a* (Commonly दणगट) Coarse—cloth &c. 2 Stout, sturdy.

दणकणें *v i* (दणका) To become the subject of popular talk; to become notorious.

दण-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the thumping or stumping of feet; of loud, deep, full sounds gen.; bang! bang!

दणका *m* (दण!) A blow or stroke, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene gen.; any riot or tumult; any noisy sport or festivity; the banging, pealing, rattling (of musical instruments, cannon, musketry &c.) 3 Public rumor or report; noisedness abroad.

द॰ माजणें To kick up a row; to turn up a dust. **द॰ मारणें** To make mighty efforts; to contend vigorously (esp. against odds and without success).

दणक्याचें लग्न A marriage celebrated with tumult-

दणकारणें *v c* See under दणमारणें. [uous pomp.

दणकाविणें *v c* (दणका) To beat, bang, thump (soundingly): to celebrate with tumultuous festivities (a marriage &c.): to scold, rate, storm and bellow at: to use rodomontade and bluster: to make imposing demonstrations: to make strenuous but vain efforts of resistance.

दणकाहलका *m* (दणका & हलका Sort of tabor. Here added to दणका enhancingly.) The din of many drums and tabors and musical instruments gen. Hence uproar, tumult, row: also publicity or notoriety. G. of s.

दणकें or **दणगें** *n* The same as दणका, although used more particularly in its second sense.

दणगट *a* Coarse or thick—cloth, paper &c. 2 fig. Stout, sturdy, lusty.

दणगारणें or **दणकारणें** *v c* (Imit.) To scold, rate, abuse vehemently. 2 Sometimes confounded with दणकाविणें.

दणदण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the thumping or stumping of feet, of the pealing of cannon, of blows with heavy stones, of heavy pounding, of loud and deep sounds gen.

दणदणणें *v i* (दण-कन) To emit the sound दणदण: to roar in loud peals—cannon: to storm and bellow at; to bluster and ballyrag: to stump or thump (in quick walking): to resound—a house &c., from the pealing of guns; of musical instruments &c.: to be echoed from mouth to mouth—praises, reproaches: to be diffused around—some strong savor (ex. फोडणीचा वास दणदणतो): to fall into uproar and tumult—an army, a mob: to burn fiercely or glowingly—fire, a lamp: to glow—sunshine or heat gen.

दणदणाट *m* (Intens. of दणदण) A quick succession of loud sounds gen. See for particularization दणका Sig. II. 2 Noisy stumping or thumping (as of many feet overhead). 3 A strong and all-pervading savor (as of highly-seasoned articles frying).

दणदणीत *a* (दण!) Full, lively, brisk, animated, noisy—a marriage or other festivity: strongly and widely diffused—a savor, as of फोडणी, assafœtida &c.: brightly burning; fiercely glowing &c. For other applications see the verb दणदणणें.

दणदण्या *a* (दणदण) That walks stumpingly, thumpingly, noisily. See the verb.

दणाण & दणाणणें Imit. formations from दण! दण! of the same import and power as, but intensive of, दणदणाट & दणदणणें. दणाणणें is further To be greatly alarmed or amazed.

दणाणा *m* (Imit.) Stumping noisily. 2 Impression of terror. *v* बस.

दणाद्दण or **णां** *ad* (Intens. of दणदण) With exceedingly loud stumping &c.

दणावणें *v i* To yield under pressure; to give way.

दंत *m* (S) A tooth. 2 An elephant's tusk or tooth. 3 A peak of a mountain: also a projecting portion on the side, a *knee*.

दंतकथा *f* (S) दंतगोष्ट *f* A popular story; an inauthentic tradition; a legend.

दंतकांति *f* (S) Lustre or cleanness of teeth.

दंतकाष्ठ *n* (S) A fibrous or bruised stick used for cleaning the teeth.

दंतधावन *n* S Cleaning the teeth.

दंतपंक्ति *f* (S) A row of teeth.

दंतपटी *f* S **दंतपाटी** *f* (Poetry.) A lip.

दंतपरीक्षक *m* (S) An examiner or a doctor of the teeth, a dentist. [teeth, dentistry.

दंतपरीक्षा *f* (S) Examination of or care of the

दंतप्रक्षालन *n* (S) Washing or cleaning the teeth.

दंतभग्न *a* (S) Of broken or fallen teeth. Adage **दंतभग्नो भवेत् दादा** or **बाबा** Venerable is he whose teeth are broken. [or intermitted teeth.

दंतभग्नोच्चार *m* (S) Pronunciation through broken

दंतरोग *m* (S) Disease or a disease of the teeth.

दंतविष *n* (S) Poison of the teeth.

दंतव्रण *m* (S) A gumboil.

दंतशुद्धि *f* (S) Cleaning the teeth : also cleansedness of the teeth : also correcting or rectifying (and corrected state) of the teeth.

दंतहर्ष *m* S Tenderness or sensibility of teeth ; intolerance of austere or acid substances, or intolerance gen., produced by such substances. 2 Understood by some in the sense of Eagerness of teeth (to bite, and thus to allay some morbid itching or excitement).

दंतक्षत *a* S Injured by the teeth, bitten.

दंतक्षत *n* (S) A bite. 2 In dalliance or amatory sporting. Biting or a bite. **दंतक्षत** is the tender wantoning of both the sexes, as **नखक्षत** (Nail-tearing) is of the man only.

दंतांतर *n* (S Interstice or interval betwixt two teeth.) A small interval or difference. Ex. **क्वचित् दंतांतरेसूर्खः** A fool all but a barleycorn.

दंतावलि *f* (S) A row of teeth.

दंताळ or **ळा** *a* (**दंत**) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip.

दंताळ or **ळें** *n* (**दंत** & **आलय**) A heavy-toothed rake or harrow. An instrument of the garden or the field. [a wheel &c.

दंती *a* (S) Having teeth—a comb, an elephant,

दंती *f* S A plant, Ficus parasitica.

दंतुर *a* S That has teeth or a tooth projecting.

दंतोच्चार *m* (S) Pronunciation through the teeth (as of the dentals).

दंतोच्चार्य *a* S (Possible, proper, necessary) to be pronounced through the teeth, dental.

दंतोच्छिष्ट *a* (S) That has been chewed or bitten ; defiled by the teeth—food.

दत्त *p* (S) Given, presented, made over. *v* **कर, घे**. 2 (Given to be) received in adoption—a son. 3 Used as *s n* (For **ईश्वरदत्त** or **देवदत्त** in the sense of God-given, God-assigned, God-appointed.) Fortune, fate, luck, lot, allotment. Ex. **ज्या दत्ताला भ्यावें तें दत्त पुढेंच आहे ; मी आपल्या दत्ताला भीक असतां मजवर अवलंबा झालों.** Also appointed business, occupation, or sphere ; as **भीक मागणें हें ब्राह्मणाचें दत्तच आहे.**

दत्त *m* (S) See **दत्तात्रेय**. As this personage daily appeared at Kolápúr as a mendicant exactly at the meal-hour, **दत्त करून येतो** or **दत्त म्हणून येतो** is used of one who, in any work or business, without sharing in the toil of preparation or management, steps in at the completion to enjoy the advantages. 2 A common surname of a man of the **वैश्य** tribe. [ceived in adoption. *v* **दे, घे**.

दत्तक *m* (S) **दत्तपुत्र** *m* (S) A boy (given to be) re-

दत्तपत्र *n* (S) A deed of adoption.

दत्तया or **दत्त्या** *m* (**दत्त**) A term of reviling for a son given into adoption.

दत्तविधान *n* (S) The ceremonies of adoption.

दत्तात्मा *m* S In law. An orphan or a youth that gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents.

दत्तात्रेय *m* (S) pop. **दत्तात्रेयअवधूत** *m* The son of the ऋषि **अत्रि**. He comprises in himself the triad, ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव. His daily journeying was thus —For the early morning ablution, to **काशी**, for the noon ablution, to **माहापुर** or **माहूर**, and thence for **भिक्षा** or alms, to **कोल्हापूर**, and for the night's repose, to the **सह्याद्रि** or Western ghâts.

दत्तात्रेयाचा फेरा *f* **दत्तात्रेयाचा खारा** *f* Said of the movements of one who is always wandering about, and of whom there is no certainty that he is to be found in any particular place. See **दत्तात्रेय**.

दत्तात्रेयजयंती *f* (S) The day of full moon of मार्गशीर्ष, the birth-day of **दत्तात्रेय**.

दत्तादत्त *a* S Given and taken.

दत्तापहार *m* S Seizing from or depriving of a thing given ; resumption of a grant.

दत्तापहारक or **दत्तापहारी** *a* S That resumes grants ; that deprives of a thing given.

दत्तापंत & **दत्तोबा** *m* Familiar terms for an adopted boy.

दत्तया *m* See under **दत्तया**. [dental.

दंत्य *a* (S) Relating to the teeth or a tooth,

दंद *n* (**द्वंद्व** S) Discord, dissension, variance. *v* **धर, लाव, मांड, लाग**.

दद्दाचा विद्दा *f* **दद्दाचा बाराखडी** (Phrases from **देणें** To give.) See under **घशाचा विद्दा**.

दद्दात, दधात, दद्दातो, *f* (**दद्दाति** S) Great straitness of circumstances ; indigence : also distressing lack (of any particular thing, **अन्नाचो-वस्त्राचो** &c.) *v* **पड, प्राप्त हो, हो, भोग**. 2 *unc* Painful or wearisome exertion or efforts ; as **त्या कामाचो द० केल्लो पण झालें नाहीं**. [*v* **धर, चालव, लाव, मांड, पड, लाग**.

दंदावा *m* (**द्वंद्व** or **दावा**) Grudge, spite, malice.

दंदास *m* Weariness and vexation of spirit. *v* **ये** or **आण**. [also hating or hostile gen.

दंदी *a* (**द्वंद्व** S) Grudge-bearing or malicious :

दंदी दुश्मन *m* A hater or an enemy indefinitely ; and *pl* enemies comprehensively.

दंदी दुश्मनगिरी *f* Hatred or hostility gen.

दंदे दरफडे *m pl* Boastful demonstrations ; hectoring or gasconade. *v* **मार**.

दद्दु *m* S Herpetic eruptions. [turpentine.

दधि *n* (S) Milk curdled, curds. 2 S Resin or

दधिकाला *m* The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of **गोकुलाष्टमी** and some others in honor of **कृष्ण**.

दधिकुल्या *f* '*pl* (**दधि** & **कुल्या** Watercourse.) Rivers of curds. A term used in describing the profusion of a feast.

दध्योदन *n* S (Common in poetry. **दधि** & **ओदन**) Curds and boiled rice.

दनका, दनकाविणें, दनकारणें, दणकें or **दनगें, दनगारणें, दनदन, दनदनणें** &c. See under **दण**.

दनगट *a* (Commonly **दणगट**) Coarse or thick. 2 fig. Sturdy.

दन्ना *a ind* (**धन्य** Bravo ! Fine !) Enormous, monstrous, immense, vast, extensive. Applied freely to buildings, plants, crops, loads, business, forests, wilds. 2 (Perhaps from **दण** !) Noisy, loud-sounding, clamorous, tumultuous ; as **दन्ना बाजार भरला ; दन्ना पाऊस पडतो ; दन्ना लढाई -भांडण -कज्जा -वादवारा -गर्जना**.

दप-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies ; plump ! whop ! *v* **पड, मार, वाज**. [intimidate, menace, snub.

दपकाविणें *v c* (Better **दबकाविणें** or **दबाविणें**) To

दपटगिरी *f* **दपटनिशी** *f* (Loose formations from **दपटणें** & نویسی P & گری or گیری P) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing ; laying of hands upon every thing in one's way.

दपटणें *v c* To cram or stuff ; to squeeze or force in. 2 fig. To despatch, impel, urge on (man, horse &c.) 3 To rate, scold, chide, snub. 4 To seize violently and appropriate (another's estate, tenements &c.) : to ravish (a woman) : to peculate, embezzle, gulp.

दपटून जेवणें To stuff one's self to the throat. **दपटून निजणें** To sleep one's fill. **दपटून शिरणें** To burst through ; to force a passage.

दपटशहा-शाहा-शा *m* (**दपटणें** To scold.) Vehement rating, scolding, or abusing ; *setting down, blowing up :* also threatening or intimidating. *v* **दे**. 2 Press or urgency (as of business) : *v* **बस, लाग, पड, लाव, वाज** : any violent pressing, driving, hanging upon in enforcement. *v* **काढ, घाल, दे**, and gen. with g. of o. ; as **घोड्याचा-बैलाचा-चाकराचा-द० काढला**. **द० बेरोज देणें** To add up hurriedly and cursorily.

दपट्या *a* (**दपटणें**) That stuffs or crams ; esp. that stuffs down *food*, a gorger, a gormandizer. 2 Freely. That snatches up and makes off with ; that seizes and appropriates (in an off-hand or dashing style).

दपणें *v i* C To lie hid ; to lie close ; to lurk.

दंपतिकलह *m* (S) The quarreling of man and wife. Hence noisy and furious but empty intimidations or menaces ; mere bluster and clatter.

दंपतिपूजन *n* (S) The honors paid by Bráhmans to a married pair, in propitiation of **विष्णु** or **शिव** and their wives ; as the husband represents the god and his wife the goddess.

दंपतिभोजन *n* (S) The entertainment by Bráhmans of a married pair in honor of **विष्णु** or **शिव**.

दंपतिवायन *n* (S) An offering made to a married pair upon occasions.

दंपती *m n* (S **दम्** A wife, **पति** A husband.) pop. **दंपत्य** *n* A married pair, husband and wife. For **दंपत्यपूजन-भोजन** &c. see under **दंपति**.

दपाटा *m* (**दपटणें**) Vehement and coarse rating and scolding, *blowing up, rowing*.

दफर, दफरखाना, दफरदार &c. See **दफ्तर** &c.

दफाने *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn across the sheet from the middle of the first column to the middle of the third.

दफ्तर *n* (دفعات A) A general memorandum-book, in which occurrences are noted, letters and papers registered &c.

दफेदार *m* (دفعدار P) An officer of cavalry in a Native army. 2 It is misapplied to contractors of bullocks to the Company's commissariat. It is the title also of a superior officer in the Peon-department.

दफेरफे *f* (**दफ्ग रफ्ग** A) Clearance or liquidation (of a debt) : settlement, closing, disposing of (an affair or a business). 2 Used as *a* Cleared, disposed of, discharged.

दफ्तर *n* (دفتر A) A record, register, or official paper gen. : also a bundle of records. 2 A schoolboy's bundle of books and writing materials : also the cloth enwrapping them. 3 (For **दफ्तरखाना**) A record-office.

दफ्तरखाना *m* (دفترخانه P) The place in which records and registers are deposited, business conducted &c., an office.

दफ्तरणी *f* The strap, paper-wrapper, or string confining a bundle of papers. 2 The bundle so tied.

दफ्तरदार *m* (دفتردار P) **दफ्तरनीस** *m* (نویس دفتر P) An ancient public officer. His duty was to collect and frame in order the accounts of the waste-book as prepared by the फडनीस, and to transmit monthly abstract accounts to the हुजूर. The दफ्तरदार now is the head Native revenue officer of a collectorate or subcollectorate, and his duties are multifarious.

दफ्तरदारी *f* (دفتردارى P) **दफ्तरनिशी** *f* (نویسى دفتر P) The business of a दफ्तरदार.

दफ्तरबंद *m* A subordinate officer. His duty is to take out or uncover, and again to put in or cover up daily, the office-records, and to open and close the office.

दबकणें *v i* To yield or give way; to bend under a weight. Hence fig. *to knock under;* to be awed, snubbed, cowed, repressed. 2 To lie in wait; to lie close to the ground; to cower or crouch.

दबका *m* (दबणें) A low ground, a bottom, a depression or hollow. 2 Weight in the stomach (as of food). *v* बस. 3 Commonly धबका or धपका.

दबकावणी & **दबकाविणें** See दबावणी & दबाविणें.

दबकें *n* A tool of goldsmiths, braziers &c.

दबडका or **गा** or **घा** *m* Busy concourse or crowding together: also constant arrivals and departures (as of multitudes). 2 fig. A press or urgency of business. 3 A vehement and vociferous rating, scolding, or abusing. [ghee &c.)

दबडा *m* dim. **दबडें** *n* A leathern vessel (for oil, दंवडी, दंवणें &c. Properly दमडी, दमणें &c.

दबणें *v i* (दबना H) To yield or give way; to bend under a weight. 2 fig. To succumb; to be awed or repressed before or by. 3 To crouch; to cower. 4 To lie hid, to lurk.

दबदब or **बां** *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by a slack drum &c.

दबदबणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit the sound दबदब.

दबदबा *m* (دبدبه A) Fear, awe, reverence; a sense or feeling of repression and restraint. *v* बस, पड, पाड, दे. 2 Dignity, majesty, awfulness, authoritativeness, imperativeness, commanding influence.

दबदबीत *a* Soft, yielding, mashy—an article of food. 2 *ad* Used of the belly when filled with such food, or when feeling soft, slack, yielding &c. *v* भर. 3 Used of the belly when filled to satisfaction or to pleasurable feeling. *v* भर. 4 Used of the ground when wetted suitably for sowing. Ex. जमीन द० भिजली बीं पेरा. 5 Used also of the tone or sounding of a slack drum.

दबविणें *v c* (दबणें) To force down; to compress or press. 2 fig. To repress or overawe.

दबा *m* (दबणें) A crouching or lying close, in readiness to spring: also a lurking or lying hid. [*v* मार, धर.

दबाव *m* (دباؤ H) Intimidation, repression, snubbing, chiding. 2 Awe or reverence; sense or feeling of repression and restraint. 3 Awfulness or authoritativeness; quality of impressing with awe. 4 A cross-piece (of wood or stone) laid over a doorway, a covered gutter &c.: also an end of a cross-beam lying over the wall or place of support.

दबावणी *f* (Verbal of दबाविणें) Intimidating &c.

दबाविणें *v c* To intimidate or menace; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

दबोर *m* (دبیر P) An officer of a king's court, answering to secretary, notary &c.

दबेल *a* (दबणें) Overawed by; cowering before; repressed or abashed in the presence of; lying under the thumb of. Used in construction with gen. case of the governing noun or pronoun; as हा देवजीचा द० आहे. See ओशाळा & शिंधा.

दब्ब *ad* (Imit.) Used with पोट भरणें To stuff the belly to the utmost. Also used as *a* and as *n* Ex. पोट or पोटांत दब्ब झालें.

दंभ *m* (S) Hypocrisy or sanctimony; fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display gen. 2 S Actual cautery.

दभाशी or **सी** *m* A camel-driver.

दंभी *a* (दंभ) Hypocritical or sanctimonious; emptily ostentatious gen.

दम *m* (دم P) Breath, and fig. life. 2 Increased respiration, panting, puffing, blowing: also impeded respiration, gasping. 3 fig. High opinion of self, haughty notions, conceit: also swelling desires and projects, ambition. 4 A moment, an instant. 5 Energy, vigor, stamina, resolution, confidence, spirit, mettle. 6 Strength, spirit, goodness, virtue (as of medicines or drugs). 7 Power of suspending respiration. Ex. तुझा दम मोठा म्हणून तू बुडून राहतोस. 8 Fixed humidity or moisture (of a soil). 9 The wind (confined air) of a musical instrument. 10 Steaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire). 11 (Properly घूम) The bass end or member of the पखवाज, संबळ &c. 12 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense Vitality or Vigor, are numerous and common; viz. Patience, perseverance, power of enduring or persisting: inciting, inspiriting, or sustaining influence (of riches, office, employment): sappiness or lucrativeness (in a trade or business): substantialness or possession of funds (in a trader): superior succulency or nutritiousness (of certain kinds of grain): quality of enduring long without being fully digested and disposed of (of particular articles of food—plantains &c.): remaining substance and strength (in worn or used things): capacity of holding out under ignition (of certain fireworks), or of bearing discharges without heating (of certain fire-arms) &c. &c. 13 A draw or pull (of a गुडगुडी or other smoking pipe). *v* घे, पी, खेंच, ओढ, लाव. दम कोंडणें g. of s. To have one's breath, or fig. one's spirit or ardor, stopped or repressed. दम खाणें To pause or take breath. 2 To wait, stop a little, have patience. दम घेणें To pause, intermit, take breath or rest. दम काढणें To suspend or hold in the breath. 2 To have patience. 3 To proceed freely—the respiration. Ex. कफामुळें दम काढत नाहीं. Gen. neg. con. दम टाकणें or सोडणें To throw up hope, confidence, courage. 2 To take breath. दम देणें To encourage or inspirit. 2 To embezzle. 3 To scold vehemently. 4 To allow to pause or to rest a moment. दम धरणें To hold the breath. 2 To rest, pause, stop a little. 3 To take courage. 4 To wait a while; to have patience. दम पाहणें To try the mettle of. दम मारणें To take a pull or whiff (as at a smoking apparatus). 2 To gulp down, lit. fig. (articles of food, money or goods deposited in trust). दम लागणें To be quick, hard, laborious—breathing. दम सुटणें To fail or sink—courage or confidence. दमावर धरणें (To perform or do upon one's ordinary breathing). To do without hurrying or puffing one's self. एका दमानें With one breath or sustained effort.

दम *m* (S) Self-restraint; i. e. subduing the senses, suppressing the passions &c.: also endurance of austerities.

दमक *a* S That tames, subdues, suppresses.

दमकाट *m* Power of suspending respiration. Hence दमकाटगोळा A bomb; दमकाटतोफ A bomb-mortar; दमकाटमाणूस or मनुष्य A person capable of holding his breath a long while.

दमट or **दमकट** *a* **दमकल** *a* P (दम Moisture.) Damp, moist, humid. 2 Green or sappy—a stick.

दमटणें *v i* (दमट) To be damp or moist. 2 To be softened or affected by dampness.

दमडी *f* (द्रम्म S) A piece of money,—the fourth part of a pysa; equivalent to ten or twelve cowries. द०करितां सोदा मोडणारा. One ready to break up a negotiation of business upon the smallest disagreement about terms. द० चा Poor, mean, worthless, insignificant—a person, article, affair. द० वर चमडी करणें-काढणें-मिळविणें To make great profit upon a small outlay. [money-loving fellow.

दमडीपूत *m* (दमडी & पूत Son.) A term for a

दमणें *v i* (दम) To tire or grow weary. 2 To become tamed or subjected. 3 fig. To be getting spent or exhausted—a soil: to be wearing out—a thing under use. 4 *unc* To be damp or moist; green or sappy—cloth, paper, wood.

दमदम or **मां** *ad* Imit. of the beat of a drum. 2 Used to express strength and diffusedness of a fragrance. Ex. वास द० सुटला आहे काय फुलें न कळें.

दमदमणें *v i* (दमदम) To emit the sound dom! dom!—a drum. 2 To be diffused around—an odor. [A battery.

दमदमा *m* (دمدمه A) A large kettle-drum. 2

दमदमाट *m* (Intens. of दमदम) A loud beating of drums. 2 A combination of strong and sweet odors; a widely diffused fragrance.

दमदार *a* Moist or capable of retaining moisture—a soil. 2 Moist or green—wood: made of wood quenched by being buried in earth—charcoal: having special succulency and substance—kinds of corn or grain: yielding profit—a business. 3 Energetic, confident, resolute, persevering; having spirit, mettle, pluck. 4 Patient or enduring. 5 Having stock, capital, property—a banker or trader. 6 Having *yet* (i. e. retaining after wear or use) substance, goodness, soundness, strength—clothes or things gen.

दमन *n* (S) Taming, subduing, subjugation. 2 An agent or a power that subdues or suppresses. Ex. तप हें इंद्रियांचें द० आहे. Ex. of comp. इंद्रियदमन, दुष्टदमन, रोगदमन, कामदमन, क्रोधदमन.

दमन *n* (دامن P Skirt &c.) The hood of a carriage. 2 Commonly दमान.

दमनक *m* S Southernwood, Artemisia abrotanum. [a festival to कामदेव.

दमनपौर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon of चैत्र,

दमनीय *a* S (Suitable, possible, necessary &c.) to be tamed or subdued, tameable or subduable.

दमविकरी or **दमाची विकरी** *f* Trading upon long returns. See दम.

दमविणें *v c* (दमणें) To subdue, subject, tame. Ex. इतर शास्त्रांचे बोल बहुत॥ येकाच वचनें दमवी वेदांत॥. 2 To weary out. [py—a stick &c.

दमसर *a* (दम) Damp or moist. 2 Green or sap-

दमखट *ad* At the peep of dawn.

दमा *m* (دمه P) Asthma or Dyspnœa. *v* दाट, भर, लाग, कोंड. 2 Hurried respiration (from running &c.)

दमान *n* (دامن P) A sea-term. The sheet (rope)

of a sail: also that side of the vessel on which it may be, the lee-side.

दमामा *m* (دمامہ P) A large kettle-drum. 2 (دمانک P) A blunderbuss or carbine.

दमित *p* S Tamed, subdued, subjected.

दमी *a* S That tames, subdues, subjugates.

दमेकरी *m* (दमा & करी) A man afflicted with asthma or dyspnœa.

दया *f* (S) Tenderness, compassion, pity, mercy. Pr. **दया उधार खता रोखडो. दयाकर, दयानिधान, दयानिधि, दयाब्धि, दयासमुद्र, दयासागर** Terms applied to a compassionate or merciful person. **दयापूरित, दयापूर्ण, दयाभरित, दयायुक्त, दयाविशिष्ट, दयासंपन्न, दयाशाली, दयाशील, दयालु** or **लू, दयार्द्र** Full of pity, tenderness, gentleness &c. 2 Abridged from **देवदया.**

दयांदयां, दयादया, भयाभया, दयाभया *ad* (दया Pity.) Used with **करणें-करोन फिरणें** or **जाणें.** To wander about from door to door crying Pity! Pity!; to beg about in exceeding abjectness or wretchedness. **दयांदयां होणें** To be in a most pitiable condition. 2 Used also as a noun *f.*

दयाधर्म *m* (S Compassion and charity; or Compassion and religion.) A comprehensive term for the virtues and duties of man, moral and religious. *v* **कर, हो.** Pr. **द० नाहीं मनीं मुखोटा काय पाहो दर्पणीं?**

दयाभूत *c* **दयारूप** *c* (S **दया** & **भूत** Become, **रूप** Image or form.) One exceedingly compassionate and merciful, Pity herself. See **भूत** *p.*

दयामय *a* (S) Full of compassion or pity.

दयामाया *f* (**दया** & **माया**) A general or loose term for compassion, tenderness, kindness, goodwill &c. *v* **ये, असं, कर, ठेव, राख.**

दयाराम सुकदासाचे नातू *m pl* A name for any exceedingly rich man, or, ironically, for a penniless wight.

दयावान् *a* (S) pop. **दयावंत** *a* **दयाळ** or **दयाळू** *a* (**दयालु** S) Tender, compassionate, clement.

दयित *a* S Beloved or dear. Hence *m* A husband, and **दयिता** *f* A wife or a beloved woman.

दयेचीं गोपुरें *n pl* The gates of mercy or compassion. Ex. **किं ने दयेचीं अडुन॥ उंचावलीं गोपुरें भासति॥.**

दर *m* Rate, price, tariff. **दर येणें** in. con. To rise in price. 2 An allowance or a degree; a number or a quantity fixed as a rate or standard. Ex. **शंभर ब्राह्मणांस सरखाचे दरानें लक्ष रुपये या; मणभर तांदुळ हाचा पायलीचे दरानें वांटून या.** 3 *f* C Brink, margin, border.

दर A particle (perhaps from در P In.) expressive of Severalness or distribution, with the force of *Per* or *by*; as **दरमाणूस, दरमांब, दरझाड.**

दर *m* (S) A vertical or downright hole dug (as for planting a post or tree). Pr. **दराची माती दरास पुरत नाहीं.**

दरक *m* (درک A) A common term for the higher hereditary public offices, esp. for eight; viz. **कारभारीसुखत्यार** or **दिवाण, सुजुमदार, फडनीस, सबनीस, कारखाननीस, चिटनीस, जामदार, पोतनीस.**

दरकदार *c* (درکدار P) **दरकी असामी** *f* A holder of a **दरक** or public situation. These were **फडनीस, मजमूदार, दिवाणजी, बक्षी, सबनीस, बांकनीस, कारखाननीस, रश्मनीस, पोतनीस, गोडशे, सुनशी, पागनीस, बारनीस, गडनीस, सभासद, दफ्तरदार, रक्कावान, गोरेदार, पोतदार.** There are however varying enumerations.

दरकपट्टी *f* A tax upon the **दरकदार,** esp. a tax of one year's revenue in ten on the lands of the **देशमुख & देशपांडे.**

दरकार *f* (درکار P) Need, necessariness, required or wanted character (of persons or things).

दरखास्त or **स** *f* (درخواست P) A humble application (esp. in law-matters); as for the admission of a witness or a document; a *motion* or *petition.*

दरखोती *f* P Stipulation or agreement (in matters of supply or work); contracting at a fixed rate. 2 Farm or contract for articles (as ground nuts, potatoes &c.) whilst in the earth. [worship.

दरगा *m* (درگاہ P) A Muhammadan place of

दरज, दरजगिरी, दरजा, दरजी See **दर्जे** &c.

दरठरोती *f* The fixing of rates. Hence Revision of assessments. [or a high piece of ground.

दरड *f* (**दरद्** S) A bank, whether a steep acclivity

दरड *n f* R W Thick-growing grass. 2 Overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs, weediness.

दरडवट *a* (**दरड** & **वत्**) Full of banks, ridges, or risings and fallings—ground.

दरडाई *f* Intimidating, snubbing, menacing. *v* **दे.**

दरडाविणें *v c* To intimidate or overawe; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

दरद *f m* (درد P) Ailment, disorder, disease; esp. used of an obstinately lingering remnant. 2 fig. Care, concern, regard, interest, feeling (for, about, in). 3 fig. The point, sting, beauty, spirit, significance (of a speech, a composition &c.) 4 *m* S

दरदगिरी *f* Properly **दर्जगिरी.** [Vermilion.

दरदर or **रां** or **दरदरून** *ad* Used enhancingly of the puffing and rising (of flour or earth on wetting it, of milk in churning it &c.): also of the dissolving of the body in streams and currents of sweat. *v* **फुग, फुल, घाम ये,** जब **ये:** also of the breaking forth of an eruption, of the overpowering of sleepiness &c. *v* **फोड येणें, झोप येणें.**

दरदरणें *v i* (**दरदर**) To froth up; to swell and puff—curdled milk in churning it, flour on sprinkling it, black mould on watering it &c. &c.: to sweat profusely—the body: to sweat and funk through fear; to effloresce or break out &c.

दरदरा *m* Awe or dread; impression produced by authoritativeness: also awfulness, quality of inspiring awe or dread: also danger or ground of apprehension. Ex. **त्या वाटेनें द० नाहीं खुशाल जा.**

दरदवंत *a* (دردمند P) Careful, regardful, heedful; that has concern or interest in. Pr. **गरजवंत तो द०** from غرض‌مند سو دردمند H.

दरदाम *m* (**दर** Price, **दाम** Price.) A comprehensive term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought. Ex. **पाऊस न पड ल्यामुळें द० चढला.**

दरदी *a* (**दरद**) Caring about; heedful or thoughtful concerning; interested or engaged in. 2 That knows the secrets of another; or the deep and fundamental points of (as of singing &c.); that discerns the beauty or spirit of; that has taste in or for. [odor.

दरपठाण *f* R W (**दर्प** & **वास**) A strong and full

दरफडणें *v i* To storm and stamp; to roar and rage; to make passionate demonstrations.

दरबार *m n* (دربار P) A royal court; a hall of audience; a levee-room. 2 fig. The people assembled. 3 Holding a court or levee; giving audience. *v* **कर.**

दरबारखर्च *m* Money paid (by way of bribe) to the officials of a Durbar or to the officers of Government.

दरबारचा कुत्रा *m* or **दरबारीकुत्रें** *n* (Durbar-dog.) An allusive designation for the **चोबदार, वकील,** and other officials of a Court whom it is found necessary to conciliate with a sop.

दरबारतोंड *n* The mouth (of the officials) of the Durbar. With respect to it as ever open for a sop. *v* **भर, दाब, चेप, धर, संभाळ.**

दरबारमहशूर *a* (دربار P مشہور A) Familiar with courts and levees. 2 Notorious (esp. for evil exploits): publicly known—an affair or event.

दरबारी *a* (درباری P) Relating to royal courts. 2 fig. Hollow, insincere, false. [कानडा.

दरबारी कानडा *m* A variety of the musical mode

दरबारी गडी *m* An apt and smart fellow, clever in services at courts and great halls.

दरबारी जोडा *m* (Fit for the Durbar. As a good pair left at the door might perchance be made free with.) A term for an old, torn, or much-worn pair of shoes.

दरभाऊ *m* A common term for two or more sharers of one object of illicit amours; a fellow-hirepayer.

दरमहा or **दरमाहा** *m* (درماہا P) Monthly pay. 2 Used as *ad* Monthly.

द० करणें To settle the monthly pay of.

दरवडमुशी *f* A variety of the sea-fish **मुशी.**

दरवडा, दरवडेकरी &c. See **दरोडा** &c.

दरवळ *m* A strong smell (as that of assafœtida, onions &c., of leather, hair &c. burning).

दरवळणें *v i* To be diffused widely and strongly—smells, esp. offensive smells. [door keeper.

दरवाजकरी *m* A porter or janitor; a gate or

दरवाजा *m* (دروازہ P) A gate or door. 2 A gateway or doorway. 3 fig. A means of ingress or access. 4 A vent of the body (See **नवद्वारें**); a vent, aperture, or orifice gen.

द० कोंडणें-दाबणें-धरणें To block up the source or spring of. **द० मोकळा ठाकून राज्य करणें** To live in joyous sense of security (from thieves &c.)

दरवान् *m* (دربان P) A doorkeeper or gatekeeper, a porter, a janitor.

दरवारी *f* **दरवारीपत्रक** *n* A roll of the rates of assessment of village-lands. 2 A list of rates gen.

दरवेशी *m* (درویش P) A class, or an individual of it, of strolling mendicants among Muhammadans. They exhibit wild beasts, (tigers, bears, monkeys) and exact toll from house to house. Ex. **दरवेशियानें सांगतां सांचार॥ लोकांचीं सलाम करी वानर॥.**

दरसदे *ad* (درصد P) In or by the hundred, per centum. Ex. **दरमाहां द० आठ आणेप्रमाणें व्याज देऊं.**

दरसाविणें *v c* (Poetry. **दर्शन** S) To hint or insinuate; to intimate covertly.

दरा *m f* (S) Any gorge, recess, abyss, or hollow among hills: a deep ravine, a glen or dell. 2 fig. The belly. Pr. **आ गांवीं भरे दरा तोंच गांव बरा.**

दराखोरा *m* (**दरा** & **खोरा**) Valleys and dales; dingles, gullies, and chasms comprehensively. **दरींखोरीं** or **दऱ्याखोऱ्यांत पडणें-उतरणें-जाणें** To fall or get into poverty or obscurity, into losses, ruin, ignominy &c.: also-**घालणें-पाडणें** To cast into or involve in poverty &c.

दराडा *m* Vehement and intimidating language; rating, scolding, abusing. *v* **खा, मांड.**

दराडणें *v i* To storm at scoldingly or threateningly; to rave and roar at.

दरारणें sometimes **दराडणें** *v i* Intensive forms of **दरदरणें** throughout.

दरारा *m* A vehement rating or scolding. 2 Awe, dread, the impression produced by authoritativeness or awfulness: also awfulness, the quality of impressing with awe. *n* **दाखव, बघव, बस.**

दरारां *ad* **दराकून** *ad* Imitative words as **दरदर.** but intensive of it.

दरिद्र *a* (S) Poor, needy, indigent.

दरिद्र *n* S Poverty. 2 Want, deficiency, absence (of necessaries). [mean state or circumstances.

दरिद्रदशा *f* (S) **दरिद्रावस्था** *f* (S) Poor and

दरिद्रदासोदर *m* A jocose term for a person extremely poor; *king of the beggars.*

दरिद्रनारायणत्वरे A Sanskrit phrase used of an utter pauper or of his condition.

दरिद्रित *a* S Reduced to poverty.

दरिद्री *a* (दरिद्र) Poor, needy, destitute. 2 Mean, penurious, niggardly. 3 Laxly. Poor, scanty, meagre, lean, bare, beggarly;—used of anything.

दरिद्री हाड *n* Poor bone, i. e. poor parentage or stock. See भिकारहाड.

दरिया, दरियागर्क, दरियाव, दरियावर्दी, दरियाफत दरियाफती See दर्या &c.

दरी *f* (Dim. of दरा q. v.) A chasm or cleft amongst hills; a gully, or a dingle or glen.

दरीं or **दरीन** *ind* (در این P) In this. Occurring only in notes.

दरीअयाम (دراین ایام P) In this season, period, juncture. A phrase of official papers or of epistles.

दर्शन *n* (Poetry. For दर्शन) Seeing, sight; an interview or a visit. Ex. ह्याचें ह्यावया द०॥ मद्दा प्रथमें करनिया॥.

दरेटी *f* A duty on mill-stones and paving stones.

दरोगा *m* corruptly **दरोगेकरी** *m* (داروغه P) The head-man of an office; a superintendent, inspector, overseer. 2 An officer employed to prevent the removal of the produce from the fields previously to the payment or the settlement of the land assessment.

दरोगेगिरी *f* The office or business of दरोगा.

दरोडकरी, दरोडेकरी, दरोडखोर, दरोडेखोर *m* A man of a band of robbers.

दरोडा *m* An attack of a band of robbers. *v* मार, घाल. 2 A band of robbers. [absolutely all.

दरोबस्त *a* (دروبست P) All without exception,

दरोळ & **दरोळणें** See दरवळ & दरवळणें.

दर्क, दर्कदार, दर्कपट्टी, दर्कार, दर्कीअसामी, दर्खास, दर्गा See under दरक.

दर्जा *m* A large kind of plane, a jointer.

दर्ज *f* (درز P) Interstice (as between layers of stones, boards of a flooring &c.)

दर्ज करणें To point (a wall &c.) with mortar.

दर्जागिरी *f* (درز P Chink or seam, & گری P) Pointing with lime (a wall &c.); filling up interstices. *v* कर.

दर्जा *m* (درجه A) A rank, order, station; a dignity or a post in a government.

दर्जी *m* (درزی P) A tailor. [दरद &c.

दर्द, दर्दी, दर्बार, दर्बारी, दर्बारमहशूर &c. See

दर्दुर *m* S A frog.

दर्प *m* (S) Pride. 2 Boldness, daringness, reckless ardor. 3 A strong and ft . odor. 4 Awe, an impression of mingled respect and fear.

दर्पण *n* (S & *m*) A mirror. Pr. अंधळ्यास द० काय.

दर्भ *m* (S) A grass esteemed sacred and used in sacrifices &c., Poa cynosuroides. 2 fig. A burnt or withered crop. Ex. शेत करपून दर्भ झालें.

दर्भ घेऊन उभा असणें To be waiting for opportunity to do one some injury.

दर्भशिखा *f* (S) A mantra consisting in a blade of the grass दर्भ becoming kindled and pursuing the devoted object. *v* लाव, लाग, बस, with पाठोमागें or पाठोशीं. Hence fig. An unceasing persecution or an unescapable plague or trouble.

दर्भासन *n* (S) A seat consisting of the sacred grass दर्भ.

दर्श *m* (दर्भ) The officiating Bráhman at funeral rites. 2 fig A wight or luckless person.

दर्म्यान *c* (درمیان P In the middle.) A go-between, esp. a security. 2 Used as *ad* (Doing any thing) of one's self, without asking or consulting him of whom the consent is necessary; (quasi, in the midway or way short of.)

दर्या *m f* **दर्याव** *m* (دریا P) The sea. Used also of a river or lake or large expanse of water.

दर्यागर्क *a* (دریا P غرق A) Overwhelmed by the sea—villages, lands.

दर्यात खसखस *m* (A poppy-seed in the ocean.) A term for a little or insignificant thing swallowed up and lost in some great thing.

दर्याफत or **दर्याफती** *f* or **दर्यास** & **दर्यासी** *f* (دریافت P) Investigation, consideration, ascertainment.

दर्यावर्दी *m* A sailor or seaman.

दर्वाजकरी, दर्वाजा, दर्वेशी See **दरवाजकरी** &c.

दर्श *m* S The day of new moon. 2 Certain shráddh to the manes of one's father on every recurrence of this day.

दर्शक *a* (S) That exhibits, shows, points out. 2 In algebra &c. Index or exponent. 3 That sees or beholds. 4 One conversant with any science or art; a savant or connoisseur.

दर्शकसर्वनाम *n* A modern formation to render Demonstrative pronoun.

दर्शन *n* (S) Sight or seeing: also looking. 2 A dream or vision. 3 A common term for six religious or philosophical systems. 4 Visiting any idol or sacred shrine.

दर्शनपट्टी *f* An ornamental slip of wood over a door or window frame, frontispiece. [ance of.

दर्शनप्रतिभू *m* S Security or bail for the appear-

दर्शनसंतुष्ट or **दर्शनोसंतोष** *a* (S) Satisfied simply with the sight of.

दर्शनसंतोष or **षी** *a* (S) Well-looking sightly, showy, of pleasing appearance. 2 Well-looking only; sightly but worthless. 3 Satisfied on a sight of.

दर्शनी *a* (दर्शन S) Relating to seeing. 2 Sightly, pretty, of pleasing appearance. 3 Showy or designed for show. In this sense such compounds as **दर्शनीघडी** The upper or outer fold; **दर्शनी-खिडकी-दार-घोतरजोडा-पागोटें-पोषाक-लगडें-माडी-तबक** besides those in order.

दर्शनी अंग *n* The showy or fair side of a thing.

दर्शनी काम *n* Showy, gaudy, gorgeous work; work for the public eye.

दर्शनी दरवाजा *m* The front door.

दर्शनी पट्टी *f* See दर्शनपट्टी.

दर्शनी भिंत *f* The front or fore wall.

दर्शनीय *a* (S) Worthy or fit to be seen; beautiful, handsome, of elegant or agreeable appear-

दर्शनी हुंडी *f* A bill payable at sight. [ance.

दर्शविणें *v c* sometimes **दर्शाविणें** *v c* (दर्शन S) To show. With implication always of faintness, slightness, or imperfectness. 2 To hint, suggest, insinuate; to intimate or signify faintly, darkly, covertly: to indicate or explain suggestively or

दर्शित *p* S Seen. [superficially.

दर्शी *a* (S) That sees. In comp. as गुणदर्शी, छिद्रदर्शी, दोषदर्शी, दूरदर्शी, दोषदर्शी, परिणामदर्शी, आत्मदर्शी, विश्वदर्शी, सूक्ष्मदर्शी, अल्पदर्शी, तत्वदर्शी, पर्यंतदर्शी.

दल *n* (S) A leaf. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A part or portion, esp. a half. 4 An army.

दलदपट *a* Powerful, strong, able—man or animal; strong, firm, stout, substantial—a building, a post, cloth: monstrous, huge, thick—a cake, a thing gen.

दलदल or **ली** *f* (دلدل H) A bog, quagmire, morass, marsh. 2Marshiness. 3 Shaking tremulously.

दलदलणें *v i* (दलदल) To shake tremulously—a quagmire, jelly, glue, planked floor, flabby flesh.

दलदलाट *m* Tramping, or the sound of tramping (of horses, cattle, men). 2 (Intens. of दलदल) Great bogginess or marshiness.

दलदलीत *a* (दलदल) Boggy, quaggy—ground. 2 fig. Shaking tremulously, flabby—flesh.

दलन *n* S Grinding. 2 Breaking or reducing to powder or pieces gen.

दलबादल *n* (دل بادل & دل H) A loose term for an army or for clouds (*v* पड, जम, निघ, भरून ये) considered as a host or great assemblage. Used also as *a* in the sense of Large, monstrous, extensive, consisting of numerous bodies or particulars; as **दलबादल फौज, दलबादल कारखाना** or **-कारभार. 2** *n* or **दलबादल डेरा** *m* A large tent, esp. that pitched for the officials of a camp.

दलभंजन *n* S sometimes **दलभंगन** *n* An inauspicious mark of the horse. Reversed hairs (आवळी) on the चौक or rump. 2 fig. An unlucky fellow, a wretch, a wight.

दलभार *m* (दल An army, भार Weight) The whole army; the host, the force, the power. 2 (In connection with अश्वभार & गजभार) Infantry.

दलशिंगार *m* (Ornament of an army. Because this class of men, are ready to execute all the saddlery and leather-work generally of an army.) A term for a जीनगर. [house.

दलान *n* (دلان P) The hall or main room of a

दलामालकी *f* (दलाली & मालकी) Unprofitable interference or engagement with the concerns of another. 2 Officious intermeddling. 3 Harassing and vexatious little jobs or businesses.

दलाल *m* (دلال A) A broker. Pr. दलालाचा अंगावर घोडे पडत नाहींत The subordinate is not answerable for the deeds of the principal.

दलाली *f* The business of a broker. 2 His pay or reward, brokerage. 3 Duty paid for having goods weighed or measured.

दलित *p* S Ground. 2 Broken or reduced to

दल्हें *n* Commonly दळ्हें. [pieces gen.

दव *n* Dew. 2 Exudation from damp ground.

दवड *f* See notice under दौड.

दवडणें *v i* (دوڑنا H) To run. Pr. तोंडावाटें काढावें आणि देशांतरास दवडावें.

दवडणें *v c* (دوڑانا H) To urge or impel violently; to make to gallop or run: to despatch quickly; to start off (upon some errand). 2 To let go or throw away; to squander, waste, lavish. Pr. हातचें दवडा आणि पळत्याचे पाठीस लागा. 3 fig. To destroy or throw away (a good name &c.): also to cast off or remove (an imputation, a calamity): to put to flight—as medicine does a disease &c. It applies in almost all the figurative applications of घालविणें.

दवडादवड or **डी** *f* (दवडणें) General or urgent despatching, or starting off, or causing to run.

दवंडाळ *a* (दवंडी) Addicted to gossiping, tattling, blabbing;—used esp. by and of females.

दवंडी *f* (دونڑی H) The drum beaten by the public crier; hence, by meton, a proclamation: also notoriety or celebrity.

दवंद्या *a* The beater of दवंडी, the public crier.

दवणशीर *f* The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

दवणशेवती *f* A variety of the शेवती, Chrysanthemum Indicum. **दवणशेवतें** *n* The flower of it.

दवणा *m* (दमनक S) Southernwood, Artemisia abrotanum. 2 (Because दवणा is used.) Worship of the penates in the month चैत्र. 3 An earthworm commonly called कांडवळ or कादू. Ex. दुसेडिं दवणें श्रावणमासीं ॥ मागुं गेलें शेषकन्येसीं &c.

दवणापुनव *f* **दवणापूर्णिमा** *f* The day of full moon in चैत्र, on which day the shrub दवणा is placed on an idol.

दवणें *n* (Or दवणा) An earthworm.

दवदव *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, trouble, toil, fag. *v* काढ, कर, पुरव, पाड, & निघ &c.

दवना *m* Southernwood &c. See दवणा.

दवरणें *n* C A raised mass by the road-side to receive the burdens of travelers.

दवरणें *v c* C To set or lay down (a load).

दवलत, दवलतचाहा, दवलतदार &c. See under दौ. [Ex. क्या चापें द॰ घोळिला धरणीं ॥.

दवा *f* (ध्व A) Medicine, physic, drugs.

दंवारणें *v i* (दंव) To be bedewed.

दंवारा *m* (दंव) A variety of Sáwá (Panicum frumentaceum) which grows by the dew.

दवासन *n* The fore ropes of a horse.

दंश *m* (S) Stinging or biting. 2 A morsure or bite. 3 fig. The point or sting (of a speech or of an affair). 4 fig. Spite, malice, rancor. 5 fig. A perplexing passage (in a book). 6 A gadfly.

दश *a* (S) Ten. In comp. with Sanskrit words, as **दशावतार, दशरात्र, दशाह, दशदिशा** &c., all of which, after this notice, it will be unnecessary to insert.

दशक *m* (S) An aggregate of ten. 2 In arithmetic. The ten carried or borrowed. 3 Ten per cent.

दशकंठ *a* (S) Ten-necked. An epithet of रावण.

दशकामजव्यसन *n* S The ten evils (vices) proceeding from काम or desire; viz. hunting, gambling, sleeping during the day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, hypocrisy.

दशग्रंथ *m pl* (S) The ten books of the ऋग्वेद; viz. संहिता, ब्राह्मण, अरण, शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निघंटु, निरुक्त, छंद, ज्योतिष.

दशग्रंथी *a* That has read the **दशग्रंथ**.

दशदिशां *ad* (**दशदिशा** S) In the ten directions; towards every quarter of the heavens—people fleeing &c. *v* पळ, फांक.

दशदानें *n pl* The ten gifts; viz. गो-भूमि-तिल-सुवर्ण-घृत-वस्त्र-धान्य-गुड-लवण-दास or -प्रदास.

दशदिशा *f pl* The ten regions, i. e. the whole region in every direction. Ex. असो आतां सेतकरी-यान ॥ द॰ पाहिल्या धुंडून ॥ तों सर्व खादलें पक्षीयान ॥

दशन *m* S A tooth. [एक दो कण दिसेना ॥.

दंशन *n* S Stinging or biting.

दशपिंड *m pl* (S) The oblations collectively to the manes of a deceased ancestor, which are offered daily from the first day of his decease until the tenth, or which are offered together on the tenth. *v* दे.

दशम *a* (S) Tenth. [tenth: also the rite.

दशमग्रह *m* (S The tenth planet. The Hindús reckon but nine.) An allusive and reproachful term for a son-in-law.

दशमद्वार *n* (S The tenth door or vent to the human body. Nine regular vents are enumerated. See **नवद्वारें**). An issue, a seton. 2 Applied also to ब्रह्मरंध्र the aperture at the crown. 3 Cant. The anus.

दशमशांति *f* (S Overlooking the tenth. From a story of a gang of ten thieves, whom the captain or man counting them could never make to exceed nine, always forgetting himself: also from some little tale of drowned persons.) Used wherever a person overlooks himself.

दशमी *f* (S) The tenth lunar day. 2 A sort of cake made with milk or fruit-juice instead of water; viz. food which a person, although ओंवळा, is permitted to eat. See, if curious, ओंवळा & सोंवळा. 3 (or **दशमो दशा** *f*) The tenth or last stage of human life. [roots of ten plants.

दशमूल *n* (S) A medicament prepared from the

दशरथ *m* (S) The name of the sovereign of Ayodhyá, the father of Ráma. So named because his conquering chariot overran the ten regions.

दशरथललिता *f* (S) **दशरथषष्ठी** *f* The 4th of आश्विनळणपक्ष, on the night of which गणपति is worshiped.

दशवक्त्र *a* (S Ten-faced.) **दशशिर** *a* (S Ten-headed.) Names of the Rákshas रावण.

दशविध *a* (S) Of ten kinds or sorts.

दशहरा or **दसहार** *m* Properly **दशाहरा**.

दशा *f* (S) State or condition. 2 A period or stage of life, as youth, manhood &c. 3 A difficult or distressful condition; a pickle, plight, predicament. 4 The aspect or configuration of the planets; considered as influencing the fortunes of man. See **महादशा** & **अंतर्दशा**. 5 (This is the plural of **दशा**) The unwoven ends of a cloth, the thrum. **दशांचें पागोटें** or **धोतर** A turban or dhotar having unwoven threads at its ends.

दशांक *m* (S) The figure of ten.

दशांकचिन्ह *n* (S) The mark resembling the figure of ten (१०) upon the head of Coluber Nága. [grant ingredients.

दशांग *n* S An incense composed of ten fra-

दशांगुळें *n pl* The ten fingers. 2 A rite observed about the eighth month of a woman's pregnancy, that the fœtus may duly obtain his ten fingers. 3 An ornament for the fingers.

दशांचें पागोटें *n* A turban of **दशा** or unclosed ends (so as to admit of the adding of a border).

दशावतारी *m* (S) A performer of the ten incarnations of विष्णु. 2 Used as epithet of that गंजिफा or sort of playing cards of which the ten suits bear the figures respectively of the ten incarnations. Opp. to चंगकांचनो. [matters at once.

दशावधानी *a* (S) Capable of attending to many

दशांशअपूर्णांक *m* A decimal fraction.

दशांशअपूर्णांक -गुणाकार -भागाकार -मिळवणी-वजाबाकी-भांजणी-त्रैराशिक-पंचराशिक Multiplication-division-addition-subtraction-reduction-rule of three-rule of five-of Decimal fractions.

दशांशचिन्ह *n* (S) A decimal figure.

दशाह *m* (S) The ten days of impurity on account of a death. 2 A period of ten days.

दशाहरा *f* (S) pop. **दशहार** or **दसहार** *m* The tenth of ज्येष्ठशुद्ध, the day of the descent of the Ganges to the earth. Whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day is purified from ten kinds of

दंशित *p* (S) Bitten or stung. [sin.

दशी *f* (**दशा** S) An end or unwoven thread of a cloth. Commonly used *pl* **दशा** (the thrum). Pr. कांचव्याची दशी आणि पासोचा पेशी. Pr. सदैवाची दशी नरदेवाचा पासव (लागावा &c.)

दशी वाहणें To throw an end or unwoven thread of cloth at the new moon. A rite to obtain new clothes.

दशी *a* (S) Spiteful, vindictive, rancorous.

दशेंद्रिय *n* (S) The ten इंद्रिय or organs of sense and

दष्ट *p* S Bitten or stung. [action. See **इंद्रिय**.

दस *a* (**दश** H) Ten. Pr. **दस गेले पांच राहिले.**

दसक *m* (**दशक** S) In arithmetic. A ten borrowed or carried. Hence 2 Ascendancy, superiority, predominance or advantage acquired over. *v* चढ g. of s. & वर of o. also घे, ठेव, बसव, चढव, बाळग. (Because the ten borrowed is placed over the head of the figure yielding it. 3 An aggregate of ten.

दसकत *f* (Or **दस्तखत**) Handwriting. 2 Signature.

दसडी *f* (A contemptuous form of **दशी**) An end or unwoven thread of a web. Ex. घरांत एक कांबळ्याची द॰ राहिली नाहीं.

दसनहाण or **दसन्हाणें** *n* (**दस** Ten, **नहाणें** Bathing.) The festival of the ablutions of a married couple on the tenth day after marriage.

दसपिंड *m pl* See **दशपिंड**.

दसप्यादा *m* A throw with three dice, two turning up 5 and one 1.

दसरा *m* (**दशहरा** S) The tenth of आश्विनशुद्ध; the day on which Rám marched against Ráwan. It is celebrated with great splendor and display. The images of देवी which have been worshiped during nine nights (**नवरात्र**) are now thrown into the river. Pr. **दसऱ्यांतून जगेल नेव्हां दिवाळीचा दिवा पाहील.** After this festival kings form campaigns or "go forth to battle." See 2 Sam. xi. 1.

दसरापट्टी *f* The instalment of revenue which is levied at the **दसरा**. 2 The part of देवस्थान-allowance which is appropriated to defray the expenses of the **दसरा**.

दसराबकरा *m* The goat which is sacrificed at the **दसरा**. 2 also **दसराबकरी** *f* The goat which is given to the पाटील & कुळकरणी at the **दसरा**.

दसवंदन *n* A festival on the tenth day after marriage. The same as that otherwise called **दसनहाण**.

दसाडें *n* A thick or coarse end (unwoven thread) of a cloth. 2 A twisted piece of thread or cotton, used in wiping out the residue of oil in an oil-mill.

दसोडी *f* (A contemptuous form of **दशी**) One of the ends or unwoven threads of a web of cloth. Ex. तुका म्हणे तुझी नलगे द॰ ॥ परि आहे आवडी दर्शनाची ॥. [Handwriting. 2 Signature.

दस्खत sometimes **दस्खत** *n f* (Properly **दस्तखत**)

दस्त *m n* (دست P A hand.) An assessment or a tax. 2 A hand at cards. 3 fig. Power, authority, right. 4 In notes. A hand.

दस्त करणें To seize; to lay hold of.

दस्तऐवज *m* (دستاویز P) A note of hand, a title-deed, a bond, a signature. It is used loosely of anything (of a formal paper, an oral promise, a token, pledge, scrap of handwriting &c.) by which one may be bound in law.

दस्तक *n* (دستک P) A pass or passport.

दस्तखत *n f* (دستخط P) Handwriting. 2 Sign-manual, signature. 3 The office of the seal.

दस्तखतदफ्तर *n* The offices, or the office comprising the two, of passing the signature and of keeping the records.

दस्तबाकी *f* The balance wanting of an assessment which has been collected and made away with: in opp. to **शिल्लबाकी** Balance justly due. 2 The balance in hand. [handkerchief.

दस्तमाल *m* (رومال P & دست P) A pocket-

दस्ता *m* (دستہ P) A quire of paper. 2 The stock of a musket. 3 A division of an army. 4 A hand at cards. 5 A pestle.

दस्ताना *m* (دستانہ P) An iron glove, a gauntlet. 2 A ten carried or borrowed. [**दस्तऐवज**.

दस्तायवज, दस्तावेज, दस्तेवज *m* Usually written

दस्तावणें *v c* (**दस्त**) To lay (predatory or rapacious) hands upon; to seize and appropriate.

दस्ती *a* (**दस्त**) Taxed or taxable.

दस्ती *f* (Wrenched out of دست The hand, to express dexterity, handmark &c.) Way, manner, air, style, cast, impress, stamp ; a characteristic or distinguishing particularity. 2 In wrestling. The attitude after पविचा,—stretching forth the arm with the hand clenched. *v* कर.

दस्तोबाद *a* Exempt from taxation ; tax-free.

दस्तोबूज *f* A term at cards.

दस्तुरी *f* (دستوري H) A perquisite upon things purchased for another ; a perquisite, fee, or customary appropriation or exaction gen. 2 W Baggage, the kit or traps of.

दस्तूर *m* (دستور A) Custom, fashion, popular usage or practice. 2 An assessment or a tax. 3 A rule, regulation, statute, law. 4 *n* Handwriting. 5 The signature of the amanuensis. 6 A form (as of an official paper).

दस्तूरअम्मल *m* (دستورالعمل A) A law of the state ; a law, statute, regulation, ordinance gen. 2 Rule or sway according to law. Pr. दस्तूर-अम्मल कीं अम्मलदस्तूर Rule according to law, or law according to one's rule (or pleasure).

दस्तूरखुद *a* (With कागद-खत-पत्र-&c.) With one's own hand (written) : opp. to a letter written or a signature attached by an amanuensis.

दहक *m* (दहा or दशक) Ten per cent. 2 (From the pressure of दहकपट्टी, the sense of दहक being overlooked.) A contribution (as levied by a foreign force, a band of marauders &c.) 3 A tenth. 4 The ten of a suit of cards. 5 See the commoner word दसक.

दहकपट्टी *f* A tax,—the whole amount of the dues of hereditary officers, exclusive of their Inámlands. It may be levied every tenth year. [दाहन.

दहन *n* S Burning or combustion. See under

दहनीय *a* S Suitable for or susceptible of combustion or burning, combustible, inflammable.

दहम् *ind* (دہم P) The place of tens in numeration. [ten of a suit of cards.

दहलू or **ल्या**, **दहिलू** or **ल्या** *m* (दहा Ten.) The

दहशत *f* (دہشت P) Fear, dread, apprehension.

दहा *a* (दश S) Ten.

दहा *m* (Corruptly for दाह) Burning.

दहाट *a* P Prompt, impetuous, daring : also quick or hot of temper.

दहिवड *m* The name of a plant.

दहिंवर *n* Dew. **दहिंवरणें** *v i* To be bedewed.

दहीं *n* (दधि S) Curds. Phrase दहीं खाजें कीं महीं खाजें expresses Hesitation or shill-i-shall-i-ing. महीं formed alliteratively from दहीं is made to signify Buttermilk. Hence दहीं महीं करणें or खाणें To hesitate, demur, waver.

दह्याचो कवडो A drop or lump of curds. See कवडो.

दहींकवडी *f* A rough and very white kind of cowrie.

दहींकाला *m* A mixture of curds and a preparation of ओंधळा suspended on particular festivals in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled. [been mixed up.

दहींभात *m* Boiled rice with which curds have

दहीचंडी, **दहींडी**, **दह्यांडी** *f* (دہیندي H) A vessel to hold curds. [stand.

दहन *f* (Usually and preferably दशत) An ink-

दळ *n* (दल S) An army, or a corps, division, troop. 2 A half. 3 Pulverized ओंवा for medicinal uses. 4 A leaf : also a petal of a flower. 5 Substance ; real and solid matter (as inhering in or constituting anything) ; pulp, kernel, flesh, pith, marrow, nutriment, lit. fig. (as in fruits, leaves, paper, a soil). 6 The soft substance lining the rind of certain fruits. 7 Grime or caked dirt.

दळभराचा or **-भाराचा** Fleshy, brawny, pulpous, full of substance.

दळखुंट *m* A member of the loom. The stake or upright (l) in front of the बैली (×).

दळण *n* (Verbal from दळणें) Grinding. 2 Corn to be ground, grist. 3 R (Usually उळण) Intercourse or intercommunication.

दळणकरी *m* **दळणकरीण** *f* A grinder of corn.

दळणकांडण *n* **दळणभरडण** *n* Comprehensive terms for grinding and pounding : also, by implication, for the ordinary rough household-occupations of female laborers.

दळणवळण *n* (वळण Intercourse, दळण in enhancement.) Intercourse with.

दळणावळ *f* The cost of grinding.

दळणें *v c* (दलन S) To grind. Pr. दळील तो भरील करील तो पावील.

दळदपट *a* See दलदपट.

दळदार *a* Thick, substantial, solid—paper &c. : full, pulpy, papescent—leaves, fruit. [grinding.

दळप *n* R (दळणें) Grinding. 2 Grist. 3 The cost of

दळभार *m* (दलभार) An army considered as a whole or mass ; a force, power, host. 2 Infantry.

दळमळ, **दळमळणें**, **दळमळीत** Commonly उळमळ

दळ्या *m* A sweetmeat-ball. See दळिया. [&c.

दळवटणें *v c* (दळणें) To trample or tread injuriously (a field, floor, walk &c.) : also to tread down (a road &c.) without implication of injury ; to make (it) beaten by use. 2 To use or treat roughly and injuriously (animals or things) : also to subdue and tame, or to soften and adapt (animals or things) by working, wearing, using. 3 To exercise in ; to accustom, inure, or make conversant with. 4 (Poetry.) To assemble or gather together.

दळवटणें *v i* (दळणें) To become habituated or inured to, or conversant with. 2 (Poetry.) To assemble or gather together.

दळवटा or **ट** *m* (दळणें) Beatenness (of a road) ; trodden state : also much treading or frequenting. Ex. ह्या वाटेला राचंदिवस लोकाचा वैलाचा आणि फौजेचा द० आहे. 2 Intercourse or intercommunication ; connection or concern together or with. 3 esp. दळवट Mark of troddenness, track. *v* काढ, लाव, निघ, लाग.

दळवाडें *n* (Poetry.) A multitude, host, gathering, assembly. Ex. योगनिद्रा तरि न मोडे। अकर्मेपणा सळू न पडे। परि महाभूतांचें द० उभारी भलें॥

दळशिंगार *m* See दलशिंगार.

दळा *m* C A patch on the side of a hill cleared and burned ; for Náchṇá or vegetables. 2 fig. A bare spot in a field of standing corn. 3 A banked up plot in a garden for vegetables.

दळाई *f* (دلائي H) The cost of grinding.

दळाकांडा *m* (दळणें To grind, कांडणें To pound.) Grinding and pounding &c. ; odd jobs or char (of women). Pr. द० करावा आणि शिनळांचीं पोटें भरावीं.

दळिद्र & **दळिद्री** Corr. from दरिद्र & दरिद्री.

दळिया A sweatmeat,—a ball of wheaten flour, sugar &c.

दळुबाईदळू A fragment of an ओवी chanted by little girls whilst grinding. Hence applied scornfully to Bad singing or reading.

दळें or **दळ्वें** *n* A parcel or patch of ground ; a field, or a division of a field. By some the word is understood esp. of Land on the steep slope of a hill. 2 The rope connecting the दळखुंट & बैली of a loom.

दळ्या *a* (दळणें) Fit to be ground into flour ;—used of a large and coarse variety of rice. 2 Contemptuously. That employs himself in grinding and other tasks the province of females ;—used of a male. 3 Contemptuously. A Hardás who recites in a squeaking voice.

दळ्या *m* (See दळिया) A sweetmeat-ball.

दळ्हा *m* See दळा.

दक्ष *a* (S) Clever, competent, capable : also expert, dexterous, handy. [&c.

दक्षण, **दक्षणणें**, **दक्षणा**, **दक्षणी** Properly दक्षिण

दक्षिण *a* (S) Right, not left. 2 Southern. 3 fig. Clever, adroit, dexterous.

दक्षिण *f* (S) The south wind.

द० बाधणें in. con. To be scorching or blasting unto (unto Betelnut-trees especially)—the sun in his southerly declination. **दक्षिणेचा दिवा** A term for a person that disgraces his family. (Because a lamp hung with the wick towards the south brings ill luck.)

दक्षिणगोल *m* S (The southern sphere.) The six signs of the zodiac from Libra to Pisces.

दक्षिणणें *v i* (दक्षिण South.) To scorch or parch on the side exposed to the south—trees or fruits.

दक्षिणद्वारचा जा *m* (The southern gate, i. e. the mansion of Yama as the punisher of the dead.) A cant name for a Jail or prison.

दक्षिणद्वार *n* (S) The southern gate or door. 2 The southern gate or the mansion of Yama as Pluto, i. e. Death.

दक्षिणपालवी *f* C A term for land exposed (unsheltered by hill or grove) to the southern wind and sun. Such land is considered as of bad aspect, and is opposed to उत्तरपालवी.

दक्षिणा *f* (S) Money or presents given to Bráhmans or young virgins upon occasions. Pr. भात भक्षणा पोळी द०. 2 The south. 3 S The completion of any rite.

दक्षिणांग *n* (S) The right side of the body.

दक्षिणाचार *m* S One of the two divisions of the शाक्त-worship,—the right-hand-form. Of this the ritual is held to be pure and agreeable with the Vedas. Opp. to वामाचार.

दक्षिणाचारी *m* S A follower of **दक्षिणाचार**.

दक्षिणाभिमुख *a* S Facing the south. Ex. द० निजणें नये वरतें नये. [declination of the sun &c.

दक्षिणायन *n* (S) The southing or southerly

दक्षिणायनमार्ग *m* S The path of the sun &c. from the tropic of Cancer. 2 The way to पितृलोक. See धूमादिमार्ग.

दक्षिणावर्त्त or **र्ती** *a* (S) Winding to the right—the spiral lines of a conch, the helices of a screw, the steps of a flight. [to the south.

दक्षिणी *a* (दक्षिण) Southerly, southern, relating

दक्षिणोत्तर *a* (S दक्षिण South, उत्तर North.) Lying north and south.

दक्षिणोत्तरवृत्त *n* S The meridian of a place.

दा or **दां** *ind* (दा S) A particle used in conjunction with the numerals &c., signifying time or times. Ex. एकदा Once ; बहुतदा Many times ; कितीदा How many times ? Also पहिल्यांदा At the first time ; दुसऱ्यांदा, तिसऱ्यांदा, चवथ्यांदा &c. and पहिलेंदा, दुसरेंदा &c.

दादमी *f* (दादीम) Perpetuity or endurance.

दाई *f* (دائي H or دايه P) A wet nurse. 2 A mid wife.

दाईज *c* (दायाद S) One entitled to share in a heritage : hence a kinsman. 2 fig. An ill-wisher, a jealous or malicious person.

दाईजगोतज *m pl* Kinsfolk.

दाईम *a* (دايم A) Perpetual or enduring. [vator.

दाईम कूळ *n* A settled or resident कूळ or culti-

दाउदखानी *a* (داؤدخاني H) Epithet of a kind of wheat: also of a fashion of garland.

दाकवचा or **ता** or **दाखवता, दाकोचा** or **ता** *m* (**-ची** or **-णी** fem. ڈکوئیا H) A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers, presagers, almanack-makers &c. They are descended from a Bráhman on the father's side and a गवळीण on the mother's side.

दाखल *a* (داخل A) Arrived at, reached, entered. 2 Entered (as upon an account). 3 Known—an affair or a matter, a branch of knowledge. 4 As; as good as; all one as; serving in the place or name and character of. Ex. हा माझा चाकर पुचादाखल आहे; आम्ही जरी केलें नाहीं तथापि केल्यादाखल समजा.

दाखला *m* (दाखविणें To show.) A simile or illustration. 2 Experience or personal observation. Ex. तुम्ही ग्रकुन सांगितला त्याचा मला दा० आला or तो माझा दाखल्यास आला. 3 Grounds for a reasoning, an argument. Ex. ह्या वाटेनें वाघ गेला ह्याचा दा० रथें पावलें उमटतात. 4 A token, proof, evidence; a receipt, bond, note &c. producible in evidence; a certificate, a note of character &c. 5 Right or title. **दा० घेणें** g. of o. To take example, warning, or lesson from. **दा० पटणें** To come to pass—a prediction. **दा० येणें** g. of s. To be proved or evidenced. **दाखल्यास उतरणें** To agree with the experience of.

दाखलामुकाबला *m* Evidence or proof; an attestation or a circumstance in corroboration.

दाखलेचिठी *f* **दाखलेपत्र** *n* (Vulgar.) A certificate (as of character &c.) 2 By eminence. A certificate granted to a दासीची or a सदार.

दाखलेवारीक *a* Illustrated and supported by examples or instances.

दाखवणूक *f* (**दाखविणें**) A little (shown, said, done) as a specimen or an indication. *v* **दाखव.** 2 The price demanded for showing anything. 3 Hypocritical procedure or act, sham, feint, pretence.

दाखवा *m* (**दाखविणें**) Affording a glimpse (of one's self or itself). *v* **दाखव.** Ex. त्यानें घरांत येऊन दा० मात्र दाखविला आणि निघून गेला.

दाखविणें *v c* To show, exhibit, explain, point out, lit. fig. [See under **दा.**

दाग, दागणी, दागणें, दागदुगी, दागदोजी, दागिना

दागण *n f* An instrument to cauterize or to brand cattle. [proprietor of.

दागिनदार *m* R (**दागिना** & **दार**) The owner or

दाजी *m* An affix to the name of a person in speaking of or to him respectfully: also a term or title of respectful compellation or mention. See **व्यावहारिक नांव.**

दाजीबा फडकें *m* (Proper name of an ancient tenderling.) A term for a soft, delicate, and dainty person.

दाट *a* Thick or inspissate—a liquid or moist substance. 2 Thick, deep, not thin—paper, a board. 3 Of close texture—cloth. 4 Tight, pinching, pressing, squeezing;—as a garment, as a peg or pin too large for a hole. 5 Close, thick, crowded together—trees, rain, people, things. 6 fig. Close, firm, familiar—friendship, attachment, intercourse. 7 fig. Publicly rumored—an affair: very general or *thick*—a report or tidings.

दाटण *f* (**दाट**) Crowdedness. 2 Thickness (of liquid or moist substances).

दाटणी *f* (**दाटणें**) Crowdedness. 2 Thickness (of liquid substances). Pr. **बरळ दाटणीं आणि वायकी आटणीं.** 3 The strap or binding cord of a bale, bundle &c. 4 *unc* (Verbal of **दाटणें**) Thickening, crowding, pressing &c.

दाटणी वाटणी *f* (**दाटणी** by redup.) Crowding together: also crowded state. Ex. **दा० करूं नको; दाटणी वाटणींत जाजं नको, वस्तू नको** &c. **दा०नें बसावें-निजावें-चालावें** &c. Sit, lie &c. closely; press and squeeze together (so as to make room). [अस.

दाटणीं वाटणीं *ad* Crowdedly. *v* **बस, निज, पड.**

दाटणें *v i* (**दाट**) To thicken or become inspissate—liquid substances: also to become closer, firmer, more solid—as boiling rice, sago &c. 2 To crowd, throng, press or squeeze together. 3 To pinch or be tight—a garment: to go hard; to stick fast; to be tight-compressed—a plug, peg &c. driven in. 4 fig. To be oppressed; to suffocate or choke;—used of **गळा** or **हृदय** under any vehement emotion: also to be full, intense, oppressive, choking;—used of the emotion—of affection, sorrow, rage &c. 5 To be filled with; to be thickly pervaded by;—as a house with smoke: also to fill or pervade. Ex. **धुरानें घर दाटलें** or **घरीं धूर दाटला.**

दाटधमकट *a* Stout, sturdy, lusty, thickset. 2 Strong, firm, thick, substantial.

दाटपातळ *a* Thick and thin; dense and rare: also crowded and sparse; as **पेरा कोठें दा० उगवला.**

दाटबळें *ad* (**दाटणें** & **बळ**) Determinedly, forcingly, recklessly. See more under **दाटून.**

दाटा *m* A plug, cork, bung, spigot, a stopple gen. *v* **मार, घाल, बसव.**

दाटी *f* (**दाट**) Crowdedness (of animals or of things): also a crowd, press, or throng. 2 fig. Close friendship; familiar intercourse. 3 Thickness or grossness (as of darkness). Ex. **नंवरी तमाची दाटी॥ जंवरि उगवे वासरमणि॥.** 4 Thickness (of liquids, of paper, cloth, planks &c.) 5 Tightness (as of a garment): also squeezedness or close pressedness of a subject gen. 6 General prevalence (of a report, opinion, expectation &c.) **दाटोवाटोनें, दाटोवाडीनें, दाटोवाठोनें** Crowdedly, closely together.

दाटून *ad* (**दाटणें** To be pressed or forced.) Whether or no; with or without ground or reason; determinedly or forcingly; with fullness of design and bent of purpose. Ex. **म्यां त्याचें कांहीं केलें नसतां त्यानें दा० कज्जा काढिला.**

दाठरणें *v i* To become hard—a mango &c. without ripening, a boil &c. without suppurating.

दाड *f* Usually **हाड,** which see in the second sense. [bearing.

दांड *a* (**दंड** S) Rude, violent, bullying, over-

दांड *m* (**दंड** S) A long bamboo stick. 2 A practising stick of fencers. 3 The raised boundary-line of a field: the ridge of a hill: a raised watercourse: a raised strip or seam on a garment: a balk or a strip left (through or on the margin of a field) as a pathway: any long-stretching ridge, bank, or foot-path or line of country (esp. as considered as bare, dreary, and wearisome to the foot or eye). 4 Aching stiffness. *v* **भर.** Ex. **पाठीला दांड भरला बसून बसून.** 5 P A plot or parcel (of plantation or garden ground). 6 *m n* P (Commonly **दंड**) A mulct or fine. *v* **मार.**

दांड काढणें g. of *p*. To gallop, drive, or work hard (beast or man). [cudgel.

दांडकणें or **दांडगणें** *v c* (**दांडकें** A stick.) To

दांडकपण or **दांडगपण** *n* Rude overbearing &c. See **दांडगा** *a*.

दांडकमत or **दांडगमत** *n* Doggedness; obstinate retentiveness of one's own opinion or way.

दांडका *m* **दांडकें** *n* **दांडगें** *n* (**दांड**) A short piece of wood:—as a cudgel, a roller, a ruler, a strickle.

दांडगमस्त sometimes **दांडकमस्त** *a* Rude, rowdy, bullying, overbearing.

दांडगा *a* (**दांड**) Sturdy, lusty, burly, big and coarse: also rude, rowdy, roistering, overbearing: also bold, saucy, self-willed, headstrong. 2 Huge, colossal, monstrous, enormous—an animal or article: also, with all amplitude, dense, weighty, overbearing, extraordinarily great, strong, intense, or abundant—crops or any produce, rain, wind &c.

दांडगाई *f* **दांडगावें** *n* **दांडगावा** *m* (**दांडगा**) Rough, overbearing, bullying speech or demeanour. 2 Wilfulness, headiness, frowardness.

दांडगा उतार *m* (**दांडगा** & **उतार** Ford.) A deep ford,—a ford to be waded only by a tall person.

दांडगाबिगा *a* Rude, rough, burly, bullying, brutish &c. See **दांडगा.**

दांडगेला *a* (Qualif. form of **दांडगा**) *Rather* sturdy, lusty &c.: also *rather* rude, bullying &c.

दांडणें *v c* (Properly **दंडणें**) To punish.

दाडदपट *f* (**दाड** & **दपटणें**) Menacing or intimidating; overawing by speech and gestures.

दांडपटा or **हा** *m* Exercise or practice with a fencing stick in one hand and the weapon called **पट्टा** in the other. *v* **खेळ, कर.** 2 These practising weapons.

दांडपाळें *n* A wooden vessel with a handle.

दांडपेंडोळा *m* **-ळें** *n* Bound and border, i. e. conterminousness or connection (of countries or lands). 2 fig. Suitableness of connection (as for a marriage or other union). *v* **मिळ, पुर, लाग.**

दांडमेंड *m* (**दांड** & **मेंड**) Bound and border; boundary indefinitely (of a tract).

दांडळ *f* (**दांडा** Stick, आलय House.) Any long narrow building, a barrack, barn, stable, shed &c.

दांडळणें *v c* (**दांडा** or **दंड** Membrum virile. A filthy formation.) To balk, bilk, gull, cozen, trick.

दांडळणें *v i* (**दांडा** Staff or stick.) To grow large and thick—the culm of corn.

दांडा *m* (**दंड** S) A thickish and shortish stick. 2 A handle or helve (as of a spoon, ladle, pickax); the pole or staff of any thing. 3 A raised channel or course for water. 4 The backbone: the ridge of a mountain: a strip or neck of land running into the sea: a ledge of rocks, or a long bank of sand: the bar of a river: the bridge of the nose: the fruitstalk of the Plantain: the stem (as of a plantain-leaf): the pin (as of a brooch): a strip, slip, spire, shaft gen. (of land, of buildings &c.) 5 The pole (usually of the Castor-oil plant) driven into the hole in which the **केळी** is burned. 6 A secondary beam of a house, a joist: also a division of a beam used as a rafter.

दांडे वासे मोजणें (घराचे) To be an ingrate (i. e. to count the timbers of a benefactor's house, in order to calculate its value for sale).

दांडारत *a* (**दांडा**) Rude, violent, bullying.

दांडापेंडा *m* **दांडापेंडोळा** *m* Intimacy or acquaintance with.

दांडारा *m* (**दांडा**) The backbone: also the stem of any large coarse leaf (as of the Palm or Plantain). 2 The bridge of the nose. 3 Used for **दांडा** in some other senses.

दांडारणें or **दांडावणें** *v i* (Low. **दांडा**) To become rigid or stiff—the limbs from cold or fatigue.

दांडाविणें *v c* (**दांडा**) To cudgel or trounce.

दांडाळपत्र *n* C (**दांडा**) A common term for the portions of a plantain-leaf divided crosswise, except the end-portion (called **आगोतली** or **मोतरं**).

दांडी *f* (Dim. of दांडा q. v.) The pole of a palanquin: the pole or beam of a plough, harrow, and other implements: the shaft of a cart: the stock of the tail of a horse: the penis of a horse: a line, rod, or stick stretched along in the air to hang clothes &c.: the bar on some pieces of copper money: the beam of a balance: a strip of land running out into the sea: the shaft of an oar: the stick of an umbrella, pankhá, fan, fly-brush: the stem of a वोणा, सतार &c.: a squared piece of timber, a beam: a billow or large and long wave.

दांडोपूर्णिमा or **-पुनव** *f* See दांडेपूर्णिमा. [stick.

दांडू *m* (दांडा) The bat at the game of trap-

दांडूक *n* (दांड) A short piece of wood; as a stout stick or cudgel: also a roller, a ruler &c. Also दांडुका & दांडाका.

दांडेकरी *m* R W (The man with a stick.) A covert term (esp. amongst Brahmans when देवळे) for a Mahár.

दांडेपंडित *m* (दांडा & पंडित) A sturdy reasoner, one ready as well with fists as with arguments.

दांडेपाट *m* A sort of stool with a handle.

दांडेपान्हवण *n* (दांडा & पान्हवण) Beating (a cow or buffalo) to make her give her milk quietly. 2 A sound cudgeling by way of persuasion, argumentum baculinum.

दांडेपाळ *f* The elevated edge of a water-channel. 2 A wooden dish with a handle.

दांडेपाळें *n* A wooden dish with a handle.

दांडेपूर्णिमा *f* pop. **दांडेपुनव** *f* The day of full moon in माघ. Because a pole (of the Castor-oil tree) is then driven into a pit, and the festival of the होळी begins. [Its fruit.

दांडेबोर *f* A variety of the Jujube tree; and *n*

दांडेमार *m* Beating with a stick; cudgeling, banging, trouncing. *v* कर.

दांडेविंड *n* C An oblong hand-net used at the sides of rivers. The two ends are fastened to poles. This term is current about Ratnagiri. The term about Harní is दांडेभुसा.

दांडेसाळ *f* (दांडा Stick, साला House.) Any long narrow building; a barrack, barn, shed &c.

दांडेसार *a* (दांडा Stick, सार Mounted.) Able to walk with a crutch or stick, i. e. convalescent.

दांडोरा *m* (ढंढोरा H) A public notice by the crier. *v* पिट, फिरव.

दांडोली *f* (Poetry.) Proclamation by the crier. *v* पिट, फिरव. Ex. अवळ असतां बोलाबोलो॥ श्रीमनामाजो वाढेल कलो॥ निकरा जाईल दां०॥ आम्हा आणि रुक्मिया॥.

दांडोळ or **ळी** *f* P (दांडा) A line or row; as एका दांडोळीनें निजणें-पडणें-बसणें-उभा राहणें &c. 2 (Commonly दांडळ) A long and narrow building.

दांडोळा *m* P (दांडा) A stem or rib (of a leaf).

दाढ *f* (दाढा S) A molar tooth, a grinder. 2 A jaw. 3 C Ground burned in preparation for the seed: also the loppings and grass strewn over the ground to be burned: also the corn growing on ground so prepared. 4 N. D. The ground in which rice is grown from the seed, and from which the plantlets are transplanted.

दाढ बांधणें To deprive of the power of eating (esp. by a charm or spell). 2 To silence, to *stop one's jaw.* **दाढ मारणें** (To grease one's molars.) With neg. con. To have but a mouthful or mere morsel. **दाढेंत सांपडणें** g. of o. To be caught in the clutches of.

दाढरणें *v i* To become hard—a mango &c. without ripening, a boil without suppurating,

दाढसांखळ or **-सांकळ** *f* A morbid affection of the molar teeth. 2 A curling line of hair at the junction of the jaws. An inauspicious mark of the horse: also *attrib.* having a &c. [puissant.

दाढा *a* (Poetry.) Bold, valorous, doughty,

दाढी *f* (दाढिका S) The beard. Pr. **दाढीस वेगळें डोईस वेगळें** (काण देणें) Who can draw distinctions in matters scarcely differing?

घडी घडी लांब दाढी (-करणें-मांडणें) To be angry with ever and anon. (Because the practice of persons excited is to stroke and smooth out the beard.) **दाढी करणें** To shave the beard. **दाढी or दाढी रोडी धरणें** To supplicate earnestly. **दाढी धरून टाचा or पाय तुडविणें** To cajole; to flatter and ruin; to destroy or injure under the mask of friendship. See 2 Sam. xx. 9, 10. **दाढी पाहून वाढणें** To give according to the merits of each: also to treat persons according to our expectation from them. **दाढीमिशीला आग लागली** (or **एकाची जळती दाढी**) **आणि मला दिवा लावूं दे** Used in reproof of heartless selfishness. **दाढीस कांदे बांधणें** To affix a stigma. **दाढी हालविणें** g. of o. (To shake the beard of.) To threaten angrily.

दाढीचा गधडा *m* A contemptuous term for a man wearing a long beard.

दाढीडोई *f* (Beard and head.) Tonsure of the beard and head; shaving gen. *v* कर. [mustaches.

दाढीमिशांचा *a* Bearded, that has beard and

दाढेकूं *n* (दाढ) Gumboil near the molar teeth.

दाढेल *n* (दाढ & तेल) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of वडा.

दाढेल *a* (दाढी) Having a large beard.

दाढ्या *m* (दाढ) A disease of the molar teeth.

दाढ्या *a* (दाढी) Having a large beard.

दाण *f* (ـدان P In comp. Holder or receptacle.) A term applied revilingly to the belly (of a gormandizer or glutton).

दाणा *m* (धान्य S) Grain. 2 A single grain or corn: also a single pearl, a bead, a seed, a pomegranate-pip, anything resembling a grain. 3 A coarse sort of sugar. 4 A little knob or excrescence or roughness upon a smooth surface (as on paper, leather &c.) 5 A piece or single article (of a bale of cloths or stuffs): also a single one of a certain fine kind of mangoes which are sold by ones. Ex. बंदकोड आंब्याचे रुपयास दाहा दाणे मिळतात. 6 (For किरमिजी दाणा) A lump of cochineal. 7 A square or division of the coating of the custard-apple.

दाणा *a* (دان P Wise.) Wise, sensible, shrewd, sagacious. 2 Used freely in the sense of Excellent, superior, fine, capital;—esp. of men or animals.

दाणागोटा *m* A comprehensive term. Grain &c.; grain, pulse, and such-like.

दाणादाण *f* Routing, scattering, dispersing confusedly: also rout, confusedly scattered or dispersed state. Pr. **कोंबडो मेलो पिळें दा०.**

दाणापाणी *n* (दाणा Grain, पाणी Water.) A livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence.

दाणालाख *f* The gummy exudation of certain trees (as the Bor, Pimpal &c.)

दाणावणें *v i* (दाणा Grain.) To be disordered from eating too much grain—a horse &c.

दाणेकरी *m* An officer of the Maráthá state. His business was to issue corn to a पागा. [grain.

दाणेकरी *m* A vender or possessor of corn or

दाणेदार *a* Containing corns or grains—an ear &c. 2 Granulous. 3 Having roughnesses on the surface—leather, paper, cloth, pearls.

दांत *m* (दंत S) A tooth. 2 fig. A tooth of a comb, rake, saw; the tip or share-end of a plough, the spindle; the tooth-form ramming head or pounder of a डंग. 3 fig. Spite, grudge, malice. Ex. त्याचा दांत आहे or तो दांत राखितो.

आपलेंच दांत आपलेंच ओंट (If my teeth bite my lips, as the lips are mine, so also are the teeth.) Used when two parties equally dear or near to us quarrel. The judge, from his equal regard to both, can determine neither for nor against the one or the other. 2 It means also We have only ourselves to accuse for the consequences of our own evil doing. **खायाचे दांत वेगळे दाखवायाचे दांत वेगळे** (One set of show-teeth, but another set to eat with.) Expresses Hypocrisy or hollow-heartedness. The figure is originally from the *outward tusks* and the *inward teeth* of the elephant. **दांत आहेत तर चणे नाहींत चणे आहेत तर दांत नाहींत** Fortune seldom comes with both hands full. **दांत उठणें** Used of the festering or rising and swelling of a bite. **दांत काढणें** or **दाखविणें** To show the teeth, to grin. **दांत किरकिटीस येणें** g. of s. To be reduced to straits; to be brought to extremities of want or suffering. (Lit. To be reduced to gnash or grind the teeth.) Sometimes the nom. **दांतकिरकिटी** with कर or लाव and lit. fig. as **दांतकिरकिटी करून भाकर चावली**, and **दां० करून or लावून तें ओझें उचललें**, i. e. made vehement exertion. **दांत कोरून कोंडें पोट भरत असतें** Can the pickings of teeth ever fill the belly? **दांत खाजन or चावून अवलक्षण करणें** To vent impotent rage; to grin and snarl at without power to do more. (i. e. To make one's self hideous and ominous for nothing.) **दांत खाणें-चावणें** To grind or gnash the teeth. **दांत खोचरणें** To pick the teeth. **दांत झिजणें** To wear away the teeth (as by importunate supplication, by unceasing and fruitless instruction, exhortation, reproof &c.) **दांत धरणें-ठेवणें-राखणें-बाळगणें** also, in. con., **दांत असणें** To cherish grudge or malice. **दांत पडणें** g. of s. To be crest-fallen; to feel a sense of defeat or disgrace. **दांत पाजविणें** To long and hanker after things (esp. eatables) difficult of obtainment. **दांत पाडणें** g. of o. To get the better of; to outwit, overcome, silence, nonplus. **दांत पाडून घातावर देणें** A phrase used in vulgar threatening, answering to To knock one's teeth down his throat. **दांत पडणें-लागणें** with पर g. of o. To take effect; to prevail or operate—a curse uttered. **दांत वासणें** g. of s. To sit in despondent listlessness after vain exertion. **दांत वासून पडणें** To be laid on one's back from sickness. 2 See above. **दांत विचकणें** To beg humbly and whiningly. 2 To grin. **दांत खोंट खाणें** or **चावणें** To gnash or grind the teeth; to bite the lips. **दांताखालीं घालणें-धरणें** To oppress or worry exceedingly. **दांतांचें विष बाधणें** g. of s. To have one's curses taking effect; or to be capable of cursing with effect. **दांतांचा कण्या करणें** g. of s. See **दांत झिजणें**. **दांतांचा घुगऱ्या चोणें** g. of s. To have loose and shaking teeth. 2 fig. To labor hard (in teaching, enjoining, begging). **दांतांवर मांस नसणें** g. of s. To be poverty-stricken and powerless: also to be impotent to harm or contend with. Pr. **दांतांवर मांस नाहीं आणि मोग्याशीं गांठ घालतो.** Also **दांतीं &c. दांतांवर येणें** To fall upon as a burden or loss—a business expected to be profitable. **दांतास दांत लावून बसणें-निजणें-असणें** To sit, lie, or be hungering. **दांतांखोटांवर जेवणें** To eat pickingly and daintily. **दांतीं तृण or तण or कवाळ धरणें** To humble one's self; to acknowledge defeat or subjection; to profess sub-

mission. दांतीं बळ धरणें To strain every nerve; to make strenuous efforts. दांतीं येणें To fly into a rage at. 2 To be reduced to great straits. सोन्यानें दांत किसणें (To scrape or clean the teeth with gold.) To roll in wealth. हंसतां or हंसतां हंसतां दांत पाडणें To knock down, or to confute, pose, or nonplus, smiling all the time.

दांत *p* S Subdued, subjected, tamed, reduced to submission. Ex. शांत दांत तपसी पूर्ण ॥ शुची वर्मिष्ठ हरिभजनीं मन ॥. [sickle.

दांतरळा *m* A denticulated or indented grass-

दांतकडी *f* R A locked jaw. *v* बस.

दांतकस *f* Saying or speech; teeth-grinding; utterance. Used similarly with बत्तिशी, with implication that the utterance is ill-affecting or ill-boding. *v* बाध, लाग.

दांतकसई or -कसाई *m* (A tooth-butcher.) A term for an evilminded predicter of evil: (whose predictions, it is believed, come to pass.)

दांतकसळ or ळी-कसाळ or ळी-किसाळ or ळी *f* (दांत Teeth, कसाला Hard work, or किसणें To grate &c.) Unceasing execration, cursing, abusing, reviling, or rating: also speech considered as affecting with or as boding evil. *v* बाध. 2 Used *attrib.* That is ever reviling or rating: also of ill-affecting or ill-boding speech.

दांतकिरकोट or दांतकिरकिटी *f pl* Grinding the teeth. *v* दे. 2 fig. Sitting in sullen or dogged silence. *v* दे.

दांतकें *n* (Or दांताळें) A rake or a harrow.

दांतकेणें *n* One's accustomed daily food.

दांतकोरणें *n* A toothpick.

दांतखिळी or दांतखीळ *f* (दांत Teeth, खीळ Pin or bolt.) A locked jaw. *v* बस, मिट, लाग, उघड.

दांतचिना *m* (Usually दारचिणा) A dentifrice.

दांतपडका or मा *a* दांतपडा *a* (दांत Tooth, पडणें To fall.) Toothless or gap-toothed.

दांतर *f* A plant, Ficus parasitica.

दांतरखिंड *f* (दंतुर & खिंड) A gap in the teeth.

दांतरा or दातरा *m* (दांत) A tooth or jagg or indentation (of a कोयता, चाकू &c.) 2 R W Used in most of the senses of दांता.

दांतरा or ऱ्या *a* (दंतुर S) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip.

दांतरी *f* (दांत) A tooth coming in old age: also a newly shotten or cut tooth of an infant. *v* उगव, फुट. 2 A head or ear of corn with bare intervals; a comb, rake &c. with teeth wanting here and दां॰ करणें To snap at petulantly. [there.

दांतवण *n* (दांत) A fibrous stick used to brush the teeth. 2 A dentifrice.

दांतवाकें *n* An instrument for incurvating the teeth of certain agricultural implements.

दांतळणें *v c* C (दांत) To affix teeth or cogs, to denticulate.

दांतळी *f* A string tied round the neck of a vessel and terminating in a loop. A contrivance for the convenience of carriage.

दाता *a* (S) That gives, grants, bestows; a donor. Hence generous, liberal, charitable. Pr. देई तो दाता न देई तो दाता.

दांता *m* (दांत) A tooth or cog (of a rake, comb, saw, water-wheel &c.) *v* पाड, घाल, कर. 2 A sort of rake. 3 The fruit-receptacle of the Plantain. 4 A common term for the plantains that hang (as the teeth of a comb) from the फणा or fruit-stalk. 5 The tough filament or fibre hanging from the tip of each plantain whilst within the पोवा (sheath of the spadix or fruit-receptacle). 6 A shrunk or ill-filled plantain. 7 *unc* A splinter. ८ शिव.

दांतांचें विष *n* (Poison of the teeth.) Execration, malediction, curse: also vituperation or abuse gen. दां॰ बाधणें g. of s. To have one's execrations taking effect: also to be capable of cursing with effect.

दांताड *n* दांताडी *f* (Contemptuous forms of the word दांत) The teeth collectively. *v* पाड, फोड, उतर, मार, दे, घालव, विचक &c. and in abuse. [nificent.

दातार *a* (Poetry. दाता) Liberal, generous, mu-

दांतावणें *f* (Verbal of दांताविणें) Cogging &c.

दांताविणें *v i* (दांत) To bite the lips at; to grind the teeth or gnash at; to chafe and foam.

दांताविणें *v c* (दांत) To affix teeth or cogs.

दांतावून बोलणें To speak with gnashing of the teeth.

दांताळ *a* (दांत) That has teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip. 2 Of ominous or ill-boding speech.

दांताळ or ळें *n* (दांत & आलय Row.) A sort of rake or harrow. Used both in the garden and in the field.

दांताळणें *v c* (दांत) To injure or defile by application of the teeth; i. e. to gnaw, nibble, peck &c.: also to blab or disclose (a secret matter).

दांताळपुरी *f* (City of the teeth.) A cant term for the teeth; or for the gums or jaws as the seat of them. दां॰ ओसाड होणें g. of s. To be toothless.

दांताळी *f* (दांत & अळी) The teeth considered collectively. 2 See दांतळी.

दांतुरडी *f* (दांत A tooth. A contemptuous form of the word. Used pl. दांतुरड्या) The teeth. Ex. दांतुरड्या काढून चासतोस काय. 2 (Dim. of दांत) A newly-cut tooth.

दांतेकड *n* C (दांता & कडी) A cogged beam, esp. that of a waterwheel with which the तुंब corresponds.

दांतूर *m* A tree, Ficus Tsiela. Grah.

दाउल *n* (S) Generosity, liberality, munificence.

दांत्या *m* A brownish sort of ant. 2 See दांता throughout.

दाथर *m* Leaves or grass placed within a pot to support an article (a sweetmeat &c.) which it is desired to dress by steam; or to separate it from something to be placed over it. 2 The layer of earth or mortar which is laid over the layer of bricks or stone. 3 Herpetic eruptions.

दाथरा *m* Herpetic eruptions.

दाद *f* (داد P) A complaint; a representation of injury. *v* लाव, लाग. 2 Redress of grievances. *v* दे. 3 Equity, justice.

दाद *f* (दद्रु S) Ringworm; a circular tetter. दाद देणें with neg. con. To yield or succumb to; to give advantage over one's self; to acknowledge inferiority unto or any awe of. Preserving the sense of दाद, the explication is Not to render redress; not to listen to the appeal or application of; i. e. to defy the efforts or measures of. Ex. हा खोंचो खेळण्यांत अथवा कोणत्याही कामांत कोण्हास दाद देत नाहीं; किल्यावर मोळीमार फारच केला परंतु किल्यानें दाद दिल्ही नाहीं. दाद ना फिर्याद Phrase expressive of the difficulty whether of obtaining justice or of lodging one's complaint; or, generally, of obtaining justice.

दादड *n* (दद्रु S) Ringworm. 2 *f* A coarse weed that grows up with rice. 3 C An ear of rice not duly filled. [worm.

दादडणें *v i* (दादड) To be afflicted with ring-

दादर *m* A shutter or closing door over a staircase. 2 *n* (दद्रु S) Herpetic eruptions: also a blind tumor or bump. 3 A bridge. 4 *(Bombay word.)* A ladder-like and movable staircase.

दादरा *m* A cloth, leaf &c. tied over (as a cover to) the mouth of a vessel. 2 A hole in the roof; as a vent for the smoke, or to admit light. 3 fig. Stoppage of the ears (from cold &c.) *v* बस. 4 A shutter over a staircase: also the aperture or vent.

दादरी *f unc* A bridge.

दादला or दादवा, in poetry दादुला *m* A husband. Pr. दादल्यापेक्षां बायको मोठी मुसळ केजन लागे पाठीं. [band and wife; a married pair.

दादलाबायकें or लें or दादलाबायकें or लें *n* Hus-

दादलोजी *m* A respectful or polite formation with दादला & जी for the husband.

दादा A respectful term of address or mention for one's elder brother, for one's master, or for an elderly person gen. See व्यावहारिक नांव.

दादाबाबा करणें To cajole; to soothe and beguile with soft and respectful terms. Also दादापुता करणें.

दादा *ind* The ejaculation or utterance urging on a bullock.

दादी *f* (दादा) A term of respectful compellation or mention for a female, elderly or otherwise.

दादुरडी *f* The name of a creeper.

दादूपंथी *c* (दादू Name of a mendicant, पंथ Road, way.) A follower of Dádú. [a gift or donation.

दान *n* (S) Giving, bestowing, conferring: also

दानत *f* (دیانت A) Munificence, liberality, generosity. Pr. जशी दा॰ तसें फळ With what measure ye mete &c. Luke vi. 38.

दानधर्म *m* (S) A comprehensive term for charitable acts and works: alms-giving, building temples, excavating tanks &c.

दानपत्र *n* (S) A deed of gift or conveyance.

दानप्रतिभू *m* S In law. A security for goods or money (sold, lent &c.) See माल्जामीन.

दानव *m* (S) A demon, a titan or giant.

दानवा *m* दानवें *n* sometimes दानवार *m* A long slimy worm, the common earth-worm: otherwise called गांडवळ, काडू, & इवणा. [give.

दानशील *a* (S) Liberal, generous, disposed to

दानशूर *a* (S) Lavish of gifts; profusely munificent.

दानाकेश *m* (دانہ کیش P) A kind of furry and embroidered cloth, worn in cold weather.

दानाध्यक्ष *m* (S) A superintendent of charities and gifts, an almoner.

दानी *a* (S) That gives. In comp. as मोक्षदानी, केवल्यदानी, जीवदानी, सुखदानी. [given.

दानीय *a* S Worthy of a gift: also fit to be

दाप & दापणें Miswritten for दाब & दाबणें.

दांपत्य *n* S The state or mutual connection of a newly-married couple.

दापित *p* S Adjudged or sentenced—a person: awarded, assigned, given by judicial sentence—a thing.

दाप्य *a* S (Purposed, proper &c.) to be adjudged or sentenced—a person: to be awarded or assigned—a thing.

दाब *m* (داب H) Intimidation, repression, snubbing, keeping under: also a sense or feeling of repression and restraint. 2 Awfulness, authoritativeness, imperativeness, the quality of impressing with awe or reverence. 3 *f* A girdle or zone (of gold or silver): also a girdle or band more generally; as a girdle for hernia or for hydrocele; a band where an issue is opened. *v* घाल, बांध. 4 A term at cards. 5 *m* also दाबखीळ or दाबखोळ *f* Any spring or catch, or contrivance of a peg, pin, shooting tongue, or similar thing by pressure on which the opening and closing (as of doors, umbrellas, watches) is regulated. दाबखीळ or दाबखोळ is

further a common term for the two pegs which confine together the आख & आखरी (axle and axle-beam over the axle), and for similar pegs or pins passing through and holding together. [(a beast).

दांबडणें *v c* To drive or work hard; to *work*

दाबण *n* A weight placed to press down.

दाबणी *f* (दाबणें) Pressing &c.

दाबणें *v c* (دابنا H) To press or compress. 2 To browbeat, intimidate, menace, overawe. 3 fig. To suppress or conceal; to keep secret. 4 To embezzle. दाबा देणें To shut up, put by, cover over. 2 To retain furtively; to keep back (as from the owner).

दाबदडप *f* (दाबणें & दडपणें) Intimidating, repressing, overawing.

दाबदाबी, दाबीदाबी, दाबादाब *f* (दाबणें by redup.) Repressing, snubbing, intimidating, overawing by speech and gestures. 2 A manœuvre or mode of playing at cards.

दाबाडणें *v c* (दाबणें) To press under; to put underneath and press. 2 To put up or by; to keep locked, packed, or close (without wearing, using, spending). 3 To suppress, stifle, smother (an affair or a matter). 4 To hide (a thing stolen); to cover over, lock up, pocket.

दाबाडोपटणी *f* or *a* A kind of rice.

दाबादाब or बी *f* (दाबणें) Compressing (as of bales); pressing down, beating down (as of a terrace, floor &c.) 2 Concealing, covering, hiding. 3 Repressing or keeping in awe. 4 Suppressing or smothering. 5 Menacing, intimidating, snubbing.

दाबेखोळ *f* See explained under दाब.

दाम *f* A string of little bells. An ornament of females. A cincture or zone of gold.

दाम *m* (दर्भ S) A sacred grass, Poa cynosuroides.

दामडोपटणी *f* A variety of the पटणी kind of rice.

दामण *m n* A packneedle. [a dhotar &c.

दामणकांठी *a* Having a very narrow border—

दामनळें *n* A wreath of गोंडे or tassels around a bullock's neck and breast.

दामाखिळा or दामेखिळी *m* (Or दाबखोळ) A common term for the two pins or bolts of the आखरी or axlebeam (of a cart): also of two boards or spars more gen.

दामाड *n* (Usually जांभाड) A jaw. 2 fig. An iron पट्टी or slip passing up from over the bottom of a कुसूं or tenon, to preserve it from wearing.

दांभिक *a* (S) Hypocritical, sanctimonious, emptily ostentatious (whether of piety, of learning, or of wealth).

दांभिक *n* (S) Hypocrisy; fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display gen.

दाम *m* (دام H) Money or cash. Pr. दाम करी काम बिबो करी सलाम. Pr. अंगीं करील तें काम पदरीं असेल तो दाम. 2 Price. 3 $\frac{1}{40}$th of an आणा, or, in some places, $\frac{1}{20}$th.

दाम *ind* (دام A May remain for ever.) A word adopted from Persian notes and similarly used. See दामदौलत.

दामगा *m* A coarse kind of rice.

दामचुंबक *m* दामजोड or चा *m* (Money-kisser; money-amasser.) A miser.

दामचोरी *f* Money-theft. Little used but in contrad. to चामचोरी Robbery of cattle.

दामजड *a* Of heavy amount of money, i. e. costly or dear.

दामट *a* (दम Moisture.) Moist, wet, damp.

दामट *f* R Murk, lower, gloom, haziness. *v* पड.

दामटणें *v c* To despatch, impel, urge on, put out at speed (man, horse &c.) 2 To rate, scold, chide vehemently; to overbear by violence. 3 To wear, treat, or use roughly and injuriously (beast or article); to make a दामटो of.

दामटा *m* P (Intens. of दामटी) A huge cake, pat, or flattened thing gen. Hence a dewlap.

दामटी *f* A small cake of bread; a cake or pat of cowdung or earth; a flattened rupee or pysa; a thing in general compressed and flattened.

दा॰ वळणें g. of s. To become emaciated.

दामटीव *p* of दामटणें Put out at speed—a horse &c.: despatched express—a messenger.

दामणें *v c* W (दाबणें) To press, compress, squeeze. 2 To beat or ram down. 3 P To tie up (a beast &c.) to a stake. [lightness of purse.

दामदुकळ or दामदुकाळ *m* Scarcity of cash;

दामदुपट *f* दामदुसा *m* A principal doubled by accumulated interest.

दामदौलत *f* (دام دولت A Long be his prosperity!) Opulence, wealth, affluence.

दामाजीपंत *m* (An appellation fancifully formed from दाम Money.) Money considered as a personage, *Squire Cash*.

दामाशाई *f* (داماشاهي H) Division amongst the creditors of the money of a bankrupt. Hence distribution in general according to respective claims.

दामखा or दामोखा *m* The seed of the बाभळ tree.

दामोदर *a* (Fancifully formed with दाम Money, and उदर Belly.) Rich, opulent, wealthy.

दाय *m* S Property to be divided amongst heirs, an inheritance.

दायक or दायी *a* S That gives, bestows, confers, yields, renders. In comp. as सुखदायक, दुःखदा॰, शुभदा॰, कल्याणदा॰, संपत्तिदा॰, मंगलदा॰, मोक्षदा॰. 2 (Poetry.) Liberal, munificent. 3 An heir. [heritage. Hence a kinsman.

दायजी *c* (दाईज) One entitled to share in a

दायतें *n* (दाय S To give.) Dues. Applied to the offerings and presents annually made to idols, pishách, beggars, servants.

दायभाग or दायविभाग *m* (S) Portioning or a portion of inheritance; division of property among the heirs.

दायरा *m* (دائرة A) A sort of tabor or tamborine. 2 A Muhammadan burial ground.

दायाद *m* (S) An heir. Hence a kinsman near

दायो *a* S See under दायक. [or remote.

दार *n* (द्वार S) A door or gate: also a door way or gateway; an entrance or a passage; a means of access, lit. fig. 2 An outlet or a vent.

दारीं जाणें or बसणें & दारीं लागलें Phrases amongst women equivalent to परसाकडे जाणें &c. among men.

दार *a* (دار P) That holds, bears, carries, has, possesses. Mostly in comp. with words from Hindustání; as चोबदार, भालदार, चौकीदार, रंगदार, गोशदार, अणीदार, जोरदार. Of such the major part will occur in order. 2 (Scarcely used but in contrad. to नादार) Solvent, having money or funds.

दारकस *f* (दार & कूस) A jamb of a door-frame.

दारकसा *f pl* of दारकस Images drawn on the sides of a door in the month भादवा in honor of

दारकुसूं *n* A door-tenon. [पावैतो.

दारकोंड *m* (दार Door, कोंडणें To shut up.) Prohibition, by the creditor, of a debtor and his family from holding communication without his door.

दारचा *a* Of one's door, i. e. of one's own yard or garden; of domestic growth or raising—fruits or vegetables.

दारचिना or णा *m* (दंतशूल S) A dentifrice.

दारचें अळूं *n* (अळूं or Calladium of or about one's door.) Garden or cultivated अळं. Some of the varieties of अळं are खाजाळं, गोडें अळूं, कासाळूं, दडगें अळं, दांवाळूं, पांढरें अळूं, काळें अळूं.

दारडवळणें *n* C A custom at marriages. The stopping, by females, of the bridegroom and bride as they are entering the house, and their singing

दारणा *m* (Or दारणा) Scaldhead. [a song.

दारधरणें *n* दारधरणी *f* The blocking up of the door by the sister of the bridegroom on his proceeding out, and her demanding from him a daughter he may obtain, to be married to one of her sons. A custom at weddings.

दारफळणी *f* (दार & फळणी Shutting up.) Shutting up of a house untenanted. Hence fig. Bankruptcy, or utter ruin or extinction of a family. Ex. मागचे दुष्काळांत कितिरकांचा दारफळ्या झाल्या.

दारभाजी *f* (The vegetable at one's doors.) A name for Amaranthus tristis or माठ.

दारवटा or दारंवटा *m* दारवठा or दारवंठा *m* sometimes दारिंवढा *m* The ground under or near the door, the threshold. 2 The upper cross-piece or the lintel of a door. Pr. शेन्याचें दारवठे चेतील आणि कपाळांस लागतील. [A dentifrice.

दारशिणा or णा *m* दारशूणा or णा *m* (दंतशूल S)

दारशोक *n* R A plank projecting over a door as a shelf. [of a door to support a lamp.

दारशोग *f* W A nail or peg driven into the jamb

दारहळद *f* A drug, Berberis Asiatica.

दारा *f* S A wife, the wife of.

दारिद्र्य *n* S Poverty.

दारुण *a* (S) Ferocious, truculent, savage: horrible, fearful, dreadful: harsh, violent, furious; —used of men, battles, speech, diseases, measures, treatment. Ex. आलें तुजबळि मरण ॥ यम गांजि-

दारुणा *m* Scaldhead. [तिल दा॰॥.

दारुहळद *f* (दारवी S) A kind of Curcuma, C. Zanthorhizon.

दारू *f* (دارو P) Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2 Gunpowder. [पिकविणें To distil spirit.

दारू ठासणें To swill or swig strong drink. दारू

दारूकलालो *f* Distillation of spirits: also the tax thereon. See आबकारी.

दारूकाम *n* Fireworks or a firework.

दारूखाना *m* (داروخانه P) A powder-magazine, or a powder-work. 2 A spirit shop or warehouse.

दारूगोळा *m* (داروگولي H) Powder and ball, ammunition.

दारूचा डजा *m* Gunpowder made up in the hand into a mass; to be kindled and tossed against

दारूचें फूल *n* Neat spirit. [people.

दारूबाज *c* (داروباز H) also दारूखोर *c* A tippler, toper, sot, suckspigot.

दारें *n* (दार A door.) A hole through a fence to carry on a water-channel: also a side-outlet from it: the fire-door of a kiln: the back-door of a jakes: the wicket-aperture through a gate: a little vent or outlet gen.

दारेकरी *m* दारोळ्या *a* The person employed to open and close the दारें of a plantation or garden during the time of irrigation.

दारेषणा *f* S Desire after a wife. 2 Popularly. Affection towards one's wife.

दारोगा *m* (داروغه P) The head man of an office, a superintendent, overseer, inspector, director.

दारोटा or ठा *m* See दारवटा or ठा.

दार्ढ्य *n* S Firmness, solidity, hardness. 2 Fixedness, fastness, stability.

दार्ष्टांतिक *a* S Illustrated, being the subject of an illustration or a simile. 2 Suitable to be used in

illustration—an image or a figure. Relating to illustrations and similies.

दाल *m* Riband, lace, fine and worked tape; a web from one finger-breadth to two, of silk or thread, with or without gold or silver.

दाल *f* (دوال P) A leathern belt or broad strap.

दालचिनी *f* (दाल Wood, चीनीय Relating to China.) Cinnamomum aromaticum. Grah. Cinnamon; also bark of Laurus cassia.

दालद *n* C Fishing.

दालदी *m* C A description of fishermen. They are mostly Musulmáns. Pr. भद्दास तारवें दालयास मोरवें. [ing.

दालदी *a* (दालद) Relating to fishermen or fish-

दालन or दालान *n* (دالان P Hall.) A division or parted-off portion of a hall or large room, an apartment.

दालो *f* A sword-belt. 2 fig. Anything worn as a mark of defiance or challenge. *v* बांध.

दालीबंद *a* Accoutred with a sword-belt. 2 That wears or bears a दालो (token of defiance or challenge).

दालें *n* A common name for the two members (bass-sounding and treble-sounding) of the संबळ, or of any two नौबत (kettle-drums) joined together.

दाल्ला *m* (Poetry.) A husband. [fire.

दाव *m* S A forest. 2 (For दावानल) A forest on

दांव *n* R A fruit-stalk of the Jack (Artocarpus integrifolia) with two or more fruits adherent. In comp. with a numeral prefix; as दुदांव, तिदांव.

दावण or न *f* (दामनी S) A rope stretched along and secured at the ends; unto which cattle are tied up by means of the दावें; cattle picketing-cord. 2 By meton. The picketed cattle; and fig. a string of convicts or prisoners; a train or line of men &c.

दावणी *a* (दावण) Belonging to a team or line—a bullock &c.

दावणें *v c* (Poetry and Vulgar.) To show.

दावूं निघणें To fall to showing or making display of. Ex. खआतिथ्य कौशल्य दावूं निघालो ॥. [dicum.

दावनमलगी *f* A flower tree, Chrysanthemum In-

दावल *f* Making pretence or a feint of. *v* दाखव.

दावलमलोक *m* A follower of दावलमल्ल a sainted personage. This class lacerate and disfigure their faces &c., and subsist by begging. [of cattle.

दांवली *f* (Dim. of दावें q. v.) A small tie-rope

दावली *f* A weeding-knife or grub-ax.

दावा *m* (دعوی A) Enmity, opposition, contrariety: also spite or grudge. 2 A right or a just claim. 3 In law. A suit or an action.

दावा उगविणें or घेणें with वर of o. To wreak one's vengeance upon; to take one's revenge. दावा मागें or सांगणें with वर of o. To mutter threats of vengeance against. दावा तोडणें To settle claims. दावा धरणें g. of o. To conceive or to hold a spite against. दावा रद्द करणें To nonsuit. दावा साधणें To accomplish one's grudge against: also to carry one's suit against. Ex. त्वां तुकयानें साधिला दावा ॥ न्याय सांगावा कवणासी ॥. [flagration of a forest.

दावाग्नि *m* S दावानल *m* S pop. दावानळ *m* Con-

दावादरफडा *m* (दावा & दरफडणें) Noisy menaces and intimidations; violent overbearing (by voice or act); storming. *v* कर, मांड, & g. of o. गा.

दावाद्वेष *m* Hatred and hostility; spite or grudge; comprehensively or indifferently. *v* घे, कर g. of s. or o.

दांवाळूं *n* A white variety of अळूं or Calladium esc. Its root is not bulbous but consists of many ramifications. It is planted in trenches or furrows.

दावें *n* A young jack-fruit. So named only whilst on the tree. 2 A ramification of the root of अळूं.

दावें *n* (दामन S) The tie-rope proceeding from the neck of a beast, by which he is fastened to the दावण or a stake.

दाव्यास दावें देणें To keep and use, and enjoy the milk (of a cow or buffalo), on condition of giving the owner a calf on her calving.

दावेकरी *m* दावेखोर *c* दावेदार *c* One bearing spite or grudge against. Ex. पति नव्हे हा दा० । पूर्वील जन्मांतर साधिलें ॥. 2 One holding right or just claim unto. [justness of claim unto.

दावेदारी *f* (दावेदार) Possession of right or

दावेदारी *a* That bears spite or grudge against.

दावेदुश्मन *c* sometimes दावेदुश्मान *c* (دعوی A دشمن P) An enemy; a hater or spiteful opposer.

दांवेफणस *m* A species of the Jack. Its fruit grows on the ramifications of its root.

दाशा *m* A common term for the strengthening pieces of wood which are laid crosswise, at intervals, and built up within a thin wall: also for the stout pieces which are driven into the wall at its summit, to sustain the पाखाडी (undergirding of the rafters).

दाष्ट *a* दाष्टोक *a* Sour, cross-grained, churlish, surly. Pr. दाष्टास देव धारजणा.

दास *m* (S) A slave, or a servant for low offices. Ex. of comp. ग्रहदास, भगवद्दास, लोदास, अर्थदास, विषयदास. 2 AShúdra affix or appellation. 3 S A man of the fourth tribe. 4 A sage or philosopher.

दासानुदास *m* (दास, अनु & दास) Slave of a slave. A title assumed for one's self by an earnest supplicant or a humble speaker. [wife of a Shúdra.

दासी *f* (S) A female slave or servant. 2 The

दासीपुत्र *m* (S) A son of a female slave.

दास्त *f* (Abridged from निगादास्त) Care of or heed unto in preserving, treating, or using. *v* कर, ठेव, राख, g. of o.

दास्तान *n* (داستان P) Hoarding, storing, laying up (grain &c.) 2 The store, the grain &c. laid up. 3 A granary, garner, magazine for grain. 4 The hold or cargo-place of a ship. 5 A place or vessel generally where stores (esp. grain) are laid up. 6 The burden of a ship, tonnage &c. 7 Charge, custody, care of. *v* घाल, ठेव g. of o.

दास्तानदार *c* A storekeeper. 2 One having a store (esp. of grain).

दास्य *n* S corruptly दास्तन *n* Servantship, servitude, service. Ex. गुरुदास्यत करिति अनुदिन ॥.

दाही *m* A strolling player. Hence a low, mean, ignoble fellow.

दाहन *f* (Mistaken for जाखन) The shoe-flower.

दाह *m* (S) corruptly दाहा *m* Burning. 2 Burning, ardor, great heat (esp. morbid animal heat).

दाहक *a* S That burns. 2 *m* (Poetry.) Fire.

दाहजाळ *m* The heat and oppression from a coup de soleil or from ardent sunshine.

दाहट *a* Bold, daring, intrepid: also prompt, impetuous, quick-tempered. Pr. अतिसेवळा तो ओवळ्या खाय दा० वायको निघून जाय.

दाहणें *v c* (Poetry.) To burn.

दाहन *n* S Burning. दाहन is Burning in the *active* sense, दहन in the *neuter*.

दाहवा ग्रह *m* (Tenth planet.) A term for a mischievous and pestilent fellow.

दाहा *a* (दश S) Ten.

दाहाचा हात *m* The hand of ten, i. e. of a number united. A phrase expressive of the power of Confederation or union. Pr. दा० दुश्मनावर पडूं नये Let not the hand of ten (let not an united body) fall even upon an enemy. So mighty is Union! so terrible! it would miserably destroy and make pitiable even our enemy.

दाहाड *a* See दाहट.

दाहिजा *m* An aggregate of ten men (esp. of soldiers). 2 R Public lands.

दाहित *p* S Burned. दाहित is Burned in the *passive* sense, दग्ध in the *neuter*.

दाही *ind* The term used in multiplying by ten. Ex. चार दाही चाळीस.

दाही *f* Usually and preferably दाढी.

दाहोतरा or चा *m* (दाहा Ten, उत्तर More, over, above.) A rate of ten per cent. interest. 2 A rate of selling particular articles,—giving ten over the hundred. [be or is to be burned.

दाह्य *a* S Combustible, inflammable, that may

दाळ *f* (दल S) Split or broken pulse.

दाळ मळणें or शिजणें or विकणें g. of s. To have one's arts and wiles, plots and devices prospering. Gen. neg. con. दाळ नासणें or व्यर्थ खाजन गमावियें (To spoil, or eat up unprofitably, the दाळ i. e. the वरण, the choicest dish of a dinner, which has been bestowed from time to time.) To become sluttish, dronish, dissolute, or disobedient—a wife or child. आपल्या पोळीवर दाळ ओढणें To be greedy or selfish; to attend to Number 1.

दाळकण *m* A half of a split grain of pulse.

दाळगोटा *m* A whole grain of pulse amongst split pulse. [culpably mild or gentle.

दाळपिठिया *a* (दाळ & पीठ) Soft, simple, easy,

दाळपोठ *n* (Split pulse and meal.) Plain provision or common maintenance, ordinary fare, *v* दे, चालव, मिळव. [inside.

दाळभाजी *f* Vegetables dressed with split pulse

दाळभोपळा *m* Pompion dressed with a stuffing of split pulse.

दाळरोटी *f* (Split pulse and bread.) Plain fare or a simple meal. Hind. Pr. दा० सब बात खोटी.

दाळवांगें *n* Brinjals dressed with a stuffing of split pulse.

दाळिंब, दाळिंबपाक, दाळिंबी, दाळींब See under डा. In the Desh however दा is preferred to डा.

दाळें *n* Grain of Cicer arietinum &c. soaked, parched, and roughly ground. 2 A basket of open or loose texture (for chaff &c).

दाक्षिणात्य *a* S Southerly or southern. [terity.

दाक्षिण्य *n* S Cleverness, ability, expertness, dex-

दिक् (S Inflection of दिश् Region, quarter, direction.) In comp. as दिकपाल, दिभ्रेद, दिकसाधन.

दिकत & दिकतखोर See दिक्कत & दिक्कतखोर.

दिक्क *a* (دق A) Exhausted, spent, tired out: also disgusted with.

दिक्कत *f* (دقت A) A misgiving, suspicion, evil surmise. Ex. मजविषयीं तुमचे मनांत कांहीं दि० आलीसें वाटतें. 2 Doubt, question, difficulty in admitting: objection, difficulty, hesitation. Ex. जन्मला प्राणी मरणार ह्याविषयीं दि० काय; त्यासंबंधीविषयीं दि०धरूं नये; पुतळीचे नाण्यांत कांहीं दि०नाहीं.

दिक्कतखोर *c* (دقت A خور P) A carper, caviler, perverse disputant: one dubious, scrupulous, ever full of doubts and difficulties. 2 (A rupee &c.) objectionable, liable to rejection.

दिक्कती *a* (दिक्कत) That carps, cavils, objects; that hypercritically and fastidiously makes objections, or that timorously or scrupulously raises difficulties.

दिकपाल *m* (S) A regent of a quarter. There are eight; or, including the zenith and nadir, ten; viz. इंद्र, अग्नि, यम, निर्ऋति, वरुण, वायु, सोम, ईशान, and अनंत & ब्रह्म.

दिक्प्रदर्शन *n* (S दिक् for दिशा A quarter or region, प्रदर्शन Showing.) Slight direction or indication; mere pointing out of the way or manner.

दिगंत *m* S The visible horizon. 2 In popular understanding. The end or boundaries of the earth. [earth.

दिगंतों जाणें To reach or go to the corners of the

दिगंतर *n* (S Another region or country.) A distant or a foreign country. Ex. आपण दि॰ करावें, हा दिगंतरांत गेला, दिगंतरावरून माल आला.

दिगंतरीं *ad* (दिश् Region, अंतर by mistake for अंत End, limit.) To the uttermost borders of the earth; *extra flammantia mœnia mundi*;—used of fame &c. extending.

दिगंबर *a* (S दिश् from दिश् Space, अंबर Clothing.) Naked. 2 A name of Mahádeva.

दिगर *ad* (دیگر P Other.) Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. A word common in notes. 2 Used of a village given in इनाम, in सरंजाम &c. in opp. to खालसा. Ex. दाहा गांव दिगर आहेत पांच खालसा आहेत.

दिगरनंबर *n* (دیگر P and Number.) A coinage now very common amongst the officials of Government. It answers to Extra or miscellaneous file, or General department.

दिगरमजमून (مضمون A دیگر P) Used at the head of a paragraph in letters and notes, signifying Besides, further, other or fresh matter.

दिगंश *m* S The co-azimuth.

दिग्गज *m* (S) An elephant of a quarter or point of the compass. There are eight attached severally to the eight quarters N., N. E. &c., supporting the globe. Hence applied to a large, fine, handsome man; or to one mighty in knowledge: also, jocosely, to a huge, monstrous man, a colossus.

दिग्चक्र *n* The whole world. Ex. दिग्चक्रीं तेज न माये ॥.

दिग्दाह *m* S Great glowing or redness of the horizon. [A practice of conjurers.

दिग्बंधन *n* (S) Charming the quarters or regions.

दिग्भ्रम *m* (S) दिग्भ्रमण *n* (S) Wandering over the earth; turning from quarter to quarter; as one lost.

दिग्भ्रांत *a* (S) Lost, stray, erring; wandering

दिग्भ्रव *m* S The co-azimuth. [in tracts unknown.

दिग्विजय *m* (S) Overcoming the eight quarters; universal conquest. Hence 2 A course of wild, mad, riotous proceedings. Ex. त्या पोरानें दि॰ मांडला.

दिग्विजयी *a* (S) A conqueror of the earth; a mighty warrior. 2 fig. Wild, licentious, dissolute, profligate. [ters; ubiquitous.

दिग्व्यापी *a* S Spreading through the eight quar-

दिठी *f* (Poetry. दृष्टि S) Sight, seeing, vision. *v* घाल. Ex. दुरूनि देखता दिठी॥ घांवेनि पातला घसैनिकटीं ॥.

दिंड *n* A bale of cloth. 2 A dish dressed on नागपंचमी. 3 In marriages. The pieces of cloth put together and given to the people attending the bridegroom. 4 The transverse beam of a पाभर, कुळव, कोळपें, and similar implements; a block or chump of wood more gen. 5 *f* A wicket.

दिडका sometimes दिडता *a* (दीड One and a half.) Exceeding by a half—a measure &c. 2 Consisting of one piece and another of half the width—a पाशेडी &c.: opp. to shawls &c. which usually are double or composed of two corresponding parts: composed of one and a half gen. 3 Half doubled over—a cloth. [half.

दिडकी *f* A piece of money,—one दुगाणी and a

दिडकें *n* (दीड) 1½ or any single multiple of it (as set down in tables &c.) Ex. 3, 4½, 6, 7½.

दिंडा *m* A certain wild plant. There are two kinds.

दिंडी, दिंडीकाढी, दिंडें, दिंडोचा See under दिंडी.

दिंडी *f* A wicket. 2 A particular stringed instrument of music. 3 A picture or figure (as of हनुमान् &c.) drawn, and stuck upon a cloth which floats from a pole carried in processions. Hence a procession (of an idol or gen.) *v* काढ, मिरव, & निघ, चाल, फिर.

दिंडीगण *m* An order, or an individual of it, of mendicants. They roam about playing upon the दिंडी. Ex. वासुदेव दिं॰ ॥ प्रसाद मागू आले जाण ॥.

दिंडीपताका *f pl* The procession comprehensively (the multitude, the banners, drums, cymbals &c. constituting it) of an idol: also the procession of people with flags, tabors, and racket around an idol or idol-house, performing प्रदक्षिणा. *v* काढ, मिरव, & निघ, चाल, फिर.

दिढी *f* (दोढ) A quantity told once and a half.

दिढीकाढी *f* (दिढी & काढणें) sometimes दिढीवाढी *f* The advancing of grain by the grain-dealers to the cultivators, on the terms of payment by half (or a quarter &c.) as much over on the gathering in of the crop. See वाढीदिढी.

दिढें *ind* (दीढ) The term used in multiplying by one and a half. Ex. दाहा दिढें पंधरा.

दिढोतरा or चा *m* (दीढ One and a half; उत्तर More, over, above.) Interest at rate of one and a half per cent. per mensem.

दिति *f* S The mother of the दैत्य or infernal race: opp. to अदिति the mother of the gods.

दिदारू *a* (دیدار P Handsome, sightly.) Showy but flimsy; goodlooking but hollow;—used esp. of cloth, but also of things (and men and animals)

दिदृक्षा *f* S The lust or desire of seeing. [gen.

दिधणें *v c* (Poetry.) To give.

दिधन *n* A certain medicinal preparation.

दिन *m n* (S) A day.

दिनकर *m* (S Maker of the day.) The sun.

दिनचर्या *f* (S दिन Day, चर्या Course,) also दिनकृत्य *n* (S) The passing on of the day somehow or other; i. e. a subsistence for the passing day, a bare pittance. Ex. त्या रोजगारांत पैका सांठायाचा नाहीं सरासरी दि॰ माव चालेल. 2 An official journal or day-book.

दिननिर्वाह *m* (S दिन Day, निर्वाह Carrying on.) Carrying on or over of the present day; i. e. managing to subsist; shifting with a pittance.

दिनमणि *m* (S Gem of day.) A poetical name for the sun. Ex. सर्वेंच दि॰ उगवला ॥ तों सेतु नाहीं ते स्थानीं ॥. Similar names, e. g. दिनपति, दिनेश, are constantly occurring.

दिनमर्यादा *f* (S) The close of day.

दिनमान *n* (S) The length of day.

दिनरजनी *ad* (S) By day and night.

दिनवृद्धि *f* (S) That day or space in which a tithi ($\frac{1}{30}$ of a whole lunation) commences before or with one sunrising and ends after or at the next; thus completed under two suns.

दिनशुद्धि *f* (S) Suitableness of time; i. e. auspiciousness or favorableness of indication.

दिनक्षय *m* (S) That day or space in which a tithi begins and ends without one sunrising.

दिनांत *m* (S) Close of the day, evening.

दिनावधी *f* (Formed ignorantly from दिनावधि Having the limit or term of a day.) Delaying or putting off from day to day, procrastination.

दिपणें or दिपावणें *v i* (दीपन S) To be dazzled. 2 To feel blinded as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eclipsed by the superior splendor or excellence of.

दिपत *f* sometimes दिपवत *f* (दीप & वात) A lamp composed of a wick set in clarified butter, placed before an idol upon certain occasions. If upon the occasion of one's cow or buffalo calving, then the clarified butter is made out of her milk. *v* लाव. With *v* धर the term will signify The observance or rite of setting such a lamp before the idol.

दिपवा *m* C (दीप A light.) A gleam of sunshine in a rainy day; a sun-blink. *v* घाल. Ex. पावसानें दि॰ घातला.

दिपवाळी or दिपावळी *f* Commonly दिवाळी.

दिपवाळीचा पाडवा *m* दिपवाळीचा प्रतिपदा *f* The great day of the four days of the दिवाळी, viz. the first day of कार्तिक. This is one of the three great begging days of Bráhmans. The other two are गुद्याचा पाडवा & राखो पाडवा.

दिपवाळीचें ओवाळणें *n* The setting of the light first before the खोत or village-farmer, at the festival of दिपवाळी. This is an article in the मानपान of the खोत.

दिपाचा कवडा *m* (Shade of a lampstand.) A term for a shriveled or meagre man, or for an impotent master of a family. lamps.

दिपावळी *f* (दीपावलि S) A row or range of

दिपुट or दिपोट *n* (दीप Lamp, उष्टा Leavings.) Oil of a lamp remaining after the light has been extinguished.

दिपोटाण or दिपोट्टाण *f* (दिपुट & घाण) The stink arising from the oil of an extinguished lamp.

दिमक *m unc* (دیمک H) A white ant. [&c.

दिमत, दिमतदार, दिमतवार &c. Usually दिम्मत

दिमाख *m* (دماغ A) Haughtiness, superciliousness, inflation, airs of consequence.

दिमाखदार *a* (دماغدار P) Big, pompous, lordly, disdainful. 2 fig. Superlatively fine or good.

दिम्मत *f* (ذمه A) Charge, trust, custody; care or keeping of; management or direction of; control or authority over (things, business, persons). 2 By meton. A company or body (as of soldiers &c.) under the charge of.

दिम्मतदार *c* (ذمهدار P) That holds or exercises charge, control, direction.

दिम्मतवार *a* (ذمهوار P) That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. 2 Used as *ad* In the order of the names of those to whose keeping or direction things or persons are committed—a list &c, drawn up.

दिम्मती *a* (दिम्मत) That is under the control, charge, or care of. [Dilatoriness.

दिरंग or दिरिंग *m* (درنگ P) Delay. दिरंगाई *f*

दिरगदारी *f* (A further torture of گرفتهداری P) Distress or strait. See गिरिबदारी.

दिल *m n* (دل P) The heart: also the mind.

दिल फांकणें or फांकटणें To get distracted or disquieted.

दिलखुशी *f* (دل P & خوشی P) Pleasedness, gratification, satisfaction: also consent or acquiescence: also volition, voluntariness, free will, choice. [oppression of heart.

दिलगिरी *f* (دلگیری P) Sorrowfulness, sadness,

दिलगीर *a* (دلگیر P) Sorrowful, sad, afflicted,

दिलताजा *a* (دلتازه P) Having fresh and lively affection &c. In notes.

दिलदप्तर or -दफ्तर *n* (دفتر & دل P Heart and Register.) A term for the heart or mind considered as a record, or a repository of matters to be remembered; "the tablets of memory &c."

दिलदार *a* (دلدار P) Intrepid, dauntless, stout-hearted. [heartiness.

दिलदारी *f* (دلداری P) Intrepidity, courage,

दिलदिलासा *m* (دل‌دلاسا H) Encouragement or assurance; as imparted or given. *v* दे.

दिलपाक *a* (دل‌پاک P) Pure in heart; simple, guileless, artless.

दिलभर *m* (دلبر P) A lover, leman, sweetheart.

दिलभरवसा or **दिलभरंवसा** or **दिलभरोसा** *m* Encouragement or assurance; confidence of spirit as imparted or as attained.

दिलभरी *f* Encouraging or assuring: also encouragement or assurance effected. *v* कर g. of o. or s. [in mind.

दिलहवाल *a* (دلدل P) Disturbed or disquieted

दिलहवाली *f* (دلدل P) Disturbance or disquietude of mind.

दिलावरी or **दिलदिलावरी** *f* (دلاوری P) Boldness, confidence, assurance, comfortable persuasion.

दिलासा *m* (دلاسا H) Encouragement or assurance; as afforded to or as yielded by. *v* दे. 2 Used by some in the sense of Mind, meaning, intent.

दिल्ली *f* (دہلی H) The city Delhi. **दिल्लीचा मोदा, दिल्लीकर, दिल्लीवाला** Terms for a rake, scamp, libertine, blackguard.

दिवई *f* (दिवा) The festival of lamps on the day of new moon of आषाढ. 2 C A small variety of the Cocoanut.

दिवटा *m* C A torch composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it. 2 fig. Applied to one who ruins or dishonors his family.

दिवटी *f* (دیوٹ H) A torch composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it. Pr. **दिवटी-बरोबर बुदली.** 2 A sort of lamp; a stick supporting at the end half a cocoanut-shell containing oil and shreds of cloth for wicks. 3 A sort of lamp used in the temple of खंडोबा.

दिवटीजाहार *m* (दिवटी A light, and जोहार) **दिवटीसलाम** *m* The obeisances paid to Rájás &c. at the hour of candle-lighting.

दिवट्या *a* (दिवटी) A torch-bearer, a linkboy. 2 (Ironically or reproachfully.) A lampbearer or **दिवट्या वाघ** *m* A leopard. [light (of a family).

दिवठण or **-ठाण** *n* (दिवा Lamp, स्थान Place.) The place where the main light of the house is suspended. [species. The same with **आधेले.**

दिवड *n m* A serpent of a large but harmless

दिवली *f* (दिवा or دیولي H) A sort of ladle (viz. a bowl at the end of a perpendicular handle) for taking up oil or ghee. 2 A sort of lamp,—an iron spike or a stick having at its top a vessel to contain the oil: also the vessel.

दिवस *m* (S) A natural day (of twenty-four hours). 2 An artificial day (of twelve hours). 3 Daytime. 4 By meton. The sun. Pr. **जेथें जावें तेथें जोईवर दि०.**

अजून पहिला दि० or **प्रथम दि०** or **पूर्व दि० आहे** There is no change yet; all is as at the beginning. **चार दि० सासूचे चार दि० सुनेचे** Every dog has his day. **दि० काढणें-घालणें-ढकलणें-दवडणें-रगडणें-लोटणें-सारणें** To pass the days under difficulties and shifts. **दि० घेऊन (-घेणें-जाणें &c.)** Whilst it is day; before dark;—to come, go &c. **दि० जातो पण बोल उरतो** The day passes, but one's (daily) words stand fast. See Matt. xii. 36. **दि० झाडांवर आला** The sun is on the tree-tops, i. e. somewhat high; or **-दारीं आला** or **-दारीं बाहेर** -is coming in or is at the door, i. e. is just risen. **दि० फिरणें** To change for the worse—the times. **दि० मागें पाहतात** The days are adverse. **दिवसा उजेडीं, दिवसासकट, दिवसापूर्वी** Before sunset or daydown. **दिवसानें डोकें काढलें** The sun is peeping above the horizon, i. e. is just risen. **दिवसाबरोबर** At sunrise or at sunset. **दिवसां सप्ताल लावणें-पाजणें** To indulge (in drinking, gambling, whoring &c.) openly, *sub jove*. **दिवसावर नजर देणें** or **दिवसासारखा होणें** To have respect to (the constraint or the intimation of) the times. **दुसऱ्या दिवसावर नेणें** To adjourn, prorogue, postpone: also to procrastinate. **नवा दि० उगवणें** in. con. (To rise into newness of life.) Used on recovery from dangerous sickness or escape from jeopardy or peril. **मागला प्रहर दिवस राहतां** At three P. M. **वर्षा एवढा दिवस** (The day long as a year.) A common term for the days (as growing longer and longer) from the vernal equinox to the summer solstice.

दिवसगत *f* (दिवस Days or time, गत Gone, elapsed.) Lapse or consumption of time (beyond the period prescribed, computed &c.) *v* लाव, लाग. Ex. आठा रोजांत येईन म्हणून बोलून गेलों परंतु पांच रोजींचो दि० लागली.

दिवसगतो लावणें or **दिवसगतीवर लोटणें-घालणें-टाकणें** To procrastinate: also to protract, delay, dawdle out.

दिवसगुजारा *m* **-गुजराण** *f* Making the present (evil or hard) day to pass somehow or other: also taking up any poor or mean livelihood as a shift for the day. *v* कर.

दिवसबळ *n* (दिवस Day, बळ Power.) Daylight or daytime: opp. to darkness. Ex. चित्र काढणें बारीक अक्षर वाचणें हें दिवसबळाचें काम.

दिवसभऱ्या *a* (दिवस The day, भऱ्या Filler.) That dawdles and idles away the day, solicitous only to complete it and to get his pay. Used of a day-laborer &c.

दिवसमजुरी *f* Day-labor: opp. to regular service.

दिवसरातो *ad* (Poetry.) Day and night. Ex. श्वास बांधोन गळतो॥ त्याजखाले बैसे दि०॥. [match.

दिवसळई or **दिवसळी** *f* (दिवा & सळई) A lamp-

दिवसां *ad* (दिवस) By day; in the day time.

दिवसाढवळ्यां *ad* R In open day; in broad daylight.

दिवसादरोडा *m* (दिवस Day, दरोडा Attack by robbers.) Open extortion; undisguised and violent exaction (as practised by rulers &c.) 2 fig. Snatching up and carrying off (amongst friends); seizing by friendly violence.

दिवसादिवाळी *f* (दिवसा here taken for every day; and दिवाळी) Profuse, lavish, wasteful living.

दिवसानदिवस, दिवसेंदिवस, दिवसेंदिवस *ad* (दिवस, अनु, दिवस) Day after day—augmenting or decreasing.

दिवसाभऱ्याचा *a* (An anomalous formation with दिवस & भर) Relating to the whole day; (that has been, is &c.) through the livelong day. Ex. मी दि० उपासी I have eaten nothing the whole day; दि० चें काम राहिलें आहे There is a day's work left; हें दि० चें जेवण आहे This meal is for the whole day; तो दि० भर केला &c. 2 *ad decl For* or *in supply of* the whole day. Ex. दिवसास फावत नाहीं म्हणून दि० संध्याकाळीं जेवतो.

दिवसावडा *m* W A day's pay.

दिवसें *n* (दिवा & असा) A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a lamp-dish or saucer; made and eaten on occasions.

दिवसेंदिवस or **दिवसोंदिवस** *ad* Day after day.

दिवळ *n* C A snake of a harmless kind.

दिवा *m* (दीप S) A lamp; a light with oil and a wick. Pr. **घरांत दिवा तर देवळांत दिवा** Charity begins at home. Pr. **दिव्याखालीं अंधार** Every good man has some blemish. 2 An iron stick curved back at one end to be hooked up, and spreading at the other into a receptacle for oil and a wick. 3 A stick or stand gen. for a lamp; though usually it takes a prefix of लाग्दण, रोमण &c. 4 The flour lampstand in marriages. 5 A common term for those days of the month Wyshákh on which the first five nakshatras occur. 6 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer: made and eaten on occasions.

दिवा लागत नाहीं (त्या देशांत &c.) Phrase expressive of utter desolation and wildness (of a country &c.) **दिवा लावणें** To become notorious; to acquire celebrity (esp. for evil deeds). **दिवा सरसा करणें** To bring near (to its proper spot in its groove) by pulling out or forwards the wick of a समई, in order to brighten or trim it. **दिव्यानें दिवस काढणें-उजेडणें** To wake all the night. **दिव्यानें (रात्र or दिवस) काढणें** or **लोटणें** To have a light burning (all the night or all the day): i. e. to be in extreme sickness. **दिव्यावानोनें शोधणें** To search closely; to explore every nook and corner, chink and crevice. **दिव्यास निरोप देणें-पदर देणें-फूल देणें** To extinguish the

दिवा *ad* S By day; in the day time. [lamp.

दिवाकीर्त्ति *m* S (दिवा By day, कीर्त्ति Honor or credit.) A barber. Because the barber is not permitted to operate or to be named at night. 2 Any one of a low or impure cast.

दिवाण or **दिवाणजी** *m* (دیوان P) A prime minister. 2 Under the Moguls. The officer incharge of the revenue-administration of a district.

दिवाण *n* **दिवाणखाना** *m* (دیوان‌خانه P) A royal hall; a court of audience or of justice; a divan: also a council-chamber. 2 Applied freely in the sense of Saloon, hall, drawing-room &c. 3 **दिवाण** is further Any assessment or requirement of Government. *v* फेड, चुकव, दे, फडग्या कर, फिट, चुक. 4 **दिवाण** is further The Sarkár or Government, the Supreme authority; as **खोतीचें वतन दिवाणांत बळत दिवस आहे.**

दि० चें तेल पदरांत घेणें At whatever loss, damage, or cost, accept the gifts of your patron.

दिवाणअसामी *f* A government-assignment for a maintenance: also a public employment or service. 2 A government-official. [ness of **दिवाण.**

दिवाणगिरी *f* (دیوان‌گری P) The office or busi-

दिवाणचावडी *f* A comprehensive term for Courts of justice or law. *v* कर, पाड, मोड, or **दिवाणचावडीस ने-आण-घाल-दे.**

दिवाणदरबार *m n* (دیوان P & دربار P) A general or a free and easy term for a royal court or tribunal; a royal hall of audience or of judicial investigation. 2 Investigation by a royal tribunal. Ex. **ह्या गोष्टीचा दि० झाला.** 3 fig. Notoriety or publicity.

दिवाणदस्त *m n* **दिवाणदेणें** *n* **दिवाणधारा** *m* **दिवाणसारा** *m* Any Government assessment, tax, or imposition. Ex. ग्रामस्थ म्हणति त्या अवसरा॥ देणें लागतें दिवाणधारा॥. [ordinate **दिवाण.**

दिवाणादुयम *m* (دیوان دویم P) A second or sub-

दिवाणी *a* (دیوانی P) Civil—a court, a case, a matter. [court.

दिवाणी अदालत *f* (دیوانی‌عدالت H) A civil

दिवाणी झांप *m pl* C (दिवाण & झांप) Branches of a small variety of Palm; taken by Government as a tax in kind.

दिवाणी विषय *m* A civil case or matter.

दिवातें *n* C Victuals taken by laborers to be eaten in the fields at their work.

दिवांध *a* (S दिवा By day, अंध Blind.) Blind by day. Hence as *s m* An owl.

दिवाण and its compounds. See दिवाण and compounds. Both forms of spelling are good.

दिवाना *a* (دیوانہ P) Mad. 2 Foolish, silly, wild. Hind. Pr. देख दिवाने अपना सैदा Mind, blockhead, your own business.

दिवाभीत *m* S (That fears the day.) An owl; a thief or house-breaker &c.; a bashful person.

दिवार or ल *f* (دیوار P) A wall.

दिवारात्रि *ad* (Poetry.) By day and night. Ex. विश्रांति घ्याया दि०।. [wall-shade &c.

दिवालगिरी *f* A hook or hold in a wall for a

दिवालावू or ग्या *a* (Lamplighter.) Of infamous celebrity or notoriety.

दिवाळखोर *c* (दिवाळें & खोर) A profuse squanderer, a prodigal, a spendthrift.

दिवाळखोरनारायण *m* A term for a spendthrift: also for a profusely liberal person. Pr. दि० त्यावर बडतार्चे ऋण. [or wasteful living.

दिवाळखोरी *f* Extravagance, prodigality, lavish

दिवाळण *m* The ceremony of bringing to one's house one's son-in-law on the first दिवाळी after his marriage. 2 The festival of दिवाळी.

दिवाळा or ल्या घोडा *m* or दिवाळा or ल्या simply. A term for a large and fine horse. (Because he bids fair to eat up his owner.) Also दिवाळी घोडी *f* A fine mare.

दिवाळी *f* (दीपावलि S A row of lamps.) A festival with nocturnal illuminations, feastings, gambling &c., held during the concluding day of आश्विन, the day of new moon, and the two first days of कार्तिक (or from नरकचतुर्दशी to यमद्वितीया inclusive); in honor of विष्णु, who, at this season, destroyed the demon नरक: also in propitiation of लक्ष्मी. 2 A festival with illuminations held on the 1st of मार्गशीर्ष; called also थोरली or गुरांची or देवाची दि०. 3 fig. Luxurious reveling or merry-making. Pr. अमेल त्या दिवसीं दि० नसेल त्या दिवसीं शिमगा. 4 fig. Overflowing abundance (of good things at a feast). Ex. आज त्याचे घरीं लाडवाची दि० झाली. 5 A cucurbitaceous plant which flowers about the month भादवा or आश्विन. Its leaves are medicinal. Called also कडू दोडकी.

दिवाळीचा दिवा (The lamp, i. e. the illuminations, of the दिवाळी) A term for the festival of दिवाळी.

दसऱ्यांतून पार पडेन तेव्हां दि० पाहीन Let me get out of my present difficulty—and then.

दिवाळीचें साल *n* The year commencing with the 1st of the month कार्तिक. This is the Commercial year. Disting. both from मृगसाल & पाडव्याचें साल.

दिवाळें or ळूं *n* (दिवा. It being formerly the practice to announce it by placing a kindled piece of cowdung before the door of the bankrupt. Or from دیوالہ H) Bankruptcy or insolvency. *v* निघ, वाज g. of s. काढ g. of o.

दि० वाजणें g. of s. To become bankrupt. 2 To be out, done, consumed—an article of provision.

दिवाळें *n* The flower or fruit of the plant दिवाळी.

दिवो *f* (दिवा) A sort of lamp,—a wooden stand or an iron spike supporting a receptacle for the oil.

दिवे *m pl* दिवेपंचक *n* A term for the first five नक्षत्र when they occur in the month वैशाख.

दिवें *n* A large bulbous root black and very biting to the taste. It is eaten in the कोंग- districts.

दिवे ओवाळ्या or ळा *a* Worthy to have lamps waved around him. Used, ironically, of a Blackguard or scamp.

दिवेलागण or -लावण or -लावणी *f* (दिवे Lamps, लागणें or लावणें To kindle.) The lighting up or the time of lighting up in the evening. 2 दिवेलावणी is fig. the peopling of a desert country or an abandoned town or village.

दिवेलावणीचा कौल A paper granted to settlers in desert places, exempting them from taxes during a term. [oil and wicks of a lamp.

दिवेलावणें *n* A saucer-form receptacle for the

दिवेसलामी *f* The evening-salutation (as by वारगीर, मानकरी &c.) of the Rájá &c.

दिवेसळई or दिवेसळी *f* A match.

दिव्य *a* (S) Divine. 2 Beautiful, charming, fine, splendid, superb, superlatively good. Used with great latitude.

दिव्य *n* (S) Ordeal. *v* काढ, घे, कर. There are five great divisions, viz. तुला, अग्नि, अप्, विष, कोश, each consisting of numerous particular forms. दिव्य उतरणें in.con. To undergo an ordeal successfully. दिव्य लागणें To take effect injuriously—an ordeal. दिव्यांतून or दिव्यास उतरणें To come safe out of an ordeal, and, fig., a fiery trial or heavy affliction.

दिव्यउत्पात *m* (S) A common term for meteorous phenomena; for falling stars, fire-balls, halos, lightning, auroræ boreales &c.

दिव्यकळा *f* The almonds of the tongue, tonsils.

दिव्यचक्षु *n* (S) दिव्यदृष्टि *f* (S) Supernatural powers of vision; *clair voyance*: also *attrib.* endowed with such powers. 2 as *a* Beautiful-eyed.

दिव्यदेह *m* (S) A celestial or glorified body,—the body of the dwellers in स्वर्ग. 2 fig. Applied to any body glowing with health and beauty.

दिव्यदेही *a* (S) Having a glorified body.

दिव्यपादुका *f pl* (S) Divine shoes. Wooden shoes presented by some god or saint to a follower. Like the famous *Seven-league-boots*, they convey the wearer instantly to his destination.

दिव्यप्रकाश *m* (S) The divine or glorious light, i. e. Knowledge of spirit or self.

दिव्यबाण *m* (S) A divine arrow. Rám is said to have had one. It would return to the archer after executing its work.

दिव्यरूप *n* (S) A bright and beautiful countenance or figure. 2 Spirit.

दिव्यसुमनदृष्टि *f* S (Poetry.) Showering, or a shower of, celestial flowers.

दिव्यस्थान *n* S (Divine place.) A term for Swarga or the heaven of Indra: also for heaven or the celestial regions indefinitely. [human knowledge.

दिव्यज्ञान *n* (S) Divine, preternatural, or super-

दिव्यज्ञानी *a* (S) Possessed of दिव्यज्ञान.

दिव्याउजेडीं *ad* दिव्याजोतीं *ad* By lamplight.

दि०चा *a* Relating to the period or season of lamplight.

दिव्याची अवस or दिव्याची अमावास्या *f* The day of new moon of आषाढ, on which the worship of lamps is celebrated.

दिव्यान्न *n* (S) See देवान्न.

दिव्योपदेश *m* (S) Instruction regarding Spirit as the Divine essence and the life of all living.

दिशा *f* (S) A region, quarter, direction; a point of the compass.

चारही दिशा मोकळ्या घेणें in. con. To have the wide world open before one. दिसदिशां पळणें To flee in every direction. दिशा दाखविणें To afford some hints or faint instructions; to give an inkling (on the way or manner of doing). दिशा फाकणें-फुलणें-पाखडणें To be flushed with light; to be irradiated with the coming day—the heavens. दिशा भारणें or बांधणें To charm the country around; to bind the people under the influence of a spell. दिशेस जाणें To go out to exonerate nature.

दिशाबंधन *n* (S) Charming the quarters or regions; binding the neighborhood under illusion. A practice of conjurers.

दिशाभुलो *a* (दिशाभूल) That has lost his way.

दिशाभूल or दिशाभुलो *f* Forgetfulness of the quarters or points of the compass; bewildered and lost state (as in a wilderness).

दिशो *ind* An adjunct affixed ad libitum to imitative words, as फट, खट, चर; फटदिशी, खटदिशी, चरदिशी. [opportunity serves; betimes.

दिशेंच *ad* C (दिवस) Whilst it is day, i. e. whilst

दिसगत *f* Or दिवसगत under which see at large.

दिसणें *v i* To appear; to be in sight; to be visible. 2 To look; to have a particular appearance. 3 To seem:—in opp. to being in reality. 4 To seem, bid, promise; to hold out a show or semblance. 5 To be clear, plain, evident. 6 This verb answers in a certain construction to our verb To think; as तो येतां-जातां-देतां-घेतां-करतां &c. दिसत नाहीं I dont *think* he will come-go-give- &c. Gen. neg. con. दिसून येणें To appear, turn up, come to light: also to turn out; to prove to be. [augmenting or decreasing.

दिसंदोस *ad* (दिवस or दोस) Day after day—

दिसमावळी *f* A plant, Asparagus racemosa.

दिसवड *ad* (दिवस & ओळ) All the day, through the day, during the whole day. 2 Daily.

दिसाघडी *ad* W (दिवस & घडी) During the daylight; before sundown.

दिसाढवळ्यां *ad* In open day.

दिसाढवळ्यां दरवडा *m* दिसादरवडा or देशादरवडा *m* Open day robbery.

दिसादिवाळी *f* (दिवस & दिवाळी Celebrating on every day the festival of दिवाळी) Prodigality, profusion, extravagant living.

दिसोड or दिस्सोड *ad* (दिवस & ओळ) All the day, through the day, during the whole day. 2

दी *m* (Vulgar for दिवस) A day. [Daily.

दीठ *f* (Poetry. दृष्टि) Sight or vision; the faculty or the perception.

दीड *a* One and a half. दीडकानाचा Deafish; दीडडोळ्याचा Blindish; दीडपायाचा Having one leg shorter than the other; दीडहाताचा Having one mutilated arm or hand.

दीडचतुर *a* दीडशहाणा *a* (One shrewd man and a half more.) A fool that strives to be accounted knowing, a wiseacre.

दीडदमडीचा *a* (Of the value of one दमडी and a half.) Of very low price and very little worth, triobolar.

दीडदांडी *f* A name for a false balance,—one of which the fulciment is fraudulently fixed out of the middle of the beam.

दीडमणी *f* A weight of one and a half maund.

दीढ, दीढचतुर, दीढदमडीचा &c. See under दीड.

दीन *a* (S) Humble, suppliant, submissive. 2 Piteous, lowly, gentle, meek;—used of accents or tones, gestures or looks. 3 S Poor, indigent, needy.

दीन *m* (دین A) The Muhammadan faith. This is the war-cry, the encouraging shout on engaging (or on rushing to any deed of violence).

दीनदयाळ *a* Compassionate or charitable to the afflicted and indigent.

दीनदुनिया *f* (دین A Religion, دنیا A The world.) Used as in this phrase, दी० खातरेंत नाहीं (He &c.) regards neither the obligations of religion

nor the laws or requirements of society. 2 The world or mankind, the public. Ex. जशी दी॰ चालती तसें आपण चालावें.

दीननाथ *m* (S) Protector and reliever of the wretched. A title of great men.

दीनबंधु *a* (S) Kind and compassionate; a very brother to the poor and distressed.

दीनवत्सल *a* (S) दीनानुकंपी *a* (S) दीनाभिमानी *a* (S) Gracious or propitious to, or espouser of the cause of, the poor and lowly.

दीनवदन *a* (S) Humble, suppliant, submissive.

दीनवाणा or णी *a* (दीन S) Humble, lowly, suppliant: also pitiable, poor, abject.

दीनवत्सारा or दीनवत्सारी *a* (Poetry.) Murderous to the humble and feeble.

दीनोद्धार *m* (S) Salvation or deliverance of the meek and humble: also, as impersonate, saviour of the meek and humble. Ex. दीनोद्धारा जगद्गुरु ॥. Of this import also दीनोद्धारक, दीनोद्धर्ता &c.

दीप *m* (S) A lamp. 2 A lampstand. 3 fig. A lamp or light; of which five sorts are treated in five sections of the पंचदशीग्रंथ, named ध्यानदीप, चिचदीप, नाटकदीप, ब्रह्मिदीप, कूटस्थदीप.

दीपक *m* S A lamp. 2 A Rág or mode of music. See राग. 3 Cupid.

दीपक *a* (S) That kindles, inflames, excites: digestive, peptic, tonic, stimulant &c.

दीपकल्याण *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music.

दीपकिट्ट *n* S Lamp-black. [during the दीवाळी.

दीपचंदी *f* A song of a particular measure sung

दीपदर्शन *n* (S) The obeisance paid to the lamps when they are lighted at eventide.

दीपन *n* S Kindling or inflaming, lit. fig. 2 A medicine to promote appetite; a tonic or stimulant.

दीपपूजा *f* (S) The worship of lamps (upon the last day of आषाढ &c.)

दीपमाला *f* (S) A row or series of lamps.

दीपमाळ *f* (दीप & माळ) A row of lamps. 2 A stone-pillar in front of a temple, to support lamps on festive occasions. 3 Applied to a tall, slender, unsightly woman.

दीपवत or -वात *f* C The lighting up, in the evening, of the lamps of a temple.

दीपवृक्ष *m* S The stem or pillar of a lamp. 2 A chandelier or lustre.

दीपशाखा *f* S A stem having two or more branches, forming a torch.

दीपावलि *f* (S) A row or range of lamps. 2 See the derivative दिवाळी in the two first senses.

दीपिका *f* S A stand in general for a lamp. 2 A sort of lamp; usually called दिवटी.

दीपोत्सव *m* (S) A festivity with illuminations.

दीप्त *p* S Kindled. 2 Blazing, glowing, luminous: also fine, excellent, superlatively good.

दीप्ति *f* S Light, lustre, splendor, refulgence. Ex. सर्वां दीप्ति त्या अद्भुता बालकाची.

दीप्तिमान् *a* S Bright, glowing, luminous.

दीर *m* (देवर S) A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

दीर्घ *a* (S) Long;—whether in space or time. 2 Long—a vowel. 3 Deep, grave, weighty—a deliberation &c. [a spar or beam.

दीर्घकाष्ठ *n* (S) A long piece of timber or wood;

दीर्घकोंचिका or -कोंची or -कोंबी *f* S A cockle.

दीर्घचतुरस्र *a* S Quadrangular but not square, parallelogramical.

दीर्घचतुरस्र *n* S A parallelogram.

दीर्घछंदी *a* (S) That long retains his hankering

दीर्घजीवी *a* (S) Long-lived. [or desire.

दीर्घतम *n* S (Poetry.) Gross or thick darkness: also fig. gross ignorance. Ex. बोले त्यजुनि अति-दीर्घतमा तमातें ॥. [ing into futurity.

दीर्घदर्शी *a* (S) Provident, forecasting, far-see-

दीर्घदृष्टि *a* (S) Shrewd, sagacious, penetrating, deep or far-sighted. 2 Provident, forecasting, prudent. [ous.

दीर्घद्वेषी *a* (S) Implacable, unforgiving, rancor-

दीर्घनिद्रा *f* (S The long sleep—somnus sempiternus.) Death. [exertion.

दीर्घप्रयत्न *m* (S) Persevering effort; strenuous

दीर्घवर्तुल, दीर्घवर्तुलाकार, दीर्घवर्तुलाकृति *a* S Cylindrical.

दीर्घशंका *f* (S दीर्घ Great, शंका Shame.) Discharge of the bowels. See लघुशंका.

दीर्घसंघानी *a* (S) Of a comprehensive or capacious mind: also far-aiming, ambitious, aspiring.

दीर्घसूत्र *n* (S) Prolixity, a long yarn. *v* लाव.

दीर्घसूत्र or दीर्घसूत्री *a* (S) Dilatory, dawdling, dallying. [minim or semibreve.

दीर्घस्वर *m* (S) A long vowel. 2 A long note, a

दीर्घायु *a* S दीर्घायुष्य *a* S Long-lived.

दीर्घोच्चारण *n* S Protracted utterance, grave prolation, drawling. [आणि जारे दिसा.

दीस *m* (Corr. from दिवस) A day. Pr. भरले पोटा

दीक्षा *f* (S) A course of austerities or of the rites and ceremonies of some religious vow. *v* घे. 2 fig. Conduct, practice, a course of proceeding. *v* धर. 3 fig. Engagement in or entrance upon a great undertaking gen. *v* घे. 4 fig. Initiation in the mysteries of any art or sect. *v* कर, घे.

दीक्षित *m* (S) One that has conducted a sacrifice: also any descendent of such person. 2 Engaged in a course of austerities or ceremonies; and fig. of arts, schemes, endeavors to accomplish an object gen. 3 fig. Expert, adroit, adept, eminently clever.

दु The form assumed in comp. by दोन Two; also by दुर. Some such compounds are inserted; but the learner must be prepared to hear in speech hundreds which are omitted. [ance.

दुरी *f* (दु Two) Disagreement, difference, vari-

दुकटा *a* (A word formed after एकटा Alone, and used only in connection with it, and then signifying) Another, one in company. Ex. तू एकटाच जा दु॰ कोण देऊं; हें काम एकट्या दुकट्याचें

दुकर्डे *n* R A two-headed blade of grass. [नव्हे.

दुकडी *a* That has two ring-handles—a vessel &c.

दुकलमी *a* Written with two pens. 2 Written by two persons.

दुकसबी *a* Having two or more trades, employments, accomplishments &c.; clever, capable.

दुकळ *m* (दुष्काळ S) A dearth or famine. Pr. दुकळांत नेराचा मधिना. 2 Scantiness or a scarcity gen.

दुकळणें or दुकळावणें *v i* (दुकळ) To be reduced to great straits and necessities; to be famished or starving. It is seldom used but in reproach to a voracious eater; or to one who, having food at home, runs about everywhere for a dinner.

दुकळाचा पाया *m* (Foundation or ground of famine.) Sign, token, or presage of Famine, or, laxly, of Poverty or ruin. [a padlock.

दुकांडी *a* (दु & कांडा A fork or spike.) Double—

दुकाडी *a* (दु & काडी Stick.) Two-masted—a vessel. [wood.

दुकांड *f* (दु & कांडी) A rather long log of fire-

दुकान *n f* (دُکان P) A shop. 2 A smith's forge or a smithey, or other workshop; and fig. any display of means, materials, instruments; any place duly set out with the apparatus of working. 3 The implements and tools collectively (of a smith or carpenter &c.)

दु॰ घालणें-स्थापणें-रचणें-मांडणें To set up shop, lit. fig. 2 Cant. To begin the trade of a courtesan, or to take to whoring. दु॰ मोडणें To shut up shop; to retire from business. दु॰ वाढणें g. of s. To have one's custom increasing, or one's trade or business prospering.

दुकानदार *c* (دُکاندار P) A shopkeeper.

दुकानदारी *f* (دُکانداری P) The art or business of shopkeeping.

दु॰ फैलाविणें (To extend one's business.) To spread out one's wiles—a courtesan, a गोसावी &c.

दुकानसरकत *f* Partnership in shopkeeping. And दुकानसरकती *c* Partner in it.

दुकानी *a* Having two touch-holes—a musket. 2 Having two ears or handles—a vessel.

दुकाम *n* A double work; work done over again; double trouble. *v* कर, पड, घे.

दुकामी *a* Applicable to two uses. 2 Having two trades, employments, occupations &c.

दुकार *m* A cant term for an आणा.

दुकाळ *m* (दुष्काल S A bad time.) A dearth or famine. Pr. दुकाळीं माळी सुकाळीं साळी In times of prosperity the Silk-weaver, but when famine or scarcity presses the Gardener (is esteemed &c.) 2 Scarcity or scantiness (of a thing gen.)

दुकाळणें *v i* To become dear or scarce.

दुकी *f* Among children. The two raps with the cane on the hand of the boy that comes the third to school. [2 Woven silk.

दुकूल *n* S Very fine cloth or raiment; silks &c.

दुकल *f* A term at cards. 2 A sort of paper-kite.

दुक्का *m* The deuce at cards. [Venerea.

दुक्खारा or दुक्खेरा *a* (दुःख) Afflicted with lues

दुःख *n* (S) Pain, sorrow, affliction, unhappiness. 2 A difficulty, disease, trouble; a cause or an occasion of pain. 3 Lues Venerea.

दुःख पाहून डाग द्यावा Apply the remedy to the evil. दुःख मानणें g. of s. To be pained or grieved about; to be sorry for. दुःख वेशीस बांधणें To tell a grievance or pain to the whole world. दुःखाचा वांटा उचलणें-घेणें To take part in the pain or trouble of. दुःखावर डाग देणें or फाक्ष्या घालणें or डाकणें To triumph over an unfortunate person; *to apply salt to a sore:* also *to touch a sore point.* दुःखें पापें (With pain and sin.) With painful effort and great ado.

दुखंड *ad* Into or in two pieces;—used with verbs of cutting. 2 As cut or divided into two pieces. *v* कर, घे. [with disease.

दुखणाईत *a* दुखणाक *a* (दुःख) Sick, ill, afflicted

दुखणें *v i* (दुःख) To ache or pain.

दुखणें *n* (दुःख) A disease, disorder, sickness. Pr. देणें आणि दु॰ हीं कोणास अवघत नाहींत.

दु॰ घेणें To take a sickness. 2 To feign sickness. दुखण्याचें अंग असणें in. con. To be imperfectly recovered from sickness; to be yet an invalid. दुखण्यास पडणें To fall sick.

दुखणेकरी *m* A diseased or sick man.

दुखणेबाहणें *n* (दुखणें Pain, बाहणें from بہانہ P Pretence, but here only a reduplication or an enhancing adjunct to दुखणें) A comprehensive term for pains and diseases, afflictions and sorrows: also an indefinite term for a pain, a disease &c.

दुःखदाटणी *f* Thickening or deepening of pains or troubles: also aggravated state.

दुखरण *f* C (दुःख) A pain, hurt, or ailment gen.

दुखरा *a* (दुःख) Tender, sensible, morbidly or quickly susceptible of injury or pain—a limb, member, organ.

दुखरूं *n* R (Dim. of दुःख) Any trifling, topical pain, opp. to the diseases; e. g. a gathering of pus upon a puncture, a whitlow &c.

दुखवटा *m* (दुःख S) Condolence with the family of a deceased person; giving them clothes &c.: also the clothes and articles thus given. *v* कर, ने, दे, काढ. 2 C Sorrow, grief, affliction. Ex. सुखवत्यास सारे आहेत दुखवत्यास कोण्ही नाहीं.

दुखवणें or **दुखावणें** *v i* (दुःख) To take hurt; to receive injury—a limb or member.

दुखविणें or **दुखाविणें** *v c* (दुःख) To bruise, scratch, notch, gash, dig &c.; to injure slightly the surface (of fruits, seeds, trees, the ground). 2 To pain, afflict, grieve, distress, lit. fig.

दुःखाचा प्राणी *m* A term for a person who has known nothing but affliction and adversity, a *child of sorrow*. Opp. to ऐश्वर्याचा प्राणी.

दुःखाचा वांटा *m* A painful allotment or hard lot; a position or part assigned of suffering or trouble. *v* उचल, घे, सोस, भोग.

दुःखाचा वांटेकरी or **विभागी** *a* A sharer of the pain or affliction of; a fellow-sufferer (whether actually or by sympathy).

दुखांदा *m* R (दु Two, खांदा Branch.) The space formed by a bifurcation of the trunk of a tree.

दुखापत *f* (दुःख & आपत्ति) A hurt or an injury; a contusion, cut, blow &c. occasioning injury or pain to the body: also injury or pain hence arising.

दुखांबी *f* A building, or an apartment, supported on two pillars. 2 A rowtie or small two-pole tent.

दुखारणें *v i* (दुःख) To be sorrowful; to be in mental distress.

दुखाऱ्याची *f* Disease or disorder, injury, hurt, or pain gen. [has lues Venerea.

दुखाळू *a* That is ever ailing or sick. 2 That

दुःखित *p* (S) **दुःखी** *a* (S) Pained, afflicted, grieved. [(as of a family, village &c.)

दुखी *f* R (दुःख) General or distressing sickness

दुखीप्राणी or **-जीव** *m* An afflicted person: also

दुखोबाही *f* See दुखणेंबाहणें. [see दुःखाचा प्राणी.

दुखुरी *a* Having a hoof-form excrescence over the hoof—a horse. One of the blemishes or bad marks. See अशुभचिन्हें. [दुखवटा.

दुखोटा *m* (दुःख) Condolence with &c. See

दुखवारा or **दुखेरा** *a* (दुःख) Afflicted with lues Venerea.

दुगन *f* (दु Twice, गान Singing) The rapid chanting of the ध्रुपद so as to chant it twice within the ordinary time or measure.

दुगल or **दुघल** *n* A term at cards.

दुगल्यां *ad* (Formed out of दोन Two & گذشته سال P) In or during the past year.

दुगांडी *f* (दोन & गांड) A term for a mare. 2 Used as *a* with घोडें &c. [pice.

दुगाणी *f* A small copper piece of money, a half-

दुगाण्या झाडणें To kick up or lash out—a horse or ass. [bium and other plants.

दुग्ध *n* (S) Milk. 2 The milky sap of Euphor-

दुघा *f m* (द्विधा S) Doubt or uncertainty. *v* अस, दिस, वाट. 2 Hesitation, fluctuation, suspense. 3 Gen. used as *ad* and without inflection, signifying Dubiously, undecidedly, vaguely, indeterminately.

दुघर *a* Having two apartments along the length—a building.

दुघड *f* C Fastening by twos (pots around a water-wheel): also such arrangement or disposition.

दुघड *a* C Composed of clusters of two—a string of pots &c. 2 Used as *ad* By twos—strung.

दुघड *a* or **दुघड ओनाम्या** *a* (दुघड Done twice, ओनामा One of the words first written for children learning to write.) Stupid, blockish, thickheaded; a dolt, dunce, dullard: also bungling or clumsy, so that his work must be *done again*—a workman.

दुघडी *a* Doubled over, once folded—cloth, paper &c. [per so folded; a sheet in folio.

दुघडी *f* A doubling over: also a cloth or a pa-

दुघल *n* A term at cards.

दुचमळ *f* The shaking and flopping about (of water &c. in a vessel). [vessel).

दुचमळणें *v c* To shake or agitate (liquids in a

दुचश्मी, दुचश्मी, दुचश्मी *a* (دوچشمی P) Full, not profile, exhibiting both eyes—a picture.

दुचाळा *m* A dilemma, a perplexing condition. *v* आत पड, or in. con., *v* हो.

दुजा *a* Another, a second. 2 Other, more, some besides. 3 Different or diverse.

दुजातई *a* C (दुजा & वेत) That has twice calved or borne—a beast.

दुजांतरा or **चा** *a* **दुजारा** *a* (दुजा & अंतर) Of two days interval, quartan—fever.

दुजाभाव *m* Doubleness of heart or mind, duplicity. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum: also the holding of this distinction. 3 Difference of sentiment or judgment.

दुजोर or **रा** *m* (दु Two, जोर Power.) A term at chess. Double support to a piece.

दुटप्पी or **प्पा** *a* sometimes **दुटपो** *a* (दु Two, टप्पा Drift.) Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous—speech or action: also that uses such speech or performs such action—a person. 2 Having two members (a fly or वरलें टप and a shell or खाललें टप)—a tent.

दु॰ सांगणें To recount briefly; to tell in two shakes.

दुटें *n* The measuring rod of masons or builders. 2 The lines traced and marks made for the erection of a building, the ground-plan. Hence 3 Rule or standard gen.; model or pattern prescribed; as त्या दुष्याप्रमाणें चाल-वाग-असे-कर. 4 In the customs. A half bullock-load, esp. of grain: also a गोणी holding a half-load. 5 Pieces of sacking sewn together and furnished with cords, forming a packing-wrapper for articles (such as tents, boxes, oil-dubbers) carried on beasts. 6 A sort of saddlebag. 7 A sheet of paper, or a smaller piece doubled and forming two leaves.

दुट्टा *m* C Paper &c. doubled over, a folio-sheet. 2 Esp. a term of the loom. A duplicature or doubling of the thread.

दुठरूं *n* C A boil &c. which, having been broken before perfectly ripe, rises again into a head.

दुंड *n* A naked trunk or stem of a tree. 2 fig. An overgrown person.

दुडकारीं *ad* A term at dice.

दुडकी or **दुडकी चाल** *f* A pace of horses, a short kind of trot. See चाल. 2 A way of playing on the खटंग &c. [&c.

दुडता or **ती** *a* Doubled or folded over—a cloth

दुडदुड or **डां** *ad* **दुडुदुडु** *ad* Imit. of the pattering of feet in quick and short running

दुंडा *m* sometimes **दुंडी** *f* A sheet of paper, or a doubled piece, as the pieces of a पंथ. 2 A couple (of sheets of paper, of cakes, of bundles of grass or of कडबा, of bricks, of threads, and of some few other things).

दुंडा *a* Double—thread in a needle: also consisting of two leaves—a sheet of paper.

दुडाण *n* **दुडाणचाल** *f* A pace of the horse, gallop. See under चाल. [pulse.

दुडाळ *n* (द्विदल S) Grain that splits in two,

दुडू or **दुडू** *m* (Canarese.) A pysa. 2 fig. Money, substance, property. [belly, a *tun*.

दुडा *m* A large earthen vessel. 2 fig. A pot-

दुडदाचार्य *m* (A fanciful formation from दुडदो A double piece, आचार्य A learned man &c. Entitled to a double दक्षिणा) A term for a swaggerer or swelling professor (esp. of science or learning). Ex. तुमचें लोकांनीं ऐकावें असे काय तुम्ही दु॰ गेलांत?

दुडदारीं *ad* A term at dice.

दुडदो *f* (दुडू Canarese for Two.) A cast of two with two dice. 2 An alms or a gift of two (rupees, pice &c).

दुणकाम *n* (दुणा & काम) Double work or trouble.

दुणकाम्या *a* (दुणकाम) Awkward, fumbling, bungling—a workman. (Whose work needs *to be done again*.)

दुणणी *f* (Verbal of दुणणें) Doubling, folding over. 2 Doubling; ploughing crosswise &c.

दुणणें *v c* (दुणा) To double, to fold over. 2 To double, to multiply by two. 3 To press asunder, filling up earth between (two plants which had been planted together). 4 To plough crosswise (after the direct ploughing).

दुणता *a* Doubled or twice-folded. [दुणा खर्च.

दुणा *a* Double. Pr. आळशास दुणें काम छपणास

दुणारणें *v c & i unc* See दुणावणें & दुणाविणें.

दुणावणें *v i* (दुणा) To double, to increase in severity—diseases, wind, rain &c. 2 To double more gen.

दुणाविणें *v c* (दुणा) To do again; to repeat, esp. to *plough again*. 2 To double, to fold over. 3 To multiply by two. 4 To double in quantity. 5 To add to and confirm (tidings, a report, a deposition or testimony).

दुणी *f* (दुणा) Double, double quantity or number.

दुणें *ind* The term used in multiplying by two. Ex. चार दुणें आठ Twice four are eight.

दुतणें *v c* To double over or fold.

दुतर्फा *a ind* **दुतर्फी** *a* (दु two, तरफ Part, side.) Having two rulers—a country: constituted of two distinct heads—a government: applicable, pertaining, or relating alike to both sides, parties &c. Ex. हा दु॰ बोलणें बोलतो; दु॰ कज्जा-मोकदमा-साक्षी-

दुतर्फा *ad* On both sides. [पुरावा &c.

दुताडा *m* (A contemptuous or depreciative formation from दूत Messenger.) Applied to a stern, rigorous, inexorable fellow sent to dun or make some demand; a rude and insisting messenger. See घुताडा Sig. II. The two words, although affirmed by some to be but two forms, are certainly of different origin, even of the origin respectively assigned; for this is never used in the sense given under that, and that but seldom, and then, under allowance, in the sense ascribed to this. [—silks &c.

दुतार or **री** *a* **दुतू** *a* Woven of double threads

दुतुकडा *a* Composed, consisting, or made of two pieces.

दुतोंडी or **चा** *a* That has two mouths or heads—certain reptiles or worms. 2 fig. Double-speaking or double-dealing. 3 Having two sides or ends squared—a stone.

दुतोंडें *n* (दु Two, तोंड Mouth) A species of serpent, amphisbæna. 2 A worm with two heads or mouths. [banks or sides.

दुथडी *ad* (दु Two, थड for तड Bank.) On both

दुदरोळ *f* The name of a creeper.

दुदांडी *f* A stout and shortish beam of timber.

दुदांडी *a* (दु Two, दांडी Bar.) Marked with two bars—a piece of copper money. 2 That has two handles.

दुदाविणें *v c* C To drive off; to chase and frighten away (cattle &c.)

दुदिया *m* (Better दुधिया q. v.) An intoxicating

दुंदुभि *m* S A sort of kettle-drum. [potion.

दुधगा *m* R (दूध) A disease attacking calves from their drinking the biestings.

दुधड *a* Double, indeterminate, vague; i. e., by implication, bad, vile, vexing, displeasing. Used of men, animals, speech, conduct.

दुधड *ad* Into two parts; into head and trunk —dividing a man oran animal: also into two halves or portions—dividing gen.

दुधणी or दुधाणी *f* A flowering and milky shrub, the same with कुंभा, तुंबा, देवकुंभा, थेतवडा or थेतवड, दूधकलमी, तेवडी. 2 A vessel for heating milk. 3 दुधाणी is further A white flint bound as a spell just above the ankle in the disorder घालकवाऊ.

दुधपाक, दुधपेढा, दुधभोपळा, दुधभोगरा For these and other compounds with दूध see under दूध.

दुधरी *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

दुधवणी *n* (दूध & पाणी) Milk diluted with water. [the ground for heating milk.

दुधवणी *f* दुधावणें *n* (दूध) A vessel or a hole in

दुधाचा जोर *m* (Milk- power.) Strength or robustness derived from sucking the breasts of a healthy mother or nurse.

दुधाचे दांत *m pl* (Milk-teeth.) The teeth of infancy. *v* ये, फुट, निघ, हो.

दुधाणी *f* See under दुधणी.

दुधाधारी *a* (Corr. from दुग्धाहारी S) That lives on milk, lactivorous.

दुधानें धुपलेला *a* (Well scoured with milk.) Pure and perfect; free from all taint or soil.

दुधापाण्याचा निवाडा *m* See क्षीरनीरविवेक.

दुधाभोपळा *m* The white pompion.

दुधार or री *a* Two-edged. 2 Composed of two rings—बांगडी or glass bracelet.

दुधाळ or ळू *a* (दूध) That ordinarily yields much milk—a milch animal. [dium album.

दुधाळूं *n* (दूध & अळूं) The white अळूं Colla-

दुधिया *m* (दूध) An intoxicating potion,—leaves of hemp ground in milk with sugar and spices.

दुधी *f* (दूध) Malabar nightshade, Basella alba. Grah. By some दुधी is rendered Euphorbia tristis.

दुधीण *f* C दुधी *f* C दुधा भोंपळा *f* C (दूध) The plant which bears the long white pompion. दुधा or दुधा भोंपळा *m* Its fruit, Cucurbita lagenaria.

दुधू *m n* (दूध) In nursery language. A woman's

दुधा *m* See दुधिया & दुधा भोंपळा. [breast.

दुनया or दुनिया *f* (دنیا P) The world, mankind, folk. Pr. धनवांचून दु० पंगू Money makes the mare to go. Pr. दु० झुकती पण. झुकविणारा पाहिजे The world indeed is ready to bow and submit; but there must be some one capable of commanding its submission. Pr. दु० दुलंगी आहे The world is a shifter from side to side.

दुनियादारी *f* (دنیاداری P) Holding secular business or dwelling in the world. *v* कर.

दुपक्ष *a* (दु Two, पक्ष A side.) That falls partly on one day, partly on another—a तिथि &c. 2 That (precept, dogma &c.) on which there are two opinions or two parties.

दुपकी *f* A cord confining two legs of an animal, to prevent its straying whilst grazing, pasture-hobbles.

दुपट *a* Twice the quantity or number, double.

दुपट *f* A double quantity.

दुपटकरी or दुपटेकरी *m* C A landholder who pays th रोख twice the amount of ऐन जिन्नस (grain-produce) from his fields.

दुपटा or टा *m* दुपटें *n* (دوپٹّہ H) A sheet or cloth of two breadths to cast around the shoulders.

दुपटी *f* Double.

दुपता *a* Milch.

दुपती गाय *f* दुपती धेनु *f* A milch cow. 2 fig. One from whom something is always to be got; a hospitable or openhanded person; an *open mine.*

दुपतें *n* A general name for milch animals: also for their produce (milk, curds, butter &c.) 2 Dairy-business. Ex. तुमचे घरीं दु० कोण करतो? 3 fig. Anything (a business, a child, a sore &c.) which demands unceasing care and heed.

दुपदरी *a* Having an embroidered border at each end—a turban &c. 2 Of two folds—a cloth: of two yarns or strands—a cord.

दुपरतणी *f* R Return of a disease after temporary suppression. Ex. रोग दु० स पडला.

दुपरतणें *v i* R To return—a disease after temporary suppression.

दुपाखी *a* Having two sloping sides—a roof: having such a roof—a building.

दुपाखी घर *n* A double pent-house.

दुपाटा or दुपेटा *m* Commonly दुपटा.

दुपाठी *a* Able to recite after twice reading or hearing. [—seed sown.

दुपानी *a* (दु Two, पान Leaf.) Shotten or sprung

दुपानी लता *f* Goatsfoot-leaved Ipomœa, Ipomœa pes-capræ. Grah.

दुपायी *a* (दोन & पाय) Two-legged.

दुपायीं येणें To rear—a horse &c. 2 fig. To be excited and ready to quarrel.

दुपार *f* (दोन & प्रहर) Noon. दुपारां or रीं *ad* At noon. भरल्या दुपारीं During high noon. A phrase used in forbidding crying or going out of doors.

दु० उरकणें -काढणें -गुजरणें -घालविणें -टाळणें -ढकलणें -रगडणें -लोटणें To shift for the noontide meal. दु० ची सोई करणें or काळजी वाहणें To make provision for the daily dinner. [meal. *v* दे, आम्याला दे.

दुपारची मात्रा *f* (Dose of noon.) The noontide

दुपारचा सावली *f* (Shade of noon.) A term for riches, youth, and, generally, anything viewed as shortlived and fleeting. A figure expressive of Transitoriness. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

दुपारी *f* (दुपार) A flower tree or its flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea. दुपारें *n* Its flower. [of the day.

दुपारीं निपारीं *ad* About noon; during the heat

दुपिकी *a* Producing two annual crops.

दुपुडी *a* Having two पूड or compartments (horizontal or vertical)—a करंडा, a डब्बा, a पानपूड &c. 2 Having two पूड or skin-heads—a tabor or drum. [rope or cord.

दुपेडी *a* Composed of two strands or strings—a

दुपोडी पोळी *f* (दु, पूड, पोळी) A पोळी or stuffed cake doubled up. [quantity.

दुप्पट *a* (Or दुपट) Double, twice the number or

दुप्पट *f* A double quantity. [ground.

दुफसली *a* That produces two annual crops—

दुफळी *f* A schism or division into two parties.

दुफळी *a* Composed of two planks.

दुफांटा *m* The point of bifurcation, the fork (of a road, a river, the trunk of a tree &c.)

दुफाड *f* Splitting, bursting, or rending into two.

दुफाड *a* Split, burst, or rent into two.

दुफांशी *a* Played with two dice—particular games. 2 That has two फांस (loops or rings)—an ornament &c.

दुफोड *f* Splitting or breaking into two.

दुफोड *a* Split or broken into two.

दुबक *f* Tying two of the legs of an animal (at pasture &c.) *v* घाल acc. of o. [the हुटी or stick.

दुबक *f* In the play of हुटीदांडू. A second blow upon

दुबकणें *v c* To clog an animal at pasture by tying together two of his legs. 2 To thump, buffet, pommel.

दुब-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a heavy body falling into water or upon yielding ground; plump! souce! flop! [part of the fist.

दुबका *m* (दुब!) A blow with the bottom or soft

दुबकी *f* The leg-tie of an animal at pasture, hobbles. See दुपकी.

दुबंदी *f* Shoeing a horse only on two feet. 2 A sheet or half-sheet of Country paper doubled and then folded into two breadths, each containing two वरख or leaves.

दुबदुबणें *v i* (दुब! दुब!) To emit a hollow sound on being tapped or struck—a ripe melon &c., a bloated and distended body.

दुबदुबीत *a* (Imit.) That yields a hollow or soft sound on being tapped—a ripe melon or jack &c. 2 fig. Unconfirmed, vague, floating—a report.

दुबळवाडा *m* दुबळवाडी *f* Destitution, helplessness, resourcelessness. *v* पड with वर of o. *v* हो. fig. of s.

दुबळा *a* (दुर्बल S) Poor, powerless, helpless; destitute of money, wit, or other means of greatness. Pr. दुबळ्याला देवबत नाहीं फाटक्याला शिवबत नाहीं We cannot go on feeding a starveling or sewing a rag. 2 Thin, lean, meagre. This sense is the Hindustáni sense, and is less common.

दुबळें *n* (दुर्बल S) Poverty or destitution. Ex. चार वर्षां म्यां दु० भोगिलें.

दुबळ्या देवाचो दीपमाळ *f* A mean lamp-pillar, consisting of a few stones rudely piled or a bare pole before the temple of some mean and plebeian idol. Hence fig. a poor or infirm wife of a poor or infirm husband: also a tall, lank, and unsightly person. [जे दु० सलाम घेतात.

दुबाजू *ad* On both sides. Ex. खारो निघाली म्हण-

दुबार or रां *ad* (द्विवार S) Twice.

दुबारी *a* That makes two explosions—a cracker, a musket with two barrels &c. 2 Twice-bearing —a tree or plant. [furcated stick.

दुबाळकें or दुबेळकें *n* The fork of a tree or bi-

दुबीराजा *m* At marbles. The second shot.

दुबेरजी *a* (दोन & बेरीज) Twice brought to account; regularly entered; i. e. a sum is first set down under the name of him from whom it is received, or to whom it is advanced for expenditure; and afterwards accounted for under the articles purchased, payments &c. made. Used with जमा-खर्च-हिशेब-लिहिणें-कोर्ट-कारकून-&c. indicating such account or writing, the keeper of such account &c. 2 Applied also to money received for another, entered on the जमा side, and remitted; entered afterwards upon the खर्च side upon intelligence of its having been received and credited. [work.

दुबैली *a* That requires two bullocks—a cart, a

दुबोटा *m* An inferior sort of sugar.

दुबोटी गंध *m* गंध or the pigment for the forehead drawn along by two fingers, forming two lines.

दुबोल्या *a* (That speaks twice or to two ends.) Vacillating, fluctuating, doubleminded: also a turncoat, trimmer, timeserver.

दुभणें *v i* To yield milk on being milked. Pr. आंचो पाडणा आला तरी रेडा दुभत नाहीं. 2 fig. To yield its exudation—a Cocoanut or other Palm. 3 fig. To run or flow on (yielding its peculiar matter)—a sore its pus, a business its profits, an office, a feud, proceedings, practices.

दुभणें *v c* C (Commonly दुहणें) To milk.

दुभता & दुभतें See दुपता & दुपतें.

दुभती माय *f* दुभती धेनु *f* and vulgarly दुभती धान-या *f* A milch cow. 2 fig. A liberal person.

दुभरवसा or -भरोसा *m* P (Two believings or trustings.) Misgiving or doubt: also double air or aspect of a matter.

दुभांग *a* Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle.

दुभाग *a* Divided into two shares or portions.

दुभागणी *f* (Verbal of दुभागणें) Dividing into two parts.

दुभागणें *v c & i* (दुभाग) To divide into two parts.

दुभांगणें *v c & i* (दुभांग) To make a path or line through, to divide—as a boat divides the water; the foot, a field of corn in passing through it.

दुभाव *m* Commonly दुजाभाव.

दुभाषी or -ष्या *a* That speaks two languages. Hence an interpreter.

दुभास *m* Double conception or apprehension of, i. e. misconception or mistake.

दुभाळकें, दुभेळकें, दुभाळणें *n* (Commonly दुबेळकें) The fork of a tree or bifurcated stick.

दुम्भीराजा *m* At marbles. The second shot.

दुमची *f* (دُمچی P) A crupper.

दु॰ उचलणें g. of.o. To hoist out, oust, turn out ignominiously. दु॰ पुरविणें g. of o. To hang at one's tail; to stick obstinately—a petitioner &c. दुमच्या झाडणें To kick up; to lash out behind—a horse or an ass.

दुमजला or -ली *a* Of two stories—a house: of two decks—a ship: of a double border—a cloth.

दुमटणी *f* (दुमटणें) Doubling over, folding.

दुमटणें or दुमडणें *v c* दुमतणें or दुमतविणें *v c* To double over, to fold.

दुमड *f* A fold or duplicature (of a part of a cloth &c.) *v* घाल. 2 Line of duplicature, a crease.

दुमण *n* C A wisp of straw twisted into a tie for a bundle of rice &c. 2 The bundle so bound.

दुमणी *f* C दुमनी *f* P (दुम Tail.) A kick with the hinder legs or a hinder leg: also the kicking leg (of a beast). *v* झाड, उचल, लाग. 2 The rump.

दुमता *a* Doubled or folded.

दुमदार *a* (دُمدار P) Having a tail. Hence दुमदारी *f* Aiding, backing, seconding. *v* देव or राख g. of o.

दुमदुम *ad* Imit. of the sound of drumming &c.

दुमदुमणें *v i* (Imit.) To echo, ring, resound; to emit a deep or hollow sound. Ex. निझावळें सोरूं लागला ॥ तेणें दिशा दुमदुमल्या ॥; also अंख करी तेणें ॥ लंका दुमदुमली समस्त ॥. 2 To spread and swell—an odor. 3 (Poetry.) To storm, rage, work vehemently and tumultuously. Ex. हृदयीं मद मत्सर दुमदुमति ॥ वाचाबळें जन गोविती ॥.

दुमदुमीत *a* (दुमदुम) Distended, strained, stretched like a drum—belly &c. 2 Filled out, plump, of good condition—a bullock &c. 3 fig. Having some wealth or substance, substantial. 4 Strongly and diffusively smelling.

दुमनी *f* See under दुमणी.

दुमात्राकानाकौ *n f* (दु, मात्रा, काना, and the letter कौ. The words uttered by children in spelling or in showing the composition of the letter कौ) A cant term for a burden carried over both shoulders; or over one, hanging down behind and before: also for the person so loaded.

दुमारा *m* दुमारें *n* A double fire; fire or attack from two directions. 2 fig. A "strait betwixt two," a dilemma.

दुमारी or -ऱ्या *a* That strikes in two ways—a weapon &c. 2 That has two discharges—a gun.

दुमाल अमल *m* Government or proprietorship vested in two. [लेगांव.

दुमाल झाडा *m* A roll of villages termed दुमालदार *c* A common term for the two masters of a दुमालेगांव.

दुमालदार *a* That has a long tail, and fig., a large train or retinue. 2 That has a long hinder part—a stone hewn and smoothed on one face.

दुमाला *m* (دُبالہ P) The hinder or back part. 2 fig. Supporting, seconding, backing. *v* दे, and with g. of o. *v* राख, ठेव, उचल, संभाळ, पुरव.

दु॰ धरणें-धरून असणें-&c. g. of o. To resort to or cling to for protection or support. दु॰ सोडणें g. of o. To let go one's hold of or upon (some protector &c.) दुमाल्यावर असणें g. of o. To be at the back of (whether to aid and support, or to urge, enforce, control &c.) दुमाल्यावर पाठविणें g. of o. To send in pursuit of. दुमाल्यास लावणें g. of o. To append unto; to subjoin, attach, annex. 2 To make over to the charge, care, disposal, or execution of.

दुमाला *a* (دُبالہ P) That will revert on vacation by the present proprietor to the sovereign &c., reversionary. 2 That has two proprietors or masters—a town, land &c. Ex. पुणें तालुक्यांत दुमालेगांव पंचवीस आणि खालसा पांचशें. 3 That has a long back or hinder part—a चिरा, वोंड, फाड, i. e. a hewn stone.

दुमालेगांव or दुमालगांव *n m* A village under double proprietorship or rule. 2 Properly, a reversionary village; but, commonly, an alienated village gen. [companying a झुंडी &c.

दुमालेपत्र or दुमालपत्र *n* A letter of advice ac-

दुमाळी *a* Of two corolls or rows of petals—a flower.

दुमोट *f* दुमोटली *f* दुमोडलें *n* A sack filled at both ends and tied across the middle. Carried over the shoulder or on the head and back.

दुमोळी *a* Having two sloping sides—a roof: having such a roof—a building.

दुयम *a* (Or दूम. دوئم P) Second in quality. Hence 2 A second in command or charge, a deputy.

दुर् *ind* (S) A depreciative particle and prefix, implying Inferiority, badness, grievousness, difficulty &c.; of the power of the English prefixes, *dis, in, un*. Examples follow in order. It will appear written दुर्, दुष्, दुः &c. according to the laws of euphony.

दुरकानीरेघ or -ओळ *f* A line drawn through the two central columns of the four into which the sheet is doubled, leaving the first and fourth to form the margin. The form used in letters to one's superiors or equals.

दुरकी *ind* The term used in multiplying unity by two. Ex. एकें दुरकी दोन. 2 A term at dice.

दुरकीचाल *f* A pace of the horse, the trot. Rendered (in a little collection of Horse-terms) by the Sanskrit रेचित. [tyá &c.

दुरंगी *f* A particular cast of the dice at song-

दुरंगी *a* Colored differently on its two sides.

दुरगुसला or दुरगूस *m* Wild jumping about; romping, capering. *v* घाल.

दुरडी *f* A bamboo basket or seive (for washing rice &c.) 2 A small basket with a handle at the top; for keeping flowers. It agrees with परडी. 3 A basket for other purposes. Like पांडी.

दुरडी *f* A cast of two with two dice. 2 fig. An alms or a gift of two (rupees, pice &c.)

दुरंत *a* S (दुर् Without, अंत End, bound.) Boundless, bottomless, unfathomable;—used of Máyá, moh &c.: extreme or excessive—a pain or an affliction.

दुरतिक्रम *a* S Difficult to be overcome or surmounted. 2 Difficult of accomplishment or attainment.

दुरत्यय *a* S (दुर् & अत्यय Passing over or away.) pop. दुरत्ययी *a* Difficult of prevention, inavertible. 2 Irremediable, incurable, intractable, hard to treat or deal with—a sickness, affliction, difficulty. 3 Inexorable, implacable, unpersuadable.

दुरदुरी *f* R A small stream as spurting or gushing forth.

दुरंदेश *a* (دوراندیش P) Forecasting, provident, prudent or thoughtful with respect to futurity. *v* पाह.

दुरंदेशी *m* (دوراندیشہ P) Providence; carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity. *v*

दुरधा *a* R Imperfectly ripened. [पाह.

दुरबीन *f* (دوربین P) A telescope or spyglass.

दुरभिमान *m* (S) Unfounded and offensive pride.

दुरभीराजा *m* At marbles. The second shot or fire. [struse, occult.

दुरवबोध *a* S Difficult of comprehension, ab-

दुरवा *f pl* (*sing* दुरव from दूर्वा S) A kind of grass, sacred to Ganpati, Agrostis linearis. On common occasions it is called चरळो.

दुरवी *f* A particular creeping plant.

दुरशी or सी *a* (दूर & असा As apart or aside; as removed on one side.) Menstruous—a woman. Also as *s f* A menstruous woman.

दुरस्त *a* (Properly दुरुस्त) Right, fit, proper.

दुरस्तां *ad* Along both sides of the road.

दुरा *a* R Double, twice in quantity or number. 2 Doubled over, folded.

दुरांदेश *f* Better दुरांदेशी or द्वांदेशी.

दुरायह *m* (S दुर् Deprec. particle, आयह Seizing, holding.) Obstinate retention of an opinion. *v* धर.

दुरायही *a* (S) Obstinate, opinionative, stout against conviction. [a devious or wicked course.

दुराचरण *n* (S) दुराचार *m* (S) Evil practices;

दुराचरणी or दुराचारी *a* (S) Loose, licentious, libertine, dissolute.

दुरात्मन *n* S (Poetry.) Evilmindedness or wickedness. Ex. किमपि दु॰ घडलें ॥. [chievous.

दुरात्मा *a* (S) Evilminded, malevolent, mis-

दुरांदुरचा *a* (दूर Distant.) Relating to a distant country. [indomitable.

दुराधर्ष *a* S Difficult of subduing or mastering,

दुरापल or दुरापास *a* (दूरापास S) Difficult of occurrence, improbable.

दुराराध्य *a* (S) Difficult to be propitiated, persuaded, prevailed upon.

दुरावणें *v i* (दूर Distant.) To be removed from; to become separated widely from.

दुराशा *f* (S) Groundless or unreasonable hope or desire. [or mastered.

दुरासद *a* S Difficult to be acquired, attained,

दुराही *f* (دوہائی H) An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the Rájá or other high authority; implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience. Ex. हें कर्म नको सरकारची दु॰ आहे.

दु॰ बांधून टाकणें To leave upon some house or article a token of the prohibition by Government of the occupation or use of it. दु॰ मोडणें To disregard a solemnly-imposed prohibition in the name of Government.

दुरिच्यादुरि *ad* (Poetry. For दूरच्यादूर) To or at a great distance; afar off.

दुरित *n* S Sinfulness or sin: also *attrib.* sinful.

दुरोल *a* (दूर) Relating to a distant place, distant. [becoming speech.

दुरुक्त *n* S. Obscene, abusive, or otherwise un-

दुरुक्ति *f* S Bad language; abuse, sauciness, scurrility, obscenity, ribaldry &c.

दरुत्तर *n* S Abusive or impudent language.

दुरुदुर *ad* Imit. of the purling, rippling, or gurgling of a rill.

दुरुद्धर *a* S Difficult of removal;—esp. used of an objection in disputation, or of an aspersion or accusation. [Agrostis linearis.

दुरू *f* R (दूर्वा S) A grass sacred to गणपति,

दुरूक *m* The number two on a die.

दुरूग *n* (Corr. from दुर्ग S) A small representation of a fort (of wood or earth) on which females, at the दिवाळी, place an image of गौरी.

दुरून *ad* (दूर) From a distance; from afar.

दुरुस्त *a* (درست P) Right, correct, just, proper. 2 In law. Amended. *v* कर.

दुरूह *a* S Incomprehensible or inconceivable.

दुरोखग्रह or **दुरुकग्रह** *m* A term at chess. A check at once of king and queen: also a double check of the king. 2 fig. A threatening or holding in check of two powers or states.

दुरोखो *a* (दुरोख) That points in two directions. 2 fig. Applied to a fellow ready to espouse both or either indifferently of two sides or parties; a turncoat, timeserver, trimmer, ambidexter.

दुरोण *m* (Vulgar corr. of द्रोण) A butterboat or sauceboat.

दुरोत्तर *n* (Poetical barbarism for दुरुत्तर) Abuse. Ex. ऐकोनि तयांचीं दुरोत्तरें ॥ लज्जित तुकयाचें अंतर ॥.

दुरोदर *n* S Playing at सोंगट्या or draughts.

दुर्ग *n m* (S) A fort, fortress, strong hold.

दुर्गति *f* (S Bad state.) Applied to any disgraceful or distressful condition; a pickle, plight, predicament, trouble, scrape. 2 S Hell.

दुर्गंध *m* (S) **दुर्गंधी** *f* (S) An offensive smell, a stink: also *attrib.* ill-smelling.

दुर्गम *a* (S) Difficult of access or passage; inaccessible, impassable, unattainable.

दुर्गयंत्र *n* (S) Artillery or fire-arms of forts comprehensively or indefinitely.

दुर्गा *f* (S) The goddess Durgá, the wife of Shiva.

दुर्गाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of आश्विन, the anniversary of the birth of दुर्गा. Hence the eighth of a bright fortnight gen.

दुर्गुण *m* (S) An evil property or quality: also a vitious propensity. *v* आचर.

दुर्गुणी *a* (दुर्गुण) Full of vices and tricks; having evil properties and propensities.

दुर्घट *a* S Difficult of occurrence or of performance or accomplishment.

दुर्घाण *f* (दुर prefixed to give emphasis, & घाण Stench.) A stink, stench, fœtor.

दुर्जन *a* (S) Vile, wicked, bad, hateful.

दुर्जय *a* S Invincible. 2 Insurmountable, impracticable, unachievable &c.

दुर्जर *a* S Difficult of digestion or solution. [dim.

दुर्दर्श *a* S Difficult to be seen; invisible, obscure,

दुर्दशा *f* (S) A troublous and distressful condition. Used licentiously of persons, affairs, things, and correspondingly with such words as Plight, pickle, hobble, trim, stew, mess, predicament.

दुर्दिन *n* (S) A dim, foul, hazy day, a *dull day.*

दुर्दैव *n* (S) An unlucky destiny, ill stars, lucklessness: also *attrib.* unlucky.

दुर्धर *a* S Difficult of seizure, apprehension, or attainment. 2 (Poetry.) Difficult, dangerous, dreadful, impracticable, rigorous, austere, harsh, hard &c. *freely.* Ex. तप करीत दु० ॥ अगीं चालला धर्मपूर ॥; also महादुर्धर कानन ॥.

दुर्धर *m* S A division of the infernal regions.

दुर्धर्ष *a* S Difficult of subduing or overcoming; indomitable, intractable, ungovernable, unmanageable.

दुर्नाम *n* (S) A bad name; infamy or ill-repute.

दुर्निमित्त *n* (S) An unjust or unfounded pretext against.

दुर्निर्वाह *a* S Hard of endurance; hard to get through—a trouble: hard of accomplishment—a work.

दुर्निवार *a* (S) sometimes **दुर्निवारण** *a* Difficult of prevention, inavertible. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable, unruly.

दुर्बल or **ळ** *a* in poetry **दुर्बळी** *a* (दुर्बल S) Weak, powerless, impotent. 2 Poor, indigent.

दुर्बुद्ध *a* (S) Evilminded, malign, wicked of intent or purpose. 2 Foolish, fatuous, dull, stupid.

दुर्बुद्धि *f* (S) pop. **दुर्बुद्द** *f* Evilmindedness, malignity, wickedness of intent. 2 Foolishness, fatuity, ruinous or damaging wit. 3 *attrib.* Evilminded or fatuous. [occult, mysterious.

दुर्बोध *a* (S) Difficult of comprehension, abstruse,

दुर्भग *a* S Luckless.

दुर्भर *a* (दुर & भरणें To fill. A capricious formation.) Hard to be filled—the belly, ambition, desire. [inedible, inesculent,

दुर्भक्ष्य *a* S Difficult or improper to be eaten,

दुर्भाग्य *n* (S) An evil destiny, lucklessness: also *attrib.* unfortunate or luckless.

दुर्भाव *m* S Ill-will or evilmindedness; hostile feeling. 2 Suspicion, evil judgment or opinion. The common form is दुष्टभाव. [See दुर्वचन.

दुर्भाषण *n* (S) Abusive, scurrilous &c. speech.

दुर्भिक्ष *n* (S) A famine or dearth. 2 Difficulty or hardness of the times (as respects the necessaries of life).

दुर्भेद्य *a* S Difficult to be divided or broken.

दुर्मति *f* (S) Evilmindedness or malignity. 2 Foolishness, fatuity. 3 *attrib.* Evilminded or fatuous. [doggedness.

दुर्मद *m* S Perverseness, stubbornness, proud

दुर्मना or **दुर्मनस्क** *a* S Vexed, troubled, distressed, dejected or disturbed in mind.

दुर्मरण *n* (S) Any violent or unnatural death; a death that will preclude from emancipation or beatitude. [cult of obtainment.

दुर्मिळ or **ळ** *a* (दुर & मिळणें To obtain.) Difficult of

दुर्मुख *a* (S) Of a sullen or sour countenance or temper. 2 Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, vituperative. Ex. दुर्मुखी लोचा त्याग करून ॥ सन्यास ग्रहण करावा ॥.

दुर्मुखणें *v i* (दुर्मुख) To look black, sullen, sour, displeased; to pout; to sulk.

दुर्मुखला *a* (दुर्मुख S) Sullen, sourlooking, glum.

दुर्मेधा *a* S Of feeble understanding, or of evil disposition. [ous योग of the twenty-seven.

दुर्योग *m* (S) A common term for the inauspici-

दुर्लंघ्य *a* S Hard to be crossed—a river &c. 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity—an order. 3 Difficult to be surmounted—a calamity. 4 Hard to be passed—a time. [tion.

दुर्लभ *a* (S) Difficult of obtainment or acquisi-

दुर्लक्ष *a* (S) Absent in mind, wandering, inattentive, unheeding. 2 Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight.

दुर्लक्ष *n* (S) Inadvertence or inattention.

दुर्लक्षण *n* (S) An evil point; a boding or ill-betokening mark, sign, quality (in man or animal). 2 A vice, trick, evil habit (in a horse or beast).

दुर्लक्षण *a* S pop. **दुर्लक्षणी** *a* Having boding or ill-betokening marks or signs, or tricks, vices, ways.

दुर्लक्ष्य *a* (S) Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight. 2 It sometimes occurs in the other senses of दुर्लक्ष. [unpopularity.

दुर्लौकिक *m* (S) Infamy, ignominy, disrepute or

दुर्वचन *n* (S) **दुर्वाक्य** *n* (S) Bad language or speech; viz. Abuse, scurrility, obscenity, ribaldry, blasphemy, ominous or inauspicious speech.

दुर्वा दुर्वाव्रत, दुर्वाष्टमी Properly **दूर्वा, दूर्वाव्रत, दूर्वाष्टमी.** [2 Irrestrainable or ungovernable.

दुर्वार *a* (S) Difficult of prevention, inavertible.

दुर्वास *m* (S Proper name of a saint. He is celebrated as a great eater.) A term for a glutton.

दुर्वासना *f* (S) An evil inclination or desire.

दुर्विदग्ध *a* S Of undigested learning yet opinionative and disdainful.

दुर्विभावनीय *a* S Difficult of comprehension or conception; inconceivable, unimaginable.

दुर्वृत्त *a* (S) Addicted to evil practices; leading a low or infamous life. [gacy.

दुर्वृत्ति *f* (S) An evil course of conduct; profli-

दुर्व्यसन *n* (S) An evil propensity or habit. 2 *attrib.* and pop. **दुर्व्यसनी** *a* Of evil propensities, habits, practices.

दुर्व्रात्य *a* Exceedingly wicked, mischievous, or bad;—esp. a child or his doings. See व्रात्य.

दुर्हार *f* See दुराची.

दुर्हाटी *f* A long and far-carrying musket; a sort of swivel-gun or ginjal.

दुर्हृद or **दुर्हृदय** *a* S Evilminded or badhearted.

दुर्ज्ञेय *a* (S) Difficult to be known, abstruse, occult, recondite,

दुलई or **दुलाई** *f* A quilted garment.

दुलंगा *a* (दोन & अलग) That veers and shifts from side to side; a turncoat, trimmer, timeserver. 2 Applied constantly to an embroiler or a makebate. 3 with रेघ or ओळ *f* The double-line closing and marking a squared account (═══). *v* मार, ओढ, कर.

दुलंगी *f* The cavity made in the folds of a folded cloth thrown over a saddle. Used as a pocket or bag. [tain twist or turn of wrestlers.

दुलंगीपेंच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A cer-

दुलंड *a* That breaks faith or integrity with the two parties. [village whilst he lives in another.

दुलंडो *m* A cultivator or a revenue-payer of one

दुलदुलीत *a* Fat, fleshy, plump, well-filled out.

दुला or **ल्हा** *m* This word is known in Maráthi only as the cry of the man who, bearing the عَلَم &c., runs and dances before the tábút in the Muharram. The word is دُولہا H Bridegroom or nubile youth, and here indicates Husyn who was killed by Yazíd on the night previous to the appointed day of his nuptials. 2 Applied to any rude and overbearing fellow. 3 At gambling games. The second to play. Opp. to सिरो.

दुलाई *f* A quilted garment.

दुलाचा or **दुलोचा** *f pl* (*sing* दुलाची or दुलोची. Formed out of दोन Two, and लाता Kicks, and used with झाडणें) Kicking behind; lashing out—a horse or an ass. Also दुलंचा.

दुलाव *f* A recess in the wall with shelves and shutters, a cupboard.

दुलावा or **वो** or **वा** *a* An incendiary; a mischief-maker; a carrier to and fro of offensive speeches.

दुलड *f* An ornament for the neck (of females).

दुवक्तां or दुवख्तां *ad* (दु Two, وقت A Time.) At both times; in the morning and in the evening. 2 Twice. [teenth part of a rupee.

दुवल *m* (दु & वेळ) Two half áṇás or one six-

दुवली *f* (दुवल) A small silver piece, an áṇá.

दुवळ *a* Composed of two strands—a rope or cord. [of blessing.

दुवा *m* (دعا A) A benediction, an invocation

दुवा मागणें with स or ला of o. To invoke blessing upon.

दुवा *m* (दोन Two.) A double link or member of certain ornaments in the form of the letter ∞. 2 The deuce in cards or dice. [petitions. A petitioner.

दुवागो *c* (دعاگو P Prayer-utterer.) In courts and

दुवाड & दुवाडवाणा or णी *a* Usually द्वाड &c.

दुवारणें *v c* (दुवार Twice.) See दुसारणें.

दुवारा *a* (दुवार Two times.) Twice pounded—rice &c. [husking (by pounding) of rice.

दुवारें *n* R (दुवार Two times.) The second

दुवासन *n* (Or द्वासन) The fore ropes of a picketed horse.

दुवाळ *f* A web divisible into two पंचे.

दुवाळणें *v i* W To tell a matter rather differently on the second narration, *to vary*.

दुवेत *n* C (दुर & वेत Bringing forth.) A miscarriage. Pr. शंभर सुवेतें पुरवतील एक दु॰ पुरवत नाहीं. 2 (दोन & विणें) The second bearing (of a cow or buffalo): also the produce—the calf. 3 Applied in rage to a mischievous or refractory child. [animal.

दुवेत or णी *a* That has borne twice—a female

दुवेतणें *v i* C (दुवेत) To have an abortion, to miscarry. [ing and evening.

दुवेळां or ळीं *ad* At both times; in the morn-

दुव्वा *m* (दोन Two.) The deuce in cards or dice. 2 A throw of two at dice. 3 The style of the flower अगस्ता. (Because of the shape of the figure २.) [possible.

दुःग्रक *a* (S) Difficult of performance; hardly

दुःशकुन *m* (S) An ill omen.

दुश्मन *m* (دشمن P) An enemy. 2 The public enemy or foe. Pr. दाहाचा हात दुश्मनावर पडूंनये Ten, i. e. many men ought not to fall even upon an enemy. See दाहाचा हात. Pr. दुश्मन पण दाणा If I am to have an enemy, let him not be a fool. दुश्मनाचा उरावरून जा Front your enemy (betray no timidity).

दुश्मनकी *f* दुश्मनगिरी *f* (دشمن گری H) दुश्मनी *f* (دشمنی P) Enmity: also inimical or hostile acts.

दुश्मनदावा *m* Hatred, enmity, evil feeling gen. ॰ कर, धर, बाळग, पाळ.

दुशाख *f* A stick with two or more curved iron spikes fixed at the extremity, for the reception of wicks; forming a sort of torch on occasions.

दुशाला *m* (دوشالہ H) A double shawl.

दुश्रिकडे or दुश्रीकडे *ad* C On both sides or faces. 2 On both hands or quarters.

दुशिलाबा or बा *a* P One who sets people by the ears; an embroiler.

दुःशील *a* (S) Of an evil disposition, ill-natured.

दुश्चल *a* S Difficult of proceeding or going, lit. fig.

दुश्चित्त *a* (S) Sad, sorrowful, dejected.

दुश्चित or दुश्चीत *a* (Poetry. दुश्चित्त S) Improper or wrong—person or deed. Ex. अंगुष्ठधरणि मस्तकपर्यंत॥ अखंड दु॰ आचरलों॥.

दुश्चिंत *a* (Poetry.) Sorrowful, dejected, heavy of spirit. Ex. डोळे लावुनीया न होतों दु॰॥ तुझी प्ररचोन माव होतीं॥.

दुश्चिन्ह *n* (S) An evil omen; an inauspicious mark, sign, indication. Ex. दुश्चिन्हें उद्भवलीं क्षितीं॥ दिवसा दिवाभीतें बोभातिं॥.

दुश्शाप *m* S A dire or grievous malediction.

दुश्शासन *a* S Difficult of government or management. [works or does evil.

दुष्कर *a* (S) Difficult of performance. 2 That

दुष्कर्म *n* (S) A sinful action.

दुष्कर्मी *a* (S) Sinful or wicked.

दुष्काल *m* S pop. दुष्काळ *m* A famine or dearth. Pr. दुष्काळांत तेरावा महिना. [disrepute.

दुष्कीर्ति *f* (S) Infamous notoriety; ignominy or

दुष्कृत *n* दुष्कृति *f* S A misdeed, a crime, a sinful act. 2 Wickedness of procedure or act, evil-doing.

दुष्ट *a* (S) Bad, vile, wicked, depraved. 2 Bad, corrupt, noxious, disagreeable;—used, with some laxity, of animals, places, air &c.

दुष्टप्रतिग्रह *m* S Acceptance—from a vile or unworthy person (viz. from any of the classes of men or particular individuals stated in धर्मशास्त्र)—or of a bad or unsuitable gift—or on an evil or inauspicious occasion—or unto a sinful or criminal end.

दुष्टबुद्धि *f* (S) Evil-mindedness; wickedness of mind or intent: also *attrib.* evil-minded.

दुष्टभाव *m* (S) Ill-will, spite, enmity. 2 An ill-opinion; evil surmising.

दुष्टमानस *n* (S) A depraved disposition, evil-mindedness: also *attrib.* wicked, evil, corrupt.

दुष्टव्रण *m* S A dull boil or sore: also a fistula or a sinus.

दुष्टस्वप्न *n m* (S) An inauspicious or ill-indicating dream. 2 A boding of the mind; a fearful anticipation.

दुष्टाई *f* (दुष्ट) Wickedness or depravity. 2 Badness, noxiousness, disagreeableness. 3 also दुष्टायकी *f* दुष्टावा *m* Injurious offices or intent; hostile conduct or feeling (towards). g. of o. ॰ कर, धर, बाळग. [vous.

दुष्टात्मा *a* (S) Evil-minded, malevolent, mischie-

दुष्टोत्तर *n* (S) An abusive or impudent or improper reply or speech. Ex. बोले सदा दु॰॥ जेणें खोचे जिव्हार॥. [rare, scarce.

दुष्प्राप or दुष्प्राप्य *a* S Difficult of obtainment,

दुसग *f* दुसगाई *f* (दुःसंग S) Division, strife, contention, clashing (esp. from envy). Pr. दुसगीचा पाडुणा उपासी मेला. [company.

दुःसंग *m* (S) Evil association or connection; bad

दुसड-डा-डी *a* (दोन & सडणें) Twice-husked by pounding—rice &c. 2 Twice-wrought, so as to yield two crops—ground: also raised upon ground twice-wrought (i. e. wrought for some previous crop)—gram &c. [pounding) of rice.

दुसड *f* R (दु & सडणें) The second husking (by

दुसडी *a* (दोन & सड) Having but two teats—a goat &c. [going over (of a work gen.)

दुसड *f* P (दोन & सडणें) The second doing or

दुसमन or दुसमान, दुसमानकी, दुसमानगिरी, दुसदुसरणी *ad* Again. [मानी Better दुश्मन &c.

दुसरणी & दुसरणें See दुसारणी & दुसारणें.

दुसरा *a* A second or another. 2 Other, different, distinct. 3 Other, more, some besides. 4 (Used as *ad decl*, agreeing whether with the agent or the object.) Besides, moreover, in addition. Ex. आला तो आला दुसरा मला शिव्या देजन गेला or दुसऱ्या शिव्या &c.

दुसऱ्यान or नें *ad* (दुसरा) Again.

दुसवास *m* (Formed with दुर & सहवास) Evil association or connection; bad company.

दुःसह *a* (S) corruptly दुसही *a* Difficult of endurance, intolerable.

दुसांजां *ad* R At both meal-hours; in the forenoon and in the evening. [Sig. II.

दुसाड-डा-डी *ad* Twice-wrought &c. See दुसड

दुःसाध्य *a* (S) Difficult of performance, accomplishment, or attainment. 2 Difficult of cure; hard to overcome—a disease, an enemy, an evil.

दुसार *ind* A term at the games with songtyá. ॰ दुसारणी *ad* Again. [उड, निज, जा.

दुसारणी *f* C Verbal of दुसारणें *v i & c.*

दुसारणें *v i* C To crow the second time in a morning—a cock.

दुसारणें *v c* To make the subject of a second operation; viz. to plough a field the second time; to revise or reperuse a book &c.

दुसाला or णी *a ind* (دوسالہ P) Relating to two years. Ex. दु॰ वख्त The revenue of two years; दु॰ उत्पन्न, दु॰ हिशेब &c.

दुसोटा *m* (दोन & सड Stubble &c.) A crop raised upon ground whence a crop has just been gathered. Ex. दुसोट्याचा-हरभरा-गहूं-जमीन-शेतवावर &c.

दुस्तर *a* S Hard to get over, lit. fig. incurable or hopeless—a disease: insurmountable—an obstacle: impassable—a river, a road: impracticable—a task or work. Ex. मज सोडवी दातारा॥ कर्मापासुनि दुस्तरा॥. [(from the turning aside of the threads).

दुस्ता *m* A spot of open or loose texture on cloth

दुःस्पर्श *a* (S) Difficult or unfit to be touched.

दुस्मन, दुस्मनगिरी, दुस्मनी See under दुश्मन.

दुःस्वप्न *n m* (S) An inauspicious or ill-indicating dream. 2 A boding of the mind; a misgiving; a fearful anticipation. [*attrib.* Evil-disposed.

दुःस्वभाव *m* (S) An evil disposition: 2 also

दुहणाबळ *f* (दुहणें) The price or cost of milking.

दुहणें *v c* (दोहन S) To milk. 2 *v i* (Poetry.) To yield milk.

दुहसबी or दुहजबी *a* Full-faced, opp. to profile—a portrait. 2 That respects or bears on two columns—a word or mark placed over the two. 3 That is readily convertible into another—a figure, as ३ into ४, or ९ into ६. 4 Of two businesses, services, or uses—a servant, a beast, an article gen.

दुहार *f* P Making the subject of a second operation. See दुसारणी. 2 Doubleness or twofoldness, i. e. subsisting in two places (of a business, service, farm &c.)

दुहारणी & दुहारणें Comonly दुसारणी & दुसारणें

दुहांशी *a* (दु Two, حاشیہ A Border.) Having a border only on two sides (opp. to चौहांशी)—a

दुहाळ *f* C A web divisible into two पंचे. [shawl.

दुहिता *f* (S) A daughter.

दुहिरी or दुहेरा or री *a* Doubled or double—a cloth &c. 2 Double—a work or labor. 3 Consisting of two. See examples in order.

दुहिरी इरारामि *m f*-इरारामिक *n* In arithmetic. Double position.

दुहिरी चौकट *f* A frame composed of two counterparts connected together by arms; a double frame.

दुहिरी डागिना *m* A trinket having two counterpart members. [plump.

दुहिरी पासेळीचा *a* (Double-ribbed.) Fat, fleshy,

दुहिरी पाहरा *m* A watch or sentry-post consisting of two sentinels together.

दुहिरी वचियादवही *f* In book-keeping. Double-entry-book, or double entry.

दुहिरी सरकत *f* In arithmetic. Double fellow-

दुहिरी सरंजाम *m* A double set. [ship.

दुहिरी हाडाचा *a* (Double-ribbed.) Fat, fleshy, plump, well-filled and rounded.

दुही *f* (Usually and preferably दुर्दी) Disagreement or variance. [mensem.

दुहेजरा or चा *m* Interest at two per cent. per

दुक *f* A couple (as of bundles of कडवा or grass, of bricks &c.)

दुड *f* An ornament of two सर or strings with two gems (for the neck of females). 2 A couple of pitchers of water as brought at once. 3 *m* A weed that grows up with rice. 4 A cattle-tick.

दुण *f* Stitching together of two edges (of cloth &c.): also the double line thus formed. 2 The line of duplicature, also a crease (in a cloth, paper &c.) 3 A fold or doubling over (of a part of a cloth.) 4 Doubleness (of a quantity). 5 C The second ploughing of a field. *v* घाल, कर.

दूत *m* (S) A messenger or an envoy; a carrier of errands or intelligence. Ex. देवदूत, राजदूत, यमदूत, विष्णुदूत, शिवदूत.

दूतिका or दूती *f* (S) A female messenger; a confidante, a procuress, a go-between.

दूध *n* (दुग्ध S) Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants. 3 An emulsion of the cocoanut or other oily kernels or seeds. 4 The early white substance in the ear which grows and hardens into rice. 5 R A bubby.

दुधाचा That is on the breast, a suckling. दुधाची ताहान ताकावर घालविणें To content one's self with a minor acquisition under the failure of attempts at a great object. दुधास or ला तुटणें To fall off in yielding milk; and दुधास or ला फुटणें To begin to yield milk plentifully—a cow &c. दुधाचा थेंब A drop of milk. As थेंब is appropriated to दूध to express a small quantity, so is नख to तूप, पाणी to नाक, धार to तेल, कवडी to दही. दूध दिसणें पोटांवर Used contemptuously of a stripling or mere lad. दूध निघणें g. of s. To begin to yield milk. प्रथम or पहिल्या धारेचें दुध Biestings.

दूधकरीण *f* A wet nurse.

दूधकल्मी *f* A plant, Ipomœa turpethum. Grah. For synonymes see दुधाणी.

दूधखुळा *a* Childish from petting and pampering, caressing and cockering; a *milksop, spoon-baby, mama's darling.*

दूधदुभतें *n* A comprehensive word for milch animals. Ex. आम्ही ग्रहरांत कू० बाळगीत नाहीं.

दूधपाक *m* A preparation of milk, rice, spices &c. [sucking (its mother).

दूधपिता *a* That is drinking milk, i. e. that is

दूधपेढा *m* A sweetmeat made of milk, flour, sugar &c.

दूधभात *m* (दूध Milk, भात Boiled rice.) A humble name for a feast or an entertainment.

दूधभोपळा *m* The fruit of दूधभोपळी Cucurbita lagenaria. [shaped pompion.

दूधभोपळी *f* The plant which bears the bottle-

दूधमोगरा *m* -मोगरी *f* A variety of जोंधळा or ज्वारी. The grain is very white.

दूम *a* (دوم P Second.) Second in quality. It is used with अवल & ग्रीम (اول & سیم) First sort and third sort. 2 Used as *s m* A deputy or an

दूम *m* (دم P) A tail. [assistant.

दूम निघणें or बाहेर पडणें g. of s. To undergo exceeding worry or harass. दूम पुरविणें g. of o. To press on; to hang upon; to urge.

दूर *a* (S) Distant or remote (in time, space, relation, connection). 2 fig. Improbable.

दूर करणें To remove (from office or service): also to remove (distresses or troubles). दूर धरणें or पाहणें To hold at a distance; to become cold towards.

दूरच्यादूर *ad* Unto or at a great distance; afar off. Ex. कोत्ति प्रगटली कू०॥.

दूरतः S Afar or far off; at a distance. The Sanskrit दूरतःपरिवर्जयेत् is often corrupted into दुरितःपरिवर्जयेत्, and made to signify Let us leave it at a distance from us. [sightedness.

दूरदर्शन *n* (S) Foresight or providence. 2 Long-

दूरदर्शी *a* (S) दूरदृष्टि *a* (S) दूरद्रष्टा *a* S Penetrating, discerning, far or deep seeing. 2 Provident, forecasting, prudent or thoughtful with respect to futurity. 3 Long-sighted.

दूरदृष्टि *f* (S) Penetration or discernment. 2 Carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity; providence.

दूरवर *ad* (दूर S) A long way, far, deeply. *v* पाच, विचार कर, नजर दे.

दूरविचार *m* (S) Looking into futurity; forecasting or prudent forethought.

दूरविचारी *a* (S) Forecasting, provident, taking thought for the morrow. [distant.

दूरस्थ *a* (S) Situate or standing at a distance,

दूरी *ad* (Poetry.) Far off, far, at or to a distance.

दूर्वा *f pl* (S) Bent grass, commonly *Doob*, Agrostis linearis.

दूर्वाव्रत *n* (S) An observance of worship to the grass दूर्वा. Amongst women.

दूर्वाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of भाद्रपद, the day of दूर्वाव्रत.

दूल *m* A particular earring of children.

दूषक *a* (S) That which blames; or which sullies, stains, defiles, injures.

दूषण *n* (S) Blaming or censuring; finding fault, stain, blemish, or imperfection in. 2 Blame or fault found or attached. 3 Corrupting, spoiling. 4 Violating (a girl): breaking (an engagement): defiling or vitiating gen.

दूषणीय *a* S दूष्य *a* S (Worthy or fit) to be blamed, culpable, censurable.

दूषणें *v c* (दूषण) To find fault, defect, imperfection in. 2 To affix a stain, slur, stigma.

दूषित *p* (S) Blamed or accused: objected to or disallowed. 2 Polluted, defiled, corrupted, vitiated, violated, lit. fig.

दृक् (S Inflection of दृश् Eye or sight.) In comp. as कमलदृक्, दृक्कर्म, दृग्गोचर, दृग्विषय, दृक्कर्ण, दृगक्ष, दृग्विभ Lotus-eyed &c.: also that sees or looks at; as एतद्दृक्, तद्दृक्, दोषदृक्, निपुणदृक्.

दृक्प्रत्यय *m* S Ocular evidence; proof or verification by actual observation. *v* पाह, दाखव, or दृक्प्रत्यास आणणें or उतरणें.

दृक्सूत्र *n* S The line of vision.

दृक्क्षेपमंडल *n* S दृक्क्षेपवृत्त *n* S A vertical circle passing through the nonagesimal.

दृग्गोचर *a* S Sensible to the sight or eye, visible.

दृग्गोल *m* S The ball or orb of the eye. 2 also दृङ्मंडल *n* S A circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary circle.

दृग्ज्या *f* S The sine of the zenith-distance.

दृघाड *a* R Huge, immense, monstrous, disproportionately vast;—used of objects gen. [circle.

दृङ्मंडल *n* S दृग्वृत्त *n* S दृग्वलय *n* S A vertical

दृढ *a* (S) Firm, solid, compact, hard, dense, lit. fig. 2 Confirmed, ratified, established. 3 Mature —a deliberation: settled or fixed—a resolution. 4 In the general sense of Firm, tenacious, fast-holding, important compounds are common and others are framable at will. Ex. दृढनिश्चय or दृढनिर्धार or दृढसंकल्प Firm of resolve or purpose; दृढप्रयत्न Hard or enduring in exertion or endeavor; दृढसंकेत, दृढसंधान -नियम -विश्वास -चेर -निष्ठ -व्रत -तपस्थ -प्रेम -भक्ति -धैर्य -वचन -अनुसंधान -पातिव्रत्य -सौभाग्य. Also in the literal sense of Firm or hard; as दृढतनु, दृढदेह, दृढशरीर, दृढांग Of firm or compact body.

दृढचित्त *n* (S) Fixed attention. *v* कर, दे.

दृढभाजक *a* S That divides without leaving a remainder. [attachment.

दृढभाव *m* (S) Strong or close devotedness or

दृढमुष्टि *a* (S) Close-fisted, miserly, niggardly.

दृढसंधि *a* (S) Strong-knit, thick-set, compact. 2 Close, compact, free from interstices.

दृढावणें *v i* (दृढ) To settle or fix; to grow firm; to become established and steady.

दृप्त *p* S Excited by pride or haughty daring.

दृश्य *a* (S) To be seen, visible.

दृश्य *m* S In arithmetic. A given number.

दृश्यमान *p pr* S Appearing, being now visible unto or under the vision of.

दृष्ट *f* (दृष्टि S) Sight or seeing.

दृष्ट *p* S Seen, perceived, visible, apparent.

दृष्टकूट *n* S A riddle, an enigma, a puzzle.

दृष्टदोष *m* (S) Actual or real blameworthiness or guilt: as opp. to अदृष्टदोष Faultiness ascribed (and evil inflicted) by destiny. Ex. द० नसतां व्याधी आली ईश्वरास शरण जावें. 2 Visible and manifest fault or sin; sin of the life or walk: as opp. to अदृष्टदोष Sin of the heart or soul.

दृष्टचोर, दृष्टपात, दृष्टफोड, दृष्टबंध & -बंधन, दृष्टभरू, दृष्टभेट, दृष्टमणी, दृष्टविकार Better written with दृष्टि.

दृष्टळणें or दृष्टाळणें or दृष्टावणें *v i* (दृष्ट) To be blasted or affected by an evil eye.

दृष्टांत *m* (S) An illustration, example, parable, allegory &c. 2 Personal cognizance or observation. Ex. त्यानें प्रश्न सांगितला तो माझे दृष्टांतास आला or त्याचा मला द० आला. 3 A vision or divine appearance (in a dream &c.) Ex. ऐसें आपणि रुक्मिणीपति ॥ कौतुक केलें कैसा रीती ॥ महादाजीपंतासी ॥ द० राची दाखविला ॥. [adduced in illustration.

दृष्टांतिक & दृष्टांती *a* (दृष्टांत) Adduced or fit to be

दृष्टादृष्ट *f* (दृष्ट by redup.) A mutual sight, an interview.

दृष्टार्थ *m* (S) An object of sight. 2 Any object of one's enjoyment or experience in the present life. 3 as *ad* For the sake of present reward.

दृष्टार्थकर्म *n* (S) Work for the sake of reward in the present life.

दृष्टार्थवाद *m* S The maintenance of the reality or the worth only of that which is cognizable by the senses.

दृष्टार्थवादी *m* S One who acknowledges or who aims after only the (visible or sensible) things of the present life.

दृष्टार्थशास्त्र *n* S The science or system of things visible or sensible; the law of the present life or Secularity; as contrad. from धर्मशास्त्र Religion. See अर्थशास्त्र, व्यवहारशास्त्र, दंडनीति.

दृष्टावणें or दृष्टाळणें *v i* See दृष्टळणें.

दृष्टावा *m* (दृष्टि) A vision or an appearance of the deity (in a dream &c.) 2 Experience, personal observation.

दृष्टाळा *a* R (दृष्टि) Having an evil eye.

दृष्टि *a* (S) That sees. In comp. as सूक्ष्मदृष्टि, स्थूलदृष्टि, दोषदृष्टि, गुणदृष्टि &c. See under दर्शी.

दृष्टि *f* (S) Sight or seeing,—the faculty, the exercise of it, or the apprehension by it. 2 Aim or attention. 3 Regard, countenance, favorable look. Ex. अलोकडे त्याची दृष्टि फिरली. 4 An eye. 5 A blast from an evil eye. *v* दे, काढ.

दृष्टि ओळखणें g. of o. To know, discern, or judge by the countenance. दृष्टि काढणें-उतरणें ओवाळून

टाकणें To remove (by charms &c.) the blast of an evil eye. दृष्टि घालणें To wink. 2 To pay attention to. दृष्टि चढणें g. of s. To become disdainful, ambitious, lofty-looking. दृष्टि चुकणें To forget or become confused; to lose self-possession. दृष्टि चोरणें or चुकविणें To elude the observation of. दृष्टि देखणें (Poetry.) To behold. दृष्टि देणें or ठेवणें or राखणें To mind or pay attention to. दृष्टि निवळणें g. of s. To have one's bad eyes or dull vision cleared. दृष्टि पडणें or लागणें or होणें To alight upon—the influence of a malignant eye. दृष्टि फांकणें g. of s. To be bewildered; or to get a wild and roving vision. दृष्टि बंद करणें To blind, bewitch, fascinate. दृष्टिभर पाहणें To take a good look at; to feast the eyes with. दृष्टीचा Relating to the sight. दृष्टीचा पापी or -खोटा That is pained at seeing the good of others, envious. दृष्टीची सुरवत राखणें To be tender of the feelings of. दृष्टीस पडणें To fall under observation or experience. चार दृष्टि होणें g. of s. & o. To have an interview. To the above add—अडव्या दृष्टीनें पाहणें To look askance or aside. दृष्टीआड सृष्टि The world is behind the sight or vision; i. e. we know but as far as we see. Pr. दृष्टीआड सृष्टि आणि वस्त्राआड जग नागवें. दृष्टीचें पारणें फिटणें (To have the fasting, i. e. *refraining* of one's eyes pass away.) To obtain the sight of (some desired object). दृष्टि फाटणें g. of s. To have one's expectations, ambition, or aims enlarged or expanded. दृष्टि मरणें g. of s. To become familiar with, and therefore unaffected by, the sight of. Ex. भंड्यांचीं माडावर चढून चढून दृष्टि मेलेली असती. दृष्टीनें With, by, in the view or regard of. See ex. under दृष्या. दृष्टीस पाडणें To show.

दृष्टिचोर *a* Sly, subtle, elusive of observation.

दृष्टिदेखत or तां *ad* Before one's sight; in one's

दृष्टिपथ *m* S The line of vision. [presence.

दृष्टिपात *m* (S) The falling or alighting of the sight; the incidence of vision: also ocular observation or seeing. Ex. वाक्येंविण अणीकविध जो दृष्टिपातादिक वेध तो नव्हे स्वरूपबोध ऐसें जाण ॥. 2 The falling (upon) of an evil eye.

दृष्टिफोड *a* (That bursts or breaks the sight or eyes.) That strains and pains the eyes;—used of a fine work, small writing &c. 2 *unc* That offends the sight—a disgusting object.

दृष्टिफोड *f* Narrow inspection; poring over intently and painfully.

दृष्टिबंध *m* (S) दृष्टिबंधन *n* (S) Charming and bewitching of the sight;—as that effected by conjurers. [comely, gratifying the sight.

दृष्टिभरू *a* (दृष्टि & भरणें To fill.) Handsome,

दृष्टिभेट *f* The final interview (as of a child with its dying parent). 2 A mere glimpse or sight of; a hurried interview.

दृष्टिमंडल *n* S A vertical circle.

दृष्टिमणी *m* (S) A black glass-bead. They are strung, and worn around the neck or wrists, to avert the influence of a malignant eye.

दृष्टिमर्यादा *f* (S The bound of vision.) A formation made to render Sensible horizon.

दृष्टिरचना *f* दृष्टिरचनेचा उभार *m* (Poetry.) The vast mundane system as outspread objectively to sight.

दृष्टिविकार *m* (S) A blast from an evil eye.

दृष्टीचा अमल *m* The sphere or range of sight; personal observation. Ex. हा दरिद्र्याचा श्रीमंत झाला हें माझ्या दृष्टीचा अमलांतलें. 2 The domain or province of sight. Ex. चित्र काढणें हें दृष्टीचा अमलांत.

दृष्टीचा खेळ *m* The wonderful operations of sight. Ex. पाडून लिहिणें चित्र काढणें इत्यादि हें द०. See further under नजरचा खेळ. [visual prospect.

दृष्टीचा पसारा *m* The universal creation as a vast

दृष्टीत्पत्तीस *ad* (Formed of दृष्ट & उत्पत्ति) Under personal observation or experience. Ex. हीं गोष्टें जेव्हां माझे द० येतील तेव्हां खरी वाटेल.

दृष्टयगोचर *a* S (दृष्टि & अगोचर) Invisible.

दृष्टया *ad* (S Third case of दृष्टि) With, by, or in the eye, look, view, regard of. Used much and neatly in comp. as कामदृष्टया, क्रोधदृष्टया, लोभदृष्टया, मोहदृष्टया, कृपादृष्टया With the eye of lust, anger, desire, affection, favor; मित्रदृष्टया With friendly look or view; शत्रुदृष्टया With hostile look; लोकदृष्टया In the view or judgment of the people; ज्ञानदृष्टया, गुणदृष्टया, दोषदृष्टया, द्वेषदृष्टया, पुत्रदृष्टया, पापदृष्टया, वस्तुदृष्टया.

देऊपांशेरी *f* A five-sher-weight of dealers. It is light or under weight, being designed to weigh goods *sold out*. Hence exorbitant penuriousness. Applied also *attrib*. a niggard or stinter. This term is opposed to घेऊपांशेरी, but, figuratively, the two terms run into agreement.

देऊळ *n* (देवालय S) An idol-house; a temple.

देऊळघांट *f* The bell of an idol-house. As this is under perpetual ringing (every coming worshiper ringing it), the term is applied to a person of incessant prate and clack.

देऊळराऊळ *n* The idol's house and the king's house; the temple and the palace. Pr. देवळीं रावळीं तोनदा Abandon not an undertaking or a desire until several efforts or attempts have been made.

देऊळवाडा *m* The court or enclosure of a temple.

देकार *m* (देणें & कार) The giving away of money on occasions. *v* दे, कर, वांट.

देख *m* Seeing or a sight. Scarcely used but in the phrase देख दाखविणें To give a sight of.

देखचा *m* Corrupt for देगचा.

देखणा *a* (देखणें) Sightly, comely, pretty, of engaging appearance.

देखणाऊ *a* (देखणें)Showy, gaudy, fine;—used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.

देखणें *v c* (دیکھنا H) To see. 2 To contemplate, view, behold. 3 To look for or search for: also to explore or look over.

देखत *prep* (देखणें) Seeing, whilst seeing or looking at. Ex. ह्यानें त्याचे रुपये माझे दे० घेतले. 2 fig. Living, whilst living or alive. 3 *ad* Evidently, clearly, strikingly, most manifestly. Ex. तो दे० सोदा दे० दिवाळखोर आणि त्यास रुपये देऊन बसलास. Thus देखत is used before such words as सोदा, लुचा, लबाड, शिनळ, चहाड, छरामो, answering to Arch, arrant, adept, thoroughgoing.

देखतचिठ्ठी or -पत्र *ad* At the instant of seeing the note. Ex. तुम्ही दे० निघून या.

देखतचोर *c* One that steals even before the face of a person; an adept at thieving.

देखतभुली or देखतभुल *f* Fascination or deception of the sight (as effected by conjurers &c.) *v* कर, पाड, पड. 2 Ocular deception or mistake gen.

देखतदुकूम *ad* At sight of the order.

देखतां *prep* (Or देखत) Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing. Ex. त्यां त्याचे दे० तिचे तोंडावर मारलें. 2 fig. Whilst living or alive, living. [vious.

देखदुखी or ख्या *a* (Pained at the sight of.) Envy-

देखभट्टी *f* (देखणें To see or view; भट्टी Kiln or boiler. The field of vision.) Sight or observation considered as a mode of acquiring an art or a business: as disting. from regular study or from ऐकभट्टी Hearing, hearsay, learning from others.

देखभटीचें ज्ञान *n* Knowledge thrOugh sight: also knowledge through personal observation. See above. [intendence.

देखरेख *f* (देखणें by redup.) Supervision, super-

देखवा or देखावा *m* (देखणें) A glimpse given; a transient view or slight specimen afforded. Used with दाखविणें. Ex. पावसानें दे० मात्र दाखविला; तुम्ही गाण्याचा दे० मात्र दाखवून फळ काय? 2 Sight, seeing, view. 3 In modern translations. Prospect.

देखाऊ *a* (देखणें) Showy, gaudy, fine;—used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.

देखी *f* (Poetry. देखणें) Beholding or observing, or the vision of, in order to imitate. *v* लाग. Ex. माझी देखी लागेल तेणें चा जन तरेल.

देखीचा g. of o. Of the contemplation of; an imitator or a copier of.

देखीचें *n* C (Because believed to be contracted through seeing a person affected with it.) A term for the small pox. *v* घे.

देखीत, देखील, देखीद *ad* and vulgar देखून *ad* Even; so much as. Ex. त्यानें त्याला पाणी दे० दिल्हें नाहीं. 2 Even; a word of exaggeration or emphasis, implying a secret comparison. E x. राजा दे० त्याचे पायां पडतो Even the Rájá prostrates himself at his feet. 3 Even, also, likewise. 4 Together with; inclusively of; as देखीलबाबतो. Ex. त्या शेताच दे० पांच मण भात पडतें.

देखीव *p* of देखणें Seen; i. e. known from personal observation: opp. to ऐकीव Heard. 2 Pleasant to the sight; specious, showy, seemly.

देखूं सकणें (An anomalous phrase, composed of देखणें & सकणें) To be possible to be viewed or contemplated by; to be borne by; to be tolerable to the sight of (an envious or a jealous person). Neg. con. Ex. कोण्हाचें कल्याण ह्याला देखूं सकत नाहीं; पतीनें एके बायकोवर विशेष प्रीति केली तर दुसरे बायकोस देखूं सकत नाहीं. 2 To regard with envious or evil eye. Ex. जो संतां देखूं न शके अपविञ॥ त्याचे रागें गोंध फोडिति नेत्र. See Prov. xxx. 17. Also सखा धाडिला राम माझा वनासि॥ न देखों शके त्या जगज्जीववनासी॥.

देखेदेख or खी *ad* (देखणें by redup.) Emulously. Pr. देखेदेखी कुसे शेकी. 2 *prep unc* Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing.

देखेदेखी, देखेवेखी, देखेवखी, देखेवाखी *f* (देखणें) Imitation, following, vieing with, emulating. Ex. बापाचे दे०नें मुलगा चोर झाला. 2 as *ad* Emulously.

देग *f* (دیگ P) A large metal pot (culinary or for holding water).

देगचा *m* (دیگچہ P) corruptly देखचा *m* & देचकें *n* A small metal culinary pot.

देघे *f* (देणें & घेणें) Lending and borrowing; money dealings; mercantile transactions.

देज *n* C (Among people of the Shúdra class.) Money &c. given at marriages by the bridegroom to the father of the bride.

देटपुळी *f* Anthrax or a tumor on the spine.

देंटी or देंठी *f* R (देंठ) A stalk or stem of some particular plants: (of the lotus &c.) 2 A species of the Betel plant.

देठ or देंठ *m* sometimes देट *m* A pedicle or stem. 2 fig. Support, strength, ground, basis. Ex. त्यानें घोडीं ठेविलीं पालखी ठेविली हें कशाचे देठीं? देठ कळवळणें-पिळणें-फिरणें or देठाला पीळ पडणें-माया येणें g. of s. To yearn in one's bowels. देठचातुटणें To break from or get away from one's family or stock. देठीं ठेवणें To put under the patronage of. देठीं लागणें To get on the stalk, i. e. to obtain a commencement of growth or progress—a business. देठीं लावणें To trace to its source, support,

basis, ground. 2 To commit or assign to (a business or work).

देठचा तुटलेला *a* (That is just broken off the stem.) A term for a fresh or recent person; a griffin, a Johnny raw, a novice, a tyro.

देठसुटा *a* Ready to fall—a ripe fruit.

देठोचें पान or देठोपान *n* A species of पानवेल or Piper betel. The leaf is of a light green, smooth and soft, very long, and of very mild pungency.

देंडारो *f* (Usually found in *pl* देंडाऱ्या) Vomiting: also hawking and straining. *v* दे. 2 fig. To disgorge (illicit gains).

देणगी *f* (देणें) Money &c. given in remuneration to one exhibiting his art or affording any gratification: also a reward or a gift gen. *v* दे.

देणावळ *f* (देणें) Money for service rendered; money due; wages, pay, hire. Pr. जशी देणावळ देणो *a* A term at cards. [तशी धुणावळ.

देणें *v c* (दा S) To give, grant, bestow, confer. This verb is used with the amplitude of our own verb To give. It signifies transmission generally from one to another. To deliver, consign, commit, impart, yield, concede, allow, afford, pay, place, put, apply, make, do &c. &c. This a few examples will show—कान or चित्त देणें To lend an ear; to be attentive; त्रास देणें To cause trouble to; आज्ञा or रजा or निरोप देणें To permit to depart; to dismiss; खांदा देणें To apply the shoulder; ढाल देणें To yield a lustre—pearls &c.: शिवी देणें To abuse; आशीर्वाद देणें To bless; वाट देणें To give way; to make room; लढाई देणें To commence or maintain battle; to engage.

Following the suspensive form, the क्त form, of the past participle of another verb, it expresses A doing for; a doing and making over. Ex. एवढें मला लिहून दे -खणून दे -टाचून दे -बांधून दे -&c. Write, dig, stitch, tie this little for me. Following this same form of the verbs टाकणें, सोडणें, and a few others, it expresses Completeness of action. Ex. टाकून दे Throw it *away*; सोडून दे Give it *up*. Following that form of the infinitive ending in ऊं it expresses Permission. Ex. मला जाऊं दे Suffer me to go; वारा लिहूं देत नाहीं The wind will not let me write.

देणें नाहीं घेणें नाहीं (Mock Sanskrit.) Used to express Non-dealing or intercourse with. [a gift.

देणें *n* Money due, a debt. 2 A thing to be given,

देणेकरी *m* देणेदार *c* A debtor. 2 A creditor.

देणेघेणें *n* (Giving and receiving.) Lending and borrowing; money dealings; mercantile transactions. [munificent.

देता *p a* (دیتا H) That gives freely, generous,

देतांघेतां *ad* (Among dealers.) On the actual discussion of the terms; at the concluding of the bargain.

देताघेता *a* A regular dealer; a customer, esp. in money-lending; one who regularly borrows and punctually pays. 2 Laxly. A munificent or generous man; a liberal giver. Ex. कर्णासारखा कोण्ही ऐलोकडे दे० राहिला नाहीं.

देताघेताखळखळ *f* The trouble and bother of selling and buying, lending and borrowing &c.; worldly cares. [opp. to घेतावणा.

देतावणा or ना *a* (देणें) Disposed to give or lend:

देदीप्यमान *a* S Exceedingly bright, brilliant, splendid, radiant. Usually but incorrectly written दैदिप्यमान & देदिप्यमान.

देनगी *f* Properly and commonly देणगी.

देनलेन *m* (دینالینا H) Commercial business, traffic, dealing. Chiefly used in petitions, notes, and official papers.

देपेघेपे *f* (देणें & घेणें) Reiterated and vexatious, or continual and fruitless, giving and taking, or lending and receiving back. [ed to be given; due.

देय *a* S To be given; fit or necessary or propos-

देर *f* (دیر H) Delay. *v* लाव, लाग.

देर *m* (Commonly दीर) One's husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

देव *m* (S from the root दिव To shine.) A deity or god. Pr. मानला तर देव नाहीं तर धोंडा. 2 The Supreme Being, God. 3 An idol. 4 A demon. 5 In the drama. A king.

देव देव करितां Through many supplications and prayers; or, generally, through many efforts or much exertion. देव हेजंलागणें To begin to be imperious and overbearing; to begin *to lord it over*. In this sense तू माझा देव सो तुझा भगत "Who made thee a prince and a judge over me." Ex. ii. 14. देवाचें नांव आणि आपला गांव Used where one man possesses virtually things bearing the name of another. देवाचें नांव घेणें To set to or enter upon (a business or an act). देवानें डावी दिल्ही The flowers or rice (which were stuck upon an idol that, from the fall of them according to conditions then stated, might be inferred the idol's answer to the question proposed,) fell on the left side. Hence डावी देणें To refuse. Also देवानें उजवी दिल्ही The idol has answered consentingly or affirmatively. देवानें भरलें धरलें See explained under भरणें. देवानें मारलें God has laid his hand upon (him, me &c.) देवावर हवाला घालणें or देणें To give over unto God; to commit or resign into the Lord's hands. देवावरचीं तुळसीफुलें उचलावीं To swear by the तुळस (Holy basil). देवावरचें फूल or बेल काढणें To take off a flower &c. from an idol. A form of taking oath or obtesting a god. देवास or देवाला करणें An ejaculation upon any remarkable providence or occurrence. देवास पेंचणें To bind an idol (by making some vow to it) to inflict evil upon an enemy. देवासारखा बसणें (To sit as the idol.) To sit still and mute. न देवाय न धर्माय (Sanskrit phrase.) Neither for God nor for religion; or neither in worship nor in charity or love; i. e. not to any good purpose—money expended, labor undergone.

देवऋण *n* (S) Debt to the gods; debt due from man to the numerous divinities (sun, moon, wind, fire &c.) which confer benefits upon him. It is paid by sacrifices and offerings. See ऋषिऋण & पितृऋण.

देवक *n* (S) A term for the deity or deities worshiped at marriages, thread-investitures &c.

देवकप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) देवकस्थापन *n* (S) The ceremony of establishing and worshiping the deities which preside over marriages and other festal occasions.

देवकळा *f* (S) pop. देवकळ *f* The splendor, power, intelligence of divinity, deityship. Used of a stone when exalted into deity. Pr. दांड्याचे घाव सोसावे तेव्हां देवकळा पावावी.

देवकांचन *n* (S) A flower tree and flower, Bauhinea purpurea. Grah.

देवकापशी *f* C देवकापशीण *f* C A species of the cotton-tree, Gossipium religiosum. Linn. देवकापूस *m* The cotton of it.

देवकार्य *n* (S) Worship of the Penates. 2 Any act of worship; a religious rite gen.

देवकी *f* Business with gods and demons; raising, injecting, ejecting them &c.

देवकी *a* Proceeding from the gods or demons; pertaining to divining, presaging, soothsaying, auguring. Ex. देवकी भाकोन, देवकी पीडा or बाधा or उपद्रव, देवकी कृत्य, देवकी चमत्कार. It is often used in conjunction with and distinction from राजकी, in like manner with अस्मानी & सुलतानी.

देवकुंभा *m* C The flowering shrub commonly called कुंभा or दुधाणी, Ipomœa turpethum. Grah.

देवकृति *f* (S) देवकृत्य *n* (S) Divine performance or doing: also a divine deed, act, or work.

देवकेळी *f* Common Indian bead, or Shot, Canna Indica. Grah.

देवकोत्थापन *n* (S) The ceremony of removing the deities on the conclusion of the occasion for which they were summoned and disposed.

देवखर्च *m* Expenses of the idol-worship; or the tax to defray them.

देवखोली *f* The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household-gods.

देवगण *m* (S) See this explained under मनुष्यगण.

देवगणपत *n* At games with सोंगट्या &c. A term for the first डाव or throw. It is given up to the देव, i. e. is forborne or not counted.

देवगत or देवगति *f* (देव & गति or (دیوگت H) The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune or Fate; the working or operation of the Divine predestination: also fate, end or state casually occurring; state or case fortuitously arising unto. Ex. माझें पोथीला काय दे० झालीं What can have become of my book? देवगत is also used as *a*. Done by or proceeding from the gods or a god. Ex. चें दुःख हा नाश &c. दे० आहे. 2 fig. Death.

देवगाय *f* The name of a red, winged, and many-legged worm appearing in great multitudes in the rainy season. Called also मखमली किडा.

देवगृह *n* S pop. देवघर *n* An idol-house. 2 The room of the household gods or god.

देवघाई *f* A hurried tumultuous manner of beating a drum before an idol: (to call up the demon &c.)

देवघाट *m* A made-road to a temple.

देवघेव *f m* (देणें & घेणें) Trade, traffic, business or dealing with.

देवचार *m* S A class of demons or an individual of it. They are messengers of Grámadurgá &c.

देवजन *m* (S) An attendant or a servant at a temple.

देवजो or देवजीधसाडा or चा *m* A name given to the male monkey (in monkey-sports) which is accoutred as a man. The female is termed रखो. 2 Hence An ugly and awkward fellow.

देवझाड *n* C (Tree of a god.) A term for the subject of possession by a देव or god.

देवड *f* A close consecution or succession; a long continued and closely connected series; any much-reiterated working or doing. *v* लाव, चालव, बसव, लाग, बस. Ex. पाठोपाठ दाहा जण पाठविले असो दे० कसाला बसविलो?

देवडचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—a quick and long trot. Applied to a long, half-running pace of men. [blows) rapidly consecutive.

देवडमार *m* A discharge (of cannon, musketry,

देवडाकाटी *a* (In नंदभाषा) Thirty.

देवडांगर *m* A variety of the dark green pompion, the plant or the fruit. It is disting. from दध्या or मुगवा or मुगा भोपळा and from काशीफळ, and, because it is round and flattish, is also called चाकी.

देवडांगरी *f* The plant bearing देवडांगर. Applied also to घोसाळी, or, in Sanskrit, घोषक or घोष & देवताड.

देवडी or ढी *f* (देवली S through دیوڑھی H) A vestibule or porch: also a raised terrace in front of the door (whether roofed or open, whether with or without side-seats &c.): also the threshold. [ling, fondling, tiddling, pet.

देवत *n* (Properly दैवत) A god. 2 fig. A dar-

देवतरु *m* S The holy fig tree, Ficus religiosa. Applied also to मंदार, पारिजातक, संतान, कल्पवृक्ष, हरिचंदन. 2 Any ancient and venerable tree.

देवतवार *m* R A day set apart for the worship of the family deity. [ship, divine power or essence.

देवता *f* (S) A god or deity. 2 Divinity, god-

देवताप्रसाद *m* (S) The favor of the (tutelar or worshiped) divinity.

देवतार्चन *n* (S) corruptly देवतार्जन *n* Worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

देवतावाहन *n* S Summoning the numen or divinity (into a new image or to preside at any solemnity).

देवताळा *a* Fanatically or fatuously attached to idol-rites and religious observances and forms;

देवताळें *n* Overreligiousness. [overreligious.

देवतीर्थ *n* S See under तीर्थ.

देवतोत्थापन *n* S Dismissing the divinity (from an image &c. into which he has been invoked).

देवदत्त *a* (S) Given by a deity. 2 A term corresponding in use to our Some one; some person or other: ex. कोण्हो दे॰ आला आहे; or, in grammatical examples, to One, a person, somebody.

देवदत्त *m* S The name of one of the five उपप्राण.

देवदया *f* (Mercy or kindness of God.) Applied, with pious sentiment, to riches, lands, cattle, corn-stores, offspring &c.

देवदरबार *n* (देव S دربار P) A temple; the hall or court of a god: as disting. from राजदरबार. Ex. देवदरबारीं राजदरबारी खोटें बोले नये.

देवदर्शन *n* (S) The visit to an idol (esp. of a married couple shortly after marriage).

देवदारी *a* (देवदार) Relating to deal or fir-wood.

देवदारु *m n* (S) pop. देवदार *m* A species of Pine, Pinus Devadáru. In Bengal it is applied to the Uvaria longifolia; and in the Peninsula to Erythroxylon sideroxylloides; and, commonly, to deal or fir-wood.

देवदालो *f* (S) pop. देवडांगरी The name of a tree, Vangueria spinosa? [attached to a temple.

देवदासी *f* (S) A female dancer and courtesan

देवदूत *m* (S) A messenger of the gods.

देवदेव *m* (देव by redup.) Religious offices or exercises; a course of devotion and piety. Ex. आतां मी संसार सोडनीं व दे॰ आरंभिलें or करलें. 2 God of gods. A title of विष्णु. Ex. ने गोकुळासी मज ये रिती दे॰. [strive hard after.

दे॰ करणें To pray earnestly for: also to toil and

देवदेवक *n* (देव & देवक) A comprehensive term. The deities and powers worshiped at marriages, thread-investitures &c.

देवदेवतार्चन *n* An emphatic form of देवतार्चन.

देवदेव्हारा *m* Running wildly and distractedly from idol to idol, saint to saint, pretender to pretender; seeking, by loud plaints and howlings, by prayers, supplications, and vows, help or relief from some urgent wo. Ex. देवदेव्हारे केले बहुत ॥ औषधामीं नाहीं गणित ॥.

देवद्वार *n* (S Temple-door.) A sacred spot; any place set apart for ablutions or other religious exercises.

देवधर्म *m* (S) Religious offices or exercises; esp. particular ceremonies beyond the daily routine in propitiation of a god.

दे॰ उठविणें To commence a course of propitiatory observances. देवाधर्माचा Arising from demoniac influence;—used of diseases, and disting. from अंगरोग. देवाधर्मानें टाकलेला Outcast, reprobate, rejected or abandoned utterly.

देवधान्य *n* (S) A common name for the sorts of grain which may be presented in offerings to idols;—rice, wheat, barley &c. [Bdellium.

देवधूप *m* (S) A fragrant resin used in incense,

देवनदी *f* (S Divine river.) A name for the Ganges: also for the Galaxy or milky way; which two are, with the Hindús, one. [tibialis.

देवनळ or देवनाळ *m* A kind of reed, Arundo

देवनागरी *f* (S Relating to the town देवनगर.) The Sanskrit character or alphabet.

देवनिंदक *a* S That reviles the Hindú gods.

देवनिंदा *f* S Reviling of the Hindú gods.

देवपण *n* देवपणा *m* Ceremonies and observances in propitiation of a god. 2 Deityship or deity; divine nature or essence.

देवपळशी *f* देवपळसें *n* A species of the Cotton-tree, Gossipium religiosum. Linn.

देवपाट *m* The stand on which the idol is placed (as when brought out on any solemnity).

देवपिसा *a* Religiously mad; crazily devout or pious. Ex. भतार झाला. दे॰॥ त्यानें टाकिली संसार-आशा॥.

देवपिसें *n* देवपिशी or सी *f* Wild eagerness about idol-rites and religious ordinances and forms; overreligiousness. Ex. न धरावा लोभ कांहीं मज विषयीं ॥ झाली देवपिसी तुका म्हणे ॥.

देवपुजा *f* Worship of a god or an idol. 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

दे॰ वाढणें g. of s. To be puffed up; to grow disdainful. Used of one who has acquired some disallowed greatness. Pr. गांड भरे आणि दे॰ वाढे.

देवपुरी *f* (S) An open house; a house admitting freely all who come; *charity-hall.*

देवप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image into an idol, and establishing it in a temple.

देवप्रश्न *m* (S) Inquiry of an idol or an oracle. 2 Consultation of the gods or the stars. A form of divination or astrology. *v* कर, पाह, ये, उतर.

देववा *c* (देणें To give, and वा. Used only as opp. to घेववा A fellow that is ever borrowing or begging, and is but seldom disposed to give or lend.) A term for one rather disposed to give than to beg or receive. [कंकर or कंकरी.

देववाभळ *f* A variety of the Acacia. Also called

देवबुद्धि *f* (S) Apprehension of as God; veneration or reverence for or high estimation of: also apprehension of (as of an idol, a mountain, a river, or any object) as veritable deity, not as a stone, a mountain &c.: opp. therefore to पाषाण-बुद्धि, पर्वतबुद्धि &c.

देवब्राह्मण *m* (S) Presenting oblations to the idol and making entertainment for the Bráhmans on arrival at or return from a place of pilgrimage &c.

देवभक्ति *f* (S) Religion or piety; worship and service of the Deity. 2 C Business with demons;—viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them &c.

देवभक्ता *a* (देवभक्ति) A dealer with gods and devils; one who raises, exorcises, injects &c. See a distinction under देवरुषी.

देवभात *n* Rice which grows spontaneously (as on the borders of tanks &c.) Classed amongst the उपधान्यें.

देवभाषा *f* (S) The language of the gods, the Sanskrit.

देवभूमि *f* (S) Holy ground; places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols &c.

देवभोळा *a* Simple, credulous, confiding. Used of one who, from constant occupation in religious services, is unhackneyed in the ways and wiles of men.

देवमणि *m* (S) pop. देवमण *m* A circle of hair on the hollow of the throat. One of the favorable marks of the horse. Pr. एक दे॰ बहात्तर खोडी झपविते.

देवमति *a* S Having the heart turned towards God or divine things, pious or religious.

देवमय *a* S Consisting of or filled with God or divinity, divine. See मय. [confiding man.

देवमाणूस *m* A term for a simple, harmless,

देवमातृक *a* (S) Fertilized by rains; depending on the heavens (See Deut. xi. 11.)—a country: opp. to नदीमातृक or जलमातृक Fertilized by rivers or watercourses.

देवमुलूक *m* A name for the division of India lying northwards of the river नर्मदा. Contrad. from राक्षसो मुलूक.

देवयज्ञ *n* S Oblation of food (before beginning the meal) to the gods. The first of the five यज्ञ. See पंचयज्ञ.

देवयात्रा *f* (S) The procession of an idol.

देवयोनि *m* (S) An offspring of the gods; a demigod or a demon. [brother.

देवर *m* (S) A husband's brother, esp. a younger

देवरसपण *n* (देवऋषि & पण) Business with gods or demons—summoning, exorcising them &c. [of it.

देवरखा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

देवरखो *f* The apartment at the inner end of the सभामंडप, in which the idol is fixed, the sanctuary or adytum. 2 W A niche or recess in a wall.

देवरुषी or रशी *m* देवलशी *m* (Both by corruption from देव & ऋषि) A dealer with gods and devils; one that summons, exorcises them &c. By some a distinction is made and an order assumed: देवरुषी (as likewise देवभक्ता) is restricted to him who understands and treats possession or visitation from a god; देवलशी deals with cases ascribed to demons or fiends; and वैद्य addresses himself to maladies viewed as purely physical. [See देवरसपण.

देवरसकी *f* sometimes देवरसकी *f* देवलसकी *f*

देवरूपी *a* (S) Of divine form or likeness.

देवर्षि *m* S A ऋषि or saint of a certain heavenly order. It includes नारद, अत्रि, मरीची, भरद्वाज, तुंबुरु and others.

देवल or देवलक *m* S A Bráhman of an inferior order who subsists upon the offerings made to the images which he attends; and who conducts the ceremonies of all classes of people for hire.

देवलंड *a* (देव & लंड Penis.) That despises the gods and withholds sacrifices and oblations. See धर्मलंड & पितृलंड, the two other objects of Hindú abhorrence.

देवलोक *m* (S) A common term for the seven superior worlds from earth to सत्यलोक: as opp. to the worlds inferior.

देववाणी *f* The language of the celestials,—the Sanskrit language. 2 A voice from Heaven.

देवदृक्ष *m* (S) A sacred tree. See देवतरु.

देवसभा *f* (S) The court of Indra; an assembly of the gods.

देवसायुज्य *n* S Absorption into and identification with a deity (i. e. with one of the persons of the triad).

देवस्व *a* R W (देव) Appropriated to an idol—land or its produce.

देवस्की *f* Business with demons; viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them. 2 The annual ceremonies in honor of the tutelar divinity of a village. 3 Inquiry (esp. into a case of thievery) conducted before an idol.

देवस्थल *n* (S) A hallowed or sacred place.

देवस्थान *n* (S) A hallowed or sacred place. 2 The revenue or the land which is dedicated to the support of the temple; or a tax to pay the building of one: also revenue or land assigned for the maintenance of any religious establishment.

देवस्थापन *n* (S) देवस्थापना *f* (S) The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image to the dignity of idolship, and of establishing it in a temple.

देवस्व *n* (S) pop. देवस्व *n* Ground or property given for the support of an idol &c., a religious endowment.

देवळ *n* (देवालय S) A temple, pagoda, idol-house.

देवळचा घांट *f* See देऊळघाट.

देवळी *f* (देवळ) A niche or recess in a wall. 2 A small building made only for an idol, not admitting the worshipers to stand inside: also a building of similar form erected within a temple.

देवळी *m* A son of a woman devoted to an idol. This male offspring constitutes a caste or tribe.

देवांगना *f* (S) A courtesan of Swarg. 2 A woman devoted to the service of an idol.

देवागार *n* S (Poetry.) An idol-house.

देवाघेवा *m* (देणें & घेणें) Lending and borrowing, traffic, business or dealing with.

देवाची आण *f* and, as abridged, देवाचेण *f* ए An oath in the name of some god.

देवाणघेवाण *n* (देणें & घेणें) A return (-present,-entertainment,-benefit,-injury &c.) 2 Lending and borrowing; money-dealing.

देवानपत्र *n* A letter of credit. See पत्र.

देवाधर्माचा *a* Relating to the gods and religion, sacred, religious—a work, affair, article, place. 2 Pious or religious—a person.

देवाधिदेव *m* (S देव, अधि, देव) God of gods; the god great among the gods. Ex. किं आचेस देऽ सनातन ॥.

देवानां प्रियः *m* S (Beloved of the gods.) A term for an idiot or a fool; also for an ascetic or anchorite.

देवान्न *n* (S) Divine corn. Applied to rice, wheat, barley, and, by some, to other of the cereal grains, according to their pleasure. See राक्षसान्न.

देवापुढचा देव or देवापुढें देव *m* (The stone-bull fixed opposite the entrance of the temples of Mahádeva.) A term for a superlative blockhead.

देवारणें *n* R A low pillar or cubical mass erected on roads at intervals of half a kosh; as a mark of the distance, or as a resting place for burdens.

देवार्चन, देवाराधन, देवेज्यापन See the preferable compounds with देवता.

देवालय *n* (S) An idol-house.

देवालेवा *m* (देणें & لینا H) Lending and borrowing; business or dealing with; trade, traffic, commerce. [for death. *v* हो, ये.

देवाज्ञा *f* (S Order from Heaven.) A polite name

देवी *f* (S) A goddess, the wife of any divine being; but used esp. of Durgá or wife of Shiva. 2 *pl* The small pox;—it being considered as a visitation of Durgá. Ex. देवी आल्या-काढल्या-कानपल्या-सुकल्या.

देवी काढणें To inoculate for the small pox. देवी जागविणें To hold a wake before देवी. A portion of a देवीचें व्रत. (Amongst women.) Pr. देवी रडे जगतां प्रसन्न होयगे भक्ता Used in reproof of extravagant selfishness. देवी देवळांत पण नायटे मुलकांत Used where the vices or wicked doings (as of an embroiler or a slanderer) extend far and wide. Of देवी in the sense of Small pox the varieties are आग्या-कथल्या-चिघळ्या-कोथिंबिऱ्या खेळत्या-घागऱ्या-मसुऱ्या-सीतळा-देवी; and Inoculated small pox is कुंभाराचा देवी or माता. देवीचा घाट The array (i. e. full or dense eruption) of the small pox.

देवीक *n* (दैविक S) Any afflictive visitation from the gods or a god.

देवीधर्मी *ad* (देव & धर्म) In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters of religion. Ex. पाटाचो बायको दे० उपयोगीं पडत नाहीं. 2 Of, at, or in the gods and the various lights and directions furnished by religion;—consulting &c. Ex. हें संकट टळावें म्हणून दे० विचारून पाहा. Thus दे० विचारणें is To consult the oracles; to seek direction from the gods and religion.

देवूळ *n* (देवालय S) An idol-house or pagoda.

देवोत्थान *n* (S) The awaking and rising of Vishṇu on देव्हड *f* See देवड. [the 11th of कार्तिकशुक्लपक्ष.

देव्हडा & देव्हडाचरण See देहुडा & देहुडाचरण.

देव्हारघर *n* R The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household gods.

देव्हारा *m* (देव & गृह through دیورا H) A sort of frame or enclosing case for an idol, a shrine. 2 Ostentatious worship or devotion.

दे० फैलावणें-माजणें-वाढणें g. of s. To grow big; to be advancing in state and dignity;—used of a worthless person. दे० माजविणें-वाढविणें-मांडणें To set up pretensions to devil-dealing—to the power of raising, exorcising &c. 2 To make great show of piety and devotion. देव्हाऱ्यांत देव नाचींसा होणें To seem to have left its tenement—the soul. Spoken of one lost in high amazement or terror. देव्हाऱ्यांत बसविणें or मांडणें To idolize.

देव्हारें *n* (देव्हारा) Ostentatious worship or piety. *v* मांड, माजव. 2 A person or thing loved to adoration, an *idol*. Ex. त्या बायकोचें त्यास दे० आहे; तू च्या मांजराचें दे० बाळगूं or माजवूं or धरूं नको. 3 Present numen or divinity (in an idol or a person); as अंजुरीस जास्त दे०; त्याचा अंगीं दे० आहे. दे० वाढविणें or माजविणें See देव्हारा माजविणें.

देश *m* (S) A country, a tract, a region. Pr. देशासारखा वेष. 2 A place; a spot. Ex. इक्षाचे मूलदेशीं सेचन केलें म्हणजे अग्रदेशीं ही उदवडी येतो. 3 Place, the suitable place. Ex. देश काल पाहून काम करावें. 4 The middle country, the country bounded by the Sayhádri range, the Bálághát hills, the Carnatic, and the Godávarí river. 5 Space. 6 Under this word may be gathered, and exhibited in their gradations, the words देश, प्रांत, सुभा, परगणा, तालुका, जिल्हा, महाल, कसबा, पेठा, पुठा, मौजा, सम्मत, तरफ. देश & प्रांत are the most comprehensive, expressing Country in the largest sense; as महाराष्ट्रदेश, गुजराथदेश, करनाटकदेश, चोलदेश; also any Division of a country; as पुणेदेश, बारेदेश, मिरजदेश; also महाराष्ट्रप्रांत, गुजराथप्रांत, & पुणेप्रांत, बारेप्रांत &c. सुभा is well known as a Subhá or *Province*. परगणा, तालुका, जिल्हा differ but little, expressing generally Division of a देश or प्रांत, a *shire*, a *county*, a *district*: in some parts one word is common, in others, another, and, amongst ourselves, we have long had the words Pergunnah and Zilla. महाल & पेठा A subdivision of a तालुका or परगणा, a *canton, circuit, hundred*; a tract and villages having a कसबा or large town at the head. पुठा Any collection of villages. मौजा A village. सम्मत & तरफ A small division of a परगणा or tract; a small collection of villages. With some the order of these terms is understood to be खालें (Department or division), देश or प्रांत, सुभा, जिल्हा (or जिल्हा, सुभा), तालुका, पेठा, महाल or ठ्या or परगणा, तरफ, कसबा, मौजा, मजरा, मुजरी. देश घेणें or आपला देश घेणें To take one's proper place—to mind one's own business; as तू आपला देश घे You go to Bath. देशाचा पाटावरवंटा होणें To be laid flat and bare; to be utterly devastated—a country. देशीं जाणें To return to one's native country.

देशकालवस्तुपरिच्छेदरहित *a* S Undeterminable or undefinable by space, time, or substantial thing, i. e. ubiquitous, eternal, and immaterial. Epithet of God, ब्रह्म, आत्मा &c.

देशकुळकरण *n* The office of देशकुळकरणी.

देशकुळकरणी *m* An hereditary officer of a Mahál. He frames the general account from the accounts of the several Khots and Kulkarnís of the villages within the Mahál; the district-accountant.

देशटक *c* A general impostor; an arch villain; an arrant rogue. [emigration.

देशत्याग *m* (S) Quitting one's native country,

देशधडी or स *ad* (देश & धडी Verge.) In the state of wandering from country to country in beggary and wretchedness. *v* हो, लाग, मिळव. Ex. ह्यासीं उपाय योजावा निका ॥ दे० करावा तुका ॥.

देशधर्म *m* (S) A national custom; a local practice, usage, fashion.

देशपांचा *m* An hereditary officer of a Mahál. He is under the Deshmukh. His office nearly corresponds with that of कुळकरणी under the पाटील. He is the same as देशकुळकरणी q. v. supra.

देशभाषाज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of foreign tongues, linguistry. [grination.

देशभ्रमण *n* (S) Wandering over the earth, pere-

देशमर्यादा *f* (S) The order or customary course (of the people) of a country.

देशमुख *m* An hereditary officer, the head of a परगणा. His duties in the district correspond with those of the Pátíl in the village. 2 Jocosely. A term for the implement of goldsmiths called काकता. 3 A cant term for the vetch जलगा (this being in high esteem in the *Desh*). 4 A humorous name for the earthen pot with which water is taken out of the वतल (or ओतल).

देशमुखी *f* The office of देशमुख. 2 A tax in some Mahals of 3 per cent. on grain and 7 per cent. on the money-revenue. [देशपांचा.

देशलेखक *m* (S Poetry.) See देशकुळकरणी &

देशवर & देशवरकरी See देशावर & देशावरकरी.

देशव्यवहार *m* (S) National or local custom, practice, usage.

देशस्थ *a* (S) Resident or existing in a country. Ex. ग्रीनदेशस्थ प्राण्यास उष्ण देश मानत नाहीं. [it.

देशस्थ *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of

देशस्थी *a* Relating to the Deshasth Brahman.

देशाचार *m* (S) The customs and manners of a country or region; local usage or practice.

देशाटन *n* (S) Traveling abroad, peregrination. 2 Journeying, itinerating.

देशांतर *n* (S) A foreign country. Any region distant sixty Yojan, or separated by a mountain or a large river, is viewed (in religious matters) as foreign. 2 Space or west from the first meridian, longitude. [abroad.

देशांतरीं जाणें or देशांतर करणें To travel or go

देशाधडी or -धडीस *ad* See देशधडी.

देशावर *m* (S देश & अवर) Wandering from country to country begging alms. Used mainly of

Bráhmans. 2 *n* Alms so obtained. 3 Foreign countries: also a foreign mart or emporium. 4 Foreign goods brought in, imports. 5 Price-tidings or commercial intelligence of foreign countries. [abroad.

देशावरास or **देशावरीं जाणें, देशावर जाणें.** To travel

देशावरकरी *m* A Bráhman wandering about begging alms.

देशिक *m* S A Guru or spiritual teacher. 2 A sojourner, passenger, traveler, a wanderer in foreign lands.

देशी *a* (देश) Relating to the Desh or country above the ghát̤s. 2 Relating to a country or place. In comp. as पुणेदेशी, बाईदेशी, तदेशी, एतदेशी.

देशीय *a* S Relating to a country. In comp. as **तदेशीय** Of that country; **एतदेशीय** Of this country; **पूर्वदेशीय, पश्चिमदेशीय, दूरदेशीय.** [देशधडी,

देशोधडी or **-धडोस, देसधडी** or **-धडोस** *ad* See

देस *m* (देश Through دیس H) A country, region, tract. 2 A Rág or mode of music. See राग.

देसक *m* W An hereditary officer. Commonly **देशमुख.** [देसक.

देसकत *n* W **देसकी** *f* W The office or business of

देसधूळ *f* (Dust of the ground.) Utter indigence and wretchedness.

देसवट, देसाळ, देसाळी *a* Belonging or relating to the Desh or country above the ghát̤s—men, animals, things.

देसवटा *m* (Poetry. देशाटन) Wandering or traveling abroad, peregrination. Ex. **चिरोनो घेतलीं वस्त्रें भूषणें ॥ दे० दिधला तिघा जनां ॥.** 2 Place, room, space.

देसाई or **य** *m* An hereditary officer, the head of a Pergunnah. He is the same as the **देशमुख.**

देसुरी *a* (देश) Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range;—used esp. of men and

देसोधडी or **-धडोस** *ad* See **देशधडी.** [animals.

देह *m* (S) The body.

देह उगाळणें To wear down one's body (as in service &c.) **देह कारणीं लावणें** g. of o. To spend one's self in the cause of. **देह टाकणें-ठेवणें-मोडणें** To cast off the tabernacle of clay. **देहें वा पातयेत् अर्थं वा साधयेत्** Lose one's life or gain one's object. **देहांत उजेड पडणें** To get light (respecting one's crime or sin) by suffering its penalty. **देहांत असून विदेही** One, although in the body, living as freed from it; one of subdued affections and desires. **देहावर असणें** To be in one's senses or right mind. **देहावर गाणें-गीत-अभंग-पद-लावणी कवन** &c. Used of a kind of Double entendre consisting of allusions to the privities and pudenda of the human body, but bearing spiritual or mystic signification. **देहावर नसणें** To be wandering or absent in mind. **देहावर येणें** To come to one's senses, lit. fig.; to leave off wild tricks or loose practices. **देहीं देवपण दाखविणें-आणणें-येणें** &c. To evince &c. knowledge of Divine or spiritual truth whilst in the body.

देह *m* (श P) A village. And **देहाय, देहेहाय, देहाय** *m pl* (श P) Villages. In notes and official papers. [&c. See under देहे.

देहझाडा-पचक-देहवारझाडा-पचक-बाकी-वसूल

देहत्याग *m* (S) Putting off of the earthly tenement.

देहत्रय *n* S The three bodies aggregately, viz. **स्थूलदेह, लिंगदेह, कारणदेह** q. v. in loc. Ex. **तैसें ज्ञानाग्नि जाळिलें ॥ दे० निरसलें ॥ परि मिथ्याभासलें ॥ उरलें दग्धपटन्यायें ॥.**

देहदंड *m* (S) **देहदंडन** *n* (S) Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

देहदृष्टि *f* (S) Seeing or sight with the eye of flesh. Ex. **दे० नें पाहिला असतां प्रपंच सत्य दिसतो; आत्मज्ञान झाल्यावर दे० सुटतो** or **विलयास जातो.**

देहद्वय *n* S The two bodies, viz. **स्थूलदेह** & **लिंग-देह** or **सूक्ष्मदेह.** Ex. **स्थूलसूक्ष्मदेहद्वयातें आणि विपरीत ज्ञानातें अज्ञानचि प्रसवलें ॥.**

देहधर्म *m* (S) The accidents of the body; the functions and offices of nature.

देहधर्माचें करणें To ease nature. [incarnate.

देहधारी *a* (S) Occupying a body, embodied,

देहनगी *f* Commonly and properly **देणगी.**

देहपात *m* (S) The falling off of the body, dissolution.

देहप्रारब्ध *n* The fortune of the body; the allotment by destiny of bodily enjoyment or suffering.

देहबुद्धि *f* (S) **देहभाव** *m* (S) Consciousness of (dwelling in) the body. Ex. **ब्रह्मज्ञान झालें म्हणजे दे० सुटतो.** 2 (Poetry.) Possession of one's (bodily) senses; corporeal consciousness; presence of mind.

देहभान *n* (S) Corporeal consciousness; wakefulness to the monitions of the senses or collectedness of the mental faculties. Ex. **निद्रा वेड अमल क्रोध काम इत्यादिकांचे स्वाधीन जो मनुष्य त्यास दे० नाहीं.**

देहभाव *m* (S) Being of the body; i. e. consciousness of being in the body. Ex. **जैसी वस्त्रा-चीं स्थिति पाहीं ॥ तैसेच श्रोते जाले विदेही ॥ जो छिला-लाहीं तेल घालीत होता पाहीं ॥ दे० नाहीं तयाला ॥.**

देहयात्रा *f* S The going on or subsisting of the body; support of life. *v* **चाल, हो, निभ.** 2 Journey or going of the body, i. e. death.

देहली *f* (S) A vestibule or porch: also the threshold. See **देवडी.** [from the lintel.

देहलीदीप *m* (S) The lamp usually suspended **देहलीदीपन्यायेंकडून** Used of a portion of a speech which relates both to that which precedes and to that which follows. (Because the lamp in the doorway enlightens at once two rooms.)

देहवान् *a* (S) Inhabiting a body; embodied or incarnate. [earthly tenement.

देहविसर्जन *n* (S) Putting off or quitting of the

देहशुद्धि *f* (S) Purification of the body (esp. through प्रायश्चित्त.) 2 Presence or collectedness of the mental faculties; consciousness or self-possession.

देहसंकल्प *m* (S) Determination to sacrifice the body, i. e. making exertion with might and main. Ex. **हें काम असें कीं दे० करावा तेव्हां सिद्धीस जातें.**

देहस्वभाव *m* (S) Natural temperament: also (**देह** being pleonastic) the temper or disposition.

देहांत *m* (S) The end of the body, viz. death.

देहांतप्रायश्चित्त *n* S Atonement made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death.

देहांतर *n* (S Another body.) Another form, or assumption of another form, of existence. *v* **कर, घे.**

देहातीत *a* (S) Passed from the body, disembodied. Ex. **म्हणोन देहीं असून दे० जाणावा (आत्मा) ॥.**

देहात्मवाद *m* S **देहात्मदृष्टि** *f* S Materialism.

देहात्मवादी *a* S **देहात्मदृष्टि** *a* S A materialist.

देहात्यय *m* S Abandonment of the body.

देहादिककर्में *n pl* The duties and businesses, the functions and actings gen. pertaining to the body or embodied state. 2 Freely. The affections and passions, the sentiments and desires, the capacities and susceptibilities gen. of corporeal existence. Ex. **दे० अभिमान चढे ॥ तयासी कैं जोडे नारायण ॥.**

देहाभिमान *m* (S) **देहाहंकार** *m* (S) Worldly affections; regard for the body; (i. e. readiness to espouse the cause of the body).

देहाभिमानी *a* (S) **देहाहंकारी** *a* (S) That cherishes the affections and feelings proper to an embodied being. [tion of the mortal career.) Death.

देहावसान *n* (S The end of the body; termina-

देही *a* (S) Relating to the body, corporeal. 2 Occupying a body, embodied, incarnate.

देहुडा *a* P Curved, inclined, bent. 2 Used often after **वांकडा** by way of redup. in the sense Crooked and curved.

देहुडाचरण *n* Standing upon one foot and upon the inward-curving toes of the other (this second foot usually resting upon the instep of the first). Ex. **दे० वाजविती वेणु ॥ गोपिकारमनु ॥ खामो माझा ॥.** Also **देहुडा** *m* simply.

देहुडी *f* (دہلیز H) A vestibule or porch: also a terrace before the door: also the threshold.

देहुडीवान् *m* He whose office it is to stand upon the threshold during the performance of some holy rite, and keep off evil spirits.

देहेझाडा *m* **देहेपट्टी** *f* (श P & झाडा &c.) An account or a register of the villages (of a district or township). [ruptions of **देहदंड** &c.

देहेदंड, देहेबुद्धि, देहेभान, देहेशुद्धि, देहेस्वभाव Cor-

देहेवार *ad* (श P Village, and वार) Village by village. **देहेवारझाडा** *m*-**पचक** *n* See **देहेझाडा.** Other compounds occur; as **देहेवारदजारपट -जमाबंदी बाकी-वसूल** &c. [thology.

दैत्य *n* (S) The titan or giant of Hindú my-

दैत्ययुग *m* (S) An age of the titans. It consists of 12,000 years of ब्रह्मा or the sum of the four युग or ages of men.

दैत्यांशी *a* (S **दैत्य** & **अंश**) In whose composition or constitution there is a piece of the **दैत्य**;—used of one of a ferocious, barbarous, or rude character.

दैदीप्यमान *a* (Popular corruption of **देदीप्यमान**) Exceedingly bright or brilliant.

दैन or **दैनिक** *a* S Relating to a day, diurnal.

दैन *n* (S) Miserable and piteous condition; great distress or wretchedness. *v* **भोग, सोस.**

दैना भाकणें-सांगणें-दाखविणें To exhibit great wretchedness; to make piteous supplication. (**दैन** or **दैना** *f pl*) **करणें** g. of o. To distress or make wretched.

दैनंदिनप्रलय *m* S (**दैनंदिन** Daily, **प्रलय** Destruction.) The destruction of the universe that occurs at the close of each day of ब्रह्मा (a period of 432 million of years). Ex. **जो ब्रह्म याचा दिनांत ॥ तोचि दैनंदिनकल्पांत ॥ ते ब्रह्म माथे अंत ॥ संहरे लोकचय ॥.**

दैनभाक्या *a* That makes piteous and moving supplication; a whining beggar. [missive.

दैनवाणा or **दैन्यवाणा** *a* Humble, suppliant, sub-

दैना *f* (**दैन्य** S) A troublous and distressful condition. The word is of the class of **दुर्दशा, दशा, अपेष्टा, हाल, अवस्था, फजिती** &c., with the power of Pickle, plight, trim, mess &c. Ex. **माझी दैना होणार भारी ॥ झालंय संसारीं वांचलें ॥.**

दैन्य *n* (S) Humbleness; lowliness or gentleness of spirit. 2 Poverty or adverse circumstances.

दैन्यप्रदर्शन *n* (S) Exhibition of one's wretchedness; making moving supplication or petition. *v*

दैयर *m* The name of a bird. [कर.

दैर्घ्य *n* S Length.

दैव *n* (S) Destiny, fate, fortune. 2 The caste collectively or as assembled.

दैव उघडणें-उपटणें-खुलणें g. of s. To become prosperous; to begin to thrive and flourish. **दैव उभें राहणें** To appear or come actively forward—one's destiny. **दैव काढणें** or **दैवास चढणें** To become pro-

sperous. दैवाचा Fortunate. दैवाची परीक्षा करणें-पाहणें To try one's luck. दैवानें उपट खाणें To become exceedingly propitious—the fates. दैवानें ओढ घेणें or दैव ओढवणें To constrain to some evil—one's destiny. दैवानें घाव घेणें-करणें To take a run of good or evil—one's fortune or luck. दैवास येणें To get into luck; to begin to prosper. 2 To come upon one from his destiny. दैवास रडणें To cry out upon one's destiny. Pr. घड कांचावर घालून दैवास रडणें. दैवांतून उतरणें To be utterly lost—a person or thing. दैवानें उचल करणें-चारी देणें-हात देणें To give one a lift—one's destiny. दैवानें मागें घेणें-मागें पाहणें-मागें सरणें-मागें हटणें To become adverse—one's fortunes. दैवावर हवाला देणें To commit unto the disposal of destiny.

दैव *a* (S) (-वः-वी-वं *m f n*) Relating to divinity or a deity, divine.

दैवगत or **दैवगति** *f* See **देवगत**.

दैवत *n* (S) A god or deity. 2 fig. A darling, fondling, tiddling, pet, an *idol*.

दैवदशा *f* (S) Fortune, luck, the particular character or cast of one's destiny. Pr. जसो दै॰ असेल तसें घडेल. 2 One's fortunes or lot.

दैवप्रश्न *m* S Astrology, fortune-telling, divining, presaging. *v* सांग, पाह, पुस, कर, उतर, प्रत्ययास ये.

दैवफुटका *a* Unfortunate, luckless.

दैवयोग *m* (S) The intervention or connection of destiny. Applied to any occurrence considered as a casualty, fortuity, or chance.

दैवयोगेंकरून Casually, fortuitously.

दैवर *n* Dew. **दैवरणें** *v i* To be wet with dew.

दैवरेषा *f* (S) The writing, supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the subject.

दैववश *a* (S) Subject to the direction or control of destiny.

दैववशात् *ad* (S) pop. **दैववशें** *ad* Fortuitously or under subjection to fate; as fortune would have it.

दैववाणी *f* (S) The language of the celestials, the Sanskrit. 2 A voice from Heaven, a Divine utterance.

दैववाद *m* (S) The doctrine that one's successes and failures, enjoyments and sufferings, are the allotment of Destiny; fatalism. Opp. to यत्नवाद or प्रयत्नवाद.

दैववादी *m* (S) One that holds **दैववाद**, a fatalist.

दैवान् *a* (S) Lucky, of propitious fortune, of favorable destinies. [Destiny. See विपाक.

दैवविपाक *m* S The product of the working of

दैवविवाह *m* S A form of marriage. The gift of a daughter, at a sacrifice, to the officiating priest. See अर्षविवाह.

देवहत *a* (S) Smitten by destiny, fortune-stricken. Ex. दे॰ कुणबी उमग। अपशब्द बोलत तुकयासी॥.

दैवहीन *a* S Luckless.

दैवज्ञ *a* (S) Knowing the destinies; an astrologer, soothsayer, diviner.

दैवाचा खेळ *m* The sporting (i. e.) the capriciousness or fickleness) of Fortune.

दैवाचा पुतळा *m* (Idol or pet of Fortune.) A term for a Fortunate or prosperous person. Ex. जाणे भक्षोचा जिव्हाळा। तोचि दै॰॥.

दैवाचा भोपळा *m* (Pompion of Fortune. Because it is light and hollow). A term for a luckless wight, the sport of Destiny; Fortune's football.

दैवाची कहाणी *f* The story of one's (evil) fortunes; one's (miserable) allotment.

दैवाचे साले *m pl* (दैव & ساله A) The fortunes or destiny of.

दैवात् *ad* S Casually or accidentally.

दैवाधीन *a* S **दैवानुरोधी** *a* S **दैवानुसारी** *a* S **दैवप्रधान** *a* S Subject to destiny or fate.

दैवावरचा खेळ *m* Said when a matter is resigned, and referred to Destiny as pertaining appropriately thereto.

दैविक *a* (S) Relating to or proceeding from the gods;—esp. used of diseases or calamities.

दैविक *n* (S) Destiny or fortune.

दैवी *f* S A branch of medicine. The medical use of charms, prayers, and religious rites.

दैवीसंपत्ति *f* (S) Divine opulence or wealth, i. e. heavenlymindedness, mercy, pity &c.

दैवीसृष्टि *f* (S) The divine creation; the creation ascribed to ब्रह्मदेव. Opp. to विश्वामित्रसृष्टि.

दैशिक *a* S Relating to a country or a district; national, provincial, territorial, local.

दैष्टिक *a* S Predestinarian. 2 Relating to destiny, destined, fated.

दैष्टिकवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of the doctrine, of predestinarianism. [narianism.

दैष्टिकवादी *a* S That maintains or holds predesti-

दैहिक *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

दोकडा *m* A small copper piece of money, a half-pice. 2 In the calculations of pearl-buying called चव, दोकडा is the $\frac{1}{160}$th of चव; and in calculations of money-interest it is the $\frac{1}{160}$th of a कवा. See under चव & कवा.

दोगला *a* Hybrid, mongrel, half-bred, half-caste.

दोधा *a* S That milks.

दोघे *a m pl* (घो or घा *f pl* घें or घीं *n pl*) Two. This word differs from दोन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these, human beings espe-

दो टक्यानें घड *a* Stout, sturdy, robust. [cially.

दोड *a* (Vulgar for झाड) Vile, bad, wicked, mischievous.

दोडका *m* A kind of rice. 2 The fruit of **दोडकी**, Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus. [above.

दोडकी *f* The plant bearing the vegetable named

दोडा *m* The fruit of the Cotton-tree. 2 A young and hard fruit gen.: also a fruit of the cucurbitaceous class.

दोडी *f* (Or चरणदोडी) Asclepias volubilis.

दोढहाचार्य *m* See at large under **दुढढाचार्य**.

दोण *f* (द्रोण S) A trough, esp. for watering cattle. 2 also **दोणा** *m* A vulgar or coarse term for the belly viewed as a vessel or receptacle. *v* भर, ठास, दाट, रिकामा घे.

दोणगें *n* (Dim. of दोण) A wooden trough.

दोतुकी or **दोतूक** *a* That has but two stanzas or sections; that has असाई & अंतरा but not आभोग;—used of a भूपद.

दोंद *n* A potbelly, a distended paunch. *v* ये, वाढ, घड. Pr. आईजोचे दोंदावर बाईजी उदार or सासवेचे दोंदावर जावई उदार Men love to be generous with the wealth of others. 2 fig. (Lightly or revilingly.) Opulence or honorableness; some sudden elevation into prominence. *v* वाढ. g. of s. दोंदावर दोंद येणें To flow in copiously—streams of wealth. [lied, gorbellied, corpulent.

दोंदाळ, दोंदी, दोंदील, दोंद्या *a* (दोंद) Potbel-

दोन *a* (हि S) Two. It is declinable and is inflected into दोहो.

दोनतोंद्या, दोनबारी, दोनबोल्या, दोनमाथ्या and others Commonly **दुनतोंद्या** &c.

दोन दिवस *m pl* (Two days.) A short season or period. Pr. दो॰ सासूचे दो॰ सुनेचे Every dog has his day.

दोन दिवसाचा Of short duration; ephemeral, evanescent, temporary;—used of सोबती-संपत्ति-अधिकार-आयुष्य-जिंदगानी-रोजगार-देह-भोग &c.

दोन प्रहर *m* The second watch, midday. For phrases and compounds see **दुपार**. [two.

दोन्ही *a ind* (दोन & ही) Both, the twain or

दोन्ही सांज *ad* (Phrase formed similarly with the Sanskrit सायंप्रातः which is made to signify At the evening meal and at the morning or forenoon meal.) At or for the two daily meals,—the morning meal and the evening meal.

दोभ *m* W A dug or teat.

दोमदोम *ind* A word used by the worshipers of Pír Dawalmul and by a class of Muhammadan mendicants. [begging.

दो॰ करीन फिरणें To wander from door to door

दोर *m* (दोरक S or دور H) A rope. 2 R Ropiness, stringiness, viscousness: also a single glutinous filament (in corrupted substances).

दोरक *m* S Thread: also rope or cord gen.

दोरकष *m* A large or thick rope (as a cartrope, drawwell-rope &c.) 2 *n* A number of ropes bound together. 3 *m* A light or thin rope.

दोरखंड *n* A thick rope, a cable &c. 2 A bit of rope. 3 The fibres of काल the core of the nether stem of केळफूल. **दोरखंडें** *pl* The rigging and tackling of a vessel.

दोरगुंडा *m* A roll or bundle of shreds of bark. Used as cord in fastening thatch-work &c.

दोरडें *n* C (Intens. of दोर) A thick or large rope. 2 A reviling form of दोर for a bad or unsuitable piece of rope.

दोरणी *f* (दोरा) A string or cord.

दोरवा *m* (दोर) A sort of striped cloth. 2 C A flaw, fissure, crack.

दोरा *m* (दोरक S or دورا H) Thread. 2 fig. A flaw or fine crack; a line indicating fracture; a *hair*. 3 fig. A rillet or streamlet (as from a reservoir &c.) Ex. ह्या विहिरीस नळ्याचे दोरे आहेत. 4 fig. Connection, link, relation. 5 The thread-like body of the Dracunculus. 6 The track or line of passage of some slimy animal. 7 A particular bracelet.

दोराबणें *v i* C (दोरा) To have lines, streaks, veins—wood, stone, pearls. 2 To be stringy, ropy, viscous—mouldy substances, dough.

दोराळ *a* R (दोरा) Ropy, stringy, concreted into glutinous filaments.

दोरी *f* (Dim. of दोर) A string, cord, or small rope. 2 A land-measure, 20 काठी or measuring rods strung together; 20 परतन or 80 (and sometimes 120) बिघा. 3 The name of a small sea-fish.

दोरी सैल देणें-सोडणें-ढिली करणें To give lax rein to.

दोरीवत *ad* (दोरी & वत A thread.) Straightly, directly, in a right line.

दोर्दंड *m* S (दोः & दंड. Beam of the arm. Occurring in poetry like बाहुदंड, भुजदंड &c.) The upper arm or the arm. [swing; a traveling litter.

दोला *m* S A swinging seat; a pensile bed; a

दोलायंत्र *n* S An instrument of medical men for expressing oil and other juices.

दोलायमान *p pr* S Swinging, oscillating, dangling. 2 fig. Wavering, vacillating, fluctuating.

दोष *m* (S) Fault, flaw, defect, excess, blemish, imperfection (of men, animals, things). 2 Sin, offence, transgression: also culpability or blameworthiness. 3 Disorder of the humors of the body: also defect in the functions of bile, circu-

lation, or wind. 4 Fault of composition or speech. It comprehends three kinds,—पददोष Fault of words; वाक्यदोष Fault of the sentence; अर्थदोष Fault of the sense or meaning. See under वाक्यदोष. दोष देणें -काढणें -आणणें -लावणें -ठेवणें To find fault with; to blame, impeach, accuse, charge.

दोषणें *v c* (दोष or दूषण S) To blame or censure.

दोषदृष्टि *f* (S) Sharp-sightedness at faults; censoriousness, carping or caviling disposition: also *attrib.* sharp-sighted &c.

दोषवारण *n* (S) Averting, warding off, or putting away blameworthiness or blame.

दोषा *f* S (Poetry.) Night. Ex. दोषा प्रवर्तली सकळ ॥ ब्रह्मांडकरंडा भरलें काजळ ॥.

दोषा *ad* S By night, at night.

दोषाद्दोष *m* (S) Blaming and not blaming: also blamablenessand unblamableness. Ex. जेथें सर्वच एक सारखे अज्ञान आहेत तेथें दोषाद्दोषाचा विचार कोठला?

दोषानुवाद *m* S Divulging the faults and foibles of people, talebearing

दोषारोप *m* (S) Blaming, impeaching, arraigning: also a charge or an accusation.

दोषी *a* (S) Criminal, culpable, guilty. 2 Defective, blemished, faulty.

दोषोद्घाटन *n* S Publishing or exposing faults.

दोषोद्भावन *n* S Detection of errors, faults, blemishes, imperfections.

दोस्त & दोस्तदार *c* (دوست P) A friend. 2 A sweetheart, gallant, amoroso.

दोस्तदारी *f* (دوستداری H) दोस्तार्ई *f* (دوستی P) Friendly terms; amicable footing or relation.

दोस्ती *f* (دوستی P) Friendship or friendly intimacy. 2 Amorous footing or bearing; illicit love.

दोह *m* S दोहन *n* S Milking. दोहणें *v c* To milk.

दोहद *n* S The longings of pregnancy. 2 fig. The longings of trees or plants in blossoming time. Ex. अशोकास-स्त्रियांचा पादाघात हें दो॰ आहे आणि बकुलास दो॰ मद्याची गुळणी.

दोहनीय *a* S Proper or fit to be milked.

दोहरा *m* (دوہرا H) A couplet or distich in the Hindustáni language.

दोहित *p* S Milked.

दोहींसांज *ad* In the morning and evening.

दोहो जिवांचा निवाडा *m* (Settlement or adjustment of two lives or living beings.) Said of a woman and her just-born infant when both are doing well. Also दोहो जिवें निवाडा.

दोहो जिवांचो स्त्री *f* दोहो जिवांचें माणूस *n* Terms for a puerperal or a pregnant woman.

दोहो टक्यानें घड *a* Stout, robust, athletic.

दोहोचा *m* Interest at rate of two per cent. per mensem.

दोहो दरडोवर हात देणारा *m* (That fixes his hands on both the banks.) A term for a Trimmer, turncoat, timeserver &c. [rous or loose mother.

दोहो बापाचा *a* (Of two fathers.) Of an adulte-

दोहो मांडवांचा वऱ्हाडी *m* A term for an unprincipled fellow, ready alike to join a festal or a funeral procession.

दौड *f* (دوڑ H) A race or a run. *v* मार. 2 A brisk military excursion; an expedition. 3 or दौडचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—the gallop. Note. For दौड some use दवड, but दौड is the proper nominative, and दवडीचा, दवडीनें &c. is the form

दौडणें *v i* (دوڑنا H) To run. [after inflection.

दौडादौडी *f* (دوڑادوڑی H) Confused and general running about. 2 Running here and there.

दौंडो, दौणशोर, दौणशेवतो, दौणशेवतें, दौणा See दौत (دوات A) An inkstand. [under दव.

दौतीचा घाणा घालणें (To make an oilmill out of an inkstand.) To leave the pen standing in the inkstand (aslant, like the roller of a घाणा).

दौतपूजा *f* Worship of the दौत or inkstand, by shroffs, on the दिवाळी. Three goddesses महालक्ष्मी, महासरस्वती, महाकाळी are worshiped through their respective symbols, viz. सोनें money, वही the tradesman's book, and, with that profane fancifulness which ever accompanies idolatry, दौत the *black* inkstand. 2 (Rent just sufficient to require the dipping of the pen into the दौत to keep account of it.) Nominal rent.

दौत्य *n* S The business of a messenger; message-bearing; an embassy or an errand. [nity.

दौरात्म्य *n* S Wickedness, evilmindedness, malig-

दौर्गंध्य *n* S Stinkiness, fetidness, stench.

दौर्जन्य *n* S Wickedness, vileness, badness, hatefulness.

दौर्बल्य *n* S Weakness, feebleness, impotency.

दौर्भाग्य *n* S Unluckiness, ill-fatedness, wretchedness. [pravity.

दौर्मनस्य *n* S Wickedness, evilmindedness, de-

दौर्मित्र्य *n* S Unfriendliness, unamicable footing or terms.

दौर्लभ्य *n* S Difficulty of obtaining or procuring.

दौर्लभ्य *n* S Rarity, scarceness, difficulty of obtainment.

दौलत *f* (دولت A) Wealth, riches: also opulence, affluence, prosperous circumstances.

दौलतीस वाळवी लागणें g. of s. To have one's fortune or prosperity under consumption or decline; *to have the worm at the root.*

दौलतीचा खांब *m* A term for the person under whose auspices or by whose propitious destinies a house, a government &c. is sustained. 2 He upon whom rests the burden of supporting a family.

दौलतज्यादा (دولت A Riches زیادہ A More, advancing.) A phrase used in invoking blessings. May your wealth and dignity be increased! 2 Used as *s f* Ex. त्याची दौ॰ झाली He has been advanced to affluence and honor. [वान् Affixes.) Rich.

दौलतदार *c* दौलतवान् *a* (दौलत with दार & दौलतमदार (دولت مدار P) The centre or seat of opulence. A title in official papers.

दौलताबादी *a* (دولتابادی P) Relating to Dowlutabad—paper &c.

दौःशक्य *a* S Difficult of performance or execution.

दौःशील्य *n* S Depravity or badness of disposition.

दौष्कर्य *n* S Difficulty of performance or execution, impracticability &c.

दौष्ट्य *n* S Wickedness, vileness, depravity.

दौःसह्य *n* S Difficulty of endurance, intolerableness, insufferableness.

दौस्थ्य *n* S Difficulty of crossing or getting over, lit. fig., impassableness, insurmountableness, insuperableness, impracticableness.

दौहित्र *m* S A daughter's son. 2 or दौहित्रप्रतिपदा *f* S The first day of 'Ashwin; on which a Shráddh must be performed to the manes of his maternal grandfather by him whose father is yet living. [the first day of 'Ashwin.

दौहित्रश्राद्ध *n* (S) The Shráddh performed on

द्यावाढवळ्यां *ad* (Vulgar.) In open day.

द्युजीवा *f* S द्युज्या *f* S The radius of a parallel of declination. [venly body.

द्युज्याचापांश *m* S The polar distance of a hea-

द्युज्याचक्र *n* S A small circle being a parallel of

द्यूत *n* (S) Dice-playing. [declination.

द्यूतकार *c* S A dice-player.

द्योतक *a* S That lights, illumines, irradiates, illustrates. [mine, lit. fig.

द्योतणें *v c* (Poetry. द्योतन) To enlighten or illu-

द्योतन *n* S Illumining or making bright, brilliant, lustrous; illustrating or elucidating.

द्योतमान *p pr* S Shining, emitting light.

द्योतविणें *v c* (द्योतन) To illustrate, elucidate, exemplify. [trated or elucidated.

द्योतित *p* S Enlightened or illumined: also illus-

द्रढिमा *m* S Hardness, firmness, lit. fig., fixedness, fastness, settledness, stability.

द्रम्म *m* S A piece of money equivalent to 16 पण.

द्रव *m* (S) Juice or sap; inherent moisture gen. 2 Oozing out, or the matter oozing; exudation, or an exudation; dropping, distilling, trickling. 3 Fusion or liquefaction. 4 fig. The melting of pity or tenderness.

द्रवण *n* S Dissolving, melting, fusing: also oozing, exuding, trickling. This form is *neuter*, as द्रावण is *active*. [2 fig. To melt in pity or tenderness.

द्रवणें *v i* (द्रव) To dissolve, melt, become liquid.

द्रविड & द्रवि डी See द्राविड & द्राविडी.

द्रवित *a* S Dissolved, melted, liquefied: also oozed or trickled. Note. द्रवित is *neuter*, द्रावित *passive*.

द्रव्य *n* (S) Wealth, riches, property. Ex. द्रव्येण सर्वे वश्याः All bow to money. 2 Substance of thing, any subject or substratum of properties. 3 Elementary substance. Nine kinds are enumerated,—earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, intellect. 4 A drug or any medicament. 5 In grammar. A *word*, the subject of gender, number, case &c.; as disting. from a *particle*. 6 An ingredient or a constituent; an article, item, particular. This sense demands, in Prakrit, a designating word prefixed; as औषधि-पूजा-सुगंधि-होम-द्रव्य.

द्रव्याचे घुडके उडविणें or करणें To make ducks and drakes of money. द्रव्याचे उबनें उडो मारणें To be excited or strengthened to bold acts by the inspiriting influence of wealth. द्रव्यावर लाथ देणें To peculate or make illicit pickings. द्रव्याचा घूर निघणें (घरांत &c.) g. of s. To be exceedingly rich.

द्रव्यदृष्टि *f* & *a* Corr. from द्रव्यादृष्ट.

द्रव्यवाचक *m* S In grammar. A common substantive; a name of a substance or a thing.

द्रव्यवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, of the reality of the five elements. द्रव्यवादी *m* One maintaining it.

द्रव्यवान् *a* (S) Rich, wealthy, opulent.

द्रव्यशाली *a* (An incorrect compound but common.) Opulent, affluent, rich.

द्रव्यहीन *a* (S) Poor, penniless.

द्रव्यादृष्ट *n* (S) pop. द्रव्यादृष्टि *f* Propitiousness or favorableness of Fortune or Destiny; prospering or wealth-increasing quality of one's fortune; money-luck. Ex. मोठी विद्या असली मोठा पराक्रम असला तरीं द्र॰ असल्यावांचून पैसा कांहीं मिळायाचा नाहीं. Also *attrib.* of money-making or wealth-obtaining destiny. [stances.

द्रव्यानुकूल्य *n* S Affluence or easiness of circum-

द्रव्येषणा *f* (S) Desire after riches. 2 Popularly. Love of one's property or wealth.

द्रष्टव्य *a* S (Possible or purposed) to be seen.

द्रष्टा *a* S That sees, perceives, discerns, understands. [Preëminent power of vision.

द्रष्टृत्व *n* S The faculty or power of seeing. 2

द्राक्ष *f* See द्राक्ष.

द्रावें *n* द्रावा *m* also द्रावें & द्रावा Any weak, watery slop (as rice-water or vegetable-boilings) made up with peppers and salt.

द्रावक *a* S That dissolves, resolves, fuses, liquefies.

द्रावण *n* S Dissolving, melting, fusing, liquefying. 2 In medicine. A resolvent or discutient. 3 In chemistry. A dissolvent, a menstruum.

द्राविड *m* (S) The coast of Coromandel from Madras to Cape Comorin. 2 A class of Bráhmans, or an individual of it, natives of that country. Five distinctions are comprehended. See पंचद्राविड.

द्राविडकच्छ *m* (S) A fashion of tucking in a dhotar, peculiar to the Bráhmans and people of Coromandel.

द्राविडप्राणायाम *m* (S) fig. A circuitous or devious mode of speaking or acting; ambages, intrigue, tortuous procedure. 2 A roundabout way to a place: also a long, tedious, and fruitless journey; answering to Journey to Jericho or Jinglycouch. Also written द्राविडीप्राणायाम.

द्राविडी *a* Relating to the country or the Bráhman द्राविड.

द्रावित *p* S Dissolved, melted, fused, liquefied.

द्राव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) to be dissolved or melted; soluble, fusible, liquefiable.

द्राष्ट *a* (Or दाष्ट) Sour, surly, cross-grained, crabbed, ill-tempered.

द्राक्ष or द्रांक्ष and vulgar द्राख *f* (द्राक्षा S) The vine, Vitis vinifera. 2 *n* The fruit, grapes or a grape.

द्राक्षमळा *m* A new coinage for Vineyard.

द्राक्षा *f* (S) The vine, Vitis vinifera. 2 Grapes or a grape.

द्राक्षापाक *m* S A medicinal preparation of grapes. 2 In rhetoric. A character of composition or oratory, viz. that of which the sense is forthshining like the juice of the translucent grape: opp. to नारिकेलपाक.

द्राक्षारस *m* (S) Grape-juice.

द्राक्षासव *m* S A medicinal and spirituous preparation of the juice of the grape.

द्राक्षी *f* (द्राक्षा S) The vine, Vitis vinifera.

द्रुत *p* S Dissolved, melted, fused, liquefied: also oozed, trickled, dropped.

द्रुम *m* S A tree, shrub, or plant. [grained.

द्रुष्ट *a* (दुष्ट S) Vile, hateful, savage, sour, cross-

द्रोण *m* (S) pop. द्रोणा *m* A vessel made of leaves tacked together, to hold ghee and other liquid substances; a *butterboat*. 2 Any vessel (of wood, stone &c.) in the shape of a boat,—as a bathing-tub, a baling-vessel, a watering-trough, a scuttle. पाताचा or पातापाचा द्रोण रोणें To draw up or contract—hand, arm, limbs.

द्रोणकाक *m* S A raven, Corvus corax.

द्रोणमाशी *f* (Because of her attachment to the द्रोण or Ghee-boat.) A term for the Common fly.

द्रोणवत *a* Fit or useful for द्रोण—particular leaves. [A large metal pot.

द्रोणी *f* (S) A trough (for watering cattle). 2

द्रोह *m* (S) Malice, mischievousness, mind to injure. [malice; malice prepense.

द्रोहचिंतन *n* S Devising of evil; harboring of

द्रोही *a* (S) Spiteful, vengeful, malicious.

द्वंद्व *n* S A couple of animals male and female. 2 Strife, contention, clashing. Ex. त्यां मेत चारिलें पक्षिया। भलें द्वंद्व साधिलें॥. 3 *m* A form of grammatical combination:—combining two or more words which *regularly* are connected by a conjunction. Ex. मेलापागोटें.

द्वंद्वयुद्ध *n* S Single combat; dueling or a duel.

द्वय *n* S A pair or couple. Used in comp. and after its fellow-member; as पुस्तकद्वय A couple of books.

द्वयखुरी *a* S See the popular दुखुरी. [or vice.

द्वाड *a* Vile, wicked, injurious; full of mischief

द्वाडचाळा *m* Mischievous tricks and pranks.

द्वाडमेला *a* (द्वाड & मरणें) Vile, wicked, pestilent, abominable. A term of angry abuse, esp. employed by women.

द्वाडवाणा or णी *a* (द्वाड & वाणा &c. Qualif. affix.) Vile, hateful, abominable, execrable, pestilent, offensive. It is freely used in reviling persons or things.

द्वाडखाड *a* (द्वाड by redup.) Vile, wicked, pestilent; hateful on account of mischievousness or troublesomeness.

द्वादश *a* (S) Twelve or twelfth.

द्वादशविधपुत्र *m pl* (S) The twelve sons or heirs at law; viz. औरस, क्षेत्रज, दत्त, कृत्रिम, गूढोत्पन्न, उपविद्ध, कानीन, सहोढ, क्रीत, पौनर्भु, स्वयंदत्त, शौद्र, as per श्लोक,—औरसः क्षेत्रजश्चैव दत्तः कृत्रिम एवच॥ गूढोत्पन्नोपविद्धश्च दायादा बांधवाश्च षट्॥ १॥ कानीनश्च सहोढश्च क्रीत पौनर्भवेस्मृतः॥ स्वयंदत्तश्च शौद्रश्च षडदायादबांधवाः॥ २॥.

द्वादशस्थानीं असणें (Because Jupiter's position in द्वादशस्थान, the twelfth sign from जन्मनक्षत्र, is considered as productive of great evil.) To bear extreme malignity or hostility towards.

द्वादशांश *m pl* (S) In arithmetic. Duodecimals. द्वादशांशगुणाकार &c. &c. Multiplication of duodecimals. See under दशांश.

द्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth day of the half-month.

द्वापर *m* (S) pop. द्वापार *m* The third of the four युग or great periods comprising 864,000 years.

द्वामुष्य *m* द्वामुष्यायण *n* Properly द्व्यामुष्यायण.

द्वामोंग or द्वामांग *m a ad* (Corr. from द्व्यामुष्यायण S) Vagueness, vague, vaguely &c. See द्व्यामुष्यायण, esp. in Sig. III.

द्वार *n* (S) A door or a gate: also a door-way or gate-way; an entrance, a passage, an avenue; a means of access or approach. 2 Any of the orifices or vents of the human body: esp. understood of the orifices of the pudenda. 3 A ground; an occasion; a sufficient reason. Ex. माझी सर्व विपत्ति त्यानें दूर केली आतां रड गायास मला द्वार राहिलें नाहीं. 4 A medium or channel through or in which anything takes place; a means, an expedient, a vehicle.

द्वारका *f* (S) Dwárká, the capital of कृष्ण, a sacred place and much resorted to by pilgrims.

द्वारकेचें कोणें *n* (A piece of goods of द्वारका) A name of कृष्ण. Ex. द्वा॰ निश्चित॥ पंधरीस आलें चोजवत॥.

द्वारदेवता *f pl* (S) (Deities of the gate.) The warders and minor satellites through whom access must be purchased to a god, king, or grandee.

द्वारपाल *m* (S) A doorkeeper, janitor, porter, warder.

द्वारपूजा *f* (S) The worship of the inferior deities at the entrance of a temple; and fig. the propitiation of the warders and minor satellites around a king &c. 2 Dancing attendance at the door of.

द्वारशाखा *f* S A leaf of a door.

द्वारसंकोच *m* (S) Narrowness of doorway or entrance. 2 fig. Difficulty of entrance or access.

द्वारा *prep* (S द्वार Door.) By the means, medium, or instrumentality of; through. Ex. पंचपुत्र-मित्र-स्त्री-ग्रिष्य-आचार्य-द्रव्य-शरीर-शास्त्र-धर्म-कर्म-मंत्र-ज्ञान-नीति-पुण्य-पाप-जप-तपे-मनो-विचार-विवेक-युक्ति-लेखन-निरोप-शब्द-द्वारा. The word is neat and serviceable and of constant occurrence.

द्वारावती *f* S Dwárká, the capital of कृष्ण. 2 A whitish earth found at Dwárká, esteemed holy.

द्वाली *f* (دوال P) A leathern belt or strap.

द्वालीबंद *c* (دوال‌بند P) A peon &c. with a leathern belt.

द्वाही *f* (दुहाई H) An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the Rájá or other high authority; implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience. Ex. हें कर्म नको सरकारचीद्वाहीआहे; त्याजवर राजाचीद्वाहीघाल. द्वाही is of several kinds or forms; viz. कालहत द्वा॰ Prohibition for a term; स्थानहत द्वा॰ Prohibition of change of place; देशहत or प्रवासहत द्वा॰ Prohibition of departure from one's own village; कर्महत द्वा॰ Restraint from one's ordinary occupation. द्वा॰ फिरविणें (॰ फिरणें Neuter.) To circulate a proclamation of prohibition (of a matter gen.) For certain phrases see दुराही.

द्वाहीद्वाही *f* A mutual prohibition of each other in the name of the Rájá or Government. 2 द्वाही generally or comprehensively. Ex. तो द्वाही दुराही करून गेला. [number.

द्विगुण *a* (S) Double, twice the quantity or the

द्विघात *m* S The product of a number multiplied [by itself, the square.

द्विचरण *a* S Biped.

द्विज or द्विजन्मा *a* (S) Twice-born. 2 Used as *s m* A Bráhman, a Kshatriya, or a Vyshya, of whom their investiture with the characteristic string at years of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, the second birth. 3 Any oviparous animal; a bird, a snake, a fish &c.: (first born in the shell and then produced from it.) 4 A tooth

द्विजकुल *n* S The feathered race; the feathered tribes.

द्विजिह्व *a* S Double-tongued;—used of a species of serpent, and fig. a liar, rogue, informer &c.

द्वितीय *a* (S) Second or another.

द्वितीयकेंद्र *n* S Distance of the higher apsis from a planet in any point of its orbit.

द्वितीयसंबंध *m* (S) The second marriage of a male.

द्वितीयसवन *n* (S) In reading the Vedas. The tenor. 2 Voice somewhat elevated; voice pitched above प्रथमसवन.

द्वितीया *f* (S) The second day of the waxing or the waning moon. 2 The second case in grammar.

द्वित्व *a* S Double—a letter. Ex. क्क, म्म, च्च.

द्विदल *n* S Reduplication or repetition (of a word or a letter).

द्विदल *n* (S Two halves) pop. द्विदळ *n* A general name for the pulses and vetches,—for grains that split into two halves. 2 Bipetalous: also bifoliate, bivalvular, bifurcate &c.

द्विधा *ad* (S) Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 Into two pieces—divided. Used as *s f* Disagreement, dissension, variance.

द्विपक्व *a* S Twice-dressed, twice-cooked.

द्विपद *a* (S) Biped. 2 In arithmetic. Binomial.

द्विपदपद *a* S Binomial.

द्विरागमन *n* S The ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house, after a visit to the paternal mansion.

द्विरावृत्ति *f* S Repetition (of an act in general).

द्विरुक्त *a* S Said or spoken twice, reüttered, reexpressed.

द्विरुक्ति *f* S Repetition of a word, speech, or saying. 2 Tautology. 3 A double word, as दोघी.

द्विर्दादशक *n* S (द्वादश Twelve.) द्विर्दादश *n* In consulting the destinies of parties to be united in marriage &c. Any sign of the zodiac (as that of a bridegroom) separated from another (as that of his bride) by the whole circle. Ex. अमकें द्वि॰ चांगलें आहे अमकें वाईट.

द्विवचन *n* S In grammar. The dual.

द्विशफ *a* S Bisulcous, cloven-hoofed.

द्विसमत्रिभुज *m* S An isosceles triangle.

द्विस्वभाव *a* S Of two natures or characters,—an epithet of Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pisces.

द्वीप *n* (S & *m n*) An island: also any land washed by water on two of its sides (द्वि & अप). The word is applied particularly to the seven grand divisions of the earth, each being surrounded by a sea; and the central division जंबु or the known continent is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed द्वीप. See सप्तद्वीप.

द्वीपकल्प *m* A coinage of translators for Peninsula. [to two pieces—divided.

द्वेधा *ad* S Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 In-

द्वेष *m* (S) Spite, malice, rancor. 2 Hatred or dislike of; displeasure with; offence at. *v* कर g. of o. **द्वेष उगविणें** To gratify malice or hatred; to take one's revenge. **द्वेष वागविणें** To cherish (keep stirring or working) malice. Ex. इनका द्वेष वागवीत मनीं ॥ परी लौकिकार्थ येऊनि बैसे कोनेनीं ॥.

द्वेषक *a* S **द्वेष्टा** *a* S That bears malice or hatred, malicious.

द्वेषणें *v c* (द्वेष) To hate. 2 To dislike gen.

द्वेषबुद्धि *f* **द्वेषभाव** *m* (S) Maliciousness of mind or purpose, malice, grudge, spite. See द्वेषित *a* S Hated. [under भाव.

द्वेषी *a* (S) Malicious; hostile; hurtful;—used of persons, articles of food, medicines &c.

द्वेष्टा *a* S Malicious.

द्वेष्य *a* S Hateful, detestable, abominable.

द्वैत *n* (S) Diversity (of opinions, sentiments, interests). 2 Dislike, disagreement, difference. 3 The doctrine of the duality or distinct subsistence of the Deity and the universe.

द्वैतभाव *m* (S) Doubleness of mind; i. e. diversity of judgment or sentiment, or dividedness of affection: also doubleness of subsistence or being; disagreement, difference, or duality gen. Ex. द्वैतभावास घातलें पाणी ॥ जैसें दुधांत मिळे धारवणी ॥ न दिसे परंतूनि सर्वथा ॥. 2 The doctrine of the distinctness of the Deity and the universe.

द्वैतभावना *f* S Dislike, disagreement, difference. 2 Dividedness of sentiment or of affection.

द्वैतमत *n* (S) The doctrine &c. See द्वैतभाव.

द्वैतवाद *m* (S) Maintaining or holding of the doctrine द्वैतभाव. [doctrine द्वैतभाव.

द्वैतवादी *a* (S) That maintains or holds the

द्वैध *n* S **द्वैधिभ** *n* S Diversity (of opinions, doctrines, accounts); variance, discrepancy, difformity.

द्वैरुक्त्य *n* S (द्विर् & उक्ति) Repeatedness; the state or quality of having been spoken or said twice.

द्व्यर्थ or **द्व्यर्थक** *a* S That has two meanings, or that admits of two interpretations; ambiguous, equivocal. 2 That has a double use or effect; that accomplishes two different matters.

द्व्यामुष्यायण *m* (द्वि & अमुष्य & आयन) A boy invested with the string in his father's house and afterwards adopted into another family. 2 A boy born in adultery. 3 Hence vague, ambiguous, equivocal, indeterminate speech: also a doubtful or uncertain doing or occurrence: also as *a* & *ad* Vague or vaguely; doubtful or doubtfully.

द्व्याह्निक *a* S That has two exacerbations daily —a fever: also that returns every third day. See the notice under ज्वर. 2 Relating to the period of two days, biduan.

ध

ध The nineteenth consonant, and the aspirate of द्. It is here represented by Dh. See notice under न.

धक *f* (In Konkan *m.* धग or धगधग Imit. or from دهک H Ardor.) The glow of a fire. 2 Freely. Fire kindled, fire, flame, blaze. Ex. धक पेटीव मी धक घेणार आहें. 3 fig. Glowing or swelling (of ardor, pride, conceit). [er &c.

धकटा *a* (Vulgar for धाकटा q. v.) Lower, short-

धकटी *f* **धकटें** *n* (धक) A little fire of sticks and

धकधक *n* (धक! धक!) Palpitation. [straws.

धकधक or कां *ad* Pit a pat. 2 *ind* An exclamation in urging on an elephant. [pit a pat.

धकधकणें *v i* (धक! धक!) To palpitate, to beat

धका *m* (دهکا H) A sudden push or shove; a jolt, jog, shock. *v* लाव, लाग. 2 fig. A loss in trade; a blow or stroke of misfortune, affliction &c., or of any injuriously operating power or cause: also damage, detriment, deterioration, diminution &c. arising from it. *v* लाव, लाग. 3 An artificial bank, a quay or wharf; a raised mass by the wayside to receive travelers' burdens. 4 A parapet or little wall (as edging to roads, precipices &c.) 5 The name given to an electrifying apparatus. (Because it gives shocks.)

धकाधक *f* (Intens. of धक! धक!) Rapid or strong palpitation. 2 (धका) Likelihood or chance of harm; hazard of being shaken, shocked, shattered, impaired. 3 Toilsome and vexatious labor or work; fag and pains bother and fuss found to be or viewed as fruitless.

धकाधक or कां *ad* With great palpitation.

धकाधकी *f* (धका by redup.) A general or a mutual shoving and pushing; a scuffle or tussle.

धकाबुका *m* **धकाबुकी** *f* **धकोबुकी** *f* C Pushing and pommeling; shoving and cuffing. *v* कर, दे, मार.

धकावणें *v i* (धका) To receive a concussion, shock, jog, jolt, lit. fig.; to sustain damage, detriment, loss; to be spoiled, impaired, injured. The figurative use is the common use. Ex. रोजगार-व्यवहार-उद्योग-चाकरी-अधिकार-धकावला. 2 To sustain or undergo (i. e. be carried away by) the sweep or force of a stream—a boat, a swimmer. 3 fig. To fail, falter, yield, sink, give way.

धकाविणें *v c* (धका) To push suddenly; to shove along: also to strike so as to shake; to shock, jolt, jog. [jolt, jog, shock.

धकी *f* C (धका) A sudden push or shove; a

धक्क *n* (Imit.) A sudden impression of terror, a shock: also as *ad* With a shock.

धक्कू *a* (Imit.) Steady, enduring, unshaken (as under misfortune): hale, hearty, stanch, unflinching—man or animal: stout, sound, firm, fit to render good service—cloth, an article gen. 2 Brightshining, brilliant, very lustrous—metal, a gem, a firework. Hence 3 Bright and good, altogether excellent—a rupee or other coin.

धक्क *ad* (Imit.) Suddenly and brightly—the dawn breaking or any light flashing forth. *v* उजेड or उजेड पड.

धक्कड *a* Stout, strapping, burly.

धक्का, धक्को, and their compounds and derivatives See under धका.

धग, धगटी, धगटें See under धक.

धगड *m* (دهگڑ or دهینگڑا H) A gallant, sweetheart, lover, leman. Pr. जेथें दगड तेथें ध०. 2 In low or familiar language. A husband. 3 In familiar language. The all-surpassing or subduing he or it, before whom or which all must cower; the *man*, the *match*, the *master*. Ex. हा पंडित सर्व पंडितांचा ध० आहे; हा तुमचे उरावरचा ध० आला; विद्वा अमांशाचा ध० आहे; मी तुम्हा ध०.

धगडी *f* (धगड) A kept mistress, or a female sweetheart. This word is better known in the genitive (धगडीचा Sprung from an inamorata—whoreson) as a term of vulgar reviling. [pranks.

धगडे *m pl* Mischievous or scampish tricks and

धगधग *f* (Imit.) The glowing or fierce burning of a fire. 2 fig. The glow or burning sensation experienced on the application (to the tongue &c.) of chilies and similar articles: the glowing (of the body) under fever. 3 *n* Palpitation: also as *ad* palpitatingly, pit a pat. [an elephant.

धगधग *ind* The sound uttered in urging on

धगधगणें *v i* (धगधग) To beat pit a pat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning—the body in fever.

धगधगीत *a* (धग! धग!) Glowing, blazing, fiercely hot—a fire. 2 fig. Burning—the body in fever.

धंगधोच & धंगधोचेकरी See ढंगधोच & ढंगधोचेकरी.

धगाटा *m* (Intens. of धग) A large roaring fire. 2 Fierce glow.

धगावणें *v i* (धग) To scorch or singe by a glowing fire; to be caught by the धग or blaze; to *catch*.

धगें *n* (धग) A heap of sticks and straws kindled.

धगे धगे *ind* A word used in urging elephants.

धचोट *a* (Or धचोट) Rude, violent, boisterous, of brutish manners.

धज *f* (دهج H) Air, grace, propriety; smart and masterly style or manner. 2 Stature, form, figure, esp. as neat and graceful. 3 The height of a horse: also high and arched or graceful neck of a horse.

धज देणें To put the shoulder to; to come forward, or to offer one's self (for a work). **धज मारणें** To plunge or rush or burst (amongst or through); to force one's self through.

धजा *n f* **धजा** *f* (ध्वज S) A flag, ensign, banner.

धजणें or धजावणें *v i* To press through or forward; to force one's way. 2 To apply sedulously; to continue at intently and devotedly. 3 To come forward for any work; to offer one's services; to volunteer. 4 To flourish or come forward finely—a crop.

धजदार *a* Large and fine; shapely and grand—a person, a trinket, an article: opp. to minikin, petty, paltry, poor. 2 fig. Liberal, large-hearted, munificent: also bold-hearted, noble-hearted, prompt and forward at good or great deeds.

धजारु *m* The shooting up or coming vigorously forward (of crops &c.) Ex. पाऊस नसल्यामुळें शेताचें ध० नाहीं. 2 (धज) Smartness, buckishness, foppery; an affected or ostentatious air, mien, gait, or manner of action.

धट *m* (S) A large fixed balance, or, simply, the beam of it to which scales are attached as wanted. 2 A prop or shore (to a loaded cart or more gen). 3 The details or particulars of a revenue-survey; also the document exhibiting them.

धट घेणें or सेजन बसणें (To sit holding a balance, ready to weigh the money demanded.) To sit in rigorous dunning; to sit in धरणें q. v. **धट लावणें** (and *v i* लागणें-चालणें) To set up a धट or large balance, as if for much weighing.) To do (e. g. to eat, drink, talk, walk, write &c.) excessively and constantly. **धटास लावणें** (To put upon the धट) To thrust out into official or public notice (some private or simple matter).

धट *a* Bold &c. See धइ.

धट *ad* Straight on, right on, directly forward—a road, person &c. proceeding.

धटडाधींगडा *a* Coarse and thick; stout and strong—cloth, matting &c.

धटींगण, धटिंगण, धटिंग, धटकुला *a* (دھڈینگر H) Sturdy and overbearing; a lusty, burly, bold fellow. [less in execution or action.

धटाक्या *a* Rapid and rough; reckless and heed-

धटी or डी *f* A particular silken garment (of females). 2 The thickness along the border of a पीतर &c. [3 Straight—a road.

धइ or ट *a* Bold, daring, intrepid. 2 Impudent.

धडाई *f* (धइ) Rude boldness, forwardness, impudence. [2 Stout, sturdy, lusty.

धटाकटा or धइाखइा *a* Hale, hearty, whole, sound.

धड *n* (دھڑ H) A headless trunk: also the trunk as distinc. from the head.

धडांत टाकणें-घालणें-उतरणें-गिळणें To swallow; to gulp; i. e. to peculate, embezzle, take bribes &c. (Lit. to throw into the trunk or belly.)

धड *n* Weal, welfare, wholeness, soundness, rightness of state or condition.

धड *a* Unbroken, untorn, unimpaired; whole, sound, of good condition;—used of every thing, lit. fig. Pr. एक धड आणि भाराभर चिंध्या; Pr. धडांत ना भाकडांत Neither amongst the vigorous nor amongst the barren; neither passing fair nor utterly vile. Pr. धडच कांद्यांवर घालूनये. 2 Substantial, having property, well to do.

धड गांडीनें With a whole skin; having saved one's bacon; without injury, dishonor, damage, loss.

धड *ad* Plainly, decidedly, outright, flat, smack—speaking, telling: clearly, distinctly, articulately—reading: straightly, right forward, firmly, fearlessly—walking, acting gen.: completely, altogether, of unambiguous features. Ex. हा पुरुष धड मूर्ख नव्हे धड शहाणा नव्हे.

धड *f* A side or face. 2 W Brink or edge (esp. of a raised place).

धडक *f* (Imit. or from دھڑک H) A striking, dashing, beating, bumping, thumping (against); a concussion, shock, jog, jolt, blow, lit. fig. *v* मार, घे, लाग, बस, and esp. in the fig. sense of shock, मर. 2 A blow or loss in trade. *v* बस.

धडक *ad* (धड!) An imit. formation expressing rapidity and animation of action. Ex. महामारीनें ध० माणसें मरतात Men die *by heaps* of the epidemic; तो चोर शत्रूवर ध० धावतो That warrior *dashes* upon the foe; चोर ध० घरांत शिरले The robbers *rushed* into the house; हा ध०चालतो, ध०मारतो, ध० चोपतो He *tears along*; he *whacks away*; he *rattles apace*; काम ध० चालले The work proceeds *swimmingly*. This word is used with unbounded license, and in applications in which its implication, whether of rapidity or of animation, may not be apparent: but the learner will be prepared by the above examples. हा मार्ग ध० काशीस जातो This road goes *directly* to Benares.

धडकण *f* Dread, awe, impressed fear. Ex. माझ्या पोटांत ध० भरली; त्याला कांहीं ध० नाहीं. The word agrees well with धाक & धाकी, but is less common than either.

धडकणें *v i* (धडक) To blaze up: also to burn brightly and glowingly—fire, a lamp. 2 fig. To be intensely hot—the body in fever: to be inflamed—lust, anger. 3 To palpitate or flutter. 4 To proceed rapidly, to post. 5 To go off with a sudden and loud report—a gun. 6 To dash against with a bump or shock. धडलूम (the participle in जन) is used with verbs much in the manner of धडक the adverb.

धड-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनी *ad* Imit. of certain sudden and loud sounds; corresponding with whack! smack! bang! bump! &c. 2 Imit. of the sound of the glowing or sudden bursting forth of fire. *v* पेट, उड.

धडकधडक or धडकधडक *a* (Imit.) Plain, open, blunt—speaker or speech: prompt, straightforward, downright—doer or action: undisguised, above-board, inartificial—conduct, procedure.

धडकधणी *n* (धडक & पाणी) Heavy-sounding, dashing, lashing rain.

धडका *a* (धडक) Sound, whole, unmutilated or unimpaired, having good health or being in condition—persons, animals, things.

धडका *m & ad* See धडक *f & ad* for abundant explanation and exemplification. [squabble.

धडकाधडकी *f* (धडक) A clamorous brawl or

धडकावणें *v i* (धडक) To speak totally without fear or hesitation; to speak one's mind or express freely one's sentiments; to *rattle forth*. 2 To proceed dauntlessly and impetuously; to tear through; to dash along.

धडकाविणें *v c* (धडक) To drive or force on or in vehemently; to urge on (a horse &c.) at his speed; to perform or do energetically or impetuously; to rattle over or off (a work gen.); to rap or blurt out (a speech); to rate or scold vociferously. 2 (Active of धडकणें q. v.) To make to blaze up &c.

धडकी *f* (धडक) Palpitation or flutter. *v* भर. 2 An impression of grief or terror, a shock. *v* बस. 3 A shove or push.

धडंग *a* Large, lusty, stalwart, strapping.

धडगत or -गती *f* (धड Good, गति Condition.) A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state. Gen. neg. con. Ex. ह्या रोग्याची ध० दिसत नाहीं; ह्या रोजगाराची ध० दिसत नाहीं.

धडडड *ad* Imit. of the sound of rapidly successive discharges of cannon &c. &c.: of reiterated and noisy action gen. [quick palpitation.

धडधड *f n* (Imit.) The sound fancied during

धडधड or डां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a huge roaring fire; of the quick thumping or stamping of many feet; of a rattling, crashing, clattering &c. *v* चाज, चाल, धाव and numerous others. See धडाधड.

धडधडणें *v i* (धडधड) To beat high, to palpitate. 2 To emit the sound धड! धड!—stairs, a floor, from the quick moving of many feet. 3 To fall with a crash or clatter—a tree, a building. 4 To blaze up fiercely—fire.

धडधडाट *m* Any loud thundering or roaring sound. See धडाड. [tion (esp. from terror).

धडधडी *f* (Imit.) A quick beating or palpita-

धडधडीत *ad* (धड!) Downright, outright, plump, roundly, smack, flat. Ex. मुलगी ध० म्हणती मला हा दादला नको. 2 Plainly, manifestly, indisputably; with striking clearness and evidence. Ex. हा ध० चोर हा तुम्ही चाकरीस ठेवतां कशास? ध० फुटकें भांडें कशाला द्यावें.

ध० पाउस Heavy rain; rain *in very deed*.

धडधाकट or ड *a* (धड by redup.) Whole, sound, firm, unbroken, untorn &c.—a vessel, a cloth. 2 Healthy, hale, robust, vigorous.

धडधोप or धडधोपट *a* (धड & धोप) Whole, sound, good: also stout, solid, substantial—a garment or cloth, a vessel, trinket &c. 2 fig. Robust, hale, sound and strong.

धड ना गोडाचा *a* Good for neither (of two contemplated uses); *very indifferent*. 2 Indeterminate, equivocal, ambiguous, vague.

धडपड, धडफड, धडबड *f* (Imit.) Furious storming and stamping; frantic, outrageous demeanour. 2 A headlong or precipitate blundering through (any business). 3 Violent struggling; writhing; restless turning and tossing; flouncing and floundering. 4 Noisy or rustling bustle (as of rats &c.) See खडबड.

धडपडणें, धडफडणें, धडबडणें *v i* (धडफड) To kick and caper about; to toss and stamp and storm with phrenzied violence. 2 To roll about in pain or restlessness. 3 To struggle violently; to flounce or flounder.

धडफडून उठणें To start up suddenly.

धडपडाट, धडफडाट, धडबडाट *m* Intensive formations from धडपड &c.

धडपथा or -फथा *f pl* Stamping and tossing about (in rage or pain). *v* दे, खा.

धडफुडो *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, sharply, smartly.

धडबथा *a* (धडबड) A careless fellow that swaggers along, heeding nothing in his way.

धडबरें *n* See the following word Sig. I.

धडभलें *n* (धड & भला) Settled or well-provided state (esp. of a child in marriage or in business); a comfortable settlement. 2 A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state (as of a sick person). Ex. त्या रोग्याचें ध० दिसत नाहीं.

धडल्याव *a* W Bulky, burly, huge and unwieldy, disproportionately large.

धडवई *m* A market-officer. His business was to weigh the things brought into the market. 2 *f unc* The business or office of this officer.

धडवत, धडवती, धडवतीख्याख See धडोत &c.

धडवांकडा *a* Straight or crooked; whole or mutilated; sound or impaired; right or wrong; plain and aboveboard or dark and tortuous.

धडस & धडसखडस See धडसा & धडसाखडसा.

धडसा *a* (धड q. v.) Sound, hale, healthy, whole, free from injury or defect.

धडसाखडसा *a* (धडसा by redup.) Thoroughly sound and hearty; free from the smallest injury or defect.

धडा *m* A lesson, an assigned portion to be read, written, learned. 2 Letters traced on the sand board, in instructing children to write or read. 3 Directions for guidance; rules or instruction laid down for conduct. Ex. यजमानानी धडा घालून दिला आहे त्याप्रमाणें गुमास्ते वर्ततात. 4 (ढब्बा H) A weight consisting of ten sher: also the quantity weighed by it. 5 A weight put into the opposite scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel. 6 A large weight made up by counterbalancing (stones &c.) against a small weight; adding them to that weight; opposing stones again to the weight now doubled; thus proceeding to increase by constant duplication: also an ascertained portion of the thing to be weighed out; used as a standard by which to weigh and ascertain the quantity remaining. 7 Confidence, assurance, settled conviction. 8 Calm reliance or satisfaction; comfortable persuasion regarding. Ex. एक पित्तांवर घेऊन ठेविला म्हणजे बारा वर्षांचा धडा होतो. 9 A body or band (of Pindarries or other marauders).

धडाका *m* (An imit. formation of great power and general currency. ढब्बा H) An explosion or a peal; any high-sounding report or crash. 2 A scene in general vivid, hurried, and tumultuous:

an animated concert; the ravages of an epidemic; the raging of a tempest; the din and roar of a battle &c. See तडाका for further illustration. Between these two words, agreeing in the general sense and in numerous applications, a delicate shade of difference may be noted. By तडाका the ever-excited idea is of rapid and impetuous progression; by धडाका that of noise, vividness, and vehemence. *v* मार, मांड. [onset.

पहिल्या धडाक्यानें At the very outset; at the first

धडाखडा *a* (Commonly धट्टाकट्टा) Hale, hearty, healthy. 2 Stout, sturdy, strapping.

धडाड or डा *m* (An intensive or enhancing form of धडाका q. v.) Any loud, thundering sound: the roar or bellow of cannon; the crashing fall of a mighty tree or edifice; the roar of a huge, blazing fire; a great explosion or report.

धडाडणें *v i* (धडाड) To roar, bellow, crash, crack; to resound deeply. 2 To tumble or fall with a loud crash. 3 To roar—a huge fire. 4 To palpitate violently—the heart. 5 C To crack, to break into chinks and fissures—the ground.

धडाधड or डां *ad* Imit. of brisk, smart, closely consecutive sounds; as of buildings tumbling, of fruit falling in a high wind, of dashing rain, of lively filefiring, of quickly repeated slaps or strokes &c. Ex. तोंडावर ध॰ चपराका चढविल्या. Used also of rapid succession where the sounds are left to Fancy. Ex. मद्दामारीनें ध॰ माणसें मरतात; ध॰ उघा मारून घावला; ध॰ चोऱ्या होऊं लागल्या -कर्ज काढितात -उचापत खातात -काळीज उडतें -बोलतात-पळतात-खर्च करतात.

धडाधडी *f* (Imit.) Any brisk, lively scene, or smart succession of light noises: a warm firing; sharp skirmishing; vociferous squabbling; quick hammering &c.

धडाधींगडा *a* Coarse and stout—cloth.

धंडाळी *f* (Or धांडाळी) A diarrhœa or great looseness. [coarsely big.

धडिंग or धडिंगण *a* Stout, robust, lusty, burly,

धडी *f* (धड) The border of cloth. 2 (دهڑی H) A large weight made up &c. See धडा Sig. VI.

धडीनें पैसा मोजणें A phrase expressive of great wealth. To roll in gold.

धडीपगडी *f* A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel for public occasions.

धडुतन or धडोतन *n* See धडोत.

धडूत, धडुतो, धडुतोची वस्तू &c. and धडोत, धडोती, धडोतीची वस्तू &c. See under धडोत.

धडेल *a* Bulky, huge and unwieldy, disproportionately large—the body, a person or an animal.

धडोत *n* (धड) An article of apparel for daily wear; any piece of strong and coarse or common clothing.

धडोती *a* (धडोत) Strong, stout, lasting, fit for daily wear and rough work—an article of clothing.

धडोती *f* Clothes, or an article of clothing, strong and stout, and thus fit for daily wear.

धडोतीची वस्तू or-वस्त *f* An article of apparel for common use.

धडोतीचें पाटगें or -पाडगें *n* A term for a stout, healthy, hardworking wife, a tough wench.

धडोतीलाख *a* (धडोती & لایق A Fit, suitable.) Fit for daily wear—an article of apparel.

धडु *a* Rude, rough, violent, overbearing.

धण *f* (धन S) A casual enrichment; a swell of good fortune: esp. an enrichment at the expense of another. Ex. त्यानें कपाळकूट करून पैसा मिळविला पण शेवटीं चोरांची धण झाली; तो रागानें पान टाकून उठला आणि मांजराची धण झाली. 2 Desire after, earnest longing. *v* पुर. See धणी.

धण घेणें To take one's fill. धण पुरणें g. of s. To be filled or satisfied to heart's content. धण पुरविणें g. of o. To satisfy. धण पुरेसुर To heart's content.

धणकट or गड *a* Coarse or thick—paper, cloth &c. 2 fig. Stout, sturdy, lusty, robust, athletic.

धणंगणें *v i* (A vulgar formation from धण Plenty, profusion &c.) To revel on; to glut one's self with; to eat and feast with gluttonous liveliness and joy. Ex. धणगाथाला पाहिजे चांगलें दोन शेराचें आणि काम नको करायाला काडोचें.

धणगर & धणगरी Better धनगर & धनगरी.

धणधणणें *v i* (धण! धण!) To burn fiercely, to glow, to roar—fire. [fire.

धणधणीत *a* Burning fiercely, blazing, glowing—

धणधोप & धणधोपट Properly धडधोप or धडधोपट.

धणा *m* (धाना S) Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

धणी *f* (Poetry. धन्य S) Desire, craving, earnest longing. *v* पुर, पुरव. Ex. रूप पाहतां लोचनीं॥ न पुरे धणी मनाचो॥. 2 Explained by teachers by the word तृप्ति in the sense Satiety or satedness; but probably the sense Desire or craving abides still. Ex. माझिये जातीचा मज भेटो कोणी॥ फेडावया धणी आवडीचो॥ तुका म्हणे तोचि सुदिन सोहळा॥ गावूं या गोपाळा धणी भरो॥. [धनी &c.

धणी, धणीसासो, धणीजोग, धणीण Properly

धणीवरीं *ad* (Poetry.) To the full; to the utmost extent of desire; to heart's content. Ex. पाहोन ध॰॥ चरण म्हाडोन केशीं॥.

धंतरमंतर *n* (मंत्र by redup.) Hocus pocus, juggery, bamboozling.

धताल or ल्या *a* धत्ताल or ल्या *a* (धत!) That blurts or raps out (his mind or thoughts): also that promises hastily and extravagantly; that freely grants "maria et montes." 2 Used by some interchangeably with धौताल.

धताली *f* (धताल) Hasty and inconsiderate speaking: also lavish promising or professing.

धतुरा or धतुरा *m* (धूर्तता S) Roguery, knavery, trickery; esp. as expressed by such words as befooling, balking, bamboozling, gulling with some hollow show. *v* दाखव, दे. Pr. धत्तूरास ध॰ चोराप्त मलिदा.

धतूर *m* (S) The thorn-apple, Datura.

धंदरणें *v c* (धंदरा &c.) To befool, bubble, bewitch, beguile; to cheat by hocus pocus, empty declarations and pretences &c.

धंदराधंदरं प्रवर्तति or धंदराधंदरीचा Phrases formed out of तंत्रमंत्र and corresponding to our Hocus pocus &c.; expressing hollow, captivating, cheating show: also a state of wild disorder and confusion.

धंदऱ्या *a* (From the preceding phrase.) Confused, blundering, wild; a blunderer, a puzzlehead.

धंदा *m* (دهندها H) Trade or business: also business, employment, occupation gen.

धंदारोजगार *m* Trade or employment, service, business, or means of maintenance comprehensively or indefinitely. [ployment.

धंदेवाईक *c* A person having business or em-

धन *n* (S) Riches, substance, property. Pr. धन असे पातालीं तर तेज दिसे कपाळीं. 2 By meton. Learning, art, skill, any means of wealth. In this sense many compounds occur: as कीर्तिधन Wealth consisting in reputation or renown; पुत्रधन or पुत्रधन Male offspring, a son; पापधन Stock or accumulated store of sin: also riches acquired sinfully; pelf or unjust gain; पुण्यधन Riches or treasure of moral merit; शौर्यधन Wealth consisting in valor; गोधन, पशुधन, कलपधन, वित्तधन, मानधन, विद्याधन, तपोधन, यशोधन, आयुर्धन, and others, of which some appear in order. N.B. Such compounds are also used attributively; as कीर्तिधन Rich in reputation &c. धन as *prefixed* forms another class of compounds; as धनगर्वी *a* Purse-proud; धनलक्ष्मा *f* or धनलोभ *m* Covetousness or avarice; धनदर्प *m* Pride of wealth; धनप्रिय, धनव्यय, धनसंचय, धनसंपत्ति or धनसंपादन, धनार्जन, धनार्थी, धनोपचय. 3 (Or धण q. v.) A swell of good fortune &c. 4 In algebra. Affirmative quantity, plus. 5 In arithmetic. Addendum: opp. to ऋण Subtrahend.

धन लावणें or पाडणें Ironically. To do mighty things; to achieve wonders; *to make one's fortune.*

धन *m* (धनुर् S) A bow: also the sign Sagittarius.

धनकट or धनगट *a* (Or धणकट or द्दणगट) Coarse and thick—paper, cloth. 2 fig. Stout, lusty, strapping.

धनकनसंपन्न *a* (S) corruptly धनकनक or धनककनक *a* Amply possessed of riches and gold.

धनकुटा *m* (धन A bow.) A bow-form apparatus

धनकुंबो *f* A pellet-bow. [for catching rats.

धनकुली *f* (دهنکی H from धनुष्य) A cotton cleaner's bow. 2 C A pellet-bow.

धनको & धनकोनाम *c* (Allusive formations from धन) The lender in money-transactions: opp. to रिणकोनाम The borrower.

धनको रिणको *n* (धनको & रिणको Creditor and debtor. Fanciful formations from धन Money, and रीण Debt.) The relation or relative capacity of money-lender and money-borrower. Ex. सी तुझें ध॰ लागत नाहीं; धनको नाम तुका वाणी॥ रिणको नाम विठ्ठल धणी॥.

धनगंणें *v i* To blaze up—fire. 2 See धणंगणें.

धनगर *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are shepherds and herdsmen and weavers in wool. [of flocks and herds.

धनगरकी *f* The occupation of धनगर, keeping

धनगरी *a* Relating to the people धनगर—cloth, butter &c. [ness.) Exceeding stupidity.

धनगरी वेड or धनगरवेड *n* (Herdsman-mad-

धनचळ *m* Madness or idiocy occasioned by the loss of property. 2 Madness after riches or gain.

धनचिडी *f* A bird, Malabar hornbill, Buceros Malabaricus.

धनंजय *m* S One of the five उपप्राण, the fifth.

धनत्तर *a* (धनवत्तर S) Immense, enormous, huge, vast. Applied universally. 2 Rich, opulent, powerful, great. 3 Clever, capable, expert, adroit. 4 Freely. Spacious or extensive—a country, kingdom, tract: copious, overabounding, exceeding—a crop, produce, riches, dignity. Sometimes written धनंतर.

धनत्रयोदशी *f* (S) or pop. धनतेरस *f* (धन Money, तेरस from त्रयोदश Thirteenth.) The thirteenth day of the waning moon in आश्विन. On this day shroffs &c. worship money.

धनदौलत *f* धनधान्य *n* (धन Riches, धान्य Grain, دولت A Wealth.) Comprehensive terms for wealth. Ex. तैसें तुकयाचें धनधान्य समस्त॥ ओढोनि गेलें जेथचे-तेथें॥. [and guard treasure.

धनपिशाची *f* The female fiend supposed to watch

धनपिसा *a* Money-mad, avaricious. [ble.

धनफस *n* P A stub or low stump, a bit of stub-

धनभर *ad* To the full of one's desire; to heart's content.

धनमद *m* (S) Inflation or pride from possessing riches; pride of wealth. *v* ये, चढ, देइ. Used sometimes *attrib.* Inflated with the pride of riches, purse-proud.

धनमत्त *a* Intoxicated through riches, purse-proud. Also **धनमत्त** S the right compound but uncommon.

धनमस्ती *f* Intoxication of wealth.

धनरेषा *f* (S) pop. **धनरेघ** *f* A certain line in the palm of the hand. According to its length and development it is held to be indicative of wealth. Ex. त्याचो धनरेषा उपटली म्हणून पैसा मिळूं लागला.

धनलाग *m* Treasure as found by, as meeting or occurring unto. *v* लाग, मिळ, सांपड.

धनलुब्ध *a* (Esp. in poetry.) Craving after riches; money-loving. Ex. किं धनलुब्धाचें तत्त्वज्ञान॥ परधनहरणार्थें॥ [seeking.

धनलोभी *a* (S) Covetous, avaricious, money-

धनवडी or **डो** *a* Relating to the country **धनवड** or **ड** which commences about thirty miles eastward of Náshik. 2 Relating to **धनवड** a village in the Carnatic—**शेला -पागोटें -लुगडें -जोट** -and other cloths manufactured there.

धनवडी दांडगा *m* A rude and bullying fellow of the **धनवड** country; and, hence, generally.

धनवर or **रीं** *ad* (More correctly **धणीवरीं**) To heart's content.

धनवान् *a* (S) pop. **धनवंत** Wealthy, affluent, rich.

धनव्यवहार *m* (S) Law-proceedings concerning money or property; a money-affair; a property-

धनसाळ *f* A kind of rice. [case.

धना *m* (**धाना** S) Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

धनाढ्य *a* S **धनिक** *a* S **धनाधिपति** *m* S Rich.

धनात्यय *m* S Loss of wealth or property.

धनांध *a* (S) Blinded by riches.

धनाध्यक्ष *m* S A treasurer or cashkeeper.

धनाशा *f* (S) Thirst of wealth, avarice.

धनाश्री *f* A rágiṇí or mode of music. See **राग**.

धनासा *a* (دهناس H) Rich.

धनिष्ठा *f* (S) The twenty-third (or, by another reckoning, the twenty-fourth) **नक्षत्र**.

धनिष्ठापंचक *n* (S) The five lunar mansions from **धनिष्ठा** the twenty-third to **रेवती** the twenty-seventh and last.

धनी *m* (S) A proprietor or owner; a master, lord, ruler; the leading man; the responsible man; the proper man; he of whom it is the province. Ex. त्या कामाचा मी धनी त्याचें बरें वाईट मजमी विचारा; उमवणीस धनी तुम्ही राहाल तर त्याला रुपये देतों; ब्राह्मण यज्ञोपवीताचा धनी. Pr. **धन्याचें नांव मण्या चाकराचें नांव रघोजी बाबा पाटील** Used of lofty aspirations and bearing in low and mean life. **धनी ना गोसावी** Used of a house or of land or of an article utterly without owner or claimant.

धनी *a* S Rich.

धनी गोसावी or **वो** *m* A loose or general term for master, lord, proprietor, inspector &c.; any person holding direction or authority over.

धनीजोग *a* (**धनी** & **योग्य**) Payable to the person who purchases it—a **हुंडी** or bill: as disting. from **महाजोग**.

धनीण *f* (**धनिणी** S or *fem* of **धनी**) A female owner or ruler; a proprietress or mistress. Pr. **धनिणीस भला कुटणीस टका.**

धनीधाव्या *a* Master or lord of as the patron, prótector, succourer, or helper of. Ex. **मरिबांचा ध० ईश्वर.**

धनु *m* (S) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 The bow for cleaning cotton. 4 A segment of a circle, an arc.

धनुकणें *v c* (دهنکنا) To comb or card (cotton &c.)

धनुकली *f* (دهنکي H or from **धनुष**) A cotton-cleaner's bow. 2 A pellet-bow.

धनुःफल or **धनुष्फल** *n* S The measure of an arc

धनुर्गुण *m* S A bowstring. [of the circle.

धनुर्धर or **धनुर्धारी** *a* (S That holds the bow). A bowman, an archer. 2 fig. Supereminently skilful (in any science or art); bearing the palm.

धनुर्मध्य *n* S (Middle of the bow.) The seat or lodge of the arrow upon the bowstring.

धनुर्माग *m* S A curve line.

धनुर्मास *m* (S) The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius. Hence, by meton., the offerings to idols and the feasting at that season.

धनुर्वात *m* (S) A spasmodic affection, Tetanus. Disting. into **अंतरायामवात** & **बहिरायामवात**.

धनुर्विद्या *f* (S) Archery.

धनुःशाखा *f* S A creeper, Sanseviera Zeylanica. Rox. From its fibres bowstrings were made.

धनुष्कोटि *m f* (S) An end of a bow.

धनुष्य *n* (S) A bow. 2 The rainbow. 3 A land-measure,—a rod of four cubits. Ex. **शतधनुष्यप्रमाण पुष्पावती॥** &c. 4 A segment of the circle, an arc.

धनेरीलगाम *m* A kind or form of horse-bit. It is rather severe, having little prickles &c. See **लगाम**.

धनेश्वर *a* (S) Rich, opulent, wealthy.

धनेश्वरी *f* The name of a **रागिणी**. See **राग**.

धनेषणा *f* (S) More commonly, although less correctly, **द्रव्येषणा**.

धन्नाशेट *m* A term, esp. in irony or ridicule, for a great banker or merchant.

धन्य *a* (S) Blessed, happy, beatus; that has attained or accomplished the end of his existence or the object of his desires.

धन्य *interj* Bravo! noble! capital! well done!

धन्य वाटणें *in. con.* To think highly of one's own self or doings. [mated and crowned state.

धन्यता *f* (S) Blessedness, beatification, consum-

धन्वंतरि *m* (S) The physician of the gods, one of the fourteen precious products of the ocean when churned. Hence appellatively, a skilful physician, an Æsculapius. 2 A medicine-bag or case which physicians carry about.

धप-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनी *ad* Imit. of the sound in the fall of heavy and soft bodies; plump! whop! *v* पड, मार, वाज. heavy sound.

धपकणें *v i* (**धप**!) To fall with a *whop* or soft and

धपका *m* (**धप**!) A slap or smack: also a sounding stroke with a stick or sword. Pr. **ध० सोसतो पण टिपका सोसत नाहीं.** 2 A sudden impression of grief or terror; a shock, a blow. *v* भर, बस. 3 A huge cake.

धपकाविणें *v c* (**धपका**) To slap, smack, cuff, box. Pr. **विचारी तो विचारी धपकावी तो लश्करी.** 2 To cut, slash, gash, to strike soundingly with a sword or stick.

धपधाई *f* (**धप**! & **धाई**) Raining fast, or leaking or dripping fast, **धप! धप! धप!** *v* लाग, कर, लाग, देइ, चाल. 2 Properly **डफधाई**. [See **धलपा**.

धपला *m* dim. **धप्पी** *f* A chip or shaving &c.

धपाटा *m* (**धप**!) A hollow-sounding slap or thump. **पोटाचा** or **शरीराचा ध० वळणें-देणें** g. of s. To become emaciate.

धपाटें *n* Bread made of the mixed flour of several sorts of grain parched: also bread baked on an oiled baking iron..

धपाधप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of dull, or flat, and closely consecutive sounds; as that of soft and heavy bodies falling, that of a smart slapping and cuffing &c.

धपेला *m* (Imit.) Hard and rough labor. Ex. **हा बैल नांगराचा धपेल्याखालीं घातला म्हणजे मसो जिरेल.** 2 Rough, rude, or coarse working or doing.

धप्पा *f n* (**धप**!) A sounding slap, blow, or stroke. 2 *n* A large chip (of stone or wood). *v* निघ, उड, जा, पड, फुट, फोड, काढ.

धप्पा *m* (دهپا H or from **धप**!) A slap or smack: also a sounding stroke (with a stick or sword).

धप्पाधप्पी *f* (**धप**!) **धप्पेबाजी** *f* A brisk interchange of slaps and cuffs; smart fisticuffs. [under **धप**.

धब-कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. **धबका, धबकाविणें** See

धबकणें *v c* (**धबका**) To slap, to box, to pommel.

धबकणें *v i* (**धब**!) To fall with the sound **धब** (*whop! plump! thump!*)

धबधाई *f* See **धपधाई** & **डफधाई**.

धबकूल *a* W Stout, sturdy, lusty.

धबधबा *m* **धबधबी** *f* (**धब! धब**!) A cascade or fall of water; a fall of heavy fruit &c. 2 See **धमधमा**.

धबधब or **बां** *ad* Imit of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of cocoanuts or other heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers; of heavy thumping &c.

धबधबीत *a* R Full and fleshy; well-filled and proportioned; plump and comely.

धबला *m* A coarse and strong garment or cloth. Pr. **गांड फाटे पण ध० न फाटे.**

धबला *a* Coarse and strong—cloth.

धबाधब or **बां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of thumping, of soft and heavy falling &c. See **धपाधप**.

धबाधबी *f* (Imit.) The name of a play with a ball. 2 A smart thumping or slapping; a brisk falling of soft and heavy bodies.

धबाफळ *n* (A heavy fruit falling with a **धब**!) A term for any bloated or any monstrously huge person or animal.

धबुला *a* (**धब**! the sound in falling, *whop!*) Large and full, *whopping, thumping*;—used esp. of fruits. 2 Squat and gross; or shortsized and

धबेला *m* See **धपेला**. [thickset—man or animal.

धब्बल *f* (**धब**!) A sounding slap, thump, blow,

धब्बल *a* Stout, sturdy, lusty. [stroke.

धब्बें *n* (**धब**!) A fine well-filled mango, a *whacker!* a *whapper!*

धम *m* (Properly **घूम**) The bass-end or bass-member (of the **मृदंग, संबळ** &c.)

धमक *f* (دهمک H) Spirit, courage, mettle, pluck. 2 Strength, vigor, power. Ex. **एवढें सोडें ओझें उचलायाची माझे अंगीं ध० नाहीं.** It expresses both energy or daringness of mind and force or ability of body, but esp. the first. 3 Shooting pain (in the back, belly, loins &c.) *v* निघ, उठ, ये, भर, चाल, बस. **धमक** is one of numerous words bearing the general sense Shooting pain (e. g. **कळ, कण, कणक, उसण, तिडीक, टिसें, झिळक, चमक**), but it has power and applications of its own; and what the minute discriminators around us are zealous to distinguish the learner must please not to confound. **धमक** will express (specially) the hot thrill of the scorpion-sting, the glowing heat of a burn, the creeping heat of feverishness, the aching or hanging pain of the head, soft palpitation or slightly excited pulsation. 4 The glow of fire or a heated body. 5 The prevalence (i. e. the swell and stir, the lively spread and operation) of any odors or effluvia; as **फुलांची ध० साऱ्या घरांत भरली-पसरली; मिरचांची ध० नाकाशांत गेली**; and, sometimes (with a variety of the same sense) **बाहेरच्या सरईची ध० आंत येते.** 6 Lustre or glitter (as of gold or the diamond).

धमक *ad* An enhancing adjunct to the words

पिवळा Yellow and गोरा Fair. Ex. पिवळा धमक Bright, brilliant yellow; गोरा धमक Fair as the lily.

धमकट *a* Strong, firm, lasting. 2 Sturdy, lusty, robust, athletic. Pr. बायको ध॰ दांडगा कमपट.

धमकणें *v i* (دھکنا H) To throb, beat, shoot.

धमकणें *v c* (धमका) To thump, pommel, slap. 2 To blow (the fire) with a bellows: also to work (the bellows) in blowing.

धमका *m* (धम!) A thump, blow, buffet. 2 Feverishness. 3 Closeness and heat after rain. 4 A menace or threat. [scolding, threatening.

धमकावणी *f* (Verbal of धमकाविणें) Chiding,

धमकाविणें *v c* (دھکانا H) To chide, scold, snub; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

धमकी *f* (دھمکی H) Threatening or scolding; a threat or menace. 2 Feverishness. 3 More commonly धमक *f*.

धमधम or **मां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of drums &c.; of the sound arising from walking over a hollow place &c. [sound;—as a drum, a swollen belly.

धमधमणें *v i* (धमधम or from دھمدھمانا H) To

धमधमा *m* (دمدمہ P) A mound or raised place in general; a battery; a mass of earth as a look-out tower, or a prospect place &c.; an elevated cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water); an inclined mass, as from the wall of a fort, for ascent and descent.

धमधमीत *ad* An enhancing adjunct to the word पिवळा (sometimes गोरा & पांढरा); as ध॰ पिवळा Exceedingly yellow (fair, white); of a bright and glaring yellow &c.

धमनी *f* S A small tube through which to puff the fire. 2 Any tubular vessel of the body, as an artery, a vein, a nerve.

धमाटणें *v c* (धमाटा) To slap, smack, cuff.

धमाटा *m* (Imit.) A smart slap or cuff. 2 W A mark on the arm or hand burned with dung of cattle or hares. (Among cowherds.)

धमाधमी *f* (Imit.) A certain play with a ball. 2 Struggling together, scuffling, tussle.

धमामा *m* (دمامہ P) A large kettle-drum. 2 fig. Proclaiming, publishing, divulging abroad. *v* कर, वाजव, हो, वाज. 3 An elevated receptacle, here and there, for water, to afford it height and fall: a raised battery: a mass of kneaded earth for a building: any preparatory mass (as for a fire-place, an idol or other image) previously to the shaping and fashioning: any elevated platform or terrace, or a level mound (as of a ruined bastion or tower). *v* घाल, रच, बांध, कर.

धमार *m* also **धमाल** *m* (دھمار H) A musical measure and the piece composed in it.

धमाल *a* Large-bodied, bulky, big.

धमासा *m* A prickly plant, Hedysarum Alhagi.

धर *m* (धरण or धृ S) Power of holding or retaining, lit. fig., hold; or of holding on or to; cohesiveness, retentiveness, adhesiveness. Ex. वाऱ्यामुळें हाताचा धर गेला; त्या अंग्याला धर नाहीं मोहोर येतांच पडतो; चुना जुना झाला म्हणजे त्याला धर नाहींसा होतो; ह्याचे बुढोला धर नाहीं एक झोक दाढा चेळा सांगितला पाहिजे. 2 Power of upholding or supporting (as of a foundation-material or bottom); hold. 3 Power of suspension (of the animal functions). 4 Power of endurance, fortitude, persistence. 5 Consistency, congruity, constancy, steadiness, uniformity (of speech, conduct &c.) Ex. त्याचे भाषणास धर नाहीं आतां एक बोलेल मग एक बोलेल. 6 In comp. with Sanskrit words. That holds or keeps. Ex. जलधर, चक्रधर, गंगाधर.

धर धरणें To keep at home or in the house. 2 To become conjugally faithful;—used of the female or the male.

धरण *n* (S) A dam or bank across a river or stream. 2 W An aggregate of nine आणा. 3 S Holding, possessing, having.

ध॰ फुटणें g. of s. To have the menstrual discharge.

ध॰ बांधणें To tie a medicinal root with charms &c. around the neck of a pregnant woman (to prevent miscarriage).

धरणकरी *m* A sitter in restraint. See धरणेकरी.

धरणखांब *m* The main post (in poor houses) reaching from the ground to the roof. 2 fig. The pillar or support (of a family or state).

धरणमूळ *n* C The principal stem of the root, the tap-root.

धरणी *f* (धरणें) Style, fashion, manner, tenor preserved, character maintained (of speech, conduct, composition &c.)

धरणी *f* (S) The earth or the ground. Ex. दे माय ध॰ ठाव O mother Earth, receive me into thy bosom. 2 The terraqueous globe.

ध॰ वर पडणें To be about to die. (Dying persons are removed from their cot to the ground.)

धरणी *f* (धरणें) A party (of constables &c.) despatched to apprehend; a posse comitatus.

धरणीकंप *m* (S) An earthquake. [set as a bride.

धरणीची मुलगी *f* A girl violently captured and

धरणीचें लग्न *n* A marriage wherein the bride has been seized.

धरणें *v c* (धरण or धृ S) To have in the hand; to hold, grasp, gripe, clutch. Ex. तो हातीं काठी धरून उभा राहिला. 2 To keep, retain, hold fast, lit. fig. Ex. पानें वाऱ्यानें उडतील म्हणून पाथाखालीं धरलीं आहेत; हा सर्वांचा हितोपदेश मनांत धरतो. In this sense, the verb is also intransitive. Ex. मला पाठ होतें पण धरत नाहीं. 3 To catch, seize, apprehend; to lay hold on, lit. fig. Pr. धरीन तर डसेल सोडीन तर पळेल Used where there is a perplexing choice of dangers or difficulties. Somewhat answering to *Auribus teneo lupum.* 4 To conceive in the mind; to form; to take up. Ex. तू मनांत जो अंक धरसील तो मी सांगतों. 5 To turn to, take to, enter upon (a course or work). Ex. त्यानें सांप्रत प्रातःस्नान धरलें आहे. 6 To hold, account, reckon, regard, view. 7 To apply, put to, keep at. Ex. हा बैल राहटाखालीं धरा म्हणजे चांगला होईल. 8 To take, form, conceive (a fancy, a fondness). 9 To occupy or take possession of (a place, a piece of ground). 10 To mind, heed, regard, take concern about. Ex. हा शिवा देतो हें तुम्ही धरूं नका. 11 To assume, take up, form one's self into (an attitude, a position, a figure or an appearance). 12 To make or use (speed, delay). Ex. त्वरा धरली, उशीर धरला. 13 To acquire, receive, obtain (strength, spirits &c.): to take (offence, fright &c.): to espouse (a cause): to entertain (an opinion). 14 To find out or detect (a theft &c). 15 To hold amongst; to include. Ex. त्या पत्रासांमधें हा धरला कीं? 16 To take up to observe; to hold or keep (a fast, a rite): also to hold as the performer or conductor of (गोंधळ, कथा, तमाशा, अनुष्ठान). 17 To take into one's affections or liking. Ex. आई मुलास,गाय वासरास, नवरा नवरीस धरतो or धरत नाहीं.

धरून बसणें To hold pertinaciously (a sentiment, resolution, demand). **धरून सोडून** (Taking and dropping.) Irresolutely; in a wavering or vacillating manner—designing or acting: vaguely or indeterminately—speaking. 2 **धरून सोडून वागणें** To walk discreetly; sometimes yielding, sometimes resisting. Ex. कपटी पुरुषाबरोबर धरून सोडून वागावें लागतें.

धरणें *v i* (धृ S) To sit upon; to stick or adhere to. Ex. त्या भिंतीस गिलावा धरत नाहीं. 2 To come; to be borne or produced—blossoms, fruit: also to take place; to arise or be formed. Ex. यंदा आंबे पुष्कळ धरले; भिंतीवर खपल्े धरले. 3 To bear fruit. Ex. समुद्रतीरचे माड बऱ्हत धरतात: also to conceive and bear—a female animal. 4 To be caught, seized, affected by. Ex. माझे हातपाय वायूनें धरतात; गांवोगांव गुरें धरलीं. 5 To engage the mind and remain in remembrance. Ex. तुम्ही गोष्ट सांगितली परंतु मला धरली नाहीं. 6 To be fixed upon; to be settled or appointed for or unto. Ex. ब्राह्मणास खान धरलें आहे; ज्वरास लंघन पित्तास अन्य उपचार धरला आहे. 7 To be warded off; to be held back—rain, cold &c. by a covering. Ex. घोंगडीनें पाऊस धरत नाहीं आणि पांघोडीनें थंडी धरत नाहीं.

धरणें *n* An armed party sent to seize an offender; a posse comitatus. 2 The sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor by the creditor or his agent (to enforce the payment of his dues): also such dogged sitting and fasting at the door of a temple (to extort favors from the idol). *v* बस.

धरणेकरी *m* **धरणेदार** *c* A dogged sitter in restraint: also one of a posse comitatus. See above.

धरणेपारणें *n* A religious observance,—eating and and fasting on alternate days. Hence fig. scantiness of the necessaries of life.

धरती *f* (धरित्री S) The earth or the ground. 2 The terraqueous globe. 3 A region or tract; as पुणेधरती, सातारधरती, कोल्हापूरधरती. 4 (धरणें) Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धरधरणें or **धरधराविणें** *v i* To recover from a bad state (of health &c.); to pick up: also to pluck up spirits. 2 To endure, last, hold out.

धरनेम *m* (धर & नेम) Consistency, constancy, steadiness, fixedness (of speech, action, course).

धरपकड *f* (धरणें & پکڑنا H) Catching and seizing (as of thieves). Ex. गांवांत ध॰ चालली. 2 fig. Laying hold (of errors in an account, of peculations, frauds &c.)

धरपकडीचा *a* (धरणें & पकडणें) Entrapping, ensnaring, captivating. Used with -व्यवहार -भाषण -गोष्ट &c. [धडफड.

धरफड, धरफडणें, धरफडाट, धरफडा See under

धरबंद or **ध** *m* **धरबंधन** *n* A law, rule, regulation, prescribed practice or method. 2 Consistency, congruity, uniformity (of speech or action). 3 The binding down (of a demon) under some engagement, that he may not molest. 4 A measure of restraint or check gen.

धरबंधावर आणणें or **बसविणें** To bind and confine (a demon) under some engagement.

धरबांध *f* The binding down (of a demon) under some engagement. 2 (Seizing and binding.) Harsh or rough treatment.

धरबिगार *f* **धरबेठ** *f* Pressing people to carry burdens. [carry a burden.

धरबिगारी *m* **धरबेठा** *m* A person pressed to

धरमधक्का *m* (धर्म & धक्का) Unprofitable kicks and knocks; cares, crosses, and pains for another; toil or losses sustained in charitable services. 2 A block or an erection of masonry by the wayside, to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

धरमपेटी *f* (Or धर्मपेटी) An alms-box or charity-

धरमार *m* Seizing and beating. [chest.

धरमेळ *m* Consistency, congruity, coherence (of speech or action). [from roofs &c).

धरवणी *n* (धरणें & पाणी) Rain-water caught (as

धरसवर *f* र (धरणें & सवरणें q. v.) Housekeeping, house-management, *economy*; esp. with reference to Hospitality or entertainment of guests. Ex. अतिथी आला त्याची ध॰ करावी हा गृहस्थपणा होय; अमक्याचे एथें जेवणाची ध॰ चांगली आहे; घराचा धरसवरेल्हन घरधनीण ओळखावी. 2 Managing, ordering, arranging, conducting gen.

धरसांड *f* (धरणें & सांडणें) Taking in hand and dropping; commencing and relinquishing. Hence Vacillation or irresolution.

धरसोड *f* (धरणें & सोडणें Wavering, vacillating, fluctuating. 2 Considerate and conforming procedure;—holding and yielding; upon some points insisting, other points forbearing or granting.

धरा *f* S **धरित्री** *f* S The earth; the ground: also the terraqueous globe.

धरातल *n* S (Expanse or face of the earth.) A term devised to express Superficies.

धराधर or री *f* (धरणें by redup.) A violent and hurried seizing and apprehending (as of offenders.)

धराधीश *m* (S Poetry. Lord of the earth.) A sovereign paramount.

धरालोक *m* (S Poetry.) The earth considered as a लोक or abode for living beings.

धरित्री *f* S See **धरा**.

धरून *prep* (Vulgar.) From or since; as **कालचेधरून** Since yesterday; **मुळाधरून** From the root or beginning; **चैचाधरून** From the month चैत्र. In poetry there is **धरूनि** or **धरुनि**, and these, as well as **धरून**, refer to space as well as to time.

धर्मा *p pr* S That catches or seizes: also that holds or keeps.

धर्म *m* (S) Religious practice; the customary observances of caste, sect &c.; a system of divine faith and worship: also any act or work required by it. 2 A precept enjoined in the Vedas; a sacred obligation or duty. 3 Alms-giving; charitable acts and offices gen: also alms or charities bestowed. 4 Virtue; moral or religious merit resulting from obedience to the Shástras and Vedas. 5 Nature, character, proper or natural state or disposition. Ex. गाईनें दूध देणें हा गाईचा धर्म आहे; श्वास घेणें हा श्वासोचा धर्म. 6 A property or appertaining quality. Any peculiar, appropriate, or prescribed practice or duty: thus giving alms &c. is the **धर्म** of a householder; administering justice, the **धर्म** of a king; piety that of a Bráhman; courage, that of a Kshatriya. In this sense the compounds **पुत्रधर्म, बंधुधर्म, भृत्यधर्म, शत्रुधर्म, सेवाधर्म, प्रजाधर्म** &c. 8 Law.

धर्म करतां कर्म जोडणें or, inversely, **धर्म करतां कर्म पाठीस लागणें** To bring upon one's self troubles and evils in striving to do good. **धर्मेंकरून बांधणें** To keep (cattle) pinned up without giving them food. **धर्म पंगु** Piety, religion, virtue, charity &c. is lame, i. e. having lost three legs in the three preceding ages, has, in this iron age, but *one leg to stand on*,—is tardy, feeble, scanty &c. **धर्माचा** Relating to charity—money, food &c. 2 Assumed, supposed, conceived—a person as a father, brother, sister &c. in a religious view. **धर्माचे पारीं बसणें** To sit idly dispensing the charity of others. 2 To obtain a favorable condition hereafter in reward of one's virtues. 3 To be ever performing charitable deeds. **धर्मस्य त्वरितागतिः** (A Sanskrit saying but common.) Give your alms quickly. Agreeing with Bis dat qui cito dat. **धर्मावर सोमवार** Putting off of alms-giving on frivolous pretexts. **धर्मास भिऊन-चालणें-वागणें-वर्तणें-करणें**-&c. To walk under religious reverence or regard. **धर्माचा वाट बिघडणें** or **मोडणें** To stop the flowing of any philanthropic course. **धर्मावर लोटणें-टाकणें-सोडणें** To give over to one's sense of justice or righteousness. **धर्मास येणें** g. of o. To approve itself (to any one) as fit to be done. Ex. तुझें धर्मास येईल तें कर.

धर्मकर्म *n* Conduct, procedure, behaviour, doings, one's acts and deeds. Ex. त्याचें त्यास ध॰ कामास येईल. See other examples under **कर्मधर्म**. 2 Pious and religious deeds and observances.

धर्मकर्मसंयोग *m* See **कर्मधर्मसंयोग**.

धर्मकार्य *n* (S) **धर्मकृत्य** *n* (S) A religious or a moral act; a good work. (Digging a well, building a temple &c.) 2 Any religious observance, ceremony, or rite.

धर्मखातें *n* The head or branch (of accounts) under which alms-gifts or charities are written. 2 A charitable institution or establishment.

धर्मत: *ad* S Righteously, rightly, justly.

धर्मदान *n* (S) Giving of alms: also an alms-gift. Ex. एक करितो ध॰॥ द्रव्यासमान लेखतो धन॥.

धर्मदारींकुत्रें *n* (A dog at Charity's door.) A term for one (an official, a servant &c.) that stands in the way of eleemosynaries.

धर्मध्वज *m* (S Banner of religion.) Ostentation of religiousness or sanctity. *v* लाव, उभार, उभव, उड. 2 By meton. A forward professor of religion or sanctity.

धर्मध्वजी *m* (S) A religious impostor; one who hypocritically displays all the signs and marks of religion or piety.

धर्मनिष्पत्ति *f* S Discharge or fulfilment of duty.

धर्मनौका *f* (S) pop. **धर्मनाव** *f* A free ferryboat.

धर्मन्याय *m* (S) Justice, equity, impartiality.

धर्मपत्नी *f* (S) A duly-constituted wife (i. e. the first wife) of a man of any of the classes. 2 *The* wife of a Bráhman (i. e. the *first* wife where there are two or more), who is competent to be associated with her husband in religious services and rites.

धर्मपंथ *m* (**धर्मपथ** S) The way of religion or righteousness. Ex. सदा चालिजे ध॰ सर्व कुमति टाकोनि॥; also ध॰ जेणें मोडिले॥ त्यास अवश्य दंडावें॥.

धर्मपरायण *ad* (S) In charity; as a religious act; without charge; gratuitously—giving, serving. 2 Justly, equitably, with religious strictness and verity.

धर्मपिंड *m* (S) An offering (a ball of rice) to the manes of those who died childless; also to the manes of such as, according to the Shástras, are gone into perdition.

धर्मपुत्र *m* (S) One who, assuming for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs his funeral solemnities.

धर्मपुरी *f* (S) A place where Religion flourishes: also a city or place in which many Bráhmans or pious men have taken up their residence. 2 A house ever open to strangers, a hospitable mansion, *Charity-hall*. [collections, a charity-box.

धर्मपेटी *f* A box set apart to receive charitable

धर्मपोई sometimes **धर्मपोवई** *f* The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers or to paupers or strangers gen. 2 The booth &c. erected for the purpose.

धर्मबंधु *m* (S) One taken up into the place of brother; an assumed or supposed brother. 2 A brother-religionist.

धर्मबुद्धि *f* (S) Charitableness of disposition; the desire of doing good or of abounding in the commanded works of piety.

धर्मभ्राता *m* S A fellow-religionist. 2 An adopted or assumed brother. [by religion.

धर्ममर्यादा *f* (S) The bounds or order prescribed

धर्ममार्ग *m* (S) The road of piety or of virtue.

धर्मयुद्ध *n* (S) Fair or equitable battle, as between equal numbers, or between parties similarly armed &c.; observing all the established laws of combat.

धर्मराज *m* (S) The name of the eldest of the five पांडव princes. Hence applied to an upright or virtuous person gen. 2 A name of Yama, Regent of the dead.

धर्मराजाची बीज *f* The 2nd lunar day of the light half of the month Kártik; on which brothers and sisters dress up and worship each other.

धर्मराज्य *n* S A kingdom of just laws and equitable government.

धर्मलंड *a* (**धर्म** & **लंड** Penis. A *rather* obscene word.) Neglectful of religious ordinances and rites. This is one of three bad characters. See **देवलंड** & **पितृलंड**. [profaneness.

धर्मलोप *m* (S) Irreligion; general impiety and

धर्मवाट *f* A free passage; liberty to pass without molestation (as afforded to a suppliant enemy &c.)

धर्मवान् *a* (S) Religious, pious, virtuous, righteous, charitable &c.

धर्मवासना *f* (S) A religious, pious, or virtuous desire; an inclination or a moving towards the performance of beneficent or meritorious deeds.

धर्मविपाक *m* S The product (mature or ultimate) of religious and virtuous deeds. See **विपाक**.

धर्मविवाह *m* (S) Marriage of another effected by defraying the expenses of it, a gratis-marriage.

धर्मशाला *f* (S) A building erected for the accommodation of travelers. 2 S A court of justice, a tribunal.

धर्मशास्त्र *n* (S) The code or body of Hindu law; the laws and institutes of **मनु** &c. 2 A code of laws gen. 3 The science, system, or law of piety and religion. [**धर्मशास्त्र**.

धर्मशास्त्री *a* (S) Acquainted with or read in the

धर्मशाळ or **धर्मशाळा** *f* (**धर्मशाला** S) A building erected for the accommodation of travelers. 2 Applied of late to Poor-asylum.

धर्मशाळेचें उखळ *n* (The pounding mortar of a Dharmshálá.) A term for a prostitute or common strumpet. Pr. **धर्मशाळेचे उखळीं येत्याजात्यानें कांडावें**.

धर्मशिला (S) pop. **धर्मशिळा** *f* The stone on which a woman, devoting herself to the flames, places her foot to ascend the pyre of her deceased husband.

धर्मशील *a* (S) pop. **धर्मशीळ** *a* Obedient to the injunctions of the Shástras; religious, pious, virtuous.

धर्मसंतति *f* (S) **धर्मसंतान** *n* (S) Female offspring, a daughter. (Because females are, in marriage, *given out* of the family). 2 An adopted child.

धर्मसभा *f* (S) A court of justice, a tribunal. 2 An assembly or chamber for the regulation and ordering of matters of religion.

धर्मसंस्थान *n* (S) A holy or religious place: also a kingdom or place in which piety or righteousness reigns. 2 A place given to Bráhmans for the celebration of religious rites. 3 Freely. A charitable place, institution, or establishment.

धर्मसंस्थापन *n* (S) The establishment of religion or a religion.

धर्मज्ञ *a* S Skilled in the nice points of the **धर्मशास्त्र** or of law. 2 Knowing one's duty.

धर्माआड कुत्रें *n* A term for a malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavors.

धर्माचरण *n* (S) Religious or virtuous demeanour or procedure.

धर्माचा कांटा *m* A balance of *perfect* accuracy established at a place for the weighing of disputed quantities. The money obtained from the persons bringing goods to be weighed, is dispensed in charity.

धर्माचा पाहरा *m* A term for the morning watch (1½ hours before, and 1½ hours after, sunrise).

धर्माची गाय *f* A charity-cow. Pr. **धर्माचें दांत नाहीं दाढा** A charity-article or a gratuitous service is seldom good or well-performed. Pr. **धर्माचें दांत कांगें नाहीं** Look not a gift horse in the mouth. 2 A term for a daughter. (Because females are, in marriage, *given away*.)

धर्मात्मा *m* (S Soul of piety or religion, Religion herself.) A pious, charitable, virtuous man; one abounding in works of piety and goodness.

धर्मादाय or **धर्मादाव** *m* An alms or a gift in charity. 2 An endowment of revenue for a religious purpose; an order (upon a village) for a quantity of corn annually; any allowance for religious persons or purposes. 3 Used as *ad* for **धर्मार्थ** In charity or as a religious gift.

धर्मा टाकणें-सोडणें-देणें To give up in charity; to resign for some charitable use.

धर्मादायपट्टी or **धर्मादापट्टी** *f* A paper of subscription towards the support of any person or religious establishment.

धर्माधर्मीं or **धर्माधर्मीनें** *ad* (**धर्म** by redup.) By the contributions of the charitable or pious.

धर्माधर्मीवर काम चालविणें To carry on a business by eleemosynary aid.

धर्मधर्मीचा *a* Obtained or accomplished through charitable or pious persons.

धर्माधिकरण *n* S The office of watching over morals and manners, of enforcing observance of the ordinances of religion &c., censorship. 2 Administration of the laws. 3 A royal tribunal or hall of justice. [justice or magistrate.

धर्माधिकार *m* S The office of Censor. 2 A

धर्माधिकारी *m* S A public censor. 2 An administrator of the law; a justice or magistrate.

धर्माध्यक्ष *m* S A conservator or administrator of religion, morals, and the laws; a king, a magistrate, a censor.

धर्मानुयायी *a* S **धर्मानुवर्ती** *a* S **धर्मानुसारी** *a* S and numerous similar compounds. That follows religion, piety, or virtue.

धर्मानुष्ठान *n* S Deportment or procedure according to the institutes and prescriptions of religion; holy life and walk. 2 Religious service; solemnization of any ordinance or rite. 3 A religious and good work. [act; gratuitously.

धर्मार्थ *ad* (S) In charity; as a religious gift or

धर्मार्थजमीन *f* Land granted for religious objects. It comprises **देवस्थान** & **धर्मादाय**.

धर्मावतार *m* (S **धर्म** Virtue, **अवतार** Incarnation.) A term for an exceedingly correct and excellent person; Virtue incarnate or impersonate; Justice or Righteousness herself.

धर्मास *ad* (**धर्म**) A word corresponding in use to "For heaven's sake." An exclamation of weariness and pettish adjuration. [judge; the *bench*.

धर्मासन *n* S The throne of justice; the seat of the

धर्मिष्ट *a* (S) Virtuous, pious, good; observant of religious rites and moral works.

धर्मी *a* (S) Virtuous, pious, strict, just. 2 Having qualities or properties;—used of the subject in opposition to the accidents or affections of it. 3 also **धर्मीदाता** (Esp. in use amongst religious mendicants.) Liberal in almsgiving, charitable.

धर्मोडा *m* The furnishing daily of a pitcher of water to the house of a Bráhman in the month of **चैत्र** &c. (A religious act among females.)

धर्मोपदेश *m* (S) Religious and moral instruction.

धर्मोपदेशक *m* (S) A spiritual preceptor or guide.

धर्म्यविवाह *m* S Marriage according to all the institutes and enactments of religion.

धर्षण *n* S Overbearing, overawing, domineering demeanour. 2 Ravishing, rape, forcible constupration. [flower by violence, to ravish.

धर्षणें *v c* (Poetry. **धर्षण**) To constuprate or de-

धलपट *n* A chip or shaving.

धलपा *m* dim. **धलपी** *f* A chip or shaving: also a chip or slice (of a stone, plaster of a wall, mass of gूळ, dough, or similar substance).

वाळून धलपी होणें To get thin like a chip.

धव *m* (S) A husband. In comp. with the name of the wife prefixed; as **रामाधव, सीताधव**.

धवड *m* (Or **धावड**) A class or an individual of it. They are smelters of iron.

धवताल or **ल्या** *a* Commonly **धोताल**.

धवधवीत *ad* An enhancing adjunct to the words **पिवळा, गोरा,** & **पांढरा**. Ex. **धव० पिवळा, धव० गोरा** Exceedingly yellow, fair, white; of a bright and glaring yellow or white.

धवल *a* S pop. **धवळ** *a* & **धवा** *a* White.

धवलार *n* (Poetry. **धवल** White, **आर** from **गृह** House.) A house having a chunamed terrace: also such terrace. 2 A splendid or superb mansion or edifice. Ex. **तेथें सुरतरुचीं वनें अपार ॥ कामधेनूचीं बहुत खिल्लारें ॥ चिंतामणीचीं धवलारें ॥ कैलासीं भक्तालागीं दिधलीं ॥**.

धंव्या or **धंग्या** or **धंवसा** *m* See **धोंग्या**.

धवा *a* (**धवल** S) White. [snow-drop.

धवाफूल *a* W Pure white, lily-white, fair as a

धवेटी *a* W Having apparel of a shining white.

धश्या or **शग्या** *a* (**धस**! or دھونسیا H) Rough, rude, violent and coarse—a workman &c. 2 Rapid and heedless; of impetuous and rough action; one that *tears through, dashes along, rattles away*.

धश्याखश्या *ad* Roughly or rudely (through hurry or heedlessness)—writing, ploughing, speaking, performing gen.

धश्याफश्या *ad* (Imit.) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner—writing, working, hacking, hewing.

धश्योफश्यो *ad* (Imit.) Riotously, recklessly, lavishly—spending or using. 2 Commonly **धश्याफश्या**.

धश्येट *a* (Low.) Rude, rough, boisterous, violent, of brutish or loutish manners; a coarse and overbearing fellow. The following graphic definition or jeu d' esprit has been struck out for the **धश्येट, सुखा मेव्या मठानिद्रा अतिविषयलंपटा दोर्घद्वेषी** (or **दोर्घवादी**) **बहुक्रोधी धश्येट पंचलक्षणं ॥**.

धष्ट or **धष्टपुष्ट** *a* Sturdy, lusty, robust, full-bodied. Ex. **प्रेमाचें भोजन नित्य करीत ॥ धष्टपुष्ट दिसतसे ॥**.

धस *m* (**धस**!) A nail, peg, spike, stump, stub, snag, splinter; any thing or part projecting so as to catch and tear. Hence 2 A rude and impudent or a violent fellow. 3 *f* A violent onset or rush (through or against). *v* **मार**. 4 *m* A sudden impression of grief or terror, a shock, a blow. *v* **घे**. 5 *m* C A steep slope (as of a river's bank or the side of a hill).

धशीं, धसास, or **धसावर घालणें-लावणें-देणें** To blast (a business) by wild and precipitous measures in the prosecution of it; to emperil or endanger; to throw into jeopardy (a thing, a case or matter). **धस देणें-मारणें** &c. See under **धज**.

धसकट *n* (**धस**) A piece of stubble, a stub or small stump remaining. [neat.

धसकट *a* (**धस**) Thick or coarse: opp. to fine, thin,

धसकट्या or **धसक्या** *a* **धसकटराव** *m* (**धसकट** & **धस**!) Rough, rude, violent and coarse—a workman &c. 2 Rapid and heedless; of impetuous and reckless or rough action; one that tears through thick and thin.

धसकणें *v c* (**धस**! Imit. of the sound of rending; or from دھسکنا H) To draw through or over rudely and violently (as a cloth &c. through a bush or over stubble.) 2 To thrust or stick into or to pierce forcibly and with a sound: also to drive or push through; to force a way roughly and heedlessly.

धसकणें *v i* (دھسکنا H) To catch and tear; to rend with a sound. 2 To break with a crash—a bough &c.

धसकट्या *m* **धसकनंदन** *m* (Fanciful formations from **धसकणें** & **नंदन** Son.) Terms for a rough, violent, heedless fellow; one that tears away, dashes headlong on, rattles slapdash through: also for a rude, coarse, and clumsy workman.

धसकफसक *ad* (Imit.) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner—going, speaking, writing, working. [gen. See **धसाफशी**.

धसकफसक *f* (Imit.) Violent and reckless action

धसका *m* (**धस**!) A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock. 2 A sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 3 A sudden catch and pull.

धसकावणी *f* (Verbal of **धसकाविणें**) Cutting, slashing, hacking &c.

धसकाविणें *v c* (**धस**!) To cut, slash, hack, hew; to cut soundingly, or to lay about wildly and furiously. 2 To drag through or over; to tear along through whatever obstruction and resistance.

धसकावून बोलणें To speak utterly without heed or hesitation; to *blurt out* or *out with* one's mind.

धसणें *v i* (**धस**! or دھسنا H) To burst or push through; to force a passage through obstruction: also to pierce, penetrate, or sink into suddenly, forcibly, or soundingly. 2 (Better **धजणें**) To put one's self forward for a service or work: also to apply (to any study or work) intently and sedulously. [onwards, home).

धसणें *v c* P (**धस**!) To ram or drive (in, down,

धसदार, धसाव, धसावणें Preferably **धजदार** &c.

धसधस or **सां** *ad* (Imit.) With violent heaving and beating. Ex. **काळीज धस० करतें** or **उडतें** or **जीव धस० करतो** or **ऊर उडतो**. 2 Imit. of violent slashing or cutting, or of tearing, rending, ripping, bursting, snapping &c.

धसधस *f* (Imit.) Palpitation; as **जिवाची** or **उराची धसधस**. 2 By metonymy of cause for effect. Alarm or apprehension; as **सल्ल्या वाटेनें जायाला ध०वाटतें**. [काळीज-ऊर-छाती-हृदय.

धसधसणें *v i* (**धस**! **धस**!) To go pit-a-pat—**जीव-**

धसफस or **धसफूस** *f* (Imit.) Sharp words; bickering as prelusive of a quarrel.

धसमज *m* A preparation of flour, spices &c. to make sweetmeat-balls.

धसमुसळा or **ल्या** *a* (A fanciful formation with **धस**! & **मुसळ** pestle.) Applied to a fellow of huge, lubberly, and loutish make; or of rough, boorish, and overbearing manners or action.

धसरड *f* (**धस**! the sound fancied on sliding down rapidly.) Any declivous place, as the high bank of a river or side of a hill; any rapid slope.

धसाडा *a* Coarse and thick—thread, grass, कडबा &c.

धसाडा *m* A piece of stubble, a stub, stump, snag.

धसाधस्री *f* (Imit.) Cutting, slashing, hacking, hewing, rending.

धसाधस or सा *ad* Imit. of the sound of cutting, slashing, hacking, rending, tearing. 2 (with जीव or काळीज करणें-उडणें) Expressive of violent palpitation, pit-a-pat: also (with रडणें) of convulsive heaving: (with चालणें-निसरणें &c.) of noisy slipping. धसाधस is the intensive form of धसधस.

धसाफस्री *f* (Imit.) Violent and heedless action; rough pulling and hauling; rude tumbling and tossing about. 2 Sharp words; bickering as prelusive of a quarrel. 3 Slashing, hacking, hewing &c. [धसाफस्री.

धसाफसा *ad* Hurriedly and heedlessly &c. See धसाल or ली or ला *a* (धस!) See धसकधस्या.

धस्स *n* (Imit.) A sudden impression of grief or terror; a shock, a blow.

धस्समस्ळ *a* (An imitative or a fanciful formation. धस! & मुसळ, or धस्सम् & मूळ) Used of one of bulky and unwieldly structure of body; or of rude, coarse, and brutish deportment; or of wild, violent, and reckless action gen.

धा *ind* (S) Time, turn, occasion. In comp. with the numerals; as एकधा, द्विधा, त्रिधा, चतुर्धा.

धाऊ *m f* A certain soft and red stone. See धाव.

धाऊस *f* A particular flowering shrub.

धाक *m* (دهاک H) Awe, dread, habitual fear, fearful regard. *v* बाळग, धर, राख.

धाक दाखविणें To awe, snub, intimidate. धाक ना धोका Neither fear nor awe; neither dread of nor reverential regard for; i. e. utter fearlessness and unconcern.

धाकटा or धाकला *a* Lower, shorter, smaller, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age). 2 धाकटा in connection with अधवा & मधवा expresses the third or lowest degree (of age, amongst children).

धाकटा कुंवर *m* (The lad, the youngster.) A name amongst agriculturists for पुष्य the eighth nakshatra, as म्हातारा (the old fellow) is for पुनर्वसु the seventh nakshatra. [beast.

धाकड *a* P Coarse—cloth: rudely large—man or

धाकडधुकड *f* धाकधुकी *f* धाकधूक *f* धागधुगी, धागधूग *f* (Commonly धुगधुगी) Feeble and quivering pulsation: also fluttering of the heart.

धाकडधुकड *ad* (Imit.) Quiveringly, flutteringly, palpitatingly. [man or beast.

धाकडधोकड *a* Coarse—cloth: coarsely large—

धाकणें *v i* (Poetry. धाक) To be impressed with awe or dread; to walk or abide in the fear of. Ex. स्त्री बाळ हद्द साधु द्वो पुरजन ॥ बहु धाकला पाहायाला ॥.

धाकदरारा *m* Fear and dread of; awe or deep apprehension of; sense of snubbedness or intimidation. *v* पड. बस, असे, बाळग, धर, राख.

धाकधुकी or धाकधूक *f* See धाकडधुकड.

धाकला *a* See धाकटा. [stature, size, or age.

धाकुटपण *n* धाकुटपणा *m* (Poetry.) Inferiority in

धाकुटा or धाकुला *a* (Poetry.) Lower, shorter &c. See धाकटा. Ex. तुका म्हणे हरी अवघा येकला ॥ परि द्वोय धाकुला भक्तासाठीं ॥.

धांगड *f* A term for a rude, boisterous girl; a hoiden, a romp. 2 *n* R W The compages of leaves which is placed over a frame and, together with it, composes a cadjan-summerhead.

धांगड sometimes धांगडा *a* Coarse—cloth, thread &c. 2 Rude—work or workman or person. 3 Lusty, loutish, coarsely sturdy—man or beast: also clumsily or awkwardly large—an article.

धांगडणें *v c* (Commonly धिंगडणें) To leap, caper, frisk about &c. [workmanship.

धांगडधिंगड *a* Coarse, clumsy, rough, rude—

धांगडधिंगा *m* (دهینگادهانگا H) Wild, boisterous leaping and capering; horseplay, romps. 2 Applied to a rude, boisterous girl; a hoiden, a romp, a tom boy.

धांगडा, धांगडो, धांगला *m* Tumult, disturbance, clamor, a brawl or squabble, wild wailing, hubbub gen. *v* कर, वाज, मांड, लाव, उठव.

धागधुगी or धागधूग *f* See धाकडधुकड.

धागा *m* (دهاگا H) Thread.

कच्चा धाग्याची रयत A Ryot wholly obedient or tractable. कच्चा धाग्यांत असणें or वागणें g. of o. To be exceedingly tractable and obedient unto. कच्चा धाग्यानें बांधणें To hold under the readiest obedience or quietest subjection.

धागादोरा *m* (دهاگا H & دورا H Both signifying thread.) Connection (of consanguinity, affinity, or friendship).

धांगोडा *m* Exposure; publicly disgracing or public disgrace. *v* वाज, माज, हो, चाल.

धाट *n* W A village of mere boors.

धाटणी or धाटी *f* Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner. 2 Cast, make, form, shape.

धाटा *m* A web of cloth of about a span-breadth and five cubits in length. This cloth being employed as a wrapper over the head and ears, as a girding around a cap, as a raiser and stiffener of the mustaches of Dandies (in their hours of dishabile), and as a waist-bandage by females after parturition, the word has come to be understood by many as bearing only these specific significations. *v* घे, बांध.

धाटामोटा *a* (मोटा by redup.) Big, fat, stout. Used (as are our words Hale, hearty, whole, sound, with reference to disease) with reference to emaciation or sickly meagreness. 2 Coarse, gross, large—cloth, kinds of rice &c.

धाड *f* (دهاڑ or دهاڑا H) An impetuous, overspreading, desolating assault: (as a hostile incursion, an irruption of marauders, an overwhelming invasion of birds, cattle, locusts; a vehemently driven, all-devouring blaze of fire &c. &c.) *v* घाल, मार, पड, बस. 2 Used fig. as our Swarm, of a consuming host of strangers, guests, children, beggars: also applied to a vexatious or worrying child; a *pest*, a *plague*. Pr. धाड पडावी पण चीत पडूं नये Let the locusts come, but let not the rain of चित्रानक्षत्र fall: (for this would be still more injurious to the now-ripening rice.) Others explain the proverb—Whatever heavy assaults be made on us, never let us succumb. "Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito."

धाड पडणें Used to one making difficulties about nothing. Ex. तुला काय धाड पडली एवढें ओझें उचलायास? What has seized thee that &c.

धाड-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound in falling of some heavy body, of the report of a cannon, of a thunder-clap &c.

धाडघोडा *m* A term for a large and fine horse. (Because such an animal presented to a poor man is viewed as a धाड or Visitation to eat him up.) 2 Applied to a big and rude boy, or to a burly and coarse female.

धाडणें *v c* To send, despatch, transmit.

धाडधाड *ad* Imit. of heavy noises, as of heavy hammering; of the falling of buildings, wells, rain, heavy fruits; of men leaping, or of substances being dashed, into water: expressive also of vehemence or intensity of action or manner of being, as of the dropping dead of men or cattle in a pestilence or murrain, of violent palpitation (of जर or काळीज); of the spreading abroad of a strong odor &c. &c.

धाडधोपट *f* Commonly धोडधोपट.

धाडस *n* (دهاڑس H) Boldness, dauntlessness, intrepidity. [less.

धाडस *a* धाडसी *a* Bold, daring, dauntless.

धांडळ or धांडाळ *a* Long, thick, and coarse;—used of the culm of जोंधळा. 2 fig. Tall and gaunt.

धांडळणें, धांडुळणें, धांडोळणें *v c* (Or धुंडाळणें. From धुंडणें S) To search narrowly; to ransack; to rummage. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search—with the article missing or wanted, or with the house, box, papers &c. explored. Ex. घर धांडुळलें, गांव धांडुळला, डागिना धांडुळला, डबो धांडुळली; also धांडोळोनि आवश्यक ॥ सोनाग्रुद्धि करावी ॥.

धांडाळो *f* A diarrhœa or looseness.

धाडी *m* (دهاڑی H) A class or an individual of it of Muhammadan singers. They are among the retainers of kings and great men; and they precede them on their march with armies or in pompous processions, chanting praises &c.

धाडी *f* Commonly धाड. An assault &c. 2 (Or ध्याडी) Brother's daughter or husband's brother's daughter.

धाडो *f* (In the सुर्हे & मावळ) A frame of light sticks covered with grass (as a tattie or defence to walls &c. against rain). 2 (Poetry. For धाड q. v.) An attack; a pest, plague &c. Ex. हे विघ्नो धाडो नेजन टाकिजे ॥.

धाडोज & धाडोस *n* (Commonly धाडस) Boldness, daringness, intrepidity.

धांडुळणें or धांडोळणें *v c* See धांडळणें.

धांडोरा or धांडोरा *m* धांडोरें *n* धांडोळा *m* Public notice by a crier.

धाणें *v i* To be filled, satiated, glutted. Used mostly in poetry and with restriction to the past tense (धाला). Ex. तुका ह्मणे गोड झालें ॥ नारायणें पोट-धालें ॥; also यथेष्ट भक्षिलें पोट धायवरी ॥ तंव ह्मणे हरी पुरे आतां ॥.

धात *f* (धातु S) Semen virile.

धात फुटणें g. of s. To get a gleet. 2 in. con. To attain to puberty.

धांत *f* धांतळी *f* C A shred, strip, or slip of cloth.

धाता *m* S A title of God. Cherisher, Upholder, Preserver &c. 2 That possesses or has.

धातु *f* (S and *masc*) Semen virile. 2 *m* A metal or mineral. 3 The root of a verb. 4 A principle or humor of the body; as phlegm, wind, bile. 5 A constituent part of the body, of which seven are enumerated; viz. blood, marrow, fat, flesh, bones, medullary substance, semen. 6 A primary or elementary substance; viz. earth, water, fire, air, आकाश. 7 A property of a primary element,—odor, flavor, color, touch, and sound.

धातु फुटणें g. of s. To be affected with a gleet. 2 in. con. To come of age; to become adult.

धातुनाम *n* S A verbal noun.

धातुपाठ *m* (S) A table of verbs.

धातुपात *m* (S) Emissio seminis.

धातुपुष्ट *a* S धातुपोषण *a* S Corroborant, invigorant, nutritive—an article of diet or medicine.

धातुपोषण *n* (S) Nourishing or invigorating the system. 2 fig. Feeding with false hopes; illusive consolation or encouragement. Also धातु-

पोषणाचें बोलणें *n* धातुपोषणाच्या गोष्टी *f pl* or धातुपोषण बोलणें -गोष्ट -भाषण Soft and sweet words (instead of giving or performing); blarney, courtier-promises. [metallic.

धातुमय *a* (S) Composed or consisting of metal,

धातुमाक्षिक *n* S A mineral substance, a sulphuret of iron.

धातुमेह *m* S Passing semen in the urine, seminal gleet: also urine having mingled semen.

धातुरूप *n* (S) A form of a verb.

धातुवाद *m* S Mineralogy or chemistry.

धातुवादी *m* S A mineralogist or a chemist; a man conversant about metals and minerals.

धातुविकार *m* (S) धातुक्षय *m* (S) Marasmus or cachexia under a continued gleet.

धातुसाधित *a* (S) In grammar. Formed from the root, derived. Also as *s n* A derivative.

धातुस्खलन *n* S Emissio seminis.

धातुस्तंभक *a* S That restrains seminal gleet or immoderate or involuntary emission—a drug &c.

धातुस्पर्श *m* (S) Touch or contact of metal. A term, together with the power of neg. con., for Absolute poverty; absolute lack of metal (i. e. gold, silver, or copper). Ex. ह्याचा घरांत धा॰ नाहीं. 2 A term, with neg. con., for Utter absence of (gold or silver) trinkets. Ex. त्या बायकोचा अंगास धा॰ स्पटला तर नाहींच.

धाती *f* S Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica. 2 A mother, fostermother, or nurse, any fostering female. [row remnant of cloth.

धांद *f* A shred, strip, or slip of cloth. 2 A narधादरणें *v i* To be terrified, scared, confounded; to be frightened out of one's wits. 2 To rub along or against with abrasion.

धांदल *f* धांदलपट्टी *f* धांदलाधांदल *f* (دھاندل H) Disorder, derangement, confusion (of affairs, of a business, of things): distraction or discomposure (of mind): tumult, uproar, racket, rattle, row and riot; disturbance gen. 2 Chicanery, trickery, wily practices. *v* कर, लाव.

धांदली or ल्या *a* (धांदल) Wild, tumultuous, haram-scaram; one ever disordering and confounding.

धादांत *m* (An arbitrary formation to rhyme with and oppose वेदांत) Private opinion; personal experience or observation; in contrad. to the dogmata of the Vedas. Ex. आह्मास तुमचें वेदांत न कळे आह्मी आपले धादांतावर चालतों. 2 Used as *ad* Plainly, manifestly, indisputably, with striking clearness and evidence. Ex. हा धा॰ चोर, लबाड, सोदा. Pr. धादांताला सिद्धांताचो गरज नाहीं. 3 Downright, outright, plump, roundly, smack.

धादांतणें *v i* धादावणें *v i* To be ravenous after; to be fierce with hunger or desire; to crave eagerly.

धादांती *a* (धादांत) One who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by reason or experience; a rationalist; a matter-of-fact-man.

धांदी *f* धांदोटी *f* (Dim. of धांद) A shred, strip, or slip of cloth. 2 A small remnant of cloth.

धादूस *a* P Satiated, sated, glutted.

धाधाटा *m* A blast of wind. See धुधाटा.

धांधुळणें *v c* Usually ढांढुळणें or धांडळणें.

धाधूं or धांधूं *ad* Imit. of the pealing of cannon, of the clang of loud-sounding musical instruments, of the dashing of heavy rain, of any deep banging, thumping, stumping &c. 2 Used also as *s f* Pealing, banging, clanging &c.: also loud quarreling.)

धानोऱ्या *f pl* The grain Coix barbata.

धान्य *n* (S) pop. धान *n* Corn or grain gen. and, by preeminence, rice (rice in its husk). 2 In the नवराव some grains of rice or wheat are sown in a little earth which is put around देवी, or in चैत्र around गौरी. These grains, when grown, are called धान. 3 Blades of corn stuck in the turban at the दसरा.

धान्यपलालन्याय The law of the corn and its straw. Conquer the king and you conquer his subjects; accomplish or acquire a matter and you attain all it sustains or involves. [country.

धान्यदेश *m* (S) A country fertile in grain; a grain-

धान्यपंचक & धान्यपंचकाचा काढा See under पंचधान्यें.

धान्यफराळ *n* A meal made (on fast-days &c.) upon parched grains and similar dry food.

धान्यभिक्षा *f* (S) Grain given to mendicants at the

धान्यमाप *n* A corn-measure. [time of harvest.

धाप *f* (دھاپ H) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration, gasping; the disease Asthma or Dyspnœa. Ex. तुकयाचें लग्न केलें असतां ॥ परि नवरोस चौती धापेची व्यथा ॥. [gasp.

धापा देणें or दाटणें To breathe hard; to pant, heave,

धापकरी or धापेकरी or धापकरू *m* A man afflicted with asthma or dyspnœa.

धाप *f* खाणें (A phrase at दडीदांडू and in plays with the ball, quoits, or cowries.) To pass or stretch over the bound-line in throwing the ball &c.

धापट *n* The pulverulent residue of rice pounded and sifted. 2 *m* A reptile of the lizard kind. 3 *f* In play with tops. A dead throw.

धापटी *f* Used with पोटाची. Flatness and thinness of belly (as from sickness or fasting). *v* बळ, चो g. of s. [grounds.

धापड *a* C Arid, meagre, sterile;—esp. rice-

धापडधुपड *ad* (Fanciful.) Scantily, poorly, unsatisfying;—used of animals and with पोट भरणें-जेवावणें &c. Also as *s f* Scanty belly-filling; poor depasturing or feeding.

धापणें *v i* (धाप) To breathe hard; to heave, gasp, pant. 2 P To be satiated or glutted.

धापलणें *v i* (धाप) To labor for breath; to gasp, heave, pant.

धापा *m* A kind of grass. 2 A tile of the flat kind.

धापा *ad* C Used with करणें. To injure or damage utterly; to spoil.

धापाळू, धापा *a* (धाप) Asthmatic.

धाबटी—पोटाची *f* Commonly धापटी.

धाबडधिंगा *m* (Boisterous merriment; leaping and capering, pulling and shoving; *horseplay, romps.* [of gram-flour &c.

धाबलवडा *m* धाबलवडी *f* A kind of वडा or cake

धाबळ *f* धाबळी *f* C A sort of woollen cloth; or a blanket made of it. 2 A pigeon-house or dove-cot. 3 A quantity of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut slightly twisted by being rolled through the hand. [so roofed.

धाबें *n* धाबडें *n* A flat roof of earth. 2 A house

धाबें दणाणणें g. of s. To be frightened out of one's wits. धाब्यावर बसविणें To impose upon; to gull, chouse, bob. 2 To fleece, spoil, pill.

धाबेघर *n* A house with a flat or terraced roof.

धाम *f* Epidemic disease. 2 Used fig. as our words Itch, rage, mania, cacoethes, furor, for a general or a great eagerness and excitation after.

धाम *n* S A house or dwelling-place; a place, spot, or seat of inherence. Ex. श्रीरामा मंगलधामा तें निजधामास गेला. 2 The body.

धामगंड *m* (धाम्या) A term of reproach for a मध्यंदिन or यजुर्वेदी.

धामण *f* (دھامن H) A species of Coluber. Said to be destructive to cattle; in the nostrils of which it insinuates its tail, and then draws it forth with violent abrasion.

धामण *f* धामणी *f* A fish of the Cockle kind, occupying a bivalvular shell: also such shell. 2 धामण *m* or धामणी *f* Screw tree, Helicteres Isora.

धामणें *v i* (धामण) To be struck and affected by the eyes of a धामण—cattle.

धामण्या *m* (धामण) A species of Coluber, said to be the offspring of a धामण by a Cobra de capello.

धामण्यापोपट *m* A species of parrot.

धामधूम *f* (دھامدھوم H) Uproar, tumult, confusion, hurry-skurry; wild hurry and bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry. Pr. धा॰ बलोंका राज.

धामा *m* Violent eagerness for or excitement about; as मागण्याचा-जेवण्याचा-रडण्याचा-धामा. See धाम *f* Sig. II.

धामा *m* C A mark impressed (by cowherds) on the hand or arm by applying ignited cowdung.

धामा or म्या *m* A term of opprobrium for a मध्यं-

धामीण *f* A species of Coluber. See धामण. [दिन.

धाय *f* or धायमाय *f* A loud plaint or lamentation; a wild outcry. *v* मोकल, फोड. घे, वाल.

धायधाय रडणें-ओरडणें To cry with loud lamentations. [tosa.

धायटी *f* (S) धायफूल *n* A plant, Grislea tomenधायरी *f* The name of a tree. [and cattle.

धायरूं *n* A violent disorder incidental to horses

धार *f* (धारा S) The edge of a weapon or tool; and hence, the edge or brink of a precipice &c.: and by meton., A sword; a fierce disposition; a fierce person. 2 Stream—in most of its applications with us: viz. the course or current of a river; a line of descending fluid (as of rain or of water poured out); a line oozing and running from a vessel; a stream of prosperity; a stream of curses or abuse; the stream of opinion, of life &c. 3 The sensible horizon. Ex. दिवस धारेस आला. 4 Milking. Ex. धारेची वेळ आली. 5 A line or chain of hills.

धार करणें To edge or sharpen. 2 To perform deeds of valor. धार काढणें or धार पिळणें g. of o. (To draw forth streams.) To milk. धार धरणें To pour in a continuous stream cold water upon the head. (Practised in certain disorders.) 3 To fall heavily, downright &c.—rain. 4 To array one's self or stand up against. धारभर A small quantity (of oil, ghee, milk, honey). See कवडी. धार मारणें To cut with a sword; to achieve feats of arms. धारेवरचा वाघ (A tiger from the horizon, from some distant region.) A phrase merely expletive and corresponding closely with a vulgar and profane phrase in English; too vulgar however for insertion. Ex. हें काम तू करोनास तर धारेवरचा वाघ करोल; तुला न हाक मारूं तर धारेवरचे वाघास हाक मारूं. धारेवर आणणें or धरणें To bring or to hold under strict discipline; to place or to keep a tight hand over. धारेवर येणें To come under strict discipline. धारेवर वागणें To behave with great caution and circumspection; or to be on an arduous and perilous course of action. To the above add the following. चारही धारा तोंडांत पडणें (To be drinking from the four teats of the udder.) To enjoy numerous sources of emolument. Also चार॰ पडत नाहींत All good things do not fall to one's lot. धार देणें (धान्याला or दाण्याला) To let fall (grain) from on high, in a stream, after the ordinary winnowing; in order the more effectually to cleanse it. धार पडणें-देणें in. con. To feel some edge or pressure bearing upon one. The phrase is used as the phrase घाड पडणें q. v. and perhaps is misused for it. धार बंद करणें To blunt the edge (as of a weapon, lit. fig. as by mantra).

धार मारून न पाहणें (Mingere scilicet aversor) To view as altogether bad or worthless. धार लागणें in. con. To stream or flow copiously; as पावसास -धान्यास -गुळास -डोळ्यास -नाकातोंडास -गांडीस- धार लागली. धार फुटणें (गाईस &c.) To begin to give milk copiously—a cow &c.

धारक *a* (S) In comp. Holder, keeper, bearer. Ex. आज्ञाधारक Keeper of commands, obedient, subject; वस्त्रधारक, शस्त्रधारक, वेषधारक, दंडधारक.

धारकरी *m* (धार Sword, करी Affix.) A warrior, a hero, a doughty man of the sword.

धारकस *m* (धार Edge, कस Quality determined through testing.) The loc. case, धारकशीं, in construction with धरणें, is the general form: sometimes धारकशी as nominative, with करणें and सीं of o. is met with. The phrase धारकशीं धरणें then is To draw over an edge; to subject to severe trial or hard proof; to worry, weary, wear, *try*. Ex. पोरानें खाजकरितां मला फारच धारकशीं धरलें. धारकशीं घालणें-टाकणें-ढकलणें-देणें-लावणें-सोडणें To cast into jeopardy or peril, or into extreme difficulty, embarrassment, or trouble.

धारकीं धरणें Phrase from धार. To hold under rigid control, or under harsh treatment; to keep under a tight hand. The phrase differs but little from धारकशीं धरणें or धारेवर धरणें.

धारकें *n* The cord-ring around a bullock's horns (to hold him by).

धारजणगुण or धारजिणगुण *m* Power of propitiating and securing the favor of, or of subjecting to one's will.

धारजणा or धारजिणा *a* Propitious, favoring, kindly disposed towards; answering or rewarding service, care, trouble, expense—a god, a king, an animal, a business, a soil. Pr. दुष्टास देव धा॰; Pr. मेसादेवो चोरांस धारजणी; Pr. कसाबास गाय धारजणी

धारजणें or धारजिणें *n* Propitiousness, favorableness, kindliness of disposition towards. See the *adj*. धारजण्यास येणें To become kindly disposed towards.

धारण *f* Rate, market or current price. Pr. धा॰ आणि मरण कोण्हास समजत नाहीं.

धारण *n* (S) Holding, having, keeping, maintaining, lit. fig. 2 Taking up or adopting (a fashion, a course).

धारण *m* C or धारणी *f* C The main post, in poor houses, reaching from the ground to the roof.

धारणपारण *n* (S) pop. धारणें पारणें *n* A religious observance; viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा *f* (S) Mental retention; remembrance or memory. 2 S Continuance in rectitude; perseverance in the right way. 3 Fortitude, firmness, steadiness. 4 A part of a Yog or religious exercise;—suspending the breath, abstracting the mind, and restraining all natural wants. 5 Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धारणापटु *a* S Of retentive memory.

धारतीर्थ *n* Properly धारातीर्थ.

धारबंद *f* A charm against edged weapons. 2 *c* One capable of charming them. 3 *m* Consistency or coherence (of speech or of conduct).

धारबोळ *f m* धारमेर *f* W Consistency, coherence, uniformity (of speech or action). Neg. con.

धारबोळ *ad* Brimful.

धारराव *m* (धार & राव. Bold man of the sword —a title given to some one for his prowess.)—An empty boaster of valiant deeds; a Rodomonte, a Gascon, a Hector.

धारवणी *n* (धार Stream; पाणी Water.) Water poured into milk whilst boiling. 2 Water descending in streams: also a stream of water gen.

धारवाडी कांटा *m* A balance of धारवाड. These balances are of exquisite delicacy. Hence applied descriptively to any correct dealing or procedure.

धारशींव *f* Boundary or border (of a village, farm, estate) according to the line of a river (which may vary). Ex. सायखेडें आणि चांदोडी ह्यांचो धा॰ आहे.

धारा *m* (S) General course or practice (in points of business): the usual rate or amount (in matters of sale, rent, hire, wages, taxes). 2 The settled assessment on fields and plantations. 3 *f* The pieces of money used in the ceremony of सुवर्णाभिषेक at marriages. 4 Edge (of a weapon or a tool). 5 The flowing of a liquid, a running, streaming, oozing, trickling: also a stream or line of rain or any descending liquid. 6 fig. Progeny or offspring.

धारा घालणें To pour forth streams;—used of the clouds. Ex. घाली धारा मेघ कडाडिला माथां ॥ वरी अवचिता देखियेला ॥.

धारा *a* (Poetry.) Younger, junior. 2 (Common at Satara &c.) Shorter or short.

धाराग्रह *n* (S) A stream-house; a cool summer-house; an erection surrounded with tatties to be constantly watered, having jets d'eau playing in front.

धाराणें *n* An aperture (in the roof or wall) as a [smoke-vent &c.

धारातीर्थ *n* (S) Death in battle by the edge of the sword. An enviable fate to warriors, conducting them straight to स्वर्ग.

धारापेंडोळा *m* (See पेंडोळा. Rate and bounds.) The regular or ordinary, the prescriptive or current rate or rule (in dealing, appraising, negotiating &c.) 2 (See पेंडोळा. Line of conveyance or passage.) Traditional custom or usage; long-established course or practice. Ex. शेताचा धा॰ त्या कुणब्यानें मिळविला. Hence the phrase comes to signify Line of descent of, or one's standing and connection generally, ancestral or collateral. *v* मिळ, पट, लाग, मिळव, दाखव, लाव. Ex. तुमचा आमचा धा॰ मिळाला म्हणजे मुलगी देईन (i. e. सोयरिकीचा अथवा जातीचा संबंध).

धारावाहिकबुद्धि *f* (S धारा, वाहिक, & बुद्धि. An understanding that pursues its object as a stream its course.) Closeness or intentness of thought: undiverted and unintermitting prosecution (of any subject of meditation or study).

धारिष्ट *n* (S) Fortitude, firmness, resolution, undauntedness, intrepidity.

धारिष्टवान् *a* (S) Firm, resolute, daring, intrepid.

धारी *f* (دھاري H) A narrow border or a colored strip along a cloth.

धारी *a* S That assumes or takes. In comp. as रूपधारी, यज्ञोपवीतधारी, अवतारधारी, दंडधारी.

धारीदार *a* (دھاريدار H) Having the border धारी.

धारोण *n* (Properly धारोष्ण) Milk warm from the udder.

धारें *n* An aperture in the roof or a wall for the egress of smoke or entrance of light, *louver*.

धारेरहसान *n* (धारा & रहसान) A mitigated tax upon grounds; a tax of allowance or consideration.

धारेरहसानी *a* Lands upon which a mitigated assessment is laid.

धारेकरी *m* A lessée or tenant of lands. 2 One enjoying fixed fees or hukks.

धारेपेंडोळें *n* Commonly धारापेंडोळा.

धारेबंदी *a* Held on fixed (not fluctuating) terms —land.

धारेबंदी *f* Settling or fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. [ment-taxes in kind are received.

धारेमाप *n* The measure by which the Govern-

धारेशुद्ध *a* Accordant with the custom and course; regular, normal.

धारोणी *n* See धारवणी.

धारोधार *ad* (धार by redup.) Brimful.

धारोण *n* (S धारा Stream, उष्ण Hot.) Milk warm from the udder.

धार्मिक *a* (S) Virtuous, just, good, abounding in works of religion or piety.

धार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper) to be seized or caught; to be borne or upholden; or to be contained; apprehensible, supportable, containable &c. 2 (Possible &c.) to be taken up or adopted—a fashion, a course.

धार्ष्ट्य *n* S Violence, rudeness, impudence, audacity: also daringness or boldness.

धाला *p p* of धाणें q. v. धालाधाला by redup. Satisfied or sated (esp. with food): also easily satisfied.

धालाधाकटा *a* Small-sized and pretty; little and neat;—used endearingly of a child, cow, horse &c. 2 (धाला & धाकटा, or धाला by redup.) Used familiarly in the general sense of Small yet snug, moderate yet comfortable, enjoying a competence, of easy circumstances—a family, a domestic position or place. Ex. मुलीला खळ घालें धाकटें पाहावें Get a husband for the lassie in a snug, well-to-do family.

धालेधन्याचा लेंक *m* A term for the son of a very wealthy and prosperous man.

धाव *m f* A certain soft, red stone. Baboons are said to draw it from the bottom of brooks, and to besmear their faces with it.

धाव or धांव *f* ए (धावन S) Running, a run, a race. *v* मार, ठोक; also मोड, जिर, खच, संप &c. 2 The extent or distance of a run. Ex. एथून त्याचें घर धांवभर आहे. 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake or tyre. 4 The inclined plane at a drawwell. 5 fig. Extent of inclination or ability; utmost stretch of one's means. Ex. ह्या लग्नास हजार रुपये खर्चूं इतकी आमची धांव. 6 Repairing to for refuge; betaking one's self to; reference, resort. Pr. सुलाचो धांव आईपावेतों; अंधळ्याची धांव कुडापावेतों; सरडाचो धांव कुंपणापर्यंत; मनुष्याची धांव राजापर्यंत. 7 A burrow or hole (as of rats, snakes, ants). [मारणें To ask an exorbitant price.

धांव घेणें To quicken pace; to begin to run. धांव

धांवचाल *f* A running pace; smart walking.

धावड *m* A class or an individual of it. They are smelters of iron. In these parts they are Muhammadans.

धांवट *f* धांवण *f* C (धांव) A run. *v* पड, मार. Ex. मला दाहा कोशांची धां॰ पडली.

धावडणें or धावंडणें *v c* (Poetry. धावणें) To make to run: also to put to flight. Ex. जयाचो कामना धावंडी ॥ काळ घातला तोरडी ॥.

धावडणें or धावंडणें *v i* (Poetry. धावणें) To run. 2 To flee or take to flight.

धावडा *m* (دھائو or دھاري H) A tree, Grislea tomentosa. Rox., Lithrum fruticosum. Linn.

धावडी *a* Relating to the class धावड. Hence 2 Composed of or relating to iron.

धावण or णी *f* (Verbal of धावणें) Running, a run, esp. a run in pursuit (as of a thief), a chase, or the running of a multitude. *v* लाग, सुट. 2 The pursuing or chasing band, commonly धावणी.

धावणीपणी *f* (धावणें by redup.) Running about hurriedly, immoderately, wearily &c. *v* फर.

धावणें or धांवणें *v i* (धावन S) To run.

धावणें or धांवणें *n* (धाव) A posse comitatus or armed power sent in pursuit of. *v* लाव, धाडं. 2 A running. Ex. भक्ताचे धावण्यास ईश्वर धावतो; कैं लपा करसी नेणे मज धावणें ॥.

धावण्यास येणें-पहोंचणें-पावणें-धावणें g. of o. To rush to the assistance of; to meet or run to the running of.

धावणेंधुपणें *v i* (धावणें by redup.) To run about toilingly or faggingly; also hurriedly, wildly, fruitlessly &c. Also धावणीधुपणी *f* Running about &c.

धावतादोरा [दोरा] A running stitch.

धावतादोरा, धावदोरा, धावरादोरा *m* (धावणें & दोरा)

धांवती *f* C (धांवणें) Running about hurriedly; busy stirring and bustling.

धावती नजर *f* ए (Running sight.) Rapid or ready sight: also cursory or hasty glancing.

धावतें पाणी *n* Running water. 2 Swift-flowing water.

धावदवडा *m* (धावणें & दवडणें) Running and racing; running about hither and thither: also running indefinitely. *v* कर, लाव, पड, लाग.

धावधूप *f* Pains, efforts, toil, ado.

धावन *n* S Running. Ex. म्हणुनि पशुपाळी मांडिलें धावनातें. 2 Washing, cleaning, purifying.

धावरा *a* (धावणें) Fleet, swift, quick of foot. 2 One always running or moving with a rapid pace.

धावरा गुणाकार *m* (Running multiplication.) It consists in setting down the successive products in lines *running off* to the left hand. Opp. to बैठा गुणाकार.

धावरा भागाकार *m* (Running division.) It consists in setting down *at length* the several products of the divisor by the quotient. Opp. to बैठा भागाकार.

धावरें *n* (धावणें) Erysipelas. 2 A violent and fatal affection incidental esp. to horses and cattle. 3 A burrow or hole (of the खोकड, साळी, rat &c.)

धावरी *f* धावस *m* A scandent shrub, Hippocratea obtusifolia. Rox.

धावा or धांवा *m* (دهاوا H or from धावणें) Calling upon (a god &c.) for instant aid, invocation. Ex. नाहीं माझा धावा पडियेला कानीं॥ कोडें चक्रपाणि गुतले ती ॥. 2 A song or piece of poetry in which a deity is invoked. The word धावा recurs throughout it.

धावा मारणें To cry out Help! help! run! run! à [moi!

धावाकरी *m* One constantly invoking a god (calling धावा! धावा! run! run!)

धांवाडा *m* R (धांव) A run. *v* मार.

धांवाधांवा चा वाघ *m* A tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run or course elsewhere: opp. to a constant prowler.

धावादवडा *m* See धावदवडा.

धांवाधांव *f* (धांवणें) Wild and hurried running hither and thither; lively stir; busy bustling; animated exertion.

धासत *f* Commonly धास्ती.

धासधूस *f* (Imit.) Trepidation, palpitation, flutter. *v* जोव करणें. 2 Alarm or apprehension. *v* वाट, हो.

धासरा *m* Shock, heavy and abiding impression. [*v* घे, धर. See ढासरा.

धासळणें or धांसळणें *v i* (Imit. धास!) To give way and tumble in or down *suddenly and soundingly*—a wall, bank, raised mass, side of a well &c. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine or compages gen. 3 To dash down violently—rain: to fall profusely and precipitately—fruits, flowers &c. in a tempest: to be confounded, disconcerted, marred, blasted, *dished*—a project, scheme, counsel. Note. The word will be used also *transitively* in all the above applications. In sense it agrees with कोसळणें, but it is more emphatic and better expressive of the suddenness and noisiness or the utterness of the fall or ruin.

धास or धास्ती *f* (دہشت A) Dread, awe, impressed fear. *v* पाळ, बाळग, धर. 2 Anxious apprehension; evil anticipation. Ex. आमचा भाऊ अद्याप येत नाहीं म्हणून आम्हाला मोठी धास लागली. 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief. Ex. पोरानें वाघ पाहिल्या or आई मेल्यापासून धास घेतली.

धासावणें *v i* (धास) To lose one's wits; to grow wild and wandering (from a fright or some overwhelming affliction). [or fright.

धास्तीखोर *c* धास्त्या *a* That easily conceives alarm

धास्तीघोका *m* A comprehensive term for Fears and apprehensions; or for Dangers and perils, hazards and risks.

धिक् (S) pop. धिग् An interjection of reproach, contemptuous rejection, or execration; fie! shame! pshaw! pish! Ex. धिग् धिग् तयाचें जिणें ॥.

धिक्कार *m* (S) Contemptuous treatment; disdainful rejection; scouting, flouting, hooting.

धिक्कारणें *vc* (धिक्कार) To treat scornfully or with reviling and abuse.

धिंग *a* Lavish of money. 2 Loose, dissolute, addicted to bad ways or any bad way. 3 Satisfied, well pleased, well content. (There is implication of reproach.) 4 Huge, strapping, stalwart, tall and stout.

धिंग *f* Commotion, tumult, popular disturbance.

धिंगड or धिंगाड *a* Disproportionately or monstrously tall—man or beast.

धिंगड or धिंगाड *n* A term of reproach for a tall, awkward, gawky woman; also for a rude, boisterous girl; a hoiden, romp, Tom boy.

धिंगडणें *v i* To leap, caper, and frisk about wildly; to make a tumult and clamor; to set up a bear-garden.

धिंगधिंग or गा *ad* (धिक) Used with जिणें. To drag on life in pshawing and pishing, hooting and tutting; to live discontentedly and wretchedly.

धिंगाई *f* (धिंग) Profuseness of expenditure; lavishness of expenses or donations.

धिंगाडा or धिंगाणा *m* (دهنگانا H) in poetry धिंगा *m* Boisterous leaping and capering; horseplay, romps. *v* घाल, मांड. 2 Furious, frantic, outrageous proceeding (as of women or children); —tearing hair, shrieking, rolling about &c. *v* घाल. 3 धिंगाधिंगड *f* Commonly धांगडधिंगा. Disturbance, racket, or *row* gen.

धिंगामस्ती *f* (دهنگامستي H) Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics; mischievous tricks and pranks; rough boisterous play.

धिटाई *f* (دهڈائي H) Boldness, forwardness, daringness. 2 Impudence.

धिट *a* (धड) Impudently bold or forward.

धिंड *f* Public exposure (of an offender); the state of being placed upon an ass or a camel, with one's face towards the animal's tail, and of being thus led around the village. *v* काढ, मोंवड, मिरव, फिरव g. of o. Hence 2 Exposure gen., any openly insulted or ridiculed state. *v* काढ g. of o.

धिंडवडा or धिंडोडा *m* (دهڈوڑا H) Exposing publicly; holding forth to general scorn or ridicule: also such insulted or ridiculed state. *v* काढ g. of o. 2 Infamous notoriety. *v* हो, वाज. Ex. त्या गोष्टीचा गांवभर धिं॰ झाला; त्या मनुष्याचा सर्व शहरांत धिं॰ वाजला आहे.

धिंडावणें *v i* (A free formation from धिंड) To go about. Used angrily and revilingly of the going about of one of whom it pleaseth the speaker to think that he should have staid at home. Ex. जे-वायाचें हेतांच आलास कामाचे वेळेस कोणीकडे मसणांत धिंडावलास Where hast been gadding? where showing about thy carcass?

धिंडी *f* Commonly धिंड. [stout.

धिप्पाड or धिप्पाड *a* Tall, high, lofty; tall and

धिवडी *f* R Pressing and thronging; crowding eagerly together. 2 Wild and tumultuous merry-making; boisterous leaping and capering; romps.

धिंवडी *f* (A fanciful formation.) Exuberance, overflowing plenty (as of eatables at a feast): wild merry-making and fun, tumultuous revelry, *jollification*.

दमडीवर धिं॰ Lively jollity or merriment upon the smallest means: also दमडीवर धिं॰ करणारा.

धिमा or धिम्मा *a* (دهيما H) Slow, deliberate, grave, steady, staid. 2 Cool, patient, forbearing. 3 Slow, dull, heavy. 4 Slow or slowly—reading, singing, performing.

धिमाई or धिम्माई *f* (دهيمائي H) Slowness, deliberateness, gravity, steadiness. 2 Gentleness, mildness, forbearance. 3 Dullness, heaviness.

धिया *m* Spirit, courage, boldness, bravery: also firmness, fortitude, stanchness: ardor in daring or stoutness in suffering or bearing. *v* धर, दे, ये, फुट,

धिरडें *n* A kind of pancake. [सुट, सोड.

पाठीचें-हाताचें-धिरडें with *v* काढ or निघ Used of the back or hand become discolored through a beating, a rasure &c.

धिरणें *v i* (धीर) To forbear; to stop or wait for patiently;—esp. used of creditors with respect to debts or loans. Ex. तुम्ही जर वर्ष दोन वर्षें रुपयांस धिराल तर घेतों; पांचशें रुपये पावेतों मला भलता कोण्ही धिरेल. 2 To stop or wait gen.

धिरा *m* (धीर) A prop. 2 fig. Encouragement, countenance, support. 3 An upright (or inclined post) of a draw-well. [gently! carefully!

धिरा *int* धिरे or धिरेधिरे or धिराधिरे *int* Slowly!

धिराई *f unc* Patience, calmness &c. See धीर.

धिरासा *m* A prop. 2 fig. A support or stay; encouragement, reassurance. *v* दे, ये.

धिवसा or धिंसा *m* (Poetry.) Fear.

धिस *int* Hiss! hoot! off! out!

धिस पिटाविणें To drive off with hootings and shoutings, or with sharp, petulant, contemptuous interjections.

धी *f* S Understanding, intellect, mind. [jections.

धीट *a* (دهيٹھ H) Bold, daring, forward: also impudent or saucy.

धीमान् *a* S Wise, sensible, intelligent.

धीर *m* (S) The quality or power of expecting long, enduring long, or persisting long;—patience, calmness, forbearance, fortitude, resolution, steadiness, stanchness. *v* धर, ये, सुट, फुट, फाट, सोड, टाक. Pr. धीर असेल पोटीं तर बरें होईल गोवटीं. 2 Power of retention, hold: as तोंडाला धीर Hold upon one's inclination to speak or to eat; जिभेला धीर Hold upon the tongue; पायांला धीर Power of standing, stopping, staying still &c.; ओंचाला धीर नाहीं Expresses diarrhœa or great looseness. 3 Permanence, continuance, abiding (बोलण्यांत-करण्यांत-चालण्यांत). 4 Quality of lasting; holding together; holding fast (in animals, buildings &c. घोड्यांत-घरांत-खांबांत-गाड्यांत-कापडांत-कागदांत.)

धीर करणें To make a bold attempt. धीर चेपणें g. of s. To get or have one's courage or assurance confirmed or established. धीर देणें To encourage, assure, fortify. धीर निघणें in. con. To get courage or resolution for or unto. धिराचा Patient, firm, determined, resolute.

धीर *m* (Commonly घिरा) A prop or shore. 2 fig. Patronage or support.

धीर *a* (S) Patient. Pr. धीर तो गंभीर उतावळा तो बावळा. 2 Firm, enduring, steady, stanch: also determined, resolute, intrepid.

धीवर *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it. They are fishermen.

धुई *f* धुकट *n* A fog or mist: also haziness or haze.

धुकट *ad* (धुई) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—

धुकट *m* C Smoke. [appearing.

धुकटावणें *v i* (धुकट Smoke.) To become as if smoky, i. e. glum, mournful, or fretful.

धुकटाविणें *v c* P (धुकट Smoke.) To injure or to affect by smoke, to smoke. [A barber's razor-case.

धुकटी *f* P Fumigation. 2 (Commonly भोकटी)

धुकधुकणें, धुकधुकी, धुकधुक See धुगधुगणें &c.

धुकधुक, धुकुधुकु, धुकटधुकट *ad* (Imit.) With palpitation or fluttering, pit-a-pat. *v* वाट, जीव or काळीज करणें. 2 Used also as *s f* Palpitation.

धुकाटें *n* धुकें *n* A fog or mist: also haziness or haze.

धुगधुगणें *v i* (धुगधुग) To palpitate. 2 *v imp* Ex. माझें पोटांत धुगधुगतें There is a fluttering or quivering &c.

धुगधुगी or धुगधुग *f* (Imit., or from دھکدھکی H) Feeble pulsation or quivering (as of a dying person). 2 Palpitation or fluttering. 3 The hollow below Adam's apple.

धुडकणें & धुडकाविणें *v c* See under धुडकाविणें.

धुडका *m* धुडकी *f* A tatter; a shred; a fluttering rag. Gen. in *pl*, and then signifying Torn, tattered, beggarly garments.

धुडके or धुडक्या उडविणें or करणें g. of o. (To reduce to a mass of shreds.) To beat utterly; to cover with confusion; to overwhelm with ridicule.

धुडकावणी *f* (Verbal of धुडकाविणें) Flouting, scouting, hooting off vociferously.

धुडकणें, धुडकविणें, धुडकाविणें, धुडाविणें *v c* To hoot off; to turn out or drive away with vehement vociferations.

धुडूस or धुडगूस *m* धुडगुसका *m* W Wild, hurried, and vehement treading and trampling, or rumpling, crumpling, squeezing &c. (as upon a bed, as of clothes &c.): rough, violent, and injurious treatment of or action upon: boisterous and tumultuous play or sport; romps, horse-play. *v* घाल, मांड. 2 Trampled, rumpled, ruffled, disordered and injured state (of clothes or articles the subject of this action).

धुंडणी *f unc* (Verbal of धुंडणें) Searching. *v* कर.

धुंडणें, धुंडाळणें *v c* (دھونڈنا H) To search for (esp. to search by ransacking and rummaging).

धुंडाळा *m* (धुंडाळणें) An active search; a general ransacking or rummaging. *v* कर, दे.

धुडुराचार्य or धुडुराचार्य *m* Commonly धुंडुराचार्य.

धुणकणें *v c* (Better धुनकणें) To card (cotton &c.)

धुणफुण *f* (Imit.) The thrill or smart of a scorpion-sting &c. 2 fig. Suppressed bickering.

धुणावळ *f* (धुणें) The price of washing clothes. 2 The act of washing. Pr. जसी देणावळ तसी धुण.

धुणी *f* (Verbal of धुणें) Washing, scouring, clearing thoroughly, lit. fig. stripping, baring, spoiling: the act, and the scoured, stripped, or spoiled state resulting. Ex. अतिसारामुळें शरीराची धुणी झाली; पोरानें रांडबंदास लावून घराची धुणी केली. 2 A washing place (as on the margin of a river).

धुणी *f* (دھونی H) The smoke-fire of the जोसाची over which he sits inhaling the smoke. 2 The pit containing it.

धुणी घालून बसणें To sit determinedly and doggedly (in exaction of compliance with some demand).

धुणीपाणी *n* Familiar friendship or intimacy. (From the assumption that, in the former birth, one of the parties was a गुरु and the other his शिष्य employed in kindling for him the धुणी, bringing his पाणी &c. Hence धुणीपाणीचा-सोवतो-खेटी-मित्र-चाकर &c. A familiar friend, companion &c.

धुणें *v c* (धावन S) To wash. 2 fig. To strip, bare, despoil, scour, purge; to clear utterly. Note. This verb, although transitive, may agree in the past tenses with the agent when the body or a member is the object. Ex. मी दात धुतलों, पाय धुतलों, अंग धुतलों.

धुतांच जाणें (To go in the washing.) To be expended or consumed in a brief moment or to very little account, i. e. to be of trifling value.

धुणें *n* An article of clothing to be washed.

लोकाचीं धुणीं धुणें To be a general faultfinder or evilspeaker.

धुणेंपाणी *n* A comprehensive term for the daily domestic duties of woman,—washing, bringing water, dung-smearing &c.

धुतकारणें or धुतकाविणें *v c* (धुत्कार S) To reject rudely and scornfully; to flout, scout, hoot (man); to drive off with a hoot &c. (fowls or beasts).

धुतरा *m* (धत्तूर S) Thorn-apple, Datura.

धुतरें *n* The end or sounding piece of wind-instruments. (Like the flower of Datura).

धुतरेल *f* (धुतरा & तेल) Oil of Thorn-apple.

धुतलेला तांदूल *m* (A washed grain of rice.) धुतलेलें मोतीं *n* (A washed pearl.) Terms for a fine, healthy, blooming, clear-looking countenance or person.

धुतलेला विस्रव *m* (Washed fire, i. e. charcoal.) A term of double entendre for a person frightfully black.

धुताडा *m* (अवधूत) A term of reviling for a naked and filthy गोसावी, and hence, for any huge, overgrown, and overbearing fellow. 2 Derived by some from दूत and used, accordingly, in the sense of the derivative दुताडा q. v. [trick, gull.

धुतारणें *v c* (धूर्त) To deceive and rob; to cheat,

धुतारा *m* (धूर्त S) A general cheat or impostor; a fortune-teller, a diviner, a wizard.

धुनीधुती or धुनीप्रीती *f* (धुणें & धूत Pure. A fanciful formation.) Washing out one's own intestines. A matter believed to be achieved through the power of योग. 2 Washing and purifying one's self gen. *v* कर.

धुत्कार *m* (धुत्कार S) Hissing or hiss (as of serpents). 2 Flouting, scouting, hooting.

धुत्कारणें or धुत्काविणें *v c* (धुत!) To drive or send away with a *hoot, tut, hiss*, or similar interjection.

धुमधमाट *a* (धुमै & माट or rather, imitative or fanciful.) High-sounding or of imposing show; loud and noisy or gorgeous and flashy; full of clatter or display but without substance or worth. Used freely of persons, actions, things, work, workmen.

धुंद *a* (دھندھ H) Of dimmed or dullened vision (as through sickness). Ex. डा जरासें धुंद झाला. 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness (from intoxicating liquors or drugs). 3 fig. Blinded or besotted (by riches or honors). 4 Absorbed in; abstracted or lost in. 5 Dim, thick, misty, hazy —the heavens, [a musical instrument &c.)

धुंद *f* (धन) The hum or continuing sound (of

धुंद बांधणें or धरणें To form or hold a long-continuing purpose or desire about.

धुंदाई *f* (دھندھائی H) धुंदाधुंदी *f* धुंदावें *n* धुंदावा *m* Blind, wild, mad, tumultuous proceedings (as in tyranny and misrule, or in anarchy and license): also general confusion, commotion, and tumult.

धुंदाट *a* Straight or direct—a road &c. 2 fig. Fierce, blustering, boisterous (i. e. *straight, straightforward, rushing on headlong*)—wind, a person.

धुंदावा *m* (धुंद Dim, hazy.) A dim perception, probable conclusion, reasonable conjecture; a supposition, surmise, or faint notion. *v* बांध, धर, लाग.

धुंदाळणें & धुंदाळा Commonly धुंडाळणें & धुंडाळा.

धुंदी *f* (धुंद) Dimness of sight. *v* ये. 2 Senseless or unconscious state (from intoxicating liquors or drugs). 3 fig. Blindness or besottedness (from riches &c.) 4 See धुंदाई.

धुंदुर्मास *m* Vulgar corruption of धनुर्मास.

धुंदूक, धुंदूकधुंदूक, धुंदूकमुंदूक, धुंदूसमुंदूस *ad* (धुंद) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—appearing. 2 Used as *s n* The feeble dawn; the first crepusculum or glimmering of day. *v* फुट, हो.

धुधा *f* (Imit.) The pealing of cannon, banging of musical instruments, loud dashing of rain or a waterfall, roaring of wind &c.

धुधाटा *m* (Imit.) A gust or blast of wind: also the sweep, sway, whisk, or forceful current of wind. Ex. तुम्हो पर्वत धरा पेठासीं ॥ माझे अंगवातें धुधाटेसीं ॥ समर्थ पडाल ॥.

धुधु *ad* (Imit.) Dimly, darkly, duskily, hazily —objects appearing. [&c.) *v* कर, टाक, दे.

धुधुःकार or धुधुत्कार *m* (धु! धु!) Hissing (of snakes

धुनक or धुनका *f* A smack, smatch, savor, taste. Ex. कल्याणामध्यें मल्हाराची धु॰. 2 A faint sound (as from a distance). *v* ये, मिल. Also a faint and lingering sound; a dying report. *v* चाल. 3 A popular whisper; the first faint rumors. *v* मिल. 4 A faint acquaintance with or apprehension of. 5 (Misused for धुंदूक) The morning crepusculum. *v* फुट, हो. Also धुनूकधुनूक for धुंदूकधुंदूक.

धुनकणें *v c* (دھنکنا H) To card (cotton &c.)

धुनकणें or धुमुकणें *v i* (धुनक) To be irradiated by the advancing dawn—दिशा the heavens. 2 To resound (as from discharged guns)—दिशा-गगन-आकाश-रान-डोंगर-देश. 3 To be reported or rumored—वर्तमान-वातमी-गोष्ट. 4 To be under incipient ignition, lit, fig.—a substance, a quarrel. 5 To begin to clear—a cloudy or fleecy sky.

धुनकाविणें *v c* To drive away with a flout, hoot, tut (persons, fowls, beasts).

धुनी *f* (دھونی H) The smoke-fire of the जोसाची over which he sits inhaling the smoke. Ex. जें रेकतां पाषा धुनी ॥ जवणमावें रोग पै ॥. 2 The pit containing it or prepared for it.

धुनूक *f* See under धुनक.

धुपट *a* (धुणें) Washed, i. e. that has lost its कोरेपणा or newness. 2 Washed, i. e. that is reposited clean and ready for use. 3 Washed simply; washed and clean; not dirty.

धुपदाणें *n* (Or धुपाटणें) An incense-pan, a censer.

धुपणी *f* (धुपणें) Menorrhagia. *v* लाग. 2 Fluor albus. *v* लाग. 3 fig. A despoiling; an utter stripping and baring. See धुणी.

धुपणें *v i* (धुणें) To be washed, scoured, cleansed or cleared utterly—as land by an inundation, the body by dysentery, a village by marauders. 2 To pine away; to consume or waste gradually—the body from grief, envy &c. 3 To smoulder. 4 To hang upon; to linger—a disorder. 5 To hang lin-

geringly and decliningly—a business. 6 To waste, in many applications,—to waste-away—grain, sugar &c., a mound or bank, an abscess or impostume, a soil through heavy culture &c. &c. 7 C To be washed. Used, sometimes, transitively To wash. [Perfuming &c.

धुपवणी *f* (Verbal of धुपविणें) Scouring &c. 2

धुपविणें *v c* (धूप) To perfume by holding in the fumes of frankincense. [and clear utterly.

धुपविणें *v c* (धुपणें q. v.) To scour; to cleanse

धुपा *m* A kind of grass. 2 A kind of reed.

धुपांगरा *m* (धूप & अंगारा) A livecoal brought to kindle frankincense. 2 fig. Rice burned whilst

धुपाचें झाड *n* A tree, Pinus longifolia. [boiling.

धुपाटणें *n* (धूप) A censer or incense-pan. Pr. जसा देव तसें धु॰ Suit your offerings or presents to (the dignity &c. of) the person.

धुपाऱती *f* धुपारत *f* also written धुपार्ती *f* (धूप & आरती) Waving around (an idol &c.) of a pot of incense with lamps &c.: also the pot of incense and lamps so waved. 2 A censer. [pot.

धुपाळ *n unc* (धूप & आलय) A censer or incense-

धुपाळी *f* A tree, Juniperus Lycia, and Boswellia serrata.

धुपेल *n* (धूप & तेल) A scented oil obtained by the combustion of frankincense or any fragrant gum or resin.

धुप-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनी *ad* Imit. of the sound in falling of a heavy and yielding body (as of a bale of cotton, a large jack-fruit &c.); *whop*!

धुमक *m* C Wind in the colon.

धुमकणें *v c* (धुमका) To pommel, punch, thump.

धुमका *m* (धूम The bass-end.) A blow with the bottom of the fist.

धुमकूस *m* (Imit. See धूम) Tumultuous merriment; boisterous play; leaping, capering, tumbling, wrestling.

धुमड *f* (धूम) Wild, tumultuous, and disorderly action; boisterous play or sport; kicking and capering; pulling and pommeling; romps. 2 Profusion, exuberance, overwhelming plenty. Used freely. Ex. आज लाडवांचो धु॰ उडाली; पावसानें धु॰ लावली आहे.

धुमणें *v i* (धूम) To smoulder. 2 fig. In this sense the derivative धुमसणें is more common. 3 To get blight—mangoes.

धुमधास *f* (دھومدھام H) Uproar, tumult, confusion, hurry-skurry; wild hurry and bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry.

धुमरा *a* (धूम) Smoky, emitting much smoke.

धुमरा *m* (धूम q. v.) Boisterous or tumultuous merriment &c. The word is akin to धुमकूस, धुमड, धमखकी, धुमाकूळ, धुमाळी, and others. 2 Rout or wild confusion (of an army or a person); utter discomfiture or disconcertment. 3 Active and earnest exertion or employment of measures; lively stirring and doing; busy bustling; fussy ado. *v* घे g. of o.

धुमशान *n* धुमश्की *f* (धूम & دھماچوکڑی H) Overflowing abundance; wasteful profusion (as of eatables, fireworks, sports, rain, crops): also wild tumultuous merriment; boisterous play; romps. *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

धुमस *m* A pavior's monkey; a rammer or beater (of terraces, floors &c.) This differs from चोपण or चोपणी. *This* has a vertical handle, and is weighty; *that* has a horizontal handle, and is light.

धुमसणें *v c* To pound (rice) hardly and coarsely. 2 To pommel or belabor hard. 3 To wear, handle, use, treat, work (animal, garment, thing) with force and roughness; agreeing well with the verbs गुधडणें, चोळसणें, खुंदळणें &c. Ex. हें बैल धुमसून दाडा महिने जाईल; हा बैल तुला धुमसून वीस वर्षे जाईल.

धुमसणें *v i* (धुमणें) To smoulder. 2 fig. To be rising and working; *to be brewing*—a feud, a quarrel: to be kindling into anger; to be fuming and chafing repressedly—a person.

धुमसाधुमशी *ad* धुमसून धुमसून *ad* (धुमसणें) With violence, vehemence, force, roughness, rude action gen. Used with वापरणें -कांडणें -कुटणें -रडणें and others, at the mercy of the speaker.

धुमसाधुमशी *f* (धुमसणें *v c*) General or a reciprocal pommeling.

धुमा *m* (धूम!) The bass-end of a पखवाज or मृदंग. 2 Clamor of musical instruments; loud and lively music. *v* गाजव. 3 (धूम Smoke.) Discomfiture or rout (as of an army): also devastation, demolition, ravaged or ruined state gen. *v* कर, उडव.

धुमाकूळ *m f* Wild, riotous, tumultuous action (as the gambols of school-boys in the absence of the master); the neighing, galloping, and kicking (of loose horses &c.) *v* लाव, मांड.

धुमाचक्कर *n* धुमाचक्की *f* धुमाश्चेक्की *f* See धुमश्चक्री.

धुमाचा पुडा *m* धुमाडा *m* The bass-end of a मृदंग

धुमाडा *m* C See धुमारा. [or other drum.

धुमाधार *ad* (धूम! धूम! Dash! dash!) In pelting torrents—raining.

धुमाफळी *f* (धूम) Riotous or boisterous frolics &c. *v* कर, लाव, मांड. The word differs little from धुमाळी *f* or धुमाकूळ *m*. [of a tree.

धुमारा *m* R A stout, vigorous sapling or shoot

धुमास *n* (دمشق P Damascus.) Damask.

धुमाळ *f* (دھمار H) A musical measure, or the piece composed in it.

धुमाळी *f* (धूम) Confusion, commotion, tumult (as of an invasion, or an irruption of marauders &c.): rough, riotous, boisterous frolics: violent, disorderly, tyrannical proceedings: prodigal, profuse, wasteful feasting: tumultuous merriment; rude revelry. It expresses any combination of wildness, extravagance, and vehemence.

धुमाळी *f* P The tyre or strake of a wheel. 2 A rapid declivity or descent.

धुमाळी *a* Of or resembling the musical measure called धुमाळ;—used with such words as-धुपद-चाल -गति. Hence 2 Continuous, flowing, free, glib, voluble—a motion or moving body.

धुमी *f* (धूम) The smoke-fire over which the गोसावी sits, inhaling the smoke.

धुमें *n* (धूम) A fog or mist: also Haziness or haze.

धुरकट *a* (धूर) Smoked; affected and injured by smoke. [Haziness or fogginess.

धुरकट *n* Soot and dirt deposited by smoke. 2

धुरकट *ad* Dimly, obscurely, hazily, thickly—appearing. [smoke.

धुरकटणें *v i* (धुरकट) To be soiled or affected by

धुरकटाण *f* (धुरकट & वास) Smoky smell or taste.

धुरकटाविणें *v c unc* (Commonly धुरकटणें) To

धुरट, धुरटणें, धुरटाण See under धुरकट. [smoke.

धुरतावा *m* (धूर्त S Sharp, clever.) Gathering by shrewd reasoning or inferring; conjecturally concluding: also shrewdness or sagacity at thinking-out. *v* बांध, घर. Ex. अंधळा धु॰ बांधतो or धुरतावानें चालतो; अंगीं धु॰ असावा; लाजवर माझा धु॰ चालत नाहीं. 2 Attention, advertence, regard, heed. For other senses see धूर्तावा, for these two words, although applied with some diversity, are but two forms of one word. [smoke.

धुरंदळ *n* (धूर & दळ) A cloud or volume of

धुरंधर *a* (S Bearing a burden.) Fig. Clever, expert, proficient, superlatively apt and accomplished. It is a common word, constantly in use, as our *Adept, dab, dabster, capital*, expressing perfection in whatever art, craft, or work. 2 Applied by some, who heed not the charge of laxity, in the sense of Fine, superb, splendid, noble, grand, to beasts, buildings, crops, soil, country &c.

धुरपण *n* (धूर) Smoking (as of fuel). 2 Smoking material (as wet wood &c.).

धुरपणें *v i* (धूर S) To smoke—fuel &c.

धुरपतगेरो *f* (A smoking cowdung-lump.) A constant scolder or teaser (esp. a female).

धुरला or ळा *m* (धूळ) Dust; esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon a road.

धुरवट, धुरवटणें, धुरवटाण See under धुरकट.

धुरवड *f* C (धूर) Smokiness, prevalence of smoke.

धुरवड & धुरवडणें Misused for धुळवड &c.

धुरवडा *m* (Properly धुळवरा or धुळोरा) Dust as flying in clouds or lying thick upon a road.

धुरवणी *n* (धूर & पाणी) Smoked or smoky water.

धुरवळा *m* (See धुळोरा) Dust flying or lying thickly.

धुरळणें *v c* (धूळ) To dust; to sprinkle, scatter, or cast (dust or similar light material). Ex. खसखशीला पंचवीस पांचा धूळ धुरळली or खात धुरळला.

धुरळा *m* Dust &c. See धुरला.

धुरा *m* P (धुर Extremity of the shafts.) The border or boundary of a village or field. 2 Applied by meton. to the object marking it; as गांवचा धुरा हा घोंडाच. 2 fig. Term, prescribed period, assigned limit; as रोखाचा धुरा, धुरा भरला, धुऱ्याचे तीन हफते बाकी राहिले. Also by meton. The last instalment or payment. [thiller or limmer.

धुऱ्याचा-बैल-घोडा-&c. A thill-bullock-horse &c., a

धुरा *m* W (धुर्य S or from धूर) A term used scornfully, and as our Mighty clever fellow, Prodigy &c. See धुरंधर.

धुराडी *f* धुराड or डी *f* (धूर) A dense cloud or volume of smoke. 2 Haziness or dimness from smoke or generally: also dinginess.

धुराडें or णें *n* (धूर) An aperture (in the roof or wall) as a vent for the smoke, *louver*.

धुराणी *f* C (धूर & आणी) The yoke-pin.

धुराविणें *v c* (धूर) To affect by smoke, to smoke.

धुराळा *m* (धूळ) Dust; esp. as flying in clouds, or as lying thick upon the road.

धुरी *f* (धुर् S) The instep. 2 The instep-part of a shoe or sandal. 3 The shaft, or the pieces composing it, of a cart, plough &c.

धुरी *f* (धूर) Fumigation. *v* दे.

धुरी देणें To gull, trick, bilk, balk. 2 To besmoke with the smoke of various pungent herbs or drugs (in order to extort from). धुरी घालणें To fumigate (puerperal women) with वावडिंग, dry blades of garlic or onions &c. [commonly.

धुरीण *a* S Used in the senses of धुरंधर but less

धुरु *m* An officer employed in the customs. 2 A caste or an individual of it. 3 (Corr. from ध्रुव S) The polar star.

धुरेटक *n* The tie of the दांडा or shaft-end (of a cart &c.) and the जू or fixed thill-yoke.

धुरेकट *n* The tie connecting the shafts (of a cart &c.) with the yoke.

धुरेकरी *m* (धूर & करी) The shaftsman or driver. 2 A common term for the hinder animals of a team, a limmer or thiller.

धुरोडा *m* धुरोळा *m* (धूळ) Dust; esp. as flying in clouds, or as lying thick upon the road. 2 **धुरोडा** (from धूर) is further used for Smoke and Smoke-vent. [as a vent for smoke, *louver*.

धुरोळें *n* (धूर) An aperture in the roof of a house, **धुर्ताई** & **धुर्तावा** See **धूर्ताई**.

धुर्य *a* S Used as **धुरंधर** but less commonly.

धुर्या *a* See **धुरेकरी**.

धुलाई *f* (دھلائی H) The price of washing.

धुवट *a* (धुणें) Washed; i. e. not in its new or unwashed state—cloth. 2 Washed; i. e. lying up clean and ready for use. 3 Washed and clean; i. e. not dirty. Ex. रखादा धु॰ फडका असला तर द्या.

धुवटघडोचा *a* (Of the wash-fold.) Clean and folded as from the wash, i. e. unworn, unsoiled, unopened—a garment or cloth.

धुवडी *f* R Commonly **धोबी**.

धुवण *n* (धुणें To wash. Or دھون H) Water in which corn &c. has been washed.

धुवणें *v c* (Poetry. धावन S) To wash. Commonly **धुणें**. [has been washed.

धुवणी *n* (धुणें & पाणी) Water in which anything

धुवा or **धुवा** *m* (धूम S through دھوآں H Smoke.) Discomfiture or rout (as of an army): also dispersion, dissipation, destruction, overthrow, ruin with ample application. *v* कर, उडव, काढ, उखाड g. of o. Also **धुवाधाण** and others. See **धूळधाण**.

धुवा *a ind* (धुणें) Washed and cleaned; as **धुवा-रेशीम-सूत-दाळ-तांदूळ-साखर**.

धुवाधार *f* (धुणें & धार) Scouring; washing and clearing away forcibly and utterly;—as heavy rain does. 2 fig. Stripping, spoiling, denuding, laying or making bare. [rain falling.

धुवाधार *ad* Scouringly, with scouring torrents—

धुवारोडी *m* A term for a miser. See **झायारोटी**.

धुस्सा *m* (دھسا H) A coarse woollen stuff.

धुस्स *ad* (Or दुस्स) Enhancing adjunct to काळा; as काळा धुस्स Black as a coal.

धुसकाफुसका *a* (फुसका by redup.) Light, weak, feeble, flimsy—person, cloth, thread, speech, doing. 2 In neuter, and esp. in *pl* (धुसकींफुसकीं) Foibles, failings, faults. *v* काढ g. of o.

धुसधुस *f* (Imit.) The throbbing or shooting (of a boil or a wound). 2 Muttering, angry and suppressed mumbling. 3 The hissing of a snake.

धुसधुसणी *f* (Verbal of **धुसधुसणें**) Shooting, throbbing &c.; murmuring, hissing, spitting &c.

धुसधुसणें *v i* (धुस! धुस! throb! throb!) To beat, shoot, throb, pulsate—a wound or boil. 2 To mutter, murmur, mumble, grumble. 3 To hiss or spit at angrily. 4 To burn or chafe inwardly. Ex. क्रोध मनिषासुर केवळ। काम वेताळ धुसधुसित॥.

धुसफस or **धुसफस** *f* (Imit.) Bickering or jarring; bandying of angry words (as prelusive of a quarrel).

धुसफसणें or **धुसफुसणें** *v i* (धुसफुस) To bicker or jar; to hold altercation or bandy sharp speeches.

धुसमणें or **धुसमुसणें** *v i* (Imit.) To sob or snivel; to weep convulsively or suppressedly. 2 To mutter; to mumble angrily and suppressedly.

धुसमुस *f* (Imit.) Muttering, murmuring, grumbling. 2 Bickering, jarring, bandying of angry

धुसा *m* (دھسا H) A coarse woollen stuff. [words.

धुस्कारा *m* (धुस!) Hissing (as of snakes and of man in anger). *v* डाक, सोड, दे. [dust.

धुळवड or **धुळवड** *a* (धूळ) Dusty, covered with

धुळवड *f* P **धुळवाड** *f* P (धूळ) Dust. 2 A dusty place.

धुळवड or **डी** (धूळ) The day of throwing dust after the burning of the **होळी**. It is the first day after the full moon of Phálgun; but there are other days at particular places. 2 The throwing of dust on this day; the whole sport and revelry. Ex. आज धुळवडीस कोण गांवास जातो? 3 P A dusty place. [Hence To throw dust at gen.

धुळवडणें *v c* To throw dust about on **धुळवड**.

धुळवरा, धुळारा, धुळोरा *m* (धूळ) Dust; esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon the road.

धुळवाड & **धुळवाडणें** Better **धुळवड** & **धुळवडणें**.

धुळाक्षर *n* (धूळ & अक्षर) The letters or figures which children draw upon the sand-board in learning to write.

धुळीवरचें सारवण *n* (Cowdung-smearing over dust.) A figure expressive of Instability or transiency. See **पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा**.

धूड *f* The name of a weed. 2 *n* A term for a bulky and unwieldy person; for a monstrous serpent, buffalo, or other animal; for an enormous tree (esp. as felled), a block of timber, a rock &c.

धूण *n* (धुणें or دھون H) Water in which grain (esp. rice) has been washed.

धूत *p* S Washed. 2 Scoured, cleared out, forcibly purged. 3 Agitated or shaken: also shaking or trembling.

धूतवस्त्र *n* (S) An article of clothing washed. Viewed as pure, and fit for the use of a Bráhman in the state of *ordinary* सोवळेपणा (i. e. सोवळेपणा good enough for देवपूजा and other such offices, but not for भोजन the grandest and sublimest office of Bráhman-humanity). [pents). *v* डाक, दे, कर.

धूत्कार *m* (S Imit.) Hissing or hiss (as of ser-

धून *f* (ध्वनि S) A prolonged or continuing sound; the hum or twang (as of struck chords or of distant music); a dying away and blending sound. Ex. हा शुद्ध सारंग नव्हे ज्ञात किंचित् मल्हाराची धून मारतो. 2 fig. Popular hum or whisper. *v* निघ, उड.

धूप *m* (S) Common frankincense. 2 Any fragrant gum or resin burned before idols &c: also the fragrant vapor exhaled on combustion. 3 *f* (دھوپ H) Sunshine.

धूप घालणें To burn incense before a person possessed; that the demon may speak. Hence to court solicitously, sue, woo (a person to speak). **धूप दाखविणें** (To show or offer incense.) To tantalize or mock (and give nothing).

धूपआरती *f* Waving of incense and a lamp &c. See **धूपारती** which form, although less correct, is more common.

धूपकाडी *f* A stick smeared with frankincense.

धूपघाल्या *a* (**धूप** & **घालणें**. That continually casts incense.) That keeps dissension alive by constant fomentation of it.

धूपदीप *m* **धूपपात्र** *f* See **धूपआरती** or **धुपारती**.

धूपसाळो *f* A tree, Boswellia thurifera. Rox. This tree furnishes the Gum olibanum of com-

धूपित *p* S Scented by incense. [merce.

धूम *f* A run or running, a race. *v* मार, ठोक. 2 fig. Spirit, ardor, daring, pluck. 3 (Imit.) The bass-sound in music, and the bass-end or bass-member of a पखवाज or मृदंग, संबळ &c. 4 The roar of a cannonading &c. 5 It is used with great freedom to express overflowing abundance, or extravagance and vehemence of action, or any scene wildly vivid and tumultuous. Ex. अंत्याची धूम; लाडवांचा तुपाची धूम; उदमाची धूम; पावसाने धूम केली; पेंढाऱ्यांनीं मुलकांत धूम मांडली; क्षणभर पंताजी गेला म्हणजे पोरें धूम मांडतात; दारोचाची or चोरांची धूम; पाऊण्यांची धूम; गाण्याची-नाचण्याची-खेळण्याची धूम. 6 Used as *ad* Impetuously, vehemently, smartly, vigorously. Ex. पाऊस धूम पडतो; धूम काम चाललें; जरीमरीनें धूम माणसें मरूं लागलीं; तो धूम लोकास मारतो-तोडतो-शिव्या देतो; धूम फौज पळाली-घोडा निघाला-तोफा सुटल्या.

धूम पाहणें g. of o. To try one's mettle; to put to the test (one's reach, stretch, run, extent of vigor or daring). **एका धुमावरच** (गांव &c.) Situate at the distance of one run or stretch.

धूम *m* (S) Smoke. [fied descending node.

धूमकेतु *m* (S) A comet. 2 Ketu or the personi-

धूमधडक *ad* (See **धडक** *ad*) Boldly, impetuously, dashingly, rushingly, *tearingly*, *rattlingly*—going, doing, speaking.

धूमधडाका or **खा** *m* (See **धूम** Sig. V. & **धडाका**) Impetuous, violent, dashing, rushing action gen.: also roaring, pealing, bellowing, any wild din or deepswelling, booming noise. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, चाल, लाग. [धूमग्र रक्त सुलोचन॥.

धूमग्र *a* S Smoke-colored. Ex. छ्यांबरावें प्रावरण॥

धूमाग्नि *m* S A form of indigestion.

धूमादिमार्ग *m* S (The path of smoke and darkness.) The road or way to पितृलोक or Hades. Numerous particulars are appropriate to this way, all involving DARKNESS: as perpetual night, soothing or daily recession of the sun, waning of the moon &c. Called also **दक्षिणायनमार्ग** and opp. [to **अर्चिरादिमार्ग**.

धूम्र *m* S Smoke.

धूम्र *a* S Of a smoky, i. e. dusky, dingy, dark-red color. [term for Tobacco.

धूम्रपत्र *n* (S) Smoke-leaf. A covert or jocose

धूम्रपान *n* (S) Inhaling of smoke whilst hanging, head downwards, over a fire. A mode of austere devotion. Hence 2 Pipe-smoking or hookka-smoking.

धूममार्ग *m* (S) pop. **धूमसार्ग** *m* The smoky or dingy way; the way to hell. Opp. to **अर्चिरादिमार्ग** or **तेजोमार्ग** The way of light. The dark way is dark from sin and ignorance; the light way is light from पुण्य & ज्ञान. See **धूमादिमार्ग**.

धूर *f* (धुर S) The shafts or pole of a cart or carriage. 2 The thill-yoke or the thillers of a team. 3 The instep; and by meton. the part of a shoe or sandal which covers it. 4 (Esp. in poetry.) The front or fore part. Ex. हात पसरूं येइना धुरें॥ त्याचें कल्यांतीं न सरे॥.

धूर *m* (धूम S) Smoke. 2 An overlay or a wash (of gold or silver). 3 fig. Absorption or abstract engagedness of and in; as त्याचा त्या कामांत धूर आहे. 4 fig. Blinding influence of, (the *smoke* of,) as नवेचा-विद्येचा-धनाचा or पैकाचा-अधिकाराचा-धूर. 5 Sense of heat in a part (as from the pressure of a load or long continuance of a posture). *v* उठ, निघ, लाग, हो. 6 Vapor or heated air proceeding from ears, nose, mouth, after eating piquant dishes or spices. 7 Haze, or dusky suffusion over the heavens. *v* उठ, निघ, हो.

धूर देणें or **दाखविणें** (To fumigate or smoke.) fig. To trick, gull, befool, bamboozle. **धुरावर धरणें** To harass or torment grievously.

धूरदंड *n* The tie of the जू or thill-yoke and the extremity of the shaft.

धूरकपूर *n* (کپڑدھول) H) A kind of gauze.

धूरकरी *m* The shafts-man, the driver. 2 A common term for the hinder animals of a team; thiller or limmer.

धूरखोळ *f* The bolt connecting at their extremities the three pieces composing the shafts of a cart, the shaft pin.

धूरपट्टी *f* The cross-piece at the extremity of the shaft, to sustain the friction of the yoke.

धूर्त *a* (S) Shrewd, sharp, acute, discerning. 2 Fraudulent, crafty, subtle.

धूर्त *m* (S) In amatory poetry. A lover or gallant who, having subdued one mistress, makes love to a second; *a gay deceiver, a lothario.*

धूर्ताई *f* or **धूर्तावा** *m* (धूर्त) Shrewdness, sharpness, cleverness. 2 Knavery, roguery, craftiness.

धूलि *f* S Dust. [vituperating.

धूलिप्रक्षेप *m* S (Casting dust.) Aspersing or

धूलिवंदन *n* (S) The sport of throwing dust on the धुळवड. [Pr. बोले सुने आणि लागे धुवे.

धूव *f* (By metathesis from वधू S) A daughter.

धूसर *a* S Of a grey or dusky white, smoke-colored.

धूळ *f* (धूलि S) Dust. 2 fig. Confusion; disconcerted, baffled, or posed state (as of a disputant): discomfiture, rout, overthrow (as of an army): destruction, demolition, ruined or damaged state gen.

धुळीचे दिवे खात जाणें To beg about in great disgrace and wretchedness. **धुळीचे दिवे लावणें** To become infamously notorious. **धुळीस मिळणें** To be mingled with the dust; to be utterly destroyed. **धूळ फुंकणें** (To blow the dust—cattle in scanty pastures.) To be destitute of the means of support. **धूळ उडणें** (शेता-गांवा-मुलका-घरा-मध्यें.) To lie desolate. **धुळींत रत्न सांपडणें-मिळणें** in. con. To get a good

धूळअक्षर *n* See **धुळाक्षर**. [utterly unexpected.

धूळकोट *m* The outer fortification of mud walls, a sort of Vauntmure.

धूळदर्शन *n* Repairing to the temple and rendering homage to the idol, straight from the road (whilst the dust is on the feet); as by a pilgrim &c. on arrival. Hence 2 The first interview with a great man &c.; or a passing interview; a mere glimpse of.

धूळदाण *f* **धूळधमासा** *m* **धूळधाण** or **णी** *f* **धूळधाम** *f* **धूळपट** *f* **धूळपट्टी** *f* (Formations with **धूळ, दाण, धूम** and auxiliary particles.) Discomfiture, defeat, rout (as of an army): confusion, disgrace, disconcerted or derided state (as of a posed disputant, a foiled projector): destruction, failure, baffled, blasted, marred state (of plans, schemes, counsels): devastation, demolition, ravaged and ruined state (of a town, a country): wild and injurious disorder or *reduction to dust* gen.

धूळपट्टी *f* (A vulgar formation with **धूळ** Dust, & **पट्टी**) Scolding vehemently, rating, rowing, taking the conceit out of. *v* काढ, उडव, मांड, कर g. of o. See **पट्टी**. 2 See further under **धूळदाण**.

धूळपाटी *f* A scholar's dust-board.

धूळवाफ *f* (**धूळ** Dust, **वाफ** Sowing.) The sowing (of rice &c.) in the dust just when the monsoon-showers are expected; or just after the first shower and before the dust is perfectly laid: also the rice &c. so sown.

धृत *p* S Seized, caught, held. Some compounds are **धृतधैर्य, धृतनिश्चय धृतसंकल्प, धृतसंन्यास, धृतोत्साह.**

धृतराष्ट्र *m* (S Proper name of the uncle of the पांडव princes.) A term for one born blind.

धृतव्रत *a* S Bound to some observance by a vow.

धृति *f* S Steadiness, firmness, fortitude. 2 Holding, having, keeping. 3 The eighth of the twenty-seven Yog.

धेंड sometimes **धेंडें** *n* A term for a huge, monstrous, burly person. Ex. अनंत ब्रह्मांडें एका रोमीं ऐसें धेंड ॥. 2 fig. A term for a man of high renown and honor (for excellence of any kind); a prodigy of learning; a puissant hero; a paragon of perfection. 3 Applied also to an idiotic or half-witted person.

धेंडकचका *m* A quarrel of persons of the Dher caste. Hence Violent and vociferous quarreling.

धेंडकावळा *m* The raven or wholly black crow. Called also **डोंबकावळा** & **मद्दारकावळा**.

धेंडगा *m* A contemptuous form of the word **धेंड**.

धेंडगुजरी *f* (**धेंड** & **गुजरी**) A lingua franca, a barbarous mixture of languages.

धेंडवाडा *m* The quarter or ward of the Dher caste. 2 fig. Clamorous squabbling. *v* माज, मांड. 3 Confusion or disorder gen.

धेंडशी *f* A plant bearing a small white gourd. **धेंडस** or **सें** *n* Its fruit.

धेंडसुगी *f* Grain brought to market and sold off hand by the **धेंड** caste, from the yet unreaped-fields or as their allotment for **वसूलें**. Hence fig. Extraordinary cheapness for a little season.

धेंडळणें or **धेंडाळणें** *v i* To have a flux. See under **डें**.

धेडा *m* The little child which, at marriages, is appointed to be the associate of the bridegroom. Pr. नवऱ्याला मिळेना काट धेडा मागतो वरण.

धेंडा *m* (دھینڈا A) On the day on which the bride proceeds to the bridegroom's house, a person, carrying both the bride and bridegroom, one on each hip, dances about with them, invoking the tutelar deities of the family. He is named **धेंडा**. Pr. टाळ गेला मांदळ गेला माझा धेंडा मांचूं चा. Used where one is seeking to do a thing for which the season is past and gone. See phrases under **डेंडा**.

धेंडाळी or **धेंडोळी** *f* Looseness or flux. [males.

धेंडी *f* (دھینڈی H) A particular earring of fe-

धेंडोळी or **ळी** *f* The torch of grass which herdsmen wave around their cattle on **बलिप्रतिपदा** or the first day of **कार्तिक**.

धेंपा *m* A contemptuous form of the word **धेंड**.

धेनवा *f* See **धानवा**.

धेनू *f* (S) A cow.

धैर्य *n* (S) Patience, calmness, forbearance, fortitude, resolution, firmness. See **धीर**.

धैर्यभंग *m* (S) Breaking the courage or fortitude of; disheartening, dispiriting, disconcerting.

धैर्यवान् *a* (S) **धैर्यशाली** *a* (S) Firm, enduring, stanch, steady, determined. [fortitude.

धैर्यावलंबन *n* S Summoning up resolution or

धैवत *m* (S) The sixth note of the gamut.

धो-कर-कन-दिशी &c. or **धोकरशा**, i. e. **धो!-कर-असा** Imit. of the sound of certain heavy bodies falling on the ground. [tyre.

धौ *f* The iron band of a wheel, the strake or

धोक *a unc* (دھوکر H) Large, lusty, sturdy, 2 Strong—cloth.

धोकटी or **धोंगटी** *f* A barber's razor-case. 2 (دھکڑی H) A sort of bag or wallet having two

धोकडधाकड *a* See **धाकडधोकड**. [pockets.

धोंकडा *m* (ڈھوکڑ H) A reproachful term to a corpulent and unwieldy person.

धोका *m* (دھوکہ H) Ground for fear; danger, peril, risk, hazard. Ex. त्या वाटेनें चोरांचा वाघांचा कशाचा कांहीं धोका नाहीं. 2 Anxious apprehension; anticipation of evil; a misgiving. Ex. त्या मार्गानें तू खुशाल जा कांहीं धोका बाळगूं नको. *v* बाळग. 3 Danger become substantial or real; a perilous event or affair. Ex. यशवंतरावचा धोक्यांत सो अनकाईवर होतो. 4 A loss in trade; a blow of evil fortune. Ex. त्या व्यापारांत मला दोन हजाराचा धोका बसला. 5 It is sometimes confounded with **झोंका** in its figurative applications.

धोकाळ *m* C A large blazing fire.

धोंगटी *f* See under **धोकटी**.

धोंगड *a* Coarse—as cloth, matting, rataning. 2 Rough, rude, coarsely executed—work.

धोंगडा *m* **धोंगडें** *n* Coarse mean clothes: also a coarse mean garment or cloth. Pr. गांडीं धोंगडा

धोट *a* Commonly **घुवट**. [पोटाला तुकडा.

धोटणें *v c* C (**धोट** ! **धोट** !) To gulp eagerly and in great quantity; to swill, swig, guzzle.

धोटा *m* (Verbal of **धोटणें**) Gulping eagerly and largely. *v* लाव.

धोटा मोटा *a* Formed and applied as **घाटा मोटा**.

धोटें *n* A drenching horn for cattle. 2 The sheath or case of the कांडी or weaver's shuttle.

धोंड *f* A large mass of stone or rock. 2 fig. A heavy loss (as in trade): a heavy exaction (as by Government): a heavy calamity or affliction: a weighing-down care or solicitude; in this sense **उरावर धोंड, गळ्यावर धोंड, डोईवर** or **माथ्यावर धोंड**. Also a grievous slander or false charge.

धोंड डोकीवर-देणें-चढविणें-बळविणें To force upon a person (some business); or to extort from him compliance with some demand.

धोंडगळ *a* (**धोंडा**) Abounding in stones.

धोंडदिवस *m* That natural day on which occurs none of the ceremonies or observances commanded for the lunar days.

धोंडधोपट *f* (**धोपटणें** by redup.) Beating and banging; hurried or active beating of or by many. Ex. शिपायानें धो॰ केली म्हणजे वस्तूस चवकर होतो.

धोंडफूल *n* (Commonly **दगडफूल**) A whitish efflorescense from stone or wood in rainy weather.

धोंडफोडा *a* A stone breaker; a splitter of rocks or stones. 2 Used fig. as **दगडफोडा** q. v.

धोंडभट्टी *f* The tricking out of one's person with गंध, भस्म &c., to appear as having performed ablution when ablution has been omitted. Derived by some from a Bráhman of the name **धोंड**, by others from **धोंडा** & **भट्टी** Cooking a stone.

धोंडमहिना *m* **धोंडमास** *m* An intercalary month formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar month.

धोंडवणी *n* (**धोंडा** & **पाणी**) Buttermilk in which a chip of stone has been boiled (to impart a flavor). Gen. used of buttermilk in reviling it,

धोंडवाण or **धोंडवायण** sometimes **धोंडवण** *n* (**धोंडा** & **वाण**) The thirty-three dishes of victuals given to Bráhmans in the intercalary month. 2 A baked ball of wheaten dough without stuffing presented in this month.

धोंडशीर *f* (**धोंडा** & **शीर**) The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis. 2 Applied also to the parotid muscles and to the tendons of the hand.

धोंडा *m* A stone. 2 An intercalary month. It falls every two and a half years. 3 A baked ball of wheaten dough presented or eaten in the intercalary month. 4 fig. Applied to a dolt; to a hard-hearted man &c.

देखला धोंडा घेतला कपाळीं Said of an exceedingly irritable and reckless person. धोंडा लोटणें or डाल-णें with वर of o. To bring a heavy calumny against. धोंडे खणून काढणें g. of o. To undermine, uproot, hoist out, oust. धोंडे मारकें लागणें To be up against and ready to fall upon. 2 In covert style. To run mad. धोंचाखालीं खात सांपडणें To get into a scrape or hobble. धोंचाचे दोर काढणें To strive to get money from a miser, pity from a ruffian &c.; to attempt an impossibility. 2 To accomplish, by skill and perseverance, great objects with unsuitable materials or means. धोंचावर धोंडे चालून करणें To make various efforts and use various expedients; to try every art and employ every means; *to leave no stone unturned.* धोंचावर धोंडे चालणें To make fruitless efforts or exertion. धोंचाशीं कपाळ चासणें To vex one's self (in instructing a fool &c.); to undergo fruitless toil.

NOTE. For phrases not found above see दगड.

धोंडाविणें *v c* (धोंडा, quasi धोंडा घेऊन पाठीस लागणें To drive on by threats of stoning.) To urge on; to hang upon in enforcement. [stony, rocky.

धोंडाळ *a* (धोंडा) Abounding in stones or rocks,

धोंडाळणें *v c* (Better धुंडाळणें q. v.) To ransack, rummage, tumble about in searching: also to seek or search for by ransacking. [फोड.

धोंडेफोड *a & s* See the commoner word दगड-

धोंडेवाण or धोंडेवाचण *n* See धोंडवाण.

धोंचा *m* A white kind of fish. Three white pebbles are always found in its head.

धोंण *n* The stump or stock of a tree: also a rude block, clump, or chump.

धोंणका, धोंणा or ड्या *a* Rude, blockish, illiterate.

धोंणा *m* A block or clump of wood.

धोंणी *f* (धुणें) A washing slab or washing place (as at the bottom of a मळी or channel) for vegetables &c. 2 *n* (धुणें & पाणी) Water in which rice, vegetables, cloths &c. have been washed.

धोप्पा *m* The leader of a troop of monkeys.

धोप *m* (धोपा! धोप!) A cascade or cataract. 2 A sheet of fire. 3 *f* A double handful.

धोपधडीचा *a* (Commonly धुवटधडीचा) Clean and folded as from the wash.

धोपर *n* (धोंच S) A garment of males worn around the waist, passing under and tucked in behind. *v* नेस. [faction.

धों० सोडून नाचणें To testify high delight or satis-

धोपरजोडा *m* A couple of dhotars woven together.

धोपरपाडवा *m* Vulgar corr. of द्वितियाप्रतिपदा.

धोपरबडवा *m* A reproachful or contemptuous term for a rude Brâhman entertained as a servant.

धोपरा *m* (धत्तूर S) Thorn-apple, Datura.

धों० घालणें-देणें To give (to a woman) seeds of Thorn-apple, that she may rave, and that, from her ravings, *wise men* may foretell futurity. धों० देणें-घेणें in. con. To be under the delirium or stupor occasioned by seeds of Thorn-apple.

धोपरा *a* P (Commonly used after वेडा as वेडा धोपरा) Idiotic, crazy, silly, foolish.

धोपरेल *n* (धोपरा & तेल) Oil extracted from the धोपट्या *a* See under धोप्पा. [thorn-apple.

धोपाड or ड्या *a* (धोप A double handful.) Profuse in spending, openhanded; whether as liberal and munificent, or as merely lavish of money: also profuse of promises and services; recklessly lavish gen. Used also of the expenditure of such, —Profuse, large, free, flowing, unrestrained. 2 Of loose tongue or lawless ways; disorderly, dissolute, licentious, libertine.

धोप्प, धोपजोडा, धोपवडवा, धोप्पा See धोपर &c.

धोपपाट *n* Garments and vessels comprehensively. 2 (पाट as mere redup. of धोपर) Dhotar and such-like. [Bráhman, a (mere) dhotar-wearer.

धोप्पा or धोपट्या *m* A contemptuous term for a

धोप्पा *a* R Bulky and bloated; large and blubberlike.

धोपर or रो *f* धोपरा *m* Swollen or puffed state, a swelling. *v* ये, चढ, also जा, उतर, बस.

धोपरणें *v i* To swell, esp. with implication of suddenness and greatness.

धोपराट *m* (Imit.) A large roaring fire. 2 Excessive swollenness. *v* ये, चढ.

धोंपळी or सी P Flabbiness or puffiness. [ract.

धोंपा or पा *m* (Imit.) A waterfall, cascade, cata-

धोपाट, धोपाट, धोपाटा *m* (धोपा! धोप!) An impetuous, noisy, and copious gushing forth or flowing (of water): the vehement glowing (of a conflagration or an extensive fire): the roar of wind, surges, artillery &c.

धोपाणा or णा *m* (धोप!) A noisy streaming forth or along of water or other liquor. *v* लाव, लाग.

धोपारणें *v i* To swell up. See धोपरणें.

धोपाटणें *vi* (Imit.) To drink excessively, to quaff: also to be craving with excessive thirst.

धोपाणी *f* C (Imit.) A waterfall.

धोपावणें *v i* (Imit.) To tumble down suddenly and noisily; *to come down by the run.*

धों धों or धों धों धों *ad* Imit. of the dash! dash! of a cataract, or of heavy rain; also of the roar of a storm, of a cannonade &c. [or heavy rain.

धोंधों *f* (Imit.) The dash or roar of a cataract

धोनप्पा *a* P Flabby, puffed, bloated.

धोनप्पी *f* P Flabbiness or bloatedness.

धोप *f* (دھوپ H) A kind of sword, long and straight. 2 A heavy stroke with the flat of this sword or with a stick taken in both hands. 3 fig. Applied to any broad leaf or blade. Ex. ह्या केवड्या पानाचा धोपी ह्या! 4 Used as a particle of enhancement with the word पांढरा; as पांढरा धोप Snow white, lily white. [&c.

धोप *a* (Commonly धडधोप q. v.) Whole, sound

धोपट *a* Commonly चुपट. [broad, *high*—a road.

धोपट *a* (धोप) Straight, direct, open, bold and

धोपट *ad* (धोप) Straight forwards. *v* जा, पळ, चाल, बोल. [bang, baste, cudgel, thrash.

धोपटणें *v c* (धोप) To strike with a stick; to

धोपटमार्ग *m* A straightforward road or course, lit. fig. Understood freely as A high, public, much-frequented road.

धोपटमार्गी or र्ग्या *a* (धोपटमार्ग) Blunt, simple, straightforward; a plain dealer; a plain speaker.

धोपटीव *p* of धोपटणें Beaten with a club or stick —clothes, bark, fibres &c.

धोपणें *v i* (دھوپ H) To be overcome by heat and fatigue; to be parched with thirst. 2 fig. To desire anxiously; to long and pant after.

धोपाडी *f* (धोप) A heavy blow with a stick held in both hands.

धोपड *a* C Large, coarse, thick and clumsy—a thing gen.: coarse or rude—workmanship.

धोबी *m* (دھوبی H) A washerman. [dress.

धोबीण *f* (دھوبن H) A washerwoman, a laun-

धोरडा *m* A shred or strip of bark, rind, or skin torn off. *v* काढ, निघ. 2 Used fig. धों० काढणें g. of o. is To strip, fleece, ruin: and धों० निघणें g. of s. To be stripped &c.

धोरण *n* (धूर The fore part or extremity of a cart or its shafts; or धारणा S Holding fast &c. or धुर S To go or know.) Front, bearing, direction, aim: aspect, appearance, look: bent, leaning, inclination, tendency, propension: attention, advertence, heed, regard. This word is applied with much apparent, but with little real, diversity of signification. Its precise import and full power will appear better from the particular examples subjoined than from the general and comprehensive language necessarily employed above. Ex. मोरक्याचें धों० किल्ल्यावर आहे; महागिरीचें धों० कोणत्या बंदराकडे आहे; त्याला बोलण्यांत धों० सुटणें or मागचें पुढचें धों० राहत नाहीं; ह्या बोलण्यांत साधुपणा दाखविला पण ह्याचें धों० निराळें; हें शेत चार खंडी पिकावें असें मला धों० दिसतें; त्याचें प्रपंचाकडे धों० त्याचे अंतःकरणाचें धों० कळत नाहीं; हे गडी जोगवतील तुमचें धों० तिकडे असूं द्या. 2 Manner, order, style, fashion, prevailing bearing or character. Ex. नाना फडनिसाचे राज्य करण्याचें धों० भलत्यास येणार नाहीं; ही कन्याची पतिव्रता पतिव्रतेचें धों० निराळें. 3 Ways, course, procedure, tenor of practice. Ex. दरबारचें धों०; समेचें धों०. 4 Established manner or method; as लिहिण्याचें-हिशेबाचें-धों०.

धोरणशुद्ध *a* (See धोरण) Of correct manner, method, order, tenor, course.

धोरणी *a* (धोरण) Shrewd at guessing, conjecturing, predicting, inferring, accounting for. See the noun.

धोरणें *v c* (Poetry.) To hold in sexual embrace.

धोरवटा *m* P Used in some of the applications of धोरण.

धोरें *n* C (Commonly घारें) The aperture (in the roof or wall) for smoke, air, or light; *louver.*

धोंसा, धोंसा, धौंसा, धौंसा *m* (دھونسا or دھونس H) A large नौबत or kettledrum. 2 fig. Noising abroad, blazoning: also noisedness abroad, notoriety. *v* गाजव, दे. 3 fig. An impetuous assault or attack, lit. fig.: a vehement and determined effort; an act of strenuous and energetic exertion. *v* लाव. Ex. चार दिवस लढाईचा धौंसा लावला तेव्हां किल्ला सर्वी झाला. 4 (Perhaps from ध्वज or ध्वजा A flag: but, more probably still, from دھونسا) A flag or banner in its figurative sense, viz. Triumphant or exulting display; splendid celebrity or notoriety; glare and flash, blazon and bruit. Ex. मी कांहीं तुम्हासारखा रर करीत येणार नाहीं मी गेलोंतर धौंसा लावूनच येईन. 5 Rude, overbearing, crushing demeanour towards. Ex. नवऱ्यानें मला धौंसा लावला आणि त्याचा धौंसानें मी बाळलें; त्याचा धौंसामुळें त्याचा बायकोनें जीव दिल्हा. 6 This word is further used in the closing sense and applications of डांका & तडाखा where see at large:—The animated course &c. धौंसा लावून (येणें, जाणें &c.) With drums beating and colors flying—to come, to go &c. (पेरणीचा-कापणीचा-नांगरण्याचा-पडण्याचा-लिहिण्याचा-कांहीं एक करण्याचा)-धौंसा A hearty and vigorous application unto. धौंसा बाळगणें g. of o. To entertain fear or apprehension about; to stand in awe of; (i. e. to be impressed by the *impetuosity* or *violent course* of.) [sluggard.

धोंड or ड्या *a* C Sluggish and slovenly; a filthy

धोसरा *m* (Commonly डोसरा or डासरा q. v.) Shock, heavy impression. *v* ये, घर.

धोसा *m* (دھسا H) A coarse kind of woollen

धौत *p* S Washed. [stuff.

धौताड or ड्या *a* Preferably धोताड.

धौर्त्तिका *f* S धौर्त्य *n* S Fraud, dishonesty, subtlety, crafty villany.

ध्यायें *v c* (Poetry. ध्यान S) To meditate; to contemplate abstractedly. Ex. ध्यावें वरें चरित्रिया पद्मजातें॥; also जयास हृदयीं ध्यावे उमावर॥.

ध्यात *p* S Thought, meditated, contemplated.

ध्यातव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed &c.) to be thought upon, meditated &c. [plates &c.

ध्याता *a* (S) That meditates, reflects, contem-

ध्यान *n* (S) Meditation or reflection, esp. that profound and abstract contemplation, the favorite religious exercise of secluded Bráhmans. 2 Mind, apprehension, understanding. Ex. ही गोष्ट ध्यानांत येत नाहीं. 3 Attention, advertence, heed, regard. Ex. तें गडी खेळतील विरंगुळतील तिकडे ध्यान असूं द्या. 4 Mind, memory, remembrance. Ex. ही गोष्ट मीं ध्यानांत ठेविली आहे. 5 Presence of the senses and faculties. Ex सो निजून उठलों आहें अद्यूण पुरता ध्यानावर आलों नाहीं. 6 Liking, approval, mind. Ex. मीं जें केलें तें त्याचे ध्यानास येत नाहीं. 7 Form, figure, the aspect, air, appearance;—esp. used of the images of the deities as they are represented in different attitudes and under different dispositions (of their arms, legs, weapons &c.) Ex. हें ध्यान उग्र, तें ध्यान सौम्य. Hence, laxly, Air, cast, manner, style, fashion; general bearing or character. Ex. दोघे जण सावकारी करतात परंतु तें ध्यान निराळें हें ध्यान निराळें; आजचे गाण्याचें कांहीं ध्यानच निराळें. 8 The piece of poetry describing any dhyán or representation of a god. 9 Applied to a crazy or idiotic person, to a mischievous child &c. [fondly, intently, devotedly &c.

ध्यानास लागणें g. of o. To think upon or pursue

ध्यानधारणा *f* Countenance and form; general aspect and figure, air and bearing. 2 Contemplation and meditation; mental abstraction gen. *v* धर, कर. [engaged in abstract meditation.

ध्याननिष्ठ *a* (S) Contemplative, meditative, ever

ध्यानमुद्रा *f* (S) The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. Hence 2 The look or air of abstraction.

ध्यानयोग *m* (S) Abstract meditation;—considered as one of the exercises necessary to attain divine knowledge.

ध्यानवा *f* (Vulgar corr. of धेनु) A cow. 2 Applied to a dull and heavy, or an ugly and coarse, or a romping, rude, or masculine female.

ध्यानस्थ *a* (S) In poetry and vulgo ध्यानस्त *a* Absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the Deity). Ex. देव आणि भक्त ॥ तन्मय अतिध्यानस्थ ॥. 2 Lost in thought; abstracted or absent.

ध्यानी *a* (S) Meditative, reflective, contemplative; esp. that engages in profound and abstract contemplation.

ध्यानींमनीं *ad* (Formed out of ध्यान & मन Mind. Neg. con.) In the mind or remembrance; in the thought; in the head; present to view &c. Ex. आज पाऊस पडेल हें माझे ध्या॰ नव्हतें. 2 In all the thoughts; as engaging the whole mind and heart. Ex. त्याचे ध्या॰ सर्वदा खेळ म्हणून खमांत चावळला तरीं बारा तिरपगडे इत्यादि बोलतेा.

ध्यास *m* (S) A close, intent, unremitting, mental contemplation; a fond or anxious dwelling upon. Ex. पोरानें आईचा ध्यास घेतला; लग्न करावें असा ध्यास दोन वर्षें लागला परंतु होत नाहीं.

ध्येय *a* S Fit for contemplation or meditation; to be contemplated or thought upon.

ध्रुपद *n* (S) A kind of song. 2 The introductory stanza of a song. It is distinct from the verses of the song, and is repeated after each of them as a burden or chorus. It has three divisions, अस्थाई, अंतरा, आभोग.

ध्रु॰ धरणें with मार्गें of o. To follow or join in second (in singing the ध्रु॰). Ex. हरिकीर्तन करिसा नित्य ॥ तुकयामार्गें ध्रु॰ धरित ॥.

ध्रुपद्या *m* (ध्रुपद) An assistant or mate of a हरिदास. He seconds him in the chorus or stanza of the ध्रुपद.

ध्रुव *m* (S) The polar star: also the north pole. 2 The twelfth of the twenty-seven astronomical Yog. 3 The introductory stanza of a song. It is repeated after each of the stanzas as a burden or chorus.

ध्रुव *a* S Fixed, stable, firm, constant, established.

ध्रुवक *m* S The numbers set down at first as the groundwork of certain calculations to determine a तिथि, ग्रह &c.

ध्रुवपद *n* (S) The position or place of the polar star. 2 fig. An abiding or an elevated position. 3 Popularly ध्रुपद.

ध्रुवपदीं बसविणें To set or place permanently or fixedly: also to exalt or set on high.

ध्रुवलोक *m* S The region of the polar star consi-

ध्रुववृत्त *n* S A polar circle. [dered as a heaven.

ध्रुवांश *m* S Polar distance.

ध्रुवोन्नति *f* S Elevation of the pole. [banner.

ध्वज *m* (S) pop. ध्वजा *f* A flag, an ensign, a

ध्वज लावणें To signalize one's self by feats of valor, display of learning &c.: also to become infamously notorious.

ध्वजपात *m* (S) ध्वजभंग *m* (S) Failure or destruction of the powers of procreation: loss of virility;

ध्वजस्तंभ *m* (S) A flagstaff. [impotence.

ध्वजापवेणी *f* A holy day (viz. that of the entering of Jupiter into the sign Leo.) observed at Trimbak. There Gosávís assemble and perform ablution &c.

ध्वजारोप *m* or ध्वजारोपण *n* (S) The planting of a pole wrapped around with a flag or cloth on the first day of the year. 2 The planting of a flagstaff or standard gen.

ध्वनन *n* S Sounding, causing a sound. 2 Implying; inculcating tacitly; involving and intimating something beyond the matter expressed.

ध्वनि *m f* (S) Sound. 2 An obscure rumor. 3 S A meaning impliéd; a matter involved and tacitly inculcated; an inference deducible. 3 Poetical style.

ध्वनित *p* S Sounded. 2 Implied, involved, included, intimated though not declared. 3 Poetically or rhetorically expressed. [change of voice.

ध्वनिविकार *m* (S) Morbid affection of the voice;

ध्वन्यर्थ *m* S The truth or doctrine implied; an implication, the moral or application.

ध्वंस *m* (S) ध्वंसन *n* S Destroying, demolishing; destruction, demolition.

ध्वंसणें *v c* (ध्वंस) To destroy, demolish, ruin.

ध्वंसित or ध्वस्त *p* S Destroyed, demolished, ruined. [ther's daughter.

ध्वाडी *f* Brother's daughter or husband's bro-

ध्वांत *n* S (Poetry.) Thick darkness.

न

न The twentieth consonant. It corresponds with N.

न *ad* No, not, nor. 2 *conj* It often appears betwixt the two members of a reduplication, coupling them, and answering to By, with, after. Ex. पैशानपैसा-रुपयानरुपया-दमडोनदमडी (जथेतेा-मिळविलेा-खरचतेा) He gathers, spends &c. money, penny by penny, rupee by rupee. झाडानझाड-घरानघर (टिपत जा); पायरीनपायरी (चढत जा); पावलानपाऊल (सरकत गेला); मागानमाग (चोराचा शोध लावला); दिवसानदिवस-वर्षानवर्ष &c. 3 *conj* (Contracted from आणि through नी) And. Ex. घाडान बैल, ढालन तरवार, तोन मी. Note. In pronunciation the न is considered, not as separate, but as attached to the word occurring first. Ex. Ghoṛán byl, ḍhálan tarwár, ton mí. 4 न often has the sense of नको dont; as न याल तर न या, न याल तर न या If you wont come, dont come &c.

नचा पाडा or फाडा The chapter of न or No. Ex. नचा फाडा वाचणें-सांगणें-घट करणें-शेकणें To refuse or deny everything; to be ever no-no-ing. त्याला नचा फाडा पाठ आहे He says No to everything.

नई *f unc* A river. Pr. इकडे नई तिकडे वई.

नउखा, नउबत, नउखी &c. See under नौ.

नऊ *a* (Better नव) Nine.

नकटा *a* (नक्कटा H) Nose-cut. 2 That has a snub or squab nose, camous. Pr. नकटीचे लग्नास बारांशें विघ्नें; नकटें व्हावें पण धाकटें दोऊ नये. 3 fig. Defective, lacking, wanting entireness or completion.

नकटानकटा *a* (नकटा Nose-cut by redup.) Ugly and hideous; ugly and disgusting gen.

नकराई *f* (नकारणें) A forfeit or penalty levied on a dishonored bill. 2 Dishonoring a bill.

नकल *f* (نقل A) A copy; a transcript from the original; a thing in general made in imitation of another; also imitation, mimicry, taking off. 2 A tale, story, anecdote, apologue: also a ludicrous incident; an amusing or a strange occurrence. Ex. आज देवालयांत मोठी न॰ झाली. 3 fig. Extinction of a race; existence only in story; being *as a tale that is told*, or *as Ilium* &c. Ex. त्या राजाची न॰ झाली. 4 Used loosely in the seuse of Original or thing to be copied (as the word Copy amongst printers). Ex. दगडावर जी नकल छापावी त्यासारखा साचा नकला निघतात.

नकलनविशी or -निशी *f* (نقل‌نویسی P) The office or business of नकलनवीस. [or copyist.

नकलनवीस or -नीस *m* (نقل‌نویس P) A transcriber

नकली *a* (नकल) Made in imitation of; copied, imitated, forged, fabricated, counterfeit &c. 2 Full of tale and anecdote, diverting—a story or a story-teller.

नकली *f* A sort of लुगडें, an imitation-लुगडें.

नकल्या *a* (नकल) Full of diverting tales and anecdotes: also a romancer, varnisher, embellisher. 2 A mimic.

नक्शा *m* (نقشه A) A picture in general; a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model. 2 Ornamental representation; carved or sculptured work; figured work; engraving, embroidery &c. 3 fig. Pompousness or imposingness; brilliant or dashing style (of any work or action); eclat, lustre, glitter and glory, blaze and blazon (as of a name). Ex. त्यांनीं प्रयोजनाचा न॰ केला; मी हजारों रुपये खर्चीन पण तुजवर न॰ करोन; सर्वेतजातोस परंतु न॰ गमावूं नको वरें.

नक्शिंकणी *f* A plant, Artemisia sternutatoria.

नक्शी *f* Preferably नखशी. A nail-parer &c.

नक्शी *f* (نقاشي H from نقشه A) नक्शिगिरी *f* (Vulgar.) Ornamental representation; carved or sculptured work; figured work; engraving, embroidery.

नक्शीदार *a* sometimes नक्शी *a* (نقش‌دار P) Carved, sculptured, flowered, ornamented with engraved or figured work. [tured, embroidered &c.

नक्शीव *p* of नक्शणें Carved, engraved, sculp-

नक्षकंगोरा *m* Ornamental grooving, moulding, beading &c. See कंगोरा. Hence ornamental carving gen.

नकसणें *v c & i* (नक्शा) To carve or engrave; to embroider; to make sculptured or figured work.

नकळा *a* P (न & कळणें) Unknowing or ignorant: also unwitting or unaware.

नका *ad* (*pl* of नको q. v.) A particle of prohibition,—No! don't! forbear! [Odd or even.

नकाडुवा A game of hazard with cowries &c.

नकार *m* (न & कार Affix.) Denying or refusing: denial, refusal, rejection. *v* कर. 2 The rejection of a draft or bill; or the writing intimating it, written upon the face of it. [ing &c.

नकारणी *f* (Verbal of नकारणें) Denying, declin-

नकारणें *v c* (नकार) To deny, decline, negative, refuse; esp. to decline or dishonor a draft or bill.

नकाराई *f* (नकार) The forfeit or money which is paid upon the dishonoring of a draft or bill. 2 Dishonoring a bill. In use generally coupled with सकाराई, as नकाराईसकाराई भरून घेईन or द्यावी लागेल.

नकाश *m* (نقشہ A) A picture in general; a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model.

नकाशी *f* (Commonly नकशी) Carved, figured, embroidered &c. work.

नकाशी *a* (Commonly नकशी or नकशीदार) Carved &c. 2 That executes carving, sculpturing, embroidery &c.

नकास *m* A bazar-fee paid by the purchaser of cattle. 2 (Better नकशा) A drawing, painting, sketch, plan, map &c. &c.

नकासकाम *n* (نقاش A & काम) Carved or sculptured work; figured or flowered work.

नकासणें *v c & i* (नकशा or نقاش A) To carve or engrave; to embroider; to make sculptured or figured work. [the nose.

नकी or **की** *f* (नाक) A tone or note drawn through

नकी or **की** *a* (نقی or نقا A Pure, clean.) Exact, just, quite right;—used of weights, measures, measurements: fixed, settled, determinate—price, terms, language: true, correct—an account or a statement: good, auspicious—an omen.

नकोडुवा *m* A play with cowries &c., a game of hazard, odd or even.

नकीब *m* **नकीबदार** *m* (نقیب A) A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors &c.

नकीबदी *f* Commonly and properly **नेकीबदी**.

नकील *f* (نکیل H) The nose-pin of a camel, to which is attached the bridle. [neumon.

नकुल *m* S The Bengal mungoose, Viverra Ichnकों *ad* A particle of prohibition,—No! don't! forbear! It becomes नका with sec. per. pl. imp. mood. It is used also as an adverb of refusal; implying dislike, disapprobation, or absence of desire. Ex. मला कोणताही पदार्थ नको; त्याला काम करायास नको. In this sense it takes a plural form, नकोत. It implies also the absence of demand, requirement, or necessity. Ex. रें उवड करून दाखवायास बहुत आयास नको.

नको नको **दोणें** in. con. To be averse or disinclined.

नकुल, नकुली, नकुला See under नकल.

नखा *m* (नाक Nose.) Superciliousness, disdainfulness, arrogance, hauteur. *v* खर, दाव, मोड. 2 At plays with cowries. A cowrie thrown upon its face.

नखी *s & a* See नकी *s & a*.

नक्त *n* **नक्तभोजन** *n* (S) **नक्तव्रत** *n* (S) A religious observance. Eating only at nights for a period.

नक्त or **नकद** *n* (نقد A) Ready money. See नगद.

नक्त *ad* S By night; at night; *noctem*.

नक्तबाब or **नक्तिबाब** or **नकदबाब** &c. *f* (نقدی باب H) The tax in money or cash, as disting. from taxes in kind; assessed taxes. [money.

नक्तिशिरला *m* Land assessment when rated in

नक्तेल *n* (نفت A & तेल) A medicinal oil. 2 Apनक्र *m* S A crocodile. [plied to Turpentine.

नख *n m* (S) A nail of a finger or toe. Pr. जेथें नखानें काम होतें तेथें कुऱ्हाड कशाला Why use a sledge-hammer to drive in a tack? 2 A claw or talon (of birds or beasts). 3 *n* A fragrant drug, Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantino. 4 A scale (as of the खवल्या मांजर or Pangolin). 5 (For नखविख) Poison of the nails. *v* बाध, लाग, घाव.

आपलींच नखें आपणास विखें Expresses suffering from one's own malice or evil. Ps. xxxiv. 21. **जेथें नख नको तेथें कुऱ्हाड लावणें** See the proverb at the head. To apply hard measures where the very slightest severity is unnecessary. **नख दडोस न पडणें** To be utterly covered or concealed. **नख नख बोलणें** To speak loftily or floutingly, with a hoity toity air and toss. **नखभर** A very small bit or quantity, a *nailful*. **नख शिरणें** g. of s. To obtain entrance; *to get a finger in*. **नखा एवढा** Very small, little, scanty, petty, insignificant—a thing, a business, a debt, fault, person. **नखां बोटांवर- काम करणें** To do or act generally with delicate or dainty airs;—**खेळविणें** or **चाळविणें** To amuse, beguile, bamboozle; *to wind over one's thumb*;—**चालणें** To walk mincingly or delicately;—**जेवणें** To eat daintily, with picking and tossing about;—**दिवस मोजणें** To anticipate with impatient eagerness; *to count the days*. **नखांला आग लागली** (Fire has caught at the toe-nails.) Disaster or adversity is but begun (अजून सारें अंग जळायाचें आहे). **नखों दोष नाहीं** or **नखांला मातो लागलो नाहीं** Castus ad unguem. **नखें चावीत-कुडतुडोत-बाजवोत बसणें** (To sit biting or striking together one's nails.) To be out of employ: also to be baffled, foiled, posed.

नखखुरपा *a* That may be scraped off with the nails—pulp of a young cocoanut.

नखजणें *v c* (नख) To run one's nail along a running stitch, for the purpose of drawing it even with the cloth. 2 To run the nail along anything to smoothen it. 3 *unc* To scratch with the nails. [instrument for paring nails.

नखजीन *n* (ناخن چین for ناخن چین P) A barber's

नखणें *v c* To cut or gash with the instrument **नखी**.

नखतेल *n* (نفت A & तेल) A medicinal oil. 2 Applied to Turpentine.

नखद *n* Vulgar corr. of नक्षद. [an agnail.

नखमूळ *n* **नखरडुं** *n* **नखरूं** *n* W (नख) A whitlow,

नखरणें *v c* (नख) To draw over with the nails (अंग &c.): also to draw the nails (over the body &c.), to scratch.

नखरा *m* (نخرہ P) Feminine airs and blandishments; arts of display; coquetry, prudery, flirting &c.: also lofty and disdainful airs or fancies; swelling, strutting, swaggering, vaunting, vaporing.

नखरी *f une* (नखरा) A coquette or wanton.

नखरूड *n* A contemptuous form of the word नख and applied, as the English Claw, to an overgrown and ugly nail. 2 A whitlow or agnail, paronychia.

नखरेदार *c* (نخرہ دار P) **नखरेबाज** *c* (نخرہ باز P) A coquettish, prudish, airy, affected person (male or female); one pompous, vain, swelling &c.

नखरेबाजी or **नखरेबाजी** *f* Coquetry, prudery, affectation, airs &c. See नखरा.

नखलणें *v c* (नख) To comb (the hair) with the nails or fingers. 2 See नखजणें.

नखला *m* (नख) A bit of dough rolled upon the nail: (to be thrown into khír or rice-milk). 2 Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantino. 3 An ornament of children.

नखवणी *n* (नख & पाणी) Water in which a person's nails or fingers have been dipped. Considered as thus rendered impure and unfit for ceremonial uses.

नखविष *n* (S) pop. **नखविख** *n* Poison of the nails; injurious quality supposed to inhere in the nails and to produce festering of a part scratched. *v* बाध, घाव, लाग.

नखशिखपर्यंत *ad* **नखशिखांत** *ad* (S) From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the head; from head to foot.

नखणी *f* (For नखजीन) An instrument for paring the nails. 2 (नख) A whitlow or agnail, paronychia.

नखसिकणी *f* A vegetable, Asclepias volubilis.

नखरूं *n* (नख) An instrument for paring nails. 2 Injury arising to the nails through (unskilful) use of it.

नखरू or **नखरूय** *f* Sore in the region of the nails through misuse of the nail-parer नखरूं. 2 By some affirmed to be synonymous with नखुरडें Whitlow.

नखक्षत *n* S A scratch with the nails. 2 In the caresses of lovers. Clawing or nail-tearing. See दंतक्षत.

नखाग्रीं *ad* (नखाग्र S) At one's finger-ends.

नखाचो जीभ *f* The delicately sensible region around the roots of the nails.

नखो *f* (नख) The ring of wire which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings. Hence Sharp or high pitch in singing; as **नखीत गाणें** or **म्हणणें**. 2 A fine and narrow border to a dhotar &c. 3 An instrument for cutting and gathering पान or betel-leaf, for drawing incisions along the capsule of the poppy &c. 4 A claw or talon. 5 The clasp or hooked termination of a tendril. 6 The fore part of the hoof (of calves &c.) projecting like a claw: also a division of a cloven hoof. 7 Washed silk. 8 Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantino. 9 A sort of लुगडें.

नखो *a* (S) Having claws or talons.

नखुरडा *a* (नख) That may be scraped off with the nails;—used of the pulp of a young cocoanut. 2 That is constantly scratching.

नखुरडें or **नखोरडें** *n* **नखुरडा** or **नखोरडा** *m* P A whitlow, paronychia.

नखुला or **नखोला** *m* Commonly **नखला**.

नखुली *f* (नख) A play of little girls,—reciprocal introsertion by two parties of their finger-nails.

नखूद *n* P (नख) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw.

नखोदक *n* (S) See **नखवणी**. [nail or claw.

नखोरा *m* (नख) A laceration or scratch with a

नग *m* (S) An ornament; a jewel or a trinket. 2 An article or item (as of implements, pieces of apparel &c., in numbering them), a *piece*. 3 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants, and before the numeral; as **दहा नग दाहा** Ten *head* of elephants. 4 The stone or gem of a ring &c. 5 A hank or string of raw silk: contrad. from **कंकरी**. 6 S A mountain.

नगमुमारा *m* Numbering or taking account of the pieces or items. [ferably **नगनारायण**.

नगनारायण or **नगदनारायण** *m* Usually and pre-

नगद *n* (نقد A) Ready money or cash. 2 It forms a few compounds; as **नगद्दागिने** *m pl* (Trinkets viewed as equivalent to hard cash.)

The best or most valuable trinkets (as picked from a number). **नगदपैसा** *m* Ready money. **नगदमाल, नगदामाल, नगदोमाल** *m* Ready property, i. e. cash or articles (such as jewels and trinkets) readily convertible into cash. 2 Hence The prime or choice portion of anything. N. B. It will be found yet more freely used in the sense of Choice, prime, exquisite, nice; as **नगद आंबे, नगद भांडीं, नगद सनगें, नगद निवाला, नगद जेवण-खाणें -पक्वान्न.**

न० होऊन बसणें (To constitute all the cash or property in one's own person.) To be bankrupt.

नगदविक्री *f* Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash. Ex. **आज तुला न० काय झालो.**

नगदा *m* A sort of glass-bracelet.

नगदानगद *ad* (**नगद** by redup.) In the way of ready money, cashwise.

नगदानगदी *a* (**नगद**) Prime, choice, select, picked; the best of anything. 2 Used as *ad* In the way of ready money.

नगदी *f* (نقد A) Ready money.

नगदी *a* (نقدی P) Relating to the revenue or to cash, financial, fiscal. Ex. **नगदी ताळा-दफ्तर-वसूल बाकी-व्यवहार-शिलक-हिशेब-पोतें -वही -काम -लिहिणें-कारकून** &c. See others in order.

नगदी गोमाश्ता *m* **नगदी कारकून** *m* An officer under the देशपांडया. He keeps the account of receipts and issues of cash.

नगदी बाब *f* A cess upon the rate of land per bighá. Under this heading are entered certain items of revenue differing in different districts.

नगदी भांडवल *n* Stock in hard cash. An official term.

नगदी मुलकी *a* Relating to the business of the revenue and to the general affairs of a country or district; fiscal and civil;—used with-**काम-लिहिणें वही-कारकून-**&c. [money.

नगदी शिरस्ता *m* The land-assessment imposed in

नगदी सामान *n* Ready money, hard cash.

नगनगोटा *m* or **-नगोटें** *n* (**नग**) A comprehensive term for jewels and ornaments, trinkets and traps.

नगननारायण sometimes **नगदनारायण** *m* (**नग** Naked, and **नारायण**) A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked; also for a penniless and friendless wretch.

नगर *n* (S) A city or town. 2 Applied by eminence to Ahmednugger, Satara &c.

नगरतळ *n* (Poetry.) The ground (terra firma) of a city or town. Ex. **न० दणाणिलें॥ भयंकर घोष किंकाटत॥.**

नगरनायक *m* The head-banker of a town.

नगरनायकी *f* The position or business of **नगरनायक.**

नगरप्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) The carrying of an idol around the city in procession. 2 Making a round of the several temples and great houses of a city; and paying devotions or begging alms at each.

नगरभवानी *f* A term for an idle, gossiping, gadabout wench; a trollop, trapes, street-walker.

नगरवेर *m* (Poetry.) The body of scouts, emissaries, or intelligencers of a city: also an individual of it. Ex. **म्हणे सत्य बोलिला न०॥.**

नगरी *f* (S) A small city or town.

नगरी *a* Relating to Ahmednugger.

नगरी पैसा *m* A small copper coin of the ancient Ahmednugger coinage. It is now rejected by the shroffs.

नगरीय *a* (Incorrect from **नगर**) Relating to a city or town. [ornaments; trinkets.

नगवज *m* A comprehensive term for jewels and

नंगा *a* (ننگا H from **नग्न** S) Naked. 2 fig. Penniless or destitute.

नगारखाना *m* (نقارخانه P) The place in which are kept the drums and other instruments of a band. 2 A band; the instruments and the performers, the whole department. [kettledrum.

नगारची or **जी** *m* (نقارچی H) The beater of the

नगारा *m* (نقاره A) A kettledrum.

न० वाजणें or **नगाऱ्यावर टिपरूं पडणें** g. of s. To be noised abroad; to become notorious. **नगाऱ्यावर टिपरूं टाकणें-वाजविणें** To make a noise in the world.

नगिना *m* (نگینه P) A gem or precious stone. 2 fig. Applied to any thing supereminently splendid, superb, fine, good; as **काय न० लेखणी हो!**

नगोनागवा *a* (**नग्न** & **नागवा**) Stark naked.

नंगी शमशेर *f* or **-तरवार** *f* (Naked sword.) A term for a beautiful woman. [plural is **नंगेत.**

नगे (Vulgar.) No, not, not wanted &c. The

नगोटा *m* **नगोटें** *n* (**नग**) A jewel or trinket. Careless forms of **नग.** Used singly or in comp. with **नग** as **नगनगोटा.**

नग्न *a* (S) pop. **नग्गा** *a* Naked. 2 fig. Destitute.

नग्नदिगंबर or **नग्नदिगांबर** *a* (Corrupt formations.) Stark naked. See **दिगंबर.**

नग्नदीक्षा *f* (S) The observance or practice of nakedness; a course of nudity. Adopted by certain orders of the गोसावी &c. *v* घे.

नग्नदीक्षाधारण *n* Adoption of such course. *v* कर. **नग्नदीक्षाधारक** or **-धारी** That adopts &c.

नचक or **नचकल** *f* A broken cowrie, i. e. one that has lost its upper protuberance.

नचननु *n* S (**नच** No, not, **ननु** Particle of questioning or expression of doubt.) Demurring, hesitating, wavering, shilli-shallying.

नजर *f* ए (نظر A) Sight, seeing, vision. 2 fig. Regard, countenance, favorable look.

न० देणें To have the eye upon; to regard or aim after. **न० न पुरणें** To be (numerous, large, extensive &c.) beyond the reach of vision. **नजरेनें पाषाण उलणें** Expressive of keenness and severity in the eye of. **न० फाकणें** g. of s. To get a wild and roving vision. 2 To become ambitious or avaricious. **न० सरणें** g. of s. To get familiarized with the sight of. For other idioms and phrases see under **दृष्टि.**

नजर *f* ए (نذر A) A present to a superior: also presents made and received among people of rank when they visit. *v* कर. Hence, by meton., An interview.

नजरअंदाजा *m* (اندازی P نظر A) Estimation by inspection (as of a crop); measurement or determination by the eye gen.: also estimate or measurement so effected. Ex. **नजरअंदाजा -पाहणी-मोजणी-मोजदाद -अजमास -पडोत -वहीत -पीक -वारकिमत-वजन.**

नजरकारखाना *m* The monopoly of cutting wood in the jungle near the Ghát̤s in the Rájápúr táluká.

नजरखोलाई *f* The tax on villages on their obtaining leave to cut their crops.

नजरगलबत *n* **नजरजहाज** *n* A tax on boats.

नजरगहाण *n* A pledge (for money obtained on loan) retained in the custody of the pledger. Opp. to **अमलगहाण** or **तावेगहाण.**

नजरगुजारत *f* **नजरगुजारा** *m* (نظرگذار P) A mutual passing of looks; an interview, a meeting.

नजरघी *n* An exaction of ghee for the use of public officers.

नजरचा खेळ or **नजरेचा खेळ** *m* (Sport or amusement of the sight.) A business or work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter, a very trifle. 2 A matter pertaining peculiarly or appropriately to the sight; e. g. writing, drawing, archery: also any wonderful or admirable achievement or exploit of the sight; as *fine* writing, drawing, sewing, watch-making. 3 A matter demanding good sight, sight strong and enduring or exquisitely discriminating. See **दृष्टीचा खेळ.** The two words are used, by some, interchangeably (as they ought to be), by others, according to the renderings given.

नजरचूक *f* An error of the sight; a mistake overlooked or made through inadvertence.

नजरचें पाप *n* Sin of actual seeing. Used where a matter readily approved or allowed if not seen, cannot be tolerated before the eyes.

नजरचोर *c* One that artfully eludes observation.

नजरजहाज *n* A tax on boats.

नजरनजराणा *m* (نذر A نذرانه P Both words signifying the same.) A comprehensive or free term for presents and offerings made to superiors, or amongst one another by people of rank.

नजरपट्टी *f* A tax on each khandi of grain. 2 A cess levied to make up a sum to be presented

नजरपाशी *a* Evil-eyed. [as a **नजर.**

नजरपारख *f* Determination or judgment respecting, from the outward appearance of it, or immediately upon sight of it. 2 The ability or skill so to determine.

नजरपाहणी *f* Estimation (of lands, of a crop or a heap) simply by inspecting it, i. e. without measurement of any portion; eye-survey.

नजरबंद *m* (نظربند P) One that holds the sight under fascination and deception, a conjurer, a juggler. 2 See the word following.

नजरबंदी *f* (نظربندی P) Fascination and deception of the sight (as by conjurers), jugglery. 2 Restraint, not by imprisonment or fetters, but by sight; restriction of personal liberty under a watch; confinement answering to Parole or Arrest.

नजरबाग *m* (نظر A باغ P) A garden laid out in front of a house; a prospect-garden, a parterre, a few flower-pots arranged before a window &c.

नजरबाज *c* (نظرباز P) A person of keen or quick vision. 2 A person that ogles, leers, darts glances &c. [deception or illusion.

नजरभूल *f* Error or mistake of vision; ocular

नजरभेट *f* The **नजर** or present made (to a public officer &c.) on being first introduced to his presence. 2 The offering of one rupee made to Government by each Pát̤íl at the **जमाबंदी.**

नजरमासला *m* Specimen or sample obtained by simple inspection or eye-survey. Used, from ignorance of the power of مثل & اندازی, interchangeably with **नजरअंदाजा.**

नजरहुजूर or **नजरेहुजूर** *ad* In the immediate presence of (the Raja &c.)

नजराणा *m* (نذرانه P) A present to a superior, or to an equal amongst persons of rank.

नजरानजर *f* (**नजर** by redup.) A mutual sight; an interview.

नजला *m* (نزله A Catarrh or defluxion.) Flowing of humors from the eyes. *v* उतर with **डोळ्यांत** or **डोळ्यांवर.** The word is by many understood rather of the burning or heat which precedes the defluxion. (In A, P, & H it is Coryza or Catarrh gen.) [**नाजीर.**

नजारत *f* (نظارت A) The office or business of

नजीक or **क** *prep* & *ad* (نزدیک P) Near, nigh, close.

नजीस *a* (ناجس A Dirty, filthy, nasty.) Miserly: also churlish, captious, petulant, ill-tempered: also vile, teasing, troublesome. Used, with the latitude of ignorance, in many of the applications of खडतर & खचरट.

नजूस *a* (ناجس A Foul, filthy.) Miserly.

नट *m* (S) A class or caste who employ themselves in rope-dancing, tumbling, acting &c.; a tumbler, a mime, a buffoon, a player, a masker. Hence Rogue, scamp, cheat, vagabond. 2 A Rág or musical mode.

नटखट *a* (نٹکھٹ H) Roguish, knavish, rascally.

नटंग or **नटगें** *n* P The knee. Hence **नटंगावर नेसणें** To wear the धोतर or लुगडें just as far as the knee, i. e. to be indecent or immodest. Note. These words, together with नडगी, नडघा, नडगें, have been laboriously investigated. The three latter are affirmed to mean Tibia or shank, and a corresponding phrase (**नडग्यावर नेसणें**) with corresponding variation of import is in equal currency; but it cannot be that these mere diversifications of form bear such diversity of sense. The five words (all of local use, although the phrases are general,) agree probably in signifying Knee. Hence **नडग्यावर लागणें** To fall on or touch the quick. **नडगें** & **नडगी** are further affirmed to mean Any terminating or prominent bone; as **ढोपराचें-कोपराचें-बोटाचें न०.**

नटणें *v i* (नट) To dress finely; to bedeck and bedizen one's self. 2 To affect airs; to strut or mince. 3 To assume a dramatic dress or character; to act or perform. Ex. **श्री अज अजित सर्वेश्वर॥ मीच नटलों चराचर॥**. 4 To disallow or deny (esp. fraudulently). 5 To decline or refuse; to be unwilling to accept. Ex. **हा पांच रुपयांला नटला.**

नटन *n* S Dancing, acting, playing, performing.

नटनर्तक *m pl* (S) Stage-players and rope-dancers; actors and tumblers; comprehensively.

नटबाज *c* A strutter, sweller, swaggerer: also a beau, buck, fop, spark, dandy. 2 An overbearing or rudely violent person.

नटबाजी *f* Strutting or swaggering: also beauishness or foppery. [ing, tricking gen.

नटबाट *a* (नट & बाट) Roguish, rascally, cheat-

नटवा sometimes **नटुवा** *m* (नट) A rope-dancer, tumbler, mime, masker, buffoon, dancer. **नटवा** is a caste. 2 fig. A fop, buck, beau, blade, spark, dandy.

नटविणें *v c* (नटणें) To trick out finely (with apparel and ornaments); to attire or dress out gaily. 2 To play or perform (a dramatic character).

नटवी *f* (नट S) A woman of airs and affectation, strut and swell. 2 An actress, a female player, dancer, or tumbler.

नटाई *f* (नट) Roguishness or roguery; knavishness or knavish tricks. *v* कर, **नटाईस** or **नटाईवर येणें.**

नटामाजी नेटकी जाया *f* (The guise of a lovely woman as assumed by a male actor). A term for an object highly attractive but unreal or unattainable.

नटिणी or **नटी** *f* S pop. **नटीण** *f* A Nách-girl; an actress; a female rope-dancer or tumbler.

नटुवा *m* Commonly **नटवा.**

नटूनथटून *ad* (नटणें by redup.) Finely, garishly, gorgeously: also airily, pompously, swellingly: (with reference to dress or gait).

नटारा *a* P (नट S) Useless, worthless, refuse, bad.

नड *f* An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, infestation, plague. Ex. **त्याचे घरीं पाऊण्यांची नड फार आहे.** *v* पड, दे.

नडग *m f n* **नडगी** *f* **नडगें** *n* N. D. A bear. 2 **नडग** is further a metaphor for an aged and infirm man. 3 For **नडगी** & **नडगें** in another sense, and for **नडघा**, see under **नटंग** & **नटगें.**

नडघा *m* **नडघी** *f* **नडघें** *n* A bear.

नडघें *n* A head or end of a drum.

नडणी *f* (Verbal of **नडणें**) Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds. 2 The material (the grass and weeds) gathered.

नडणें *v i* To fit, turn, or move stiffly, tightly, hard; to hitch, catch, stick, rub; to *go hard*. Hence 2 To be obstructed, hindered, embarrassed, impeded, let. 3 To be restive—a horse. 4 To be posed or nonplussed; to *stick*. 5 To be galling or offensive unto.

नडणें *v c* R W To clear of grass and weeds (a field of corn, a garden &c.): also to clear (a field) of its old stubble.

नडविणें *v c* sometimes **नडणें** *v c* To let, obstruct, impede, hinder. 2 To hurt or injure.

नडाव *m unc* An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, troubling, plaguing. [husband.

नणद or **नणंद** *f* (नंदा S) The sister of one's

नणदवडा *m* C **नणदावा** *m* W (**नणंद**) The crossness and crabbedness and teasing of one's husband's sister.

नणंदा *m* sometimes **नणदया** *m* W **नणदोई** *m* P The husband of a husband's sister.

नणदुल्ली or **नणदोल्ली** *f* (Poetry. नंदा S) A husband's sister.

नत S Bent, bowed, reclining. [band's sister.

नत *n* or **नतभाग** *m* or **नतांश** *m* S In astronomy. Zenith-distance.

नतद्रक्ष *a* (S) corruptly **नतदक्ष** *a* Exceedingly parsimonious and stingy; a miser, churl, niggard. Note. This word, although affirmed by some to be Sanskrit, may yet be from न added to तद्रक्ष (Close) keeper of that or it (viz. treasure).

नंतर *ad* (अनंतर S) Afterwards, then. 2 *prep* After or upon; as **त्यानंतर, केल्या-सोल्या-खेतल्या-नंतर.**

नति *f* S Reverential bowing. 2 Zenith-distance or co-altitude. 3 The parallax at the nonagesimal.

नथ *f* (نتھ H from नाथ S) A ring worn in the nose, a nose-jewel. 2 Medicine administered through the nose, errhine. *v* घाल.

नथडा *m* A large नथ or nose-ring.

नथणी or **नथिणी** *f* (नथ) A nose-ring. 2 A string drawn through the pierced nose of a bullock, bear &c. (by which to govern it). 3 Any ring or circular member which confines the hasp within the staple. 4 A ring inserted in the hilt of a sword.

नथूराई *a* (नथूराम Proper name of some ancient rich man.) Used with **माणीक-चिरा-लालडी**-&c. (ruby, diamond &c.) expressing a particular kind.

नद *m* (S) A river. Applied only to rivers of which the personification is male. See the enumeration under **सप्तनद.** In the Puráns there are others however; such as उष्ण, भिन्न &c.

नंद *m* (S) Red lines or figures, esp. the mystical figure called **खस्तिक**, drawn on the **अंतःपट** or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom. 2 Vertigo incidental to puerperal women.

नंद *c* (Contracted from आनंद Ease, pleasure; or from **नंदी** Mahádeva's stone-bull.) A reproachful term for a person utterly without care or thought; a drone or lumber-log: also for a natural or an egregious fool.

नंद *m* **नंदकी** *f* (नंद was a proper name.) A clandestine or covert term, amongst dealers and brokers, for **दलाली** or the fees of brokerage. Devised to keep the secrets of trade from the employer of the broker and the mere customer. Its vocabulary is **भुरका** One rupee, **ढोकळा** One pysa, **केवली** One, **अवारू** Two, **उधानू** Three, **पोकू** Four, **मुळू** Five, **मेखो** Six, **पविचू** Seven, **संगो** Eight, **तेवस्तू** or **खेवनू** Nine, **अंगुळू** Ten, **एकडू** Eleven, **रेवी** Twelve, **ठेपरू** Thirteen, **चोपडू** Fourteen, **तळी** Fifteen. To this last term the first four numerals successively added (the sense of addition being expressed by **तान**) form successively 16, 17, 18, 19, as **भुरका तान तळी अवारू तान तळी, उधानू तान तळी, पोकू तान तळी. काटो** stands for 20; then **भुरका तान काटो, अवारू तान काटो** &c. express 21, 22 &c. **बिटो** is 100, **ढकार** 1000, **फाटा** is 'Aná, **अवारू फाटे** Two ánás, **संगो फाटे** Eight ánás, **तळी फाटे** Fifteen ánás, **टुकार** One áná, **चकार** Two ánás, **पकार** Four ánás, **टाली** Half a rupee. The **नंद** vocabulary however has variations. Expressive of the above account the following **अभग** has been composed, **मुळू ५ वदनाचा उधानू २ नेत्राचा॥ अंगूळू १० हातांचा खांबी माझा॥१॥ मगुट जथाचा केवळ्या १ आगळी कांटो २० पविच ७ तळवटो चरण ब्याचे॥२॥ ढकार १००० वदनाचा आला वर्णावया॥ जिव्हा त्याचा चिरत्या वर्णवेना॥३॥ मेखो ६ वेडावली पोकू ४ मौनावली॥ अगुंळूसंग १८ थकली नकळे त्यांसी॥४॥ सदुवें शरण आवारू २ जोडून॥ खेचरबीजा म्हणे खांबी माझा॥५॥**. [secret brokerage.

नंद थाकणं or **ठेवणें** To make (i. e. obtain) **नंद** or

नंदन *m* (S) A son. 2 *n* Indra's pleasure-ground, Elysium. 3 S Delighting, making pleased or happy.

नंदपूड *f* A powder compounded of many medicaments. A febrifuge &c. [lout.

नंदबहिरी *m* A term for a stupid or ignorant

नंदभाषा *f* The covert language of tradesmen in which they speak of their **नंद** q. v. [&c.

नंदर, नंदरगुजरत, नंदरचूक &c. Properly **नजर**

नंदा *f* S A common term for the first, the sixth, and the eleventh days of the lunar fortnight. 2 A husband's sister.

नंदाचा पाखोडा *m* **नंदाचा मेखा** *m* The **अंतःपट** (cloth held at marriages between the bride and bridegroom) having red lines or figures drawn over it, esp. the mystical figure called **खस्तिक** which is termed **नंद.**

नंदाचें गोकूळ *n* A term for a house or an estate swarming with children, followers, cattle &c.

नंदादीप *m* (आनंद & दीप) A light kept night and day before an idol.

न दारद or **न** (ندارد P Has not.) A phrase occurring in letters and in the correct sense given above, but *colloquially* used variously; e. g. as a general expression of refusal or declining; also in the indeterminate sense of Squandered, devoured, consumed, expended; and in that of Extinct, lost, perished, gone &c.

नंदाळी *f* **नंदाळा** *m* **नंदाल** or **लें** *n* A contemptuous term for a large and thick cake of bread.

नंदिनी *f* S A daughter. [पाहूं नये.

नदी *f* (S) A river. Pr. **नदीचें मूळ ऋषीचें कूळ**

नंदी *m* (S) The bull on which Mahádeva rides. A stone-bull is fixed in front of all temples to Mahádeva. Hence A term for a dolt or blockhead. 2 (Or **नंद**) The lines or figures drawn with **कुंकू** &c. upon the **अंतःपट.** [inundated.

नदीनर्क *a* (ندی H غرق A) Overflown by a river,

नंदीचा पाखोडा & नंदीचा मेखा *m* See **नंदाचा पा-**

नदीपति *m* S (Lord of rivers.) The ocean. [खोडा.

नंदीपुत्र *m* (Son of the bull **नंदी**) A dolt or blockhead.

नंदीबाळ *m* (Son of the bull नंदी. नंदीबाळ is a word in his song and ejaculations or oratory.) A leader and exhibiter of the learned bull नंदी. Hence An illiterate lout.

नंदीबैल *m* A bull taught to obey commands, to make certain answers &c., and led about from door to door.

नदीमाहक *a* S (River-mothered.) Watered by rivers—a country. Opp. to देवमाहक.

नदोवड *m* See यज्ञदक्ष.

नंद्या *a* (नंद) That negociates with the vender or dealer the business of a customer or purchaser; a sort of broker (clandestinely siding with the dealer, and receiving the consideration called नंद q. v.) 2 (नंदी) Stupid, doltish, dull as the stone-bull of महादेव.

न न *m* No! no! Prohibiting: also refusing, declining, denying. *v* कर, सांग, म्हण, बोल.

ननाटा *m* ननाटो or ठो *f* A species of Coluber, the Wánáa Kogli of Russell.

ननिबाळ *f* A variety of the Plantain. [न न.

नन्ना *f* (न! न! No! no!) Prohibiting &c. See

नन्नुबाळ *m n* A term of endearment for a little child, or of reproach for a grown up child. Also नुनुबाळ & निन्निबाळ.

नपटो *f* A popgun. [discordancy.

नपड *f* R (न & पडणें) Disagreement, variance,

नपतेल *n* (Or नखतेल. तेल & نفط A) A medicinal oil.

नपुचेनपुचे (S Whether a son or a daughter.) A phrase used adverbially, implying Dubiously, questionably, undeterminedly; also vaguely, indefinitely, equivocally. Ex. आमचे कार्याचा निश्चय होत नाहीं अजून न० आहे.

नपुंसक *n m* (S) A human or other creature without organs of generation; one neither male nor female. 2 An impotent person, one without the power of procreation.

नपुंसक *a* S In grammar. Neuter.

नपुंसकाचा हातीं पद्माण or रंभा *f* (A lovely woman in the hands of a neuter.) A term for a highly excellent article of property with one incapable of enjoying or appreciating it.

नपूर *f* (न Negative, पुरणें To suffice.) Deficiency, insufficieney, inadequacy, scantiness.

नप्ता *m* S A grandson. **नप्ची** *f* A grand-daughter.

नफर *m* (نفر A) A servant for low or petty work; a groom, stable-boy &c. 2 Used in stating the number of a body of camels; as ऊंट न० दाहा Ten *head* of camels. 3 An individual, a person, a poll. Ex. दर नफरास एकेक रुपया दिल्हा.

नफा or **नफ्फा** *m* (نفع A) Profit, advantage, emolument, gain.

नफानुकसान *n* (نفع A نقصان A) Profit and loss; advantage and damage. *v* पाह, समज, आकार, अजमास.

नफेची बाब *f* A thing that will sell to advantage; a valuable or substantial commodity or article. 2 fig. A good piece of advice &c. Opp. to तोट्याची बाब. 3 A thing of intrinsic value (as gold &c.): also a thing imperishable or enduring. [above.

नफेवारी *ad* By way of gain; to boot; over and

नंबदा *m* Properly नमदा.

नंबरछपाई *f* (A recent coinage but established.) Stamping the number (upon houses, trees &c.)

नबळा *a* (निर्बल S) Feeble, infirm, weak;—used of living creatures.

नभ *m* S The sky. 2 A cloud. [lofty.

नभचुंबित *a* S (Kissing the sky or clouds.) Very

नभवति नभवति & **नभोति नभोति** Vulgar corruptions of नभूतोनभविष्यति q. v. under भूत.

नभोमंडप *m* S (Poetry.) The canopy of clouds or the heavens. Ex. न० तेणें उजळला ॥.

नभोमंडल *n* S (Poetry.) The sphere or region of the clouds. Ex. व्योमधूमग्रामळें जालें न० काळें ॥.

नम *m* (S) Bending, bowing, yielding, giving way. *v* खा, घे, ये, जा.

नमःकार *m* Pronouncing the word नमः as at the time of casting the offering into the fire. Ex. नमःकारेंसीं अवदान ॥ मंचोचारें टाकीत ॥.

नमणें *v i* (नम S) To bend; to be incurvated or inclined by. 2 fig. To bend or bow to; to pay obeisance; to render homage; to yield reverence unto. 3 To become humbled before; to succumb or submit to: also to fall, abate, give way before; to be assuaged or mitigated by—passion, pride, disease &c. [subsiding gen.

नमता *p pr* of नमणें Falling, abating, declining,

नमदा *m* (نمد P) A sort of coarse woollen stuff. 2 A stuffed carpet or bed; a pad for an elephant's back; a floor-rug &c.

नमन *n* (S) Bending, bowing, incurvating. 2 fig. Rendering obeisance or reverence unto. 3 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a Purán or other work.

न० करणें-लावणें To begin or enter upon (a work gen.) And **न० चेणें-लागणें** in. con. To be begun.

नमविणें *v c* (नमणें) To incurvate, bow, bend. 2 fig. To bow, subject, humble; to bring under.

नमस *f* W Land assigned for the production of the grain &c. required to be offered (in नैवेद्य) to the idol. [sance or bowing.

नमसित *p* S or **नमस्यित** *p* S Worshiped by obei-

नमस्कार *m* (S) **नमस्या** *f* S Worship, obeisance, reverential or respectful address or salutation. It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word नमस्कार. *v* कर, घाल. [sance called नमस्कार.

नमस्कारणें *v c* To worship, to render the obei-

नमस्कारित or **नमस्कृत** *p* (S) Reverenced by the form of homage called नमस्कार.

नमस्कार्य *a* S **नमस्य** *a* S Worthy of नमस्कार, reverend, venerable.

नमाज *f* (نماز P) Worship or divine service. *v* पढ, कर. (Among Muhammadans.) Pr. न० करायला गेलों मसीद मध्यांत अडकलों I went to do well but evil befell me. 2 fig. A sore burden; a grievous weight or clog; a bore or pest (a vile, troublesome, or expensive office, task, animal, dependent); a matter or a thing gen. of which we groan under the encumbrance and long to be rid. Ex. तो मामलत आणि पांच घोडे ह्या दोन नमाजी मध्यांत पडतांच दिवाळें वाजलें. *v* पड, घाल.

नमुना or **नमोना** (نمونه P) A specimen, sample, muster: also a pattern or model: also a copy, sketch, or representation of.

नमूद or **नमोद** *a* (نمود P Shown, presented.) Represented, intimated, declared, made evident or apparent: also recorded or entered. Hence popularly understood in the sense of Settled or decided. A term of notes and official papers. 2 Showy, fine, handsome, goodlooking: also in the sense of the freely used words Splendid, superb, gorgeous, grand, noble, capital. 3 Used by many in the sense of राजी or कबूल Agreeable or assenting to; acquiescing in or allowing; as मी त्याला न० आहें.

नमोनमः *int* S pop. **नमो नमो** *f* (Worship! Reverence!) Salutation or greeting. *v* कर g. of o. & s. **नमो नमो करणें** To observe great reverence for or deference towards.

नमोनारायण (Properly **नमोनारायणाय** S Obeisance to नारायण.) A form of salutation used by Gosávís to one another and by others to them.

नम्र *a* (S) Crooked, curved, bent, bowed; but in this literal signification it is little used. 2 fig. Humble, lowly, obedient, submissive. [conceits.

नम्रबुद्धि *a* (S) Lowly, humble, not wise in his own

नम्रबुद्धि *f* (S) Lowliness, humbleness of mind.

नय *m* S Ethics. 2 Guiding or leading. 3 Polity, government, direction (of a state or body).

नयन *n* (S) An eye.

नयनांत or नयनीं उदक येणें g. of s. To have tears coming into the eyes. Ex. दर्शनिमित्त तया श्रवणांतें ॥ देखतां उदक ये नयनांतें ॥.

नयन *n* S Leading, guiding, directing.

नयनसुख *n* (S) The pleasure of the sense of sight.

नयनोपांत *m* S The canthus or outer corner of

नयायिक *a* Ignorant corr. of **नैय्यायिक**. [the eye.

नये *ad* (न & येणें That will not *come*, i. e. be proper or advisable.) A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpediency. It follows the root of verbs prepared for it by the assumption of one of the affixes तां & जें. It has a plural form (**नयेत**) agreeing with the *object* of the verb if transitive, and with the *subject* if intransitive. Ex. त्यानें हें काम करतां or करूं नये; त्यानें हे आंबे खाजें नयेत He should not do this work, eat these mangoes &c. त्या बायकां एथें बसूं नयेत. N. B. The plural form is often disregarded and the न omitted. And on the affixes तां & जें it may be observed here that they slightly differ; the sentence constructed with the first, prohibiting the act specified rather on account of its disadvantageousness or unprofitableness; and the sentence constructed with the second, prohibiting it rather on the ground of impropriety or wrongness. And further, the root with the affix तां admits indifferently of म्यां or मला, त्यां or तुला, त्यानें or त्याला &c.; whereas the root with the affix जें suffers the agent only in the form म्यां, त्यां, त्यानें.

नर *m* (S) Man, individually or generally. Pr. **नरा हजारुन्नरा** Man has a thousand busy schemes and devices. 2 The male or he of any species; and, laxly, the larger, stronger, better one of any pair or couple (of things). 3 fig. The spike which fits into the ring (**मादी**) of the other portion; forming together a hinge (**नरमादी**); a male screw; and similar things. 4 The middle or (if but two) the larger beam-screw of a sugarmill. 5 A man or piece at chess, draughts &c. 6 A horse. 7 The divine male or spirit pervading the universe. 8 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body. 9 R A hangnail: Hind. Pr. **नर करे तो नरका नारायण होइगा** If Man please to act, Man may become God. (A sentiment in unison with the present estimate of Man in Europe!) **नर मोडून नारायण घडणें** To break up (the image of) man, and make (the image of) God; to make and make again; to break up, and form and fashion (continually or with absolute arbitrariness). See Jer. xviii. 3, 4.

नरक *m* (S) Hell; a hell or a division of the infernal regions; of which there are eighty-four. 2 fig. A mass or heap of ordure and filth.

न० अंगावर घेणें To take up any bad business of another. **न० उपसणें** To stir any disgusting question or foul affair. **न० तोंडांत सांठविणें** To be very scurrilous or obscene. **नरकाची वाट दाखविणें** To

exhibit (the road to hell) a bad example. नरकांत घोंडा टाकून शिंतोडा घेणें-उडविणें To delight one's self in dirty doings. नरकांत जीभ घालणें To tell lies: also to promise something disgusting in the performance. नरकांत पचणें To lie soaking or lingering in any bad place, case, or condition. नरकांत अंग भरणें To be deeply in debt. नरकासारखा घाणेरा or घाणणें Used of a spirit-drinker or other stinkard, of a dun, taskmaster, disagreeable business &c. नरकीं ध्वजा लावणें To achieve exploits leading to eminence in hell. लोकाचा नरकांत बुडणें To be extensively involved in debt.

नरककुंड *n* (S) A common term for the eighty-six pits prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobrious term for the womb.

नरककेस *m pl* (Because formed in and of the scum and filth of the womb.) A term for the hair of the head which has not been shaven since birth.

नरकचतुर्दशी *f* (S) The 14th of आश्विनवद्य, the day on which विष्णु killed the demon नरक.

नरकड *f* (नरक) A place of ordure and filth.

नरकवणी *n* (नरक & पाणी) Filthy and stinking water.

नरकवास *m* (S) Abiding in hell; and fig. in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile.

नरकाचा सामग्री *f* (Material for hell.) A term for wicked deeds: also, angrily, for worldly affairs (संसार), and for any disagreeable business.

नरकाचें खापर *n* (A shard of excrement.) नरकाचें डोपलें *n* (A basket of excrement.) Terms for debt, a ruined business, a disagreeable business, any opprobrium or dishonor &c. &c. *v* ये, फुट, डोईवर ये-फुट-घे.

नरकाड or डी A place of ordure and filth.

नरटवणी *n* (नरटी & पाणी) Water (of a well or pool) so shallow or scanty as to be obtainable only by being dished out with a cocoanut-shell or similar vessel. [half of a cocoanut.

नरटी *f* A skull. 2 The hollowed shell or the

नरटेल *n* (नरटी & तेल) An empyreumatic oil obtained by burning cocoanut-shells.

नरड *m* A destructive disorder incidental to horned cattle. [trachea or windpipe.

नरडी *f* or नरडें *n* The throat or gullet. 2 The न० दाबणें g. of o. To strangle. न० धरणें g. of o. To keep a person waiting for his dinner or meal. न० फोडणें g. of o. To cut the throat of. न० बसणें g. of s. To have one's throat collapsed. न० वाजणें g. of s. To breathe hard or wheezingly (as in asthma). न०चा घोट घेणें or न०चें रक्त पिणें To take one's life-blood. न०स बसणें g. of o. To urge or importune; to hang upon in violent enforcement or in worrying supplication. [the nails.

नरणी *f* An instrument for clipping or paring

नरतनु *f* (S) The human body.

नरद *f* (نرد P) A counter, a chessman, a *man* at draughts and similar games.

नरदेव *m* S नरपति *m* S A king.

नरदेह *m* (S) The human body (i. e. human form of existence, life as man). Ex. नरदेहीं येऊन करावें भजन। नाहिं तरि पाषाण भूमिभार॥ Man should be a worshiper—a man not a worshiper is a stone-block, a load upon the earth.

नरपट्टी *f* A thick slip of iron with holes along it. Used in the formation of screws.

नरपशु *m* (S A man-brute; a brute though in the human form.) A term of opprobrium for a fool or an irreligious person.

नरपानें *n* An instrument for paring the nails.

नरबलि *m* (S) Human sacrifice.

नरभू *f* S (The land of Man.) India, or the central part of the earth as known to the Hindús.

नरम *a* (نرم P) Soft; not hard or rough. 2 fig. Gentle, easy, mild: simple, silly, soft: effeminate, imbecile &c. 3 Lukewarm—water: dull of edge—a weapon or tool: lack-lustre—a pearl, rupee &c.

नरमगरम *a* (نرم گرم P) See गरमनरम.

नरम चारा *m* Tender pasture or grass. 2 fig. Soft articles of provision; food of easy mastication: also delicate viands, dainty cates, genteel fare.

नरमछापी *a* Old and defaced with various stamps and marks—a rupee or other coin.

नरमणें *v i* (नरम) To abate, decline, fall; to become mild or gentle—wind, rain, passion, fever.

नरमदा गणपति *m* A reddish stone found in the river नर्मदा and worshiped as गणपति.

नरमविणें *v c* (नरमणें) To soften, lit. fig., to mollify, mitigate, abate, assuage, reduce. [नरम.

नरमाई *f* (نرمائي H) Softness &c. See the adj.

नरमादी *f* (نرمادہ P) The relation of male and female in the figurative sense; as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes &c.; between male and female screws; between the spike and ring or hook and eye of a hinge &c.: also, concretely, any pair or couple bearing this relation. 2 Laxly. Relative and countervailing superiority and inferiority. Ex. मोत्यांत न० असतच आहे. 3 The screwbeams (male and female) of a sugarmill.

नरमानरम *a* (नरम by redup.) Exceedingly soft.

नरमानरमी *f* (नरम by redup.) Softness, gentleness, mildness: opp. to गरमागरमी.

नरमावणें *v i* (नरम) To soften, to become soft. 2 fig. To become gentle or mild; to abate, lower, lessen.

नरमिना *m* (نرمينہ P) Silks or silk stuff gen.

नरमेध *m* (S) Human sacrifice.

नरयान *n* S A vehicle carried by men; a palanquin, a dooly, a sedan. [नरोटी.

नरवंटी or नरवटी *f* नरवंटें or नरवटें Commonly

नरवर *a* S Chief among men; excellent, eminent, noble.

नरवरी *a* Produced at, or relating to, the town नरवर;—used of iron, swords &c.

नरवाहन *n* (S) Any vehicle carried by men, a palanquin &c. [Zeylonica.

नरवेल *m f* (S) A climbing plant, Naravelia

नरस *a* (نرس H) Inferior, lower in goodness. In Maráthí the common form is निरस, it being understood rather as derived from नीरस S.

नरसाळें *n* A funnel of a large kind.

नरसिंग *n* (نرسنگھہ H) A sort of bugle or horn.

नरसिंह *m* (S) corruptly नरसा or नरसिंया *m* विष्णु in his fourth अवतार or descent; the lion-headed man. 2 By meton. A man of valor, eminence &c.

नरसिंहजयंती *f* (S) The 14th of वैशाखशुद्ध; the day on which the नरसिंहावतार is commemorated.

नरसिंहावतार *m* (S) The avatár of विष्णु as the man-lion to destroy हिरण्यकशिपु an infidel prince. न० घेणें To be furiously angry.

नरसें *n* R Mulishness or a fit of it. *v* चळ, चाल, आठव, उठ. Ex. त्याचें न० चळलें तर तो कोणाचें ऐकणार नाहीं When he has mounted the donkey he will attend to nobody.

नरसोबा *m* A familiar appellation for नरसिंह.

नरहरदेवाची पालखी *f* (The pálkhí of नरहरि or नरसिंह the fourth अवतार of विष्णु) A term for a work or business for the performance of which there are no appointed or particular persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency. 2 Used freely of a business or concern which is carelessly conducted, and left much to its chance.

नरांडो *f* A channel to carry off water, a drain or sewer: also a gutter. 2 The gullet. 3 Used by some interchangeably with नळांडो.

नराणी *f* An instrument for paring the nails.

नराधीप *m* S नरेंद्र *m* S नरेश्वर *m* S A king.

नरी *f* (نري H) Goatskin dressed (for shoes &c.)

नरी *f* S A woman.

नरोटी *f* नरोटें *n* नरेटी *f* A skull. 2 The hollowed shell or the half of a cocoanut. 3 Applied to a cow or buffalo which yields milk very scantily. न० लागणें (विहिरीला-नदीला-पाझाला) It is necessary to use the न० or cocoanut-shell, i. e. the water is very low and scanty. न० घालीत घेणें To take up the begging trade.

नरोबाकुंजरोबा (Whether a man or an elephant.) A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked.

नर्तक *a* S That dances &c.; a tumbler, player, actor, mime, buffoon. [actress.

नर्तकी *f* S A female dancer or singing girl, an

नर्तन *n* S Dancing, gesticulating, acting, playing.

नर्मदा *f* (S) The river Narmada (Nerbuda).

नर्‍हाणी & नर्‍हो See नराणी & नरो.

नलक *n* S Cartilage or gristle.

नलगे (न Negative, लागणें To be necessary, expedient, incumbent &c.) It is not needed or wanted; it is unnecessary. The plural is नलगेत. 2 It is not consistent, reasonable, ordinary, likely &c. Ex. तसा दिवस पुनः यावा नलगे.

नलिन *m n* S A lotus.

नलिनी *f* S An assemblage of lotus-flowers. 2 A place abounding in lotus-plants. 3 The stalk of a lotus. नलिनीपत्र *n* A lotus-leaf. Ex. प्रपंचीं रहावें नलिनीपत्र जैसें॥ अलिप्त हें असें पाहोन त्याला॥.

नलिश *a* Vile, abominable, execrable, bad gen. This is only a further corruption of نالش P through नालिशी or नालिश q. v.

नव *a* (S) New. 2 Nine. Pr. नव्या दिवशीं नवी विद्या (Used of the sure forgetting, by a reader of the Vedas, of all that he reads, unless he read continuously for nine days.) Hence Forgetfulness generally through intermission or disuse.

नवका *a* Commonly नवखा. [land.

नवकोर्‍हे *a* Newly brought under cultivation—

नवकोटिनारायण or नवकोडिनारायण *m* (नव Nine, कोटि Ten million, नारायण Lord.) A term for one exceedingly rich; a *Cræsus, Plutus, millionaire.*

नवकोण *m & a* (S) A nonagon and nonagonal.

नवखंडपृथ्वी *f* (S) The earth considered as consisting of nine divisions. See नवखंडें.

नवखंडें *n pl* The nine divisions of जंबूद्वीप, viz. इलावृत्त, भद्राश्व, हरिवर्ष, किंपुरुष, केतुमाल, रम्यक, भरत, हिरण्मय, उत्तरकुरु. Another account runs thus, भरत, वर्ष, राम, द्रामाळा, केतुमाल, हिरे, विश्वि-वस, मद्रि, सुवर्ण. See the book विवेकसिंधु.

नवखा *a* (नव New.) New, novel, strange, uncommon. 2 Unpractised in; unacquainted with; not familiar or conversant with.

नवगण *f n* Commonly नवघण.

नवग्रह *m* (S) The nine planets; viz. the sun, moon, mercury, venus, mars, jupiter, saturn, ráhu, ketu. 2 Revilingly or irrisively. A term for an association or band of persons; answering to Crew, pack, knot, gang.

नवघड *a* (नव & घडणें) Newly-forged.

नवघण *f n* A bamboo-pole with ropes for the conveyance of loads; a pole-sling. Applied also to a mere pole as thrust under a गोणी &c. for the carriage of it.

नवचंडी *f* A ceremony in propitiation of Devi, —repetition nine times of a stotra in her praise. 2 The period and the festival commonly called नवरात्र.

नवचांद *m* (नव New, چاند H Moon.) The moon as she first becomes visible after the change.

नवचे Phrase current in poetry, from नवचे, equivalent to Nothing (of yours, his &c.) is expended; what do (you &c.) lose or suffer?

नवछिद्रें *n pl* See under **नवद्वारें**.

नवज्वर *m* (S) A fever of a certain type. It rages with violence for nine days, or proves fatal before.

नवट *a* (नव) Still bearing some appearance of newness, newish. 2 Just hewn or chopped—wood. 3 New. [a ग्रेर.

नवटकें *n* A measure of capacity, the eighth of

नवटांक *n* A measure of weight, the eighth of a शेर. [*ad* Recently. See **नवथर**.

नवतर or **नवेतर** *a* Recent or late. 2 Also as

नवतरणें or **नवसारणें** *v c* (नव & उतरणें) To repair or do up; to refreshen or renew.

नवति or **नवती** *a* S Ninety.

नवती *f* (नव S) Youth; esp. the spring or prime of youth. 2 The sprouting of the plants at spring-time.

नवतुकयांची चोळी *f* A चोळी (woman's sleeved breast-garment) composed of nine pieces: opp. to तीन तुकयांचो चोळी or अखंडचोळी.

नवथर, नवथळ *a* Recent or late; recently entertained, established, formed, made. 2 *ad* Recently.

नवद *a* (Usually **नव्वद**) Ninety.

नवदिगर *n f* (نو P New, دیگر P Other. New and different.) A term of Government officials. Change or alteration for the worse; turning aside into disputing and disobedience: also perverse objecting or disputing, or idle pleas or excuses. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, घड, पड. 2 In bonds and notes. Ex. ह्यांत आम्ही न० केल्यास सरकारचे गुन्हेगार होऊं. Also changing from one's agreement or terms. 3 Sometimes used as *a* as मी ऐकेनच ऐकेन न० व्हायाचा नाहीं.

नवदौलत्या *a* (नवा & दौलत) That is recently sprung up into eminence for riches; a wealth-upstart.

नवद्वारें *n pl* **नवछिद्रें** *n pl* The nine doors or vents in the human body, viz. eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, and the two nether apertures.

नवधान्य *n* (S) New grain. 2 A kind of rice.

नवनवती *f* The spring or prime of youth. Ex. न० आली रसा.

नवनाग *m pl* (S) The nine नाग or great serpents of legendary history; viz. अनंत, वासुकी, शेष, पद्मनाभ, कंबल, शंखपाल, धृतराष्ट्र, तक्षक, कालीय.

नवनागसहस्रबळी *a* Having the strength of nine thousand elephants.

नवनारीकुंजर *m* (S) An elephant formed by nine women (through various contortions of their bodies) for the use of कृष्ण.

नवनिधि *m pl* (S) The nine treasures of the god कुबेर or Plutus. See under **निधि**.

नवनीत *n* (S) Fresh butter or butter gen.

नवनीतवत् *a & ad* (S) Butter-like, i.e. soft, smooth &c.:—used of the bosom or breast.

नवभक्त *a* (S) Fond of novelties or new things. 2 Incorrectly used to render Convert or proselyte.

नवम *a* S Ninth.

नवमहादारें *n pl* See **नवद्वारें**.

नवमहारोग *m pl* See **नवमहाव्याधि**. [night.

नवमी *f* (S) The ninth day of the lunar fort-

नववयौवना *f* S A female just arrived at puberty; a young woman.

नवरकळा *f* (नवरा & कळा) The glitter and glare of the bridegroom as tricked out with the nuptial ornaments. [preparation.

नवरत्नराजमृगांक *m* S The name of a medicinal

नवरत्नें *n pl* The nine gems, viz. हिरा, माणीक, मोतीं, गोमेद, इंद्रनील, पाच, प्रवाल, पुष्कराज, & वैदूर्य or तोरंजी.

नवरदेव *m* (नवरा & देव) An honorary appellation, at marriages, of the bridegroom.

नवरस *m pl* (S) The nine sentiments or passions; viz. शृंगार, हास्य, करुण, रौद्र, वीर, भयानक, बीभत्स, अद्भुत, शांत (Love, mirth, pitifulness or tenderness, anger, heroism, terror or fear, disgust, astonishment or surprise, tranquillity). See under **रस** an enumeration slightly differing.

नवरसिक *a* (S नव & रस) Savory, spirited, smart, piquant, brilliant &c. · displaying or glowing with the nine sentiments;—used of गान or गाणें-कवन or कविता-कथा-वर्णन-ग्रंथ-श्लोक-गवई-कवि-वक्ता &c.

नवरा *m* **नवरस** *m* C A bridegroom. 2 A boy nubile or arrived at the marriageable age. 3 The husband of. 4 The middle or (if but two) the larger screwbeam of a sugarpress. 5 A male screw gen.

नवरात्र *n f* (S) A space of nine days and nights; and particularly that included between the first and the ninth days of the moon of चैत्र; and a similar period in the month आश्विन: also the festival held at this season. [tion.

नवरान *n* Ground just reduced under cultiva-

नवरानवरी *f* Bridegroom and bride. Pr. **नवरा-नवरी एक वऱ्हाडी जामचे लोक** The b. and b. remain *one;* the wedding-company disperses, each individual to his several place. "The two shall be one flesh." 2 The screw-beams (male and female) of a sugarmill. [ject of nuptials.

नवराभूल *m* (Bridegroom-boy) The male sub-

नवरी *f* **नवरीस** *f* C A bride. 2 A girl nubile or arrived at the marriageable age. 3 The wife of: (but seldom used of her after she has attained unto puberty.) 4 A common term for the two side-screwbeams, or (if but two) the name of the smaller screwbeam of a sugarpress. 5 A female screw gen.

नवल *n* (नव S) A wondrous event, a wonder, a marvel. 2 Astonishment, surprise, admiration. *v* वाट.

नवलअद्भुत *a* **नवलअपरूप** *a* **नवलविशेष** *a* New and wonderful; new and particular; something uncommon. Phrases much used in inquiries and in answers concerning news. The words are also *s n* A new, strange, or wonderful thing, a marvel.

नवलख *a* (Poetry. **नवलक्ष**) Nine hundred thousand.

नवलपरी *f* A sort of खणाळें or चोळी-web. 2 (Poetry.) A wonder or marvel: also as *a* Wonderful, novel &c.: also as *ad* Newly, wonderfully, oddly.

नवलाई *f* (नवल) A wonderful or uncommon thing, a wonder or marvel. 2 The female goblin or hag described under जखीण. [rich.

नवलाखा *a* (That has nine lákhs.) Exceedingly

नवली *f* (नव New.) Freshness, clearness, bloom, liveliness or sprightliness of look (as of a parched field after rain, of a sick man now convalescent, of a hungry man after a meal). *v* पालट, फिर, बदल with g. of *s.* **नवली पालटणें-फिरणें**-&c., although, generally, to change for the better, is sometimes, to change for the worse.

नववधू *f* (S) A newly-married female, a bride.

नवविधभजन *n* (S) See **नवविधाभक्ति**. Ex. न० घडो ॥ तुझिये स्वरूपें प्रीति जडो ॥.

नवविधरत्नें *n pl* See **नवरत्नें**.

नवविधाभक्ति *f* (S) The nine kinds of worship (of the Supreme God or of an idol representative of some god). These are श्रवण, कीर्त्तन, स्मरण, पादसेवन, अर्चन, वंदन, दास्य, सख्य, आत्मनिवेदन; viz. श्र० Hearing (the attributes, excellencies, or wondrous achievements of, as read or recited); की० Reading or reciting (these attributes &c.); स्म० Calling to mind and meditating upon (the names and perfections of); पा० Washing, kneading, or shampooing &c. of the feet of; अ० Outward worship or common service (consisting in washing, anointing, presenting नैवेद्य &c.); वं Adoration, or performing नमस्कार &c.; दा० Service in general in or about the temple; स० Cultivating fellowship or familiar intercourse with; आ० Consecration of one's self unto.

नवशिका or **खा** *a* (नव & शिकणें) That has just begun to study or learn; a learner, beginner, novice, tyro. 2 P That is now bearing for the first time—a fruit tree, a female animal. 3 Novel, uncommon, newly seen or met with

नवशीक or **ख** *a* (नव & शिकणें) That has just begun to study or learn.

नवशोक or **नवसोक** *a* (नवस) Relating to **नवस**,

नवस *m* A vow. [votive.

न० करणें with विषयीं-बद्दल-करितां-खव-साठीं or with चा To pray and vow for; and fig. to seek with all earnestness. **न० पुरणें** g. of *s.* To have one's vow answered or complied with. **न० फेडणें** To pay or fulfil a vow. **नवसास पावणें** To meet and grant the object of a vow. **नवसें मागितलें मुळावर आलें** I have vowed and prayed (for a child &c.), and it is come into the मूळनक्षत्र (so that *I* must die). Said when a thing insistingly prayed for proves to be one's bane. (Gen. xxx. 1. with xxxv. 18.)

नवसणें *v c* (नवस) To consecrate some thing or to promise some work or act by vow, to vow.

नवसर *a* Recent: also as *ad* recently. See **नवथर**.

नवसरणी *f* (नवसरणें) Repairing or doing up &c.

नवसरणें *v c* (नवसर) To repair or do up; to refreshen and make to look recent or new (as by plastering, painting, patching, piecing, stitching); to retouch or do afresh gen. 2 To repeat or reënjoin enforcingly. [niac.

नवसागर *m* (नरसार S or نوشادر P) Sal ammo-

नवसायास *m* (नवस & आयास) The vows, promises, and labors, the toil and trouble (attendant upon an undertaking or a business).

नवसारणी & **नवसारणें** See **नवसरणी** & **नवसरणें**.

नवसोक *a* See **नवशोक**.

नवसुती *f* (नव & सूत) A string composed of nine threads loosely twisted. Made to be used as

नवळका *a* New, novel, strange. [a जानवें.

नवा *a* (नव) New, throughout the applications given in Johnson's Dictionary.

नवा जुना करणें To exchange old for new (bonds, notes, accounts, contracts, officials &c.) and **नवें जुनें** Exchauges of old for new. **नवा जना होणें** To lose one's newness or rawness; to become familiarized with. Pr. **नव्याचे नव दिवस** A wonder lasts but nine days.

नवाई *f* (नवा) An uncommon event or matter; a marvel or wonder. Ex. कान्हया म्हणे ते समयीं ॥

घम्य न० अगाध‖. 2 Newness or youngness; freshness of youth. Ex. काय सांगूं मी ह्या रूपाची न०‖.

नवा करकरीत *a* Brand new. See करकरीत.

नवांकित *a* (S) Marked with the figure of ९ on each flank—a horse.

नवाजणी or **नवाजणूक** *f* (Verbal of नवाजणें) Commending, applauding, exalting.

नवाजणें or **नवांजणें** *v c* (نوازش P through نوازنا H) To praise, eulogize, extol, celebrate.

नवाजस or **नवाजीस** *f* (نوازش P) Applause, commendation, panegyric.

नवाड or **ड** *a* (Or नवट from नव) Newish, still bearing some appearance of newness. 2 Just hewn or chopped—wood. [a शेर.

नवाडें *n* A measure of capacity, the eighth of नवाण or न *n* (नवान्न) A kind of rice.

नवातरणा *a* (नव & तरण New and young.) also **नवातरणा फोक** *a* Young, youthful, being in the prime and vigor of life.

नवानवशीं or **नवानवसानें** *ad* (नव Nine or *many*, नवस Vow.) Through many prayers and vows—a child &c. obtained: with great difficulty—an object attained.

नवानवसाचा *a* That is obtained by nine (many) prayers and vows—a child: that is acquired or performed with extreme difficulty—a matter gen.

नवालूतन *a* Fresh and new; quite new; brand new.

नवान्न *n* (S New food.) New corn or grain (of the year). 2 The first dressing of it. 3 A kind of rice.

नवान्नपूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day (in the Konkaṇ) of full moon of आश्विन, (in the देश) of full moon of माघ, the feast of the annats or first-fruits. This difference arises from the eating of *rice* in the Konkaṇ, which comes in in आश्विन, and of *wheat* in the देश, ready in माघ. [Nabob.

नवाब *m* (نواب A *pl* of نائب) A Nuwwab or

नवार *f* (نوار H) Coarse and broad tape.

नवारणें *v c* (नवार) To lace with broad tape (a bedstead &c).

नवास *n* & *a* S A nonagon and nonagonal.

नवाळ *f* Usually नवी नवाळ.

नवाळी *f* A wild variety of Jessamine. 2 The first fruits of the season, annats. Ex. तरीं पावेन न० ब्रह्मसुखाची‖; also मग नामसोयें पिटोनि टाळी‖ आनंदली भक्तमंडळी‖ ज्ञानति तुकयासी पावला वनमाळी‖ अनुपम्य न० दिसत‖. 3 fig. The prime of youth. 4 Any novel or curious thing.

नवी *ind* The particle used in multiplying unity by nine; as एके नवी नऊ.

नवीजुनी ओळख *f* (Old acquaintance made new.) Renewed or refreshened acquaintance.

नवीजुनी सोयरीक *f* Renewed affinity with (as where affinity has been lost through death &c.)

नवीन *a* (S) New. [unfamiliar person or thing.

नवीनमुद्रा *f* (A new face.) A term for any new or

नवी नवती *f* (Or नव नवती) The spring of youth; the flush or prime of puberty.

नवी नवरी *f* (A new bride.) A term applied in rebuke to a person (female or male) ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know; *dear Johnny simple.*

नवी नवाळ or **-नव्हाळ** *f* **नवी नवलाई** *f* The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats. 3 fig. Any thing just come into season: also any new and nice thing.

नवें *n* (नव New.) The feast of annats. (Much corresponding with Harvest-home.) 2 A wreath of new rice-stalks with leaves, flowers &c., hung over the door upon नवान्नपूर्णिमा.

नवें *ind* (नव Nine.) The particle used in multiplying by nine any number above unity.

नवेतर *a* & *ad* Recent and recently.

नवेद्य *m* (Corr. from नैवेद्य) An offering (of eatables) to an idol.

नवेढा *f* (S) A newly-married female. 2 A young woman (esp. a married woman) adhuc intacta marito (vel viro), a virgin or maid.

नव्याऊमेदीचा *a* Of youthful aspirations and hopes; (i. e. as implying) of the ardor and alacrity of juvenile inexperience.

नव्याची पुनव *f* See नवान्नपूर्णिमा.

नव्याण्णव *a* Ninety-nine. [likely to happen.

न० वाटांनीं घडावाचा नाहीं It is exceedingly unlikely to happen.

नव्याण्णवाचा फेरा *m* (The rounds, intricacies, or labyrinth of 99. From an instructive tale of the gradual and total corruption of an abstracted and mortified person through his finding a bag of 99 rupees, and his hence awakened solicitude to earn one rupee to complete the sum to a 100.) A term for Cupidity viewed as an engrossing and overpowering entanglement or thrall.

नव्यानवसाचा, नव्यानवसानें or **नव्यानवशीं** Properly **नवानवसाचा, नवानवसानें** &c.

नव्याण्णो or **नव्यांशी** *a* Eighty-nine.

नव्वद *a* Ninety.

नव्वा *a* (नव) Ninth.

नव्याताण्याचा *a* New-woven.

नव्हती, नव्हाळ, नव्हाळी See नवती &c.

नव्हांड *f* (नवा & छांडो. The necessity of getting new or making fresh vessels &c.) Consumption or utter lack; non-ness. *t* पड, हो. Ex. धान्याची-गुळाची-तुपाची-अन्नाची-पैक्याची -न०.

नव्हे Abridged from न होय. As the persons of this tense are perplexing we insert them. **मी नव्हे** or **नव्हें** I am not; **तू नव्हेस** or **नव्हस**; **तो, ती, तें नव्हे**; **आम्ही नव्हों** or **नव्हे**; **तुम्ही नव्हां** or **नव्हांत** or **नव्हे** or **नव्हेत**; **ते, त्या, or तीं नव्हेत** or **नव्हत**: and it respects, not the being or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, form &c.; as **तो** गतवर्षीं मेला **तो आतां नाहीं** (not नव्हे); **तो त्या घरीं त्या शहरीं** &c. **नाहीं** (not नव्हे); **हा काळा नव्हे**; **हा पाषाण नव्हे**; **मनुष्य नव्हे**; **ब्राह्मण नव्हे**; **गोलाकार नव्हे** &c. (not in these places नाहीं).

नशा *f* (نشا A) Intoxicated state. 2 Intoxicating drugs or liquors: also intoxicating quality.

नशाखोर or **नशेखोर** *c* (نشاخور P) One that uses intoxicating drugs or liquors.

नशिक्षत or **नशात** *f* (نصیحت A Instruction.) Chastisement or correction. [नसीब.

नशीब, नशीबवंत or **वान्, नशिबाचे ताले** See under

नश्वर *a* (S) Perishable, subject to decay and destruction.

नष्ट *p* (S) Lost, ruined, spoiled, damaged, destroyed. It forms many useful compounds; as **नष्टबुद्धि** Deprived of, or of feeble, understanding; **नष्टात्मज** Childless; **नष्टविवेक** Inconsiderate, rash, reckless, precipitate; **नष्टेंद्रिय** Deprived of one's faculties or bodily senses; **नष्टैश्वर्य, नष्टगति, नष्टबोध, नष्टपराक्रम, नष्टप्रभाव, नष्टधन, नष्टधैर्य, नष्टोपाय, नष्टचेष्टता, नष्टवंश.** 2 Vile, hateful, mischievous, destructive. [ये, उभी राड, उद्रूब, उद्दे.

नष्टचर्य *n* (S) pop. **नष्टचर्या** *f* Adverse fortune. *v* **नहाई** *f* (नष्ट) Vileness, vitiousness, abominableness, badness (of persons).

नष्टोळा *a* W (नष्ट) Wicked, vile, mischievous.

नस *m* (نس A) The ascending or descending portion of the colon. 2 A vein: also a sinew. 3 An instrument for paring the nails. 4 (ناس H) Snuff. 5 (नस्य S) Anything administered medicinally through the nose, an errhine.

नस घेणें or **तोडणें** To bleed. **नस धरणें-दाबणें** To arrest and stop (a person or business in progress); *to compress the pulse of.*

नसकोणा *a* W Dwarfish and meagre; a puny starveling, a whippersnapper, a flibbertigibbet.

नसणें *v i* (न & असणें) Not to be or To be not.

नसता *p pr* of नसणें Not existent, extant, or present: also not real, actual, subsisting, standing. Ex. सदा करितो डवाळी‖ नसतीच घेऊन येती कळी‖; also ईश्वर होतां पाठमोरा‖ नसतींच विघ्नें येतीं घरा‖. 2 Uncalled for; undemanded or unwarranted by any occasion; as **न० कारभार** Meddling; idle fingering or pawing; fiddle faddle; **न० खर्च** Uncalled for expense; **न० उपद्रव** Trouble undeserved, or unincurred by one's own act. 2 Unprofitable; as **न० उद्योग-धंदा-व्यवहार-व्यापार.** 3 Used jocosely in the vocative (अरे नसत्या ho! Mr. Nobody, ho! अरे नसत्या गुडगुडी भरून आण राव बसले आहेत) when a poor and mean man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth and numerous attendants. 4 *p a* Penniless, i. e. to whom there is not. Pr. **असत्याचे विकार नसत्याचे घोरकार.**

नसनखवडा *a* (नसणें & खवडा) That cannot bear another's company, or another's prosperity, or another's co-engagement in a work &c.; dissocial, morose, misanthropical. Pr. **न० आणि शेजार दवडा.** [feeble, and yet forward fellow.

नसरड or **नसरडा** *f* A term of reproach for a puny,

नसराणी or **नसराणा** *a* (نصرانی or نصاریٰ A A Christian, or the town Nazareth.) Applied abusively in the sense of Scamp, rogue, knave, cheat.

नशिबाचे ताले *m pl* (Formed with نصیب & طالع A) One's fortune or destiny.

नसिक्षत or **नसात** *f* (نصیحت A Instruction.) Chastisement, correction, punishment.

नसीब *n* (نصیب A) Fortune, luck, lot, destiny. **न० शिकंदर असणें** g. of s. To have a powerfully helpful destiny. For other phrases see under दैव.

नसीबवंत or **वान्** *a* Fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

नसुकटा *a* Lean, meagre, shriveled, emaciated.

नस्य *n* The line across the mouth of a river, the bar: also a line of hilly land against which the sea dashes. [aged, destroyed.

नस्त *a* (Vulgar corr. of नष्ट) Lost, ruined, dam-

नस्तर *n* (نشتر P) A lancet.

नस्य *a* S Relating to the nose, nasal.

नस्य *n* S Snuff &c. or any medicine administered through the nose, an errhine.

नष्टक or **नष्टाक** *ad* (Better नाष्टक) Unjustly, wrongfully, causelessly, injuriously.

नहर *m* (نہر A A river or stream.) An aqueduct: also a sewer or drain-pipe. [trowel.

नहला, नहेला, नहला, नह्हला *m* A small finishing

नहलू, नहल्ला, नहिल्ला *m* The nine at cards.

नहाडणें & **नहाडा** Preferably **नाष्टणें** & **नाष्टडा.**

नहाण *n* (स्नान S) Ablution (esp. after inunction). 2 The first appearing of the menses; female puberty.

न० घालणें To cleanse by inunction and ablution (esp. children). **न० पदास येणें** To arrive at the age of menstruation.

नहाणघर *n* A bathing room or house.

नहाणें, नहाणवशी, नहाणी &c. See under नाष्ट.

नहाव *m* **नहावी** *f* Loss, damage, detriment, hurt.

नहावी *m* (Better न्हावी) A barber.

नवी *f* (Or नदी) A river. Pr. **इकडे नवी तिकडे नवी.**

नहेला & नह्याला *m* See नहला.

नळ *m* (नल S) The ascending portion or the sigmoid flexure of the colon. 2 An aqueduct, a conduit pipe, a sewer. 3 *n* The stalk of a lotus and fig. of नाभिकमल i. e. the umbilical cord. नळ गांड एक होणें g. of s. To be affected with umbilical induration. नळांत भरणें To make itself painfully felt in the colon—water &c. drunk unseasonably or whilst standing. A phrase of incessant use.

नळकट or नळकुटें or नळकूट or नळकोटें *n* नळकंडें or कांडें or कुंडें *n* नळकांडी *f* A tube; a joint of bamboo or other tubular wood. Pr. साडा महिने नळकांचांत घातलें तरी वांकाचें वांकडेंच (Figure taken from a dog's tail.) Expresses the incurableness of a perverse disposition.

नळकुटी, नळगुटी *f* or डी The bone of the leg, the tibia or shank. 2 esp. नळकुटी A small tube, as a roll of paper &c.

नळगूत or द *n* (Or नाळगूत) Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

नळनळ *ad* Glossily, glisteningly; as पोट-गलांड-फोड न० करतें. [countenance or a tumor).

नळनळी *f* Glossiness or glistening (as of the

नळनळीत *a* Full and glossy;—as a ripe boil, a grape, blubber &c.: also smooth and glossy gen.

नळपट *n* (Deprec. form of नळ) A contemptuous term for the navel; as न० फुगलें-सुजलें-बाहेर पडलें. 2 also नळपटणें *n* Revilingly. Membrum virile. 3 also नळपटणें *n* A short or fragmentary नळी or tubular stick.

नळपट *a* (नळी Tube.) Disproportionately long. 2 (Perhaps misused for लंपट) Slack—a garment, a trinket &c.

नळपटनारायण *m* नळपट्या *a* Terms for one who wears the पोतर below the navel, as do slovens and idiots; also for a long-bellied person.

नळपाक *m* (नळ is the name of an ancient king.) Cookery of delicacies and dainties: also bland and wholesome viands of सात्त्विकपदार्थ: opp. to भीम पाक and its तामसपदार्थ.

नळवडी *f* A drain or sewer. See नळांडी.

नळवात *m* नळवायु *m* sometimes नळवाट *f* Relaxation of the bowels accompanied with flatulence.

नळसंग्रहणी *f* Inflammation or affection of the colon, colonitis.

नळा *m* (नल S) A pantile. 2 A kind of firework, —a tube filled with powder. 3 A vessel for holding oil: (composed of a joint of bamboo.) Pr. माचाबरोबर नळ्यास याचा. 4 A tube; a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood; a seed-tube &c. 5 A tube for administering medicines to cattle, a drenching tube. 6 The bone of the leg, tibia.

नळांडी *f* (नळ) A drain or sewer; a tube or a trench or channel, esp. as a water-course. 2 The rut of the wheel (as of a lime-mill). 3 A narrow hollow along the bed of a wasting river, or of an ओढा or a नाला gen.: also that of a roadside-gutter. 4 fig. A narrow channel betwixt hills, or any narrow lane or pass. [or glistening.

नळाळी *f* (Intens. of नळनळी) Great glossines.

नळी *f* (नळा) A tube or pipe; a spout, a gun-barrel, an ureter, the windpipe, the gullet, the case enclosing the weaver's spool or shuttle, a long hollow body gen.: also a drain or sewer. 2 The bone of the leg, the shank or tibia. With many नळी is also the bone of the thigh, of the upper arm, and of the fore arm or the radius, all being regarded as tubular. 3 The nasal canal. 4 A narrow channel betwixt hills. 5 (From नळी Gun-barrel.) A matchlock-man or a musketeer. In this use नळी resembles बार & घोडा.

नळीचें बचाड करणें To stuff one's own maw (greedily, selfishly &c.) नळीं नळ देणें g. of o. also नळी दाबणें To deprive one of his bread and butter. 2 To treat cruelly or harshly. नळीवर नेसणें To wear the पोतर or लुगडें very short (only just over the knee.)

नळीचें कुलूप *n* The tube-padlock, as disting. from बेडकीचें कुलूप The common English padlock.

नळीदार कौल or -कवल *n* A tubular tile, or a semitubular (concave) tile.

नळीदार चोळणा *m* Trowsers covering the (नळी of the) legs, long trowsers. [See नळांडी.

नळ्ळी, नळोंडी, नळ्हांडी *f* A drain or sewer &c.

नक्षत्र *n* (S) A star. 2 An asterism in the moon's path; a lunar mansion. Twenty-seven are enumerated; viz. अश्विनी, भरणी, कृत्तिका, रोहिणी, मृग or मृगशीर्ष, आर्द्रा, पुनर्वसु, पुष्य, आश्लेषा (or असाळका), मघा, पूर्वा, उत्तरा, हस्त, चित्रा, स्वाती, विशाखा, अनुराधा, ज्येष्ठा, मूल, पूर्वाषाढा, उत्तराषाढा, श्रवण, धनिष्ठा, शतनारका, पूर्वाभाद्रपदा, उत्तराभाद्रपदा, रेवती, अभिजित्.

न० पडणें (हातावर) To have itching hands; to be addicted to thieving: (पायावर) To be ever gadding about: (तोंडावर) To have a tongue ever running and clacking. नक्षत्रासारखा Brilliant or beautiful as a constellation or star.

नक्षत्रदर्शन *n* (S) The appearing of the stars (at nightfall &c.) 2 Hence Evening-tide or dusk.

नक्षत्रनाथ *m* (S) नक्षत्रपति *m* (S Lord of the stars.) The moon.

नक्षत्रनाम *n* (S) The name given to a child from the nakshatra in which the moon is at the moment of its birth.

नक्षत्रमंडल *n* (S) The starry sphere.

नक्षत्रमाला *f* (S) A necklace of twenty-seven pearls. 2 The table of asterisms in the moon's path.

नक्षत्रमाळ or ळा *f* From नक्षत्रमाला q. v. 2 A pole to which are fastened wreaths formed of shreds of tin foil, glittering paper &c.; carried before the bride and bridegroom in marriage-processions. 3 The little silver or brass cups arranged on occasions before and on the sides of an idol.

नक्षत्रवासर *m* (S) See explained under हरिवासर.

नक्षत्रविद्या *f* (S) Science of the stars, astronomy.

नक्षत्रसूची *m* S One that can tell the nakshatras. A term for an empty pretender to knowledge of astronomy.

नक्षत्रांचा घड *m* (Cluster or bunch of stars.) An asterism or a constellation. Ex. अजादि तडतड गिरीवरि खडखड॥ नक्षत्रांचे घडघड लोले व्योमीं

नक्षा, नक्षी, नक्षीदार See नकशा &c. [चांदवा॥

ना *ind* A disjunctive particle, Nor; bearing a privative power upon both members disjoined. Ex. गांवांत घर ना रानांत शेत, बाप ना माय, दिवस ना रात्र, बरा ना वाईट. 2 It occurs significantly as a disjunctive between numerous adverbs and pronouns reduplicated, Not, i. e. if not (*that*) then (*this*). Ex. कांहीं ना कांहीं Something or other, or some; some quantity more or less, great or little: कोण्ही ना कोण्ही Some one; some person or other: कधीं ना कधीं Sometimes, or sometime; at some time or other: कसा ना कसा, केव्हां ना केव्हां, कोठून ना कोठून, एक ना एक &c. 3 An adverb of negation, Not. Ex. तो येईना, येईना, येईना. 4 A particle emphatically concluding an interrogation, or an affirmation of the interrogative form; implying surprise at some supposition which has called it forth. Ex. तू येतोसना, देतोसना? You are coming *an't you?* you mean to give, *don't you?* मी जातोंना, वाचतोंना I am going, reading &c., *am I not?* 5 A redundant particle occurring after the present participle. Ex. असताना, खाताना, बसताना, उठताना. Note. In राजापूरपांत ना in this construction is negative: खाताना, बसताना, उठताना therefore signify *Without* eating, sitting, rising. As redundant, or rather as emphatic, ना occurs also after the adverb of time; as एव्हाना, तेव्हाना, केव्हाना Just at this moment, just then &c. 6 (Formed *orally* from the resemblance of sound in आंला or यांला & आना or याना; but now used also in writing.) An affix to nouns and pronouns in the acc. and dat. cases plural. Ex. झाडाना, त्याना, for झाडांला, त्यांला. 7 (From the Persian ن) A particle of negation prefixed not only to words from the Persian, but generally. Ex. नाकूश, नापसंत, नापिकलें, नापीक, नापेरा. 8 Used as *s f* Negativing or no-ing. *v* कर, म्हण, बोल; and ना ना-करणें-म्हणणें &c. To deny or refuse *often* or *much*.

नाइकडा, नाइकवडा, नाइकवाडा, नाइकी, नाइडा, नाइरी &c. See under नाय. [or help.

नाइलाज *a* (ना & इलाज) Destitute of resource

नाइलाज *m* Remediellessness: also helplessness.

नाई *f* A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus. 2 A particular creeping plant.

नाईक *m* (नायक S) A chief or principal; the head man of a body (esp. of a body of public laborers), an overseer. 2 The master or manager of an establishment of horses, carts, laborers &c. to be hired out. 3 A native non-commissioned officer in the Company's army corresponding to Corporal. 4 An affix to the names of Bráhmans who follow the occupation of money-changer or shroff; as बाळोबा नाईक, चिंबक नाईक.

नाईब *m* (نايب A) A deputy or vicegerent.

नाज *n* (Or नाझ) A barber.

नाक *n* (नासिका S) The nose. 2 fig. The spot at which a grain, a potato &c. germinates, the *eye*. 3 The eye of a needle, bodkin &c. 4 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly); the chief town or fort (of a country). 5 The bore made for nose-rings. 6 Boldness, assurance, brazen-facedness. Ex. तेथें मी कोणत्या नाकानें जाऊं With what *face* can I go there? 7 Honorableness or fair reputation; as माझें नाक तुझें-गमावलें &c. 8 (नायक S) An affix of courtesy to the names of Mahárs or Parwáris; as भागनाक, रामनाक.

आपलें नाक कापून दुसऱ्यास अपशकुन or अवलक्षण करणें To ruin one's self in order to injure another. उंच्या नाकानें (करणें-बोलणें-वागणें-फिरणें) Impudently, with a brazen face. नाक ओरबडणें To rifle the nose; to strip or tear off its jewels. नाक कापणें To take the conceit out of. नाक खालीं पडणें g. of s. To have one's high and proud looks brought low. नाक गुंडाळणें To acknowledge one's own inferiority; to succumb, to truckle, *to draw in one's horns*. नाक घासणें To pay servile court; to crouch, cringe, truckle. नाक जळणें g. of s. To be oppressed under a sense of stench. नाक तोंड मुरडणें To turn up the nose at. नाक तोडून कडोसीस खोविणें To throw off all sense of shame, and persist (in begging &c.) although constantly refused and spurned. नाक धरणें To hold by the nose; i. e. to keep waiting: also to obstruct or hinder gen. नाक चरून बसणें To be always engaged in religious meditation or performing ceremonies. Used reproachfully of one who sits in vacant stillness neglecting his duties. नाकपुचा पिंजारणें-फुलविणें-फुग-

चिणें-फुरफुरविणें-फेदरणें &c. To draw in, dilate, and swell one's nose with anger; to snort, to storm, to bluster. नाक फेडणें To blow the nose. नाक मोडणें To turn up one's nose daintily or haughtily. नाक मोडणें g. of o. To nip, blast, foil, put down. नाक खावून (करणें &c.) To put on a bold face; to brazen out. नाक नर करणें or वर करून चालणें To turn up one's nose; to sneer at, or to be disdainful. 2 To hold one's head high; i. e. to look bold and lofty when (for one's crimes or follies) one ought to be walking humbly and softly. नाकांत काचा घालणें To tease, to twit, to gibe, to fling sarcasms at. नाकांत बोलणें To speak through the nose, to snuffle. नाकानें कांदे or वांगीं सोलणें To vaunt perfect purity from, and to be stern in reproving, a vice to which one's self is addicted with all devotedness. 2 Used often in agreement with To swallow a camel and strain out a gnat. नाकाला झिमोटा घालणें To turn up one's nose; to sneer at. नाकावर तिटु घासणें or पिळणें g. of o. To triumph over (an opponent); to succeed in spite of his opposition. नाकावर पाय देणें g. of o. To brave another; to do in the teeth of. नाकावर माशी बसूं न देणें To be very touchy and irritable; to be very jealous of (honor, character &c.) नाकाशीं सूत धरणें To hold a thread before the nostrils of (as of one in the last moments). नाकास चुना लावणें To dare and defy; to brave or challenge; to do in open defiance of. नाकास पदर येणें To be abashed or confounded; to become ashamed. नाकासमोर जा Go straight forwards; *follow your nose.* नाकीं दुराही काढणें To supplicate earnestly and humbly. नाकीं वेसन घालणें g. of o. To lead by the nose; to put one's bridle in the jaws of and govern. नाक मुरगुंडें खाजविणें To irritate, exasperate, excite, inflame. नाक मुठींत धरून जाणें To sneak off with the tail between the legs. To the above add the following. नाक गेलें तरी भोकें राहिलीं or आहेत (म्हणणें &c.) To be utterly unashamed of one's shame; to show extreme effrontery; (to point to or talk about one's stigma). नाक सुजणें g. of o. To lower one's swelling and puffing; to take the conceit out of. नाक सुजणें To blow the nose. 2 To snort. 3 To flout, scout, hoot at contemptuously. नाक धरल्यास तोंड उघडलें Apply or maintain some constraint or check, and you shall obtain your demand. नाक वर असणें g. of s. To be high in society or the world; to be above (in learning, wealth, station &c.) one's neighbors. नाकाची घाण मरणें or जाणें To lose one's sense of offensive smells. नाकांत काचा जाणें g. of s. To take pain or offence at. नाका तोंडाचा गुंजडी करणें To draw up one's nose and mouth in sulks or in anger; *to make a purse* of one's nose and mouth. नाकापेक्षां मोतीं जड Used of one coming short of his fame or display or pretensions. नाकाला जोभ लावणें To express disdain. नाकाला पदर लावणें (or, as *v i*, लागणें) To cover one's face (as under shame from some obloquy or dishonor). नाकावर टिचणें (मोजर वगैरे &c.) *To tip the nose with*, i. e. to cast at; to toss to; to give (money &c.) without reserve or hesitation. नाकावर बोट ठेवणें To impress secresy or silence; *to put the finger upon the lip.* नाकावर पदर येणें To become a widow: also to be shamed into retirement and concealment. नाकावर वार करणें g. of o. To do maugre or in defiance of; *to do in the teeth of.* नाकाशीं or नाकीं सूत धरणें To hold a thread in the nostril (of a dying person) in order to determine whether there is life or not. Hence नाकाशीं सूत धरिलें g. of s. He is in articulo mortis. नाका घेंडावर जेवणें To eat fastidiously. नाकीं नव *m pl* येणें (To have the nine senses or powers come into the nostrils.) To be in articulo mortis: also to be knocked up or wearied out.

नाकचा or नाकाचा-वाल *m* (The hair within the nostrils.) A familiar term for a person or thing esteemed very precious; (whom whosoever pains or hurts, pains or hurts ourselves;) *apple of one's eye.* [nose.

नाकचिंबा *a* Flat-nosed, snub-nosed, of camous

नाकटा *a* (Commonly नागडा q. v.) Naked &c.

नाकतोडा or चा *m* (Nosebreaker.) A large sort of locust, a Jack of straw or Gaffer long legs. 2 Used also of the common grasshopper.

नाकदुरई, नाकदुराई, नाकधरई, नाकधुराई *f* Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence for the past and of good resolutions for the future. 2 fig. Abject intreaty. *v* काढ.

नाकपुडी *f* (नासपुट S) A nostril.

नाकबुली *f* (ناقبول P) Denial, disallowal, non-admission or non-consent.

नाकबुलीस येणें To deny or refuse.

नाकबूल *a* (ناقبول P) Unwilling; not consenting to; not admitting or allowing.

नाकमोड *f* Turning up the nose; contemptuous rejection or refusal.

नाकमा *a* Incompetent, incapable, inefficient: also imbecile. [sneezing.

नाकमिणी *f* A plant, the smell of which induces

नाकसडी *a* Unskilful, inexpert, awkward and clumsy at; a bungler or botcher.

नाकसर or नाकसूर *n m* (नाग & सर) A sort of bagpipe. Used in charming snakes.

नाकसूर *m pl* Air or breath proceeding through the nostrils. *v* वाह, बंद हो.

नाकसा *m* (ناقص A) Loss, damage, deficiency. *v* काढ, भोग, सोस, खा, दे, पड, हो, ये. 2 Freely. Discomcertment, posedness, confounded and non-plussed state.

नाकस्याचें साल or -वर्ष A ruinous or *hard* year.

नाका *m* (नाका H) A point where two or more roads meet: also the extremity of a road. 2 A custom-station.

नाकाकानाचा or नाकाडोळ्याचा वैद्य *m* A doctor that treats of the minor ailments that "flesh is heir to"; a sort of quack or charlatan. See वैद्यू.

नाकाचा दांडा or -वासा *m* The bridge of the nose.

नाकाचा पडदा *m* नाकाची पडदी *f* नाकाचा भित *f* The cartilaginous septum of the nose. [nose.

नाकाचा शेंडा *m* नाकाची बोंडी *f* The tip of the

नाकाडी or नाकाटणी *f* (नाक & काटणी. Cutting off the nose of.) Bringing down the lofty nose (conceit or disdain) of; i. e. rating or scolding vehemently: also lowering the pride of or humbling more gen. *v* कर g. of o. Sometimes the verb नाकाडणें is made (To rate, scold, snub &c.)

नाकाड *n* नाकाडा *m* (Intens. of नाक) A large ugly nose, a *snout*, a *proboscis.* 2 A point or projecting part (of a hill). 3 A promontory or cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem.

नाकाड or चा *a* (नाक) Having a large ugly nose.

नाकाडोळ्यानें सुरेख *a* (Of just lineaments as to the nose and eyes.) Of comely features, good-looking, pretty.

नाकार *m* नाकारणी *f* Refusing through disapprobation; disallowing, declining, rejecting.

नाकारणें *v c* (नाकार) To refuse through disapprobation; to disallow, decline, reject. See नकारणें.

नाकारा *a* (ناکارہ H) Bad, worthless, useless.

नाकावर रडें *n* Readiness to cry or weep.

नाकावर राग *m* Excessive irascibility or irritability.

नाकिदें or नाकीदें *a* (ناکرد P) Uncultivated. The word is used also in the sense of Uncultivable or inarable.

नाकिदें or नाकीदें *f* (ناکرد P) Uncultivated or fallow state. नाकिदींस येणें To lie uncultivated.

नाकिदेसार *a* Incapable of cultivation, inarable

नाकिदींचा *a* Fallow or uncultivated. [—land.

नाकीस *a* (नाक) That has a straight and handsome nose: also having a long nose *indifferently.*

नाकुली *f* S Serpent Ophioxylon or Ichneumon-plant. [less.

नाकुवत *a* (بی‌قوت P) Infirm, impotent, power-

नाकुसी or नाकोसी *f* नाकुशें or नाकोशें *n* Turning up the nose at in expression of disgust or of declining or refusing. *v* मार, दे, घाण. [worthless.

नाकूच or च्छ *a* (کچھ & نا) Useless, unserviceable,

नाकूस sometimes नाकूच *a* (ناقص A) Inexpert, incapable, incompetent. 2 Slight, trifling, deficient.

नाकें *n* (ناکا H) A place of receipt of custom. 2 A point where two or more roads meet; the extremity of a road or a row of houses; a bend or turning of an ascent towards a hill-fort; a corner-point of a zigzag-approach to a walled village &c.

नाकेदार *m* A person placed at a नाकें to receive custom, a toll-gatherer.

नाकेबंदी *f* (ناکہ‌بندی H) Blocking or stopping up roads or avenues. *v* कर, दे.

नाकेल or ला *a* (नाक) Having a long nose (without implication good or bad). [ferrea.

नाकेशर *n* (Properly नागकेशर S) A tree, Mesua

नाकोडा *m* नाकोडें *n* (नाक) A word of contempt for a nose; *snout, nozzle.*

नाकोसी or नाकोशें See under नाकुसी.

नाकर्दू *a* (نکھٹو H) Impotent, imbecile, incompetent gen.—man or beast: also idle and disorderly. The word is only another form of बिकर्दू, but speakers make a difference in application. [commander of a ship, the captain.

नाखवा or नाखोदा *m* (ناخدا P) The master or

नाखळ *a* P Wicked, vitious, mischievous, troublesome—man or beast.

नाखूश *a* (ناخوش P) Displeased.

ना॰ करणें To reject, disdain, scout, scorn.

नाग *m* (S) A serpent, but esp Cobra de capello (Coluber Nága). 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous root. 4 *n* The tenth of the astronomical करण. 5 *m* One of the five उपप्राण. 6 S An elephant.

नागकन्या *f* (S) A fabulous race, or an individual of it, of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman.

नागकुंडल *n* (S) The coil formed of the foldings of a Nág or Cobra de capello. 2 An ear-ring of this form.

नागकूळ *n* (The family of the Nág.) The little creatures of the snake-kind said to appear at बत्तिशिराळें upon नागपंचमी. 2 Figures of the Nág drawn upon the ground on नागपंचमी.

नागकेशर or नागकेसर *n* (S) A small tree, Mesua ferrea: also its flower (unexpanded), Cassia buds.

नागचंद्रकोर *f* An ornament for the head (of females). [Alpinia nutans. Grah.

नागचंपक *m* (S) pop. नागचांपा *m* A flower-tree,

नागचाचा *m* (नाग & चाटणें) A term for the मुंगा invited to dinner on नागपंचमी.

नागडा or नागडा *a* (नग्न S) Naked. 2 fig. Unsheathed—a sword: unthreaded—a needle: leafless—a tree or plant: roofless—a house: unchorded or unstrung—a stringed musical instru-

ment: unbound—a stitched pamplet; or drawn from its case or cover—a book: unadorned with its ordinary trinket—ear, nose, wrist: bare or void of the usual covering, furniture, or garniture—an article or a place gen.

नागडगोसावी *m* A Gosávi of a particular order. They go about naked.

नांगडा *m* **नांगडी** *f* The tail or sting of a scorpion: also the claw of a lobster, crab, or crawfish.

नागदवण *f* A flowering shrub, Alpinia nutans. Grah.

नागदिवाळी *f* The fifth day of the first fortnight of मार्गशीर्ष; a festival on which serpents of flour &c. are made and worshiped.

नागनाथ *m* S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva.

नागपंचमी *f* (S) A festival, the fifth of the first fortnight of श्रावण. On this day the Nág or serpent is worshiped. [entangle an enemy.

नागपाश *m* (S) A sort of noose used in battle to

नागपूजा *f* (S) The worship of नाग (Coluber Nága) on मार्गशीर्षपंचमी. [Nág—a nail &c.

नागफणी *a* Of a head curved like the hood of a

नागफणीचा खिळा *m* A nail with a hood-form head. Called also चिपखिळा. [Grah.

नागफणीचांपा *m* A flower-tree, Alpinia nutans.

नागबलि *m* (S) pop **नागबळ** & **नागबळी** *f* A propitiatory offering to serpents by one who himself or of whom one of the family has killed a serpent.

नागबळनारायणबळ *f* A propitiatory sacrifice (by one dying or very ill &c.)

नागबिंब *n* (S) An image of the sun or moon together with an image of Rahú as a dragon, made of metal and presented on occasion of a solar or lunar eclipse to Bráhmans. [pharmic.

नागमणी *m* (S) Snake-stone. Held as an alexi-

नागमळी *f* A shrubby plant, Justicia Nasuta. Rox. Jasminum Cobra de capello. Grah.

नागमोड *f* A bracelet or other ornament convolved or twisted like a नाग. 2 Spiral lines: also spiral procession or course. *v घाल, साध.* [*buff.*

नागमोडीचा पितांबर नेसणें To be naked; *to go in*

नागमोडी *a* Convoluted or twisted after the manner of a नाग—a bracelet, cloth &c. Ex. **ना॰ वांगडी-वांकी-कांठ** &c. [zigzag road.

नागमोडी मार्ग-रस्ता-वाट-&c. A serpentine or

नांगर or **नागर** *m* (लांगल S) A plough. 2 (For **नांगरखुंट**) The spindle of a plough. 3 An anchor. 4 fig. A pen with a coarse broad nib; a coarse tooth of a comb &c.; a stump.

नां॰ उचलणें-टाकणें-सोडणें To give up ploughing or agriculture. The Ryots do so in cases of oppression &c. **नां॰ धरणें** with वर of o. To oppress. **नांगराचा पाळ** A phrase signifying Laying hold of any little impediment to dawdle and loiter: also catching another up in his words. Pr. **जेथें जावें तेथें ना॰.** [individual of it.

नागर *m* (S) A tribe of the गुजराथी ब्राह्मण or an

नागर *a* (S) Relating to a city or town, urban, oppidan. Hence Clever, sharp, knowing, knavish.

नांगरकी *f* (नांगर) Ploughing.

नांगरखुंट *n* The tip or end of a plough which receives the share, the spindle.

नागरगोंडा *m* A term for a boy before his marriage, i. e. whilst he runs about naked.

नांगरजोत *n* An article of the press-service of the खोत of a village. The furnishing by his अर्धेली of two bullocks and a man, to manage the plough of the खोत for one day or more.

नांगरड or **ड** *a* (नांगर) Ploughed.

नांगरड or **ड** *f* (नांगर) Ploughed ground.

नांगरडा *m* W (नांगर) The yoke-tie of a plough.

नांगरणी *f* (Verbal of नांगरणें) Ploughing. 2 Bringing to anchor. [ing along and across.

नांगरणी टुणणी *f* (Verbal of नां-णें टु-णें) Plough-

नांगरणें *v c* (नांगर) To plough. 2 To bring to anchor, to anchor. 3 fig. of Sig. I. To worry; to haul over tightly; to *harrow.*

नांगरणें टुणणें *v c* (A comprehensive or careless compound.) To plough and replough; to plough along and across.

नांगरपंचमी *f* A jocose name given by Shúdra people to the festival of **नागपंचमी**; as on this day the plough rests.

नांगरपट्टी *f* A tax on ploughs.

नांगरबंदी *f* The system of taxing the used ploughs, instead of the land; leaving the farmer to plough and cultivate as he pleases.

नांगरमोड्या *a* A contemptuous term or epithet for a ploughman or peasant.

नागरमोथा *m* (**नागरमुस्तक** S) A sweet-smelling grass, Cyperus pertenuis. Rox.: also a bulb of the root of Cyperus juncifolius.

नांगररान *n* Ploughed land: also arable land.

नांगरवट or **ड** *a* (नांगर) Ploughed.

नांगरवट or **ड** *f* **नांगरटी** *f* (नांगर) Ploughed ground. [road. 2 Anchoring.

नांगरवाडा *m* Anchoring ground; a harbour or

नांगरवेठ *f* Pressing, or exaction of gratuitous service from, a plough; the obligation of ploughing up without remuneration lands occupied by Government or public officers. [oppidan.

नागरिक *a* S Relating to a city or town; urban,

नांगरी *f* (Dim. of नांगर) A small kind of plough.

नागरी *a* Relating to the नागर Bráhman—language, character of writing &c.

नांगऱ्या *a* (नांगर) Employed in plough-work; relating to a plough—a man or beast. 2 fig. A clown, boor, bumpkin, clodhopper. 3 Arrived at the fit age for field-work. 4 Applied slightingly to an individual of the Brinjarie (वणजार) people. 5 The senior or leading member (of a family, clan, tribe, community).

नांगरें कोनफळ *n* **नांगरें** *n* C A kind of Yam.

नागलकुडा *m* The name of a tree.

नागला *m* The name of a flower-tree.

नागला *f* A grain, *Raggy*, Cynosurus corocanus.

नागलोक *m* (S) The serpent-world, the regions below the earth.

नागवण *f* **नागवणूक** *f* (**नागविणें**) Plundering, spoiling, stripping, pilling. *v दे, घाल.* 2 Plundered state. [strip, spoil, fleece.

नागविणें *v c* (**नागवा** Naked) To plunder, pill,

नागवल्ली *f* (S) The betel-plant, Piper betel.

नागवसा *m* C Commonly **नागोसा.**

नागवा *a* (**नग्न** S) Naked. Note. **नागवा** is not applied to a man naked from head to foot, provided he have the pudenda covered. To express Naked in the English sense some enhancing additament is needed. 2 Poor, penniless, destitute. 3 Bankrupt.

नागवें कोल्हें or **नागवी सवाशीण भेटणें** (To meet a naked jackal or married woman.) Said of one who has met with unexpected good luck. **नागवें नाचणें** To be extravagantly glad; to dance for joy. **नागवा मोठो सांगणें-करणें** To speak out, bluntly, plainly, not mincingly or delicately.

नागवा पाऊस *m* (Rain without the covering of the clouds.) Rain during sunshine.

नागवें *n* (**नागवा** Naked.) A deficiency or want; an open, bare, exposed, defenceless part or point.

नागवें उघडें *n* Nakedness, matters exposed to censure. Ex. **ना॰ मांवांत अशतच आहे; त्या दारोग्याचें ना॰ सारें मामलतदारास समजलें.**

नागवें उदाहरण *n* A poor, meagre, tame, inexpressive illustration or example. [betel.

नागवेल *f* (**नागवल्ली** S) The betel-plant, Piper

नागसर or **नागसूर** *n m* (**नाग** & **सर**) A sort of bagpipe used in charming snakes.

नागा *m* (ناغہ P) Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work or course): also a day or single instance of intermission; a break, a gap.

नागा *a* (Usually **नागवा** q. v.) Naked.

नांगा *m* **नांगाडा** *m* The tail (including the sting) of a scorpion. *v मार.* 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नांगा मारणें To taunt, twit, cut, to be sarcastic upon. [to appear and to establish an era.

नागार्जुन *m* S The name of a great monarch yet

नांगाळी *f* A particular creeper.

नागिनी *f* S pop. **नागीण** *f* See **नागकन्या.**

नांगी *f* The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c.) 2 The tail of a scorpion, claw of a lobster, crawfish &c. *v मार.* 3 or **नागी** A spike (of the milk bush &c.): also a tender or unexpanded sprout.

नांगी लागणें or **रुतणें** g. of s. To get a firm footing (in any establishment or situation). **नांगी मारणें** To be sarcastic or severe upon. **नांगी टाकणें** To lower one's crest; to draw in one's horns; to strike one's

नांगें *n* The furcation of a forked stick. [flag.

नागेश्वळ *f* That division of the शारदर folk which holds the supremacy of प्रकृति over देव, and which sings the लावणी termed **कलगी.** Opp. to **तुरेदासवळ.**

नांगेाडा *m* The tail (including the sting) of a scorpion. *v मार.* 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नागेाबा *n* An ornament; also called **वाळ.** 2 The stamp or impression of a नाग upon the पाटी and other ornaments.

नांगेर *m* (Vulgar corr. of **नांगर**) A plough.

नागेस or **सा** *m* C The plank across a doorway in which turn the tenons of the door, and which, by projecting, forms a shelf. 2 The nailed piece of curved board which confines the सुळखंबा of a water wheel.

नाघाण or **ण** *ad* **नाघाणी** or **णी** *ad* (ناگہاں P Suddenly.) This word is known only in the sense of **नाहक**, viz. Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly.

नाच *m* (**नाच** S) A dance, dancing.

नाच नाचावा लागणें To have to dance about; to be obliged to bustle about briskly. **नाच मांडणें** To skip and caper about tumultuously.

नाचकंड or **नाचकण** *n* A bunch of instruments for paring the nails &c., viz. a pair of pincers, a pricker, and a clipping instrument. Ex. **मग आवडीनें ना॰ वेचूनि करीं ॥ कांडे उपडिले ते अवसरीं ॥.** 2 A barber's nail-parer. [guise.

नाचकरी *m* A dancer, esp. a dancer in female

नाचकें *n* A little orifice (as of a spout); a little hole made in a vessel, by way of a spout. Pr. **नाचक्यांतून निघतो कन्हांत जातो** Used of a shuffling, elusive fellow. A phrase from the tricks of jugglers.

नाचकी *f* A breach or quarrel; interruption of friendly feeling. 2 Fallen state from esteem and honor; debasement, disgrace.

नाचण *f* or **नाचणघुमरी** *f* A coquette, wanton, flirt, rig, an airy and loose woman.

नाचणकांड *n* Straw of the grain **नाचणी.**

नाचणा *m* **नाचणी** *f* A grain, Cynosurus corocanus, or Eleusine corocana, *Raggy.* **नाचणा** expresses the larger or coarser raggy; **नाचणी** a fine

variety. The species or varieties are numerous; viz. अश्विनगोरी, काळपेरी, गंधया, गरवी अंबणी, गरवी शेतगोरी, गोरीचा हळवा, जावरी, जोगेण, रखो, लोंढा, शेतआडगरा, साठेरो, हळवी अंबणी, हळवी गोरी.

नाचणें *v i* (नाच्य S) To dance. Pr. नाचतां येईना म्हणून अंगण वांकडें; also रांधतां येईना ओली लांकडें Bad workmen find fault with their tools. Also नाचायास गेलो पण अंगण वांकडें Ignorance or incompetence invents excuses. 2 fig. To skip and caper about; to frisk, curvet, prance—a child, horse &c. 3 To speak loftily, with a hoitytoity air and toss. 4 To speak in a glowing or sanguine strain; to talk magniloquently (of maria et montes). Ex. अमकें करीन तमकें करीन असें तो नाचीत येतो. नाचणें उडणें or नाचूं उडूं लागणें To skip and caper about. नाचत उडत With dancing and leaping, skipping and capering: jubilantly, gleefully &c.

नाचणें कुंवरी *f* A superior kind of नाचणा.

नाचण्याचा डरडा *m* Ears of Náchṇá plucked before full maturity (to be parched and eaten).

नाचरा *a* (नाच) Disposed to dancing. Pr. अर्धी बाई नाचरी तिचे पायांत बांधली घागरी. The word is more frequently used in figurative senses; as Frisky, ever capering and curveting—a horse: also forward, officious, impertinently obtrusive and busy—a person.

नाचरी *f* (नाचरा Bent on dancing.) A term for a wanton, flirting, airy woman. 2 (नाचणें) Fidgetiness; inquietude leading to kicking and tossing, prancing, stamping, pawing &c. Ex. माझा डसतात म्होरलें मार्‍हाला ना॰ लागलो.

नाचविणें *v c* (नाचणें) To dance (persons, puppets &c.); to make to dance. 2 To make to prance (a horse). 3 To move about or make to move generally with an air or a style or in any wanton fashion. Ex. पुच्छ नाचवि कडोविकडी॥ तोंड वेंटावि डोळे मोडि॥. 4 To urge, hurry, press; to enforce or stir worryingly. [dances in girl's attire.

नाचा or नाचपोक्या *m* (नाच & पोर) A boy that

नाचा पाडा or -फाडा *m* See नचा फाडा under न.

नाचाविणें *v c* Commonly नाचविणें.

नाचार *a* (Or लाचार) Poor or indigent. 2 Helpless, destitute, forlorn. Note. The popular usus distinguishes betwixt these two forms of the word. नाचार is mainly applied in the sense *Poor*, whilst लाचार is confined to the sense *Helpless* or *remediless*. The form लाचार is better known.

नाचारगत *f* नाचारी *f* (Or लाचारी) Poverty, indigence. 2 Helplessness, forlorn and wretched state. See notice above. 2 नाचारी is used as *a* for नाचार Poor.

नाजकाई *f* (नाजूक) Delicacy, tenderness, softness: also thinness, fineness, subtileness: also fig. affectedness, niceness, daintiness.

नाजीर *m* (ناظر A) An officer of a court of justice. He answers to Sheriff.

नाजूक *a* (نازک P) Delicate, tender, soft, unable to bear hard use or hardship: also thin, fine, subtile, light: also fig. affected, dainty, airy, fastidious, nice. Applied freely to things and persons.

नाजूक काम *n* A delicate affair; a business demanding tact and address. 2 Secret wenching. 3 Bribe-taking. [2 Bribery-costs.

नाजूक खर्च *m* Secret expenses; wench-money.

नाजूक जागा *f* A tender or delicate place. Applied to the Vital parts and the pudenda.

नाजूक जेवण *n* Daintiness in eating: also delicateness or weakness of appetite.

नाजूक मसलत *f* A nice or delicate counsel; a scheme needing secrecy, despatch, tact, and address. [law-court.

नाझर *m* (Commonly नाजीर) The Sheriff of a

नाट *n* A play with cowries: also the cowries (usually five): also the cross-lines drawn: also the board on which the game is played. 2 Evil fortune; unpropitiousness or unluckiness; some marring, blasting, mischievous power (conceived as the author of a hinderance or an injury). *v* लाग, लाव. Ex. आज कार्य व्हायचें परंतु आज काय नाट लागलें तें समजेना.

नाट भाजणें or जाळणें (To burn the ill-luck.) To destroy or remove inauspiciousness or unpropitiousness: i. e. to make बोहणी or the first morning-sale at all costs; or to do anything daringly and desperately.

नाट *a* Bankrupt, broken, done up, incapable of paying; or scampish, knavish, indisposed to pay—a debtor. 2 Inauspicious, unpropitious, untoward, of obstructive or blasting influence—a time, an aspect &c.

नाट *ad* Clean lost or perished; gone beyond all trace or vestige; utterly extinct or obliterated; absconded or *non inventus*. 2 Out of one's depth; in a state of bewilderment, inextricableness, helplessness &c. 3 Out to sea; off from the land. Ex. गलबताची नाळ नाट लाव.

नाट करणें To walk off with; to make away with; to purloin. नाट जाणें or येणें To fail or be wanting; to omit to render the service or aid promised or expected: also to hold back decliningly or refusingly; as हा दोहो वपर्यांला नाट गेला. [verse.

नाटक *n m* (S) A play or drama. 2 A measure of

नाटकशाला *f* (S) pop. नाटकशाळा *f* A playhouse or dancing-house. 2 A seraglio or gyneceum: also the concubines collectively.

नाटकशाळ, नाटकशाळो, नाटकसाळ *f* A bought or homeborn girl bred up as a singer, dancer, actress, or performer. She is also a concubine or inferior wife.

नाटकी *a* (नाटक) That acts, plays, performs, dances. 2 fig. Deep, close, artful, of profound contrivance or counsel. 3 also नाटकीय *a* Relating to the drama, dramatic: also histrionic, scenic, theatrical. [histrionic representation.

नाटन *n* S Acting, performing, stage-playing,

नाटबाट *m* (नाट & बाट) A general term for unlucky quality or influence, and for fault, blemish, stain, soil, or imperfection. *v* अस, पड, भाज, जाळ. 2 Fault as found, blame as attached, stigma as fixed, cast, or arising. *v* आण, ठेव, ये, पड.

नाटा or डा *a* (नाट) Vile, bad, naughty, good for nothing. Pr. साठी आणि बुद्धि नाठी. The word is little used or known.

नाटाळ, नाठळ, नाठाळ, नाथाळ *a* (नाट Inauspicious or unlucky.) Vile, wicked, rascally, knavish —a person: also vitious, mischievous, troublesome —a horse, cow, or other beast.

नाटाळणें, नाठाळणें, नाठळणें *v i* (नाटाळ) To become vitious or mischievous—a beast or man.

नाटाळी, नाठळी, नाठाळी, नाथाळी, नाटाळकी, नाठळकी, नाठाळकी &c. *f* (नाटाळ) Vileness, vitiousness, wickedness, mischievous or troublesome unruliness (of man or beast).

नाटिकर *m* (About Solápúr.) A revenue-sepoy attached to a district or village.

नाट्य *n* S Dancing, acting, gesticulating, dramatic performance. 2 Dancing, playing a part, vocal and instrumental music as in combination or union.

नाट्यमंदिर *m* S नाट्यशाला *f* S A playhouse, theatre, dancing-house &c.

नाठविणें *v c* (Poetry. न Neg. आठविणें To recollect.) Not to recollect or remember. Ex. कांरे नाठविशी कमलनयनयादवदेव॥; also निंदक सद्गुण नाठवूनि कांहीं॥ स्वाभाविक अवगुण धरिति हृदयीं॥ जैसी चाळणी पोढ गाळूनि सर्वही॥ फलकट ठेवी आपणातें॥.

नाठळ, नाठाळ &c. See under नाटाळ.

नाठळी, नाठाळी &c. See under नाटाळी.

नाड *f* (नाडी S) Any tubular organ of the body; an artery, a vein, an intestine. 2 The pulse. *v* पाह. 3 The tape (of drawers &c.) 4 *n* A tube; a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood. 5 A tube for giving medicines to cattle, a drenching tube. 6 *f* (Commonly नाडी) A division of the नक्षत्रें.

नाड सांपडणें g. of s. To discover one's natural temper or disposition. नाडी अडपणें g. of s. To be on the point of death: also to be reduced to incapability of further exertion. नाडी दाखविणें (Here नाड is *pl.*) To show (offer to be felt) the pulse. नाडी पाहणें To feel the pulse.

नाडकरणी *m* An hereditary district-accountant.

नाडगन्नी *m* (Canarese.) A certain village-officer in some districts.

नाडगंवडा or नाडगौंड *m* (Canarese word.) An officer in certain provinces corresponding with देशमुख. 2 A deduction from the सोकासा of a sum equal to 3 per cent. on the whole चौथ. See fully under चौथ.

नाडणूक *f* (Verbal of नाडणें) Robbing, plundering, pilling. 2 Cheating excessively, spoiling, ruining. 3 Straitening, distressing, pressing under restraints or difficulties.

नाडणें *v c* (नड S) To rob, plunder, strip. 2 fig. To cheat excessively, to *rob*. 3 To effect the spoliation or work the ruin of gen. 4 To straiten, distress, pinch, to detain or debar harassingly.

नाडणें *v i* (नड S) To suffer pillage, spoliation, loss, detriment gen. Ex. शिंदळीचा सवें पतिव्रता नाडे॥ खटासंगें हाड भक्ष होतो॥.

नाडबंद *m* (नाडी & बंद) A man that has never had, or that seldom has, sexual commerce, continent.

नाडबंदी *f* Total or general abstinence from woman, continency.

नाडा *m* A rope or cord: but, par eminence, the rope of a draw-well; the draw-rope or traces of vehicles; the load-rope or binding rope of carts; the rope by which boats are swung across a river; a track-rope or tow-rope: the colored and twisted cord worn around the wrist during the Muharram; the cordage of a ship; the tape or string by which drawers &c. are drawn around the waist and tied; the rope of rope-dancers. 2 A strap, thong or leash of leather. 3 C A rope-dancer's or tumbler's pole, a poy. 4 A drenching tube. 5 Standing on the head.

नाडा पसरणें g. of s. (To have one's cart-traces draggling or lying about.) To have extensive or disorderly affairs.

नाडापुडी *f* A colored cord with a small parcel (wrapped up) containing Abír, gulál &c.; presented as an offering to an idol.

नाडिमंडल *n* S The celestial equator.

नाडी *f* (S) Any tubular organ of the body, an artery, a vein, an intestine &c. 2 The stalk, culm, or haum of a plant. 3 The tape of the waist of a garment. It is a piece of a marked off length, about four feet: also that material, taping or tape-stuff. 4 A pipe or tube. 5 The pulse (at the hand or foot). 6 An hour of twenty-four minutes. 7 (From the conceit of नाडी A vein.) A classified division of the table of the lunar asterisms. There

are three, each containing nine asterisms. They are named आदिनाडी, मध्यनाडी, अंत्यनाडी. 8 A specific duct or canal in the system, of which it pleaseth the Hindús to reckon three: viz. कफनाडी, पित्तनाडी, वातनाडी.

नाडी आकर्षण करणें-देणें-गोळा करणें &c. To draw up as in dying; and fig. To ruin or be ruined.

नाडीचक्र *n* S The arterial system. 2 An astrological diagram. It contains the lunar asterisms arranged in three नाडी or classified divisions. See नाडी.

नाडीचा फटकळ *a* Lecherous;—used of males.

नाडीपरीक्षा *f* (S) Feeling the pulse; investigation through the pulse. *v* कर, पाह.

नाडीमंडल *n* S नाडीवलय *n* S नाडीवृत्त *n* S The equinoctial or celestial equator.

नाडीव्रण *m* (S) A fistulous or sinuous sore.

नाडीज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge (of a malady) through feeling the pulse: also power of discerning or judging through the pulse.

नाडेकरी *m* नाडेबंडरुपी or-बहेरुपी or-भोरपी *m* A rope-dancer or pole-dancer, a funambulist.

नाडेभोरीप or-भोरूप *n* Rope-dancing or funambulation.

नाणक *n* S pop. नाणें *n* A coin.

नाणकपरीक्षक *m* S An assayer.

नाणकपरीक्षा *f* S Assaying.

नाणा *m* The name of a timber tree.

नाणेझाडा *m* नाणेमेळ *m* (Amongst shroffs or bankers.) The daily or periodical drawing out, under several and distinct heads, of the receipts and issues of sums of differing currencies: also the account drawn out. *v* काढ, लाव, मिळव, & निघ, लाग, मिळ.

नाणेवटी or ट्टी *m* (नाणें & चटावणें) A money-changer, a shroff. 2 *f* The business of a money-changer.

नाणेवार *ad* By, in, with money of various currencies—paying, receiving &c. Ex. नाणेवार भरणा-इरसाल-पावतो-खिल्लक.

नाणेवारी *a* Composed of, or pertaining to, various currencies.

नात or नातीण *f* A granddaughter (whether in the male or female line).

नातजावई *m* The husband of one's granddaughter.

नातरि *ind* (Poetry.) Or, otherwise, else.

नातरूं *n* नातवंड or नातुंड *n* (नातें) A grandchild (whether in the male or female line).

नातलग *a* (नातें & लागणें) Connected (by consanguinity or by marriage);—used esp. of kindred somewhat remote. [or powerless from penury.

नातवान *a* (ناتوان P Feeble or weak.) Helpless

नातवानी *f* (ناتوانی P Feebleness.) Indigence, or helplessness or feebleness from indigence. 2 also नातवानीतलफ Terms at cards.

नातसून *f* The wife of one's grandson.

नातळणें *vc* (Poetry. न & आतळणें) To touch not. Ex. कल्पद्रुमीं जो विचरंगम खेळे ॥ तो नातळे बाभळेसि ॥ He who is conversant with great things will not defile himself with mean. [Christmas day.

नाताळ or ळें, नाथाळ or ळें *n* (Natál. Port.)

नातुडणें *vi* (Poetry. न & आतुडणें) Not to touch; not to come in contact with; not to be obtained or found by. Ex. वेळोवेळा पंथ पाहें गोपाळाचा ॥ तुका म्हणे वाचा नातुडे तो ॥. Also see ex. under आतुडणें. [male line).

नातू *m* A grandson (whether in the male or female

नातूक *n* The name of a bird.

नातें *n* Relationship (by blood or marriage). 2 Connection gen.; as between master and servant, teacher and pupil, king and subject; also freely, as सरकारनातें, साबकारीनातें, व्यवहारनातें, उद्दीमनातें.

नातें गोतें *n* नातें पोतें *n* Loose terms for relationship.

नातेदार *c* नातेवाईक *c* A relation or connection (by consanguinity or affinity). [female line).

नातींड *n* A grandchild (whether in the male or

नाथ *m* (S) A lord or master. Some compounds are नरनाथ, द्रुमनाथ, भक्तनाथ, श्रीनाथ, अंबानाथ. 2 The nose-rope or bridle of a bullock. [nose-bridle.

नाथणें *vc* To invest (a bullock) with the नाथ or

नाथपंथ *m* A certain order of the गोसावी.

नाथपंथी *m* An individual of the order नाथपंथ.

नाथाचा बैल *m* (A bridled bullock.) A term for a subject person, "a man under authority."

नाथाळ or ळें *n* See नाताळ.

नाथि (Constantly occurring in poetry for नाहीं) Is not; there is not. Also नाथिला for नसला or न झाला was not or has not been. The form नाथिणें (न & असणें) is antiquated. See fully under आथि. Ex. तेणें पावे जन्ममरण नाथिलेचि ॥; also असतें शिवल गेलें नाथिलेचि जीविल आलें ॥.

नांद *f* (نانْد H) A large open-mouthed earthen vessel, flower-pot-shape.

नाद *m* (S) Sound or noise; esp. a prolonged or continuing sound, or a reverberated sound. Hence नादांत असणें or नादीं लागणें-भरणें-पडणें-लावणें To be or to keep under the hum and buzz of; i. e. to pursue intently and devotedly; to be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of. Ex. मी गेलों तेव्हां तो लिहिण्याचे नादांत बोलण्याचे नादांत &c. होता; हा मटक्या त्या रांडेचे नादीं लागला. नाद जाणें g. of s. (To be lost or spoiled—the true sound of a vessel &c., as from a crack. To be no more—one's credit or great name. नाद द्वडणें or घालविणें To destroy one's credit or great name. नाद लावणें To draw after; to hold in expectation; to make to dance attendance. See नादीं लावणें. नादानें नाद Quarrel from quarrel. *v* हो, चाल, वाढ, लाग.

नादखोर *c* One that is taken up or engrossed by (any object of desire or interest): also that dangles after or dances attendance upon. 2 Applied also to one who holds others in servile attendance and waiting. [abiding, staying fixedly.

नांदणूक *f* (Verbal of नांदणें) Dwelling, residing,

नांदणें *vi* (नंदन S) To dwell, reside, abide, to stay fixedly. 2 To continue (with, at, in) happily, comfortably, thrivingly; to stay long and well. 3 To be inhabited—a house, village &c. 4 To serve, answer, stand, to go happily through to the end. Ex. त्यानें युक्ति काढिली तो कांहीं नांदणार नाहीं. 5 To suit, fit, meet, to pass on with accordantly. Ex. त्याचें व आमचें नांदत नाहीं. 6 To consent or agree to. Ex. तो मुलगी देण्यास नांदत नाहीं; हा दादा रुपयांला नांदत नाहीं.

नांदता *p pr* of नांदणें Inhabited or tenanted—a village, house, place: being under culture, not lying fallow—land: thriving, prospering, getting on—a banker, tradesman, tenant: enduring or abiding in general long and well.

नांदतें घर *n* A house occupied by a thriving family: also a thriving family.

नांदत्या घरची केरसुणी *f* A term for a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him.

नांदनिधि *m* (S) A निधि or treasure celebrated in Hindú fable as attending at the sounding of certain metals to transmute them into gold.

नादबिंदुस्थान *n* S See नादस्थान.

नादब्रह्म *n* (S) (Divine resonance or sounding.) The strong, full-swelling, all-filling sound of the acclamations of worshipers with the clang of musical instruments. Ex. टाळ वीणा खदंगघोष ॥ नादब्रह्माचा आलो सूस ॥. 2 Applied in expression of admiration and delight to any full and sonorous music instrumental or vocal. Ex. तंतवितंत घन सुस्वर ॥ ऐसें नाना परिकर ॥.

नादर *a* (نادر A) Rare, excellent, precious, wonderful. [hand.

नादर *f* A term at cards. The lowest of a

नादरशाई *a* Relating to the invasion or the rule of Nádir Sháh. [ing tree, Ficus Benjamina.

नांदरुकी or खी *f* नांदरूक or ख *f* A large flower-

नादलुब्ध *a* (S) Riveted by musical sounds. 2 Easy to be caught and riveted by musical sounds.

नांदवट *f* W (नांदणें) Dwelling, residing, abiding.

नादवाद *m* (नाद & वाद) A careless term for discussion or clamor or talk about, viewed as contentious, excessive, or idle. *v* कर, सांग, लाव, लाग, तुट. 2 (नाद by redup.) Any loose or idle propensity, attachment, addictedness, desire, pursuit.

ना॰ लावणें To make one to follow after or hang upon in close and fond attachment (see नाद लावणें & नादीं लावणें under नाद): and ना॰ तुटणें g. of s. is To be relieved from such attachment. नादावादांत पडणें To fall under the lure and sway of some low desire. See नादीं लागणें or भरणें.

नादस्थान or नादबिंदुस्थान *n* S In Hindú metaphysics. The crown of the head.

नादान *a* (نادان P) Weak, feeble, flimsy, inadequate to the purpose. Note. نادان means Ignorant or unknowing, but in Maráthí its main acceptation is that given above; in agreement with which we say in English a *foolish* post, a *silly* beam &c.

नादानकी *f* नादानी *f* (नादान) Weakness, feebleness, flimsiness, poorness (of persons or things); incompetency or inadequateness gen.

नादार *a* (نادار P) Insolvent or indigent. 2 In law. A pauper. [In law. Pauperism.

नादारी *f* (نادارى P) Bankruptcy, insolvency. 2

नादावणें *vi* (नाद) To emit a cracked tone or sound—a cracked vessel &c. 2 (Allusively to the sound which a cracked thing emits.) To be cracked; to have a flaw. 3 To be divulged and blabbed abroad. 4 To be addicted to; to pursue after devotedly; to be engrossed and infatuated by. 5 To become infamously notorious; to become the subject of popular talk (esp. for adulterous or lewd doings). 6 (To acquire celebrity or renown for.) It is said angrily, and with ironical implication, of one whom the speaker chooses to view as the author or instrument, through some act however indifferent or innocent, of a loss, damage, or injury that is arisen. Ex. गार्इ दानपान्यास लावली होती पण सूखे नादावला म्हणून कूष देईनासी झाला.

नांदाविणें *vc* (नांदणें) To settle or fix (with, at, in) happily or comfortably. 2 To make to serve or answer. 3 From नाद and used as नादावणें in Sig. VI. [emit sound).

नादाविणें *vc* (नाद) To sound (i. e. make to

नादाळ or ळ्या, नादिष्ठ, नादो *a* (नाद) That is taken up or engrossed by (any object of desire or interest): also that dangles after, dances attendance upon, hangs upon.

नादाळी *f* (नाद) Disrepute or bad notoriety. 2 Crying out against (esp. without foundation). *v* कर g. of o. 3 A gem inscribed with some charm suspended over the breast (to prevent loss in trade &c.)

नादित *p* (S) Sounded, sounding, made to sound.

नांदी *f* S Eulogium of a king or praise of a deity

recited in benedictory verses at the opening of a drama &c. [ed jar.

नांदी *f* (Commonly नांद) A large open-mouth-

नांदीचा पासोडा or -शेला *m* See नंदीचा पासोडा.

नांदीमुख *n* S नांदीश्राद्ध *n* S Oblations to the manes offered on festal occasions.

नांदुरकी or खी *f* A tree, Ficus nitida.

नांदेट *f* A flowering shrub, Tabernæ montana coronaria. 2 *n* C The flower of it.

नांदेटा *m* A flower-tree. See above. 2 A creature of the serpent tribe.

नांद्या *a* (नाद) That is engrossed or captivated by (any object of desire or interest): or that dangles fondly after. [blockhead.

नांद्या *m* or नांद्यावेल *m* See नंदीबैल. 2 fig. A

नानकपंथी or नानकशाही *m* A follower of Nának or Nánaksháh, the founder of the Sikh sect. These people go about demanding and enforcing alms.

नाना *m* (छ H Maternal grandfather.) A respectful term of compellation or mention, originally, for a person of the name नारायण, and now for a person in general. It is affixed to the name or used alone; as चिंतोपंत नाना, नाना आले-गेले-बसले. See व्यावहारिकनांव.

नाना *m* A tree, Lagerstroemia parviflora. Grah.

ना ना *m* No! no!; prohibiting, disallowing: also refusing or declining. *v* कर.

नाना *a ind* (S) Many, several, various. Compounds are endless; as नानारूप, नानावर्ण, नानाविध, नानाप्रकार, नानारस, नानाराग, नानाध्वनि. [dries.

नानाप्रकार *m pl* Divers kinds, varieties, sun-नाo करणें To make various extravagant manifestations (of passion or ill-humor &c.); to storm and stamp, roar and rave. Also नानाप्रकारचा. In this sense also the word हजार Thousands or a thousand (of violent or wild demonstrations.)

नानामत *n* (S) Popular sentiment or opinion. 2 Variety of opinion.

नानारत्नवसुंधरा *f* (S) The earth teeming with gems and precious things. An exclamation made when any wonderful thing is presented or mentioned.

नानावटी *m* A proper name of some ancient Shet or merchant, used like the name जगन्नेट.

नानावार्तें *ad* Many times; on many occasions.

नानी *f* (نانی H) A respectful term for a female, elderly or otherwise.

नानू *f n* (ना or नाहीं No, not.) Hesitation, demurring, shilli-shalli, hemming and hawing.

नानेटा *m* नानेटी or टी *f* A species of Coluber, the Wánā Kogli of Russell.

नापणें *vc* A term in the plays of toss-penny, chuck-farthing &c.

नापत *f* (ना Neg. पत Credit.) Bad credit; want of credit or character. Among mercantile people.

नापत *a* Of bad credit or character.

नापसंत or नापसंद *a* (ناپسند P) Disapproved, disliked, disallowed.

नापाक *a* (P) Impure, vile, loathsome.

नापासेरा *m* Disrepute (esp. mercantile). 2 Laxly. Derided or dishonored state gen.

नापिकलें *n* C (ना and पिकणें) Failure of the crop.

नापित *m* S corruptly नापीक *m* A barber.

नापीक *n* (ना & पिकणें) Failure of the crop.

नापीक *a* Unproductive, sterile, poor—a soil.

नापूस *f* P (ना & पुसणें To inquire about.) Disesteem, discredit, dishonorable obscurity.

नापेर *n f* An unsown field. 2 Omission of the usual sowing.

नापेरा *m* नापेरी *f* (ना & पेरणें) Non-sowing; omission of the annual sowing of the seed (from want of rain &c.) [purple.

नाफरमाली *a* (نافرمان P) Of a purple color,

नाफा *m* (Commonly नाभा) The cyst or bag of the Thibet musk. 2 (Properly नेफा) The channel of the drawing string of trowsers or drawers.

नाबद *f* नाबदा *m* A joint or small piece of sugarcane (as exposed for sale). [Sugarcandy.

नाबद *f* or नाबदसाखर *f* (نبات & شکر or साखर)

नाबद *a* (نابر P) Incapable, incompetent, unequal to. Neg. con.

नाबूद *ad* (نابود P That has not been.) In the state of annihilation or utter destruction; lost, perished, vanished, gone beyond all trace or vestige; become as if it had never been. Used with verbs expressing death, destruction, loss &c.; as नाo बुडालें-गेलें-मेलें-झालें. 2 *a unc* Unprecedented.

नाभा *m* (نافہ P) sometimes नाभ *f* The cyst or bag of the Musk animal Moschus moschiferus. 3 (नाभि) The nave of a wheel.

नाभि *f n* (S) The navel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 The central or the focal point gen.

नाभिकमल *n* (S Lotus of the navel.) A name in poetry for the navel.

नाभिकार *m* (Poetry.) Utterance of Fear not!; forbidding to fear; commanding composure and assurance; confirming of confidence and courage. *v* दे. Ex. परम धावरला त्वपनाथ॥ गुरु देत नाभिकारातें॥. [omphalotomy.

नाभिच्छेदन *n* S Division of the umbilical cord,

नाभिनाडी *f* S The umbilical cord.

नाभिविर्द्धन *n* S Umbilical hernia, omphalocele.

नाभ्य *a* S Relating to the navel, umbilical.

नाम *n* (S) A name. 2 A noun. For figurative significations and idiomatic applications see नांव. 3 *m* The perpendicular mark made on the forehead. Hence applied to a white vertical streak upon the forehead of a horse, dog &c. [an infant.

नामकरण *n* (S) The rite of giving the name to

नामघोष *m* (S) Loud utterance of the name (esp. of the idol at worship): also proclamation of the name of gen. Ex. मग नामघोषें पिटोनि टाळी॥ आनंदली भक्तमंडळी॥. [named. 2 Renowned.

नामजात or द् *a* (نامزد P) Designated, appointed,

नामजोग *a* Epithet of a hundí which states the name and gives some description of the purchaser; so as to entitle him to have it cashed without his affording verification of himself or guarantee.

नामदार *a* (نامدار P) Renowned, celebrated, famed.

नामदेव *m* (Proper name of an ancient and eminent tailor renowned as a साधु or saint). A general name assumed by tailors.

नामधातु *m* (S) A verb formed from the noun. Ex. शेवटणें, शेंपटणें.

नामधारक *a* (S) One that seeks salvation by constant recitation of the names or name of the Deity. Ex. तरले तरति हा भरवसा॥ नामधारकाचा ठसा॥. 2 also नामधारी *a* (S) Renowned; bearing a name 3 Titular, nominal, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed or a business conducted by others). 4 Having the same name as (another). 5 Having only the name and character of. Ex. हा नाo माझी आहे.

नामधेय *n* (Poetry.) Name.

नामना *f* (नाम S) Fame, renown, celebrity.

नामनिर्देश *m* (S) Indicating or pointing out by name; naming, mentioning, specifying.

नामबरदा *a* (نامبردہ P) In letters and official papers. The abovementioned.

नामरूप *n* (S) Name and repute &c. See नांवरूप.

नामरूपातीत *a* (S) That transcends or surpasses all name and form, all designation and description;—used of the Deity. Ex. जेंका अक्षर अव्यक्त॥ असें नाo शब्देंवीण आनंदत॥ निजें तेथें निज बाळा॥. 2 That has lost all name and figure and worthiness of notice; sunk into utter degradation or ignominy. 3 Raised above all (earthly) renown and honor; or risen above regarding or caring for earthly glory.

नामर्द *a* or *m* (نامرد P) Weak, impotent, effeminate; a coward, a poltroon. [cowardice.

नामर्दी *f* (نامردی P) Unmanliness, effeminacy,

नामवाच्य *m* S In grammar. The third person.

नामविधान *n* S The rite of naming (a child &c.)

नामसंकीर्त्तन *n* S Celebrating the name of (a god, king &c.) [mind the names or name of a god.

नामस्मरण *n* (S) Bearing in or calling up into the

नामा *a masc* नाम्नी *a fem* S Bearing the name of; as हरीपंत नामा एक पुरुष, गंगा नाम्नी एक स्त्री &c. Confined to books and writings and to composition. [Renowned.

नामांकित *a* (S Designated or defined by a name.)

नामाभिधें *v c* (Poetry.) To name.

नामाभिधान *n* (नाम S Name, अभिधान S Name. An inelegant compound.) A name. Ex. तेथील पांचा भावोक पूर्ण॥ मडदाजीपंत नाo॥.

नामावलि *f* (S) pop. नामावळी *f* A list or roll of names. Applied esp. to the roll of the titles of शिव, विष्णु &c. [kind of लुगडें.

नामावळ *f* (नामावलि S) A roll of names. 2 A

नामी *a* (नाम) Celebrated for excellence; fine, good, superb, capital, surpassing. Used freely.

नामोश or स *m f* नामोशी *f* (ناموس A Reputation.) Disrepute, dishonor, bad name. *v* ये. 2 *unc* Good repute or honor.

नाम्या *a* (नाम) That has a white vertical streak upon the forehead—a horse, dog &c.

नाय *f* A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus. Pr. नाय निरगुंड माका च्या तिघींचा घेरजे फांका आणि उडवाद्जे पडलंका. 2 A particular creeping plant.

नायक *m* (S) A chief, head, leader, conductor, commander; a head or principal gen. Ex. सेनानायक, ग्रामनायक, नटनायक, नक्षत्रनायक. 2 In dramatic or amatory composition. The man; the husband or lover; as disting. from नायिका The female or mistress. Ex. करनि वंदन जानकी नायका. 3 The hero of a drama or poem. 4 The chief gem (of a necklace &c.) 5 See नाईक.

नायकचतुष्टय *n* S The four classes of Heroes, the objects of dramatory representation or poetical description; the subjects of a ग्रंथ or composition; viz. धीरोदात्त, धीरोद्धत, धीरललित, धीरशांत. The नायक or Hero is represented generally as an aspirant after or exemplar of यश, प्रताप, धर्म, काम, अर्थ &c. i. e. Power, honor, or glory, of Valor or prowess, of Religion or piety, of Pleasure or sensuous gratification, of Riches or wealth &c. See चतुष्टय.

नायकडा *m* The नायक or Head man of a body of Mahárs.

नायकवडा, नायकवडी, नायकवाडा, नायकवाडी *m* A revenue-sepoy attached (formerly) to a district or village. 2 esp. नायकवडा The नायक or chief amongst the रामोशी or बेरड-people; also amongst

नायकवाडी *f* The office of नायकवडा. [Mahárs.

नायकी *f* (नायक) The office or business of नायक.

नायकीकानडा *m* A variety of the musical mode called कानडा.

नायकीण *f* (नायक) The wife of a नायक. 2 A

woman that has command or authority; the mistress of any establishment. 3 A dancing girl.

नायक्या बैल *m* The head-bullock (of a team or train); the leader.

नायटा *m* Ringworm or circular tetter. [rent.

नायब *m* (Or नाईब. نايب A) A deputy or vicege-

नायरी *f* The name of a tree.

नायरी *f* (ना or नाहीं No, not.) A no, a negative;—used of a denying or a dissenting which is constant, of an *eternal no-ing*. [tress, a mistress.

नायिका *f* (S) The female of a **नायक**, a conduc-

नार *f* (Poetry. **नारी** S) A woman or female.

नार *m* The heart or core of wood. 2 The core of a horn. [the infernal regions.

नारक, नारकी, or नारकीय *a* S Relating to **नरक**

नारकत *f* A crooked knife. Used in a **पानमळा** &c. to cut off the leaves.

नारकरणी *m* An hereditary district accountant.

नारकस *n* A sort of shears used by thatchers &c.

नारंग *m* S pop. **नारंगी** *f* The Orange tree and fruit, Citrus aurantium. **नारंग** *n* An orange.

नारगोडा *m* An hereditary district officer, answering to **सरपाटील**.

नारंजी *a* (نارنجی P) Orange-colored.

नारद *m* (S) or **नारदमुनि** *m* (S) Nárad, the son of Brahmá, and one of the ten original Múni or Rishi. He delighted in exciting quarrels. Hence An incendiary, embroiler, make-bate.

नारंद *m* A turner's lathe.

नारसिंह, नारसिंहअवतार &c. Corr. from **नरसिंह** &c.

नारळ *m* (**नारिकेल** S) A cocoanut. 2 *f* Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. 3 *m* Cant. Pate, poll, sconce, noddle, costard, cranium. [off.

ना॰ हातीं देणें To dismiss; to turn out and pack

नारळकांकडी *n* (Cocoanut and cucumber.) Cocoanuts and such-like.

नारळगळ्या *a* (**नारळ** & **गळणें**. Through which even a cocoanut might slip or pass.) Having a huge fracture, fissure, rent, hole. Spoken hyperbolically of a torn or broken article.

नारळपाक *m* A sweetmeat made of cocoanut-scrapings &c.

नारळमाड *m* A Cocoanut-tree kept for fruit: as opp. to **भंडारमाड** One kept for toddy. 2 Esp. amongst people of the Desh. A Cocoanut-tree: as opp. to other Palms.

नारळाची आई *f* (Mother of the cocoanut.) A cocoanut-shell: also a half cocoanut-shell.

नारळाची आई हातीं येणें To become a beggar.

नारळी *f* (**नारिकेल** S) Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell (used as a vessel). [ed by each Cocoanut-tree.

नारळीझांप *f* A tax upon the cadjans furnish-

नारळीपदर *m* An ornamental border of a garment, consisting in figures of Cocoanut-trees.

नारळीपाच *n* A half of a cocoanut-shell used as a vessel.

नारळीपुनव or नारळीपौर्णिमा *f* The day of full moon of Shráwan on which a cocoanut is thrown into the sea, and the monsoon is declared to be broken up.

नारळेल *n* (**नारळ** & **तेल**) Oil expressed for medicinal uses from the moist kernel of the cocoanut.

नारा *m* (**ना** or **नाहीं** No.) No-ing, negativing. Used of a denying or a dissenting which is constant. *v* **कर, लाव, चालव**.

नारा *m* A boy-dancer in female attire. Hence **नारा नाचणें** g. of s. To be publicly exposed and disgraced. **नारा नाचविणें** To wanton in wild acts of wilfulness; to raise an uproar; to make a riot or disturbance; *to kick up a row*. 2 Husband. Only in the Pr. **मी आणि माझा नारा इसच्याचा न लगे वारा**. [fied.

नाराजी *a* (ناراضی P) Discontented or dissatis-

नारायण *m* (S) A name of विष्णु, esp. as considered as the Deity who was before all worlds. Pr. **अडला ना॰ गाढवाचे पाय धरी** A man hard up will embrace and supplicate the basest. 2 A cant word among Sanyásís for money. A rupee is called **घोरला नारायण**, and a pysa **चाकटा नारायण**. 3 A cant term for the Nárú or Guinea-worm.

नारायणतेल *n* A medicinal oil obtained from numerous simples.

नारायणबलि *m* (S) pop. **नारायणबळ** & **बळी** *f* A sacrifice in propitiation of evil spirits. 2 A sacrifice to विष्णु on the 13th day after the decease of a संन्यासी.

नारावारा *m* (**नारा** by redup. or **नारा** & **वारा**) Refusing or negativing constantly or laxly: also contemning or treating carelessly: also slighted or evaded state. *v* **करून टाक, कर**. 2 (**वारा** by redup.) Exposing or publishing: also published state, notoriety. *v* **कर, लाव, हो, लाग**.

नारिकेरासव *m* S The fermented exudation from the Cocoanut.

नारिकेल *m* or **नारिकेली** *f* S The Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. Some of the Indian trees may be learned from ex. **नारीकेली पूगी रातांजन ॥ मलयागर सुवास चंदन ॥ अशोक खर्जुरी सघन ॥ आम्र घाबो खिरणीया ॥ वट पिंपळ फणस निंब ॥ दाळिंबो सोबरो मंदार कदंब ॥ अंजीर पारिभद्र नभ ॥ भेटीत गेले दिसति ॥ चंपक फुलले जाई जुई ॥ मोगरे मालती बकूळ पाही ॥ श्रेवती अगस्ती दक्ष ठायीं ठायीं ॥ वेष्टूनि वल्ली चढिनल्या ॥**.

नारिकेल *n* S A cocoanut.

नारिकेलपाक *m* A certain medicinal preparation. 2 In rhetoric. A certain character of composition or oratory, viz. that of which the sense is dark and deep, like the (substantial) kernel of the (opaque) cocoanut. Opp. to **द्राक्षापाक**. 3 See the derivative **नारळपाक**. [orange.

नारिंग *f* (**नारंग** S) The Orange tree; and *n* An

नारिंगी *f* (**नारंग** S) The Orange tree and fruit, Citrus aurantium. [**नारिंगेतवर्ग** *n* Its fruit.

नारिंगीतवर्गी *f* A species of the Cucumber.

नारी *f* (S) A woman or female.

नारीकेल or स्त्री S & **नारीकेल** *n* S See **नारिकेल or स्त्री** & **नारिकेल** *n*.

नारीदूषण *n* (S) A vice or a moral blemish in woman. Six are reckoned; viz. **अनृत, साहस, माया, मूर्खत्व, अतिलोभता, अपवित्रत्व or अशौच**, to which some add **निर्दयत्व**. Another account is Spirit-drinking, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, and dwelling in a strange house—these expressed by **पान, दुर्जनसंग, पतिविरह, अटन, अन्यगृहवास**, to which five, in order to the complement of six, is added **स्वप्न**, understood variously as Somnolency, sleeping with a strange man, dreaming of a strange man &c.

नारींव *a* (**नार**) Having a heart or core, i. e. mature and firm—wood. [allowal. *v* **दे**.

नारुकार *m* Non-consent, non-admission, dis-

नारू *m* (**नहारुवा** H) Guinea-worm, Dracunculus.

नारू *m* A common term for village-personages otherwise named **अलुतेदार or अलुते**.

नारूकारू *m pl* A term for certain personages of a village otherwise named **अलुतेबलुते** for whom see under **अलुता** & **बलुतेदार**.

नारेळ *m* A cocoanut. For this word and its compounds and for **नारेळी** and its compounds see under the preferable form **नारळ** & **नारळी**.

नारोपंत *m* (**नारू** & **पंत**) A cant or jocose term for the disease **नारू**.

नाऱ्या *a* (**नारायण**) A term for an individual taken as an instance or illustration, but not *named*; an A. B. Pr. **अडला नाऱ्या गाढवाचे पाय धरी**.

नाल *m* (نعل A) A horse-shoe. 2 *f* The case or frame of a longish **पखवाज** or tabor. 3 *n* S A tubular stalk; any tubular vessel of the body. 4 The umbilical cord. 5 *c* A term for a loose, scampish person (male or female); also for a vitious or troublesome beast. 6 *m* A blow upon the **दंडी** at the play **दंडीदांडू**.

नालकरी *m* (Commonly **नालबंद**) A shoer of horses. [people of rank.

नालकी *f* (نالکی H) A sort of pálkhí Used by

नालछेद *m* (S) **नालछेदन** *n* (S) Cutting of the umbilical cord.

नालडबा *m* A set of horse-shoes. 2 A claim made by Government &c. upon the village-blacksmith for a set of horse-shoes.

नालदखी *f* Better **नालिख**. [of horses.

नालबंद sometimes **नालबंध** (نعلبند P) A shoer

नालबंदी *f* (نعلبندی P) The price of shoeing a horse. 2 The business or occupation of a **नालबंद**, horse-shoeing. 3 fig. The preparation of cavalry to take the field. 4 Stoppage from the monthly pay of public servants, in order the more effectually to control them. 5 A small advance of pay made to horse-soldiers on engaging them, or on dispatching them upon any service.

नालमेख *f* (میخ A & نعل A) A horse-shoe-nail. 2 A comprehensive term for the materials and implements of horse-shoeing.

नालवा *m* A furrow worn by a river (during freshes) up or across the lower parts of its banks.

नालसाहेब *m* A familiar name for the bearer, in the Muharram, of the Tábút-pole which terminates at the top in a **नाल** or horseshoe-member.

नाला *m* (نالا H) A rivulet, a rude irregular stream or its dry bed. 2 A drain, a sewer, a gutter. [been cut.

नालातोड *a* S Of whom the umbilical cord has

नालिश or स्त्री *f* sometimes **नालस or स्त्री** *f* (نالش P) A complaint, a representation of injury and application for redress. *v* **सांग**. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquencies or trespasses (as viewed as grounds of blame). *v* **सांग**. Ex. **हा माझ्या नालिखी or नालिख्या सांगतो; तुझ्या नालिखी मला ठाऊक आहेत**.

नाव *f* A sitting cloth made of very coarse cotton stuff.

नाव *f* (**नौ** S) A boat. [**एकें नावेंत असणें** To be in the same condition and under the same liabilities with; *to be in the same boat with*.

नांव or नाव *n* (**नाम** S) A name or an appellation. 2 A noun. 3 fig. Renown, reputation, celebrity, character, credit, good name. 4 A bad name or character, a blot, brand, stigma. *v* **ठेव**.

नांव जळो or भाजो, नांवास चळद लागो &c. Phrases in imprecation. **नांव नको** Phrase expressing utter disgust or abhorrence. **नांव न घेणें** g. of o. To abstain from; to refrain or hold off from wholly; to name no more. **नांव नाहीं (विद्येचें, पैशाचें, साक्षरेचें** &c.) There is not the *name* or *shadow* of, the faintest appearance, mark, trace, sign of. **नांव सोडणें or टाकणें** g. of o. To drop the name of. 2 To give up or relinquish; to dissolve connection

with or quench desire after. नांवाचा Nominal, having only the name of: also bearing a (great or good) name. नांवानें बोंब मारणें g. of o. To cry out on; to clamor vehemently and publicly against. नांवावर On the account of; for the sake of; out of regard to. नांवावर पाणी घालणें g. of o. To marr or blast one's good name. नांवावर विकणें To be admitted or well received in the name of. नांवास चढणें To attain to eminence and celebrity. नांवास देखील नाहीं There is not enough to swear by. To the above add—ज्याचें नांव with neg. con. Of which even the name (is not), i. e. of which there is none at all, none absolutely. Ex. यंदा पाऊस ज्याचें नांव घडला नाहीं. Also ज्याचें नांव तें (Whose name—it, i. e. it or he the unnamed, as being inauspicious or unworthy to be named.) Used of a thing or a person which never renders or performs what is required or expected. नांवगांव विचारणें g. of o. (To ask the name and the village of.) To ask the circumstances and common particulars of; to inquire about. नांव ठेवणें To brand, stigmatize, blame, find fault with. 2 also नांव सांगणें-लावणें-घालणें-देणें To fix the price or terms of. नांव ठेवील तो काला शेंबूड आपला नाकाला Used of ready fault-finding with neighbors whilst there is blindness at-home. नांव घुळींत-मातींत-पाण्यांत-खांत &c. जाणें-मिळणें-पडणें To lose one's good name. नांवाचा बोंब पडणें g. of s. To become, as the perpetrator of some evil deed, the subject of popular complaint or clamor. नांवानें पाणी तावणें g. of o. To hate and wish the death of. नांवानें पूज असणें g. of s. (To have a cipher attached.) To be utterly wanting. नांवानें शंख g. of s. (To be the subject of wail or outcry.) To be non-existent, null, wanting. नांवावर भेरव्या फोडणें-घालणें-रचणें &c. To imprecate evil or to prepare evil against. (Because भैरव्या are gathered for the burning of a corpse.) नांवें In the name of. This word is, amongst merchants, (as खर्च is in official accounts,) the heading of the expenditure-side of an account, understood before each

नावकरी *m* (Or नावेकरी) A boatman. [item.

नांवकरी *m* One renowned, famous, bearing a great name. 2 g. of o. One having the same name (as another); being a namesake of. [or mention.

नांवखारणें *v c* C To specify by name; to name

नांवग्रहण *n* (A corrupt formation.) Taking the name of, mentioning. *v* कर, घे, काढ.

नां॰ टाकणें-सोडणें To drop the very name of; to mention no more. नां॰ ठाऊक नाहीं g. of s. (His, its &c.) name, place, being are utterly unknown.

नावड *f m* (न & आवड) Dislike or disapprobation.

नावडणें *v i* (नावड) To be displeasing or disagreeable unto.

नावडता or नावडा *a* (नावड) Disliked, displeasing, disagreeable. Pr. नावडतीचीं आलीं पाळीं गांवाचीं झालीं चोळी. Pr. नावडतीचें मोठ अळणी.

नांवधारक *a* Vulgar for नामधारक, esp. in the sense Renowned.

नांवनड *a & ad* (नांव Name, नष्ट Lost or destroyed.) In the state of utter obsoleteness or oblivion; gone, lost, perished; without trace, vestige, remnant, remembrance; of extinct name and memory.

नांवनिशाण *n* (نامونشان P) Name and particulars; (name, character, stock, country &c., all things pertaining unto).

नांवनिशी *f* (نامنویسی P) A roll or list of names: also a name borne upon it. Ex. माझी नां॰ काढ.

नांवनिशीवार *ad* Name by name; according to the names on the नांवनिशी or roll.

नांवनेम *m* In astrology. Determining from the name or names all the particulars of राशि, गण, नक्षत्र &c.: also the particulars so determined.

नांवबुडव्या *a* (That sinks one's name.) Dishonoring, degrading, disgracing, discreditable &c.—a person or a matter.

नांवरस or नांवरास *f* (नांव & राशि) In astrology. Investigation of the नाक्षत्रनाम (name designated by the horoscope) from the व्यावहारिकनाम (earthly or vulgar name); or determining the राशि, गण, नक्षत्र &c. from the name: also the राशि, गण, नक्षत्र &c. (the whole horoscope) so determined. *v* काढ. The amity of horoscope (घटित), as of a pair to be married, is expressed by such phrases as नां॰ or नांवराशीस येणें-उतरणें-जमणें-मिळणें, and the investigation and settlement of it, by नां॰ काढणें-पाहणें-उतरविणें-&c. 2 *unc* The नाक्षत्रनाम or horoscope-name given to a child at birth.

नांववार *ad* Name by name.

नांवरूप *n* Fame, renown, glory: also credit, reputation, honorable character or bearing. Ex. माझें लेपो असतेपण ॥ नांवरूपासीं पडो खंडन ॥. 2 Name and form; personality, individuality, distinct subsistence. Ex. जैसें समुद्रास मिळतां गंगेचें अप ॥ तत्काळ निरसे नां॰ ॥.

नांवारूपास आणणें To bring into, and नांवारूपास येणें To come into, repute and estimation.

नावली *f* (न & आवली. The row or range of Noes.) A constant denying or dissenting; eternal no-ing. [in the good sense.

नांवलौकिक *m* Popularity, celebrity, notoriety

नांवलकी *f* W Fame, celebrity, renown.

नांवलता *a* W Famed or celebrated; notorious or well-known gen. [under नवांजणी.

नावांजणी, नावांजणूक, नावांजणें, नावाजीस. See

नावाडी or चा *m* (नाव) A boatman, esp. a helmsman or steersman.

नांवानिराळा *a* Clear from a (bad) name; exempt or free from crimination or charge; as हा सर्व करून नां॰ He has done it all or everything, yet he escapes accusation or imputation.

नाविक *m* S The helmsman of a vessel, whether the steersman or the pilot.

नाविक *a* S Relating to a boat or vessel.

नाविकशिल्प *n* S The art of shipbuilding.

नावेक *ad* (Poetry.) A little while; just a moment. Ex. ना॰ दिसे चपळपण ॥ परि तें चपळत्वच दिसे अचळण ॥; also कीं जारीण पतिव्रता देख ॥ ज्ञा॰

नावेकरी *m* A boatman. [ना॰ पडियली ॥.

नाव्य *a* S Navigable. 2 Relating to a boat or vessel, naval.

नाव्हनदी *f* A navigable river. [

नाव्हंगड *m* (A contemptuous form of नाव्ही Barber.) *A mere shaver.*

नाश *m* (S) Annihilation, destruction, ruin. 2 Damage, detriment, injury, loss. 3 In arithmetic. Elimination. नाशाप्रत पावणें To go to ruin.

नाशक *a* (S) That destroys, ruins, spoils, injures. In comp. as, पित्तनाशक, कफनाशक, वायुनाशक.

नाशकत *a* (Inelegant. ना & शक्ति) Weak, feeble, powerless, helpless.

नाशणें *v c* (Poetry. नाश) To spoil, damage, impair: also to destroy, ruin, marr. Ex. कां नाशिलें स्वल तुवां रुधिरप्रवेकें? मग नाशून अंधकारातें। उदय पावला भास्कर ॥.

नाशवंत *a* Destructible, damageable, perishable.

नाशवेळ *f* In astrology. An inauspicious period. Many are enumerated. 2 Freely. Any time of death, damage, disaster, ruin, evil. [a check.

नाशह *m* (شاہ P) A term at chess. Removal of

नाशा *a* (Laxly formed from नाश) Mischievous, destructive, that delights in injuring and spoiling.

नाशिक *n* The city Náshik. It is a place of pilgrimage.

ना॰ चिंबकास गेलें, ना॰ परजणा ओसाड Used jocosely of a camous or squat nose, or of the case of a nose cut off or eaten off. नाशिकची कल्हई or-जिल्हई आण पेठणचा आदर Varnish or empty polish; hollow courteousness; blarney.

नाशिककर *c* An inhabitant of नाशिक Náshik. Pr. शंभर काशीकर एक ना॰. [or ruined.

नाशित *p* (S) Spoiled or damaged: also destroyed

नाशिवंत *a* (Properly नाशवंत) Destructible or perishable.

नाशी *a* (S) That destroys, ruins, spoils, injures. In comp. as, पित्तनाशी, कफनाशी, ग्रहनाशी, दक्षनाशी.

नास *m* (नाश S) Destruction or ruin: also damage, detriment, loss.

नास *f* ए (ناس H) Snuff. [ed water or juice.

नासकवणी *n* (नासका & पाणी) Corrupted or spoil-

नासका *a* (नासणें) Spoiled, injured, damaged. 2 Easily susceptible of spoiling or injury; damageable, perishable.

नासकें कोसकें *n* (नासका & कोसें) Articles of traffic gen. (but esp. fruits and vegetables) that quickly corrupt or spoil; perishable goods. 2 A corrupted or spoiled article. 3 fig. A *sorry article; a poor piece of goods:* (as a sickly girl presented as a bride, a rip or hack of a horse brought for sale &c.)

नासडा *m* (Intens. of नाश) Utter or great destruction or loss.

नासणें *v c* (नाश) To spoil, corrupt, damage, injure: also to destroy, ruin, blast, mar.

नासणें *v i* (नाश) To spoil or corrupt; to lose its soundness or virtue.

नासतूस, नासधूस, नासधोस *f m* नाशधूळ *f* (नाश by redup. धूळ Dust.) Emphatic formations to express destruction. Demolished, fractured, trampled, crushed, mashed &c. state: also loss in trade, or damage gen.. *v* से.

नासपात *f* (ناشپاتی P A pear.) A kind of melon.

नासमज or नासमजदार *a* Of defective understanding, unwise, indiscreet, foolish: also of dull or heavy understanding.

नासमज *f* नासमजदारी *f* Lack of understanding, discretion, wisdom, or sense: also dullness or heaviness of understanding.

नासमजूत *f* Misunderstanding, disagreement, ill terms: also dissatisfaction or ill-pleasedness at or upon.

नासरा *a* (नाश) Destructive, damaging, injurious, that spoils or hurts whatever falls in the way; —used of persons.

नासरी *f* A piece of money,—half a दमडी.

नासवणी *n* (नाश & पाणी) Rain from the fall of which the crops are damaged. 2 Befouled, used, or spoiled water.

नासवीट *m* (नाश & वीट) Destruction or damage comprehensively or indefinitely. *v* कर, हो.

नासा *f* S The nose. 2 The upper piece of a door-frame, lintel: opp. to शिखा the threshold.

नासाग्र *n* S (Poetry.) The tip of the nose.

नासाग्रीं दृष्टि ठेवणें To settle one's vision towards the tip of the nose, i. e. to get into abstract and profound contemplation (as of spiritual things). Ex. नासाग्रीं ठेवूनि दृष्टि। भक्तांसी पाचारी लवाद्दृष्टि ॥.

नासाड *f* डा *m* डी *f* (Intens. of नाश) Utter or great destruction or damagedness: also absolute or excessive loss. [destruction or loss.

नासाचा *a* (नासाड) That occasions utter or great

नासापट *n* S नासारंध्र *n* S A nostril.
नासार्श *m* S Eruption of pustules in the nose.
नासावणें *v i* (नाश) To have an abortion, to miscarry. [carry.
नासावंश *m* S The bridge of the nose.
नासाव्रण *m* S Ulcer of the nose.
नासाशोष *m* S Dryness of the nostrils.
नासिका *f* (S) pop. नासिक *f* The nose. [snuff.
नासिकाचूर्ण *n* (S Nose-powder.) A cant term for
नासूर *m* (ناسور A) A disorder of the eyes and nose. 2 Fistula or sinus.
नास्ति *ad* S It is not; there is not; there is none.
नास्त भाकणें To pretend poverty or want: also to predict want, loss, damage, evil; to *croak*.
नास्त-भाक्या *a* That pretends &c.: also that predicts &c., a *croaker*.
नास्तिक *m* (S) An atheist or infidel; one who denies God or a future world or the divine authority of Vedas and Puráns.
नास्तिकमत *n* (S) The doctrine or dogmata of Atheism or infidelity. Some varieties or forms are सौत्रांतिक-वैभाषिकार्य-माध्यमिक-क्षपणक-चार्वाक-भिक्षुशून्य परिक्लिन्नात्म-प्रत्यक्ष-क्षणिकविज्ञान-मत or वाद.
नास्तिकवाद *m* (S) The doctrine of Atheism or infidelity, or the maintenance of it.
नास्तिकवादी *m* (S) An atheist or an infidel. See नास्तिक. [or of Divine revelation.
नास्तिक्य *n* S Atheism or infidelity, denial of God
नास्तिनष्टें विचार: S A phrase constructed rightly but obscurely understood or laxly used. Consideration or thoughts after all things are gone; reflection after ruin.
नास्तिपक्ष *m* (नास्ति & पक्ष) Nonness or non-being (of a thing required). 2 Negativing, denying, disallowing, refusing. *v* घर, दे, अंगीकार. 3 The lowest shift or last hard resource. Ex. भिक्षा मागणें हें (or हा) ना॰. [fully, causelessly, injuriously.
नाहक or नाहाक *ad* (ناحق P) Unjustly, wrongनाहडणें *v i* (नाडणें) To suffer spoliation, pillage, loss, detriment gen. [loss or detriment gen.
नाहडा *m* (नाडणें through नाहडणें) Spoliation; नाहणणें *v c* (नाहणें or स्नान) To bathe (another). 2 Cant. To plunge or dip in, i. e. to cheat, trick, take in. Ex. पन्नास रुपयांला तें कूळ नाहणलें.
रक्तानें-घामानें ना॰ To bathe (or, passively, to be bathed) in blood or sweat.
नाहणमाखण *n* Ablution and inunction; esp. that of women and children. [of an idol.
नाहणवणी *n* (नाहणें & पाणी) The ablution-water
नाहणवली or नाहणुली *f* (नहाण & वल्ल or वाला) A woman under menstruation for the first time.
नाहणी *f* (नाहणें) The pit made to receive the water which is poured over an idol: also the hole which receives the water used in ablution by a menstruous woman. 2 A channel or gutter more gen. to carry off water. 3 A place for ablution.
नाहणें *v i* (स्नान S) To bathe, to perform ablution. 2 (Because a woman is to bathe on the fourth day after the occurrence of the menses.) To have her courses; to have regularly the menstrual flux. Ex. तो ली पंधरा वर्षें नाहतो आहे पण तिला यूल धोत नाहीं.
जल पाणी-थंडपाणी-गंगा-ना॰ To bathe with or in hot, cold, holy &c. water. नाहूं घालणें To cleanse by inunction and ablution (esp. children). 2 To bathe (another). नाहूं लागणें To become the subject of the menstrual flux.
नाहणें *v c* To bathe (another).
नाहणेली or नाहणोली *f* (Or नाहणुली) A woman under menstruation for the first time.
नाहतोधुती *f* (नाहणें & धुणें) A woman regularly undergoing the menstrual flux; or a woman arrived at puberty; or one not yet passed into old
नाहवो *f* Loss, damage, detriment. [age.
नाहवणी *n* (नाहणें & पाणी) Water in which an idol has been washed.
नाहवी or नाहावी *m* (Better न्हावी) A barber.
नाहाक *ad* Properly नाहक.
नाहाण & नाहाणघर Better नहाण & नहाणघर.
नाहाडणें, नाहाडा, नाहाणणें, नाहाणमाखण, नाहाणवली, नाहाणी, नाहाणुली, नाहाणें, नाहाणेली, नाहाणोली, नाहातोधुती, नाहावगंड, नाहावणी See under नाह. [Loss, damage, detriment.
नाहाव *m* नाहावो *f* (Better नहाव & नहावो)
नाहीं *ad* No, not.
नाहींसा होणें To be as not; to be lost, consumed, destroyed, annihilated.
नाहींतरीं *ad* Even if we say none or not—still; at the lowest or least. Ex. ना॰ दोनशें रुपये खर्च झाला; ना॰ पंचवीस पोळ्या खाल्या असतील.
नाहींपेक्षां *ad* नाहींपेक्षां *ad* (नाहीं & पक्ष. On the *no* side.) In the second or inferior place; on the negation or destruction of something mentioned as preferable or prior. Ex. तुम्ही जातोनें जावें हा मुख्य पक्ष नाहींपक्षीं आणखी कोण्हास पाठवा. It answers to At the least; at any rate; at all events.
नाह्न *m* A barber. Scarcely used but in Pr. पक्षांत काज आणि माणसांत नाह्न.
नाळ *n* (नाल S) The stalk of the lotus or waterlily. 2 The umbilical cord. 3 *f* The prow of a vessel. 4 A gall on the back (of a beast); a navel-gall. 5 A particular vegetable. 6 A cannon. 7 *m f* A sort of frame for a पखवाज. 8 The flour which, during grinding, gathers around and chokes the handmill. Ex. नाळ मोड म्हणजे पीठ गळेल. 9 *f* A narrow passage through hills: also a subterranean passage: also a furrow as torn along by a torrent of rain or rush of water. 10 *f* Old metal vessels.
नाळोवर लागणें or पडणें To touch to the quick.
नाळकें *n* (नाळ) A hole worn in a metal vessel. 2 P The tibia or shank. 3 N. D. A prominent bone gen. (as of the knee, elbow &c.)
नाळसूत or द *n* Swelling of the body commencनाळचें *n* A funnel. [ing at the navel, anasarca.
नाळपचा *a* Of galled back—a beast. 2 fig. Addicted, or assumed to be addicted, to some evil doing because of having once committed it.
नाळो or व्या *a* (नाळ) Having a galled or sore back—a beast.
नाळोक *n* (नाळकें) Old and worn, broken or battered metal vessels: also a vessel in this state.
नाळोक *a* Old and worn—a metal vessel.
नाक्षत्र *a* S Relating to the नक्षत्र or lunar asterisms. 2 Stellar, sidereal, astral.
नाक्षत्रप्रदक्षिणा *f* S A sidereal revolution.
नि *ind* (निर् S) A particle and prefix implying certainty, absoluteness; and negation or privation; also of an enhancing power. It is frequently redundant. The numerous words following will abundantly exemplify it. [ड्र of a श्रेर.
निउटकें *n* A measure,—the half of चौटकें or the
निउता *ad decl* Lately, recently.
निकट *ad* (S) Near, nigh, close.
निकट *f* See निकड. Urging &c.
निःकंटक *a* & *n* Preferably निष्कंटक.
निकटणें *v i* (निष्कासन S or निर् Out, away, and कट S To go.) To go away, move out, take himself off. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in. 2 (Poetry. From निकट) To draw nigh, come near, approach. [nigh.
निकटवर्ती *a* S निकटवासी *a* S Neighboring, near,
निकटीं *ad* & *prep* (Poetry. निकट S) Near, nigh, in the vicinity.
निकंठ *a* Severe, rigid, hard—a regimen or diet.
निकड *f* Urging, pressing, dunning. *v* लाव. 2 Urgency, pressure of necessity.
निकंड *a* P (नि Priv. कांदा Branch.) Tall and bare; shotten up high without furcation or branching off—a tree. [cured of itching.
निकंड *a* (नि & कंड) That has ceased to itch;
निकण *n* Ears (of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c.) which have been trodden out the second time. See आकण & मदन.
निकण *a* Void of corn, i. e. thrashed: also void from never having filled—ears. 2 Void of substance from having been eaten by worms—corn or grain. 3 Free from particles or bits—cleaned rice. 4 That does not break into particles during the operation of husking—rice, wheat &c. 5 Wanting granules, i. e. poor and washy—clarified butter.
निकता *ad decl* Lately, recently, a while ago.
निकती *f* (نکتی H) A small balance (as of shroffs and goldsmiths). [निरपणें or निपटणें.
निकरणें *v c* See निखरणें or the common word
निकरी *a* (निकर) Blindly determined or set; doggedly obstinate: also subject to violent fits of passion or positiveness.
निकरून *ad* Positively, explicitly &c. See निक्षून.
निकर्ष *m* S pop. निकर *f m* Excess or excessiveness; extremity or blind determinedness of purpose or action; vehemence or positiveness worked up. Ex. of use निकरास or निकरावर येणें-जाणें-आणणें-घालणें, and, sometimes, निकर करणें. Also बोलण्याचा-मारण्याचा-रडण्याचा-हसण्याचा-&c.-निकर Extreme headiness and violence of any action; and, by eminence, the violence of oppression or injustice; as त्यानें निकर केला मजवर. Also आंब्याचा-धान्याचा-फणसाचा-लाडवांचा-निकर Excessive plentifulness of any commodity or thing. निकर्ष is, properly, the opposite of उत्कर्ष, and signifies Decline, decrease, deterioration. [decrease, wane.
निकर्षकाल *m* S The season or time of decline,
निकस्ता or स्ती or निकला *a* (नि & कस्सें) Untinned—a metal vessel. [enforcement.
निकशी *f* Urging, pressing, hanging upon in
निकशी *a* C Strict, exact &c. See निक्षी.
निकशी or निकस *a* (नि & कस) That is without strength or nutritive power—corn or grain: also weak, poor, lean, meagre—soil.
निकळंक *a* (Corr. from निष्कलंक) Free from stain, spot, sully, lit. fig.
निकळा *a* C Destitute of the sauce, pickle, or relish usually accompanying—rice, bread &c. 2 R Untinned—a pot or pan.
निका *m* (نکاح A) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Muhammadans).
निका *a* (نقی or نقا A Pure, clean &c.) Pure, holy, chaste, good: also exact, just, correct, right. See नको. Ex. येरू म्हणे सहूसें आहे निका॥ मनाचिया निकें देखिलिया॥ ठायां संचके॥ The mind gets accustomed to whatever place it discerns to be pure or good. Also आतां बोलिजे तसें आयिका॥ हा गीता भावोनिका॥; also बांधिति गोळिणी तुज माविका॥ तयांसी भिवूनि वागसी निका॥. 2 Used as *ad* Positively, unreservedly, *outright, clean, smack*. Ex. निकें निरोपिलें तुम्ही॥. 3 *a* Sometimes used

literally for Pure or unadulterated; as चें दूध निकें आहे. [poor.

निःकांचन *a* (S) That is without gold, penniless,

निकाडणें *v i* (निष्काषन S) To move out; to take himself off. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in. [medicinal herbs.

निकाढा *m* (निष्कर्ष S) A second decoction of

निःकाम *a* (For निष्काम S) Devoid of desire, disinterested.

निःकामबुद्धि *f* (S) Freedom from desire, disinterestedness: also *attrib.* disinterested. 2 Used as *ad* Disinterestedly, unselfishly.

निकामी *a* Useless, unserviceable, unsuitable to the use proposed. 2 *unc* Destitute of employment.

निःकारण *ad* (निष्कारण S) Causelessly, needlessly, without ground, reason, or occasion.

निकाल *m* (نکال H) Vent, issue, passage (i. e. the flowing forth or the aperture or channel) of water. 2 fig. Settlement, clearance, disentanglement, adjustment (as of affairs).

निकालअर्जी *f* A petition determined upon (decided by the authority).

निकालपत्र or निकालपत्रक *n* The periodical return sent in by the Mámlatdár to the Collector; showing how he has executed orders, answered petitioners, disposed of cases &c. Also called झाडापत्र. 2 A roll or list of cases furnished to be investigated: also a list of cases (as rendered to the superior) remaining on hand. This second sense is not so common.

निकालस *a* & *ad* Preferably निखालस.

निकालऊकूम *m* The final sentence or decision (of a court). [anxious, careless about.

निकाळजी or निःकाळजी *a* Unsolicitous, un-

निकुटणें *v i* C To become dry and hard—rice left too long standing in the field.

निकुरण *n* निकूर *m* Scrapings and wipings (as of a pot or dish of food).

निकुरणें *v c* To scrape off or gather up (esp. with the nails or hand or finger) any adhering substance. [2 Miserly.

निकृट *a* (Vulgar. निकृष्ट S) Cruel, savage, hard.

निकृट *ad* (Vulgar. निकृष्ट S) At the lowest; at the least.

निकृंतणें *v c* (Poetry. निकृंतन) To cut or clip: also to nip off. 2 To slaughter, massacre, *cut up.*

निकृंतन *n* (S) Cutting or clipping; but esp. used in the sense of Tearing off with the nails. 2 fig. Slaughtering, massacring, *cutting up:* also breaking or destroying gen. Ex. ईश्वरानुग्रहाविणें ॥ नाहीं भवपाशनिकृंतन ॥.

निकृष्ट *a* (S) Low, inferior, mean, base, vile, bad.

निकृष्टकाल *m* (S) The period of deterioration or decline.

निकृष्टपक्ष *m* (S) The last and lowest stage, degree, order. 2 Used as *ad* At the least; at the very lowest. Also निकृष्टपक्षीं.

निकें *a* (نکی A) See नकी *a*. [mansion.

निकेतन *n* S A place of abode; a residence or

निकोचा *m* An iron nail of a particular form.

निकोप or पो *a* Exempt from fault, flaw, crack, slit, rottenness, or any corruption; sound, firm, whole—a substance or an article gen. 2 Free from disease, defect, or imperfection—the body, a person, an animal. 3 (With poetical license.) Clear or void of blemish or badness, whether of excess or of deficiency. Ex. त्यास दाता सदसद्वर्वे गुणं ॥ आयुष्य आहे नि० ॥.

निक्खळ *ad* Purely, merely, simply, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality. Used also as *a* Pure, mere &c.

निक्ता & निक्तो See निकता & निकतो.

निक्रंदन & निक्रंदणें Corrupt for निकृंतन & निकृंतणें

निखद्दू *a* (نکھدّو H) Useless, worthless, idle;—used esp. of persons. Understood more frequently in the sense Impotent or imbecile. 2 P Beardless.

निखडणें *v i* To be shed or cast—leaves of a tree: also to be leafless from having cast its leaves—a tree or plant.

निखडणें *v c & i* Sometimes used for निखळणें.

निखतो or निखातो *a* (नि & खत) Unmanured.

निखंदणें *v c* (Poetry.) To drive away contemptuously, to scout, flout, hoot.

निखरड *a* R Sterile, meagre, arid—a soil.

निखरणें *v i* (निष्करण S) To be clean gone—rain or clouds: also to be clear of clouds—the sky: to be cleared off—mist, smoke, dust: to be composed or stilled—wind.

निखरणें *v c* (निष्करण S. निरडणें, निरपणें, निपटणें are more common.) To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand (any thickish liquid substance). Pr. निखरून झिकरून खाई आणि अजोळा जाई. [days, the hot season.

निखरणीचे दिवस *m pl* The clear or cloudless

निखराड *a* C (निखरणें) Clean dry or nearly exhausted;—used of पाणी, विहीर, तळें, नदी, खाडी, ओढा &c.

निखर्चा *a* (नि & खर्च) That is without deduction or abatement, diminution or loss.

निखर्व *n* S A hundred thousand millions.

निखळ *ad* & *a* See निखळ.

निखळणें *v c & i* To unscrew, unfix, undo, break up, take to pieces: also to loosen or make rickety. 2 fig. To hoist out; to oust (out of a post or situation).

निखाडा or या or डू *a* (नि & खाड) Beardless, i. e. of whom the beard does not shoot;—used of a male after puberty. [vacant day—a period.

निखाडा *a* That is without one break, gap, or

निखाडा or रा *m* (निखारणें) Utter clearedness of clouds. Ex. पावसानें नि० छांटला.

निखातो *a* Unmanured. [musical notes.

निखाद *m* (निषाद S) The seventh of the seven

निखानेमाचा *a* (निका or निखळ & नेम) Regular, constant, settled, of fixed and sure recurrence. Used with such words as उकाडा-उचापत-पाडणा-असोत-भिकारी-पाऊस-वारा. 2 Used as *ad decl* as या नि० येतो- जातो-खातो &c. [ebb at the springs.

निखार *m* or निखारओहट *m* Extreme ebb, the

निखार *a* C (निखारणें) Extreme, very low;—used of the ebb-tide at the springs. 2 Cloudless, quite clear of clouds. [up—pickles.

निखार *a* (नि & खार) Of which the brine is dried

निखारणें *v c* (निष्करण S) To clear away; esp. to clear with implication of force and utterness. Ex. गुलाबानें सूज निखारली The swelling was swept clean away by the purge. Used mostly in the form निखारून and with verbs endlessly; as निखारून-नांगरणें-झाडणें-काढणें-मारणें-धावणें-जेवणें &c.

निखारणें *v i* See निखरणें. 2 (निखारा) To glow—a livecoal. [flamecolored.

निखाररंगी *a* (निखारा & रंग) Of a fiery red,

निखारा *m* A livecoal. Pr. आपल्या पोळीवर निखारे कोण न ओढी?

नि० देणें To abstain from eating; to refrain from allaying the burning of hunger. निखाऱ्याचें करणें To dine or eat; to attend to the burning (in the belly).

निखारा *m* निखारणें) Utter clearedness of clouds.

निखालस *a* (خالص H) Plain, positive, blunt, open, straightforward, aboveboard—a person, speech, proceedings &c. 2 Separate, distinct, different, other. 3 Used as *ad* Certainly, positively, assuredly, decidedly. 4 Purely, merely, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality.

निखालसता *f* (निखालस and the affix ता) Certainty, sureness, settledness, positiveness. Ex. त्याचे येण्याची नि० कांहीं दिसत नाहीं.

निखिल *a* S All or the whole. With reference to number or to quantity, [other grain.

निखेड *a* R That is without mixture—rice or

निखोड or निखोडी *a* Free from fault, defect, blemish; sound. [less or penniless.

निखोरडा *a* Destitute, forlorn, utterly friend-

निखळ *ad* & *a* See निकळ.

निगड or डी *f* (Commonly निगुंडी q. v.) A shrub.

निगड *m* S An iron chain for the feet; a fetter, shackle, gyve.

निगता *ad decl* Vulgar for नुकता. Lately.

निगदुल्ला *a* (A reviling formation from निका Exact, and दुल्ला after the fashion of चेडदुल्ला &c.) Rigidly or formally sparing in eating; abstemious with prudery or overnicety.

निगम *m* (S) A common term for the four Vedas as *incomprehensible* or *inscrutable.* 2 In this sense, God. 3 End, result, issue.

निगमशास्त्र *n* A term for चेदांतशास्त्र.

निगरगट्टा *a* C निगरगट *a* Shameless, hardened, callous, incorrigible. Pr. तू करीत जा कटकट मी झालों नि०.

निगरण *n* S Swallowing, deglutition. 2 A figure of rhetoric. Suppressing the literal meaning and substituting something fanciful or figurative.

निगर्व or निगर्वी *a* Void of pride.

निगळ *n* A divinity to which propitiatory offerings are made at the time of roofing or renewing a roof (that it may not leak).

निगळता *a* निगळ *a* R (नि & गळणें) That does not leak, unleaky, watertight.

निगा, निगाइास, निगाबानी Commonly निघा &c.

निगाळ *m* (नि & गाळणें) Powder (of tobacco or other substance) obtained on the second pounding

निगीर्ण *p* S Swallowed. [and sifting.

निगुता or तीं *ad* (Poetry.) Lately. 2 निगुतीं sometimes occurs in the sense Certainly or surely.

निगुतारें *f* Careful keeping, treating, or using: also carefulness or care, heedfulness or heed. Used often quite interchangeably with निगूत *f.*

निगुरा or रा *a* (नि & गुरु) That has taken up or subjected himself to no Guru. 2 Applied to an orphan or destitute child. (One fatherless, guideless &c.) [trifolia.

निगुडी *f* (निर्गुंडी S) A shrub, Vitex negundo or

निगूढ *a* S Profound, mysterious, occult, ab-

निगूत *ad* (Poetry.) Lately. [struse.

निगूत *f* (युक्ति S in the manner of गुगूत & जगूत) Cleverness, skill, knack, tact, management, aptitude: also a device or contrivance. 2 Care, heed, attention; keeping or treating carefully. Ex. संसाराची नि० बायकोला असावी; घरा घोड्याची नि० केली तर हजार रुपयांचा माल चोरूंल; बायकाची-पोराची-शेताची-नि०. *v* कर or निगुतीनें ठेव.

निग्रहीत *p* S Restrained, cohibited, confined.

निगोड *a* Of deficient sweetness; less sweet than is proper or usual.

निगोळी *f* (Commonly पागोळी) Eaves. 2 By meton. Rain descending from them.

निग्रह *m* (S) Restraint or repression; binding, confining, holding fast. 2 Determinedness, firmness, tenacity (of purpose or opinion). 3 Capture, seizure, arrest. [hibit.

निग्रहणें *v c* (Poetry. निग्रह) To restrain or co-

निग्रहानुग्रहसमर्थ *a* (S निग्रह, अनुग्रह, समर्थ). Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favors (upon the good). A title of the Deity, kings, and potentates. 2 Pet. ii. 9.

निग्रहित *p* S Restrained, controlled, curbed.

निग्रही *a* (निग्रह) Determined, firm, positive, tenacious. (In good or bad sense.)

निघंट *m* S A vocabulary of the words peculiar to the Vedas. 2 A vocabulary gen.

निघड *a* & *ad* C Closely successive or in close succession; without intervening space—pots strung around a water-wheel. Opp. to दुघड & तिघड.

निघणें *v i* (निर्गम S) To get or go out, forth, from. 2 To come off or away from; to be disjoined or detached from. 3 To issue, result, proceed, spring from. 4 To turn out; to prove to be; to appear in the end; to be developed. 5 To turn up; to come to pass; to take place. 6 To get out; to run at speed—a horse &c. 7 To be produced; to come into being or appearance; as लाखोशरईनें अक्षर चांगलें निघतें. 8 To pass away or cease; to be no more; as चाकरी निघाली, अधिकार निघाला. 9 *imp* or *in. con.* To be vomited up. Ex. त्याला निघालें, or त्याला अन्न निघालें or ढेव निघाली. 10 In combination with other verbs it signifies To set about; to fall to; to enter upon or begin; as जाऊं निघणें, देऊं निघणें, मारूं निघणें ॥. To come up and out, i. e. to be vomited—अन्न &c.

निघतें घेणें To slink off or out of; to withdraw one's self slily and subtly.

निघळ *f m* (नि & घळणें. The rushing portion.) The grist which gathers and adheres around the pin of the mill (and is afterwards let through to be ground).

निघळणें *v i* (निघळ) To run through the neck of a mill—the निघळ, घांस or grist.

निघळणें *v c* To pass through or let run through the mill (the grist which, during the grinding, collects around the pin): also to clear from this collected grist (the mill). Note. जातें, as well as घांस or निघळ, is the object of the verb.

निघा *f* **निघादास्त** *f* (نگاہداشت P) **निघाबानी** *f* (نگاہبانی P) Care or heed in looking after, tending, or keeping; regard or attention to. *v* कर, ठेव, पाह.

निघावा *m* (निघणें) Setting out or forth; starting (upon a journey). 2 Preparation for setting out.

निघोर or **री** *a* Unapprehensive or unsolicitous: also free from misgiving or ground for scrupling

निघ्न *a* S Dependent or subject. [or hesitating.

निंच *a* (Commonly **नीच** *Nits.*) Low, not tall or high. 2 Low (in place, condition, price &c.) 3 Low, mean, base.

निचकणें *v c* C To dislocate or turn aside by a smart pull or blow: also to sprain or strain by suddenly exerted force.

निचरणी *f* (Verbal of निचरणें) Oozing out or from, exuding: also emitting its juice or serum, sweating, running.

निचरणें *v i* To ooze out or from; to flow off gently—pus, juice, the serum of a substance gen.: also to emit its moisture gently; to sweat or run.

निचरा *m* (निचरणें) Oozing out, of, from; exudation or gentle flow: also the matter exuding,

निचल or **ळ** *a* (Poetry.) Motionless. 2 Used as

निचव *a* Tasteless, insipid, vapid. [*ad* Still.

निंचा *a* (नीच) Inferior or worse; lower in quality or price.

निचाड *a* Devoid of love, liking, relish, taste for.

निचाड or **डा** *a* (नि & चाड) Rude, uncourteous, disregardful: also impudent, hardened, shamelessly bold. [way—a building, post &c.

निचावणें *v i* (नीच) To sink, go down, yield, give

निचिंत *a* (Properly **निश्चिंत**) Free from anxiety or solicitude.

निचूळ *m* W (निचुल S) The Jack tree or its fruit.

निचेतन or **निचेत** *a* (**निश्चेतन** S) Devoid of feeling or sense; insensible, unconscious.

निचेष्ट *a* (नि & चेष्टा) Devoid of motion or performance of the vital functions; or wanting vital action or vitality. [**निचेष्टित पडला रघुनंदन** ॥.

निचेष्टित *p* Swooned or become insensible. Ex.

निज *a* (S) Own, proper, peculiar. 2 Used as *s n f* One's own affairs. *v* सांग, बोल &c. Pr. **निजेवांचून पूजा नाहीं** No one serves or honors another disinterestedly. Numerous compounds occur, esp. in poetry. The useful ones follow in order.

निजकार्य *n* (S) One's own (proper or peculiar) business. 2 Soul-business; business of knowing self or the Supreme spirit.

निजखूण *f* A peculiar mark, sign, token, badge.

निजगूज *n* One's private affairs; one's own secrets. [people. A title of God.

निजजनरक्षक *a* S Protector or keeper of his

निजठेवा *m* One's own stock or fund. Applied esp. to one's stock of पुण्य & पाप according to which is one's allotment of good and evil.

निजणें *v i* (निद्रा S) To sleep. Ex. **टपकण निज मचारपोर राच शिळो करतोल** Make haste and get to sleep before the low castes make the night stale: an enforcing *by by* to children. 2 To recline, to be in a recumbent or jacent state. 3 To lie sick; to keep one's bed. 4 To sleep the sleep of death, to die. 5 To perish, sink, be lost; to be ruined—money adventured, a business or trade. 6 To sleep—one's fortune or luck: to be flat, languid, dull—business or employment: to lie extinct—power, glory, opulence: to lie desolate—a village, a house.

निजलेला मेल्यासारखा The sleeper is as one dead.

निजल्याजागीं विकणें To order or dispose of absolutely through one's superior trickery; to gull or outwit and twist round one's thumb. **निजून उठणें** or **उठत असणें** (अगदी पाचटेस, लवकर &c.) To rise from sleep, or to be in the habit of rising (early &c.) **सावकाश निजणें** To sleep composedly; as if in consciousness of leisure, liberty, security &c.

निजधाम *n* (Poetry.) One's own house, *home.* Ex. **पांडव गेले निजधामासीं.** 2 fig. The peculiar residence or abiding place of, Ex. **क्षणदास जयराम॥ जे क्षांतिक्षमेचें नि०॥.** [heaven.

निजधामास जाणें To go home, i. e. to go to खर्ग or

निजध्यास *m* Corr. from **निदिध्यास.**

निजबोध *m* S Self-knowledge. Ex. **जेथें भेटे निर्गुण नि० विष्णुस्वरूप.**

निजमूर्त्ति *a* S **निजरूप** *a* S Self-existent,

निजरूप *n* (S) One's very self, one's inmost or ultimate soul, i. e. Divina particula aura, the चिन्मयकला or शिवात्मा.

निजलोट *m* (Poetry.) Own rolling or wave; own, real, express, veritable wave or billow of; as **जो विवेकराजाचा किरीट ॥ जो षड्गुण गंगेचा नि० ॥ किंभाव वैरागरीचा सुभट ॥.** [faults or foibles.

निजवर्म *n* One's own (i. e. secret or private)

निजवस्तु *n f* (S) The pure and most excellent Being, the true Ens. A name of God.

निजविणें *v c* (**निजणें**) To lay down (a person) to sleep or rest. 2 To lay along; to set or place horizontally.

निजसाधन *n* (S) Acquirement of knowledge of one's own spirit. 2 Freely. Regard to or perception of one's own interest. *v* पाह. Ex. **तो आपलें नि० पाहील तेव्हां येईल.**

निजसुकृत *n* (S) One's own deeds (of former births, or of the present with reference to the future).

निजसुख *n* (S) The happiness or bliss peculiar to ब्रह्म. 2 One's own happiness or ease. [sleep.

निजसुरा *a* Half-asleep; not quite awake from

निजस्वरूप *n* (S) One's very self. See **निजरूप.**

निजांगें *ad* (Poetry. निज & अंग) By or with one's own body, i. e. in person.

निजानंद *a* (S) **निजानंदभरित** *a* Rejoicing in himself. A title of God.

निजानीज *f* (**निजणें**) General sleeping or reclining (as of a household or a company). Ex. **नि० झालो तेव्हां दारोडा पडला.**

निजायबसायाजोगा *a* A word in the female vocabulary. That has attained to the age of fitness for the office and functions of wife and housemistress. [somnolent.

निजाळू *a* (**निद्रालु** S) Sleepy, sleepily inclined,

निजोखमी *a* (नि & जोखीम) Devoid of risk or hazard.

निजोर, निजोरी *a* Weak, feeble, infirm. 2 Unprotected, unsupported, unseconded.

निझर *m* (**निर्झर** S) A gentle oozing or trickling.

निझरणें *v i* (**निझर**) To ooze out or from; to exude or flow off from gently. 2 To emit moisture gently, to sweat, melt away.

निझरणी *n* (**निझर** & पाणी) Water that is oozing off or from.

निझाडा *m* The state of utter exhaustion or consumption (as of articles of food). 2 A flat refusal or denial. *v* दे. [refusing, telling.

निझाडून *ad* Flatly, plump, outright, bluntly—

निझूर *a* (**निर्झर** S) Poor, lean, meagre—a soil: also exhausted, or drained of its virtue;—used sometimes of man, animal, and thing.

निटस *a* (**नीति** S) Just, neat, shapely, regular, well-proportioned, straight and right—persons, things.

निटाई *f* (**नीट**) Straightness or directness; and fig. propriety or suitableness; neatness, shapeliness, prettiness.

निटावणी *f* (Verbal of **निटाविणें**) Putting to rights; adjusting, correcting, disposing.

निटावणें *v i* (**नीट**) To become good, right, correct, proper. 2 To fall to; to set forward or set upon with alacrity and vigor; to set to. 3 (Poetry.) To go on straight; to proceed in advance or forward. Ex. **सान लाड शेष शब्दोवरि ॥ त्यालागीं निटावलें ॥.** 4 To advance upon. 5 To make progress in; to become adept.

निटावा *m* (**नीट**) Straightness. 2 fig. Correctness or rightness. 3 A prop, shore, or support. *v* दे.

निटाविणें *v c* (**नीट**) To set or put to rights; to arrange or adjust; to dispose or do accurately.

निटाळा *m* W An extremely hot summer-season. 2 Used as *a* Of the very height of the hot season.

निटोपा *m* (**नीट**) Straightness. 2 Rightness, goodness, fitness, neatness; rightness gen. *v* कर, लाव, लाग. [of a पायली.

निठवें *n* A measure of capacity, a half-shei or ½

निठूर *a* (Vulgar for निष्ठुर) Hard, cruel, unfeeling.

निडळ *n* Properly निढळ. [ing.

निडांकी *a* (नि & डांक) Unsoldered—an ornament &c. of gold or silver.

निडाळ *a* Properly split and cleaned, i. e. clear of डाळ or unhusked grains—pulse.

निढळ or **निढाळ** *n* (नि & ढळणें To move. Unmoving or unalterable.) The brow or forehead (as having man's inevitable destiny inscribed on it). Ex. पंढरीचो वाट पाहे निरंतर ॥ निढळावरी कर ठेवूनियां ॥. [sweat of the brow.

निढळचे or **निढळींचे घामाचा** *a* Earned by the

निढळणें *v i* (Poetry.) To give way; to fall down; to tumble, slip, or yield.

निढाळ *a* That is without slope or slant, level: also having very little slope.

निढाळी *f* Commonly निढाळ.

निणगा *m* A kind of rice.

नित *a* & *ad* Properly नित्य.

नितकोर *m* The $\frac{1}{8}$th of a cake of bread &c.

नितंतणें *v i* Commonly नितांतणें.

नितंब *m* (S) Buttocks or posteriors (esp of a woman). 2 *unc* A buttock. [some posteriors.

नितंबिनी *f* (S) A woman with large and hand-

नितरणें *v i* (نتھرنا H) To run off from (by oozing, trickling, dripping)—water or the liquid portion.

नितराम *ad* (S Always.) In the superlative or uttermost degree. Used only of rogues, thieves, liars, blockheads &c. and with neg. con., thus answering to Arch, arrant, thoroughgoing. 2 Altogether, wholly, utterly, neg. con., and thus answering to Not at all or none at all.

नितळ *a* Clear, pure, without feculence—oil, water &c. Ex. कानळ फोडून नि॰ पाणी ॥ अंत बसलो कमळाराणी ॥. 2 Smooth and shining, bright, glossy, glistening.

नितळ *n* The name of a hell. See सप्तपाताल.

नितळणा *m* (नितळणें) The hammer of the goldf smith for making कोंदण (beaten or drawn wire).

नितळणें *v i* (नितळ q. v.) To become clear and shining—countenance, eyes &c.: to get fresh-looking—crops, plants: to clear off—clouds, haze: and, freely, to get right, proper, good—a person.

नितळणें *v c* (नितळ) To polish by rubbing.

नितळाई *f* (नितळ) Smoothness and glossiness, polish. 2 Clearness or translucency (of liquids &c.) [pan after the frying of वडे.

नितळ्येल *n* R (नितळ & तेल) Oil remaining in the

नितांत *a* S Excessive or much: also as *ad* Much, very, excessively.

नितांत *m* P Impatient or eager desire. *v* पड, घे.

नितांतणें or **नितांदणें** *v i* (नितांत Excessive.) To be impatient after; to be eagerly longing and hankering after: also to be overcome or excessively affected by (hunger, thirst, sleepiness &c.—भुकेनें-तहानेनें-झोपेनें-नितांतणें). [by fire—gold &c.

निताव *a* That has not been heated; unassayed

नितोड *a* More commonly बिनतोड.

नित्य *a* (S) Everlasting, perpetual, continual. 2 Of regular and close recurrence. 3 Used as *ad* Always, ever, continually. Pr. नित्य मरे त्यास कोण रडे Who cares for troubles when they come thick and close (too thick to be cried for)? Also who can cry with one who is crying all the day long? Compounds are नित्य-चर्चा-जप-नैवेद्य-मंत्र-पूजा-स्नान-होम &c. Others in order.

नित्याचीं पडणें-येणें To come under one's constant use, practice, observance &c. **नित्यांतला** Of one's daily or constant use, exercise, experience &c.

नित्यकर्म (S) **नित्यकृत्य** *n* (S) Constant or settled employment or business. Esp. used of the daily rites and ceremonies of Bráhmans.

नित्यजागृति *f* Incessant watching or vigil-keeping (as of observers of Yog). [a gift so given.

नित्यदान *n* (S) Giving daily or constantly: also

नित्यनवा *a* Ever new; ever raw; viz. that daily forgets the instruction he daily receives; "one ever learning without coming to the knowledge of." 2 Ever fresh; ever new.

नित्यनियम or **नित्यनेम** *m* Fixed procedure or course; constant observance or practice. 2 A fixed rule or practice. [तुझी गोडी ॥.

नित्यनूतन *a* (S) Ever new, ever fresh. Ex. नि॰

नित्यनैमित्तिक *a* (S) Constant and occasional.

नित्यपाठ *m* (S) Daily recitation of. 2 Daily practice or rule. **नित्यपाठांतला** Habitual, customary, ordinary.

नित्यप्रलय *m* S Incessant destruction, the destruction or extinction of every created thing, as involved in the lapse of every moment or point of time.

नित्यब्राह्मण *m* **नित्यभट** *m* (S) A Bráhman invited to dine daily at the house of a Bráhman of whose family a member has died; in order to supply his place.

नित्यमजूर *a* Engaged in daily labor for the daily bread; living from hand to mouth.

नित्यमुक्त *a* (S) Free from all eternity (from corporeal existence &c.)—the Deity: also freed for ever from corporeal or individual existence—a

नित्यरोज *ad* (Inelegant.) Daily. [creature.

नित्यविधि *m* (S) An observance or an article of the daily routine. [stantly, very frequently.

नित्यशः *ad* (S) Always: also continually, con-

नित्यशंकी *a* (S) That is ever distrusting or doubting. [manes of a deceased father.

नित्यश्राद्ध *n* (S) Daily श्राद्ध or oblation to the

नित्यश्री नित्यमंगल *n* Perpetual prosperity; perpetual good fortune. A term descriptive of the condition of the great of this world. [everlasting.

नित्यसिद्ध *a* (S) Existing from everlasting unto

नित्याचरण *n* (S) **नित्याचार** *m* (S) Constant course; customary conduct or procedure: also routine. [tinually.

नित्यांत *ad* **नित्यानित्य** *ad* **नित्यानें** *ad* (नित्य) Con-

नित्यानंद *a* (S Poetry.) Ever joyful or happy; possessing never-ending joy. Ex. परब्रह्म तंव नि॰ ॥ म्हणोनी नाहीं दुःखसंबंध ॥.

नित्यानित्य *a* (S) Constant and occasional. 2 Permanent and transitory; eternal and temporary.

नित्यावळ *f* (नित्य & आवलि or वळ Line.) The daily or ordinary meal-row of Bráhmans. Used only upon occasion of a person invited or coming to sit in it; as तुम्ही नित्यावळीस या; मी त्याचा नित्यावळीस बसत असतों; हा नित्यावळीचा ब्राह्मण. 2 Invitation to one's daily board. *v* कर, घाल.

नित्यें *ad* (नित्य) Always, ever, constantly.

निचस *ad* (नि & चास Trouble &c.) Aloof from annoyance or molestation; out of harm's way; in some quiet or safe corner.

निथकर *m* Commonly नितकोर.

निथणें *v i* R To gnash the teeth at; to strain at in speaking (as when under rage or vexation.)

निथम *f r* R The sensation of tenseness and burning (as after or during bilious stools).

निथरणें *v i* To ooze, drip, or run off from. See नितरणें. [from dregs or feculence.

निथळ *a unc* (نتھرنا H) Pure, clear, limpid, free

निथळणें *v i* (نتھرنا H) To drip, trickle, or ooze from. Ex. मग बोलो धोवीं अंगावरीं ॥ निथळत वरीं घेतलीं ॥.

निथळणें *v c* (निथळा) To drain or draw off the liquid portion or the liquid residue of: also to strain, to clear from the liquid mixed.

निथळा *m* sometimes **निथळ** *m* (نتھرنا H) The liquid portion of a thing drained or drawn off or settled clear, the drainings or the pure sediment. 2 Light or fine rain.

निंदक *a* (S) That reproaches, accuses, blames: also that reviles, abuses, or accuses wrongfully.

निंदखोर *c* (Better **निंदाखोर**) A reviler, abuser, angry or unjust faultfinder.

निंदण or **न, निंदण** or **न** *n* Weeding (of a cornfield). 2 Grass and weeds growing amidst corn.

निंदणी or **निंदणी** *f* (Verbal of निंदणें) Weeding.

निंदणें or **निंदणें** *v c* To weed (a cornfield).

निंदणें *v c* (निंदन) To reproach, censure, blame: also to revile or abuse. [also reviling or abusing.

निंदन *n* (S) Reproaching, censuring, blaming:

निंदनीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be accused or blamed; reprovable, reprehensible, censurable, blamable.

निंदर्दी *a* (नि & दर्द from درد P) Uncompassionate, unpitiful, unfeeling. 2 Unconcerned, unheedful, reckless, callous.

निदर्शनास येणें (In Sanskrit निदर्शन signifies Example, instance, illustrating case &c.) To be experienced; to come under experience or observation—a prediction &c. **निदर्शनास आणणें** To bring to pass; to bring under the experience or observation of.

निदर्शनीं *ad* (निदर्शन S) By experience or observation; on trial. *v* कळ, समज &c. In use it often seems to imply simply In the end; in the issue; as तु करितोस जी गोष्ट हचें फळ नि॰ समजेल.

निदसुरा *a* (Properly **निजसुरा**) Half-asleep; that is not quite awaked.

निंदा *f* (S) Reproaching, censuring, accusing: also reviling or abusing.

निंदापरस्तुति or **निंदाफलकस्तुतिवाक्य** Ironical praise, irony. [scoffer.

निंदाखोर *c* **निंदाखाऊ** *c* A reviler, accuser, blamer,

निदांती *a* (नि & दांत) Wanting teeth or cogs—a rake, comb, wheel.

निदान *n* (S) A first cause; a primary or remote cause. 2 The state of extremity; the state of one reduced to his last resource, refuge, shift. Ex. हे दोन रुपये निदानास कामास येतील. 3 The highest or lowest extremity; the uttermost (sum &c.); referring esp. to price or terms. Ex. त्या घोनर-ओयास दाहा रुपये पडतील हें नि॰ पाहिजे तर घ्या. 4 Ascertaining the causes of disease; study of symptoms to trace the causes; pathology. निदान is divided into five departments; viz. पूर्वरूप, रूप, लक्षण, चिन्ह, अंत Premonitions, Form, Symptoms, Characters, Issue.

निदानचा Valuable or useful in or reserved for extremity; as निदानचा सोबतीं-मित्र-माचा-चिकित्सा-उपचार-उपाय-वाट. 2 Relating to the extremity or end; as निदानचा प्रसंग-समय-वेळ-क्षिमत. **निदानीं** At the last; at the utmost.

निदान *ad* At the last; at the highest or lowest (price or terms); after all; at the last extremity; at the very end. Ex. त्या सोयाला नि॰ शंभर रुपये घेईन; हें काम तुला खोटेल तंवर तू खोट नि॰ मी आणें.

निदानची बाजू or **निदानबाजू** *f* (See निदान) The state of extremity. [the last extremity.

निदानपक्ष *ad* At the least; at the lowest; at

निदानमत *n* One's last mind or will (as in buying or selling); one's lowest offer or terms.

निदाक्षण *ad* P Positively, plainly, explicitly; flat, plump, outright—telling, refusing &c.

निदारुण *a* (Poetry.) Exceedingly fierce, terrible, savage &c. See **दारुण**.

निदावा *m* Freedom or clearness from claim, esp. that freedom arising from relinquishment of claim. Ex. **त्याचा नि॰ करून ही जमीन घे.**

निदावापत्र or **निदावेपत्र** *n* A writing stating the relinquishment of a claim; an acquittance. [lent.

निदाळू *a* (Properly **निद्राळू**) Sleepy: also somno-

निंदित *p* (S) Reproached, censured, blamed: also reviled or abused. 2 Condemned, disapproved, prohibited (esp. by the Shástras).

निदिध्यास *m* S Deep and reiterate consideration of: also particular and intent contemplation of. *v* **धर** g. of o. [out.

निदिष्ट *a* S Ordered or commanded. 2 Pointed

निदुधो *a* (**नि** & **दूध**) That yields but little milk —a cow &c. [direction.

निदेश *m* S Order, command. 2 Pointing out,

निदेशणें *v c* (Poetry. **निदेश**) To order, direct, instruct. [तुम्हें नि॰ आम्ही कवणानें उपमावें ॥.

निर्दैव *n* (Poetry.) Ill-fatedness, ill-fortune. Ex.

निंद्य *a* S (Possible, proper, necessary &c.) to be reproved, censured, blamed, charged with fault.

निद्रा *f* (S) Sleep. **निद्राकुल, निद्राक्रांत, निद्रायस, निद्रातुर, निद्रान्वित** (S) Overcome with sleep.

निद्राड *a* P Sleepy or drowsy. [sleep.

निद्राभंग *m* (S) Disturbing or disturbedness of

निद्रालु *a* S pop. **निद्राळू** *a* Sleepily inclined: also sleepy-headed or somnolent. [sleeping.

निद्रित, निद्रिस्त, निद्रिस्थ *a* (**निद्रा** S) Asleep,

निधर्ई or **य** *f* See **निधाय**. [See under **धडक** *ad*.

निधडक *ad* Boldly, fearlessly, unhesitatingly.

निधडा *a* **निधड** *a* Confident, fearless, daring, dauntless: also sufficient for, competent, capable, able. Ex. **नि॰ वीर पडला रणीं ॥.**

निधडा *m* Assurance or persuasion regarding; confidence of or in; satisfaction of mind. 2 Certainty; ascertained or determined state. 3 Positive refusal or denial.

निधणी *f* (Verbal of **निधणें**) Weeding.

निधणें *v c* To weed (a cornfield). 2 P To heat by exposure to the sun or a fire.

निधणें *v i* To contract **निधा** (heat or glow)—the body, a member, the ground, victuals.

निधन *n* S Death or dying. 2 Loss, disappearance, destruction, annihilation.

निधनो *a unc* (**नि** priv. **धन** Wealth.) Poor. Pr. **निधन्या धन आणि निकण्या कण.** 2 (**नि** & **धनी** Master.) Wanting a master or an owner.

निधय *f* See **निधाई** or **य**.

निधा *m* Glow (of a fire or heated thing). Ex. **त्या शेकाचा निधा एथवावत लागतो.** Also sense of glow or burning; as **निधा उमटेसोंवर शेक**; or sense of glow from a load or long continuance in a posture. *r* **ये, उमट, भिन.** 2 Steamy heat of the soil. Ex. **जमिनीला निधा उमटतो म्हणून चरभरा जीव धरतो.** 3 The swift spinning (of a top) upon one spot, *sleeping*. *v* **धर.**

निधाई or **य** *f* sometimes **निधाव** *m* & **निधारती** *f pl* (**नि** & **धाय**) Great fuss or loud cry about; a mighty stir, bustle, show, noise, ado. Used with **लाव, पाड, लाग, पड**, and in contempt or derision. Ex. **बारा वर्षें रोजगार करून पन्नास रुपये घेऊन आले मोठी नि॰ लावली; पागोटें बांधावयाचे विशेनें मोठी नि॰ पाडाल सला ठाऊक आहे.** Often used *pl* **निधाया.**

निधाडा *m* Commonly **निधडा.**

निधान *n* (S) **निधि** *m* (S) A treasure of कुबेर the Indian Plutus. There are nine, **पद्म, महापद्म, शंख, मकर, कच्छप, मुकुंद, नंद, नील, खर्व.** 2 A natural treasure, a mine. 3 A buried or hidden treasure. Pr. **धान्य तेथें घुशी निधान तेथें विंचरी.** 4 A receptacle or repository. Ex. **गुणनिधान, दयानिधान, करुणानिधान, विद्यानिधान, पुण्यनिधान, पापनिधान**; also **गुणनिधि, दयानिधि** &c.

निधाय, निधारतो, निधाव See under **निधाई.**

निधारतो *a* P (**निधारत**) S Celebrated, renowned, extolled. Used irrisively.

निधावणें *v i* (**निधा**) To sleep;—used of a top whilst under swift spinning. 2 fig. To be fixed in profound thought; to be in a brown study.

निधिनिक्षेप *m* (S) These words, misunderstood as a compound term for Buried or hidden treasure, are two distinct words occurring in grants, or deeds of lease or sale, of land. The five, viz. **द्रव्य, काष्ठ, पाषाण, निधि, निक्षेप** express the conferring, upon the grantee or lessee or purchaser, or, per contra, the reservation in the hands of the donor or lessor or vender, of all right over (**द्रव्य**) the wild grass and herbage, over (**काष्ठ**) the woods and trees, over (**पाषाण**) the stone-quarries, over (**निधि**) the mines, over (**निक्षेप**) the buried treasure—pertaining to the land.

निधोट *a* (Poetry. **निर्धूत** S Very much washed.) Exceedingly clean or pure. Ex. **स्फटिकशिळेचें पोट ॥ जैसे वैरागर नि॰॥**; also **श्रीगुरु ते ब्रह्म नि॰॥.** 2 fig. Utterly indigent or destitute; wholly pure from the soil of money.

निनंगत *ad* Apart, aside, in an off or a by place.

निनांवा or **निनावा** or **ब्या** *a* (**नि** & **नांव**) Nameless, anonymous.

निनांवा *m* C (**नि** & **नांव**) Exemption from liability to censure or blame. Ex. **त्याला तुम्ही निर्भांत चाकर ठेवा त्याचा मी नि॰ देतों.**

निन्निबाळ *m n* See **नन्नुबाळ.**

निपचेत *a* corruptly **निपचिप** *a* (**नि** & **चेतना**) Still from exhaustion or stupor; lying senseless or motionless. *v* **पड, निज, अस.**

निपज *m* Produce, product, proceeds, profits.

निपजणें *v i* To spring or proceed from; to be born or produced. 2 To turn out; to prove to be; to appear upon full development. Ex. **बरासा दिसत होता परंतु तो सोदा निपजला.**

निपजत *a* W Commonly **निपचेत.** [जा &c.

निपंजा, निपंजो, निपंतु, निपंलंड Properly **निपण-**

निपट *ad* (**पेट** H) Very, exceedingly, wholly, altogether, utterly; as **नि॰ नागवा** *Stark* naked; **नि॰ अंधळा** *Stone* blind; **नि॰ मूर्ख** A *proper* fool; **नि॰ सोदा** An *arrant* scamp; **नि॰ चरामी-गुलाम-लुचा-माचगमसी** &c. A *thoroughpaced* knave or *arch* villain. 2 Absolutely, exactly, precisely; as **नि॰ कासवपृष्ठोसमान** Exactly like tortoise-shell.

निपटणा *ad decl* (Poetry. For **निपट**) Mere, exact, very, just. Ex. **तेवीं तू माझें निपटणें ॥ दृढपणेंचें आचेस तान्हें ॥.**

निपटणी *f* (**निपटणें**) Scraping or wiping up or off; despatching or finishing up &c. See the verb.

निपटणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand or fingers (any liquid or moist substance). 2 or **निपटून टाकणें** To set down by scoffing, scouting, flouting; to overbear and silence by contumely. 3 To perform the remnant or remains (of a work); to despatch or do the finishing; *to finish up*. 4 fig. To reduce or emaciate, *quasi* to scour or wipe—a fever or sickness.

निपटूनझिपटून काढणें -घेणें-पुसणें-भरणें To wipe or rub up *clean*. **निपटूनझिपटून जेवणें** To make out a meal by scraping, wiping, and rubbing up (the dishes).

निपटनिरंजन *c* (See **निपट** & **निरंजन**) A perfectly pure and holy person, one exempt from all moral darkness and all obnoxiousness to **माया** or Illusion. Hence, facetiously, A *perfect* and *pure* rascal or knave; a *genuine* scamp: also a vagabond clean and clear from friends, relatives, children, wife, i. e. from all who might stand as a check or restraint to him. Applied also to a bankrupt or an absolutely penniless wretch.

निपटारा *a* (**निपटणें** or **پٹارا** H) Vile, worthless, wretched; i. e. mere scrapings and offscourings; scum and refuse. Used freely of persons and things.

निपटाझिपटा *m* **निपटोझिपटो** *f* (**निपटणें** by redup.) The scrapings and wipings of the dish; the remnant of food rubbed and wiped up with the hand. 2 Sometimes used as **निराझिपटा.**

निपटें *n* The half of a **चिपटें**, the eighth of a sher. A measure of capacity. [perusing.

निपठन *n* S Reading through or studiously,

निपठित *a* S Read through or studiously, perused.

निपणजा *m* The grandfather of a grandfather.

निपणजी *f* The grandmother of a grandmother.

निपणजोळ, निपणजूळ, निपणज्वळ *n* The house (as a home or refuge) of ones **निपणजा.**

निपणतू *m* The grandson of one's grandson.

निपणतूंलंड *n* The grandchild of one's grandchild.

निपतळा or **निपताळा** *m* The liquid portion of a thing drawn off, or the liquid residue that collects by heeling or tipping the vessel.

निपतळा or **निपताळा** *a* Disgraced or dishonored. 2 Misused for **निपाळा.** Criminally implicated.

निपरजन *a* R Still from exhaustion or stupor; lying senseless or motionless. *v* **पड, अस, निज.**

निपराळ *a* Arid or dry; not holding water—soil or ground.

निपरूस *a* Well-seasoned, spicy, savory, piquant.

निपसणें *v c* To unsheath; to draw (out of a scabbard, sheath, case). 2 To pluck out or off (hair, feathers &c.) 3 To draw forth or from gen.

निपळ *f* (**निर्जल** S) Dry ground; ground of dry character; ground where water does not lie or moisture abide: also a dry spot or place.

निपळवट *a* sometimes **निपळ** *a* Not holding water; arid or dry—soil or ground.

निपाडसा *a* Of the third litter or brood past—a calf &c. Note. **तान्हा** is a suckling; **पाडसा** is a weanling or weanel; and **निपाडसा** is an animal of the birth before. 2 That has brought forth three times—a cow, buffalo, sheep &c.

निपाणी *a* Scantily supplied with water—a country, town, place. 2 Not requiring rain or irrigation; sustained by the humidity of the soil—sugarcane &c. 3 Unmixed with water—milk, spirits &c.

निपाण्याचा *a* That requires no water but is sustained by the humidity of the soil—a plant.

निपात *m* S Falling. In comp. as **रक्तनिपात, दुग्धनिपात, श्लेष्मनिपात.** 2 Death, dying. 3 In grammar. Irregularity or exception.

निःपात *m* (**निपात** S) Complete demolition or destruction; utter consumption or annihilation. Used, familiarly, of little things in common life.

निःपातणें *v c* (Poetry. **निपात**) To destroy, slaughter, extirpate. Ex. **दानवकुल निपातिलें ॥.**

निपातणें *v i* (Poetry. **निपातन** S Felling.) To fall in death; to die, esp. as slain.

निपातन *n* S In grammar. Irregularity, exception to a rule. 2 Throwing down, felling: also killing or beating.

निपातित *p* S Excepted from a rule, irregular. 2 Thrown down: also killed or beaten.

निपाल्लवाचा *a* R (नि & पाल्लव) Of the last shooting or growth;—used of particular vegetables.

निपाळ *a* (Commonly **निपळ** *a*) Arid or dry—soil, ground, a spot.

निपुटी *a* Prepared without पुट—a medicine &c.

निपुण *a* (S) Conversant with; proficient or skilled in. [spring.

निपुत्र, निपुत्री, निपुत्रीक *a* Wanting male off-

निपुरवठा or **ठा** *m* (नि & पुरणें) Insufficiency or inadequacy.

निपुंसक *n m* Vulgar corr. of **नपुंसक**.

निपूटझिपूट *n f* See **निपटोझिपटो**. [adequacy.

निपूर *f* (Or **नपूर**) Deficiency, insufficiency, in-

निपोटारा *a* R (Commonly **निपटारा** q. v.) Worthless, useless, vile.

निपोटो *a* (नि & पोट Belly.) In which the servant or person hired must maintain himself out of his wages—a service: disting. from **सपोटो** a service in which, besides wages, daily food is allowed. 2 In the Rájápúr district **निपोटो वपये** means Wages in which provision for the belly is *not* included; i. e. daily food is allowed besides.

निपोताश्रांत, निपोतश्रांति, निपुताश्रांति or **-श्रांत** *f* (नि Priv. पोत Son, श्रांति Rest, quiet. Irregular formations.) Extirpation of a family or race. Hence, freely, extinction of a kingdom; destruction of a forest or plantation &c.; utter annihilation or consumption gen. [almost lifeless.

निप्राण *a* Exhausted or extremely enfeebled;

निप्राळ & **निप्रूष** See **निपराळ** & **निपरूष**.

निफळ *a* (Incorrect for **निष्फळ** *a*) Fruitless, esp. in figurative senses. [a पुतळी &c.

निफांशी *a* (नि & फांस) Wanting a loop or ear—

निफाळी *a* (नि & फाळ) Wanting a share—a plough.

निंब *m* (S) The Nimb or Neem-tree. There are three common species, **कढीनिंब**, **कडूनिंब** or **बाळंतनिंब**, & **वकाणनिंब** Azadirachta Indica, Grah., Melia &c. Rox. **निंब नेसणें** To wear the Nimb. A practice of women. They cover their nudity with Nimb-branches and sprigs, and proceed to the idol to which some vow has been made, and there receive clothing from their friends. **निंब लावणें-ठेवणें-देणें** To attach a stigma or stain: also **निंब लागणें-येणें** in. con. To get a stigma &c.

निबंध कातळ *m* Mere or sheer rockiness or rock.

निबद्ध *p* S Firmly or fast bound, fastened, confined, restrained. [Corr. from **निबंध**.

निबंध *m* S A treatise, a composition, a book. 2

निबर *a* Old and tough; dry and stiff—a plant &c.: hard, firm, compact—stones or things gen.: stale—an egg: old and impaired gen.

निबर *n* Sunshine or heat of the sun.

निबरट *a* (**निबर**) Old and tough; dry and stiff; old-looking and hard-featured—a plant, person, animal. 2 (Qualif. form of **निबर**) Tough*ish, rather* stiff, hard, firm.

निबरडोण or **निबरधोंड** *a* Exceedingly hard—a stone, fruit, tumor, the belly, bread &c. See **निबर** & **डोण**.

निबराड or **निबराडू** *n* (**निबर** & **राडू**. An irregular formation.) An open and sunny place; ground exposed to the sun. 2 Used as *a* Sunny—ground.

निंबसोण *n* Leaves of the bitter Nimb with salt, mustard &c. waved around the face of a person, to counteract the influence of an evil eye: also the act of waving this around. *v* उतर, कर.

निबळ sometimes **निबळो** *a* Weak, feeble, infirm.

निंबा *a* P (نبیاں H) Unmarried;—used of an adult or person of attained puberty.

निबाकी *f* Clearness from balance or remainder; cleared off state (of an account).

निबाकी *a* Clear from balance.

निबाप्या *a* (नि & बाप) One whose father is not known; a foundling, or an orphan.

निंबारा *m* (निंब) A tree, Melia composita. Grah.

निबिड *a* (S) pop. **निबीड** *a* Thick—darkness: close, dense, impervious—a wood: heavy or hard—rain: sound—sleep.

निबीं *n* (The state in which even the seed is wanting.) Utter negation or absence of; utter extirpation or extinction. [lime-tree.

निंबुणी *f* **निंबोणी** *f* R or **निंबूण** *f* (**निंबूक** S) The

निंबुरडा *a* Of a pea-green or darkish green.

निंबुळी *f* & *a* Commonly **निंबोळी**.

निंबू *n* (**निंबूक** S) A lime, Citrus limonum.

निंबू तोंडावर ठरत नाहीं Said of a plump countenance, or of a sleek and well-rounded horse, cow &c.

निंबूर *m* Ears of Bádzrí (Holcus spicatus) nearly mature: also that state. Ex. **बाजऱ्या चिकें बोळ ला निंबूर झाला or निंबुरावर आला.**

निंबोटो *f* Half of a lime roasted with sugar and spices put on it. Used medicinally. 2 Half of a lime.

निंबोणी *f* (**निंबूक** S) The lime-tree. 2 A seed of the Nimb-tree, whether of the Melia Azadirachta or Melia sempervirens. [truly.

निबोधन *n* S Telling positively, certainly, or

निंबोर *m* Commonly **निंबूर**.

निबोली *a* Undetermined by stipulation or agreement—price, rate, terms, conditions.

निंबोळी *f* (**निंब**) A seed of the Nimb-tree. Pr. **निंबाला आला निंबोळ्या आणि काव ळ्याला आला गळ-चोच्या.** 2 A yellow color, viz. the color of the seed of the Nimb. 3 A golden ornament of women. 4 A twist or loop (like the pod of **पिंपळी**) given to the **खानवें**. [the Nimb-tree.

निंबोळी *a* (**निंब**) Of the color of the seed of

निब्बर & **निब्बराट** or **ट्ट** or **निब्राट** or **ट्ट** See **निबर** & **निबराड**.

निभणें *v i* C To be cracked—an earthen vessel.

निभणें *v i* (**निर्वहन** S through نبھنا H) To get through or over; to come well out of; to endure or last through; to *stand out* (a danger or a difficulty, a service, an application or an use gen.) 2 To be well conversant with (as having gone through). Ex. **हा लिहिण्याचे कामांत निभला.** 3 To succeed; to be accomplished; to get prosperously to the end. Ex. **चें काम त्याचे हातून निभलें.**

निभयो *a* & *ad* (Vulgar. Lit. Unfearing.) Utter, thorough, absolute, altogether; or utterly, thoroughly &c.; as **नि॰ -बेडा-सोदा; नि॰ पाऊस गेला & नि॰ पोक बुडाले; नि॰ विचोर अटली,-दाणा सरला** &c. In use **निभयो** agrees well with **अगदी**.

निभर *n* R (Usually **निबर**) Sunshine or heat of the sun.

निभरटाण *f* R (**निभर** & **घाण**) The smell arising from things exposed to dry in the sun.

निभातो *a* Clear from bhát or unhusked grains;—used of **करड** or **तांदूळ**.

निभाव *m* (**निर्वाह** S) Success; happy progress and end; passing or lasting well throughout (of persons or of things).

निभावणी *f* **निभावणूक** *f* (Verbal of **निभावणें**) Carrying through &c.: lasting or passing through &c. See the verb. 2 also **निभावणीसूट** *f* Money remitted out of the **जमाबंदी** to a **जिल्हा** or village, as an indulgence or a grant towards its prospering. 3 Remission (to the Ryots) in times of difficulty; allowance *in order to their getting on.*

निभावणो जामीन *m* A security that land granted shall be duly cultivated.

निभावणें *v i* See **निभणें**.

निभावणें *v c* (نبھانا or نبھانا H) To carry through; to bring safely and well out of (a danger, a difficulty, a trial). 2 To manage, perform, ac-

निर्भ्रांत *f a* & *ad* Preferably **निर्धांत**. [complish.

निमक *m* (نمک P) Salt.

निमकंठीदार *a* Having a half **कंठी** (square breast-piece);—used of an **अंगरखा** q. v.

निमकहराम *a* (نمک حرام P) False to benefits or favors, ungrateful.

निमकहरामी *f* (نمک حرامی P) Disallowal of obligations and kindnesses, ingratitude.

निमकहलाल *a* (نمک حلال P) Faithful or true to food received, grateful.

निमकहलाली *f* (نمک حلالی P) Responsiveness to maintenance or food bestowed, gratefulness, faithfulness.

निमकें *n* (**निमा**) A half of a horse or bullock-load;—used esp. in discussing the customs or transit-duties. 2 A ½ or any multiple of it. Ex. 1, 1½, 2, 2½.

निमखाई *f* (**निमा**) A half-share or concern in an agricultural or a commercial engagement; esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessée, in the produce of a field. 2 A moiety or half (in certain applications.)

निमगुंडोचा *a* Having a button and loop, but which do not meet—the collar of an **अंगरखा**.

निमगोणी or **निमकगोणी** *f* In matters of the customs. A half-gonî or grain-sack.

निमगोरा *a* Of rather fair complexion.

निमगोल *m* A hemispherical or semicylindrical body or form.

निमगोल *a* Hemispherical or semicylindrical.

निमग्न *a* (S) Drowned, sunken, immersed. 2 fig. Absorbed in; engrossed by.

निमचा *m* (نیچہ P) A kind of sword. It is small, rather curved, and broad-ended. See **तरवार**.

निमजरी *a* (نیمزری H) Composed half of gold threads and half of silk, cotton &c.

निमज्जन *n* S Drowning, sinking, immersion.

निमणें *v i* (Poetry.) To cease, end, rest: also to subside or abate; to be appeased, assuaged, mitigated. Ex. **सिद्धि बुद्धि घमे हरिपाठ पावले॥ प्रपंचो निमाले साधुसंगें॥.** 2 fig. To die. Ex. **म्हणति मक्तसुत निमाला; also असें निमोन गेला देह॥ सग रोग होय कोण्हा॥.** 3 To be absorbed in.

निमताजोम *f* (نیم تعظیم P Half-honor; half-courtesy.) Receiving or dismissing (a visitor) without rising but making an inclination to rise. *v* दे, घे. Opp. to **खडो ताजोम** or **पुरो ताजोम**.

निमताना *m* The cutting of a few handfuls of a crop from different parts of a field; in order, by measuring the corn contained in them, to calculate the whole produce: also, generally, determining accurately a little, and thence inferring the whole. *v* पाह, घे, कर. 2 Remeasuring, re-weighing, or re-examining a formerly determined amount; and, laxly, re-doing, in order to test it, a matter done by another. *v* घे, कर, काढ, पाह.

निमंत्रण *n* (S) Inviting; an invitation.

निमंत्रणें *v c* (**निमंत्रण**) To invite; to summon.

निमंत्रित *p* (S) Invited, summoned.

निमथल *f* (निमा & थल) A half of the produce of a field; esp. a half-share, whether of the lessor or lessée. 2 The practice of two persons uniting themselves as lessor and lessée to share the produce of lands cultivated. [usual sum.

निमदखी *a* (निमा & दख) Taxed at half the

निमपट *f* (निमा & पट. The product of a multiplication by half of unity.) The half.

निमशाई *f* Halving. *v कर.* 2 A moiety or half-portion. See **अर्धेल.** [being remitted.)

निमसारा *m* A half-assessment or tax. (A half

निमा *m* (نیمہ P) A sort of Angrakhá. 2 (نیم P)

निमाई *f* See **निमखाई.** [A half or moiety.

निमाज *f* Usually and preferably **नमाज.**

निमाणा or **ना** (نیمانہ P) An extra cess of half an ánā per rupee on the total collection.

निमित्त *n* (S) Object, purpose, aim, intention, view. Ex. **पोट भराया़चे निमित्तानें माणसें चाकरी करितात.** 2 Cause, reason, account, ground. Ex. **तो चोरीचे निमित्तानें फांसीं गेला.** 3 Instrumental cause. 4 A false plea; a pretence, pretext, sham. Ex. **पोटदुखीचें नि॰ करून घरीं राहिला.** 5 False imputation. *v दे, लाग, टळ, लाव, आण, टेव. दे, काढ.* Ex. **त्यानें चोरी केली नसतां चोरीचें नि॰ आलें.** 6 Used as *prep* On account of; for the sake of. Ex. **चोरीनिमित्त मारलें; विद्येनिमित्त श्रम केला.**

निमित्ताचा That will furnish pretext for accusation or blame;—said of an article or a business which, although it seems good or fair, is in reality bad or intricate; and which, therefore, by its susceptibility of detriment in the use or management, is likely to bring unmerited censure upon the borrower or manager. 2 That will serve the occasion; that will do for a pretence; as **निमित्ताची देवपूजा-खान-भोजन-दानधर्म. निमित्ताची बायको** A woman that will *pass* as a wife: also **निमित्ताचा नवरा-चाकर-पुत्र-घोडा** &c. **निमित्तास** For appearance' sake; as a blind; as a make-believe. Ex. **च्या कामांत कोण्ही मोठा निमित्तास पाहिजे. निमित्तास टकणें** To watch or wait for a pretext; *to seek occasion.*

निमित्तकारण *n* S The instrumental cause; the immediate agent or efficient; esp. the Deity considered as the agent in creation. See **कारण.**

निमित्तखोर *c* One that feigns excuses or pretences. 2 One that seeks occasions to blame; that watches for petty faults. [vance or rite.

निमित्तधर्म *m* S Any special or occasional obser-

निमित्तधारी *m* (S That holds a ground or plea.) See explained under **टिक्याचा धनी.**

निमित्ताचा धनी *m* A term for a person made to bear the blame of. [professor.

निमित्ताचा साधु *m* A pretended saint; a mere

निमित्ताचें भांडें or **पाच** *n* **निमित्ताचें घर** *n* Terms for any person, thing, or matter which may be made an occasion of censure or accusation.

निमित्ती *a* S Caused, occasioned, produced by. In comp. as **एतन्निमित्ती, तन्निमित्ती.**

निमित्य *n* A common corruption of **निमित्त.**

निमिष *m* (S) **निमेष** *m* (S) A twinkling of the eye, **निमेष** as contrd. from **उन्मेष** is the movement *downwards.* 2 A twinkling considered as a measure of time.

निमिषोन्मेष or **निमेषोन्मेष** or **निमिषोन्मिष** *m* S Twinkling of the eye. 2 Used as *ad* In a twinkling.

निमोकलसी *f* A tax similar to the motarfá, but confined to cities and towns.

निमुळता *a* Taper, pyramidal, conical.

निमूट *ad* Silently, mutely, without uttering a yllable: also still, quietly, without stirring.

निमूर *a* (नि & मुरणें) Free from any hidden vent or exuding place; exempt from porousness or absorbing quality—a बांध, तळें, डबरा &c. 2 Exempt from crack, softness, or other flaw. 3 Expended, exhausted, utterly consumed or gone. 4 Bereft of consciousness or sense.

निमें *f* (نیم P) A half, a moiety. 2 Used as *a* also **निमें** *a* Half. Esp. in comp.

निमेनिम or **निमेनिम** *ad* (निमा by redup.) By halves; in halves; in the halved state.

निमेम्मिसे *ad ind* (निमा by redup.) About half.

निमेष *m* (S) See **निमिष.** [no account.

निमोला *a* (नि & मोल) Valueless, worthless, of

निमोळता *a* Taper, pyramidal, conical.

निम्न *a* S Deep.

निम्नांश *m* S In astronomy. Declination.

निम्नोन्नत *a* S (निम्न & उन्नत) Low and high; uneven—ground &c. [der **निमा.**

निम्मा, निम्माई, निम्मे, निम्मेनिम, निम्मेम्मिसे See under

नियत *a* (S) Fixed, determined, settled, established. 2 Positive, definite. 3 Self-governed, well-restrained. [tainly, positively, fixedly.

नियत The adjective **नियत** used as *ad*—Cer-

नियत *f* (نیت A) Commonly spelled **नेत.**

नियंता *a* S That restrains, rules, regulates, governs. [regulated spirit.

नियंताला *a* S **नियतमानस** *a* S Of subdued or

नियताहार *a* S Abstemious or temperate in eating.

नियंत्रण *n* S Rule, restraint, control, cohibition, government: also ability or power to rule or govern. [or passions.

नियतेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued or restrained senses

नियम *m* (S) A rule, law, ordinance, appointment, regulation, statute. 2 A regular practice or custom. 3 Established order or method. 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised; as fasting, watching, pilgrimage &c., any act of supererogatory piety: also any obligatory religious observance. 5 An engagement; an appointment; a matter fixed or settled. [ruling.

नियमन *n* S Restraining, controlling, regulating,

नियमनिष्ठ *a* (S) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works.

नियमनिष्ठा *f* (S) Regular and rigid observance of prescribed or meritorious rites and works.

नियमपत्र *n* (S) A letter of instructions or a code of directions. A modern word. See **पत्र.**

नियमसंयम *m* S Restraint and government both of **कर्मेंद्रिय** and of **ज्ञानेंद्रिय**, both of the members of action and of the senses and faculties of perception. 2 Certain observances towards the obtainment of this power of government. *v धर.* Ex. **यंदा चातुर्मासांत कांहीं नि॰ धरले.**

नियमाचा *a* (**नियम** S) Regular, orderly, methodical: also sober, steady, staid. 2 as *ad decl* Regularly, invariably, as a thing of course. Ex. **मी जेवायास बसतों तेव्हां बारा थेकून नि॰ दिवा जातो.**

नियमित *p* (S) Appointed, fixed, settled. 2 Controlled, restrained, ruled. 3 Regulated, prescribed.

नियमी *a* (S) **नियमशील** *a* (S) **नियमिष्ठ** *a* (S) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works. 2 That adheres to rule and method; sober, steady, staid.

नियम्य *a* (Purposed, necessary &c.) to be restrained, controlled, regulated: also to be fixed, settled, appointed.

नियामक *a* S That restrains, controls, rules, regulates: also that fixes, settles, establishes, appoints.

नियुक्त *p* (S) Appointed, assigned, authorized, called or put to.

नियुत *n* S Ten millions, a crore.

नियोग *m* S Appointment or assignation; ordering or authorizing; putting or setting to. 2 A command, mandate, direction, bidding. [dains.

नियोगी *a* S That appoints, assigns, orders, or-

नियोजिणें *v c* (**नियोजन**) To appoint or assign; to order or authorize; to put or set to. Ex. **नवसें कन्या पुत्र होति ॥ तरि कां नियोजिजे पति ॥.**

नि॰ S A particle and prefix implying I. Certainty or assurance. II. Negation or privation.

निरंकार *a* & *ad* (**निराकार** S) Misused by the vulgar in the sense Pure, simple, single, sole, mere, this alone: also purely, solely, wholly &c. 2 Quite, altogether, absolutely, esp. as preceding the word **उपाशी**; as **आज मी नि॰ उपाशी आहें.**

निरंकुश *a* (S) Uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked. [pale, wan.

निरक्त *a* (Properly **नीरक्त**) Bloodless; pallid,

निरख *m* (نرخ P) Market-rate; price-current.

निरखणें *v c* (**निरीक्षण** S) To behold or contemplate intently. 2 To inspect closely (gold, gems &c.) [market-rate.

निरखबंद *m* The paper containing the **निरख** or

निरखी or **निरख्या** *m* (**निरख**) The regulator of the price-current of a market. 2 fig. Applied to a shrewd or discerning person.

निरंगळी *f* C Heaviness or sense of stiffness and weakness; as arising in a limb &c. from fasting or overexertion. *v ये, भर.*

निरगांठ *f* Better written **निर्गांठ.** [See **निर्गुंडी.**

निरगुंड, निरगुंडी, निरगूड *f* (**निर्गुंडी** S) A shrub.

निरंजन *a* (S Exempt from **अंजन**, viz. collyrium, or fig. darkness.) Light; all-knowing and all-good; void of all darkness, ignorance, error, or imperfection—the Deity. 1 John i. 5.

निरंजन *n* A metal lamp-dish to be set before an idol (in the temple or one's house).

निरंजनी *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the **गोसावी.** It stands advantageously distinguished from the order **निर्वाणी** in that it adopts the decency of the **लंगोटी.**

निरडणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up or off; or to push aside esp. with hands or fingers (any liquid substance).

निरडणें, निरढणें, निरढलणें, निरढविणें *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel &c.) 2 fig. To harden in some vitious practice, to *season.*

निरण *n* The belly below the navel, hypogastrium. 2 The pudendum of a female animal.

नि॰ करणें To distend the pudendum (previously to bringing forth)—a female beast.

निरत *a* S Excessively attached or devoted to.

निरंतर *ad* (S) Constantly, incessantly, unpausingly: also continuously or contiguously, without intervening space.

निरंतर *a* (S) Having contact with; being without space intervening. 2 Constant or incessant: also continuous or contiguous. [ing, extreme.

निरतिशय *a* S Superlative, transcendent, exceed-

निरपण *n* Scrapings and wipings of a dish of food. Pr. **नि॰ खाईं तें मोडें होईं सव्यांत जाईं तें केळें खाईं.** [ing up or off &c.

निरपणी *f* (Verbal of **निरपणें**) Scraping or wip-

निरपणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up or off; or to push aside esp. with the hand (any liquid or moist substance). Pr. **भलत्या दिकाणीं दगावें आणि निरपन बसावें.** 2 fig. To repair (a fault) by suffering; to make amends; *to pay for.* 3 To draw

roughly or forcibly (a sword from its scabbard, a leafy twig, entangled hair, wet cloth &c. through the hand or fingers). 4 (with वर of o. To draw upon; नरवार *f* being understood.) To get furiously angry with; as मी बोलतांच त्यानें मजवर निरपली.

निरपराध *a* (S) corruptly **निरपराधी** *a* That is without transgression or fault. 2 Used as *ad* Faultlessly, undeservedly, wrongly.

निरपूज *n* C A kind of rice.

निरपेक्ष *a* (S) Free from desire. Ex. जैसी निरपेक्षाची सांगता स्थिति॥ आशाबद्ध मनीं जल्पति॥ कां साहदेवमताशीं खेळसि॥ ज्योतिषी जैसे निजदृष्टीं॥. 2 In popular understanding. Destitute, friendless, forlorn.

निरबुजणें *v i* (Poetry.) To start or take fright at.

निरबुजणें *v c & i* To fill up or close up; to stuff or block up (an orifice or aperture). Ex. मुखो आणि नासिका नयनी बाल निरबुजले रजकणी.

निरभिमान *a* (S) pop. **निरभिमानी** *a* Exempt from haughtiness or pride, lowly, humble.

निरभ्र *a* (S) Cloudless.

निरभ्र *n* (S) Uncloudedness.

निरय *m* S The name of a hell. Ex. होसी सदा निरयदारुणलोकवासी॥. [ed.

निरर्गल *a* S Unobstructed, unimpeded, unchecked.

निरर्थक *a* (S) sometimes **निरर्थ** *a* Devoid of meaning or sense—a word. 2 Wanting profit or advantage—labor. 3 Vain, empty, unavailing. 4 Uncalled for, unnecessary.

निरलस *a* S Devoid of sloth or sluggishness; active, busy, bustling, stirring.

निरवकाश *a* (S) That is without leisure. 2 That is without any time remaining; of which the term or period is filled or expired. 3 That is without room or space.

निरवणी *f* **निरवणूक** *f* (निरविणें) Consigning over; committing in a formal manner.

निरवधि or **निरवधिक** *a* S Unlimited, interminable, infinite.

निरवयव *a* (S) Wanting limbs or members; wanting appendages or parts. Ex. निराकार निरवयव परब्रह्म॥.

निरवयव अंक *m* In arithmetic. A number uncompounded with a fraction; a pure integer.

निरवलंब *a* (S) Destitute of patronage or support. 2 Not depending upon or sustained by, independent, absolute.

निरवानिरव *f* (निरविणें) Committing (as on setting out upon a journey) the children to the care of one, the cattle to the care of another, the house to that of a third &c.: also leaving one thing in the charge of many.

निरविणें *v c* To commit to the care and keeping of; to make over with particular injunctions or directions. Pr. निरविलें गुरुं कोण्ही वेशीपर्यंत नेत नाहीं.

निरशन (S) Fasting utterly, keeping a fast wholly without eating: also such a fast; as नि॰ एकादशी. [raw—milk.

निरशी *a* C Unmixed with water and unscalded,

निरशी or **शी** *f* (नि & रस) Tastelessness. 2 Disgust, dislike, loathing. [lity; lower in goodness.

निरस *a* (नीरस S) Of secondary or inferior qua-

निरसणें *v c* (निरसन) To throw off; to put away; to reject, remove, cast out. Ex. जेणें मानसंकोचन करूनियां॥ निरसली सकळ प्रपंचमाया॥.

निरसणें *v i* (निरसन) To pass off or away; to die away; to pass and to be no more. Ex. प्राप्त होतां आत्मज्ञान॥ भ्रांतिसम निरसून जाय स्वयें॥. Also

सांबजी अधीच होता उदास॥ मानीत संसाराचा त्रास॥ त्यावरी कांतेचा होता पाश॥ तोही अनायासें निरसला॥.

निरसन S Throwing off, removing, rejecting, refusing, disallowing.

निरसा *a* Neither scalded nor mixed with water;—used of milk. Note. दूध being neuter, निरसें or नें is the only form that occurs.

निरसा *a* P (Commonly **निरस**) Of secondary or inferior quality. [rejected, cast away.

निरसित or **निरस्त** *p* S Thrown off, removed,

निरसी *f* (निरस) Inferior condition or state, secondariness: opp. to सरसी. 2 Tiredness or weariedness (with a work or an occupation). *v* ये.

निरहंकार *a* (S) pop. **निरहंकारी** *a* Devoid of pride, humble, lowly. [S Lowliness.

निरहंमान *a* S Lowly, humble. **निरहंमानिता** *f*

निरक्षर *a* (S) Illiterate.

निरा *m* (نرا H) The unfermented exudation from the Palmyra or Date-tree. 2 A sort of grass. 3 A river in the Dakhan.

निरा *a* (نرا H) Pure, mere, simple, unadulterate.

निराकरण *n* S **निराकार** *m* S **निराकृति** *f* S Throwing out or off, expelling, removing, rejecting. 2 Disallowing, refusing, denying.

निराकरणें *v c* (Poetry. निराकरण) To deny, refuse, negative &c. Ex. तो नव्हे तिचा पति म्हणोनि॥ असें निराकरिति नां येणें शब्दें.

निराकार *a* (S) Void of form or figure.

निराकांक्ष *a* (S) Free from desire.

निराकृत *p* S Thrown out or off, expelled, rejected, disallowed, refused.

निराचार *a* S Who have not the ordinances of the Vedas, i. e. barbarian, uncivilized, savage.

निरांजन *n* (Properly **निरंजन**) A metal lamp-dish. [shiny—a place.

निराट *a* W Free from shade; open and sun-

निराधार *a* (S) Void of foundation or support; —used both of things destitute of it and of God as exempt from the need of it.

निरानिपटा *m* **निरानिपटारा** *m* (निरा or नीर & निपटणें. Gathering up and disposing of all the remnants and et ceteras of a work.) Bringing to completion (by filling in omissions, by touching up or finishing off the imperfections &c.) of a begun work or business: also clearing off or despatching (of suits, cases, affairs). *v* कर g. of o. 2 Familiarly. Complete cleansing, clearing, stripping, spoiling, carrying off (as of the goods of a house, of the viands of a feast or a dish &c.) *v*

निरानिस्तरा *m* See **निस्तरानिस्तर**. [कर g. of o.

निरापेक्ष *a* (Properly **निरपेक्ष**) Free from desire.

निराभास *a* S Void of empty semblance or appearance; void of illusion or unreality. An attribute of God. Opp. to साभास. See ex. under प्रतिभास. 2 Incapable of being represented by any similitude or of being apprehended by any fancy or mental conception—the Deity. Ex. मायाप्रवस ऐसें ही म्हणिजे सयाचे निगा॥ तैसा भासतो नि॰॥.

निराम *a* S (निर् & आम) A term of medicine. That is not sprung from crudities or indigestion —a fever or disorder; that is पित्तान्वित, कफान्वित &c. Opp. to साम.

निरामय *a* (S) Free from sickness; healthy or that is in health. 2 Free from diseases or insalubrity—a country or place. 3 Popularly. Unanxious, untroubled, unfearful, tranquil—a person, sleep: also free from disturbance—a place, ser-

निरालंब *a* (S) See **निरवलंब**. [vice, business.

निरालय *a* S Imperishable.

निरालस्य *n* S Freedom from laziness or indolence; activity, alertness, briskness, diligence.

निराविणें *v c* C To separate and spread abroad; to open or lay out loosely and widely (clothes, grain &c. to the sun or air).

निराश *a* (S) pop. **निरास** *a* Despondent, despairing, hopeless. 2 Undesirous; that has relinquished or lost the wish of.

निराशणें or **निरासणें** *v i* (Esp. in poetry. From निराशा) To give up hope; to despair or despond.

निराशा *f* (S) Despair or despondency. 2 Freedom from desire or exemption from hope—desire and hope being hostile to that quietude which (in the doctrine of quictism) is the supreme beatitude. Ex. त्या कर्मांचे निराशें प्रकाशे स्वरूप.

निराश्रय *a* (S) pop. **निराश्रयी** *a* Devoid of shelter or protection, lit. fig. [less.

निराश्रित *a* (S) Unsheltered, unprotected, friend-

निरास *m* S **निरासन** *n* S Throwing off, removing, rejecting. [lessness.

निरास *f* (Vulgar. **निराशा** S) Despair or hope-

निराहार *m* (S) Abstinence from food, fasting. 2 Abstinence from the usual substantial or solid food.

निराहार *a* S pop. **निराहारी** *a* That observes the fast termed **निराहार** or that fasts gen. Ex. म्हणे मज निराहाऱ्या होतें मरण॥ हा तंव करितो फळभक्षण॥.

निराळ *n* (Poetry.) The sky. Ex. सिंचनादें गरजे निराळीं॥ दिग्गजांचीं बसलीं टाळीं॥. (टाळीं is for कानटाळीं).

निराळा *a* Separate, disjoined, parted, distinct. 2 Different, other. 3 Disjoined or distinct from; diverse from, disagreeing with, or foreign to. Used in comp. as मर्जी-संप्रदाया-रीती-माणसा-लोका-मुलखा-धर्मा-आज्ञे-निराळा. See other ex. under वेगळा Sig. IV.

निराळेपोटीं *ad* With empty belly.

निरिच्छ *a* S Void of desire or wish.

निरिच्छा *f* S Absence of desire or wish.

निरिंद्रिय *a* S Impotent, imbecile, incapable of procreation.

निरी *f* (निरणें) A fold or plait of the dhotar or लुगडें. 2 A plait or ply gen. 3 The intervening ridge between the channels of a screw or the jutting and retiring portions of the two side-beams of a sugarpress.

निरीम *m n* (Usually **निलीम**) Ballast.

निरीह *a* S Void of desire or wish; also lacking all engagement or attachment of mind.

निरीक्षण *n* S Beholding closely and attentively.

निरीक्षणें *v c* (निरीक्षण) To behold or view narrowly or minutely; to inspect, to scrutinize.

निरीक्षित *p* S Contemplated or viewed closely.

निरूप *p* S Described by statement of its properties and circumstances; defined. [description.

निरूपी *f* S Defining, describing; definition or

निरुता or **नें** *ad* (Poetry.) Certainly, positively, surely, verily. Ex. ज्ञानोप्रदेशार्थी निरुतें पाचभूत जे.

निरुत्तर *a* (S) That is at a loss for an answer; silenced, posed, dumfounded.

निरुत्साह *a* (S) Dispirited. 2 Heartless; void of

निरुंद *a* Narrow. [energy or zeal.

निरुद्ध *p* S Fastened, bound, confined, restrained, checked.

निरुद्योग *a* (S) pop. **निरुद्योगी** *a* Destitute of employment or business. 2 Averse from employment; living in idleness. [confers no favors.

निरुपकारी *a* (S) Ungrateful. 2 Ungracious, that

निरुपद्रव *a* (S) Free from molestation, annoyance, disturbance. 2 *unc* Harmless, inoffensive.

निरुपम *a* (S) pop. **निरुपम्य** *a* Incomparable, unrivaled, unequaled.

निरुपयोग *a* (S) pop. **निरुपयोगी** *a* Unsuitable, not answering the purpose. 2 Useless.

निरुपाधि or **निरुपाधीक** *a* (निर् & उपाधि) Free from molestation or trouble.

निरुपाय *a* (S) pop. **निरुपायी** *a* That is without remedy or resource, helpless. 2 Irremediable.

निरुपाय *m* (S) Remedilessness: also helplessness. [over and finish a chunám work. *v* लाव.

निरू *m* Fine lime prepared with masálá to rub

निरू *a* Pure, simple, genuine, unadulterate.

निरूपक *a* S That describes, delineates, marks out. 2 That narrates, tells, declares, indicates.

निरूपण *n* (S) Describing or delineating. 2 Narrating, declaring, telling, indicating. Ex. तुका म्हणे निरोपणीं ॥ श्रेष्ठ झाले ब्रह्मज्ञानी ॥; also पुराणीं वैसतां जातूनि ॥ तेंचि निरोपण निघालें ॥.

निरूपणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be described or delineated; also to be narrated or told.

निरूपिणें *v c* (**निरूपण**) To describe or delineate. 2 To narrate, tell, declare.

निरूपित *p* (S) Described. 2 Narrated or told.

निरूप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be described or delineated; also to be narrated or told. [demigod and ruler of that quarter.

निर्ऋति *f* S The south-west quarter. 2 *m* A

निरेखणें *v c* (**निरीक्षण** S through نريكهنا H) To behold or contemplate intently. 2 To inspect or examine closely (gold, gems &c.)

निरोग *a* **निरोगी** *a* (**नीरोग** S) That is without disease or sickness; healthy or in health; well. **निरोगी करणें** To heal or cure. Ex. रामबाणी निरोगी करी ॥ अल्प मात्र भवत्ता ॥.

निरोध *m* (S) Restraining or confining: restraint or confinement: also obstructing or impeding gen.

निरोधक *a* S That restrains, confines, controls, checks: also that obstructs or impedes.

निरोधणें *v c* (Poetry. **निरोधन**) To restrain or confine; to control or check; to obstruct or impede. Ex. वर्म जाणति त्या एकला एकवटा ॥ वैसतील वाटा निरोधुनि ॥.

निरोधन *n* S Restraining, confining, checking: also obstructing or impeding.

निरोप *m* (**निरूपण** S) A message. 2 Honorable dismissal or discharge. *v* दे. 3 Permission to depart; leave as given or taken to go. *v* दे, घे.

निरोपण, निरोपिणें, निरोपित For **निरूपण** &c.

निरोपानिरोपीं *ad* (**निरोप** by redup.) By means of message; by command transmitted through another orally.

निरोप्या *a* (**निरोप**) That carries or bears a message. 2 One charged with instructions to communicate: as disting. from one who has authority to direct or act according to circumstances.

निर्गुणचा *a* Incapable, incompetent, altogether unapt and ungifted (capable of making an image of the निर्गुण the deity devoid of all image, figure, and property,—i. e. an utter do-nothing). Used with-कारकून-कारभारी-कारिगर-कसबी &c.

निर्गत *f* (**निर्गति** S) Success; favorable termination or issue. 2 Happy issue or exit out of;—used of persons. 3 *f n* An export: also impost on exports.

निर्गत *p* S Passed by; come out of or from.

निर्गंध *a* (S) Inodorous, wanting scent or smell.

निर्गम *m* (S) Happy issue out of. 2 End, termination, result, issue. 3 Going forth or out.

निर्गलित *p* S Well strained, sifted, or cleaned; cleared of all filth and dross. 2 fig. Purified of craft and guile;—used of मन-अंतःकरण-वृत्ति or मनोवृत्ति.

निर्गलितार्थ *m* S The condensed sense; the essence, moral, pith, sum and substance.

निर्गांठ *f* (**निर्ग्रंथि** S) A fast or firm knot; the holding knot (whether reef-knot or grannam's knot.) Opp. to सुटगांठ or निसरगांठ Slipknot.

निर्गुंडी *f* S pop. **निर्गुंड** *f* or **निर्गुंड** *f* or **निर्गुंडी** *f* A shrub, Vitex negundo or trifolia. It is distinguished into कातरी निर्गुंडी & साधी निर्गुंडी. The leaves are used in fumigations.

निर्गुण *a* (S) pop. **निर्गुणी** *a* That is without attributes or properties;—used of the Deity. 2 That is without good qualities or properties.

निर्गुणसाक्षात्कार *m* S Spiritual (not external and sensible) manifestation afforded of himself by the Deity. **निर्गुणसाक्षात्कारी** One to whom such manifestation is made.

निर्घृण *a* S Pitiless or uncompassionate.

निर्घोर *a* Free from apprehension or solicitude. Ex. शिव निर्घोर होऊनि देख ॥ दुरूनि पाहे कौतुक ॥. 2 Void of misgiving or hesitation.

निर्जन *a* (S) Uninhabited. 2 Lonely, solitary, unfrequented—a place.

निर्जर *a* (S) Immortal, imperishable, not obnoxious to decrepitude or decay.

निर्जल *a* (S) Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country &c. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk—a fast.

निर्जली or **ळी** *f* or **निर्जली एकादशी** *f* (**निर्जल**) A term for the eleventh day of the bright half of the month. A rigid fast day, even water being forbidden.

निर्जित *p* S Utterly conquered or subdued. Ex. ते बुद्धिसाक्षिलें निर्जित केली तुंवाचि ॥. [tions.

निर्जितेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued passions and affec-

निर्जीव *a* (S) Destitute of life; whether inanimate or exanimate. 2 Weak, infirm, feeble. 3 fig. Flimsy, unsubstantial, fragile.

निर्झर *m* S A spring (of water). 2 A precipitous descent of water, a torrent.

निर्णय *m* (S) Determination or settlement; decision or conclusion after investigation. 2 In law. Sentence, decision, decree. [cision.

निर्णयपत्र *n* (S) The record of a sentence or de-

निर्णयी or **निर्णायक** *a* S That determines, decides, judges. 2 That tends to determine or settle; conclusive, decisive.

निर्णीत *p* (S) Determined, decided, settled, concluded. 2 Sentenced, decreed.

निर्णेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be determined, decided, settled.

निर्तुटक *n* (**निर्** for **नि** & **तुटणें**) Breaking up or dissolving (of an intercourse, an association); settling (of a quarrel &c.) [composed, ended.

निर्तुटक *a* Broken up or dissolved: also settled,

निर्तुला *a* (S) Unparalleled, unequaled, unique.

निर्दात or **-द्धात** *a* That is in easy circumstances; exempt from indigence or straitness.

निर्दंभ *a* Pure, unadulterated, unalloyed: also simple, mere, unmingled with things of other kinds. [unfeeling.

निर्दय *a* (S) pop. **निर्दयी** *a* Merciless, pitiless,

निर्दलन *n* or **निर्दलना** *f* S pop. **निर्दळण** or **निर्दाळण** *n* & **निर्दळणी** or **निर्दाळणी** *f* Demolishing, devastating, or destroying utterly. Ex. तुझें दळ अवघें निर्दाळण ॥ रंजिन गांजिला ॥. 2 Slubbering over.

निर्दलित *p* S Utterly demolished or destroyed.

निर्दाळणें *v c* (**निर्दलन**) To demolish, devastate, destroy. 2 To slubber over; to execute or perform roughly.

निर्दिष्ट *p* (S) Described, depicted, indicated, pointed out. 2 Ordered, directed, enjoined.

निर्दुष्ट *a* S Exempt from fault, blemish, defect.

निर्देश *m* (S) Description, depicting, indicating, pointing out. 2 Order, command, authoritative direction.

निर्दैव *a* (S) Luckless. [imperfection.

निर्दोष *a* (S) Free from fault, defect, blemish,

निर्द्वंद्व *n* S Absence of strife or contention: also *attrib.* free from contention or strife. 2 The quality or the doctrine of Oneness (of the Deity and of the universe); or of Oneness of all things: also *attrib.* that holds this doctrine; or that views himself to be identified with the Divine essence.

निर्धन *a* (S) Destitute of wealth, poor.

निर्धातु or **निर्धातुक** S pop. **निर्धात** *a* Wanting semen genitale or stamina; impotent, imbecile. 2 Poor, indigent.

निर्धार *m* (S) Certainty; settledness of mind or judgment regarding; positive assurance or persuasion. 2 A resolution, a determination, a positive purpose. 3 Determinedness or ascertainedness (of a matter or subject). [fixing.

निर्धारण *n* S Ascertaining, settling, determining,

निर्धारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be determined, decided, settled, fixed.

निर्धारणें *v c* (Poetry. **निर्धारण**) To determine, ascertain, settle. Ex. मग आपणयाचि उमजला ॥ दिशा निर्धारूं लागला ॥; also जेणें काळें पार्थी अनुसरलें चित्त ॥ निर्धारितां चित्त जालें ऐसें ॥.

निर्धारित *p* S Determined, settled, ascertained.

निर्धार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring &c.) to be determined or settled; determinable, ascertainable, fixable.

निर्धास्त *a* (A licentious formation from **निर्** & धास्ती from دهشت A) That is without awe or apprehension; utterly regardless, fearless, and careless.

निर्धूत *a* (S Greatly agitated or shaken.) Stripped, pilled, fleeced, utterly spoiled or divested—a man, town, field, tree.

निर्धूतपाप *a* S Whose sins are wholly removed.

निर्धूम *a* (S) Smokeless.

निर्धोक *a* (**निर्** & धोका) Exempt from danger or hazard—a place, a business &c.

निर्नामक *a* S Nameless, unnamed, anonymous.

निर्नायक *a* (S) Wanting a head or ruler.

निर्नायकी *f* (**निर्नायक**) Absence of, or the state of wanting, a head or ruler; anarchy, interregnum.

निर्नासिक *a* (S) Noseless.

निर्निमित्त *ad* (S) Causelessly, without ground or reason. [fig.

निर्फळ *a* (Better **निष्फळ**) Destitute of fruit, lit.

निर्बंध *m* (S) Determination, resolution, pertinacity of pursuit or purpose. 2 A rule, a regulation, an ordinance. 3 Restraint, control, rule.

निर्बल *a* (S) pop. **निर्बळ** *a* Powerless.

निर्बळपक्ष *m* In law. The weak side of a cause. Hence weak condition gen.

निर्बळी खेळ-डाव-प्रकार &c. *m* Terms at chess. That mode of playing in which only the undefended pieces are to be taken.

निर्बाण *a* (S) That has quitted or is without house, family, and worldly concerns.

निर्बाणी *m* (**निर्वाण** S) An order, or an individual of it, of Gosávís. They differ from **निरंजनी**

in that they go about stark naked, whilst those observe the decency of a लंगोटी.

निर्वाणी *a* (**निर्वाण** S) Daring, forward, eager and energetic (in dangers or difficulties). [able.

निर्वाध *a* (S) Blameless, faultless, unobjection-

निर्वी *n* (The state in which even the seed is wanting.) Utter negation or absence of; utter extirpation or extinction.

निर्वीज *a* (S) Devoid of seed—certain fruits &c. 2 fig. Extirpated, exterminated, annihilated. 3 Groundless—a report, a statement.

निर्वीजन *n* (S) Utter extirpation and extinction of.

निर्बुद्ध *a* (S) pop. **निर्बुद्ध** & **निर्बूज** *a* Stupid, dull, of feeble understanding.

निर्बूज *a* A term at cards. Of which the hand or the play needs no बूज (cards to supply). 2 A term at chess.

निर्बोध *a* S Uninstructed or untaught. 2 Knowing without having been instructed or taught. 3 Incapable of receiving instruction.

निर्भय *a* (S) Fearless. 2 Safe, secure, free from likelihood of harm. [for apprehension.

निर्भय *n* (S) Freedom from danger or ground

निर्भर *a* (S Poetry.) Filled with; as **आनंद-निर्भर, शोकनिर्भर, लोभनिर्भर.**

निर्भर *m* (S Much, excessive.) Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; determined bent or bearing (of the mind or affections); fullness of delight in or appetency for. *v* धर, ठेव, राख. 2 Complete conversancy with. 3 Reliance, trust, resting upon. [proach, abuse.

निर्भर्त्सणें *v c* (Poetry. **निर्भर्त्सना**) To revile, re-

निर्भर्त्सन *n* S **निर्भर्त्सना** *f* (S) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling, abusing, cursing.

निर्भर्त्सित *p* S Reviled, abused, contumeliously treated. [destiny.

निर्भाग्य *a* S Destitute of fortune or propitious

निर्भीड *a* Wanting deference or regard; rudely or bluntly forward. [render Impenetrability.

निर्भेद्यता *f* (S) A term adopted by translators to

निर्भेल *a* Void of (heterogeneous) mixture; pure, simple, homogeneous.

निर्भ्रांत or **ती** *f* Certainty, conviction, assurance, persuasion of judgment or mind.

निर्भ्रांत *a* Certain, sure, confident, not doubting. 2 Used as *ad* Certainly, indubitably, unquestionably. 3 Unhesitatingly, without apprehension or misgiving.

निर्मत्सर *a* (S) Free from envy or jealousy.

निर्मनुष्य *a* (S) Unpeopled or uninhabited: also unarmed or unfurnished with men; unmanned.

निर्मम *a* S (**निर्** & **मम** Mine.) Exempt from affection or concern (for anything); that regards nothing as his own or as interesting to him—a saint. Also **निर्ममत्व** *n* & **निर्ममता** *f* Exemption &c.

निर्मर्याद *a* (S) Loose, licentious, unbridled: and fig. unbounded, excessive, extravagant.

निर्मल *a* (S) pop. **निर्मळ** *a* Void of dirt or impurity, lit. fig., clean, clear, pure, unsullied, guileless: also unadulterated, unalloyed &c.

निर्मळा *m* A tree, Strychnos potatorum. Rox.

निर्मळी *f* The name of a shrub.

निर्मळी *a* Relating to the village **निर्मळ** (in the Carnatic). Used of **तांब्या, गडवा, अपखरा, पळी, उपकर्णी, पंचपाची,** and articles of clothing &c. manufactured there. [fected gen.

निर्माण *p* S Created: also made, produced, ef-

निर्मानुष *a* S Uninhabited or unpeopled.

निर्मायिक *a* S Not illusory or deceptive, free from माया.

निर्माल्य *n m* (S) Flowers and other articles of an offering now become stale. 2 Flowers &c. which, by handling, are become unfit to be offered. 3 A person or thing worn out of favor or notice, fallen in estimation, become stale and worthless.

निर्मिणें *v c* (**निर्माण** S) To create. 2 (Poetry.) To cause, produce, effect, make. Ex. दिशा जालिला चंद्रमा आजि दाहा ॥ असा निर्मिला या तनुमाजी दाहा ॥. 3 To predestine or preordain.

निर्मित *p* (S) Created: also made, formed, or produced gen. 2 Predestined or predetermined.

निर्मुक्त *p* (S) Loosed or set free gen., disjoined, separated &c.

निर्मूल *a* (S) pop. **निर्मळ** *a* That is without its roots or without root. 2 Eradicated or extirpated, lit. fig. 3 That is without root, basis, authority &c., unfounded, unauthorized, inauthentic.

निर्मूल or **निर्मूलन** *n* S Extirpation, eradication, utter destruction, lit. fig. [freeing.

निर्मोचन *n* S Setting at large, liberating, loosing,

निर्मोहि *a* (S) Devoid of that spiritual ignorance which is the ground of belief in the reality of worldly objects and of fascination or attraction by them. 2 Of whom the tender affections are unexercised and unengaged.

निर्यांण *n* S Setting forth (on a journey); starting, departing. 2 Going forth or out.

निर्यास *m* S Sap, juice, gum &c., any natural exudation. Ex. of comp. **खदिर-गुग्गुल-धाची-पिंपल-वड-रो-बब्बुल-टक्ष-शिंशुक-सरल-सर्ज-निर्यास.** 2 Extract, decoction, infusion.

निर्युक्ति or **निर्युक्तिक** *a* S Incongruous, inconsistent, incoherent, unduly connected; incompatible, unreasonable &c. [impudent.

निर्लज्ज *a* (S) Shameless, immodest, indecent,

निर्लिप्त *a* S Unanointed or unsmeared. 2 fig. and pop. Uncontaminated; unparticipant of or unimplicated in (some criminality or wickedness).

निर्लेप *a* (S) That on being boiled or broiled does not become खरकटा;—used of an article of food. 2 fig. Conducted without the usual feasting and merrymaking;—said contemptuously of a marriage.

निर्लोभ *a* (S) pop. **निर्लोभी** *a* Unavarious, uncupidinous, uncovetous. 2 Disinterested or unselfish.

निर्वर्णणें *v c* (Poetry. **निर्वर्चन**) To describe, delineate, define. [exact description.

निर्वर्चन *n* S Definition, delineation, close and

निर्वर्चनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be defined or closely described.

निर्वंश *m* (S) Extinction of a race or family.

निर्वंश *a* (S) Childless.

निर्वंशी कलम *n* The ghost or *umbra* of an extinct family. It haunts the family that now occupies its place and tenements. [**निर्वाह.**

निर्वहण *n* S Conducting or carrying on. See

निर्वहणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be conducted, carried on, managed.

निर्वहित *p* S Conducted through or on; managed, accomplished &c. See **निर्वाह.**

निर्वाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or suitable) to be defined or closely described.

निर्वाण *n* (S) Extremity or extreme distress; the state of one reduced to his last resource. 2 fig. Death. 3 The ultimatum of man,—emancipation from matter and reunion with the Deity. **नि० करणें** To do to extremity or the utmost; to carry to excess or to its farthest bounds. Ex. परकारणी वेचिले प्राण ॥ रुकादशी केली नि० ॥.

निर्वाण *a* S Departed, utterly gone, lit. fig.; e. g. defunct or dead; emancipated from matter or from distinct existence; extinguished or gone out; gone down or set—a heavenly body. 2 Refraining, desisting, ceasing from. 3 Used for **निर्वाणचा** q. v. infra.

निर्वाणचा or **निर्वाणींचा** *a* Reserved for, or appropriate to, the extremity or end (to the uttermost, highest degree, last stage &c.); as **निर्वाणींचा बाण** (also, in poetry, **निर्वाणबाण**) Arrow viewed as one's last hope or dernière ressource; **निर्वाणींचा तारू** Saviour in extremity; "helper in time of need;" (a name of God;) **निर्वाणींचा जवाब** Answer when it comes to the worst; and **निर्वाणचा सोबती** or-मित्र, **निर्वाणींची माचा** or-चिकित्सा, **निर्वाणचो वाट, निर्वाणची शक्ति, निर्वाणींचें शस्त्र** &c. Applications such as **निर्वाणींचा कळा-कटकट-भांडण-युद्ध-भाषण-जवाब** &c., and renderings such as Desperate, mortal, furious, violent, extravagant &c., or (as in **निर्वाणशब्दें ताडिला ॥** and in **निर्वाण-पथ्य-प्रायश्चित्त-तप-उपोषण**) such as Strict, stern, severe, austere, rigorous &c. are *accommodate:* the one pervading sense is Extreme. 2 **निर्वाणचा** (not **निर्वाणींचा**) is further Pertaining or relating to the extremity or end; as **निर्वाणचा समय-प्रसंग-अवसर-काळ-वेळ.** [as *s n* A calm.

निर्वात *a* (S) Calm, still, not windy. 2 Used

निर्वार्य *a* S That is not to be averted or hindered, inavertible, irresistible.

निर्वासन *n* S Expatriating, banishing, expelling from one's home or abiding place. [or solicitude.

निर्वासन *a* S (**निर्** & **वासना**) Devoid of desire

निर्वाह *m* (S) Conducting, carrying on, managing, accomplishing; conduct, management, accomplishment. 2 Supporting, maintaining, carrying through, establishing. 3 Carrying off; bringing on to its end; removing, i. e., by implication, lightening and rendering bearable (hunger, cold, rain &c. by *makeshift* food, clothing &c; or an evil in general by measures of *mitigation):* also the removal or being removed by such measures. **नि० करणें** g. of o. To manage with; to shift with.

निर्वाहक *a* S That conducts, carries on, manages, performs: that carries through, maintains to the end, establishes: that carries off or removes. See the noun.

निर्वाहणें *v c* (See **निर्वाह**) To conduct, carry on, manage &c.: also to carry off or away &c.

निर्वाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be carried through, on, away, off. See **निर्वाह.**

निर्वाळा *m* R Assurance or persuasion regarding; confidence of or in; satisfaction of mind. *n* **असणें** or **होणें** g. of o. also *v* **देणें.** Ex. **हा गडी तुम्ही चाकरीस ठेवा ह्याचा नि० मी देईन** or **मला आहे.**

निर्विकल्प *a* (S) Of unchanging purpose; being "without variableness or shadow of turning"—the Deity. 2 Not admitting of difference or otherness (betwixt one's own spirit and the divine essence).

निर्विकार *a* (S) That is without change or variableness. 2 Of unchanged or unaltered form or quality. 3 fig. Unruffled or unmoved—the mind. [out change or variableness.

निर्विकारी *a* (Properly **निर्विकार**) That is with-

निर्विघ्न *a* (S) Free from obstructions, embarrassments, difficulties. 2 as *ad* Unobstructedly, undisputedly, freely, smoothly. [troubles.

निर्विघ्न *n* (S) Freedom from difficulties and

निर्विण्ण *p* S Wearied, tired. 2 fig. Wearied with, disgusted with, loathing, nauseating.

निर्विवाद *a* (S) Indisputable or undisputed. 2 as *ad* Without contention or discussion.

निर्विवेक *a* (S) Undiscriminating.

निर्विष *a* (S) Void of poison, not venomous. 2 fig. That has subdued pride, anger, envy, malice.

निर्विषय *a* S Exempt from every (sensual, sensible, or mundane) object of attachment or desire.

निर्विषी *f* S A plant, Curcuma Zedoaria.

निर्वीण *a* (Poetry. For निर्विण्ण S) Wearied with, esp. wearied with or loathing mundane engagements and pursuits. [झालो क्षीणो ॥.

निर्वीर *a* (S) Destitute of heroes. Ex. नि०

निर्वीर्य *a* (S) Devoid of masculine vigor; imbecile, impotent. 2 That is without virtue, inefficacious, powerless—a medicine &c. 3 fig. Spiritless, cowardly, chicken-hearted.

निर्वृत्ति *f* S Final emancipation. 2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment. 3 Ceasing or abstaining from.

निर्वेच *a* (S Poetry.) Inexhaustible, unconsumable, imperishable, that passes not away. See ex. under सवेच.

निर्वेद *m* S Disgust, loathing, nausea.

निर्वेध *a* (S) That is without anxiety; free from any pressing care. 2 Free from interruption and disturbance.

निर्वैर *n* (S) The state of being without an enemy.

निर्वैर *a* (S) That is an enemy to none. 2 That has no enemy.

निर्व्यसन *a* (S) pop. निर्व्यसनी *a* Free from bad habits or propensities. 2 S Free from trouble, adversity, or evil—the Deity.

निर्व्याकूळ *a* Free from anxiety, apprehension, or care. 2 Exempt from interruption or disturbance—a place. [business.

निर्व्यापार *a* (S) Destitute of employment or

निर्व्हरणाशौच *n* S Pollution arising from carrying a corpse.

निर्व्हार & निर्व्हारी Properly निराहार & निराहारी.

निलंगो or निलंगळी, निलंघो or निलंघळी & निलंघणें See निळंगो & निळंगणें.

निलंधणें *v i* (Poetry.) To be fagged or wearied: also to be wearied with.

निलाख or खी or निलखी *a* (नि & लाख) Unfilled with lác or sealing-wax—a trinket.

निलागो *a* (नि & लाग) Not worm-eaten, or not subject to be attacked by worms;—used of grain, kinds of wood.

निलाजरा *a* Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced. 2 fig. Applied to the seed of a certain grass often found amongst cleaned rice.

निलाम *n* (نیلام H) An auction; an *outcry*.

निलीम *n m* Ballast. [tion of boiled rice-flour.

निवगरी or निवगी *f* A dish or certain prepara-

निवटणें *v i* (नि & वटणें) To look full and as ready to burst—certain fruits, tumors, pustules. 2 To become conspicuous; to stand forth eminently and strikingly (for good or evil attainments or qualities); to turn out. 3 To come out clear and determinate; to stand in open manifestation—a counsel, an affair, a matter gen.

निवटणें *v c* (Poetry. निवर्तन S) To kill or destroy. Ex. निवटूनी असुर समस्त ॥ अयोध्येस येईल रघुनाथ ॥. Also निवटिसी त्रिगुण त्रिपुर ॥. Also दानशूर समस्त याचकदरिद्र निवटिलें ॥. [ing its seeds).

निवटणें *v c* To clean or clear (cotton by extract-

निवटा *m* The name of a fish.

निवड *f* Choosing, selecting, picking out.

निवड *f* Dislike. Gen. used in conjunction with आवड Liking.

निवड or निवडक *a* Select, choice, picked, culled. 2 निवड is used (wrongly) in the sense Rejected after a picking, refuse.

निवडंग or निवडिंग, निवडुंग or निवडुंगट *n m* Cactus Indicus or opuntia, or Opuntia Dillenii, Prickly pear. There are many varieties; designated generally by some prefix; as तिखारी निवडुंग, फळा निवडुंग or फणेरें निवडुंग, काटे निवडुंग.

निवडणी or निवडणूक *f* (Verbal of निवडणें *v c*) Picking, choosing &c.

निवडणें *v c* To choose, select, cull, pick out. 2 fig. To decide, determine, settle; i. e. to cull out the true or right of the case.

निवडणें *v i* Commonly निवटणें *v i*.

निवण *n* Any cooling application to inflamed eyes. 2 also निवणें *n* A hole near the चूल or fireplace, on which the pot is placed to cool.

निवणें *n* A ring of grass, to be placed under a pitcher &c.

निवणें *v i* To cool—anything heated. Pr. शिजे तों राचवनें निवे तों राहवत नाहीं. 2 fig. To abate or decrease; to be assuaged or mitigated—a pestilence &c., an uproar or a hubbub, anger, lust, cupidity: also to become cool and calm—an inflamed or excited, or a fervid or glowing person. Ex. आपणचि नाहीं निवाला पैं अंगें ॥ व्यर्थ करूं लागे गुरु गुरु ॥. 3 To be spent—a cannon-ball. [con.

निवंता *f* (न्यूनता S) Deficiency, want, lack. Neg.

निवरगी *f* (Or निवगरी) A preparation of boiled rice-flour,—an unstuffed saucer-form puff.

निवर्तक *a* S That turns back &c. (Actively.)

निवर्तणें *v i* (निवर्तन) To turn back or from; to desist or cease. 2 fig. To die.

निवर्तन *n* S Turning back (Whether in the neuter or active sense.)

निवर्तित *p* S Turned back or from.

निवलकांडें *n* W A plant, Euphorbia tortilis.

निवली *f* W The milk-bush, Euphorbia antiquorum or tirucalli. 2 A particular tree,

निवविणें *v c* (निवणें) To cool (a thing heated). 2 fig. To abate, assuage, mitigate, moderate; to cool or calm gen.

निवळ *f* The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 The nett amount.

निवळ *a* Clean, clear, pellucid, limpid—water &c., eyes, sky &c., and fig. guileless, ingenuous, pure.

निवळ *ad* Clearly, evidently, without doubt or question: candidly, plainly, without disguise: simply, merely, without fuss or ado.

निवळगांठ *f* A calm and quiet juncture: also an encounter or a meeting with leisure and freedom of spirit.

निवळण *n* C Any cooling application to inflamed eyes. 2 The clear subsiding or rising liquor of any mixture. 3 Anything put into a muddy liquor to clear it.

निवळणें *v i* (निवळ) To become clear, limpid, pure—water &c: to become clear and bright—eyes or countenance, the sky, a dark night &c. 2 fig. To become cool, calm, quiet, peaceable, gentle, tame—an excited or excitable person, a violent or wild animal: to become sober, steady, staid—a wild youth: to settle down on maturity into improved quality—a tree which, when young, produces bad fruit: to become mellow—fruit which, when fresh-gathered, is distasteful: to lose its intoxicating quality through steeping—हरीक, तमाकू &c.: to settle down in general into good condition. 3 To become proficient or *bright* (in any business, art, science).

निवळनिसळ *a* Clean and limpid; clear and pure; free from all foulness, drossiness, or dullness: also cool and calm; tranquil and serene; composed and placid. A comprehensive or indefinite compound. See the components.

निवळशंख *m* A significant term for Water pure and pellucid, or for Buttermilk of a clear bright white. Hence fig. a pure Ignoramus or Tabula rasa: also a wretch unsoiled by the possession of a single copper-piece.

निवळी *f* (निवळ) The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 A tree of which the seeds are used to clear muddy water, Strychnos potatorum: also the seeds. 3 A particular creeper. 4 C. The reins or guiding rope of a bullock. [decree.

निवाडपत्र *n* In law. The record of a decision; a

निवाडा *m* Settlement, adjustment, decision.

निवाडापोवाडा *m* (निवाडा by redup.) Deliverance, escape, happy issue out of (difficulty, danger, or trouble). Somewhat especially used of the safe issue of a woman out of the perils of childbearing.

निवाणें *n* (निर्वाण) Destruction, great damage or injury, ruin or spoiledness. *v* कर g. of o. [a place.

निवात *a* (निर्वात S) Still, quiet, undisturbed—

निवांत *ad* (निर्वात S) Still, quietly, without stirring or speaking. Ex. तेव्हां क्षण येक रघुनाथ ॥ नि० न बोले चिंताक्रांत ॥.

निवात *n* (S) Absence of wind, a calm.

निवात *a* S Calm, still, not windy.

निवांतलें *n* (नीच & आंतला. Something from within the roof.) A covert term for a disorder supposed to proceed from the falling upon the body of the sperm of a mouse. Ex. त्याला नि० झालें; also निवांतल्याचा उपद्रव, निवांतल्याची बाधा.

निवारक *a* S That turns back; and fig. that prevents, averts, wards off, opposes, prohibits, debars.

निवारण *n* (S) Turning back; and fig. prohibiting, preventing, precluding, averting, warding off &c. 2 or निवारणपत्र *n* (S) A prohibitory note, from his employer, to one employed to demand payment of debts. [back or away from.

निवारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be turned

निवारणें *v c* (निवारण) To turn back or away from; and fig. to prevent, avert, ward off, hinder. also to interdict or prohibit.

निवारशी or निवारशीक or निवारीश *a* That is without heir, master, proprietor, or rightful claimant. [testate property.

निवारसमाल *m* Property without an heir. 2 In-

निवारसा *m* Non-possession of right of inheritance or other just pretension; the state of being without claim, title, or right to.

निवारा *m* Shelter (from wind, heat, rain &c.): also sheltered state.

निवाऱ्याचा That is under shelter. 2 That has been nursed in peace and seclusion; that knows not the storms of life; *ignarus mali*.

निवारित *p* (S) Turned back or away from; i. e. prohibited, prevented, averted, warded off.

निवारीश or स *a* See under निवारशी.

निवार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be turned back or away from.

निवास *m* S An abode, residence, or dwelling-place. 2 Residence, dwelling, abiding.

निवासी *a* S That resides or dwells. In comp. as मथुरानिवासी, द्वारकानिवासी.

निवाळणें *v i* Commonly निवळणें.

निवाळलें लोखंड *n* (Cooled iron.) A term for a hale and hearty old man.

निविष्ट *p* S Entered, lit. fig. 2 Seated, placed, established (as upon a stand, as in a post or an office). 3 Well-grounded in, proficient, conversant.

निवी *f* See **नीवी**. [ed around the neck.

निवीत *n* S The Bráhminical thread as suspend-

निवृत्त *p* (S) Turned back or returned. (Whether in the neuter or passive sense.) 2 That has been stopped: also that has desisted or stood. 3 That confers emancipation from existence as a creature.

निवृत्तरजस्क *a* S Of whom (through advanced years) the menstrual flux is ceased.

निवृत्तरमण *a* S Of whom the power of sexual congress is departed, superannuated—a male.

निवृत्ति *f* (S) pop. **निवृत्त** *f* Turning back or from; stopping, resting, ceasing; bringing to or coming to a stand. Ex. of comp. आचार-अशौच-उष्ण-ऋण-कर्म-काल-क्रोध-खेद-ज्वर-ताप-दुःख-पाप-भ्रम-मोह-रोग-विघ्न-व्याधि-शंका-शौत-शोक-संकट-संदेह-संताप-संशय-संसार-क्षोभ-निवृत्ति. 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things, to the original cause or God). 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, *death*: or emancipation from separate existence, *absorption*: also (or **निवृत्तिमार्ग** *m*) Retired and contemplative life; disregard alike of the business and pleasures of the World, and of the ordinances and works prescribed by Religion: opp. to **प्रवृत्तिमार्ग**. Ex. प्रवृत्तिप्रसंगांत दावी निवृत्ति॥ त्या माधवातें समर्पूनि दृत्ति॥.

निवेदक *a* S That addresses, represents, states or tells to.

निवेदणें *v c* (**निवेदन**) To address, represent, declare, state or tell (to a superior). Ex. काय कामना असेल चित्तीं॥ ते मजप्रतीं निवेदी॥. 2 To deliver, present, offer, give.

निवेदन *n* (S) Representation, stating, telling, relating (to a superior). 2 Delivering, presenting, offering, giving.

निवेदनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be offered or presented. 2 (Proper) to be stated or represented.

निवेदित *p* (S) Represented, stated, told. 2 Delivered, presented, given.

निवेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed &c.) to be offered or presented; also to be stated or represented.

निवेद्य *n* (Corr. from **नैवेद्य**) An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

निवेश *m* (S) Entrance, entering. 2 Inserting, introducing, placing in: also the state of being inserted, established, fixed in, on, at. 3 fig. Insight or progress in; proficiency.

निवेशन *n* S Placing in; introducing, establishing, fixing. [**निश्शंक** &c.

निःशंक, निःशल्क, निःशल्य Better written **निश्शंक**, &c.

निशा *f* (خاطرنشین P) Assurance, confidence, conviction or satisfaction of mind. *v* **कर, दे, पुरव**. 2 Assurance, testimony of credit. *v* **दे, दे, पटव, पुरव**. Ex. मी पांचशें रुपयांची निशा सावकारी देतों. 3 Satiety or gluttedness. [ing substance.

निशा *f* (نشا A) Intoxication: also any intoxicat-

निशा *f* S Night. [The moon.

निशाकर *m* (S That makes or rules the night.)

निशाचर *a* (S That goes by night.) A Rákshas, a fiend, a goblin, a thief, an owl, a bat &c.

निशाचरी *f* (**निशाचर**) A term for robbery or thievery.

निशाण *n* (نشان P) An ensign, a flag, banner, or colors. 2 A butt, a mark for firing at. 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark. 4 The mark upon coins of the पोतदार.

नि॰ उतरणें To strike or hit the mark. **निशाणासीं** or **निशाणीं घाव घालणें** or **देणें** To make a rush upon the colors (of the enemy). Ex. तुका म्हणे कर हक्का॥ घाव नि॰ घाला॥; also दळभार सिद्ध होते॥ घाव देत निशाणीं॥. 2 To strike at the proper place or object; to hit the mark.

निशाणचा हत्ती *m* The elephant which bears the grand standard or flag. 2 fig. The chief or leading man of, the corypheus. [Also **निशाणबरदार**.

निशाणदार *m* (نشان‌دار P) A standard-bearer.

निशाणा *m* (शाण S) A whetstone.

निशाणी *f* (نشانی P) A mark, badge, or token gen. 2 A sign, symbol, emblem, evidence, symptom, indication gen. 3 An instrument of shroffs and goldsmiths to mark coin.

नि॰ होणें g. of s. To become excessive, extreme, exorbitant, extravagant, strikingly and vitiously extraordinary.

निशांत *m* (S Poetry.) Termination or close of the night. Ex. निशांतीं उगवे चंडकिरण॥.

निशाधुंद *a* Stupidly intoxicated.

निशान, निशानदार, निशानी See **निशाण** &c.

निशापति *m* (S Lord of the night.) The moon. Ex. कां शीतळ व्हावया नि॰॥ विजना छातीं घालविजे॥.

निशापाणी *n* (**निशा** & **पाणी** added to enhance or amplify.) A comprehensive or an indefinite term for intoxication, and for intoxicating liquors or drugs.

नि॰ करणें To indulge in the use of such substances.

निशापाती *f* (**निशा** by redup.) Assurance, confidence, satisfaction of mind. *v* **कर, पुरव**: also assurance as afforded, security, guarantee. *v* **दे**.

निशापाळ *m* (Poetry. Ruler of the night. See Gen. i. 16.) The moon.

निशाबाज *c* (نشا A باز P) One that sots or topes: also that smokes or that eats intoxicating drugs.

निशिगंध *m* (S) Tuberose, Polyanthes tuberosa.

निशित *p* S Sharpened or whetted (upon a stone &c.) [night and day.

निशिदिनि or **निशिदीन** *ad* (**निशा** & **दिन**) By

निशिभार्गव *m* (S) A religious observance. Fasting through the day and eating at night of every Friday; in honor of लक्ष्मी.

निशीं *prep* Together with; along with. Ex. एका घोडानिशीं मी आलों; मेलापागोव्यानिशीं स्वयंपाकघरांत जाऊं नये. See **सुद्धां**.

निशीण *f* (**निःश्रेणी** S) A ladder.

निशीथ *m* S Midnight. [without bounds.

निःसीम & निस्सीम (Corr. from **निस्सीम**) That is

निसेवा *a* That has not a Shendí;—used of Musalmáns &c.

निसेदार *c* (**निशा** Sig. II.) One on whose testimony of credit another is trusted; a security or surety. 2 (**निशा**) A drinker, tippler, sot.

निःश्रेय *a* Better written **निश्रेय**.

निसोत्तर *n* A medicinal root, the same as **तेड**, Thomea turpethium. [eating—a fast.

निराहार *a* S Strict, rigid, kept wholly without

निरांचल *a* (Through popular lawlessness for **अचंचल**) Unmoving, steady, still.

निरांश *a* S Of which the brilliancy is destroyed;—used of the calx of talc, quicksilver &c.

निश्चय *m* (S) Determination, resolve, settled purpose. 2 Determination, settlement, ascertainment, positive conclusion. 3 Confidence, assurance, firm belief or persuasion. 4 Certainty or sureness; as opp. to contingency. 5 Used as *ad* Certainly, positively, without fail.

निश्चयपूर्वक, निश्चयात्मक Certainly, without a doubt or question. 2 Certain, sure. **निश्चयाचा** Decided, determined, not changeful. 3 Sure, certain, settled, not doubtful.

निश्चल *a* (S) pop. **निश्चळ** *a* That is without motion, still, fixed, firm, steady, lit. fig. 2 as *ad* Still.

निश्चित *a* (**निश्चय**) Settled, fixed, determined.

निश्चिंत *a* (S) Free from anxiety or solicitude.

निश्चितार्थ *m* (S) A settled or fixed matter. 2 A certainty.

निश्चिति *ad* (Poetry.) Certainly, surely, positively. Ex. वश्यिलें कथिलें निश्चिति॥.

निश्चिंती *f* (**निश्चिंत**) Freedom from solicitude (esp. respecting the belly); ease and assurance (from having stores laid up).

निश्चेतन *a* S Devoid of feeling or sense; insensible or unconscious.

निश्चेष्ट *a* S Unmoving, unstirring, still.

निश्वास *m* (S) Expiration or an expiration. *v* दे, टाक, सोड.

निश्शंक *a* (S) Confident, decided, determined, unhesitating. 2 as *ad* Boldly, fearlessly, confidently.

निश्शक्त *a* (S) Powerless, feeble, infirm.

निश्शब्द *a* (S) Silent, still, uttering no word or making no noise or sound.

निश्शेष *a* (S) That is without remainder; complete, whole, entire. 2 as *ad* Wholly, utterly, altogether, quite.

निषाद *m* S The seventh of the musical notes. 2 A caste or an individual of it. Commonly **कोळी**. 3 A degraded tribe or a man of it, esp. the son of a Bráhman by a Shúdra woman.

निषिद्ध *p* S **निषेधित** *p* S Prohibited or forbidden. 2 Denied, disallowed, negatived.

निषेध *m* (S) Prohibition or interdiction. 2 Denial or disallowal: negativing or refusing.

निषेधमुखें By negatives—describing &c. **दोन निषेधो विधि बोधयतः** Two negatives make an affirmative.

निषेधणें *v c* (**निषेध**) To forbid. 2 To deny or disallow. Ex. त्याचें अभंग निषेधूनि समस्त॥ द्विजांमीं बुडविले उदकांत॥. 3 To negative or refuse.

निषेधदर्शि *f* S The state, mood, or form of prohibiting or proscribing: also negativeness. Opp. to **विधिदर्शि**.

निषेधदर्शि *a* S Prohibitory, interdictory, proscriptive: also negative, not positive. [**तेड**.

निषोत्तर *n* The name of a medicinal root. See

निष्कंटक *a* (S) Void of thorns, *inermis*. 2 fig. Free from danger, harassment, annoyance, inconvenience—a kingdom, a road &c. 3 Used as *s n* Freedom from danger &c.; peaceful and quiet state.

निष्कपट *a* (S) corruptly **निष्कपटी** *a* Free from guile or falsity; fair, ingenuous, candid.

निष्करुण *a* S Unmerciful or unpitiful.

निष्कर्म *a* S Exempt (through the merit of austere piety) from the obligation of religious works and rites. 2 That refrains from works and devotes himself to abstract contemplation. 3 That works not; that performs no work for future reward.

निष्कर्ष *m* S Extraction of the essence (of a substance, of a discourse &c.) 2 Essence, sum, substance. 3 A touchstone.

निष्कलंक *a* (S) pop. **निष्कळंक** & **निष्कळंकी** *a* Free from stain, spot, slur, lit. fig., immaculate, pure, clean.

निष्कळ *a unc* Destitute of कळा, wanting lustre, splendor, sprightliness, freshness, vigor.

निष्कळंकी अवतार *m* Used ignorantly for कल्की-अवतार.

निष्कांचन *a* (S Destitute of gold.) Poor.

निष्काम *a* (S) Free from desire, disinterested.

निष्कारण *ad* (S) Causelessly, needlessly, without ground or reason. 2 as *a* That is without a cause, uncaused. 3 That is without a use, or fruit, or profit.

निष्कासन *n* S Turning or taking out, lit. fig., expelling, extruding, dismissing, expressing, declaring &c.

निष्कासित *p* S Turned or taken out, lit. fig.

निष्काळजी *a* Free from solicitude or anxiety.

निष्कृति *f* S Removing, putting away (crimes, benefits, injuries &c. by acts in expiation or requital). [ingenuous, fair, honest.

निष्कृत्रिम *a* (S) Void of deceit or disguise; open,

निष्क्रमण *n* S The ceremony performed upon the occasion of a newly-born child's being first carried out of doors. 2 Departing, going out or from.

निष्क्रय *m* S Money, or a thing equivalent to a cow or other thing which it is usual to give, given instead of that thing: also the fixing or giving of such equivalent.

निष्टंक *a* (Poetry. S That cannot be pierced with a टंक or stonecutter's chisel.) Perfect, accomplished, adept. Both in good and bad sense. 2 as *ad* Wholly, totally, without any remainder or any excepted portion. 3 Altogether, utterly, perfectly, thoroughly; without any imperfection or deficiency: also in all points and respects. 4 Only, merely, simply, nothing but.

निष्टणें *v i* To slip (aside, from, out of &c.); to spring or start from its place. Esp. used with जाणें, as निष्टून जाणें.

निष्ठ *p* (S) Fixed in, seated in, inherent. In comp. as घटनिष्ठ, मनोनिष्ठ, देहनिष्ठ.

निष्ठा *f* (S) Fixed affection or attention; devotedness or engagedness of heart or mind; attachment. 2 Reliance, trust, confidence. 3 Ordinary and uniform practice or profession. 4 Fixedness or seatedness in, inherence. 5 Conclusion. 6 (Poetry.) Condition or state. Ex. द्वषा लागली नाथ ओढाव्हताची ॥ शरीरासि व्यावोण निष्ठा व्हताची ॥.

निष्ठावान् *a* (S) pop. **निष्ठावंत** *a* Of devoted or deeply engaged heart or mind; firmly or stedfastly attached. 2 Confiding or trusting. 3 Of steady practice or enduring course.

निष्ठुर *a* (S) Cruel, hard-hearted. 2 Harsh, violent, grating—language &c.

निष्णा *m* (शाण S) A whetstone.

निष्णात *a* (S) Versed in, conversant with.

निष्पत्ति *f* S Completion, conclusion, accomplishment. 2 In geometry. Measure.

निष्पन्न *p* S Produced. [quence.

निष्पन्न *n* (S) Produce, product: result, conse-

निष्पर्ण *a* (S) **निष्पत्र** *a* (S) Leafless.

निष्पक्षपात *m* (S) Impartiality: also, attributively, impartial.

निष्पादणें *v c* (निष्पादन) To produce. [ed.

निष्पादन *n* S Producing. **निष्पादित** *p* S Produc-

निष्पाप *a* (S) pop. **निष्पापी** *a* Sinless.

निष्प्रपंच *a* (S) Exempt or free from secular proceedings or doings—a devotee &c. 2 Void of deceit or guile.

निष्प्रभ *a* S Wanting light, lustre, luminousness.

निष्प्रयोजन *a* (S) Causeless, needless, wanting reason or occasion.

निष्प्रह *a* S That covets, craves, or desires not; exempt from concupiscence. [pure.

निष्प्रांजल *a* (S) Clear, open, guileless, honest,

निष्फल *a* (S) pop. **निष्फळ** *a* Devoid of fruit, lit.

निसखा *m* A friend, companion, associate. [fig.

निःसंग & **निसंग** *a* Better written **निस्संग**.

निसंगळ *a* (Or **निस्संगळ**) Shameless.

निसटणें *v i* To slip (aside, from, out of); to spring or start from its place. 2 fig. To slip out of (a troublesome affair &c.); to burst from; to bolt. 3 (Used for **निसरणें**) To slip or slide.

निसण *f* (निःश्रेणी S) A ladder.

निसण *n* (Verbal of **निसणें**) Picking and cleaning (of grain &c.): also the picked portion: also the picked out or refuse portion.

निसणा *m* (शाण S) A whetstone.

निसणें *v c* **निसणेंटुपणें** *v c* by redup. To pick; to clean by picking out or off the bad portion (grain &c.) 2 (**निसुष** S) To peel; to strip off skin, rind, bark.

निसत *a* Shameless, graceless, profligate, abandoned. Pr. **निः** बाजारी आणि पडला शेजारी. Pr. निसता निसता लाज नाहीं कालचें बोलणें आज नाहीं.

निसंतान *n* (S) Extinction of a race or family: also childlessness. Pr. कुसंतानापेक्षां **निः** बरें. 2 fig. Eating all up; making clean work; *clearing the decks.* [**निस्सल** &c.

निःसल, निःसंदिग्ध, निःसंदेह Better written

निसपटणें *v i* To slip (aside, from, out of &c.); to spring or start from its place. 2 To slip or slide.

निसबत *f* (نسبت A) Custody or charge of; direction or control over (persons, things, business). 2 Used as *ad* In connection with; as belonging to; on the part of. In this sense गांवनिसबत, सरकारनिसबत, देऊळनिसबत &c.

निसबतीचा That belongs to, is connected with, bears relation to &c.

निसबतदार *c* (نسبتدار P) One that holds or exercises charge, control, direction, management.

निसबतवार *a* (نسبتوار P) That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. 2 Used as *ad* In the order of the names of those to whose keeping or direction things or persons are committed—a list &c. drawn up.

निसरगांठ *f* A slip-knot.

नि॰ देऊन ठेवणें To reserve means of evasion or escape; to leave a loop-hole or salvo. [Slippery.

निसरड, निसरंड, निसरट, निसरडा *a* (**निसरणें**)

निसरड, निसरंड, निसरट, निसरण, निसरणी *f* (**निसरणें**) A slippery place. 2 Slipperiness.

निसरडें *n* (**निसरणें**) Slipperiness.

निःसरण *n* Better written **निस्सरण**.

निसरणें *v i* (**निस्सरण** S) To slip or slide.

निसरवा *m* The residue after the gathering of a crop (of corn or of fruit); gleanings. 2 The gleaning of the village-जोग्रे from door to door in recompense of his information afforded out of the पंचांग.

निसरसांड *f* (**निसरणें** To slip, **सांडणें** To spill, drop, lose.) Suffering to slip from the memory; dropping all care or thought about or consciousness of. *v* कर g. of o. Ex. अर्चने (सारखें) इतकें दुःख नाहीं **निसर** सांडी इतकें सुख नाहीं No pain like that of Consciousness of individuality; no rest like that of

निसराड *f* See **निसरड**. [Utter obliviousness.

निसर्ग *m* S The natural state; the peculiar character or condition; nature.

निसवणी *f* **निसवोल** *f* The shooting out of corn into the ear, *shooting hose.*

निसवणें *v i* (नि & सव or सू S) To shoot into ears, to shoot the hose—corn. 2 fig. To launch forth shamelessly into vice and folly. Pr. उसवल्याला दोरा घालतां येतो **निसवल्यास** उपाय काय? 3 To come forth conspicuously, eminently, fairly, strikingly. Used esp. with a word expressing the field or arena of this conspicuousness; as क्रिकिण्यांत-बोलण्यांत-दिशेबांत-**निसवणें**. 4 To come forward or stand forth boldly or declaratively.

निःसंशय *a* Better writen **निस्संशय**.

निसळ *ad* Purely, merely, simply, wholly; without mixture of other thing or quality.

निसळणें *v c* To furbish, burnish, polish.

निसांठा *m unc* Dissipated, squandered, consumed, exhausted state (of treasures, hoards, stores).

निःसार, निःसारण, निःसारित, निःसात्त्विक, निःसीम Better written **निस्सार** &c.

निसावणें *v i* Commonly **निसवणें**.

निसास or **सा** *m* (**निश्वास** S) Expiration: also an expiration. *v* टाक, दे, सोड.

निसासणें *v i* To pant. 2 fig. To draw a deep sigh, or to heave long sighs (as under heavy work): also to get wearied with or tired of. Used freely.

निसोगंधी *f* (**निशागंधी** S) A flower, Polyanthes tuberosa.

निसुती *a* (**नि** & **सुनत**) Uncircumcised;—used of a Muhammadan (i. e. of one who ought to be or is to be circumcised).

निसुरणें *v i unc* (**निसूर**) To run wild; to get lawless or loose, reckless of restraint or rule.

निसुरता *p pr* also **निसुटता** *p pr* (**निसटणें** To slip or slide.) Slippingly, i. e. glancingly, grazingly, scrapingly, brushingly, transiently, as touching in transit. *v* दाखव, देख, पाच, मार, लाग, पड, जा, दिस. Ex. **नि॰** जाणें-पडणें-लागणें To go-fall-touch-light upon passingly; to brush by; to glance aside; to fall aslant; to touch and turn off. **नि॰** दाखविणें-देखणें-पाडणें-and, in. con., दिसणें To give or to catch a glimpse of.

निसूक or **ग** *a* & *ad* R (**नि** & **चूक**) Straight, directly, undivertedly or unobstructedly—a ball, arrow &c. proceeding. 2 *a* P Shameless, licentious, dissolute, profligate.

निसूर *a* **निसूरवाणा** or **णी** *a* (**नि** & **सुरी** Knife.) Free from all anxiety or concern; untroubled, unburdened, unclogged.

निसूरगांठ *f* (For **निसरगांठ**) A slip-knot.

निःसृत *p* S (Better **निस्सृत**) Gone forth or from, issued. [root.

निसोत्तर *n* (Or **निशोत्तर**) A particular medicinal

निस्कारणें *v c* To scout, flout, hoot; to drive off or reject contemptuously.

निसरण *n* S **निसार** *m* S **निस्कारण** *n* S Going out or forth. 2 Crossing over, passing. 3 Getting away from, escaping. 4 Final emancipation or liberation, salvation.

निस्करणें or **निस्कारणें** *v c* (**निसरण** Crossing over or passing.) To complete (a work done); viz. to go over again, rectifying blunders, performing or supplying omitted items, finishing, perfecting, polishing to the excellence intended: also (with other implication or reference) to complete or carry through perfectly (an act or a deed); viz. to suffer the penalties and pains consequent, as well as enjoy the pleasures or benefits attendant. 2 To carry through gen. [out of. See **निस्करणें** *v c*.

निस्करणें *v i* To get safely or well through or

निसरानिस्कर *f* (**निस्करणें**) Completing (by going over or through correcting, supplying, improving, finishing off) of a begun business or work.

निस्ता *a* (Or **नुस्ता**) Mere, bare, simple, naked,

wanting what (of things or of acts) usually accompanies and helps. [salvation.

निस्सारबीज *n* S The cause or ground of final

निस्सुष *a* (S) Free from the husk. 2 Leaving no remainder; *clean gone*—a disease &c.

निस्सुषित *p* S Husked.

निस्सूक sometimes **निस्सोष** *ad* (**निस्सुष** S) Wholly, totally, without any remainder or any excepted portion. Ex. जें धान्य ठेविलें होतें तें नि॰ संपलें; पाऊस नि॰ गेला; खांत गूळ नि॰ नाहीं. 2 Altogether, utterly, perfectly, thoroughly; without any imperfection or deficiency; or in all points and respects. Ex. हा कागद नि॰ फुटतो; निसूक-सूर्ख-सोद्दा-खचाड-वेडा-अंधळा-बद्दिरा-नागवा. 3 Only, merely, simply, nothing but. Ex. हा नि॰ वैदिक.

निस्तेज *a* (S) Wanting brilliancy or brightness, lit. fig.; lack-lustre, heavy-looking, dull, spiritless.

निस्तेजणें *v i* (Poetry.) To lose brilliancy, brightness, or lustre. Ex. शब्दशस्त्रें माझें तेज ॥ निस्तेजलें धिक्कारें ॥.

निस्तेजस्क *a* S Devoid of splendor or lustre; and fig. of vigor, energy, spirit, animation.

निस्त्याला or **निस्त्यास** *ad* (**निस्ता** Bare &c.) For the plain or dry food; to be eaten with the solid bread, rice &c.; as sauce or gust-giving accompaniment. Ex. आज निस्त्यास काय केलें?—कढी केली, भाजी केली. [husked, peeled.

निस्त्वच *a* S Exempt from the husk or skin,

निःस्नेह *a* S (Better written **निस्स्नेह**) Dry, rough, not unctuous.

निस्पृह *a* (S) pop. **निस्पृही** or **निस्प्रही** *a* Exempt from concupiscence or desire. 2 Free from favor or particular affection; uninclined (to either party); impartial. 3 (Vulgar.) Detached, distinct, separate.

निस्संग *a* (S) That is without associates or connections, single;—used of ascetics &c.: also that is without companion or partner;—used of the Deity. 2 fig. Freed from all ties and bonds; that is under the restraint of no law or rule or under the attachment of no desire or affection;—used both in praise and dispraise, often implying Shameless, loose, immodest, profligate.

निस्संगळ *a* Shameless.

निस्सत्त्व *a* (S) Wanting its proper and essential goodness, spirit, virtue, vigor, excellence, efficacy; sapless, pithless, vapid, jejune, dead. 2 Unreal or untrue, non-existent, unsubstantial, unsound.

निस्संदिग्ध *a* (S) **निस्संदेह** *a* (S) Not doubtful, certain, sure. 2 also as *ad* Certainly, surely, undoubtedly. [proceeding, issuing. 2 Dying.

निस्सरण *n* S Going forth or from, departing,

निस्संशय *a* (S) Undoubting. 2 Undoubted.

निस्सार *a* (S) Sapless, pithless. See **निस्सत्त्व** Sig. I. [removing.

निस्सारण *n* S Driving from or out; expelling,

निस्सारित *a* S Driven from or out, expelled, ejected, removed. [witnessed.

निस्साक्षिक *a* S That is without a witness, un-

निस्सीम *a* (S) That is beyond or without bounds; excessive, extravagant, superlative, transcendental, utter, exquisite &c. In good or bad sense, but esp. bad; as नि॰ भक्त-सिद्ध-विरक्त-ब्रह्मचारी-उपासक-उपासना-सेवा; also नि॰ अनाचारी-सोद्दा-लुचा-खचाड; also नि॰ अंधकार-अंधाधुंदी &c.

निस्सुरा *a* (Properly **निजसुरा**) Half-asleep, i. e. not quite awake from sleep.

निस्सृत *p* S Gone forth or from, issued, proceeded. [or oily.

निस्स्नेह *a* S Dry, rough, coarse, not unctuous

निहाय This word from نہایہ A Extremity or bound, is attached to territorial designations, as **महालनिहाय**, **जिल्हेनिहाय**, **मौजेनिहाय**, **गांवनिहाय** &c., importing Throughout the Mahál, Zillá &c. Sometimes it is found attached to nouns of other classes, still in the sense Throughout; as **पाटोलनिहाय**, **मद्दारनिहाय** Through or amongst all the Pátíls.

निहाळणें *v c* (نہالنا H) To behold closely and attentively. [placed or deposited.

निहित *p* S Delivered or committed unto: also

निळंगणें *v i* To be affected with **निळंगी**.

निळंगळी *f* **निळंगी** *f* Heaviness, lassitude, sense of stiffness and weakness; as arising in a limb &c. from fasting, much exertion, or long continuance in a posture. *v* दे.

निळंघा & **निळंघणें** Better **निळंगी** & **निळंगणें**.

निळंबी *f* Indigo-plant, Indigofera Anil.

निळवा *m* A kind of जोंधळा (Holcus sorghum). The culm is strong and coarse.

निळवें *n* A measure of capacity,—half of a कोळवें or $\frac{1}{16}$ part of a शेर.

निळा *a* (**नील**) Dark blue; indigo blue. 2 Of a white color;—used of horses. 3 Green, young, tender;—used of standing crops, grass &c. Pr. रब्याचे घायीं निळें कापणें. [ance.

निळा *m f* (**नीळ**) Freshness of look or appear-

निळाकोरंटा or **-कोरांटा** *m* Barleria cœrulea.

निळातुतिया *m* Sulphate of copper.

निळाशिरवा *a* (Blue and green.) Black and blue, livid (as from poison, fever, blows): also discolored—spoiled ghee or victuals. *v* पड, जा.

निळें *n* (**नीळ**) Green grass; green corn; green crops: also greenness or verdure. [tribe.

निःक्षत्र *n* S Extinction of the क्षत्रिय or military

निक्षत्र or **निःक्षत्रिय** *a* S pop. **निक्षेत्री** *a* That is without persons of the क्षत्रिय tribe—a country, place, age. [Given or thrown away.

निक्षिप्त *p* S Placed. 2 Pawned or pledged. 3

निक्षी *a* **निक्षीचा** *a* (**निकर्ष** S) Strict, rigid, inflexible, sternly particular, closely insisting or scrupulously exact. Used also, in angry dispraise, in the sense of Hard, stiff, intractable, inexorable.

निक्षी *f* (See **निक्षी** *a*) Strictness, rigor, hardness, exactness, punctiliousness &c.

निक्षून or **न** *ad* (**नि** & **क्षुण**) Positively, plainly, explicitly: peremptorily, flat, plump, outright &c.—enjoining, telling, refusing.

निक्षेप *m* (S) Placing, putting, depositing. 2 A deposit or trust: also a pledge or pawn. 3 A buried or hidden treasure. [fling. 2 To place.

निक्षेपणें *v c* (Poetry. **निक्षेप**) To cast, throw,

नी *conj* (Contracted from आणि) And.

नीच *a* (S) Low, not high or tall. 2 Low (in place, condition, quality, value, price). 3 Low, mean, base. 4 In music. Deep or bass. Note. In the above senses the word is *Nits*, in these following, *Nitsh*. 5 *a* S (therefore *Nitsh*.) See all the senses above. 6 *n* The perigee of a planet. 7 That sign of the Zodiac in which a planet has its least or feeblest influence; viz. Libra for the sun, Cancer for Mars &c.

नीचकृत्य *n* (S) A low or mean business or work; work suitable to the low castes.

नीचसेवा *f* (S) Service under the low or base: also, esp. in popular apprehension, low or base service. [or price.

नीचा *a* (**नीच**) Inferior, worse, lower in quality

नीचोच्चवृत्त *n* S An epicycle.

नीज *nf* (**निज** S) One's own affairs. Pr. निजे बांचून पुजा नाहीं No one cares about the concerns

नीज *f* (**निद्रा** S) Sleep. [of another.

नीजमोड or **नीदमोड** *f* (**निद्रा** & **मोड**) Disturbance or interruption of sleep.

नीट *a* (**नीति**) Straight, direct, not crooked. 2 fig. Right, proper, fit, suitable—things, actions.

नीटउभा *a* Stiffly or exactly erect, bolt upright, straight-standing. [ing or resetting in order.

नीटकरणावळ *f* The cost of mending or repair-

नीटनेटका *a* Proper, neat, comely, handsome, well-proportioned, or well-disposed: also tidy, trim, smart, spruce.

नीटवांकडा *a* Straight and crooked; direct and devious; right and wrong; fair and unfair; clear and foul: also straight *or* crooked; right *or* wrong &c.

नी॰ करणें To settle or compose (an account or an affair) with exactness and with laxity, according to justice and with remission, with observance of claims and with compromise, i. e. in some passable way or other. Ex. सावकाराचें नीटवांकडें करून मी गांवाहून निघालों.

नीटवीट *a* (**नीट** by redup.) Straight and direct: also fig. straight and right, fair and square. Ex.

नीड *n m* S A bird's nest. [**नी॰ पंचवीस झाले.**

नीत *a* S Correct, well-behaved, moral, just. 2 *p* S Taken away, removed.

नीतमजुरी *f* Regular or constant laboring (esp. in journeywork or the common and coarse labors) for subsistence. [labor).

नीतमजूर *c* A regular laborer (in hard or rude

नीति *f* (S) pop. **नीत** *f* Moral philosophy, ethics, the laws and rules for dealing and conduct. 2 Propriety, fitness, justness, equity. 3 The fitness of things, the law of Rectitude, the laws, order, or course of nature. 4 Political ethics or science. 5 (Freely.) Law, limit, definiteness, prescribed amount or quantity. Ex. किंवा मेघ धारा वर्षति ॥ नाहीं नीति त्यासें ॥. Some compounds, more or less serviceable, are **धर्मनीति**, **प्रपंचनीति**, **लोकनीति**, **व्यवहारनीति**, **शास्त्रनीति**; also **अंगद-कनक-नारद-बृहस्पति-विदूर-दृढचाणाख्य-शुक्र-नीति**.

नीतिमान् *a* (S) pop. **नीतिवान्**, **नीतिवंत**. Just, **नीद** *f* (**निद्रा** S) Sleep. [equitable, moral.

नीध *f* (**निधि** S A treasure; but used only in the figurative sense.) A term for anything exceedingly productive or valuable.

नीम *m* R (**नियम** S) An established offering to a ghost, goblin, sprite. *v* दे, मांड.

नीमकंठीदार, **नीमगुंडीचा**, **नीमगोणी**, **नीमगोरा**, **नीमगोल**, **नीमजरी**, **नीमताजीम**, **नीमथल**, **नीमदस्ती**, **नीमपट**, **नीमशाई**, **नीमसारा** These words being compounded, not with نیم P, but with its Maráthí derivative **निमा**, are better written **निमकंठी-**

नीर *n* S Water. [**दार**, **निमगुंडीचा** &c.

नीर *m* A large fishing net.

नीर *m* (**निर्णय** S) Result, determination, settlement (as of an investigation). *v* काढ, निघ, दे.

निरावर येणें To come to the extremity, last resource, last terms; to be reaching its crisis or completeness—a malady: to be drawing nigh to termination—a business; or to consumption—an article.

नीरस *a* S Destitute of juice or sap; dry, tasteless, vapid, spiritless, lit. fig.

नीरक्षीरविवेक *m* S See **क्षीरनीरविवेक**.

नीराजन *n* (S) Waving of a platter with lighted lamps in it around the head (of an idol, of bride and bridegroom, of guests).

नील *a* (S) Dark blue.

नील *m* or **नीलकांत** *m* (S) A sapphire.

नीलकंठ *m* (S Blue-throated.) A name of शिव. So called because his throat was stained blue by the poison produced on churning the ocean, and which he swallowed. 2 The Indian jay, Coracias Indica or Bengalensis.

नीलगाय *f* (نیل گائے or نیل گاؤ P or H) White-footed antelope. Penn., Antilope picta. Pall.

नीलमेह *m* S Passing blue or dark-colored urine: **नीलांजन** *n* S Blue vitriol. [also such urine.

नीलांबरी *f* A Rágiṇí or mode of music. See राग.

नीलिका *f* S pop. **नीळिका** *f* In वैद्यशास्त्र. A black mole.

नीलिमा *m* (S) Blueness; the color of indigo, a dense cloud, slate &c. Ex. केशांवर नीलिमा झळकते; गोकर्णीचा फुलावर मेघनीलिमा. [also indigo.

नीली *f* (S) Indigo-plant, Indigofera tinctoria: **नीव** *m* The name of a tree, and *n* its fruit. 2 *n* C & *m* R A side of a sloping roof.

नीवी *f* A cloth round a woman's waist; or the ends or tuck of it: also the tie or encircling band of a woman's drawers.

नीस *m* (निसणें) Sum, substance, essence; the extract or excerptum; the good portion picked out. *v* काढ, निघ. 2 Scrutiny or close inquiry into. *v* कर, काढ, पाच, पुरव g. of o. 3 **नीस** is sometimes used as *ad* or in comp. with the sense Essentially or purely, i. e. altogether, utterly; as **नीस नंगा** Wholly bare, void, or destitute (of money, decency &c.)

नीस *m* R Sense of soreness (in the breast or back) from a blow or from overexertion. *v* भर, उतर.

नीळ *f* (**नील** S) Indigo plant. 2 Indigo. 3 *m* A species of monkey. 4 A sapphire. 5 *f* The green matter of stagnant water.

नीळ नासली or रांपली or निळीचा रंग नासला Phrases founded upon a popular story, and used in rejecting any report or statement as utterly fabulous and incredible.

नीळ *a* (**नील** S) Dark blue, indigo blue. [*bow.*

नीळरोप *f m* fig. A groundless rumor; a *long*

नीळवट *f* Green grass; green pasture: also a green pasturage or verdant spot: also verdure or fresh vegetation: also greenishness or moderate verdantness. [Bluish—a color.

नीळवट *a* Greenish, somewhat verdant. 2

नुकसान *n f* **नुकसानी** *f* (نقصان A) Loss, detriment: also damage, injury, harm, hurt. 2 or **नुकसानीचा घेका** *m* In law. Damages. 3 Used laxly as *a* Slight, feeble, flimsy, poor, pithless, worthless.

नुक्ता *m* (نکتہ A) A pretty fancy or thought; a well-turned morsel of diction; a conceit. 2 The nose-rope or bridle of a camel. 3 An impeachment or a charge; a stigma cast or blame laid. *v* देव.

नुक्ता *ad decl* Lately, recently, just ago.

नुघडणें *v c & i* (Poetry. न & उघडणें) Not to open. Ex. **नुघडसि डोळे भक्षाचे॥**.

नुनू *f* In nursery language. Sleep.

नुन्नी *f* Penis puerilis: or, in the language of children, penis (virilis).

नुन्नबाळ *m n* See **नन्नुबाळ**.

नुन्य & **नून्य** Common corruptions of **न्यून**.

नुपेक्षणें or **नुपेक्षिणें** *v c* (Poetry, न & उपेक्षणें) Not to disregard, overlook, or slight. Ex. **नुपेक्षी कदा राम दासाभिमानी॥**. 2 as *v i* Not to be disregardful of.

नुपेक्षा *f* (Poetry. न & उपेक्षा) Not disregarding or overlooking, i. e. attention, mindfulness, heed.

नुमगणें *v i* (Poetry. न & उमगणें) To disappear; to be lost, missing, trackless, traceless. Ex. कोठें नुमगे मंगळमणिनी॥.

नुमजणें *v i* (Poetry. न & उमजणें) Not to understand: also not to be understood by.

नुरणें *v i* (Poetry. न & उरणें) Not to remain over; not to be left. Ex. दीपकपुराचें मेळीं॥ जेवी नुरेंचि काजळी॥. [Psittacus or Loory.

नुरी *f* (نوری H) A bird of the parrot kind,

नुस्कान *n f* **नुस्कानी** *f* (Better **नुकसान**) Loss: also detriment, damage, injury, harm, hurt.

नुस्ता or **नुस्सा** & **नुस्त्रास** See **निस्ता** & **निस्त्रास**.

नूतन *a* (S) New, fresh, young, recent. 2 Used as *ad* Lately. [of mature age, adult.

नूतनवयस्क *a* S That is just arrived at puberty,

नूपुर *m n* (S) An ornament for the feet (of females and children).

नूर *m* (نور A Light) The dignity and majesty, or the clearness, freshness, blooming and beaming (of look, countenance, mien, general appearance). Hind. Pr. एक नूर आदमी हजार नूर कपडा॥ लाख-नूर गहिना करोड नूर नखरा॥. [forming.

नृत्य *n* (S) Dancing: also acting, playing, per-

नृत्यशाला *f* (S) A place in which dancing or acting is practised or taught; a play-house; a dancing-school &c.

नृप or **नृपति** *m* (S) A king. [**नृपासनरे**.

नृपासन *n* S A throne. Ex. रायें तुलेंचि दिधलें स-

नृपाळ *m* (Corr. from **नरपाल** S) A king.

नृशंस *a* S Mischievous, injurious, disposed to destroy or hurt. [**नरसिंह** & **नरसिंहजयंती**.

नृसिंह & **नृसिंहजयंती** S See the common form

नें The particle marking the third or instrumental case of nouns. The plural is **नीं**. 2 It is used with the inflected third person singular of a verb transitive in the past tenses and of a verb in the आवा form of the infinitive mood. Used with the inflected third person plural it becomes **नीं**. 3 *ind* A particle noting removal, having the power of *from*. With *adverbs of place* having a final mátrá, it is conjoined after the elision of the mátrá, as **एथनें, तेथनें, कोठनें, इकडनें, तिकडनें**; with others it is conjoined simply, as **आंतनें, बाहेरनें, अलाडनें, पलाडनें**; with *names of places* it is conjoined after their assumption of the case denoting *unto* or *to*, implying prior advent unto. Ex. पुण्यासनें सातारासनें (आलों, गेलों), not पुण्यानें, साताऱ्यानें, for here नें together with the स of the case assumed stands for पासून.

नें, whether as standing for पासून or for the classical particle हून or जन (to which it answers throughout), is considered as vulgar; yet it is freely used by the educated.

Note. When marking the third case of nouns, and when accompanying the third person of verbs, the form should be नें & नीं (i. e. with the dot): when bearing the power of *From* and representing पासून or हून the form is नें.

नेआण *f* (Roots of **नेणें** & **आणणें**) Reiterated or fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back: also carrying about; conveying hither

नेऊर *n m* Better **नेवर**. [and thither. *v* कर.

नेक *a* (نیک P) Virtuous, honest, upright, faithful, true, morally good gen.—a person or an action.

नेक or **नेकी** *f* (نیک P) Probity, integrity, purity of heart; truthfulness or moral goodness gen. Ex. अल्प हेतूस्तव किंवा मत्प्रहेतूस्तव आपली नेक सोडूं नये. 2 also **नेकवाजी** *f* Uniform and good conduct or profession; upright walk.

नेकीचा Upright, virtuous, moral, good.

नेकनजर *f* (نظر نیک P) Kindly or favorable regard. Common in petitions and letters.

नेकनामदार *a* (نیک نامدار P) Virtuous and famous; good and renowned. A title of the great, esp. in writings.

नेकपट्टी *f* Commonly **नेगपट्टी**. [veracious.

नेकबोल *a* (Lit. *Good* speaker.) True-speaking,

नेकसल्ला *f m* (صلاح نیک P) Good advice. *v* दे.

नेकी & **नेकबाजी** *f* See under **नेक** *f*.

नेकोबदी *f* (نیکی بدی P) Good things or bad things. A term used in contracts or stipulations, importing (through ignorance of the proper sense) Injurious events or occurrences of whatever form, whether from heaven or nature, or from man. It is equivalent therefore to **अस्मानी सुलतानी, देवकी राजकी** &c. Ex. **ने० झाल्यास मी भरून देईन.**

नेखवाड *n* The socket or stand of an anvil.

नेगपट्टी *f* **नेगाचें** *n* W Cant or covert terms for taking the meal or eating. *v* कर, काढ.

नेचा *m (Nechá.)* **नेचरी** *f (Nechrí.)* Fern or brake, Pteris aquilina.

नेचा *m* (نیچہ P) A hukka-snake. 2 Applied, by synecdoche, to the हुक्का or whole smoking apparatus. 3 (From the practice of smoking and sitting long over the **नेचा**) Sitting *fast* (as in dunning or other dogged application, or in task-enforcement). *v* देऊन बस, लावून बस, मारून बस, गाडून बस or गाड.

नेजा *m* (نیزہ P) A lance or dart.

नेट *m n* Exertion, endeavor, effort, strength put forth. Ex. मनुष्यानें किती नेट केला तरी काय पर्वत लोटेल? 2 Strain, stress, press; force bearing upon or sustained. Ex. तुळईवर नेट पडला म्हणून वांकली. 3 fig. Press (of dunners, taskmasters, beggars). 4 fig. Determinedness and vigor of purpose or endeavor. *v* दे. 5 A common term for the stone-sockets of the uprights of a drawwell &c. 6 A carpenter's or a smith's workshop. 7 A chopping block. [दार.

नेटाचा Firm, resolute &c. See under **नेटक** & **नेट-**

नेटक *a* **नेटाचा** *a* (**नेट**) Firm, resolute, determined, persisting, steady. See **नेटदार**. 2 Strong, powerful, vigorous;—esp. of beasts.

नेटका *a* (**नीट**) Neat, comely, handsome, well-proportioned or well-disposed. Ex. अत्तर पारंचे नेटके॥ पुढें चमकति कौतुकें॥. 2 Becoming, right, proper, fitting (in many senses and shades). 3 Straight gen. 4 Esp. in poetry. Right, sound, whole, healthy, good (in numerous applications); as **हाताचा-पायाचा-बुद्धीचा ने०; खटणार ने०; झुंजणार ने०; लिहिणार ने०.**

नेटका *ad decl* Lately; just now; a while ago.

नेटणें *v i* (**नेट**) To strive, strain, endeavor; to exert one's self or put out one's strength. Used esp. in the form **नेटून** with other verbs; as **नेटून चालणें-बोलणें-धावणें-जेवणें-लिहिणें-पाऊस पडणें-पीक येणें-खर्च करणें** &c. 2 To be close at one's heels; to press hard upon; to be imminent or near at hand: also to be urgent upon.

नेटदार *a* Robust or hardy; capable of work or of endurance—a person or an animal: also capable of sustaining weight or pressure or service—a post, beam &c.

नेटपाट *m* (**नेट** by redup.) Strenuous exertion; vehement effort. *v* दे, लाव, कर. 2 Dunning, urging, pressing, imperative enforcement. *v* लाव, लाग, बस.

नेटापाटाचा Good for hard and heavy work; that will bear press and strain and strong demand —man, animal, timber, building, engine. 2 Resolute, persevering, dauntless, having fortitude or endurance. 3 Freely. Heavy, weighty, mighty, overbearingly great—crops, ears, rain, storm, battle, pressure of works or of demand.

नेटबाजीचा *a* Pressing, urgent, admitting of no hesitation or delay: also impending, imminent, closely approaching. [crity.

नेटावणें *v i* (नेट) To set to with vigor and alacrity.

नेटावा *m* (नेट) A prop, shore, support. *v* दे, लाव. 2 A strong heave or effort. *v* दे.

नेटो *prep* (Vulgar.) Near or nigh unto.

नेटो *ad* (Vulgar.) Near, at hand, hard by.

नेटें *ad* (Vulgar. This is the third case of नेट, implying With stress, effort, or emphasis.) Quickly, sharply, *sharp*.

नेटेंबोटें *ad & prep* (Poetry.) Near or nigh. Ex. तें स्वरूप तुझें ने०। घनानंद चढेना ओघटे। जे अपरिमित॥.

नेढें or ढें *n* The eye of a needle; the hole for the handle of an ax, adz &c. 2 fig. Support, patronage. Ex. ज्याचें नेढें खबरदार त्याजवर कोण्हाचें चालेल बरें.

नेणणें *v i* (न & जाणणें) Not to know. This class of formations, although infrequent in modern Maráthí, is of constant occurrence in Prakrit poetry; e. g. नाढवणें, नातळणें, नातुडणें, नुमजणें, नुरणें &c. It is confined to *verbs*, answering to the Latin Nescio, negligo, nolo &c.; furnishing no correspondents to Nullus, nunquam, nusquam &c.

नेणतपण *n* (नेणणें & पण) State of ignorance gen. 2 State of unintelligence and inexperience belonging to childhood. [telligent, inexperienced.

नेणता *p a* नेण *a* R Ignorant, unknowing, unin-

नेणीव *f* (Poetry.) Ignorance, unintelligence, inexperience. [To lead; to conduct.

नेणें *v c* (नय S) To take away; to remove. 2

नेत *f* (نیت A) Probity, integrity, honesty. Pr. नेत तशी बरकत. 2 Uniform good conduct.

नेता *a* S That conducts, manages, performs, transacts.

नेति *ind* S (न Not, इति Thus, so.) It is not so. Hence नेतिनेति (Not so, not so) A term for an ignoramus. Ex. नेतिनेति म्हणोन। आत्मा नेघे तटस्थ॥. [performing or managing.

नेतृत्व *n* S Conduct, management, ability of

नेत्र *m n* (S) An eye.

नेत्रकटाक्ष *m* (S) A leer, a glance, a side-look.

नेत्रकोशाट *n* (A lax formation with नेत्र, कोश, & अन्न) Food only for the eyes; pleasure merely of the sight. Used where of desirable things all one's share is the sight of them.

नेत्रपल्लवी *f* (S) Language of the eyes; ogling, winking, leering, glancing.

नेत्रयुग्म *n* S A pair of eyes, the eyes.

नेत्रविकारमाया *f* S (Poetry.) Tenderness expressed by glances of the eye, ogling &c. Ex. शोपति त्रोरमाया। त्या दाविली ने०॥.

नेत्रव्रण *m* (S) Ulcer in or about the eye.

नेत्रस्राव *m* (S) Rheuminess or running of the eyes. [winking or a wink.

नेत्रसंकेत *m* (S) Signal or sign with the eye,

नेत्रसंकोच *m* (S) Contraction of the eyes or an eye.

नेत्रस्पर्श *m* (S) Applying water or wet fingers to the eyes, as a substitute for आचमन when this is impracticable or inconvenient. An observance just previously to entering upon any religious rite; and, amongst women, to whom आचमन is interdicted, an observance in the place of it.

नेत्रार्श *m* S A disease,—excrescence or efflorescence in or about the eyes.

नेत्रोन्मीलन *n* S A rite in दक्षिणाचार-worship. See चक्षुरुन्मीलन. 2 Opening the eyes gen.

नेदणें *v c* (Poetry. न & देणें) Not to give. Ex. डाईं आसची नेदुनि॥ एथें आलासि पळोनि॥; also नेदी चोरी करूं जाणे अंतरीचें॥ आपुलें दि साच द्यावें

नेपटी *f* A popgun. [तेथें॥.

नेपती *f* A tree, Capparis Aphylla. नेपतें *n* Its fruit.

नेपथ्य *n* S The part behind the scenes (on a stage); the tiring room &c. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

नेपळ *f* Dry ground, or a dry spot. See निपळ.

नेपा *m* Properly नेफा. [Croton tiglium.

नेपाल *m* S pop. नेपाळ *m* Purgative nut-plant,

नेपाळ *a* Level and smooth—ground, wall, place. 2 Smoothly sloping.

नेपाळणी *f* (Verbal of नेपाळणें) Smoothing; making equal, even, level.

नेपाळणें *v c* (नेपाळ) To smooth (a floor, a place, a plastering): also to smooth or rub down (man, animal, one's mustaches or dress). 2 To make to run down or flow along smoothly: also to pass along (any wash or liquid substance) as with the hand. [of: also to slope off gently.

नेपाळणें *v i* To flow smoothly along the surface

नेपाळ्या *a* (नेपाळणें) That is ever rubbing and smoothing (his dress or person).

नेपूर *n* (Properly नूपुर) An ornament for the feet (of females and children).

नेफा *m* (نیفہ P) The passage for the waist-string of trowsers or drawers. [नेभळभट.

नेबळ or ळा & नेबळभट Commonly नेभळा & नेभरा *a* W Commonly नेभळा. [Bráhman.

नेभळभट *m* A contemptuous term for a slovenly

नेभळा *a* नेभा *a* Fat and flabby; loose and slack; of lubberly or loutish make. 2 Slovenly, untidy, disorderly—dress, doings, affairs, things: also loose, wild, random—speech. 3 Impotent or imbecile.

नेम *m* From नियम which see throughout. Ex. नेमाचा आला कळस॥ कासया व्यर्थ उफणूं भूस॥ लेखणी न धरी॥. 2 Aim. *v* बांध, धर, लाव. 3 Measure. *v* घे, दे. नेम लावणें To lay down or establish a law or rule (or laws and rules); to appoint an order or a course of procedure. Ex. श्रीराव अवतरला तुकाराम॥ साधकास नेम लावावया॥.

नेम *m n* A hole dug in order to plant (a post, tree &c.) Pr. बांकडे नेढीस बांकडेंच नेम.

नेमका or नेमकांच *ad decl* and vulgarly नेमक *ad* (नेम) Exactly as aimed; and fig., as designed or planned, or as desired or expected; opportunely, apropos, just at the nick, pat.

नेमणूक *f* (नेमणें) Allowance, stipend, salary, appointed provision. 2 Appointment, designation, direction (as to a post or duty).

नेमणें *v c* (नेम) To appoint, fix, lay down, establish as a law or rule. 2 To appoint (as to an office or a post); to nominate. 3 To aim. 4 To fix in the ground (a post &c.)

नेमधर्म *m* A general term for religious restrictions and observances: also for religious or devotional exercises or works. [नियमनिष्ठ &c.

नेमनिष्ठ, नेमनिष्ठा, नेमशील, नेमाचा Properly

नेमविणें *v c* (नेम) To fix in a hole in the ground (a post, a tree &c.)

नेमस्त *a* (नेम) Middling, ordinary, common, not exceeding nor falling short of mediocrity or customariness: also moderate, temperate &c.

नेमळ or नेमाळ्या *a* (नेम) Scrupulously or fastidiously punctual, exact, or strict; punctilious, finikin, nice. 2 Regular and rigid in religious ceremonies and ordinances. Ex. ऐशा रीतीं भक्त नेमळ॥ इतरें वोसंडत तये वेळें॥.

नेमानेम *m* (नेम by redup.) The appointment and determination (of God, destiny &c.): also usage, custom, general rule, constant practice.

नेमिष्ठ *a* (नियमिष्ठ S) Strict in the observance of religious rites and ordinances. [periphery.

नेमी *f* S The strake or tyre of a wheel: also the

नेमी *ad* (नियम S through नेम) Constantly, habitually, regularly, by rule or course.

नेमी *a* Properly and commonly नियमी.

नेमोत्तर *n* (नियम & उत्तर) A decided answer; positive information or statement; definite or determinate speech.

नेरवा *m* Bits of gold amongst the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory.

नेरवां *ad* On the fourth day or, in the usage of many, on the fifth day, past or to come.

नेरा *m* The rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory. It is sifted and searched by the झारेकरी for stray bits of gold.

नेरेभार *m* (A formation from नेणें To carry away or bear, रे or अरे Vocative particle, भार Load or burden. Oh! holla! bear this with you!) Loading one by recounting instances of kindness conferred, of superiority established &c. *v* लाव.

नेव *f* The name of a fish.

नेवकदंबा *m* A tree, Nauclea Cadamba.

नेवता *m* (نیوتا H) An invitation. *v* कर, दे.

नेवर *n m* The ankle or pastern-joint of a horse. *v* लाग. 2 The contrivance bound over these joints to prevent their rubbing together. *v* बांध.

नेवरा *a* White—a pastern or leg or hoof of a horse, cow &c.: and *attrib.* the animal having such leg or hoof.

नेवरी *f* A puff or cake; otherwise called करंजी.

नेवाळ or ळी *f* A flowering shrub, Jasminum elongatum. Grah. नेवाळें *n* Its flower.

नेवेद्य *m* (Properly नैवेद्य) An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

नेव्हारा *m* Complaint against. *v* मा. Gen. in *pl.*

नेशीवं *p* of नेसणें That has been in wear. 2 That is amongst the things ordinarily worn; that is in wear. [&c.

नेष्ट *a* S Inauspicious. Used only in almanacks

नेसण or णें *n* The dress or clothing of the middle region of the body. 2 Putting on (i. e. the act or the art) of clothes. *v* कर.

नेसणें *v c* To put on (the garments which pertain to the middle part of the body) the चोळण, पंचा, लुगडें, लंगोटी &c. See To PUT ON in Eng. and Mar. Dict.

नेसविणें *v c* (नेसणें) To dress or clothe (another). 2 fig. To enter under a head (in an account). Ex. माझ्या मावाचा नांवाखालीं ज्या रकमा आहेत त्या माझ्या नांवाखालीं नेसोव. Also to clothe (an item of expenditure) with its detail. 3 To clothe with fire; to invest with blazing materials (a किल्ला, डोंगर, राज, जमीन). 4 To cover in (a नेसींव *p* of नेसणें See नेसींव. [house); to thatch.

नेस्त *n* The bar of a river &c. See नस्त.

नेहटणें or नेहेटणें *v i* (नेट) To be close at hand; to close fast upon or with; to draw nigh. 2 To press hard upon; to be instant and urgent. Ex. साहुकाराचें देणें अगदी नेहटलें; मला परसाकडे अगदी नेहटली नेलेंच पाहिजे: also पित्राव-मूत-शौचनेहटला. 3 To crowd together; as घराशीं घर मानशाशीं माणूस नेहटलें.

नेहमी or नेहेमी *ad* (नियम) Constantly, continually, regularly, habitually. 2 Laxly. For ever, utterly, altogether, quite. Ex. हा घोडा तुला नें॰ दिल्हा.

नेहमीखर्च *m* The annual allowances; or all the regular deductions from the revenue; all the *fixed* expenses.

नेहर or नेहेर *n* Ć A quicksand.

नेहाळणें *v c* (نہالنا H) To behold closely and attentively.

नैपुण्य *n* S Conversancy with; skilledness and cleverness in.

नैमित्तिक *a* (S) Incidental, occasional, emergent, occurrent; not regular and constant, but arising upon occasion.

नैयमिक *a* S Accordant with rule, law, established ordinance or usage; normal, regular, customary. [phy (logic).

नैय्यायिक *a* S That follows the Nyáya-philoso-

नैरंकुश्य *n* S (निर् & अंकुश) Unrestrainedness or uncontrolledness.

नैरंतर्य *n* S Uninterruptedness (of time or of space); unbrokenness by an interval; continuousness. [tration of hope, disappointment.

नैराश्य *n* S Despair or despondence: also frus-

नैर्ऋती *f* S The south-west-quarter.

नैर्गुण्य *n* S Destituteness of attributes or properties. See निर्गुण. [purity.

नैर्मल्य *n* S Freedom from dirt; cleanness or

नैवेद्य *n m* (S) An offering of some eatable to an idol. Pr. घरचे देवास नें॰ नको. *v* दाखव, अर्प, समर्प. 2 The preparing or making ready of this offering. 3 fig. Making a meal (i. e. offering to one's belly). *v* कर. [per) to be presented in oblation.

नैवेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, pro-

नैवेद्यवैश्वदेव *m* (S An offering to the god अग्नि) A term for a bribe, a *sop*.

नैश *a* S Nocturnal, nightly, relating to night.

नैश्चल्य *n* S Fixedness; unagitated or unmoving state. [cay and destruction, perishable.

नैश्वर *a* (Poetry. Properly नश्वर) Subject to de-

नैश्वर्य *n* S Perishableness, liability to destruction or extinction.

नैष्कर्म्य *n* S Freedom from the obligation of all religious rites and works. Ex. ह्या साधूचा अंगीं नें॰ आहे or नैष्कर्म्यसिद्धि झाली. 2 The salvation or recompense pertaining to abstinence from all works under holy contemplation.

नैष्ठिक *a* S Regular in and devoted to (the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works): also of fixed affection or attachment; devoted, intent. 2 or नैष्ठिक ब्रह्मचारी *m* A Bráhman who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student.

नैष्ठिकब्रह्मचर्य *n* S The continuance of a Bráhman with his spiritual preceptor, and adherence to a life of celibacy, study, and devotion.

नैसर्गिक *a* S Relating to the nature or peculiar character or constitution of; natural, native, constitutional. [भजन करा॥ तरींच भव तराल बापनो॥.

नो *ind* A vocative particle plural. Ex. देवाचियें

नोक *f* (نوک P Point as of a spear &c.; but in this sense little used in Maráthí.) fig. Point, sting, beauty, moral (of a tale, of a speech); a remarkable point or feature; a particular excellence; a distinguishing air, cast, style: also airiness, smartness, *degagéness*. 2 An innuendo or a hint, a slight intimation or insinuation. *v* दाखव, मार, लाव.

नोकझोक or नोकझोंक *f* (نوک جھوک H) Innuendoes, conceits, stinging allusions, sly insinuations, sarcastic observations. 2 Any smartness of manner (of walking, dressing &c.) *v* संभाळ. 3 Squabbling or brawling: also a scuffle or tussle. 4 A glimpse or brief view afforded. *v* दाखव. Ex. हा नों॰ दाखवून गेला. 5 A hint or faint indication of afforded. *v* दाखव.

नोकदार *a* (نوکدار P) Pointed, smart, sharp—a speech &c.: having some remarkable feature or particular excellence—a thing gen.

नोकानोकी *f* (नोक q. v.) Intercommunication by hints, innuendoes, smart and pithy allusions. 2 See नोकझोक. [esp. to Muhammadans.

नोडगा or नोथा *m* A term of abuse. Applied

नोडा *m* A plant,—a diminutive reed with a white button-top. [copy-book.

नोंद for नोंदवही *f* The official (or commercial)

नोंदणी *f* sometimes नोंद *m* (Verbal of नोंदणें) Copying off into the book (a hundí or any official paper).

नोंदणें *v c* To copy a हुंडी on accepting it: also to copy and enter an official document gen. A Gujaráthí word.

नोर *m* (نول H) Passage-money (by ship or boat), fare, naulage: also money for the transportation of goods, freight.

नोरी *a* (नोर) Taken up to transport goods or passengers, freighted. [नवरी.

नोवरा & नोवरी (Poetry.) Popularly नवरा &

नोळखणें *v c* (Poetry. न & ओळखणें) Not to be acquainted with or to know. Ex. वर भावोक दिसे साचार॥ परि तो नोळखतां त्याचें अंतर॥.

नौ *a* (नव S) Nine.

नौ or नौका *f* (S) A boat.

नौकादंड *m* S (Boat-pole.) An oar.

नौखा, नौघण, नौटकें, नौटांक, नौतरणें, नौतारणें, नौथर See under नव. [of kettledrum.

नौबत corruptly नौबद *f* (نوبت A) A large kind

नौबतधारी *f* The tumultuous or animated sounding of the नौबत or, by synecdoche, of a band. 2 fig. Vehement bustling; wild and eager hurrying; noisy hurryskurry. [under नव.

नौरा, नौरी, नौसागर, नौसारण, नौसारणें See

नौली *f* The milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli. 2 Commonly नवली.

न्यग्रोध *m* S (Poetry.) A tree, Ficus Indica. Commonly वड. Ex. तुज मी वरितें त्वरित॥ पैल न्यग्रोधतरू दिसत॥ त्यांत माझें कुलदैवत॥ &c.

न्यसणें *v c* (Poetry. न्यास) To throw, fling, cast. 2 To place or put. [2 Thrown.

न्यस्त *p* S Placed, deposited, consigned, delivered.

न्यहा *m* P A carpenter's or smith's workshop. 2 A chopping block. [or inequalities.

न्यहार *a* Smooth or even; free from roughnesses

न्यहारणें *v c* To make smooth, even, equal, level. [morning, a breakfast.

न्यहारी *f* (نہاری P) A slight repast, esp. in the

न्यहाल *a* (نہال P) Exalted or emerged; raised or risen from obscurity or poverty.

न्यहाली *f* (نہالی P) A mattress. 2 Favor, countenance, kind regard.

न्यहाळणें *v c* (Better निहाळणें) To inspect or behold closely and attentively.

न्यात *f* (Corr. from ज्ञात S) Caste, species, kind.

न्याय *m* (S) Fitness, rightness, propriety; whence, commonly, justice or equity. 2 The Nyáya doctrine, logical philosophy. 3 A maxim, a rule, a law, a general principle, an axiom; and thus, commonly, an adage or a proverb.

न्याय मागणें To make complaint and seek redress; to call for justice. Ex. म्हणे तुकयानें साधिला दावा॥ न्याय मांगावा कवणासीं॥. [or Judicial process.

न्यायदनसाफ *m* An indefinite term for Justice

न्यायतः *ad* (S) Justly, equitably, fitly, rightly.

न्यायनिष्ठ *a* (S) Just, equitable, impartial, fixedly regardful of justice. [and just.

न्यायनिष्ठुर *a* (S) Austerely or rigidly righteous

न्यायनीति *f* (S) A comprehensive term for justice, equity, propriety, fitness.

न्यायमंसुबी *f* न्यायमंसोबा *m* A case (civil or criminal) before the judge: also judicial investigation of a case. *v* कर, पाड. [administration of justice.

न्यायसभा *f* (S) A court or an assembly for the

न्यायाधिशी *f* The office or business of न्यायाधीश.

न्यायाधीश *m* (S) An administrator of justice; a magistrate or a judge.

न्यायासन *n* S The judgment-seat, the *bench*.

न्यायी *a* (S) pop. न्यायीक *a* Just, upright, possessing probity or integrity.

न्याय्य *a* S Equitable, right, fit, proper, just.

न्यारा *a* (نیارا H) Separate, disjoined, distinct. 2 Different, dissimilar, other.

न्याव *m* (Poetry. न्याय S) Justice or equity. Pr. फांसा पडेल तो डाव राजा करील तो न्याव.

न्यास *m* S Placing, depositing, fixing; esp. the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made; the infixing or establishing by charms and spells of divinity (as upon arrows, darts &c.); laying up (in the mind or memory). 2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms. See महान्यास, लघुन्यास, षडंगन्यास &c. 3 Renouncing, rejecting, abandoning. See कर्मन्यास, फलन्यास, सर्वन्यास &c.

न्याहरी, न्याहली, न्याहार, न्याहारणें, न्याहारी, न्याहाल, न्याहाली, न्याहाळणें See under न्यहाली.

न्यून *a* (S) Less. 2 Less, short, deficient, defective. 3 Lower (in price, value, rank).

न्यूनपूर्ण *a* (S) Deficient or complete; wanting or entire; short of or fully up to; shortcoming or perfect (physically or morally): also (पूर्ण taking the place of a reduplication) less, lacking, short, defective. Ex. न्यू॰ पडल्यास ते तुझी सरवरा ठेवतील.

न्यूनवचन *n* (S) A deficient word; i. e. a failure or shortcoming in an engagement or a saying. Ex. न्यू॰ पडेल अवचितां॥ संपूर्ण अनंता तू करी॥.

न्यूनांग *n* (S न्यून & अंग) A deficient limb, member, or organ: also *attrib.* wanting a limb &c.

न्यूनातिरेक *a* (S) न्यूनाधिक *a* (S) Less or more. Used as *s n* also न्यून *n* (S) न्यूनाधिकभाव *m* (S) न्यूनाधिक्य *n* (S) Difference, difformity, disparity, discrepancy, disagreement; deviation, by deficiency or by excess, from a standard.

न्हाज *m* (Or नाज्ह q. v.) A barber.

न्हाण & न्हाणघर See नहाण & नहाणघर.

न्हाणें, न्हाणवणी, न्हाणी, न्हाणें, न्हाणुली, न्हालीघरी, न्हावणी See under नाह.

न्हावगंड *m* (A contemptuous form of the word न्हावी) *A mere shaver*.

न्हावेर *m* Marriage with a widow: also taking of a second husband. *v* कर, लाव. It is one with पाट.

न्हावी *m* (नाहणें To bathe; as it was the office of barbers to anoint and wash the bodies of their customers.) A barber. 2 A name for the grub that encloses itself in a cylindrical tube composed

of thorns joined side by side and glued together. 3 The name of a little black bird.
म्हाताचें घर The tube above described.

प

प The twenty-first consonant, corresponding with P.

प a S That preserves or keeps: also that drinks. In comp. as भूमिप Preserver of the earth; धनप Keeper of the treasures; a name of Kuber; रक्तप A drinker of blood; a bug, a Rákshas &c.; मधुप A drinker of honey; a bee. Words so formed are constantly occurring in poetry. [see under पै.

पईज, पईल, पईस &c. For words beginning with पई

पईलवान m (پہلوان H) One that employs himself in the exercises and sports of the arena; an athlete, a wrestler. [or पज see under पै.

पउतें, पऊल &c. For words beginning with पउ

पंक m (पाक S) Sugar or molasses boiled (in preparation for sweetmeats &c.), syrup. 2 S Mud.

पंकज n S (पंक Mud, ज Produced.) A lotus.

पकड f (پکڑ H) Among wrestlers. One of the modes of grasping. 2 In speech. A flaw or faulty part; a part furnishing a *hold* to the adversary. Ex. त्याची प० धरायाची त्यास बऊत बोलवावें. Luke xi. 53, 54. 3 fig. An ambiguous expression (in an engagement, oracular response, assurance, apology &c.) used wilily; a salvo, reservation, creep-hole &c. Ex. बऊधा गुण पडेल म्हणून प० ठेवून प्रतिज्ञा केली.
प० धरून बोलणें To speak cautiously and craftily, reserving means of evasion. [ing &c.

पकडणी f (Verbal of पकडणें) Grasping, catch-

पकडणें v c (پکڑنا H) To catch, seize, grasp, lay hold of, lit. fig.

पकडसमान n (پکڑنا H To seize, and *Summons.*) An imperative summons; a peremptory order to bring; an issue of arrest.

पकवा m (Imit.) An inarticulate sound uttered by girls at certain plays.

पकार or रा m (The name of the letter प the first letter of पावला) A covert term for a quarter of a rupee.

पकारो f See the preceding word. 2 (प being the first letter of प्यादा A pawn.) A covert term for checkmate with a pawn.

पकोरडो f A bird, Rock grouse or whistling grouse, Pterocles quadricinctus or exustus.

पक्का a (पक्व S) Mature or ripe, lit. fig. 2 Dressed or cooked. 3 Ready or prepared: also well-concerted — counsels, schemes. 4 Baked — as bricks, tiles, pitchers. 5 Strong or durable—a color. 6 Perfect, adept, accomplished, complete, full, superior, superlative;—used freely of men and things. Ex. पक्का पंडित-कारकून-चोर-लबाड-शहाणा-बुद्धि-माप-वजन: also पक्का घोंडा A very hard stone; पक्का पैसा A double pysá; पक्का कोस A full or long koss. Numerous similar applications occur little requiring explanation, unless, perhaps, पक्कें दूध Scalded milk; पक्कें तूप Butter overheated in the process of clarification (opp. to कच्चें तूप Butter moderately or duly heated); पक्कें रेशीम Boiled and prepared silk; पक्की शाई Ink prepared by boiling, or ink of durable color and consistence; पक्का डांक Solder made of gold, copper, or brass (opp. to कच्चा डांक Solder made of कथील or tin). See further under कच्चा and its compounds. 7 Finished, completed, perfected;—applied as a common term to the numbers constituting the quotient or 4th term in the Rule of three. See explanation under कच्चा.

पक्काकच्चा a Ripe and raw; well-dressed and half-dressed; ready and partly ready; regularly entered, settled, and closed, and roughly noted down;—used freely, but esp. with अन्न-पोक-खरडा-कीर्द-जमाखर्च-वही-हिशेब-संसेवा-रंग &c.

पक्काखरडा or -हिसाब m The regular account compiled from the diary or day-book.

पक्काखाल m (پکا خیال H) A sort of song.

पक्काकुंदी f Thorough washing and dressing of clothes, by boiling, starching &c. Opp. to कच्चीकुंदी.

पक्काजप्ती f In law. Attachment after judgment: opp. to कच्चीजप्ती. [expired term (of a hundí &c.)

पक्कामुद्दत f Commonly बंदीमुद्दत. A filled or

पंक्ति f (S) A line, row, rank, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: hence society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood; or a body, a company, a sodality, an association. Ex. त्याला पंक्तीस घेतलें; पंक्तींतून काढलें; आपले पंक्तीचे दृष्टस्थाशीं सोइरगत करावी. [company or body.
पंक्तीचा Fit to be associated with. 2 Relating to a

पंक्तिदोष m (S) Fault attaching to a whole row of people at a meal from the sitting amongst them of an unfit individual. 2 Fault attaching to a whole community. 3 A fault that excludes from the common board.

पंक्तिपठाण m (पंक्ति S & پٹھان H) पंक्तिबारगीर m (पंक्ति S & بارگیر P) A horse-soldier that is furnished by his employer with a horse, and that lives at his board. Hence An idle hanger on, a parasite.

पंक्तिपावन a (S) Pure for the common board; fit for commensality or for intercourse.

पंक्तिप्रपंच m (S) Partiality in serving guests.

पंक्तिबाह्य a (S) That is without the pale (i. e. has been excluded or is by caste inadmissible) of fellowship of table.

पंक्तिभाऊ m A table-chum, a messmate.

पंक्तिभेद m (S) Partiality in serving guests. 2 Such a difference (consisting in intervening space, difference of direction &c.) between the rows as permits people not so reciprocally suited as to sit in the same row, to eat in company. Ex. पं० असल्यास ब्राह्मण आणि गोळक एकत्र जेवतात. 3 Such difference (in the manner of living &c.) among persons of the same caste as precludes their sitting at meals in the same row. Ex. गुजराथी ब्राह्मण आणि दक्षिण ह्यांचा पं० आहे.

पंक्तिभ्रष्ट a (S) Ejected from fellowship of table.

पंक्तिलाभ m (S) or पंक्तीचा लाभ m The profit or advantage of commensality with.

पंक्तिव्यवहार m (S) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, commensality, messing. [commensality.

पंक्तिसंसर्ग m (S) Fellowship of table or board,

पंक्तीतला नळा m A tube of gunpowder set and fired in the पंक्ति or sitting row at feasts.

पंक्त्यंतर n (S पंक्ति & अंतर) See पंक्तिभेद in the second sense.

पक्व a (S) Mature, ripe, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Digested. See the derivative पक्का.

पक्वान्न n (S पक्व & अन्न) A rich cake or sweetmeat; any dainty or nice dish. 2 A dish in general; any victuals or viands. [stomach.

पक्वाशय m S (The place of digestion.) The

पकाशी f An iron bar or slip.

पंख m (पक्ष S) A wing. 2 A feather of a wing. 3 Class, head, description. Only in loc. case, पंखी, and by people amusing themselves with riddles. Ex. ह्यां उखाणा घातला तो पक्ष्यांच पंखीं नाहीं पक्ष्यांचे पंखीं नाहीं.

पंख फुटणें g. of s. To become adult; to be fledged. 2 fig. To get adept in knavery.

पखचग्गी f A large kind of Parrot. It is red upon the back of its neck and, partly, as to its wings. Said to be the same with रामनगरी.

पंखडी f A contemptuous form of पंख in the sense of Wing. [females).

पंखबाळी f or पखा m A kind of earring (of

पखरडा m पखळ f पखळण f (पखरणें or प्रसर) Confusedly scattered state, litteredness: also things so lying about, litter. v पड. Ex. प० पडला बदरीतळीं ॥ फकीर रक्षित एक महाबळी ॥.

पखरणी f (पखरणें) Scattering or strewing.

पखरणें v c sometimes पखळणें (प्रसर S) To scatter or strew. [by girls at certain plays.

पखवा m (Imit.) An inarticulate sound uttered

पखवाज m (پکھاوج H) A sort of tabor or drum.

पखवाजचो or जी c (پکھاوجچی H) The beater of पखवाज. [the left hypochondrium.

पखमूल m (पक्ष & मूल) A disease or disorder in

पखा m See पंखबाळी.

पखळ & पखळण f See under पखरडा.

पंखा m (पक्ष S through پنکھا H) A pankhá or large fan. 2 A half or side of the चोळी, covering one breast. 3 Applied by some to a large Paperkite. [of पंख in the sense of Wing.

पंखाड n A contemptuous or depreciative form

पखाडा m Litteredness or litter. See पखरडा.

पखाणभेद m (Vulgar corruption of पाषाणभेद.

पखारडा m Commonly पखरडा. [q. v.) A plant.

पखाल f (पयस् S Water, खल S Leather; through پکھال H) A double water-skin carried on a bullock. 2 fig. A huge capacious belly.

पखालची or जी c (پکھالچی H) The driver of a bullock carrying a पखाल.

पखालपार्वती f A term for a flabby, bloated, and bulky woman; a Hottentot-Venus.

पखाल्या a (पखाल) That carries the पखाल—the bullock &c. 2 Contemptuously. That drives the beast carrying the पखाल.

पखाळणी, पखाळणें, पखाळपुजा, and sometimes पखालणी &c. Properly पाखळणी &c.

पंखी f (पंख) A stuff manufactured from feathers.

पंखेबाळी f (Or पंखबाळी) A kind of earring (of

पंखेरूं n P (Usually पांखरूं) A bird. [females).

पंख्या m (पंख Wing.) Flying squirrel, Pteromys Philippensis. W. Elliott.

पग n (पद् S) Usually in books. The foot. Ex. पग पाऊल मोर द्वारे. 2 fig. The ground, basis, first principles (of a science or an art). Ex. ह्या द्वारा वर्षे हिशेब मिळतो परंतु हिशेबाचें पग अद्यून ह्याचे मजांत आलें नाहीं. 3 A square (on a chess-board &c.)
पगीं धरणें To catch one in his speech.
पगीं सांपडणें To trip and be caught in speech.

पगडाव m (पगडा & डाव) A particular game with सोंकव्या. [subsists by binding turbans.

पगडबंद or पगडबंध m (پگڑي بند H) One who

पगडबंदकी f The trade or business of पगडबंद.

पगडबंदी f (پگڑي بندي H) The business of पगडबंद. 2 His charge or dues.

पगडा m (पग) A mark or dot on a die. 2 The foot figuratively, i. e. Entrance, access, *footing*, conversancy (in, with, amongst). v घाल, पड. Ex. घरीं येण्या जाण्याचा प० घातला आहे; चार पैसे पदरीं असल्यावांचून व्यवहारांत प० पडत नाहीं; त्या पंडिताचा राजाजवळ प० चांगला पडला.

पगडी *f* (پگڑي H) A child's turban shaped and sewn fast. 2 A turban.

प० घेणें *g. of o.* To eclipse any eminent person by one's superior merit. **प० फिरविणें** To recede from an engagement; to change the mind; to turn to evil courses. 2 To turn upon angrily or saucily. **प० फेंकणें** To cock the turban with an air.

पंगत *f* (पंक्ति S) A line, row, rank, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: hence society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood; or a body, a band, a company.

पं० चुकणें To miss or lose (as from lateness) one's seat in the dining row. Pr. **पंगतीस चुकला तो जेवायास मुकला. पं० मांडणें** To draw the lines, lay the leaves &c. for a company to dine. **पं० वाजविणें** To play music during the meal-time. **पं० वाढणें** To serve out the dinner. **पं० साधणें** To be in good time for dinner. **पंगतीस घेणें** To admit into commensality or fellowship. **पंगतीस बसणें** To eat with and associate with.

पगदस्ती *a* sometimes **पगदस्त** *a* (पग A square of the chess-board, دست P The hand. The hand once touching a square.) That mode of playing chess, when a piece, once fairly placed, must be left. Hence fig. Immovable, unalterable—a determination, declaration, promise: also *attrib.* the person. 2 Cautious, circumspect, wary, wily, not readily entrapped (esp. in speech): also that entraps or catches (one in his speech).

पगदस्तीं or **पगदस्तींत धरणें-आणणें** To catch one in his speech. **पगदस्तीं** &c. **सांपडणें** To be caught &c.

पगर *m* Irregular or excessive menstruation, menorrhagia. Disting. into **सांबडा प०** & **पांढरा प०**. *v* **लाग**. [Mahár caste.

पगरा *m* An ornament for the ear. Used by the

पगार *m* (Pagar To pay. Pagá Pay. Port.) Pay, wages, salary.

पगार *m* A canoe well scooped, smoothed, and finished: opp. to **होडी** Canoe roughly executed.

पगारपत्रक *n* A pay table or roll. [feet.

पगिस्त *a* P Lame or halt; affected in the **पग** or

पंगु *a* (S) pop. **पंगू** *a* Lame, crippled, halt: also that has lost his legs: also a deformed, debilitated, or defective limb. 2 Maimed, defective, diseased in any member or organ. Ex. **ह्या डोळ्यानें पंगू तो ह्यानें पंगू**. 3 fig. Penniless, friendless, helpless, resourceless, *halt*. Pr. **धन्यावांचून दुनया पंगू**.

पंगुवात *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** consisting in Paralysis of the lower extremities.

पगुंळवेल *f* A particular creeping or climbing plant. [thrina crista galli.

पंगेरा *m* W (Commonly **पांगारा**) A tree, Ery-

पघणें *v c* (Vulgar.) To see: also to look.

पंघणें *v i* P (Usually **पेंगणें**) To nod (from drow-

पंघणें *n* Nodding. *v* **घे, दे, खा, मार**. [siness).

पघळ *a* Roomy, spacious, of ample dimensions. 2 fig. Diffuse—speech. 3 as *ad* Roomily, loosely, at large; as **प० वसा; प० मांडा**.

पघळणी *f* (Verbal of **पघळणें**) Dissolving, liquefying, melting.

पघळणें *v i* P (پگھلنا H) To dissolve, liquefy, melt. 2 fig. To melt tenderly; to relent; to be mollified. 3 To enlarge or widen; to stretch and open out—a tight shoe &c.

पघळणें *v c* R To spread out; to lay out widely.

पघा *m* A matrix or mould (for melted metal).

पच *a* S That cooks or ripens. In elegant comp. as **सुखंपच, दुःखंपच, छक्कूंपच, अल्पंपच, मितंपच** That cooks with ease, with difficulty &c.

पंच *a* (S) Five.

पंच *m* (S The **च** is *ts.*) A member of an assembly of arbitration. Used *pl* it signifies the assembly, as this usually consists of five members. 2 A jury.

पंचक *n* (S) An aggregate of five. 2 The five Nakshatras from the latter half of Dhanishṭha to the first half of Ashwiní; during which certain works are forbidden. 3 A certain number—To the number of a particular **लग्न** add the number of the preceding lunar day, and divide the sum by 9: the remainder, if it be 1, 2, 4, 6, or 8 is a **पंचक**. These have distinct names, and are all unlucky.

पंचकडी *f* (**पंचक**) An aggregate of five (sheets of paper, bundles of grass, rupees &c.)

पच-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound in spitting, in the snapping of a rope, in plucking up a shrub, in treading upon a muddy spot &c.

पचकरणें *v c* (**पंचा** for **पंजा** Hand.) To grasp; esp. with the expanded hand and loose substances such as bran, meal, sugar.

पंचकर्मे *n* The five main actions of the body; viz. vomiting, evacuation by bleeding, discharge by stool, diseased excretion of fæces or purging, blowing the nose. 2 or, as in the Sanskrit **वाक्य, पंचकर्मणि** The five movements or actings of a living creature; viz. **उत्क्षेपण, अपक्षेपण, आकुंचन, प्रसारण, गमन** Throwing *up* (of the limbs), throwing *down*, drawing *in* (contraction), spreading *abroad* or *out* (extension), going or moving. These five, in the resolutely consummating comprehension of Hindú philosophy, comprise all modes of movement actual and conceivable.

पंचकल्याण or **णी** *a* (**पंचकल्याण** S) Having five auspicious marks; viz. the four legs white up to the knees and a blaze on the forehead—a horse. 2 Used ironically of a man all whose limbs are distorted. 3 Used of a hack or rip of a horse which it is necessary to strike with both heels, to thump with both fists, and to urge with the **ठोकळा** or cluck of the mouth.

पचकळ *a* (**पच**!) Light, silly, empty, vapid;—used of persons, actions, speech.

पचकी *f* A copper piece equivalent to a **दमडी**.

पंचकेणें *n* A term for the minor ingredients of condiment,—pepper, mustard, coriander-seed, assafœtida &c.

पंचकेण्याचें दुकान A shop in a small way.

पंचकोटि *f* A **कुंड** or basin of water in the Northern country. It is sacred to Shiva, and is resorted

पंचकोण *m* (S) A pentagon. [to by pilgrims.

पंचकोण *a* (S) Pentangular.

पंचकोष or **पंचकोश** *m pl* S The five sheaths or envelopes of the Spirit or Divine particle in animated beings, viz. **अन्नमयकोश, प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश, विज्ञानमयकोश, आनंदमयकोश**. These—the material body, the animal soul, the self or I which asserts personality and property, the sense or belief of physical reality, the disposition (of an agent) to ascribe to itself its good deeds and goodness—constitute five cases or coverings of the Divine particle within (Divina particula aura), obstructing it from **मोक्ष** or **मुक्ति**. See the five in order. Further, with these **पंचकोश** agree the **चिदेह**; i. e. with **अन्नमयकोश** agrees **स्थूलदेह**, with the three next (**प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश, & विज्ञानकोश**) agrees **सूक्ष्मशरीर** or **लिंगदेह**, and with **आनंदमयकोश** agrees **कारणदेह**.

पंचक्रोशी *f* (**पंच** & **क्रोश**. A space of five or six miles around.) A term for a knot or cluster of villages. 2 also **पंचक्रोशीची यात्रा** *f* Making the circuit of the hallowed spots around Benares.

पंचखाद्य *n* (S **पंच** Five, **ख** The letter kha, **आद्य** Initial;—the five things of which the names begin with **ख**; viz. **खारीक, खोबरें, खसखस, खिसमीस, खडीसाखर**) pop. **पंचखाजें** *n* A term for the five articles of grocery commonly used in oblations.

पचंग *n* **पचंगी** *f* (**पांच** & **अंग**) A way of binding a **पासरी** &c.,—crossing it from around the neck over the breast, so as to gird the body down to the waist. *v* **घाल**. 2 A mode of tucking up the **धोतर**. *v* **घाल**.

पंचगंगा *f* (S) A sacred spot near Mahábaleshwar, at which unite five streamlets afterwards forming the rivers **कृष्णा, वेण्णा, कोयना, गायत्री, सावित्री**. 2 The name of a river near **कोल्हापूर**. 3 See **पंचधारा**.

पंचगति *f* (S) The five paces of the horse; viz. **भरपल्ला** or **चेवडचाल, तुरकी** or **गामचाल, डुरकी, बाजीचाल, चौकचाल**; or, in Sanskrit, **आस्कंदित, धोरितक, रेचित, वल्गित, प्लुत**.

पंचगव्य *n* (S) Five things derived from the cow,—milk, curds, clarified butter, urine, dung.

पंचगौड *m* (S) A term comprehending five distinctions among Bráhmans,—**गौड, कनोज, मैथिल, मित्र, गुर्ज्जर**. Another enumeration is **सारस्वत, कान्यकुब्ज, गौड, उत्कल, मैथिल**. Of this matter, as of many other matters, the settlement has been lost sight of by modern Bráhmans.

पंचग्रंथ *m pl* (S) The five books of the **यजुर्वेद**; viz. **संहिता, ब्राह्मण, अरण, पदें, क्रम**.

पंचग्रही *f* (**पंच** & **ग्रह**) Conjunction of five planets under one **राशि**. [gestion &c.

पचणी *f* (Verbal of **पचणें**) Undergoing of di-

पचणें पडणें To be lingering under an incurable disease. 2 To agree with; to stay on the stomach; to cease to offend—an article of food or a medicine through use.

पचणें *v i* (**पचन** S) To undergo digestion; to be concocted in the stomach. Pr. **पचेल तितकें खावें ओभेल तितकें बोलावें**. 2 fig. To be not only devoured but digested—peculations &c.; to have been so enjoyed, and so disposed of, as to permit no fear of detection and punishment: also to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse. 3 To be duly baked—cakes on the girdle. 4 To linger; to waste under protracted sickness; to lie soaking in any mess, lit. fig.

पंचत्व *n* S Death. (Because the five elements which, during the life of the subject, existed in unity, have now obtained five separate existencies.) 2 The state or being of five. [तेज, वायु, आकाश.

पंचतत्वें *n* (S) The five elements, viz. **पृथ्वी, अप्,**

पंचतन्मात्रें *n pl* The five principles, essences, or subtil rudiments respectively of the five elementary substances. See **पंचसूक्ष्मभूतें, पंचमहाभूतें,** & **तन्मात्रें**.

पंचदंती *a* (S) Having five teeth—the horse. One of the marks of the horse. See **सप्तदंती** & **अश्वलक्षण**.

पंचद्रविड *m* (S) A term comprehending five distinctions among Brahmans,—**तैलंग, द्राविड, कार्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, कोंकण**. Another enumeration is **द्राविड महाराष्ट्र, तैलंग, कार्णाटक, गुर्ज्जर**. It is disallowed by many.

पंचद्रथी *f* Dividing of the Dakshiná (when the amount is to be lessened) into five portions, and retaining of two or of three, giving the remainder. 2 Division in this manner of a field, a business, a sum or thing gen.

पंचधान्यें *n pl* The five grains suitable for offerings, viz. wheat, barley, rice, sesamum, मूग (Phaseolus mungo). One lákh of each of these are offered to Mahádeva in the offering called लाखोली. 2 पंचधान्याचा काढा is composed of coriander, andropogon muricatum, dry ginger, cyperus pertenuis, and cinnamon (धणा. वाळा, सुंठ, नागरमोथा, दालचिनी).

पंचधार *f* A mere sprinkling of clarified butter over the rice or bread at dinner; a sprinkling from the five fingers dipped into the ghee-pot.

पंचधारा *f* (S) The five streams. A ludicrous or jocose term for the streams from the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the mouth, set flowing by some pungent article of taste or smell.

पंचधारें *n* (पांच & धार) A vessel with five holes; used to pour water in five streams over an idol.

पचन *n* (S) Digestion, concoction in the stomach. 2 Cooking or dressing; maturing or ripening, lit. fig. [stomach.

पचनीं पडणें To agree with; to sit kindly on the

पंचनख *a* (S) Having five nails—man, the monkey, the tiger &c. A term of classification. 2 Having five vertical streaks or lines on the hoof—a horse. One of the bad marks. [पंचनख.

पंचनखी *a* (पंचनख) Having five nails &c. See

पंचनवटे *m pl* R W (पांच & वांटा) Divided or disunited state happening to any association or joint body; dissolution. Hence Pickle, plight, predicament, trim, mess. *v* कर g. of o.

पंचपक्वान्नें *n pl* The five dainty dishes.

पचपच or चां *ad* See पचकन, from which this differs only in implying frequency or reiteration.

पचपच *f* (Imit.) The sound proceeding from walking in mud &c.

पंचपंचउषःकाल *m* The five घटिका before sunrise, i. e. the whole period of the dawn.

पचपचीत *a* (Imit.) Watery, washy, swashy, unsavory—fruits, vegetables. Hence fig. Vapid, spiritless, jejune, insipid, tame—singing, speech: vigorless, unenergetic, languid—action.

पंचपदी *f* (S) A metrical piece of five or a few पद sung by devotees before their idol.

पंचपल्लव *m* (S) An assemblage of five leafy sprigs from five trees — viz. Ficus religiosa-glomerata-Indica-infectoria, and the Mango; also from five other particular trees.

पंचपाखंड *n* (S) The five great heresies. These are supposed variously, the Hindús enjoying a range of a countless multitude.

पंचपाखंडी *a* (S) A follower of any of the five great heresies, i. e. a great heretic.

पंचपात्र *n* पंचपात्री *f* (पानपात्रें S or from पांच Five i. e. *many* uses and purposes, and पात्र A vessel.) A little cylindrical metal vessel; serving countless purposes in a Bráhman's household.

पंचपाळें *n* A stand of brass or wood having five partitions or five vessels; to contain either the ingredients of condiment or the substances used in देवपूजा.

पंचप्राण *m* (S) The five vital airs constituting animal life, viz. प्राण, अपान, समान, उदान, व्यान. Used to express the life; the whole soul with her affections and the whole mind with her faculties. *v* ओड, आकर्ष, सोड, टाक, लाग.

पंचप्राण or पंचप्राणांची आरती ओवाळणें with कर of o. To sacrifice one's self for. Ex. पंचप्राणांची आरती। मुक्ताबाई ओवाळती॥.

पंचप्राणाडति *f* (S) pop. and corruptly पंचप्राणाबती *f* Addressing the first five mouthfuls of a meal to the five vital airs respectively: hence eating but a morsel; taking a snack. *v* घे.

पंचबा *m* A custom at Poona. The assembling together, on each monday of the month श्रावण, of the महार-people at the spot where a great one of their caste formerly inhumated himself; and the performing there of certain ceremonies.

पंचबाण *m* (S Poetry.) A name of the god कामदेव or Cupid. See his five arrows under बाण.

पंचबेळी *f* Small fish (shrimps, prawns, the bombíl, kutá &c.) mingled together (as for sale).

पंचभूतातीत *a* S Passed beyond the five elements (of a material existence). Applied to one disembodied or मुक्त, to the लिंगदेह &c. 2 Exterior to the five elements, uncompounded, immaterial—the Deity. [the five elements, material.

पंचभूतिक *a* (Properly पांचभौतिक S) Composed of

पंचभूतें *n pl* The five elements. See पंचमहाभूतें.

पंचभेळ *mf* Commonly पंचमिसळ.

पंचम *m* (S) or पंचमस्वर *n* The fifth note of the gamut. 2 A Rág or musical mode. 3 A covert term for tobacco (when wanted to be chewed). 4 One of two divisions (पंचम & चतुर) of the वाचक-people. They are traders. 5 The name of the first chord of the वीणा or lute. So called because it sounds the fifth note. The two following chords are called जोड, and the fourth or brass one, sounding the bass, घोर. 6 fig. Notoriety. *v* कर g. of o. 7 or पंचमसाली A distinction, or an individual of it, amongst the worshipers of the lingam. See the four distinc-

पंचम *a* (S) Fifth. [tions under चिलवंत.

पंचमघा *f pl* S The five days after the entrance of the sun into मघा. 2 The five Nakshatras through which the sun passes from मघा.

पचमणें *v i* C (Low.) To be stopped; to be dished or knocked on the head—a business.

पंचमत *n* (S) The decision of a पंच or assembly of arbitration. [q. v. infra.

पंचमहापातकी *a* Guilty of the five great sins,

पंचमहापातकें *n pl* The five heinous sins,—killing a Bráhman, drinking spirituous liquors, stealing gold, committing incest with one's mother, or adultery with the wife of one's Guru, associating with a person guilty of any of the four.

पंचमहाभूतें *n pl* The five gross or solid elements,—पृथ्वी, उदक, तेज, वायु, आकाश Earth, water, fire, air, ákásh. To these are related respectively, as the सूक्ष्मरूप or subtil constituent or principle, the पंचसूक्ष्मभूतें, viz. गंध, रस, रूप, स्पर्श, शब्द Smell, taste, figure, touch (tangibility), sound. These are the archetypes or primordial bases (तन्मात्रें) of the five gross elements. Hence the phrase पंचभूत आणि पंच तन्मात्रा, so often occurring in Hindú disquisitions on cosmogony, signifies The five solid or substantial and the five subtil or super-elementary principles of all material subsistencies. See तन्मात्रें.

पंचमहायज्ञ or पंचयज्ञ *n* S The five यज्ञ or Oblation-services; viz. देवयज्ञ, भूतयज्ञ or ब्रह्मयज्ञ, ऋषियज्ञ or अतिथियज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ q. v. in loc. This presentation (of food, before beginning the meal, to the gods, saints, demons, manes of ancestors, and men) is a part of the Bráhman's daily course.

पचमान *p pr* S Cooking; being in the act of dressing, preparing, ripening &c.

पंचमिसळ *m* sometimes पंचमेळ *f* A dish composed of five sorts of pulse. 2 A miscellane or mixture of five or more varieties of corn or pulse. 3 fig. A family or caste arising from intermarriages among the varieties of that caste,—as a tribe of Bráhmans of the mingled blood of the Karád, Chittpáwan, Deshasth, किरवंत, & देवरुखा; also among castes in general. 4 An assembly consisting of members of five different castes. 5 fig. Any heterogeneously composed or ceremonially confused assembly.

पंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of either half-month. 2 In grammar. The fifth case.

पंचमीपूजन *n* (S) Worship of certain deities on the fifth day after a birth.

पंचरंगी *a* (पंच & रंग) Five-colored. 2 Composed of five intoxicating ingredients,—hemp, datura, opium &c. [Bengalensis. Small var.

पंचरंगीराघू *m* Plum-headed parokeet, Palœornis

पचरट *a* Foul-smelling. Esp. used of urine. 2 Light, silly, empty, vapid;—used of persons, actions, speech. [urine).

पचरटवास *m* पचरटाण *f* Foul smell (esp. of

पचरणें *v i* (प्रचुर or प्रसर S) To spread—an ulcerous sore.

पंचरत्नें *n pl* The five precious things,—gold, diamond, amethyst, emerald, pearl; or gold, silver, coral, pearl, and the Rájáwartt (an inferior sort of diamond). [several) metals.

पंचरसी *a* (पंच & रस) Composed of five (or of

पंचराग्निक *m* (S) pop. पंचराग्नि *f* The double rule of three or the rule of five.

पंचरुखी *a* (Five-tree'd, i. e. of the indiscriminate multitude.) Common, ordinary, of the jungle or rude forest. An epithet of all trees or timbers excepting सागवान, शिसवी, खैर, and another or two of the superior quality.

पंचरूढ *a* Various, divers, sundry, of many kinds;—used of trees or timbers. Applied also as पंचरुखी.

पंचलोह *n* S A metallic alloy containing five metals,—copper, brass, tin, lead, iron.

पंचवकार *mpl* (S) The five व, the five words beginning with the letter व, expressing good things which every body ought to possess or seek after; viz. विद्या, वपु, वाचा, बल, विभव Knowledge, robustness or plumpness of body, elocution, proper apparel, greatness or opulence. Ex. विद्यया वपुषा वाचा बलेण विभवेनवा। वकारैःपंचभिर्हीनो नरो नाप्नोति गौरवं॥.

पंचवक्त्रपरमेश्वर *m* S (The most excellent god of five faces.) A name of Shiva.

पचविणें *v c* (पचणें) To digest or concoct in the stomach. 2 To digest, in accommodations of the sense. See and apply from the neuter verb. 3 (Poetry.) To cook. Ex. उबग न मानून निःशेष। पचवून घाल मज आतां॥.

पंचविशी *f* The age of twenty-five. 2 An aggregate of twenty-five (of certain things).

पंचविशींतलें पोरगें (A youth within the first twenty-five years.) A term for a Youngster, stripling, or lad.

पंचविषय *m pl* (S) The five objects of sense, viz. शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस, गंध, referring respectively to कर्णेंद्रिय, त्वगिंद्रिय, चक्षुरिंद्रिय, रसनेंद्रिय, घ्राणेंद्रिय.

पंचवीस *a* (پچیس H) Twenty-five.

पंचसूत्र *a* (S) pop. and poetically पंचसूची *a* Of five threads, strings, lines. 2 In special use. Constructed or fixed in five lines of equal length;—used of a phallus or lingam of Shiva as set with its drain &c. (ꣳ) Ex. पं. दिवलिंग करी। मणिमय शिव सद गौरी॥.

पंचसूक्ष्मभूतें *n pl* The five archetypes or subtil

rudiments of elementary matter. See under पंचमहाभूतें.

पंचस्कंध *m pl* S According to the philosophy of the सौगत or बौद्ध sect. The five divisions or departments of human knowledge, viz. रूप, वेदना, विज्ञान, संज्ञा, संस्कार. रूप is expounded as विषयप्रपंच The expanse or world of objects—the sensible (but illusory) universe; वेदना, as ज्ञानप्रपंच The world of perceptions or apprehensions, of impressions or affections by the विषयप्रपंच—the world of sensation; विज्ञान, as आलयविज्ञानसंतान The world of these perceptions and impressions as a consecution or train, and this illustrable by the multitude of succeeding waves—velut unda supervenit undam) swallowed up and lost in the last perception,—i. e. the ideas as successional and as perishing in the succession; संज्ञा, as नामप्रपंच The congeries or system of designations or words to make known—the world of names; संस्कार, as वासनाप्रपंच The world of consciousness—the abiding or present consciousness of impressions and ideas passed utterly away and extinguished. 1 Cor. i. 21.

पंचस्नानें *n pl* The five prescribed ablutions, viz. प्रातःस्नान, संगवस्नान, मध्याह्नस्नान, अपराह्नस्नान, सायान्हस्नान.

पंचहत्यारी *a* Armed with five weapons, viz. (amongst the Maráthás) ढाल, तरवार, तीरकमान, बंदूक, भाला Shield, sword, bow and arrow, musket, spear; or (amongst the Rájpút or Purbhaya soldiery) तीरकमान, बंदूक, ढाल, तरवार, पेशकबज. 2 Applied also to a beast of prey, such having four claws and a mouth. 3 fig. Clever, capable, competent, accomplished: also, ironically, doughty, dreadful in arms, i. e. a braggadocio or swaggerer.

पंचा *m (Tshá.)* An article of dress,—a piece about one cubit in breadth and six in length, worn like the धोतर around the middle of the body. *v* नेस. 2 R (Properly पंजा) The hand as expanded or opened out: also a claw.

पंचाईत *f* (پنچایت H) An assembly of arbitrators (usually five). 2 The investigation by it of the matter of dispute. 3 The matter of dispute. 4 The judgment or decision of the assembly. 5 Freely. A state of exigency or of bewilderment or of difficulty in general. Ex. खायाची पं० पडली; अन्नाची पं०; पायांत कांटा शिरला पुढें चालण्याची पं०; नदी भरून चालली आतां जाण्या येण्याची पं०. 6 Blabbing abroad or making to be publicly talked about (of a matter). *v* कर g. of o. 7 Vain or needless discussing and objecting. *v* मांड, लाव, घाल g. of o. 8 Disputing, contesting, calling in question. *v* सांग g. of o. [tration.

पंचाईतदार *c* A member of an assembly of arbi-

पंचाईतनामा *m* (पंचाईत & نامہ P) A written decision or verdict of a पंचाईत. [bitration.

पंचाईतमत *n* The decision of an assembly of ar-

पंचाग *m* C Vehement action; exceeding and desperate efforts or exertion.

पंचांग *n* See पंचम or पंचमी.

पंचांग *n* (S पंच & अंग The five members or departments, viz. तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग, करण) A Hindú calendar or almanack. 2 The five departments of devotion or pious service,—silent prayer, burnt offering, libation, idol-ablution, Bráhman-feeding. 3 Any aggregate of five members or parts or of five things. 4 Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and by speech and look.

पंचांग *a* (S) Having five members, parts, constituents, appendages, divisions &c.

पंचांगशुद्धि *f* (S) The propitious or favorable state of the five important points to be consulted upon festive occasions, viz. दिन, तिथि, नक्षत्र, योग, करण.

पंचांगश्रवण *n* (S) The hearing of the almanack read on the first day of the year.

पंचांगुळें *n pl* An ornament for children. Five rings passing round the fingers and connected by five little chains with the wrist.

पंचाग्नि *m pl* (S) The five fires collectively amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. Vide infra. 2 The five mystic fires of the body. 3 *m* A Bráhman of the गार्हस्थ्य-order maintaining five fires.

पंचाग्निसाधन *n* (S) Performance of a particular austere devotion,—sitting in the midst of four fires kindled severally to the north, south, east, west, and under the sun through his day's course.

पचाचां or **पचापच** or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound heard or fancied on the trampling or dabbling of many feet in mud; of reiterated and copious spitting or squirting; of the snapping ever and anon of a rope &c. &c. [पंचद्रवी.

पंचाडुई, पंचादिवो, पंचाडुवो, पंचादेवो *f* Corr. from

पंचानन *m* (S) A name for Shiva, a lion, a tiger, and for any five-faced or five-sided being or thing. 2 fig. A furiously-passionate person.

पंचामृत *n* (S) The five nectareous substances, viz. milk, curds, clarified butter, honey, sugar (पय, दधि, घृत, मधु, शर्करा). In a mixture of these five elements of immortality an idol is bathed. Hence the phrase पंचामृतांनीं or पंचामृतें न्हाणें. Ex. पय दधि आणि घृत ॥ मधु शर्करा गडसंयुक्त ॥ मूर्ति न्हाणीलि पंचामृतें ॥ अभिषेक करिती मग तेव्हां ॥. 2 A seasoning composed of chilies, tamarinds, cocoa-nut-milk, molasses, and oil. 3 Dainties, cates, delicious viands. Pr. जेवायास पं० अंचवायास खारेपाणी. Pr. पं० खाई त्यास देव देई The rich are favored by Heaven.

पंचायत and its compounds See under पंचाईत.

पंचायतन *n* (S) The five deities, viz. शिव, विष्णु, सूर्य, गणपति, देवी; and fig. a club or knot of five persons, a *cabal*. [a horse.

पंचारणें *v i* (पांच) To become of five years' age—

पंचारती *f* पंचारत *f* (पांच & आरती) A dish or platter fitted to receive five lamps (to be waved around an idol &c.) 2 The act of waving it.

पचाल or **ळ** *a* (Or पचकळ) Light, silly, empty—a person action, speech.

पंचावन्न *a* Fifty-five.

पंचास *n* S A pentagon: also as *a* Pentagonal.

पंचाळ *m* (पांचाल S q. v.) A common term for five castes—सोनार, सुतार, लोहार, कांसार, पाथरवट. These all wear the जानवें.

पंचाळ *a* (पांचाली A name of द्रौपदी) Talkative and gadabout; gossiping—a female. 2 Used indefinitely as a term of abuse.

पंचाळ *f* (पांच & आलय) A web consisting of five divisions for five पंचा.

पंचाक्षरी *c* (S) That uses the पंचाक्षरीमंत्र; an exorciser or dispossessor of demons and fiends. See under देवघरी. Ex. पं० काढिति समंध ॥ त्याचा घरांसी जातसे सदा ॥ ते म्हणती जालो भूतबाधा ॥ &c.

पंचाक्षरीकर्म *n* (S) The business of dispossessing demons through the पंचाक्षरीमंत्र.

पंचाक्षरीमंत्र *m* (S पंच, अक्षर, मंत्र) A mystic formula for the dispossession of demons.

पंचिका *f* (S) A common name for the sections of the ब्राह्मणभाग of each वेद.

पंचीकरण *n* S Reduction into union and order of chaos or the discordant principles of matter. 2 Combining amicably together of the elementary substances: (as in the formation of the worlds.)

पंचीकृत *p* S Combined, blended, brought into union—the five elements &c. [ous sore.

पचुरणें *v i* (प्रचुर or प्रसर S) To spread—an ulcer-

पंचेचाळ, पंचेचाळीस, पंचेताळ, पंचेताळीस *a* Forty-five.

पंचेजोडी *f* (पंचा & जोडी) A double पंचा; a piece of two breadths worn, like a धोतर, around the loins. *v* नेस.

पंचेंद्रिय *n* (S) The five senses or organs of sense,—the eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin; or seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching.

पंचेतरा *m* (पंच & उत्तर) Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per mensem. 2 In some places. A tax or duty of 5 per cent. 3 also **पंचोतरी** *f* A surplus five thrown into the hundred (in selling bundles of कडबा or grass, mangoes &c.) 4 Allowances (चक्क) at the rate of 5 per cent. of the collections (of revenue &c.) 5 Service-land at the rate of five bighás or acres granted, assignment-free, to the Pátíl for every hundred cultivated on account of Government.

पंचोपचार *m pl* (S) The presenting in oblation to an idol of five articles, viz. गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य: also the five articles presented.

पंचोपप्राण *m pl* (S) The five minor vital airs, viz. नाग, कूर्म, कृकल, धनंजय, देवदत्त.

पंचोपाख्यानी *a* (पंचोपाख्यान Name of a fable-book in Maráthí; compounded of पंच Five, उपाख्यान A little story.) That abounds in illustrations and parables; full of anecdote and story. 2 Fabulous, legendary, romantic. 3 Abusive;—used by or to a female.

पक्की *ad* Fast, firmly, in a secure or permanent manner—binding, joining, fixing; also executing or doing gen.

पक्की करणें To kill, to *do for*; to overcome, despatch, or accomplish (any person or matter) in thorough fashion and with manifestation of one's perfect mastery.

पक्की *f* (A lax use from the adverbial sense.) Disgracing, deriding, jeering, i. e. overbearing and utterly subjecting and *settling*. *v* कर, उडव g. of o.

पंच्याऐंशी or **पंच्याशी** *a* Eighty-five.

पंच्याण्णव *a* Ninety-five.

पंच्याहत्तर *a* Seventy-five.

पछाडणी *f* (Verbal of पछाडणें) Throwing in wrestling; catching and overbearing; posing or nonplussing &c.

पछाडणें *v c* (پچھاڑنا H) To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 fig. To defeat in argument; to pose or nonplus. 3 To catch or lay hold of (in speech or in conduct): also to seize and overpower;—as a fever, a fiend, a trouble, one's destiny: also to seize or catch more gen.

पंछी *m* (पक्षी S) A bird; but used mostly in amorous pieces as a term of endearment to a sweetheart, and then with the special implication of Parrot.

पंज *a* (پنج P Five.) Of five years of age—a horse. A term of jockeys and horse-dealers.

पंजट, पंजरट, पंजरूट *n* पंज्या *f pl* Light grains of corn (whether as imperfectly filled or as morbidly diminutive). **पंजी** *sing.* (*a* light grain) is little used. [*v* टाक.

पंजडी *f* (पंजा) A throw of five with dice.

पंजर *m* (S) A cage. 2 fig. The fabric or

skeleton (of man or an animal). 3 The chest or the case of ribs.

पंजरी *f* (پنجري H) A sweetmeat composed of five ingredients, viz. ginger, coriander, ओंवा or Ajwaen, pepper (or cocoanut), and sugar. Distributed on birthdays of ब्राह्मण & राम and of children.

पंजा *m* (پنجہ P) The five of a suit of cards: also the five on a die: also a cast or turn up of five with dice. 2 (Both *já* & *dzá*.) The hand as spread abroad or opened out. A familiar word *at the drill*. 3 A claw (of a tiger, cat &c.); the hand of a monkey; the iron hand of Muhammadans, representing their five holy personages (پنج تن پاک); the five-fingered instrument of the गोसावी &c. 4 A glove. 5 (Incorrectly for पणजा) A paternal great grandfather. [पंचदशी.

पंजादुई or **वी, पंजादिवी, पंजादेवी** *f* Corr. from

पंजाबी *a* (پنجابی P) Relating to the country Punjáb. 2 fig. Knowing, shrewd, sharp, knavishly acute. [ting. from लसणीसालंभिश्री.

पंजाबीसालंभिश्री *f* A large kind of Salep. Dis-

पंजामंजा *m* Two kinds of amorous song agreeing respectively with कलगी & तुरा q. v. पंजेवाला is a singer of the पंजा and मंजेवाला of the मंजा.

पंजारणें *v i* (Or पंचारणें) To become of five years' age—a horse.

पंजो & **पंजोळ** Properly **पणजो** & **पणजोळ**.

पट *m f* (पट्ट S) A chequered board or cloth (to play at chess, songtyá &c.) 2 A roll, list, catalogue (as of names): a roll, record, chronicle: a writing registering particulars or exhibiting the rule and practice; a table or a schedule: also, as संक्रांतिपट, ग्रहणपट, लग्नपट, मुहूर्तपट, a paper detailing (with astrological reference) the points and items connected with the sun's passage through the signs; with eclipses, auspicious periods and conjunctions &c.: also a string of pictures pasted one to another. 3 S Cloth. 4 *n* A fold (of a door or window-shutter). 5 A confederate or banded body. 6 A very large slip of land. 7 *f* In comp. with a numeral prefix. The state or being of a quantity taken as often as the prefixed numeral denotes. Ex. धान्याची दाहापट झाली; पैशाची वीसपट झाली The grain has increased to a ten-fold quantity; the money is become a twenty-fold heap.

पट *ad* (opp. to चीत With face or mouth upwards.) With face or mouth downwards—a coin or a cowrie falling.

पट *ind* An adjunct assumed by the numerals and adverbs of quantity, corresponding to Fold, as दुपट, पांचपट, कितिपट, जितकापट. It signifies the same number or quantity repeated; and to the extent denoted by the numeral prefix.

पट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound Put! fancied on the fall of bodies: hence transferred to express an instant or a mere point of time; as पटकन ये-जा-बोल-कर Come in a trice, shake, jiffy; speak or do plump, smack, outright, forthwith. [पटाई.

पटई *f* Laying a floor; or the floor laid. See

पटकणें *v c* (پٹکنا H) To dash down or against forcibly.

पटकर *n* Commonly **पटकूर** or **फटकूर**.

पटका *m* (पट्ट S through پٹکا H) A cloth about a span in breadth worn round the waist, a girdle.

पटका *m* (पडणें) Great and rapid falling (as of men or cattle under plague or murrain, of fruits in a high wind &c.) *v* लाग.

पटकावणी *f* (Verbal of पटकाविणें) Seizing smartly; catching by darting upon; nabbing, clutching &c.

पटकाविणें *v c* (An imit. formation from पटकन) To seize smartly; to dart upon; to pounce upon (a person about to run off, a person tripping in speech, a rare and prized article &c.); to nab, clutch, catch. It expresses rapid and facile acquisition in many senses. Ex. आज त्यां दाहा रुपये पटकाविले; त्यानें येकतांच दोन श्लोक पटकाविले.

पटकी *f* (An imit. formation from पट, expressing rapidity of execution.) Epidemic disease, esp. the epidemic cholera: also a murrain: also the dropping dead (of men or beasts) in great numbers: also the falling of fruits, buildings &c. in close consecution. *v* लाग, ये, घे.

प० खाणें and in. con. **प० बसणें** To suffer a heavy blow; to learn a severe lesson (esp. from some act of folly). **प० दाखविणें -देणें -लावणें** To gull or trick.

पटकूर or **पटकुरें** *n* (पट Cloth.) A contemptuous or disparaging term for a cloth of a single breadth, esp. for a घोंगडो. Pr. अंथरायाला प० निजायाला बटकूर or टाकलें प० निजले बटकूर. See further under फटकूर. [& बकाळी.

पटकूळ *f* A wild flower-tree: called also पेटकुळी

पटकोडगा *a* Utterly callous or incorrigible.

पटंगण *n* (Commonly **पटांगण**) A broad court or an extensive plain. [prises many varieties.

पटण, पटणी, पटनी *f* C A kind of rice. It com-

पटणें *v i* (पत्तन S through پٹنا H) To be accepted or honored—a bill: to be admitted, passed, received as good—rupees, money: to suit, please, be approved—persons tendering service, things offered for purchase: to turn out true; to come to pass—a rumor, tidings, a prediction: to agree with the fact—the deposition of an evidence: to sell well, as जिन्नस पटला: to pass off well; to be executed creditably or satisfactorily—a business, as काम पटलें. 2 *unc* (पट्ट S) To be strung and fixed—gems or beads upon a wire or thread.

पटपट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession; as of drops, or of light and hard bodies falling. Used fig. as are almost all the imitative particles. Ex. चार कामें प० करून टाकावीं आणि स्वस्थ निजावें.

पटरी *f* (पट्टिका S) An apparatus of boards &c. on which old shawls, turbans &c. are stretched and smoothed.

पटल *n* (S) A coat or an integument; a covering skin or membrane. 2 A coat of the eye. 3 A film over the eye, the web or nebula. 4 fig. A film over the understanding. In this sense मोहपटल or मायेचें पटल, अज्ञानपटल, अंधकारपटल, द्वैतपटल. 5 (In Sanskrit. Multitude, quantity, heap.) A cloud, volume, dense mass (as of dust or smoke.)

पटवणी *f* (Verbal of पटविणें) Stringing upon a wire or thread. 2 Accepting (of a bill &c.)

पटवा *m* (پٹوا H) Commonly **पटवेकरी**. A maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c. of silk.

पटवादोर *n* (پٹوادور H) Cordage composed of the fibres of the Plantain, Hibiscus cannabinus, Corchorus olitorius &c.

पटवारी *m* (پٹواري H) An officer of a village, —a land-steward &c. The office, now extinct, corresponded with that of कुळकरणी. Used now pleonastically with the word पाटील, as पाटीलपटवारी.

पटविणें *v c* (पट्ट S) To string upon a wire or thread (gems &c.) 2 To accept or honor (a bill or draft).

पटवेकर or **-करी** *m* sometimes **पटवेगार** *m* (پٹوا H कर & करी Affixes.) One whose employment is to string and fix gems &c.; a maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c. of silk.

पटाई *f* (پاٹنا H) Laying a floor or ceiling of planks or boards. 2 A boarded floor or ceiling.

पटांगण *n* (पट्टा Strip of land, अंगण Yard or court.) A large and open court; an extensive, wide-spreading plain; an expanded tract.

पटाटां *ad* Imit. particle, the same with **पटपट** but intensifying its significetion, and thus expressing greater rapidity or closer reiteration.

पटाड *f* (Or **पटाड** or **पटार**) The girth of a bullock's packsaddle.

पटाडा *a* Low and spreading; branching out; flat and squat: also shortsized and thickset. See फताडा.

पटाडा *m* (पट! पट!) Rapid falling and in numbers (of fruits, leaves, hailstones, men or cattle under a sickness &c.) [Dolichos lablab).

पटाडीघेवडी *f* A broad and flat variety of घेवडो

पटाधिकार *m* (Formed with पट & अधिकार) The right of the पट or original commission, a grant, deed of investiture, or authorizing document gen.: also holding the right or entitling commission.

पटाधिकारी *a* That holds or has **पटाधिकार**.

पटापट or **टां** *ad* Imit. particle intensive of **पटपट**.

पटाविणें *v c* (Active of पटणें) To honor or accept (a bill or draft).

पटाशी or **सी** *f* A large kind of chisel.

पटिंग *n* A coarse mountain-grass.

पटु *a* (S) Clever, able, skilful, dexterous. 2 Smart, sharp, apt, ready.

पटेकरी *m* Properly **पट्टेकरी**.

पट्ट *m* S Woven silk: also fine or colored cloth.

पट्टकूल *n* S pop. **पट्टकूळ** *n* Woven silk. [town.

पट्टण or **पट्टन** *n* Ŝ (Commonly **पत्तन**) A city or

पट्टराणी *f* (पट्ट q. v. & राणी) The head-wife of the wives of a Raja,—the wife inaugurated and crowned, the queen. [disciple or pupil.

पट्टशिष्य *m* (S) The head-scholar or the head

पट्टा *m* (پٹا H) A kind of sword. It is long, two-edged, and has a hilt protecting the whole fore arm. Applied also to a wooden sword for practice and sports. 2 A stripe, streak, line. 3 A slip or long piece of ground. 4 A strip (as of lace or cloth, of border or edging). 5 A cincture (of silver or gold) for the waist: also a zone, girdle, or belt more generally. 6 A deed of lease or tenure.

पट्टा ओढणें-घालणें-पाडणें (To draw a stripe.) To draw the razor rudely along the head (in head-tonsure). Hence, generally, (कामाचा पट्टा ओढणें &c.) To perform rudely or roughly: also (i. e. to draw the lines indicative of commencement) to make a rude or rough beginning. **पट्ट्याचा हात फिरविणें** To brandish the पट्टा. 2 fig. To beguiling demonstrations; to make promises and flourishes idle and hollow. **पट्टा परजणें** To wave the पट्टा; and fig. to brandish the arms in oratorical display or in animated speaking. **पट्टा मारणें** or **देणें** To despoil by violence.

पट्टाईत *m* or *a* (پٹائیت H) A player with the पट्टा,—one using it in exercise, or one skilful in the use of it. 2 fig. A person perfect, proficient, expert, or dexterous in general; an adept.

पट्टाईत *a* (पट्टा Stripe.) Striped—a tiger &c.

पट्टाईतवाघ *m* Striped or royal tiger, Felis tigris.

पटाईतअराईत *a* Expert or proficient gen. Used freely in praise and dispraise.

पट्टाधिकार *m* (S) The chief office of the state, prime ministership. 2 Right of the पट्टा or investing deed. In this sense the compound पट्टाधिकार q. v., although only of popular authority, is preferable. [mier.

पट्टाधिकारी *m* (S) The prime minister or pre-

पट्टाधूळ *f* (An expressive formation from पट्टा & धूळ Dust.) Complete overthrow, discomfiture, rout (as of an army): absolute or utter demolition or destruction (of buildings, engines, things): extreme degradation, dishonor, disconcertment (of a person): blasting or smash (of counsels or schemes): total loss or perfect ruin (of property or of affairs).

पट्टापट्टी *f* (पट्टा by redup.) Drawing of stripes or lines, as with ashes, over the body. An article of the toilette after ablution. Hence 2 Adonising or tricking out the person gen. 3 Stripes direct and transverse: also stripedness (as of a carpet or cloth) with straight and cross stripes.

पट्टापट्टीचा Striped, streaked, marked with lines.

पट्टाभिषिक्त *a* S Formally inaugurated or installed —a king or queen.

पट्टाभिषेक *m* (S) Formal inauguration or installation; coronation or anointing (of a king or queen.)

पट्टी *f* (S) A strip, slip, shred; a narrow and long piece (of cloth, metal, wood &c.) 2 A slip (of ground or land.) 3 A clamp. 4 A *roll* or *list* of a general collection, as by Government from a village; of a general contribution for a charitable or other purpose; of an assessment, amercement, or exaction in general. Note. The idea of *Roll* or *list* being dropped, पट्टी comes to signify simply *Cess* or *tax* (the subject-matter of the roll); and, with the designating noun prefixed, forms compounds quite numberless. The examples subjoined therefore, and the few instances occurring in marginal order, are as specimens only; but they will be accepted as ample;—खारीपट्टी Cess to defray the expenses of a jaunt or an excursion of the Raja or other grandee; पालखीपट्टी Exaction, for a service, of the pálkhís of the people; गोसाव्यांपट्टी Cess to meet the wants of a swarm of Gosávís arrived at a village; खुशालपट्टी Cess to defray the expenses of some festal occasion (as the birth of a son &c.); लग्नपट्टी Cess to pay a marriage; केरपट्टी Cess to pay the sweepers entertained for a village, or for an occasion; कोंबडीपट्टी Exaction of fowls or a fowl; black mail; घरपट्टी, झाडपट्टी, म्हैसपट्टी Tax upon houses, trees, buffaloes &c. &c. 5 The paper containing the list of a general assessment or collection or contribution. 6 A fold, plait, ply, ru^{m}e (as of a turban &c.) 7 A roll (of the betel-le: &c.) 8 A division of a village; a part, a quarter, a region. 9 The front-portion of a side of the hair of women as combed smoothly towards the two sides and divided by a line in the middle. 10 The flowered or ornamental edge (of a garment or cloth), the border. 11 A string of flowers. See under तुरा. 12 A line or row (of the doctors and literati) in a सभा, as assembled to chant the Veda &c.: also a row of Bráhmans at a meal. 13 With पट्टी, in a humorously figurative application of the fourth sense, very numerous compounds occur, all bearing the general import of Vehement vituperation or scolding. See खडसपट्टी, खरडपट्टी, झाडपट्टी, भोसडपट्टी, फोदलपट्टी, धूळपट्टी, उधळपट्टी, भादरपट्टी, झवरपट्टी, घसरपट्टी.

पट्टी काढणें g. of o. To take the conceit out of. पट्टी चालली or लागली The general impost or the general contribution is under collection, is proceeding. पट्टी फाडणें or लाणें To draw up a list of names, attaching to each the sum to be demanded. पट्ट्या देणें To pack off or turn out.

पट्टीचा वैदिक *m* A वैदिक or doctor of the Vedas worthy to sit in the पट्टी (assembly or line of the learned). Hence a term for a skilful disputant, or a scholar, savant, or erudite person gen.

पट्टीनला *a* Competent to sit in the पट्टी or row of Bráhmans to read the Vedas. Hence Competent, capable, proficient, smart gen.;—used of कारकून -कारभारी -गाणार -वाजंत्री -कथेकरी -सोदाशिंदळ -लवाड &c.

पट्टीपासोडी *f* (पट्टी & पासोडी as an alliterative reduplication or term of amplification.) A general assessment, amercement, or collection of other kind.

पट्टीलगोटी *f* (पट्टी by redup. A loose formation.) The Government-cesses (upon the Kuṇbí) comprehensively; land-tax et hoc genus omne. *v* भर, दे, कर. [stuff, purpet.

पट्टू *f* (पट्ट S through پٹّو H) A kind of woollen

पट्टें *n* (पट्ट S) A breadth (of cloth).

पट्टेकरी *m* (पट्टा & करी) A belted man, a headle, a peon &c. Also पट्टेवाला, but this word is Hindustání. 2 A man skilful at, or one who uses, the weapon पट्टा. [aider, a *backer*.

पठंगा *m* P (Commonly पठिंगा) A supporter or

पठडा or पठाडा *a* (पृष्ठ S) Short and stout, sturdy, thickset. 2 Flat, squat, spread abroad. See फताडा.

पठणें *v c* (Poetry. पढन) To read: also to recite or rehearse. See ex. under जाळणें.

पठन *n* (S) pop. पठण *n* Reading: also reciting, rehearsing, repeating, saying off. *v* कर.

पठनीय *a* S Worthy or suitable to be read &c., readable, recitable, rehearsable.

पठाड *f* The girth of a खूड or packsaddle. 2 *n* also पठाण *n* (Contemptuous forms of पाठ) A huge broad back, or the back when a beating is threatened on it, or revilingly, or familiarly.

पठाडा *a* Commonly पठाडा or फताडा.

पठाडी *f* The girth of a खूड or packsaddle.

पठाडी *a* (पठाड or पाठ) Broad-backed or very broad;—used with गोम-धामण-वेणी-श्रेंग &c.

पठाडी गोम *f* Broad-backed centiped. 2 A mark of the horse,—a centiped-form curl of hair in the region of the saddle-girth.

पठाण *n* (पाठ Back.) A broad and flat tile; a ridge-tile or corner-tile.

पठाण *m* (پٹھان H) An individual of a tribe of Muhammadans, a Paṭhán.

पठाणी *a* Relating to the Paṭháns.

पठाणी खानें *n* A term for a leger or an account kept in a disorderly manner; also for any slovenly notice or memorandum. Also पठाणी वही, पठाणी याद, पठाणी चिठ्ठीपत्र in this general sense.

पठाणी मिरची *f* A long kind of Chili.

पठाणी लोध्र *m* Kiliorum bark.

पठार *f* (पाठ Back.) The girth of a packsaddle. 2 *n* The plateau or level ground on a hill, tableland. 3 The bottom of a ship or boat. 4 fig. The arrangements, preparations, initial steps or stages of. *v* घाल. Ex. त्यानें घर बांधायाचें प॰ घातलें आहे. 5 (Poetry.) The back, back part, hinder side. Ex. मरुपठारवासी समग्र ॥ देत भुभुःकार पातले ॥. 6 The back revilingly, as broad, overlarge, unshapely.

पठारा *a* (पठार or पाठ) Of a broad or large back;—used esp. of a गोम or centiped.

पठारा *m* (पाठ) Elevated table-land; a hill-plateau. [aider, abettor, *backer*.

पठिंगा or पठिंबा *m* (पाठ Back.) A supporter,

पठित *p* S Read, perused, recited, rehearsed.

पट्ठा or पट्ठ्या *a* (پٹّھا H) Sturdy, sinewy, brawny, athletic. The word is commonly applied to a man, boy, beast, or bird viewed as strong for fight—to the athletæ, fighting rams, buffaloes, pigeons, cocks &c.

पड *f* (पडणें) The sinking and sitting (of a bullock &c.) in refusing the load. Hence a declining or refusing; a withholding of one's powers (in argument, fight &c.); a sitting still, composed, contented: in opp. to उचंबळ, under which see उचंबळ खाणें. *v* खा, दे, पतकर. 2 Mangoes fallen: as opp. to mangoes ripened in straw. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 A falling sick (of numerous persons): a becoming desolate (of several villages); or neglected and fallow (of much land). *v* पड. 5 A run of ill luck (at cards). *v* लाग. 6 *m* A pocket, partition, division, shelf, drawer &c. of a housewife or bag having many pockets; of a box; of a succession of shelves or drawers. 7 (पर Beyond.) Prefixed to certain names and titles it expresses subordinacy. Ex. पडचाकर An inferior servant, an underling, a mate; पडशिष्य A pupil of a pupil; पडलंका Thither or farther Lanká (the city of the brother of रावण) mentioned in affirming superiority in traveling to some boaster. Ex. त्या लंका पाहिलीस तर काय त्यानें त्या पडलंका पाहिल्या. Other such formations, as पडकोट, पडजीभ, पडसाळ, पडसाक्ष &c. will occur in order. 8 *m* A strand or single string (of a rope &c.): also a rope of one strand; yarn rolled together. 9 W A quantity of two sher (of grain). Restrictedly used. Ex. पडी उणे दाहा शेर.

पडीचाआंबा A fallen mango (whether ripe or green).

पडीं पडणें To fall amongst the fallen; to become extinct, forgotten, cast away, disused, lost &c.: also to fall under stoppage or obstruction.

पडक *n* R A ripe betelnut (as on the tree, or as previously to any operation).

पडकणें *v i* To become habituated or addicted; to take to. In good sense or in bad.

पडकय *f* C The practice among husbandmen of one lending his people or cattle to a neighbor on his occasion of need, receiving on his own occasions the assistance of the people or cattle of the other.

पडकर *a* W (पडणें) Lying fallow—a field: desolate—a village: unoccupied—a house: unused—an article: lying out of employ—a person.

पडका *a* (पडणें) Easily becoming thick or hoarse —a voice. Used with गळा, कंठध्वनि, आवाज &c. 2 Falling, ruinous, dilapidated—a building.

पडकी विळी *f* A विळी (vegetable-slicing knife) of which the blade falls, and lies along the handle. Opp. to उभी विळी.

पडकें *n* A common term for the two loops which, united by a knob midway between the stake and the animal to be tied to it, compose the दावें (tiecord) and confine him.

पडकेणें *n* Market-commodities rejected or remaining unsold; refuse goods or stale goods. 2 Market-commodities (as green grocery) which quickly perish or lose freshness.

पडकेल *a* One that, upon the occasions (as of reaping, thrashing &c.) of his neighbor-husbandman, helps him with his service, receiving in return help upon his own occasions.

पडकेश *m pl* A disease of the eyelids,—hair growing on the inside. [mure.

पडकोड *m* The outer wall of a fort, the contra-

पडखर *a* (पड Sig. VII. & खर) Blunt, rough, sharp, prompt and plain—speech.

पडखळण *n* An inferior ring attached to the जोडवी (rings of silver &c.) to confine them in their places. 2 A copper and light ring worn in an ear just bored, to keep open the bore till the ear be healed.

पडगा or **घा** *m* A wooden bowl. 2 The member (of the संबळ or तबला) sounding the treble. 3 At the pottery. The drum-form frame upon which is performed the rubbing and smoothing of the pitchers from the kiln.

पडगाहण *n* A second-hand pledge.

पडगाहणदार *c* A holder of पडगाहण.

पडगो or **घो** *f* The base or stand of a vessel. 2 also **पडघणी** or **पडघाणी** *f* Matrix or mould for melted metal. 3 The treble-sounding member of the tabor called संबळ.

पडगें or **घें** *n* The frame of a नगारा or kettle-drum: also the member (of the संबळ or तबला) sounding the treble. 2 A small kind of canoe. 3 (Or पडगा) A wooden bowl. [See पाळेंपडगें.

पडगेंपाळें *n* Bowls and basins comprehensively.

पडघम *n* A drum;—used esp. of the British military drum.

पडघर *n* A deserted or desolate house.

पडघा, पडघी, & **पडघें** See under पडगा, पडगी, & पडगें.

पडघाम & **पडघाव** *n* Commonly पडघम. [पडगें.

पडजमीन *f* Fallow ground: also land lying uncultivated. [Shadow.

पडछाया *f* (प्रतिछाया S through پرچھائیں H)

पडजोभ *f* (पर & जीभ) The uvula.

पडझड *f* (पडणें & झडणें) Bits of grass, leaves, stalks &c., straws, ashes &c.;—as falling from a cart, as lying upon a thrashing-floor &c.

पडण *n* (पडणें) A halting or resting place; a place of encampment (esp. for herds of cattle). 2 An appointed spot or moment (as for a meeting). 3 A regularly recurring period; the usual time or season. Ex. यंदाचे पडणास आंबे लागले नाहींत पुढचे पडणास बहुत लागतील; पौषांतले पडणास जोरात मारो वाढलो.

पडणी *f* (Verbal of पडणें) Falling &c. Scarcely used except in the phrase **पडणीस येणें** To begin to bend—a field of corn arrived at maturity. 2 fig. To begin to decline or decay; to *break* (from years, infirmities, losses in trade &c.)

पडणें *v i* (पतन S) To fall, drop, tumble; to descend in general from loss of support. 2 fig. To cease, stop, lie; to be discontinued or suspended. Ex. पैसा नाहीं म्हणून सावकारी पडली; बीं मिळालें नाहीं म्हणून यंदा शेत पडलें. 3 *v impers* To fall, lie, hold; to consist or be unto or with harmoniously or suitably. Ex. विशेष आणि लक्ष्मीस पडत नाहीं; अंबाडीचो भाजो आणि भाकरी ह्यांस चांगलें पडतें. 4 *v i* To chance or happen to be. Ex. तुम्ही धनी पडलां मी चाकर पडलों; तुमचें घर सांव पडलें; वें शहर पडलें म्हणून लाकुडफाट्याचो महागाई. 5 To set upon; to attack with ardor and vehemence. Ex. तो आतासा लिहिण्यावर पडला आहे; अकस्मात् गनीम पडला आणि निशंतान केलें. 6 To take place or come on; to form, arise, appear—heat, cold, darkness, light. 7 To abate or subside; to decline from vehemence to calmness—wind &c.: also to become lower or less—a rate. 8. To lie indolent and idle. Ex. उठ रवें काय पडलास उठून कामावर जा. 9 To remain (unemployed, uninhabited, uncultivated, unfrequented, untrodden, unused)—persons, villages or houses, lands, roads, things. 10 To die by violence (in battle &c.) 11 To engage in; to have concern or business with. Ex. त्या कामांत तू पडसोल तर रडसील. 12 To become necessary, obligatory, expedient. Ex. तू ज्वरग्रस्त झालास म्हणून मला खेपा घालायास पडलें; शालजोडीस पांचशें रुपये पडतील; बायको केली तर घर बांधायास पडेल. 13 To happen, occur, come to pass. 14 To turn out; to prove to be; to appear in the end. 15 To be beaten (in argument, play &c.) 16 To befal or happen unto—some trouble or distress. 17 To become; to enter into some state from some other. Ex. हातपाय गार पडले; हा रंग काळा पडेल. 18 To arise, result, proceed, be produced. Ex. क्षनांत किडे पडले; मध्ये चार रेषा काढल्या म्हणजे तीन कोष्टकें पडतात; ह्या भिंगाचा दोन आरशा पडतील. 19 To sink (into poverty, impotency, meanness, disrepute). 20 To become thick, faint, hoarse—the voice. 21 To be a loser (at cards). Ex. मी दाहा रुपये पडलों. 22 To be put afoot or set up; to begin a course, run, prevalence—a business, an establishment, a fashion. 23 To be vomited.

पडू पडू करणें To lie down reiterately;—esp. a child or a beast. **पडो पडो सा होणें** To be ready to drop (from fatigue or faintness).

पडत *f* In the customs. Remission of duty (from a number or a quantity).

पडतउभें *n* (पडणें & उभा) An animal no sooner born than able to stand and shift for itself;—used in praise of calves &c.; and hence of successful measures, fortunate conduct &c., also of a propitious fortune.

पडतझडत *ad* (पडणें & झडणें) In a dropping and littering manner;—as a load of hay, small leaves, ashes &c. proceeding along.

पडतन *n* A land-measure. See परतन.

पडतपोशी *f* (پردہپوشی P) Privacy, privateness, shelter from observation: also a retired and concealed place. [luggage.

पडतळ or **पडताळ** *n* (پڑتل H) Baggage or

पडतळणें or **पडताळणें** *v c* (पर & ताळा) To make trial; to bring to the test; to review, compare, collate, consider together: also to measure, weigh, count &c. over again in comparing. 2 To grasp or take up; to seize in hand; to catch hold of in readiness to use (a weapon): also to put on in readiness; to equip or invest one's self with (shoes, turban, robe, angrakhá &c.); to gird, bind, or don *with some stateliness or grandeur.* Ex. जरासंध आणिभीम ॥ उभे ठाकले गदा पडताळून ॥. 3 (Low or coarse.) To repay (abuse, affront, an ill-office). Ex. त्यानें गालिप्रदान केलें तें त्यां आज पडताळलें.

पडताळा or **पडताळो** *m* (पर & ताळा) Reducing to experiment; referring to some standard; comparing with others; examining by cross operations in order to prove: also measuring, weighing, or counting *with.* *v* पाह or नाडून पाह.

पडतापाया *m* Decline, decrease, decadence, wane. 2 *unc* Falling, descending, the falling stage or state. Ex. पावसाचा प० लागला.

पडताळ्या *a* (पडताळ) used with -तट्टू-घोडा-बैल-उंट A pack or sumpter horse-bullock-camel.

पडती भावना *f* (पडणें & भावना) Beginning to rain; setting in (of rain): also, sometimes, the falling or setting in (of cold or of heat—थंडीची or उन्हाची). *v* हो. Hence 2 Indicative incipience or commencement gen.

पडथळ *n* R (पर & स्थल) Proving of a response from one idol (esp. on occasions of consultation about demoniac possession) by referring to another idol; comparing together of the responses. 2 The writing furnished by the attendant priest, certifying the idol to have made a certain response.

पडद *f* (पडदा) A sheet spread to receive rice &c. poured from the cooking vessels.

पडदणी *f* (पडदा) A small cloth worn during ablution. Ex. ब्राह्मण संसार कठीण फार ॥ दुसरें पडदणीस नाहीं वस्त्र ॥. 2 A sheet spread &c. See पडद.

पडदळ *n* (پڑتل H) Baggage or luggage. Rarely used except in पालपडदळ q. v. 2 or पडदळें or पडदाळें *n* A sort of sword-belt.

पडदाव्या or **पडदाळ्या** *a* (पडदळ) used with -घोडें-तट्टू-बैल-उंट A pack or sumpter beast.

पडदा *m* (پردہ P) A curtain, veil, skreen, any intervening cloth or frame: also, by meton., the privacy or retiredness thereby produced: also, by meton., shame, shamefacedness, decorous secrecy or backwardness. Pr. पडद्यांतलीं बाहुलीं पडद्यांत शोभतात. 2 A coating or fold; a detached or a separable layer, lamina, stratum &c. (as of onions or certain cakes, of stone or wood). 3 A film over the eye, web or nebula. 4 A parting membrane, coat &c. See कानाचा प०, नाकाचा प०, डोळ्याचा प०. 5 A sheet spread to receive rice &c. from the cooking vessels. 6 The front-piece of an अंगरखा. 7 A board or cloth dividing a box, bag, purse &c. into compartments, cells, or pockets. 8 Mental reservation; a reserved or suppressed point (in a declaration or speech). *v* ठेव, राख. 9 Reserve, concealment, guarded intercommunication. Ex. त्याचे माझे खेडामधें प० नाहीं.

प० उडविणें To cast off shame. **प० राखणें** To observe decent secrecy or concealment. **मानव्या पडद्यांत बसणें** To sit in the innermost and most secret place.

पडदी *f* (पडदा) A wall of one brick in breadth (whether as a partition-wall or generally).

पडदोरा *m* (पड for पर, & दोरा) The additional piece which is attached, at either end, to the string or chain of a necklace, bracelet &c., and with which the necklace &c. is fastened around.

पडन *n* Commonly पडण.

पडनांव *n* (A secondary or an appended name; a sub-name or handle-name.) A term for the name by which a person is addressed or mentioned in familiar intercourse. It answers to Soubriquet or Nickname, save that it bears no implication of contempt. See व्यावहारिकनांव.

पडप *n* (पडिपंथना Dear, darling.) Excessive fondness for and admiration of; extravagant inclination to sing the praises of and boast of: also the praises of, or the celebrated virtues and merits of. Ex. सुखामीं महासुख भेटलें किं सानुभवासीं प० जोडलें दोघे आनंदें स्फुंजों लागले: also the praises of, or the virtues and merits of, as disallowed or rebuked. *v* सांग, बोल. 2 Assumed importance or consequence; airs, affectation, arrogance. Ex. चाकराचें रतनें प० कशास पाहिजे. 3 Novelty or remarkableness; marvelousness, showiness, or striking fineness (of matters or things). Ex. त्या गोष्टीचें मोठें प० वाटलें or झालें.

पडपाणी *f* A disease of the eyelids,—hair growing on the inner side. Used *pl* as पडपाण्या.

पडपावणी *f* R **पडपणी** *f* C (पडण An appointed time; पावणें To reach or be received.) The agreement entered into by a barber to perform the shaving work (of a family or an individual) for a

stated sum annually or every six months: also this sum or such wages.

पडपेंठ *f* (पेंठ Tidings or intelligence.) The origin and full account of; the source and process; the root and branch; as traced out or inquired into. *v* पाह, लाव, शोध, लाग. Ex. मुलाची प॰ पाहून मुलगी द्यावी. [different marts.

प॰ पाहणें To seek for, or to consider, tidings of

पडभिंत *f* An additional and outer wall.

पडभोजन *n* sometimes **पडभोज** *m* (पड for पर or परत, & भोजन) A return-diuner given by the bridegroom's party to the bride and her friends; commonly on the second day after the conclusion of the marriage-ceremonies. 2 A return-dinner or meal gen. [sacks, carpeting &c.

पडम *n* A stuff of coarse cotton. Used for bags,

पडमूत *n* The staling of a mare on being mounted by a rider, or as she goes along: also *attrib.* that so stales—a mare.

पडलाझडला *a* (पडणें & झडणें) Fallen and dropped; littered about; lying strewn or scattered.

पडलेंपान *n* (Fallen leaf; i. e, the sole right of picking up a fallen leaf.) A term for all the offices of a village as held by one person. Ex जोशीपणा कुळकरण हे दोन अधिकार त्याजकडे आहेत असें नाहीं प॰ त्याचें आहे.

पडल्या पानावर हक्क असणें g. of s. To hold centered in one's self all offices, duties, privileges, and perquisites.

पडल्या पडल्या *ad* (पडणें) As fallen; as lying; as

प॰ गोष्टी सांगणें To talk lazily or inconsiderately.

प॰ जिंकणें or **करणें** To overcome, perform, or do with exceeding ease.

पडवळ *f* (पडोल S) Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes dicœca or anguina. 2 *n* The fruit of it. [meagre.

पडातापायाचें प॰ होणें g. of s. To be lean and

पडवा *m* A certain dried fruit. Used as a drug.

पडवी *f* The veranda of a house, esp. the back-portion. 2 A shed against a wall. 3 fig. The piece tacked on to an इरलें or rain-hood, to adapt it to shelter a head-load.

पडवें *n* C A porch.

पडशब्द *m* Reverberated sound, echo.

पडशाला or-**शाळा** or-**शाळ** *f* (Commonly **पडसाळ**) An out-house or off-house.

पडशी *f* A double packsack having its opening in the middle. [or a cold.

पडशेणें or **पडसावणें** *v i* C (पडसें) To have coryza

पडसर *a* W **पडसार** *a* P (पडणें & सर Like.) Desolate, uninhabited, uncultivated—a village, land. [land.

पडसरी *f* P (पर & सरी) A watercourse to drain

पडसळ or **पडसाळ** *f* C The after-eruption of small pox. 2 Sprouts from corn-stalks after the reaping, after-shoots.

पडसाद *m f* C Reflected sound, echo.

पडसावली *f* Shadow. **पडसावली** & **सावली** may not be confounded. They sustain the same distinction as Shadow and Shade.

पडसाळ *f* (पड & शाला) An off-house, a distinct and dependent erection about a house. 2 A building contiguous to a temple for the accommodation of worshipers and travelers. It is an *appendage* to the temple, whether within or without the temple-wall. 3 Applied sometimes to a Pent-house or shed.

पडसाक्ष *f* Evidence corroborative of evidence. 2 *m* also **पडसाक्षी** *m* A witness yielding corroborative testimony; or a testifier to the veraciousness or credibility of, a compurgator.

पडसूत्र *n* See **पडदोरा**.

पडसें *n* A common cold or catarrh. Ex. of use —**प॰ झालें-कोंदलें-कोंदाटलें-वाहतें**.

पडस्थळ *n* See **पडथळ**.

पडळ *n* (पटल S) A film over the eye, web or nebula. 2 A coat, integument, covering. 3 or **पडळी** *f* (Poetry.) A swarm (as of bees); a multitude or gathering gen. See **पटल**.

पडाव *m* (پڑاؤ H) An encamping or a halting (of an army, a band of herdsmen, dealers, pilgrims &c.) 2 The place of encampment or halting.

पडाव or **पडांव** *m* (پڑاو H) A kind of boat carrying from five to twenty खंडी.

पंडित *m* (S) A learned Bráhman, a doctor, a scholar. 2 Used in letters and notes after the name of a great personage. 3 fig. A person adroit or skilful at a thing gen.

पंडितंमन्य *m* S pop. **पंडितमानी** *m* A conceited and self-sufficient Pandit; an arrogant yet ignorant fellow; a pedant.

पंडितराव *m* The पंडित of a Raja's court. He is one of the अष्टप्रधान or eight counselors.

पडिपाड *m* (Poetry.) Equaling, coming up to, competing with. *v* दे g. of o.

पडिभार or **पडिवार** *m* Commonly **वडिवार**.

पडीत *a* (पडणें) Lying fallow or uncultivated. 2 *unc* Lying unused or unapplied.

पडीत चारावा *m* (पडीत & चारणें) The pasturing of cattle upon waste or fallow lands: also revenue arising from it. [symptoms of the jaundice.

पंडुबाधा *f* (S) The first tinge or the precursory

पडू *a* W Commonly **पचा**.

पंडू *m* (पांडु S) The jaundice. 2 The name of the father of the पांडव.

पडें *n* The carcass of a beast.

पडोशी or **शी** *m* (پڑوسي H) A neighbor.

पडोस *ad* (پڑوس H) In the neighborhood or vicinity of.

पडोसरी *f* P The back-veranda.

पडोसा *m* (پڑوسا H) Neighborhood. 2 fig. Nearness, likeness, common ground or bordering character. Ex. ह्या शास्त्रजोग्याचा प॰ पाहून द्यावा; ह्याचा पडोशास दुसरा पाहिजे.

प॰ पाहणें or **ताडून पाहणें** g. of o. To compare together. **पडोशास उतरणें** To stand a comparison with. [dicœca or anguina. 2 *n* Its fruit.

पडोळ *f* (पडोल S) Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes

पचा *a* (पडणें) Dull, drowsy, heavy, sluggish; an easy supine fellow that hates exertion. Used also of a beast. Pr. **उचा पुरवतो पचा पुरवत नाहीं**.

पंचा *m* (پانڈے H) A tribe of Hindustáni Bráhmans or an individual of it. [sugarcane.

पंचा or **पंचाऊस** *m* (See **पुंचाऊस**) A variety of

पचाल *ad* (Vulgar.) On that side; on the further or other side. [plement. *v* कर, वाल.

पढण *n* Putting new iron to a worn tool or im-

पढणें *v c* (पठन S through پڑھنا H) To read. 2 To affirm or say; to express opinion. Ex. ग्रंथकार पढला आहे. [तुला कांहीं प॰ येतें?

पढणें *n* Knowledge, learning, literature. Ex.

पढतमूर्ख *c* **पढतपमुर्ख** One learned without wisdom; knowing the Shástras but heedless of the distinctions taught and enjoined in them; a learned ass, bear, fool.

पंढरपूर *m* The city Pandharpúr. **पंढरपुरी** *a* Relating to it. Pr. **आळशाला गंगा दूर आणि पाप्याला काय पंढरपूर**.

पंढरी *f* The city Pandharpúr, sacred from the continual presence in it of विठोबा.

पं॰ पिकणें To be extremely prosperous and flourishing—a state of circumstances: to be abundant —a harvest &c. [विठोबा at पंढरपूर.

पंढरीची वारी *f* The periodical procession to

पंढरीनाथ *m* (Lord of the city Pandharpúr.) A name of the idol विठ्ठल or of विष्णु as indwelling in it.

पंढरीनिधान *n* (The fixed treasure of Pandharpúr.) A name for the black stone or idol named विठोबा. Ex. वृंदावनीं धरिलें पं॰ ॥ तेंचि आठताकाळ आलों ॥. [of a टाळ (cymbals).

पढळ *n* A common term for the two members of

पढियंता *a* (Poetry.) Dear unto, beloved.

पढीक *a* (पढणें) Learned, erudite, read; a scholar, a savant.

पण *m* (S) A promise, assurance, engagement. 2 A bet or wager. *v* कर, वाल. 3 The stake or sum played for (at dice or cards). [to wager.

पण भोगणें To have positive assurance and be ready

पण *conj* (परंतु or पर S) But, yet, nevertheless. 2 Also, too, likewise. 2 Used redundantly, or expletively, or as a particle of emphatic affirmation, with much of the import and power of कीं or of ना q. v. Ex. जातों पण, येतों पण, देतों पण, घेतों पण; or as भी पण आलों, भी पण गेलों. Used also with the power of the particle ही Even. Ex. शपथा पण वाहिल्या पण खरें नाहीं बोलला; शिवी पण दिल्ही पण म्यां सोसली.

पण An affix attached to adjectives and to nouns to form abstract nouns; corresponding with *ness, hood, ship.* Ex. **चांगलेंपण, वाईटपण** Good*ness*, bad*ness*. It is attached *with propriety* only to Maráthí words; but, in vulgar or heedless speech, it is attached also to adjectives and nouns from the Sanskrit. All the nouns formed by it are neuter. Of adjectives terminating in आ it inflects, in the formation of the noun, the final आ into ए. There are some exceptions; as ब्राह्मण, न्हातारा &c., of which are formed **ब्राह्मणपण, न्हातारपण** &c., the आ being dropped altogether: also there are **वांकुडपण, धाकुटपण, चांगुलपण** &c., but these are from the primitive forms **वांकुडा, धाकुटा, चांगुला** &c. 2 Used from its sense *hood* or *ship* as *s n*, and in the power of the word वय (age); as **मुलगी** or **मुलगा पणांत आली** The maid (or lad) is come of age: also **पणांत आहे** is in any year of the age from the twelfth year to the conclusion of the prime or to the verge of senility. This usage with regard to **पण** *originally* resembled ours with regard to "teens," restricted probably to the period included betwixt 12 and 20; but *now* **पण** embraces the whole term of maturity or adultness. **पणांत येणें** To enter into the "teens" implies however, (in the case of a female) not to be passing from childhood into maidenhood, but to be entering into full womanhood. [पणजी, पणजोळ.

पणआजा, पणआजी, पणआजोळ Better **पणजा, पणंज** or **पणजें** *n* C Blasted and empty grains or ears (of corn in general but of rice especially).

पणजा *m* (**पण** for पर & आजा) A paternal great grandfather.

पणजी *f* (**पणजा**) The wife of a paternal great grandfather: also a paternal great grandmother.

पणजोळ or **पणंज्वळ** sometimes **पणजवळ** *n* The **अजोळ** or grandmother's house of one's father or

पणत *f* A great granddaughter. [mother.

पणतसून *f* The wife of a great grandson.

पणती *f* **पणतोली** *f* **पणथी** *f* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 A great granddaughter. [child.

पणतुंड or **पणतोंड** or **पणतवंड** *n* A great grand-

पणतू *m* A great grandson.

पणंद *n* Blasted grains or ears. See **पणंज** or **जें**.

पणपणें *v i* To take root genially: also to thrive or grow vigorously—a tree or plant. 2 fig. To get a good footing; to prosper, flourish, luxuriate.

पणस *m* R (Commonly **फणस**) The Jack tree or its fruit, Artocarpus integrifolia.

पणा An affix which see explained under the affix **पण**. As the nouns formed with that are all *neuter*, so all formed with this are *masculine*.

पणाजा, पणाजी, पणाजोळ Better **पणजा, पणजी, पणजोळ**. [gained.

पणित *p* S Promised, agreed, stipulated, bar-

पणीत *n* An implement of the goldsmith.

पण्य *a* S To be sold; fit, possible, necessary, designed &c. to be sold.

पण्यांगना *f* S (A woman exposed for sale, or that may be bought). A courtesan or harlot; a strumpet gen.

पंत *m* (Abridged from **पंडित** for which word it is still used at Benares &c.) A prefix of honor before each of the designations of the **अष्टप्रधान** or eight grand counselors of the realm; as **पंतप्रतिनिधि, पंतअमात्य**. 2 An affix to the name of a Bráhman who, not having studied the Shástras, employs himself in accounts and writing.

पत *f* Credit, reputation for probity; esp. among mercantile people.

पतीवर पाणी पडणें g. of s. To have one's mercantile credit blasted, shocked, injured. **पतीस चढणें** To grow in credit.

पतक *nm* A body of horse; about a hundred, and generally under an independent chieftain. 2 The office or business of **पतकी**.

पतकर, पतकार, पतकरा *m* (Verbal of **पतकरणें**) Agreeing to, taking up, undertaking &c. *v* **दे, पतकर**.

पतकरणें or **पतकारणें** *v c* To agree to; to take to one's self; to undertake (a work): also to admit or allow; to suffer to pass, or to acquiesce in gen. 2 in. con. To please; to be agreeable to. Ex. **तें काम मला पतकरलें**.

पतक्या *m* (**पतक**) The officer commanding a **पतक** or body of horse. 2 sometimes **पतकी** *m* A subordinate and hereditary officer in the customs.

पतखल *f* (Usually **फतकल**) Sitting upon the buttocks and hams. *v* **मार, घालून बस**.

पतंग *m* (S) A moth. 2 A sort of paperkite. 3 Sappan-wood, Cæsalpinia Sappan. 4 S A bird. 5 S

पतंगफुगडी *f* A play. See **दंडफुगडी**. [The sun.

पतंगी *a* Of the wood **पतंग**—a color.

पतंगी *f* A mode of jumping into the water.

पतघाण *f* Loss of credit or good repute. Hence

पतन *n* (S) Falling. [2 Mercantile ruin.

प० पावणें or **भोगणें** To be degraded, disgraced, brought down; to reap or meet with one's (evil) deserts. This phrase is more common under the form **पत्र पावणें**.

पतनकेंद्र *n* S Argument of the latitude. See **केंद्र**.

पतनीय *a* S About to fall; likely to fall; suitable for falling. [regimen.

पतपाणी *n* (Vulgar corr. of **पथ्यपाणी**) Diet and

पतपात *f* **पतपातेरा** *m* **पतपासोडी** *f* (**पत** Credit, **पात, पातेरा,** & **पासोडी** Forms of redup.) Reputation for probity (esp. among mercantile men), credit.

पंतप्रधान *m* A term applied formerly to the Prime-minister (or the Peshwá). See **पंत** & **अष्टप्रधान**.

पंतबंड *n* (Better **पणतबंड**) A great grandchild.

पतळी *f* (Usually **पातळी**) A chisel to divide bars of metal.

पताका *f* (S) sometimes **पताक** *f* A small flag or banner. 2 An emblem carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol.

पताड *f* The framework of bamboos and matting raising the sides of a transport-boat. 2 The girth of a bullock's packsaddle.

पताडा *a* R Flattish, compressed, squat, dumpy; —used of horns, pods &c. See **फताडा**.

पताडें *n* (**पताडा**) A flattish horn (of a buffalo &c.) 2 Better **पातडें**. [husband.

पति *m* (S) A lord, master, proprietor. 2 A

पतिंगा *m* C The shaft of an oar; as disting. from the blade. 2 The oar of a large vessel, a sweep.

पतित *p* (S) Fallen. 2 fig. Fallen from caste; fallen from virtue; become wicked. Ex. of comp. **जातिपतित, स्थानपतित, कर्मपतित, मार्गपतित**.

पतितपावन *m* (S) Purifier and restorer of the fallen;—used of the Deity, of saints, of expurgatory ceremonies and works. Ex. **पतितपावना सर्वेश्वरा ॥**. [A title of God.

पतितोद्धार *a* S Rescuer or saviour of the fallen.

पतिलाड *m* Marital endearments or caresses. See

पतिव्रता *f* S A wife. [ex. under **रक्षितृ**.

पतिवरा *f* S A female arrived at the marriageable age, a nubile maiden.

पतिव्रता *f* (S **पति** Husband, **व्रत** A religious obligation:—who never violates her marriage vow.) A chaste and dutiful wife.

पंतो or **पंतोली, पंतुंड** or **पंतोंड, पंतू** More correctly **पणतो, पणतोली** &c.

पतेमारी *f* (**पत्ता** Tidings, **मारी** from **मारणें** Bringer, carrier, conveyer.) A sort of swift sailing vessel, a *pattymar*.

पंतोजी *m* (**पंत** Affix to the names of common Bráhmans, **जी** Adjunct of courtesy.) A Bráhman or Hindú schoolmaster.

पत्तन *n* (S) A town or city.

पत्तर *n* (**पात्र** S) A bowl (wooden or of a hollowed gourd); used by mendicants &c. It is worshiped on occasions by the followers of **भैरोबा**. Pr. **बापु जेवले पत्तर पालथें केलें** Used of a reckless spendthrift. See further under **मांगणीचें पत्तर**. 2 (Corr. from **पत्र**) An epistle.

पत्तरपुजा *f* The worship of the **पत्तर** by the followers of **भैरोबा**. 2 fig. Stoning, or soundly beating, or vehemently rating or abusing.

पत्तरवडी *f* See **पचवडी**.

पत्ता *m* (**पत्र** H) Trace, tidings, account of, intelligence regarding. *v* **लाव, लाग**. 2 Clew, guide, direction; a person's address; any hint or instruction where to find. 3 (**पत्ता** H Leaf.) A green tobacco-leaf.

पत्ताठेरा *m* Trace or tidings of; clew or guide where to find; vestige or account of comprehensively.

पत्तासुद्दा *m* A general or free term for evidence, proof, clew, trace, vestige. [able grounds.

पत्त्यासुद्दयानिशीं With due evidence, or on reason-

पत्ती *f* (**पत्ति** H) Hemp-leaves.

पत्तेवार *a* (**पत्ता** & **वार**) Bearing all necessary directions, information, or intelligence—a letter, a paper of instructions. 2 as *ad* With all necessary directions and intelligence.

पत्थर *m* (**प्रस्तर** S through **पत्थर** H) A stone; but gen. used in the figurative sense of Blockhead, dolt, numskull. [under **पतन**.

पथ पावणें or **भोगणें** To be brought down. See

पथी *f* (S) A wife, lady, mistress, dame.

पद *n* (S) A letter, note, epistle: also a written paper or deed. 2 A leaf. 3 A petal of a flower. 4 A leaf of a book. 5 Any thin sheet or plate of metal. 6 Applied sometimes to metal-foil. 7 **पत्र** in the general sense of Letter, writing, bill, deed, is assumed into composition with a multitude of words quite regardlessly of elegance or of purity; as **आबरूपत्र, कमळ्यालपत्र, करारपत्र, कुमकपत्र, गाहाणपत्र, जामीनपत्र, ठरावपत्र, दाखलेपत्र, पाहणीपत्र, भलावणपत्र, मखत्यारपत्र, लावणीपत्र, वकीलपत्र, वसूलबाकीपत्र, वारीसपत्र, शिफारीसपत्र, शेतवारपत्र** &c. Of such only the best established or those demanding explanation appear in order. All however are fast acquiring classical repute, and others are daily rising into being.

पत्रदर्शनीं At sight of the letter; immediately on receipt. **पत्रद्वारा** By means of a letter; through epistolary communication.

पत्रक *n* (S) A leaf of a book; a sheet of writing; an epistle; a paper of accounts; a slip of memoranda: a list, roll, table gen.

पत्रज *m* A particular plant.

पत्रवडी *f* (**पत्र** & **वडी**) A bit of a roll of some esculent leaf which, together with flour contained in it, has been spiced, and fried, and chopped.

पत्रवली *f* S pop. **पत्रावली** *f* Figures tattooed on the skin. *v* **काढ, लिह, कर**.

पत्रशाक *f* S A common name for the plants of which the leaf is esculent. [tal &c.)

पत्रा *m* (**पत्र**) A thin plate, leaf, or sheet (of me-

पत्राज or **स** *f* Inflation or conceit; a consequential strut; supercilious airs and ways.

पत्राजी or **सी** *f* (**पत्राज** or **स**) Inflated, vain, consequential; a *swell*. [of leaves tacked together.

पत्रावळ *f* (**पत्रा** & **वळ**) A trencher or plate formed

प० उडणें g. of s. To have one's plate and seat (at a great man's board) removed. **भरपत्रावळींत राख घालणें, भरपत्रावळीवरून उठविणें, भरली पत्रावळ ओढणें-हिसकणें** &c. To destroy, spoil, tear away &c. one's comfortable means of subsistence.

पत्रिका *f* (Abridged from **जन्मपत्रिका**) The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration of the planets &c. of a birth: also the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars. 2 The writing furnished by astrologers at marriages and thread-investitures, stating the auspicious periods &c. 3 In poetic or ornate style. An epistle. [Sig. II.

पत्रिकापूजन *n* (S) Worship of the **पत्रिका** q. v.

पत्री *f* (S) Mace. 2 An assemblage of the leaves of several trees, as an offering to **विष्णु** &c. 3 A covert term (to cloak the shame of chewing it) for leaf-tobacco.

पत्र्या हरताळ *m* Gold-colored orpiment.

पंथ *m* (**पथ** S) A road or way, lit. fig. Pr. **एक पंथ दो काज**; a way, manner, fashion. 2 A religious order or persuasion; as **ज्ञानेश्वरपंथ, नाथपंथ, कबीरपंथ**.

आल्यापंथें By the way (you, he &c.) came. Ex. **मागुतीं जावें आ० ॥**. **पंथास टेंकणें** or **लागणें** To be on the point of death. **पंथास पडींचणें** To die.

पथ *m* S A road, way, path. [repute, credit.

पथ *f* (Commonly **पत**) Mercantile character or

पथक *n m* (Usually **पतक**) A body of horse.

पथकर & **पथकरणें** Usually **पतकर** & **पतकरणें**.

पथवर *m* Popular corruption of **प्रथमवर**.

पथाडा *a* Flat, squat, dumpy &c. See **फताडा**.

पथाडी or **जा शिवडुंग** *m* Flatjointed **शिवडुंग**.

पंथाप्र *m* Inquiry from the village-Dzoshí regarding the return or the coming of an expected person: also the reply delivered.

पथारी *f* (پتھاري H) Anything spread as a seat; any matting, carpeting, rug, cloth. The word is used esp. by or to the गोसावी and of their short and patched bedding. 2 fig. Outlay or outspread state (as of one's baggage, furniture, apparatus, stock): also the articles or materials so spread abroad.

पथिक *c* S A wayfarer or traveler.

पंथी *c* (पंथ) A disciple or follower of any leader in religion. Usually in comp. with the name of the leader; as नाथपंथी, दादूपंथी, ज्ञानेश्वरपंथी.

पंथो or **पंथोली** *f* More correctly पणती & पणतोली.

पथ्य *n* (S) Diet or regimen. 2 Dietetics. 3 The meal of a person under a regimen. Ex. तुमचें पथ्य झालें म्हणजे मग हो मात्रा घ्या.

पथ्याचा Fit for; agreeing with; wholesome or healthful unto; dietetic, dietary. **पथ्यावर पडणें** To prove useful, profitable, beneficial.

पथ्य *a* (S) Dietetic, dietary. 2 Fit or suitable to, agreeing with, advantageous for. Ex. मातापितरें पुत्रास जें पथ्य असेल तो उपदेश करितात; अंधार हा चोरांस पथ्य Darkness suits thieves.

पथ्यकर *a* (S) Fit for; suitable to; agreeing with; appropriate or advantageous;—esp. used of particulars of diet and regimen; dietetic, hygienic. [person.

पथ्यकरी *m* One under a regimen; a dieted

पथ्यपाणी *n* Diet and regimen; the points comprehensively composing the course of the treatment of the sick.

पद *n* (S) A foot. 2 A footstep or footprint; mark of a foot. 3 An office or a post; a rank or station. 4 A word. 5 An inflected word. 6 A variety of metrical composition. Used in hymns or anthems. 7 The fourth of a circle, a quadrant. 8 Place, site, spot. 9 A lot or quantity of articles (cloth, shoes, trinkets, pots, chhatri &c.) given at obsequies to each of a number of Bráhmans, according to the ability of him ordering the rite. 10 In arithmetic &c. The number of the terms of a series. 11 A factor or term. 12 The square root. In combination with a word prefixed **पद** is the root of the number thus designated; as **घनपद** Cube root.

पदक *n* An ornament hanging over the breast like a medal or gorget. Usually appended to the necklace. 2 A sort of sweetmeat, a lozenge.

पदकृत्य *n* S The use, office, or operation of, the part accomplished by, a word (in a definition &c.) 2 (Used elliptically for **पदकृत्यप्रदर्शन**) Explaining, unfolding, showing the import, force, connection &c. of the several words employed in a definition. [उमट, दिश, पड.

पदचिन्ह *n* (S) Mark of a foot, footprint. *v*

पदच्छेद *m* S Resolving a sentence or compound word into its elementary parts, parsing.

पदच्युत *a* (S) **पदभ्रष्ट** *a* (S) Fallen from rank or office, degraded. [q. v. Sig. IX.

पददान *n* (S) The giving at obsequies of **पद**

पदयोजना *f* (S) Joining or adapting word to word; composition.

पदर *m* (पल्लव S) An end of a cloth. 2 An ornamental border. 3 A fold, double, single ply or string (of cloth, rope, a necklace &c.) 4 Affinity. 5 Lap, or any cloth opened out to receive. Hence fig. the state of possessing or owning, or of having concern and business with; as हें मात तुम्ही आपल्या पदरीं घ्या; हा दोष तुमच्या पदरीं पडेल; तें काम माझ्या पदरीं घातलें:—asylum or place of refuge; as मी तुमचे पदरीं पडलों:—appertainment, relation, dependence; as आपले पदरचा माणूस जाऊं देऊं नये:—one's private purse, pocket, stock, fund; as म्यां आपले पदरचे रुपये घालून घर बांधलें; तू आपले पदरचें बोलूं नको; तुझे पदरास काय खर पडला; आम्ही प्रसुत पदर मोडून खातों. 6 A coating or fold; a detached layer (as of onions, sorts of cake &c.); a film or covering (as over the eye). 7 The ceremony of changing the mode of attiring a girl on her attaining to puberty; viz. that of bringing up from around the waist, to fall over the shoulders and cover the breasts, that portion of her garment which hitherto has hung from it. *v* घाल, काढ. See **परवंट**. Hence 8 The first appearing of the menstrual discharge, the indication of puberty. *v* ये.

एकपदरींवर येणें To begin to use the singular number in addressing a person; to begin *to thee and thou*. **प० खरचणें** or **खाणें** or **मोडणें** To live at one's own cost; to maintain one's self or a business with one's own means. **प० घालणें** To cast the mantle, shroud, cloak over. **प० घालणें** or **देणें** (दिव्यास) To flap out (a light). **प० घालणें** or **भरणें** or **गमावणें** To lose in a concern; to have *to pay out of one's pocket*. **पदरचा** Of one's own; appertaining or relating to self. Ex. **पदरचा पैका, पदरचा माणूस -शब्द -कल्पना** &c. **प० चें पाप देणार नाहीं** He will not give away even his sin. Said of an extraordinary miser. **प० टाकणें** To throw off the border of a garment from over the head upon the shoulder; in intimation of her intention to immolate herself—a widow. 2 To beckon one to approach by waving the skirt of one's garment. **प० पसरणें** To supplicate abjectly or earnestly. **प० फोडून देणें** To dissolve a connection (esp. that of matrimony). **पदरांत** or **पदरीं पडणें** g. of s. To fall into the lap of; to be gained or won or overcome by, and disposed of, lit. fig.; as आजचा दिवस पदरीं पडला To-day has been provided for. 2 To fall into the possession of; to be found by. Ex. त्या भूमिकेवांचुनि सांपडेना ॥ अन्यत्रठायीं पदरीं पडेना ॥. **पदराला** or **पदरास गांठ बांधणें** or **मारणें** To commit to memory; to charge one's self to remember. **पदराला** or **स खांच पडणें** g. of s. (To get a hole in one's lap.) To sustain a loss. **पदराला** or **स खार लागणें -पडणें -लाविणें -लावून देणें** &c. See the phrase **खार लाविणें** under **खार**. **पदरीं असणें** g. of o. To be under the care or protection of: also to be in the possession of. **पदरीं घालणें** To deliver unto. 2 also **पदरीं माप घालणें** To force conviction upon; to charge home upon. **पदरीं घेणें** To acknowledge or admit; to accept as just (some fault charged). 2 To accept under one's skirt (protection). **पदरीं धरणें** To catch and convict (a criminal) by evidence with himself. **पदरीं पडलें पवित्र झालें** Bad or good it has fallen to me, and I must hold it as pure.

पदरकर *f* C **पदरकरोण** *f* A girl arrived at the fit age for assuming woman's dress: also a girl that has just assumed it. See **पदर** Sig. VII. & **परवंटकरोण**. [**पदर** Sig. V.

पदरगांठ *f* One's private purse or stock. See

पदरचना *f* (S) Joining or connecting words; constructing verses or sentences; composition.

पदरमोड *f* (**पदर** & **मोडणें**) Living upon one's stock or resources, not upon wages or profits resulting from service or business.

पदरानपदर *m* (**पदर, अनु, पदर**) Remote relation through marriage; distant connection.

पदलालित्य *n* S Elegant and elaborate diction; the beauty resulting from rhyme, alliteration, sonorous words, melodious arrangement &c. See similar compounds under **लालित्य**.

पदवी *f* (S) A rank, station, post, office.

पदशः *ad* S Step by step; grade by grade.

पदसंवाहन *n* (Corr. from **पादसंवाहन**) Shampooing or gentle rubbing of the leg or foot.

पदांड *n* See **पदें**, **पंधें**, or **पंधाड**.

पदाति *m* S A foot-soldier, a pedestrian, a footman gen. [or infantry.

पदातिभार *m* (S) Force consisting in foot-soldiers

पदाब्ज *n* S The lotus of the foot, i. e. the foot.

पदाब्जरज *n* S The dust of the foot. Terms constantly occurring in poetry.

पदार्थ *m* (S) A thing, any material form of being. 2 A nice-dish; a confection; a delicacy; any dainty preparation of food. 3 Meaning of a sentence. 4 A category or predicament in logic. Seven are enumerated;—substance, quality, action, generic property or character, specific or individual property or character, constant and intimate relation, non-existence or nihility (द्रव्य, गुण, कर्म, सामान्य, विशेष, समवाय, अभाव). 5 Used (as *Thing* in English) of whatever will admit affirmation or denial. 6 Applied contemptuously, as *Thing, creature*. Ex. तू काय प० आहेस? त्याचा काय प० ?

पदार्थानुसमय *m* S The order or method (when a set or number of things is to be given to each individual of a multitude) of giving first one article of the set to each person all round; going round again with another article; and again with a third; and thus, until all the articles composing the set shall have been received by each person. Opp. to **कांडानुसमय** q. v.

पदें *n* A coarse kind of grass, Panicum verticillatum. 2 A plant bearing an edible root which (as in **अंकोला तालका**) is ground into flour and made up, with salt, into balls.

पदोपदी *ad* (**पद** by redup.) At every word or foot (as of a shlok or stanza). 2 At every step; and fig. at every moment. [proper manner.

पद्धतवार *ad* Regularly; in due order; in the

पद्धति *f* (S) pop. **पद्धत** *f* Way, mode, the usual or the proper manner, a course of practice. 2 A work prescribing rites and ceremonies; a ritual, a manual, a formulary. 3 A line, a row or range.

पद्म *n* (S) A lotus, Nelumbium speciosum or nymphæa nelumbo. 2 Ten billions, ten thousand lákhs. 3 The figure of ten fancied in the form of the hood of snakes. 4 An auspicious mark of the horse. See **शुभलक्षण**.

पद्मकाष्ठ *n* S A drug, Cerasus Pudena.

पद्मनाभ *a* S (Poetry.) Having a navel resembling the lotus. Ex. प० तिष्ठे त्याजवळ॥ सप्रेम कळवळ

पद्मराग *m* S A ruby. [देखोनि ॥.

पद्महस्त *a* (S) pop. **पद्महस्ती** *a* Fortunate, successful, prosperous; one blessed in every attempt and blessing all connected with him.

पद्मासन *n* (S) A posture in religious meditation;—that in which the बौद्ध statues are represented.

पद्मिनी *f* (S) pop. **पद्मीण** *f* A woman of one of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished, viz. of the first and most excellent. Pr. नपुंसकाच्या हातीं पद्मीण. 2 A lotus, Nelumbium speciosum.

पद्य *n* (S) Metre. 2 A piece of metrical composition.

पद्या *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

पद्मा *m* (Properly **पदर**) A film or covering (as coming over the eye or a sore).

पंधरकी *f* (**पंधरा**) An aggregate of fifteen; a

land-measure of fifteen bighás ; a load or a work for fifteen persons.

पंधरवडा *m* (पंधरा & वार) A half-month, viz. from change to full, or from full to change inclusive ; a term of fifteen days or of two weeks, a

पंधरा *a* (पांच & दाहा) Fifteen. [fortnight.

पंधाड *n* **पंधें** *n* (Or **पंदें**) A coarse kind of grass, Panicum verticillatum. 2 **पंधें** is further the plant described under **पंदें**.

पनपात्र *n* **पनपात्रो** *f* (**पानपात्रं** S) A drinking vessel ; commonly called **पंचपात्र**.

पनवेल or **ळ** *f m* A kind of rice. [its fruit.

पनस *m* S (Popularly **फणस**) The Jack-tree and

पना *m* The name of a tree. It bears flowers and a small gram-like fruit. Two kinds, the greater and the less, are common.

पनाळ or **ळो**, **पन्याळ** or **ळो**, **पन्हाळ** or **ळी** Commonly **पन्हळ** &c. [Called also **थापी कौल**.

पनाळी कौल *n* A flat tile with raised edges.

पनीर or **पनीरी** *f* (Or **पन्हेर**. پنیر P) Cheese.

पन्नग *m* S (**पत्** & **नग**. Going upon feet.) A snake.

पन्ना *m* (**पन्नग** S) An emerald.

पन्नास *a* Fifty. **पन्नासो** *f* An aggregate of fifty. 2 The age of fifty.

पन्याकार *m pl* (A formation out of **अनेक** or **अन्य** & **प्रकार**, or from **पण्य** S) The business of dressing up dishes in varied forms, variously seasoned and sauced : also the dishes so dressed up : also luxurious or rich entertainment of a guest. *v* **कर**. 2 fig. Amplification or embellishment (of an incident or a tale) : also egotistical commemoration and commendation.

पन्हळ *m* (**प्रणाळी** S) A pipe or tube ; any artificial conductor to carry off or along water ; the gutter or channel of a tile &c. 2 fig. The lateral hollow along the backbone of beasts when very plump : also a narrow and hollow road. *v* **पड**, **हो**, **अस**.

पन्हळी *f* (Dim. of **पन्हळ**) Any small pipe or tube. 2 By meton. The stream conveyed by a tube or duct.

पन्हळीकौल *n* A flat tile with raised edges.

पन्हा *m* (پٹہ P) The breadth of cloth.

पन्हाळी *f* An instrument of the goldsmith for forming **मणी** or beads. Also called **मणीवेळणी**.

पन्हाळी रुपया *m* A rupee of a particular currency (cast at Kolhápúr).

पन्हें *n* (**पानक** S) Water acidulated with the juice of sharp fruits ; lemonade, tamarind-water, pomegranate-water, sherbet.

पन्हेर or **री** *f* (پنیر P) Cheese.

पन्हेरी *f* A patch or parcel of fruit or flower-trees for transplantation, an infant-clump. Applied, by meton., to the bed or nursery.

पन्हेरी *f* (**पन्हें** & **घर**) A shed or lodge on the road-side for the accommodation of passengers with water : also the business of thus supplying water.

पप *ind* A word used by cartmen or ploughmen in directing the right-hand bullock. Opp. to **मप**.

पपनस or **पपनस** or **पपनोस** *m* (A word of S. America.) A pompelmoose, Citrus decumana. 2 *f* The plant bearing it. [cases of diarrhœa &c.

पपिता *m* A medicinal plant. Its seed is used in

पपैया *m* (پپیہا H) A fruit-tree and its fruit, **पप** *n* S Milk. 2 Water. [Carica papaya.

पयलू *m* (Or **पैलू**. پہلو P) A side. 2 A facet or face (of a cut gem or other polygon).

पयस्विनी *f* S A milch cow (or buffalo). 2 A river. 3 A cow given to Bráhmans upon the death of an unwidowed woman.

पयाळ *f* A sort of cupboard in a ship or boat, a

पयाळ or **ळू** *a* Properly **पायाळ** or **ळू**. [locker.

पयेण *n* C (Better **पद्माण**) Hay.

पयोधर *m* S (That contains milk or water.) A woman's breast or the udder of a beast ; a cloud &c. 2 A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

पयोव्रत *n* S Living upon milk for a month. This, together with residence in a vaccary, is an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present.

पर *f* (**प्रकार** S) Way, manner, style (as of speech or action) : also kind, sort, fashion. In this sense **परीचा** Strange ; of an uncommon or a particular kind ; **परो प्रकारचा** Of many sorts and fashions ; various ; **परो प्रकारें** In various ways or modes.

पर *a* (S) Strange, foreign, alien : also other, different. In comp. as **परचक्र**, **परदेश**, **परद्वार**, **परधन** : also with words not Sanskrit, as **परगांव**, **परघर**, **परमुलूख**, **परठिकाणा**. 2 In comp. Appertaining to ; following after ; bearing respect, reference, relation to : also attached to ; addicted to ; engaged in. Ex. **ज्ञानपरशास्त्र तुम्ही कर्मपर लावूंच्छणतां तर लागणार नाहीं ; लोकनिंदापरभाषण करूं नये ; पुण्यपरकर्म करावें**. 3 Uncommon, extraordinary.

पर *ad* Beyond. 2 *conj* (**परंतु** S) But, yet, never-

पर *m* (پر P) A feather. [theless.

पर फुटणें with **ला** or **स** of *s*. To be fledged. 2 fig. To be growing up ; to be advancing towards puberty : hence to be growing wanton or wilful —a child. 3 To find a patron, supporter, abettor ; to be acquiring affluence, resources, means.

पर लावून-जाणें-पळणें-धावणें-चालणें To go quickly, to

परकपाल *n* S The western hemisphere. [*fig.*

परकर *m* (**परिकर** S) A sort of gown (of little girls).

परकळा *m* (پرکالا P) A kind of cloth. 2 A shred or strip of cloth. 3 fig. & *pl* Pickle, plight, torn, worn, or ruined state *(shreds)* ; as **जिवाचे-संसाराचे-द्रव्याचे-परकळे झाले**. 4 A roll or bit of flour in or prepared for **खोर**.

परका or **खा** *a* (**परकीय** S) Other, foreign, not among one's own ;—used of persons : also strange, different, new ;—used of things.

परकाई or **परखाई** *f* (**परका** or **परखा**) Otherness or foreignness (of persons) : also strangeness or novelty (of things). [ढाळ गुरूंपरधन प० कडे धावे.

परकामिनी *f* (S) Another's wife. Ex. **मन हें ओ-**

परकायप्रवेश *m* (S) pop. **परकायाप्रवेश** *m* Entering by the power of incantations into a corpse, or into the body of another person.

परकाळा *m* **परकाळें** *n* (پرکالا P) A kind of cloth. 2 A shred of cloth. See **परकळा**.

परकी *a* (**परकीय** S) Other, foreign, strange ;—used of persons.

परकीय *a* (S) Relating to another.

परकीया *f* S Mistress or wife of another. One of the three objects of love. [tramure.

परकोट *m* (S) The outer wall of a fort, the con-

परकोर *m* (**परिकर** S) A sort of gown (of little girls).

परक्रांति *f* S The obliquity of the ecliptic.

परखंडा *m* C (**पर** Beyond, **खंडणें** To break.) A plantain-leaf of which the fore part is broken off.

परगणपाटील *m* The **पाटील** regarded (from his sharpness or facundity) as the chief or foreman **पाटील** of the **परगणा**. Also **परगणकुळकरणी** The **कुळकरणी** considered as the chief one of the **परगणा**.

परगणा *m* (پرگنہ P) A large division of country with one or more towns at the head, a district. See **देश**. Applied fig. to an extensive business, a business of much detail and many minutiæ. Ex. **कामाचा एवढा प० पडला तो कधीं अडपेल ?**

परगमन *n* (S) Adultery (of a woman).

परगृह *n* (S) See the derivative **परघर**.

परगोत्री *a* (S) Of another stock or tribe. Ex. **त्रैवार्षास प० ब्राह्मण बोलवावे**.

परघर *n* (The house of another.) Adultery (whether of a man with another's wife, or of a wife with another's husband, or, if she leave her home to dwell with him, with another *man*. 2 Another's house :—with reference to its preferableness or otherwise to one's own, and to one's necessity or non-necessity to seek asylum in it. Ex. **नाहीं हो हा गर्भश्रीमंत आहे त्यास प०or परगृह डाजक नाहीं Oh ! no Sir, this man, opulent from birth, has never been driven from home to learn the character of the house of another.**

प० पाहणें-रिघणें-शिरणें To dwell adulterously with another's husband or another man—a wife.

परघरनिवारण *a* (A lax compound.) That precludes one from begging or borrowing ;—used of a gift or an article of property but moderately good.

परचक्र *n* (S) An invading army. 2 Invasion or hostile irruption. 3 Foreign domination or sway. [प्रचोत. See ex. under **दुर्भिक्ष**.

परचीत *f* A poetical barbarism for **प्रचिती** or

परचुरण *n* (**परि** & **चूर्ण**) Rupees of various currencies ; as disting. from the rupee current. 2 Old, battered, broken, defective trinkets and ornaments. 3 Sundries, miscellanies, trifling articles.

परछंद *a* (S **पर** Another, **छंद** Will.) Subject, dependent, that is at the beck or nod of another.

परज *m* A basket-hilt (as of a sword) : also the handle of a shield. 2 A Rág or musical mode.

परजकुंवर *m* A term for **पुष्यनक्षत्र**, because under it the rain is copious.

परजणें *v c* To wave or brandish (a sword, the Paṭṭá &c., as in exercising).

परजय & **परजल** or **ळ** *a* (Corr. from **निष्प्रांजल**) Pure, truthful, guileless, honest, ingenuous.

परटवणें *n unc* (**परीट**) An article (or articles) of apparel about to be given to, or just come in from, the washerman ; a garment (or garments) for the wash or from the wash.

परटो *a* (**परीट**) That is from the washerman's —an article of clothing.

परटोण *f* (**परीट**) A female of the washerman-caste, a washerwoman. 2 A bird, Indian wagtail, black and white, Motacilla variegata.

परटोस *ad* (**परीट**) At the washerman's ; out at washing. *v* **घाल**, **दे**, **टाक**.

परटोस्न *ad* (**परीट**) From the washerman's.

परड *m* A creature of the serpent-tribe.

परडी *f* A circular basket of bamboo. 2 An offering (of flowers and of goat-flesh &c.) to **देवी** or to the **पिशाच** at the ingathering of the corn-harvest, that the corn may prove abundant at the measuring of it. See the rite and the entertainment under **डवरी**.

परडूल *n* A contemptuous form of the word **परडी**. 2 A contemptuous form of the word **परडें** in the sense of Enclosure.

परडें *n* A scale or dish of a balance : also a half of an oyster or other bivalve. 2 The bowl of a spoon. 3 A wooden platter. 4 An enclosure around a house ; esp. the space behind it, the back-yard. 5 A sacrifice to **देवी** or to the **पिशाच** in harvest-time ; that the corn may yield overflowing measure.

प० उतरणें or बसणें g. of s. To be light in the balance; to rise in the scales. प० जड चेणें or चढणें g. of s. To be advanced in dignity or in haughtiness; to get weighty or weightier in the balance.

परणें *v c* (Poetry. परिणय S) To take the hand of in marriage; to take as a spouse;—used of the male or of the female.

परण *n* (Poetry. परिणय S) Choosing a spouse; —used of man or woman.

परणाळी *f* (प्रणाली S) A gutter or channel. But the following figurative sense is the common sense. An order or arrangement; a regular disposition; an established or a proper way.

परत *ad* Back, back again. [returned.

प० देणें or करणें To return. प० जाणें or येणें To be

परत *f* Return (of a thing given or an act done); recompense or requital. 2 Monies returned, as objectionable, from the treasury. 3 Turning back to; taking further notice of; regarding again. *v* कर g. of o. 4 परत, in some modification of the sense of Return or Repetition (requital, recompense, revisal, review &c.), occurs in comp. with words without end; as परतजेवण, परतचोकशी, परतखनावणी, परतनाळा, परतनिमताना, परतपाहणी and others in order. [petition.

परतअर्जी *f* A renewed or repeated written

परतअहेर *m* Presents (of cloth &c.) made in return for presents received at a marriage or other festal occasion.

परतकळवी *f* Monies sent back from the treasury to the provinces to be exchanged.

परतकूळ *n* The receiving, into marriage with a son or other member of one's family, of a girl from that family into which a daughter was married.

परतगोष्ट *f* A return-word; an answer back (saucily).

प० सांगणें To bandy words with; to reply again.

परतजमा *f* Credit given on the money-lender's books for a loan of money returned.

परतजवाब or **-जाब** *m* An answer again; a reply (where there should be respectful silence). *v* दे, कर.

परतजामिनकी *f* Sub-securityship, the office of परतजामीन.

परतजामीन *m* A sub-security, a security taken from the person for whom one's self is become security.

परतजिम्मा *m* Sub-charge or sub-trust; a trust or a responsibility subject to and securing a higher trust. [See परतजामीन.

परतजिम्मेदार *c* A sub-security or sub-trustee.

परतजिम्मेदारी *f* Sub-trusteeship, the office of परतजिम्मेदार. [altering &c.

परतणी *f* (Verbal of परतणें) Turning; shifting;

परतणें *v c* To turn on the other side. 2 To shift; to cause to change places (as one's shoes or gloves). 3 To change, alter, reverse. 4 To return, give back, send back. 5 (*To give a turn* of the oven &c.) To dress or cook somewhat hastily and imperfectly.

परतणें *v i* To turn: to go or come back: to revolve or roll round—the years, signs &c: to pass over or expire—noon, midnight: to be changed or altered (as in disposition, determination, purpose): to recede or retract: to conceive again shortly after delivery—a cow or buffalo; to return to the

परतताप *m* A return-fever. [former state.

परतंत्र *a* (S) Subject to another.

परतन *n* (परतणें To return.) As much of land as is usually ploughed in a single going and returning of the plough. Hence implying A strip or slip of ground; a mere turn of the plough.

परतनिश्चा *f* Assurance or testimony of credit taken respecting a person for whom one's self is elsewhere responsible. [by a पंचाईत.

परतपंचाईत *f* A revised consideration of a case

परतफैसला *m* In law. A revised finding or deci-

परतबहुडा *m* See बहुडा. [sion.

परतभाडें *n* Return-hire. [vision.

परतमोकदमा *m* In law. A case returned for re-

परतवण *n* (परतणें) The ceremony of the return of a bride into her husband's house after a visit to the paternal mansion.

परतवेल *f* The receiving, into marriage with a son or other member of one's family, of a girl from that family into which a daughter was married.

परतवेळ *f* (Return-time.) The afternoon.

परतव्याज *n* Interest (as paid by a banker to his कूळ or debtor) for excess of monies paid in in liquidating a debt. [See परतजामिनकी.

परतव्हामी *m* See परतजामीन; and for **परतव्हामी** *f*

परतहुंडी *f* A rejected (not accepted) hundi.

परतळणें or **परताळणें, परतळा** or **परताळा** Preferably and commonly पडतळणें &c.

परता *a* (पार) Farther, yon, the remote: opp. to अरता the near.

परता *ad decl* (पार S) Beyond; on the other side. 2 It is used as a mere expletive, corresponding to Then or Well; as जा परता Go then; म्हणा परता Well but grant it for the present; just admit it. Ex. परता चोरूं चांडाळा ॥. 3 *conj* (Esp. in poetry.) Than. 4 *prep* Besides, without, save; as त्यापरता, त्यापरता; also कसी म्हणी पाळिता ॥ मजपरता नसेचि ॥. Is. xlv. 7, Deut. xxxii. 39.

परतान *n* (Properly परतन) A measure of land.

परतीर *n* The other, thither, farther, or opposite bank.

परंतु *conj* (S) But, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding. This conjunction is often used by foreigners for the adverb तर. There is great and important difference betwixt the two, to be fully apprehended however only through close attention and careful practice. As a serviceable although imperfect rule, it may be stated that परंतु is always, more or less plainly, objective, adversative, or interruptive. Never therefore require परंतु to take any other standing, or to carry on a sentence in continuous and smooth flow. तर, although often occurring as corrective, qualifying, substitutionary, supplementary &c., or as a subtil and elusive expletive, should be steadily regarded by the learner as the correlative of जर, and agreeing well, in sense and in force, with the English Then,—in that case, in consequence. 2 However.

परतून *ad* (परतणें) Back again, back. 2 Again.

परत्र *n* (S) The other world; the next life. In contrad. from अरत्र.

परत्रीं In the world or life to come. [अन्यत्र.

परत्र *ad* S Otherwise. The ordinary word is

परत्रगति *f* (S Going to the other place.) The other state; the next world; heaven. *v* साध, घे, मिळ.

परत्रसाधन *n* (S) Accomplishment or achievement of the other world (i. e. of heavenly happiness).

परत्व *n* S Relative remoteness, fartherness.

परत्वें *prep* (By inflection from परत्व S Dependence, subjection; and used only in composition with a word prefixed.) By virtue of; through the force, influence, sway, operation of; by, through, from. Ex. अधिकारपरत्वें, जातीपरत्वें, काल-देश-वय-ज्ञान-गुण-योग्यता-स्थान-रतन्-नत्-परत्वें By virtue of office, caste &c.; through the force or operation of time, place, age; in accordance or conformity with ability, understanding, propriety &c. करून is often added redundantly; as कालपरत्वें करून.

परदार *m* S The wife of another. 2 *n* (For परदारा) Adultery with another's wife.

परदारगमन *n* (S) Congress with another's wife.

परदारागामी *a* (S) That holds sexual intercourse with another's wife.

परदारा *f* (S) The wife of another. Ex. प० परधन ॥ आन्हां विषसमान ॥.

परदुःखेनदुःखित *a* S Pained with the pain of another; sorrowing with the sorrowful; "weeping with them that weep." Ex. परदुःखेनदुःखिता विरला.

परदेश *m* (S) A remote or foreign country. 2 Traveling abroad; visiting distant lands.

परदेशी *m* (परदेश) A foreigner. 2 Applied particularly to the *Rájpúts*. 3 *m f* also परदेश *m* The peg at the fore end of a loom round which are passed the threads of the warp.

परद्वार *n* (S पर Another, द्वार Door or orifice of the body.) Carnal connection with any woman (married or unmarried—yet not a courtesan or harlot) other than one's own wife. 2 The word is now used of Illicit intercourse with a man held by a wife or any woman other than a harlot.

परद्वारी *a* (S) That commits परद्वार; adulterous;—used of the male or of the female.

परधन *n* (S) Foreign or another's wealth. 2 fig. Female offspring. Because females become by marriage the property of another.

परधारजिणा *a* Propitious, favorable, or kindly-disposed to another—a wife, servant, child &c.

परनारी *f* (S) A strange woman; another man's wife. Ex. परधन प०॥ आन्हां विषाचिया परी ॥.

परनालिका or **परनाळिका** *f* See परिनालिका.

परनिष्ठ *a* (S) Given to contemplation of God and divine things, heavenlyminded. 2 That strictly and steadily adheres to truth, equity, rectitude; rigidly impartial or just. 3 Philanthropic or benevolent.

परनिष्ठा *f* (S) Addictedness to the contemplation of God and divine things, heavenlymindedness. 2 Devotedness or close regard towards others; philanthropy, public-spiritedness, benevolence.

परन्यास *a* S That incites the patient to apply (abuse &c.) to other than the person intended;—used of a disorder of the humor वात.

परपर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of cloth splitting and tearing, of reiterate ventris crepitus &c.

परंपरा *f* (S) Continuous arrangement or order; regular succession. Ex. of comp. धर्मपरंपरा, लोकपरंपरा, उक्तिपरंपरा, राजपरंपरा. 2 (Abridged from वंशपरंपरा) Race or lineage.

परंपरागत or **परंपरायात** *a* (S) Descended or come in regular succession.

परंपराविटाळ *m* Impurity (ceremonial) derived through a succession. [medium.

परंपरासंबंध *m* (S) Connection with through a

परंपरास्पर्श *m* (S) Mediate contact.

परपाकरुचि *c* (S पर Another, पाक Cooking, रुचि That likes.) A term for a constant guest at other's tables; a parasite, a sponger, a trencher-fly, a love-feast.

परपांडित्य *n* S Ready counseling of others (but tardiness in one's own case). [side.

परपार *m* S The opposite or farther bank or

परपीडा *f* (S) Paining or troubling others or another. *v* कर, दे. Ex. परपीडेसारखें पापनाहीं परोपकारासारखें पुण्य नाहीं. 2 Another's pain or trouble.

परपुरुष *m* (S) A strange man; any man, with reference to a woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation. 2 S A name of God.

परपेंठ *f* (पर Another, and पेंठ) Another पेंठ or town. 2 A third hundí given to supply a lost Penth (a second hundí given to supply the loss of the first.) [vable ground.

परपोक *f* (Telangi word.) Inarable or uncultiv-

परवाण or **परमाण** *n* (بروان H) A sail-yard.

परबुद्धि *a* (S) That servilely follows the counsel or judgment of another.

परभाग्योपजीवी *a* S That lives upon the fortunes of others; a sponger, a parasite, a hanger on.

परभाण *n* (परभू) Prevalence or predominance of the Parbhú-people (from numbers, influence &c.): also the country or place of it.

परभारां-रा-रीं-रें-रे *ad* (पर by redup. Or पर & बाहेर) With the pretermission of some person or object claiming regard; or the omission of some point ordinarily observed; elsewise; in, through, or by some other, some unusual, some indirect or indeterminate (way, manner, means.) Ex. मला न सांगतां त्यास तू प० निरोप देजं नको; घरीं जाण्याची-लरा चोतो म्हणून तुमची भेट न घेतां मी प० मेलों; तुमचे शत्रूचें प० पारिपत्य झालें; हा पुरुष प० पोट भरतो. Certain compounds occur; as प० अमल-उत्पन्न-खर्च -जमाखर्च-प्राप्ति-मिळकत-शिलक. 2 W Behind the back of. [परभू.

परभुडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

परभू *m* (S Of foreign or strange birth.) A caste, or an individual of it, of Hindús, comprehending the distinctions of पाताण्या & कायस्थ. According to हेमाद्रिग्रंथ, the division पाताण्या is दासीपुत्र, originating in the commerce of Kshatriya males with Shúdra females. For the origin as given in जातिविवेकग्रंथ see under कायस्थ.

परम *a* (S) Best, superior, most excellent. 2 Chief, principal, uttermost. More frequently used in comp. with nouns, thus producing a superlativeness of signification; as परममर्यादा, परमान्न &c.; or as an enhancing prefix to adjectives; as परमकठोर, परमकठिन, परमनिर्दय, परमचतुर: also alone and adverbially, in the sense of Much, very, exceedingly.

परमक्रांति *f* S The greatest declination (of the sun or a star); the obliquity of the ecliptic.

परमगुरु *m* S The Guru or spiritual teacher of one's own Guru. [first senses.

परमणा *f* (Corr. from पर्वणी) See पर्व in the two

परमणी *f* Weaver's term. Disentangling or clearing the threads just drawn on the वेल्हो by working the brush up and down upon them. After this operation comes पाजणी Starching, then सांडणी Uniting the threads, then पोपसणी or वळी Clearing of the threads in preparation for stretching them upon the loom. [of God.

परमतत्त्व *n* S The most excellent essence. A title

परमपुरुष *m* S The most excellent male or being. A title of God (or of विष्णु as God).

परममर्यादा *f* (S) The extremity; the uttermost bound or limit. [title of God.

परमवरिष्ठ *a* S Most high; most excellent. A

परमवस्तु *n* S The supremely good thing. A designation of God.

परमर्षि *m* S An order, or an individual of it, of devotees; an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation. 2 A name of God.

परमळ & परमळणें Properly परिमळ & परिमळणें.

परमा *m* (प्रमेह S) Gonorrhœa or gleet. See परमें.

परमागति *f* (S) The most excellent state, i. e. absorption into Deity. Ex. गुरुविण न घडे प०॥.

परमाडोव *a* (पर & माडोव) Chipped and smoothed a second time, i. e. perfectly smoothed—a stone. [mission or leave.

परमाणगी or **परमानगी** *f* (Better परवानगी) Per-

परमाणु *m* (S) An atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies. Thirty are supposed to form a mote in a sunbeam. This is the lowest measure of weight. See अणु.

परमातखाज *c* (Vulgar. परमार्थ & खाज) A term for an idle fellow that hangs upon and subsists by another.

परमात्मा *m* (S) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. 2 The highest or most excellent soul of animated beings,—the Divine emanation (Divina particula aura) quickening and sustaining the subject. See जीवात्मा.

परमान *n* (بروان H) A sail-yard.

परमानंद *m* (S) Superlative or exceeding joy. 2 Supreme bliss. A title of God.

परमान्न *n* (S) Rice boiled with milk and sugar. Presented in oblations &c.

परमापम *m* S The obliquity of the ecliptic.

परमाप्त *a* S Exceedingly cherished or beloved (as one's own). Ex. श्रीराम भक्तपरमाप्त तयास वाडे॥.

परमायु *n* (S) The utmost length of life; the whole term assigned.

परमार्थ *m* (S) The highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz. the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature. Pr. प्रपंचाला धन परमार्थाला वैराग्य For the present life, riches; but for the fruition of God, spirituality. 1 John i. 7. 2 Truth, pure truth: as opp. to all manner of error and illusion.

परमार्थ *ad* (Used ignorantly for धर्मार्थ) Gratuitously for pious objects; as प० दूनाम-गांव-झाड-विहीर-औषध. [rightly—speaking, acting.

परमार्थतः *ad* S Truly, veraciously, honestly,

परमार्थदृष्टि *f* (S) Heavenlymindedness: also *attrib.* heavenlyminded.

परमार्थप्राप्ति *f* (S) Attainment of परमार्थ; consummation in perfection and bliss; beatification.

परमार्थबुद्धि *f* (S) Divine love; sanctified affections; holy bent of soul. 2 Used freely to express Truth, purity, ingenuousness, guilelessness, disinterestedness &c.

परमार्थभिक्षा *f* (S) Alms asked for religious purposes or on religious considerations.

परमार्थसाधन *n* (S) Accomplishing, acquiring, or aiming after परमार्थ. 2 A measure or means towards the accomplishment of परमार्थ.

परमार्थी *a* (S) Studious of divine truth; striving after conformity with the Deity. 2 True, honest, sincere, ingenuous, guileless.

परमावधि *m* (S) The extremity; the uttermost bound or limit.

परमीस *f n* (Corr. from परिमिति) Measure, magnitude, determined quantity.

परमुलूख *m* (A lax formation with पर S & ملک A) A foreign country. See under पर *a*.

परमें *n* (प्रमेह S) A gonorrhœa; a gleet; any diseased running through the urethra.

परमेश्वर *m* (S) The Supreme Being; the Lord of the universe. This is, in Maráthí, its general meaning; although it is often applied with particular reference, sometimes to शिव, sometimes to विष्णु.

परमोत्कृष्ट *a* S Exceedingly or superlatively good; most excellent. Applied, par eminence, to the grand Guru of.

परमोन्नति *f* S In astronomy. Culmination.

परयत *a* S Attached to another (male); adulterous—a female.

परराज्य *n* (S) A foreign kingdom or government. 2 Foreign domination or rule; sway of a foreign people.

परलक्ष्मीनारायण *m* (S) A term for a person swaggering or showing off upon borrowed or bestowed wealth.

परलोक *m* (S) The other world; the state after death. 2 A comprehensive term for all the places of bliss and wo feigned by the Hindús.

परवचा *m* (पर Other or again, वाचणें To read.) The evening-recitation of scholars. *v* वाच. 2 Applied fig. to a heavy, prosing, drawling narration of one's goings and doings; or to any overcircumstantial narrative. *v* सांग, लाव, लाग.

परवंट *m* (In poetry परवंटा *m*) The पदर or निऱ्या of the साडी of little girls brought up and tucked in after passing over the waistband on the outside, forming across the umbilical region a lengthwise prominence. This grave operation is termed परवंट काढणें, and is performed about the age of five, entitling the little maiden to the designation of परवंटकरीण or -करी or परवंटी, which, on her attaining the age of ten, merges into पदरकरीण or पदरकर A duly-attired *woman*.

परवड *f* A kind or sort; but with restriction or especial application to kinds or varied preparations of victuals; a *dish*, esp. a dish somewhat better than ordinary. 2 A way, manner, style, fashion (with implication of eccentricity, strangeness, queerness, oddness); as हा पोर परवडीनें जेवला; हा मनुष्य परवडीनें बोलतो; or (with implication of disorderly mingling, confounding, jumbling); as लग्नाची or संसाराची प० झाली: also, generally, disordered, distracted, distressed, or troubled state, answering to such words as Pickle, plight, predicament, scrape, hobble, *mess*. 3 Regular succession; methodical course; following in order or in turn. Ex. परवडीनें पाणी भरावें विहीर एकच आहे. परवडीचें काम Methodical procedure or business. 4 Anything taken up to manage, shift, or do with, a make-shift. 5 A course (as of bricks, stones &c.), a layer, a stratum. Ex. शंभर परवडीनें दो भिंत तयार होईल. 6 Lengthy and tedious account of; wearisome detail. *v* सांग, लाव, मांड g. of o. [various ways.

परवडी *pl* करणें g. of o. To tease or distress in

परवड *f* W (Commonly परवला or परवचा) The evening-recitation of scholars. *v* वाच.

पडवडणें *v i* (A word esp. of Bombay and its neighborhood.) To please or suit; to meet one's approval or to serve one's purpose. In. con. as तुला परवडेल तर घे.

परवणी *f* Weaver's term. Commonly परमणी.

परवणें *v i* (परिवेदन S) To groan or moan.

परवत *m* (परिवर्तन S) Dealings with; commercial connection with: also commercial transactions or business. The word is confined to notes and writings and almost to the Shúdra classes; and, being supposed to be the word पर्वत (mountain) in an accommodated application (mountain, mass, or load of trade-affairs &c.), is ordinarily written पर्वत. It is sometimes used adverbially, and interpreted as For the sake of; on account of. आमकाथेपरवत (or पर्वत) One's own trade or

traffic aggregately. परवनसंबंधीं In the way of dealing or business.

परवता *m* (Or परवचा q. v.) The evening-recitation of scholars &c. *v* चाव.

परवधू *f* (S) The wife of another.

परवर *m* The floor or ground of a house. 2 fig. Floor-corn,—corn remaining upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the रास or heap. This is a perquisite of the Mahár. The terrace (of stone or earth) made or the level tract around a well or tank. Hence (कांहीं एक गोष्ट) परवरास आणणें or येणें To bring, or to come, into notoriety. 4 The superficies or face of a stratum under ground, —the commencement of a new layer.

परवर *f* (पडूर H) Snake-gourd; and *n* The fruit borne on it; Trichosanthes Dioœca or Anguina.

परवरीस, परवरश, परवरी *f* (پرورش P) Nourishing, maintaining, supporting: also nourished or maintained state.

परवश *a* (S) Subject to another.

परवस्तु *f* (S पर Excellent, वस्तु A thing.) A good thing. Ex. विद्येसारखी प० नाहीं. 2 *n* A title of the Supreme Being.

परवा *m* A water-channel gen.

परवा *f* (پروا P) Care or concern about; regard, heed, value for. *v* बाळग g. of o. 2 Anxiety, solicitude, concern. *v* बाळग.

परवां *ad* (परस्मिन् S) On the day before yesterday, or on the day after to-morrow. Used also as *s n* or *f* and, by a figure, to express a short space of time past or future.

परवाचा or जा *m* (Or परवचा) The evening-recitation of scholars. *v* चाच.

परवानगी *f* (پروانگی P) Permission or leave.

परवानगीचिठी *f* A writ of permission, a permit, a license, a port-clearance &c.

परवानगीबरदार *m* (پروانگی بردار P) The officer stationed in the antichamber of great men, to announce arrival and obtain permission of entrance; *usher*.

परवानगीरसवानगी or -रसानगी *f* (परवानगी by redup.) A lax or careless term for permission or leave.

परवाना *m* (پروانه P) An order, a pass, a licence, leave, warrant. 2 Used for सनद. A commission, a sealed paper of authority. 3 Esp. among females. Account, relation, story about. *v* गा, सांग.

परवार जाणें *v i* R To pass, at one particular time, without bearing—a cow or buffalo that has borne before.

परवारी *m* An individual of a low caste people, employed mostly as village-watchmen, gate-keepers, messengers, guides, porters &c. Of the three terms for this people, परवारी, घेड, महार, the first is a courteous or conciliating term; the second (which see) a term of reviling; the third a mere appellative without implication. Careless or haughty speakers however, esp. Bráhmans, confound these designations.

परवेझो or खी *f* See परवरीस.

परव्हा *m* The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under renewed pregnancy.

परव्हां *ad* & *n f* Commonly परवां.

परव्हाण or न *n* (वहन) A means of conveyance, whether a vehicle or a beast, as indicated by a designating noun; as गाद्याचें-घोड्याचें-बैलाचें-गाढवाचें-प०. [with a strange man in *his* house.

परशय्या *f* S Holding adulterous intercourse

परश *m* (S) pop. परशु *m* An ax or a hatchet.

परशुराम *m* (S परशु Ax, राम Who delights in.) A hero and demigod; the first of the three Rámas; and the sixth Avatár of विष्णु. He appeared for the purpose of punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military tribe.

परशुरामक्षेत्र *n* (S) The region or tract bounded on the north by विमलनिर्मल, on the east by the सह्याद्रि range, on the south by गोकर्ण, on the west by the ocean; the two Konkans recovered, according to the legend, by Parshurám from the ocean.

परस *n* [or yard; esp. the back-part. An enclosure around a house, a compound

परसांतील भाजी *f* (The greens of one's own back-yard.) A phrase of great contempt for a person, a business, an object, considered as easy to be mastered, performed, attained, acquired.

परस *conj* (For परीस) Than.

परस *m n* (Corr. from पुरुष S) The measure of a man; a man's height.

परसणें *v c* (Poetry and Vulgar.) To hear.

परसदार *n* The back-door, the door leading into the yard.

परसविणें *v c* To season, harden, destroy the porousness (of an earthen vessel) by boiling water in it, by suffering ghee to soak into it &c.

परसा *m* C A fire of sticks and straws or of wood; any loose or open fire.

परसाकड or डे or डेस *ad* (Towards the back-yard.) Used with जाणें, To go to disburden nature; or with बसणें, To be in the act. 2 Used as *s n f* Pressure or movement to stool. Ex. मला परसाकडे लागलें or परसाकडे नेचटलो. [back part.

परसूं *n* An enclosure around a house, esp. the

परस्त or स्थ *a* (Corruptly formed with पर & स्थ) Belonging to or resident in another (village or country &c.) 2 fig. Strange alike to both parties; inclined to favor neither; indifferent, impartial, unbiassed.

परस्त्री *f* (S) A strange woman; a woman other than one's wife. 2 Violation of another man's bed.

परस्थळ *n* A foreign, strange, or other place. A term used in contrad. from मायथळ q. v. by the discontented party in a suit when he seeks a fresh award elsewhere.

परस्पर *a* (S) Mutual or reciprocal; that stands towards another in the relation in which that other stands towards this: also that acts in return of or correspondence with. Ex. हे प० सखे आहेत; परस्परांनीं परस्परांचे तोंडांत मारलें; त्यांचें परस्पर वैर आहे.

परस्परसमर्पयामी A phrase of mock Sanskrit used where a business has been managed or a matter done (बाहेरच्या बाहेर) utterly apart from one's self.

परस्पर or परस्परां or रें *ad* (परस्पर) Mutually or reciprocally. 2 Sometimes used for परभारां in its first sense.

परस्मैपद *n* S In grammar. The active voice.

परस्व *n* (S) Foreign property.

परस्वाधीन *a* (S) Subject to another.

परहस्तगत *a* (S पर Another, हस्त Hand, गत Gone.) Passed into the hands of another, alienated.

परळ *m* A sort of earthen platter; on which the common people eat, bake their cakes &c. 2 A particular plant. [ter or dish.

परळी *f* (Dim. of परळ) A sort of earthen plat-

परळीवैजनाथ *m* One of the ज्योतिर्लिंग.

परक्षवंत *a* Vulgar corruption of परीक्षावंत.

परा *f* S Speech in the first of its four stages,—the first stirring of the breath. See पश्यंती, मध्यमा, वैखरी.

परादिवाचा Speech in all its stages-or in whichever stage; speech comprehensively or indiscriminately. Ex. प० कुंठित जेथें ॥ निजें तेथें निज बाळा ॥.

पराई *f* (परार्ध S) A common term for the two portions which compose human life,—the advance to maturity and the decline into age. Ex. चढती प० आजन उतरती प० लागली.

पराकाष्ठा *f* (S परा Particle implying extremity, supremacy, superiority, and काष्ठा Boundary.) Excessiveness, superlativeness, the greatest possible degree or the uttermost height or extremity. This word is exceedingly common; and expresses excess of whatever nature, although more frequently excess or vehemence of action. Ex. पावसाची प० झाली; पावसानें प० केली; पराकाष्ठेचो लढाई; पराकाष्ठचा बोलणारा-चालणारा-खाणारा-&c. 2 Used as *ad* as यंदा प० खसाई झाली.

पराकृत *a* (A barbarism of the poets from प्राकृत) Natural, common, ordinary, usual. Ex. आपे तेथा नोव्हे (for नव्हे) ऐसा हा अनंत ॥ नये प० म्हणे यासि ॥. For other senses see प्राकृत. [Prowess, valor.

पराक्रम *m* (S) Power, might, puissance. 2 प० करणें or दाखविणें To achieve mighty exploits; to perform prodigies of force and valor.

पराक्रमी *a* (S) Powerful, mighty, puissant, eminent for feats of strength or valor.

पराक्रांत *p* S Subdued, subjected, reduced to submission or brought into possession.

पराग *m* (S) The pollen or farina of a flower.

परागंदा *a ind* (پراگنده P) Errant, vagrant, wandering from home in distressed circumstances: also absconded or run from his home. 2 Dispersed or scattered.

परागंदा जमीन *f* Lands of an absentee who has lost the occupancy or tenure. [averted.

पराङ्मुख *a* (S) Turning away; having the face

पराचा कावळा *m* (A crow made out of a feather.) Much ado made out of nothing; a mountain out of a molehill. *v* कर, हो.

पराचा लाखोटा *m* A letter bearing a feather on it, by which the Mahár or carrier is to understand that he must run quickly; an express-letter.

परांची *f* Scaffolding, a scaffold.

परांची उशी *f* A downy or feather pillow, lit. fig.

परांची गादी *f* A downy cushion, lit. fig.

पराजय *m* (S) Defeat or overthrow.

परांजल or ळ *a* (Corr. from निष्पांजल) Pure, guileless, artless, sincere, truthful &c.

पराजित *p* (S) Defeated or overthrown.

पराडी or ड *f* A mountain-range.

पराणी *f* A goad.

परात *f* A circular and edged metal dish. [God.

परात्पर *a* (S) Most high, supreme;—used of

परात्मा *m* S The high or most excellent spirit. See शिवात्मा or शिव. Ex. नित्य तो परात्मा ॥ अनित्य तो अनात्मा ॥. [आणि पुरुषकीं विद्या.

पराधीन *a* (S) Subject to another. Pr. प० जिणें

परान्न *n* (S) The food or board of another: also the living at another's table: also a dining out. Ex. परान्नें प्राणसंकट; आज प० झालें त्यामुळें पथ्याचा विचार राहिला नाहीं. (How descriptive!)

परान्नपुष्ट *c* (S) A fellow grown fat by sponging.

परान्नरुचि *c* (S पर Another's, अन्न Food, रुचि That relishes.) A term for a constant guest at the tables of others; a parasite, sponger, love-feast, trencher-fly.

परापम *m* S The obliquity of the ecliptic.

परापर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound of cloth splitting and bursting and tearing with close reiteration; of rapidly successive ventris crepitus &c.

पराभव *m* (S) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow. पराभविणें *v c* (पराभव) To defeat, overthrow, discomfit.

पराभूत *p* (S) Defeated, overthrown, discomfited.

पराभणी *f* Weaver's term. Commonly परभणी.

परामर्श *m* (S) Kindly inquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, and afflicted: also inquiring into the health and welfare of friends: also attending to guests at a feast &c. *v* घे, कर. 2 In logic. Perception of an instance of the application of a law; apprehension of a principle or truth upon experience; drawing a general conclusion upon observation of a particular operation or effect. 3 Touching or affecting; taking in.

परामर्ष, परामृष, परामृश *m* Corruptions of the preceding word, but used only in the first sense.

परामर्शी or परामर्षी *a* That makes परामर्श q. v. supra Sig. I.

परायण *a* (S) Following after, adhering, attached, devoted to: also appertaining or subject to: also bearing respect, reference, relation to. Ex. ऋषि मनोवृत्ति ईश्वरपरायण झाल्या; श्री विष्णुचे ब्राह्मणपरायण आहे; ज्ञानपरायणशाल, पुण्यपरायण, धर्मपरायण, निंदापरायण &c.

परायधन *n* The wealth of another. Pr. पराय धन परलक्ष्मी नारायण Said of one generous upon another's property.

पराया or पराय *a unc* (پرایا) H) Strange, foreign, alien, pertaining to another. Pr. आपलो गाय परायाचा वेल खाय Used where ourselves obtain the profits of the labors of another.

पराया गांडीचा पलिता *m* (Because it is, unlike sword, spear, lance &c., dependent upon another thing, i. e. the match.) A term for a matchlock or great gun.

परायी *f* See पराई.

परारां *ad* See परापर.

परार्थ *m* (S) The property, the business or concern, or the purpose or object of another. Ex. स्वार्थ परार्थ पाहावा. 2 Used as *ad* For the sake of another.

परार्थशूर *a* (S) Forward in serving others, philanthropic, public-spirited. 2 Applied often to one earnest and profuse of recommendations to others to give away their property, but careful and close with his own. 3 Apt to make free with what belongs to another, *alieni* profusus.

परार्ध *n* (S) A half of the life-term of Brahmá.

परावर्त्त *m* S परावर्त्तन *n* S Turning back or from. 2 Reversal (of a sentence).

परावर्थव्यवहार *m* S In law. Appeal. 2 Revisal of a sentence or decree.

परावा *a* (پرایا) H) Other, foreign, not of or among one's own;—used of persons; strange, different, new;—used of things.

परावृत्त *p* S Turned back or from. 2 Reversed. 3 Given back, restored.

परावृत्ति *f* S Return; turned back state. 2 Reversal. 3 Restoration (of property).

पराव्त *p* (S) Repelled, removed, averted, thrown off or from.

पराशत *p* S Stricken back or down, lit. fig.; repressed, repelled, defeated. [human life.

पराशी *f* (Commonly पराई) A half or side of

पराह्न *n* S The afternoon, the fourth division of six घटिका from sunrise. The five divisions are प्रातः, संगव, पूर्वाह्न, पराह्न, सायाह्न.

पराळ *n* (पलाल S) Rice-straw.

पराळ *m* A sort of earthen platter, on which Shúdras eat, and bake their cakes.

परि A particle and prefix to words from the Sanskrit. Its various powers will appear from the examples below.

परिअवसान *n* Corr. from पर्यवसान and misused in the sense of Power or strength. *v* खच, घुट, जा, कचक, कचर. [girdle, sash.

परिकर *m* S A cincture for the waist, a zone,

परिकर *m* (Poetry. For प्रकार S) Way, mode, manner. 2 Sort or kind. Ex. ऐसे संताचे बोल प॰ ऐकोनि परमानंदें श्रीधर ॥ साष्टांग घालोनि नमस्कार ॥; also कुंडली तीर्थ पवित्र ॥ परम प॰ स्थान जे ॥.

परिकर्म *n* S A preparatory, appendent, or appertaining work or act. 2 An elementary rule in arithmetic; any one of eight. Vide infra.

परिकर्माष्टक *n* S The eight introductory or fundamental rules of arithmetic; viz. addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, raising to the square, extraction of the square-root, raising to the cube, extraction of the cube-root.

परिक्रम *m* S परिक्रमण *n* S Walking round or about. 2 Walking for pleasure; strolling, sauntering, roving, rambling. [or mansion, a moat.

परिखा *f* S A ditch surrounding a fort, palace,

परिखा *a* P (Commonly परखा) Other or strange —a person: novel or new—a thing.

परिगणन *n* S परिगणना *f* S Culling, picking, selecting. 2 Counting.

परिगणनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be culled, picked, or selected. 2 (Proper or fit) to be counted. [separated. 2 Counted.

परिगणित *p* S Culled out, picked, chosen and

परिग्रहीत *p* S Admitted, allowed, approved.

परिग्रह *m* S Dependents, a family, train, or retinue. 2 In law. Taking possession (of any unappropriated thing, as land, water, game). 3 Accepting or taking. 4 Gathering or collecting.

परिघ *m* (S) An enclosing wall, hedge, paling &c. 2 A stick mounted with iron, or an iron club. 3 The nineteenth of the astronomical योग.

परिचय *m* (S) Acquaintance, intimacy, familiar intercourse, conversancy (with persons, business, subjects or branches of knowledge). 2 (Mistaken for प्रत्यय) Experience or experimental knowledge. *v* घे, पाह, ये, उतर. See explication under प्रतीति.

परिचर्य *n* or परिचर्या *f* S Service, attendance, waiting upon.

परिचायक *a* S In grammar or composition. That points out, marks, defines, designates.

परिचार *m* S Going around or about; circumambulation: also traveling or peregrination.

परिचार *m* (Corr. from प्रचार) Prevalence, currency, general usage.

परिचारक *a masc* S That attends or waits upon; a body-servant, a body-guard, an attendant or a follower gen. [attendant, or follower.

परिचारिका *f* S (Poetry.) A female companion,

परिचित *a* (S) Familiar to or known—a person or matter. 2 That knows or is acquainted with.

परिच्छिन्न *p* S Separated from, distinguished, defined, determined, bounded: also marked off or divided (as into sections or chapters, into degrees or portions). Ex. तो (परमात्मा) व्यापक जो प॰ तरि ऐसा कैसेनें. 2 Used as *ad* Positively, absolutely, assuredly, most certainly. Ex. जो प॰ कंपसे तरैन मग उडेन. 3 Expressly, explicitly, definitely, peremptorily—saying, telling. 4 with neg. con. By no means; never; on no account or consideration.

परिच्छेद *m* S Separating from, distinguishing, defining, determining, bounding: also marking off or dividing (as into sections or chapters, into degrees or portions). 2 The separation or distinct state effected. 3 A section or a chapter.

परिच्छेदक *a* S That separates, defines, determines, bounds, marks off.

परिजन *m* S A servant, an attendant, a retainer.

परिणत *a* S Become ripe, mature, perfect, accomplished. 2 Bowed or bowing; inclined or inclining; bending or bent; and fig. aiming or aimed at; directed or applied towards.

परिणति *f* S Ripeness or maturity in figurative senses; perfected or accomplished state. 2 Bowed or bent state; inclinedness; directed or set state. 3 In arithmetic and algebra. Function.

परिणय *m* or परिणयन *n* S Receiving a woman in marriage; taking a wife.

परिणाम *m* (S) End, result, conclusion, consequence, fruit, product. Ex. पापाचा प॰ नरक. 2 Used laxly, but very commonly, in the sense of Happy completion or accomplishment (as of a business, work, project); also of a successful issue out of (a difficulty). Gen. neg. con., and *v* लाग. Ex. हें केलेंच पाहिजे केल्यावांचून प॰ नाहीं; पांचशें रुपये दिल्यावांचून माझा प॰ लागणार नाहीं. 3 Change of form or state. Ex. उदकाचा धूमरूप प॰ होऊन त्याचा पुनः पर्जन्यरूप प॰ होतो.

परिणामदाह *m* (S) The burning pain indicating the approach of death: also the glow towards the close of digestion. [or good in the end.

परिणामशुद्ध *a* (S) That terminates well; right

परिणामशूल *n* S (Pain in consequence of the changes undergoing by the food in ill-digestion.) The flatulent colic: also pain towards the close of digestion. 2 The dying agonies; the last struggle. 3 Popularly. Any incurable and fatal disease. [woman.

परिणीत *p* S Taken in marriage;—used of the

परितः *ad* S Around, about, on all sides.

परितुष्ट *p* S Delighted, highly gratified.

परितोष *m* S Delight, high gratification. 2 also परितोषण *n* S Delighting, gratifying highly.

परितोषिक *n* S A *gratification* for service; a remuneration or honorarium.

परित्यक्त *p* S Abandoned, quitted, utterly left.

परित्याग *m* S Abandonment, quitting, utterly giving up or leaving.

परित्राण *n* S Protecting, guarding, preserving. 2 Making whole; mending or repairing.

परित्राता *a* S That protects, guards, preserves.

परिला *m* (Properly परोला S from परि & इला) Traveling or going about. *v* कर, पड.

परिंद *a* (Corr. from प्रवीण S) Capable, clever, sharp, apt: also proficient or conversant.

परिदान *n* S Barter: also returning a thing or its equivalent.

परिधान *n* (S) Wearing; putting on or casting around (of a garment). This word expresses the sense either of पांघरणें or of नेसणें. See To PUT ON in E. and M. Dict. [or put on.

परिधानीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be worn

परिधि *m* S A circumference, a line including and surrounding: also an encircling or environing body. 2 A halo. 3 An epicycle.

परिधेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be worn or put on.

परिनालिका *f* (प्रणालिका S) A gutter or channel. This sense is not so common as the following figurative senses. An order or arrangement; a regular disposition; an established or the customary or the proper way. 2 Drawing out tedi-

ously; spinning a yarn; prosing. *v* लाव, कर, लाग, पड, चाल. [fig.

परिपक्व *a* (S) Perfectly ripe, ready, mature, lit.

परिपाक *m* (S) Perfect maturity, lit. fig. (of fruits &c., of wickedness, folly &c.): also the result, issue, product (of misdeeds &c.) 2 Digestion. 3 The simples or drugs thrown in, as the finishing ingredients, to a Káṛhá or decoction of medicinal herbs.

परिपाटी or **डी** *f* (परि & पाटि from पट S) An order or arrangement; an established or a proper course, method, way. 2 In arithmetic. Notation.

परिपाठ *m* (S) Custom, practice, habitual action. Ex. आमचा त्याचे घरीं जाण्याचा प॰ नाहीं. 2 Prevalence, currency, general adoptedness. Ex. ह्या गोष्टीचा त्या देशांत प॰ आहे. 3 Fashion, rule, way, manner. *v* चाल throughout.

परिपार्श्व *ad* S On all sides; all around.

परिपालन *n* S Affording perfect protection and support. [carefully.

परिपालित *p* S Fostered, cherished, protected

परिपोठिका *f* S See the popular form पोठिका.

परिपुष्ट *a* (S) Fat, fleshy, well-filled.

परिपूरण *n* S Completing or perfecting; making full, entire, or ready.

परिपूर्ण *p* (S) Quite full, ready, or entire: also completed or perfected. [or satisfaction.

परिपूर्त्ति *f* S Fullness or completion. 2 Satiety

परिभव *m* S Disregarded or disallowed state. Ex. of comp. काम-क्रोध-लोभ-मोह-पिढ-पुत्र-गुरु-स्त्रिया-स्त्री-विषय-परिभव.

परिभाषा *f* (S) A conventional term in a science, a technicality. 2 A list of definitions; or the table of the abbreviations, signs, and marks used in a work: also the introductory chapter; preliminary observations; prolegomena. 3 fig. The first points or principles (as of a business). Ex. वेण्ह्यो एक व्यवहाराचो प॰ समजे तों तो व्यवहार कठीण वाटतो. 4 In medicine. Prognosis. 5 In grammar. A maxim given as an interpretation of the rules of Pánini. [nation. 2 Revolving.

परिभ्रमण *n* (S) Wandering, roaming, peregri-

परिभ्रमणें *v i* (Poetry. परिभ्रमण) To wander or roam. Ex. विचारवनीं परिभ्रमे मन ॥. [fragrance.

परिमल *m* S pop. **परिमळ** *m* An exquisite

परिमळणें *v i* (Poetry. परिमळ) To be highly scented or perfumed. Ex. तेव्हां सुवासेंकरून ॥ परिमळत अवघें गगन ॥.

परिमाण *n* (S) Measure, magnitude, quantity. 2 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, or proportioned. 3 A measure in general, whether of length, weight, or capacity, or of time; as a clock, an hour-glass. 4 S Measurement, ascertainment by measuring. 5 Magnitude or measure is distinguished into three orders; viz. अणुपरिमाण or परमाणुपरिमाण, महत्परिमाण, परममहत्परिमाण Magnitude of the molecule or corpuscle, i. e. measure in the infinitesimal or minimum; sensible magnitude from the measure of the molecule up to that of the earth or ocean; magnitude infinite or transcending measurement (e. g. that of आकाश, वायु, काल, दिशा, आत्मा). 6 Used by translators to render Geometrical dimension.

परिमार्गण *n* S Search *or* roundabout.

परिमार्जन *n* S Washing, cleansing, purifying. 2 fig. Appeasing, assuaging, composing (anger, grief, a dispute).

परिमार्जित *p* S Cleansed, purified, washed. Ex. घट्या ह्या वस्त्रांचा ॥ रजकपरिमार्जित तितुका ॥.

परिमित *p* (S) Measured, meted: adjusted, proportioned, regulated by some rule or standard. 2 Moderate, temperate, being in just quantity or proportion. See ex. of comp. under मित.

परिमिति *f* S pop. **परिमोत** *f* Measure, magnitude, determined quantity. [to be measured.

परिमेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit)

परियेसणें *v c* (Poetry.) To listen, hearken, attend to: also to hear.

परिवर्जन *n* S Utter relinquishment or quitting.

परिवर्जित *p* S Utterly relinquished or quitted.

परिवर्त्त *m* (S) **परिवर्तन** *n* (S) Revolving, revolution, lit. fig. [moon of भाद्रपद.

परिवर्तनी *f* (S) The 11th day of the waxing

परिवार *m* (S) Dependents, followers, retinue, train. [tially narrating.

परिवेदन *n* S Relating in detail; circumstan-

परिवेष *m* S A halo (solar or lunar).

परिवेषण *n* S Serving out dinner or the meal; distributing the food. 2 Encompassing or surrounding.

परिवेष्टा *m* S A waiter or table-servant. [cled.

परिवेष्टित *p* S Encompassed, environed, encir-

परिवेष्य *a* S To be offered or presented; fit, designed, possible &c. to be offered. 2 Fit &c. to be served up at table.

परिशीलन *n* S Fond pursuit after or attachment to (a subject of study &c.); studious application.

परिशीलित *a* S Fondly or closely pursued, studied, applied unto—an object: also that has fondly pursued or studied—a person.

परिशुद्ध *a* S Clean, pure, immaculate; free wholly from pollution or fault.

परिशेष *m* S A term of the schools. A form of प्रमाण or Evidence of truth; according to विवेकसिंधु. Ex. अर्थापत्ति उपमान इतिहास परिशेषादि प्रमाण तयासीं हि स्वतंत्र कवण प्रमाण तें बोलिल—Virtual taking up or bearing upon or intending a matter or the part *remaining*, through express mention of other matters or the other parts; tacit allowal or disallowal, affirmation or denial, of a subject unnamed or an application unmade, through naming or specifying other subjects or making kindred applications. Ex. चौघांपैकीं एकानेंच यावें, i. e. *only one* is to come; the *three remaining* are forbidden. 2 (For अवशेष) Remainder or residue.

परिश्रम *m* (S) Laborious and fatiguing exertion. 2 Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion from labor.

परिश्रांत *p* S Overcome with distress or fatigue.

परिष्कार *m* S Finishing, polishing, elaborating (esp. a literary composition).

परिष्कृत *a* S Highly finished, elaborate, ornate —a composition &c.

परिसंख्या *f* S A rule or precept by which, although it is couched in the form of a command or permission, a prohibition is intended. Ex. अनध्यायदिवशीं खेळावें, i. e. Play *not* on the days of study. [to: also to hear.

परिसणें *v c* (Poetry.) To listen, hearken, attend

परिसविणें *v c* (परिसणें) To make or cause to hear; to explain, narrate, tell. Ex. तरी उजविले कोणा पर्थें ॥ तें आम्हांस परिसवो ॥.

परिसंदन *n* S Moving about, stirring, acting, performing functions. Ex. प्राणाचें प॰ मनासरिसें झालें लोन तेथेंचा आनंदाचें कवण निवडिलें कैसें ॥.

परिस्फुट *f* S Divulging or disclosing; blazoning abroad: also publicity or notoriety. [speech.

परिस्फुट *a* S Clear, plain, explicit, unreserved—

परिस्फोट *m* S Expanding (as of a bud &c.) 2 fig. Divulging, blazoning abroad: also divulged state, notoriety. 3 Explication, minute and particular explanation.

परिहार *m* (S) Removing, averting, remedying, clearing away (of difficulties, troubles, accusations). Also **परिहरण** *n* S Ex. दुजेया दोषाचें परिहरण हि आड पडलें ॥.

परिहारक *a* (S) That removes, averts, remedies.

परिहारणें *v c* (Poetry. परिहार) To remove, clear away, remedy (difficulties, troubles &c.).

परिहार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be removed; removable, remediable, avertible.

परिहास *m* S (Or परीहास) Laughing and joking: also laughing at.

परिहित *p* S Put on—an article of apparel.

परिहृत *p* S Removed, averted, remedied, put away. [platter.

परिळ *m* (Commonly परळ) A sort of earthen

परिज्ञात *p* S Thoroughly known.

परिज्ञाता *a* S Thoroughly acquainted with or versed in; well practised and skilled.

परिज्ञान *n* S Thorough knowledge of; conversancy and skill in.

परी *f* In poetry, Kind or sort, or way, manner, fashion, but commonly, *prep.* In the way, manner, or fashion of; according to; agreeably or suitably with. Ex. वडील वडिलांपरी बोलणार लेंकरें लेंकरांपरी कळणार; म्यां आपल्यापरी काय सांगायाचें तें सांगितलें; नवऱ्यापरी नवरा कळतो Elderly people speak *as, like* &c. elderly people; I have spoken as (in the way or of the kind which) it became me &c. The sense involved in the following examples, though substantially that of the three preceding, is more difficult of explication or detection; yet, as it is of constant occurrence, it should here be attentively investigated. Ex. ताकापरी ताक पाहिजे-खरचलें &c.; पैक्यापरी पैका पाहिजे-खरचला &c. Buttermilk, money &c. must be had, has been consumed &c. just as (exactly in the quantity or manner which is suitable to or usual with) buttermilk, money &c. Pr. बापापरी बाप गेला बोंबलताना हात गेला My father *indeed* is dead, for fathers *to be sure* do die; but besides this my hand is gone (broken or hurt) in beating upon my mouth in lamentation for him. Pr. घरापरी घर गेलें बायकोपरी बायको गेली. Pr द्रव्याचे परी द्रव्य गेलें आणि बायकोचे परी बायको गेली. 2 also परीं Like unto; in resemblance unto or in the similitude of. Ex. ह्यापरी ऐकुनि वाणी ॥ बोलति रामाप्रति कपी सारे ॥. 3 *conj* also परीं (Poetry.) But, yet, still. Ex. परी माझा पांडवाकडे ओढा ॥.

ज्याचा त्याचा परी As the man—so; according to (the rights or requirements of) the person—so. Ex. घरांत वडील मनुष्यास ज्या॰ मर्जी संभाळावी लागतो or मन धरावें लागतें; also आजचापरी, रोजचापरी, नित्यपरी, दिवसापरी, काळापरी.

परी *f* (پری P) A fabulous monster with a human face, body of a horse, and winged. Formed by Muhammadans to support and set off their tábút in the Muharram. Applied fig. to a beautiful woman &c., a *fairy*, a *sylph*.

परीघ *m* (परिघ S) An encompassing hedge, wall, or other body: also a circumferential line.

परीट *m* (پروٹھا H) A caste or an individual of it. They are washermen. 2 The name of a long-tailed, ash-colored bird.

परीटघडी *f* An article of clothing fresh from the washerman's, i. e. with its folding and plaiting yet unruffled.

परीटघाट *m* The spot on the margin of a river or brook where washermen wash.

परीटधुणा *a* Washed by the washerman, i. e. come from the wash.

परीटधुणी *f* A washerman's washing place.

परीटधुणें *n* An article from the wash: also an article about to go to the wash.

परीटवाडा *m* The washerman's ward (of a town).

परीटशीळ *m* Washerman's slab or stone.

परीस *m* (स्पर्श S) A stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, *the philosopher's stone.* Applied fig. to a beautiful boy &c.; to a rich man, a Crœsus; to a successful or prosperous man; to a highly excellent and precious person

परीस *conj* Than. [or thing.

परीहास *m* S (Or **परिहास**) Laughing and joking: also ridiculing or jeering.

परीक्क *a* (S) That investigates accurately or acutely; a connoisseur, critic, judge. Ex. **अंधारानें टाकिलें रत्न सुरेख। परी प० संरक्षिति।**. 2 An assayer. 3 An experimenter, tester, or prover gen.

परीक्षण *n* S Trying or testing; examining, investigating, looking into.

परीक्षणें *v c* (**परीक्षा**) To try; to reduce to experiment; to bring to the test or proof. 2 To examine, investigate, inquire into. 3 To experience; to prove or verify in one's own person.

परीक्षा *f* (S) Examination, investigation, experiment, trial; putting to the test or proof. 2 Knowledge, skill, ability, as acquired from practice or conversancy. Ex. **वैद्याला रोगाचो प० असावो.** 3 Experimental knowledge, experience.

प० करणें, प० घेणें To try or prove. These two phrases, thus agreeing in the general, are yet to be distinguished. The first signifies To try, prove, or determine by examination or experiment; the second To prove by trial upon one's own person, to determine by experience.

परीक्षावान् *a* (S) pop. **परीक्षावंत** *a* That investigates accurately or acutely; a connoisseur, critic, savant, judge. [2 Experienced.

परीक्षित *p* (S) Tried, examined, investigated.

परुष *a* S Harsh, rough, violent—speech. 2 Cruel, rugged, savage—a person or an act.

परूस *n* An enclosure around a house; a compound or yard, esp. the back part.

परूसदार *n* The back doorway or entrance: also the region in its vicinity.

परेच्छाप्रारब्ध *n* S Destiny or fortune occurring unto a subject in correspondence with the wish of some person for him. Contrad. from **अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध** & **स्वेच्छाप्रारब्ध**.

परेळ *m* An earthen platter. See **परळ**.

परोचा or ता *m* The evening-recitation of scholars. See **परवचा**.

परोड *f* Commonly **परवड**.

परोत्कर्षासहन *n* S Intolerance of another's prosperity or weal, envy.

परोपकार *m* (S) A favor, kindness, benefaction. 2 Benevolence, philanthropy, general graciousness or kindliness. [acts of philanthropy.

परोपकारीं लागणें To addict or give one's self to

परोपकारी *a* (S) Beneficent, philanthropic, ever rendering services or acts of kindness.

परोपदेशपंडित *m* (S) A term for a man profuse of advise and admonition, but backward at exhibiting an example.

परोपदेशपांडित्य *n* (S) Forwardness or skill at counsel, exhortation, or censure, but failure or tardiness of personal performance.

परोपरी *ad* (**पर** Kind or sort, by redup.) In various ways, modes, fashions: also in various kinds and sorts. [kinds and sorts.

प० चा Of various ways or modes: also of various

परोळ *n* An earthen platter. See **परळ**.

परोक्ष *ad* (S **पर** & **अक्षि** Eye.) Behind one's back; in the absence of. Used by the ignorant in the sense In the presence of; and **अपरोक्ष** is created to express In the absence of.

परोक्ष *a* S Invisible or unseen.

परोक्षभूत *m* S In grammar. The perfect tense.

परोक्षज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of things unseen. The word may serve to express Clairvoyance.

पर्जन्य *m* (S) Rain.

पर्ण *n* (S) A leaf.

पर्णकुटी *f* (S) **पर्णशाला** *f* (S) A hut of leaves and grass. 2 Applied modestly or contemptuously to a dwelling house.

पर्णबीज *n* (S Of which the leaf is the seed.) A plant; also called **चुकाचाकवत**. The leaves take root and shoot up.

पर्दन *n* S Ventris crepitatio. *Latine* Pedo.

पर्यंक *m* S A bedstead, couch, cot.

पर्यटन *n* S corruptly **पर्याटन** *n* Wandering about, peregrination, roaming.

पर्यंत *prep* (S) Until or unto. Whether of time or of space. 2 Throughout, through the whole; as **मासपर्यंत** Throughout the month; **वर्षपर्यंत** Throughout the year. 3 To the limit of; unto as the ultimate recourse or reference. Ex. **भिक्षाचें ज्ञान निरापर्यंत; कारकुनाचें ज्ञान लेखणीपर्यंत; पंडिताचें ज्ञान समेपर्यंत; सोनाराचें ज्ञान अटणीपर्यंत.**

पर्यंत *m* S Extremity or end; the bounding point, line, or superficies.

पर्यवसन्न *p* S **पर्यवसित** *p* S Ended, terminated, concluded. 2 Resultant, effected, accomplished, established at the end. [result, issue.

पर्यवसान *n* (S) End, termination, conclusion,

पर्या *m* R A streamlet, rivulet, brook.

पर्याप्त *p* (S) Filled, lit. fig., satisfied. 2 *a* Sufficient for or sufficing.

पर्याप्ति *f* (S) pop. **पर्याप्त** *f* Satisfaction, repletion, fullness. 2 Sufficiency, adequacy, satisfying abundance.

पर्याय *m* (S) A way, manner, method; a mode of procedure or a scheme or plan for effecting. Ex. **जलमार्गानें जावें किंवा पायवाटेनें जावें हे दोन प० आहेत; सावकार सोडीना तेव्हां शेत पिकलें म्हणजे तुझे खाधोन करोन असा प० काढून सी निघून आलों; ह्या दोघांचा कज्जा तुम्ही एक प० काढून तोडा.** 2 Style, form, fashion, particular manner. Ex. **त्याचे बोलण्याचा प० निराळा ह्याचे बोलण्याचा निराळा.** 3 A course through; a single performance or essay. Ex. **शास्त्र केवळ पहिल्या पर्यायास समजतें असें नाहीं दोन तीन प० करावे लागतात; तीन प० जेव्हां करावे तेव्हां चें शेत डोईल.** 4 A secondary or succedaneous thing, matter, method, measure, point assumed &c. Ex. **एकादशीचा मुख्य पक्ष डोईना तर कांहीं प० करावा.** 5 A stage or degree; a single step of gradual process. Ex. **एकदम दादा कोश चालायाला शक्ति नाहीं पर्यायपर्यायानीं चाल; चार पर्यायांनीं ब्राह्मणभोजन झालें.** Also a distinct course; a simultaneously-proceeding division of a work. Ex. **एकादंच चार प० चालविले तेव्हां हजार ब्राह्मणास चार घटकांत दक्षिणा अटपली.** 6 A paltry and false excuse; a shuffling lie; a silly evasive invention. Ex. **होय किंवा नाहीं म्हणून सांगावें तो हजार प० सांगतो; हिशेब विचारिला असतां तो अनेक प० सांगतो.** 7 A synonimous word. 8 Order or method; methodical disposition or course. 9 A minor and included affair or matter. Ex. **त्या कामांमधें प० पुष्कळ आहेत.**

पर्यायापर्यायानें Alternately.

पर्युदास *m* S A scholastic term. Prohibition, disallowal, or denial virtually commanding, affirming, or admitting a matter opposite or different, kindred or similar, and inferentially intimated. Ex. **खोटें बोलूं नये** Speak not falsely, involves the command, Speak the truth. **पांच नक्षत्रें मुंजीचे उपयोगी नाहींत** Here the disallowal or rejection of certain five **नक्षत्रें** affirms the suitableness of the rest. **अब्राह्मण** This denial of the subject to be a Bráhman admits or implies that he is a man. The definition of this word in the schools is **तद्भिन्न तत्सदृशसदृशार्थबोधकनिषेधः**

पर्युषित *a* S Stale.

पर्व *n* (S) A common term for particular periods of the year (as the equinoxes, solstices &c.) on which particular ceremonies are commanded, and high degrees of merit are ascribed to obedience; a holy day or festival. 2 A name given to certain days in the lunar month; as the full and change of the moon, and the 6th, 8th, and 10th of each half-month. 3 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. 4 A conjuncture or juncture; an opportune period. 5 fig. The time or season of any very general practice, of overflowing abundance &c.; the reign, meridian, heyday, zenith, prime, plenitude. 6 A joint or articulation. 7 A division or section of a book, containing several **अध्याय** or chapters.

पर्व चुकणें-टळणें &c. To have an opportunity slip from one. **पर्व साधणें-गांठणें** &c. To form or to hit an opportunity.

पर्वकाल *m* (S) pop. **पर्वकाळ** *m* See the preceding word in the five first senses. [senses.

पर्वणी *f* From **पर्व**, which see in the two first

पर्वत *m* (S) A mountain or hill. 2 Applied figuratively; as **कामाचा पर्वत** A load of business; **दुःखाचा पर्वत** A peck of troubles; **कर्जाचा पर्वत** A load of debt. 3 (Better **परवत** q. v.) Dealings with or dealing.

पर्वतफळ *n* (Mountain-fruit.) A covert or cant term for a Rock or stone.

पर्वतीय *a* S pop. **पर्वती** *a* Relating to mountains, mountainous; a mountaineer or highlander. 2 Apt at steeps and ascents—a horse. Ex. **चढे शैल नोट। लडान घोडा लांबीस थोडा। सो पर्वती।**.

पर्वभेद *m* S In medicine. Rheumatism in the joints.

पर्वसंधि *m* (S) The junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight; or the precise moment of the full or of the change of the moon.

पर्‍ह्या *m* R A streamlet, rivulet, brook.

पल *n* (S) The sixtieth part of a **घटिका**. Two and a half are one minute. 2 *m* S Terrestrial latitude.

पलक or **पलख** *m n* (پلک P) A twinkling of the eye (as a measure of time); a moment, an instant.

पलकदर्याव or **पलखदर्याव** *m* (پلک P A moment, دریاؤ H Sea.) A sudden and inundating fall of rain; a deluge of rain: also rain considered as of deluging and overwhelming power. Ex. **पाजस काय प० पलखामधें जिकडे तिकडे पाणजंजाळ करणार.**

पलंग *m* (**पर्यंक** S through پلنگ P) A bedstead, couch, sofa &c. This word expresses a little superiority of article above the words **बाज** & **खाट**.

पलंगडी *f* (Depreciative of **पलंग**) A small, or an old, or a bad bedstead, couch, or sofa.

पलंगपोश *m* (پلنگ پوش P) A counterpane or coverlet.

पलभा *f* S The sine of the latitude of any place.

पलटण or **न** *n f* (پلٹن H) A battalion.

पलतड *f* (परतोर S) The other, thither, farther, or opposite bank.

पलपलाट *m* (पल्लव S) Flourishing, thriving, prosperous condition, state of power and predominance. 2 Luxuriance or rank growth. 3 Freely. Overabounding spread or extensive prevalence (as of robbers, insurgents, invaders, locusts, rats, bugs, lice &c.)

पलभा *f* S In astronomy. Shadow as cast from a peg of twelve finger-breadths in height by the meridian sun at the equinoxes.

पलवावाघळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish named **वाघळी**. It has a rough back.

पलाखतोमार or **पलाखतोचा मार** *m* (فلاکتی H & मार) A sound beating.

पलाटणें *n* A razor-strap.

पलाटन *n* (Corr. from **पर्यटन** S) Wandering about, roving, peregrination. 2 also **पलांटी** *f* (**पर्यटन**) A turn, a short walk about. *v* **मार**.

पलांडू *m* (S) An onion, Allium cepa.

पलाण *n* (**पल्ययन** S) A packsaddle (esp. of camels and elephants). Ex. **इतनावरलेंकरून ॥ घातलें श्वोस प० ॥**. 2 Applied to the saddle of a horse on the first occasion of putting the saddle to him; also to the act of saddling a horse for the first time. *v* **कर**. 3 fig. A ridge of earth connecting a well &c. with some distant spot.

पलाणणें *v c* (Poetry. **पलाण**) To girt or accoutre with the packsaddle. Ex. **जेणें सत्तावल पसरोनी॥ पलाणिलो कुंभिनी ॥**.

पलायन *n* (S) Running away, fleeing, flight.

पलायमान *p pr* S Running away, fleeing.

पलायित *p* S Run off, fled. [gen.

पलाल *n m* S Rice-straw: also straw or culm

पलाश *m* (S) A tree, Butea frondosa.

पलित *a* S Gray-haired, hoary.

पलित *n* S Hoaryheadedness or hoariness.

पलिता or **दा** *m* (پلیتہ P) Cloth rolled compactly and formed into a ring, as a circular wick for a pan of oil. 2 The match of a great gun. *v* **लाव, दे, ठेव**. 3 Tinder or cloth steeped in gunpowder, to serve as a match. 4 A volley round or a general discharge (of the cannon or fire-arms). *v* **झाड, झड**. This sense is acquired by the enlargement and accommodation of the sense of Match; as **तिस-या पलित्यास खार फुटले** (quasi, at the application of the third match).

पलिती *f* (Properly **पलिता**) The match of a great gun. *v* **लाव, दे, ठेव**. 2 A volley or round. *v* **झाड, झड**. See the explication under **पलिता**.

पलिस्त *n* (پلشت P An evil spirit.) A term of reproach for any person, thing, business, disease, or occurrence; a *devil*, a *plague*, a *pest*.

पलीकडचा, पलीकडला, पलीकडील *a* Relating to the place or time beyond; of the farther side, yon; or of the remoter date, antecedent.

पलीकडून *ad* From the farther side: also from a date anterior or prior.

पलीकडे *ad* To or on the farther side, yonder: also unto or at a remoter or prior date, previously. **प०** **होणें** with **कडून** of o. To be off or absent from.

पलेटण *n* (**पर्यटन** S) Wandering about.

पलेटणें *v i* (Poetry and Vulgar. **पर्यटन** S) To wander, roam, rove. [camels and elephants).

पल्याण *n* S pop. **पलाण** *n* A packsaddle (esp. of

पल्लव *m* (S) Sprouting or shooting. *v* **फुट, लाग, ये**, esp. in *pl*. 2 The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a sprig of luxuriant foliage: also a tuft of foliage; a cluster of shoots or sprouts. 3 fig. An addition in narrating a circumstance, an *embellishment*. 4 An end of a piece of cloth. Ex. **पल्लवीं बांधवेल वायु कैसा ॥**. 5 An appendage or additament, a skirt, tail, wing. [foliage.

पल्लवित *a* (S) Bearing new sprouts or tufts of

पल्ला *m* (پلّا H) A measure of capacity of thirty páylí or 120 sher. 2 A measure of weight of 120 sher (for oil, betelnuts, groceries). 3 The sack in which a **पल्ला** of grain is carried. 4 (پلّہ P) Length, extent; as **हा पल्ला लांब आहे, ह्याचा पल्ला मोठा पडला**. Used of rooms, places, and articles. 5 A distance, a space, a line of ground: also a period, a term, a length of time; but frequently applied in the sense of the concluding or bounding point, the end or the stage attained (of a distance, a duration, a process, or a business). Ex. **एका दिवसांत विसा कोसाचा पल्ला मारला; अशा चालीनें लांबचा पल्ला अडपणार नाहीं; इतक्या द्रव्यानें पुढील वर्षपर्यंत पल्ला येणार नाहीं; मनसुबीचें प्रकरण इतक्या पल्ल्यास आणून ठेविलें; हें काम दोन दिवसानीं पल्ल्यास जाईल**. 6 fig. Reach, range, extent of access, capacity, or power: also a line, cord, link of patronage or dependence. Ex. **माझे चार पल्ले होते त्यांतून मी सुखरूप पार पडलों**; also **पल्ला जमला -लागू झाला -सिद्धीस गेला -विसकटला** &c. 7 An ornamental border to a garment. 8 A bevy or flock (of pigeons or of other birds). 9 Money or property conferred upon his bride by the bridegroom; a sort of pin-money. It is lodged with the maiden's father. This custom prevails in Gujaráth.

पल्ला करणें or **बांधणें** To create or get patronage or support; to make helpers or upholders. **पल्लावर असणें** g. of o. To be ever close at one's back (whether to befriend or to injure).

पल्लाण *n* W (Commonly **पल्ला** q. v. Sig. V.) A distance, a space &c.

पल्लि *f* S The house-lizard. Popularly **पाल**.

पल्लेकरी *m* (**पल्ला** & **करी**) A porter capable of carrying a **पल्ला** (120 sher) of grain.

पल्लेदार *a* (**पल्ला** & **दार**) Having an ornamental border—a garment. 2 Of a long reach or range—

पव *m* (پو H) The mark 1 upon a die. [a gun.

पवणें *v i* (Poetry. For **पावणें**) To obtain or attain; to get or reach unto. Ex. **हरीविण सौजन्य न पवे कोण्हो ॥**; also **नामासि विन्मुख तो नर पापीया ॥ हरीविण धावया न पवे कोण्हो ॥**.

पवन *m* (S through پون H) Air or wind.

पवनचक्की *f* (پون چکی H) A windmill.

पवन्या *m* The name of a grass.

पवबारा *m* (پو بارا H or **पव** One, & **बारा** Twelve.) A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6 and the third 1, making a throw of 13. **प० करणें** or **म्हणणें** To run away; to make off.

पंवळें *n* (**प्रवाल** S) Coral.

पंवा or **पवा** *m* A sort of pipe or fife.

पवाडा or **पंवाडा** *m* A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues, and excellencies of a person gen.

पवारी *f* A medicinal plant: also the drug and perfume obtained from it.

पवित्र *a* (S) Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement. 2 Sinless or holy, clean morally. 3 Hallowed or holy—a thing, place, act,

पवित्र *n* (S) The Bráhmanical string. 2 also **पवित्रक** *n* S A ring of **दर्भ** (Poa cynosuroides) or of gold, worn on the forefinger at worship and certain rites.

पवित्रा *m* In wrestling. The attitude of readiness, with the right leg advanced. *v* **कर**.

पवित्रारोपण *n* (S) The rite, in the month Shrávan, of casting new threads around an idol that they may be sanctified, and of thence taking them to wear. [ceremonially clean.

पवित्रित *a* S Purified, hallowed, sanctified, made

पवित्री *f* The popular form of **पवित्रक**.

पवित्रीपूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon of Shrávan, on which **पवित्रारोपण** is performed.

पवितू *a* (In **नंदभाषा**) Seven. [the pubes.

पश्म *n* (پشم P) A covert term for the hair of

पश्मी *a* (پشمی or پشمینہ P) Woollen. [cloth.

पश्मीना *m* (پشمینہ P) A woollen garment or

पशु *m* (S) A beast, a brute, a quadruped.

पशुपति *m* (S) A name of Shiva as Lord of all living creatures.

पशेरी *f* (पांच & शेर) A weight of five sher. 2 fig. A subsistence, maintenance, livelihood.

पश्चात् *ad* (S) After, afterwards, behind. 2 Westward.

पश्चात्ताप *m* (S After-burning.) Repentance or remorse; regret or after-sorrow gen.

पश्चात्खस्तिक *n* S The west point of the horizon.

पश्चाद्द्वारगामी *a* S A sodomite, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus.

पश्चिम *f* (S) The west. 2 The west wind.

पश्चिम *a* (S) West, western. 2 Posterior, hinder.

पश्चिमकपाल *n* S The western hemisphere.

पश्चिमद्वार *n* (S) The western or the back gate or door (of a town, palace, house). 2 fig. The anus.

पश्चिमधान्य *n* S A common term for the grains which ripen late in the year: also the late corn or crops. See **रबीधान्य**.

पश्चिमबुद्धि *f* (S) Afterwit; afterthought.

पश्चिमराच *f* (S) The latter half of the night.

पश्चिमवायु *m* (S) Ventris crepitus.

पश्चिमाया *f* S A term of translators to express Occiduous amplitude.

पश्चिमास्त *n m* S The disappearance in the west, through vicinity to the sun, of Mercury or Venus; the western immersion.

पश्चिमोदय *m* S The periodical rising or appearance in the west of Mercury or Venus; the western emersion. [cloth.

पश्मिना *m* (پشمینہ P) A woollen garment or

पश्य *a* S Looking, seeming, appearing. In comp. as **रद्रंपश्य, घोरंपश्य, क्रूरंपश्य, शुभं-दृष्टं-हितं-मितं-तुच्छं-क्षुद्रं-दूरं-दीर्घं -पश्य** Looking frightful, ferocious, auspicious, favorable &c.

पश्यंती *f* S Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath to articulate utterance; the faint whispering at the breast. See **परा, मध्यमा, वैखरी**.

पश्यतोहर *m* S (**पश्यतस्** Visibly, **हर** Who takes.) A person that steals in the presence of the parties. Proverbially applied to the goldsmith.

पष्ट *a* (Poetical corruption of **स्पष्ट**) Plain, clear, conspicuous; or plainly &c. Ex. **चरणीं घल झळकत पष्ट ॥**.

पसंगेवत *ad* (پس غیبت P) In the absence of.

पसंत or **द** *a* (پسند P) Approved, admitted, agreeable unto. 2 Approving of, agreeing unto, acquiescent, willing. *v* **कर**.

पसतीस *a* Thirty-five.

पसर *m* (Poetry. For प्रसर) Spread, expansion, outlay: also extending or continuing. Ex. अखंड लाभलो भार ॥ खंड नसें गंगापसर ॥.

पसरट *a* sometimes **पसरटा** *a* (पसरणें) Opened out; spread abroad; expanded or extended widely, lit. fig.

पसरणी *f* (Verbal of पसरणें) Opening out; distending; expanding; stretching along; dispersing or spreading abroad.

पसरणें *v c & i* (प्रसर S) To open out; to spread abroad; to distend or stretch: to open or expand (the mouth, hand &c.): to stretch along (the feet &c.): to disperse, scatter, dissipate.

पसविणें *v c* (प्रसव S) To bring forth young; to foal;—used of the mare and the ass. 2 To shoot out its कोंका;—the Plantain: to shoot forth its ear or head; to *shoot hose*;—particular grains and grasses, viz. rice, नाचणी, वरी, सांवा &c.

पसा *m* (प्रसृति S) The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed (to take up water, grain &c.) 2 W The cavity formed by the hollowing and joining of both palms.

उलथा पसा पालथा पसा g. of s. Profuse, wasteful, thriftless housekeeping or procedure. **पशाचें पायलीस उडेना** Used where one, willing at the first (to go or do) for some slight consideration, insists now upon exorbitant terms.

पसाभर *f* A palmful or a handful indefinitely. This term is much used by the बलुतेदार and others in demanding their हक्क or dues of corn. Of some the हक्क is a **पसा**, of others, a **भर** or fistful.

पसार *m* (Passar To pass. Port.) Taking a few turns for exercise; walking backwards and forwards;—as a sentry on his post. 2 also *a* Past or elapsed. Ex. आठ पसार Past eight (o'clock).

पसारा *m* (पसरणें) Spread out, scattered, extended state, lit. fig. (of things, business, concerns): also publicity, wide diffusion (of any facts or circumstances). 2 Things lying scattered about; any outlay. Ex. बाहेर घाल्याचा प० पडला आहे तो अडचून डेव. 3 The grazing of cattle at night. 4 Prostration of a puerperal woman under the case अडवें (the fœtus in utero coming athwart). *v* पड g. of s. 5 A sort of tray to hold the measures &c. of a shop. [a dealer in किराणे.

पसारी *m* (पसारी H) A druggist. 2 A grocer, **पसारडी** or **पसारडी** *f* A contemptuous form of the word पैसा.

पस *f* (पसविणें) A mare kept for breeding.

पस *ad* (Misapplied from पस्त P Low or down.) Utterly, totally, completely;—used with various verbs of destruction or consumption;—with झडणें To pill, fleece, strip;—with चोरणें To steal every item; to leave an empty house;—with जाळणें To burn to ashes;—with खाणें To eat up;—with करणें To destroy, consume, devour, strip, annihilate, extirpate &c.

पस्तावणी *f* (Verbal of पस्तावणें) Regretting or repenting; sorrowing over.

पस्तावणें *v i* (पस्ताव q. v.) To regret or repent; to sorrow or grieve over a doing (moral or not moral) of one's own.

पस्ताव or **पस्तान** *m* sometimes **पस्तार** *f* (पश्चात्ताप S through پشیمانی H) Repentance or remorse; contrition or compunction; regret or sorrow at an act done by one's self (whether as morally evil or as simply detrimental or unprofitable).

पस्तायीं पडणें (corruptly and vulgarly **पस्तायीं पडणें**) To fall into repentance or compunction gen.

पस्ताळीस *a* (Vulgar for पंचेताळीस) Forty-five.

पस्तीस *a* Thirty-five.

पहडणें *v c* (Better पढणें) To read. 2 Used as *s n* Knowledge, learning, *reading*. [the dawn.

पहाट *f* The period of six घटिका before sunrise,

पहांटपटीं *ad* R (पहाट) At early morn; at break of day.

पहाड *m* (پہاڑ H) A hill. 2 Scaffolding (of a building). 3 fig. A high or powerful voice (as of a singer). Applied also in comp. and as *a*.

पहाडची यात्रा *f* Pilgrimage to a mountain or to a hill-country, but esp. to the Himálaya.

पहाडमूळ *n* The root of the trumpet-flower.

पहाडो, पहाणखरडा or **पहाणीखरडा, पहाणदार, पहाणो, पहाणें, पहाण्या** See under पाह.

पहानपट *f* The early dawn.

पहार *f* **पहारय** *f* C A pointed iron-bar, used in punching rocks or the ground, a bickern, a pitcher, a crowbar. [hours, a watch.

पहार *m* (प्रहर S) A period comprising three

पहारा *m* (پہرہ H) A watch or a guard; a man or a body of men set to watch and keep. 2 The business of a watch or guard: also the state of watching and guarding. Ex. आतां प० कोण करतो; पहाऱ्यावर कोण आहे; माझा प० भरला.

पहारेकरी *m* **पहारेदार** *m unc* A sentinel.

पहारेबंदी *f* A chain or disposition of sentinels.

पहाळ *f* A shower. 2 A mountain-stream. 3 A trench dug around a tree for the reception of water. 4 A furrow or hollow along the belly from fasting. 5 *m* A bushy plant of Cicer arietinum or **पहाळी** *f* A shower. [gram.

पहिरणी & **पहिरणें** C Commonly पेरणी & पेरणें.

पहिलटकर or **रू** *a* **पहिलार** or **रू** *a* **पहिलकरीण** *f* (A female beast) that is in her first conception or delivery; also that has borne once.

पहिलवान *m* (پہلوان H) A man employing himself in the exercises of the gymnasium; a professional wrestler or athlete. Note. **पहिलवान** also designates a tribe or caste who employ themselves in feats of strength, and are of the brotherhood of the people called गोपाळ. 2 A large kind of dunghill beetle. [पहिलवान.

पहिलवानकी *f* The business or the skill of the

पहिला *a* (پہلا H) The first. 2 also as *ad decl* At first; in the beginning.

पहिलीस *a* (पहिला) The first.

पहिलें प्रथम *ad* (An inelegant formation.) First of all; in the very first place.

पहिल्या घरचा *a* Of a former husband;—said of a child of a widow entering into a second marriage. [time. 2 At the first; in the early times.

पहिल्यान *ad* (पहिला) At, in, or for the first

पहिल्यापहील *a & ad* First of all, the very first.

पहोपाहुणा *m* (पाहुणा Guest, पहो A fanciful formation in Gujaráthí for a guest who stays the second day.) A comprehensive, indefinite, or careless term for a guest or dropper in.

पहुंचो *f* (پہنچا H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पडडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To recline (in order to repose or rest); to lie down.

पह्याण *n* C Grass cut and sun-dried for fodder. This is exactly *Hay*.

पळ *n* (पल S) The sixtieth part of a घटिका or the 160th part of an hour. 2 A weight of twenty-eight डबू;—used in weighing butter, ghee &c.

पळ *m* (पळणें) A general flight (as of the people of a town, village, or country, of a routed army &c.) *v* लुट. Also, by meton., the fleeing people. Ex. आमच्या मांवांत पळ आला आहे. 2 *f* A run, a wild running from. *v* घे. Also a run or race; a run as struck up. *v* मार. 3 *f* C A course or channel to drain fields.

पळ काढणें To take to flight; to scamper off. 2 g. of o. To make to run or to flee. **पळ सुटणें** in. con. To fall a scampering, fleeing, or running.

पळका *a* (पळणें) Fleet, swift, quick in running. 2 Of a runaway disposition. [a burn.

पळका *m* (पोळणें) The skin that peels off from

पळंज *n* Light grains or ears of corn, and, in the Konkan, light or hollow *grains of rice*; **पळंजी** C expressing light corn generally; also a single light corn (whether as hollow or as diminutive); the word agreeing with पंज्या *pl* & पंजी *sing* in the Desh.

पळडेळ *a* or *c* One that on the occasions (as of reaping, thrashing &c.) of his neighbor-husbandman helps him with his service, receiving in return help upon his own occasions.

पळण *n* **पळणी** *f* **पळपट** *f* **पळापळ** *f* (पळणें) A general flight (as of people before the enemy, or of an army under *sauve qui peut*.) 2 **पळण** & **पळणी** are more general—fleeing or wild running. See **पळणी** below. [देवांसीं मांडिली मडा प०॥.

पळणी *f unc* (Verbal of पळणें) Fleeing. Ex.

पळणें *v i* (पलायन S) To run away, to flee. 2 To run gen.

पळो पळो सें करणें To scare, worry, or harass so as to make one take to his heels: also **पळो पळो सें होणें** To be so scared or worried.

पळतें पीक *n* (पळणें & पीक) The last bearing (of fruit-trees). 2 fig. The last and closing profits (reaped from a business &c.) 3 A present but fugitive good.

पळपटा or **ट्या** or **पळपुटा** or **ट्या** *a* (पळपट or पळणें) Of a runaway disposition. 2 (When used *pl*, as पळपटे) Fugitives, people fleeing.

पळपळाट *m* (Better फळफळाट) Prosperity, prevalence, flourishing condition. 2 Rank growth. 3 *unc* (Intens. of पळपळ from पळणें) General fleeing.

पळपळीत *a* (Imit.) Vague, empty, indefinite; or vapid, jejune, spiritless—speech &c. 2 Imbecile, impotent, driveling. 3 Slack, lax, careless, perfunctory—a person, proceedings.

पळवा *m* Dried and preserved पालेभाजी (leaf-vegetables) or leaves or blades gen. Note. **पळवा** differs from **उसरी**. [served out with a ladle.

पळवाडा *a* C (Usually **पळोवाडा**) Fit to be

पळविणें *v c* (पळणें) To make to flee, scamper, run; to put to flight. 2 To make away with; to off with. Ex. कुस्त्यानें भाकर पळविली. 3 To effect the escape of.

पळशा *m* A caste of Hindús or an individual of it.

पळशी *f* A shrub, Grewia Asiatica. Grah.

पळस *m* (पलाश S) A tree, Butea frondosa.

पळसास पानें तीन Said of one who goes from village to village to better his fortunes and yet continues poor. [Used medicinally.

पळसपापडी *f* The seed of Butea frondosa.

पळसुला *m* (पळस & ओला) One of the ceremonies of मुंज (investiture with the thread). It is performed on the fourth day. [ladle gen.

पळा *m* (پلا H) A large metal ladle. **पळी** *f* A

पळाटो *f* (Or **पळहाटो**) A stalk of the Cotton-

पळापळ *f* See under पळण. [tree.

पळिंज & **पळिंजी** See **पळंज** & **पळंजी**.

पळींव *n* W The spindle of a plough. 2 A small spade. Used esp. in digging out the खाडे or mud squares in making waterbanks.

पळीवाढा or द्या *a* (पळी & वाढणें) Suitable to be served out with a पळी or ladle;—used of dilute or moist articles of food.

पळें *n* C (पळी) The bowl of a ladle.

पळ्हाटी *f* (पळहें) A culm or stalk of the Cotton-tree. [plantation of it. See रानकापशी.

पळ्हें or पळें *n* A cotton-tree: also a field or

पक्ष *m* (S) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month, comprising fifteen days. 3 The shráddh performed in the dark fortnight of भाद्रपद to the manes of all one's male ancestors. 4 A side, part, party, division, sect (in fight, argumentation, a joint work, religion): also the cause, opinion, tenets, dogmata espoused. 5 A way or manner; one way among others; an alternative. 6 A side or flank. 7 The feather of an arrow. 8 An argument, a thesis, a position advanced, a doctrine to be maintained. 9 The subject of an inference. 10 A tribe or class.

पक्ष धरणें To espouse a side or part.

पक्षकर or पक्षकार *m* In law. A party in a suit.

पक्षघात *m* (S Usually पक्षाघात) Hemiplegy.

पक्षपात *m* (S) Espousing a side; partisanship, partiality. 2 Espousing a cause.

पक्षपाती *a* (S) Favorable to one side or party; a partisan, an adherent. 2 That espouses one's cause; an avenger, a patron or protector.

पक्षवात *m* (S) पक्षवायु *m* (S) Hemiplegy.

पक्षवान् *a* (S) Having wings, winged.

पक्षाघात *m* (S) Hemiplegy.

पक्षांत *m* (S End of the पक्ष) A term for the fifteenth or last day of either of the half-months, i. e. the day of full moon or of new moon.

पक्षाभास *m* S In law. A false plaint. 2 In logic. A seeming but unsound argument; a fallacy, sophism, paralogism.

पक्षारंभ *m* (S) The beginning of the dark fortnight (पितृपक्ष) of the month भाद्रपद.

पक्षिणी *f* S One night and two days; or two nights and one day. 2 Popularly the word signifies this period of आशौच or ceremonial impurity; as पक्षिणी आशौच. 3 *f* A female bird. Ex. प० प्रभातीं चारियासों जाय ॥.

पक्षी *m* (S) A winged creature, a fowl, a bird.

पक्षीं *ad* (Loc. case of पक्ष) In one view; under one form of the case; under one course of reasoning or one order of circumstances; possibly, perhaps, may be, may not be.

पक्षीप्राणी *m* (पक्ष & प्राणी) A term for a person or any living being standing sole or alone.

पां *ind* An expletive particle or a pillow-word (تکیہ کلام) for a poet hard-bested. It is a fellow-auxiliary with पें and is in constant requisition.

पाइकी *f* (पाईक) The office or duty of पाईक.

पाईड or पाईड *f* A measure of length,—a quarter of an inch.

पाई *f* (पाद S) A fourth, a quarter. 2 A quarter-áná, a pie. 3 That portion of a Ráhutí included betwixt the lower and upper encircling line of ropes. 4 A trench around a tent.

पाईक *m* (پیک P पायिक or पादिक S) A petty officer in villages, a sort of Beadle. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) An armed attendant; a messenger, courier, peon. Ex. आम्ही रामाचे पा० आमचा श्रीराम नाईक; Pr. नऊ पायक दाहवा नायक.

पाईण or पाईन *f m* A land-measure of five पडसन or thirty square विघा. 2 A measure of length,—a quarter of an inch. [पायसें.

पाईत *n* The foot (of a bed, hill, field &c.) See

पाईर *m f* A tree of the genus Ficus, F. nitida?

पाउडणी *f* Preferably पावडणी.

पाउंड *m* A step or pace. See पावंड.

पाउणकें *n* (पाऊन) One ¾ or any multiple of it; as 1¾, 2¾, 3.

पाउणेआड (Eight wanting a quarter.) A term for an Hermaphrodite or an impotent gen.

पाउणेपांच *a* Five wanting a quarter.

पे मेरे पा० (A phrase founded upon an incident.) Used of a person who, whatever be the dehortation, reasoning, or explanation employed with him, holds unalterably fast his original purpose or mind.

पाउतका *f* Vulgar corruption of पादुका.

पाउलवा *m* (पाऊल) A footprint. 2 The dance-step, the artistic cast of the foot.

पाउसाळा, पाउसाळी C, पाउसाळ Properly पावसाळा &c.

पाऊक *f* Commonly पाव *f*.

पाऊठ *f* W (पाय & उठणें) A journey to and from, a trip. 2 A single time or occasion, a turn. Ex. मी चार पाउठी गेलों आणि म्यां चार पाउठी त्याला सांगितलें.

पाऊड *m n* (पाऊठ) A term with certain classes of mendicants (the वासुदेव, पांगूळ &c.) for Pice or money. Applied also to the pice given to the गोंधळी-people, to the pice set before an idol &c.

पाऊंड *m* A step or pace. See पावंड.

पाऊण *a* (पाव & उणा) Of the quantity or degree of one quarter less. It is prefixed to words; as पाऊणशेर, पाऊणघात, पाऊणभाकरी A whole sher, cubit, cake &c. wanting one quarter. Before the numerals it becomes पाउणे.

पाऊणम्हातारी *f* (Three quarters old woman.) A term of contempt corresponding with Old woman, dotard, driveler.

पाऊणवांटा *m* Three fourths. 2 fig. The greater number or the greater quantity, the majority &c.

पाऊल *n* The foot. 2 Space measured by the foot. Ex. समळ्यांचीं पावलें दक्षाच्या पावलांत. 3 A foot-mark, a foot-step, print of the foot. Pr. चोराचीं पावलें चोर ओळखतो Set a thief to catch a thief. 4 An ordinary pace or step.

पा० ओळखणें-जाणणें-समजणें g. of o. To find out or discern the natural bent or disposition; to know the traces of. पा० जपून टाकणें or ठेवणें To act cautiously and circumspectly. पा० पुढें ठेवणें To engage in, enter, embark upon. पा० मागारें काढणें To withdraw from, recede, retreat. पा० मोजत चालणें To walk slowly or gravely. पा० वांकडें पडणें g. of s. To turn aside from the straight road; to deviate from the path of rectitude. Note. पाऊल both in its senses and in its phrases agrees generally with पाय where see copious illustration.

पाऊलबुद्धि *f* sometimes पाऊलबुद्ध & पाऊलबुद्धय *f* (A mind at every step.) Capriciousness, fickleness, changeableness. 2 Sometimes (from the force of the Sanskrit portion of the compound) used *attrib.*—capricious, fickle, changeable. [ful.

पाऊलबुद्धया *a* (पाऊलबुद्धि) Capricious or change-

पाऊलवाट *f* sometimes पाऊलवट *f* A footpath.

पाऊस *m* (प्रावृष् S) Rain. 2 A shower of rain. 3 fig. An overflow of profits or gains; an exuberance of gifts: a *shower*, a *stream*, a *torrent*.

दोनशें पा० (Two hundred पाऊस) A high-sounding term for a scanty shower; a *mere sprinkling*.

पडत्या पावसांत In the monsoon or rainy season. *v* ये, जा, कर. पा० उतरणें To hang heavy and threaten to rain, to lower. पा० डोईवर येणें To be impending—rain or the rainy season. पा०भर Throughout the rainy season. पा० हडकला (The rain is got as dry as a bone.) The rain utterly holds up. पावसाचें पेट फुटणें To rain in torrents. पावसानें झाडलें The rain is cleared off. पावसानें डोळे उघडले It is become fair; the rainy weather is cleared off. पावसानें डोळे वटारले The sky is become as brass and the windows of heaven are closed. पावसानें दिवा लावला (The rain has fixed up his lamp.) Sunny weather and drought are threatened. पावसानें भिजविलें बापानें मारलें सरकारानें लुटलें कोण्हाजवळ फिर्याद करावी? We should submit to unavoidable evils.

पाऊसकाळ or -काळा *m* The rainy season,—the period included between the nakshatras मृग & हस्त.

पाऊसपाणी *n* (पाऊस Rain, पाणी here used expletively or pleonastically.) Rain and such-like.

पाक *m* (S) Dressing, cooking, preparing by fire: also ripening (as of fruits in straw). 2 Maturity, state of ripeness or readiness natural or artificial. 3 Concoction in the stomach, digestion. 4 Suppuration. 5 Decoction or the product of it, *a* decoction (as of medicinal herbs). 6 Sugar boiled in preparation for conserves or sweetmeats, syrup. 7 Dressed food, victuals, viands. 8 fig. Elaborateness, ornateness, exquisitely wrought state (as of a poem). Ex. कालिदासाच्या काव्याचा पाकच निराळा. Also well concocted or concerted state (of a counsel or scheme).

पाक *a* (پاک P) Pure, clean, free from defilement. Ex. लावली राख आणि झाली पाक. 2 fig. Pure of heart; free from malice or guile.

पांक *m* (पंक S Mud, or पाक S Cooking.) Sugar clarified and inspissated in preparation for sweetmeats, syrup. [tion of digestion.

पाककंडू *f* S Itching arising upon the comple-

पाकचंदन *m* The red-winged parrot.

पाकटी *f* C Ears of rice withered after beginning to fill: also the imperfectly filled grains obtained from such ears.

पाकड *m* A scandent herbaceous plant, Clypea Burmanni. Its seed is reckoned amongst the उपधान्यें q. v.

पाकडी *f* (Or पेकडी) That division of a bees' nest or comb in which the bees dwell.

पाकणें or पांकणें *v c* (पाक) To prepare with pák or syrup (sweetmeats &c.)

पाकदोस्ती *f* (پاکدوستی P) Pure friendship betwixt man and woman, Platonic affection.

पाकनिष्पत्ति *f* (S) Preparation of food, cooking. 2 Culinary skill.

पाकशाला *f* (S) pop. पाकशाळा & पाकसाळ *f* A cooking house or apartment, a kitchen.

पाकळी or पांकळी *f* (पाक) A petal of a flower. 2 A slice or division (as of an orange &c.); a clove of garlic. 3 By some used for पाकोळी A bat.

पाकळी *a* Coroled. The word requires a numeral prefix; as एकपा० Having one corol or row of petals; दुपा० Of a double row; तिपा०, चौपा०, बहुपा० or अनेकपा०.

पाकी *f* (پاکی P) Openness and guilelessness of intercourse; a good understanding together. 2 A covert term for a razor when employed in shaving the pubes: also for that operation.

पाकुलें *n* R Among children. A term for a calf.

पाकुळकी *f* पाकुळता *f* (पाकुळणें) The meltings of pity or affection; tender dissolvings. Ex. अशा मनशा ! त्या पाकुळका चंचळ झाल्या तिघी जणी ॥.

पाकुळणें or पाकोळणें *v i* (पांक Syrup; i. e. *mucky stuff*.) To become slack or flaccid; to relax, collapse, or fall together; to lose consistence or firmness of fibre—a living creature, a flower &c.

(It is said of *flies* that in much rainy weather they undergo this पाकुळणें or relaxation of fibre.) Ex. तुमच्या कामांत मजकडून कधींहो जरीं माझी पाकुळली असेल तर पाचा. 2 fig. To dissolve in yearnings of pity or tender affection : also to turn towards with desire. Ex. मन or जीव द्रवाकडे -लोकडे -विषयाकडे पाकुळलें. 3 To be filled or affected with the पाकोळी or white moth—oil, milk, ghee &c.

पाकोळी *f* (पाख) A bat. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 fig. A division (as of an orange or a citron). 4 A bird, Black-bellied Tern, Sterna melanogaster. 5 N. D. A butterfly : also a little white mothlike creature, infesting buttermilk, ghee, oil &c.

पांक्त *a* (S) Relating to पंक्ति line or row, linear ; disposed in rows or a row ; suitable for the linear disposition. 2 Fit to sit in the general row at meals ; fit for commensality or full companionship.

पांक्तग्रंथ *m* S (The composition in the row or linear order.) The original lines of writing ; as disting. from the annotations and paraphrases, —the text.

पांक्तोपस्थिति *f* S (पांक्त & उपस्थिति) Perfect presence or freshness in the mind of any treatise or book ; knowledge of it *line by line*.

पाख or **पांख** *m* (पक्ष S) A wing. 2 (Vulgar.) A half of a lunar month. 3 *n* A side of a roof.

पाखड *m* (Or पाकड q. v.) A plant, Clypea Burmanni.

पाखंड *n* (S) Denial of the authority of the Vedas ; acknowledgment only of one of the persons of the Hindú triad ; heterodoxy. 2 A malicious fabrication, a calumny : also an imposture, the false story of a pretender.

पाखडण *n* (पाखडणें) The chaff separated by winnowing in the súp or fan. 2 The quantity of corn taken to be thus winnowed. 3 The operation of winnowing in the súp.

पाखडणावळ *f* पाखडाई *f* (पाखडणें) The price of sifting grain in a sifting fan.

पाखडणी *f* (Verbal of पाखडणें) Sifting (of grain) by shaking in the súp or winnowing scuttle.

पाखडणें *v c* To sift grain by shaking it in a súp or sifting fan.

पाखंडी *a* (S) Heterodox, heretic, opposing the Vedas—a person or a tenet. 2 Applied fig. to a forger of injurious stories ; and to an impostor or pretender. [súp or sifting fan.

पाखडीव *p* of पाखडणें Sifted by agitation in a

पाखर *f* (पक्ष S through पाख) The sheltering, by a bird, of her young under her wings. *v* घाल. 2 fig. Shielding, sheltering, affording covert and protection. *v* घाल. Ex. गोपाळा देखणे पाखर मज त्याची ॥ सूर्यवंशी त्याची महिमा थोर ॥. 3 A side or half of the udder. Ex. एक पा० पिळलो एक वासराला ठेवलो. 4 Half of the waterskin called पखाल. 5 A slope of a hill. ..

पाखर *f* (प्रखर or प्रक्षर S) Armour for horse or elephant, barb. 2 Ornamental covering (of network or cloth) for a horse or an elephant, caparison, housings. [Burmanni. Grah.

पाखर *f* A scandent herbaceous plant, Clypea

पाखरखाद *f* (पाखरूं & खाद) Depredations (upon the crops or a garden) of birds.

पाखरखाद *a* (पाखरूं & खाद) Eaten or pecked at by birds—a fruit, corn.

पाखरराखा *a* (पाखरूं & राखणें) That watches (drives away) the birds from a field of corn.

पाखरूं or **पांखरूं** *n* (पांख Wing, or पक्षी Bird.) A bird. 2 A term of endearment for a beautiful woman ; answering to *Dove, duck &c.* 3 Applied freely to Butterflies, moths, and similar winged creatures.

पाखरासारखी वाट पाहणें (To look for as the bird चातक looks for rain.) To expect eagerly or earnestly. **पाखरें राखणें** To keep, i. e. watch, the birds ; to sling and shout them off from a field of corn. Ex. मजसीं बोलिला उत्तर ॥ माळ्यावर बसून राखी पांखरें ॥ म्यां उडविलीं असतीं तर ॥ मरतीं उपवासें बापुडीं ॥.

पाखल *f* (पक्ष S through पाख) The hollow of the flank or side of the body as made conspicuous by the sinking in of an empty belly. 2 W Usually पाखर q. v. Sig. II. & III.

पाखळ *f* Gathered and spread out state (as of fruits or flowers). *v* पड g. of s.

पाखळणी *f* (Verbal of पाखळणें) Scouring (of an idol &c.) 2 fig. (This being viewed as the *washing down* or *clearing off* matter.) The feasting of cultivators on the termination of all their harvest-work. Ex. आज आमचा एथें पा० आहे जेवायाला या.

पाखळणें *v c* (प्रक्षालन S Washing.) To scour (esp. with पंचामृत, viz. दहीं, दूध, तूप, मध, साखर) an idol after or before a याचा.

पाखळपूजा *f* Worship of an idol after पाखळणी. 2 fig. Dismissing with disgrace and utterly ; i. e. (by implication) *washing one's hands of*.

पाखा *m* (पाख) A side of the चोळी, covering one breast. 2 W A bat. 3 (Usually पाखें) A side of a roof.

पाखांड & **पाखांडी** Properly पाखंड & पाखंडी.

पाखाड or **डें** *n* (पाखें) The overhanging portion of a पाखें or side of a roof. Applied also, for पाखें, to the side of a roof. 2 A wing of a bird ; a wing or leaf of a table &c.

पाखांडज्ञान *n* (S Poetry.) Heretical sentiment or opinion. Ex. मूर्ख अज्ञति पा०॥. [पाखडणें.

पाखाडा *m* Chaff separated by the operation

पाखाडी *f* (पाखें) A paved path, esp. on a side. 2 C A row or an alley in a village. 3 W The projecting part of a roof, forming a sort of low veranda. Applied carelessly to the slope or side of a roof. 4 A cross piece undergirding the rafters of a slope of a roof, a purlin. [ळणी &c.

पाखाळणी, पाखाळणें, पाखाळपूजा Preferably पाखपाखो *f* Commonly and preferably पाकी.

पांखुरडें *n* A contemptuous or careless form of पांखरूं. A bird. [udder.

पाखें *n* (पाख) A side of a roof. 2 A side of the

पांग *m* (पंगु S Lame.) Intense or constant craving or desire ; longing for ; hankering after. *v* फिट, निवार, फेड. Ex. जिव्हा अमृतरसें वेष्टे ॥ अन्य रसाचा पांग फिटे ॥ ; also वर्णाश्रमाचा पांग ॥ न करीच रामनिसंग ॥. 2 Wants, necessities, exigencies, *lamenesses*. Used *pl*. Ex. सोयाचे पदरीं पडला म्हणजे खाण्या पिण्याचे पांग फिटतात : हा मुलगा सोठा झाला म्हणजे तुझे पांग फेडील. Pr. येतील वांग तर फिटतील पांग. 3 A sense of crippledness, i. e. repression or restraint (as before a benefactor or creditor). Ex. त्या कर्जकऱ्याचा पांग वाटतो त्याचे पांगांत माझाने राहवत नाहीं.

पाग *m* C The rope by which a boat is secured alongside or astern, the *painter*. 2 A casting net. 3 (Págár or Pága. Port.) Pay or wages. 4 *f* Toll paid by ships on clearing out of a port. 5 *m* A sort of canoe ; also called पगार q. v. 6 A track-rope. 7 *f* The bridle or guiding-rope of a bullock.

पांगणी *f* (Verbal of पांगणें) Dispersing, scattering.

पागणें *v c* (पाग) To fish with the पाग or large net. [rections.

पांगणें *v i* To disperse ; to separate in various di-

पागनीस *m* (पागा & नीस from نويس P) The writer attached to a पागा or body of horse.

पांगरा *m* A tree. See पांगारा.

पांगली *f* A plant, Perilla Ocymoides. Grah.

पांगशी *f* After-sprouting (of creeping, leguminous, or small plants). *v* फुट.

पांगशी *a* or **पांगशीचा** *a* Of which the bearing day is well nigh over ;—used of मिरची or similar little plant or of a वेल gen.

पांगशीची तमाखू *f* Tobacco after the bearing day of the plant ; tobacco-aftersprouts.

पांगशीचें फळ *n* also **पांगशीफळ** *n* A fruit (esp. of gourds, melons, and legumes) coming after the first bearing is over. 2 fig. A child of one's old age. [& पाखळणें.

पागळ & **पागळणें** Usually and preferably पाखळ पांगळपोवा -पोहा -पोहो *m* See पांगूळपोवा.

पांगळा *m* (Or पांगूळ) A class, or an individual of it, of mendicants who go their rounds at daybreak.

पांगळा or **पांगा** *a* (पंगु S) Crippled, halt, lame, deprived of, or not enjoying the use of, legs or a leg.

पांगा *a* R (Commonly फेंगडा) Bowlegged : also bow-form—legs or a leg.

पागा *f* (ईपु H) A body of horse under one commander. 2 The stable or building in which the horses are kept. 3 A stable in general for many horses. 4 A body of horses under one master, a stud. पागेस लागणें or लावणें g. of o. To be committed (or to commit) unto the charge and care of. 2 To fall (or to place) under the influence and guidance of. 3 To be put (or to put) in its proper place.

पांगापांग or **गी** *f* (पांगणें) General dispersing or scattering : also dispersed or scattered state.

पागार *m* A wooden implement for sowing corn-seed. [Rox.

पांगारा *m* Indian Coral tree, Erythrina Indica.

पांगिला *a* (पांग) Whose deficiencies or wants are supplied by or are undertaken and borne by. Ex. तुका म्हणे मज कोण्हाचा पां० ॥ नकोवा विठ्ठला होऊं देजं ॥ भितों नव्हे लाग चालावया ॥.

पांगुळणें *v i* (पांगूळ) To be lame, halt, crippled. 2 fig. To be tied to or unable to leave a place (as from love &c.) Ex. तेथें आजन माझें मन पांगुळलें.

पांगूळ *a* (पंगु S) Crippled &c. See पांगळा.

पांगूळ *m* A class of mendicants who go their rounds about daybreak. 2 P A class of mendicants who go about with a नंदीबैल or learned bull. 3 or **पांगूळकिडा** *m* A stinking kind of beetle. 4 (Commonly पिंगळा) Little spotted owl.

पांगूळकाठी *f* **पांगूळघोडा** *m* **पांगूळधिरा** *m* A crutch. 2 fig. A friend of the halt and crippled, or of the destitute and helpless gen.

पांगूळगाडा *m* **पांगूळगाडी** *f* A child's go-cart.

पांगूळपोवा or **-पोहा** or **-पोहो** *m* A company of halt, decrepit, infirm persons. Applied generally to a traveling band of women and children.

पांगूळबैल *m* The learned bull of the mendicants termed पांगूळ. [cripples.

पांगूळवाडा *m* The quarter or ward inhabited by

पांगूळवेळ *f* The time of the rounds of the पांगूळ -mendicants. It is from the earliest daybreak until one hour after.

पागेकरी *m* A person belonging to a पागा. 2 The master of a पागा or stud.

पागेचें तट्टू *n* (A तट्टू or pony amongst a stud of horses.) A term for a well-versed or an apt and intelligent person ; also for a sharp, quick-catching child. [of horse.

पागेदार *m* The commander of a पागा or troop

पांगेरा *m* A tree. See पांगारा. [ठेव.

पागोटें *n* (پگڑی or پاگ H) A turban. *v* बांध, घाल, आपलें पा॰ बगलेंत मारणें To be ready to fight, quarrel, or engage in anything disreputable. आपल्या पागोट्याशीं भांडावें, मग दुसऱ्या पागोट्याशीं भांडावें Set all right at home; then find fault with your neighbor. पा॰ खालीं करणें g. of o. To dishonor or disgrace;—as a bad child his family. पा॰ गमाविणें g. of s. To be tricked or taken in, i. e. to lose one's respectable or proper standing. पा॰ गुंडाळणें To chouse or trick out of: also to gull and pluck. पा॰ घणें To overcome or outwit; to master by superior merit or cunning. पा॰ टाकणें To give up the world and become a संन्यासी. पा॰ पालथें पडलें; पा॰ वांकडें झालें Phrases used in reviling. पा॰ बांधणें or बांधून देणें To present with a turban. पा॰ बाळगणें or पागोट्याची लाज धरणें To have concern or due regard about one's own reputation. पा॰ संभाळणें, पागोट्याचे पेंच संभाळणें, पा॰ वागविणें To preserve unimpaired one's fortune or one's credit (in any business). पागोट्याचे पेंच गळ्यांत येणें To suffer from one's own follies or misdeeds. पागोट्यास फुलें बांधणें g. of o. To flatter and coax; to cajole and wheedle.

पागोट्याचा धनी *m* (Master of a turban, i. e. of the symbol or token of honor or estimation.) A term for a man of commercial credit or of good repute gen.

पागोरा sometimes पांगोरा *m* (पाश Net, दोरा String.) A rope or stay (as of an erected pole); a tie or string (of a fishing net, of a purse or bag &c.); the lash of a whip or of a sling; the skirt, or an extremity, or a long and fluttering portion of a garment or cloth. 2 A shoot or a ramification of a root. 3 A tendril or clasper. 4 The after-sprouting of corn or grass. 5 A spur of a mountain. 6 A branch or offshoot of a river &c. 7 fig. Connection with: also a connecting and supporting tie, a stay or link. 8 fig. A digression of speech.

पागोळी *f* (पाघळणें & ओळ) The eaves of a house. 2 By meton., a stream of rain descending from them. 3 Applied fig. to torrents of tears.

पाग्या *m* (पागा) The commander of a पागा or body of horse: also the havildar or officer in charge of the horses: also the master of a stud.

पांघरणें *v c* (पांघरूण) To throw on; to cast loosely around the body (a shawl, cloak &c.) पांघरणें is distinguished from नेसणें & घालणें, and is never used to express the putting on of the body-garments or of the turban or shoes. See TO PUT ON. E. and M. Dict.

पांघरूण *n* (प्रावरण S) A cloth in general to throw over or to wear loosely around the body,—as a shawl, cloak, mantle, sheet. 2 *pl* Clothes, dress, articles of apparel. Ex. घरटाकडचीं पांघरुणें आलीं नाहींत. 3 Applied fig. to one's parents, patron, guardian &c. Ex. राजा राज्याचें पां॰; आई हें मुलांचें पां॰.

पां॰ करणें To put on one's clothes; to dress one's self. This phrase is vulgar, pertaining mainly to the servants of Europeans, in agreement with the equally vulgar Hindustáni کپڑا کرنا The proper verbs are घालणें & नेसणें. पां॰ घालणें as used figuratively is To cover over or hush up (faults or follies); to *palliate* or *cloak*. [gentle running.

पाघळ *m* (पाघळणें) Ooze, exudation, trickling,

पाघळणी *f* (Verbal of पाघळणें) Melting, dissolving, oozing away: also dripping or trickling.

पाघळणें *v i* (پگھلنا H प्रगलन S) To melt, dissolve, ooze away. 2 To drip, trickle, run: also to let run or fall in drops.

पाघळत येणें-जाणें-&c. To come away or go off crestfallen, in a stew or pickle from defeat.

पांघुरणें *v c* To throw on &c. See पांघरणें.

पाच *f m* An aromatic plant, Pogostemon Heyneanum. [anum. Grah.

पाच *m* (S) An emerald.

पांच *a* (पंच S) Five. 2 Used like the word चार for a moderate quantity or number. Ex. त्यापाशीं पांच रुपये आहेत; पांच करतोल तें आपण करावें; Pr. माझें घा आणि पांचांत ना.

पांच तेथें परमेश्वर Vox populi vox Dei. पांचाचो पांच बुद्धि or पांचाचे पांच प्रकार Quot homines tot sententiæ: also suus cuique mos. पांचांतून उठणें To become outcast or isolated from society. पांचावर धारण बसणें To be frightened to death (i. e. out of one's five vital airs).

पाचक *a* S That cooks, ripens, matures. 2 Digestive, peptic. 3 Suppurative.

पाचकळ *a* (Or पचकळ) Light, silly, empty, vapid.

पांचकळशी *m* A class of Shúdras or an individual of it. This class is distinguished by its arraying the bridegroom's litter with five कळश or spires. See चौकळशी.

पाचंग *n* A mode of binding on a पागोडी &c. or of tucking up a धोतर. *v* घाल. See पचंग.

पांचजन्य *m* (S) The शंख or conch of विष्णु. Applied fig. to the striking of the hand against the mouth in loud plaints or bellowing.

पाचट *n* Dry blades of the sugarcane. 2 Squeezed sugarcanes. 3 A skein. See पाचूट. 4 P A wedge. See पाचर.

पाचत घालणें *v c* W (पचन S) To put down into moist ground certain roots (अळू, आलें &c.) that they may swell and shoot, and thus be ready for setting.

पांचधारी निवडुंग *m n* Euphorbia pentagonia.

पाचन *n* S An infusion or a decoction of several simples together. 2 Resolving of gastric crudities. One of the seven particulars of medical treatment. See सप्तोपचार. 3 Cooking. 4 (For पचन) Gastric solution, digestion.

पाचन *a* S Digestic, peptic. 2 Suppurative.

पांचपट *f* W The dawn or early morning.

पांचपाखांड & पांचपाखांडो Properly पंचपाखंड & पंचपाखंडी. [bles—a dish.

पांचपाली *a* Composed of five sorts of vegeta-

पांचपावली *f* (Five steps.) The setting out (at a time when it is inconvenient to proceed to the whole distance) and proceeding a few miles in the direction of a place to which the person is bound, by a vow &c., to repair at some time or other.

पाचपेच or पांचपेंच *m* Better पेचपाच.

पांचभौतिक *a* S Composed of the five elements, material.

पाचर *f n* पाचरवट *f* (فچر H) A wedge: also a chip or peg (as driven in to tighten a post, to plug up a hole, to keep open a fissure &c.)

पा॰ मारणें (कामांत or कार्यांत) To throw obstacles in the way and stop or prevent.

पाचवंदा *m* Commonly पाचुंदा.

पाचवा *m* (पांच Five, i. e. The people.) The return of a disease nearly cured, in consequence of venturing too early abroad, and thus exposing one's self to the influence of some evil eye. 2 A tree of the wood of which beads are made, and are worn to prevent or to remove this return-sickness.

पांचवी *f* (पांचवा Fifth.) The worship of Durgá and certain divinities on the fifth day after parturition. 2 A term for Durgá as worshiped on this occasion. Ex. पोराला पांचवीचें कांहीं झालेंसें दिसतें.

पांचशेरी *f* A weight of five sher. 2 fig. A subsistence, maintenance, living.

पाचार *f n* A wedge &c. See पाचर. [viting.

पाचारण *n* (प्राचारण S) Calling, summoning, in-

पाचारणें *v c* (Poetry. प्राचारण S) To call, summon, invite. Ex. चोक मांडिला आसनिं ॥ पाचारिली कुलस्वामिनी ॥; also पाचारिले बाळ लाविले शरीरीं ॥ अंग चउफेरीं वेष्टियेलें ॥. 2 To inquire after one's health and welfare.

पाचारणें *n* (प्राचारण S) A calling or summons: also an invitation. 2 Inquiring after the health and welfare of. 3 W Going to the house of a deceased person to condole with the mourners.

पाचारा *m* Commonly पाचावा or पाचवा.

पांचाल *m* S pop. पांचाळ *m* The company or association of five trades,—carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, shoemaker: also any one of these five. Note. Of the five trades constituting the sodality termed पांचाळ there are differing classifications. See पंचाळ.

पाचावा *m* Commonly पाचवा.

पाचित *p* S Dressed or cooked. Ex. तैलपाचित or घृतपाचित Dressed *with* oil or ghee; ब्राह्मणपाचित or स्त्रीपाचित Dressed *by* a Bráhman or a female.

पांची *f* (पांच) A gold coin valuing five rupees.

पांची *ind* (पांच) The term used in multiplying unity by five. Ex. एके पांची पांच.

पांचींव *n* R Urine of cattle or beasts.

पाचटें, पाचूट, पाचोट or टें *n* The quantity of thread or string which is drawn off the पाट,—a skein of half of a चिवट.

पाचुंदा *m* A tree, Diandria monogynia. Of the wood of it beads are made, which, strung into a wreath, are worn around the neck or wrist to remove or to avert the पाचवा.

पाचुंदा *m* (पांच) An aggregate of five bundles (of grass, कडबा &c.; and, jocosely, of cakes, लाडू &c.)

पाचू *f* (Poetry. पाच S) An emerald.

पांचेट *a* (Properly पाणचट) Watery and washy; and fig. Vapid or spiritless.

पांचेरूं *n* (Commonly पाचर) A wedge &c.

पाचोंदा *m* See पाचुंदा. [पाचोळा.

पाचोरा *m* A tree. See पाचुंदा the tree. 2 See

पाचोळा *m* (पात & चोळा) Dry blades (as of कडबा, sugarcane, maize, bamboo &c): also fallen leaves gen.: also dry peelings (as of onions, garlic &c.) 2 P Fine chaff of thrashed corn.

पाच्छाई, पाच्छाय, पाच्छायत, पाच्छाहा, पाच्छाही Properly पादशाही &c.

पाज *f* (Passo. Port. A step or pace.) A strait passage over or betwixt mountains, a *pass*.

पाजण or पांजण *f n* (पेज or पाजणें) The warp-paste. *v* कर, दे.

पाजणी or पांजणी *f* (Verbal of पाजणें) Giving to drink. 2 Whetting. 3 Applying the पाजण or warp-paste. 4 The पाजण or paste. 5 By meton. The pasted lines stretched or ready to be stretched along the loom.

पांजणें *v c* To draw briskly over or around a post &c. (a rope or string newly-made or drawn up in doublings); in order to smooth it, or to render it clear, soft, and flexile. 2 also पाजणें To affect (the ताणा or warp) with the पाजण or पेज (warp-paste).

पाजणें *v i* To be rubbed and chafed by the running through or over of a rope.

पाजणें *v c* (प्राशन S through प्राशयिणें) To make or give to drink. 2 To whet or sharpen. 3

To make or give to drink in cant sense, i. e. to make to swallow some cheating or trickery : to impose upon.

पांजरण *n* (पंजर S) Loppings of leafy bushes, laid or to be laid over the rafters of a roof; forming a level bed for the tiles.

पांजरपोळ *m* पांजरपोळा *m* An asylum (as at Bombay, Baroda &c.) for superannuated animals, and for reptiles and vermin. They are duly fed and cared for.

पांजरा *m* (पंजर S) A cage. 2 The crop or branching portion of a Palm. 3 The frame or skeleton (as of a house or ship).

अंगाचा or शरीराचा or हाडांचा पां० A term for an emaciated person. [2 Whetting.

पाजवणी *f* (Verbal of पाजविणें) Giving to drink.

पाजवाउंदीर *m* A creature of the mouse-kind.

पाजविणें *v c* (Causal or another active of पाजणें) To cause to give or to give to drink. 2 To whet or sharpen.

पाजळणी *f* (Verbal of पाजळणें) Kindling or lighting. 2 Whetting or sharpening.

पाजळणें *v c* (प्रज्वलन S) To kindle or light (a torch or a lamp). Ex. कर्पूरदीप सनेज थोर॥ पाजळोन उभे असुर विशाळ शरीर जयाचें॥. 2 fig. To sharpen or whet.

पाजी *a* (پاجی H) Low, mean, dirty, dastardly : also as *s c* A scrub, sorry fellow, shabby dog, hilding, losel.

पांजो *f* A rite of harvesters,—Sacrificing a fowl or goat to the idol or evil spirits and feasting upon it. 2 Offering food to a भूत to appease and still it. *v* कर g. of o. Also such propitiatory offering. *v* दे. 3 fig. Puzzling, posing, non-plussing. *v* कर g. of o.

पाझर *m* An oozing or a gentle trickling : also a sweating or exudation (as from sugar, salt &c.)

पांझरट *n* A piece of paper cut and indented, to be put over the idol on नवरात्र and other occasions. [trickling.

पाझरणी *f* (Verbal of पाझरणें) Oozing, exuding,

पाझरणें *v i* (प्र & झरणें) To ooze, exude, trickle, to run in streams. Used also of the vessel which suffers the liquid to ooze or run. 2 fig. To dissolve in pity or tenderness ; to melt or relent.

पाझरीव *p* of पाझरणें Oozed or trickled through or from.

पाट *m* (पीठ S) A stool. 2 An elevated watercourse (to convey water through a plantation or field). Applied, by metonymy, to the water conveyed. 3 A second and an inferior sort of marriage, esp. among the widows of the lower classes. *v* लाव, कर with यां of o. Ordinarily पाट is Taking a second husband (named पाटाचा नवरा) ; yet, sometimes, Marrying a widow. 4 (पट्ट S) A breadth of cloth. 5 A line formed by the razor along the hair of the head. *v* काढ. 6 The breadth of a river. 7 *n* The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female. 8 *m* A strip or line of corn or vegetables along the field or plantation. 9 That member of a spinning wheel (the wooden slip having three cross rows of pegs) on which the thread is wound. 10 The piece placed across the top of a post and under the beam. 11 *f* (Or पाड) A female kid.

पांच पाट काढणें To shave off the hair of the head in five lines (as of a thief &c. by way of punishment). **पाटीं बसणें** (To be on the stool. Ex. i. 16.) To be menstruous. [in her second marriage.

पाटकर बायको *f* पाटकर or **पाटकरीण** *f* A woman

पाटकरी *m* A person that has married a widow or a divorced woman. See under पाट. 2 An overseer or a keeper of पाट or watercourses. 3 A common term for the joint-sharers of the water of a पाट or watercourse.

पाटकरूं *n* A contemptuous form of the word पाटकरीण. Pr. पा० तें बटकरूं. [course.

पाटकुळी *f* R Dim. of पाट in the sense Water-

पाटखंड *n* A broken पाटा (condiment-slab) or a fragment of it. 2 Applied contemptuously or angrily to a पाटा, with implication of diminutiveness or inferiority. [plain.

पाटंगण *n* (Or पटांगण) A large open court or

पाटगा *a* Preferably पाटगा.

पाटगें *n* (पाट) A cloth of one breadth.

पाटणी *f* (Or पटण or पटणी) A kind of rice.

पाटणी or पाटण *f* (Verbal of पाटणें) Laying a floor of planks. 2 A planked ceiling or floor, a contabulation.

पाटणें *v c* (پاٹنا H) To lay a floor of planks.

पाटथर or रा *m* (पाठ Back, & थर) The uppermost or closing layer of a जोतें or of any terrace or platform. 2 A common term for the stones of the coping or crown (of a जोतें, a पाळ or tank-edging &c. ; a smooth and level stone (as for a door-step &c.) [widow of one of the lower classes.

पाटदाम *m* A tax levied on the marriage of a

पाटपाणी *n* (पाट Stool, पाणी Water.) The furnishing (a visitor &c.) with a seat, and with water to wash and drink. Hence, comprehensively, civilities and courtesies ; polite attentions. *v* दे.

पाटपासोडा *m* (पाट & पासोडा) A descriptive term for the covered stools set at weddings and other festivities for the principals of the occasion.

पाटपिढें *n* Chair, stool &c. ; domestic articles of furniture comprehensively or indefinitely.

पाटल *a* (S) Of a pink or pale red color. 2 A color of cows,—white mixed with red.

पाटली *f* A bracelet of gold, pearls &c. 2 A tongue-scraper of this form.

पाटव *n* (S) Cleverness, ability, skilfulness. 2 Smartness, sharpness, intelligent quickness.

पाटवडी *f* (पाटा & वडी) A preparation of gram-flour,—a thickish sort of cake with seasoning.

पाटवण *n* पाटवड *f* R (पाट) A small watercourse ; to convey water through a plantation or garden.

पाटवणी *n* (पाट & पाणी) Water conveyed by a पाट or water-channel. 2 A term for fruit (such as the cocoanut or betelnut—the produce of irrigation by पाट) appropriate to be eaten on ऋषिपंचमी.

पाटव *n* Corrupted from पाटव.

पाटशेवई *f* Vermicelli rolled out upon a पाटी or board : as contrad. from हातशेवई.

पाटसरी *f* The space along the veranda-wall or cross-beam supporting the rafters ; used as a shelf &c.

पाटस्थळ *n* पाटस्थळजमीन *f* Garden-lands watered by a channel turned off from a brook or rivulet : as disting. from सोटस्थळ.

पाटा *m* (पट्ट S) The slab upon which are ground or bruised the ingredients of condiment, medicaments &c. 2 fig. Table-land ; any level or plain. 3 Lance leaved Sida, Sida lanceolata. 4 A mass of iron or stone used in small boats for an anchor. 5 A common term for the pieces composing the periphery of a wheel.

पाटांऊ or पाटांव *m n* पाटावू *m* (पट्ट S) A garment of a kind of silk cloth variously figured. Pr. वेडोचें सोंग वेतलें म्हणजे पा० फाडलें पाहिजे If you assume a character you must act accordantly. Pr. नेसोन तर पा० नेसोन नाहीं तर नागवी असेन I'll have the best or none. [or plain.

पाटांगण *n* (Better पटांगण) A large open court

पाटागर *n* C (पाट & आगर) A cocoanut plantation watered by means of पाट or water-channels.

पाटावरवंटा *m* The slab and the muller. 2 fig. (*quasi* ground down state.) Ruin, demolition, devastation, destruction, spoiled or much-injured state largely; as संसाराचा-व्यापाराचा-घराचा-गांवाचा-पृथ्वीचा-लोकाचा-पा०. *v* कर, हो.

पाटिलकी *f* The office or business of पाटील.

पाटिली *f* The salary or allowance of पाटील. 2 The office of पाटील.

पाटी *f* (पट्ट S) The sand-board or writing board of schoolboys. **पाटी उधळणें** To sand or dust it so as to efface the writing (at breaking up of school). 2 The board of a native book, answering to the European pasteboard-cover. 3 The board under or above the screw-beams, bruiser, or pounder (in a sugar-mill &c.) Named respectively खालची पाटी & वरची पाटी. 4 The board upon which शेवया are rolled or made. 5 The name of a line drawn in the play of आट्यापाट्या. 6 A slip of ground. 7 C The slip of iron infixed in the upper leaf of a घिरट or large handmill, in a central hole of which the pin revolves. 8 A neck-ornament of females. 9 R A large square piece of timber. 10 S A manner; method, mode.

पाटीवर (सुलगा or सूल) घालणें-बसविणें-लावणें To set (a child) to learn to write on the dust-board.

पाटी or पांटी *f* A broad or open basket,—the bowl-form basket of bazar-carriers or of the general begári.

पाटीगणित *n* S (Board-reckoning.) Arithmetic.

पाटींतलें मास *n* (Flesh in the basket.) A contemptuous term for a helpless and worthless fellow.

पांटीभर बोलणें गुंजभर अर्थ A phrase expressive of Bombast, fustian, or rhapsody ; *two grits and a gallon.*

पाटील *m* (پٹیل H) The head managing officer of a village, the Pátíl. 2 Applied as a title of courtesy to a Maráthá or Shúdra in general. Pr. कांहीं नसो पण पाटील दादला असो Even if we have nothing in the house, yet let my husband be regarded with honor.

पाटीलपटवारी *m* (पाटील & पटवारी) A comprehensive or loose term for the officers of a village ; the Pátíl &c., the Pátíl and the others.

पाटीलपाहणी *f* Survey (of the crops) taken by the Pátíl. [planked, boarded.

पाटींव *p* of पाटणें Ceiled or floored with planks,

पांटें *n* A large पांटी or broad-mouthed basket.

पाटील, पाटीलकी, पाटीलपटवारी, पाटीलो See under पाटील, पाटिलकी &c. [of a roof.

पाटेष *m* C (पाट & आंस, or पृष्ठवंश S) The ridge

पाठ *m* (S) Reading the Vedas ; considered as one of the five great sacraments. 2 Reading in general. 3 A lesson ; a portion of instruction received from the Guru. 4 A reading, a variation of copies : also a form of spelling of a word, i. e. a *reading* : also the name of the mark (= =) which is made over words of different but equally received modes of spelling. 5 See परिपाठ which form of the word is more general.

पाठ करणें To commit to memory ; to learn by heart. 2 To read through. **पाठ पडणें** in. con. To get a habit of. **पाठांत असणें** To be familiarly known unto.

पाठ *f* (पृष्ठ S) The back. Pr. पाठीवर मारावें पोटावर मारूं नये Whip the back, dont clip the belly. Pr. आपली पाठ आपणास दिसत नाहीं Said of matters happening before one's eyes, yet unobserved—of matters close at hand yet unseen or unknown. 2 fig. The back (hinder or under side) of a thing gen. 3 fig. Aid, support, *backing*. *v* दे. 4 fig. Surface or face (as of the earth, ocean, a table or any expanse). 5 Rind, peel, the *back, coat*, or exterior integument. 6 (As डोई Head is made to signify a generation *generally*, so पाठ Back, quasi at or upon the back of, is taken to denote a generation *with respect to the goat*.) A female kid. पाठचा Succeeding or subsequent to; that follows after;—used of a child with reference to its brother or sister immediately before it. Also पाठला. 2 That has sought the shelter and protection of. Pr. पोटचा द्यावा पाठचा देऊं नये Give one's own child, but give not up a refugee.

पाठ उघडी पडणें g. of s. To have one's back uncovered (as by the death of one's younger brethren and sisters). पाठ उचलणें g. of s. To rise, emerge, recover strength, influence, prosperousness: opp. to पाठ भुईस लागणें. पाठ काढणें To spare one's self lazily; to withdraw or withhold one's proportion of labor or effort. पाठ कांपणें g. of s. To tremble, shudder, quake. पाठ घेणें g. of o. To pursue. 2 To hang upon (with supplication or teasing importunity, with implacable hatred, or in stern and strict enforcement.) 3 To hang upon—a disease or burden. पाठ चोरणें To draw in one's back—a beast of riding or burden: also to shy. 2 To spare one's self &c. See पाठ काढणें. पाठ झांकणें g. of s. To have one's back covered (as by the birth of a brother or sister). पाठ टाकणें To lie down to rest. पाठ थापटणें (To clap the back.) To encourage: also to applaud. पाठ दाखविणें To turn tail; to run away from. पाठ देणें To turn tail unto. 2 To aid, abet, *back*. 3 To turn away from in non-compliance; to turn the back upon or a deaf ear unto. पाठ धरणें g. of o. To overtake. पाठ निघणें or -रिघणें g. of o. To run behind another (for protection &c.); to take refuge with. पाठ पुरविणें g. of o. To hang upon (in enforcement, incitement, importunity, urgency). पाठ पोट सारखें होणें g. of s. To be exceedingly emaciated. पाठ फोडून निघणें To be born after (a brother or sister.) पाठ भुईस लागणें g. of s. To be enfeebled and reduced to great straits (through disease, poverty &c.): opp. to पाठ उचलणें. पाठ राखणें g. of o. To aid, support, *back*. पाठ सोडणें g. of o. To desist from the pursuit or prosecution of; to cease to persecute, importune, urge, hang upon. पाठीं At the back of, lit. fig.; in the train or retinue of; i. e. as an *appendage* or *appurtenance*: in the path or course of; i. e. as *hanging* or *pressing upon*. 2 In succession or subsequence unto, after. पाठीचे चकदे काढणें (To draw off the flesh of the back in shreds or pieces.) To beat soundly. पाठीचें साल जाणें To suffer loss (as in trade): also to be fleeced or plucked; to be *rubbed*. पाठीमाघचा or -माघला or -माघील Succeeding or subsequent to; following after;—used of a younger son or daughter. पाठीं ना पोटीं (Nor on the back nor in (of) the belly, i. e. no brother to protect nor any son to represent &c.) Expresses extreme desolation or destitution. पाठीमागून From behind, from the farther side of. 2 After, at the back of, in time posterior to. 3 From before, from time prior or anterior to. पाठीमागें After or at the back of, lit. fig; in the train or retinue of; in the path or course of; in succession or subsequence unto. पाठीमागें ठेवणें (To die and) to leave behind. पाठीमागें देणें To give back again. पाठीमागें पडणें To be in arrears—a work: also to be past and forgotten—an event. पाठीमागें सरणें To recede, yield, draw back. पाठीवर Behind or upon (in pursuit, harassment, enforcement, encouragement.) 2 In succession or subsequence unto, after. पाठीवर टाकणें To procrastinate or put off. पाठीवर तेल लावून ठेव Prepare thyself for a beating. पाठीवरून After, since, subsequently. पाठीवर पाय देऊन येणें g. of o. To be born or to succeed immediately after—a child, a king, an officeholder. पाठीस काळीज असणें (To have the *heart* at the back.) To be daring, determined, intrepid. पाठीस पोट लागणें To be extremely lank or lean. 2 or पोट पाठीस लागणें To have a belly encumbering and embarrassing one; *to have a belly to fill*. पाठीस लागणें To pursue or hang upon. See पाठ घेणें. पाठीसीं or शीं At the back of, lit. fig. पाठीशीं घालणें To afford protection unto; to cast behind, under one's shelter or covert. पाठीशीं घेणें To take upon one's self (a work). पाठून From behind &c. See पाठीमागून. झांकल्या पाठीचा (Of covered back.) Done under some cover or cloak, or in some excusing connection—a sin or crime, as whoredom by a *married* woman &c. झांकल्या पाठीनें (With one's back covered.) With decency and respectability; without dishonorable exposure. तापल्या पाठीनें Whilst the back is hot, i. e. whilst the *blood* is warm, the spirits high, the capabilities in their vigor; before one gets cold and stiff or dull and imbecile. पुरतो पाठ घेणें or पुरविणें To follow close upon the back of.

पाठ *a* (S) That has been committed to memory; known by heart. Ex. हा ग्रंथ मला पाठ आहे. पुढें पाठ मागें सपाट Said of a person ever reading and conning and anon clean forgetting.

पाठक *m* (S) A lecturer, a public reader of the Puráns or other sacred books; or a Pandit who declares the law or custom according to the Shástra. 2 A spiritual preceptor. 3 A title of Bráhmans.

पाठकांब *f* A piece slit off along the exterior of a bamboo. Opp. to पोटकांब.

पाठकुळी, पाठकुळीस, पाठकोळी or स, पाठगुळी or स, पाठंगुळी or स *ad* (पाठ) On the back, *pick-back*—carrying, sitting &c. *v* घे, मार, आण, बस.

पाठकोरा *a* Blank or unwritten at the back.

पाठकोरें *n* (पाठ & कोरा) A paper blank on one side.

पाठगा *a* (पाठ Back.) Broken in and trained to be ridden—a beast. *v* कर, हो. Pr. ग्रेट शहाणे आणि बैल पाठगे.

पाठजाळ *m* Sorrow for (the death &c. of) a younger brother or sister. Pr. पा॰पुरवेल पण पोटजाळ पुरवत नाहीं.

पाठण *n* C (पाठ) The back. Used only in reviling it as ugly &c.; in threatening a beating on it; or in mentioning some tumor, swelling, or pain in or on it. 2 R The back-piece of a चोळी.

पाठनळ *m pl* Rigidity and dull pain of the lumbar muscles, arising from constrained postures, abdominal distension &c. पाठनळ are supposed to be two tubular columns, one on each side of the spine, and to correspond with पोटनळ in front.

पाठनिष्ठा *a* That has sought the protection of; a refugee of.

पाठपलाणें *n* (पाठ Back, पलाणें Packsaddle.) At weddings. A humorous designation of the articles (चोळखण & लुगडें) presented to his mother-in-law by the bridegroom: also for the same articles presented to the bridegroom's mother by the mother of the bride on her stepping off the पायघडया to enter the house.

पाठपुरावा *m* Supporting, aiding, backing.

पाठपुराव्या *a* That supports, aids, backs.

पाठपोट *n* (Back and belly.) A term for the two shards or two earthen vessels (बोळकें & पणती) which, placed mouth over mouth and wrapped round with thread &c., are interchanged among women on the day of मकरसंक्रांति.

पाठपोट *ad* (On the back and belly.) On both sides—a paper written or read.

पाठफळी *f* (Back-board.) A common term for the four outside planks sawn off in squaring a felled tree, a *slab*.

पाठबळ *n* Strength or force consisting in the *backing* of friends or dependents.

पाठबोळ or पाठबेळ *n* R An outer strip from a bamboo; a piece slit off along the exterior.

पाठमोड *f* (Breaking the back.) Hard labor (in carrying, digging, writing &c.)

पाठमोरा *a* (पाठ & मोहरा) Having the back turned towards. 2 fig. Averse to; alienated from; displeased with. Ex. ईश्वर होतां पाठमोरा ॥ नसतींच विघ्नें येति घरा ॥ When God is displeased difficulties and adversities the most improbable come to the door.

पा॰ वळणें or पाहणें To look behind.

पाठराखणा or पाठराख्या *m* (पाठ & राखणें) A person (generally a brother or sister) who accompanies a girl just married to the house of her husband's father. 2 The person that, at the दिवाळी, escorts a recently married boy to the house of his wife's father. 3 A supporter, aider, abettor, *backer*.

पाठरिगावा or पाठरिघावा *m* W Strength or force from behind; strength consisting in the *backing* of.

पाठरिख्या *a* That has sought the protection of; a refugee of.

पाठलग *m* P (पाठ & लागणें) Cleaving close unto; abiding with.

पाठलाग *m* Pursuing closely; tracing, tracking, dogging.

पाठवटीं or वटीं *ad* R (पाठ) After; at the back of; in supply or support of (some work begun and proceeding).

पाठवणी *f* पाठवणूक *f* (पाठविणें) A gift (to a visitor) on sending him away. *v* दे. 2 The sending away (of a visitor) with gifts or honor. *v* कर g. of o. 3 *unc* Remitting or transmitting (of money &c.)

पाठवळ *n* (पाठ & वळणें) A beast (bullock, horse, camel &c.) broken in to carry a rider. Pr. ग्रेट शहाणा आणि बैल पा॰. A beast of burden, although esp. a horse. 3 fig. A lusty or patient person ready or made to carry or to do anything; a quiet butt or enduring laughing-stock; a burly wife or woman; a kept mistress.

पाठवळणें *v i* (पाठ & वळणें To turn.) To turn from; to turn the back towards.

पाठविणें *v c* (پاٹھ H) To send.

पाठशक्ति *f* (S) Power of reading: also power of committing to memory.

पाठशाला *f* (S) A college, academy, school.

पाठशिंगी or मा or म्या *a* Of which the horns turn backwards.

पाठशील *n* C (पाठ & साल) The cortex or rind enclosing the fibrous integuments of a cocoanut.

पाठसरीं *ad* In the back part.

पाठा *m* (Poetry. For पाडा) Detail or minutiæ of; lengthy catalogue, account, or story of. Ex. वाचे हरीनामाचा पाठा ॥ व्यापार खोटा न करवे ॥.

पाठाड, पाठाडी, पाठाण, पाठार See पठाड, पठाडी, पठाण, पठार.

पाठांतर *n* (S) Another reading. Ex. पा॰ ह्मावें मनीं धरितां ॥ जिव्हेसीं आली प्रसादता ॥. 2 Another or a lection or reading (of a book or manuscript); a variation of copies. 3 A book, legend, or story known by heart: also a budget or store of tales and anecdotes in the memory. 4 Knowledge by heart. Ex. त्याचें पा॰ मोठें आहे; मला भागवताचें पा॰ आहे. 5 Used as *a* Known by heart. Ex. कीर्तनामाजी साचार ॥ चरित्र नसलें पा॰ ॥.

पाठारा *m* A caste or an individual of it. See पातारूय under परभू.

पाठारी *m* A distinction, or an individual of it, in the carpenter-caste, the same as पांचकळशी q. v.

पाठाळ *n* (पाठ) A carrying beast or a beast of burden, a beast for riders or for packs. See पाठवळ. Ex. जो जैसें काम सांगत ॥ तितुकें करी वेळावभक्त ॥ चारा पाणी आणूनि देत ॥ पाठाळें बांधीत निजगृहीं ॥.

पाठाळ *a* (पाठ) Having a large back, broad-backed. 2 Having a good back;—used in praise of a horse &c. 3 Of burden—a beast.

पाठिंगा or पाठिंबा *m* (पाठ) A supporter, helper, aider, *backer*.

पाठी *a* (पाठ S) That, on reading, soon acquires by heart. 2 That can repeat from memory; esp. that can repeat the Vedas. [riders) on the back.

पाठीचा *a* Of burden; that carries (loads or

पाठीचा तक्ता *m* The (board) expanse of the back.

पाठीराखा or ख्या *a* (Poetry. Commonly पाठराखा or ख्या) That backs or supports. Ex. हिरण्याक्षासी साह्य देखा ॥ हिरण्यकशिपु पा॰ ॥.

पाठींगळी or पाठोंगळी *ad* (पाठ) On the back, *pickback*—carrying, sitting. *v* घे, मार, आण, बस.

पाठोपाठ or डी *ad* (पाठ) Immediately after or behind; in close consecution or succession.

पाठोरापिठोरा *m* (पिठोरा by redup.) An observance on the day of new moon of श्रावण, viz. the drawing with flour the figures of sixty-four योगिणी and the worshiping of them.

पाठोळ *n* (पाठ) A beast of burden: also a beast broken in to carry. See पाठवळ.

पाड *m* (पडणें) Market rate, price current. 2 fig. Estimation, weight, worth. Neg. con. Ex. त्याचा पाड किती; त्याचा काय पाड लागला आहे Who is he? who cares for him? तुझेनी पाडें विभुवर्मी ॥ वीर दुसरा न दिसे कोण्ही. See equivalent words under किमत. 3 Ripeness and readiness to be gathered (of fruits gen. and of mangoes esp.) Ex. आंब्यांला पाड लागला. Pr. आंबे आले पाडां निंबुणी आल्या रसां. 4 A mango that has attained this state, or that is fit to be plucked and ripened in straw. 5 Scaffolding.

पाडाचा That is ripe and ready to fall or to be gathered—a fruit. पाडास जाणें To overpass a season or turn for bearing—a fruit-tree or a female beast. पाडास येणें or लागणें To be nearly ripe—a fruit.

पांड *m* A land measure,—the twentieth part of a बिघा, or twenty square काठा or rods. 2 N. D. A plot or parcel of ground (field or garden).

पाडकुला *a* R Plump and fresh although advanced in years; of green old age; hale and hearty.

पाडमा *a* P Properly पाठमा.

पांडमा *m* N. D. A plot or parcel of field-ground.

पाडणें *n* (पाट) A cloth of one breadth. A 2 term severally for the लगडी of a web.

पाडणी *f* (Verbal of पाडणें) Felling or laying; overthrowing; making, forming &c. See the verb.

पाडणें *v c* (پاڈنا H Active of पडणें q. v.) To make to fall; to fell or lay; to knock or throw down. 2 To overthrow, defeat, quash, stop (a business or proceeding). 3 This verb is well worthy of study in its numerous applications bearing the general sense of To lay down or lay; i. e. to make, form, frame, cast, strike out, knock out, knock off &c. and the implication of force, smartness, briskness, off-handness; and it belongs to the brotherhood of मारणें, लावणें, घालणें q. v. Ex. दार-खिडकी-भोक-पाडणें To knock out (as out of a wall or hedge) a door, a window, a hole. रस्ता पाडणें To lay down a road. (Mem पाडणें is To lay down, but To build, bind, set, *make*, is expressed by बांधणें.) विहीर पाडणें To sink a well. शेत पाडणें To form a field. पायऱ्या पाडणें To make stairs or steps. रुपये-दृटा-नखते-पाडणें To cast rupees; to make bricks; to throw off planks. दांत पाडणें (फणीला &c.) To form teeth or denticulations. कोष्टक-क्रम-रेघा-वळी-पाडणें To form cells; to lay down an order; to draw lines. जिलब्या -बुंदया-पाडणें To knock off (make) certain sweetmeats. उजेड पाडणें or नांव पाडणें To strike out a name; to acquire celebrity. शोध-ठिकाण-पाडणें To find out; to trace to its home. With g. of o. चाल -सवे-सराव-पाडणें To form a habit. समजूत or उमज पाडणें To effect a good understanding. पैका or रुपये पाडणें To gain by labor; to earn; to *knock out* (money, rupees). [beat down.

पाडून-देणें-घेणें &c. In discussing price or terms. To

पाडथर or रा *m* (पाट & थर) Commonly and properly पाटथर.

पाडथळ *n* (पाट & थळ) Ground watered by a पाट or watercourse: opp. to कुडथळ.

पाडथळी बिघा *m* A bighá of fifteen पांड. Contrad. from कुडथळी बिघा. Also पाडथळबिघा.

पाडपंचाईत *f* Investigation of the price or worth of. 2 (पंचाईत & पाड by mere redup.) Investigation in general by Pancháyat.

पाडव *m* (पाडणें) Running down the notes of the gamut. *v* कर. 2 *m* & *a* Better पाडाव.

पांडव *m* (S) A descendant of पंडु. Applied esp. to युधिष्ठिर and his four brothers. Hence 2 An aggregate of five (rupees &c.) 3 A kind of waterfowl.

पांडवकृत्य *n* (S The work of the पांडव princes.)

पांडवांचें लेणें *n* Temples and figures excavated out of hills and rocks, as at Ellora &c.; ascribed to the five पांडव. Note. पांडवोकृत्य is incorrect.

पाडवा *m* (प्रतिपदा) The first lunar day of either half-month. 2 Applied, par eminence, to वर्षप्रतिपदा the first day of the year. [g. of o.

पाडवा *m unc* (पाडणें) Knocking down. *v* कर

पाडविणें *v c* (Causal form of पडणें raised upon पाडणें) To cause to fall; to throw down &c. See पडणें.

पाडवाचें साल *n* The year commencing with the 1st of the month चैत्र. This is the public year; disting. both from ख्रगसाल & दिवाळीचें साल.

पाडस *n* A fawn. 2 Applied in endearment to a calf or an infant.

पाडस or सा *a* Commonly पारठा.

पाडसडणें *v i* C (Or पारसडणें) To undergo the fall of the leaf—a tree.

पाडसडें *n* A common term for the two portions of a roof contiguous to the ridge.

पाडळ or ळी *f* (पाटला S) Padrieroot-tree, Bignonia Chelonoides, Lagers parviflora. Grah.

पाडा *m* A male calf. 2 A hamlet or a cluster of houses of agriculturists. 3 The gathering of tree-fruits. 4 A column of the multiplication table. 5 (पठन S) A class of letters (as arranged in the नागरी alphabet). 6 fig. Detail or minutiæ of; lengthy account of or story about. *v* वाच. 7 A ward or quarter of a town. 8 A young tree or plant; a plantlet or sapling. Ex. पृथ्वीवरील तृणाचे पाडे ॥ त्याचीही गणती होईल कोडे ॥.

पाडा वाचणें (कज्ज्याचा-गोष्टीचा-कामाचा) To tell the particulars of; to detail minutely.

पांडा *m* (पंडित S through پانڈے H) A title of Hindustáni Bráhmans. See under पांचा.

पांडा *m* (Esp. with वाघाचा preceding.) A tiger's cub, esp. as half-grown.

पाडाव *m* (पाडणें) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow. 2 Used sometimes as *a* Overthrown and captured; beaten and taken. Ex. अगोधर दोनशें घोडीं पा॰ केलीं नंतर खासा पा॰ केला.

पा॰ करून घेणें To beat down unreasonably in buying; पा॰ विकणें To demand extortionably in selling.

पांडित्य *n* (S) Scholarship, erudition, learning. 2 Scholasticism, pedantry. *v* मिरव, कर.

पाडी *f* A female calf (of a cow, not of a buffalo). 2 The name of a freshwater fish.

पाडी *f* (In the मुळें region. Probably from پہاڑي H A hill-bearer.) A set of palanquin bearers.

पाडीव *p* of पाडणें Shaken or knocked off—a fruit: opp. to gathered. 2 Made, formed, laid, thrown &c.—a road, field, bridge. 3 Won by conquest; got by overthrowing (an enemy).

पांडु *a* S पांडुर *a* S Of a yellowish white.

पांडु or पांडुरोग *m* (S) पांडुकामला *f* The jaundice.

पाडूक *n* W A calf. 2 *n pl* Kine.

पाडें *n* A calf of a cow (not of a buffalo).

पाडेकरी *m* (पाडणें) Expert at knocking down and gathering fruits.

पाडेवार *m* (Poetry.) The caste or an individual of it popularly called महार. Ex. विठु पा॰ भक्तासाठीं झाला ॥ बेदरासी गेला राथापासीं ॥.

पांचा *m* A half-grown tiger. 2 A village-officer. He is employed in the customs &c. The term is understood by Shúdras of the कुळकरणी. 3 (پانڈے H) A title of Bráhmans of the पंचगौड division (Hindustáni Bráhmans); the भट or family or persoual priest amongst the भग्या or परदेशी people. [cane.

पांचाऊस *m* (Or पुंडाऊस) A variety of sugar-

पांढर *f* The whole community or body of a village; whether as assembled (as in matters of general concernment) or as considered collectively. 2 The tract or region of a village; the space occupied, circumscribed, or appertaining. Ex. ह्या पांढरीचें पाणी कोण्हास बाधणार नाहीं; ह्या पांढरीत पांखरूं देखील येत नाहीं. 3 The divinity, presiding genius, or tutelar spirit (of a village or of the village-soil). Ex. ही गोष्ट तू करतोस पांढरीस सोसणार नाहीं; तुला पां॰ पाहून घेईल; यंदा पांढरीनें दात दिल्हा; पांढरीनें पीक सोडलें. 4 Village-land appropriated; a village-farm or any villager's field. Ex. जो आपली पां॰ ओसाड टाकोन; तुझें गुरूं माझ्या पांढरींत आलें तर. 5 Peopledness, peopled state or form; as disting. from Openness or unoccupied form of space. Ex. रयत पां॰ उठली or ओसाड पडली; तेथें पां॰ वसली. 6 (पांडुर S) White soil. 7 पांडर as contrad. from काळी (The

black, i. e. arable, region) is Village-site (this site being ordinarily on white earth). 8 A tract of white soil as occurring here and there in the usual काळी ground. 9 Duties on, or revenue arising from, commodities or chattels, excise.

पांढरकूळ *n* (पांढर & कूळ Tribe or family.) The village-community. [hensively or collectively.

पांढरगण *n* The inhabitants of a village compre-

पांढरगणा *m* The twelve village-officers termed बारा बलुते. [ers, and dealers (of a village).

पांढरपट्टी *f* A cess upon the artisans, shopkeep-

पांढरपायो *a* Having one hinder leg white—a horse. A bad mark. See अशुभचिन्हें.

पांढरपाल *f* (A white lizard.) A term for an emaciated person.

पांढरपेशा *m* (पांढर & پیشہ P) A comprehensive term for the higher classes as disting. from the mere cultivator; the Bráhman, Parbhú, goldsmith, blacksmith, brazier, carpenter, saddler &c.: also an individual of any of these classes.

पांढरपोटा *a* White-bellied. Used of a bad kind of wheat which is red on one side and white on the other; also of kinds of bread badly baked, white at the centre. [under ढणधान्यें or उपधान्यें.

पांढरफळी *f* A grass or its seed. It is classed

पांढरमाती *f* (पांढरी & माती) White earth. 2

पांढरवट *a* (पांढरा & वट) Whitish. [White soil.

पांढरवणी *n* (White water.) Fluor albus or

पांढरा *a* (पांडुर S) White. [leucorrhœa.

पांढरा *m* (From its white or glistening appearance.) A covert name for a snake; as it is held to be unlucky to speak of a snake by its name.

पांढरा फटफटीत, पांढरा सफेत, पांढरा शुभ्र, पांढरा फेक White as snow; bright as crystal. **पांढऱ्याचा काळा करणें** or **पांढऱ्यावर काळें करणें.** To pass a bond or promissory note; to put in writing; *to set down in*

पांढरा अभ्रक *m* Grey mica. [*black and white.*

पांढरा ऊस *m* White or yellowish sugarcane. Disting. into **विलायती ऊस** & **वेडा ऊस.**

पांढरा कावळा *m* A white crow. *Rara avis... nigroque simillima cygno.* Ex. **जिकडे पांढरे कावळे असतील तिकडे जा** Used in requesting an impertinent fellow to take himself off. This bird however is affirmed by pilgrims to Benares to be a reality, appearing in flocks, at seasons, for ablution in the मणिकर्णिका (Ganges).

पांढरा चिचक *m* A white variety of **चिचक.**

पांढरा धोतरा *m* White thorn-apple, Datura stremonium.

पांढरा परीस *m* (See परीस) A term for an arrant rogue or arch cheat, a *black leg.*

पांढरा भोपळा *m* The long white pompion.

पांढरा राळा *m* White variety of राळा. This grain is by some, together with खसखस, added to the अठरा उपधान्यें, augmenting this class to twenty.

पांढरा हत्या *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

पांढरी *f* The same with **पांढर** throughout.

पांढरी घेटूळ or **-घेटोळी** *f* White variety of घेटूळ.

पांढरोचा डोळा *m* (Eye of the village-community.) A term for the village-mahár.

पांढरोचा भेंडा *m* A term applied, by or to the Wutundars, to their village with reference to their poverty and meanness.

पांढरी तुळस *f* Lightish variety of Basil or Ocymum. Called also रामतुळस. [out stuffing &c).

पांढरी पोळी *f* A mere plain bread-cake (with-

पांढरी माठ *f* A white variety of Amaranthus.

पांढरी वई *f* A pale-colored variety of Gigantic swallowwort. [साल are two varieties.

पांढरी साल *f* A kind of rice. This and काळी

पांढरुस *a* C Whitish. See **पांढरका.** [dium esc.

पांढरें अळूं *n* A white variety of अळूं or Colla-

पांढरे केश *m pl* Hoary hairs; old age.

पांढरें पाणी *n* (White water.) A term for wishy-washy buttermilk. [opp. to काळें बुळूबुळू.

पांढरें बुबूळ *n* The white portion of the eye:

पांढरें मीठ *n* (White salt.) A term applied, by persons accustomed to the use of मातीमीठ or काळें मीठ, to sea-salt.

पांढऱ्या पायाचा *a* (Of a white leg.) That brings dishonor upon his relations or connections; a *black leg.* [tiplication table.

पाढा *m* (Usually पाडा) A column of the mul-

पांढुरका or **गा** *a* (पांढरा) Whitish. 2 Of a glistening white. Used of things indistinctly seen. Ex. **तो मार्गावर कोणसा पां० दिसतो; ज्या बैल पांढुरकें पाहून बुजतो.**

पांढुरकी *f* (पांढरा) Glistening whiteness (of paper, cloth, a leaping fish, a thing gen.) 2 Whiteness coming over the black of the eyes. 3 The dazzling brightness (as contrad. from the usual rosiness or blush) of the dawn.

पाणउतारा *m* (पाणी & उतारा. Note. The numerous following words down to पाणि Hand, excepting only the words पाणपट & पाणद, are compounds or derivatives of पाणी Water. This notice is to serve instead of the reiterate exhibition of पाणी as the etymon or the main portion of the formations.) Dishonoring, slighting, treating in a degrading manner: also dishonored or degraded state. 2 *unc* A ford.

पाणकंद *m* A certain aquatic root. [or sore).

पाणकापड *n* A wetted rag or strip (as for a cut

पाणकावळें *n* The sack or receptacle of liquor amnii or *the waters* (esp. of cattle).

पाणकुकडें *n* **पाणकोंवडें** *n* A disorder of the throat and the region underneath the tongue.

पाणकोंबडा *m* **पाणकोंबडें** *n* A species of water-fowl. 2 A lunar halo. [Sykes.

पाणकोंबडी *f* Indian water-hen, Gallinula Akool.

पाणकोळो *f* A pelican.

पाणक्या *a* A water-carrier or water-supplier (to houses &c.) Hence fig. An illiterate and rude person. [mangoes &c.)

पाणखार *m* Brine prepared as a pickle (for

पाणघर *n* (House of the water.) The depth at which (in digging a well &c.) the water is supposed to be, or at which it issues forth. 2 The hut or the apartment in which water is kept.

पाणघोणस *m* A species of harmless watersnake.

पाणचक्की *f* A watermill.

पाणचट *a* Watery, washy, insipid, unsavory. 2 fig. Vapid, unmeaning, spiritless, dry, jejune, mawkish—speech, composition, singing; also speaker, singer &c.

पाणचूल *f* A fireplace for heating water.

पाणजंजाळ *n* A deluge, an inundation, an overspreading flood.

पाणजावई *m* (Because at a wedding he fills water to the bridegroom.) A jocose or light name for the brother of the son-in-law.

पाणझेली *f* A term in इटी दांडू and at ball-playing. Catching up the इटी or ball from the water or a tree &c. not suffering it to fall to the ground. Opp. to आणझेली. [Goensis.

पाणटिटवी *f* Red-wattled lapwing, Vanellus

पाणथा *a* See पाणाडी or चा. [off water.

पाणढाळ *m* A steepish slope suitable to carry

पाणढाळ *a* Sloping steeply.

पाणताव *m* Heating of gold or silver (of which the quality is to be determined), and plunging of it into water: as disting. from सुकताव Dry heating and cooling.

पाणतुटी *a* P (पाणी & तुटणें) Of which the sappiness or wateriness is diminished; somewhat mellowed—a vegetable.

पाणथरी *f* (पाणी & थर, or from पांथर) The spleen; the organ, or the disease incidental to it, chronic enlargement or ague-cake. Applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

पाणथळ *n* A tract of wet soil, or ground which retains water or moisture. 2 Ground watered by irrigation.

पाणद, पाणंद, पाणंघ, पाणंदी, पाणंधी *f* A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures.

पाणदळ *n unc* (For पाणथळ) Ground which retains water or moisture. [snake. It is yenomless.

पाणदिवड *f n* C A species of Hydrus or water-

पाणदोरी *f* A rope for drawing water from a well.

पाणपट झालें A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at पाणिपट of Náná Bhow's army, and implying utter slaughter and destruction.

पाणपट्टी *f* A wetted strip for a cut or sore. A German poultice.

पाणपिकलें or **पाणपीक** *n* C Terms for those grains which require the rain of the whole monsoon-period:—as disting. from those which are sown towards the close.

पाणपिता *a* That drinks (much) water;—said of ears of corn spoiled by excessive rain. Hence fig. Watery, weak, washy, silly, vapid;—used of **कार-भार-व्यवहार-काम-गोष्ट-भाषण-मसलत** &c. 3 (As if one were doing the simple thing of drinking water.) Smart, sharp, prompt—a performance or an act: also saucily sharp or quick—a जाब or उत्तर. [cessive rain.

पाणपिशी *f* An empty ear of corn through ex-

पाणपिसा *a* Empty through overmuch rain—ears of corn or a grain.

पाणपेई *f* The shed or stand erected for the purpose of supplying water to passengers. 2 The act of supplying it.

पाणफोल *n* Ears or grains empty through excessive rain: also a single ear or grain so empty.

पाणबुडी *f* A dive or a dip. *v* मार.

पाणबुडोत *n* Land inundated or a crop destroyed by excessive rain.

पाणबुड्या or **चा** *a* A diver. 2 The name of a bird.

पाणभरजमीन *f* Land newly brought under irrigation (as through the sinking of a well or the making of a channel from a brook).

पाणभरजिराईत *f* Lands, which are not reckoned under irrigation-lands, receiving irrigation.

पाणभरणीचा, पाणभरीत, पाणभरिताचा *a* That enjoys irrigation: opp. to कोरडवाही, and used of plantations and fields: also raised by irrigation; —used of certain crops.

पाणभरा *a* That requires, or that has been raised by, irrigation—certain crops, as those of wheat, gram, hot-weather-जोंधळा &c. 2 Watered by irrigation (i. e. by water *supplied*)—land. [houses.

पाणभऱ्या *a* That supplies water to people's

पाणमांजर *n* An otter.

पाणमोट or **पाणमोटली** or **ळी** *f* or **पाण्याची मोट** *f* The receptacle of liquor amnii or *the waters.* *v* घे, पड, फट, निघ.

पाणरस *m* The dilute juice obtained by pouring water upon mangoes already well-squeezed, and by stirring and mashing them. (As Ciderkin from apples.)

पाणरहाट *m* A rahát worked by water, a water-mill.

पाणलोट *m* A slope to carry off water. 2 In revenue matters. The sloping sides of hills. 3 The fall or run of a torrent or rushing water.

पाणवटा or ठा *m* पाणवथ or था *m* (पाणी & ठाव) A place (viz. a stairs, an easy slope &c.) on the margin of a river or tank, for people to fill water or to wash. Pr. बारा कोशावरचा पाऊस शिंवेचा राजत पाणवथ्याचो घागर (बरोबर गांवांत येतात).

पाणवड *f* (पाणी & ठाव) An ओटा (raised mass of earth) built for, or an apartment appropriated to, the रांधण and water-pitchers.

पाणवसा *m* C (Or पाणसा) Pasture and water, considered as they affect or respect cattle.

पाणवळ *n* C (पाणी & ओल) Ground which retains water or moisture, a wet soil.

पाणवळ *a* Watery, wishywashy, swashy, sloppy.

पाणवारू *m* (Water-horse. In ancient legends.) A ship or boat.

पाणवाई *f* A *thin* layer of a paste of iron-rust spread over the centre of the head of a पखवाज (to produce a treble or shrill sound): opp. to भरवाई A *thick* layer. [term for fish.

पाणशेंग *f* (Water-pod.) A jocosely descriptive

पाणशोष *m* See under पाणसोस.

पाणसरकी *f* The office or business of पाणसरा.

पाणसरडें *n* A species of harmless water-snake. 2 The cross-piece confining a water-wheel from slipping along. [toms.

पाणसरा *m* An hereditary officer of the cus-

पाणसळ *f* A mason's level. 2 A slope to carry off water.

पाणसा *m* (पाणी & चसणें) Pasture and water, considered as they affect or respect cattle. Ex. ह्या गांवचा पा॰ गुरांस मानत नाहीं.

पाणसांप *m* A water-snake.

पाणसापूड *f* The piece which runs along underneath the rafters at the lower extremity of a roof, closing the lath-work.

पाणसासरा *m* A jocose name from the brother of the son-in-law for his brother's father-in-law (in recompense for his own cognomen of पाणजावई). And पाणसासू *f* His name for his brother's mother-in-law.

पाणसाळ *f* पाणसाळी भात *n* Rice raised (esp. in मळा or plantation-ground) by irrigation.

पाणसाळ *a unc* Level or even.

पाणसाळ *f* A shed or stand erected by the road-side to supply travelers with water. 2 A mason's level.

पा॰ करणें To determine or try the level of.

पाणसोस or पाणशोष also पाणशोक *m* Excessive thirst (as in fever). Also understood as a distinct

पाणाडी or चा *a* A water-diviner. [disorder.

पाणारणें *v i* C (पाणी) To be watery, washy, swashy, weak—fruits, sugarcane &c.

पाणि *m* S The hand. 2 In comp. Bearing in the hand. Ex. दंडपाणि, वज्रपाणि, मूसलपाणि, वेत्रपाणि.

पाणिग्रह *m* S पाणिग्रहण *n* S Junction of the hands of the bride and the bridegroom. An article of the marriage ceremony. Hence Nuptials or wedding: also contraction of marriage (taking or accepting of the hand).

पाणी *n* (पानीय S) Water. 2 Rain. 3 Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 5 Lustre (as of pearls, diamonds &c.), *water*: also sprightliness or energy of look; expression of the countenance. 6 A wash of gold or silver, a gilding or a plating. 7 Edge, keenness, whetted state (of a weapon or tool). *v* दे, पाज. 8 Honor or reputation. *v* जा, उतर, चढ. 9 (with राग or मार्ण &c., as रागाचें or गाण्याचें पाणी) Tameness, spiritlessness, vapid or jejune quality (of singing &c.) 10 Used much in comp. in the form पाण. See numerous examples above.

अंगाचें or रक्ताचें पाणी (करणें-होणें &c.) To turn one's flesh or blood into water; to undergo much toil or suffering. Pr. रक्ताचें पाणी आणि हाडांचा मणी. आंत पाणी शिरणें (रोजगारांत-व्यवहारांत-कामांत &c.) To be under deterioration, diminution, dilution, falling off &c. उन्हा पाण्यानें घर जाळणें or जळणें To ruin (or to be ruined) through false accusation. Always neg. con., implying therefore that this cannot take place. खोल पाण्यांत शिरणें To dive into mysterious or occult things: also to get out of one's depth. तापल्या पाण्यास चव येत नाहीं Friendship once broken never recovers its sweetness. पाणी ओळखणें g. of o. To discover or discern the virtue, value, competency, or capability of. पाणी करणें g. of o. To spend, exhaust, knock up (through overworking &c.): also (to make weak or unsubstantial as water) to spoil utterly; as अन्नाचें-वस्त्राचें-पदार्थाचें पा॰. पाणी केस तोडतें The water splits a hair. Used of a rapid current. पाणी घालणें (To throw water on.) To destroy, extinguish, quash, make to cease. Ex. ह्यानें आपल्या हातानें आपल्या रोजगारावर पाणी घातलें. 2 To water figuratively; i. e. to feed, cherish, support. 3 also पाणी ओतणें or सोडणें To relinquish, resign, give up. पाणी झाडणें To cut or divide the water—a swimmer or a vessel: also to yield before the swimmer &c.—the water. पाणी जाळणें (To burn water.) To domineer imperiously; to lord it haughtily; to wanton in cruel or oppressive acts. पाणी जोखणें g. of o. To try the mettle of; to see what one is worth. पाणी तापवणें (नावावर or नावानें or नावाविषयीं) To heat water in preparation for throwing it over a corpse on lifting it from the house, i. e. to seek or desire the death of. पाणी तुटणें To be divided and to yield—water before a swimmer or a vessel. पाणी देखील न घेणें in. con. To be in the last extremity. पाणी देणें To give a temper (to iron &c.): कडक पाणी देणें To give a hard temper: मऊ पाणी देणें To give a soft temper. पाणी देणें or सोडणें To give up; to resign or quit; to leave wholly. From the practice of giving a little water after any donation, intimating utter relinquishment of right over it. (With वर or ला). पाणी पडणें with वर of o. (as घोटावर-रोजगारावर-संसारावर-कामावर-खेरावर) To suffer damping, slackening, diminution, decline, damage &c. पाणी पाजणें To water a burned corpse; to let run through a hole a pitcher of water upon the pyre after कपालमोक्ष. Hence To beat to death. A phrase of angry menace. 2 To outwit, outdo, overcome, triumph over. पाणी पाणी करणें To cry out for water. पाणी पाणी करणें g. of o. To spend, exhaust, knock up (a person or an animal) through overworking &c. पाणी पि पिऊन भांडणें or वाद करणें To quarrel, argue &c. vehemently and persistingly. पाणी भरणें-वाहणें-चालणें (कोणाचा घरीं) To fag and drudge (in a person's house). पाणी मरणें g. of s. To be utterly scared, disconcerted, confounded. 2 (बोलण्यांत-करण्यांत-लिखेवांत) The speech &c. has an unsound spot. पाणी मागूं न देणें To kill outright; to allow no time to cry out for water. पाणी मारणें To divide the water;—as a swimmer. पाणी लागणें in. con. To suffer from drinking unwholesome water. 2 To receive influences from, or be affected by, the disposition or qualities of. पाण्याचा कांटा मोडणें To take off the chill of water: also to lose its chill—water over the fire. पाण्याची गार मोडणें Expresses the freezing of water. पाण्यांत काठी मारली तर कां पाणी देत जागा घेतें? or दांताचें पाणी तोडलें म्हणून शिराळें घेत नाहीं Said of sterling friendship; not to be broken up even by a quarrel. पाण्यांत घाम येणें in. con. (To sweat although in water.) To be in a furious passion: also to be exceedingly passionate. पाण्यांत घालणें To cast to the dogs; to throw away, destroy, ruin. Ex. संसार घातला पाण्यांत ॥ खतें समस्त बुडविलें ॥. पाण्यांत पाहणें (or दिसणें) To see (or to appear) in the water (which one is drinking); i. e. to hate intensely. पाण्यांत पादल्याबांचून घर बुडबुडा येत नाहीं Waves do not rise but when winds blow. पाण्यांत दगला तरीं बाहेर यायाला राहत नाहीं Evil deeds infallibly come to light. पाण्यापेक्षां पातळ करणें To bring very low by dishonoring treatment; to put to shame and confusion.

पाणीकांजी *n* A lax or indefinite term for the daily work (in a household) of drawing and filling water. [been steeped or kept in water.

पाणीखाल्ला *a* (पाणी & खाणें) Seasoned by having

पाणीदार *a* Having lustre—a gem: temper—a weapon: spirit, mettle, pluck—a man or beast. See पाणी.

पाणीपाऊस *m* Rain suitable to fill rivers, tanks, and wells. Ex. पीकपाऊस आहे पा॰ अजून नाहीं. 2 (पाणी used redundantly or expletively.) Rain and suchlike; rain and so forth. [मरा.

पाणीभरा *a* That requires irrigation. See पाण-

पाणीवैद्य *m* A physician whose medicament is charmed water.

पाणीशेणी *n* A comprehensive term for the daily duties of a household pertaining to woman,—bringing water, cowdung-smearing, sweeping, washing &c.

पाणेरा *m* पाणेरें *n* (पाणी) A raised place (of earth, stones, or bricks) to receive water-vessels.

पाणोठा or ठा *m* sometimes पाणोथा *m* (पाणी & ठाव. See पाणवटा) A watering place (at a tank, river &c.) [patient, forbearing &c.

पाण्यापेक्षां शितळ *a* Exceedingly mild, gentle,

पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा *m* (A bubble upon water.) पाण्यावरची रेघ or रेषा *f* (A line traced upon water.) Terms expressive of Instability or transiency. Other figures expressive of Transitoriness are जलबुद्बुद, घुळीवरचें सारवण, दुपारची सावली, विजेचें चमकणें or विजेसारखा or वीजच, अभ्राचा or अभाळाची सावली, कमलिनीवरचा बिंदु, काजव्याचा उजेड, खुंबावरचा कावळा, तेरड्याचा रंग (तीन दिवस), शिराळशेटचें राज्य, आवाहन विसरजन बराबर, औटघटीचें राज्य, घडीचें or घडकेचें घरोळें, उपळवणी, ढगाचा शेक, पुष्करपत्रनीयतरस्थ, पळतें पीक.

पाण्यास आश्रय or -आसरा *m* (Support to water.) A term for a morsel of solid food eaten by a person desirous of drinking water; that he may without injury gratify his thirst.

पात *n* The blade of a tool or weapon. 2 An eyelid. 3 C A very young cocoanut-tree. 4 *f* The team of oxen at a treading floor. 5 *m* The name of a seawater-fish. 6 The eye or hole of an ax, adz &c.

पात *m* (S) Falling or descending. 2 The seventeenth of the astronomical योग. 3 (Or क्षेपपात) The ascending node of a planet's orbit. 4 Equality of the declinations of the sun and moon.

पात *f m* W An odoriferous plant. Commonly पाच q. v.

पात *m* (पत्र S) A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as of the Cocoanut, sugarcane &c.) 2 In the sense of *Leaf generally* it occurs only in the saying घातावर मिळवावें आणि पातावर खावें (To earn and to eat,—to live from hand to mouth).

पात or पांत *f* (पंक्ति S) The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice; the line (in a corn-field) taken up in reaping; the line (on a roof) along which the tiler or thatcher proceeds laying or taking up the tiles or thatch; a line (team) of oxen in treading out corn; a line or row more freely, and, in some districts, generally. Note. The *speciality* of sense is rather that of पांत, and it pertains to the Konkan: in the Desh पात is Line or row generally. *v* धर, लाग. Ex. मजूरकऱ्यांचे बरोबरी॥ आपण पात घरी दुसरी॥ सप्रेम प्रेमाचिये गजरीं॥ तुकया करी संचगणी॥.

पातक *n* (S That causes falling.) Sin or crime: also a sin or a crime.

पा० खाणें in. con. To undergo the gnawing or stinging of conscious sin. Ex. पापियासि निजपातक खातें॥.

पातकनिरास *m* S The putting way of sin.

पातकिरला *a* C (पात A leaf, केर Rubbish. Light as chaff.) Thin, slender, gaunt, emaciated. A word of the female vocabulary.

पातकी *a* (पातक) Sinful: also criminal, faulty, transgressing.

पातडें *n* An almanac, or any paper or contrivance by which to declare the heavens or to prognosticate. Ex. ब्रह्म हेंजनिया वेडें॥ सन्मुख वाची पा०॥. 2 Laxly. The apparatus or articles (e. g. books and papers, writing or working materials) of one's occupation or business, as lying spread out before him. *v* पसर, उघड, मांड, बांध, झांक, अटप.

पातणें *v i* P (प्रत्यय S through पात्यविणें) To confide in or rely upon. Ex. तो त्याजवर पातला म्हणून ठकला. [the term परभू q. v.

पातण्या *m* A distinction comprehended under

पातफणस *m* A wild variety of the Jack: also the fruit of it.

पातमुळा *m* A variety of the radish.

पातरी *f* (Commonly पाथरी) A wild pot-herb, Elephantophus scaber.

पातला (An old preterit of पावणें To attain unto. Found abundantly in poetry.) Arrived at or reached: also come upon or happened unto: also come about or taken place.

पातवडा *m* A crust, scab, scale &c. See पापुद्रा.

पातवडी *f* sometimes पातवड *m* C (पात & वडी) A wafer-cake (esp. of flour of rice or of जोंधळा) seasoned and dried; kept ready to be fried as wanted. 2 A cake of gram-flour spiced and boiled and thickened. 3 A chopped piece of some esculent leaf (as of अळूं Calladium esc.) which, having had pulse-flour and seasoning spread over it, has been rolled and boiled and fried. *Note.* पातवडी has not these three meanings in one and the same part of the country.

पातसडला *a* (पात Leaves, सडला Rotten.) Of which the leaves are fallen or dried—a tree or branch.

पातळ *a* (پتلا H) Thin, not thick. 2 Thin, dilute, weak—a liquid substance. 3 Of loose texture; not closely compacted—cloth &c. 4 Rare, tenuous, not dense. 5 Not close; separated by wide intervals; thinly scattered; sparse. 6 Lean, slim, slender. 7 Faint, feeble, slight—acquaintance, affection, love, friendship.

पातळ *n* A lower garment of females.

पातळपोट्या *a* Of a flat or retiring belly: opp. to potbellied.

पातळाई *f* (पातळ) Diminished closeness or crowdedness. Ex. मघांदेवळांत दाटी होती आतां पा० झाली. This is its especial meaning; but it implies also dispersed or scattered state gen. 2 See पातळ *a* and form the abstract in all the senses but the first:—Diluteness, looseness, rarity, sparseness, slimness, slightness &c.

पातळांगी or ग्या *a* (पातळ & अंग) Of a slight thin make; slim, slender, spare.

पातळी *f* (पातळ) Thinness &c. See पातळ *a* and form the abstract senses. 2 (As पातळाई q. v. supra.) Diminished closeness or crowdedness: also dispersedness or scatteredness. 3 A small cooking pot. 4 An instrument to divide bars of metal, a smith's chisel. 5 In modern translations. Superficies: also Plane.

पातांजलीयोग *m* The system of Yog-philosophy taught by पतंजल an ancient sage. Ex. पा० साधन॥ साधुनि योगी पावति निरंजन॥. [See पताडें.

पाताडें *n* A flattish horn (of a buffalo &c.) 2

पाताण्या *m* A caste or an individual of it. See परभू & कायस्थ.

पाताल *n* (S) pop. पाताळ *n* Hell; the regions under the earth, and the abode of the नाग or serpents. A common term for the seven infernal regions. See सप्तपाताल. 2 Used fig. as per ex. एका उपासानें डोळे पाताळांत गेले or पोट पाताळास गेलें. पाताळ फोडून or पाताळांतून काढणें To bring to light (some deed of darkness). 2 To make a *far-fetched* conjecture or imagination; to draw *ex imo profundo*. पाताळीं घालणें To ruin utterly.

पातालगंगा *f* (Ganges of Pátál.) A term for the Ganges near its sources on the Himálaya, it being supposed to flow underneath.

पातालपाणी *n* Water issuing (as in a well) from springs which lie deep; as विहिरीला पा० लागलें. Hence Deep water gen.

पातालयंत्र *n* An apparatus for extracting oils and essences, or for calcining and subliming metals, viz. two earthen vessels united mouth to mouth, well-luted, and placed in a hole containing fire.

पातालयंत्री *a* (पातालयंत्र) Deep, close, secret, of unfathomable council or profound contrivance.

पातित्य *n* S (Fallenness.) Fallen state (as from the honors and privileges of caste). [wife, chastity.

पातिव्रत्य *n* S Conjugal fidelity on the part of the

पाती *f* A share of some joint concern. Ex. ह्या साबक पांत चौघांची पाती आहे. 2 A slip of solder or of leaf-metal; a slip or bar (of iron &c.) 3 The cross piece or bar of a फरा over which the strickle moves. 4 A short slip of bamboo, over which is wound the जानवें &c. 5 A pinnate or long-shaped leaf (as of the sugarcane, cocoanut-palm, onion-plant, certain grasses &c.) 6 A common term for the shreds or filaments composing the esculent सामूळ which encloses the गरा or pulp of the jack-fruit. 7 The train of bullocks at a treading floor.

पांती *f* (Or पाती) A share of some joint concern.

पातीकांदा *m* A variety of the Onion: opp. to बोडका कांदा. [and the infusion.

पातीचा चहा *m* A term for Tea,—both the leaf

पातीदार or पांतीदार *c* An associate in some joint or common concern, a partner.

पांतु *f* पांतूचें *n* (दक्षिणा: पांतु S. Phrase used in presenting दक्षिणा) A term for दक्षिणा or presents given to Bráhmans on occasions. 2 पांतु or पांतू as *m pl* stands for rupees.

पातें *n* (पात) An eyelid. 2 A blade (of a weapon or a tool). 3 A blade or shaft of a रहाट or waterwheel. 4 A common term for the petals or filaments of the esculent सामूळ which imbeds the गरा of the jack-fruit. 5 (Or पात or पाती) A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as the Cocoanut, sugarcane &c.) 6 The lower and corresponding member of a जोकड or yoke (where there are two members). In the Desh जोकड is applied esp. to the upper piece. By some this is called शिवळ (or शिळ, शिवूळ, शिवाळ &c.) [पात्यविणें.

पातेजणें *v c* To entrust: also to trust. See

पातेरा *m* पातेरें *n* (पात) Loose and dry leaves or blades (as of sugarcanes, कडबा &c.): dry peelings (as of onions &c.)

पातेरा *m* (Commonly a reduplication of पत, but occurring in poetry singly.) Mercantile credit or citizen-repute. Ex. लोकिकीं उडाला पा० ॥ संसार मातेरा जाला कीं॥; also कठीण काळ येताचि खरा॥ जनांत उडाला पा०॥.

पातेली *f* (Dim. of पातेलें) A small culinary utensil.

पातेलें *n* पात्येलें *n* C (पातिली S) A particular culinary utensil.

पातेविणें *v c* Commonly पात्यविणें.

पातोडा *m* A detached crust, a scab, scale, peeling off &c. See पापुद्रा.

पातोवळा or पातोळा *m* (पात & पोळी) A dish composed of rice-flour, pompion or cucumber, sugar &c.

पात्यविणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रत्यय or पत) To entrust; to confide unto; to commit unto with trust or reliance. Ex. नेणत्या मुलावर घर पात्यवून बाहेर जाऊं नये. 2 To trust; to treat without fearing or doubting. Ex. विहिरीवर मुलास एकटें पात्यवूं नका.

पात्येलें *n* C See under पातेलें.

पात्र *n* (S) A vessel in general; a plate, dish, basin, bowl, cup, jug, mug, jar. 2 A receptacle *literally*, as a socket, cup, stand, pedestal, base: also a recipient or subject *figuratively* (as of gifts, blessings, curses): a mine, an ocean, a fund &c. in figurative senses (as of virtues, excellencies, vices). 3 The channel or bed of a river. 4 S In the drama. A disguise, a part, an assumed character. 5 In comp. Worthy, deserving, fit, eligible, suitable, i. e. the proper *vessel* or recipient of, the *object* of. In this sense of OBJECT the following valuable words, as they will not, nor will any similar, occur in order, should be well studied. Ex. प्रशंसापात्र, निंदापात्र, क्षमापात्र, दयापात्र, क्षोभपात्र, दानपात्र, प्रीतिपात्र, मोचपात्र. पात्र नाचविणें To make dishes dance; to live prodigally and riotously. पात्रांत राख कालविणें (To mingle ashes with one's bread.) To mar or damage the livelihood or subsistence of. पात्रावरून उठविणें To deprive (a person) of his means of living. पात्रीं बसणें To sit down to the dishes; *to sit at meat*. पात्रें पुजणें To offer but little food on the dishes. पात्रें वाढणें To lay the dishes for a meal. Hence fig. To set in order and preparation for; to lay out the apparatus and make all ready.

पात्रवस्त्र *n* Vessels and clothes, dishes and garments comprehensively; domestic or common-life necessaries. [or prostitute.

पात्रा *f* (पात्र S) A dancing girl; a courtesan

पात्रूट or ड *m* (Commonly पाथरवट) A stone-breaker.

पात्रेसमित्र *c* S (Attached to the dishes.) A term for a parasite, sponger, trencher-fly, love-feast. 2 Applied also to a Drone or idle eater.

पात्तर or पात्तार *m* W Trust, confidence, belief of, reliance upon. [row &c.

पाथ *f* पांथ *f* C (Commonly पांत q. v.) A line or

पांथ *a* S Relating to the road or way; a wayfarer or traveler. [A road or way.

पांथ *m* (पथ, or by mistake of the sense of पांथ S)

पाथर *f* (پتھر H) A large, flat, smooth stone, to wash clothes upon, to sit upon in ablutions, to grind or bruise peppers upon &c. 2 *m* (Esp. in poetry.) A stone in general.

पाथरआंबटी *f* A plant which shoots in the rains from the Dzámbotrí or Red laterite.

पाथरफोड *m* sometimes पाथरफोडा *m* (پتھرپھوڑ H) A bird, the stone-pecker. 2 *unc* A stone splitter or breaker.

पाथरवट sometimes पाथरट or ड, पाथरूट or ड *m* (पाथर Stone, वटविणें To form, mould &c.) A caste or an individual of it. They are splitters and hewers of stones. 2 A bird, the stone-pecker.

पाथरा *m* (पंक्ति S through पात) A line (of reaped corn, tobacco-plants &c.) lying to dry, a *swath*. [Elephantophus scaber.

पाथरी *f* sometimes पाथरा *m* A wild pot-herb,

पाथरी *f* (Dim. of पाथर) A small washing slab, condiment-slab &c.

पांथरी *f* (Properly पाणथरी q. v.) The spleen &c.

पांथस्थ *c* (Corruptly formed out of पथ & स्थ) A traveler or wayfarer. [2 *f* C See पांत.

पांथा *m* P (पथ S) A way, manner, method, mode.

पाथिक *a* S pop. पांथिक or पांथीक *a* Wayfaring; a traveler. [cern.

पाथो or पांथो *f* A share of some common con-

पांथी *f* (पाती) The team of bullocks at a treading floor. Ex. (हनुमंत) पुच्छपांथी फिरवीतसे ॥. Used sometimes in other senses of पाती.

पाथोदार or पांथोदार *c* A shareholder or associate in a joint concern.

पाथेय *n* (S) Provisions for a journey, viaticum. 2 A particular shráddh amongst the obsequial rites. [lock of a treading team.

पांथ्या *m* C (पांथ Line or row.) The head-bul-

पाद *m* (पर्दन S) Ventris crepitus. 2 (S) A foot. 3 A fourth or quarter. 4 A foot of a shlok or quatrain. 5 The quadrant of a circle.

पांद *f* A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures. [man &c.), obeisance.

पादग्रहण *n* (S) Touching the feet (of a Bráh-

पादचारी *a* (S) That travels on foot, a pedestrian, a walker.

पादचाल *f* Going on foot, walking. The nom. is little used: the common cases are पादचालीनें & पादचालीं With foot-exercise; with, by, through, or in walking.

पादछाया *f* (S) A person's shadow measured by the foot, to determine the hour of the day. Disting. from अंकुशाया.

पादडणें *v c* (पादणें) To work hard; to make to toil and tug, fag and drudge.

पादडा *m* (पादडणें) Rigorous exaction of labor; working hard; working so as to break down. *v* काढ & घाल g. of o. 2 Exhaustion or prostration through being overworked. *v* शिव g. of s.

पादणें *v i* (पर्दन S) To break wind, *pedo*.

पादत्राण *n* S A defence in general for the feet, —shoes, sandals, stockings &c.

पाददाहवात *m* or पाददाघ *m* S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in Burning of the feet.

पादन्यास *m* S Setting or placing of the feet, stepping. [सा श्लोकांनि आखिंजी ॥.

पादप *m* S A tree. Ex. खापदें पाषाण पादप ॥ शी-

पादपाश *m* S A footrope (for cattle or horses). 2 An anklet (of bells &c.)

पादपीठ *m* S A footstool.

पादपूरण *n* (S) The completion or filling up of a stanza &c. 2 A common name of six letters (तु, हि, च, स्म, ह, वै) appropriated by poetic necessity to complete the feet of a wanting stanza. 3 fig. An expletive. 4 fig. Filling up of an hiatus or gap: also matter so serving.

पादप्रणाम *m* S Bowing down to the feet.

पादप्रहार *m* S A kick.

पादपृष्ठ *m* (S) The instep. [feet.

पादबंधन *n* (S) Any shackle or fastening for the

पादरटाण *f* C (पादरा & घाण) The fœtor proceeding from a पादरा.

पादरधिडाई *f* (पादरा &c.) Boasting, bluster, the gasconade or vaporing of a coward.

पादरफुसका *a* Light, worthless, contemptible, dastardly—a person: weak, slight, frail, flimsy—an article or a substance. [stockings &c.

पादरक्षा *f* S Any protection for the feet,—shoes,

पादरा *a* (पादणें) Given to breaking of wind. Pr. पादऱ्यास वाला चें मोस. 2 fig. Cowardly; a funker. 3 Epithet of किडा and applied (from his constantly making fœtid emissions) to a brownish sort of beetle; otherwise called पिंगूळ. 4 Applied, fig. in the sense Feeble, fragile, infirm, unsubstantial, unsolid, insignificant, to buildings, things, business, counsels, speech, persons.

पादरीमामी *f* The name of a plant.

पादलग्न *a* S Embracing or clasping the feet of.

पादविणें *v c* (Active or causal of पादणें) To cause to break wind. 2 fig. To work hard; to knock up or exhaust through working. 3 To beat in play.

पादशाहा *m* (پادشاہ P) A king. Used of the Muhammadan kings or emperors.

पादशाही *a* (پادشاہی P) Granted by, suitable to, pertaining or relating to the Muhammadan kings; —used esp. of मोहर, सनद, शिक्का, परवाना, रिवाज, शिरस्ता, डौल, सरंजाम &c. 2 Kingly or royal; and, freely, grand, fine, superb, splendid, noble &c. Pr. मन पा॰ पण दैव मांडू. 3 Used with nouns of a certain class in the general sense Exceeding, extraordinary, superlative &c.; as पादशाही जुलूम or जबरी Monstrous tyranny; पादशाही लबाडी Extreme lying; पादशाही कारखाना -कारभार -सुलूक-पीक-आमदनी &c.

पादशाही *f* पादशाहत *f* (پادشاہت P) The kingly office or dignity, royalty: also the reign or sway of a king. Pr. पादशाहस पादशाही म्हणो न पिंजाऱ्यानें तार तोडूं नये. [feet.

पादशोथ *m* S Gouty or other swelling of the

पादशौच *f* (पादणें & घाण) The fœtor of ventris crepitus. [the foot.

पादसंवाहन *n* S Rubbing (gently) of the leg or

पादसेवन *n* S Service of the feet (of the idol in a temple); i. e. washing, anointing, rubbing &c. See नवविधाभक्ति. Hence service generally.

पादस्फोट *m* S A kibe or a chilblain, any crack or opening in the foot.

पादहर्ष *m* S Tingling of the feet or a foot.

पादाक्रांत *a* (S) Trodden under foot; overrun by the foot; traversed or traveled—a country or a space: subdued—an enemy.

पादांगुली *f* S A toe.

पादांगुष्ठ *m* S A great toe.

पादाडणें *v c* (Better पादडणें q. v.) To work hard.

पांदी or धी *f* (Better पाणद) A lane through a village or betwixt fields.

पादुका *f* (S) A shoe or slipper; but, popularly, clogs or wooden shoes; also an impression of a foot on stone, worshiped as the trace of some god or Guru. [aperient salt. See चिडलवण.

पादेलोण *n* Black salt, a factitious, tonic, and

पादोदक *n* (S पाद & उदक) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman or other holy personage. [Washing the feet.

पाद्य *n* (S) Water &c. for cleaning the feet. 2 पाद्याचें घालणें or करणें fig. To kick and thump soundly.

पाद्यार्घ्य *n* (S पाद्य & अर्घ्य) Water presented (to a Bráhman, a guest &c.) to wash hands and feet.

पान *n* (पर्ण S) A leaf. 2 By eminence. The leaf of Piper betel; and, by synecdoche, the roll of this leaf with betelnut, spices, and lime, to be chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf or plate of metal foil. 6 A leaf-form ornament, to be bound on the forehead of children, or around the neck of man or woman, or neck or forehead of a horse. 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower केतकी. 9 A single card of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool. 11 (Because the फण or hood resembles a leaf.) A covert term for a snake (not for नाग solely, but for a snake generally). *v* लाग, चाव acc. of o.; there being generally reference to biting. 12 (For माहुडीचें पान) The cross-piece receiving the ends of the rafters. 13 A common term for the portions of the parapet or battlement of a fort intervening between the embrasures. (Because of the form of a leaf of the पिंपल.) 14 A kind of grass. Used medicinally for its emollient and diluent properties. Called in Sanskrit एरका. 15 The skin-head of the tabor called चंबळ.

पानावर पान टाकणें-घालणें-ठेवणें To smother, suppress, hush up. Ex. त्या कज्ज्याची चौकशी कांहीं न करितां झाणें उगींच पानावर पान टाकले or घातलें. पानावर पान ठेवणें To conceal or keep obscure or ambiguous. (त्या-त्या-मज-तुज)-वांचून पान घालत नाहीं (Without him, me, thee &c. not a leaf flutters.) Expresses the indispensableness or extreme importance of. Gen. xli. 44. पांचा पानांचा विडा or पांचा पानांची पट्टी देणें To present five Betel-leaves and one Areca-nut (to a Surdar &c. in token of commission to some service). Hence To dismiss. पानें पुजणें To serve or lay scanty victuals upon the dining leaves. पुढले पान ओढूं नये or पुढल्या पानास माती घालूं नये Strive not to deprive another of his bread. पुढें वाढलेल्या पानास लात मारणें To reject offers of kindness; to slight benefits in possession; *to quarrel with one's bread and butter*. 2 To die suddenly in the prime of life and height of prosperity.

पान *n* (S) Drinking. Esp. in comp. as अमृत-पान, मधुपान, रसपान, क्षीरपान. 2 (Abridged from मद्यपान or सुरापान, or by eminence.) Drinking spirituous or vinous liquors.

पानअवळा *m* पानअवळी *f* A small thorny and fruitbearing tree, Flacourtia sapida or Jangomas. Grah. [place for water-pitchers.

पानई *f* (पाणी Water. Vulgar in the Desh.) A

पानक *n* S An acidulated drink in general,—lemonade, tamarind-water &c.

पानउतारा, पानकापड, पानकाळ or ळा, पानकोंबडा, पानखोणस, पानचक्की, पानचट, पानचूल, पानजवारी, पानढाळ, पानथरी, पानथळ These, being compounds with पाणी, are better written पाणउतारा &c.

पानकातर *n* पानकातरें *n* C An instrument for cutting plantain-leaves.

पानगा *m* dim. पानगी *f* (पान Leaf.) Dough

spread over a leaf, and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked. [term for an इरलें.

पानघोंगडें *n* (A leafy blanket or mantle.) A पानझाड *n* C A plant that springs or grows from a leaf. [a book, a half-sheet of paper &c.

पानट *n* (Contemptuous form of पान) A leaf of

पानडी *f* (पान) An ornament for the front of the neck of females. [diviner.

पानडी or चा *a* (Commonly पानाडी) A water-

पानताडी *f* A bundle of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes. [village &c.

पानद *f* (Preferably पाणद) A lane through a

पानदान *n* A vessel to hold the betel-leaf &c.

पानपट्टी *f* A roll of betel-leaf with its accompaniments,—betel-nut, cardamoms &c. 2 A few leaves of betel doubled together (to be presented to any one). 3 The piece to which the ends of the rafters are nailed.

पानपचावळ *f* A term for the business or department of providing, storing up, laying out &c. the leaves used in a household as plates and dishes.

पानपात्र *n* (S) A drinking vessel gen. [*v* पाच.

पानपूड *n* A case of bamboo, palm-leaves &c.; to hold betel-leaf.

पानपेंडा or ढा *m* A load of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes. See under खोतवेंढ.

पानपोई or पानपोय *f* A scandent shrub. It is medicinal for cattle. Its leaves, on being rubbed on the hands, impart a red tinge.

पानपोत *f* An ornament for the neck of females.

पानबाजी or जू *f* The high cards of a pack excepting the king and vizier.

पानबाळी *f* An ear-ornament,—a leaf-form bit of gold with pearls &c. [&c.

पानबुडी, पानबुडा, पानलोट Properly पाणबुडी

पानबेर *n* An ornament of gold and imbedded gems for the hair of the forehead of a child.

पानभारा *m* A load of dining or dish leaves.

पानमळा *m* A betel-leaf-plantation.

पानरट *n* See पानट.

पानवटा or ढा or चा *m* Preferably पाणवटा. A watering place &c. Ex. अवली तळमळीत मनीं ॥ पानवटा सांगे ग्राह्याणीं ॥.

पानवेल *f* The betel-plant, Piper betel.

पानवेलखळी *f* The hole or the hollow way for the water supplied to a betel-plantation.

पानसडें *n* A bag, box, or dish to contain betel-leaf, betel-nut, cardamoms &c. [पान.

पानसर *n* A sort of cloak, made of the grass

पानसरा & पानसरको See पाणसरा & पाणसरको.

पानसरडें & पानसापूड See पाणसरडें & पाणसापूड.

पानसळ or पानसाळ *f* A mason's level.

पानसळई *f* An implement of the goldsmith.

पानसांखळी *f* (Chain of the leaves.) An index of contents.

पानसावर *f* Flat-jointed or broad-bladed prickly pear. Contrad. from कांडे सावर.

पानसुपारी *f* A term, by synecdoche, for betel-leaf and all the ingredients composing the roll. 2 fig. A small bribe; a few rupees (to stir up or refreshen the memory of).

पाना *a* R W (पाणी Water.) Turned yellowish and musty by rain falling upon it after being stacked, or after it had ripened in the field—corn. Hence पानेतांकूळ *m pl* Rice so spoiled.

पानाडी or चा *a* A water-diviner, one who can direct where to dig for water.

पानारी *m* (पान) A class of people or an individual of it. They employ themselves in bringing loads of leaves for dishes and plates at meals.

पानी *a* S That drinks. In comp. as मद्यपानी, क्षीरपानी, अमृतपानी. [Used as *s n* Water.

पानीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be drunk. 2

पानेणें *v i* R W (पाणी) To be spoiled by rain falling up it in a state of maturity—rice &c.

पान्हेणें or पान्हविणें, sometimes पान्हेणें *v c* (पान्हा) To let down the milk into her udder—a cow &c. from maternal yearnings or on seeing food.

पान्हवण *n* (पान्हविणें) Food &c. placed before (a cow or buffalo) to induce the milk into her udder. 2 fig. A present to mollify or conciliate; a douceur or bribe.

पान्हवणकरीण *f* A cow, buffalo &c. from which milk is never to be obtained except through the exhibition of पान्हवण.

पान्हा *m* (प्रस्रव S) Descent of milk into the udder (of a beast) from maternal yearnings &c. Applied familiarly to the filling with milk of the breast of a woman. *v* फुट, and, in. con., ये. Ex. गायीला पान्हा आला; also स्तन दाटून फुटला पान्हा ॥ नेत्रीं ढाळी अश्रुजीवना ॥ 2 fig. The meltings of tenderness or compassion: also relenting.

खाजवून पान्हा आणणें To force or provoke sympathy, affection, concern &c. पान्हा घालणें-सोडणें-पळविणें—गायीनें &c. To withdraw her milk from the udder—a cow &c.

पान्हा *a* & पान्हेतांकूळ *m pl* See under पाना.

पान्हाचोर or पान्हेचोर *c* (पान्हा & चोर Thief.) That withholds or refuses her milk—a milch animal.

पाप *n* (S) Sin, crime, wickedness, vice: also a sin or a crime. Ex. पापापासून ईश्वरक्षोभ ईश्वरक्षोभापासून नरकप्राप्ति नरकप्राप्तीपासून खचितनाश. Note. The best rendering of this word is Demerit or an act of demerit, as of पुण्य the best rendering is Merit or an act of merit; for of Sin (moral depravity or corruption) or of *a* sin (an outgoing of depravity in act or volition), or of Holiness (moral rectitude), or of an act or a volition proceeding from it, the Hindús have very feeble and indistinct conception. The word पाप however does *sometimes* bear the sense of Sin or a sin, but the wood पुण्य that of Holiness, godliness, or moral goodness, *never*. 2 Applied also to an evil intent or evil suspicion. Ex. मनांत कांहीं पाप आलेंसें वाटतें; त्यानें चोरलें नसेल कीं असें माझ्या मनांत पाप आलें. 3 Applied also to a wicked or a troubling person, a pest, a plague; also to a difficulty, a strait, a scrape.

तो पाप देणार नाहीं पुण्य कोडून देणार? An inquiry forcibly descriptive of miserliness. पाप (तुझें, त्याचें &c. तुला, त्याला &c.) उभें राहोलच Be sure (thy, his &c.) sin will find (thee, him &c.) out. Numb. xxxii. 23, 1 Kings xvii. 18. पाप खाणें in. con. To suffer the gnawings of remorse or compunction. पाप बोंब देऊन (or मारून) उठतें Sin starts up or breaks forth crying aloud (against thee, him &c.) Also, in this sense, त्याचें पाप त्याचे पुढें (येऊन नाचतें &c.) पापाचा वांटा उचलणें To sustain the (wretched) allotment of sin. Applied to a person of endless troubles and afflictions;—these being ascribed to his wickedness in a former birth. पापानें पाय घुतलेला (Whose foot is washed in sin.) One exceedingly sinful or wicked. Also पापानें पाय घुणें To wash one's foot or steps in sin. Job. xxix. 6.

पापकर्मी *a* (S) Evildoing, maleficent, wicked.

पापकष्ट *m pl* (S) Great pains or labor; heavy toiling and drudging. *v* कर. Spoken in anger or vexation. Ex. म्यां पापकष्टानें स्वयंपाक केला तों कुत्र्यानें विटाळला.

पापकष्टें With much ado; with fagging and weary working.

पापखाण *f* (A mine of sin.) A term for a Monster of iniquity or wickedness.

पापग्रह *m* (S) An evil or inauspicious planet, as Mars, Saturn, the Sun (classed by the Hindús amongst the planets): also any ill-omened conjunction or aspect of the heavenly bodies.

पापड *m* (पर्पट S) A thin crisp cake made of the flour of उडीद or other pulse, with spices, a sort of wafer-cake.

पापडखार *m* (पापड & खार. Because used in making पापड) Impure carbonate of soda.

पापडपीठ *n* Flour (esp. of the pulse उडीद) in preparation for पापड, चटनी &c.

पापडी *f* (पापड) A thin crisp cake made of rice-flour and spices, and fried. 2 The cream or film on the surface of boiling sugarcane-juice: also a pat formed of this cream (molasses) skimmed. 3 A pavement of flat stones. 4 A pat of wheaten flour and molasses fried.

पापणी *f* (पक्ष्म S through پپني H) An eyelid.

पापताप or पापसंताप *m* (S) The anguish, distress, or trouble of sin. [or द्रा.

पापदरा or द्रा *m* Commonly पापुद्रा or पापोद्रा

पापदृष्टि *f* (S) A sinful look; a look with lascivious desire or evil intent: also *attrib.* evil-eyed.

पापद्वेष्टा *a* S That hates sin.

पापनिरास *m* S The putting away of sin.

पापपिंड *m* (S Because at this time the impure blood of the mother is flowing off.) A term for the fœtus or conception of a woman whilst रजस्वला (menstruous). [disposed.

पापबुद्धि *a* (S) पापमति *a* (S) Evilminded, sinfully

पापभीरु *a* (S) corruptly पापभेरू *a* Fearing to sin; afraid of sin.

पापमूर्त्ति *f* पापराशि *m* पापरूप or पापस्वरूप *n* (S पाप Sin, मूर्त्ति Image, राशि Heap, स्वरूप The very image of, Sin impersonate.) Terms for an atrocious sinner.

पापलिष्ट *m* The name of a white sea-fish.

पापवासना *f* (S) An unholy or a sinful desire.

पापवेळ *f* A period comprised betwixt 11 at night and 3 in the morning. It is unsuitable for sacred or holy works.

पापसंग्रह *m* (S) An accumulation of sins.

पापसंताप *m* (S) The burning pain or torment of sin.

पापा *ind* A term of fondness for a little child: also a child's form of बाप for Father, *Papa.*

पापाचा बाप *m* (Because he, being the fountain, has to answer for the sins of his offspring). A term for the Natural father: in opp. to पुण्याचा बाप or धर्माचा बाप.

पापाचे पर्वत *m pl* (Mountains of sin.) Great and many sins. Ex. अपार जीव मारले ॥ पापाचे पर्वत सांचले ॥.

पापाडी *f* Commonly and properly पापडी.

पापात्मा *m* (S The very soul or essence of sin, Sin itself.) An extremely sinful or wicked person.

पापापूर्वे *n* S Moral desert of evil as springing from deeds of bad moral quality. See अपूर्वे.

पापिष्ट *a* (S) पापी *a* (S) Sinful, wicked, vitious, depraved.

पापुद्रा or द्रा *m* पापोडा or ढा *m* पापोद्रा or द्रा *m* A detached crust (as of a cake); the scab of a sore; a scale or peeling off (of the plaster of a wall, of the dung-smearing of a floor); an integument, envelope, or coating (as of the onion &c.)

पाप्याचें पितर *n* (The manes or ghost of a de-

funct sinner.) A term for a meagre and puny fellow; a starveling or shriveling.

पाफुडणें *v i* (पापड or पापुटरा) To form into crusts, scales, peelings; to blister. 2 To fly into a passion or rage.

पांबरी *f* A sort of silk cloth.

पाभर, पाभार, पाभारी *f* A drill-plough. Used also, the seed-cases being removed, as a harrow.

पाभळ *f* R A falling or issuing from in great numbers (as of flowers or fruits from a tree, of grain through a sieve &c.)

पामर *a* (S) Low, base, mean, abject. The reference is not to moral baseness but to lowness of

पामरी *f* A sort of silk cloth. [condition.

पामा *f* S Cutaneous eruption; herpes, scab, itch.

पाय *m* (पाद S) The foot. 2 The leg; the whole limb from the hip. 3 fig. The leg (of a couch, table &c.): the foot (of a mountain): the lower part of a writing-letter. 4 A fourth; but in this sense the Sanskrit words पाद & चरण are more common. 5 A round of a ladder.

आपले पाय माझ्या घरीं लागावे You must honor me with a visit. आपल्या पायांवर धोंडा पाडून घेणें or ओढून घेणें To be the author of one's own trouble. घोड्याचा or हत्तीचा पायीं येणें आणि मुंगीचा पायीं जाणें To come swiftly but depart slowly;—used of sickness, trouble, adversity; and, with conversion of the clauses, of riches. चतुं पायांनीं or दोहो पायांनीं उतरणें To be born with the four legs or with two legs white—a colt or calf. जळता पाय जाळणें To persist doggedly in an undertaking though ruin be apparent. त्या पायींच Instantly; at that moment. पाय उचलणें To quicken one's step; to stretch out; *to lift up one's legs.* पाय उतारा or त्यां आणणें or घेणें (To take down or to come down a peg, a notch, a step.) To humble or to be humbled. पाय काढणें To draw up and favor a lame leg. 2 To withdraw one's self from a business. पाय खोडणें To kick and toss about (as in dying); to sprawl: also to draw up the legs close (as in bed or lying). पाय घेणें To feel an impulse to go; *to take towards.* Ex. त्या कामाला माझा पाय घेत नाहीं. पाय धरणें To go to for protection or support; to supplicate humbly. 2 g. of s. To have one's leg affected with rheumatism or cramp. पाय धुऊन or फुंकून टाकणें or ठेवणें To act with great circumspection and caution; *to look before you leap.* पाय न धरणें g. of s. To be runabout, restless, inconstant. पाय पसरणें To establish one's self freely and fully; to establish one's power far and wide. Pr. भट्टास दिल्ही ओसरी भट पाय पसरी. पाय फांसडणें (To scrub or wear away the feet.) To trudge or tramp. A phrase of anger. Ex. कांहीं लाभ नसतां उगींच पाय फांसडीत चार कोस आला कोण? पाय फोडणें To digress; to wander from the subject; to talk prolixly or diffusely. पाय भुईंत लागणें or पाय लागणें g. of s. To obtain a footing. पाय मोकळा करणें To free one's self from embarrassments. 2 To take the exercise of walking; *to stretch the legs.* पाय मोडणें To get infirm or weak—the feet. 2 To dispirit or dishearten (from a project or undertaking): also to be dispirited. 3 To stop, mar, quash, quell, put down. पाय वळणें g. of s. To be turned to another—the affections. पाय वाहणें To feel an impulse to go; *to take towards.* पाय शिवणें g. of o. To swear by the feet of. (Because the swearing person holds himself as less than the meanest part of the other.) पायाचा गू पायीं पुसणें Let not a dirty work rise and extend its dirtiness above, but dispose of it there and then. पायांचा आळ or पायांचो आग or पायांचें पित्त मस्तकास जाणें To be filled with fury; to be all in a blaze. पायांचा मोचा &c. See पायांचो वाहण &c. पायांचो धूळ माझ्या घरीं झाडावो A polite way of asking one to call. पायांची वळ भागविणें To go on a fruitless errand. पायांचो वाहण पायांतच बरी (डोकीवर चढवूं नये) Low or mean (things or persons) are well enough in their own places. पायांजवळ येणें g. of o. In humble or reverential phraseology. To call upon; to come to. पायांनें जेवणें or खाणें (To eat with one's foot, instead of the hand.) To be idiotic or grossly foolish. पायां पडणें g. of o. To supplicate or implore humbly and earnestly: also, generally, to request or solicit. पायांपाशीं पाहणें To look only at the near side or part; to be near-sighted. पायाला or पायांत अढी पडणें To have one leg crossing the other. An indication in man or horse of old age or of debility. पायांला खुंचा येणें g. of s. To have one's legs stiff from sitting. पायांवर कुचीं मांजरें घालणें g. of o. To beseech (a person to rise and do the matter desired) with many entreaties and much earnestness. पायांवर पाय टाकून निजणें To sleep or lie in lordly ease or unconcern. पायांवर पाय देणें To follow close upon the heels of. पायावर भोवरा पडणें-असणें g. of s. To become or be very roving or restless. पायाशीं पाय बांधून बसणें To dun unintermittingly. पायांस कुचें बांधणें To be very abusive. पायांस भिंगरी or भोवरा असणें g. of s. To be of a roving disposition; to be a gadabout or runabout. पायांस वाहण बांधणें or बांधलेला असणें To be ever on the tramp; to be a gadabout. पायीं On foot, afoot. 2 On account of; on the foot (or head) of; on the ground of, or for the sake of. पायीं बांधणें (To tie to the foot of, as of an elephant.) To be ready to overcome. पायीं बुडविणें g. of o. To lay at one's feet; to sacrifice, devote, give up for or unto. Ex. तुमच्या पायीं त्यां सर्वस्व बुडविलें. भरल्या पायांचा Of whom the feet are yet dusty or dirty from the road. Ex. तू भरल्या पायांचा घरांत येऊं नको. भरल्या पायांनीं or पायीं भरलें With feet yet foul (unwashed or unwiped) from the road. Ex. मुलाचा जेवणाच्या वेळेस कोण्ही पायीं भरलें आलें म्हणून आज दूध जेवींत नाहीं; त्या घरीं वाळंतीण आहे त्यांत एकाएकीं पायीं भरलं आजं नये. Note. Demoniac visitation is apprehended through this misdemeanour of entering with foul feet. मागल्या पाय पुढें न घालूं देणें To debar from stirring or budging a step (until compliance is yielded); to require it *there and then.* मागला पाय पुढें न ठेवणें To refuse to stir a step (without obtaining one's demand). मागील पाय पुढें नाहीं पुढील पाय मागें नाहीं Expresses firmness and stanchness; but, generally, doggedness or obstinacy. मागल्या पायीं At the second foot; on the advance of the hinder foot; i. e. quickly or soon—returning from an errand. *v* ये.

पायउतार *m* A ford. [fordable.

पायउतार *a* That may be crossed on foot, i. e.

पायउतारां or रा *ad* On foot, afoot. *v* ये, जा, चाल.

पा॰ घेणें-देणें To be up, ready to abuse or quarrel.

पायक & पायकी See पाईक & पाइकी.

पायकस्त *f* (पाय & कष्ट) Foot-labor or toil; trudging, tramping, plodding. *v* कर.

पायकस्ता *m* A cultivator holding land at one village whilst residing at another. Also called पायका *m* Commonly पावका. [ओवंडेकरी.

पायकाळा *m* (Whose legs are black.) A term for a common Shúdra; a common ploughman or laborer.

पायखाना *m* (خانہ پای P) A jakes or privy.

पायखुंट *n* पा.यखुंटो *f* A log or cord connecting the leg and neck of an animal, or the two fore legs, to clog and confine it; hobbles.

पायगत *n* The foot of a bed. 2 The foot or bottom (of a hill, field &c.)

पा॰ घेणें To tighten the lashing of a bedstead by drawing it at the bottom. [fish, a weir.

पायगीर *m* A kind of basket used in catching

पायगुण *m* Luck; the luck, good or ill, attendant upon a man or beast, and upon those connected with him or it. In this sense there is also ह्यानगुण, and the two are slightly distinguished. पायगुण refers to the luck appertaining to the person as coming or present: ह्यानगुण to that accompanying the person's service or doing.

पायमोडा *m* C (पाय & मोडणें) Entanglement by the leg. 2 fig. A state of entanglement, embarrassment, or restriction.

पायघडा *f pl* (पाय & घडी) The cloths which at a wedding are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted to the house of the bride; for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon.

पायघोळ *a* (पाय & घोळणें To entangle.) Reaching down to the feet—a garment.

पायचळ *m f* An evil foot; the foot or the footfall of some ill-starred passenger on the road, or of some demon, as imagined to account for the failure of some experiment, the spoiling of some process, or the occurrence or the aggravation of some disorder.

पायचा or पायजा *m* (پائچہ P) A leg of a pair of trowsers. 2 The foot of a mountain or hill.

पायचाल *f* Going on foot, pedestrianism, walking.

पायचाळा *m* Fidgeting with, or unmeaning movement of, the feet. 2 At the loom. The pedal and its ropes and connections; the whole machinery rising and falling with the motion of the foot. 3 An evil foot. See पायचळ.

पायचोरी *a* That draws up her hind leg during milking—a cow or buffalo. [long drawers.

पायजमा or पायजामा *m* (پاجامہ P) Trowsers or

पायजिभो *f* (پازیب P) An ornament for the feet (of females).

पायटा *m* (पाय & ठाय) A step (as of a ladder): a notch for the foot (as up a Palm-tree, or down a well &c.) 2 A footpath or track. 3 fig. Regular course or traditional practice. *v* पड, लाग, बस. 4 (For पाटा) A common term for the pieces composing the periphery of a wheel, a felloe or felly.

पायठण or पायठणी *f* A step (viz. a projecting stone, a recess, a notch) for the foot.

पायठा *m* A felloe or felly, a member of the circumference of a wheel. 2 R A patch of *level* ground (not, as is usual, *of the slope of a hill*) burned and tilled.

पायंडा *m* (पाय) The very beginning; the incipient portion; the first traces and indications. 2 A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it; or a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent. 3 R The cord or twisted grass in which climbers of Palm-trees involve their feet. 4 also पायंडी *f* A step (as of a ladder).

पा॰ पाडणें-घालणें-करणें g. of o. To establish intercourse or a footing with. Also पा॰ पडणें or घेणें. g. of s. To be established.

पायणू *a* C (पाय) Raised in soft marshy ground prepared by treading it—rice, Náchṇá &c.

पायतण or न n (पादत्राण S) Shoes. The word is vulgar. 2 Applied in the Konkan to sandals.

पायतांडूळ m pl At Shúdra-weddings. Cleaned rice is put into two पांटी or झिपतर or पत्रावळ &c; the bridegroom and bride are made to stand, each upon one of the piles; and in that position the लग्न or marriage-junction is effected by the officiating जोशी or भट, of whom this rice becomes a perquisite. By him it is ordinarily transferred to the सचार. In some districts, cleaned rice (or wheat or जोंधळे) is cast by the company, at the very moment of लग्न, upon the bodies of the bridegroom and bride. This, being gathered up afterwards at their feet, is called पायतांडूळ, and is a perquisite of the बेसकर सचार.

पायतें n (पादांत S through پائينتي H) also पायतर n पायतरा m पायता m पायथर n पायथरा m पायथा m पायथें n The foot of a bed. 2 The foot or bottom (of a hill, field, garden).

पायथण or न Commonly पायतण. [infantry.

पायदळ n Troops serving on foot, footbands,

पायदाज n A foot-mat. Commonly made out of the pendulous filaments of the सुरमाड.

पायधरणी f (Seizing the feet.) Earnest and humble entreaty.

पायधूळ f Dust of the feet. A term assumed for one's self in excess of abjectness or humility.

पा० झाडणें with वर of o. To visit or call upon. Ex. मज गरिबावर पा० झाडोन जा.

पायपांटो f The पांटा or झिपतर &c. containing the rice on the occasion called पायतांडूळ.

पायपांटीचे तांडूळ m pl See पायतांडूळ.

पायपिटो or पायपोट f (पाय & पिटणें) Excessive and fatiguing walking; trudging or tramping about; *trotting about.* v कर.

पायपुसणें n पायपुसें n A foot-mat.

पायपोश or स m (پاپوش P) A shoe or slipper. Pr. कोण्हाचा पा० कोण्हाचा पायीं नाहीं (Nobody has on his own shoes.) All is medley and confusion.

पा० तुटला -मेला -जळला Phrases corresponding with It matters not a straw. पा० दांतों धरणें To seek (protection, pardon &c.) with the utmost self-abasement. पा० मारणें To treat contumeliously and disgracefully. पायपोसासारिखें तोंड करणें To look glum and sour; *to be down in the mouth.*

पायपोसखाऊ c (Slipper-eater, i. e. slipper-beaten.) A term for a light, mean, shameless, disreputable fellow.

पायपोसगिरी f (پاپوش & گری P) Smart beating with a shoe or slipper; esp. of two parties. v कर, मांड, चाल. [a slipper in its form.

पायपोसपोचरा m A pail somewhat resembling

पायपोसापायपोशी f General or reciprocal slipper-beating.

पायपोळ m f The burning of the feet (as in walking over hot rocks, sand &c). Hence by meton. The time of noon; or the heated and scorching state of the ground. Ex. एव्हां पा० झाली आहे संध्याकाळीं कां जाना? [cian's fee.

पायफोडणी f (पाय & फोडणें) A visiting physi-

पायबंद m (پابند P) The hinder leg-rope of a horse. 2 fig. A clog, fetter, encumbrance.

पायभार m The infantry of an army: as disting. from अश्वभार, कुंजरभार, रथभार.

पायमर्दी f (پامردی P) Vigorous and energetic walking; active bustling about. v घे, कर. Note. This word seems but little known in the sense of Courage, valor, resolution, which it bears in Persian.

पायमल्ली-मली-माली-मेली f (پایمالی P Treading under foot.) Devastation and ravages; treading and trampling (as by marauders of a country, by cattle of a field &c. &c.) Both the act and the state produced by it. v कर, हो. 2 fig. Contumelious or contemptuous treatment. v कर, हो.

पायमांडा m (Poetry.) See पायघडा.

पायमार्ग m A foot-path. 2 A road by land: opp. to जलमार्ग.

पायमोड f Detaining or stopping one from journeying or walking: also such detained or stopped state.

पायमोडें n C (पाय & मोडणें. Leg-breaker.) Any dispiriting, disheartening, deterring occurrence (to one embarked upon or meditating some undertaking); a blast to one's hopes and prospects. 2 Applied generally to the crosses, obstructions, and impediments of life. Ex. हें पोर अमळ चालूं लागलें म्हणजे खोकला पडसें असीं अनेक पायमोडीं येतात.

पा० घेणें To draw back fearfully (from an undertaking). [F. nitida?

पायर m f (Or पाईर) A tree of the genus Ficus,

पायरव m C (पाय & रव) A footfall. 2 or पायरवा m An evil foot. See पायचळ.

पायरव m (پیروی P) Intercourse with; frequent going to and fro.

पायरवणें v i C (पायरव) To be spoiled or disordered by पायरव or पायचळ. 2 R To be seen or heard of;—used of something lost or stray.

पायरस्ता m A foot-path. 2 A road by land.

पायरहाट m dim. पायरहाटो f A waterwheel worked with the feet.

पायरी f (पाय) A step (of a flight of steps or stairs, of a ladder &c.) 2 fig. Rank, grade, station. 3 Amongst Kárkúns. A stage or cutting of a quill (in making a pen). There is a first and a second. 4 Amongst leather-workers. A division of a hide.

आपल्या पा० वर असणें or आपली पा० धरणें or बाळगणें To be in or to keep in one's proper sphere, post, place. पा०चा घोंडा देणें or होऊन पडणें To be fixed fast in one's post or proper place. पा० नें ठेवणें To keep a person in his proper order or grade. पा० भरणें g. of s. (पापाची-पुण्याची-भोगाची-सुखदुःखाची &c.) To have full or to fill up one's measure (of sin, merit &c.) पा० वर पाय देणें or पा०स पाय लावणें (To have the foot upon the step.) To assert equality with, or to entrench or encroach upon, a superior; to presume, or to be arrogant or insolent. पा० मोडणें or टाकणें To quit one's proper order, grade, sphere.

पायरी f or पायरा m C (Usually पारंर) A tree of the genus Ficus.

पायलाग m A plague incident to cattle It attacks the foot and mouth. v ये. 2 Demoniac visitation of a female. Supposed to arise from the demon's having *trodden in her steps* whilst she was proceeding to bathe &c., or on her re-entering into the house.

पायली f A measure of four sher (पक्का or कच्चा). Pr. आण पा० करूं दे वायली Go to, let us eat and enjoy ourselves. 2 C The socket of a millstone. 3 In Khándesh the पायली is forty-eight sher. See under डोळा.

आपली पा०भरणें To regard self; to fill one's own measure. पा० भरणें g. of s. To have one's measure (i. e. the measure of one's iniquities, the period of one's life or of one's prosperous circumstances &c.) filled. पा०चा पसा करणें-होणें To make —or to become—a handful out of four sher. Used where crimping, cabbaging, or illicit appropriation is charged or suspected. Also, generally, to reduce, or to be reduced, exceedingly. पा० चे पंधरा (Fifteen to a páylí.) A term for a light, insignificant fellow.

पायवट f (पाय & वटणें) Marks of feet upon a road showing it to be frequented. 2 Properly पायवाट.

पायवटणें v i (पायवट) To appear well trodden—a road. 2 To be trodden by frequently—a road.

पायवणी n (पाय & पाणी) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman or other holy personage. Ex. कोणी राम देखिला माजा ॥ त्याचें पा० मज पाजा ॥.

पायवंस n R पायांस n R The foot of a bed.

पायवाट f A foot-path. 2 A road by land: as opp. to the way by water.

पायशिरकाव m (Getting the foot in.) Getting a footing or an entrance, lit. fig.: also footing or entrance got.

पायस n S A dish made of rice, milk, and sugar.

पायस्थट a (पाय & सुटणें) Light of foot, fleet, nimble, agile.

पायस्कार a (Inelegant. Mounted on feet.) That walks; a pedestrian or footman.

पायळा m A small कोयता or wood-bill.

पायळी f A grass-sickle.

पाया m (पाय) A foundation or basis, lit. fig. (of a building, business, work). v घाल, पड. 2 The bottom or foot of a hill. 3 In surveying &c. Base.

पायाखायला a C (That is under one's foot.) Snaky, infested with snakes;—epithet of a jungle or a road.

पायाखायलें n C A covert or allusive term for the फुरसें or for a snake; also for a snake-bite.

पायाखालचो वाट f A road well-trodden by and well-known to. [ful at walking.

पायाचा जड a Heavy of foot; feeble or unskil-

पायांचा नरम a (Of soft legs, i. e. having the plump and softly-rounded legs of woman.) A term for a neuter.

पायांचा पारवा m (A pigeon as to the feet.) A term for a person swift of foot or capable of much walking.

पायाचा फटकळ a Given to kicking—a beast.

पायाची करंगळी f The little toe.

पायांचा पोळ्या f pl Feet burned (i. e. made as cakes baked upon the girdle) by walking over hot ground. v हो, करून घे.

पायापुरती वाचण कापणारा a (Cutter out of the sandal exactly according to the foot.) A term for a close and sparing person; niggard, stintard, hunks, snudge.

पायांपैस f Room or free space for the foot. Used esp. with neg. con. and in reference to extreme crowdedness.

पायापुढ a Of firm, regular, correct foundation or commencement—a building, a business.

पायांस n R The foot of a bed.

पायाळ or ळू a (पाय) That is born with the legs foremost. Held to be endowed with certain superhuman powers (as of discovering thefts or rogueries): also held to be peculiarly in danger from and apprehensive of lightning.

पायींचा पारवा m See पायांचा पारवा.

पायींत n (पादांत S through پائينت H) The foot of a bed; the place of the feet. 2 The foot or bottom (of a hill, field &c.)

पायु n S The anus.

पार m (S) The end, bottom, limit, lit. fig.; the farther side; the concluding bound; the ut-

most reach or extent. Ex. नदी, समुद्र, माया, प्रपंच, शास्त्र, इत्यादिकांचा पार. 2 C A ford, esp. of a salt-creek. 3 R A petty inlet from the sea. 4 The bank or mass raised around the पिंपळ, वड, and other trees.

पार *ad* On the other side; i. e. across, over, through, out of; as पार पडणें To get safely out of or through (a difficulty or a business): to arrive at completion; to be duly and fully executed —a work. पार पाडणें To convey across or over, lit. fig; to bring safely out of or through; to bring duly to completion. पार जाणें To go through, to transpierce. 2 To arrive at the end contemplated, lit. fig. [three hours.

पार *m* (Corr. from प्रहर) A watch or period of

पारई *f* A long iron bar ending in a point; a boring rod for stones; a bickern, a pitcher.

पारका *a* Commonly पारखा. Other &c.

पारकिडा *m* A worm causing a grievous disorder of the belly, incident to beasts. 2 The name of a little creature found in grass.

पारख *f* (परीक्षा S through پارکھ H) Examination or trial; reducing to experiment or putting to the test or standard. 2 Knowledge of or skill in determining upon. Used esp. of examining money.

पारखणावळ *f* पारखाई *f* (पारख or پارکھ H) The price or cost of examining a sum of money, *shroffage.*

पारखणी *f* (Verbal of पारखणें) Examining (of money): examining, testing, or trying gen.

पारखणें *v c* (पारख) To examine (money). 2 To try or examine; to bring to the test or proof.

पारखणें सुलाखणें *v c* To examine and assay; to test and try; to judge and prove. A comprehensive formation to express General inspection, scrutiny, and consideration. The common form of use is the जन form (पारखून सुलाखून) preceding another verb (-पाहणें-ठेवणें-देणें-देणें-आणणें &c.)

पारखा *a* (परकीय S) Other, foreign, not of one's own—a person: also strange, different, novel, new—a thing. 2 Strange or foreign unto. Much used in comp. as घरपारखा, गांव-देश-गोत-जातपारखा Strange to the house, village &c.

पारखी *a* (पारख) That examines accurately or judges of acutely; a connoiseur, critic, judge.

पारखीव *p* of पारखणें Examined;—used of coins or money.

पारंगत *a* (S पार End, गत Gone. Gone to the bottom of.) Thoroughly versed in; deeply skilled; adept, proficient. [crista galli.

पारंजा *m* (Commonly पांगारा) A tree, Erythrina

पारजोवारगीचा *a* Of, i. e. suitable for or demanding, turns, spells, bouts, reciprocal reliefs; as ह्यें आम्हां पारजोवारगीचें आहे. पारजोवारगीनें By or with turns or spells; as ह्यें आम्हीं पारजोवारगीनें नेलें तर जाईल. These two cases are all that remain of the word पारजोवारगी Alternation.

पारजाद *m* (Corr. from पारिजातक S) The coral tree, Erythrina fulgens. 2 *n* The flower of it.

पारजापुरजा *m* (पुरजा by redup.) A scrap or a slip of paper. [pole of a tent or rowtie.

पारंजी *f* The circular board at the top of the

पारडा *a* That is well advanced beyond her last bearing and is yet milch—a cow or buffalo: that is full-weaned and separate—the calf of such a mother: that has fully attained its goodness and strength, is well ripe and mellow—the milk of such animal. 2 Well-advanced towards maturity—a cocoanut.

पा॰ पाडणें To save, reserve, save out of and put by. पा॰ पडणें To be saved and put by.

पारडा *m* The ridge and corners of a छप्पर or

पारडी *f* A young female buffalo. [thatch.

पारडें *n* A buffalo-calf.

पा॰ मळ्यांत बांधणें To cast some arduous business or grievous trouble upon. [churn-rope.

पारडें *n* A scale or dish of a balance. 2 The

पारण *n* (S) पारणा *f* (S) pop. पारणें *n* Breaking of a fast. 2 fig. Feasting. Ex. झाली पारणा जळचरांची ॥.

पारणें फेडणें (or फिटणें) To gratify (or to be gratified) some longing or ardent desire.

पारणें *v i* W To agree with; to be nutritious or salutary unto;—used of articles of diet or regimen, or of medicines, air, water &c.

पारतंत्र्य *n* S (पर & तंत्र) Subjection, servitude, dependence.

पारत्रिक *a* S (परत्र Elsewhere.) Relating to the other world or to another place.

पारद *m* S Quicksilver.

पारद & पारदी Preferably पारध & पारधी.

पारदारिक *m* S (पर & दार) An adulterer.

पारदार्थ *n* S Congress with another's wife; adultery on the part of a man. [दोजी

पारंदोज & पारंदोजी Properly पारादोज & पारादोजी

पारध *f* Hunting, fowling, shooting; venery or sports of the field. 2 Animals pursued in the field, game.

पारधी *a* (पारध) That hunts or sports; a sportsman, a fowler. Pr. खातीं ससा तोच पा॰ He plays well who wins.

पारपत्य *n* (परि *prep* and पत्त् S, or पर Other, and पति Master.) Punishment. *v* कर g. of o.

पारंपरिक *a* S Successional, consecutive, continuous, traditional. [Tradition.

पारंपर्य *n* S Continuous order or succession. 2

पारपळ, पारपेळ, पारपोळ, पारपोळ *a* C Roving or acting freely and wilfully.

पारंबा *m* R Commonly पारंबी Sig. I.

पारंबी *f* (पार & लोंबणें) A common term for the descending shoots (of Ficus Indica &c.) which take root and re-ascend. Pr. म्हेडो तुटो की पा॰ तुटो. 2 R W The kernel within a mango-stone.

पारमार्थिक *a* S (परम & अर्थ) Studious of divine knowledge and favor; spiritually-minded. 2 Relating to the Divine nature or to Truth; spiritual, sublime, excellent; supremely good, real, actual, true; relating to परमार्थ q. v.

पारमार्थिकभेद *m* S Actual or real (substantial, true, not illusory) species or kind: opp. to औपाधिकभेद Effected or emergent species; species produced by or dependent upon उपाधि q. v. Ex. ब्रह्म आणि जीव ह्या दोहोंत औपाधिकभेद पा॰ नाहीं.

पारय *f* (Or पारई) A pointed iron bar, a bickern.

पारलौकिक *a* S Relating to परलोक the other or future world. [quarter.

पारवडा *m* C A division of a village; a part or

पारवसा For this word and its compounds, पारवसा दोडका, पारवसा थुंका &c., See under पारोसा.

पारवा *m* (प्रवरा II) Blue pigeon, Columba Œnas. 2 Used in comp. with such words as अंबरखा, पागोटें, पातळ, शेला &c., signifying Párwá-colored; blue-pigeon-colored.

पारवी *f* पारवें *n* A garment or cloth of the color of the pigeon called पारवा. [A Parsee.

पारशी or शी *m* (पारशीक S through پارسی P)

पारस *m* (پارس H) The philosopher's stone. See परीस. [its leaves—a tree or branch.

पारसडणें *v i* R (पान & सडणें) To shed or lose

पारसनाथ *m* A deified personage of the श्रावक sect.

पारसनीस *m* (فارسی‌نویس P) A Persian secretary.

पारसा *a* For this word and its compounds see पारोसा. [circumstances of. *v* दे g. of o.

पारळा *m* (पक्ष) Account about; history and

पारा *m* (पारद S) Quicksilver. 2 A young Jackfruit. 3 A plant, Agave vivipara. 4 W A layer (as of bricks on a wall). [and salt—cattle &c.

पारा *a* Spotted with black and white; pepper

पारादोज *m* (پارہ‌دوز P Sewer of pieces.) One that does piece-work in leather, or jobs of cobblery.

पारादोजी *f* (پارہ‌دوزی P) Piece-work in leather; jobs of cobblery.

पारायण *n* (S) Perusal, reading through (esp. of a पुराण). 2 S Going through or across.

पारायणी *a* (पारायण) One who has perused or read through.

पारावार *m* (S पार & अवार) sometimes पारावारा *m* The near and farther banks of a stream. 2 fig. Bounds or limits; the bottom, reach, or utmost extent. *v* लाग, and esp. neg. con. Ex. ह्या भावेंन शब्दांचा पारावार लागणार नाहीं. 3 Used as *ad* On the hither and farther sides.

पारिजात *m* S पारिजातक *m* S The coral-tree, Erythrina fulgens.

पारितोषिक *n* S Clothes, money, lands &c. given to one who has furnished amusement or rendered acceptable service; a gift as a mark of favor.

पारिपत्य *n* (Commonly and preferably पारपत्य) Punishment. *v* कर g. of o. Ex. किं क्रौराध्यांतील पा॰ पूर्ण ॥ जारासीं प्राप्त जाहालें ॥.

पारिभद्र *m* S A tree, the bitter निंब. 2 In Sanskrit. The name of other trees, the coral tree, and species of the pine.

पारिभाषिक *a* S Relating to परिभाषा.

पारी *f* A common term for the integuments or sheaths encircling the केळफूल or flowering head of the Plantain: also for those investing the several फण्या or divisions of the grand fruit-stalk enclosed within the केळफूल. The fairer or whiter of them (i. e. the interior) are severally termed (humorously, or in child's play) गाय, the darker-colored, म्हैस. 2 The encircling crust of the sweetmeat मोदक. 3 W A mango-stone. [come stale.

पारखणें *v i* (पर्युषित S through पारोसा) To be-

पारुष्य *n* S Harshness, roughness, violence (of speech, of treatment, of action).

पारूं *n* (A word of the मावळ region.) Dew.

पारेटा *a* C Commonly पारडा.

पारोळी घोसाळी or simply पारोळी *f* पारोळी दोडकी *f* A vegetable, commonly घोसाळी q. v., Cucumis acutangulus &c.

पारोसा *a* (पर्युषित Stale.) That is (as yet) unfreshened or unrenewed by the daily ablution, wash, or rinse—a person, cloth, vessel, mouth. 2 Stale—flowers, water &c. brought, or rubbish accumulated, on the preceding day: also that is yet unswept, or unsmeared with cowdung—a house, yard, fireplace &c.

पारोसा थुंका *m* Early morning-spittle before washing the mouth. Applied to swellings in the neck &c., and held to possess numerous powers, bad and good.

पारोसा दोडका *m* Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus. Otherwise called घोसाळें or शिलकें.

पारोसा पिंपळ *m* (पार्श्वपिप्पल S) A tree, Hibiscus Populneoides. 2 fig. An independent fellow caring for nobody and by nobody cared for; a wight without parents and offspring.

पारोसें or **पारोसें घोसाळें** *n* A vegetable commonly called घोसाळें q. v. [of yesterday.

पारोसें कपाळ *n* A forehead bearing still its गंध

पारोसें काम *n* (Stale business.) The business of yesterday lying to be done; e. g. the accumulated rubbish to be swept, foul vessels to be scoured, fireplaces to be afresh purified with cowdung-wash &c. &c.

पारोळा *m* **पारोळें** *n* (Or फारोळा or ळें) The sheath of a tooth of पाभर or मोघण.

पारोळी पळो *f* A sort of spoon used in संध्या, made at the village पारोळें.

पार्थक्य *n* S Separateness. 2 Severalty.

पार्थिव *n* S An earthen lingam made to use in worship. 2 *m* A king.

पार्थिव *a* S Relating to earth, earthy or earthen. 2 Relating to the globe, terrene or terrestrial.

पार्वण *m* S A particular श्राद्ध. 2 *n* A triad of successive ancestors to whose manes unitedly a श्राद्ध is performed. [Shiva.

पार्वती *f* (S) Párvatí, the name of the wife of

पार्श्व or **पार्श्विक** *a* S Relating to a side of the body, lateral.

पार्श्वक *m* S **पार्श्वानुचर** *m* S A body servant or attendant, a vallet, lacquey, page. 2 Much used in poetry of the चोबदार & भालदार composing a retinue; a follower, retainer, henchman.

पार्श्वपिप्पल *m* S pop. **पार्श्वपिंपळ** *m* A tree, Hibiscus populneoides.

पार्श्वशूल *n* S Spasm of the chest, stitch.

पान्हेरा or **ळा** *m* Account about; history and circumstances of. *v दे* g. of o. 2 fig. A long-winded story about. *v सांग, लाव, पड.*

पाल *f* (पल्लि S) The common house-lizard.

पाल *n* A cloth or a large blanket &c, stretched across a pole, forming a sort of tent with two sloping sides and two open ends. 2 A thick sort of cloth used as carpeting. 3 *m* A large fighting vessel. 4 (पल्लव) The tender shoots (of grass or trees). *v फुट, निघ, ये, हो.* [of a prostitute.

पाल घालणें or **मांडणें** To set up openly the trade

पाल or **पालक** *a* (S) That supports, cherishes, protects. In comp. as भूपाल, सद्गोपाल.

पालक or **ख** *m* (Poetry.) A cradle. Ex. सुवासिणी मिळवूनि सकळा ॥ घातलें बाळ पालखांत ॥. 2 *f m* A vegetable, Beta Bengalensis. [ing parent.

पालकगोत्र *n* The family or tribe of one's adopt-

पालकरी *m* That exhibits his goods in, or that dwells in, a पाल q. v.

पालकांडें *n* **पालकांडेवेल** *f* A certain वेल or creeper. Its filaments are tough and strong, and are much used in binding bundles.

पालकी *f* Commonly पालखी.

पालकोयती *f* C (पाला & कोयती) A small कोयती or bill for lopping or cutting leafy sprigs or leaves.

पालख *f* The filing of a piece of gold or silver before putting it into the fire (in determining its quality): also the mark thus made. *v घाल.* 2 Throwing of water upon heated gold whilst taking it out of the fire; to give it freshness and brightness. *v घाल.*

पालखणें *v c* To perform or do पालख.

पालखी *f* (پالکی H) A swinging bed suspended by the head and foot from a pole which rests on men's shoulders; a palanquin of state. This word is now applied, by us and our dependents, to the panneled palanquin or oblong box properly termed म्याना.

पालखीचा गोंडा *m* A cord with a tassel suspended from the pole of a पालखी, for the sitter to hold by.

पालखीपदस्थ *c* One on whom the privilege of riding in a Pálkhí has been conferred.

पालखेत *n* A pole with a turban at the top carried before the bridegroom in the marriage-procession.

पालज *f* (فالیز or پالیز P) A plantation of melons or pompions.

पालजत्रा *f* An assembling and feasting in the fields of the cultivators, esp. at the season of reaping or thrashing. Sacrifice is offered to the guardian deities &c. The word is often used synonymously with डवरा q. v. This practice is in the Desh: in the Konkan पालजत्रा and, preferably, पालेजत्रा (from पाला & जत्रा) signifies जत्रा or an assembly in propitiation of the वनदेवता or Sylvan deities, when the people (or a person) repair to the woods to cut down पाला or leafy branches for roofing or for ground-burning.

पालट *m* (पालटणें) A turn, spell, bout, recurring season; an alternation or a vicissitude (of labor, service, use, action, being). Ex. चाकरी कराया़स चार चार घटकांचे पा० बांधून दिल्हे; काल जेवलों आज उपोषणाचा पा०; उद्यां ज्वराचा पा० ज्वर पालटानें येतो. 2 Shifting, interchanging, alternating. Ex. नित्य एकच पागोटें घालूं नये पा० करून घालावें. 3 Turning, change, alteration, mere difference of state. Ex. त्याला पैसा मिळतांच बुद्धीस पा० झाला; रोगाला-वाचाला-हिंवाला-पावसाला पा० पडला or झाला.

पालटणी *f* (Verbal of पालटणें *v c*) Turning over; changing; varying; altering &c.; also (as the verbal noun of पालटणें *v i*) Returning or coming back (of a sickness).

पालटणें *v c* (पर्यटन S) To turn over or on the other side. 2 To change; to take or put one for one quitted or taken: to vary (a course): to relieve (a sentinel &c.) 3 To change, alter, make different from formerly, lit. fig.

पालटणें *v i* (पर्यटन S) To turn over or on the other side. 2 To change or vary; to become different. 3 To return—a sickness.

पालटवाणा *ad decl* **पालटवाणी** *ad* By way of change (of air, diet, occupation &c.)

पालटवाणी *f* (पालटणें) Changing (of diet, regimen, place, employment &c.)

पालटवाणें *n* Changing the palate; freshening it by some variety in the diet: also fig. varying a regimen, routine, common course. *v कर.*

पालटींव *p* of पालटणें Turned over; changed, altered, interchanged &c.

पालटें *n* R A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks (to hold grain).

पालत, पालथ, पालतो, पालथी See पालट &c.

पालथणें *v c & i* To turn over or on the other side. [mouth; prone.

पालथा *a* Upside down; being on its face or पा० येणें To come out or be born with face downwards. This is considered as unlucky.

पालथा डब्बा *m* A form of the disease डब्बा.

पालथा राजयक्ष्मा *m* A dangerous form of pulmonary consumption.

पालथी सुरी *f* A fatal or dangerous form of the malady सुरी (affection of the bowels).

पालथी सूज *f* Swelling commencing at the चौक or posterior parts, extending to the loins, legs, and body gen.

पालथ्या घागरीवर पाणी *n* (Water poured upon an inverted pitcher.) A term for instruction, counsel, or reproof to a self-willed person; also for labor in vain gen.

पालन *n* (S) Preserving, nourishing, cherishing, protecting. 2 Keeping, maintaining, observing (of a vow, a promise &c.)

पालनपोषण *n* (S) Keeping and feeding; maintaining and supporting; nourishing and cherishing.

पालपट्टी *f* A breadth of the coarse cloth called पाल. Used as carpeting, or for traveling awnings &c. 2 A small पाल or traveling awning.

पालपडदळ *n* A comprehensive term for the items composing a lowly traveling equipment,—the awning and the bundle.

पालंबी *f* C (Commonly पारंबी) A common term for the descending shoots of the Ficus Indica and certain other trees.

पालव *m* (पल्लव S) The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a sprig of young and luxuriant foliage: also a tuft of foliage; a cluster of shoots or sprouts. 2 The skirt of a garment or cloth; esp. as used in waving to one at a distance, in flapping out a light, in whisking off &c. *v घाल, टाक, कर, दे.* 3 fig. Outskirts, precincts, purlieus. 4 fig. The projecting portion of the slopes of a roof, or of the ridge over the gable-ends. 5 fig. An embellishing circumstance added to a tale by the narrator. 6 Affinity. *v मिळ, भिड, लाग* g. of s. & o. Pr. सदैवाचा पा० बरा. 7 Spread or expansion of a family.

पा० कापून देणें To dissolve the matrimonial connection. See the phrase काडो मोडून देणें.

पालवट *m* A common term for the cross sticks of a loom. [new sprouts or shoots.

पालवण *n* W (पालव) Young and tender leaves;

पालवणी *n* (पाला & पाणी) Warmed and medicated water. [waving &c.

पालवणी *f* (Verbal of पालविणें) Beckoning by

पालवणें *v i* (पालव. Esp. in poetry.) To sprout forth; to shoot out new foliage.

पालवपद *n* (पालव & पद. Skirt-word, end-word.) The chorus (of a song &c.); the refrain, burden, bob. 2 fig. A phrase or word ever in one's mouth, an expletive.

पालवा *m* C (पालव) A common green stick; as plucked from the hedge &c.

पालवानपालव *m* (पालव, अनु, पालव) Remote relation through marriage; distant affinity or connection. *v लाग.*

पालविणें *v c* (पालव Skirt.) To beckon by waving a skirt or the hand. Ex. पालविलें करीं उभारूनि बाहे ॥. 2 To flap (a light, a fire, flies, dust &c.)

पालवी *f* (पालव) The sprouting or shooting forth (of plants); the bearing of new foliage; or the new foliage borne. 2 fig. The recovering of flesh and plumpness (of one reduced by sickness): also the beginning to prosper (as of a poor trader). *v फुट, ये.* [foliage.

पाला *m* (पल्लव S) Leaves, blades, tufts of leaves, पालाण & पालाणणें See पलाण & पलाणणें.

पालाग्निविधि *m* (S) Funeral rites performed upon an effigy (composed of leaves of Butea frondosa) of a defunct whose corpse is missing.

पालि or **पाली** *f* S The curving edge of the auricle, the helix. 2 Circumference.

पालित *p* (S) Nourished, fostered, reared.

पालीचें तेल *n* Oil in which a पाल or house-lizard has been boiled. Said to be a specific as an application over a scorpion-sting.

पालीज *f* Commonly पालज.

पालुपद *n* The bob-word or burden. See पालवपद.

पालू *f* The name of a small fish of creeks.

पालें *n* C (पल्लव S) Leaves, blades, tufts of leaves, foliage. 2 W A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks; to hold grain.

पालेआसण *m* A variety of the tree **आसण** q. v.

पालेजणें *v i* W **पालेणें** *v i* C (पालवणें) To sprout forth; to shoot out new foliage. 2 fig. To be in a thriving or prosperous condition; *to be lining one's pockets.*

पालेजचा *f* C Commonly **पालजचा**.

पालेदार *a* **पालेभरू** or **पालेभरो** *a* Having copiously, or simply having, blades or leaves;—used of stalks of **कडबा**, of canes &c.

पालेपट्टी *f* A cess upon the appearance of the blade (of the crops).

पालेभाजी *f* (**पाला** & **भाजी**) A general name for vegetables of which the esculent portion is the leaf: as disting. from **फळभाजी** vegetables of which the bean, seed, or fruit is the esculent portion. **पालेभाजी** must not be confounded with **भाजीपाला**.

पालेरा *m* Oleander-leaved Spurge, Euphorbia neriifolia.

पालोटी *f* C A sort of rice-bin, an enclosure (formed of sticks and matting) around and upon the **नळवें** (circular case of stout wattling or wicker-work on the ground, holding rice) to hold a *large* quantity of rice.

पालोपद *n* The burden or chorus. See **पालवपद**.

पाल्याचा चहा or **-चहा** *m* A term for Tea, whether the leaf or the infusion.

पाल्हाण, पाल्हाण, पाल्हान *n* (Commonly **पलाण** q. v.) A packsaddle (esp. of camels and elephants). Ex. **एक ह्मणती त्रिभुवनावरी॥ पाल्हान चालील पुरुषार्थें॥**

पाल्हाणें *v c* (Poetry. **पाल्हाण**) To girt or cover with a packsaddle. Ex. **शुद्धि आणितांचि राघवेंद्र॥ पाषाणीं पाल्हाणील समुद्र॥**. 2 Laxly. To equip or make ready. Ex. **पाल्हाणिले रथ कुंजर समस्त सैन्य पाल्हाणुनी करीं त्रिशूल वसविला.**

पाल्हाळ *m* (पल्लव S) Amplification, embellishment, elegance, ornate diffuseness. Ex. **कविजन गोष्टीचा कवित्व संक्षेप कवित्व पा॰ करितात.** Applied also to the additions and ornaments which an incident receives from a lax narrator.

पाल्हाळीक *a* (**पाल्हाळ**) Diffuse, prolix, prosing.

पाव *m* (**पाद** S) A fourth or quarter. 2 In plays of children. A foot, i. e. a person, a new *hand*. Ex. **नवा पाव नवा डाव** A new *hand*, a new game. 3 A land-measure of thirty square bighás. 4 (Poetry.) A foot. Ex. **ऊसा सहासपै धरिला डाव॥ त्याचेंच फणेवर पडला पाव॥ तो धुधुकार** &c.

पाव *f* The interior and soft process of the stem (as of the jack, pine-apple, **बदर**, carrot &c.) 2 Orchis-root, Arrow-root. 3 fig. The ridge or bar betwixt the two eyes (or an eye) and the mouth of a handmill. 4 The slip (of wood &c.) on the lower side of the upper leaf of a handmill, containing the eye or pin-aperture. [loaf of it.

पांव *n* (Pão. Port.) Fermented bread: also a

पावक *m* S (The purifier.) Fire.

पावका *m* (**पाय**) A step or round (of a ladder &c.): a notch or hole for the foot (to ascend a Cocoanut or other Palm, descend into a well &c.)

पावकें *n* (**पाव**) A fourth share (esp. of goods or merchandise): a fourth gen. 2 ¼ or any multiple of it (as set down in tables &c.) Ex. ¼, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼.

पावगर *f m* Weaver's term. The rope proceeding from a hook or horn of the **वैली** and attached to the **गुलडा**. [works.) A salt-manufacturer.

पावजी *m* (A term in use at the Penn salt-

पावटा *m* (निष्पाव S) A pulse, Phascolus radiatus.

पावटा *m* (**पाय**) In fencing, dancing &c. The artistic position or cast of the foot. 2 In some figurative phrases it signifies Foot; as **त्याचा पा॰ वांकडा** He is deviating from the path of rectitude. Used also in the sense of Foot-mark; and also in certain idiomatical phrases, for which see under **पाऊल**. 3 fig. The incipient portion; the first traces and indications (of a work or business). 4 An instrument for drawing wires.

पावटी *f* (**पाय**) A footprint; an impressed step. Used *pl* (**पावट्या**) it signifies a path beaten out by the foot (as along a muddy road). In loc. case (**पावटीं**) and with a numeral prefix, it takes the sense of Time; as **एक पावटी** Once, **दोन पावटी** Twice. Ex. **भ्रंभर पा॰ सांगितलें परंतु रीत सोडो ना.**

पावटेकरी *m* The bearer and user of the wire-drawer called **पावटा**. He makes wires for links, small chains &c.

पावठणी *f* A step, a stair, one of a flight. 2 The pedal or step of a loom. There are two. 3 A step (as of a ladder). 4 A foot-print or impressed step. See **पावटी**. [a tree &c.

पावठाणा *m* A step notched for the foot (as up

पावठो *f* (**पाय** & **ठाय**) A step notched for the foot (as up a tree, down a well &c.) 2 The pedal (of weavers &c.) 2 In loc. case (**पावठीं**) used as **पावटीं** q. v.

पावंड *m* A step, a pace *v* **टाक, घाल**. 2 Used locally in other of the senses of **पावंडा**.

पावंडाखालीं टाकणें-लावणें-धरणें-चालविणें To drive at a subdued or gentle pace. **पावंडाखालीं चालणें-जाणें** To move or go at &c.

पांवडा *m* (**पाय**) A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it: also a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent. 2 The Palm-climber's ring (of grass, yarn &c.) 3 A footstep. *v* **टाक, घाल**. 4 A foot-print. 5 A weaver's pedal, a grinder's pedal, or other pedal. 6 *unc* A leg of a table, stool &c.; a step of a ladder &c.

पावडा *m* A flook of an anchor or a grapnel.

पावंडी *f* C Commonly **पावंडा** esp. Sig. I.

पावडो & **पावडें** See **फावडो** & **फावडें**.

पावण *m* (**पावणें**) The person that conducts the bride to or from the house of her father or father-in-law; a sort of paranymph. 2 *n* C The ceremony of bringing the bride to the house of her father-in-law. 3 R Food, sweetmeats &c. provided for the bride when she sets out from her father's house.

पावणा *m* R W A sailor (esp. as supplied by the villages to the Surkar as part of the revenue, or as an item of **सरकारी वेठ**).

पावणा *m* W & **पावणेचार** *m* W **पावणा रावळा** &c. W Commonly **पाहुणा** & **पाहुणचार** &c.

पावणी *f* C An auction. 2 W (**पावण**) An escort of peons or a protecting pass taken on a journey.

पावणें *v c* & *i* (प्रापण S) To conduct or convey to; to cause to reach or to be delivered (a person or a thing). 2 To reach or attain, lit. fig. (a place, a state, a period of life). Ex **मी गांवास संध्याकाळीं पावलों; हा वृक्ष पावल्यामुळें बधिरत्व पावला.** 3 To receive, obtain, get. 4 In. con. To come to hand; to be received by. Ex. **मागील कजाँपैकीं काय तुला पावलें तें सांग.** 5 To be attained and enjoyed by; *to be found by*;—used of the Deity or his favor by a worshiper or a creature. 6 To come home to; to reach as pertaining or appropriate to. Ex. **ही गोष्ट मला पावली** This matter or business is *mine*. 7 To find occasion or room for; to find liberty or scope for; to be able. Ex. **तुला दोन काथा रगडून लावल्या ह्मणजे तू हातं पावणार नाहींस.** In this sense, To be able, **पावणें** is more idiomatic than **शकणें**.

पावणेचा *m* (**पाऊण** & **उत्तर**) Interest at three quarters per cent. per mensem.

पावता *m* (**पावणें**) The person that conducts the bride to or from the house of her father-in-law.

पावता *p pr* of **पावणें** Reached, arrived, come unto. Ex. **मला तुम्हाकडला कागद पा॰ झाला; त्याचो पोथी त्यास पावतो करून दे.**

पावती *f* (**पावणें**) A receipt or written acknowledgment. 2 Arrival or safe reaching (as of things

पावतीवही *f* A receipt-book. [sent).

पावंद *f* C The corn which, during the thrashing, gathers around the feet of the thrashers.

पावधी *f* C A milch animal engaged, at a fixed and periodical payment, for the sake of her milk.

पावधूक *f* C The hire of a milch animal engaged for the sake of her milk.

पावधें *n* A neuter form of the word **पावधी** in contemptuous or careless style.

पावन *a* (S) Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement. 2 Purificatory, sanctifying, hallowing.

पांवरी *f* (Dim. of **पांवा**) A small pipe or fife.

पावसट R & **पावसटणें** R Commonly **पायवट** & **पायवटणें**.

पावला *m* (**पाव**) A quarter of a rupee. 2 (**पाऊल**) A foot-mark or foot-step. 3 A step or pace. 4 In fencing, dancing &c. The graceful or scientific cast of the foot. 5 In certain idiomatical phrases it is used as **पाऊल**.

पावलापावलीं *ad* (**पाऊल** by redup.) Step by step.

पावली *f* (**पावला**) A silver coin equivalent to a quarter of a rupee. [step.

पायलोपावलीं *ad* (**पावला** by redup.) At every

पावशा *m* **पावशागुळ** *m* **पावशाधो** *m* (**पाऊस**) A bird, Cuculus melanoleucus. [capacity).

पावशेर *m* A quarter of a sher (of weight or of

पावशेरी *f* A toll (of grain &c.) exacted by the **मोकाशी** or head of the village, or by others, from the grain-venders.

पावसरा or **पावसारा** *m* The pedal of a loom. 2 A common term for the two **दांडी** or cross-bars underneath a loom, to which is made fast the **वेढी**

पावसरी *f* The pedal-rope of a loom. [or **ओवी**.

पावसाचा कोंडा *m* Drizzling or fine rain. [**पे, जा**.

पावसाची झांक *f* A smart and short shower. *v*

पावसाचें घर *n* A term in the Desh for the hooded rain-guard (a Konkaní device) described under **दरखे**. 2 A term for any region or locality where rain is constant or remarkably heavy.

पावसाचें पिढूं *n* (A whelp or young one of the rain.) A term for rain in moderate or small quantity.

पावसारा *m* See under **पावसरा**.

पावसाळा *m* **पावसाळो** *f* C (**पाऊस** & **काळ**) The rainy season,—the period included between the nakshatras of **मृग** & **हस्त**. Pr. **बारा मघिन्यांचा उन्हाळा आणि घटकेचा पा॰**.

पावसाळें *n* C (**पावसाळा**) Rainy state of weather; raininess. Ex. **काल उघड होतो आज पा॰ दिसतें.**

पावळो *f* C or **पाव्हळी** *f* C (Commonly **पागोळी**) The eaves or overhanging edges of a roof. 2 By meton. A stream of rain descending from them.

पांवा *m* (Imit.) A sort of pipe or fife.

पावोन *p* R (**पावणें**) Reached, arrived unto, attained unto.

पावूल, पावूलबुद्धि, पावूलवाट &c. See **पाऊल** &c.

पावेतों *prep* Until, unto, to (whether of time or space).

पाव्हणा, पाव्हणाराव्हळा, पाव्हणचार &c. See पाहु-

पाव्हळी *f* C See पावळी. [णा &c.

पाश *m* (S) A noose or running knot; a tie or confining cord; a snare or net for catching birds and beasts; a net gen. 2 fig. Any ensnaring, enfettering, encumbering, obstructing (business, state of circumstances, disposition of objects). Ex. भवपाश, प्रपंचपाश, कालपाश, स्नेहपाश, मोहपाश, वस्तुपाश, यमपाश, नागपाश, मायापाश, आशापाश, ममतापाश, कुटंबपाश. 3 A die (to play with). [building.

पाश्चिष्ट *n* R The ridge-pole or the ridge of a

पाश्री or पांशी *f* C (Or फांशी) A disease arising to cattle from their not being led to water at the seasons.

पाशीं *prep* (पार्श्व S through پاس H) Near, nigh, close to. 2 With; noting possession. Ex. त्यापाशीं चार पैसे आहेत. 3 To; noting donation, direction, address &c. Ex. त्यापाशीं दे, त्यापाशीं सांग.

पाशुपत *m* S A worshiper of Shiva in his capacity of पशुपति. [मंत्र-अस्त्र &c.

पाशुपत *a* S Relating to Shiva—a व्रत-दीक्षा-मत-

पाशुपाल्य *n* S The business of a herdsman; rearing and keeping cattle.

पांशेरी *f* (पांच & शेर) A weight of five sher. 2 fig. A subsistence or maintenance. [& पाखंडी.

पाषंड & पाषंडी S pop. पाखांड & पाषांडी See पाखंड

पाषाण *m* (S) A stone, a rock. Pr. पाषाणाला घाम येईल पण त्याला येणार नाहीं Used of a very miserly or a very merciless person.

पाषाणगर्दभ *m* S A disease characterized by tumefaction under the chin with prostration of strength.

पाषाणभेद *m* (S) A saline efflorescence appearing upon certain stones. 2 A plant, Plectranthus scutellaroides. Rox., Illecebrum lanaceum. Ains.

पाषाणहृदय *a* (S) Stone-hearted.

पाषाणा *m* A disease of the horse, spavin.

पाषाणी *a* (पाषाण) Relating to stone.

पाष or पाशें *n* पाशी *f* The quantity of thread or string which is drawn off from the पाट q. v.,—a skein of half a चिवड.

पाष *n m* पाषा *m* R The ridge-pole or the ridge

पाषा *m* A gold wire. [of a building.

पास *prep* (Poetry.) Near or nigh unto.

पास *f* The iron share of a कुळव (a harrow). Used, by synecdoche, for the implement (कुळव) itself. 2 Silver melted down into a bar (usually of thirty-five tolás) in preparation for making lace &c.

पासंग *m n* (پاسنگ P) Inclination of the balance: also the weight or thing put into the light scale to remove it and effect equilibrium. 2 The bearing or pointing of flame.

पासंगास देणें To add (a thing or a person, lit. fig.) to make up the deficient weight of; to throw in to the equilibrium of. And पासंगास न पुरणें g. of o. (To be inadequate even to effect the equilibrium of.) To be incomparably inferior to. पासंगीं आणणें To esteem; but, generally, the construction is negative; as पासंगीं न आणणें with ला or स of o. (Not to admit as weighty enough even to supply the shortcoming of). To esteem very lightly; neque flocci estimare.

पासगाळ or ळी *f* W The lower wall-plate: also by meton. the part of the roof in its vicinity, the bottom-portion or the eaves.

पासचा *a* (پاس H Near.) Relating to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with or near unto (by position in space, by occurrence in time, by blood or alliance, by possession &c.)

पांसट *a* (Preferably पांसष्ट) Sixty-five.

पासपूस *f* Commonly पासपुस or पुसपास.

पासंवा *m* An off-shoot of a Plantain; a Plantain stole or sucker.

पांसरी, पासरी, पांसेरी, पासेरी *f* See पांशेरी.

पासल *f* (पार्श्व S Side.) Lying on one side or on the back, reclining. *v* घे.

पासलणें *v i* (more frequently पासल घेणें) To lie down, to recline. There is some implication of reproach. [Lying down, reclining. *v* कर.

पासलपट्टी *f* (पासल & पट्टी A loose formation.)

पासला *a* Commonly पासचा.

पासला *a* (पासल) Along the ground, lying, recumbent, jacent, supine.

पासलें पाडणें To overcome (in battle, fight, argument). 2 To stop, upset, knock on the head, frustrate (any business, endeavors, counsel).

पासवा *m* The skirt of a garment; the *put on* end (नेसता पदर): in contrad. from the *thrown over* end (पांघरता पदर); the *waist-folds* in contrad. from the *shoulder-folds*. 2 A branch of a river.

पांसष्ट *a* (पांच & साठ) Sixty-five. [पासून.

पासाव *prep* (Poetry.) See the popular form

पासांग *m n* Commonly पासंग.

पासीं *prep* See पाशीं.

पासून *prep* (पार्श्व S پاس H) From or since; noting distance from the past. Ex. त्या दिवसापासून मी घरीं आहें. 2 From; noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from; noting production. Ex. त्या झाडापासून फळ होतें. 4 From; noting departure from. Ex. मी त्यापासून आलों. 5 From, away from; noting privation. Ex. त्यानें त्यापासून दयपे नेले. 6 By; noting the agent. Ex. हें भांडें मजपासून फुटलें. 7 By or beside; noting passage along. Ex. तो आमचे गांवापासून गेला. 8 Out of; from within; from the vicinity of; from connection with. Note. In some of the above senses this word is less familiar than जवळून.

पासोडा *m* A colored पासोडी.

पासोडी *f* A shawl composed of two breadths doubled over and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly. It is colored or white. 2 (Because given in lieu of or by way of a पासोडी) Freehold of land granted to the पाटील of a village. See further under द्रमपासोडी & अडे पारडे. एके पासोडीचीं पोटगीं Things of one kind, class, grade, measure; *birds of the same feather.*

पासोळी or पासोळा *f* (پسلي H) A rib. [*bed.*

एका पा॰ चा Extremely lean and gaunt, *single-rib-*

पासपुस *f* (Or पुसापास from پاچھ‌پوچھ H) Interrogating; close and minute questioning: also earnest inquiry about or after. *v* कर, घे.

पासर *n f* C (Usually पाचर) A wedge &c.

पाहडा *a* (پہاڑي H) Relating to hills or a hill.

पाहडी *f* (پہاڑي H A hill-bearer.) A set of palanquin-bearers.

पाहणी *f* (Verbal of पाहणें) Looking, beholding, seeing, minding &c. 2 Inspection (of lands, crops, trees, houses &c.); revenue-survey. See the verb.

पाहणीचा g. of o. An observer of in order to imitate or copy.

पाहणीकमज्यास्ती *f* Discrepancy of different surpाहणीनाळा *m* Tallying of surveys. [veys.

पाहणीखरडा or पाहणखरडा *m* पाहणीपचक *n* The rough account of a revenue-survey.

पाहणीदार or पाहणदार *m* A revenue-surveyor.

पाहणें *v c & i* To look, behold, view, contemplate. 2 To see. 3 To perceive in general; to seek or to obtain cognition through any of the senses. 4 To look after; to attend to; to mind. 5 To regard, observe, consider, note, heed; to give attention to. Ex. पैशाकडे पाहूं नये गुणांकडे योग्यतेकडे पाहावें. 6 To examine, prove, determine by test or trial. 7 To inspect, survey, review. 8 To look for; to search or seek after. Ex. कामाचा वेळेस पाहावा तो कोठें नाहीं जेवायाला मात्र तेवढा सत्वर येतो. 9 To desire; to seek or look (-to speak -go -come -act or do generally). Ex. हा तुला बोलूं पाहतो; हा जाऊं-येऊं -बसूं -उठूं -जेवूं -मारूं -करूं पाहतो He seeks, looks, or stands ready to speak -go -come &c. 10 पाहणें is much used with verbs of Trying or experimenting, examining or inspecting, investigating or inquiring, tasting, weighing, comparing &c., as subsidiary or supplementary to the sense. Ex. करून पाहणें, अजमावून पाहणें, तपासून -पडताळून -चाखून -खाऊन -जोखून तोलून -मळखून -पाहणें.

पाहतअर्थीं or पाहताअर्थीं, पाहिलें असतां, पाहिल्याअर्थीं If we consider; upon consideration or reflection. Ex. त्यास शिक्षा देणें पाहिलें असतां कांहीं कारण नाहीं. पाहून घेणें To call to account.

पाहण्या *a* (पाहणें) One that can recover stolen or lost things; that can tell where to dig for water &c.; a wizard, warlock, diviner, clairvoyant.

पाहरा, पाहरेकरी, पाहरेबंदी, पाहळी See under पाह. Note. This form of spelling is equally good with that to which we refer.

पाहाट, पाहाड, पाहाणी, पाहाणें, पाहार, पाहार्य, पाहारा, पाहाळ &c. See under पहा. Note. This form of spelling is vitious.

पाहिजे or पाहिजेल (पाहणें To see or look. A passive form, yet in constant occurrence in Prakrit poetry. The popular or modern apprehension and usus, although little knowing or heeding this explication, are grounded upon it.) It is necessary, needful, expedient, incumbent; i. e. it should be looked after or seen about. Ex. हा घोंडा मला पा॰; हें काम केलें पा॰; गांवास गेला पा॰. Used after verbs it throws them into the past tense, or into the form आवश्यक; as हें तुझास लिहिलें or लिहावयास पा॰. पाहिजेल was a future form implying It will be necessary; but now it differs from पाहिजे only in being less common and less elegant. The plural form is पाहिजेत; as पन्नास आंबे पाहिजेत. The word admits not the distinction of gender. Used after the second person it assumes स; as तू मला पाहिजेस. It often takes up certain forms of the substantive verb असणें; as पाहिजे होता It *was* necessary or requisite; पाहिजे असला *Should it be* necessary. [necessary.

पा॰ तेव्हां At *any* time; whensoever it is deemed

पाहुणचार *m* (पाहुणा & आचार) Entertainment of guests; guest-rites; hospitality.

पाहुणा *m* (प्राघुर्ण S) A stranger, a visitor, a guest; a person alighted to stay a few days, or one dropped in to partake of a meal, or one (whether a relative, an acquaintance, or an absolute stranger) invited to one's house *from a distant place* (i. e. not a co-resident in one's town or village). पाहुणा has not the sense of Friend or person invited to a dinner, or the indiscriminateness and amplitude of the English word Guest. Pr. पाहुणें जावें आणि देवें खावें Go as a guest, but your fare will be according to your own fortune. Pr. एक पाहुणा घर पाहुणें Invite one and you must expect the household. Pr. खसतीला पा॰ रडतीला ही पा॰ Evil will come whether you receive it well or ill, cheerfully

or gloomily. Pr. दोहो घरचा पा॰ उपाशी मेला Betwixt two stools a person falls to the ground; duos qui sequitur lepores neutrum capit. Also बऊनाचा पा॰ उपवासी The guest of many houses remains fasting. Ex. एक न धरितां उपासना ॥ साधकीं प्रयत्न केले नाना ॥ तरी साक्षात्कार नव्हेचि जाणा ॥ बऊनाचा पा॰ उपवासी ॥ Applied often in inculcating the necessity of singlemindedness in worship or in attachment. Luke xvi. 13. 2 fig. A term for the red ant चांचड when it makes its first appearance in the season. [visitors comprehensively.

पाहुणा राउळा *m* (पाहुणा by redup.) Guests and

पाहुणेर *m* (Poetry. पाहुणा & गुह) Entertainment of guests or droppers in at meals.

पाहोणा *m* Commonly पाहुणा.

पाळ *n* पालक *n* A ramification of the root of a tree. 2 fig. Scattered, diffused, or outspread state (of things gen.) *v* घाल, मांड, पसर, पड.

पाळें पाळें खणून टाकणें g. of o. To hoist out, oust, uproost; to turn out *root and branch*, neck and crop.

पाळ *f* (पालि S) A parapet or marginal wall (as built around wells or tanks). 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 3 The outer and curving edge of the auricle, the helix: the lower edge of the nose &c. 4 The ring of bundles (of कडवा, सरम &c.) which, at thrashing time, is made around the खळें or thrashing floor to confine the corn from being scattered: the ring (of earth, lime &c.) around the cavity wherein water is to be poured: the similar ring of the आळें or cavity around the foot of a tree: the circle of flour around a mill: the ring or crown of the glacis around a fort: an encircling line of trees, stakes, men &c.: a ring in many similar applications. 5 A furrow (as made by a rush of water).

पाळ *a* Free from taxation, exempt—a beast &c.; as चार म्हशी पाळ आहेत. Also remitted or waved—a tax; as घरदेणें पाळ आहे. Also released from the payment of a tax—a person or family.

पाळ or पाळक *a* (Properly पाल & पालक) That supports, cherishes, protects, defends. Esp. in comp. as भूपाळ, लोकपाळ. [son.

पाळकपुत्र *m* पाळकबेटा *m* (پالک بیٹا H) A foster-

पाळकबेटी *f* (پالک بیٹی H) A foster-daughter.

पाळकलेंक *m f n* A foster-son-daughter-child.

पाळग्रहण *n* (पालन & ग्रहण) Cherishing, fostering, nourishing, supporting, maintaining.

पाळण *n* (पालन S) Preserving, nourishing, cherishing. 2 Keeping or maintaining (of a vow or promise): also observing, regarding, reverently holding (an observance, ordinance, rite).

पाळणपोषण *n* A comprehensive term. Feeding and nourishing; supporting and bringing up.

पाळणवाला *a* (Poetry. پالن والا H) One that feeds, fosters, supports, maintains.

पाळणा *m* (पाळणें) A child's cradle. 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs &c. 3 A lullaby (as of the infant-feats of कृष्ण) sung over the cradle. *v* म्हण, म्हण. Ex. रेगा रोति विश्वजननी ॥ पा॰ जातसे मये क्षणीं ॥

पाळणूक *f* (पाळणें) Bringing up, supporting, nourishing. 2 Exemption from taxation. See पाळ *a*.

पाळणें *v c* (पालन S) To feed, support, nourish, foster. 2 fig. To keep, observe, maintain, hold inviolate (a vow, a custom, an oath): to regard or obey (a command): to preserve or protect (religion, the laws &c.) 3 in. con. To agree with; to be wholesome or beneficial to—an article of food, a medicine &c. Ex. हें जड पाणी तुह्मास पाळणार

पाळणेरखाड *m* Commonly रखवालदार. [नाहीं.

पाळण्यांतलें नांव *n* (Cradle-name.) The name given to an infant from its जन्मनक्षत्र &c. See जन्मनाम.

पाळत or ग्रा *f* (पाळणें) A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another); a tracing or searching out (as of a theft committed): a close and prying survey; a peering about (as of one designing to return and steal). *v* घे, लाव, काढ, राख, ठेव. Ex. ते त्याचे पाळतीवर आहेत; गांवांत दरोडा पडला असतां गांवचा रामोशी पा॰ लावून देतो; त्यानीं पा॰ ठेवली आणि घर मारलें.

पाळतविणें *v c unc* (पाळत) To set a watch over; to set to observe, trace out, pry into.

पाळती or ग्री *a* (पाळत) One set to watch the conduct or motions of another; or to take note of his items of property and of the facilities and difficulties presented for stealing them.

पाळंद *f* (Commonly पाणंद) A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures.

पाळंदिवड *f n* C A harmless species of Hydrus or watersnake.

पाळभारा *m* The load (of कडवा, सरम &c.) which, at the breaking up of the पाळ (ring around the thrashing-floor) at the close of the thrashing, falls to the Mahár as his perquisite. 2 In some districts. The load of field-produce or of गूड (bundles of unthrashed corn) as the देय or due from the शेतकरी to the पाटील or जाहगीरदार.

पाळा *m* A small wood-bill. 2 W (पाळणें) Obedience, keeping of commands. 3 (Poetry. पालि S) An encircling body or line. Ex. ज्वालीं वेळली घनसांवळा ॥ व्रजांगना घरिती पाळा. 4 An encircling body; a band, troop, party, company gen. Ex. भूतांचे पाळे अपार ॥ मंदराचळीं मिळाले ॥. Also a flock or herd or any assemblage or multitude. Ex. जैसे गुरांचे पाळे बहुत ॥ एक गुराखी राखीत ॥. 5 Scattered or outspread state (of things in general). *v* घाल, मांड, पसर, पाड & पड. 6 The name of a small white-reddish sea-fish.

पाळियग्रहण *n* (Better पाळग्रहण) Cherishing, fostering, keeping.

पाळी *f* A turn or recurring season: also an alternation or a vicissitude, a turn, spell, bout. 2 Lot or allotment; state or portion assigned. (For कुळवाची पाळी) A turn or bout (over ploughed ground) of the कुळव (harrow); and, sometimes (over ground gen.) of the नांगर (plough). *v* घाल.

पाळी *f* (Poetry. पालि S) An encircling body or line (of troops, trees, wall, hedge &c.)

पाळींव *p* of पाळणें Brought up at home, raised, reared, grown. 2 Tamed or domesticated.

पाळींव बकरा *m* (A reared he-goat.) A term for a person ready to die at command; a *janissary* (جان نثار).

पाळुं *n* (Poetry.) The raised edge of the mouth

पाळूक *n* A snail. [of a handmill.

पाळें *n* (पालि S or पाळ) The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 2 A wooden bowl (for salt, peppers &c.) 3 The cavity dug around a tree for the reception of water. 4 A shelving and confined dale, a hollow, a basin: also the cavity of a pond. [ing man taking turn with others.

पाळेकरी *m* See पाळेगार. 2 A laboring or work-

पाळेकरीण *f* A work-woman taking turn with others.

पाळेगार *m* (पाळें Hill-basin.) A revolted Ryot setting himself up as a chieftain, living in woods and fastnesses, and employing himself in levying contributions and marauding;—a *Poligar*.

पाळेंपडगें *n* Bowls and basins; cups and dishes; saucers and platters; comprehensively.

पाक्षिक *a* S Relating to पक्ष, which see throughout. Partial; subsisting in, affecting or regarding, pertaining or relating to one side, part, class, division &c.

पिंक *f* (پیک H) Spittle (esp. the excited excretion through chewing tobacco, betel-leaf &c.) ejected or to be ejected from the mouth. *v* मार, टाक,

पिक *m* S A bird, Cuculus Indicus. [खोड.

पिकटणें *v i* Commonly पिकुटणें.

पिकटाण *f* R (पिकणें & घाण) The smell of ripe fruits (esp. of the jack and plantain).

पिकटी *f* R (पिकणें) The sallow hue (of the complexion or the body) through sickness.

पिकणें *v i* (पाक, or root पच S) To grow ripe or to be matured, lit. fig., to ripen. Pr. पिकल्यावांचून गांवांत विकत नाहीं A story void of reasonable credibility cannot obtain general credence. 2 To lose freshness, clearness, fullness, intensity—a color. 3 To be produced or borne;—used of crops. Ex. बियास दाहा मण भात पिकतें. 4 To be full, prevalent, rife, extensively current—tidings, a report. 5 At draughts. To get into the house (i. e. middle of the board) and lie idle—a piece. 6 To be getting on prosperously; to have one's business, measures, or plans succeed. 7 To be advancing in pregnancy;—used of the पोट or womb.

पिकल्या झाडाखालीं उपाशी मराया चा or मरणारा A phrase descriptive of a superlatively lazy fellow.

पिकणें *n* A mouthful of water taken to rinse and ejected.

पिकंदर *n* (Piccadeira. Port.) A pickax.

पिंकदाणी or णी *f* (پیکدان H) A spit-box.

पिकदाव *m* पिकराड *f* पिकलाड *f* पिकलें *n* (पिकणें) The season of reaping and gathering the corn: also the corn ripened. Ex. तीन पिकलीं गेलीं तरीं तेा माझें धान्य देत नाहीं; यंदाचें पिकलें आमचे पदरांत पडलें.

पिकला *a* (Abridged from पिकलेला) Ripe.

पिकलें झाड *n* (A ripe fruit-tree.) A term for a very bountiful person or a rich and readily yielding business or thing. Pr. पिकल्या झाडावर घोंडा कोण्ही तरीं टाकील. [tremely old person.

पिकलें पान *n* (A ripened leaf.) A term for an ex-

पिकवण *n* (पिकविणें) Straw or other material used to mature fruits. 2 A poultice or other application to induce suppuration.

पिकविणें *v c* (Active of पिकणें) To ripen or mature. 2 fig. To beat soundly.

पिकळी *f* R W A snail.

पिका *a* R W (पिकणें) Ripe or mature.

पिकाऊ or व *a* (पिकणें) Approaching to maturity. 2 Fertile—a soil.

पिकाणी *f* A little musical instrument made of a plantain-leaf, mango-stone &c.: also a mouthpiece.

पिकाव *n* (Piccadeira. Port.) A pickax.

पिकी or पिंकी *f* (पिंक) Spittle (esp. that collected during the chewing of tobacco, betel-leaf &c.; or through excited secretion) ejected from the mouth. *v* मार, टाक, खोड, उडव.

पिकुटणें *v i* (पिकणें) To be turning yellow or sallow—plants &c. from age, fruits without ripening, the countenance or body from sickness: also to be fading, turning tawny or pale—a red color.

पिकूट *a* (पिकुटणें) Yellowish or sallow—plants, rotting fruits, the body &c.: pale, light, faded—colors, esp. the color red or colored cloths.

पिकूळ *n* C A snail.

पिखरणें or पिखुरणें *v c* To scatter or strew. 2 To spread the hair disorderly, to dishevel.

पिंगट *a* (पिंग S) Yellowish, tawny, auburn. 2 Having the stench or fœtor of the beetle पिंगूळ.

पिंगटणें *v i* (पिंगट) To become yellowish, auburn, or tawny. 2 To stink like the beetle पिंगूळ.

पिंगळा *f* S pop. or in poetry पिंगळा *f* A certain tubular vessel of the body. See under दंडा.

पिंगवी *f* Heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum. पिंगवें *n* Its seed. [seed of पिंगवी.

पिंगवेल्ल *n* (पिंगवें & तेल्ल) Oil obtained from the

पिंगळ *m* पिंगळा *m* पिंगूळ *m* A stinking kind of beetle. 2 Applied to a fellow who is always uttering something obscene or disgusting. And पिंगूळ पादणें To utter obscenity.

पिंगळा *m* (पिंगल S) Little spotted owl, Noctua Indica. 2 also पिंगळाजोशी *m* A term for a description of fortuneteller who always predicts good.

पिंगळा or पिंगा *a* (पिंग S) Tawny, auburn, grayish;—used of the body, countenance, hair, eyes.

पिंगा or पिंगारा *m* A certain feat accompanied by the shouting of this word at girls' play.

पिंगाणें *n* A term comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light: also a butterfly, a moth &c. [वेल्ल.

पिंगो, पिंगें, पिंगेल Commonly पिंगवी, पिंगवें, पिंगपिंगूट & पिंगुटणें See पिंगट & पिंगटणें.

पिंगूळवेल्ल *m f* A creeper. See पुंगळवेल्ल.

पिघळणें *v c* P To dissolve or melt, lit. fig. See पघळणें.

पिच-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of squirting out (spittle, blood &c.)

पिचकट *a* (Qualifying or softening form of पिचका) *Rather* or *somewhat* blear. 2 *Rather* cracked or split. [squirted out.

पिचकळी *f* (पिच!) A mouthful (of spittle &c.)

पिचका *a* (पिच! Imit.) Cracked, split, slit. 2 fig. Contracted or half-closed. Applied to blear or rheumy eyes, and, *attrib.* to a bleareyed person. 3 fig. Slight, feeble, flimsy, weak "as a broken reed."

पिचकारी *f* (پچکاری H पिच!) A syringe or squirt. 2 A stream (of blood, juice, or water) spurting out forcibly.

पिचकुडा *a* C Commonly पिचकट. [eyes.

पिचक्याडोळ्याचा *a* Of half-closed and rheumy

पिचंड्या *f pl* W Commonly पिचुंड्या.

पिचणें *v i* (Imit. पिच!) To crack, split, slit; to open up or out—a bracelet, reed, quill &c. 2 To swell and burst—rice &c. oversoaked or overboiled. 3 To fall abroad; to be reduced—limestones, shells, bones &c. under the action of fire.

पिचनळी *f* A syringe or squirt.

पिचपिच or चा *ad* Imit. of the sound of a reiterated squirting out of spittle &c.; also of a continual snapping or sudden cracking of thread &c. or of brittle substances. 2 Blinkingly.

पिचपिचणें *v i* (पिचपिच) To open and shut reiterately, to blink—eyes, and, *attrib.*, a person. 2 To sound squirtingly, snappingly &c. See the adverb. [son.

पिचपिचीत *a* (पिचपिच) Blinking—eyes, a per-

पिचबाचो *f* (पिछा & बाचो) A common term for the two side-posts of the frame of an inner door where, in a broad wall, the door is double.

पिचवणें *v imp* To have the sensation of burning (from eating heating articles of food &c.) Ex. पोटांत, उरांत, घशांत &c. पिचवलें. 2 *v i* R Commonly पिचणें.

पिचाचां & पिचापींच *ad* Imit., and intensive of पिचपिच, implying yet closer reiteration or greater noisiness or force.

पिचुंड्या or पिचोंड्या *f pl* पिचुंडे or पिचोंडे *m pl* (पिछा) The arms pinioned, or tied behind the back. [a bond or note).

पि॰ बांधून घेणें To *tie down* (as by causing to pass

पिचोळी *f* (पिच & ओळ) A squirt or syringe. 2 A stream (as of blood or juice) spurting out forcibly. [3 A crest. 4 *m* S A tail.

पिच्छ *n* (S) A feather. 2 The tail of a peacock.

पिच्छा *m* (पिच्छ S through پچھ H) The hinder parts. 2 The back-piece (of an Angrakhá &c.) Used gen. in figurative senses, such as these following. पिच्छा घेणें-पुरविणें-धरणें, पिच्छ्यास बसणें or लागणें, पिच्छ्यावर असणें To pursue with closeness and determination, lit. fig.; to hang upon; to be closely dodging, intently following or watching (in order to injure, befriend &c.) पिच्छा करणें To recoil or kick—a gun.

पिच्छ्या *f pl* पिच्छ्यांडे *m pl* Commonly पिचुंड्या.

पिछाडा *m* (پچھاڑ H) The hinder parts.

पिछाडी *f* (پچھاڑی H) The hinder parts. 2 The hinder legs of a horse: also the heel ropes or one of them. 3 The rear of an army: also the back (of a house or other body). [ting.

पिंजकट *a* (पिंजणें) Susceptible of splitting or slit-

पिंजका *a* (पिंजणें) Split, slit, fissured, torn, rent.

पिंजट *a* (A qualifying or softening form of पिंजका) *Rather* split &c.

पिंजट *n* A small strip or slip as pulled off from a writing reed, a bamboo &c. [ton &c.

पिंजणावळ *f* (पिंजणें) The price of carding cot-

पिंजणी *f* (Verbal of पिंजणें *v c*) Carding of (cotton, wool &c.) 2 Splitting or slitting.

पिंजणी *f* A carding instrument. 2 (Properly पिंजरी) The canopy of a carriage.

पिंजणें *v c* (पिंजा S Cotton, or پینجنا H) To card or comb (cotton, wool &c.) 2 To split or slit (bamboos, reeds, sticks, quills). Ex. निकरें मारितां सत्वरगति॥ काठो पिंज घेवूनि जातो (for पिंजून जातो)॥ मग दुसरी उपडूनि घेवूनि चार्ती॥ परी दया चित्तीं उपजेना॥. 3 To tear lengthwise (cloth, paper).

पिंजणें *v i* To shoot, beat, throb. 2 To thrill or tingle painfully; to be affected with a tremulous aching—the bones or a bone. 3 Amongst goldsmiths. To stick to the cruset or melting pot—gold.

पिंजपिंजणें *v i* To blink—eyes, and, *attrib.*, a person. 2 To pulsate or shoot. 3 To thrill or ache—the bones or a bone.

पिंजर *f* A कुंकूं of a full and bright red color. In the Konkan this term is used of the powder called in the Desh कुंकूं *before* it is mixed and prepared with oil: *after* such mixture the term कुंकूं is applied.

पिंजर *n* (S) A cage. 2 fig. The fabric or skeleton (of man or animals). 3 The ribs.

पिंजरणी *f* (Verbal of पिंजरणें) Getting or becoming disheveled, scattered, spread abroad &c.

पिंजरणें *v i* (पिंजणें) To get disheveled—hair or feathers: to be scattered loosely and widely—grass &c. 2 It will be used by some for पिंजारणें and both as *v c* and *v i*.

पिंजरा *m* (पिंजर S) A cage. 2 A cell with bars. 3 fig. The head or crop of a Palm-tree. 4 The frame, skeleton, shell, hull (as of a house, ship, coach, palanquin).

अंगाचा or शरीराचा or हाडांचा पिं॰ A gaunt and meagre person, a mere skeleton, a case of bones.

पिंजरापोळ *m* (A recent formation.) An enclosure prepared (or projected to be prepared) as an asylum for the पोळ or dedicated bull, of which the liberty to be a general pest is thought to be threatened. See further under पांजरपोळ.

पिंजरी *f* (पिंजर) The canopy over a pálkhí or native palanquin. The canopy of a traveling carriage.

पिंजळ *m* A tree, Pentaptera Urjuna. Grah.

पिंजार *n* (पिंजारणें) Small and confusedly intermingled bits of rice-straw:—as arising after thrashing &c. [cotton &c.

पिंजारणावळ *f* (पिंजारणें) The price of carding

पिंजारणी *f* (Verbal of पिंजारणें *v c*) Carding or combing. 2 Disheveling, scattering, strewing about.

पिंजारणें *v c* (पिंजणें) To card or comb (cotton or wool). 2 To dishevel (hair or feathers): also to scatter about grass &c. to dry, *to ted.*

पिंजारणें *v i* To be covered with waving foliage—trees. 4 To look wild, confused, and disorderly—the hairs, nose, feathers, tail, of a person or an animal enraged. [&c.

पिंजारी *m* (پنجارا H) A carder of cotton, wool

पिंजुळी or पिंजोळी *f* (पिंजणें & ओळी) A shred, slip, strip; a long and narrow piece torn off (from a reed or leaf): also a slip or longitudinally divided piece (of a bamboo &c.)

पिट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a frog leaping, a light fruit or seed rebounding, water falling drop! drop! &c. &c.

पिटकी *f* (Imit. पिट!) A little lump of ordure (of man or beast); also of अळण or कढो or suchlike.

पिटकुला or पिटकोला *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

पिटकुली *f* An undersized fruit (a diminutive mango, guava, pomegranate, wood-apple, and suchlike). 2 The name of a yellow flower.

पिटकें *n* A measure of capacity, the ½ of a sher.

पिटकें *n* पिटकुलें *n* A little and pretty living creature;—esp. used of a mouse or young rat.

पिटणी *f* (Verbal of पिटणें) Beating, pounding &c.

पिटणें *v c* (पौडन S through پیٹنا H) To beat, knock, thrash; to strike with a hammer, mallet, flail, stick. 2 To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army): to gallop (a horse): to despatch, start off with speed (a messenger). 3 fig. To beat (a proclamation &c.)

पिटपिट *f* (Imit.) The teasing, wearisome begging or objecting (as of a froward child); the pettish chiding or reproving (as of a discontented master); a long-continued spitting or pitterpatter of rain.

पिटपिटणें *v i* A verb formed from पिटपिट q. v. To beg, whine, chide &c. persistingly and tiresomely. 2 To blink—eyes, and *attrib.* a person.

पिटपिटा *a* (पिटपिट) A discontented fellow; one ever fretting and finding fault, or one peevishly and whiningly begging.

पिटाळणी or पिटळणी *f* (Verbal of पिटाळणें) Driving furiously or forcibly (cattle, persons).

पिटाळणें or पिटळणें *v c* (पिटणें) To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army &c.); to gallop (a horse); to drive forcibly off or away (beg-

पिठडा *m* Commonly पिठाड. [gars, persons).

पिठरपाकवाद *m* S (पिठर is, in परिभाषा or सांकेतिकभाषा, अवयवी HAving members or parts, and वाद is Argument or doctrine.) Maintenance of the dogma that the properties and qualities of a subject arise from its formation—are the products of its composition. Contrad. from पिलपाकवाद (पिलु stands, in संकेत or symbolic phraseology, for

परमाणु A very atom.) Maintenance of the dogma that all properties pertain to the primitive elements or most rudimentary constituents. पिठरपाकवाद is of the वैशेषिक school, and पिलुपाकवाद is of the नैयायिक. पिठरपाकवादी & पिलुपाकवादी Maintainer respectively of the dogmas पिठरपाक & पिलुपाक. [dressed up with flour.

पिठरभाजी *f* (पिठाड & भाजी) Vegetables

पिठलें *n* (पीठ) A sauce,—flour of gram boiled and spiced. [Rox.

पिठवण *f* A plant, Hedysarum lagopodioides.

पिठा *m* (A Bombay-word). A spirit-shop, or a liquor-tavern.

पिठा *a* (पीठ) Gritty, friable, crumbling—sorts of stone &c. 2 Clammy; like badly-baked dough —the pulp of certain fruits.

पिठाड *n m* sometimes पिठार *m n* & पिठाळा *m* (पीठ Flour. Reducedness to flour, i. e. to dust or nothing.) Crumbled, comminuted, trampled, razed state; destroyed or consumed state gen. (e. g. utter clearance of the dishes at a feast, of the standing corn of a field &c.) *v* कर, पाड g. of o. 2 fig. Exhaustion, knocked up state (from overexertion &c.)

पिठाळ *a* (पीठ) Soft, doughy, clammy—bread &c. See पिठूळ in the three first senses.

पिठाळणें or पिठुळणें *v i* To be doughy—bread: to be soft and watery—boiled rice: to be washy or insipid—dressed food gen.

पिठाळें *n* (पीठ Flour.) A soft and oozy kind of honeycomb. It is eaten with the honey.

पिठी *f* (पीठ) Fine flour, esp. of rice. 2 Flour &c. boiled up in water (as a diluent article of diet).

पिठीसाखर *f* (पीठ Flour, and साखर) Soft sugar.

पिठूर *a* (पीठ) White like flour, bright, clear;—used of the moon-beams.

पिठूळ *a* पिठोळा *a* P (पीठ) Soft, doughy, raw—bread &c. 2 Soft and watery—boiled rice. 3 Soft, friable, crumbling—stones &c. 4 Weak, washy, unsavory—fruits, dressed food.

पिठेरा *m* A sort of brush. Used by the weaver in applying पांजण or paste to his warp.

पिठोरा *m* or by redup. पिठोरापाठोरा *m* (पीठ Flour.) An observance on the day of new moon of Shráwaṇ, viz. the drawing with flour the figures of sixty-four Yoginís, and the worshiping of them.

पिठोरी *f* The day of new moon of Shráwaṇ, and the observance celebrated on it.

पिठ्या *a* (पीठ) Gritty, friable, crumbling—sorts of stone &c. 2 Clammy; like badly-baked dough —pulp of certain fruits. 3 fig. Soft, easy, yielding, compliant. Opp. to कणक्या. 4 Of that stage in importance or estimation to which bread inferior to wheaten is judged suitable;—used of a पाहुणा or guest: opp. to गव्ह्या.

पिंड *m* (S) A lump, heap, cluster, a quantity or collection. 2 An oblation to deceased ancestors,—a ball or lump (of rice &c. mixed up with milk, curds, flowers) offered to the manes, at a Shráddh, by the nearest surviving relation. 3 The body. 4 A ball or globe, any globose body, a gland &c. 5 In geometry. The dimension of thickness. 6 The fœtus in an early stage of gestation, the embryo. 7 A sum in arithmetic.

पिंडास बसणें-लागणें-चिकटणें-जडणें g. of o. To stick closely to; to follow to the death;—used of the adherence of a disagreeable fellow or continuance of some affliction or pressure. पिंडीं तें ब्रह्मांडीं Whatever is in the body is in the universe at large; man is a microcosm. The phrase agrees also with आपणावरून जग ओळखावें From thyself learn the whole world. पिंडे पिंडे मतिर्भिन्ना तुंडे तुंडे सरस्वती Quot homines tot sententiæ.

पिंडण *f* (Verbal of पिंडणें) Putting to pain, troubling or afflicting gen.

पिंडणें *v c* (पीडा) To put to pain, to trouble, afflict, distress. 2 as *v i* To be in pain or affliction.

पिंडदान or पिंडप्रदान *n* (S) Offering of the पिंड (ball of rice) to the manes of ancestors.

पिंडब्रह्मांडरचना *f* S Construction or arrangement of the human body in correspondence with the scheme and fashion of the Universe; e. g. formation of the eyes to agree with the sun and moon; of hairs on the body to answer to trees on the mountains; of arteries and veins flowing with blood, in analogy with rivers &c. &c.

पिंडरी *f* (پنڈلی H) The calf of the leg. 2 fig. The full or bellying state of the ear of corn. See पोटरा. 3 See मेंडकी.

पिंडरोगी *a* (S Sick from the time of being a lump or fœtus in the womb.) Sickly from birth; constitutionally diseased or valetudinary.

पिंडज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of the structure of the body, anatomical science. Also पिंडज्ञानी *a* Possessing this knowledge.

पिंडा *m* (पिंड) A ball of thread. [&c.

पिंडा *f* (Properly पीडा S q. v.) Pain, affliction

पिंडा *m* W पिढा *m* R The stock or lower portion of a branch of the Cocoanut.

पिंडी *f* (S or from पिंड) A ball or mass (of medicaments,—औषधांची) made up in cloth; to be dabbed upon the eyes &c. 2 The Phallus or lingam of Mahádeva,—the बाण in the middle of the शाळुंका. The frame of a pitcher at the pottery,—the solid sphere or cylinder upon which the mass of earth is put to be formed.

पिंढें *n* (Dim. of पिढें) A small stool.

पिढी *f* (पीठिका) A succession in the scale of genealogical descent, a generation.

पिढीचा That is or that possesses hereditarily; that is or has obtained by descent; as पिढीचा संपत्तिमान्-बुद्धिमान्-रोगी-दरिद्री Rich, wise, sickly, poor, and of rich, wise &c. parents and ancestors. पिढीला खाता मारणें or देणें or पाय खावणें To rebel against paternal authority; and hence, against authority gen. 2 To fall short in payment even of the principal. पिढी खागणें Said of the intermingling of two families in their course downwards. With reference to the contraction of affinity. Note. Amongst Bráhmans affinity is not contracted within the first five generations. पिढ्या तोडणें or तुटणें expresses the breaking up (cessation of reckoning) of the generations, relationship betwixt families (so as to hold birth or death impurity &c. in common) being admitted no longer.

पिढीजाद or -जादा *a* पिढिनदाज *a* (पिढी & زاد P Born.) Of an ancient (and genteel) family. 2 Misused in the sense of पिढीचा.

पिढीदरपिढी *ad* (پیڑھی درپیڑھی H) पिढी पेक्षर *ad* (پیڑھی H پیشتر P) From generation to generation.

पिढें *n* (पीठ S) A sort of stool. It is a thick board without legs forming a stand or bottom for certain things. 2 A common term for the three sticks forming the stand of the चरड. 3 The cross-piece in front of the framework of a cart. 4 The cross-piece over the top of a post underneath the beam: also the block-socket for the foot of a post. 5 The piece of wood underneath a राहट or spinning wheel.

पिढ्याचें काम or पिढ्यापाटाचें काम That form of building in which the roof is supported upon पिढें. Opp. to लगोचें काम.

पिणोचा *a* (पिणें & पीण) That has been reared mainly upon its mother's milk—a calf &c. 2 That is sucking the breast or dugs, a suckling: also that is plump and sleek from having copiously drunk of the mother's milk in its youth.

पिणें *v c* (पान or पी S) To drink. 2 (Used with the opprobrious significance of the English word To drink.) To tope, tipple, guzzle, soak, swill, sot, booze, fuddle. 3 To inhale (smoke of tobacco, opium &c.), to smoke. 4 To absorb or swallow up;—as leather, wood, cloth &c. absorbs oil, paint &c. 5 To consume the priming—a gun. 6 fig. To stifle, smother, suppress, *swallow* (one's anger): to endure quietly, to *stomach* (affronts or provocations).

पितर *m* (S) The deceased and deified progenitors of mankind inhabiting a heavenly region, according to some, the orbit of the moon; the *manes*. 2 *m* (and, when used plurally *n*, as पितरें) A defunct in general considered as connected with one's father or one's parents (viz. father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, wife, friend &c.) to whose manes must be performed Shráddh. Pr. काल मेला आणि आज पि॰ झाला. 3 *n pl* पितरें Parents. 4 *n pl* The Shráddhas collectively performed during the waning fortnight of Bhádrapad. पितरें उद्धरणें or पितर खणावर नेणें g. of o. To abuse the ancestors or the parents of.

पितरखस्ता *f* The trouble and fuss, botheration and confusion, attendant upon the performance of Shráddh. 2 fig. Vexatious cares and toils in general: also continual and cross chiding and rating.

पितरपक्ष or पितरपाख or पितरपाट or ढा or ड & पितरलंड Properly पिढपक्ष & पिढलंड.

पितळ *n* (पित्तल S) Brass.

पि॰ बाहेर पडणें-निघणें-दिसणें Said of the peeping out of the brass of a gilded or plated ornament; and fig. of the appearing from under the mask of the real sordidness or baseness of a character.

पितळपान *n* Brass-foil.

पितळा *a* R (पित्त Bile.) Choleric. [brazen dish.

पितळी *f* (पितळ) A circular and high-edged

पितळी *a* (पितळ) Pertaining or relating to brass.

पिता *m* (S) A father. Pr. यथा पिता तथा पुत्रः ॥ Like father like son.

पितांबर *m* (पीतांबर S) A silk cloth for dhotars &c. It has a border; and it may be red or of other color than *yellow*.

पितांबरी *f* An inferior and low-priced पितांबर.

पितांडी *f* (पित्त Bile, डी A seed or knob.) An eruption ascribed to excess or vitiation of the humor पित्त.

पितामह *m* S A paternal grandfather. [mor पित्त.

पितामही *f* S A paternal grandmother.

पितृऋण *n* (S) The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father: also, generally, the debt due from man to his progenitors or ancestors. This debt is rendered by the performance of Shráddh. The two other departments of man's debt are देवऋण & ऋषिऋण.

पितृकर्म *n* (S) The business of performing Shráddh to the manes of ancestors.

पितृगण *n* (S) The body collectively of ancestors to whose manes Shráddh must be performed. 2 A common term for the several classes of progenitors. [to the manes of one's father.

पितृमया *f* (S) The Shráddh performed at Gayá

पितृगृह *n* (S) The paternal mansion. 2 A burning ground.

पितृतर्पण *n* (S) The ceremony of throwing water at seasons of ablution, by way of an offering to the manes. 2 Gifts in honor of deceased relations, distributed at Shráddh.

पितृतिथि *f m* (S) A lunar day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent.

पितृतीर्थ *n* S See under **तीर्थ**.

पितृत्व *n* S Fatherhood; the relation, condition, quality, or character of father. [one's ancestors.

पितृद्वेष *m* (S) Hatred of one's father or of

पितृद्वेषी *a* (S) That has **पितृद्वेष**.

पितृपक्ष *m* (S) corruptly **पितृपाख** *m* **पितृपाट** or **ड** *m* The fortnight of the waning moon of **भाद्रपद**, the period appointed for Shráddh to the manes of male ancestors.

पितृभक्त *a* (S) That has **पितृभक्ति**.

पितृभक्ति *f* (S) Dutifulness to one's father or to one's ancestors.

पितृयज्ञ *n* (S) The fourth of the five **महायज्ञ**. Offerings of food (out of the ready meal) to the manes of deceased ancestors. See **पंचयज्ञ**.

पितृलंड *m* (**पितृ** & **लंड** Penis.) A term for a fellow who, heeding his ancestors not a straw, makes no Shráddh to their manes. The other two monsters of Impiety or Irreligion are **देवलंड** & **धर्मलंड**.

पितृलोक *m* (S) The region or heaven (according to some, the orbit of the moon) inhabited by the manes or deified progenitors of mankind.

पितृव्य *m* S A paternal uncle. Ex. *तुज जातांचि वधितों यथार्थ ॥ परि पि० म्हणोनि शंकलों ॥*.

पितृसदन *n* (S) The paternal mansion. Ex. *म्हणे याग मांडिला पितृसदनीं ॥ मज बोलावूं नये कां ॥*.

पितृहत्या *f* (S) Parricide. **पितृहत्यारा** *m* A parricide. Also **पितृवध** *m* and **पितृवधकर्मा**.

पित्त *n* (S) Bile, the bilious humor. 2 fig. Choler, fieriness, irascibility.

पित्त उसळणें-खवळणें-चढणें. To work hot; to have one's choler stirred, lit. fig. **पित्ताचा जोत भरणें (उरांत)** To have the heartburn: **(घशांत)** To have bilious burning in the throat. Also **पित्तानें जळजळतें** or **उचमळतें** impersonally in both the above senses. **पित्त तापविणें** g. of o. To incense, irritate, **पित्तज्वर** *m* (S) Bilious fever. [anger.

पित्तपच *n* **पित्तपापडा** *m* Fumitory, Gardenia latifolia; also Fumaria parviflora. [rament.

पित्तप्रकृति *f* (S) Bilious constitution or tempe-

पित्तप्रकोप *m* (S) Excess and vitiation of the bilious humor.

पित्तभावना *f* Bilious state of the system. *v* **घे**.

पित्तमारी *f* (S) A particular plant.

पित्तवायु *m* (S) Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humor.

पित्तवेगी *a* (**पित्त** & **वेग**) Choleric, fiery, irascible.

पित्तवेळा *f* Bilious season,—the period comprised between the termination of the first watch and noon. Herein abjure medicine.

पित्तशामक *a* S That settles the bile, antibilious.

पित्तळ *a* Commonly **पितळू**.

पित्तक्षोभ *m* (S) Excess and vitiation of the bilious humor. [the bile.) The gall-bladder.

पित्ताचा कुंपी or **-पिशवी** *f* (The phial or bag of

पित्ताश्रय *m* S (The receptacle or seat of the bile.) The liver.

पित्तालू *a* (**पित्त**) Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humor—a temperament. 2 Tending to vitiate the bilious humor—an article of food.

पित्या *m* (In certain plays.) An assumed person to supply the place of a person lacking; a dummy. *v* **दे** or **पोटामधें घे**. See further under **पोटगडी**.

पिधान *n* S A cover or lid. 2 Covering or cover; place or cause of concealment.

पिनास *m* (**पीनस** S) A disease in the nose,—defluxion of mucus and purulent matter in consequence of catarrh. [neoides.

पिंपरणी or **पिंपरी** *f* A tree, Hibiscus popul-

पिंपर or **रूं** or **रें** *n* The fruit of the **पिंपळ** the holy fig-tree. 2 R Any very young and tender fruit or vegetable-fruit.

पिंपरासारखा अपटणें To dash down smartly.

पिंपळ *m* (**पिप्पल** S) The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa. 2 *n* The fruit of it. [or kindness unto.

पिंपळास पार बांधणें To do some great act of charity

पिंपळपान or **पिंपळवण** or **-वाण** *n* (Because of the form of a leaf of the **पिंपळ** tree.) An ornament (of gold and gems imbedded, surrounded by pearls) for the forehead of a child.

पिंपळमूळ *n* The root of Piper Dichotomum.

पिंपळवासी *a* (**पिंपळ** & **वासी** Abiding. From the popular notion of fiends and sprites dwelling upon the **पिंपळ** tree, one day upon one, another day upon another.) also **पिंपळावरचा मुंज्या** Terms of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless of imps and goblins, goes out at all hours of the night and in the wildest places. 2 One of whom it is never known where he may be found; a wanderer, rambler, rover.

पिंपळा *m* C See **पिंपिळा**.

पिंपळाचें फूल *n* (The flower of the **पिंपळ** tree.) A term for a visitor whose visits are "few and far between"; an *angel-visitor*.

पिंपळी *f* (**पिप्पली** S) The long pepper-plant or its produce, Piper longum. 2 The pod of Piper betel. 3 A twist or loop (like the pod) given to the **जानवें**. 4 The pearl-pendant of a nosering or earring. [pepper &c.

पिंपळीपाक *m* A medicinal preparation of long

पिंपाणी or **पिंपारी** or **पिंपोणी** *f* A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra: also a sort of whistle so com-

पिपासा *f* S Thirst. **पिपासु** *a* S Thirsty. [posed.

पिपि *ad* Imit. of the shrill or sharp sounding of a leaf-whistle, a cracked **सनई** &c. *v* **वाज, कर**.

पिंपिळा *m* C An instrument for cutting plantain-leaves. Sometimes it is attached to the end of a pole, and used to cut down leaves or flowers.

पिपीलिका *f* S An ant of the common small red kind.

पिपीलिकामार्ग *m* S (The ant-way.) In the system of **योग**. The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing **समाधि** (abstract spiritual contemplation). Contrad. from **विहंगममार्ग**. 2 The gradual way of attaining weanedness from the world and mortification of all affections, appetites, and senses. 3 fig. The creeping or slow way of accomplishing or performing in general.

पिंपोणी *f* Commonly **पिंपाणी**

पियाल *f m* (S) A tree, Chironjia sapida. Rox. Also called Buchanania latifolia. Rox.

पिरकणें *v i* Imit. To have a sudden and scanty stool. [whimpering &c.

पिरंगणी *f* R (Verbal of **पिरंगणें**) Whining,

पिरंगणें *v i* R To whine, whimper, fret. 2 To beg whiningly and moaningly.

पिरगळणी or **पिरगाळणी** &c. *f* (Verbal of **पिरगळणें** &c.) Twisting, wringing, wrenching.

पिरगळणें, पिरगाळणें, पिरंगळणें, पिरंगाळणें *v c* (**पिळणें**) To twist, wring, wrench, wrest.

पिरगा *m* C The stone-anchor of the sea-net (**बुरीचें जाळें**). [pering.

पिरंगा *a* W That is ever whining and whim-

पिरगाळा or **पिरंगाळा** *m* (**पिरगाळणें**) A twist or contortion (as of the body or a member); a turn or twist more gen. 2 Twisted or wrung and thus injured state (of a thing gen).

पिरपिर *f* **पिरपिरणी** *f* (Imit.) Whining for a thing; peevish objecting against (as of a froward child); piteous begging; piteous display of want or wo. 2 Constant chiding and snubbing. 3 Long-continued spitting or drizzling.

पिरपिरणें *v i* (Imit. formation from **पिरपिर** q. v.) To whine, whimper, beg, find fault &c.

पिरपिरा or **ऱ्या** *a* (**पिरपिर**) One ever whining and whimpering;—used of a fretful child, moaning beggar &c. [sticks and straws.

पिरसा *m* C (Vulgar for **परसा**) A little fire of

पिरसुपो *f* The name of a small white saltwater-fish. [raining.

पिरिपिरि *ad* (Imit.) Drizzlingly, mislingly—

पिलकूं *n* (Dim. of **पिलूं**) A term of endearment or fondling to a child, cub, pup, whelp in general; a poppet, darling, little dear &c.

पाडीमागें पि० लावणें-काढणें &c. To inflict or devise any little trouble or plague.

पिलंडा *m* P A ball (of thread, twine, tape &c.)

पिलपीळ *f* A grooving plane.

पिलपाकवाद & **पिलुपाकवादी** See explained under **पिठरपाकवाद**.

पिलूं *n* **पिलें** *n* **पिलूं** *n* **पिलवा** *m* C **पिल्ला** *m* C (**पीलु** S) A young one of the smaller beasts, of birds, or of reptiles, a cub, pup, whelp, kitten, chick.

पिवडी *f* A yellow paint or pigment. See **पेवडी**.

पिवळ *m* A bird, Black-headed Bunting, Emberiza melanocephala.

पिवळकी *f* (**पिवळा**) Yellowness. [tawny.

पिवळट *a* sometimes **पिवळसर** *a* Yellowish,

पिवळटी *f* (**पिवळा**) Yellowishness, tawniness.

पिवळणी *f* (Verbal of **पिवळणें**) Twisting, wringing, wrenching.

पिवळणें *v c* W (**पिळणें**) To twist, wring, wrench.

पिवळवट *a* (Commonly **पिवळट**) Yellowish.

पिवळा *a* (**पीत** S) Yellow.

पिवळा अभ्रक *m* Yellow talc.

पिवळा चटक, पिवळा जरद, पिवळा धमक, पिवळा धमधमीत, पिवळा रसरशीत *a* (**पिवळा** Yellow, and **चटक, जरद, रसरशीत** &c. added enhancingly.) Of a full, bright, glowing, glaring yellow.

पिवळाचांपा *m* Golden-flowered Champa, Michelia Rheedii. Grah. [ळा.

पिवळा जोंधळा *m* Yellowgrained variety of **जोंध-**

पिवळा धोतरा *m* Datura metel. [amaranth.

पिवळी कोरांटी *f* Yellow barleria or Yellow

पिवळी काया *f* Sallowness (from sickness). *v* **ये, जा**. 2 The tawny discoloration of objects under solar eclipse or thick haze.

पिवळी जुई *f* A shrubby plant. See **नागमोडी**.

पिवळी माती *f* A sort of yellow ochre.

पिवळोखी *f* (**पिवळा**) Yellowishness, tawniness, sallowness. *v* **ये, चढ**.

पिवा *a* (**पीवा** S) Fat, fleshy, plump, robust.

पिशवाज or **न** or **द** *m* Properly **पेशवाज**.

पिशवी *f* A purse or a little bag.

पिशाच *m* (S) A devil or fiend, one of a class of malevolent beings. 2 The spirit of a deceased person which, having at death some unaccomplished wish, haunts the scenes of its mortal existence and afflicts people; a ghost, a goblin, a sprite.

पिशाचपक्वान्न *n* (S) A fanciful term for चरबी or चरबीकोडगुळें; as in English, a *devil'd* kidney &c., a *devil*. (Probably because both पिशाच & चरबी abound in the Konkan.)

पिशाचबाधा *f* (S) Demoniac possession.

पिशाचभावना *f* Possession by a पिशाच or sickness occasioned by a पिशाच.

पिशाचभाषा *f* (S) A gibberish invented by corrupting the Sanskrit. Used in dramatic pieces.

पिशाचलिपी *f* (S) pop. पिशाचलिप्त or पिशाचलोप *f* A term for the Mor or common business-writing of the Maráṭhás. Said to have been brought from Lanká by हेमाडपंत.

पिशाचविद्या *f* (S) The art of commanding the fiends and demons—of injecting, expelling, exorcising them; the *black art*.

पिशाचसंचार *m* (S) Demoniac possession.

पिशाचाधिपति *m* (S A name of शिव; also of वेताळ) A term for a grown up person that plays with children; also for a fierce or fiery person, a Hotspur. [hideous woman.

पिशाची *f* A female fiend or goblin. 2 fig. A

पिशानदेवरू *m* पिशानवशी *m* (पिशाच, वक्षी, देवरू a word corresponding in Canarese to देवजी) Terms for a crazy or idiotic fellow.

पिशाल *m* The tree commonly called पिसा.

पिशी *f* A thrashed or an empty head of जोंधळा, बाजरी, and the cereal grains in general except मका Maize.

पिशुन *a* S Slanderous or calumnious.

पिशेल *n* (पिसा & तेल) Oil obtained from the seeds of the tree पिसा.

पिष्टपेषण *n* (S Grinding of meal.) Fruitless reiteration; any unproductive repetition. [प्रमेह.

पिष्टमेह *m* S Urine resembling flour-water. See

पिसटणें *v i* (पिसें) To lose one's wits; to become wild, idiotic, foolish (esp. from demoniac influence).

पिसणावळ *f* (पिसणें) The cost of grinding.

पिसणें *v c* (पेषण S) To grind, to reduce to powder in a mill. 2 To levigate.

पिसरा *m* Moschus Meminna. [See पिसोळा.

पिसवळा *m* A stinging creature, and a plant.

पिसळणें *v i* (पिसें) To become rabid or mad—a dog, jackal &c., also a human being bitten by a rabid animal. 2 To lose one's wits; to become crazy or fatuous (from demoniac influence, passion &c.)

पिसा *m* A tree, Tetranthera lanceafolia. Grah. 2 The heavy or hammering end of a hammer: opp. to मुखा the broad end.

पिसा *a* (पिसें) Maddened or mad. Pr. अधीं पिसा त्याचे घातीं दिल्हें कोलोत; बायकां वेडी पोर पिसें आवरूं मिळालें तेंही तसेंच.

पिसाई *f* (پیسائی H) The price of grinding.

पिसाट *n* C (पिशाच) The spirit of a deceased person which, holding at death some unaccomplished desire, haunts the scenes of its human existence and afflicts people; a ghost, a goblin. 2 Applied freely to a wild, half-crazy, or idiotic person. 3 Stupor, infatuation, or craziness proceeding from a पिशाच. *v* लाग, घे. [&c.

पिसाटणी *f* (पिसाटणें) Becoming fatuous or crazy

पिसाटणें *v i* C (पिसें) To lose one's wits (esp. from demoniac influence). 2 To run about playing wild and mischievous tricks.

पिसाटीक *a* (पिसें or पिशाच) Crazy, cracked, fatuous, idiotish: also wildly mischievous, devilish, pishách-like.

पिसाब *m* (प्रसाव S پیشاب P) Urine. *v* कर.

पिसारणें *v c* & *i* (पीस or पिसारा) To bristle up or set up its feathers—a bird.

पिसारा *m* (पीस) A feather. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 C Feathers or plumage: also feathered state, fledgedness. 4 (Poetry.) An unfilled ear of corn. Ex. शेतीं पिसारे राचिले त्यासीं ॥ निजगृहासीं तुम्ही न्याहे ॥.

पिसाळणी *f* (Verbal of पिसाळणें) Maddening &c.

पिसाळणें *v c* (पिसें) To madden or make crazy. Also पिसाळून सोडणें To worry into madness.

पिसाळणें *v i* To become rabid &c. See पिसळणें.

पिसाळें *n* Madness, craziness, wildness (esp. from demoniac influence). Pr. दसाळ शे दारीं पि॰.

पिसुडणें *v c* R W (पीस) To pull to pieces, or to pull out (feathers, the petals of a flower, leaves of a book &c.); to pluck and strip rudely and injuriously. [of the Cocoanut.

पिसुंडी *f* The integument or sheath of the branch

पिसुरडें *n* A creature of the serpent kind.

पिसू *f* (پسو H) A flea.

पिसूक *n* A man-metamorphosis; a man turned (by a curse or mantra) into a tiger, wolf, dog &c.

पिसें *n* (पिशाच) Fatuity, idiocy, dotage, dull madness gen. [Properly पिचुंचा.

पिसोंचा or पिसुंचा *f pl* पिसोंडे or पिसुंडें *m pl* पिसोरा *m* Moschus Meminna.

पिसोळा *m* A little, red, springing, and stinging creature. 2 (पिसू) The name of a plant useful, by its strong smell, in destroying fleas.

पिस्ता *m* (پستہ P) The pistachio nut,—the nut or the plant.

पिस्ताई *a* (पिस्ता) Of a darkish green or pea-green.

पिस्ताद *m* (Commonly पेशवाज) The robe worn by dancing girls.

पिहा *m* (प्लीहा S) The spleen &c. See प्लीहा.

पिह्व *ad* Imit. of the cry of the कोकिला.

पिह्व *m* (Better पियो) A gallant or male sweetheart. [imperative and running stool.

पिळकणें *v i* (Imit.) To have a sudden, or an

पिळकवणें *n* (पिळणें) A twisting stick; the stout piece used to insert into bindings (as into the सांकण of a गाडा) to twist and thus tighten them; or to turn the rope of the खाट of an oilmill; or as a mechanical purchase gen.

पिळकी *f* The scanty alvine discharge (as of a child, of a frightened person &c.)

पिळगुटणें *v c* (पिळणें) To twist, contort, wring, wrench; to turn round with violence.

पिळणी *f* पिळण *f* C (Verbal of पिळणें) Twisting or wringing (as of cloths).

पिळणें *v c* (पीडन S) To twist, twine, complicate. 2 To wrench or wrest; to wring out. 3 To squeeze, press, force out (matter from a boil, milk from the dugs). 4 fig. To extort; to squeeze or wring from.

पिळपिळीत *a* (Imit.) Loosely-twisted—a rope. 2 Loosely-woven—a cloth. 3 fig. Vague, vapid, lax, indefinite—speech, measures, conduct.

पिळवट *a* (पोळ) Strongly-twisted.

पिळवटणी *f* (Verbal of पिळवटणें) Twisting, wringing &c. [wrench.

पिळवटणें *v c* (पिळणें) To twist, contort, wring,

पिळवणी *n* (पिळणें & पाणी) Water of wrung cloths &c.

पिळा *m* (पिळणें) A twist, a cloth &c. twisted or wrung. 2 fig. The body under writhing and contortion. [Rheedii. Wight.

पिळांचंपा *m* Golden flowered Champá, Michelia

पिळू *f* R (Or पेळू) A rude twist or roll with the hand of cocoanut-fibres or cotton.

पिळें *n* (पिळणें) A twisting stick. See पिळकवणें.

पी *c* S A drinker. In comp. as मद्यपी, क्षीरपी.

पी *f* (प्लीहा q. v.) The spleen &c. [Indicus.

पीक *m* (पिक S) The Indian cuckoo, Cuculus

पीक *n* (Or पिंक) Spittle as squirted or ejected from the mouth.

पीक *n* (पच्‌ S root.) Ripeness or maturity of a crop. 2 A crop, esp. a corn-crop, as standing or just reaped. Ex. सेवटीं पीक होतां घनदाट ॥ कुणबट अंतरीं संतोषे ॥. 3 A gathered crop.

पीक सोडणें To lose its power of yielding a crop (its fertility)—soil. पिकाचा फुपाटा उडणें To become as dust and ashes—a crop.

पीकदाणी or नी *f* A spitting box.

पीकनुकसान *n* Injury or damage to a crop.

पीकनुकसानी *f* Injury to a crop. 2 Compensation or remission made (by Government) on account of crop-failure or crop-damage.

पीकपाऊस *m* Rain suitable to ripen the harvest.

पीकपाणी *n* A free term for the crop or harvest. Ex. यंदा पी॰ बुडालें; also for the crop in its connection with rain. Ex. तुमचा गांवाकडे पी॰ कसें बरें?

पीकपाहणी *f* Inspection or survey of the crops.

पीठ *n* (पिष्ट S) Meal in general except that of wheat, which, par excellence, is termed कणीक (from कण). Applied, sometimes however, to wheaten meal. 2 fig. Crushed, crumbled, ruined state: also defeated or overcome state: also the state of utter expenditure or dissipation, of consumption or exhaustion, of whatever subject or of whatever specific character. Used largely as its derivative पिठाड, or as चूर, चुराडा, धूळ, माती, राख &c. &c. 3 Used enhancingly after गारा; as गारा गारा पीठ Surpassingly fair. 4 Used as *ad* in the sense Clearly and brightly of the shining of the moon. *v* पड; as चांदणें पीठ पडतें.

अधीं पिठोबा मग विठोबा Let us satisfy the belly, then we'll think of worship.

पीठ *n* (S) A stool, a low chair or seat. 2 The seat of the religious student, made of the grass कुश. 3 पीठ, in the sense of Seat or spot of eminent residence or abiding, forms compounds such as गुरुपीठ, विद्यापीठ, राजपीठ. 4 also पीठस्थान *n* A place where a limb of Párvatí is supposed to have fallen when her dead body was cut to pieces by the चक्र of विष्णु. There are fifty-one such places. See महापीठ.

पीठकूट *n* (पीठ Flour, कूट Pounded peppers &c.) A comprehensive term for the common and necessary items of culinary preparations.

पीठगांठा *m* A bit of leaf of अळू rolled in flour and spiced and fried. [stool-seat during worship.

पीठन्यास *m* S Certain touchings of the पीठ or

पीठपाणी *n* Cold infusion of flour of ज्वारी &c. with sugar. A drink for the sick.

पीठपोळी *f* A cake made of boiled rice-flour rolled up with wheaten flour.

पीठिका *f* (S) A series of generations; a whole race or line; one's lineage or pedigree. 2 fig. The whole of any business, affair, story; all the particulars, points, circumstances, items. [annoy.

पीडणें *v c* (पीडन S) To pain, torment, distress,

पीडन *n* (S) Inflicting pain, paining, afflicting.

पीडा *f* (S) Pain, anguish, torment: also trouble, vexation, affliction, distress. 2 A pest, plague, bore; a troublesome person, business, event, thing. 3 By eminence. Demoniac possession. [tressed.

पीडित *p* (S) Pained, tormented, afflicted, dis-

पीण *f* C (पिणें or पान) Sucking of the breast or dugs: also suck, the milk afforded.

पीत *a* (S) Yellow. 2 *p* Drunk, that has been drunk. 3 That has drunk.

पीतांजनविषांग *a* Having yellow spots on the right flank or side—a horse.

पीतांबर *m* (S पीत & अंबर) A garment or cloth of yellow silk. 2 Confounded with its derivative

पीन *a* S Fat, plump, fleshy. [पितांबर.

पीनस *m* S (Popularly पिनास) Purulent defluxion in the nose.

पीप *n* (Pipa. Port.) A cask or barrel, a hogshead, pipe &c.: also a tub, pail, wooden bucket.

पीयूष *n* S Nectar. 2 Biestings.

पीर *m* (پیر P) A Muhammadan saint at whose shrine vows are made and offerings presented. 2 fig. A term for the master, overawer, or snubber of, one's *man* or *match*. Ex. त्याला पीर भेटला म्हणजे तो दबेल.

पीलु *n* C A young one in general (of dogs, cats, hares, frogs &c. and *m* of hens, parrots, crows, and some other birds). 2 *n m* An offshoot from the root (as of the Plantain or Bamboo); a sucker or stole.

पीलखाना *m* (فیل خانہ P) The place where the elephants (of a Raja or grandee) are tied or kept. 2 The elephant-department. [See below.

पीलभक्त *c* A hypocrite or hollow professor gen.

पीलभक्ति *f* (पिलुभक्ति S The doctrine that the Universe sprang from परमाणु) A term for Hollow profession of love or friendship; also for interested devotion or piety; and for hypocrisy gen.

पीलवान *m* (پیل بان P) An elephant-driver.

पीस *m* (पिच्छ S) A feather: also a quill. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 *f* (R *neuter.*) The blight incidental to rice-crops: also a blighted head. Ex. भातानें पिसा टाकल्या; शेताला पिसा पडल्या; हें पीस तोडून आणलें.

पिसाचा कावळा करणारा One that deals in hyperbole; that can make a crow out of a feather.

पीस *n* (पिस्सूं A flea.) Fleas. A collective noun.

पीळ *m* (पिळणें) A twist or convolution (as of rope &c.): also twisted or convolved state. Pr. सुंभ जळतें पण पीळ जळत नाहीं. 2 fig. Perverseness, frowardness, untowardness: also haughtiness or disdainfulness. 3 fig. A yearning of affection or tenderness. 4 fig. Grudge or rankling hatred; a hitch or twist in one's friendship or affection; a prejudice or cross conception in the mind. *v* पड. [minded, supercilious, disdainful.

पीळदार *a* Strongly-twisted. 2 fig. Haughty-

पुई *f* A pustule or pimple. 2 Better written पोय.

पुकार *f* पुकारा *m* पुकारणी *f* (پکار H) Loud bawling or bellowing into. 2 Crying out against. 3 Crying out gen.

पुकारणें *v i* (پکارنا H) To bawl unto. 2 To cry out against; to complain of aloud or publicly. 3 To cry out or bawl gen.

पुंछ *m* S The feathered part of an arrow.

पुखा *m* (Formed out of पुष्ट or पुष्काळ Fatly, abundantly, and खाणें To eat.) A ludicrous term for eating, corresponding with Stuffing, gorging, blowing out one's bags. *v* पाड, चरक, कर.

पुखानंद *c* (पुखा & आनंद Joy.) One who, provided he can fill his belly, cares for nothing, a belly-god. Pr. पु० आणि सुखानंद.

पुंगट *a* Used with वास or घाण, and applied to the stink of the beetle पुंगळ. [beetle.

पुंगळ *m* (Or पिंगूळ q. v.) A stinking kind of

पुंगळवेल *m f* in poetry पुंगळवेली *f* The name of a scandent shrub. Ex. कां पुंगळवेलीचें जैसें सुमन ॥ नेवास साजें दिसे दुरून ॥.

पुंगी *f* A sort of fife or pipe. Pr. गाजराची पुंगी वाजली तर वाजली नाहीं तर मोडून खाल्ली. पुंगी बंद करणें g. of o. To put to silence; *to stop one's pipe.*

पुगीफल or ळ *n* (पूग & फल) Betel-nut, the fruit of Areca faufel or catechu.

पुचट *a* (Better पोचट) Unsound, unsolid, pithless, wanting substance or stamina, lit. fig.

पुचंडी, पुचुंडी, पुचोंडी *f* Properly पुरचुंडी.

पुचपुच *f* (Imit.) Speaking in a low and subdued tone, whispering: also a suppressed rumor; a popular *whisper.*

पुची *f* (Vulgar.) Pudendum muliebre.

पुच्छ *n* (S) A tail.

पुच्छ फुटणें-वाढणें-लांबणें To be extended or enlarged beyond the original computation—a business, expenses, labor.

पुंज *m* (S) A heap or mass; an accumulation or a collection. 2 A little heap of corn given annually by a खोत or धारेकरी to the महार & गुरव for service rendered.

पुंजका *m* (पुंज) A tuft, cluster, bunch, bundle; a number (as of hairs, leaves, spires or blades, maggots, bees) collected together.

पुंजट, पुंजरट, पुंजरूट *n* Light grains of corn.

पुजणें *v c* (पूजन S) To worship or adore; to render homage or reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, गंध &c.) upon idols &c. by way of worship.

पुजमाल *m* (پوزمال P) A cord twisted around a horse's lip or ear, to enable the farrier to manage him.

पुंजा *m* (पुंज) A quantity of yarn or thread wound over the palm. It consists of from sixty to eighty तंतु or threads. 2 *m* N. D. A little heap (as of dung, dirt, ashes, sweepings, rubbish): also a mass or quantity of chaffy, worm-eaten, or rotting (grain, wood, cloth, or other material). The word, although from पुंज S Heap generally, is applied restrictedly.

पुजा *f* (पूजा S) Worship; homage of superiors or adoration of the gods. 2 The vessels and articles used, or the several acts and points observed, in idol-worship. Pr. चांभाराचे देवाला खेटराची पुजा. 3 Certain ceremonies by Shúdras on occasions of demoniac possession. N. B. Pronounced *Pudzá.*

पुजा करणें or चालणें g. of o. To pommel or to rate soundly. पुजा बांधणें To decorate an idol with flowers &c. Ex. पुजा बांधिली माणिकासोनीं खांचीं ॥.

पुंजाणा *m* (पुंज) A mass of sweepings, or of straws and dirt, or of any rubbish or cumbering materials. A term of anger or contempt.

पुजापचो *f* Flowers, leaves &c. constituting the apparatus for idol-worship. Hence idol-worship. 2 fig. Pommeling soundly. *v* कर g. of o.

पुजारा or री *m* (पुजा) The officiating Bráhman or other person of a temple.

पुजाविणें *v c* C (पुंज) To collect into a heap (scattered grain &c.) 2 To gather (the ashes of a burned corpse).

पुंजाळ *m* (Poetry.) A mass, heap, accumulation. Ex. परम तेजखी प्रळयाग्न ॥ पुं० लक्ष विजांचा ॥.

पुंजी *f* (पुंज) A little heap (of rupees, grain &c.) Hence, and more frequently, a stock, fund, store, hoard, capital; and fig. a stock (of wisdom, learning, skill). 2 (پوزی P) Headbands of a horse (of tape or cotton rope).

पुंजी करणें To collect into a heap.

पुट *n* (S) Anything folded or doubled so as to form a cup or concavity;—as the hands, leaves &c., a valve of a shell &c. Also in comp. as अंजलिपुट, चंचुपुट, पर्णपुट, कर्णपुट. 2 A hemisphere. 3 A single application unto;—as, in preparing medicaments, of fire to bake, of sun, air &c. to dry: also a single dipping into an infusion, a single coating, plastering, smearing, overlay. Gen. in comp. as अग्निपुट, सूर्यपुट, औषधपुट, रसपुट. *v* दे. It signifies also the material so used,—the infusion, the plaster &c. 4 In comp. with नासिका or नासा or घ्राण, as नासिकापुट &c. A nostril. 5 A crucible. Ex. जैसें पुटीं पडतां सुवर्ण ॥ तेजसी दिसे दैदीप्यमान ॥.

पुटकळणें or पुटकुळणें *v i* (पुटकुळी) To be covered with pustules or pimples.

पुटकळी or पुटकुळी *f* (स्फोटकलिका S) A pustule or pimple, watery or purulent.

पुटपाक *m* S The preparation, by fire, of medicaments surrounded with folds of leaves &c. 2 The melting (of gold) in a crucible.

पुटपुट *f* (Imit.) A close and continued succession of light noises; a pitter patter of rain, a feeble muttering, a repressed grumbling &c. *v* ये, आ, कर, उड, बोल, पड. 2 Used as *ad* Ex. पाऊस पु० पडतो: also imitatively of the sound of a frog &c. leaping. It is often interchangeable with पिटपिट.

पुटपुटणें *v i* (पुटपुट q. v.) To pitter patter. 2 To mutter, murmur, grumble.

पुटी *a* (पुट) That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or a coating, a baking or an airing. See under पुट. In comp. as अग्निपुटी, सूर्यपुटी, सप्तपुटी.

पुठा or ठ्ठा *m* (पृष्ठ S through پٹھا H) A buttock or cheek;—used of beasts. 2 A term for a single horse (in dealing with horse-dealers). 3 The leathern cover of a tradesman's daybook: also a side or half of any book-binding or pasteboard-cover. 4 A file-book, a frame, of two pasteboard-sides with a back, to receive letters which are pasted in. 5 Any congregate body; a dense mass or multitude: also a company, band, party, side. Hence 6 A number of villages viewed collectively. 7 A pack, parcel, lot (as of articles to be sold). 8 A common term for the pieces composing the circumference of a wheel. 9 (with जराचा) A skein of gold threads.

पुंड *a* Refractory, turbulent, licentious, lawbraving; a freebooter, marauder, brigand, bandit, rover, rober.

पुडका *m* पुडकें *n* (पुट) A small bundle or packet (as of leaves, sheets, of paper &c. doubled over and tied).

पुंडपाळ *m* (पुंड & पाल That supports.) A marauding chieftain, a freebooter, bandit, rover.

पुंडपाळेमार *m* (पुंड & पाळेगार) A comprehensive or general term for freebooters and brigands.

पुंडा or पुंडाऊस *m* (पुंड्रेक्षु S) A variety of sugar-cane.

पुडा *m* (पुट S) A bundle or packet (as of leaves, sheets of paper &c. doubled over and tied). 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A head or end of a drum. See बाजता पुडा and घुमाचा पुडा.

पुंडा *a* P White;—used of bulls and cows.

पुंडाई *f* पुंडावखी *f* पुंडावकें *n* पुंडावें *n* पुंडाव *n* (पुंड) Refractoriness, rebelliousness, turbulence; lawless proceedings; licentious and daring outrage; marauding, brigandage, forays or raids.

पुडी *f* (Dim. of पुडा) A small bundle or packet (as of papers, medicine-powder &c.) 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A term for the mealing or the meal (the act or the material served or sent) of a संन्यासी. Because supposed to be little, like a medicine-

packet. Hence a snack or light meal gen. Pr. कुडीला पुडी (पाडिजे).

पुडी आणणें To bring intelligence not yet to be disclosed; to bring a *closed* packet of tidings. पुडी फोडणें To disclose such matter: also *to let the cat out of the bag*: and पुडी फुडणें To *be* let out.

पुंचा or पुंचाऊस *m* (पुंड्रेक्ष S) A variety of sugarcane. [sandal &c.

पुंड्र *m* S A mark made on the forehead with

पुढचा, पुढला, पुढील *a* (पुढें) Fore, anterior, that precedes or goes before (whether in time or in place). Pr. पुढचाला तेंच खाणला म्हणजे मागचा सावध होतो. 2 Future. Ex. पुढची गोष्ट कोण सांगेल? 3 (esp. when used with the names of the week-days) The next after; as पुढला सोमवार The monday after next. [incisores.

पुढचे दांत *m pl* The front teeth, the cutters or

पुढचा जोताचा *a* Fit to drive the fore yoke. Used lit. fig. of a smart ploughboy, or laborer, or workman gen.

पुढचा पुढें *prep & ad* (पुढें) Exactly in front of; directly in the presence of; immediately before; —used with verbs of action. 2 Before all others; beyond the headmost; first of all;—outstripping and advancing in front, as in order to lead in the matter going forward.

पु॰ करणें To be officiously obtrusive. पु॰ नाचणें To be obsequious and servile.

पुढतपुढती *ad* (Poetry.) Again and again. Ex. देंच मागणें पुढतापुढतीं। परमज्योति चंकटेश्वा॥.

पुढती *ad* (Poetry.) Again.

पुढतीं or तीं or पुढां *prep & ad* Commonly पुढें.

पुढपुढें *ad* (पुढें by redup.) Onwards; on from the beginning; as you advance. Ex. हा पंथ पु॰ चांगला आहे. 2 On yet; on advancingly; onwards or forwards in an overtaking and outstripping manner.

पुढला *a* See under पुढचा.

पुढवसा *m* (पुढें) The front or fore part.

पुढा *m* R (पुढें) The front or fore part. Ex. दक्षिणेकडे पुढा करून बसूं नको.

पुढारत *a* पुढाकारी *a* पुढारी *a* (पुढा) That takes the lead; that advances on to command, conduct, or set example; also that takes the conduct or management of.

पुढाकार *m* पुढारकी *f* पुढार *m* R पुढारा *m* P पुढायकी *f* (पुढें & कार Affix.) The conduct or head-management of any business, the lead: also taking of the lead; conducting or commanding. ०घे, घर. [forth or forward.

पुढारणें *v i* (Poetry. पुढार) To advance; to step

पुढारां *prep* (Poetry.) Before or in front of.

पुढारां *ad* (Poetry.) On, onwards, in advance,

पुढील *a* See पुढचा. [in front.

पुढूम *prep & ad* (पुढें) From before; from the part or place situated in front of. 2 Before (in time); antecedently.

पुढें *prep & ad* (पुरस S) Before or in front of: also on, onwards, in advance, ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

पुढें पुढें करणें To put one's self forward; to be obtrusive and officious.

पुढेसा *m* (पुढें) The front or fore part.

पुणा *m* The name of a weed.

पुणांत *prep & ad* (पुढें & आंत) In the front of or in the fore part. See पुढें. 2 Before, just before. Said of a bribe placed secretly betwixt the legs of.

पुणेरी *a* Relating to Poona.

पुण्य *n* (S) Moral or religious merit: also a meritorious act or deed. Note. This word bears not the feeblest implication of Holiness, godliness, or purity of spirit. See the notice under पाप. Compounds are numerous; as पुण्यकर्म, पुण्यकृत्य, पुण्यकृति, पुण्यक्षय, पुण्यवृद्धि, पुण्यपथ, पुण्यवर्धन, पुण्यक्षरण, पुण्यसंपादन, पुण्यदिवस, पुण्यघटिका, पुण्यप्रसंग, पुण्यमुहूर्त, पुण्यस्थान. Others needing explanation follow in order.

पुण्य खरचणें (To expend merit—a portion of one's stock.) To do or to be engaged about some evil action. पुण्याचा Assumed, supposed, or conceived in a religious point of view (to be one's father, mother, brother, sister, son &c.); as पुण्याचा बाप पुण्याची आई &c. The word differs little from धर्मीचा. पुण्याचा पारीं or पुण्यद्वारीं बसणें, पुण्याचा पार बांधणें To be constantly occupied in deeds of philanthropy or in the offices of religion—i. e. in services and exercises involving meritoriousness.

पुण्यकाल *m* (S) A period (such as that of an eclipse, that of the entrance of the sun into a new sign &c.) at which a good action confers especial merit upon the performer. [fame of good works.

पुण्यकीर्ति *f* (S) Renown of meritorious deeds;

पुण्यतिथि *f m* (S) A holy day in general. 2 The twelfth day or the anniversary day of the decease of a संन्यासी, and the shráddh performed to his manes on that day by his son or a disciple.

पुण्यधाम *n* (S House of पुण्य) A descriptive name for Benares and other sacred places.

पुण्यनदी *f* (S) A sacred river. 2 Moral merit considered as a river or forceful stream.

पुण्यपरायण *a* (S) Intent upon or devoted to meritorious works. [virtuous person. See पात्र.

पुण्यपात्र *n* (S) A vessel or subject of merit; a

पुण्यपावन *a* (S) Purified or sanctified through the acquisition of virtue. 2 That purifies through its moral excellency;—used of a saint, sacred place, river, plant &c.

पुण्यपुरुष *m* (S) A man rich in moral merit. 2 A virtuous or good man gen.

पुण्यप्रताप *m* (S) The might and efficacy, or the weight and dignity, of virtue, or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts.

पुण्यप्रतापी *a* That possesses पुण्यप्रताप.

पुण्यप्राणी *m* (S) A term for a devout, benevolent, and virtuous person. [actions.

पुण्यफल *n* (S) The fruit or reward of good

पुण्यभूमि *f* (S) The sacred land of the Hindús, the central part of Asia, bounded on the north by the Himálaya, on the south by the Vindhyá mountains, on the east and west by the sea.

पुण्यमार्ग *m* (S) A or the road, way, or course towards attaining पुण्य or merit.

पुण्यलोक *m* (S) A heaven, a happy place obtainable hereafter in reward of virtue.

पुण्यवान् *a* (S) pop. पुण्यवंत *a* Virtuous, righteous, possessing moral or religious merit.

पुण्यवासना *f* (S) A virtuous or good desire. Ex. सद्गुण चिंतिं प्रगटे। ते वेळीं पु॰ उमटे॥.

पुण्यवेळ *f* A particular season in the morning. It is auspicious and appropriate to works of merit.

पुण्यशील *a* (S) Disposed to acts and offices of goodness; virtuous, good.

पुण्यश्लोक *m* (S) A being—whether human or divine—of sacred celebrity. Applied to sainted personages and deities by the mention of whom पुण्य is acquired. Ex. अरोधाजाय पु॰। त्यास वनीं सांडून राज्यसुख। गोड कैसें वाटलें॥.

पुण्यसामग्री *f* (S) Virtue considered as the ground or capacitating condition of successful and prosperous effort.

पुण्यक्षेत्र *n* (S) A sacred place; a place by residing at or visiting which merit is acquired.

पुण्याई *f* (पुण्य) Moral or religious merit; virtuousness or good desert.

पुण्यात्मा *m* (S The very soul of Virtue, Virtue itself.) One exceedingly virtuous or righteous.

पुण्यापूर्व *n* S Moral desert of good, as springing from deeds of good moral quality. See अपूर्व.

पुण्याह *n* S A holy day.

पुण्याहवाचन *n* S A particular ceremony performed on festive occasions.

पुण्योदक *n* (S) Sacred or holy water gen., as तीर्थोदक, पादोदक.

पुण्योदय *m* (S) The rising to view or manifestation of पुण्य acquired in a former birth. Said in accounting for any accession of wealth or greatness.

पुतणी *f* A *man's* brother's daughter; or a *woman's* husband's brother's daughter.

पुतण्या *m* Of a male the brother's son; of a female the husband's brother's son.

पुतळा *m* (पुत्तल S) A figure of a man in wood, stone, metal &c., an image, idol, statue. 2 Applied endearingly to a man, as, in English, "idol."

पुतळी *f* (पुत्तली S) A figure of a woman in wood, stone &c.: also a small image, a doll, puppet &c. 2 A gold coin valuing about four rupees. 3 The point of a sword. (Restrictedly used.) 4 The frush or frog of a horse's foot. 5 A term for a leaf of the 'Aptá tree during the festival of Dasrá. 6 The pupil of the eye.

पुती *f* (पुत्र S) Offspring. Pr. जाती तसी पुती खाण तसो माती. 2 Used as *a* in comp. with a numeral prefix; as एकपुती, दुपुती Having one child, two children &c. Pr. एकपुती रडती दुपुती रडती सातपुती रडती निपुती रडती.

पुत्तीण *n* A kind of grass.

पुत्र *m* (S) A son. Pr. सोळा वर्षें पुत्र सम मित्र Until the sixteenth year, treat your son as a boy or subject youth; after that regard him as a friend. 2 In Hindú law twelve kinds of Son are enumerated. See द्वादशविधपुत्र.

पुत्रमुख पाहणें To inspect the visage and features of a newborn child whilst reciting a mantra.

पुत्रदृष्टि *f* (S) View, regard, or consideration of

पुत्रधर्म *m* (S) Filial duty. [as a son.

पुत्रपौत्रादिवंशपरंपरा *f* S (पुत्र Son, पौत्र Grandson, आदि Et cetera, वंश Race, परंपरा Succession.) A race downwards; succeeding generations; posterity.

पुत्रभाव *m* (S) Sonship, filial state or relation. 2 Regard to or treatment of as son; holding in the place of son. Ex. मशी पुत्रभावें असी माय माझे। स्तनीं प्रेमपान्हा तिचा वाय माझे॥.

पुत्रवंता *a masc* Having children. A word used by women, esp. in the ceremony of अक्षवण.

पुत्रवंती *f* (Popular for पुत्रवती S) A woman having male offspring. 2 A particular tree; a necklace of the seeds of which is worn by mothers having male children. Applied also to the seed.

पुत्रवंतीचा मणी *m* A seed of the tree पुत्रवंती.

पुत्रवंतीची माळा *f* A necklace of the seeds of पुत्रवंती worn by women having male offspring.

पुत्रवान् *a* (S) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रसंतान *n* (S) पुत्रसंतति *f* (S) Male offspring.

पुत्रावन *n* (पुत्र & अवन Preserving.) One of the sixteen संस्कार,—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord. [puppet, a little image.

पुत्रिका *f* S पुत्री *f* (S) A daughter. 2 A doll, a

पुत्री *a* (S) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रीय *a* S Relating to a son or child, filial.

पुत्रेषणा *f* S (पुत्र Son, ईषणा Wish or Regard.) Affection or regard towards one's son or sons. 2 Desire after male offspring. Note. The second sense is the *right* one, the first, *popular*.

पुत्रेष्टि *f* S A particular यज्ञ or sacrifice to obtain male offspring. [a son.

पुत्रोत्सव *m* (S) Joy or rejoicings on the birth of

पुदडणी *f* **पुदलणी** *f* **पुदळणी** *f* **पुदाडणी** *f* **पुदाखणी** *f* **पुदाळणी** *f* (Verbals of **पुदखणें** &c.) Using or treating roughly.

पुदडणें, पुदलणें, पुदळणें, पुदाडणें, पुदाखणें, पुदाळणें *v c* (Low words) To use or treat roughly, violently, heedlessly (articles, men, animals).

पुदडा, पुदाडा, पुदाखा or **ळा** *m* (Low words.) Violent or rough treatment or usage (of men, animals, or things). *v* पाड, घाल, काढ, कर g. of o. and *v* पड, निघ, हो g. of s.

पुदरट *n* A term for an old and much-worn garment. Usually जुनें पुदरट.

पुदिना sometimes **पुदाणा** or **वा** *m* (پودینہ P) Mint, Mentha sativa.

पुनः *ad* (S) Again. 2 Back, in return.

पुनई or **च** *f* The name of a jungle tree.

पुनती or **ति** *ad* (Poetry.) Again.

पुनःपुनः *ad* (S) Again and again.

पुनरपि *ad* (S) Again, even again. [returning.

पुनरागमन *n* (S) Coming back or coming again,

पुनराद्यंत *f* (S पुनर् & आद्यंत Going over or through.) Reperusal or revision. 2 Returning or coming back.

पुनराशा *f* (S) Hope after disappointment or suspense; revival of hope; reassurance, reanimation.

पुनरुक्त *a* S Spoken or said again. [tion.

पुनरुक्ति *f* (S) Repetition of a speech or word. 2 Tautology. [fig.

पुनरुत्थान *n* S Resurrection or rising again, lit.

पुनर्जन्म *m* (S and *neuter*.) Being born again, returning into some form of existence after death. 2 fig. Recovering from a dangerous sickness.

पुनर्नवा *f* S Hogweed, Boerhaavia alata diffusa.

पुनर्भू *f* (S पुनर् Again, भू Being.) A woman in her second marriage. In law three classes are made; 1st, One that never went to her former husband; 2nd, One that, after her first marriage, has given herself to whoredom; 3rd, One who, her first husband being dead, is married by her kinsfolk to a person सवर्ण & सपिंड.

पुनर्लभ्य *a* S Reobtainable or reattainable, recoverable.

पुनर्वसु *m f pl* (S) The seventh lunar asterism.

पुनर्वस *f* (पूर्णिमा) The day of full moon.

पुनर्वस *m Poon* tree, Sterculia fœtida. Grah.

पुनश्च *ad* S And again, yet again, still again.

पुनश्चुनः *ad* (Corr. from पुनःपुनः) Again and again.

पुनसंस्कार *m* S **पुनसंधान** *n* S Repetition of any essential ceremony, the first performance of it having been frustrated by subsequent misconduct. 2 fig. Recommencement and renewal generally of a business or of labors in consequence of error or of adverse accidents. [vances).

पुनीत *p* S Purified (through expiatory obser-

पुनींव or **पुन्येव** *f* (Better **पुनव**) The day of full moon.

पुन्नाग *m* (S) A flower, Michelia Champaca, or Alpinia nutans. Grah. 2 Pinnay-oil tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum.

पुन्हा *ad* (पुनर् S) Again. 2 Back, in return.

पुमपत्य *n* S Male offspring. **पुमान्** *m* S A male.

पुमर्थ *m* S Any good or real object of man's existence. See पुरुषार्थ.

पुयतण *n* C A kind of grass.

पुयरिरें *n* C A bushy shrub. Loppings of it are used in gardens for creeper-frames &c.

पुरी *f* See पुर.

पुर *n* S A town or city.

पुरकणें *v i* To make the sound पुरकी—a child. Ex. पोर पुरकतें आहे त्याला कांहीं दुखणें येणार असें दिसतें. 2 To have a sudden and scanty stool.

पुरः *ad* S In front or before. 2 First. 3 Formerly. In comp. as पुरोगामी, पुरोवर्ती, पुरस्सर.

पुरकी *f* (Imit.) A sound forced through the closed lips (by children).

पुरखा *m* (पुरुष S through پرکھ H) An ancient or elder, a senior. 2 also **पुरखी** esp. amongst the Kunbís of the Dakhan. A venerable senior; an experienced and wise old man.

पुरखांब *m* (पुरणें & खांब) A post planted or fixed in the ground. Opp. to उथळ्यावरचा खांब A post fixed in a socket.

पुरचुंडी sometimes **पुरचोंडी** *f* A little thing or a small quantity (as a gem, nut, marble, or a little flour, sugar, grain) put up in a corner of a cloth and confined by a knot. *v* बांध, कर.

पुरजा *m* **पुरजें** *n* (پرزہ P) A scrap, slip, or a piece of paper.

पुरजे पुरजे In pieces; to pieces. *v* कर, हो.

पुरढणें or **पुरडावणें** *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel &c.) 2 fig. To harden in some vitious practice or course, to *season*: also as *v i* To get or become seasoned, lit. fig.

पुरण *n f* (पूरण S) Stuffing, relishing ingredients (as of puffs &c.) 2 By speciality. Split pease or pulse boiled, mashed, and prepared for stuffing. 3 The inferior metal (as of certain ornaments) lying under an overlay of gold. 4 The chips, stones, earth &c. thrown into the middle portion (of an embankment, wall, terrace) to fill up: also earth thrown in to fix and steady a tree just planted; filling up material gen.

पुरणपोळी *f* A wheaten cake with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c.

पुरणभरण *n* Filling and filling; loading and stuffing &c.; earthing at the roots of trees, *tumping*. *v* कर, घाल.

पुरणाचा *a* That has पुरण (the inner or under portion) of inferior metal (silver, brass &c.);—used of पाटल्या, सरी, गोठ, and other gold ornaments.

पुरणावरणाचें *n* (पुरणपोळी A rich cake, वरण A particular dish.) A term expressing *something extra*, as provided for the entertainment of a guest.

पुरणी *f* (Verbal of पुरणें q. v.) Driving into or fixing in the ground (stakes, plants). 2 See पुरण, esp. in the two last senses. 3 A turban of देश, i. e. of unclosed ends (so that a border may be added).

पुरणीचा ऊस *m* Sugarcane that grows and ripens without requiring water after its settlement on being planted: opp. to शिंपणीचा ऊस.

पुरणें *v c* (पूरण or पूर S) To bury, inter, inhumate. 2 To plant or fix in the ground (a post, stake, tree). 3 To serve, suffice, satisfy, to gratify in full.

पुरून उरणें To be enough and to spare.

पुरत *ad* (Commonly **पुरेत** q. v.) Enough.

पुरता *p pr* (पुरणें) Sufficient. 2 Entire or complete; wanting no quantity, part, or member. 3 Competent or adequate unto: also sufficing or serving for. Used after nouns which it inflects or after verbs which it throws into the form आवयास. Ex. हा मनुष्य त्या कामापु॰ आहे; तो घास मारावयापु॰ समर्थ आहे; संसारापु॰ पैसा मिळाला म्हणजे पुरे. 4 Finished, accomplished, completed. 5 Used as *ad* Fully, perfectly, exactly. Ex. हा घोंगरजोडा पु॰ दाहा हात नाहीं.

पुरद्वार *n* S The front or great gate (of a town or any walled enclosure, as of a temple, palace &c.)

पुरपुराट *m* (पुरणें by redup.) Abundance, ample sufficiency, plenty and to spare.

पुरपुरे *ad* (पुरे by redup.) Stop! stop! enough! 2 Used as *s n*. Ex. बंदा पावसानें पु॰ केलें; तुला पु॰ होई असें ठोकीन. [individual of it.

पुरभय्या *m* (پربھیا H) A caste of Hindús or an

पुरमाशेण *f* (A vulgar formation from पूर्ण Filled, and मास Month.) A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरव *f* (पुरणें) Sufficiency; sufficing or satisfying quality (with reference to an end or a purpose.) *v* दे, or पुरवेस पडणें. 2 Sufficed or satisfied state. *v* हो g. of s.

पुरवठा or **ठा** *m* (पुरणें) Among women singing glees or catches. The part taken up, by one from another, of a song; the part supplied and continued. *v* घाल. 2 W A small bag with folds or divisions, a draw-purse. 3 Sufficiency, adequacy, satisfying capacity or power: also satisfied or sufficed state. *v* घाल, भर, कर, दे, पुरवास पड.

पुरवटेसार *a* (पुरवठा & सारणें) Filling or satisfying—an article of food: that lasts or serves well; that bears without exhaustion many demands or much use; *that goes a great way*.

पुरवणा *m* (पुराण) A history (esp. of kings and great personages).

पुरवणी *f* (Verbal of पुरविणें) Satisfying or contenting; supplying, furnishing &c. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 A supplement or an appendix. 4 Supporting, substantiating, establishing by proof. 5 Complement, the full quantity or number. 6 *unc* A sudden filling and swelling of a river, a fresh. 7 A string of pearls.

पुरवणीअर्जी *m* **-अर्जी** *f* In law. An additional or supplementary petition: also additional matter furnished to the Advocate (वकील) to plead: also supplemental pleading. [See पुरवटेसार.

पुरवणीचा *a* (पुरविणें) Filling, satisfying &c.

पुरवणीबंद *m* (पुरवणी & बंद Sheet of paper.) A supplementary sheet.

पुरवणूक *f* An appendix or a supplement. 2 Supplying the portion wanting, completing.

पुरवणें *v i* (पुरणें) To fill or pervade; to be present throughout. Used gen. in figurative senses and of disagreeable persons &c. Ex. हा जेथें तेथें पुरवतो This fellow is found everywhere. 2 in. con. To please or suit; to agree with or *go down with*: ex. हो वसू दोन रुपयास पुरवेल तर घ्या; हा माझा स्वभाव शिवा देण्याचा आहे तुला पुरवेल तर राहा; अशी चेष्टा आम्हांस पुरवणार नाहीं: also to be bearable or supportable. [or येणें.

पुरवस्यास पडणें or **येणें** Irregular for **पुरवस्यास पडणें**

पुरविणें *v c* (पुरणें) To satisfy or content; to supply to the full. Ex. एकानें हजार माणसांस पाणी पुरविलें; मी तुम्हांस तूप पुरवीन. 2 To eke out; to make to serve, do, last. 3 To serve; to be sufficient for. Ex. हें काम मला सारा दिवस पुरवितें. 4 To complete; to supply the part wanting.

पुरवून पुरवून -करणें -खाणें -चालविणें -खरचणें &c. To make to suffice, serve, last, do; to eke out.

पुरवार *f unc* (पुरणें) Substantiating, establishing by evidence.

पुरव्या *a* (पुरविणें) That supplies, furnishes, completes, serves. It forms compounds freely; as खटखटपुरव्या or खटपटपुरव्या A cook's mate or scullion; पाणीपुरव्या A water-supplier; मालीपुरव्या, लेखणीपुरव्या, सामानपुरव्या.

पुरशीस or पुरसीस *f* (پرسش P) Questioning or interrogating; examination (as of the parties or evidences in a court). *v* घाल, पाड, कर, लाव.

पुरश्चरण *n* S The recitations and other rites prescribed by the Mantra shástra to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a mantra. Ex. जिव्हा दग्ध पराव्रें पाहीं ॥ हस्त दग्ध प्रतिग्रहीं । मन दग्ध स्त्रियेचे ठायीं । यथें करिति पु० ॥ स्त्रियेतें उदनि नेलें मन ॥. [sense.

पुरस्कर Mistaken for पुरस्सर q. v. in its second

पुरस्कर्ता *a* (S पुरस् In front, कर्ता Doer.) पुरस्कारी *a* (S) That introduces, promotes, patronizes, pushes forward. 2 That takes the lead or conduct (of any business); that leads, heads, commands, manages.

पुरस्कार *m* (S) Promoting, furthering, pushing forward. 2 Taking the lead; conducting or managing (of a business). 3 S Rendering of homage or worship.

पुरस्सर *a* (S पुरस् Before, सर That goes.) That leads or precedes. 2 It is frequently and elegantly used in comp. as इंद्रपुरस्सर देव शरण गेले With Indra at their head &c.; शपथपुरस्सर बोलतो He speaks with an oath; बुद्धिपुरस्सर Deliberately; after using the understanding; आदरपुरस्सर With respect, respectfully; इच्छापुरस्सर Voluntarily; with desire or inclination; मनपुरस्सर, अगत्यपुरस्सर, आज्ञापुरस्सर &c. [pustules. *v* ये, उठ, निघ.

पुरळ or ळा *m* An efflorescence or eruption in

पुरळणें *v i* To have papulous eruption.

पुरळी *f* (Or पुळी) A pustule or pimple.

पुरा *a* (पूर S To fill.) Complete or entire; free from deficiency whether of quantity, part, or appendages. 2 Completed, finished, accomplished. 3 Perfect, adept, well versed and skilled in. 4 Sufficient or sufficing. 5 Used as *ad* Fully, thoroughly, perfectly: also adequately, sufficiently. [court).

पुरा करणें To execute (a decree or a process of a

पुरा *m* (पुर S) A ward or quarter of a town: also a supplemental or suburban district.

पुरा *ad* S In former times.

पुराड or पुराड *n* (पूर) The sticks and rubbish that float down a stream with a fresh, alluvion.

पुराण *n* (S) A Purán or sacred and poetical work. There are eighteen. They comprise the whole body of Hindú theology. Each should treat of five topics especially; the creation, the destruction, and the renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the Manus, and the transactions of their descendants. They are called ब्रह्म, पद्म, विष्णु, शिव, लिंग, गरुड, नारद, भागवत, अग्नि, स्कंद, भविष्य, ब्रह्मवैवर्त, मार्कंडेय, वामन, वाराह, मत्स्य, कूर्म.

पुं०सोडणें-लावणें-मांडणें-काढणें-चालविणें To begin a long and tiresome story. पुराणांतलीं बोगी पुराणांत राहिली Said when a person does not observe his own prescriptions,—of one mighty in talk, slack and lagging in act.

पुराणपिसें *n* Wild eagerness after or fondness for reciting or listening to the recitation of the Puráns.

पुराणपुरुष *m* (S पुराण Ancient, पुरुष Man or male) A title of God, *Ancient of days*. Dan. vii. 9.

पुराण *a* S pop. पुराणा *a* Old or ancient.

पुराणवैराग्य *n* (S) Distaste of worldly vanities whilst listening to a Purán-recitation; sermon-repentance or sermon-sanctity.

पुराणीक *m* (पौराणिक S) A Bráhman well-read in the Puráns. 2 A public expounder of them.

पुराणोक्त *a* (S) Prescribed or uttered in the Puráns or a Puran.

पुराणोक्त आशीर्वाद A term of benediction used in writing to one not entitled to read the Vedas, viz. to a Shúdra.

पुरातन *a* (S) Old, ancient, antique.

पुराव or वा *m* (पुरणें) Supplying or furnishing. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 Supporting, substantiating, establishing by proof. 4 Backing or strengthening, re-inforcing.

पुरी *f* (S) A town or small city. 2 A raised wheaten cake fried in butter or oil. 3 An order of the गोसावी. 4 (पुरणें) Sufficiency: also sufficed or satisfied state. *v* पड g. of s. पाड g. of o.

पुरो ताजीम *f* (Full honor or respect.) Rising up to receive or dismiss a visitor. *v* दे, घे. Opp. to नोमताजीम.

पुरीष *n* S Fæces, excrement, ordure, dung.

पुरुष *m* (S) A man generally or individually, a male. 2 An adult. 3 A male among fruit trees. 4 The masculine gender. 5 A man's height or stature as a measure. 6 Used freely for a male ancestor or a male elderly relation.

पुरुषगांठ *f* A reef-knot: opp. to रांडगांठ or बाईलगांठ Grannam's knot.

पुरुषत्व *n* (S) Virility or manhood. Hence Valor, might, puissance, prowess. 2 In grammar. Masculineness of gender.

पुरुषसर्वनाम *n* पुरुषवाचक *m* Modern terms to express Personal pronoun.

पुरुषाद *a* S Man-eating; a cannibal. Ex. म्हणति मारूनियां पु० ॥ हा करील शुध यमें खदिमा दादा ॥.

पुरुषार्थ *m* (S) A common term for the four ends or objects of the existence of man; viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष The acquisition of merit by pious and virtuous acts; the pursuit of fame, riches, or power; the enjoyment of the pleasures of sense; and the seeking and working out of final emancipation. 2 (Poetically and popularly.) Prowess, puissance, martial daring.

पुरुषार्थचतुष्टय *n* S The aggregate of the four पुरुषार्थ, viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष. See चतुष्टय.

पुरुषार्थी *a* (S) That is working out or seeking one of the forms of पुरुषार्थ. Ex. मिळाले येथें सर्व नृपति ॥ जे पु० थोर थोर ॥.

पुरुषोत्तममास *m* S (पुरुषोत्तम Vishnu, मास A month.) A term for the extra month composed of the intercalary days. Because it is dedicated to the performance of rites pleasing to विष्णु.

पुरुख *m* R (पुरुष S) A god worshiped by people of the Atishúdra or uttermost class. 2 (Vulgar.) A man.

पुरूळ *m* An efflorescence or eruption in pustules.

पुरे *ad* (पुरणें) Enough. 2 or पुरेपुरे *ad* An exclamation noting fullness or satiety; as Enough! stop! [*pl.*) Enough. Ex. पन्नास आंबे पुरेत.

पुरेत *ad* (पुरा & आहेत, or the adverb पुरे used

पुरोडा & पुरोडेसार See पुरवडा & पुरवडेसार.

पुरोडाश *m* S Clarified butter as offered in oblations to Fire, with cakes of ground meal that have been steeped in it. 2 Orts or leavings of any substance used in an oblation to Fire.

पुरोभागी *a* S That takes the conduct, management, or lead. [front of.

पुरोवर्ती *a* S Standing or being before or in

पुरोहित *m* (S) The family-priest; the Bráhman that conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or family.

पुष्हळ *m* Papulous efflorescence.

पुलक *m* S Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation. [fear, delight &c.)—the body.

पुलकित *a* S Having the hairs erect (through

पुलन *n* W (पू Pus.) Any article of food causing bad humors, filling sores with pus &c.

पुलबंदी *f* (پلبندی P) Building of bridges or a bridge. 2 A disposition of bridges. [कडवा).

पुला *m* (پولا H) A bundle (as of hay, grass,

पुलिंजन *n* A plant, Amomum galanga. Grah.

पुलिंद *m* (S) A barbarian, a savage or mountaineer; one who uses an uncultivated or a barbarous dialect.

पुलिन *n* S An island of alluvial or of recent formation: also an island, a shoal, or a rock just laid bare in a river. 2 Applied to a sandy plain or beach. [कडवा).

पुली *f* (پولي H) A small bundle (of hay, grass,

पुलेजणें or पुलेणें W पुवळणें C पुवारणें P *v i* (पुलन or पू) To fill or run with purulent matter—a wound or sore.

पुल्ला & पुल्ली See पुला & पुली. [*a* Masculine

पुल्लिंग *n* (S) The masculine gender. 2 Used as

पुवा *m* (پوا H) A sort of cake.

पुंश्चलि *f* S A male individual or person, a man.

पुशी *f* C (Commonly पिसू) A flea.

पुंश्ली *f* S A harlot. पुंश्चलीचरित्र *n* S Harlotry.

पुष्कर *n* S A place of pilgrimage, now called Pokur (पोखर). 2 The tip of an elephant's trunk. 3 A drug, Costus speciosus. 4 A lotus. 5 One of the seven great द्वीप. See सप्तद्वीप. 6 A tank.

पुष्करपत्र *n* S A lotus-leaf.

पुष्करपत्रनोयतरल Unstable as the water upon the leaf of a lotus. [Costus speciosus.

पुष्करमूल *n* S pop. पुष्करमूळ *n* The root of

पुष्कराज *m* (Mistaken for पुष्पराग S) A topaz, or Opal beryl?

पुष्करिणी *f* S pop. पुष्करण *f* A small lake, pond, tank (esp. as abounding with the lotus). 2 A large well with steps. [ant, copious.

पुष्कल *a* S pop. पुष्कळ *a* Much, many, abund-

पुष्ट *a* (S) Fat, plump, fleshy, full-fed. 2 *p* S Nourished, cherished, fed.

पुष्टि *f* (S) पुष्टाई *f* Fatness, plumpness, fleshiness. 2 fig. Propping or strengthening (as of a weak cause, of lame reasoning &c.) 3 Increase, advance, thriving, prosperity.

पुष्ठिपत्र *n* (S) The cover of a book,—the exterior sheet left blank: also a slip of the विरो of the Betelnut, doubled and used as *boards* to a पोथी or पोथा. Hence applied to any pasteboard or stiff paper cover of a book (in boards or bound). 2 A coarse sheet or other thing spread on the lap under the sheet to be written on. 3 Backing, aiding. *v* दे. 4 A backer or aider.

पुष्टीकरण *n* S Supporting, strengthening, confirming. See under करण.

पुष्प *n* (S) A flower. 2 The menses, vulgo *flowers*. 3 A disease of the eyes, albugo. 4 The uterus at large or the ovarium. See under फूल.

पुष्प ठेवणें To cast blame upon.

पुष्पक *n* S Specks or a speck on the eye, albugo. 2 or पुष्पकविमान *m n* The chariot of the god कुबेर. Ex. तैं पातला प्रयाणकाळ ॥ वैकुंठीहून तये वेळें ॥ पु० जावळ ॥ आलें दासाचा संदिध ॥. [flowers.

पुष्पद्रव *m* S The exudation of the nectar of

पुष्पनियोष *m* S पुष्पसार *m* S पुष्पसेद *m* S The nectar or honey of flowers.

पुष्पराग *m* S A topaz or Opal beryl?
पुष्परेणु *m* S The farina of flowers.
पुष्पलिट् *m* S (Poetry. Flower-sucker.) A bee.
पुष्पवती *f* S A menstruous woman.
पुष्पवाटिका *f* (S) पुष्पवाटी *f* (S) A flower-garden.
पुष्पवृष्टि *f* (S Showering down of flowers.) A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion or harangue.
पुष्पसंकोच *m* S Contraction or closing of flowers.
पुष्पांजलि *m f* (S) A presenting (to an idol &c.) of flowers held in both hands opened and hollowed. *v* वाह, कर, टाक, घाल, सोड. [fusely.
पु॰ करणें with वर of o. To abuse or scold pro-
पुष्पासव *m* S Any spirituous extract from flowers.
पुष्पास्तरण *n* S The art of strewing flowers skilfully for a couch. This is one of the चौसष्टकळा q. v.
पुष्पित *p* (S) Flowered, expanded into flower.
पुष्य *m* (S) The eighth lunar asterism. 2 A month, December-January.
पुष्यार्क *m* (S पुष्य & अर्क Sun.) Position of the moon in पुष्य on a sunday. [effaced, indistinct &c.
पुसकट *a* (Qualif. form of पुसका q. v.) *Rather*
पुसकटणें *v c* (पसणें) To efface, or to render indistinct (a writing or drawing): also to rub or wipe roughly.
पुसकुयरी or ली or पुसकुंवरी or ली *f* (पूस & कुयरी) A term for a young unripe jack; as it appears and is eaten about the month of पूस.
पुसका *a* (पुसणें) Indistinct, obscure, faint, as having been wiped or rubbed—letters, figures, any writing or drawing. Hence Dim or dimly appearing—an object gen.
पुसट & पुसटणें See पुसकट & पुसकटणें.
पुसणारा *a* (पुसणें S) That is entitled to interrogate, call to account, take to task &c.
पुसणें *v c* (प्रच्छ S) To ask, inquire of, interrogate. 2 To receive politely; to make the usual inquiries after health and welfare. 3 To obey, regard, heed, care for; to care or be concerned about; to attend unto kindly; to regard favorably. The following example expresses indifferently any one of these shades, त्याला कोण्हो पुसत नाहीं. 4 To wipe; to cleanse by rubbing. 5 (or पुसून टाकणें) To efface, obliterate, wipe out: also to extirpate or destroy utterly. 6 To ask or inquire for; to call for. 7 Used redundantly after लिहिणें To write; as त्याला लिहिणें पुसणें or लिहितां पुसतां येत नाहीं He cannot write a bit. [useless to ask."
पुसतां गरज नाहीं A phrase equivalent to "It's
पुसणें *n* A clout or rag to wipe with. Gen. in comp. as नाकपुसणें A nose-wiper; तोंडपुसणें A mouth-wiper; पायपुसणें A foot-wiper. 2 Complimentary messages or inquiries (sent among women). Ex. माझी बचीण काशेस राहिली आहे तिला जातांना माझें पु॰ सांग.
पुसता *p pr* of पुसणें That asks, esp. that is entitled to ask, interrogate, or require account from.
पुसवण *n* S A purificatory rite performed when vitality commences in a fœtus.
पुसा *a* Relating to the month पूस.
पुसापुशी *f* (पुसणें) Interrogating or questioning (of many or by many).
पुस्त *f* (पृष्ठ S through پشت P) The back of a card, or esp. of a hand of cards. 2 *m* A generation.
पुस्तक *n* (S) A book.
पुस्तकांवरून ओढणें To run over books cursorily; to be a superficial scholar or a smatterer.
पुस्तकपाठ *a* (S) So known that it can be easily read and explained from the book: opp. to मुखपाठ Known by heart.
पुस्तकपानट or -पानरट *n* A comprehensive or loose term for books and papers.
पुस्तंग *m* (پشت P Back, تنگ P Girth.) The back-portion of a surcingle: as disting. from the strap. [to generation.
पुस्तदरपुस्त *ad* (پشت در پشت P) From generation
पुस्तपना or ह्मा *m* पुस्तमारी *f* (پشت پناہ P) Backing, supporting, aiding: also aid and support afforded. *v* कर, दे, द्यव.
पुस्तवानी or णी *f* Backing, propping, supporting, lit. fig., but esp. fig. *v* कर, दे.
पुस्तवान *n m* A common term for the strengthening bars of wood which lie across a gate or door. 2 A buttress. [minute questioning. *v* कर, घे.
पुस्तापास or स *f* (پرچھہ پاچھہ H) Close and
पुस्ती *f* (दृष्ठ S or پشتی P) A paper required from schoolboys, from time to time, exhibiting their progress in writing. Hence An examination. 2 A patch of leather. 3 Aid, assistance, backing. 4 A paper pasted behind another paper, to strengthen and preserve it: also a wall built up behind a decaying wall, to support it; a buttress, a back-piece.
पुंस्त्व *n* S Virility. 2 Hence Valor, might, puissance. 3 Masculineness of gender.
पुळकणें *v i* (Imit.) To have a sudden and running stool. 2 See and form from the adverb and noun.
पुळका *m* (Imit. पुळ! पुळ!) Discharging thin matter from the bowels: also such discharge: also a long-lasting slopping of rain; teasing begging &c. &c. *v* लाव, लाग.
पुळण *n* (पुलिन S) A sandy plain or beach. 2 *f* C Sand, esp. from the seashore. 3 *n* W Any article of food causing bad humors, filling sores with pus &c.
पुळणास येणें To run into pus—a sore.
पुळणवट *a* (पुळण & वत् Affix.) Sandy—a soil.
पुळपुळ *f* (Imit.) Continual running of the bowels (as under tenesmus): continual spitting or dropping of rain: continual muttering, chiding, begging, whining, or any action viewed as teasing or tiresome. *v* लाव, मांड, कर, लाग.
पुळपुळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound of sloppy or scanty alvine discharges, of continual muttering &c.
पुळपुळाट *m* (Intens. of पुळपुळ q. v.) Great and unceasing running of the bowels, slopping of light rain, muttering, pecking, nagging, importuning &c.
पुळपुळीत *a* पुळपुळा *a* Tasteless or spiritless—an article of food. 2 Vague, vapid, washy, jejune—speech: slack, lax, indeterminate, silly—a measure, conduct: feeble, impotent, imbecile—a person.
पुळाटी *f* A sapling or very young बाभळ (Acacia) of the variety called रामकांटी. [denic ulcer.
पुळी *f* (पुलक S) A pustule or pimple. 2 A phage-
पुळीचें फांपर करणें (To make an ulcer of a pimple.) To make a mountain of a molehill.
पू *m* (पूय S) Pus, purulent matter. 2 The mucus or gum of the eye. 3 Applied to extremely rotten cloth, wood &c.
पू करणें g. of o. To spoil or damage exceedingly.
पूग *m* S The Betelnut tree, Areca faufel or catechu. 2 *n* Its fruit.
पूगपात्र *n* S A betelnut-box. [palm, a betelnut.
पूगफल or पूगीफल *n* S The fruit of the Areca-
पूज *n* (*Pújá*) A dot; esp. the dot over letters, the nasal sign. 2 A cipher, the decimal mark. 3 A cipher or mark in writing (as against a proper name or an article of a list, denoting the person or the article to be wanting).
पूज करणें To throw out or omit; to neglect or cast into oblivion. विद्येवर पूज पडलें, ज्ञानसंध्यावर पूज पडलें &c. Studying or knowledge, or ablution &c., are laid aside or are forgotten. विद्येच्या नावानें पूज, पैशाच्या नावें पूज &c. (His &c.) learning or money has the पूज attached to it; that is he is ignorant, poor &c. बाग चांगला पण झाडाच्या नावानें पूज A good garden but it lacks trees.
पूजक *a* S That worships, adores, reverences.
पूजणें & पूजा See पुजणें & पुजा. [homage.
पूजन *n* (S) Worshiping, adoring, rendering
पूजनीय *a* (S) पूजार्ह *a* (S) Fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, homage, reverence, or obeisance.
पूजमान *a* S Worthy of worship or reverence.
पूजाद्रव्य *n* S Any article or particular of the necessaries of idol-worship.
पूजापुरस्कार *m* (पूजा & पुरस्कार merely in redup.) Religious service in general; worship and such
पूजित *p* S Worshiped, adored, revered. [like.
पूजोपचार *m pl* (S) The sacred vessels, the articles of oblation, and the ceremonies, rites, and acts appertaining to idol-worship. See षोडशोपचार. 2 Used *sing* A common term for the articles, acts, or particulars of idol-worship.
पूज्य *a* (S) (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be worshiped.
पूज्यमान *a* Corrupt for पूजमान.
पूट or ठ *n* From पुट which see in its third sense. 2 Powdered substance, powder. 3 Foil, any material put in to set off.
पूट करणें or घेणें To estimate and purchase the coming crop of fruit-trees (esp. of the jack, mango, and tamarind). पूट देणें To sell the coming crop.
पूड *f* Powder. 2 *n* Case or frame (as of kettle-drums &c.) 3 *m n* A compartment, division, partition, pocket, cell, drawer (of cases and stands, bags, purses, boxes). 4 *n* A half, either the lid or the bottom (as of snuff-boxes, चुनाळ or lime-holders &c.) 5 A case of ratan, bamboo-blades, palm-leaves &c; to hold the betel-leaf. 6 A member of a double tent; आंतलें पूड The shell; बाहेरलें पूड The fly. 7 A leather or skin cover (of a खटंग, तबला, ढोल &c.); one of the two or more skin-folds: hence, laxly, a drum-head. Hence the adjectives एकपुडी, दुपुडी, तिपुडी One-skinned &c.
पूड फोडणें To open *a closed bale;* to disclose a secret matter: पूड फुटणें or बाहेर येणें To be opened or disclosed.
पूत *m* (पुत्र S through پوت H) A son. Of restricted use. Ex. असो कोण माथीचा पूत आहे; पूत सपूत कोठें ओळखावा जो दुन्यमधें नांव करील.
पूत *p* S Pure, purified, cleansed.
पूतनामावशी *f* also पूतना *f* A term for a disagreeable, teasing, maternal aunt. The name is taken from the giantess पूतना, who sought opportunity to destroy कृष्ण by pretending to be his mother's sister. She was sent by his uncle कंस with poisoned breasts to nurse him. Applied also to any good-looking but malignant or mischievous woman.
पूतिव्रण *m* S A depascent or phagedenic ulcer.
पूत *prep* Vulgar for पाशून. [rich.
पूप *m* (अपूप S) A sort of bread. It is light and
पूय *n* S Pus, sanies, ichor.
पूयप्रदर *m* S Menorrhagia with purulent matter.
पूयप्रमेह *m* S pop. पूपरमें *n* Sanious or purulent running through the urethra.

पूयरक्त *n* S पूयशोणित *n* S Bloody pus, sanies.

पूयाभ *m* S A discharge of purulent matter; esp. as a modification or form of प्रदर or menorrhagia.

पूयालस *m* S Suppuration at the joints, arthropuosis: also white swelling.

पूर *m* (पूर or पूर्ण S) A filling or swelling of rivers; a sudden fresh. *v* ये. 2 fig. Exuberance, any overflowing plenty. 3 (पुर S) A town or city. Usually in comp. as कोल्हापूर, पंढरपूर.

पूरक *a* S That fills, completes, satisfies, satiates.

पूरक *m* S Closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left. A religious ceremonial.

पूरण *n* (S) Filling or completing; satisfying, supplying all deficiencies; also the completing or satisfying portion.

पूरित *p* S Filled, completed, full.

पूर्ण *p* (S) Full, filled, complete, perfect, entire; deficient in no quantity, part, or member. Used lit. fig. 2 Perfect, adept, thoroughly versed and skilled in.

पूर्ण *n* S The name of the cipher applied in almanacks &c. to denote the absence or total want of any particular division among the divisions or distinguished portions of time. Ex. आदिवारीं षष्ठी पूर्ण घटिका पांच पळें. On sunday the sixth, घटिका wanting, five पळें.

पूर्णकाम *a* S Whose desires have been fulfilled; fully gratified, satisfied, content. 2 Full of spirit and vigor—a youth.

पूर्णगर्भा *f* S A woman in the ninth month of gestation. 2 A wheaten cake with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c.

पूर्णघटिका *f* (S) The last full घटिका (water time-cup) indicating the मुहूर्त (auspicious season) for the setting or performing of the main ceremony of a marriage, thread-investiture, or other rite. *v* घाल, सर, दे. [ज्या तें पू०].

पूर्णघन *a* S All-pervading, all-filling. Ex. परमा-

पूर्णचंद्र *m* (S) The full moon.

पूर्णचंद्रोदय *m* S A certain medicinal preparation. It is esteemed as a catholicon or panacea.

पूर्णचैतन्य *a* S Full of life, spirit, or activity. An epithet of God. Ex. सत्‌शब्दें पूर्णचैतन्य तें लंगड्यें प्रत्येक चैतन्य बोलिजे. 2 as *s n* Fullness of life &c.

पूर्णपात्र *n* (S) A metal vessel presented by a Raja to a Bráhman, with authority to demand it to be filled with grain wherever he begs. 2 The vessel which at the conclusion of certain ceremonies is placed, with rice and the image of Ganpati in it, upon a कलश or water-pot, and is worshiped. [पूर्णपात्र.

पूर्णपात्री *m* (पूर्णपात्र) A Bráhman possessing a

पूर्णबोध *a* S Mature in wisdom or knowledge, sage. Ex. सग बोले श्रीगुरु पूर्णबोधु ॥.

पूर्णब्रह्म *n* (S) Full Brahm, Brahm altogether and absolutely, identity with Brahm.

पूर्णा *f* S A term for the days of change and full and for the 5th and 10th of the moon.

पूर्णांक *m* (S) An integer.

पूर्णांकगणित *n* (S) Arithmetic of integers.

पूर्णाभिषिक्त or पूर्णाभिषेकी *a* (S) Affected with पूर्णाभिषेक.

पूर्णाभिषेक *m* (S) The sprinkling, at the close of certain rites, with the water of the कलश or of the last-filled घटिका, of the यजमान or orderer of the rite. 2 The sprinkling by the Guru of his शिष्य after having communicated to him the power of wielding a mantra. 3 Jocosely. Full description or depicture of a person by an array of all the virtues or vices which characterize him.

पूर्णावतार *m* (S) A full incarnation of the Deity, —an incarnation having the sixteen कला of Deity.

पूर्णाहुति *f* (S) A burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices. 2 fig. Great slaughter (as of an army), *sacrifice*. Ex. भाऊ सदेवावरोवर मोया मोया सरदारांचो पू० झाली. Also death in battle even of an individual; as त्याची पू० घेतली.

पूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon. [लुप्तोपमा.

पूर्णोपमा *f* S A complete or full illustration. See

पूर्त्त *n* S An act of pious liberality,—as digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple.

पूर्त्त *p* S Quite full, ready, or entire; completed or perfected.

पूर्त्ति *f* (S) pop. पूर्त्त *f* Fullness or completion. 2 Satiety, satedness, satisfaction. 3 Completeness or perfection.

पूर्भय्या *m* (पूर्वा The east, भाया S through भैया A brother.) A caste of Hindús from Hindustán, or an individual of it.

पूर्या *m* A mode of music. See राग. [धनाश्री.

पूर्याधनाश्री *f* A variety of the रागिणी named

पूर्वे *f* or पूर्वदिशा *f* (पूर्वा S) The east. Pr. राजा करील तो पूर्वदिशा or सांगाल तो पूर्वदिशा Whichsoever quarter the king (or you) may please to say is the east, *that* is the east. A form of expression implying Obsequiousness or abject admitting and consenting.

पूर्व *a* (S) Eastern or easterly. 2 First, former, prior, preceding, initial. It is in comp. affixed as well as prefixed; as दृष्टपूर्व, श्रुतपूर्व, उक्तपूर्व, पूर्वदृष्ट &c. Seen, heard, spoken &c. before. See further compounds in order. This word, with क attached, enters into many combinations valuable to the translator from English. Its sense if explicated is still *First, preceding, antecedent;* but its service or force is that of *With, together with.* Ex. आग्रहपूर्वक With importunity; i. e. importunity preceding or being first. See other examples under क.

पूर्वकथा *f* (S) The preceding part or part already narrated;—used esp. of the portion which an expounder of the Puráns recapitulates at every fresh sitting.

पूर्वकपाल *n* S The eastern hemisphere.

पूर्वकर्म *n* (S) Actions done under some former state of being, considered as the generating cause of the pain and pleasure experienced in the present state. Pr. चुलीपासीं दगवें आणि पूर्वकर्मास रडावें. [apprehension, impression, notion.

पूर्वग्रह *m* S The first or the former conception,

पूर्वज *a* (S) Elder-born—a brother. 2 Used as *s m* A father or forefather; a male ancestor gen.

पूर्वजन्म *n m* (S) A former state of existence.

पूर्वजन्मार्जित *a* (S पूर्व, जन्म, अर्जित) Acquired in some former state of existence—merit, demerit &c.

पूर्वदेवा *m* The actions of a former birth considered as the source of a stock of moral merit or demerit; according to which pleasure or pain is experienced in the present existence.

पूर्वदत्त *a* (S) Given in a former state of existence;—used of a good or an evil experienced in the present state, considered as awarded by Providence in retribution.

पूर्वदार *n* (S) The east or front gate or door (of a town, palace, house). 2 A cant term for the mouth: opp. to पश्चिमद्वार The anus.

पूर्वधान्य *n* S The early corn; the खरीप crops. See अपरधान्य.

पूर्वपद *n* (S) The precept, rule, maxim &c. which a Haridás or legend-expounder delivers at the opening of his lecture; and which he strives, by an apt arrangement of arguments and illustrations, to introduce again at the conclusion developed and established. Hence पूर्वपदास येणें To revert to the first or former state;—a work after much labor bestowed upon it, a person after efforts to reform. 2 The first member (of a compounded word, sentence, verse &c.)

पूर्वपश्चिम *a* (S) That lies east and west.

पूर्वपक्ष *m* (S) In logic. The proposition, position, assertion, thesis; the first part of an argument, to which assent or refutation is necessary 2 In law. The complaint; the statement of the plaintiff. 3 The fortnight of the waxing moon.

पूर्वपाठ *m* (S) Established practice or usage; ancient custom.

पूर्वपीठिका *f* (S) The first, former, or early fashion, course, procedure, practice. Ex. आतां त्यानें साधुपणा धरिला परंतु त्याचो पू० तर बहुत विरुद्ध आहे. 2 The preceding portion generally (as of a dispute or other occurrence, or of the narrative of it); a chapter of prolegomena or preliminaries; the argument or heading of a book &c.

पूर्वपुण्य *n* (S) pop. पूर्वपुण्याई *f* Merit acquired by virtuous acts performed in a preceding state of existence. [lit. fig.

पूर्वप्रवाह *m* (S) The ancient or former course,

पूर्वभय्या *m* (Commonly पूर्भय्या q. v.) A caste or an individual of it.

पूर्वरात्र *f m* (S) The early part of the night, —the time from dusk to midnight.

पूर्वरूप *n* (S) A prognostic or token forerunning; an indication or a premonition. Ex. कामला हो पांडूचें पू०; बुद्धिभंग हें दारिद्र्याचें पू०. 2 The antecedent form or appearance gen.

पूर्वरूपज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge through the prognostics or premonitions of. 2 In medicine. Prognosis.

पूर्वरेषा *f* (S) The writing supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destinies of the subject.

पूर्ववत् *ad* (S) As before; as in former time.

पूर्ववय *n* (S) The first half of human life. पूर्ववयस्क *a* (S) That is in the first half.

पूर्ववस्ति *f* S The epigastrium: opp. to उत्तरवस्ति Hypogastrium. [possession.

पूर्ववाद *m* (S) In law. The plea of first or prior

पूर्ववादी *m* S In disputations. The proponent. 2 In law. The plaintiff. 3 One who pleads the first or prior possession.

पूर्ववृत्त *n* (S) पूर्ववृत्तांत *m* (S) The preceding history, the antecedents (of a person or matter).

पूर्वसंदर्भ *m* (S) The connection of the foregoing (narrative or discourse).

पूर्वस्थल *n* (S) पूर्वस्थान *n* (S) The first or former place, position, country &c. (of a person or thing).

पूर्वस्थिति *f* (S) The first or former state.

पूर्वक्षितिज *n* S The east point of the horizon.

पूर्वा *f pl* (S) The eleventh of the lunar asterisms.

पूर्वांग *n* (S पूर्व & अंग) The first part or portion; the preliminary or preparatory measures (of a book, a business or work &c.): opp to उत्तरांग. Ex. स्वयपाकाचें सडासंमार्जन हें पू०.

पूर्वाग्रा *f* S In recent translations. Ortive amplitude. Opp. to पश्चिमाग्रा.

पूर्वापर *a* (S पूर्व & अपर) Antecedent and subse-

quent; the preceding and the following; as पूर्वापरसंबंध. 2 Used as *ad* At the beginning and subsequently. Ex. ग्रंथ पू॰ पाहिल्यावांचून लागणार नाहीं. [of context.

पूर्वापरविरोध *m* (S) Opposition or inconsistency

पूर्वापरवृत्त *n* S The prime vertical.

पूर्वापार or **पूर्वापार** *ad* (A corruption and perversion of पूर्वापर S) From the first; from olden times; from days of yore. Ex. ह्या गांवची पूर्वापार वहिवाट अशीच आहे; आम्ही पूर्वापार असं वर्तत आलों त्याप्रमाणें पुढें वर्तूं.

पूर्वाफल्गुनी *f* (S) The first of the two lunar asterisms called Phalguní, and the eleventh of the whole.

पूर्वाभाद्रपदा *f* (S) The first of the two lunar asterisms called Bhádrapad, and the twenty-fifth of the whole. [application, study.

पूर्वाभ्यास *m* (S) Antecedent or former practice,

पूर्वार्ध *m* (S पूर्व & अर्ध). The first, hither, or nearer half (whether in time or in space): opp. to उत्तरार्ध The thither or farther half.

पूर्वावलोकन *n* S Pre-inspection; previous examination, contemplation, or consideration.

पूर्वाषाढा *f* S The first of the two lunar asterisms called आषाढ, and the twentieth of the whole.

पूर्वास्त *n m* S The disappearance in the east (of Mercury, Venus &c) from vicinity to the sun; the eastern immersion.

पूर्वाह्न *m* S The third division of six घटिका from sunrise, the forenoon. See पराह्न. [former times.

पूर्वीं *ad* (पूर्व S) At first; in the beginning; in पूर्वीचा Of former or early times. पूर्वीपासून From the beginning; from early times.

पूर्वी *f* (पूर्व S) A musical mode. 2 The exordium or introductory portion of epistles.

पूर्वील *a* (पूर्वी) Of former or early times.

पूर्वोत्तर *a* (S पूर्व & उत्तर) Antecedent and subsequent; the preceding and the following; as पूर्वोत्तरसंबंध, पूर्वोत्तरावलि. 2 Used as *ad* At the beginning and subsequently. Ex. कथा ऐकणें तर पू॰ ऐकावी मग तिचा रस कळतो.

पूर्वोदय *m* S The rising or appearing in the east (of Mercury or Venus) after emergence from vicinity to the sun; the eastern emersion. [A caste &c.

पूळा or **पवैय्या** *m* (Commonly पूर्वय्या or पुरवय्या)

पूल *m* (پُل P) A bridge. [cember-January.

पूस *m* (पौष S) The tenth Hindú month, December-January.

पूसलाइणी *f* Sheepshearing in the month पूस.

पृच्छक *a* S That interrogates, inquires, asks.

पृच्छा *f* (S) A question, an interrogation.

पृतना *f* S An army. Ex. पृ॰ वश्लेंकरून ॥ घासलें पृथ्वीस पालाण ॥. [der.

पृथक् *ad* (S) Separately, severally, apart, asun-

पृथक्करण *n* S (पृथक् & करण) Separating or distinguishing; disposing in separate heaps or under distinct heads or classes.

पृथगात्मिका *f* S (पृथक् Separately, आत्मन् Self.) Individuality, separate or individual state of being.

पृथग्विध *a* S (पृथक् & विध) Various, multiform, manifold, divers.

पृथवी *f* S **पृथ्वी** *f* (S) The earth. 2 Earth considered as one of the five elements.

चतुस्समुद्रवलयांकितपृथ्वी The sea-girt earth.

पृथु *a* S Large, bulky, huge, great.

पृथुक *m* S pop. **पृथु** or **पृथू** *m* Rice flattened by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar.

पृष्ठ *n* (S) The back. 2 The rear; the last; the back or hinder part. 3 A page of a book.

पृष्ठकेंद्र *n* S The pole of a circle.

पृष्ठकेंद्रगवृत्त *n* A circle passing through the poles of another circle, a secondary circle.

पृष्ठतोनुपृष्ठ *ad* S (पृष्ठ, अनु, पृष्ठ) In train; in orderly consecution or sequence; each at the back of some other—a multitude proceeding. 2 Alternately, in reciprocal succession.

पृष्ठफल *n* S Superficial contents.

पृष्ठमात्रा *f* (S) The mátrá (upper oblique stroke of कें, कै, कों, कौ &c.) when it is placed, not above, but behind the letter. Ex. सैंधव, कापात for सैंधव

पृष्ठमैथुन *n* (S) Pædicatio or sodomy. [& कपोत.

पृष्ठवंश *m* S (Bamboo of the back.) The spinal column or back-bone.

पृष्ठवंशाधर *n* S The lowest of the lumbar vertebræ: also the region betwixt this and the superior part of os sacrum.

पें *prep* (Poetry. For पाशीं) Near to, about, at, with. Ex. निजदास उभा तत्काळ पायपें ॥ खामो देखे सर्पें वेष्टियेला ॥.

पेंक *n* A hump-back: also the hump.

पेकट or **पेंकट** *n* or **पेकाड** *n* **पेगट** *n* The loins. Used contemptuously. 2 C The loins. Without implication of contempt.

पेकडहाड *n* C (The bone of the loins.) The lower extremity of the spinal column, the last of the lumbar vertebræ. Otherwise called कमरेचा कांटा. पेकडहाड is not to be confounded with माकडहाड Coccyx or coccygis os.

पेकणें or **पेखणें** *v c* (Poetry. प्रेक्षण S) To expect or look for; to wait for or attend the coming of: also to stop a while. The word is also C and

पेंका *m* An animal of the frog kind. [vulgar.

पेंका or **क्या** *a* (पेंक) Humpbacked.

पेंग *f* Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* घे.

पेगट *n* The loins. See पेकट.

पेंगणी *f* **पेंगणें** *n* (Verbal of पेंगणें) Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* दे, घे, खा, मार, also घे. 2 Limping.

पेंगणें *v i* To nod (from drowsiness). 2 To limp; to walk haltingly from the hip. 3 To be spiritless or listless.

पेगम *m* (پیغام or پیغم P Message.) Of this word the meaning seems much distorted in the popular apprehension. An application or address; recourse made or access sought; a correspondence established or a communication opened; a link or an item in a chain of intercourse, or in a system of reciprocal intimations and messages. *v* कर, बांध, घाल. Ex. राजाची भेट घ्यायाला मी चार वर्षें पे॰ करीत आहें; सखारामबापूचे चचुंकडे पे॰ होते. 2 Reach, range, extent of access, capacity, or power.

पेगंबर *m* (پیغمبر P) A prophet; a messenger from Heaven. Applied to Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, and Ali with somewhat of specification or distinction. [of ammonia.

पेगंबरी नवसागर *m* (پیغمبری نوشادر H) Muriate

पेंगळणें or **पेंगुळणें** *v i* (पेंगणें) To be spiritless or listless; to be overcome with lassitude.

पेंगळा *a* Slack, dull, drowsy, spiritless, listless—a man or beast. [of beetle.

पेंगूळ *m* (Commonly पिंगूळ) A stinking kind

पेच or **पेंच** *m* (پیچ P) A twist or circumvolution (as of a turban); a turn (round anything) of a rope or cord; a turn or twist (of anything wrenched or turned round). 2 fig. An artful turn or twist; a feint, wile, trick (among wrestlers): also (in argument, dealing &c.) a trap, snare, subtle manœuvre. 3 A trouble, a difficulty, a perplexing affair: also a strait, dilemma, scrape, a perplexing condition. *v* घे, or पेचांत पडणें-सांपडणें & धरणें-पाडणें-आणणें. 4 A screw or a single helix.

पेचक *f n* Brass-wire. Used in brocades and stuffs.

पेचकळी *f* More correctly and commonly पेशकळी.

पेचणी or **पेंचणी** *f* (Verbal of पेचणें) Twisting, wrenching &c.

पेचणें or **पेंचणें** *v c* (पेच) To twist, wrench, wring; to turn round violently. 2 To perplex, pose, non-plus (in argument). 3 To involve in trouble and difficulties. 4 as *v i* To turn and be sprained—a limb. [nally.

पेंचणें *v c* R To split or slit; to open longitudi-

पेचपाच or **पेंचपाच** *m* (पेच by redup. or پیچ H) The artful manœuvres, turns and twists, tricks and feints of the professional wrestlers. 2 fig. Fraudulent devices; tortuous policies; intrigue and chicane gen.

पेचाटो or **पेंचाटी** *f* (पेच) An embarrassing state or case; a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble. *v* सांपड, धर. Gen. in loc. case.

पेचापक्षी *m* The name of a bird.

पेज *f* (पेया S) **पेजवणी** *n* **पेजपाणी** *n* Rice-gruel.

पेजट *a* **पेजवरा** *a* sometimes **पेजकट** *a* (पेज) Watery—boiled rice. 2 fig. Bloated, flabby, puffedly corpulent.

पेजपात्र *n* **पेजा** *a* (पेज Rice-water, पात्र Vessel.) Terms for a bloated and bulky but powerless man or beast.

पेजबुडा *a* C (पेज & बुडणें) That has its gruel or water copiously with it—boiled rice. पेजबुडा भात therefore is Thick rice-gruel, and is a diluent article of food for the sick.

पेजबुडें *n* Buttermilk thickened with rice-gruel.

पेजवणी *n* Rice-gruel.

पेजवणें *n* W **पेजवत** *n* W **पेजळूक** *n f* R (पेजें) The hire of a milch animal.

पेजवरा *a* See under पेजट.

पेजळी *f* R (पेजें) A hired milch animal.

पेजा *a* See under पेजपाच.

पेजें *n* R (पेय S) One of the two products (पेजें & जावपें) of a cow or buffalo on calving, viz. the *milk* (as disting. from जावपें the *calf*).

पेजेंजापें or **पेजेंजावपें** *n* The practice of placing out, to be tended and brought up, a young cow or buffalo, on the terms of receiving her back after her calving, forbearing her calf and her milk.

पेट *m* (पेट S through پیٹ H) Properly the chamber, but more frequently the charge, of a gun. 2 The report of a gun. 3 *f m* (पेटणें) Kindling or taking fire, igniting. *v* घे. 4 W Patting or beating in order to level and smoothen. 5 *f* W (पेटी) A box or chest.

पेटका *m* A convulsion or fit occasioned by the bite of a snake. 2 The springing or rising of the biceps muscle after being pulled forcibly. *v* काढ, उठव, दाखव & निघ, उठ, घे. 3 also **पेटको** *f* **पेटगा** *m* Air described as felt in the musculous parts; i. e. cramp, spasm, spasmodic seizure. *v* घे, उठ.

पेटणी *f* (पेटणें) Kindling, lighting, taking fire.

पेटणें *v i* To kindle, light, ignite. 2 fig. To be enraged, incensed, excited. 3 To be broken in or trained—a bullock &c. for the yoke.

पेटणें *n* W A beater or patter of wood. Used to level floors &c.

पेटवण *n* (पेटविणें) Straws, chips, or light sticks, used to light a fire, kindling-material.

पेटवणी *f* (Verbal of पेटविणें) Kindling; enraging; breaking in.

पेटविणें *v c* (पेटणें) To kindle or light. 2 *fig.* To enrage. 3 To break in (a bullock for the yoke).

पेटा *m* (पेट S through पेट H Belly.) Sphere, compass, comprehension, including quality or power: e. g. that of the provincial or county town over the minor towns and villages, that of a key-fort over the circumjacent country, that of a person of authority over his subordinates. Ex. एका नगराच्या पेट्यांत शंभर गांव असतात; मोठा पुरुषास आमंत्रण केलें म्हणजे त्याचा पेट्यांत लाचनसाचन येतात. 2 A division of country consisting of a number of small towns and villages; a subdivision of a परगणा or तालुका. See under देश. 3 A box-trap for tigers. 4 C (Or पेटें) A float composed of gourds &c. to cross rivers. 5 (Or पेटा from पेटा H) A kind of gourd. 6 A bundle or head-load of thorny loppings or of uprooted plants (esp. of करडई or हरभरा or of barked अंबाडी or ताग): also a stack or heaped mass of such plants. 7 A cub of a tiger or lion. 8 Used by some, with the designating noun preceding, of the cub or whelp or young one (esp. as sleek and pretty) of a dog, cat, sow, hare &c. 9 In algebra. The side of an equation.

पेटारा *m* (पेटा S) A covered basket of bamboo-shaving, and, sometimes, of ratan. It is generally oblong and of 15 or 18 inches in depth. **पेटारी** *f* is the diminutive form of the word, but it does not necessarily indicate inferiority of size. 2 or **पेटारी** *f* (In अहाणरपांत) An iron implement resembling a sifting fan, drawn over ploughed ground, after the डिफळा (clod-mallet), to level and smooth it.

पेटारी *f* The name of a tree.

पेटारें *n* A little round basket or casket (of bamboo, cane, or wood). 2 also **पेटाळें** *n* C A large field-hoe (ordinarily drawn by oxen) to drag and smooth a field. It is the same with फावडी in other parts.

पेटिया *m* P (A formation from the Hind. पेट Belly.) Belly-provender, belly-material, the feed or board, the eating (whether the food, or the capacity of one's eating, or the money-equivalent). Pr. घसिया घोडा पे० चाकर काय कामाचा A grass-eating horse (getting no corn) and a boarded servant (without wages)—of what use? पे० (in kind or in cash) is given to persons (as to witnesses at a trial, to belted officials &c.) employed away on a duty.

पेटी *f* (पेटो S through पेटी H) A box, trunk, chest. 2 An ornament for the arm (of males). 3 A common term for the cubes of gold forming, when strung together, a necklace for females. 4 A string of crackers closed up in a paper. 5 The centrical layer of a जोतें; the retiring layer betwixt the two projecting layers named respectively बेंदरी & पाटशर. 6 A belly-band; esp. a surcingle for a horse. 7 Armour of the body or trunk. 8 The piece of wood (of a cart) which, proceeding along and over the axle-pin, confines the ends of the shafts, the *bolster*.

पेटोची or **पेटींची साखर** *f* A sort of soft sugar. So named because it comes in chests from China.

पेटींव *p* of पेटणें and of पेटविणें Kindled or lit. 2 *fig.* Broken in or trained—a beast.

पेटोवाला *m* (पेटी वाला H Man of the chest or box.) A camp-color-man.

पेटुळ *n* (Dim. of पेटी) A small box.

पेटें *n* (पेटा A gourd.) A gourd-float to cross rivers (for passengers or for goods).

पेटेकरी *m* One that conveys across rivers upon a पेटें or gourd-float.

पेठ or **पेंठ** *f* (पेठ H) A manufacturing or trading town, an emporium, a mart: also a market-town. 2 A place of sale or traffic; any particular market (as for cloth, grain &c.); a long street of shops in a city. 3 A region or large division of a city (as the पेठ of Poona &c.) 4 Market intelligence or banker's intelligence; accounts of rates, risings and fallings &c. *v* घे. Hence 5 Private or general intelligence or tidings. 6 Market-rate. Ex. पेंठ उतरली; पेंठ चढली. 7 The town belonging to a fort. 8 A banker's letter of advice. 9 A renewed or replacing हुंडी.

पेठ नसावी हो Mind this is not to go into the Gazette; this is to be *inter nos.* (There is to be no copy taken of it.) **पेठ लागली** (बोलण्याची &c.) The saying is got abroad. (A copy has been taken of it.)

पेठकरी *m* The headman of a पेठ or mart; the prefect of the market &c. See शेट्या. 2 Applied, as the Factotum or knower and doer of every thing, to the कुळकरणी of a village. 3 The individual (of a body holding it in succession) whose turn it now is to enjoy the जाशेपण of a district, of a large town, or of a village.

पेठचलन or **नी** *a* **पेठचाल** or **ली** *a* (पेठ & चालणें) Current at a पेठ or large town—a currency.

पेठपाड *m* The market-rate at a पेठ.

पेठवणी, पेठवणूक, पेठविणें P See पाठवणी &c.

पेठा *m* (पिंडी S through पेठा H) A kind of gourd.

पठेचा गांव *m* A village having a few good shops and occasionally holding a market; a respectable village; a small town.

पेड *n* (पेड H) A tree. Usually the word requires to be preceded by the specific names; as आंब्याचें पेड, खिरणीचें पेड, बाभळीचें पेड. 2 *n f* The trunk or stem of a tree, esp. the portion from the ground up to the shooting of the branches. 3 *n* C A tree as taken up for transplantation. 4 *n* The girth (of a tree).

पेड *m* A strand, a yarn, a single string (of a rope, of braided hair, of a twist or plat gen.): also a rope of a single strand. 2 *f n* C A common term for the stones composing a kern or handmill, a *leaf.* 3 *f* C A raised bench or seat. 4 *n* C A patch of table-ground on the slope of a hill. 5 *n* W A hillock (esp. as raised by ants) taken possession of by a Cobra de capello. On such a spot a temple is usually erected for the worship of the serpent, i. e. the Nág or Cobra.

पेंड *f* (पिण्याक S) The refuse of seeds or nuts from which the oil has been expressed, oil-cake. The four common kinds are खोबऱ्याची-तिळाची-करडयीची-उंडिणीची-पेंड. The first three are food for cattle; the last is used as manure. 2 Hence *m* A mass of slightly wetted earth (esp. of black earth) adhering to the shoes or feet in walking: also a caked mass of wetted grain or similar substance. 3 *f* A cluster or bunch of young cocoa-nuts. 4 *m* Bruised and heated leaves (as applied to foment). 5 A load carried by men pressed: also pressed or forced conveyance. 6 An earthen floor of an upper story. 7 C A large turf or clod; a lump of earth used in raising mud-walls &c.

पेंड टाकणें To mark out lands designed to be brought into cultivation by laying along turfs or clods. **पेंड वळणें** *g.* of *s.* To die or fall sick in great numbers—men or cattle. 2 **पेंड वळणें** *g.* of *o.* To bar up or confine within doors;—as a creditor does to his debtor. [पेंडवल.

पेंडओल *f* See the Desh-form of the word, **पेंडकण** *n* A wicket (as of a fence or hedge.)

पेंडका *m* Air described as felt in the muscles, i. e. cramp. [कडबा, grass, sticks &c.)

पेंडका *m* **पेंडकी** *f* **पेंडकें** *n* A load or bundle (of

पेंडकें *n* Weaver's term. A cord-loop or metal ring. See account of it under पेंढें.

पेंडखजूर *m* (पेंड Mass or lump, & खजूर) Lumped or moist dates: as contrad. from खारका *f pl* Dry

पेंडगा *m* (Or पेंडका) Cramp. [dates.

पेंडगूळ *f* A large scandent shrub, Dalbergia sympathetica. Grah.

पेंडण *n* R Dry leaves or blades placed on the surface of water boiling in a pot, that sweetmeats lying on them may be steamed.

पेंडणें *v c* (पेंड) To apply a pend (poultice of hot leaves &c.) 2 To cover (a house) with a roof or an upper floor of earth: also to close up with straw and mud the mouth of a कणगी or cornbin. 3 To bind up. 4 To wind up; to roll up or to roll upon.

पेंडपोहा *m* (See पेंड & पोहा) A term for an indolent, inert, sit-fast person who cannot be got up to work.

पेंडवल or **पेंडओल** *f* Moisture of the clods (from scanty rain). 2 with पाऊस, as पेंडवल पाऊस Rain just sufficing to moisten the soil. 3 Sometimes used as *a* or in comp. with -जमीन-भुई-काळी-शेत-मार्ग-रस्ता, importing Slightly wetted. 4 with जोंधळा Having the grain in the ear.

पेंडस *m n* C (पेंड) A wooden turf-spade. 2 *m* R A spade for digging holes or working uprightly. Its blade is called भाल.

पेंडसणें *n* C (पेंड) Oil-cake.

पेंडसळ *f* R **पेंडसा** *m* C (पेंढा) Bundles of straw as laid irregularly over the rafters of a house during the dry season. *v* घाल, घे, टाक.

पेंडा *m* C A load of fresh loppings or green grass. 2 Rice-straw. 3 A lump of moist cow-dung placed under the embers of a fireplace, to preserve the fire.

पेंडा, पेंडार, पेंडारी, पेंडी Better पेंढा, पेंढार &c.

पेंडापट्टी *f* Tax (in kind or in cash) upon the produce of fruit-trees.

पेंडाबंद *m* The burden or chorus of a song.

पेंडाऱ्या *a* (पेंड) That is pressed to carry a load from a village to the next. [its root.

पेंडाळू *m n* The Yam, Dioscorea,—the plant or

पेंडोचा खडा *m* (पेंड Oilcake, खडा Lump.) A term for a person of beauty and graces set down amongst musicians and dancers, to divert the attention of the company from their ill-favoredness and ungracefulness.

पेंडोचें गुरूं *n* (A beast that likes or that is fed on oilcake.) A bribe-taker. [कडबा, grass &c.

पेंडूक *n* C (Dim. of पेंडका) A small bundle of

पेंढें *n* (पेंड) A necklace composed of strings of pearls. 2 A loop or ring (as of the दावें or दावण, of the घोडकीं of a गाडा or load-cart &c.) 3 C A knot of persons in union or as holding mutual relation; a circle, coterie, company, crew, club, band, pack, gang. Ex. पंच वादी साक्षीदार असें सगळें पेंढेंचें पेंढें उडून आलें. 4 A common term for the cords connecting together the अंपणें and the अडणी (members of the loom): also the cord-loop of the बैला or बैली.

पेंडोळा *m* **पेंडोळें** *n* A coil or roll (of rope, जवार &c.) 2 A binding for a bundle (as of twisted

grass, green bark, lithe stick). 3 The बांध or border, the edging, path, or line marking the boundary (of a field). 4 (पेंडाचा वळ) The line of conveyance (from village to village) of loads or a load by pressed porters. 5 fig. Successional or serial procedure or course: hence routine or custom in general.

पेढ *m* A strand, yarn, or single string (of a rope, of braided hair, of a twist gen.) 2 A common name for the stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 A variety of Prickly pear. 4 *n* C A Cocoanut or a Betelnut tree. Used restrictedly, with some reference to the planting of them, or to the numbering or number of them in order to taxing. A patch of table-land on the side of a hill.

पेंढका, पेंढकी, पेंढकें See पेंडका.

पेंढर *f* **पेंढरा** *m* **पेंढरी** *f* A shrub. It bears a fruit called पेंढरें & तूपकेळें.

पेढवणी *n* (पेढा & पाणी) The washings of the ताट or dish in which the sweetmeat पेढा has been made. A term of the हलवई or confectioner.

पेढा *m* (پیڑا H) A sweetmeat composed of inspissated milk and sugar: also called दूधपेढा. 2 A level piece of ground partly up a hill: also an adjoining eminence of lower elevation.

पेंढा *m* C Rice-straw. 2 A bundle of rice-straw. 3 A load or bundle of three घाड or rolls of rice-straw. 4 A drink (for cattle and men) prepared from जोंधळा (holcus sorghum) by steeping it and causing it to ferment: also a drink (for cattle) prepared from भातेण or rice-straw.

पेंढार *n* **पेंढारा** *m* A body of Pindaries: also that people considered collectively. 2 esp. पेंढार The depredations of these marauders. *v* घाल.

पेंढारी *m* **पेंढारकरी** *m* A marauder of a (formerly) well-known description, a Pindarie.

पेंढी *f* A bundle (of grass, कडबा &c.): also a handful of reaped corn (जोंधळा &c.) just tied, a sheaf. Pr. **जळत्यांत पेंढी टाकणें** To add fuel to the flame; to exasperate a contention. 2 The loop or ring described under पेंढें. 3 Laxly. A bundle or load, i. e. a gathered or accrued mass (of debt, of interest &c.) *v* जम, असे, घे.

पेढी *f* (पीठ S) A raised place upon a floor &c. as a seat or to place an idol or dishes upon. 2 The seat or stand of a shroff. 3 (Gujaráthí word.) A shop.

पेंढीकाढी *f* Bundles, sheaves &c. comprehensively or carelessly. Ex. पें॰ मामाघरा वलते आले.

पेंढें *n* Weaver's term. A cord-loop or metal ring (as attached to the गुलडा of the बैली and to certain other fixtures). The two at the ends of गुलडा receive the ends of the सुतारा, and thus support it as the antagonist bar to गुलडा. 2 The loop connecting the ढेंकणी & वही.

पेढेघाट *m* (पेढा & घाट) A gem (a pearl, ruby &c.) of the form of the sweetmeat called पेढा.

पेढेघाटी *a* (पेढेघाट) Of the form or shape of the sweetmeat पेढा—a gem.

पेर्‍या *m* A variety of Prickly pear. [कोळी.

पेण *f* P A pelican. The common term is पाणपेणें *n* A stage of a journey, i. e. the spot halted or alighted at, or the halting and making a stay. Ex. करा एक वेळें पेणें ॥ मग नलगे येणें जाणें ॥; also राज्या गचाची आवडी मोठी ॥ म्हणोनि केलें पेणें रे ॥; also पहिलें पेणें करी खगीं ॥ आवडे तेा भोग भोगी ॥ पाठीं मोक्षसुख ॥. [cocoanuts.

पेंद *n* C A tuft of grass, rice &c.; a cluster of

पेंदारणें *v i* W (पेंद) To spread out into tufts; to grow diffusely—grass &c. 2 To be covered with tussucks or tufted grass—the ground.

पेंदी or **पेंधी** *f* A circular and flat bottom or stand as of a wineglass, rummer, goglet, प्याला &c. 2 The lower portion or ridge of a form of paperkite. 3 also **पेंदवी** *f* (پیوند P) Engrafting. *v* कर, बांध. [paperkite having a पेंदी.

पेंदीपतंग or **पेंधीपतंग** *m* A kind of paperkite,—a

पेंधें *n* A kind of grass, growing generally among ruins.

पेपाणी *f* **पेंपेरें** *n* A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra: also a sort of whistle so composed.

पेय *a* S (Possible, proper, purposed &c.) to be drunk, drinkable.

पेय *f* A disorder of the belly, attacking cattle.

पेर *n* (पर्व S) An articulation or a joint: also the portion included betwixt two, an internodation. 2 A disease attacking the finger-ends.

पेर *m* (पेरणें To sow.) Casting ricestalks &c. upon the thrashing floor for the ears to be trodden out by oxen: also the material so cast. *v* घाल. 2 (Laxly, with the hyperbolical conceit of *Sowing*.) Spreading abroad; tossing and throwing about (of grain, flowers, papers, clothes); any wasteful or profuse strewing, scattering, shedding, spilling. *v* घाल, कर, पड, हो. Also the things thus spread or strewn. 3 *f* Sowing seed. Pr. **पेर तसें फळ.**

पेर *f* C (Commonly पेरू) The Guava-tree, and *n* Its fruit. [with गेळ q. v.

पेरअळू *n* A tree, Randia Dumetorum. The same

पेरओल *f* See the Desh-form, **पेरवल.**

पेरकूं *n* (पेर A reed.) A broken, rugged, or worthless reed. In this sense little used: more frequently in the figurative sense Embarrassing case, a trouble, scrape, hobble. It agrees well with लचांड. *v* लाव, लाग, घे, बस, अड. [Euphorbia tortilis.

पेरकूड *n* One of the kinds of Prickly pear,

पेरकें *n* A joint or knuckle: also the portion between two joints, an internodation. The common word is पेर. *This* is understood by some as a light or reviling form. 2 A longish piece of sugarcane.

पेरण or **पेरणें** *n* Commonly and more correctly पेहरण. [of seed.

पेरणी *f m* **पेरा** *m* (Verbal of पेरणें) The sowing

पेरणें *v c* (प्रकिरण S Throwing.) To sow. Pr. जसें पेराचें तसें उगवतें. 2 (Laxly and hyperbolically.) To strew, scatter, shed, spill. 3 fig. To lay the foundation of; to perform the initial portion of; *to take the initiative*. 4 fig. To spread (reports, news, calumnies). [seed-sowing.

पेरवल or **पेरओल** *f* Humidity of ground fit for

पेरा *m* An operation of goldsmiths,—moulding the bar (of gold) into cylindrical wires (in preparation for rings &c.)

पेरांचा अवडा *f* An अवडा or goldsmith's stamp of a certain kind. It is a slip of metal (पंचरस) with divisions or joints (पेर), and little depressions (रवे) running across. See बाबाचा अवडा & बेडणी.

पेराव or **वा** & **पेरावणी** see पेचराव & पेचरावणी.

पेरींव *p* of पेरणें, Growing from being sown: as opp. to wild or spontaneous. 2 Sown—ground. 3 Sown—seed. [turkois.

पेरोजा or **पेरोजा** *m* **पेरोज** *m n* (فیروزہ P) A

पेरू *m* Guava tree and fruit, Psidium pyriferum.

पेरें *n* (पर्व S) The portion included betwixt two articulations or joints, an internodation: also an articulation or a joint. 2 A disease attacking the finger-ends. 3 A wire of gold or silver fretted with little knobs by striking it upon the पेऱ्याची अवडी which is the goldsmith's stamp for this purpose.

पेल *m* Commonly पेलाव. [घाल, घे.

पेलकट *n* A calumnious charge, a slander. *v*

पेलण *n* **पेलणी** *f* (Verbal of पेलणें) Balancing, poising &c. &c. *v* राख, ठेव. 2 Prevalence, influence, force. *v* चालव, चाल.

पेलणें *v c* To balance, poise, support, uphold; to keep in steady equilibrium (a load, an erect stick &c.) 2 To play or work (मुगदल in the exercises of the athletæ). 3 fig. To manage, maintain, sustain, perform, carry through (any difficult business by money, abilities, bodily force &c.) 4 To impel or drive on forcibly (a man or beast): to push on (troops &c.): to despatch or urge on (a messenger).

पेलणें or **नें** *n* C A Palmtree-branch placed across a thatch as a confining weight. If a pole or branch of a jungle tree be used for this purpose, it is laid, not across but adown the thatch, suspended from the ridge.

पेलवान *m* C (Properly पहिलवान) A professional wrestler or an athlete gen.

पेला *m* (پیالہ P) A cup, bowl, basin, a cup-form vessel gen. 2 A term of weavers. The space arising from the alternate elevation and depression of the threads of the warp.

पेलाव or **पेल** *m* (पेलणें) Lifting and weighing (as of a load to be carried); balancing of the body (as in contemplating a leap); in order to adjust the effort to the work. 2 A determined and collected effort. [branches of trees.

पेला *m* W **पेलें** *n* C A load of thorny bushes or

पेलू *f* A matted or clotted tress of hair.

पेव or **पेंव** *n* A grain-cellar.

पेव फुटणें or **उघडणें** g. of s. To come forth in hosts; to prevail abundantly; to swarm. Ex. भिकाऱ्याचें पेंव -ब्राह्मणाचें पेंव -मुंग्याचें पेंव -फुटलें. **पेवांत पडणें** To fall into deep trouble.

पेवडी *f* A yellow paint or pigment obtained by steeping in cow's urine pounded flowers of Butea frondosa. [ढाक.

पेवणी *f* R (Verbal of पेवणें) Swimming. *v* मार,

पेवणें *v i* R To swim.

पेवंदी or **ची** *a* (پیوند P) Graffed, having graffs inserted. 2 *unc* Patched.

पेवा *m* **पेवें** *n* The name of a plant.

पेश *a* (پیش P) Possessed of influence; bearing esteem at court &c.; respectable, weighty.

पेशकबज or **पेषकबज** *n* (پیش قبض P) A kind of dagger.

पेशकश or **ष** *m* (پیشکش P) Premium paid to the State upon receiving a grant, honor, or hereditary right.

पेशकळी or **पेषकळी** or **पेषकळी** *f* The fore triangular piece which, together with the खुंटकळी (the hinder triangular piece) and the आगा (the front piece intervening betwixt them) compose a side of the skirt of an अंगरखा.

पेशजी or **पेशजीं** *ad* (پیش P) Before, formerly. It is almost confined to notes.

पेशवा *m* (پیشوا P) The Peshwá, the leader or head minister of the Maráṭhá empire—the Satárá Rájá being understood as the sovereign.

पेशवाई *f* (پیشوائی H) The reign, government, office, or business of the Peshwá.

पेशवाज or **पेषवाज** corruptly **पेशवान** or **द** *m* (پیشواز P) A gown, but in Maráṭhí understood especially of the gown or long robe worn by dancing girls.

पेशा *m* (پیشہ P) An occupation, employment,

profession. The word is of restricted application; and is mostly used of the occupation of a कारकून, शागोर्दी, चाकर &c. It is also compounded with these words; as कारकूनपेशा, शागोर्दपेशा, चाकर-पेशा; or, less approvedly, कारकुनीपेशा, चाकरीपेशा.

पेशाब or पेशाब *m* (پیشاب P) Urine. *v* कर.

पेषकबज *n* A kind of dagger.

पेषण *n* S Grinding in a mill. [of a pishách.

पेषणूक or पेसणूक *f* C (प्रेषण S Sending.) Injection

पेषणें *v c* (पेषण) To grind in a mill.

पेष *m* Commonly पेशबाज.

पेस *f* R A slice (as of a pompion, melon &c.)

पेसणें *v c* (प्रेषणें To send.) To inject a pishách. 2 R (पेस) To cut up into slices (a melon, pompion, cucumber &c.)

पेसर *a* (پیشتر P) The next to come. In comp. with साल-वर्ष-मास-दिन-रोज. पेसर alone means The year to come. पेसर is also prefixed to numerous revenue-terms; as पेसर जमाबंदी-वसूल-दस्तावा-लावणी-सुजरा-हिस्सेदार.

पेहरण or णें *n* (پیراهن P) An अंगडें or sort of shirt or frock, esp. for children.

पेहरणी, पेहरणें, पेहरा Better पेरणी, पेरणें, पेरा.

पेहराव or वा *m* (پہراؤ H) Dress, habit, costume, fashion or manner of dress.

पेहरावणी *f* (پہراوني H) Presenting of articles of dress and decoration to visitors. 2 The clothes and ornaments so presented.

पेहेरण, पेहेरणी, पेहेरणें, पेहेरा, पेहेराव &c. A vitious form of spelling पेहरण &c.

पेळ *f* W A little indented wall erected as a border around a yard, thrashing-floor &c.

पेळू *m f* पेळव *f* R C A rude twist or roll with the hand of cocoanut-fibres or cotton. 2 A disease incidental to cattle.

पेळूं *n* C A boil or a blind bump incidental to men, resembling the cattle-disease called पेळू.

पेक्षां *conj* (अपेक्षया S) Than. 2 or पेक्षीं *ad* (पक्ष S Used with ज्या, त्या, च्या) Since, seeing that, because that: also therefore, that being the case. Ex. ज्यापेक्षां तुम्ही आलां त्यापेक्षां वसूल दिल्ही पाहिजे.

पें *ind* An expletive particle constantly occurring in poetry. Its sense or import is that of Certainty, settledness, or fixedness.

पेकटी *f* R That division of a bees' nest or comb in which the bees dwell. [pect or await.

पेकणें *v c* (Poetry and Vulgar. प्रेक्षण S) To ex-

पेका *m* Money. 2 The fourth part of a रुका or twelfth part of a शिवराई.

पेकाना *m* (پاخانہ P) A privy.

पेकाना *m* R or C A piece of the tough integument or sheath of the fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut or of a branch of the Betelnut. Used to scrape up the dung and dirt of cowpens &c.

पेकाळा *m* C A man hired for a term to do house-work, or (after the manner of a Rámoshí) to keep guard over property.

पेकीं *prep* Of or out of; from amongst; from under the head of. Ex. शंभर रुपयांपेकीं दाहा रुपये दिल्हे; मामलतीपेकीं बाकी यायाची आहे; त्या ग्रंथापेकीं हें वाक्य; त्या प्रकरणापेकीं ही गोष्ट. [monied.

पेकेदरी *m* पेकेदार *a* A wealthy or rich man;

पेकेपूत *m* (Money-son.) Any one (as a Legacy-hunter &c.) professing for lucre's sake to be or to serve as a son. [ceedingly rich.

पेकेपूर *a* (पैका & पूर्ण) Full of money; ex-

पेखणें *v c* (Poetry and Vulgar. प्रेक्षण S) To expect or await.

पेगम, पेगमबर, पेगमबरी नवसागर See पेगम &c.

पेंगळ *m* (Or पिंगूळ) A stinking kind of beetle.

पेंगुली *f* A flower-tree. See बेंगुली.

पेज *f* A bet or wager. *v* कर, घाल. 2 A declaration that something will happen, or an engagement to perform something; bearing a penalty in case of failure. 3 A bargain, agreement, compact. *v* मार, कर, पाड.

पेजेचा विडा A wirá or roll of betel-leaf &c. cast down (as by a Raja in an assembly of his warriors or statesmen) for that person to lift up who will engage to perform some deed proposed of daring or difficulty. *v* घे, उचल. Hence पेजेचा विडा उचलणें To set to vigorously and determinedly (upon any work or business).

पेजण *m* (پینجني H) A silver ornament for the ankles of females and for the feet of pigeons.

पेजार *f* (پیزار P) A shoe or slipper. Esp. used of Muhammadan shoes. For phrases see the more common word पायपोश.

पेजारखाऊ *c* (Slipper-eater, i. e. slipper-beaten.) A term for a light, mean, shameless, disreputable fellow.

पेजारपगडी *f* (پیزار P Slipper, پگڑي H Turban.) पेजारीपागोटें *n* A turban turned and folded after a particular fashion.

पेठणी *f* A लुगडें manufactured at पेठण. It is of silk, striped, broad-bordered, and embroidered.

पेठणी *a* (पट्टन S) Made at or relating to पेठण, a town near Awrungabad. 2 Used, from the hollow and fallacious manners of the people, to signify Empty, false, deceitful; as पेठणी आदर *m* Hollow compliments; insincere kindness and courtesy: and पेठणी द्रोण *m* A vessel for clarified butter apparently of great capacity but holding little.

पेठा *m unc* (پیٹھا H) Entrance, ingress, access. Ex. उपजोनि करंडा नेणे अहेतवाडा ॥ रामलणीं पेठा ॥ कैसेनि होय ॥.

पेण *f* (Or आगपेण) Herpes zoster. 2 (Poetry.) A bet or wager: also a bargain or an agreement. *v* कर, घाल.

पेण भोगणें -वाळगणें -पाळणें -धरणें (To be ready to wager about.) To hold doggedly or determinedly. 2 To have disdainful estimation of.

पेण *n* C (Or पन्हाण or पयेण q. v.) Hay.

पैतृक or पैत्र *a* S Paternal, ancestral, relating to one's father or forefathers. [of ancestors.

पैतृक *n* S A shráddh or oblation to the manes

पैत्तिक *a* S Relating to bile, biliary, bilious.

पैत्य *n* (Corr. from पित्त) Bile.

पैदा *a ind* (پیدا P) Acquired, obtained, gained. 2 Made, created, produced.

पैदास *f* (پیدائش P) Gains, profits, earnings. 2 Birth or production.

पैन *n* C (Commonly पेण or पन्हाण) Hay.

पैमाइशआकार or पैमाषआकार *m* The assessment consequent upon the survey.

पैमाशी or षी *f* also पैमाइ or ष *f* (پیمائش P) Surveying and measuring (of lands).

पैमाशीखातें or पैमाइखातें *n* Revenue-survey-department.

पैरव *f m* पैरवी *f* (پیروی P) Frequenting; resorting often to; intercourse with. *v* घाल.

पैरा *m* R W A day-laborer, a journeyman. 2 A recurring period or season (esp. of fever). 3 See बारगोळा or इरजीक.

पैराव or वा *m* (Or पेहराव) Dress, habit, costume, any particular or appropriate fashion of dress.

पैरें *n* R A woman or a boy employed to labor by the day. 2 A day's job or work of a woman or boy. *v* घाल. [business of a पैरें.

पैरेंपण *n* The hire or wages of a पैरें. 2 The

पैल *a* (Poetry.) The other, opposite, farther (side or bank). With some such word as तीर, थड, पार, as पैलतीर, पैलथड or डी.

पैलटकर *a* (Or पहिलटकर) That is in her first delivery or conception—a female animal.

पैलतीं *ad* (Poetry.) On the farther side. Ex. पै॰ खोबळोमाजो साचार ॥ जिव्हाळा दिसतो पाणियाचा ॥.

पैलथडी or ड *f* The farther bank.

पैलपार *ad* (Poetry.) On the thither or farther bank or side. 2 Used as *s m* The thither or farther side. [sional wrestler or athlete.

पैलवान *m* (Commonly पहिलवान) A profes-

पैला *a* (पैल) Of the other, opposite, farther side or bank. Chiefly in poetry. 2 (Better पहिला) First, the first: also as *ad* At first; in the beginning. [bank or side.

पैलाड *f* (पैल & आड) The opposite or farther

पैलीकडचा, पैलीकडला, पैलीकडील *a* Relating to the place or time beyond; of the farther side or the remoter date.

पैलीकडून *ad* From the thither or farther side: also from a date remoter or prior.

पैलीकडे *ad* On the thither or farther side: also at a remoter or prior date.

पैलू *m* (پہلو P) A side. 2 A face (of a cut gem or other polygonal body).

पैलूदार *a* Having facets or sides—a gem &c.

पैबंद & पैबंदी or षी See पेबंद & पेबंदी.

पैवस्ती *f* (پیوست P) The date of the receipt of a letter or parcel, as noted on it by the person receiving it. 2 Connection or concerns with; intercourse (as by residing at, by frequenting &c.) Ex. ज्या गांवांत पन्नास वर्षें माझा पै॰ आहे; मोतर राहतें पुण्यास परंतु सुबईस प॰ पघळ आहे.

पैशाच *a* S पैशाचिक *a* S Relating to a pishách or goblin.

पैशाचविवाह *m* S A form of marriage. Acquiring and marrying the girl by stealth. See अशेविवाह.

पैशून्य *n* (S) Wickedness. 2 By eminence. Malignant lying or babbling respecting; calumnious or injurious statement against.

पैशून्य *n* (पैशून्य S) A secret vice or fault; a foible, frailty, failing. Used always with reference to the disclosure, and with *v* काढ, पाड, निघ. Ex. कोण्हारकाचें पै॰ काढणें To babble concerning; to divulge one's misdeeds or weakness. पै॰ पाहणें To watch for one's faults; to strive to pick a hole in.

पैषी *f S* Spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैस *m* Room, roominess, free space.

पैस *a* Spacious, roomy, unconfined. 2 as *ad* Loosely, freely, roomily, at large—sitting, things lying. 3 (पुरीश पुरीश H) An interjection to people on the road. Room! Way! Make room! Give way!

पायां पैस जसणें To be very crowded.

पैसा *m* A copper coin, a pysa. 2 Money. 3 A land measure, consisting of three रुका or 7½ विघा. 4 The name of an insect. See वाणी.

पैसापायखी As cheap as dirt.

पैसाअडका *m* पैसाख्का *m* (पैसा & रुका & अडका Names of small copper pieces of money.) Loose terms for money or cash.

पैसाव *m* (प्रसर S) Widely diffused or spread state. 2 Freeness or unconfinedness after closeness of pressure; reduced crowdedness.

पैसावणें *v i* (पैस) To open out and spread freely; to become loose and unconfined—a crowd.

पैसाविणें *v c* (पैसाव) To reduce or thin a crowd.

पैसाळू *a* A recent coinage of port-towns or Bandars, used as an epithet of Imports, as its correspondent निकाळू is of Exports.

पैसेकरी *m* पैसेपूर *c* पैसेवान् *a* पैसेवाला *a* Monied, rich, wealthy.

पैसेखाऊ *a* (That eats up money.) Expensive, costly. 2 That embezzles or peculates. [once.

पों *m* A lump of dung,—the mass as voided at

पों *ad* Imit. of the sound of pipes, fifes &c.

पोई *f* Better written पोय.

पोईड *n* R W A ravine or rude gully running down towards and into a river.

पोउंळ *f* (Or पोंवळ) The court-wall of a temple.

पोक *m n* The saw-fish.

पोंक *n* A humpback: also the hump.

पोंक *a* C Curved, bent, bowed—a person, a building &c.

पोकटा *m* A young and tender cocoanut.

पोंकटी, पोंकाटी, पोंकोटी *f* A young and tender

पोंकण *n* C A hollow grain. [areca nut.

पोंकणें *v i* (पोंक) To have a humpback.

पोकळ *a* Hollow. 2 fig. Hollow, empty, insincere—promises: unmeaning—speech: unprofitable—an occupation or a business: light, easy, trifling—a work. In this last sense the word requires neg. con., and it is used in rejecting a supposition of facility. Ex. हें काम कांहीं पो॰ नव्हे तू काय समजलास? 3 Unsettled or unconcluded—an account or item: also indefinite or vague—speech.

पोकळखर्च *m* A fictitious or assumed item of expenditure inserted in an account. पोकळजमा *f* A fictitious item of receipt. पोकळजमाखर्च *m* An account of receipt and expenditure lying over (unsettled). [plough.

पोकळजमीन *f* Soil easily turned up by the

पोकळधोत्र्या *m* पोकळभट *m* Contemptuous terms for a Bráhman; a Bráhman without learning, money, or wit; a mere dhotar-wearer.

पोकळब्रह्म *n* A term for any showy and empty business, matter, or speech.

पोकळसूचो *c* A term for a slovenly, untidy, and disorderly person. [riety.

पोकळा *m* A pot-herb of the Amaranthus va-

पोकळापोकळ or ळी *a* (पोकळ by redup.) Hollow in figurative senses; viz. insincere, unmeaning, unproductive, unsubstantial, empty.

पोकळिस or पोकळीस *a* Unsettled or unconcluded; not brought to account. 2 Indeterminate, unmeaning, vague—speech.

पोकळी *f* (पोकळ) Hollowness. 2 The regions of empty space, inane profundum, the abysm of immensity.

पो॰स or पो॰ खाणीं जाणें To be applied, spent, consumed unavailingly or abortively—efforts or means towards the accomplishment of an end; *to go for nothing.*

पोकळी *f* (Or पोळकी. From पोकळ) A paper-tube (for a rocket, cartridge &c.)

पोकळीक *f* (पोकळ) Hollowness, voidness, emptiness.

पोकू *a* (In नंदभाषा) Four. [tiness.

पोक्त or क्ता *a* (پختہ P) Arrived at maturity or years of discretion. 2 Perfect, adept, proficient. 3 Matured or well considered—a matter. 4 Profuse, plentiful, exuberant, overflowing. 5 Strong, firm, substantial—a building: massy or solid—a metal vessel: ponderous or huge—a load: enormously large, great, or spacious—a thing gen.

पोक्ता जिनस The commodity or article mainly abounding; the *staple* commodity. पोक्ता दाणा The main or staple grain.

पोंक्या *a* (पोंक) Humpbacked.

पोंख *n* C पोंखट *n* The end or extremity (of a thing or of a line or row).

पोखंड *n* (Better पोवखंड q. v.) A slip of the betelnut.

पोखर *n* पोखारा *m* पोखार *m* A hole or hollow (as in a wall, tree, bank) by the digging out of rats, or by the gnawing of insects. 2 The dirt, dust, or powder scraped or scooped out. 3 A lateral excavation or a cavernous hollow in the ground or a rock.

पोखर *n* (पुष्कर S) A lake, pond, tank.

पोखर or पोखार *a* Excavated or hollowed out—ground &c. 2 fig. Light, loose, easily ploughed or dug.

पोखरण *f* (पुष्करिणी S) A small lake or pond. 2 The name of a tree. Its roots are used medicinally.

पोखरणें *n* A hollow (in a tree or rock); a lateral or cavernous excavation (in the ground).

पोखरणें *v c* (पोखर) To hollow by scooping or scratching out, to excavate. 2 fig. (Or पोखरून खाणें) To pill, pluck, spoil, fleece, to *eat out.*

पोख्त or पोख्ता *a* See पोक्त or पोक्ता.

पोंग *n* A humpback: also the hump.

पोंगडा *m* (पोंगंड S) An unadult lad, a stripling, a youth.

पोंगडी *f* (पोंगंडी S) A lass or maiden.

पोंगणें *v i* (पोंग) To have a humpback.

पोंगा or पोंग्या *a* C Humpbacked.

पोंगा *m* A young snake. 2 A shoot or sprout.

पोगाडा *m* C The style (of the अळूं and similar

पोगिरा *m* A carving tool. [plants).

पोगो *f* (पूग S) The spike which shoots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk. 2 (Usually फोगो) The jib.

पोच *m* A species of sea-serpent common on the coasts of the Konkan. [rectly पोहंचणें &c.

पोंच, पोंचणी, पोंचणें, पोचता, पोंचविणें More cor-

पोचट or पोंचट *a* (पोचा) Dinted. 2 Unsound, unsubstantial, unsolid. Pr. बाभळीचा कांटा पुढें तिखट आणि मागें पोचट. 3 fig. Pithless, nerveless, spiritless.

पोचंडी or पोचुंडी *f* Properly पुरचुंडी.

पोचलणें or पोंचलणें *v c* (पोचा) To sustain or पोचा or पोंचा *m* A dint. [receive a dint.

पोंचारणें *v c* C (पोंचा Dint.) To punch and thump; to beat with the fist (clothes in washing

पोचारा or पोचेरा *a* (पोचा) Dinted. [them).

पोंची *f* (ڈنڈ H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पोंची ओळखणें g. of o. To know the mettle, strength, reach, competency or capacity of. पोंचो जाणणें-काढणें-पाहणें &c. To know or to try the mettle or strength of.

पोंलड or डा *a* W Filthy, foul, dirty—a person.

पोंळा, पोंळट, पोंळडा *a* P Bloated or puffed out: hence infirm, feeble, weak.

पोट *n* (पेट S) The stomach. 2 The abdomen or belly. 3 The uterus or womb; and, by meton., pregnancy. 4 The belly figuratively, i. e. the bulging or protuberant portion of anything (as of a pitcher, eyelids &c.): also the cavity, room, capacity; the sphere, compass, comprehension; the including quality or power: also the main or interior portion, the *body* (where, in English, we say, the *body* of a coach, the *body* of a building, of a ship, a tree, a book, a work, a writing); the middle of the bed or channel of a river. Ex. घागरीचें पोट माठें; वरप्रस्थान वाक्दान इत्यादि हीं सर्व विवाहाचा पोटचीं कर्में; संसाराचा खर्च म्हटला म्हणजे त्याचा पोटीं घडाती, धान्य, गवत, लाकडें, सर्व खर्च येतात; यजमानाचा सत्कार केला म्हणजे त्याचा पोटीं त्याचा माणसांचा होतो. 5 The mind or the heart; the seat whether of the understanding or of the affections. Ex. जो माझ्या पोटांत विद्या तो मी चोरीत नाहीं; त्या मनुष्याचा पोटांत कपट नाहीं.

पोट करणें-फुगविणें-वाढविणें To become pregnant by illicit amours. पोट करणें used of animals is To become big or to conceive. पोट गळ्याशीं लागणें g. of s. To have a belly stuffed up to the throat. पोटचें पाडणें To bring forth (offspring): also to produce miscarriage. पोट जाणें g. of s. To have a flux. Pr. चगलें नाहीं पोट गेलें. पोट जाळणें In reviling language. To fill one's maw. 2 To serve one's self to the detriment of others. पोट जिरणें g. of s. To have one's pregnancy resolved or reduced. पोट झाडणें or पाडणें To procure an abortion (by administering or taking medicines &c.) पोट ढाळणें g. of s. To have a flux. पोट तडोस लागणें To eat or to drink a bellyful. पोट दुखणें g. of s. To be pained at seeing the good of others. Pr. खरचणाराचें खरचतें आणि कोठावळ्याचें पोट कां दुखतें? पोट धरणें g. of s. To have one's diarrhœa stopped. पोट पाठीस लागणें or पाताळास जाणें g. of s. To have an empty (collapsed) belly. पोट पिकणें g. of s. To bring forth; to bear offspring: also to get a gravid womb. पोट फुगणें g. of s. To burst with impatience to disclose a secret. पोट फोडणें To disclose one's secret; to *unbosom one's self.* पोट बांधणें g. of s. To stint. one's self; to pinch one's belly. Esp. in the ऊन form, as पोट बांधून (चाकरी करणें-पैसे जमविणें-जेवणें-खाणें-खरचणें &c.) To serve, save, eat &c. with repression or restraint of belly. पोट बाहेर पडणें To have the wants of the belly excepted or thrown out of the account. Ex. त्या व्यापारांत पोट बाहेर पडून दादा रुपये मिळतात. 2 To have one's board *out.* 3 To be divulged—a secret. पोट बुडणें g. of s. To lose one's livelihood. पोटभर अन्न अंगभर वस्त्र Food and raiment. A phrase expressing the sum of man's earthly wants. पोट भरणें g. of s. To have or get one's cravings or desires satisfied; to have the natural wants of the belly supplied. पोट मारणें or जिरविणें To cast the womb;—used of animals. पोट सरणें g. of s. To have a flux. पोट सुटणें g. of s. To have a flux. 2 To have the belly swollen or distended with wind. 3 To live free of expense. पोटाचा कपोता वळणें (From some fable about a pigeon starving himself.) To become very lank and meagre. पोटाखालीं येणें To come to one through a former husband of one's wife;—used of a step-child. पोटाचा चाकर & पोटाचा पाईक Terms for one who works for his daily bread पोटाचा डमामा or नगारा होणें g. of s. To have tympanitis or hard distension of the belly. पोटाचे पाठीस लागणें To be engrossed in providing for the wants of the belly. पोटाचें पाणी होणें g. of s. To be violently purged. पोटांत कालवणें *impers.* To feel qualmish. पोटांत घालणें See पोटीं घालणें. पोटांत घेणें To take into favor (esp. one that has offended). पोटांत ठेवणें To

keep back; to conceal or reserve. पोटांत तोडणें in. con. or as impers. To yearn over or feel for. पोटांत पोट करणें To maintain another out of one's own maintenance. पोटांत पोट चालणें g. of s. To subsist in the subsistence of another. पोटांत पोट further means more generally A subordinate or a minor (person, article, matter) included within a principal or main one. पोटांत गूळ उडणें or पोटांत सळणें g. of s. To be pained at seeing the good of another. पोटांत शिरणें or निघणें To creep into favor; to get into one's good graces. पोटांतून From the profoundest depths of one's belly or soul, lit. fig. पोटांतून उगळणें or कळवळा येणें To yearn. पोटावर उडणें, पोटावर येणें, पोटाआड येणें, पोटावर पाय देणें, पोटावर मारणें To injure one by affecting his means of subsistence. पोटाबारीं राहणें To do service, receiving only food for it. पोटाशीं-पोटशीं-पोटिशीं-पोटेशीं असणें or राहणें To be or become pregnant. पोटाशीं or पोटशीं धरणें To feed, support, maintain. 2 To treat with favor and affection. 3 In disputes respecting trees. To clasp a tree and call on the gods (to witness &c.) पोटास तडस लागणें To have tympanitis. पोटीं उतरणें To be absorbed, *to go in*—an eruption. पोटीं घालणें To overlook (an offence &c.); to *stomach* or *swallow*. पोटीं जन्मणें To be born in the belly or the loins of; to spring from (whether the female parent or the male). पोटीं or पोटांत पडणें To fall or go into the belly; i. e. to become internal; to *go in*; to get lodged or fixed in the system;—used with रोग, गोवर, देवी, ताप, खरूज &c. 2 To become one's own;—used with रुपया, पैका, द्रव्य, जिनस, ठेव, खांच &c. 3 To be spent in victuals; *to go to the belly*. 4 To be absorbed by and lost in the stomach;—used of a medicine: also to lie on the stomach (and occasion purging);—used of milk. पोटीं or पोटांत (आल्याचा-गेल्याचा-दिल्याचा-केल्याचा &c. with nom. case of subject,—हा, तो &c.) By, through, *as involved in* or *included under* (the coming, going, giving &c. of).

To the above add the following:—पोट धर धरून हासणें To laugh holding one's belly (sides). पोट नकटें आहे The belly is (as is a nose-cut person) utterly without modesty or shame,—is abject and servile (whether when wanting food or when affected by parental or tender yearnings). पोट बाहेर पाडणें To bring out into publicity the secret and hidden. पोट मोठें करणें To become merciful or forgiving. पोटरसातळास जाणें g. of s. To have one's belly sink or fall in (as from fasting). पोटाची पचावळ होणें g. of s. To have (a collapsed) an empty belly. पोटाचें दुःख काढणें or सोसणें To endure or sustain hunger or earnest desire. पोटांत कावळे ओरडूं or तोडूं or ठोंचूं लागले or कोंबडीं चरूं लागलीं To be getting peckish. पोटांत डोकें घालणें (To run one's head into the lap of.) To seek the protection or favor of. पोटांत तडस भरले (The belly feels as if pricked with skewers.) To have tympanitis. पोटांत पाय शिरणें g. of s. (To have one's legs drawn up into the belly.) To be paralysed, petrified, dumfounded, non-plussed, brought to a dead stand (by some shocking occurrence). पोटांत ब्रह्मराक्षस असणें g. of s. To have a wolf in one's belly. पोटाला पाटा बांधणें To pinch (repress the craving of) the belly. Binding over the hungry belly of some flat and compressing article, or girding it tightly is a *literal* measure with the Kunbi. पोटास चिमटे घालणें To pinch the belly. ज्याचें पोट दुखेल तो ओवा मागेल He who feels or has concern about (a matter) *he* will take measures about it: also he who feels the evil will cry out for the cure. थंडा पोटानें With friendly or peaceful feeling; without irritation or vindictive emotion: also without anger or excitement, i. e. *in cold blood*. भरल्या पोटीं or -पोटानें With or upon full belly; just after a meal;—working, walking &c. रिकाम्या पोटीं or पोटानें With or upon an empty belly.

पोटउकल *f* sometimes पोटउकाल *m* Opening one's mind; making disclosure. *v* कर.

पोटकटार or री *f* (पोट & कटार Dagger.) Stabbing of one's self; suicide by a dagger, poniard, or knife. *v* कर. 2 Stabbing of another. *v* कर.

पोटकरपी *f* (पोट & करपणें To burn.) A term of abuse in the female vocabulary.

पोटकरीण *f* A pregnant woman.

पोटकली or पोटकुली *f* (Dim. forms of पोट, and used in contempt or endearment.) The belly. 2 *f* and *ad* Usually पोटकुळी q. v. infra.

पोटकांब *f* A bamboo slip or slit taken from the inside or underside: opp. to पाठकांब.

पोटकिडा *m* An indwelling worm or maggot (as in wood, fruit &c.) 2 (Worm of the belly.) A knower of the secrets of.

पोटकुळी *f* (पोट) A flank or side of the belly, the region over which passes the band of the drawers, चोनर, or लुगडें. Used with reference to the tucking in, or the being there, of something. Ex. त्याची पो॰ म्यां चांचपून पाहिली. Gen. used in obl. cases with चा, स &c.; or adverbially in its present form. [पोट] The belly.

पोटकूळ *n* (A contemptuous formation from पोटकूळ *n* A person *within*, or to be reckoned *with*; a person standing as warranter or a sort of guarantee for another.

पोटखराब *a* Having uncultivable space (as sheet rock, sands, ravines, footpaths) in its midst—land.

पोटखराबा *m* C Uncultivable land lying amidst cultivated or cultivable lands.

पोटखर्च *m* Belly expenses; cost for one's board.

पोटखर्ची *f* Money taken (as on a journey) to defray the expense of the daily food.

पोटखीळ *f* पोटखिळा *m* The inner bolt of the शिवाळ or yoke: as disting. from बोळखीळ. 2 A central or inner bolt, peg, or pin gen.

पोटगडी *m* (A term at games with सोकट्या) An under-player; a person subordinate and assistant to the player: also a person imagined to supply the place of a person wanting, a *dummy*. Hence applied elsewhere in the sense of Assistant or mate or helper out; and, also, of a person viewed as included, or as serving to fill or make up.

पोटगी *f* पोडगें *n* R (पोट) Provision or money (laid up, taken with one &c.) for the wants of the belly. 2 A maintenance or means of subsistence. 3 The sum taken out of the allowance for village-expenses by a village-officer proceeding on duty to the कचेरी.

पोटगुजारा *m* A mere subsistence, a pittance.

पोटघडी *f* Cloth folded over the belly (by barren women) to present the appearance of pregnancy.

पोटघर *n* A certain cell on the सोकट्या board.

पोटचक *m* An included or comprised farm or portion of land; a subdivision of a farm or field.

पोटचा *a* (पोट) Of one's own womb; one's own offspring. Pr. पोटचें द्यावें पण पाठचें देऊं नये. 2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from. Ex. हा कोण्चा-चा पोटचा? 3 Belonging to, included in, comprehended under. Ex. साठीचा पोटचे साठ गांव आहेत.

पोटचें ज्ञान *n* Connate or native understanding or judgment; sense untaught and unacquired. 2 Instinctive impulse or suggestion. 3 One's own intelligence, ingenuity, wisdom, wit, art &c.

पोटचा गोळा *m* पोटचा खोळा *m* (Lump from one's own belly.) Terms for one's child. Ex. वेडा वागडा तरी पो॰.

पोटजामीन or पोटचा जामीन *m* An inner or a private surety; a surety taken by the public or ostensible surety to secure himself. The same with आंतील जामीनदार & परत जामीन.

पोटजाळ *m* (पोट & जाळ. Belly-burning.) Maternal tenderness or sympathy; the yearnings or the anguish of a mother. Pr. पाट जाळ पुरवेल पो॰ पुरवत नाहीं.

पोटजीभ *f* (The inner tongue.) The uvula.

पोटझांकणें *n* sometimes पोटझांकणी *f* (पोट & झांकणें A covering. So named in allusion to the naked or bare condition of her who has parted with the child of her bosom.) A cloth given at marriages by the mother of the bridegroom to the mother of the bride: also by meton. this rite.

पोटडी *f* Commonly पोटळी.

पोटतिडीक *f* Shooting pain in the belly.

पोटदुखणें *n* Belly-ache with flux, gripes.

पोटदुखा *m* C पोटदुखी *f* A constitutional or constant belly-ache. 2 fig. Pain at the prosperity of another, envy. 3 Laxly. Want or demand for; *aching after*; as वैद्याची पो॰ (aching after fees); दलालाची पो॰ (after undue brokerage); कारकुनाची पो॰ (after douceur or bribes); लांचेची -गिळकतीची -खादीची पो॰ (after bribes, illicit pickings &c.

पोटनळ *m pl* The ascending and the descending (sigmoid flexure) portions of the colon: also disorder or pain referred to the colon as its seat. Opp. to पाठनळ.

पोटपडोत *n* A tract or patch of uncultivated land in the midst of land cultivated.

पोटपार्इक or -पायक *c* (Servant of the belly.) A person necessitated to work for his subsistence. Applied freely to every living creature.

पोटपाणी *n* A general term for providing or caring for the belly.

पोटापाण्याचा बंदोबस्त Arranging and ordering for, or arrangement made for, the subsistence of.

पोटपुजा *f* (Cant.) Eating, taking one's meal. *v* कर. 2 fig. Offering a bribe.

पोटपोश्या *a* That nourishes his belly; a belly god or glutton. Ex. धर्म करी त्याला उधळा म्हणती ॥ न केला बोलती पो॰॥.

पोटफुगी *f* (पोट & फुगणें) A woman that becomes pregnant, or is now pregnant, through whoredom. 2 Swollenness of belly. 3 Constitutional or constant swelling of the belly. 4 Pain on witnessing the good of another, envy. 5 Harboured hatred, rancor, grudge.

पोटफूग *f* (पोट & फुगणें) Swelling with impatience or eagerness (as to disclose some secret).

पो॰ झाडणें To resolve this swelling by disclosure.

पोटफोड *f* (पोट & फोडणें To burst.) Opening one's mind. 2 Disclosing of a secret matter. 3 Explaining of any puzzle or intricacy; *cracking the nut*.

पोटफोडी *a* (पोट & फोडणें To open.) Of opened womb; that has borne once—a beast. [only.

पोटबंदा *a* That serves or works for his board

पोटबांधणें *n* sometimes पोटबांधणी *f* A wrapper for the belly, a stomacher (esp. for pregnant women or little children).

पोटबाबू *m* (पोट & بابو H Mister or squire.) A bellygod, an epicure, a gourmand. 2 An idle fellow careful only about his belly.

पोटबूड *f* (A vulgar compound.) Loss of one's means of subsistence; deprivation of the daily bread. 2 Loss, detriment, shortcoming of the proper or the expected amount. Ex. अशा बोलीचा व्यापार आम्ही नाहीं करणार ह्यांत आमचो पो॰ आहे.

पोटबेरोज *f* A figure or an amount in the body of an account.

पोटभर *ad* To the filling of the belly; to the extent of satisfying the hunger; and fig. to the uttermost supply or gratification of the need or desire. 2 Used sometimes as *s f* Bellyful; satisfied state.

पोटभरणा *f* R पोटभरती *f* W Filling of the belly; satisfying of the appetite or hunger. Ex. गुरांची पो॰ पावसांत होतो.

पोटभरू *c* An idle person caring only to fill his belly. 2 One that labors for his food. 3 A greedy gut, a selfish stuffer.

पोटभरू *a* That fills and stuffs the belly, affording but little nourishment—an article of food.

पोटभऱ्या *a* A mere belly-filler. 2 A selfish gormandizer, a greedy gut.

पोटमांडणी *f* The purlins and the stanchions supporting them; the girding of a long roof.

पोटमारा *m* Stinting or pinching of the belly.

पोटम्हातारा *a* Shrunken and old-looking from defective sustenance.

पोटरकम *f* An inner article, head, count, clause, a subclause. पोटरचीत *a* Cultivated in the middle or in interior spots: opp. to सर्वंघरचीत.

पोटरा *m* (पोट) A filled ear of corn, a full-formed head: also filled state of the ear. Ex. पोटरे सुकले; पोटरे बाहेर पडले; क्षेत पोटऱ्यास आलें; धान्याला पोटरा आला; धान्य पोटऱ्यास आलें.

पोटरी *f* (पोट Bulge or protuberance.) The calf of the leg: also, sometimes, the fleshy portion of the fore arm. 2 Usually पोटरा q. v. supra. 3 See पोटडी or पोटळी.

पोटरचीत *a* Cultivated in the middle or in interior spots—land. Opp. to सर्वंघरचीत. [sharer.

पोटवांटा *m* A subshare. पोटवांटेकरी *m* A sub-

पोटवाढवी or -वाढी *f* (पोट & वाढविणें) A woman that becomes pregnant by playing the whore.

पोटशूळ or -स्थळ *m* The belly-ache, gripes, colic.

पोटसर *m* The purlins and the stanchions supporting them. See पोटमांडणी.

पोटसरकत *f* Subpartnership: also a subshare.

पोटसरकती *c* A subpartner or subsharer.

पोटस्थ or स्थ *n* (पोट & स्थ) Any indirect (esp. as illicit) or indeterminate or subsidiary means of subsistence; non-descript, by, or extra profits or resources; *pickings, makings.* 2 Applied by some in the sense of Maintenance or livelihood gen.

पोटहिस्सा *m* A subshare.

पोटळणें *v i* C (पोट) To be getting gravid or big—a female animal. 2 To be filling in the ear—corn.

पोटळणें *v c* (पोट) To clasp to the belly (a झाड, नाड &c.) in climbing it: also to grasp closely and fondly (money or property): also, more generally, to hold fondly or fast; to cherish or prize. Note. पोटळणें differs from पोटाळणें only in being used in different provinces.

पोटळा *m* (पोट) A part of the bowels hanging out through a gash. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) A bagging or puffing (as of a limb or member) through wind. Ex. बामांगीं वायूचा पोटळा ॥.

पोटळी *f* (پوٹلي H) sometimes पोटळा *m* Medicaments tied up in a corner of a cloth, to be dabbed on the eye &c. 2 Any little thing, or a small quantity of anything (as a gem, a marble, or some flour, grain &c.) put up in the corner of a cloth and tied. *v* बांध.

पोटा *m* पोट्यागहूं *m* A variety of wheat.

पोटा *f* S A woman having a beard.

पोटाग *f* (पोट & आग Fire.) Zeal, ardor, concern or engagedness in. 2 Maternal yearnings.

पोटाचा अदळ *a* Lax of bowels; of the unretentive habit.

पोटाचा पाईक or-पायक *m* See पोटपाईक.

पोटांतलें *n* (पोट & आंत) A rather covert name for the disorder of bowels incidental to children called चीप. पोटांतलें is by some distinguished into three varieties; viz. पोटांतलें, डबा, सुग्रो.

पोटारा *a* W (पोट) Capacious—a vessel. 2 R Mindful of his belly.

पोटार्थी (पोट & अर्थी) Careful of the belly, a belly-god. 2 That serves solely for his daily food, receiving no wages.

पोटावर्त्त *m* (An irregular formation with पोट & आवर्त्त) A ring of hair on the belly. One of the middling or dubious marks of the horse: also *attrib.* Having such ring.

पोटास अन्न ढोंगास वस्त्र *n* (Food for the belly, clothes for the posteriors or the waist.) Moderate means of subsistence; a simple competency.

पोटाळ *a* (पोट) Potbellied, gorbellied, corpulent.

पोटाळणी *f* (Verbal of पोटाळणें) Feeding or supporting. 2 Clasping, cherishing &c.

पोटाळणें *v c* (पोट) To feed, support, give to eat. 2 To clasp fondly to the breasts; and fig. to cherish, cocker, fondle, tiddle.

पोटाळणें *v i* (पोट) To be growing big—a female animal: also to be filling in the ear—corn. See further under पोटळणें.

पोटाळा *m* (पोट) A part of the bowels hanging out through a gash.

पोटिस or स्थ *n* Better पोटस्थ.

पोटी *f* (पोट) In accounts. The name of the column containing the several money-amounts of the articles set down.

पोटीं *prep* (Loc. case of पोट) After or upon; in consequence of; at the tail of. Ex. अनुभवाचे पोटीं After experience of; आल्यागेल्याचे पोटीं परिचय पडतो सारें होतें Upon intercourse with.

पोटोळी *f* Properly पोटळी.

पोट्या *a* (पोट) That thinks only of stuffing or of delighting his belly; a belly-god, an epicure, a gourmand.

पोट्यागहूं *m* A kind of wheat. It is full-bellied &c.

पोठरा & पोठरी See पोटरा & पोटरी.

पोंडा or पोंडाऊस *m* (Or पुंडा) A variety of sugarcane.

पोंडी *f* See under पोंढी. [garcane.

पोंढ *m* C पोंड *m* R पोंढा *m unc* A dug pit:—as to receive the water raised from a well, or that conveyed by the channel; or in which to steep cocoanut-fibres or other things; or to receive young Cocoanuts &c. 2 Applied fig. to a pool or slop of water made in a house; to the hollow punched at the top of a mass of boiled rice for the कालवण &c. 3 The fore part of the head, sinciput.

पोंढळणें *v c* C To transplant (young Cocoanut or Betelnut-trees) into पोंढ or dug holes. [—eyes.

पोंढळणें *v i* C (पोंढ) To retire into the sockets

पोंढी or डी *f* C (Dim. of पोंढ) A small dug pit or hole. 2 The hollow on the back of the head.

पोंढें *n* C A small piece of hollow or low ground prepared (by being banked &c.) to receive rice-plants; a खांचर or small rice-field.

पोत *m f* A bead of glass and, sometimes, of gold and of stone. 2 *m* A neck-ornament of females made of these beads.

पोत *m* (فوطه or پوته P) A link composed of rolls of coarse cloth. This portion, together with the विडो or iron handle, constitute the मशाल or torch. 2 The head, end, point (of a tool, stick &c.): also the end or extreme portion (of a thing gen.) 3 *m* A seton; and fig. the hole of a फाळ or ploughshare.

पोत *n m* (پوت H Quality; or formed by redup. out of खत with which word it is generally conjoined in use.) Weftage or texture (of cloth); quality as respects closeness, firmness, body. Ex. खत-पोत पाहून घेंच घ्यावें.

पोंत *m* (In Konkan *neuter.*) A seton.

पोतडी *f* पोतडें *n* (पोतें) A bag, esp. the circular bag of goldsmiths, shroffs &c. containing their weights, scales, coins &c.

पोतंडी *f* A little thing (as a nut, a pebble,) or a small quantity (as of sugar, flour, grain) put up in a corner of a cloth and confined by a knot; thus forming a knob or ball. 2 Medicaments tied up in a corner of a cloth, to be dabbed on the eye or other part: also a cloth rolled up into a ball, heated, and applied to foment. *v* दे, लाव, also पोतंडीनें or पोतंडीचा शेक.

पोतदार *m* (فوطه‌دار P) An officer under the native governments. His business was to assay all money paid into the treasury. He was also the village-silversmith.

पोतदारी *f* (فوطه‌داری P) The office or business of पोतदार: also his rights or fees.

पोतनिशी *f* (فوطه‌نویسی P) The office or business of पोतनीस. [keeper.

पोतनीस *m* (فوطه‌نویس P) The treasurer or cash-

पोतवडजमीन or पोतवड *f* A term applied in the डांग region to माळजमीन in the third and last year of its cultivation after lying fallow for a term.

पोतां or त्यां or पोत्यानिशी *ad* (A low word of Bombay.) In person, in or by one's own person.

पोतां *n* C Vulgar for पोतें.

पोती *f* (पुत्री S) A daughter. Pr. नात तसो पोतो खाण तसी माती. The word is confined in use.

पोतीपूर्णिमा & पोतें Properly पोवतीपूर्णिमा & पोवतें.

पोतें *n* (پوته or فوطه P) A sack or large bag. 2 The treasury or the treasure-bags of Government. 3 The treasure-bag of a village made up for the district-treasury.

पोतेखाद *f* Wastage or loss on goods (as on sugar &c.) from adhesion to the containing sack or bag.

पोतेचाल *f* (Treasury-currency.) The currency in which the public revenue is received. 2 Used as *a* Of that currency; as पोतेचालीचा (रुपया-पैसा-नाणें &c.) Coin or money admitted into or issued from the Government-treasury; sterling money of the realm. [treasury.

पोतेझाडा *m* Settlement of the accounts of the

पोतेरें *n* A clout or rag (as used in cowdunging floors &c.) 2 By meton. The smearing of cowdung effected by means of it. [and contumely.

पो॰ करून टाकणें To treat with exceeding slight

पोंथ *m n* (Or पोंत) A seton. 2 Applied to the hole of a ploughshare.

पोथंडी *f* Commonly पोतंडी.

पोंथा *m* R A mass of excrement lying as voided. 2 Applied revilingly to a fellow blown out and sluggish.

पोथी *f* A book, a pamphlet, a manuscript. 2 (For पोळी) A dye of lác, lodhra &c. used as red ink: also the cotton imbued with it.

पोथीपाठ *a* So known that it can be easily read and explained from the book—a treatise or subject. Opp. to मुखपाठ Known by heart.

पोथीपुस्तक *n* (पोथी & पुस्तक Both signifying Book.) A comprehensive term for books and manuscripts of whatever form, size, or description.

पोंद *n* W The bottom (as of a vessel &c.)

पोंदाडा *m* P A dint, esp. a rude or large one.

पोंदी, पोंद्या, पोंधी, पोंधा, पोंध्या *a* Bulky and fleshy but uncompact and feeble. Applied also to an indolent do-nothing person whether corpulent or not.

पोंद्या *ad* W Fruitlessly, uselessly, to no purpose or end.

पोंधा *m* The bolt or pin confining the रमणी or plough-handle; or the peg at the point of junction of the हळोस (pole or shaft) and नांगर (the descending portion of a plough).

पोपट *m* A parrot.

पोपटपंडित *m* A parrot-Pandit; a shallowbrained fellow who has borrowed and conned over a few arguments, and now ventures to dispute with the learned.

पोपटज्ञान *n* Parrot understanding or knowledge.

पोपटी *f* (पोपट) A reddish kind of cowrie. 2 C A dish,—pods of Wál &c. fried and spiced.

पोपडा *m* A detached crust or peeling (of a cow-dunged floor, of a plastered wall, of a scabby skin &c.); a scale.

पोपणी *f* Weaver's term. The clearing of the threads with the brush after the joining of them (सांधणी or सांदणी) in preparation for stretching them upon the loom. (Mem. Four weavers affirmed पोपणी to be identical with सांदणी. With others पोपणी is The pushing on of the वही or ओवी as the web (woven portion) advances; and with others it is The remaining (yet unwoven) portion of the warp).

पोपनस or पोपनोस *n* पोपणस or पोपणीस *n* A pompelmoose or shaddock, Citrus decumana. 2 *f* The plant bearing it. [fruit, Carica papaya.

पोपय or या *m* (پپیا H) A fruit-tree and its

पोपळी *f* W पोपो *f* R A tiny cake (of fine flour and milk) baked on live coals (esp. for children).

पोपेरें *n* A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra &c.: also a whistle so composed.

पोफळ *f* (पूग S) The Areca-palm or Betelnut-tree. 2 *n* The fruit previously to any operation (of shelling, boiling &c.)

पोफळगांठ *f* A closing or securing knot formed with the twists or strands of a rope. [tree.

पोफळी *f* (पूग S) The Areca-palm or Betelnut-

पोफळी *a* (पोफळ) That has large squares painted or stamped on it—cloth.

पोबारा *m* (پوبارہ H) A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6 and the third 1; making a throw of 13. [decamp.

पो॰ करणें or म्हणणें To run away; to make off or

पोम *n* Hypocrisy or sanctimonious profession; show or sham; vain or fraudulent arrogation and display gen. 2 Empty (i. e. unmerited or unwarranted) celebrity or repute; idle popularity. पोम बाहेर पडणें or फुटणें g. of s. To have one's hypocrisy or empty pretensions discovered. पोम माजविणें or वाढविणें To make great professions or ostentatious exhibition.

पोय *f* The spike which shoots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk. 2 Abridged from धर्मपोई. 3 also पोयाड *n* W A hollow running down from the country towards and into a river, filled at seasons with water: also a narrow creek or inlet.

पोयकर *a* C That has just shotten its first पोय —a Cocoanut or other Palm. [पोवनीपूर्णिमा &c.

पोयतीपूर्णिमा or पोयतीपुनव & पोयतें Preferably पोयें *n* Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, or piece of wood.

पोर *n* A child. Pr. पोरा आणि बुद्धि तेरा Children are fickle and flighty. 2 *m* A little boy. 3 *f* A little girl. 4 *n* Applied to a pup, cub, whelp &c.

पोरकट *a* (Qualif. form of पोरका) *Rather* childish or puerile.

पोरका *a* (पोर) Becoming or belonging to children, juvenile. 2 C Deprived of parents, orphan. Applied sometimes to a child deprived of the father, and sometimes to one deprived of the mother; but usually the word has its application determined by the prefixes बाप & आई, as बाप-पोरका, आईपोरका.

पोरकिडा *m* A black insect found in grain.

पोरखाद्या *a* (That eats her offspring.) Epithet of a mother whose offspring die off in rapid succession.

पोरखेळ *m* The sports and diversions of boys, boys' play. 2 Boyish gaysomeness or levity, boyishness, puerility.

पोरगळ *a* (पोर) Having the disposition and manners of a child, childish.

पोरगा *m* (पोर) A boy. 2 A page, a lad, a valet a garçon. 3 A male dancer dressed in woman's guise.

पोरगी *f* A little girl, a lassie. पोरगें *n* A child.

पोरचाळवणी *f* A bird, Indian Courier Plover, Tachydromus Asiaticus.

पोरचेष्टा *f* (पोर & चेष्टा Action or motion.) The liveliness and wantonness of children; skipping, frisking, capering, gamboling.

पोरजिनस *m f* (Child-article; youngster-piece of goods.) A light term for a child. Synonymous with पोरसोदा.

पोरटा *m* -टी *f* -टें *n* (पोर) An angry and contemptuous term for a child; corresponding to Brat, chit, urchin, imp.

पोरपिसा *a* Dotingly fond of children. 2 *unc* Madly eager to obtain offspring.

पोरपिसें *n* Extravagant fondness for children. 2 *unc* Wild eagerness after offspring.

पोरबुद्धि *f* (Understanding or sense of a child.) Immature or feeble understanding: also *attrib.* of immature or feeble understanding.

पोरवट *a* (पोर & वत्) Resembling the ways, thoughts, likings &c. of children, childish.

पोरवंडा -वडा -वाडा *m* (पोर & वाडा House.) An assembly or a multitude of children. Used contemptuously of a king's council or other assembly, or of a family composed of young and inexperienced persons.

पोरवाला *a* That has children; a family-man or -woman. 2 fig. That has a cross sprout—a root of turmeric.

पोरसमजूत *f* Puerile understanding; the wisdom or apprehension of a child.

पोरसोदा *m* (पोर & سودا P Goods.) A term for a child. Ex. ही पो॰ अस्सल वरी शाहणी आहे This little brat-article is pretty sharp.

पोरा *m* A black insect found in grain.

पोरा *a* Wild, growing spontaneously.

पोरें झाड A wild tree: also a weed.

पोरांडी *f* पोरांडें *n* (पोर & रांड) A company of brats and women. A term applied scoffingly or sneeringly to a council, assembly, or family consisting mostly of juvenile and inexperienced members.

पोरापोरका *a* (पोरका with पोरा prefixed enhancingly.) Deprived of parents and friends; destitute and forlorn—a child.

पोरापोरीं or पोरासोरीं *ad* (पोर) Amongst, with, by, or through children. 2 From son to son; to or through one's sons' sons—a patrimony &c. descending.

पोरेंबाळें *n pl* पोरेंलेंकरें *n pl* पोरेंसोरें *n pl* Children comprehensively; boys and bairns; brats and bantlings. [ren. See पोरवडा.

पोरोडा *m* An assembly or a multitude of child-

पोऱ्या *m* (पोर) A page, lad, valet, garçon, stable-boy &c. 2 A male habited as a woman (to dance &c.) 3 A black insect found in grain. 4 (Commonly पोहरा) A (metal or wooden) pail or bucket. 5 An inner turban. See under वख्या.

पोल *n* (Usually फोल q. v.) A hollow grain; a detached husk &c. 2 An emptied tube (as of a rocket). [pránt as गलिचा is in Niwáspránt.

पोलक *m* A letter-envelope. Current in Satára.

पोलकट *n* (पोल) A hollow or light grain. 2 An emptied tube (as of a rocket &c.)

पोलकट or पोलट *a* (पोल) Hollow—a grain: also containing empty or light grains—a mass of corn. 2 *unc* Wanting the stone or seed—a mango, jack-fruit &c.

पोलणें *v i* (Commonly फोलणें) To go off—a cold.

पोला *a* Hollow, unfilled, light—an ear or a grain of corn. [Of steel.

पोलाद *n* (پولاد or فولاد P) Steel. पोलादी *a*

पोलिस *f* Land under cultivation. 2 The हक्क or dues on the field-produce of the पाटील and the महार.

पोली *a* C (पोल) Dead and dried up;—used of a लीख or nit. Opp. to सपुट Living and stirring;—used of ऊ or louse.

पोलीस *a* (Police.) This word is now naturalized in Maráthí, and enters copiously into comp.; as पोलीसअमलदार -कचरी -कामगार -कायदा -खातें -चौकी-पट्टा -पाटील -पाहरा -शिपाई -हवालदार &c.

पोलीसअमलदार *m* The head Police-officer of a district; generally the सामलेदार or महालकरी. See पोलीस.

पोलें *n* (Pole?) A land-measure of one square káthí or the 400th part of a bighá.

पोल्हारा *m* A silver-ornament for the toes of women. [dung,—the mass as voided.

पोव *m* R dim. पोवटी *f* R A lump or mass of

पोव *m* C A common term for the alternate layers (of grass and loppings) of a thatch in successive rows from the eaves to the ridge. *v* घाल.

पोवई *f* Usually पोई or धर्मपोई.

पोवखंड *n* (पोवा & खंड Piece.) A slip of the फिरी of the Betelnut. Used as a book-cover, i. e. as *boards* for a ग्रंथ or पोथी; also for a case for papers, a sort of portfolio.

पोवडा *m* C The base-end of a Palm-branch.

पोवणी & पोवणें Commonly पोहणी & पोहणें.

पोवणें *v c* To soften (plantain-leaves &c.) by exposure before a fire, or in the sunbeams, or by steam. 2 To gather the threads of the warp into the फणी or into the ओवी.

पोवतीपूर्णिमा *f* पोवतीपुनव *f* The day of full moon of Shráwaṇ. Because on this day the पोवतें is taken and worn.

पोवतें *n* (पवित्र S) The string (composed of four or five cotton threads) cast around an idol in the month of Shráwaṇ (and in other months): also the new जानवें taken in this month: also holy threads worn by Bráhmans and others around the neck, arm, wrist &c. on many occasions whether of उत्साह or of व्रत. 2 A neck-ornament of beads (of glass, gold, or stone) or of pearls, worn by females. 3 A collection of yellow threads worn around the neck by Shúdrá-males at weddings.

पोवरी *f* (Dim. of पोवा) A sort of pipe or fife.

पोवली *f* W (पोवा) The vaginant leaf or vagina (the termination of the epidermis or exterior integument) of the branch of the Betelnut.

पोवळ or पोंवळ *f* पोवळी or पोंवळी *f* The court-wall of a temple. 2 C A दारें or vent for water from a watercourse.

पोवळपाटली *f* (पोंवळें Coral, पाटली Bracelet.) A bracelet of females, composed of coral bound with gold. [of coral.

पोवळसर *m* (पोवळें & सर) A bracelet formed

पोवळा or पोंवळा *a* (पोवळें Coral.) Of a dusky-red color—a cow, bullock &c.

पोवळीं or ळें *n* पोंवळीं or ळें *n* (प्रवाल S) Coral.

पोवा or पोंवा *m* A sort of pipe or fife. 2 C A young snake. 3 A stick serving as a needle (as through a ह्मार, a fence of thorns &c.) 4 A troop or body (of pilgrims, emigrants, beggars). 5 A common term for the several integuments or sheaths environing the spadix or fruit-stalk of the Plantain: also the vaginant leaf or vagina (the termination of the epidermis) of the branch of the

पोवाडा or पोंवाडा *m* See पवाडा. [Betel-nut.

पोवाणी *f* C Properly पोवणी Swimming. *v* टाक.

पोंवाळी *f* C (For पोवणी) Swimming.

पोवो *f* C Commonly पोई or पोय.

पोवें *n* (Or पोयें) Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, or piece of wood.

पोशा *a* (पोषण) Fostered, brought up, bred as one's own—a child. Used contemptuously. 2 Large and lubberly; fat and sluggish.

पोशाक or ख or ग *m* (پوشاک P) Apparel or garments; esp. fine clothes or gay attire.

पो॰ करणें To dress up one's person finely.

पोशाकपट्टी *f* The cess levied to defray the cost of fine garments laid up for honorary presentations.

पोशाकी or खी or गी *a* (पोशाक) Fine and showy; of taking or specious appearance but worthless; —used of articles of clothing, vessels, persons, things. [clothes or trinkets.

पोशाकी वस्त्रें *n pl* or -डागिने *m pl* Fine, best, *holiday*

पोशाकी नांव *n unc* A dress-name; a familiar name. See under व्यावहारिक नांव.

पोशिंदा *c* (پوشندہ P) A patron, protector, fosterer. [corn.

पोशेणें *v i* (Or पसवणें) To shoot into the ear—

पोशेरें *n* पोंशेर *m* C A large, red, and thorny variety of the lotus.

पोषक *a* (S) That nourishes, cherishes, supports.

पोषण *n* (S) Supporting, cherishing, fostering.

पोषणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be nourished, fostered, fed, brought up.

पोषणें *v c* (पोषण) To nourish, feed, maintain, support. [पोशाक & पोशाकी.

पोषाक or ख or ग & पोषाकी or खी or गी See

पोषित *p* (S) Supported, nourished, cherished.

पोष्णा *a* (पोषण S) Adopted. 2 Kept and used on condition of feeding it—a beast belonging to another.

पोष्य *a* (S) To be fed and brought up (fit, claiming &c.) 2 A title corresponding to Protegé, elève, alumnus &c. assumed for one's self in writing to one's master, patron, elderly friend &c.

पोष्यवर्ग *m* (S) The class of dependents; the children, servants, followers, and other hangers on (of a great man).

पोसका or गा *a* (पासणें) Adopted; a foster-child.

पोसणा or ण्या *a* Commonly पोष्णा. [support.

पोसणें *v c* (पोषण S) To nourish, feed, maintain,

पोसणें *v i* To thrive, flourish, grow vigorously, get fat. 2 To grow or form to its full size or mature state—an animal or a plant.

पोसर *n* Commonly पोशेरें. [ear—corn.

पोसवणें *v i* (Better पसवणें) To shoot into the

पोसिंदा *c* (See पोशिंदा) A patron or fosterer.

पोस्त *n* (पुष्टि S) Money or spirits given to dependents on great festivals, esp. on the festival of the होळी. 2 The banqueting and carousing with it. 3 Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work or particular diligence; corresponding to Drinking money: also a term for spirituous liquors;—cherry-merry being understood to be given to purchase drink, or from پوست H A poppy-head. 4 The rag usually kept in the inkstand.

पोस्तपिंड *m* A term for a gross, overfed parasite or sponger, or for a sponger gen.

पोस्तबोंड *n* A poppy-head or capsule.

पोस्ती or ख्या *a* (पोस्त) Sottish, that topes or soaks. 2 Large and lubberly; fat and sluggish.

पोहंच *f m* ए (پہنچ H) A receipt. 2 The arriving and being received, the coming to hand (of monies due &c.) 3 Monies or grain &c. received. Ex. पो॰ वजा करून बाकीचे रुपये दे. 4 *m* fig. Reach, range, extent of access, capacity, or power. Ex. जसजसा कोण्ड्याचा बुद्धीचा पो॰ तसतसें त्याला समजतें; श्रीमंतापाशीं गरिबाचा पो॰ कसा होतो?

पोहंचणें *v i* (پہنچنا H) To reach; to come to or arrive at. 2 To come to hand; to be received by. 3 fig. To understand or apprehend; to get to the meaning of; as in तर्कास पो॰ or खुशीस पो॰.

पोहंचता *p* of पोहंचणें Reached, attained, come to: also arrived unto or received by. Ex. मला तुम्हाकडला कागद पो॰ झाला.

पोहंचविणें *v c* (पोहंचणें) To conduct, convey, bring to, to effect the reach or arrival of (a person, animal, thing).

पोहंचेला *a* (पोहंच) Farseeing or forecasting; provident, prudent, considerate of futurity.

पोहंची *f* (پہنچی H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पोहटा *m* The swelling (back, or up into rude chasms on the side) of a river during freshes. Ex. ओढ्याला पो॰ आला. Applied also to the chasm, furrow, or gully found or thus formed. 2 A small branch off from a creek. 3 Alluvial ground. 4 (पोहे) A mass (the mass as voided by the animal) of dung.

पोहटी *f* (Dim. of पोहा) A smallish lump of dung (esp. as voided by a cow or buffalo). 2 sometimes पोहडी *f* A branch off from a creek or inlet: also a stream running up from a full river.

पोहटीची माती *f* Earth adhering to a पोहटी or small mass of *cow*-dung (i. e. not *buffalo*-dung). Much esteemed as manure.

पोहणी *f* (Verbal of पोहणें) Swimming. 2 A swim, a single effort or stretch at swimming. Ex. नदीच्या त्या तिरापासून एके पोहणीनें ह्या तिराप आलों. पोहणीस घालणें To drive (cattle &c.) into the water that they may swim.

पोहणी *a* (पोहणें) Too deep to be forded; that demands or permits swimming—a stream.

पोहणें *v i* (प्लवन S) To swim. 2 To float. 3 fig. To abound or wallow in (wealth &c.): to be well versed and exercised in (the Shástras, a science, art, business).

पोहणारा बुडतो लिहिणारा चुकतो ग्रहणा नडतो खेळणारा पोळतो Who can be drowned but the swimmer? who can err or blunder but the scribe? who can be posed but the clever fellow &c? (yet man may rightly swim, write, engage in business &c.)

पोहणें *v c* To cross or pass by swimming; to swim over. [to be forded—water.

पोहनाव *a* (पोहणें) Requiring a boat; too deep

पोहरणें *v i* To puff or swell out—the belly: to puff and swell—earth, a wall on being wetted.

पोहरा *m* A metal or wooden pail having ears or handles. Used in drawing water.

पोहा *m* (Or पोवा) A troop (of pilgrims, emigrants, beggars). Ex. तो कांहीं पोहा चुकून आडसाईं ॥ कुक्कटाश्रमीं पातली ॥. 2 The singular number of पोहे q. v.

पोहिटी & पोहिटीची माती See पोहटी &c.

पोहो *f* Usually and preferably पोई for घरमपोई.

पोहे *m pl* sometimes पोह्य *m pl* (*sing* पोहा from प्रथुक S) Rice flattened (by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar).

पोहो *m* A lump or mass of dung; the mass as voided.

पोहोंच, पोहोंचणें, पोहोंचता, पोहोंची, पोहोटी, पोहोडी, पोहोणी, पोहोणें, पोहोरणें, पोहोरा See under पोह.

पोळ *m* A bull dedicated to the gods, marked with a trident and discus, and set at large. 2 Heace, fig. A fat, lazy, good-for-nothing fellow. 3 *f* A wall of loose stones. 4 *n* C (Or पोळें) A honeycomb.

पोळकी *f* A tube of paper (as for a rocket, cartridge, squib &c.) 2 Applied by some to a letter-envelope.

पोळणें *v i* To catch, burn, singe; to be seared or scorched. 2 fig. To suffer loss or injury in an undertaking, to *burn*. Ex. जामीन राह्यन मी एकदा पोळलों.

पोळतवा *m* (पोळी & तवा) A girdle or baking plate for पोळी (sconces or cakes).

पोळपट or -पाट *m* (पोळी & पाट) A low table or stool on which पोळी or the bread-cake is rolled out.

पोळपाटली, पोळसर, पोळा, पोळीं, पोळें An incorrect way, esp. in North Desh, of writing पोवळपाटली &c.

पोळभाज *f* (पोळणें & भाजणें To burn &c.) In agriculture. A comprehensive term for the operations connected with the burning of the ground.

पोळा *m* (पोळ) A festive day for cattle,—the day of new moon of श्रावण or of भाद्रपद. Bullocks are exempted from labor; variously daubed and decorated; and paraded about in worship. 2 The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 A kindled portion flying up from a burning mass, a flake. 4 C A nest of bees or of उंबोल or डरण (species of ant) formed on trees by doubling over and gluing together leaves. 5 C A portion of the

दाढ (loppings and straw strewed over ground to be turned) remaining unburned. 6 C पोकळा or the flowers of शेवगा rolled up in a plantain-leaf and broiled over the fire. An eatable amongst children.

पोळी *f* A plain wheaten cake: also a cake composed of rice-flour boiled and rolled up with wheaten. 2 The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 fig. Any squeezed and compressed cake-form body or mass. 4 Cotton steeped in a dye of lác, lodhra &c., flattened into the form of a cake, and dried ;—forming afterwards, with water, a sort of red ink. 5 fig. A dewlap.

पोळी पिकणें g. of s. To begin to fare sumptuously ; to get into good living.

पोळीतुकडा *m* (पोळी & तुकडा A piece or bit ; here added comprehensively.) पोळी and suchlike.

पोळींव *p* of पोळणें Burned, scorched, singed, seared. [ner ; simple or ordinary fare.

पोळीवरण *n* Mere पोळी & वरण ; a plain din-

पोळें *n* C A cake-form or flat honeycomb.

पोळ्यापाडक *m* A humorous designation for a maker of cakes (implying his incompetency in everything else). See पाडक. [a die.

पों *m* (Or पव from پُر H) The mark 1 upon

पौगंड *n* S The state of life between childhood and manhood ; youth, adolescence.

पौंची *f* Commonly पोंची or पोहंची.

पौंडणें *v i* (Or पड्डणें. Esp. in poetry.) To lie down ; to recline (in order to repose or rest).

पौण, पौणकें, पौणन्हातारो &c. See under पाऊण.

पौर्णिमा & पौर्तें See पोवनीपूर्णिमा & पोवतें.

पौत्र *m* S A son's son. पौत्री *f* S A granddaughter, usually in the female line.

पौनःपुन्य *n* S (पुनःपुनः) Reiteration or repetition.

पौनरुक्त्य *n* S Repetition of a speech or saying.

पौनर्भव *m* The son of a twice-married woman He is one of the twelve heirs. See द्वादशविधपुत्र.

पौबारा *m* (Or पवबारा q. v.) A term at dice.

पौर *a* S Made or produced in, belonging or relating to, a town or city ; oppidan, urban.

पौराणिक *m* (S) A Bráhman well-read in the Puráns ; or a public expounder of them.

पौरुष *a* S Manly, human, relating to man.

पौरुष *n* S The property of manhood, virility, manliness. 2 Strength, power, vigor. 3 *m f n* The measure of a man,—his height with both arms elevated and the fingers extended.

पौरुषवाद *m* S The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) of Free agency or Freedom of the will, or of Personal framing of one's good and evil portion in life by personal walk and works. पौरुषवादी *m* A maintainer of this doctrine. Agreeing with प्रयत्नवाद, and opposed to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद.

पौरुषेय *a* S Relating to man, human, manly, virile.

पौरोहित or पौरोहित्य *n* S The office or business of पुरोहित. [moon.

पौर्णमासी *f* S पौर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full

पौर्वापर्य *n* S (पूर्व & अपर) The connection of antecedence and sequence ; the relation of prior and posterior. [or buffaloes.

पौल *m* R Offspring, male or female, of cows

पौल्य *n* S Harlotry or putanism.

पौष *m* (S) The tenth Hindú month, December-January.

पौषी *a* (S) Relating to पौष. [ber-January.

पौषी *f* (S) The day of full moon of पौष.

पौष्टिक *a* S Invigorant, corroborant, nourishing, fattening. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, increase riches &c. ;—used of sacrifices and other religious acts. [thrown up.

पोळ *f* A parapet or low wall of stones loosely

प्याजी *a* (پیازی H) Onion-colored. [at chess.

प्यादा *m* (پیادہ P) A foot-soldier. 2 A pawn प्याद्याचा फरजी होणें Used, like पाजीचा गाजी, where a mean or base person becomes great.

प्यादाजवादा *m* (प्यादा by redup.) A foot soldier or suchlike.

प्यादें *n* (پیادہ P) A pawn at chess.

प्यादेमात *f* or प्यादी *f* (پیادہ & مات P) Checkmate with a pawn.

प्यार *f unc* (प्रीति S through پیار H) Love, affection, fondness. 2 Used laxly as *a* Liking, pleased with, fond of. Ex. माझी मर्जी त्याजवर प्यार झाली. [darling.

प्यार or प्यारा *a* (پیارا H) Loved, beloved, dear,

प्याला *m* (پیالہ P) A cup, bowl, basin ; a cup-form vessel gen. (of metal, wood, earth, or glass). 2 The pan of a musket or gun.

प्याला पिणें-घेणें (To drink or take the cup.) To become a Musalmán;—used of a Hindú. Because the Kází, on such occasions, administers some drink to the neophyte.

प्यालेदार *a* Rounded off into the shape of a प्याला or cup ;—used of the breast-piece of an अंगरखा. See अंगरखा.

प्यास *f* (پیاس H) Thirst, lit. fig.

प्याहा *m* (प्लीहा S) Schirrhus or induration of the spleen. 2 Used sometimes of the organ. The spleen.

प्र S A particle and prefix implying I. Progressive motion (forth, forward, away &c.) II. Excess or excellence (very, much, exceeding). Abundant examples follow.

प्रकट *a* (S) Displayed or unfolded ; become manifest, evident, or apparent. 2 Proclaimed ; become notorious, public, or commonly known. 3 as *ad* Openly, undisguisedly, in public.

प्रकटणें *v c* (प्रकट) To publish, proclaim, declare abroad. 2 To display, manifest, show openly.

प्रकटणें *v i* (प्रकट) To come forth manifestly ; to appear openly. Ex. परी आम्हासाठी देवोसि सगुण ॥ संभासो फोडून प्रगटसी ॥.

प्रकटित *p* (S) Proclaimed or manifested ; declared or exhibited publicly or clearly.

प्रकरण *n* (S) A province or department ; a branch or distinct business or subject. Ex. राज्यकारभाराचें प्र० निराळें सावकारीचें प्र० निराळें. 2 A chapter, section, book ; a division of a treatise or discourse. 3 A subject or topic ; a head, article, item. Ex. युद्धप्रकरणीं गोही करा. 4 A business, affair, matter ; a case or cause. Ex. लग्नप्रकरणीं चार हजार रुपये खर्चिले ; पंचाइतीचें प्र० संपत आलें ; ते प्रसूत कज्ज्याचे प्रकरणांत आहेत. 5 A body, class, party ; a number united by some common tie : applied also to an individual preeminently excellent, learned, clever, wicked &c. Ex. मांवांत चार कुंटणींचीं प्रकरणें आहेत तीं मोडल्यांवर व्यभिचार बंद होईल ; तुकाराम एक मोठें प्र० होऊन गेले. 6 This word is very popularly used in the sense of Affairs, concernments, peculiar interests &c. ; and with such convenient laxity as may preclude in the learner the fear of misapplication. Ex. मुसलमानाचें प्र० निराळें हिंदूचें प्र० निराळें ; त्या मामलतदाराचें प्र० बुडालें त्याचें प्र० माजलें; घरीं चार माज आहेत सोयांचीं चार प्रकरणें निराळीं आहेत.

प्रकरणोपात *a* S Falling in with the subject under treatment or business in hand ; agreeing with the occasion.

प्रकर्ष *m* S Excellence ; eminence ; intensity ; the abundance of, or the state of abounding in, any good quality or thing.

प्रकांड *a* (S) Excellent, excelling, superior, superlative, transcendent. This word is used popularly with the amplitude of the word प्रचंड, under which see copious illustration.

प्रकार *m* (S) Sort, kind, species. 2 Manner, mode, way. Pr. एक गडूं प्र० बहु. 3 In arithmetic &c. A case. [ous ways.

प्र० करणें g. of o. & *pl* To tease or distress in vari-

प्रकाश *m* (S) Light, lustre, splendor. 2 Expansion, diffusion, manifestation, lit. fig. ; the blowing of a flower ; the enlargement or enlightenment of the understanding ; the spreading of tidings or intelligence ; the explication or development of truth.

प्रकाशक *a* (S) That enlightens or illumines. 2 fig. That expounds, explains, instructs, informs.

प्रकाशणें or प्रकाशिणें *v c* (प्रकाश) To enlighten or illumine, lit. fig. ; to illustrate, elucidate, explain.

प्रकाशणें *v i* (प्रकाश) To shine forth ; and fig. To emerge from obscurity.

प्रकाशमान *p pr* S Sending forth light, shining.

प्रकाशवृत्त *n* S Circle of illumination. A recent formation of translators.

प्रकाशित *p* (S) Enlightened or illumined, lit. fig. ; rendered clear, conspicuous, evident, manifest.

प्रकाश्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be enlightened, illumined, illustrated, lit. fig.

प्रकीर्ण *a* S Containing numerous subjects—a chapter, book, discourse. 2 *p* Expanded, opened, unfolded. 3 Spread abroad, diffused : also widely proclaimed or published.

प्रकृत *a* S That is in hand or under present view or consideration, present. 2 Used as *ad* At present, now.

प्रकृत *f* (Popular contraction of प्रकृति) Constitution (of body) ; disposition or temper (of mind).

प्रकृतं अनुसरामः Let us follow the matter before us or in hand ; let us pursue our present business.

प्रकृतार्थ *m* S A subject now present or in hand ; a subsisting or positive matter. [firmative.

दोन नञ्चे प्रकृतार्थं दृढयतः Two negatives make an af-

प्रकृति *f* (S) Constitution or disposition ; temperament or temper (whether of body or mind). Seven particular प्र० are reckoned in वैद्यशास्त्र ; viz. वातज or वातप्र०, पित्तज or पित्तप्र०, कफज or कफप्र०, वातपित्तप्र० वातकफप्र०, कफपित्तप्र०, समधातु or समप्र०. There are however many other प्र० ; as उष्णप्र०, शीतप्र०, उग्रप्र०, मंदप्र०, क्रूरप्र०, कोमलप्र०, रुद्रप्र०, खल्ल-सौम्य-तीक्ष्ण-समस &c.-प्र०. 2 Natural or native state or form. 3 Nature—in philosophy ; the passive or material cause of the world ; as opp. to the active or spiritual cause. 4 Nature—in mythology ; a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation, and identical with माया and with the शक्ति or personified energy of a deity. माया & अविद्या are the भेद or forms of प्र०. 5 An uninflected word,—the radical form before the affixes are attached. 6 A radical form or predicament of being. Eight are reckoned ; viz. पृथ्वी, उदक or अप, अग्नि or तेज, वायु, आकाश, मन, बुद्धि, अहंकार Earth, water, fire, air, ether, the affections or heart, the understanding or mind, the consciousness or sense of personal being. To the first five of these, termed the gross or solid ele-

ments are attached, as respectively related to them, the पंचसूक्ष्मभूतें (viz. गंध, रस, रूप, स्पर्श, शब्द—गंध to पृथ्वी, रस to उदक &c.) the five archetypes or subtil superelementary principles or primordial bases; and the latter three, viz. मन, बुद्धि, अहंकार are repeated; constituting another enumeration of eight, and also termed अष्टप्र॰ See पंचमहाभूतें. 7 A requisite of regal administration. Seven are enumerated; viz. King, minister, ally, treasure, territory, forts, army, or स्वामी, अमात्य, सुहृत्, कोष, राष्ट्र, दुर्ग, बल. To these (very considerately) an eighth is added, viz. Subjects or प्रजा. The seven collectively are termed सप्तविधाप्रकृति; the eight, अष्टविधाप्रकृति; and these again are distinguished into अंतःप्रकृति, designating severally स्वामी, अमात्य, & सुहृत्, and बहिःप्रकृति, designating severally the remaining four or five.

प्रकृतीचा ताळ बिघडणें-नासणें-सोडणें or **प्रकृतीनें ताळ सोडणें-टाकणें-** or **ताळांतून जाणें** To lose its tone, vigor, health, soundness—the constitution. 2 To begin to quarrel or to rage. **प्रकृतीनें चालणें-जाणें-वागणें-असणें** g. of o. To walk according to the temper or mind of: also, without g. of o. and with आपल्या, To follow one's own disposition. **प्रकृतीवर टाकणें-ढवणें-अस्त्र देणें** To leave to nature (a disease &c.) **प्रकृति ताळावर येणें** g. of s. To recover one's healthy tone (from sickness, anger, hatred &c.): also to return to the right way.

प्रकृतिपुरुष *m* S प्रकृति or माया or Nature &c. and the primeval male—the Deity. Ex. सृष्टीला आदिकारण प्र॰॥. [the general destruction.

प्रकृतिप्रलय *m* S The overwhelming of nature;

प्रकृतिस्वभाव *m* (S) Constitution; disposition; natural temperament or temper; the native and constituting properties.

प्रकृष्ट *a* S Excellent, best, superlatively good.

प्रकोप *m* S Excess, overabundance, prevalence, predominance (of the humors of the body &c.) Ex. पित्तप्रकोप, वातप्रकोप, कफप्रकोप, धातुप्रकोप, मलप्रकोप, ज्वरप्रकोप. 2 Violent anger, furious passion, rage. [The upper arm.

प्रकोष्ठ *m* S The fore arm. Disting. from प्रबेष्ट *m*

प्रक्रिया *f* S The way, manner, process, the art or mode of preparing or effecting. 2 In grammar. The rules for the inflection of words. 3 The form of words prior to the elisions and other changes of euphonous combination.

प्रखर *a* (S) Very hot, biting, acrid, pungent—peppers, medicines, snuff. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent, impetuous, eager, *alacris*. 3 as *ad* Sharp, smack, flat, outright, bluntly—answering &c.

प्रख्या *f* S Fame, celebrity, renown.

प्रख्यात *p* S Renowned, famous.

प्रख्याति *f* S Publicity, notoriety, celebrity.

प्रगट & प्रगटणें These words are sufficiently popular to preclude the marking of them as corruptions, but, in strict propriety, they should be प्रकट & प्रकटणें.

प्रगणा *m* Properly परगणा. [& प्रकटणें.

प्रगल्भ *a* S Matured, confirmed, perfected, full-formed or full-attained. 2 Bold, confident, resolute, energetic. 3 Wise, grave, profound.

प्रगाथ *m* Corrupt for प्रघात.

प्रग्रह *m* S An eclipse.

प्रघट & प्रघटणें Corrupt for प्रकट & प्रकटणें.

प्रघट्टक *n* (A word of irregular formation from the Sanskrit.) The treatment or discussion of a subject.

प्रघात *m* (S) Prevalency, currency, general adoptedness. 2 Custom, practice, habitual action. 3 Fashion, rule, established or customary way or manner.

प्रचंड *a* (S) Extreme, excessive, superlative, transcendent. It bears great amplitude of application in the sense of Vehemence, outrageousness, stupendousness;—used of affections, qualification, and qualities, and, *attrib.* of the persons, substances, businesses the subject of them. Ex. प्रचंडक्रोध-पराक्रम-वायु-अग्नि-विद्या-ज्ञान-औदार्य-सामर्थ्य &c.; also हा प्रचंड पंडित, तें प्रचंड अरण्य, तो प्रचंड समुद्र, कोणाचें काम केवढें प्रचंड. [or adoption.

प्रचार *m* (S) Prevalence, currency, general use

प्रचारित *p* (S) Rendered general or common; brought into popular use, adoption, or observance.

प्रचीत & प्रचीति *f* Formed, through mistake, from प्रतीति.

प्रचुर *a* S Much or many. Freely used in comp. in the sense of Full of, abounding with, replete with. Ex. जलप्रचुर, वृक्षप्रचुर, पुष्पप्रचुर, धान्यप्रचुर, सुवर्णप्रचुर Abounding in rivers or wells, in trees, flowers, grain, gold.

प्रच्छन्न *p* S प्रच्छादित *p* S Covered, concealed, प्रच्छन्नपातकें Secret sins. [hidden.

प्रच्छादणें *v c* (प्रच्छादन) To cover or to conceal.

प्रच्छादन *n* S Covering or concealing.

प्रजा *f* (S) A subject; but in general used *pl* subjects, people of the realm. Pr. यथा राजा तथा प्रजा. 2 Progeny, offspring, children.

प्रजापति *m* (S) A name of Brahmá, and an epithet common to the ten divine personages first created by him. 2 A king. 3 A covert term for membrum virile. Ex. तोंड गाथोचें प्र॰ गाढवाचा.

प्रजाभाग *m* (S) The Ryot's share of produce.

प्रजोत्पत्ति *f* S A raising up or a rising up of progeny. 2 Offspring, descendents.

प्रजोत्पादक *m* S A name of Brahmá. 2 A covert term for membrum virile.

प्रजोत्पादन *n* S A raising up of progeny.

प्रज्वलन *n* S Kindling, igniting, inflaming, lit. fig.

प्रज्वलित *p* S Kindled or inflamed, lit. fig.

प्रणणें *v c* (Poetry. परिणय S) To take the hand of in marriage; to take as one's spouse. Used of the act of both parties, but esp. of that of the male.

प्रणत *p* S Bending, stooping, inclined; but used esp. in the figurative sense of Humble, obedient, tractable.

प्रणतवत्सल *a* (S) Patron of the poor and humble. Ex. अगा प्रणतवत्सला म्हणती त्या जना पावला.

प्रणति *f* S Salutation, reverence, obeisance.

प्रणय *m* S Love, affection, fondness.

प्रणयकोप *m* S (प्रणय Fondness, कोप Anger.) The anger of a coquette towards her lover; anger indulged for the sake of the pleasure of being soothed and pacified.

प्रणव *m* S The mystical name of the Hindú triad,—the syllable ओम् q. v. Ex. प्रणवरूपिणी मूळप्रकृति ॥ परि कोपेल त्रिभुवनपति ॥.

प्रणाम *m* (S) Reverential salutation, obeisance.

प्रणालिका *f* S **प्रणाली** *f* S A gutter or channel; a drain or sewer; a watercourse. 2 fig. An order or arrangement; a regular disposition; an established or the customary or the proper way. In this sense the derivative परिनाळिका is more common.

प्रणिधान *n* S Fixing or settling (the mind) at or in; i. e. contemplation or meditation.

प्रणिपात *m* S Salutation, reverence, obeisance.

प्रणीत *p* S Made, done, constructed, composed, compiled (by). In comp. as व्यासप्रणीत, गौतमप्रणीत.

प्रत *f* A copy (throughout its applications in English); viz. a transcript from the original; an individual book, one of many books; autograph, original, archetype, that from which a copy is taken; a picture drawn from another picture. 2 Used frequently merely in the sense of Book. 3 A specimen, sample, pattern. Ex. ह्या प्रतीची साखर आणून जा; त्या प्रतीचीं पागोटीं मजपासीं दाहा आहेत. 4 A set or class; an order or a grade; a lot or parcel; an assemblage of bodies of the same grade of excellence. Ex. आंब्याचा चार प्रती केल्या आहेत; दक्षिणेचा तीन प्रती केल्या. 5 The largest or richest lot of the lots into which the presents made on festive occasions are put up:—given to the most honorable of the guests. 6 (प्रति S) A particle implying direction or designation (to, towards, upon &c.) Ex तो ग्रामाप्रत गेला आहे; राजा प्रधानाप्रत बोलतो; घराप्रत तीन तीन रुपये दिल्हे. 7 A preposition noting the reached or attained state of the matter signified by the noun which it governs; corresponding therefore with At. Ex. ही वाट संपून आम्ही घराप्रत होऊं तेव्हांचा साच्या गोष्टी.

प्रतीचा Of the same class, kind, stamp, mould.

प्रतझाडा *m* The taking account, under several and distinct heads, of any comprehensive business or multitude of things (as that of the receipt and issue of sums of differing currencies, of numbers of things of various classes or kinds): also such an account. *v* काढ, लाव, मिळव & निघ, लाग, मिळ.

प्रतबंदी *f* Classification of soils.

प्रतरणा *f* (Properly प्रतारणा) Cheating or tricking. [arranging, mentioning &c.

प्रतवार *ad* (प्रत & वार) By classes or sets—

प्रतवारी *f* A roll of the several classes of soils in a tract.

प्रतान *m* S A creeping plant: also a tendril in clasper. 2 Spreading or extending.

प्रताप *m* (S) Majesty, dignity, authoritativeness: also glory, grandeur, mightiness. 2 Power, prowess, puissance, valor. 3 Efficacy, virtue, potency (as of medicines). 4 A gold coin, valuing about two rupees, current at Dhárwár &c.

प्रतापमहिमा *m* (S) Illustriousness, gloriousness, majesty of one's prowess or puissance; "greatness of one's might."

प्रतापरुद्र *a* S Of dreadful puissance or power; of terrible majesty. Ex. प्र॰मारुति ॥ सूर्यमंडळ धरिलें

प्रतापलंकेश्वर *m* A medicinal preparation. [हानीं॥.

प्रतापवान् *a* (S) **प्रतापी** *a* (S) Powerful, puissant, mighty, doughty, valorous. 2 Efficacious, potent, strong—a medicine &c.

प्रतापप्रचुर *a* (Inelegant.) Heroically bold.

प्रतापसिंह *a* (S In valor a lion.) A title of kings and warriors. [title of kings &c.

प्रतापसूर्य *m* (S In majesty and glory a sun.) A

प्रतारक *a* S That cheats, tricks, deceives.

प्रतारण *n* S **प्रतारणा** *f* (S) Cheating, overreaching, deceiving, tricking. [gull.

प्रतारणें *v c* (प्रतारणा) To cheat, trick, delude,

प्रतारित *p* S Cheated, deceived, imposed upon.

प्रति S A particle and prefix, implying I. Substitution (instead, in lieu). II. Several order (severally, each by each). III. Direction or designation (to, towards, upon). IV. Exchange or return (back, back again).

प्रति *prep* (S) A particle implying direction or designation (to, towards, upon &c.) For examples see the sixth sense of प्रत.

प्रतिकाय *m* S (प्रति Again, काय Body.) An effigy, an image, a picture, a reflection, a representation.

प्रतिकार *m* S (Or प्रतीकार) Counterworking, counteracting, re-acting in general; remedying or repairing; opposing or resisting: also revenging, retaliating, requiting.

प्रतिकारक *a* S That counterworks, counteracts, opposes, resists: also that revenges or retaliates.

प्रतिकुंचक *m* An officious intermeddler and disturber.

प्रतिकूल *a* S pop. प्रतिकूळ *a* Contrary, adverse, opposing, hostile. 2 Used as *s n* An adverse accident or occurrence.

प्रतिकृति *f* S A representation; an effigy, image, picture. 2 See the word following.

प्रतिक्रिया *f* S A return, a recompense; an act in requital (whether of good or of evil). 2 An act to counterwork an act; a remedying, repairing, opposing &c. [assented to.

प्रतिगृहीत *p* S Accepted. 2 Admitted, allowed,

प्रतिग्रह *m* S Acceptance of a gift. 2 Acceptance, admission, allowing. 3 In law. The actual receiving or getting possession of a gift: also the right or title to a possession which consists in gift. [That admits, allows, assents to.

प्रतिग्राहक *a* S प्रतिग्राही *a* S That accepts. 2

प्रतिग्राह्य *a* S (Proper, purposed, possible &c.) to be accepted; acceptable, admissible.

प्रतिघात *m* S Reaction; rebound; return of impulse or impression.

प्रतिघातक *a* S That reacts or reverberates.

प्रतिछाया *f* (S) Shadow. 2 A reflected image. 3 A statue or a picture; a bass relief.

प्रतिजिव्हा *f* S The uvula or soft palate.

प्रतिदान *n* (S) Recompensing, giving in requital. 2 A return-gift.

प्रतिदिन *ad* (S) corruptly प्रतिदिनीं *ad* Daily.

प्रतिदोकडा *m* A divided or sub-dokrá. See दोकडा.

प्रतिद्वंद्वी *a* S Opposing, contrary, antagonistical, antithetical, adversative &c.

प्रतिध्वनि *m* (S) प्रतिनाद *m* (S) Reiterated or reverberated sound, echo.

प्रतिध्वनित *p* (S) प्रतिनादित *p* (S) Echoing or echoed, resounding, reverberating.

प्रतिनिधि *m* (S) A resemblance of a real form; an image of a statue, a picture &c. 2 Hence Viceroy, vicegerent, locum-tenens; a representative or proxy; a surety or bondsman: also a succedaneum or substitute. The emblems of the प्रतिनिधि were दोन मुखवटे (i. e. the bust or figure of मारुति and of गरुड) and दोन आबदागिरी (i. e. two umbrellas of state).

प्रतिपत् *f* S प्रतिपदा *f* (S) The first day of a lunar fortnight; the first of the moon's increase or wane.

प्रतिपदीं *ad* At every step, lit. fig.

प्रतिपदोक्त *a* S Prescribed or prohibited by special mention, by particularization of the matter or occasion.

प्रतिपक्ष *m* S In law, disputation &c. The opposite side, cause, party. 2 or प्रतिपक्षी *m* (S) In disputation, law &c. An opponent, an antagonist: a respondent, a defendant. 3 An opposite, a contrary, a thing contradictory to and destructive of another. [es—a reasoner, an argument.

प्रतिपादक *a* S That establishes, supports, evidenc-

प्रतिपादणें *v c* (प्रतिपादन) To prove, establish, substantiate. 2 To make over utterly; to bestow or confer upon.

प्रतिपादन *n* (S) Consideration severally of the objections and evidences in order to prove; proving or substantiating. 2 Making of donations, giving. [blished.

प्रतिपादित *p* (S) Proved, substantiated, esta-

प्रतिपाद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, suitable) to be proved, established, substantiated.

प्रतिपाल *m* (S) प्रतिपालन *n* (S) Nourishing, supporting, cherishing, lit. fig. [rishes.

प्रतिपालक *a* (S) That nourishes, supports, che-

प्रतिपालणें *v c* (प्रतिपालन) To nourish, cherish, protect, favor. [lit. fig.

प्रतिपालित *p* (S) Nourished, cherished, fostered, प्रतिपाळ, प्रतिपाळक, प्रतिपाळण, प्रतिपाळणें See प्रतिपाल &c.

प्रतिप्रसव *m* S Softening or relaxing, in respects or instances, of a prohibitory law; laying down of excepted cases.

प्रतिफल *n* (S) Retribution, requital, recompense.

प्रतिबद्ध *p* S Obstructed, impeded, precluded, prevented.

प्रतिबंध *m* (S) pop. प्रतिबंदी *f* An obstacle, obstruction, impediment. 2 The state of being stopped, hindered, detained, confined &c.

प्रतिबंधक *a* (S) That obstructs, opposes, impedes, hinders.

प्रतिबंधक *n* (S) An obstacle or impediment.

प्रतिबाधक *a* (Formed by prefixing प्रति to बाधक) That opposes, obstructs, withstands, prohibits, precludes, prevents; and, generally, that stands in the way of, disagrees with, or affects injuri-

प्रतिबिंब *n* (S) A reflected image. [ously.

प्रतिबिंबणें *v i* (प्रतिबिंब) To be reflected—an image or object. Ex. सूर्य प्रतिबिंबतो जलीं.

प्रतिबिंबित *p* S Reflected—an image.

प्रतिभास *m* S A reflected image or similitude. Ex. ब्रह्म करि निराभास परि माया अविद्या तिया साभास म्हणुनि तेथें उठति प्रतिभास परब्रह्माचे ॥. 2 An idea, a mental image or representation.

प्रतिभू *m* S A surety or security.

प्रतिम *a* S Like. In comp. as एतत्प्रतिम, तत्प्रतिम, सूर्यप्रतिम, सिंहप्रतिम.

प्रतिमंडल *n* S The eccentric circle. [a picture.

प्रतिमा *f* (S) A resemblance, a figure, an image, एके प्रतिमेचा Of one mould or stamp; of one cast or figure.

प्रतियोगी *m* S An antagonist or enemy: also a rival or compeer. 2 An opposite or a contrary; a thing contradictory to and destructive of. 3 A counterpart. 4 See explained under अनुयोगी.

प्रतिरव *m* S In law. Complaint against; challenging or contesting (the validity of a title &c.)

प्रतिरूप *n* (S) An image or a picture; any resemblance of a real form.

प्रतिरोध *m* S An obstructing or a stopping: also the state of stoppage or obstruction. [stops.

प्रतिरोधक *a* S That obstructs, opposes, hinders,

प्रतिलोम *a* (S प्रति Reverting, लोम The hair.) Contrary to the natural course or order; against the hair or grain; reverse, inverted. 2 Hence Low, vile, base, depraved. 3 One sprung from the connection of a man of one caste with a woman of a higher.

प्रतिवचन *n* (S) प्रतिवाद *m* (S) A reply or an answer; a replication or rejoinder. [ent.

प्रतिवादी *m* (S) A defendant, replicant, respond-

प्रतिवार्षिक *a* S (प्रति Every, वर्ष Year.) Annual.

प्रतिविधि *m* S An observance or act or an ordinance or institute to counterwork or counteract.

प्रतिविश्रवा *m* A subdivided wishwá. See विश्रवा.

प्रतिवृत्त *n* S The eccentric circle.

प्रतिशब्द *m* (S) Reverberated or repeated sound, echo. Ex. प्र० वरि देत अंबर ॥ दशवक्त्र चडबडिला ॥. 2 A word formed by reduplication;—as धोरण from धारण, भिकरी from भाकरी, गिगड from दगड. See under उपशब्द. [allowed, denied.

प्रतिषिद्ध *p* S Forbidden. 2 Contradicted, dis-

प्रतिषेध *m* S Prohibition. 2 Exception, contradiction, disallowal, denial. [deny, reject.

प्रतिषेधणें *v c* (प्रतिषेध) To forbid. 2 To disallow,

प्रतिष्टंभ *m* S Resistance, opposition, withstanding.

प्रतिष्ठणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रतिष्ठा) To consecrate or dedicate; to set up with the prescribed rites (an idol): to inaugurate or install (a person into a dignity, an office &c.) 2 To set or place gen. Ex. घटिका प्रतिष्ठिली अंतरीं ॥.

प्रतिष्ठणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रतिष्ठा) To stay, remain, continue. Ex. नातरी गगनींच्या देवळीं ॥ तेज्वाळा शिवलिंगी प्रतिष्ठली ॥.

प्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) Honor, reputation, credit, fame, celebrity. 2 Instalment or inauguration (of a person in a post or an office): consecration of a monument erected in honor of a deity: summoning of the numen or divinity into a new image and establishment of it as an idol in the temple. Hence used to express a residence or dwelling at any place. 3 Airs, swellings, the assumption and display of conceit. *v* कर, मिरव, बाळग. 4 Endowing of a temple; portioning and marrying of a daughter; establishing in life &c. 5 S Accomplishment, establishment, fixation gen.

पंधरा प्रकारच्या प्र० Puffing one's self up vainglori-ously; endless airs and swelling pretensions.

प्रतिष्ठानाम or प्रतिष्ठितनाम *n* A common term for the numerous words of respectful compellation or mention. Ex. दादा, तात्या, नाना, बापू, अण्णा &c. See the whole under व्यावहारिकनांव.

प्रतिष्ठापन *n* S (प्रति On, against, स्थापन Fixing). See प्रतिष्ठा Sig. II. & V.

प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र *n* (S) Honorary robes or garments. 2 Fine clothes; splendid apparel: also a single article of such.

प्रतिष्ठित *p* & *a* (S) Treated with honor or respect. 2 Honorable or respectable. 3 Fine, splendid, honorable, commanding honor—articles of apparel &c. 4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated, established with the due solemnities—a person in office, a new idol. 4 Famed or celebrated. 5 Completed or accomplished. 6 Established or fixed (in life, marriage &c.) 7 Endowed or portioned.

प्रतिसांवत्सरिक *n* (S) The annual Shráddh in commemoration of the decease of.

प्रतिसूर्य *m* S The solar disk. 2 Applied fig. as अपरसूर्य to a man conspicuous for learning or endowments.

प्रतिस्पर्धा *f* (S) Emulation or rivalry; the wish or the effort to excel or overcome. *v* लाव, धर, कर, मांड. [tends or strives with in rivalry.

प्रतिस्पर्धी *a* (S) Emulous or envious; that con-

प्रतिहत *p* S Struck, hit, hurt. 2 Repelled, repulsed, knocked back or down. 3 Reflected, reverberated. 4 Disappointed, foiled, baffled.

प्रतिज्ञा *f* (S) Promise, agreement, engagement. 2 A bet or wager. 3 In law. Solemn affirmation: in contrad. from Oath. 4 In logic. The proposition; the asssertion to be proved.

प्रतिज्ञात *p* S Promised, engaged, stipulated, agreed on. 2 Propounded, asserted. [position.

प्रतिज्ञाविरोध *m* S In logic. Disallowal of a pro-

प्रतीक *n* (S) A text; the verse, sentence &c. extracted, specified, or quoted in order to be commented on. 2 A point or an item (of a reasoning, deposition &c.) taken up to be disproved. 3 An instance; a case adduced in illustration or comparison.

प्रतीकार & प्रतीकारक S See प्रतिकार & प्रतिकारक.

प्रतीची *f* S The west. प्रतीचीन *a* S Western.

प्रतीत *p* S Experienced, observed, proved or known through experience or observation.

प्रतीति *f* (S) pop. प्रतीत *f* Experience; ascertainment, discovery, or knowledge of through personal observation, or through being personally the subject of the operation of the qualities or influences of; apprehension of as accordant with (some declaration, expectation &c.) or as of some certain nature or character. Ex. जोशानें काल गोष्ट सांगितली तिची आज मला प्र॰ आली; त्या औषधाची म्यां प्र॰ घेतली or पाहिली; हें तुमचें प्रतीतीस मी आणून देईन; त्या वैद्याची मोठी प्र॰ आहे लक्षावधि मनुष्यांस अनुभव आला. 2 A clear and definite perception or apprehension; a responsive or accurate impression. Ex. ह्या श्लोकापासून तुम्ही बोलतां ह्या अर्थाची प्र॰ येत नाहीं; मेघौदि शब्दांचे ठायीं वर्णांची प्र॰ येत नाहीं. 3 A miracle or marvel. *v* दाखव.

प्रतीतीस येणें To come under experience or observation: also to come out or turn up agreeingly with or definitely; to be verified or certainly determined.

प्रतीप *n* S A figure in rhetoric. A reverse illustration; adducing in illustration that which usually is the illustrated subject; as the comparing of the full moon to a beautiful face.

प्रतीयमान *p pr* S That is undergoing experience or realization.

प्रतीक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रतीक्षा) To await or expect.

प्रतीक्षा *f* (S) Expecting, awaiting, looking for.

प्रतोद *m* S A sort of sundial. 2 A long whip.

प्रत्यक् *a* S Subsequent or posterior; following in time or in place. 2 Western. 3 Permeating or inhering in each and every (time, place, spirit, matter, part or constituent). Applied (or, with आत्मा, forming प्रत्यगात्मा) to God as the Pervading spirit, to the शिवात्मा of dependent beings, and, more popularly, to the जीवात्मा, this, whatever (erroneous) consciousness it may possess of distinctness or individuality, being still the One spirit, the soul of the universe. Hence प्रत्यक्‌ज्योति A term for आत्मा or spirit as all-pervasive and all enlightening. प्रत्यक्‌प्रतीति Realization or consciousness of one's own distinct आत्मा, i. e. of one's personality. प्रत्यग्ज्ञान Knowledge of, or detection of, Spirit as pervading self and all existencies. प्रत्यक्‌दर्शन & प्रत्यक्‌दृष्टि are (See Sig. I. and II.) Looking afterwards, or behind, or westward.

प्रत्यंग *n* (S) A minor member of the body: also a subdivision of a subject.

प्रत्यंचा *f* S A bowstring.

प्रत्यंतर *n* (S Another copy &c.) Corroborative testimony or evidence; support, sanction, proof or evidence gen.

प्रत्यय *m* (S) See प्रतीति Sig. I. 2 An affix to roots and words, forming derivatives and inflections. 3 S Trust, faith, belief, confidence. [प्रतिभू.

प्रत्ययप्रतिभू *m* S An assurance-security. See विश्वास

प्रत्ययित *p* S Trusted, confidential, confided in.

प्रत्ययी *a* S Trusting, confiding, readily crediting.

प्रत्यवाय *m* (S) Sinfulness or criminality. 2 Badness, hurtfulness, harm, objectionable ground in general;—used of things or actions of which by the use or the commission sin is contracted. Hence used freely in the sense of Matter, moment, importance, consequence; as असें केल्यानें काय प्र॰; अंबा आंबे आण म्हणून सांगितलें परंतु एक दोन अधिक उणे असले म्हणजे प्र॰ नाहीं. In these latter senses it requires neg. con.

प्रत्यवायी *a* S Sinful, criminal, faulty.

प्रत्यहीं *ad* (प्रति Every, अहन् Day.) Daily.

प्रत्यक्ष *a* (S प्रति Before, अक्षि Eye.) Perceptible, present, as cognizable by an organ of sense. Pr. प्रत्यक्षास प्रमाण कशास?

प्रत्यक्ष *n* (S) Perception or apprehension; cognizance of an object of sense. Ex. शब्दांचें प्र॰ श्रोत्रेंद्रियावांचून होत नाहीं. 2 as *ad* & *prep* In presence of; evidently to sense. 3 *ad* Freely. In very truth or deed; in indisputable reality; with irresistible evidence or manifestation. Ex. मी तिकडे प्र॰ गेलों I went there *myself*, I *in propriâ personâ*; हा माझा प्र॰ बंधु आहे This is *verily* my brother, *my own mother's son*; हा ब्राह्मण प्र॰ सूर्य आहे. [sense.

प्रत्यक्षतः *ad* S Before, obviously, evidently to

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन *n* (S) Witnessing, seeing in person.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शी *a* (S) An eye-witness. 2 That has or has had personal experience or observation of.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण *n* A modern term for Axiom.

प्रत्यक्षसिद्ध *a* (S) Established upon the evidence of the senses or a sense. [person.

प्रत्यक्षी *a* (S) That sees, perceives, witnesses in

प्रत्याख्यात *p* S Rejected, contradicted, disallowed, denied. 2 Celebrated, notorious, spoken of everywhere. [denial.

प्रत्याख्यान *n* S Rejection, refutation, disallowal,

प्रत्याघात *m* S Reaction, return of impulse or

प्रत्याघातक *a* S That reacts. [impression.

प्रत्याम्नाय *m* S (प्रति Instead, आम्नाय Spoken.) The giving of money, or the performance of particular observances, enjoined as succedaneous acts for penances incumbent but of which circumstances prevent the undergoing.

प्रत्यावर्तन *n* S प्रत्यावृत्ति *f* S Returning or return. Ex. ऋणरूपें घेतलो हत्ति ॥ प्रत्यावृत्ति हरी पावति ॥.

प्रत्यासत्ति *f* S (प्रति Before, आसत्ति Proximity.) Familiar intercourse or association with.

प्रत्यासत्तिन्याय The rule of connection or context. Used when a speech or sentence, defective in itself, is to be understood as supplied, in the defective points, by the general series or strain of the discourse. [with.

प्रत्यासन्न *p* S Closely joined unto or connected

प्रत्याहार *m* S Withdrawing or restraining the organs from the objects of sense; the abstraction of Yogís &c. 2 The name of the air (in the body) which relaxes or solves this restraint. Defined प्रत्याहाररेचकपवन. 3 Resumption.

प्रत्युत *ad* S A word of amplification,—Nay; not only that but more; over and above that; besides; yet further. Ex. ह्याजवर तू उपकार करितोस परंतु ह्या प्रत्युपकार कोतें करणार प्र॰ शिवो देईल तोंडों मारोल घर जाळील नाश करील. 2 On the other hand; on the contrary.

प्रत्युत्तर *n* (S) Rejoinder or sur-rejoinder; reply to an answer. 2 A reply gen.

प्रत्युत्थान *n* S Rising to meet or encounter (a visitor, an antagonist in fight or disputation).

प्रत्युत्थित *p* S Risen to meet or encounter.

प्रत्युद्गत *p* S Gone forth or out towards or against. [to meet or encounter.

प्रत्युद्गम *m* S प्रत्युद्गमन *n* S Going forth or out

प्रत्युद्वाह *m* S Intermarriage. Giving a daughter for the son of another, and receiving his daughter for one's own son.

प्रत्युपकार *m* (S) A kindness or favor in requital.

प्रत्युपस्थान *n* S Renewing; resetting up (as of a confuted position or a disallowed claim).

प्रत्येक *a* (S) Each or every one. 2 Used as *ad* Severally; one by one.

प्रत्येकचैतन्य *n* S Distributive or individual life or spirit; creature-life. Contrad. from पूर्णचैतन्य.

प्रथम *a* (S) First, prior, initial, chief, principal (whether of time or of space). 2 Used as *ad* First; in the first place. [very outset or beginning.

प्रथमचरण *m* (S) The first step or stage; the

प्रथमतः *ad* (S) First, at first, in the first place.

प्रथमदर्शनीं *ad* (प्रथम First, दर्शन Sight.) At the very outset; at the very first step or stage. Ex. म्यां लिहायास पोथी घेतली प्र॰ चूक पडली.

प्रथमपुरुष *m* (S) In Sanskrit grammar. The affix by which, on attaching it to the root of a verb, the third person of a tense is formed: also the third person. 2 In Maráṭhí grammar. The affix which is attached to form the *first* person: also the first person, I.

प्रथमवर *m* (S) A male in or entering into his first marriage: also a boy whilst nubile or of the marriageable age, i. e. from six to about twelve.

प्रथमसवन *n* (S) The ordinary pitch of the voice.

प्रथमा *f* (S) The nominative case. 2 The vocative case. 3 The first person of a tense.

प्रथमारंभ *m* (S) The very outset; the earliest stage of commencement.

प्रथमाक्षरी *a* (Because this designation कऱ्हाडा begins with क the first consonant.) A covert term for a कऱ्हाडा Bráhman.

प्रथा *f* S Custom, fashion, rule; general practice or usage. 2 Fame, celebrity, notoriety. 3 Common saying; expressed popular sentiment; *public opinion*. [declared openly.

प्रथित *p* S Renowned or celebrated. 2 Published;

प्रथिति *f* S Celebrity, popularity, notoriety.

प्रद *a* S That gives, grants, confers, affords, bestows. Ex. of comp. सुखप्रद, दुःख-फल-धन-विद्या-हर्ष-शोक-प्रद Yielding pleasure, pain, profit &c.

प्रदर *m* (S) Irregular or excessive menstruation, menorrhagia. It is disting. into रक्तप्रदर & श्वेतप्रदर, and, as further forms, into क्षयप्रदर, धातुप्रदर, पूयप्रदर, पूयाभ, रक्तप्रदर.

प्रदर्शक *a* S That shows or manifests. In comp. as गुणप्रदर्शक, भयप्रदर्शक, लोभप्रदर्शक.

प्रदर्शन *n* (S) Showing, displaying, manifesting. In comp. as भय-दैन्य-गुण-दिक्-प्रदर्शन. [exhibit.

प्रदर्शविणें *v c* (प्रदर्शन) To show, point out, direct,

प्रदक्षिण *ad* S To the right—turning, revolving, circumambulating.

प्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) Circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Bráhman by way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it. Pr. लक्ष प्र॰ आणि पैसा दक्षिणा. 2 Sometimes used of circumambulation without reference to the hand; as in सोमसूचीप्रदक्षिणा.

प्रदाता *a* S Liberal, generous, munificent. In comp. as विद्याप्रदाता, धनप्रदाता, दानप्रदाता.

प्रदान *n* (S) Giving. In comp. as अन्न-वस्त्र-गो-द्रव्य-विद्या-दक्षिणा-प्रदान.

प्रदीपन *n* (S) Kindling, igniting, inflaming.

प्रदीप्त *p* (S) Enkindled or inflamed.

प्रदेश *m* (S) A place, a spot, a portion of space.

प्रदेशिनी *f* S The index or forefinger.

प्रदोष *m* (S) Evening, the first part of the night. 2 A व्रत or observance in worship of Shiva in the evening of the thirteenth lunar day. 3 A day on which the fourth lunar day, or seventh, or thirteenth, occurs in the first part of the night,—a season in which the reading of the Vedas is prohibited.

पक्षप्रदोष A व्रत in propitiation of Shiva in the evening of त्रयोदशी. प्र॰पूजा Evening-worship, vespers. भौमप्र॰ A व्रत in propitiation of Shiva on the evening of a त्रयोदशी occurring on a tuesday.

प्रदोष• is this worship when त्रयोदशी occurs on प्रदोषकाल *m* (S) Evening-time. [a saturday.

प्रधान *m* (S) A minister; a counselor; the first attendant of a king. 2 *n* Nature; whether the natural state of a thing, or the cause of the material world.

प्रधान *a* (S) Chief, main, principal. 2 Prevalent or preponderant (in, among, amidst): also (in comp.) inhering or being in principally or prevalently. Ex. कांहीं इच्छ फलप्रधान अथवा कांहीं पुण्यप्रधान कांहीं पापप्रधान; त्या चरित्राचीं कथा गानप्रधान आहे.

प्रध्वंस *m* S Utter demolition or destruction.

प्रध्वंसाभाव *m* S Non-being through destruction or extinction. See अभाव.

प्रपंच *m* S The world, the great theatre of human action. 2 The business of life; worldly engagements and embarrassments. Ex. प्रपंच साधून परमार्थाचा लाभ जेणें केला तो भला भला Who, whilst performing and accomplishing the business of life, attains and secures the Supreme Good—worthy, right worthy is he. 3 Deceit, trick, fraud, imposture. 4 Making of distinction; treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion or display; state of full explication or development (of a subject, of powers and perfections &c.)

प्रपंचतळमळ *f* The toil and turmoil of worldly affairs. Ex. सोडुनि प्र॰ । करी निश्चळ चरित्रभजन ॥.

प्रपंचदुःख *n* (S) The pains or troubles of secular life. Ex. आम लाधलें अंतर्मुख । तेंं न मानी प्र॰ ॥.

प्रपंचनिर्वाह *m* (S) Carrying on of the world; supplying or providing for the daily wants.

प्रपंचमाया *f* (S) The delusiveness or deceit of the mundane system; the illusion of unrealities affecting man as real; the trickery of the (seeming) world.

प्रपंचार्थ *m unc* (S Poet-coinage.) Worldly selfishness. Ex. प्र॰ करुनि निश्चिंतीं । रक्षावें एक मुरारुति ॥.

प्रपंचार्थजमीन *f* Land granted to defray certain secular expenses. This is one branch of the subdivision चक्रया under माफीजमीन.

प्रपंची *a* (S) Engaged in worldly business or worldly pleasures, secular. 2 Relating to worldly affairs.

प्रपद् *n* S The middle of the foot,—the five bones connecting the tarsus and the toes, the metatarsus. Ex. त्यांचे मुगुट रत्नकिरणें साचार । प्रपदें आंचीं उजळलीं ॥; also सकळ राया मुगुट चेकसरीं । रळति इमरथाचा प्रपदावरि ॥.

प्रपा *f* (S) A place where water is distributed.

प्रपादणी *f* (Verbal of प्रपादणें) Proving or establishing: also asserting or maintaining.

प्रपादणें *v c* (प्रतिपादन S) To prove, establish, substantiate: also to assert or maintain; to argue in defence of. Ex. हा अन्याय पांतीस प्रपादून । कैसें सायकास चेतविलें ज्ञान ॥. [of a medicinal plant.

प्रपिता *m* S A paternal grandfather. 2 The name

प्रपितामह *m* S A pat. great grandfather. प्रपितामही *f* S A pat. great grandmother.

प्रपौत्र *m* S A great grandson in the male line.

प्रपौत्री *f* S A great granddaughter in the male line.

प्रफुल्ल *p* S प्रफुल्लित *p* (S) Blown or expanded.

प्रबंध *m* S A kind of song or metrical composition in the Sanskrit language. 2 Composition or construction (of a discourse, of verses &c.): also a discourse, disquisition, treatise &c.; or the pamphlet or book containing it.

प्रबल *a* S pop. प्रबळ *a* Powerful, mighty, strong.

प्रबळणें *v i* (प्रबल S Poetry.) To increase in strength; to grow or advance in intensity.

प्रबुद्ध *p* S Matured, confirmed, perfected, ripened into manhood—mind, understanding, a person. Hence Profoundly wise. 2 Awakened, aroused, brought to one's senses, lit. fig.

प्रबोध *m* S Vigilance, wakefulness, the state of sober self-possession. 2 Awakening, arousing, bringing to one's senses. 3 Knowledge, cognition; intellection; impression or apprehension as effected; conviction as formed. Ex. त्याला ग्रासांत अद्याप प्र॰ झाला नाहीं; म्यां उपदेश फारच केला परंतु प्र॰ झाला नाहीं. 4 Instructing, informing, acquainting; admonishing, apprizing, advising; arousing and enlightening in the figurative sense.

प्रबोधन *n* S Awakening or arousing. 2 Instructing or informing. [ed or informed.

प्रबोधित *p* S Awakened or aroused. 2 Instruct-

प्रबोधिनी *f* (S) The eleventh of the bright fortnight of Kártik. On this day विष्णु awakes.

प्रबोधोत्सव *m* (S) The festival of awakening विष्णु, and the ceremonies pertaining to it. It is from the tenth day to the day of full moon of Kártik.

प्रभंजन *m* S (Common in poetry.) Air or wind. Ex. तटस्थ झाला प्र॰। वेधला चंद्राचा चरिंत्र ॥.

प्रभव *m* S Might, majesty, greatness, gloriousness, superlative or exceeding dignity or grandeur. 2 The originating cause of being,—the operative cause. 3 The basis or root of being,—the generative cause. 4 The local source of being,—the place; as मातीरद्योचा प्र॰ हिमालय. 5 Drawing or coming into being, birth.

प्रभा *f* (S) Light, esp. great or diffused light. 2 Shadow, esp. that cast by the style or gnomon of a dial. 3 (In popular misuse.) Account, regard, estimation, consideration. Neg. con. Ex. त्याची काय प्रभा; मी कोण्हाचा प्रभा बाळगीत नाहीं. See under किम्मत. [sun.

प्रभाकर *m* S (प्रभा Light, कर That makes.) The

प्रभागजाति *f* (S) or प्रभागजातिअपूर्णांक *m pl* In arithmetic. Compound fractions.

प्रभागजातिहरणें *n* S Reduction of fractional subdivisions (i. e. of compound fractions).

प्रभात *n* S Morning, dawn, daybreak.

प्रभातमेघाडंबर *n* (S) The demonstration or display of the morning clouds. Applied to any empty manifestation or profession; to idle promises or threatenings &c.

प्रभाव *m* S Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur, mightiness. 2 Power, puissance, prowess.

प्रभावळ *f* (प्रभा Splendor, आवलि Line or row.) The silver plate forming the back of the pedestal of an idol. [splendid.

प्रभावान् *a* (S) Luminous, lustrous, radiant,

प्रभास *m* S A place of pilgrimage near Dwárká.

प्रभु *m* (S) A lord, master, sovereign, proprietor. Applied to the Deity, kings &c.

प्रभुशक्ति *f* S The first of the three शक्ति Powers of war,—the power of the king. This consists of two branches, द्रव्यबल Power of treasure or money, and सेनाबल Power of troops (i. e. the purse and the sword). Luke xxii. 36. See मंत्रशक्ति & उत्साहशक्ति.

प्रभुसंमित *a* (S Like the lord or master.) Lordly, magisterial, authoritative, peremptory; — used with आज्ञा-भाषण-वाक्य-ग्रंथ &c.

प्रभृति *ad* S First. Both in sense and in use the word agrees with आदि, under which see the explication. अद्यप्रभृति From to-day जन्मप्रभृति (Birth being first or antecedent.) Beginning with one's birth; from birth; ततःप्रभृति Thenceforth; बाल्यप्रभृति From childhood; शिरःप्रभृति From the head (downwards &c.) These are the chief cases of its occurrence in Prákrit. [Intoxicated.

प्रमत्त *a* S Haughty, arrogant, supercilious. 2

प्रमदा *f* S In amorous composition. A wanton or a beautiful woman; an *enchantress*: also a woman in general. [perception.

प्रमा *f* S True knowledge. 2 Consciousness or

प्रमाण *n* (S) Proof, evidence, authority. Four kinds are enumerated,—प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द Perception by an organ of sense; inference; analogy or comparison; testimony; and (in cases of disputed property) four other kinds, viz. भोग, लेख, साक्ष, दिव्य The evidence of actual possession; that of a grant or other written document; that of witnesses to the right; and that of an appeal by ordeal. प्रमाण is further any seat or form of Evidence, or any ground or basis of Evidencing or establishing. Ex. (from विवेकसिंधु) अर्थापत्ति उपमान इतिहास परिशेषादि प्रमाण तयासी हि खतंत्र कवण प्रमाण तो बोलेंचि ॥. 2 Support, sanction, warrant, grounds for assurance or admission. Ex. आज पाऊस लागेल असें प्र॰ नाहीं; तो आज येईल उद्या येईल हें सांगवत नाहीं त्याचे येण्याचें प्र॰ नाहीं. 3 Ordeal. 4 Definiteness or exactness of amount. Ex. शब्द किती आहेत त्याचें प्र॰ कोण्हास लागलें नाहीं; त्या लढाईमधें किति मेलीं त्याचें प्र॰ लागत नाहीं. 5 Measure, magnitude, quantity; also a dose. 6 A measure (whether of weight, length, capacity, or time). 7 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, or proportioned. 8 The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the rate. See चैराशिक.

नैको ऋषिर्यस्यवचःप्रमाणं ॥ &c. A part of the Shlok श्रुतिश्च भिन्ना स्मृतयश्च भिन्ना नैको ऋषिर्यस्यवचःप्रमाणं ॥ धर्मस्यतत्वं निहितं गुहायां महाजनो येन गतः सपंथा ॥१॥. (Inspired authorities differ and) it is not *one* ऋषि, if the word of the ऋषि might stand as प्रमाण, then there are, not one, but many.

प्रमाण *a* (For प्रामाणिक or, elliptically, for the noun प्रमाण; as हें प्रमाणचं आहे or देंव प्रमाण) True, just, right, authoritative, the measure or standard itself.

प्रमाणफल *n* (S) The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the subject of the rate.

प्रमाणभूत *a* S That constitutes the proof of; that forms the measure or standard of. Hence true, just, exactly right. See under भूत *p*.

प्रमाणरज्जु *n* (S) The cord with which, at a wedding, the height of the bride and bridegroom is ascertained.

प्रमाणांक *m* (S) The first term in the Rule of three. The two others are मध्यांक & इच्छांक.

प्रमाणिक *a* (Properly प्रामाणिक S but this mode of spelling is sufficiently authorized in Maráthí.) True, just, right, fair, faithful, equitable;—used of persons, proceedings, dealings.

प्रमाणें *pron* (प्रमाण Weight or standard.) According to or conformably with: also like unto; in a manner resembling.

प्रमाता *a* S (-त्री-त्रे *m f n*) That proves, evidences, evinces, demonstrates.

प्रमातामह *m* S A maternal great grandfather. प्रमातामही *f* S His wife.

प्रमाद *m* S Inadvertence, heedlessness, negligence. 2 Error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake. 3 Haughtiness. 4 Intoxicating influence, lit. fig.

प्रमादी *a* S Heedless, careless, inadvertent, incautious, neglectful.

प्रमित *p* S Established, substantiated, proved. 2

Adjusted, proportioned, conformed (by some rule or standard). In comp. as रूलप्रमितकाढ घेऊन ये.

प्रमिति *f* S True knowledge, knowledge resulting from positive proof. 2 Measurement, a determination of quantity or of magnitude.

प्रमुख *a* (S) Chief, main, principal: also best or most excellent. 2 In comp. Leading, taking the lead or head of. Ex. विष्णुप्रमुखदेव महादेवापासीं गेले.

प्रमुदित *a* S Pleased, delighted, rejoiced.

प्रमेय *a* S To be proved; that which can be or is to be proved; which admits of or is the subject or proof.

प्रमेह *m* (S) Urinary affection; as change in the color, quantity, or consistence of the urine. Twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gonorrhœa &c.; viz. उदक-इक्षु-सांद्र-सुरा-पिष्ट-शुक्र-सिकता-शीत-अनेर-लाला-क्षार-नील-कालहरिद्रा-मंजिष्ठ-रक्त-वसा-मज्जा-हस्ति-मधु-प्रमेह or -मेह. Of these such as require explanation occur in order.

प्रमेहित *a* S प्रमेही *a* That has some urinary affection. See above.

प्रमोद *m* S Pleasure, joy, delight.

प्रमोदित *p* S Pleased, delighted, gladdened.

प्रयत्न *m* (S) Great or strenuous exertion. 2 An effort; a vehement endeavor. 3 A common term for the two acts or efforts of the air in the lungs and air-passages in the production of articulate utterance. See आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न & बाह्यप्रयत्न. 4 An endeavor, essay, or effort gen.; any exerting of one's self towards. Pr. प्रयत्नी परमेश्वर.

प्रयत्नवाद *m* S The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) of Free agency or of the formation of one's own condition and enjoyment by one's own exertion or doing. Agreeing with पौरुषवाद and opposed to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद.

प्रयत्नवादी *m* S That maintains or holds प्रयत्नवाद.

प्रयत्नवान् *a* (S) प्रयत्नी *a* Active, diligent, assiduous, persevering, enterprising, full of efforts or endeavors. 2 That labors, works, or acts. Opp. to one that sits passively, awaiting his destiny.

प्रयाग *m* (S) A place of pilgrimage, the modern Alláhábád, at the confluence of the Ganges and Jumna, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Saraswatí. In comp. it is applied to many places of reputed sanctity, situated at the confluence of two rivers; as देवप्रयाग, कर्णप्रयाग, नंदप्रयाग. [at Prayág.

प्रयागवळ *m* The officiating or all-directing priest

प्रयाण *n* (S) Going forth, departing. 2 fig. Death.

प्रयास *m* (S) Labor, exertion, pains, efforts.

प्रयुक्त *a* S In comp. Resulting from; occasioned by; consequential. Ex. पापप्रयुक्तदुःख, प्रीतिप्रयुक्तनप, चौर्यप्रयुक्तदंड, उपवासप्रयुक्तज्वर. 2 Applied, appointed, directed, set. 3 Endowed with. [end.

प्रयुक्ति *f* S Consequence, result, main object or

प्रयुत *n* S Ten hundred thousand, a million.

प्रयोक्ता *a* S That applies, directs, sets, disposes. See under प्रयोग.

प्रयोग *m* (S) Applying, directing, setting upon, towards, against (a charm, a missile weapon, a medicine &c.): application, collocation, disposition (of words, phrases, members of sentences). Pr. प्रयोगग्रहणाः वैयाकरणाः Grammarians must follow the usus. 2 (Elliptically for मंत्राचा प्रयोग) A charm: also the application of a charm. Ex. त्यापासीं प्र० आहे; त्यानें मजवर प्र० केला. 3 A form, a particular form or structure (as of a sentence or proposition). 4 The general precept closing a detailed statement and explication of points to be observed; the rule or canon deduced. 5 Reducing to practice (of some rule or precept); conformable action. Ex. क्रियाची क्रिया जशी सांगितली तशा आम्ही प्र० करून पाहिला परंतु साधत नाहीं. 6 Consequence, result, issue.

प्रयोगपाठी *a* (S प्रयोग & पाठी Knowing by heart). One acquainted with the naked rules and canons prescribed for the conduct of ceremonies but ignorant of the ground or reasons on which they were framed. [spells, mystic formulæ).

प्रयोगी *a* (S) That sets against or uses (charms,

प्रयोजक *a* S That originally instigates an act; author, principal, first cause or motor. 2 That occasions, incites, prompts, urges, moves.

प्रयोजणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रयोजन S) To apply or address; to bring to bear; to set against, at, upon, on. Ex. जरीं प्रयोजिजे आत्मबुद्धि । तरीं तयासी नाहीं ज्ञानसिद्धि ॥ अपरोक्ष ॥.

प्रयोजन *n* (S) Need, necessity, call or occasion for. Ex. आह्मा तोंडपाठ येतें त्याचा पोथीचें प्र० लागत नाहीं. 2 Reason, ground, occasion. Ex. गुरुपटीं राहण्याचें प्र० विद्या. 3 A festive occasion and the feasting attendant,—a marriage, thread-investiture &c. 4 Motive, cause, origin.

प्रयोज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) to be occasioned, effected, produced. 2 In grammar.

प्रयोज्यधातु *m* S A causal verb. [Causal.

प्रलपणें *v i* (प्रलपन S Used in poetry.) To talk idly and incoherently; to rant, rave, gabble, jabber.

प्रलय *m* (S) The general destruction at the close of a कल्प or period of 432,000,000 years. 2 Death, dissolution, loss, annihilation; destruction gen. 3 Applied figuratively to any extensive havoc or devastation; or, more laxly, to express vehemence, excessiveness, wildness, and tumultuousness gen. Ex. पावसानें प्र० मांडला; जरीमरीनें प्र० केला; चोळकरानें देशावर मोठा प्र० केला; लडाईचा-जुलुमाचा-उंदिरांचा-पोपटांचा-प्र०. Also extravagance (of action) or exuberance (of things); as खेळण्याचा-गाण्याचा-शिकण्याचा-लिहिण्याचा-पिकाचा-घाऱ्याचा प्र०. The word agrees well with अनर्थ Sig. II. 3 Syncope or swooning. See अदृष्टभाव.

प्रलयकाल *m* (S) The period or time of the universal destruction which takes place at the close of a कल्प. 2 A term applied to an exceedingly ferocious and formidable man, demon, Rákshas &c.; also to a vixen or termagant.

प्रलयबोज *f* (The lightning of the Great destruction.) A term for a furious person; for a smart and energetic person; for a woman of dazzling and confounding beauty &c. In this last sense also प्रलयसौदामिनी, and in the two preceding senses प्रलयआग *f* or प्रलयअग्नि *m*. [in delirium or sleep).

प्रलाप *m* S Unconnected and unmeaning speech (as

प्रलापणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रलाप) To talk incoherently; to delirate, rave, rant, prate.

प्रलोभन *n* S Alluring, ensnaring, enticing.

प्रलोभन *a* S That allures or ensnares; a lure, an enticement, a bait.

प्रलोभित *p* S Allured, ensnared, enticed.

प्रवण *a* S Sloping, shelving, declining. Esp. in comp. as दक्षिणप्रवण Descending towards the south. 2 fig. Bent, tending, inclined, disposed towards. Ex. ज्या समयीं ईश्वरभक्तिप्रवण चित्त होतें त्या समयीं विषयवैराग्य होतें. Gal. v. 16. Also prone, propense, proclivous.

प्रवर *a* S Chief, principal, supreme, very exalted or very excellent. 2 *m* The founder of a race.

प्रवरा *f* The name of a river celebrated for its sweet waters. At Toka (टोकें) it forms confluence with the Godávarí. Pr. प्रवरापात गंगास्नान.

प्रवरैक्य *n* S Commonness (to two or more families) of head or founder. Disting. from गोत्रैक्य Oneness of kin. Used in matters of matrimony.

प्रवर्तक *a* (S) That sets on foot, advances, forwards, promotes. 2 That instigates, incites, urges, prompts. [sion, sect, or order.

प्रवर्तकाचार्य *m* S A founder of a religion, persua-

प्रवर्तणें *v i* (प्रवर्तन) To engage in; to enter or embark upon. 2 To be proceeding; to be in action or motion—a business. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) To begin or commence in general; to come on or take place. Ex. परि प्रवर्तलें वसंतकाळा ॥ पंचमस्वरें आळवी; also देखा प्रवर्तली सकळ ॥ ब्रह्मांडकरंडा भरलें काजळ ॥.

प्रवर्तन *n* (S) Setting up; putting on foot; pushing forward; establishing or promoting. 2 Instigating or inciting. 3 Action, business, secular activity or engagement; as opp. to abstract contemplation. [acting or stirring in.

प्रवर्तमान *p pr* S Engaged in; occupant about;

प्रवर्तित *p* S Set on foot; put in motion; established. 2 Instigated, incited, stirred up.

प्रवर्त्यमान *p pr* S Proceeding, going on, being in hand or under the conductor or doer—a business

प्रवल्हिका *f* S A riddle or an enigma. [or work.

प्रवाद *m* S Popular talk, rumor.

प्रवाल *n* S Coral. प्रवालभस्म *n* S Calx of coral.

प्रवास *m* (S) Residing abroad, peregrination: also a foreign residence or abode.

प्रवासणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रवास) To peregrinate or reside abroad. [ates or travels.

प्रवासी *a* (S) That resides abroad; that peregrin-

प्रवाह *m* (S) Stream, flow, flux, continuous passage. Ex. of comp. जलप्रवाह, उदकप्र०, रक्तप्र०, रुधिरप्र०, पूयप्र०, मधुप्र०, दुग्धप्र०. 2 fig. Course or current (of affairs, fashions &c.): flow (as of eloquence): action, occupation, active life. 3 Tendency; direction or course towards (as of the affections, genius &c.); predilection, partiality, propension, bearing. [ply with prevailing fashions.

प्रवाहांत पडणें To drift with the stream; to com-

प्रवाहणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रवाह) To flow, drift, glide.

प्रवाहपतित *a* S Fallen into the stream of; proceeding with the current, lit. fig.

प्रवाहेजूचित *a* S (Urined in a current or stream.) Gone or done unprofitably; employed or applied unavailingly or unabidingly.

प्रवाळ *n* (प्रवाल S) Coral.

प्रविलाप *m* S Destruction or extinction (by being swallowed up in or absorbed into); absorption.

प्रविष्ट *p* (S) Entered, lit. fig. 2 In notes. Arrived or reached—a letter &c.

प्रवीण *a* (S) Well-knowing, well-versed and well-skilled in; erudite, accomplished, adept.

प्रवृत्त *p* (S) Set on foot; put in motion; established, fixed. 2 Engaged in; occupant about; entered or embarked upon. 3 Worldly, secular, temporal, relating to the affairs of life.

प्रवृत्तणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रवृत्त) To engage in or occupy one's self about; to enter or embark upon. See ex. under रंगमाळा.

प्रवृत्ति *f* (S) Establishment, prevalence, currency: also procession or commencement. Ex. of comp. कर्म-काल-देश-धर्म-आचार-मत-शक-संप्रदाय-प्रवृत्ति. 2 Engagedness in; state of being employed about. 3 Activity, occupation, active or worldly life: as opp. to contemplative devotion. See ex. under निवृत्ति. 4 Continuous flow, stream, current, esp. in figurative senses. 5 Tendency; direction or course towards (as of the affections, genius &c.); predilection, propensity, inclination.

प्रवृत्तिनिमित्त *n* S (प्रवृत्ति Currency or use, निमित्त Ground. A term in grammar and logic.) The ground or reason of the currency or use (of a word in any particular signification).

प्रवृत्तिमार्ग *m* (S) Active or worldly life; occupancy about the business and pleasures of the world, or with the rites, ceremonies, and works enjoined by religion: opp. to निवृत्तिमार्ग.

प्रवृद्ध *p* S Full-grown. 2 Expanded, diffused, enlarged, increased, lit. fig.

प्रवेश *m* (S) Entrance. Pr. सूचीप्रवेशे मुसलप्रवेशः 2 fig. Entering upon, intellectual ingress, insight. 3 A scene (of a play).

प्रवेशक *m* S In the drama. Prologue. 2 Proem, exordium, introduction. [conducts in, lit. fig.

प्रवेशक *a* S That introduces; that ushers or

प्रवेशणें *v i* (प्रवेश) To enter.

प्रवेशन *n* S Entering, making entrance.

प्रशम *m* S Assuagement, appeasement, abatement (of anger, lust &c.)

प्रशमन *n* S Assuaging, allaying, composing, tranquilizing. 2 An allayer, a mitigater; a medicine &c. of quieting and soothing properties. Ex. हस्त हें पित्ताचें प्र॰ होय.

प्रशंसक *a* S That praises, extols, commends.

प्रशंसणें *v c* (प्रशंसा) To praise, commend, extol.

प्रशंसनीय *a* S (Worthy or proper) to be commended, applauded, extolled, praised; commendable, laudable, praiseworthy.

प्रशंसा *f* (S) Praise. प्रशंसित *p* (S) Praised.

प्रशस्त *a* (S) Roomy, capacious, spacious, unconfined—a place, a vessel: large, loose, flowing—a garment: open, full, frank—speech, procedure: liberal, generous, munificent—a mind or spirit: ample, copious, abundant—means, materials, things: agreeable, pleasing, satisfactory—actions, business. Ex. मला काम केल्यावांचून फुकट पैसा खाणें प्र॰ वाटत नाहीं. 2 Right, excellent, admirable, commendable. Used freely. Note. The above applications and senses are lax, but, being popular, are set down before the literal and learned sense, viz. praised. प्र॰ वाटणें in con. To feel to be agreeable; to feel free and easy in, at, about; to like.

प्रशस्त *ad* (प्रशस्त S) At large, abroad, openly, freely, without confinement or restriction—roving, but, with speciality, lying, abusing, stealing, whoring &c.

प्रशस्ती *f* (प्रशस्त S) The adulatory or complimentary introduction of epistles. Commonly अलकाब from القاب A.

प्रशस्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, suitable) to be praised or commended.

प्रशांत *p* S Composed, assuaged, quieted, stilled. 2 Of composed passions and affections; of subdued will.

प्रशिष्य *m* S A scholar of a monitor, a sub-scholar.

प्रश्न *m* (S) A question, interrogation, inquiry. 2 An appearance or occurrence considered as the forerunner of good or evil; an omen, a prognostic, a presage. 3 The point or matter upon which an astrologer &c. is consulted and required to foreshow futurity. 4 The oracle or response delivered. Ex. जोशाचा प्रश्न उत्तरला.

प्रश्न पाहणें To consider or try (by the rules of astrology &c.) a matter submitted. प्रश्न सांगणें To resolve (by astrology, geomancy &c.) a point proposed: also to tell (a riddle, enigma &c.)

प्रश्नमाला *f* (S प्रश्न & माला Wreath.) प्रश्नावलि *f* (S) pop. प्रश्नावळी *f* (प्रश्न & आवलि Row.) A string or series of questions.

प्रश्नार्थसर्वनाम *n* A modern formation to express Interrogative pronoun.

प्रश्नोत्तरी *f* (प्रश्न Question, उत्तर Answer.) A tablet of one's fortunes or destinies composed, not from the horoscope at birth, but from the aspects &c. presiding at the moment of inquiry.

प्रश्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper, necessary, occurring &c.) to be asked.

प्रश्ता *a* S That asks, questions, inquires.

प्रसक्त *p* S Arrived unto; come upon; gained or attained—a season, a business, an event. Ex. प्रसंगीं प्र॰ जें दुःखसुख तें भोगणें अवश्य आहे.

प्रसक्ति *f* S In logic. Bearing upon; application unto; suiting, fitting, agreeing (as of a predicate with the subject).

प्रसक्तानुप्रसक्तीनें By association (of ideas); through the connection (of thought with thought, of subject with subject); —used of the turning up in the course (of conversation &c.) of a subject remote from that on which the conversation began.

प्रसंग *m* (S) The fit time, season, occasion; the opportune period, and, freely, place or circumstances. Ex. जें कार्य करणें तें प्र॰ पाहून करावें; प्रसंगावांचून मनुष्याची परीक्षा होत नाहीं. 2 The occurrent or occurred time; the season of or for as incidental or as arisen; an occasion or an emergency. Ex. युद्धाचा प्रसंगीं शूर भीत नाहीं. 3 An adverse time; a calamitous occasion; a season of affliction or trouble. *v* पड, ये, गुदर, उद्भव. 4 Junction, connection, association; a dealing or an acting with. Ex. तुमचा आमचा नेहमी येण्याद्येण्याचा प्र॰ आहे; and, in familiar phraseology, a meeting or encountering with; a coming constantly in the way of. Ex. कोंकणांत भाताचीं प्र॰ देशांत भाकरीचीं प्र॰; मुद्द देशांत गेलें म्हणजे घाट्याचा घरांशीं प्र॰. 5 Meeting, assembling, congress, gathering together (as for discussion or debate). Ex. काल पंडित मिळाले होते आणि एकादशीविषयीं मोठा प्र॰ झाला. 6 A division or section (of a book or a discourse): also a topic under discussion. प्र॰ घडणें g. of s. To undergo coition. प्र॰ साधून नेणें (To carry off or dispose of an occasion.) To triumph over or master an emergent trouble or difficulty. Also, in this sense, प्र॰ काढणें-संपादणें-रेवडास लावणें. प्रसंगविशेषीं Upon some particular occasion. प्रसंगसमतीनें With, by, or through opportuneness of occasion; with convenience of season; with due connection of subject &c. Ex. ब्रह्मज्ञानाचे प्रकरणीं विषयाचें विवरण प्रसंगसंगतीनें केलें पाहिजे. प्रसंगास येणें To come in the nick of time, at the moment of need or fitness. प्रसंगीं असणें-राहणें-वागणें-चालणें-निभणें To wait upon the occasions of.

प्रसंगवशात् *ad* (S प्रसंग & वश Subject.) pop. प्रसंगवशें *ad* According to the time; as occasion may demand; by the force of circumstances. Ex. अजाण आणिजे कैसें ॥ ऐसें म्हणिसी प्रसंगवशें ॥.

प्रसंगसाधणारा *a* Clever at creating or improving occasions; at making or using opportunities.

प्रसंगसिद्धि *f* (S) The incidental accomplishment or being performed of a secondary or by-concernment together with the business to which the attention and efforts are directed.

प्रसंगज्ञान *n* (S) Wisdom meet for the emergency or occasion; "understanding of the times." (See 1 Chron. xii. 32.) Also an understanding alert and prompt; ready wit or readywittedness.

प्रसंगज्ञानी *a* (S) That understands or discerns (the requirements or proprieties of) the time: also readywitted &c. Vide supra.

प्रसंगागत *a* S Arrived, come, or happened suitably to the season or occasion. [sion demands.

प्रसंगानुरूप *ad* (S) According to the time; as occa-

प्रसंगोपात्त *ad* (S प्रसंग & उपात्त) Suitably to the occasion; seasonably; apropos; according to the times; through the force of circumstances; by the power of association &c. Ex. तुह्मी सुजरत गोष्ट काढूं नका प्र॰ निघाल्यास बोला; प्र॰ अचूसही श्ररण जावें घडतें; प्र॰ गोष्ट सुचली.

प्रसह्यप्रतिषेध *m* S (प्रसह्य Borne upon, designed, प्रतिषेध Forbidding.) A prohibition (distinguished from पर्युदास q. v.) simply of the matter specified, without implication of the command or permission of things different or similar.

प्रसन्न *p* (S) Pleased with; approving of; favorably disposed towards; propitiated. 2 Delighted or gladdened. 3 Pleasing or agreeable unto. 4 *a* Clear, clean, bright, free from clouds, haze, or dust—the heavens: pellucid, tranquil, sweetly-flowing—a stream.

प्रसन्नचित्त *a* (S) Of gratified or pleased mind.

प्रसन्नमुख *a* (S) प्रसन्नवदन *a* (S) Having a pleased or approving countenance.

प्रसर *m* (S) Spreading or extending: also scattering, diffusion, dispersion.

प्रसरण *n* S Spreading abroad, diffusing, dispersing. 2 In medicine. Relaxation.

प्रसरणें *v i* (प्रसरण S) To spread abroad; to extend or be extended, diffused, dispersed &c., lit. fig.

प्रसव *m* (S) Bringing forth or bearing (of young). 2 Birth or production. 3 Offspring.

प्रसवणें *v i* (प्रसव) To be born.

प्रसविणें *v c* (प्रसव) To bring forth (young). 2 Used figuratively in all the variations of generating or producing. Ex. माया जगातें प्रसवली; शब्द प्रसवला अर्थातें. [birth.

प्रसववेदना *f* (S) The throes or pangs of child-

प्रसाद *m* (S) Favor, graciousness, propitiousness. 2 Anything (a fruit, flower, rice) given by an idol, a Guru, a saint, as a blessing or mark of favor. Pr. गुरविणोचीं शितें प्रसादावारीं गेलीं. 3 Food &c. presented to an idol or a holy person to be distributed, thus honored, among worshipers &c. 4 The sweatmeats and fruits distributed among the audience at the conclusion of a Kathá or a Purán-reading. 5 The rice, betelnuts &c. which are stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. 6 S (Lit. Cleanness, clearness, brightness.) fig. Mental sanctity or purity. [wicked are fearful.

प्रसादोपिभयंकर: The favor (tender mercies) of the

प्रसादन *n* S Pleasing or propitiating.

प्रसादिक & प्रसादीक *a* Popular and poetical corruptions of प्रासादिक.

प्रसादित *p* S Pleased or propitiated.

प्रसादी *a* (प्रसाद) Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint—a fruit, flower &c. [or favor of.

प्रसादीभक्त *c* A worshiper for the sake of the gifts

प्रसार *m* (S) Spreading or extending; diffusing or dispersing: also spread, extended, or diffused state.

प्रसारण *n* S Spreading abroad, diffusing, dispersing. 2 Ejection or casting out (of devils in possession). [diffuse, disperse, scatter.

प्रसारणें *v c* (प्रसारण S) To spread abroad; to

प्रसारित *p* S Spread, diffused, scattered. 2 Expelled or ejected—a demon.

प्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Notorious, public, current, generally known. 2 Clear, evident, manifest. 3 Existent or extant. Ex. शशविषाण वंध्यापुत्र इत्यादि पदार्थ अप्रसिद्ध इतर सर्व प्र॰. 4 as *ad* Openly, publicly, in

the face of day. Ex. दो घायको प्र॰ अभिसार करूं लागलो.

लोकप्रसिद्ध, रूढीप्रसिद्ध Current among the people, popular. ग्रंथप्रसिद्ध Occurring constantly in the Shástras: also संप्रदायप्रसिद्ध, देशप्रसिद्ध, विश्वप्रसिद्ध, and numerous others.

प्रसिद्धि *f* (S) Notoriety, publicity, celebrity. 2 Currency, prevalence, general adoption.

प्रसिद्धिपत्र *n* (S) A paper giving publicity to any matter; a proclamation, a manifesto, a notice, a circular.

प्रसुप्त *p* S Sunken in sleep; fallen into deep or [sound sleep.

प्रसूत *p* (S) That has brought forth; delivered —a female. 2 S Born or produced.

प्रसूति *f* (S) pop. प्रसूत *f* Bringing forth, parturition. 2 S Birth or production.

प्रसूतिका *f* (S) A woman that has been recently delivered. 2 S A woman that has borne one child.

प्रसूतिवायु *m* (S) Air generated in the womb during the pangs of travail, and held to be assistant to the expulsion of the birth; puerperal convulsion.

प्रसूतिवैराग्य *n* S The vow or purpose of future continency made by a female during the throes of childbearing.

प्रसूतिव्यथा *f* S The pangs of parturition.

प्रहत *p* S Diffused, dispersed, scattered, spread.

प्रहति *f* S The palm of the hand hollowed.

प्रहार *m* (S Commonly प्रसार) Spreading or spread state. 2 In arithmetic. Combination.

प्रसाव *m* S Occupation of a topic or subject; the being under narration, description, disquisition, discussion. Hence, freely, Occasion or season. *v* चाल, दे, अस g. of s. Ex. ह्मा ज्ञानाचा प्र॰ चालत असतां विषयकथा शोभत नाहीं. Ex. of poetry. एक म्हणती पाहा दे। साचच खप्नींचा प्रसावो॥.

प्रसावन *n* S प्रसावना *f* S A dramatic prelude; an introductory dialogue. It is usually spoken by the manager and one of the actors. 2 The introductory portion of books, the preface or exordium.

प्रसावणें *v i* (Properly पस्तावणें) To repent or to regret. Ex. चित्तीं प्रसावला वैष्णव तुका॥.

प्रसावा or प्रसाव *m* (पश्चात्ताप S through پشیمان H) Regret or repentance; sorrow or vexation at something done.

प्रसाविणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रसावन S) To commence or introduce (a narration, discourse, subject). 2 (प्रसावा) To repent or deeply regret (some evil act).

प्रसृत *a* (S) Ready, prepared, standing alert or waiting. 2 S That is under discussion—a subject.

प्रसृत *ad* (S) At present, now.

प्रसृ *n* (S) The entertainment given to Bráhmans on occasions of marriage, thread-investiture &c. 2 The hurry, bustle, confusion (as attendant upon the preparations of a great man for a journey &c.) 3 A term for a superior personage; for one eminently conspicuous for wealth, learning, wisdom; a *Phœnix*, a *Cræsus*, a *Daniel*.

प्रसृ मालविणें or वाढविणें To make an imposing display; to set up grand pretensions.

प्रस्थान *n* (S) Going forth, proceeding, departing. 2 Leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, and alighting at a neighbor's house, spending there the remainder of that day. 3 Money, rice &c. bound up and given in charge to a neighbor on the day on which, from the auspiciousness of the juncture, it is desirable to set out on the journey we contemplate, yet on which, from lateness or other circumstance, the then setting out is inconvenient. The departure is thus held to be commenced, and the money, on the actual setting forth, is resumed. 4 fig. Dying. *v* गुंडाळ, अटप, बांध, or प्रस्थान नदीवर चालणें. 5 The being spread or laid out; the being disposed for use—vessels &c. for idol-worship, articles of a shop, materials and implements for writing or working. 6 A course, a method of life, a train of actions through which to attain unto the Deity (as by योग, according to the Sánkhya philosophy, the Vedánta &c.) 7 A term for a personage of high renown and honor (for excellence or eminence of any kind); a prodigy of learning; a puissant hero; a paragon of perfection; a *Crichton*, a *Cræsus*, a *Solomon*.

प्र॰ ठेवणें To alight; to lay down one's bundle. 2 In uxoris vel mulieris utero semen deponere.

प्रस्थानी वऱ्हाडी *m pl* The party of the bridegroom in a marriage-procession.

प्रस्थापन *n* S Sending. 2 (Used for स्थापन) Fixing, establishing, setting up.

प्रस्थापित *p* S Sent. 2 (For स्थापित) Fixed, established, set up.

प्रस्थित *p* S Departed or set forth (as on a journey). See under प्रस्थान.

प्रस्फुट *p* S प्रस्फुटित *p* S Blown or expanded. 2 fig. Divulged, published, spread abroad. 3 Become very clear, plain, evident.

प्रहर *m* (S) A watch, an eighth part of the natural day.

प्रहार *m* (S) Striking or hitting: also a blow or [stroke.

प्रहारणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रहार) To strike or hit: also to apply (a weapon). Ex. यमदंड प्रहाराचा जों ते वेळां॥.

प्रहास *m* S Laughter, loud merriment. 2 Ridicule.

प्रहेलिका *f* S An enigma or a riddle; an enigmatical or a puzzling question.

प्रळय, प्रळयकाळ, प्रळयबीज, प्रळयसौदामिनी Poetical and popular forms of प्रलय &c.

प्रळयअग्नि or प्रळयाग्न *m* (Poetry. प्रळय & अग्नि) The fire of a प्रळय (universal destruction): hence any extensive, or fierce-blazing, or wide-devouring fire. Ex. परम तेजस्वी प्रळयाग्न॥ पुंजाळ लक्ष विजांचा॥.

प्रळयचपला or ळा *f* (Poetry.) The lightning of the Great destruction: hence any extraordinary lightning. Ex. चिचिच्या जेवें उठा उठी। प्र॰ ग्रासिली॥. Again प्रळयचपळें उमाळे उठति। तेविं दिव्य कुंडलें तळपति॥. 2 Used sometimes in the figurative applications of प्रलयबीज. 3 Similar compounds of प्रळय occur in poetry; as प्रळयमेघ, प्रळयवात, प्रळयवृष्टि, प्रळयज्वाला, प्रळयदुंदुभि &c. The clouds, wind, rain &c. of *the* or *a* प्रळय. Applied as a figure of Hyperbole.

प्रक्षाळणें or प्रक्षाळीणें *v c* (प्रक्षालन) To wash.

प्रक्षालन *n* (S) Washing. प्रक्षालित *p* S Washed.

प्रक्षिप्त *p* S Thrown, cast, flung, projected.

प्रक्षेप *m* S Throwing, casting, projecting. 2 *p* (Used for प्रक्षिप्त) Thrown. [appointing.

प्रक्षेपणें *n* S Throwing. 2 Determining, fixing,

प्रक्षेपणें *v c* (प्रक्षेपण) To throw, cast, project.

प्रज्ञा *f* S Understanding. 2 Genius, sharpness of intellect.

प्रज्ञाचक्षु *c* S (प्रज्ञा Understanding, चक्षु Eye. Whose only eye is the mental eye.) A term for one blind from birth.

प्रज्ञात *a* S Wise, sharp, clever, sagacious.

प्राक् *ad* S Before, prior, preceding in time or place. 2 Easterly. [festation or revelation.

प्राकट्य *n* S Notoriety or publicity; open mani-

प्राकरणिक *a* S Relating to some head or subject; topical, departmental. [irresistible will or *fiat*.

प्राकाम्य *n* S One of Shiva's eight attributes,—

प्राकार *m* S An enclosure, a fence, a surrounding wall.

प्राकृत *a* (S Adj. from प्रकृति Nature.) Natural, i. e. common, vulgar, according to the course of mere nature;—applied to persons, diction, words, and to languages considered as derived from and distinguished from the Sanskrit, and, particularly, to the Maráthí language. 2 Natural, native, not artificial or acquired. 3 Natural, i. e. common, customary, ordinary, usual. Ex. मद्या चिंति त्यजिला सर्व ही॥ तेथें पाड काय प्राकृताचा॥.

प्रा॰ बोलणें or प्राकृतावर येणें To begin to use low, vulgar, or abusive language.

प्राकृत दृष्टि *f* S The common way of regarding or judging; popular or vulgar estimation or apprehension: also viewing with common eyes; viewing without distinguishing from the common; *profane view*. Ex. प्राकृत दृष्टीनें पाहिलें असतां ईश्वर दृष्टीस पडणार नाहीं; जे देखिति प्राकृत दृष्टि गुरुचा ते मिथ्य न करावे॥.

प्राकृतिक *a* S Relating to प्रकृति or nature, natural, physical. 2 Natural, not factitious. 3 Natural, i. e. common or customary.

प्राकृतिकप्रलय *m* S (प्राकृत Natural, प्रलय Destruction.) The destruction of the universe naturally or by the course of time: also a total dissolution of nature anyhow.

प्राकृत्य *a* (प्राकृत S) A common reader or scholar; one who is ignorant of Sanskrit, and confines himself to Prákrit literature,

प्राक्पाल *n* S The eastern hemisphere.

प्राक्तन *n* (S) Fate, fortune, destiny.

प्राक्तन *a* S Early, primitive, anterior, antecedent.

प्राक्तनाची गति *f* The course or procedure of destiny. Ex. प्राक्तनाची विचित्र गति॥ विधीनें लिहिलें संचितीं॥.

प्राक्तनाची दोरी *f* The thread of destiny. Ex. एवम् तूच अथवा तूचाधारी॥ चक्रविसी प्रा॰॥.

प्राक्पश्चिम *a* S That lies or stands east and west.

प्राक्संबंध *m* S The primitive connection established between a certain allotment (of right and wrong doing and of good and evil experience) and the subject of it. 2 The early connections and concerns of; the *antecedents* of.

प्राक्संस्कार *m* S The operation wrought or act impressed on one's soul antecedently to the present birth, by the force of which one's fortunes and doings in it are determined. This predestination (ascribed strictly to God, whether designated by ब्रह्मा, हरि, भगवान्, ईश्वर, or other name) is in exact accordance with the desert acquired by the subject of it in his antecedent birth or births. See ex. under प्राचीन दोरी.

प्राक्क्षितिज *n* S The east point of the horizon.

प्राक्षभाव *m* S (प्राक् & अभाव) Antecedent nonbeing. See अभाव.

प्राक्ष्य *n* S Maturity, confirmation, perfection, adultness. 2 Profundity, solidity, wisdom (of speech or conduct). 3 Boldness, resolution, energy, promptitude. [Hence A guest.

प्राघुणिक *a* S Evanescent, fugitive, transient.

प्राची *f* S The east.

प्राचीन *a* (S) Eastern. 2 Former, prior, primitive.

प्राचीन दोरी or प्राचीनाची दोरी *f* The tissue or series of one's doings in antecedent births as the foundation of one's allotment in the present. Ex. जैसी प्राचीनाची दोरी। तैसे गुण देतो हरि॥.

प्राचीनसंस्कार *m* See प्राक्संस्कार.

प्राचुर्य *n* S Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

प्राच्य *a* S Relating to the eastern quarter.

प्रांजल *a* S pop. प्रांजळ *a* Clear or pure, through the variations noted below:—Articulate—pronunciation: distinct, well-defined, easily legible—writing: pure, guileless, ingenuous—the heart: frank, open, honest—speech: clear, clean, free from feculence or rubbish—water, a place &c.

प्राजापत्य *n* S (प्रजा & पति) A mode of penance. 2 A particular sacrifice. 3 A gift of cows to Bráhmans by way of expiating guilt.

प्राजापत्यविवाह *m* S A form of marriage,—that in which the father of the girl saying, *ह्या कन्येनें धर्माचें आचरण कर* or *प्रजोत्पादनार्थ कन्यादान*, bestows her upon the man. See the eight forms under अष्टविवाह.

प्राड्विवाक *m* S A judge, the presiding officer in [a court of judicature.

प्राण *m* (S) A vital air. Five are enumerated, viz. प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, समान. 2 The first of the five, used, from its seat in the lungs, *pre-eminently*, and expressing life or vitality. 3 fig. Anything dearly loved. 4 Breath, air inhaled. 5 Air or wind. For figurative senses, phrases, and applications of this word besides the few subjoined here see under जीव.

उघडा डोळ्यानें प्राण जात नाहीं One cannot die or rest in tranquility whilst his eyes are open (unto some iniquity or impropriety). **प्राण उरणें** g. of s. To be but alive. **प्राण ओकणें** To indulge excessive sorrow. 2 To long after vehemently. **प्राण** *pl* **जाणें** g. of s. To die. **प्राण ठेवणें** To set one's heart and affections upon. 2 Phrase. **मी प्राण ठेवणार नाहीं** I will not live. **प्राण देणें** To give up or resign one's life. **प्राण वाहणें** To devote one's self, soul and spirit, to the service of. Ex. प्राण वाहिला पायांवरी ॥. **प्राण शोषणें** g. of s. To be parched with thirst. 2 To long and pant for; to thirst after. **प्राण सोडणें** To resign one's breath. **प्राणाचा वाल्ही** Lord of one's life, viz. a husband. **प्राणापेक्षा कठीण** Worse than death. **प्राणासी जाणें** To lose life (through some violence or with prematureness).

प्राणघात *a* (Eater of life.) That plagues to death; that troubles or oppresses so as to endanger life. See प्राणघेणा. [Ruining.

प्राणघात *m* (S) Destroying of life, killing. 2 fig.

प्राणघातक or प्राणघातकी *a* S That destroys life; murderous, lethiferous, mortal, fatal, dangerous.

प्राणघेणा *a* That plagues to death;—used of an importunate supplicant or suitor, an arduous or a tedious work &c.

प्राणघोष *m* S Noise in the ears (when closed up).

प्राणजीवन *n* (प्राण & जीवन Living &c.) A supporting of life. 2 A maintenance, a means of subsistence. 3 A term for a husband, gallant, or sweetheart.

प्राणत्याग *m* (S) The giving up of the ghost, expiring: also the resigning of one's life, self-immolation.

प्राणदान *n* (S) Giving of life; i. e. rescuing or extricating from any jeopardy or extreme peril.

प्राणद्यूत *n* S (Gambling for life.) A term for desperate or furious battle or fighting.

प्राणधारण *n* or प्राणधारणा *f* (S) Keeping or maintaining of life. Ex. आन्ही कंदमूल खाऊन कसें तरीं प्र॰ करितों. 2 In Yog. Suspending the breath.

प्राणनाथ, प्राणपति, प्राणप्रिय, प्राणयार *m* Terms of endearment for one's husband or gallant.

प्राणपूजा *f* (S Ministering unto the soul or life.) A cant term for eating.

प्राणप्रतिष्ठा *f* S The rite of bringing life into an image on occasions of the दक्षिणाचार-worship. It accompanies the rite षडन्यासोत्तर.

प्राणभयकोश *m* S The second of the five (metaphysically imagined) कोश or frames, sheaths, or envelopments of the चैतन्य, viz. air as pervading and quickening and prompting and actuating the whole organism and all its senses, affections, and faculties; the *animula* or animal soul. See this great secret unfolded under पंचकोश.

प्राणमित्र *m* (S Friend of one's soul or life.) An endearing term for a friend, husband, lover &c. Ex. उत्तरेसि वैश्रवण (a name of कुबेर the god of riches) ॥ प्रा॰ शिवाचा ॥. [See प्राणायाम.

प्राणयाम *m* S Breathing through the nostrils &c.

प्राणरक्षण *n* (S) Keeping or maintaining of life.

प्राणवायु *m* (S) The breath of life,—the first and chief of the five vital airs. See under प्राण.

प्राणविमोक्ष *m* (S) The departing of the life or spirit at the hour of dissolution.

प्राणविसावा *m* (Rest or repose of one's soul.) A term for any highly beloved person (husband, lover, friend &c.); darling.

प्राणसंकट *n* (प्राण & संकट Calamity.) A perilous case or state; a highly distressing calamity or difficulty; jeopardy of life.

प्राणसखा *m* (S) A companion or friend of one's life. Applied to any very dear person.

प्राणसंदेह *m* (प्राण & संदेह Doubt.) A dangerous state; a case in which the death or the recovery, the ruin or the extrication, of the person the subject of it, seem alike probable. [beloved.

प्राणसा *a* (As one's soul or life.) Exceedingly

प्राणाचा निर्हारक *c* (Bidder for the life of.) A deadly enemy.

प्राणांत *m* (S) The last extremity; the closing season of life. 2 Extreme hazard or danger, jeopardy; as लढाईंत जाणें हा केवळ प्रा॰ आहे. Also in comp. as प्राणांतजेवण-यातना-व्यथा-समय. Also *a* jeopardy or life-peril; as घोर प्राणांत वेडावला ॥. Also the end or termination of life, death. Ex. मज तळमळति तुटतां जीवन ॥ प्राणांत वेडावे त्याचा-

प्राणांतदंड *m* (S) Capital punishment. [शेन ॥.

प्राणांतबुद्धि *f* (S) Hazardous or perilous counsel. *v* सांग, सुचव.

प्राणांतिक or प्राणांतीक *n* (प्राणांत) The ending of life; the dying hour. 2 Used as *a* Endangering life; extremely perilous—a sickness or an incident. [ril of life, a jeopardy.

प्राणांतीक अवस्था *f* A state or a condition of pe-

प्राणात्यय *m* (S) Properly, Loss of life; popularly, Giving up of life.

प्राणायाम *m* S A rite consisting in breathing through the nostrils with certain closings and openings of them during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity. It comprises the operations named कुंभक, पूरक, & रेचक.

प्राणाशीं गांठ *f* (An encounter with the life.) A term for any great peril or danger, a jeopardy. *v* घाल, पड, हो. Pr. अरिष्टाशीं सख प्रा॰ Evil communications emperil life.

प्राणिद्यूत *n* S Gambling upon living creatures, i. e. upon the fighting of cocks, rams &c.

प्राणिहिंसा *f* S Killing of living creatures; destroying of life. [creature.

प्राणी *m* (S) An animal in general; any living

प्राणेश or प्राणेश्वर *m* (S Lord of the life.) A husband: also a gallant or lover.

प्राणोत्क्रमण *n* (S) Departure of the spirit or breath, death.

प्रांत *m* (S) A subdivision of a country; a district, county, shire. See देश. 2 A region, tract, country. 3 A place or spot. 4 End, finale, ultimate state. Ex. ह्या नव राजपदा वरेपर्णी प्रांत व्हावा कठीण दिसतें. 5 Edge, verge, margin, border: also extremity or end. [break of day.

प्रातः *ad* (S प्रातर्) In the early morning; at

प्रातःकाल *m* (S) pop. प्रातःकाळ *m* The early morning; the first break of day. This is the first of five divisions. See पहार.

प्रांतभाग *m* (S) The side-division or end-region; the margin, border, verge, edge, extremity.

प्रातर्भोजन *n* (S) The morning meal, breakfast.

प्रातःसंध्या *f* (S) The morning devotions of Bráhmans. [region, place.

प्रांतस्थ *a* (S) That inhabits a country, county,

प्रातःस्नान *n* (S) The morning ablutions of Bráhmans.

प्रातःस्मरण *n* (S) Reciting the names or name of the Deity at break of day; early matins. The formula used at morning devotions.

प्रातिकूल्य *n* S Unpropitiousness, unfavorableness, inopportuneness, untowardness: also contrariety, adverseness, hostility. Ex. of comp. गंधप्रातिकूल्य, द्रव्यप्रातिकूल्य, लोकप्रातिकूल्य, कालप्रातिकूल्य, देशप्रातिकूल्य. [ing the appearance of.

प्रातिभासिक *a* S Resembling; looking like; bear-

प्रातिभासिकसत्ता *f* S Apparent or seeming existence or being. See fully under वस्तुसत्ता.

प्रातिलोम्य *n* S (प्रति Against, लोम Hair.) Contrariety to the natural course or order; course against the hair or grain; reverseness.

प्रातीची *f* S The west. प्रातीचीन *a* S Western.

प्रात्यधिक *a* S Acquainted with or knowing through experience. 2 Trusting, confiding in, relying upon. [most.

प्राथमिक *a* S First, primary, the earliest or fore-

प्राथमिका *f* S The index or forefinger.

प्रादक्षिण्य *n* S (Popularly प्रदक्षिणा) A circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Bráhman by way of reverence), keeping the right side towards it. [forth into existence or manifestation.

प्रादुर्भाव *m* S Arising or appearing; coming

प्रादुर्भूत *p* S Appeared, manifested, revealed, displayed to public sight. [finger.

प्रादेश *m* S The span of the thumb and fore-

प्राधान्य *n* S The state of being chief or foremost; supremacy, ascendency, predominance. 2 The state of being greater or more abundant; prevalence, preponderance. [yields, produces unto.

प्रापक *a* S That confers, affords, conveys, bestows,

प्रापंच & प्रापंची Corr. from प्रपंच & प्रपंची.

प्रापंचिक *a* (S) Worldly, secular, relating to the world or to active life.

प्रापण *n* S Conferring, conveying, affording, yielding or producing unto. [or produced unto.

प्रापित *p* S Conferred, afforded, conveyed, yielded

प्राप्त *a* (S) Acquired, obtained, procured, gained. 2 Arrived, attained, reached. Ex. खर्गेदयास मी डोंगरापाशीं प्राप्त झालों. Also arisen unto; come before; befallen. Thus either मला दुःख प्राप्त झालें or मी दुःखातें प्राप्त झालों, although the first is the preferable use. In the second sense it is elegantly used in comp. as प्राप्तधी-यौवन-राज्य-यश-&c. Having acquired riches; attained unto puberty; obtained a kingdom, prosperity &c. 3 Become necessary to or incumbent or obligatory upon. Ex. सरकारचा हुकूम आला म्हणजे जाणें प्राप्त. [profit &c.

प्राप्त *f* (Popular contraction of प्राप्ति q. v.) Gain,

प्राप्तकाल *a* S प्राप्तावसर *a* S Opportune, seasonable, timely. प्राप्तकालवचन A word in season.

प्राप्तव्य *a* S Attainable, procurable, (possible, probable, necessary &c.) to be obtained or reached.

प्राप्तव्यवहार *a* S That has passed his minority and is become of age. See व्यवहारप्राप्त Sig. I.

प्राप्तव्यांश *m* (S) Gains, profits, earnings.

प्राप्तांश or प्राप्तांश *m* (Corruptly compounded of प्राप्ति & अंश) Gains, profits, earnings.

प्राप्ति *f* (S) Gain, profit, acquisition. 2 Acquiredness, acquired or got state. 3 Arising or happening unto, befalling, betiding. 4 One of the eight superhuman faculties,—that of obtaining everything. 5 Freely. Attainment, advancement achieved, competency or qualification accomplished or reached. Ex. मजबरोबर बोलायाला त्याची काय प्राप्ति? नांवानें वाघमारी पण वाघापुढें जायाला काय तुझी प्राप्ति? See प्राज्ञा and the group under किमत. [manifested himself.

प्राप्तिपुरुष *m* (S) One to whom the Deity has

प्राप्तांश *m* (S) Gains or profits.

प्राप्य *a* S (Possible, probable &c.) to be obtained or attained; obtainable, attainable.

प्राबल्य *n* (S) Powerfulness, prevalence, ascendency, predominance.

प्रामाणिक *a* (S) True, just, right, fair, faithful, equitable;—used of persons or proceedings. 2 Authoritative or authorized.

प्रामाण्य *n* S Truth, justness, equity, agreement with realities or with rectitude. 2 Veracity, probity, integrity, honesty. 3 Proof, evidence, authority. [accepting, allowing, believing.

प्रामाण्यग्रह *m* S Admitting as true, just, honest;

प्रामाण्यनिश्चय *m* S Conviction or assurance of the trueness or rightness of. [and irregularities.

प्रामादिक *a* S Blundering, faulty, full of errors

प्राय *a* S In comp. Like, similar, resembling. Ex. मृत्युप्राय, वज्रप्राय, अमृतप्राय, विषप्राय, जातप्राय, गतप्राय, दत्तप्राय, उक्तप्राय, कृतप्राय, मुक्तप्राय, त्यक्तप्राय As if dead; like nectar; like poison &c.; as if gone, given, spoken, made, done &c. 2 Composed or consisting of mainly or eminently. Ex. कांकडी कलिंगड केळ हे पदार्थ प्रायः जलप्रायच आहेत.

प्रायः or प्रायशः *ad* (प्राय्स् S) Generally, usually, for the most part. 2 (Laxly.) Probably, most likely. Ex. प्रायः आमचें जाणें दाहा दिवसांनीं होईल.

प्रायश्चित्त *n* (S) Expiation, atonement, penance, expiatory acts. 2 A supplementary sacrifice or ceremony concluding a sacrifice, to rectify all errors and omissions.

प्रायश्चित्ती *a* (प्रायश्चित्त) That is undergoing, or has incurred the obligation to undergo, expiation or penance.

प्रायिक *a* S Generally, commonly, usually. 2 (Mistaken by the ignorant.) Once and away, rarely, scarcely, seldom.

प्रायोपविष्ट *a* S That is undergoing प्रायोपवेशन.

प्रायोपवेशन *n* S The abstaining totally from food and awaiting, in a fixed posture of meditation, the approach of death. An act of expiation or for the acquisition of religious merit.

प्रारब्ध *n* (S) Merit and demerit during some former stage of existence considered as constituting the occasion of the present birth, and as regulating the allotment to it of physical good and evil:—thus answering both to Fortune or destiny as the appointer and to fortune or fortunes as one's portion appointed. प्रारब्ध is distinguished into संचितप्रारब्ध & क्रियमाणप्रारब्ध Fortunes as determined by one's deeds in a former birth, and fortunes as resulting from the deeds of the present. Sanskrit adage. प्रारब्धकर्मणांभोगादेवक्षयः Done deeds pass away only on being reaped; i.e. "every deed shall have its recompense of reward." Eccles. xii. 14. प्रारब्ध is also distinguished into अनिच्छःप्रारब्ध,परेच्छाप्रारब्ध, स्वेच्छाप्रारब्ध q. v. in loc.

प्रारब्ध *p* S Begun, commenced, entered upon.

प्रारब्धगति *f* (S) The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune or Fate; the working or operation of Chance. [unfortunate.

प्रारब्धफुटका *a* Of broken or cracked destiny,

प्रारब्धयोग *m* (S) The coming in or the connection of fortune or fate: also fortuitousness, casualty, chance, accident.

प्रारब्धवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintaining of it, of destiny or fate: as opp. to प्रयत्नवाद or पौरुषवाद. See दैववाद. The word may serve to express Predestinarianism (the Deity being held to be the determiner or ordainer of one's allotment, although one's acquired desert is the occasion—See ब्रह्मरेखा) yet, still better, Fatalism.

प्रारब्धवादी *m* S That holds, or that maintains, प्रारब्धवाद.

प्रारब्धसूत्र *n*(S Thread of Fate.) also pop. प्रारब्धाचा दोरा *m* The line or tissue of the fortunes of.

प्रारंभ *m* (S) A beginning or commencement.

प्रारंभणें *v c* & *i* (प्रारंभ) To begin or commence.

प्रारिप्सित *p* S Designed, contemplated, purposed to be performed or done. [that prays.

प्रार्थक *a* S That begs, beseeches, petitions: also

प्रार्थन *n* S प्रार्थना *f* (S) Begging, beseeching, petitioning, supplicating, entreating: also praying or prayer. *v* कर, मांड. Ex. प्रार्थना बहुत आगमनाची मांडली ॥.

प्रार्थनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be begged, besought, petitioned for &c.: also (proper) to be prayed for.

प्रार्थणें or प्रार्थिणें *v c* (प्रार्थना) To beg, beseech, petition (a subject or matter): and, with gen. of person addressed, to supplicate or pray (an object).

प्रार्थणें *v i* (प्रार्थना) To make begging or beseeching; also to pray.

प्रार्थित *p* S Begged, besought, petitioned for: also supplicated or prayed for. 2 Prayed unto.

प्रार्थ्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be begged or besought; also to be prayed

प्रालंभ *n* Corrupt for प्रारंभ. [for.

प्रावण्य *n* S Slopingness or slope; declivousness or declination. 2 fig. Tendency, inclination, propensity, disposition towards.

प्रावरण *n* (S) An upper or outer garment. *v* घाल.

प्रावरणें *v c* (प्रावरण) To throw on; to cast loosely around or over the body (a shawl, scarf, or other *outer* covering). प्रावरणें agrees with पांघरणें and is disting. from नेसणें. [skill in.

प्रावीण्य *n* S Conversancy with; versedness and

प्राप्त *p* S Covered, clothed around: also encompassed. [season.

प्रावृष *m* S प्रावृषा *f* S प्रावृट्काल *m* S The rainy

प्राशक *a* (S) That drinks or imbibes. Esp. in comp. [or absorb.

प्राशणें *v c* & *i* (प्राशन) To drink: also to imbibe

प्राशन *n* (S) Drinking: also drinking in or absorbing.

प्राशनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be drunk; also to be drunk in or absorbed; drinkable, sorbile.

प्राशस्त्य *n* S Roominess, spaciousness, unconfinedness. 2 fig. Frankness or openness (of speech or conduct): liberality, munificence, uncontractedness (of sentiment, spirit &c.): amplitude or abundance (of means, materials, resources).

प्राशित *p* S Drunk, imbibed, absorbed.

प्राश्निक *a* S Relating to omens, portents, prognostics. 2 Skilful at interpreting signs and appearances.

प्रास *m* (अनुप्रास S) A figure of rhetoric, Alliteration. Ex. अन्या धन्य कन्या अन्याय न्याय जाणत्या दोन्या. 2 A bearded dart. 3 प्रासाला प्रास is used as यमकाला यमक q. v.

प्रासंगिक *a* S Incidental, occasional, springing from the occasion. 2 Pertaining or suitable to the occasion or current subject, relevant: also seasonable, timely, opportune.

प्रासाद *m* S A temple. 2 A palace.

प्रासादप्रतिष्ठा *f* S Consecration of a temple.

प्रासादिक *a* (S) Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint—a fruit, a flower &c. 2 Honored or favored by Heaven; blessed; blessing mankind;—used of a popular book, a successful physician, teacher &c., of a prosperous worker in general.

प्रासादिककविता *f* (S) Blessed poesy; poetry (composed by inspiration of गणपति &c.) blessing the hearer or reader. Applied to poetry sublime, enrapturing, or, for any character, superexcellent. Ex. प्रा० ऐकोनि कानीं ॥ श्रोते आश्चर्य करिति मनीं ॥.

प्रासूतिक *a* S Relating to parturition, puerperal.

प्रासंगिक *a* S Useful on occasion; suiting the subject under treatment: also aptly introduced; opportunely quoted; apropos.

प्रास्तुत्य *n* S The being under discussion; the being under handling or treatment (of a subject).

प्रास्थानिक *a* S Relating to departure;—used of the lucky juncture, the preparations &c. 2 Used as *s n* for प्रास्थान in the third sense given under that word.

प्राही *f* C Properly and commonly पराई.

प्राह्लाद *m* S Excessive joy; rapture, transport, ecstasy. [ligent or knowing.

प्राज्ञ *a* S Wise, sensible, sagacious, very intel-

प्राज्ञा *f* S Great intelligence or acute understanding; profound knowledge or sagacity. 2 Used freely, as प्राप्ति and the words grouped under किमत, in the general sense of Competency or capacity for or unto. Neg. con. as समेमधें मजमें मांडायाला काय तुझी प्राज्ञा? [pleasing.

प्रिय *a* (S) Beloved, liked, dear, agreeable,

प्रिय करणें g. of o. To gratify, to please.

प्रियंकर *a* S Exciting or attracting love or regard. [gard.

प्रियंगु *m* S Black mustard seed.

प्रियतम *a* S Dearest or most beloved. 2 Used as *s m* In the drama &c. A husband or a gallant, a paramour. प्रियतमा *f* A wife or a mistress, an inamorata. [speaking.

प्रियंवद *a* S प्रियवादी *a* (S) Sweet or pleasant

प्रिया *f* S A beloved female; a wife or a mistress; an inamorata.

प्रियाभिमानी *f* (S) A female dearly beloved.

प्रिंसिपल सदर अमीन *m* The principal judge (generally a Native) over a Civil court subordinate to the Zilla-courts. This officer's former designation was Native judge.

प्रीणन *n* S Pleasing, gratifying. [tified.

प्रीत *p* (S) Beloved or loved. 2 S Pleased, gra-

प्रीति *f* (S) pop. प्रीत *f* Love, affection, kindly regard: also favor. 2 A liking or fondness for; a delighting or gratifying one's self in. Ex. फणस डाकुनि रसाळ ॥ प्रीतीनें घेतलें कनकफळ ॥. 3 The second of the twenty-seven astronomical Yog. See under योग.

प्रीति लावणें or लाडूं नेणें To win the affection of.

प्रीतिकलह *m* (S) A mock-dispute or quarrel; sham-contention with real love or affection; *amantium iræ.* [present indicating regard.

प्रीतिदान *n* (S) A mark of love or affection; a

प्रीतिमान् *a* (S) pop. प्रीतिवान् or प्रीतिवंत *a* Affectionate, loving, kind, fond.

प्रीतिवाद *m* (S) A friendly discussion.

प्रीतिविवाह *m* (S) A love-match, *i. e.* a marriage in which the fortunateness of the connection is not inquired into by the astrologer.

प्रीतिश्राद्ध *n* (S) A shráddh or oblation to the manes of both parents performed for and in the name of the eldest surviving son; and which must be re-performed at some or other period by this son in person.

प्रीतिसंगम *m* (S) The junction and confluence of two rivers meeting from opposite directions.

प्रीतिसन्मान *m* (S) Honor or respect paid out of affection. [endearment (as given to children).

प्रीतीचें नाम or नांव *n* A name of fondness or

प्रीत्यर्थ *prep* (Rightly compounded of प्रीति Love, & अर्थ For the sake of; but mistakenly applied.) For, on, upon, about, on account of. Ex. ग्रेनाप्रीत्यर्थ हजार रुपये खर्च पडला; जामिनकीप्रीत्यर्थ मला बंदांत पडणें प्राप्त झालें.

प्रेत *n* (S) A corpse. 2 A goblin or sprite, esp. one animating the carcasses of the dead.

प्रेतकर्म *n* (S) प्रेतकार्य *n* (S) प्रेतक्रिया *f* (S) Funeral solemnities.

प्रेतकळा *f* (S) pop. प्रेतकळा *f* The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt &c.

प्रेतज *a* (S Sprung from a corpse. Because Parshuráma created a Bráhman out of a corpse to perform श्राद्ध for him.) Applied, revilingly or lightly, to the चित्पावन or कोंकणस्थ Bráhmans.

प्रेतभूमि *f* (S) प्रेतवन *n* (S) A burning or burial ground for the dead.

प्रेताशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted from carrying, or from some connection with, a corpse.

प्रेत्या *m* (प्रेत) A light term for the Bráhman who conducts funeral solemnities.

प्रेम *m* (S) Love, affection, kindness, tender regard. 2 Divine love. 3 The rising and forthflowing of affection or tenderness. *v* दे.

प्रेमघाई *f* The agitation, flutter, or violent earnestness of affection; the swelling and tumult of love. [विव्हारिलें ॥.

प्रेमतत्त्व *n* S Essential, real, true love. Ex. प्रे॰

प्रेमपान्हा *m* (प्रेम & पान्हा) The yearnings of affection (esp. parental).

प्रेमपूर *m* A flood of affection or tender love. Ex. रघुवीर आलिंगिला मानसीं ॥ प्रे॰ न समावे ॥.

प्रेमफांसा *m* (Noose of affection.) The entanglements or embarrassments of affection or love.

प्रेमल or ळ *a* (प्रेम S) Filled with love or affection; but esp. with *divine love.* [ingkindness.

प्रेमळप्रीति *f* (Poetry.) Affectionateness or lov-

प्रेमा *m* S Affection or kindness. 2 The overflowing or swelling of love or tenderness. *v* दे.

प्रेमाश्रु *m n* (S) The tear of affection.

प्रेरक *a* S प्रेरयिता *a* S That sends. 2 That prompts, stimulates, incites, urges.

प्रेरण *n* S प्रेरणा *f* (S) Sending. 2 Urging, inciting, instigating.

प्रेरणक्रिया *f* S A causal verb. [provoke, incite.

प्रेरणें *v c* (प्रेरण) To send. 2 To urge, stimulate,

प्रेरित *p* S Sent. 2 Incited, urged, stimulated.

प्रेरिता *a* S That sends. 2 That prompts or in-

प्रेषक *a* S That sends. प्रेषण *n* S Sending. [cites.

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प्रेषणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be sent.

प्रेषणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रेषण) To send.

प्रेषमंत्र *m* S The name of a mantra amongst the याज्ञिक Bráhmans. प्रेष is Sending, and प्रेषमंत्र is a Sending spell to मोक्ष Emancipation. Hence प्रेषोच्चार Utterance of this spell by a person on taking संन्यास. प्रेष is further used, both in यज्ञ and in polished parlance, in the sense of Inciting, stimulating, moving, or, simply suggesting. *v* कर.

प्रेषित *p* (S) Sent: also one commissioned and sent forth; a missionary, an apostle.

प्रेष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be sent. [also that sees.

प्रेक्षक *a* S That looks, beholds, or contemplates:

प्रेक्षण *n* S प्रेक्षा *f* S Looking, viewing, contemplating: also seeing. 2 fig. Mental contemplation; consideration or examination.

प्रेक्षणें *v c* (प्रेक्षण) To behold or view; to direct the vision towards; also to obtain or have sight of; to see.

प्रेक्षावान् *a* S pop. प्रेक्षावंत *a* Of sharp or good sight. 2 Considerate, thinking, that examines or inquires into. [seen.

प्रेक्षित *p* S Viewed, contemplated, beheld: also

प्रोक्त *a* S Spoken or said. In comp. as ऋषिप्रोक्त, देवप्रोक्त, शिवप्रोक्त Spoken by a saint, god, Shiva.

प्रोत्साहन or प्रोत्साहन *n* S Encouraging, stimulating, arousing to bold and vigorous effort.

प्रोत्साह *m* S Ardor, excitement, bold eagerness; the alacrity or animation of aroused valor.

प्रोत्साहक *a* S That stimulates, provokes, stirs up, instigates. [aroused.

प्रोत्साहित *p* S Excited, animated, stimulated,

प्रोषित *a* S Abroad, absent, away from home.

प्रोक्षण *n* (S) Sprinkling. प्रोक्षणें *v c* To sprinkle.

प्रोक्षित *p* S Sprinkled.

प्रौढ *a* (S) Full-grown, matured, confirmed, perfected—the body, the mind: also *attrib.* the person. 2 fig. Dignified, venerable, respectable: also great, grand, illustrious—a person: ornate, elegant, elevated—diction: polite, genteel, courtly—manners. [valiant, renowned in arms.

प्रौढप्रताप *a* (प्रौढ & प्रताप Prowess.) Puissant,

प्रौढवर्ण *m* S The grand or lofty class of letters (in composition or style); the टवर्ग & ओढअक्षर the palatals and the compounds.

प्रौढा *f* S A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. See बाला & मुग्धा. 2 A description of the Náyaká or mistress, a woman of impetuous desires.

प्रौढि *f* (S) Maturity or perfect state (of the body, mind &c.) 2 fig. Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, prowess. 3 Elegance, elevation, courtliness (of manners, of language).

प्रौढिवाद *m* S Boldness of assertion; a prompt and full affirmation concerning an imperfectly-examined matter; made in confidence of ability to maintain it and to confound objectors.

प्रौष्ठपदी *f* S corruptly प्रोष्टपदी *f* The day of full moon of भाद्रपद.

प्लव *m* S A canoe or little boat gen.

प्लवंग *m* S प्लवंगम *m* S A monkey. Ex. आनंदें नाचति प्लवंगम ॥. 2 A frog.

प्लीहा *m* S The spleen,—the organ, or the disease of it, as in English. The term is applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

प्लुत *m* S The third sound given to vowels,—the protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of the short vowel, and occupying three moments in utterance.

प्लुति *f* S Hopping, skipping, leaping (as of birds or frogs).

फ

फ The twenty-second consonant. It corresponds nearly with Ph in Up-hill, Up-hold, if the words be divided and pronounced as U-phill, U-phold. It is the aspirate of प.

फइलाव, फइलावणें, फइसल &c. See under फै.

फजज, फजजदार &c. See under फैर.

फक-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of पोहे &c. into the mouth; of throwing a handful of गुलाल &c.) *v* खा, टाक, फेंक.

फकड *a* (Better फक्कड) Free, independent, unshackled, untrammeled, walking ex arbitrio suo. Used both in praise and dispraise.

फकडी *f* A corolla or row of petals: also a flower with a single corolla. Opp. to बेंद.

फकडी *a* with a numeral prefix; as एकफकडी Having one corol or row of petals; दुफकडी Of two corols or rows; तिफकडी, चौफकडी, बहुफकडी or अनेकफकडी. Sometimes without the numeral; as फकडी Having one corol. 2 (Properly फकिरी) Epithet of a kind of grape. [solely.

फकत or स्त *ad* (فقط A) Only, merely, simply

फकफक or कां, फकाकां, फकाफक or कां *ad* Words formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action of rapid and reiterated chucking (of पोहे or other dry food) into the mouth; of throwing fistfuls of गुलाल, dust &c.; of vomiting vehemently and copiously &c. &c. *v* खा, घाल, फका *m* Commonly फक्का. [टाक, फेंक, ओक.

फकांडी *f* (An imit. formation from फक्का. Gen. in *pl* फकांच्या) Unfounded or unmeaning talk; empty jabber; mere tattle. *v* मार.

फकांडी or चा *a* (Imit. फक!) That prates idly and emptily; a loose-tongued rattler, a prate apace or chatterbox.

फकाणा *m* फकांदा *m* (फक! & दाणा) See फक्का.

फकाफक or कां *ad* See under फकफक.

फकिका *f* Properly फक्किका.

फकिरी *f* (فقیری P) The condition, business, or habits of a फकीर. 2 Alms given to Fakirs in the Muharram. [kind of grape.

फकिरी *a* Relating to a फकीर. 2 Epithet of a

फकिरी दौलत *f* फकिरी संपत्ति *f* (Beggar's riches.) Fluctuating opulence or wealth.

फकिरी बाणा *m* (Fakir's uniform.) The profession of beggary. *v* चर, घे, बाळग.

फकी *f* Preferably फक्की.

फकीर *m* (فقیر A) A Muhammadan mendicant, a fakir. Pr. चुकला फ॰ मशिदीत गोधावा. 2 A person who (whether Muhammadan or Hindú) assumes, during the Muharram, the name and character of a fakir. 3 fig. A person free from worldly encumbrances and cares.

फकीरफुकरा *m* (فقیر and its plural فقرا A) Mendicants comprehensively, fakirs and suchlike.

फकोडा *a* Commonly फाकडा.

फक्कड *a* (Or फकड) Free, independent, unfettered, careful for nobody and concerned for nothing. Both in praise and dispraise. Used also as फाकडा.

फक्का *m* (फक्! H from फक! the sound fancied.) A quantity (as of parched corn, flour, powders, or dry substances in general) taken to be *chucked* into the mouth. *v* मार.

फक्किका *f* (S) An assertion or argument to be maintained; a position or thesis. 2 A prose-sentence, a period, a regular and full proposition.

फक्को *f* (Dim. of फक्का) A small quantity &c. See फक्का.

फक्त *ad* (فقط A) Only, solely, merely, simply.

फग *f* Opportunity or convenient season: also फंगडा *m* See फनगडा. [leisure. *v* फाव.

फगणें *v impers* To be found by as opportune; or to be at leisure. See the common word फावणें.

फंगरूड *n* फंगाड *m* A cavil, captious objection, unreasonable difficulty started. 2 A digression, an irrelevant observation, wild wandering. 3 A quibble, quirk, quiddity, a quaint conceit. Verbs, for the three senses, फोड, लाव. [पंजट &c.

फंजट, फंजरट, फंजरूट *n* फंट्या *f pl* Commonly

फजर *ad* (فجر A) Tomorrow-morning, on the morrow.

फजिता *m* See the word following. 2 Applied as a term of reviling (as our slop! wash! stuff!) to any ill-dressed dish, second decoction or infusion &c.

फजिती *f* (فضيحت A) Disgrace, ignominy, state of being ridiculed. 2 Pickle, plight, predicament, mess, trim, any ridiculous distress. Used freely of persons, things, affairs. [ble life.

फजितीचें जिणें A poor, mean, wretched, disreputa-

फजिंदार *m* (Fazenda. Port.) A landholder upon a certain tenure.

फजीत *a* (فضيحت A) Abashed, confounded, impressed with the feeling of having become ridiculous; *looking foolish*. *v* हो, पाव, कर.

फजीतखोर *c* (फजिती & खोर) A fellow constantly incurring disgrace or ridicule; a sorry wretch, a scrub. [भोग्या शिवणें.

फट्या or **फट्या** *m* also **फट्ट्या शिवणें** See भोग्या &

फट *f* (स्फुट S) An interstice or opening, a chasm, cranny, chink, cleft, rift, crack. 2 fig. Spare room (as in a statement or declaration); room left (by speaking roundly) for slight addition or diminution subsequently. Ex. अंबर ब्राह्मणांची भरती झाली अशें यजमानास सांगितलें परंतु दोन ब्राह्मणांची आंत फट आहे. 3 A short interval (as of leisure in the midst of engagements); a *break*, a spare-moment. 4 R A trick, a sham, an artifice. 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words फट is an enhancing particle. Ex. फटफजिती A miserable plight; a woful pickle, mess, trim. फटरांड A crack whore. फटलंडी A vile contemptible fellow. Pr. रांडेजवळ रांड गेली आणि फटरांड झाली.

फट फावणें Used as *impers*. To be found by as opportune; to find opportunity, leisure, or vacancy from engagement. **फट म्हणणें** To speak to reprovingly; to cry fie! shame!

फटक *ad* (स्फटिक S Crystal.) Used enhancingly with पांढरा, as पांढरा फटक White as crystal, snow-white. 2 Imit. of the sound of walking, esp. as slipshod.

फटकडा *m* A cracker (of gunpowder). 2 fig. A short, compact, light and tight, dapper man.

फटकडी *f* (پھٹکڑی H) Alum. 2 A cracker (of powder). 3 fig. A term for a short, compact, and lively woman; a brisk, bouncing lass. 4 A bounce or bound (of a horse). *v* मार. 5 A whisk with the tail (of a horse &c.) *v* मार.

फट-कण-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a smart slap, cuff, rap; of sudden explosion, pop! of a body falling; and, hence, expressive of prompt, unhesitating action gen. Ex. त्यानें मी जातांच फटकर पांच रुपये काढून दिले.

फटकणें *v c* To sift (grain) by shaking it in the सूप or sifting fan. 2 To fan or flap (fire &c.)

फटकणें *v i* To start off; to burst from; to spring away: also to break from; to part; to leave and remain separate. In this latter clause of the sense फटकून राहणें or असणें is more common.

फटकणें *n* A fan or flapper (for raising a fire &c.)

फटकफटक *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by loose shoes in walking, of men marching in double quick &c.

फटकफळी *f* (फटक or फट Imit. and फळी) A popgun. 2 A term for a little and lively woman.

फटकर *n* A tattered कांबळा, सेंगडी, or other mantle or garment. See फटकूर. 2 A tatter or shred.

फटकळ *a* (फटकन Slapdash!) Free of tongue (in abusing or obscenely speaking). तोंडाचा-पाचाचा-रोताचा-फटकळ See in order. 2 That blurts out &c. See फट्या. 3 That lives and walks alone; self-relying, independent. 4 (Esp. in poetry.) Foul, vile, bad—speech, person &c.

फटकळ काळ *m* A vile, cross, unlucky period or juncture. [of a town).

फटका *m* (پھاٹک H) A gate (of a village or ward

फटका *m* (फट!) A stroke (with a cane or whip); a cut, lash, stripe. 2 Used in almost all the senses of फटकारा, although less commonly. 2 A kind of sword. It is straight and short.

फटकाफटकी *f* C (फटका by redup.) Slight fighting or quarreling, squabbling, wrangling, bickering. [manner; in a shake or jiffey.

फटकाफटकीं *ad* (Imit.) In a rapid or sudden

फटकारणी *f* (Verbal of फटकारणें) Knocking off &c., despatching.

फटकारणें *v c* (फट!) To execute with despatch and smartness; *to knock off*. 2 To accomplish or achieve with eclat; to perform in masterly style.

फटकारा *m* (फट!) A slash or sounding stroke with a cane, whip, sword. 2 fig. A vigorous or masterly effort or attempt; *a stroke, a dash*. Ex. पहिल्या फटकाऱ्यास त्यां हजार रुपये मिळविले. 3 A blast (from a भूत or fiend); the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind, of an epidemic); the pelting or down dashing (of a violent shower); the whisk (as of the hand, the sifting fan, the skirts of a garment); the whizzing rush (of bullets or arrows); smart and highly animated action gen. 4 The stroke or dart of a scorpion's sting. 5 An attack of bile. 6 An alliterative mode of the song called पोवाडा.

फटकाऱ्याचा पाऊस *m* Pelting or dashing rain; a smart and sounding shower. Opp. to भिजपाऊस Soaking rain.

फटकाळ or **फटकूळ** *a* Commonly फटकळ.

फटकी *f* (स्फटिक S) Alum.

फटकुरी *f* **फटकूर** *n* **फटकुरं** A worn and torn कांबळा or सेंगडी (black and coarse blanket): also applied in contemptuous disparagement to a कांबळा or सेंगडी gen. 2 Applied by some to a worn and torn carpet (गंजी), floor-cloth (जाजम), sack-cloth (तरट), or to a tatter or fragment thereof.

फटकुऱ्या *a* (फटकुरी) That wears a फटकुरी. Applied contemptuously to a poor and ragged fellow.

फटक्या सेंदल *m* Very white arsenic.

फटंग *m* Usually फटिंग.

फटफजिती *f* (Vulgar.) A miserable plight; a woful pickle; a sad taking; a sorry trim or mess; a stew, hobble, predicament. See under दैना.

फटफट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of blows, slaps, words of abuse &c. following in rapid consecution; of fruits falling in a high wind; of popping, flapping, clapping, clacking &c.; also of the sound of violent sneezing, snapping of cord, cracking of burning wood &c.

फटफड *f* (Imit.) Knocks, thumps, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental to busy life). Ex. जिंदगानीची-संसाराची-देण्याघेण्याची-जिवाची फ०.

फटफटणें *v impers* To become open or broad daylight; to break or dawn glowingly: also फटफटीत उजेडणें in this sense. 2 with राव or काळोख To be dissipated or scattered—the night or darkness; as राव फटफटलो, काळोख फटफटला.

आभाळ फटफटलें or **दिशा फटफटल्या** The heavens are irradiated by the coming day: also **दिवस फटफटला** The day is dawning brightly. **आभाळ-ढग-पाऊस-धुकें-धुरें** &c. **फटफटलें** The sky, clouds, rain, mist are clearing off. [for fanning a fire.

फटफटणें *n* **फटफटें** *n* A fan of bamboo-mattiug,

फटफटीत *a* (स्फटिक S Crystal.) Extremely white. Commonly used as an enhancing particle with पांढरा, as पांढरा फटफटीत. 2 Wan, pallid, colorless, sickly-looking. 3 Rayless, faint, pale;—used of the moon in daytime. 4 Plain, bare, unseemly void—the forehead without its गंध or कुंकूं. 5 Brightbeaming, diffusely radiant—the दिशा or heavens upon the rising of the sun. The word is used also to express Clear, fair, fine, openly light, as upon the clearing away of clouds in rainy weather; as आभाळ फटफटीत झालें.

फटफटें *n* (फट! फट!) A piece of board and a stick or plantain-stalk &c. so put together as to strike against each other and make a clacking noise. Used as a plaything, or stuck up in a field as a clacker.

फटरांड, फटलंडी &c. See explained under फट.

फटवण *f* Verbal of फटविणें, Tricking or deceiving. 2 An artifice or a trick; any fabrication or machination to impose upon. 3 A sweetmeat &c. given to coax or quiet children.

फटविणें *v c* (फट S A cheat.) To trick, deceive, gull, impose upon.

फटसट or **टां** *ad* (Imit.) Abusively, railingly, scoldingly: also in a rude, blurting manner. *v* बोल, कर.

फटसाळ or **फटसूळ** or **तोंडाचा फटसूळ** *a* Unthinking or unpausing—a speaker: that *raps out smack* whatever enters his head. [squib.

फटाकडा *m* **फटाकडी** *f* (پھٹکڑ H) A cracker or

फटाकफळी *f* (Or फटकफळी) A pop-gun. 2 A term for a little and lively woman.

फटाका *m* (پٹاخہ H) A cracker or squib. *v* सोड. 2 A paper-cracker. 3 A whisk with the tail (of a horse &c.) *v* मार. 4 fig. A sharp or lively boy, girl, or woman.

फटांगा *a unc* That spreads out widely—a bush &c.: low, squat, and bunchy—horns &c.

फटाडणें *v i* To light up;—used of दिशा or the heavens with the coming day or rising moon: also to shine brightly;—the rising sun or moon: also, as *v impers*, To get broad daylight.

फटाटां, फटाफट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of blows, vollies of abuse &c. following rapidly and vehemently; of fruits falling in a high wind; of rapping, slapping, popping, flapping &c.

फटाडा *a* Low and spreading, squat, dumpy.

फटावळ *f* (फट!) A falling in rapid consecution (as of fruits from a tree).

फटिंग or **फटिंगबाई** *m* (स्फटिक S) A term for a man free from worldly connections or engagements; one without family or retinue.

फटीक or फट्ट *ad* (स्फटिक S Crystal.) Used enhancingly with पांढरा, as पांढरा फटीक White as crystal; fair as the lily.

फट्टा ओढणें-घालणें-पाडणें See this phrase and, perhaps, other phrases and some senses under the proper form पट्टा.

फट्ट्या or फट्या & फट्या बावरा *a* (फटकण q. v.) Bold and heedless; utterly independent; that *raps out* his sentiments or opinions however offensive; that expresses his feelings or follows his impulses freely and fearlessly. 2 This word is sometimes used in the humorous application given

फट्याळ *a* C Commonly फटकळ. [under नखा.

फड *m* (پھڑ H) A place of public business or public resort; as a court of justice, an exchange, a mart, a counting-house, a custom-house, an auction-room: also, in an ill-sense, as खेळण्याचा फड A gambling-house, नाचण्याचा फड A nách-house, मण्याचा or खाशोखुशालीचा फड A singing-shop or merriment shop. The word expresses freely Gymnasium or arena, circus, club-room, debating-room, house or room or stand for idlers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps &c. 2 The spot to which field-produce is brought, that the crop may be ascertained and the tax fixed; the depôt at which the Government-revenue in kind is delivered; a place in general where goods in quantity are exposed for inspection or sale. 3 Any office or place of extensive business or work,—as a factory, manufactory, arsenal, dock-yard, printing-office &c. 4 A plantation or field (as of ऊस, बाग्या, मिरच्या, खरबुजे &c.): also a standing crop of such produce. 5 fig. Full and vigorous operation or proceeding, the going on with high animation and bustle (of business in general). *v* चाल, पड, घाल, मांड. 6 A company, a troop, a band or set (as of actors, showmen, dancers &c.) 7 The stand of a great gun.

फड पडणें g. of s. To be in full and active operation. 2 To come under brisk discussion. फड सारणें-राखणें-संभाळणें To save appearances. फड सारणें or संपादणें To cut a dash; to make a display (upon an occasion). फडाचा मापानें With full tale; in flowing measure. फडास येणें To come before the public; to come under general discussion.

फड *m* (Commonly फडा) An end or a fragment of a branch of the Date-tree: also a leaf or spike of it. [ping &c.

फडकणी *f* (Verbal of फडकणें) Fluttering, flap-

फडकणें *v i* (फड! फड!) To flutter in the wind—a flag &c.: to rustle, flop, flap—clothes &c. जहाज अद्भुत श्रीरामचरण ॥ त्यावरी ध्वज विराजमान ॥ राघ दिन फडकतसे ॥. 2 To shoot up vigorously, to flourish—corn &c.

फडकरी *m* A man belonging to a company or band (of players, showmen &c.) 2 A superintendent or master of a फड or public place. See under फड. 3 A retail-dealer (esp. in grain).

फडका *m* A piece of cloth; a remnant, strip, slip; also a torn, old, or common piece; a rag, clout, tatter. 2 A garment of females,—a sort of सायरा or gown. 3 Flapping or a flap (of a wing, hand &c). [smack, outright, downright.

फ॰ फाडणें or फाडून देणें To reply or to say flatly,

फडकाविणें or फडकविणें *v c* (फडकणें) To make to flutter, flop, rustle &c. 2 (with an ellipsis of some word in the feminine gender for Slap or cuff, and in construction with some vulgar word for Face, cheek, or mouth) To slap or smack soundingly. Ex. त्यानें दोन थोबाडांत फडकाविल्या. 3 Commonly फरकाविणें.

फडकी *f* A colored shawl for children.

फडकें *n* (Deprec. form of फडका) A common piece of cloth, a rag, a clout.

फडक्या or क्या *m* Commonly फडश्या.

फडझडती *f* sometimes फडझाडणी *f* A clearing off of public business (of any business comprehended under the word फड q. v.): also clearing examination of any फड or *place* of public business. 2 fig. Scolding vehemently; *paying off*. *v* काढ, घे g. of o. 3 Search of or inquiry at the several फड q. v.; taking the accounts of the several फड (as to arrivals of goods, sales, rates &c.) 4 Altercation or dispute of two फड or companies of तमाशेगीर (showmen or sportmen). 5 Freely. Examining or sifting rigorously.

फडणिशी or सी & फडणीस Preferably फडनिशी or सी & फडनीस.

फडतळ, फडताळ, फडतार *n* A recess in a wall with shelves and shutters, a cupboard. 2 A room (as a shop-room) having sliding shutters: also such shutters.

फडत्कार *m* (फड!) Clapping, flopping, flapping (as of wings): fluttering (as of a flag or cloth): lashing (of a tail): brisk striking (with a switch, cane, whip).

फडनिशी or सी & फडनिवीस Commonly फडनिशी & फडनीस. [फडनीस.

फडनिशी or सी *f* The office or business of

फडनीस *m* (پھڑنویس H) A public officer,—the keeper of the registers &c. By him were issued all grants, commissions, and orders; and to him were rendered all accounts from the other departments. He answers to Deputy auditor and accountant. Formerly the head Kárkún of a district-cutcherry who had charge of the accounts &c. was called फडनीस.

फडपूस *f* (फड & पुसणें) Public or open inquiry.

फडफड *ad* (फड! फड!) Imit. of the sound of the flapping of wings, fluttering of a flag, crackling of a stiff paper, clapping of a field-clapper, clacking of a súp (sifting fan), pattering of rain, popping or rattling of musketry, of vehement railing or abusing, of smart smacking or slapping &c. &c. *v* कर, चाल, उड, घाल, वाज.

फडफडी *f* (Imit.) Flapping, fluttering, crackling, clapping, clacking, clattering, pattering, rattling, smacking &c. See the adverb.

फडफडणी *f* (Verbal of फडफडणें) Fluttering, flapping, rattling &c.

फडफडणें *v i* (फडफड) To make a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling sound;—as a flag, wings, volleys of musketry, a stiff paper: to sound as the súp (sifting-fan) when struck with the hand. Pr. आभाळ कडकडतां न भ्याला रूप फडफडतां भिईल काय? 2 To rail at; to rattle forth abuse, oaths, curses.

फडफडविणें or फडफडावणें *f* (Verbal of फडफडविणें &c.) Smart-sounding caning or whipping; vociferous railing at; loud flapping, clapping, rattling, slapping &c.

फडफडविणें or फडफडावणें *v c* (फड! फड!) To apply the cane or whip smartly; to scold soundly; to bellow at; to overbear (as in argument). 2 To perform hastily and imperfectly; *to rattle through*. 3 (Active of फडफडणें) To make to send forth a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling, smacking sound.

फडफडावत *f* फडफडाव *m* Estate and establishment comprehensively; lands and cattle, family and followers.

फडफडाट *m* (फडफड) A loud rattling (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, curses; of a vigorous caning, cuffing, slapping, kicking).

फडफडीत *a* (फड! फड! Sound of cranching &c.) Hard and dry—grains of boiled rice &c. from bad boiling.

फडफरमाश or स *f* (پھڑ H & فرمائیش P) Fruit, vegetables &c. furnished on occasions to Rajas and public officers, on the authority of their order upon the villages; any petty article or trifling work exacted from the Ryots by Government or a public officer.

फडशा *m* (پھڑشہ H) Clearance, settlement, liquidated state (of a debt): settled, performed, or executed state (of an affair or a business): consumption, exhaustion, consumed state (of articles of provision). कर, घे.

फडशाफारक *m* (फडशा & فارغ A) Full clearance and settlement; final adjustment and decision (of a dispute or a case). 2 Used as *a* Fully and finally cleared off and settled.

फडसंपादणी *f* Cutting a dash; making suitable show (upon occasions); sustaining appearances.

फडस्खळ *a* That blurts or raps out his thoughts, loose-tongued. See फटस्खळ. 2 In angry and loose phraseology, applied, with the import of such words as Vile, poor, lean, meagre, wretched, good-for-nothing, to a country, land, soil—to मुलूक-रान-शेत-जमीन-भुई &c. Of this general sense Unproductive or worthless is the term फडस्खळविकरी Sale of a few mean miscellanies or non-descripts, a *miserable* sale. 3 As opposed to कुडताळ &c., and applied to land, it has the import of (Loose or free) ample, flowing, full, liberal, lavish, large, i. e. greater when actually measured than the account or estimate of it.

फडा *f* (फटा S) The hood of Coluber Nága &c. 2 *f m* A common term for the joints of Flat-jointed prickly pear. 3 A root (as of ginger or turmeric) which separates into cloves, a race or sprig. 4 *m* An end or a fragment of a branch of the Date-tree: also a spike or pinnate leaf of it.

फडाका *m* (फड!) Flapping or a flap (of a wing, flag, sail &c.); a whisk (of a garment or cloth). 2 A smart pattering shower, or the patter of it; the clapping, slapping, and slamming (as of things exposed to a high wind); the clatter and rattle (of high words or abusive altercation; as लोंडाचाशिव्यांचा-भांडण्याचा फ॰). See further under the adverb फडाडां.

फडाड *m* (Intens. of फडफड) A loud rattling or resounding (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, imprecations; of a vigorous caning, cuffing, rapping &c.)

फडाडां *ad* फडाफड or डां *ad* Imit. of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane or whip; also of the fluttering of a flag, flapping of wings, crackling or rustling of a stiff paper, rattling of musketry, pattering of a smart shower, clattering of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue &c.

फडी *f* (Dim. of फडा) The expanded hood of Coluber Nága &c. [fig. To glare at.

फडी फिरारणें To expand its hood—the नाग. 2

फडें *n* (फडा) The strap of a sling: also the pellet-receptacle of a pellet-bow.

फड्डी or फड्डीकवडी *f* In cowrie-plays. A cowrie fallen upon its face: opp. to चित्तकवडी. 2 फड्डी further means The last to play.

फट्या *m* (پھڑیا H) One who sells (grain &c.) in small quantities, a retail-dealer.

फट्यानिवडुंग *m* फट्यांनिवडुंग *n* C Flat-jointed or broad Prickly-pear.

फण *m* A sort of rake or harrow. Ordinarily it has four teeth. 2 A tube or channel of a drill-plough. 3 A tooth of a rake or harrow. 4 *m n* S The hood, esp. as expanded, of Coluber Nága.

फणका *m* फणकारा *m* (फण!) The striking with his sting of a scorpion. *v* मार: also the glow or burning sensation arising therefrom, or from the application of salt, peppers &c. to a sore part, or from fever; or, figuratively, a sudden glow or ardor of anger; a fit of passion. *v* ये, चे. [pion.

फणकाविणें *v c* (फणका) To dart his sting—a scor-

फणकूट *n* A contemptuous form of फणी for a coarse-toothed or rude comb,—*rake of a comb.* Ex. आणा फ० वालुं द्या वेणकूट जाऊं द्या स्नेनकूट साहेरां Hand over the rake (i. e. comb); twist up her tail (i. e. hair-braid); and let this hussey of a daughter-in-law go home to her mother's. A morsel from the vocabulary of सासू in her parlance with सून.

फणगडा *m* An off-shoot, a portion branching off. *v* फुट. 2 fig. Turning off or aside; diverting or a diversion made. *v* फोड. Ex. ह्या कारभाऱ्यानें माझ्या कामाला फ० फोडला. 3 A difficulty started; an objection made; a devious excuse, plea, demur, suggestion. *v* फोड. Ex. हा कोणतेंहो काम पडलें असतां सतरा फणगडे फोडणार. 4 The word may be heard in the other senses of फांटा. [called फण.

फणणें *v c* To draw (a field) with the harrow

फणफण or णां *ad* Imit. of the singing noise made by things under fermentation; of the muttering of anger &c.

फणफण *f* (Imit.) A throbbing attended with glow; the smart of a scorpion-sting &c.

फणफणी *f* (Verbal of फणफणणें) Singing, hissing, fizzing, fretting &c.; smarting, glowing &c.

फणफणणें *v i* (फणफण) To be in a glow (from fever, anger, from eating anything hot or biting &c.) 2 To sing, fizz, or fret—a substance under fermentation; to work noisily.

फणफणाट *m* (Intens. of फणफण) The loud singing, hissing, fretting of a substance under fermentation: vehement smarting or throbbing: excessive ardor, burning, glowing (as of the body under fever).

फणफणीत *a* (फणफण) Glowing hot (in fever &c.): hissing or singing (under fermentation).

फणभा *a* Smart, prompt, able and energetic: opp. to dull and dawdling: also determined, resolute, dauntless: opp. to soft, weak, silly. फणभा is an आडनांव or family name amongst the घनगर people, (probably the name of a गुरु of that tribe,) and is often applied, ironically, in the sense of Great, eminent, illustrious, influential &c.

फणभी or सी *a* (फणभ) Relating to the Jack.

फणभी or सी *f* A wild tree resembling the Jack.

फणस *m* (पनस S) The Jack, Artocarpus integrifolia. 2 The fruit, a Jack-fruit.

फणसट *n* A contemptuous form of फणस and applied to the fruit.

फणसपोळी *f* फणसाचा साठा *m* फणसाचें साट *n* The pulp of the Jack well mashed and blended, and rolled out into a cake.

फणसांचें *n* फणसांबा *m* फणसांचें *n* (फणस & आंबा) A spongy excrescence growing on the Jack-tree.

फणा *f* (फण S) The hood of Coluber Nága. 2 *m* A root (as of ginger or turmeric) which separates into cloves. 3 A division of the fruitstalk of the Plantain. 4 A wooden instrument or a bamboo bowl or basket used in skimming the sugar-boiler, in scraping away the inspissated juice &c. 5 A board used in driving home the executed portion of a web, esp. of गोणपाट or sacking.

फणाण *m* (फण! फण! intensively.) Excessive ardor or glow (as in fever or anger, as from eating anything hot and biting). 2 The deep sound of a substance under vehement fermentation.

फणाणणें *v i* (फणाण) To be in excessive ardor or glow. See the noun.

फणी *f* (फणा) A comb. 2 A weaver's instrument for pressing and closing the woof. 3 A combing card. 4 A scraper (of the adhering गूळ) of sugar-boilers. 5 A clustering stalk of plantains; an off-branch of the fruit-receptacle. 6 The hood of Coluber Nága &c. 7 *m* S A snake with a hood.

फणीपाळ or फणिपाळ *m* (Poetry. Cherisher of hoods.) A title of शेष the Serpent upholding the earth. Ex. पाताळ सांडुनि फ०॥.

फणेरें or फण्यारें *n* (फणी) A bag in which women keep their combs, glasses &c., a dressing bag.

फणोलें *m pl* Bits of flour prepared for खीर.

फण्या *m* (Better and usually फन्ना) Complete destruction or consumption.

फण्या The plank-wedge used in sawing.

फण्यानिवडुंग *m n* Flat-jointed prickly pear.

फतकल *f* ए फतकण *f* ए R Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams. *v* मार or घालून बस. [bloated, round, and dumpy woman.

फतनाथ *f* (Or फातनाथ) A term of abuse for a

फताडा *a* Spreading out widely—a bush: low, squat, and bunchy—horns: wide, broad, dilate—a visage: flat, broad, compressed or expanded—pods, certain fruits, joints of निवडुंग &c.

फतुला *m* C One lacking the power of procreation, an imbecile or impotent. [tence.

फतुलाई *f* C (फतुला) Lack of virility; impo-

फते *f* (فتح A) Victory. 2 Used as *a*, as फते होणें To be successful; to succeed, answer, prosper—a business, a counsel.

फतेमारी *f* (پاٹی ماری H A letter-carrier.) A small sailing vessel, a *patimar*.

फतेलश्कर *n* (فتح لشکر A P Army of victory.) A term for a person successful in all he undertakes; or, more commonly, in irony, for a person ever failing, an unlucky wight. 2 A term for a fat, unwieldy, porpoise-like person or beast.

फत्तर *m* (پتھر H) A stone. The word is more commonly used in figurative senses; as तो पोर केवळ फ० आहे That boy is a very block; तूं नेघें जातोस परंतु तुला फ० मिळायाचा नाहीं You'll not get a *rap*. Also फत्तरा, which is used generally in *pl* as फत्तरे.

फत्तरपूजा *f* (Worshiping with stones.) Pelting with stones, clods, cowdung &c.

फत्तरफोड *f* (پتھر پھوڑ H) Stone-breaking. A term for an arduous undertaking or attempt. 2 Used as *a* Hard, arduous, difficult—a work.

फत्ते, फत्तेमारी, फत्तेलश्कर See फते &c.

फत्या *f* P (For फते) Victory.

फत्ला *m* A mace or stick which is passed at night from guard to guard and thus kept constantly in circulation. A means of ensuring the vigilance of the watchmen. 2 (Vulgar.) An impotent man; a neuter or an eunuch.

फत्लाबुरूज *m* (Victory-bastion.) A name for the largest bastion.

फंद *m* (پھند H) A plot or an intrigue; a wily or a seditious scheme gen: also an intrigue with woman, a loose affair. *v* कर, रच, योज. 2 A vice or an evil habit, as gambling, wenching, drug-eating, drinking. [tricks.

फंदकंद *m pl* Commonly कंदफंद. Artifices, wiles,

फदफद or दां *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of wild or idle giggling. *v* कर, हास.

फदफदणें *v i* (फद! फद!) To fizz, fizzle, spit, sputter—a substance under fermentation. 2 To thrill, tingle, shoot—a boil ready to burst. 3 To dung soundingly—a buffalo or cow.

फंदफितूर *m* (پھند H & فتور H) A comprehensive term for plots and combinations; for turbulent or seditious practices; for revolts and risings.

फंदफुरटी *f* (फंद by redup.) Seditious proceedings gen. 2 Fine or amercement for such.

फंदी *m* (फंद) A libertine or dissolute fellow, a rake, blade, blood, spark, swell, a debauchee or voluptuary. 2 One ever engaged in some plot or project of mischief. [plotting and devising.

फंदीकंदी *a* Commonly कंदीफंदी. Given to evil

फंदीफाकडा *m* A buck, blade, blood, spark,

फदूल *a* Puffed up, bloated, flabby. [swell.

फद्या *m* (Esp. current at Bombay.) A piece of copper money, a pice.

फन *n* The tip of the plough-shaft (upon which the share is fixed); the spindle.

फनगडा *m* The furcation or fork of a branch or stick: also a divergent portion. *v* फुट, निघ.

फना or न्ना *m* (فنی A) Complete destruction or consumption; extinction or exhaustion.

फन्न *m f* (Commonly तिफण) A drill-plough of

फपोला *a* Flabby, bloated, puffed. [three tubes.

फर *f* C (फरा) The scapula or shoulder-blade: also the blade of the thigh-bone.

फरक *m* (فرق A) Difference, dissimilitude, variation. 2 Distance apart, interval. 3 Discrepancy. 4 Used as *ad* Aside or apart; out of the way. फ० करणें To clear away (a crowd &c.); to make open (wide-apart) space. फ० होणें To make way; to move aside; to separate and leave room.

फरकटणें *v i* To move along on the buttocks.

फरकटणें *v c* To write off rapidly, to *knock off*; to *rattle off*.

फरकटा or डा *m* Commonly फरगडा.

फरकंड *f* The track or trail of any thing dragged or dragging along. *v* पड.

फरकंडा *m* A shred, strip, slip (of cloth). 2 A perplexity, strait, embarrassment; a whirl or maze in the figurative sense. *v* घाल, पाड, पड, with आंत. 3 The track of a thing dragged or dragging along; the trail of a snake, worm &c. *v* पड.

फरकणें *v i* (फरक) To give way; to move aside; to yield room. 2 *unc* To slip or slide with a noise. 3 (Usually फिरकणें) To stir; to move about a little. Neg. con.

फर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted on rending, tearing, sliding, dragging &c.

फरकाविणें *v c* (An imit. formation from फर!) To put on or wear (gorgeous apparel) with airiness or showiness, in a tear-away, dash-along style, with the swing and sweep of a blade or swell.

फरगडा sometimes फरगटा & फरगाडा *m* A devious stroke in writing; a figure or flourish with the pen; a *pot-hook* or *hanger*. *v* ओढ, फोड, काढ, कर. Plurally and with *v* फोड, the words express Flourishing; also scribbling or scrawling; and,

figuratively, making difficulties, starting objections, perverse demurring and arguing.

फरगाट *n* (Corr. from Frigate.) A frigate.

फरगूट *n* A remnant of cloth (new or old); a slip or strip.

फरडा *a* Smart and sharp; clever and adroit; an adept. It is a vulgar word well-answering to *Dabster* or *dab*.

फरडुक्या *a* (फरडूक) One stored and ready with bons mots, smart sallies, lively repartees, pithy saws and sayings.

फरडूक *n* **फरडुकें** *n* A witticism, a bon mot, a smart saying, a lively apologue, a pretty simile &c.: also a proverb, adage, saw. 2 An anecdote or a little tale arising out of the subject in hand; an incidental narrative; an episode. [and pretences.

फरडुकें फोडणें To start objections and excuses, pleas

फरतळ, फरमाळ, फरसार *n* Properly **फडताळ**.

फरद *m* (فرد A) A single piece, or one of a pair or set (as of shawls, dhotars, certain trinkets). 2 A slip of writing, as a roll, catalogue, list, inventory. [is small.

फरदखजूर *m* A kind of the date-fruit. Its seed

फरदा *m* (فرد A Single.) A plank or board: a fold or leaf (as of a door or window-shutter).

फरपट *f* The track of a thing dragged or dragging along. Ex. माडोची चाकारी कांचांचा फरपटोनें मोडिलें (चोर) A thief effaces the ruts of his cart (in which are his stolen goods) by the track of thorny bushes (dragged over them). सांपाचो फरपट The trail of a snake. 2 Track or trace figuratively or generally. *v* जा, मोड. 3 fig. Course, consecution, line of descent or succession. Ex. सालून फ॰ अशी चालत आली; देण्याघेण्याचा फरपटीप्रमाणें व्यवहार करावा. 4 Draggling or dragging along the ground. *v* काढ g. of o.

फरपट or **डां** or **चां** *ad* Dragglingly, draggingly, trailingly. 2 With the belly or the buttocks rubbing along the ground—moving.

फरपटणें *v i* also **फरपट चालणें** To draggle or drag on; to trail along (esp. with forcible and noisy friction). 2 To move along on the belly or on the buttocks.

फरफट & फरफटणें Preferably **फरपट & फरपटणें**.

फरफर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of fluttering, tearing, crepitating, brushing along the ground &c. See फराफर.

फरफरणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit the sound फर! फर! See फरफर & फराफर. 2 (Imit. or from स्फुरण S) To twitch—eyelids, skin &c.

फरफराविणें *v c* (फरफरणें) To drag along (any brustling or noisily rubbing thing).

फरमान or **मा** *m* (فرمان P) A royal mandate, order, commission, patent; a firman.

फरमाविणें *v c* (फरमाना H) To order, direct, bid; to tell to do. Used of the intimating of their will by great personages.

फरमाशी or **सी** *a* (فرمائشي H) Made or done to order; commissioned—an article or a work. Hence 2 Superlatively excellent; prime or first rate. [or *good* beating.

फरमाशी मार *m* (A beating to order.) A sound

फरमाष *m* (فرمائش P) An order or a direction; esp. a charge or commission to execute. 2 A complimentary offering to a superior.

फरमिंदा *m* Commonly **खानिंदा**.

फरश or **स** *m* (Corr. from परशु S) A battle-ax.

फरशी *f* (Corr. from परशु S) A battle-ax. 2 A large kind of chisel.

फरशी *a* (परशु S) Bearing the impression of a battle-ax—a rupee or other coin. [paved floor.

फरस *m* dim. **फरशी** *f* (فرش A) A pavement or

फरसबंदी *f* (فرش بندی P) Pave-work, paving, pavement: also masonry gen. 2 Used as *a* Paved: also built up with masonry. [other corn.

फरळ *n* C The husk of नाचणी, हरीक, and some

फरा *m* (फलक S) Scapula or shoulder-blade: also the blade of the thigh-bone (of man or beast). 2 A row, rank, line. 3 A measure of capacity (for grain) consisting of 16 or 12 Bombay Páylí, a maund. 4 (In some parts of the Konkan.) A फरी or half-maund.

फराको *f* A pad or stuffed case upon a khogír, to confine the rider's thigh or to serve as a pommel. [smoothing after sowing the seed.

फराट *m* An instrument for covering and

फरांटा *m unc* Commonly **फरगडा**. *v* ओढ, फोड, काढ.

फराफर or **रां** *ad* **फरारां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated and loud fluttering, rending, tearing, crepitating; also of flurruping in supping up, of sniffing up running mucus, of dragging along a tree, cart &c. *v* झाड, हाल, फाड, ओरप, ओढ, फेड, पाड. [er or pennant. 2 A fluttering rag.

फरारा *m* (फर! Sound of fluttering.) A streamer.

फरारी *a* (فرار A) That has abandoned his tenements and home; absconded or emigrated;—used esp. of a Ryot. [Frenchman.

फराशीस or **सीस** *m* (Corr. from François.) A

फरास *m* sometimes **फराशी** *m* (فراش A) A servant in the household of great men. His business is to spread the carpets, pitch the tents, set the furniture; also to sweep, dust, wipe &c. (halls or assembly-rooms).

फरासखाना *m* (فراش خانه P) The place where the tents, carpets, mats &c. of great men are kept: also the tents &c. considered collectively.

फराळ *m* (By metathesis from फळाहार or फळार, from फलाहार S) Taking a slight repast; eating fruits, parched corn &c. for a meal: also such repast or meal. 2 Humorously. Omitting or skipping words or letters in writing or speaking.

फरी *f* (Dim. of फरा) A measure of capacity,—a half-pharé or half-maund. 2 An implement of the gymnasium.

फरीद *m* (فرد A Single.) A man without family, connections, or ties. Gen. used with abusive implication; as such a man is viewed as uncertain and unsafe for money-dealing. 2 (فرد A or *Freed*, English.) That is off guard or duty. A word common amongst sepoys and peons.

फरें *n* C (Usually फरा) The shoulder-blade: also the blade of the thigh-bone.

फरोक्त *p* (فروخت P) Sold. **फरोक्त करणें** To sell.

फरोक्तपत्र *n* **फरोक्तपत्र** *n* (فروخت خط H) A deed of sale.

फरोड *m* (Vulgar. **फड**) Outspread state or extensive form (of affairs, concerns, establishment). *v* घाल, पसर, पैसार, पड, मांड, वाढ.

फर्जी *m* (فرزی or فرزین P) The queen at chess. 2 In old poetry. A vizier or minister of state. Ex. मर्जी पाऊनि मर्जी करी फर्जी जैसा गाजे। शोभणे पांडवाचे घरीं रेसा साजे॥. [under फर.

फर्ई, फर्दा, फर्मास, फर्मासणें, फर्मासी, फर्मास See **फर्याद & फर्यादी** Commonly **फिर्याद & फिर्यादी**.

फल *n* (S) Fruit or a fruit. 2 Fruit metaphorically, viz. offspring or progeny; advantage or profit; product or produce; effect or consequence (as of an action). 3 A common name for two terms of the Rule of three, viz. that which expresses the subject of the given rate, and that which expresses the answer. 4 The iron head of a spear or an arrow; the blade of a weapon or tool. 5 The area of a circle.

फलाफल पाहून करावें Consider the advantages and evils of, the pros and cons of.

फलकट *n* (Poetry. For **पोलकट**) A hollow or light grain: also a quantity of such grains. Ex. निंदक सद्गुण नाठवूनि कांहीं। स्वाभाविक अवगुण धरिति हृदयीं॥ ऐसी चाळणी पोट गाळूनि सर्वहो। फ॰ ठेवी आपणातें॥.

फलकाविणें *v c* Better and usually **फरकाविणें**.

फलंग *f* (پھلنگ H) A bound, spring, leap. *v* मार.

फलग्रंथ *m* (S) That division of astrology which states the products or effects indicated by omens, prognostics, portents, prodigies.

फलज्योतिष *n* (Astronomy of products or effects.) A modern coinage to express Astrology, the bare word ज्योतिष signifying indifferently astrology or astronomy.

फलत्यागी *a* (S That casts away the fruit.) One who, through wilfulness or fatuity, omits to reap the fruit of his toils just when it is matured.

फलद *a* (S) **फलद्रूप** *a* (S) **फलप्रद** *a* S Fruitful or fruit-bearing; that yields fruit, profit, advantage—an effort, scheme, measure. 2 That has been profitable or advantageous; that has been effectual or availing. Ex. सफल फलद कर्म त्याज संन्यास साचा। म्हणुनि उमज तोचि कर्त्या रचाचा॥.

फलन्यास *m* S Rejection of claim or hope of reward (for works or any particular good work).

फलप्रदान *n* (S) A ceremony at weddings. The throwing by the bridegroom's parents &c. of fruits into the lap of the bride. [mediately.

फलफिलाल *ad* (فی الحال A) At this instant, im-

फलभोग्य *a* S Of which the enjoyment or fruition is through its fruit or produce;—as fruit-trees, money, patrimony: opp. to स्वतःभोग्य.

फलम *m* A gold coin. It is less than a पुतळी, valuing about three rupees.

फलमाची माळ *f* A string of the coin फलम,—an ornament for the neck. [butyracea.

फलवा *m* (پھلوا H) A medicinal plant, Bassia

फलवांच्छा *f* (S) Desire of fruit or recompense. Ex. त्यजुनि फ॰ कामकर्मे करिसी। प्रिय हरीस मग्ने तें सर्व त्या लोकरीति॥.

फलवान् *a* (S) Fruitful, fructiferous.

फलश्रुति *f* (S) That Shástra which treats of the rewards of the several meritorious observances. 2 Advantage, profit, gain, benefit. Usually with neg. con.

फलक्षम *a* (S) Fructiferous or fruit-bearing, lit. fig.; productive, profitable, availing &c.

फलक्षेम *a* (फलक्षम S) Conferring reward or fruit, prosperity or welfare. [ward) in one's working.

फलाकांक्षा *f* (S) Desire or hope of fruit (or re-

फलाकांक्षी *a* (S) Desirous or expectant of recompense (in well-doing).

फलाणविफ्लाण *n* (فلانه P by redup.) This thing and that thing; lumber, trash, trumpery: also this matter and that matter; some stuff or nonsense or other. [son.

फलाणा *pron* (فلانه P) Such a one; a certain per-

फलाणाविफ्लाणा *a* (**फलाणा** by redup.) Something or other; or some person or persons, nobody knows who. [ful issue or of reward).

फलाशा *f* (S) Desire or hope of fruit (of success-

फलाहार *m* (S) Taking a slight repast; eating fruits, parched corn &c. for a meal: also such repast or meal.

फलित *p* (S) That has produced fruit. 2 fig. That is become profitable. 3 fig. Involved, implied, borne;—as some latent meaning. 4 Used as *s n* Signification or sense borne or involved but not expressed, an implication.

फलितार्थ *m* (S) A meaning borne or involved; a meaning implied or tacitly inculcated.

फलोत्पत्ति *f* (S Springing forth of fruit.) Profit, gain, benefit resulting, advantage emergent.

फलोदय *m* (S) The coming forth or appearing of fruit.

फल्लम *m* A small gold coin. See **फलम**. [d'eau.

फवारा *m* (فوارہ A) A playing fountain, a jet

फशाळा *a* (**फसणें**) Deceived, gulled, imposed upon.

फशाळी *f* (**फसणें**) Deceiving, tricking, cheating: also deceived or tricked state. *v* **कर**, **दे**.

फशीं Irregular loc. case of **फांस** Snare. Used thus—**फशीं देणें** To entrap, ensnare, trick. **फशीं पडणें** To be entrapped, inveigled, beguiled.

फसकटणें or **फसकणें** *v i* (**फस**! The sound of bursting &c.) To burst and come to nothing; to end in smoke; to be squashed, marred, *dished*—a counsel, measure, hope.

फस-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of certain rustling or hissing sounds; as of that of thrusting the hand into a heap of grain, of the bursting suddenly of a grain-sack &c., of sinking into mud &c.

फसकल *f* (بیٹھک H) Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams. *v* **मार** or **घालून बस**.

फसकळ *a* P (**फसणें** or **फस**!) Soft and yielding; admitting the sinking of a body with a **फस**!;—as boggy ground or thick mud.

फसकी *f* A toll (as of vegetables, grain &c.) exacted by official personages from the venders: also a small quantity (of a commodity in general) given over the weight or measure. 2 A palmful of grain presented on occasions by school-boys to their master. 4 A palmful of grain presented by women to Shiva on every monday throughout a year or throughout the month **श्रावण**.

फसगत *f* (**फसणें** & **गति**) **फसगपत** or **-गफत** *f* **फसगयवत** or **-गयफत** *f* **फसगफल्लत** *f* (Formations from **फसणें** by redup., or with غفلت or پس‌غیبت) The state of being entrapped, ensnared, gulled, tricked.

फसण *f* A bog or slough. 2 fig. A snare; an ensnaring or deceiving business or deed.

फसणूक *f* sometimes **फसणी** *f* (Verbal of **फसणें**) Sticking in; getting involved in &c. lit. fig.

फसणें *v i* (**फांस**) To stick in; to be confined fast in, lit. fig.; to be involved in difficulties or embarrassments; to be entrapped or taken in; to be sunken or lost;—as money with a bad debtor; also to sustain loss;—used of the creditor or of a trader; to *stick*, i. e. to stand fast without prospering or proper progress;—used of a plot, project, speculation, business.

फसफशीत or **फसफसीत** *a* (Imit.) Dry and crumbling; dry as opp. to unctuous or cohesive;—as certain earths, flour, snuff &c. 2 Very wet and sloppy—batter, thin dough, earth, mud. Note. The learner must not be astonished at these differing uses of *imitative formations*. The marvel, however, is that of the *many thousands* current in the Maráthí language, the popular apprehension and use should be to such degree definite and uniform.

फसफस or **सां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of walking over sand, in thick mud &c.; of staling or urining copiously; of the hissing, singing, or fizzing of substances under fermentation.

फसफसणें *v i* (Imit. **फस**!) To make a hissing or singing sound, to fizzle or fizz;—as a substance effervescing or under fermentation; as a beast urining forcibly &c. See the adverb.

फसमासला *m* (**फसणें** & **मासला**) A place or ground of being ensnared, caught, or made to stick; i. e. a ruinous business; a losing concern; an office, post, situation, or undertaking involving deception and damage. *v* **पड**, **बस**, **हो**, **कर**.

फसल *f* (فصل A) The harvest or crop: also the harvest-season. 2 Green gram-plants &c. as fattening food for horses: also fattening diet for children &c. [harvest.

फसलचंगाम *m* (فصل A خنگامہ P) The season of

फसलीसाल *n* sometimes **फसलीसन** *n* The harvest-year. This year originated with the Emperor Shah Jehan in 1636 A. D. Commencing with the current year of the Hijra, and dropping behind one year in thirty-three, it now differs from the Hijra seven years. The **फसलीसाल** of the Dakhan differs two years from the **फसलीसाल** of other parts. The years of this era commence, as those of **अरबी-साल** & **सनसाल**, with the occurrence of the constellation **मृग**, or with the month **ज्येष्ठ**, early in June. The rule for converting **फसली** into Christian is—Add 590.

फसवणी *f* **फसवणूक** *f* (Verbal of **फसविणें**) Deceiving or tricking. [trick, cheat.

फसविणें or **फसाविणें** *v c* (**फसणें**) To deceive,

फसवा *a* (**फसविणें**) That deceives, tricks, cheats.

फसाद, **फसादखोर**, **फसादी** More correct but less common than the form **फिसाद** &c.

फसाफस or **सां** *ad* **फसासां** *ad* (Intens. of **फसफस**) With loud or great hissing or fizzing &c. See **फसफस**.

फसाव *m* (**फसणें**) A sticking place, as a mucky or muddy road, a bog or fen. 2 fig. An ensnaring or entrapping business or affair. [*v* **हो** g. of s.

फसावा *m* (**फसणें**) Deceived or cheated state.

फसाविणें *v c* See under **फसविणें**.

फस्त *ad* (Misapplied from پست P Low or down.) In the state of utter desolation, destruction, extinction, exhaustion &c. *v* **लुट**, **जाळ**, **पाड**, **खा**, **ने**, **करून टाक**, and others implying demolition, spoliation, consumption, ravage, and ruin. Ex. **घेंडाचांनीं गांव लुटून फस्त केला**. See further under **पस्त** which is but another form of the word.

फळ *n* (**फस्त** S which see throughout.) Fruit or a fruit, lit. fig. 2 Abridged from **फळप्रदान**, for which see **फलप्रदान**. 3 A coarse kind of cake dressed by steam. 4 A potter's patter.

एडक्या फळाचो आज्ञा or **परवानगी** (A rule or saying founded upon an incident in **रामविजय**) Used when a permission is stretched to justify acts not contemplated by the person granting it. **फळास** or **फळां येणें** To become productive or profitable; to yield fruit or advantage. Ex. **कोटि जन्मीचें पुण्य जाण॥ फळासीं आलें आज तुझ्या॥**; also **पूर्व सुकृत फळां आलें॥**.

फळ-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of urine, blood, milk, water, grain, sand &c. streaming forth suddenly and soundingly.

फळकट *a* W Commonly **फळकर**.

फळकड *a* Untidily put on—dress. 2 Disorderly conducted—business: also slovenly or loose—procedure or deportment.

फळकटमेझा *a* (**फळकट** & **मेसणें**) Untidy or slovenly in dress.

फळकर *a* (**फळणें** & **कर** Affix.) Arrived at the age for taking the male or for conception;—used of a female beast. See the explication of this sense under **फळणें**.

फळकवणी *n* (**फळ-कण** & **पाणी**) A term of reviling for **वरण**, **ताक**, **सांबारें** &c. when too washy or watery; *dishwater, wishwash, slop, soupe maigre*.

फळण *f* (**फळणें**) The season or period of the year in which female animals (cows &c.) receive the male.

फळणावळ *f* (**फळणें**) The price of bringing or furnishing a male (beast or bird) to cover or tread a female. Pr. **अटक्याचो कोंबडी टका फळणावळ**.

फळणी *f* (Verbal of **फळणें** *v i*) Undergoing the covering of the male &c. See the verb. 2 (Verbal of **फळणें** *v c*) Closing (of doors or window-shutters).

फळणें *v i* (**फळ**) To be in the state of bearing fruit, lit. fig. but especially fig.—to be yielding profit or advantage, or to be successful—a business, a measure: to become propitious, or to be accomplished—destiny: also to become prosperous or fortunate—a person. Ex. **तीं (गुळें) व जातांच औषधें केलीं॥ गति फळली कमीची॥**. 2 To undergo the convering of the male—a female beast. Understood sometimes in the sense (etymologically, the proper sense) To receive impregnation.

फळणें *v c* C To close or shut to (a door or a window-shutter &c.)

फळनाड *m* The female or fruit-bearing Palm.

फळत्यागी & **फळप्रदान** Properly **फलत्यागी** & **फलप्रदान**.

फळफळ or **लां** & **फळाफळ** or **लां** *ad* See **फळकण**, from which these differ only in implying copiousness or livelier and noisier action.

फळफळणें *v i* (**फळ**! **फळ**!) To urine copiously and noisily—a beast: to emit water gushingly—a vessel: to suffer (grain &c.) to run out streamingly—a rent bag &c.: to be propitious and to shower down favors—one's destiny: to be lucrative—a business, or flourishing—one's affairs.

फळफळाट *m* Prosperity, flourishing, state of power and prevalence: also overflowing or copious state.

फळफळावळ *f* **फळफळोरा** *m* (**फळ** by redup.) Fruits collectively, various fruits, fruitage.

फळफळीत *a* Hard and separate;—used of grains of rice badly boiled: also dry and crumbling;—used of lime or earth insufficiently slaked or wetted. 2 Watery or washy;—used of buttermilk &c.

फळभाजी *f* **फळशाक** *f* General or common names for those vegetables of which the esculent portion is, not the leaf, but a fruit;—as pompions, brinjals &c. Contrad. from **पालेभाजी**.

फळरखा *m* A class of letters (as arranged in the Nágarí alphabet).

फळविणें *v c* (A second active formed upon **फळणें**) To close or shut to (the door &c.) Ex. **दार फळिव मुला**.

फळशी *f* A shrub, Gremia Asiatica. Grah.

फळशोभन *n* Ceremonies observed on the first appearance of the menstrual flux, for the purification of the womb and the facilitation of conception. [nefit, profit. Gen. neg. con.

फळसुती or **फळसूत** *f* (**फलसुति** S) Advantage, be-

फळा *m* (Commonly **फाळ**) A ploughshare. 2 (Intens. of **फळी**) A large plank or board. 3 fig. A *board* or layer of the material (solution of hemp &c.) which, on drying, becomes paper.

फळाटी *f* (Commonly पळाटी or पळ्हाटी) The dry stalk of a cotton-tree.

फळादेश *m* (A corrupt formation with फळ & आदेश) Advantage, gain, fruit.

फळाफळ *f* C (फळणें) General and hurried shutting up (as of shops, windows, doors).

फळाफळ or **लां** *ad* See under फळफळ.

फळार or **फळारा** *m* Properly फलाहार.

फळाव्हळ *f* See फळफळाव्हळ.

फळाशा *f* (Properly फलाशा) Desire or hope of some reward or product.

फळी *f* A plank or board: also a planed slip (as of a venetian blind). 2 A leaf (as of a door, window, table). 3 A side, party, faction, a confederate body. 4 A close and dense line, rank, or row (as of men, beasts, of bursting or swagging clouds). *v* धर, बांध, दे. [close line or rank.

फळी फोडून जाणें or **फोडणें** To break through a

फळें *n* (Commonly फळ) The iron head of a spear, arrow &c.

फळें *n* C (फळी) A coarse or rudely-cut plank. 2 A rude swing composed of a common board; a rudder; a portion of the frame let down into wells &c. &c. [(under demoniac possession).

फळें पडणें g. of s. To fall along deprived of sense

फळेशोभन *n* Commonly फळशोभन.

फळोखा *m* A class of letters (as arranged in the Nágarí alphabet).

फाक or **फांक** *f* (پھانک H) A slice. 2 A common term for the obscene jests bandied about at the होळी. 3 *n* R A streak or discoloration on the body of the घोणस or फुरसें (kinds of snakes) or of tigers &c. [gate (to an enclosure).

फाकड *n* (By metathesis from फाटक) Any rude

फाकड or **फांकड** *a* (फांकणें) Opened wide; spread abroad; striking out divergently—horns, branches, legs, a road.

फाकडणें or **फांकडणें** *v i* (फांकणें) To open out widely; to part off from—horns, branches &c.

फाकडून उभा राहणें To straddle.

फाकडी or **फांकडी** *f* (फांकड) Expandedness; divergent or opened state (as of legs, horns &c.)

फांकड *n* R (फांकणें) A cross, crooked, perverse objection or argument; a cavil, paralogism, quibble. [business or concern.

फाकडपसारा *m* A term for a widely-extended

फांकडा *a* (پھانکڑا H) Smart, dashing, fine, spirited and flashy. Also used freely in the sense of Sharp and prompt; apt and energetic; clever, proficient, adept. [tical, perverse in reasoning.

फांकडी *a* R (फांकडें) Caviling, carping, sophis-

फांकणें *v c* To scatter in various directions. Ex. कर्मीचीं कुडकें झगझगीत । प्रभा फांकत दूर दिशा ।.

फाकणें or **फांकणें** *v i* To open out wildly; to strike or stretch off; to part asunder—horns, legs, branches, roads. 2 To disperse; to dissipate; to spread abroad, or to separate in many directions. 3 To wander wildly, to rove—eyes, sight, understanding: also to rove ambitiously or aspiringly—the desires or mind. 4 To be discussed or broken—viscid phlegm: to be resolved—a congestion of blood.

फांकणें or **फाकणें** *v c* (پھانکنا H) To chuck or toss (grain, meal, sugar, or other dry material) from the palm into the mouth. 2 (फांक) To slice: also to split or slit up.

फांकडा *n* A sentence, period, paragraph; any complete piece of prose-composition. 2 A wide-circling halo. See मंडळ.

फाकळी or **फांकळी** *f* (फांक) A slice (as of fruit &c.) 2 *unc* A slitting or slip (of wood).

फाका or **फांका** *m* (پھانکا H) A quantity (of parched corn, meal, sugar, powder &c.) taken to be chucked or tossed into the mouth. *v* मार. Hence 2 A hungry day; a day of fasting. *v* पड in. con. 3 Used also as *a* and with extended sense; viz. Empty, void, barren, blank, wanting (whether in food or in some ordinary act or occurrence). Ex. नित्य विकरी होती असेंच कांहीं घडत नाहीं एखादा दिवस फांका जातो.

फाकाटणें *v i* (Commonly फाकडणें) To open out, part off, branch away.

फांकाफांक *f* (फांकणें) General and confused dispersion or scatteredness.

फांकी *f* (फक्किका S) A prose-sentence in general, a period, any complete proposition. 2 (Or फांक) A streak or discoloration on the body (of tigers, certain snakes &c.)

फांकेबाज *c* (One that subsists upon फांके or mouthfuls of parched corn or similar dry stuff.) A high-minded maintainer of his terms however hard-pressed by poverty.

फाग *m* A common term for the verses in praise of हण recited by dancing girls &c. during the होळी; also for the obscene jests which are gleefully bandied about at that season of license.

फागपट्टी *f* An impost or assessment for the expenses of the होळी. [dica muricata.

फागल *n* The produce of the creeper Momor-

फांगळा *m* P Scattered or dispersed state. *v* पाड, पड. [nut, the calyx of the fruit-receptacle.

फागोटा *m* C The spathe or sheath of the Betel-

फांज or **फांजी** *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

फांज *f* (Better फांद) An enclosing wall.

फांजणें *v c* To tear asunder; to rend apart; to split up, slit, open. 2 To open as by bruising (the head of a मशाल or torch, to make it burn brightly). 3 To harrow (a ploughed field) with the तिफण in preparation for sowing. 4 To sew (a खोगीर), i. e. to finish it off with figured stitching. 5 (Properly पांजणें) To stiffen (the warp) by the application of पाजण or पेज (warp-paste).

फांजणें *v i* (Properly फांदणें) To leap, spring, bound—a horse, a deer. [पाड, पड.

फांजी *f* P Hinderance or interruption. *v* मार,

फाजील *a* (فاضل A) Overplus. 2 Surplus or spare.

फांड *m* (फाडणें) An objection (as raised or started against); a flaw, fault, or imperfection (as discovered in). *v* दे. 2 Disagreement or discrepancy (as of statements). 3 Nautical term. Backing with an oar to turn the head of the boat. With वल्हें or नावेस, मळवणास &c. and *v* घर, कर. 4 *n* An infusion (esp. of drugs).

फाड *m* *f* (फाडणें) Breaking or disuniting; becoming separate (as of partners or friends): also incoherence (of statements or accounts). *v* पड. 2 Opening up or out; parting and leaving an interval: also such opening or interval. [apparel.

फाडक *n* (फाडकर) An old and torn article of

फाटक *n* (پھاٹک H) A rude frame of cross poles to stop up a door-way; a rude gate (to a garden-wall or hedge). Sometimes it signifies (from the Hindustání) A gate of a city or other large enclosure. [cloth &c.

फाटकर *a* R (फाडणें) Rather rent or torn—

फाटकळफुटकळ *f* (फाडणें & फुडणें) Torn and broken things; odds and ends. 2 Used as *a* Torn and broken; old and odd; torn and worn; damaged, mutilated &c. Used freely.

फाटका *a* (फाडणें) Torn, ripped, rent. 2 fig. Broken down, wasted, reduced (in body or circumstances): poor, shabby, paltry, pitiful, deficient—a concern or business.

फाटक्या अंगाचा Lean, meagre, shrunken, haggard, gaunt. **फाटक्यांत पाय घालणें -शिरणें-जाणें** Expresses the casting or the occurring of one bad thing upon another, as excitement upon predisposition; fever supervening upon a topical disorder; loss or trouble befalling a person already suffering. Ex. दूध तापांत खालंस नर जसा फाटक्यांत पाय; तापांत कुपथ्य तर फाटक्यांत पाय. **फाटक्याला शिवणेना आणि दुसऱ्याला देवेना** A torn thing cannot for ever be mended; a broken down wight cannot for ever be maintained.

फाटकातुटका *a* (फाटणें & तुटणें) Torn and broken; old, odd, damaged, defaced. Used freely of things old and injured.

फाटणें *v i* (स्फटन S or پھٹنا H) To tear, rend, burst, split, slit. 2 fig. To break, separate, part, become disunited. 3 To be torn (with cares, fears, anxieties)—the breast, or हृदय, छाती, काळीज &c. with g. of s. 4 To wander wildly, or to rove ambitiously—eyes, sight, desires, mind. 5 To discuss or resolve—phlegm, a congestion.

फाटफूट *f* (फाटणें & फुटणें) A crack or fissure (in a coin, a wall, the ground). 2 The breaking, disuniting, dispersing (of persons in partnership, of an army &c.) 3 *n unc* (Imit.) The popping of crackers, musketry &c.; hence an engagement or a fight. [flaw—a coin, fruit, building, ground.

फाटफूट *a* (फाटणें & फुटणें) Having a crack or

फांटा or **फाटा** *m* (फाटणें) An arm, a branch, a long divergent portion (of a tree, river, road, hill): an arm (of a letter); a line or stroke (as drawn through a letter). 2 fig. A digression (in a discourse); an episode. 3 Esp. in नंदभाषा. An áná or $\frac{1}{16}$th of a rupee.

फांटा देणें (To draw a line through, to cross.) To turn off, to dismiss. **फांटा फुटणें** or **भरणें** in. con. To get crazy or cracked. **फाटा फुटलेला** (or, poetice, **फुटका**) Wild or wandering in mind. Ex. फाटा फुटला दिसे बडत । बडबडीत मळलेंचि ।. **मुखीं** (or **नाकीं** or **तोंडांत**) **फाटा भरणें** To run off into wildly nonsensical talk. Ex. म्हणोनि मुखीं भरला फाटा । बडबडे चोवटा मळलेंचि ।. **फांटे फोडणें** To make difficulties; to start objections or devious excuses.

फाटाफाट *f* (फाडणें by redup) **फाटाफूट** *f* (फाडणें & फुटणें) Breaking, disuniting, dissolving, becoming separate (of friends, armies &c.)

फांटी *f* (Dim. of फांटा) A small branch or turning off (of a tree, river, road).

फांटी *f* **फांटें** *n* (Commonly पांटी) A broad or open basket. Pr. **बांटो त्याच फांटो** The divider gets the basket.

फाडकळें *n* The name of a flower abounding on the Mahábaleshwar hills. Its season is April and May. It somewhat resembles the Guelder rose.

फांटें or **फाटें** *n* (फाटा) A log or billet; a chip or chat; a piece of wood or stick for fuel.

फांटा *a* (फांटा) That starts objections or makes difficulties.

फाड *m* (फाडणें) Cutting or lancing (as of the belly, a limb, a tumor): also the opening made. 2 fig. Dissection (of a subject); unraveling (of a difficulty); clearing (of an account); disentanglement and settlement (of a business or an affair). *v* कर. 3 *f* C A slice. 4 A stone hewn and fashioned only on one side; a half-विटा. 5 *n* An aggregate of five. [cuffing, thumping, smacking, slapping.

फाड-कण-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of

फाडकी *f* Amongst leather-workers. A half-hide. [To tear, rend, burst, split.

फाडणें *v c* (Active of फाटणें, स्फटनें S or पेंहाडना H) फाडून खाणें To fall upon fiercely and worry.

फाडा *m* A column or division of the multiplication table.

फाडा वाचणें g. of o. To relate minutely and circumstantially: also to run over a list (of grievances, losses &c.) [one side.

फाडी *f* A stone hewn and fashioned only on

फाडी *f* R Commonly फाडें.

फाडींव *p* of फाडणें That has had a portion torn or cut from it—a cloth: also that has been torn or cut from the main body—a piece.

फाडें *n* A lot (consisting usually of five) as of rupees, fruits &c. taken at once by the hand and considered as an unit in counting out the whole number.

फाणस or फाणूस *m n* (فانوس P) A lantern.

फातकील *f* R C Commonly फतकल.

फातमाय *f* A term of abuse for a fat bloated woman; a ronion, a trubtail.

फात्या *f pl* (فاتحہ A) The first part of the first chapter of the Koran. This is read in making prayers for the dead. Hence, in the careless misunderstanding of the Hindús, Gabble, jabber, chatter, unmeaning rattle. *v* मार, दे, कर, पाड. दुसऱ्याच्या घरावर फात्या देणें-मारणें To be generous with another's goods.

फांद *f* A branch, a bough. 2 A certain esculent vegetable. 3 C An enclosing wall.

फांदडणें or फांदाडणें *v c unc* (फांदडा) To tear asunder; to split or tear in two parts. 2 fig. To draw off from the affections of; to seduce from; to disaffect. [esp. a lopped or pruned tree.

फांदडणें *v i* (फांदडा) To shoot out branches;—

फांदडा or फांदाडा *m* (फांदी) An arm or a large branch of a tree. 2 *pl* fig. A digression (as in discourse). *v* दे, फोड. [—a horse, deer &c.

फांदणें *v i* (पेंहाँदना H) To leap, spring, bound

फांदणें *v c unc* To scatter or disperse. 2 To finish off (a खोगीर) with figured stitching. For other senses from lawless speakers see फांजणें *v c*.

फांदा *m* The fork of a tree or bifurcated stick.

फांयांत घालणें or पाडणें To cast into embarrassment or perplexity; to reduce to a dilemma.

फांदाडणें & फांदाडा See फांदडणें & फांदडा.

फांदाफांद *f* (फांदणें *v c*) General or great scattering or dispersing: also the state.

फांदी *f* A branch. 2 fig. A branch, hook, or other projection from a wall (to receive a lamp &c.) फांद्या फोडणें To make crafty or idle digressions; to run off: also to start objections, demurs, hollow excuses.

फांदोरी *f* (Dim. of फांदी) A small branch.

फानस or फानूस *m* (فانوس P) A lantern.

फापटपसारा or फांपटपसारा *m* A term for a widely-extended business or concern.

फांपर *n* (पेंहाँपर H) A deep or spreading sore, an ulcer. [ters or stammers.

फांपरा or फांपा *a* (फा-फा-फा-फांप &c.) That stut-

फापरी *f* The name of a pot-herb.

फांपसणें *v c* P To pick and mess and throw about (victuals): to squeeze, crumple, or handle rudely (articles gen). 2 fig. To scold vehemently; to *rate, row, blow up.* [grazed, rased, rubbed off.

फांपसणें *v i* फांपरणें *v i* C To be scratched, abraded,

फांपावणें *v i* To swell into copious foliage; to luxuriate—a tree. 2 To puff up; to grow bloated or flabby: also to get fat, gross, or corpulent generally—a man or an animal.

फाप्या or फांप्या *f pl* Sobbing, convulsive blubbering. *v* मार, दे, कर, फुट. 2 fig. Great and vain exertion; fruitless efforts.

फांफर, फांफरणें, फांफरा, फांफा, फांफ्या See फांपर &c.

फांफूं *n f* (Imit.) The gibberish of jugglers, hocus pocus &c. Hence Jugglery or conjuring.

फांफं करणें g. of o. To consume lavishly and wastefully. [one's senses or wits.

फाम *f* (فہم A) Self-collectedness; presence of

फामिंदा *m* (فہمیدہ P) A holder of the supremacy of देव over प्रकृति and singer of the लावणी called तुरा. 2 A bully or boaster; a hectoring or ranting fellow; a Gascon or a Thraso: also one adept or accomplished in knavery. 3 Adept. Used without dispraise. 4 फामिंदी (feminine form) is applied to a bold and masculine woman, apt at scolding and commanding.

फायदा *m* (فائدہ A) Advantage, profit, benefit.

फार *m* The loading or charge (of a gun). *v* सोड, सुट. 2 R A blow of the pestle or pounder. *v* दे, लाव, घाल. [ceedingly.

फार *a* Many or much. 2 as *ad* Very, too, exफारकरून For the most part; commonly, mainly, mostly. फार झालें हासूं आलें When affliction falls very heavily we laugh.

फारक *a* See under फारीक.

फारखत *f n* फारखती *f* (فارغ A & خط A) A writing testifying the receipt of a debt, an acquittance: also a deed of relinquishment of claim for partition of property. Executed upon the dissolution of a partnership or some common interest.

फारशी or सी *m* (فارسی or پارسی P पारसीक S) A Parsee. 2 *f* The Persian language. [Persian.

फारशी or सी *a* (فارسی P) Relating to Persia,

फारशनीस *m* (فارسی نویس P) A Persian secretary.

फारिखत & फारिखती Better फारखत & फारखती.

फारीक or क sometimes फारक *a* (فارغ A) Liquidated—a debt: closed, concluded, settled—a litigation, an investigation: expended, exhausted, consumed—money, an article of provision.

फारूनफेरून *ad* See फेरूनफारून.

फारोळा *m* (फाळ) A strip or shred (as of cloth). 2 See फारोळें. [tooth of the पाभर or मोघण.

फारोळें *n* (फाळ) The iron tip or extremity of a

फालतू *a* (فالتو H) Surplus or spare; that is over and above. [feit pearl.

फालस *n* (False. English). A false or counter-

फालसा *m* (پھلسا H) A fruit, Grewia orientalis.

फाल्गुन *m* (S) The twelfth Hindú month from चैत्र; answering to February-March.

फाल्गुनवाद्य *n* A jocose term for Beating the mouth with the hand whilst bellowing (this being the vulgar amusement during the होळी-festival in the month फाल्गुन); also for the mouth and hand as constituting this musical instrument.

फाल्गुना or नी *a* Relating to the month फाल्गुन.

फाल्गुनी *f* The day of full moon of फाल्गुन; the day on which the होळी is celebrated. 2 A name common to the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets पूर्व & उत्तर or preceding and subsequent.

फावडा *m* (پھاوڑا H) A large hoe, esp. wooden.

फावडी *f* (پھاوڑی H) A hoe or scraper (usually wooden) for removing dung &c. 2 A curved staff used by the गोसी, पकोर &c. See under फावडें Sig. II. 3 A wooden hoe-form instrument for skimming off the molasses or for drawing sugarcane-juice from the boiler into its receptacle. 4 (Commonly फावडें) An iron hoe or scraper. 5 A piece of wood with a support at each end, held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise दंड. 6 A large or long-poled wooden hoe; to draw earth over a field, thrashed grain along the thrashing floor &c. 7 A common term for the two poles affording lateral support to the दांडी (of a नांगर, कुळव, कोळपें, plough, harrow, cart &c.) 8 Low. A disastrous or distressful condition, a pickle, plight, mess, trim.

फावडें *n* (پھاوڑا H) A hoe or scraper (iron or wooden.) 2 The crook or hooked stick of the सानभाव and others, supporting their begging wallet. 3 A common term for the two side-pieces steadying the shaft (of a plough, drill-plough, rake, harrow, cart &c.) 4 fig. of Sig. I. A mischievous fabricator, a pestilent fellow, a troubler. फा॰ घालणें (कामांत or बोलण्यांत) To divert or cause to digress in one's business or course or speech. (From the figure of Turning off the water of a watercourse with the फावडें.) फा॰ घालणें or फावडाभर पैका ओढणें To roll in wealth; to bring in money by shovelsful.

फावणें *v impers* (पावणें To find.) To be found by or stand unto as convenient and opportune—*it* or the state *(understood)* of the matter to be done; that is, with in con., To be at leisure. Ex. ज्यां मला फावत नाहीं; त्यां फावलें तर घेईन; जेव्हां तुला फावेल तेव्हां दे. 2 *v i* With the direct construction of पावणें. To find as convenient, practicable, feasible, facile. Ex. माझा हात फावेल तेव्हां करीन ज्यां फावत नाहीं. 3 *vi* & in. con. To be won or gained. Ex. कालक्षयातीत केवल फावलाच घे। जो; आक्षपर्वत केलें तें फावलें. [hurry, leisure.

फावली *f* P (फावणें) Freedom from business or

फाविंदा *a* (Or फामिंदा) Arrant, arch, adept; accomplished in knavish practices and cunning tricks. 2 Adept or accomplished. Used *without* dispraise.

फाशी or फांशी *f* (फांस) A disease arising to cattle from their not being led to water at the seasons.

फाशी *f* (Commonly फांस q. v.) A noose.

फास or फांस *m* (پاش S) A noose. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts) composed of a noose or nooses. 3 fig. Any embarrassing or encumbering business, appendage, or person. 4 A drag-load (confined by a फास or noose) of thorny bushes or of lopped leafy branches. 5 *f* (Or पास) The iron पट्टी or share of a कुळव.

फाशीं देणें To hang. 2 fig. To embarrass, entangle, involve. फाशी-जाणें-पडणें-पडणें To be hanged. फाशीं भरणें-येणें-घालणें To be entangled, lit. fig.

फासकी *f* (फास) A snare for birds and beasts.

फासटणी *f* फासटापासट *f* (फासटणें) Toilsome walking; plodding one's weary way; trudging, tramping.

फासटणें *v c* (फासणें) To rub over roughly or carelessly (ashes, unguents &c. over pots, an idol, the body). 2 fig. To chouse or cheat out of, to *rob.*

फासडा *m* (फास) A perplexed complication of threads; a casually formed knot or noose; a tangle, a snarl. 2 A peg inserted (into a door-post or window-post) to confine it firmly in the wall; a catchpiece, a hold.

फासडें *n* A rude clump of timber (or the दिंड of a harrow without its teeth) to draw over ploughed ground.

फासणी, फांसणी, फांसडी *f* (بِفاسنی H) An incision or a slight cut to excite the flow of blood, as preparatory to cupping. *v* मार, टाक. Gen. *pl.* Ex. जैसें खांडूक घालें घातावर ॥ त्यावरी फासण्यांचे मार ॥. 2 Making such incision or cut. *v* कर.

फासणें or फांसणें *v c* To rub over roughly or carelessly (ashes, unguents &c. over pots, the body &c.) 2 (फांस) To ensnare or entangle, esp. in the figurative sense. 3 fig. Cant or slang. To cheat or trick; to do out of (some money or property); *quasi* to rase or rub hard.

फासणें or फांसणें *v c unc* To slit (a reed, quill &c.): also to cut with फासण्या or incisions. 2 To cut (with a tool or an instrument).

फांसणें or फासणें *v i* (फांस) To be as if choking;—used of a beast, he not having been led to water at the season.

फासफूस *f* (Imit.) Suppressed grumbling; discontented muttering or murmuring. 2 Worthless stuff gen., trash, trumpery, rubbish, *stuff*.

फासळी or फासोळी or फां &c. *f* (پسلی H) A rib.

फासा or फांसा *m* (पाश S) A clasp or locket; a hook and eye; any catch to fasten (an ornament &c.): also the eye, ring, or hole, in which the hook is inserted. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts); a net or noose. 3 fig. Anything by which one is entrapped or entangled.

फांसी देणें, फांसी जाणें &c., फांसीं मरणें &c. See these phrases under फांस. फांसा घालणें-पसरणें To spread a snare for. फांसा टाकणें To throw a noose over (to catch—as after the manner of the Retiarii).

फासा *m* (पासक S) A die.

फासा उमगणें-जाणणें-समजणें To discern the डाव or cast of the dice (i. e. the fraudulent or secret design of). फासा टाकून पाहणें (To cast the die speculatively.) To make an adventure; *to try one's luck.* फासा टाकणें (To cast the die.) To make a tentative offer or overture; to make a proposal (in buying, selling, contracting).

फासाडणें *v c* (Or फासटणें q. v.) To rub over roughly. 2 To impose upon; to cheat out of.

फांसाडणें *v c* (फांस) To ensnare. 2 fig. To entrap, overreach, bamboozle, befool.

फांसूं *n* A branch off a river or an arm of the sea, a creek.

फासेपारधी or फांसेपारधी *m* One who catches animals by a snare or net. 2 fig. One who practises ensnaring arts, an entrapper, a taker in, a gull-catcher.

फासोडी or फांसोडी *f* (Poetry. फांस) A snare, lit. fig. Ex. त्याचे संसारा पडे तुडी ॥ तोडिली फा॰ मनसंबंधाची ॥.

फासोळी or फांसोळी *f* (پسلی H) A rib.

फासोळीच उलळडिका *a* Having white spots upon the ribs—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

फाळ *m* (फाल S) A ploughshare. 2 fig. An extravagantly broad nib of a reed pen.

फाळ *f* (फाळणें) A largish slip (as struck off with a hatchet) from a piece of timber. 2 C A slip or shred; a narrow and long piece gen.

फाळका *m* (फाळणें) A large slip (of wood, fruit &c.) 2 A side-piece of a plantain-leaf. Used as a dish at meals. [or narrow piece of ground.

फाळकी *f* Dim. of फाळका q. v. supra. 2 A slip

फाळड or फाळवड *n* A form of फाळ Ploughshare, expressive of contempt. 2 Commonly फाळडूं.

फाळडणें *v i* (फाळ) To be cut or rubbed by the ploughshare—a bullock &c.

फाळणी *f* (Verbal of फाळणें) Settling the फाळा (cess upon the ryots): also distributing gen.

फाळणें *v c* (स्फालन S) To tear, rend, rip. 2 To apportion or allot (to the several cultivators or ryots) the amount of an assessment; to *part* out. 3 To distribute or divide gen. [tain-leaf.

फाळवट *n* W (फाळणें) A side-piece of a plan-

फाळवट & फाळवडणें See फाळड & फाळडणें.

फाळा *m* (फाळणें) A shred, a slip, a torn off piece. 2 A rent or slit. *v* काढ, निघ, जा. 3 A roll of spun silk. Fourteen such rolls compose a बोक or half a शेरिया. 4 A share of an assessment or tax. 5 A share of a distribution gen. 6 (Commonly फाळ) A ploughshare. [cess.

फाळा फाडणें To distribute and apportion a पट्टी or

फाळी *f* (Dim. of फाळा) A strip or slip of land.

फाळेंडूं *n* (फाळ) The piece which, passing partly over the share (of a plough), steadies and strengthens it in its place in the नांगरदंड or spindle.

फाळेरें *n* फाळारा *m* (Or फारोळें, from फाळ) The iron tip of a tooth of the पामर.

फिकट or फिक्कट *a* (फिका) Rather फिका q. v., faintish, dimish, palish, flattish &c.

फिकर or फिकीर *f* (فکر A) Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude.

फिका or फिक्का *a* (پھیکا H) Paint or dim of color, pale, light. 2 Weak of taste, flat, vapid, dead. 3 Faded in look, wan, pallid. 4 Of no vigor or spirit, dull, jejune, barren, poor.

फिगारणें *v c* To throw, toss, fling, hurl.

फिंजारणें & फिंजारी See पिंजारणें & पिंजारी.

फिटणें *v i* To get loose; to come undone—a fastened garment, a खूंडें, घोतर &c., and, sometimes, a knot or tie. 2 fig. To be removed or cleared away—a debt by payment, a favor or injury by requital, a doubt by solution, a vow, promise, oath by performance. Pr. शेराचे सवा शेर भेटे मनचा संशय फिटे.

फिटंफाट *a* (फिटणें by redup.) Cleared off or liquidated—a debt &c.: requited and thus removed—an obligation.

फिटंफाट *f n* or फिटाफीट *f* (फिटणें by redup.) The being under liquidation or repayment, or the being liquidated (of debts, favors, vows).

फिडी *f* A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover or stop up a hole; or let into something to fill up or to enlarge. 2 A tapering piece of wood or stick; used as a wedge, or as a peg or fastening-pin. [trapstick or विटीदांडू.

फिडी *f* R फिडू *m* R The stick in the game of

फिणफिण *f* (Imit.) Hissing and spitting at in passion. 2 Fizzing, singing, fretting.

फिणफिणणें *v i* (Imit.) To hiss and spit at in anger; to fume and chafe at. 2 To fizz, fizzle, sing, fret—a substance under fermentation. 3 To glow—the body &c.

फितणें *v i* (فتنہ A or فتور H) To revolt from perfidiously or treacherously. 2 To be tricked or taken in;—used esp. of children.

फितना *m* A scented liquor. It is a compound of many ingredients.

फितवणी or फितावणी *f* (Verbal of फितविणें) Drawing off from allegiance &c.

फितविणें or फितावणें *p c* फितावितें or फित्तेविणें *v c* R (फितणें) To draw from allegiance or attachment; to estrange, alienate, seduce, disaffect.

फितवा or फितावा *m* Drawing off from allegiance or attachment; seducing, corrupting, disaffecting. *v* कर. 2 Revolt, defection, perfidious change of sides or desertion of a cause.

फितुरणें *v c* (फितूर) To draw off from allegiance; to persuade to revolt or to desert.

फितुरणें *v i* (फितूर) To turn against or to desert perfidiously.

फितुरी or चा *a* फितूरखोर *c* (फितूर) That falls from, or that draws from, allegiance or attachment; a perfidious revolter or corrupter.

फितूर *m* फितुरी *f* (فتور H) Revolt, defection, apostasy, perfidious rising against or desertion of. 2 *m* (In impersonation of this perfidy.) A revolter or an apostate, a traitorous insurgent or deserter.

फितूरफांदा *m* (फितूर & फंद) A comprehensive term for seditious risings and revolts.

फित्यावणें or फित्तेविणें *v c* R See फितविणें.

फिदफिद *ad* (Imit.) In a noisy and silly manner, gigglingly—laughing. 2 Used as *s f* A silly and loud laugh, wild cachinnation, giggling.

फिदफिदणें *v i* (Commonly फदफदणें) To fizz, fizzle, spit, sputter. 2 To thrill or tingle—a full and ripe boil.

फिदा *a ind* (فدا A) Devoted to; ready to be sacrificed for; superlatively enamoured of or attached to. *v* हो.

फिंदारणें *v c* (फिंजारणें) Used with डोळे & नाक, as डोळे फिं॰ To glare at angrily; नाक फिं॰ To dilate the nostrils as in vehement anger. 2 Used with केस, शेपूट, पीस, as केस फिं॰ To dishevel the hair; शेपूट फिं॰ To bristle up the tail; पिसें फिं॰ To open and spread the feathers.

फिदाबोर *c* (फिद! फिद!) That swells and vapors, puffs and vaunts; a swaggerer or braggart. 2 That giggles sillily; (फिद! फिद! हासणारा).

फिरक *f m* (फिरकणें) A quaver or shake (in singing). 2 (Verbal of फिरकणें) Stirring, moving, taking a turn or two. 3 Stirring, with the force of the word *Budge* (moving a step, or making a turn of the body). Ex. हो दाढी फिरक पडूं देत नाहीं: also room to budge or stir. 4 P Leisure. 5 Misused for फरक.

फिरकंडा *m* फिरकंडी *f* (फिरणें) A whirl or maze in the figurative sense; embarrassed or obstructed state (of a business or work, or of the doer). Gen. in loc. case (फिरकंड्यांत) and *v* घाल, पड. 2 A circuit, or a trip thither and back (considered as laborious or unproductive); a wearisome or a fruitless journey.

फिरकणें *v i* (फिरणें) To stir; to take a turn; to move about a little. Gen. neg. con. Ex. तो फिरक्याभोंवतें माणूस फिरकूं देत नाहीं. 2 To stir, budge, turn or move one's body. Ex. त्या दाढीमधें फिरकायाला जागा नाहीं.

फिरका *m* फिरकांडा *m* फिरकांडी *f* See फिरकंडा.

फिरकी *f* (फिरणें) A quaver or shake (in singing). 2 A turn round or a whirl (in dancing). 3 A male screw. 4 A turned piece of wood (as in rails upon the top of a building, around a cradle &c.); a baluster. 5 A whirligig; any little roller or thing turning on an axis. 6 The handle of a door-lock &c. 7 A small pair of scales (as that of a goldsmith or shroff). 8 A crimping instrument (for cakes &c). 9 A common term for the little twists (or बळी) in the turban of a Maráṭhá. 10 A division of a survey establishment or department; a party or body of surveyors. 11 A strong thread retracted or reverted across the warp before the advancing woof. Its use is to maintain or stay the lines composing the warp, so that if any snap, the break is arrested. [turban.

फिरकोदार *a* Having little budform twists—a

फिरंग *f* (Poetry.) A sword.

फिरंगाण *n* (फिरंगी) Country subject to the rule of the Indo-Portuguese: also the rule or sway of that people: also that people considered collectively.

फिरंगाणी *a* Relating to फिरंगाण.

फिरंगी *m* (फ्रंग P from Frank.) A Frank or an European gen., and, rather especially, an Indo-Portuguese. [फिरंगी.

फिरंगूड *n* A contemptuous form of the word फिरणें *v i* (پھرنا H) To turn; to move the body round; to direct the face to a different quarter. 2 To return. 3 To turn round; to have a circular or vertiginous motion: also to have vertigo or giddiness—the head. 4 To walk to and fro; to walk about. 5 To travel over; to traverse (a country): to go over; to go from one to another; as मी संभर घरें फिरलों. 6 To turn off; to take a new direction. 7 To alter; to turn or change. 8 To be turned back; to be rejected. 9 To be circulated—an order &c. To turn against; to become adverse. 11 To be fused or melted.

फिरता *p a* of फिरणें That turns, winds, rotates, revolves. 2 Changeable, capricious, fickle. 3 Recurring or returning; as फिरती पाळी. 4 That itinerates; as फिरता कारकून-कारभारी-सुभेदार; or that involves itinerating; as फिरता सुभा; or that is now itinerating; as फिरती खारी (which last word is also applied to express The movements of a rover or runabout). 5 That goes about; that circulates; or that walks to and fro; as फिरती डोळी-फौज-लश्कर, फिरता जासूद, फिरता फत्या, फिरता पाचरा (which last is Walking sentinelship, opp. to बैठा पाचरा, or Sentinelship recurring in turn, or a guard that perambulates. 6 That is turning or on the turn; as फिरता दिवस-दुपार-वेळ-सावली-ऊन्ह. 7 For other senses see the verb.

फिरवणी *f* Verbal of फिरविणें q. v. Turning, changing &c. 2 The खोळ or पट्टी or bar infixed in the weaver's beam, for the purpose of turning it; the turning pin or handle. There are two.

फिरवाफिरव *f* (फिरविणें) Reiterated and fruitless bringing and returning, placing and removing, turning and changing &c.

फिरविणें *v c* (फिरणें q. v.) To turn; to move round; to change the direction of the faces or sides. 2 To make to rotate or revolve. 3 To walk about. 4 To bring the inside out. 5 To turn, change, alter, vary—in many shades of sense.

फिरस्ता or स्या or फिरिस्ता *m* (फिरणें or فرشتہ P Angel.) A traveler, stranger, wanderer pilgrim. The word also answers to Tramp. 2 A pedler.

फिरून or फिरोन *ad* (फिरणें) In reply or return; back; again; another time.

फिर्याद *f* (فریاد P) A representation of injury and an application for redress; a complaint, suit, action. *v* देणें, करणें.

फि॰ जाणें or येणें To go or come to lodge a complaint. फि॰ घेणें To become a complainant.

फिर्यादी *a* (फिर्याद) That urges a suit against, a complainant, a plaintiff.

फिश्रत *f* See फिसरत. [der फु.

फिश्रारकी, फिश्रारखोर, फिश्रारणें, फिश्रारी See un-

फिश्श, फिश्शो, फिस *int* Pish! pshaw! pooh.

फिश्शी *a* (Imit.) Imbecile, silly, of feeble understanding.

फिसकटणें or फिसकणें *v i* (फिस!) To fall off or back from; to turn from one's allegiance or attachment, or to recede from one's engagement; to haul off. 2 To be broken off; to come to nothing; to end in smoke (i. e. in a puff! or whiff!); to be squashed, diahed, blasted, marred—agreements, plans, measures. 3 To begin to kick and refuse her milk—a cow &c.: to become refractory and unmanageable—a horse &c.

फिसकणें *v i* To spit—a cat. [See under फु.

फिसका, फिसकारणें, फिसकारा, फिसफिसणें, फिसफिसकाविणें *v c* (फिसकणें) To seduce or turn off from one's allegiance or attachment; to disaffect.

फिसकें *n* (फिस) A suppurating tumor, a boil or pimple, an imposthume or a cyst of matter in general. [Snapping at peevishly.

फिसफिस *f* (Imit.) The spitting of a cat. 2 fig.

फिसफिस or खां *ad* Spittingly, hissingly, snappishly &c.

फिसरत *f* Perfidiousness, faithlessness, falseness to engagement, or to trust reposed. Used some times *attrib.*, perfidious. [and false gen.

फिसरा *a unc* Perfidious, treacherous, faithless

फिसाद *f* (فساد A) Mutiny or insurrection; seditious rising. *v* उठ, पड, हो, चेत, वाढ. 2 Applied, as दंगाधोपा, धुंदाधुंदी and endless others, in the sense of Tumult, commotion, or disturbance gen. 3 Amongst Kárkúns. Discrepancy (in accounts or statements) held to be fraudulent. 4 Disagreement or misunderstanding.

फिसादी *a* फिसादखोर *c* (فسادی H) Mutinous, insurrectionary, seditious. 2 Laxly. Tumultuous, turbulent, disorderly.

फिळकवणी *n* Commonly फळकवणी.

फिळफिळीत *n* (Imit.) Watery, washy, weak—buttermilk &c.

फीट *f* (फिटणें) Liquidated or discharged state (of debts): requited state (of favors or kindnesses). 2 A spindle or spike around which thread or string is wound. 3 *n* R A tapering piece of wood used to force or to maintain an opening; a little wedge.

फीत *f* (Fita. Port.) Riband, lace, narrow tape. 2 Properly खोती. [return. *v* कर.

फीर *f* C (फिरणें) Turning back, returning,

फींव *m* The securing ball or knob at the bottom of a necklace, rosary, or other wreath.

फुजी or फुई *f* (پھوپی H) The name, esp. amongst females, for a husband's mother or a paternal aunt.

फुरबहोण *f* A daughter of one's paternal aunt.

फुरभाज *m* A son of one's paternal aunt.

फुंक *m f* (फुंकणें) A quick blast with the mouth, a puff. *v* मार.

फुकट *ad* For nothing, gratis, without money or labor—got or given. Pr. फु॰ आण चोखट Gratis and yet (you insist upon its being) good. 2 Without remuneration or recompense—done.

फुकटचा Free of cost, gratuitous.

फुकटचाऊ, फुकटखोर, फुकटचोट, फुकटचोद, फुकट्या *c & a* Low terms for a fellow who, without contributing to a work, comes forward on the completion of it, to partake of the fruits; also for a fellow generally who stuffs and enjoys himself at the cost of another.

फुकटपसारा *a* A term for a silly person whose mouth is always stretched by an idle grin.

फुकटफजिती *f* A term for a thing or a business productive only of loss, vexation, toil, or dishonor. See under फजिती. [redup.) Gratis, for nothing.

फुकटफाकट, फुकटवारीं, फुकटफुका *ad* (फुकट by

फुकटफाकट ब्रह्मज्ञान *n* Divine or spiritual knowledge as costing nothing, as acquired without sacrifice or pains (i. e. such knowledge cannot be). Ex. फु॰ मिळत नाहीं-चांपडत नाहीं-साधत नाहीं.

फुकटविसणी *m* A term for a blade that cuts a dash and revels away without allowing expense to himself; an unpaying libertine. Pr. फु॰ समाजु उसनी.

फुकटशार्इं *a* (A loose formation with फुकट & शार्इं q. v.) Free of cost; that costs no money or labor.

फुकटा or च्या *a* (फुकट) Obtained gratis or without cost. Hence worthless, useless, trashy.

फुकटार्इं *f* (फुकट) Gratuitousness. Seldom used but in obl. cases; as फुकटार्इं खाणीं -नें-वारीं Gratis. फुकटार्इचा Obtained, done &c. without cost.

फुकटाफुकट or टी *ad* (फुकट by redup.) For nothing, gratis. [(esp. of rice).

फुंकण *n* R फुंकणूं *n* R (फुंकणें) A hollow grain

फुंकणी *f* Verbal of फुंकणें q. v. 2 A tube to blow through, a blow-pipe. 3 A tubular bit of gold or glass (for necklaces &c.) 4 A hollow grain (esp. of rice).

फुंकणें *v c* (फु! फु!) To blow, to puff with the mouth. Pr. दुधानें भाजला तो ताक फुंकून पितो. 2 To blow or sound (an instrument of wind-music). 3 To inflame or excite; *to blow up* (a country, a village). 4 To blow or inflate (the bellows). 5 To dissipate or squander (wealth). 6 To blow or gabble over (a mantra or hocus-pocus). 7 Allusively or revilingly. To perform the burning of a corpse; to execute the obsequies of: also to burn a corpse *anyhow*, in a slubbering or superficial manner. [the mouth. *v* मार.

फुंकर *m* फुंका *m* (फुंकणें) A puff or a blast with

फुंकरणें or फुंकारणें *v c* (फुंकर) To blow (fire, a hot dish &c.) with the mouth.

फुंकरणें *v i* To breathe hard or blow—a beast.

फुका, फुकां, फुंका, फुकाचा, फुकासाठीं *ad* (Poetry. फुंकणें) Gratis, for nothing. 2 Without profit or advantage.

फुंकार or रा *m* (फुंकणें) A blast or puff with the mouth. *v* मार, कर. 2 The hissing or hiss (of a snake &c.) *v* मार, टाक, दे, कर.

फुकी *ad* & as *s f* A term in the play एकीबेकी.

फुगट *a* (फुगणें) *Rather* inflated, swollen, or puffed.

फुगटणें *v i* (फुगणें q. v.) To swell, puff up, fill out &c., esp. figuratively; to swell with pride or anger. It bears all the senses of फुगणें, but with implication of reviling.

फुगडी *f* (फुगणें) A kind of wild gambol or dance. Two or more, holding hands, fling themselves about; keeping time to their movements by puffing फुगडी फु with the mouth. *v* घाल. 2 fig. Reeling or running about in a wild phrenzied manner. Pr. कानांत बुगडी मांवांत फु॰.

फुगणें *v i* To swell; to grow tumid or turgid; to be puffed out. 2 To be filled out—the belly, a bag &c. 3 To rise, accumulate, tumefy—a stream &c. 4 To be inflated (with pride &c.); to swell and heave (under huff or anger); to pout, to sulk.

फुगरा *a* (फुगणें) Swollen, inflated, puffed out.

फुगरार्इ *f* (फुगरा) Bragging, boasting, vaunting

फुगवड *n* Or फुगवड *q. v.* [and vaporing. *v* घाल.

फुगवडी or फुगवणी *f* (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed state, turgidity, bloatedness. 2 Tumefied or accumulated state (as of the waters of a stream).

फुगवणी *f* (Verbal of फुगविणें) Exaggerating, amplifying, magnifying, swelling out. 2 Puffing up, exalting (by extravagant praise &c.)

फुगवणी *n* (फुगणें & पाणी) Swollen or accumulated water (as of a stopped current). [fig.

फुगविणें *v c* (फुगणें) To make to swell or puff, lit.

फुगा *m* (फुगणें) A bladder or blister; any thing puffed out; a bubble &c.: the protuberant or bulg-

ing portion of a thing; the swollen portion of a current; a blown bladder as a plaything; a distended belly; a tense boil or tumor. *v* भर. 2 A fit of passion. *v* ये. 3 A swelling under the knee of a horse. 4 A false pearl. [with pride or anger.

फला *a* (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed. 2 fig. Swollen

फुगारणें *v i* (फुगणें) To swell, puff out, tumefy.

फुगारा *m* (फुगणें) A bladder or blister; a rising or swelling; the bulging portion of anything; the swollen or tumefied portion of a stream: also swollen or accumulated state. 2 Inflatedness or puffedness (as of bread).

फुगोर *a* (फुगणें) Swollen, blown, puffed. 2 fig. Protuberant or bulging. 3 fig. Swollen with arrogance or conceit.

फुगीरचोट *c* (A vulgar formation.) A bloated or puffed up person: also an inflated or conceited person.

फुगीव *p* of फुगणें Swollen, tumefied, blown, puffed. 2 Filled out, bulging, protuberant. 3 Accumulated—dammed waters.

फुगें *n* (फुगणें) Eddying water, eddy. 2 A dam across running water to cause it to rise and swell. *v* घाल. 3 W The eruption of the small pox.

फुगेमोतीं *n* An imitation-pearl.

फुगोटो or **फुगोरी** *f* (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed state. 2 Accumulated state (as of running water).

फुंज *m* P The swelling and heaving of conceit.

फुंजणें *v i* (Improper for फुंदणें) To sob. [*v* भर.

फुंजारणें *v c* See फिंदारणें.

फुटअमल, फुटमांव, फुटआडगोर &c. See under the preferable form फूट.

फुटक *ad* (फुटणें) Separately, disjunctly, brokenly.

फुटक *a* C फुटकर *a* (फुटणें) Cracked—a coin, a vessel: burst or broken—a dam, a wall: intermitted, lit. fig. 2 Odd, deficient, broken, not complete or entire—a set, a book, a machine. 3 फुटकर is further Scattered, dispersed, separate, not united in masses—troops &c.

फुटकपाच *n* A broken vessel, lit. fig.

फुटकर *n* C (फुटणें) A broken vessel.

फुटकळ *a* (फुटणें) Broken or burst here and there—an embankment, a hedge, a wall. 2 Broken up, divided into minor quantities—an article of the shops. 3 Odd, not taken into the common account—an item of expenditure &c. 4 Odd, loose, miscellaneous, of an incomplete set or unentire mass. 5 Abusive.

फुटकळ *ad* (फुटणें) In broken quantities; by separate numbers, members, parts—selling or buying a whole. [ples.

फुटकळणें *v i* (फटकळो) To be covered with pim-

फुटकळी *f* (फुटणें) A pimple or pustule.

फटकळ्याचा or **फुटकुळ्याचा दाथर** *m* An eruption or efflorescence.

फुटका *a* (फुटणें) Broken, burst, cracked. 2 fig. Broken, not under the common head or account; —as a period, an item of expenditure &c. 3 That is pierced readily by the pen, or that causes the ink to spread (in writing)—paper; or that spreads readily—ink; or that is thick and indistinct—writing, letters. Note. The word applies equally to कागद, शाई, अक्षर, & लेख. 4 Deprived or dull of vision—an eye: deprived or dull of hearing—an ear: bad, *cracked*—destiny, fortune. 5 Abusive, obscene, or light—भाषण, बोलणें.

फुटका मणी नाहीं, फटकी कौडी नाहीं, फटकी फोड नाहीं There is not even a broken bead, a broken cowrie, a bit of betelnut &c. Phrases expressive of exceeding poverty.

फुटकी तिमिरांजा *f* The very beginning of evening twilight; the moment of sunset.

फुटकुळणें *v i* (फुटकुळी) To be under papulous efflorescence—the body or a member.

फुटकुळी *f* (फुटणें) A pustule or pimple.

फुटकुळ्याचा दाथर *m* An eruption of pimples.

फुटक्या कपाळाचा *a* **फुटक्या दैवाचा** *a* (Of broken fortune or luck.). Unfortunate, ill-fated.

फुटक्या मनाचा *a* (Of broken mind.) Infirm of purpose, irresolute, vacillating, weak.

फुटगचा *m* A degraded caste, or an individual of it, found near Bassein.

फुटणें *v i* (स्फुट S) To break; to be shivered or shattered: also to break, burst, split, crack (in a more extended sense); to part or open suddenly. 2 To sprout, shoot, bud, spring, germinate. 3 To burst through, *to cut*—teeth. 4 To break; to divide into small lumps and water—curds or other coagulum: to separate—serum from the crassamentum. 5 To run; to suffer the ink to spread—damp paper; also to spread on such paper—ink; also to spread largely and indistinctly—the letters or writing. Note. कागद, शाई, अक्षर, लेख &c. become all, occasionally, the subject of the verb. 6 To branch off—a road &c. 7 To be afflicted with the rheumatic affection फूट; or to ache and feel broken—the body as before fever. 8 To arise or burst forth;—as a smell. 9 To become public—a secret matter. 10 To break up, fall asunder, separate—armies or other associations. 11 To break with; to fall out with; to quarrel and part. 12 To burst or open—a boil or tumor. 13 To appear in eruptions or to burst into eruption; to break out;—used whether of the humors efflorescing or of the member or seat of the efflorescence. 14 To become cracked or hoarse, to break; —used whether of the voice or of the larynx or throat its organ. 15 To chap or crack—lips, heels, hands &c. 16 To form and burst fully forth;—used of the fruit of the Cocoanut, Betelnut, and Jack. 17 To cease, fail, go; to become extinct;—used of the organs or of the functions of the sight and hearing; as डोळे फुटले, कान फुटले —to be as if *burst* in their membranes. 18 To become dissipated or scattered—the mind or thoughts.

फुटफाट *f* Commonly फटाफाट. [पुढणें.

फुटफुट & फुटफुटणें *v i* Commonly पुटपुट & पुट-

फुटरा *a* (फुटणें) That breaks, bursts, or cracks continually or readily; crumbly, friable. 2 That cracks or chaps—the heel or body. Note. फुटोर is the commoner word. [ings.

फुटवा *m* C (फुटणें) New foliage; fresh sprout-

फुटळ *f* R (फुटणें) Grains of rice &c. broken during the husking.

फुटा *a* & *ad* R (फुटणें) Commonly फुटकळ.

फुटागूळ *m* गूळ broken or fallen into small lumps.

फुटाणा *m* (फुटणें & दाणा) Gram (cicer arietinum) soaked and parched. 2 fig. A smart, sharp, and lively boy.

फुटाणें उडणें or **पुडणें** Expressive of smartness and fluency of speech. **फुटाणे करणें** g. of o. To be a great overmatch for; to be able to buy and sell one. **फुटाणे मारणें** g. of o. To oppress or worry. 2 with भाषणाचे-ग्रन्थाचे-वाणीचे To pour forth volleys of eloquence. **फुटाण्यापरता उडणें** (To fly off like a pea under parching.) To be touchy.

फुटाणी *a* Dotted with dots resembling parched gram—chintz. [having dots &c.

फुटाणी *f* A पितांबर of the पैठण-manufacture,

फुटाफूट or **फुटाफाट** *f* (फुटणें by redup.) The breaking or bursting one after another of several things; the falling away, dissolving, separating (of armies, alliances, associations).

फुटाळ *n* C (फुटणें) A fallen and burst fruit.

फुटाळू *a* (फुटणें) That bursts readily—corn or pulse under parching. 2 *unc* Brittle—stone, wood.

फुटोर *a* (फुटणें) That breaks, bursts, or cracks continually or readily. 2 Crumbly, friable. 3 That cracks or chaps—the heel &c. 4 Opened, split, cleft, cracked. 5 Worn bare; of which the gold or silver is here and there worn away and the silk is become visible—lace &c. 6 Broken or burst here and there—a mound, hedge, fence, wall.

फुडवट *a* R (फुडेBefore.) Firstling (of cattle &c.)

फुडचा, फुडला, फुडा, फुडां, फुडार, फुडारी, फुडी, फुडोल, फुडून, फुडें This form of spelling is confined to Ratnagiri, Rádzápúr, Málwán &c., i. e. to the Southern Konkan. See पुढचा &c.

फुणगी *f* (स्फुलिंग S) A spark. 2 fig. A spark of discord; a ground of dissension introduced. *v* टाक, लाव. 3 Applied, to a fiery woman or female child.

फुणफुण *f* (फुण! फुण!) The tingling sensation (from a burn or sting) which remains after the acute pain has subsided. *v* लाग, दे, कर.

फुणफुणी *f* (Verbal of फुणफुणणें) Hissing and spitting &c.

फुणफुणणें *v i* (फुण! फुण!) To hiss and spit at under passionate excitement; to fume and chafe at. 2 To tingle (from a sting or from medicine). 3 To emit piquant or pungent odors—पोहणी &c.

फुणफुणाट *m* (Intens. of फुणफुण) Excessive tingling, stinging, burning, glowing, prickling, smart-

फुणा & फुणेदार Usually फुला & फुलेदार. [ing.

फुनफुनणें *v i* P (Imit.) To whisper.

फुंद *m* (स्फुंदन S) Sobbing. *v* घाल, मिच, ये, दाब, जिर. 2 Conceit, vanity, airy swelling, inflation of self-esteem. *v* ये, भर.

फुंद *a* P Inflated or puffed up.

फुंदणी *f* (Verbal of फुंदणें) Sobbing.

फुंदणें *v i* (स्फुंदन S) To sob. [पुदिना) Mint.

फुदना, फुदाना, फुदाणा, फुदिना *m* (Properly

फुंदफुंदु, फुंदुफुंदु, फुंदुस्फुंदु *ad* (फुंदणें) Sobbingly.

फुला *m* (फूल H) A tassel, tuft, bunch (of silk

फुलेदार *a* That has a फुला or tassel. [&c.)

फुपणें, फुंपणें, फुंफणें *v i* (फु! फु!) To hiss—a snake: to blow (as in blowing fire): to snort or blow excitedly—a horse: to puff and blow (as in fever or passion).

फुपाटा or **फुंपाटा** *m* sometimes **फुपाट** *m* Hot cinders or ashes, embers. Pr. आगीतून निखाला आणि फुंपाट्यांत पडला. 2 Applied to gravel or sand heated by the sun. 3 fig. A light and dry soil; a soil loose like ashes. 4 Dry dust or loose earth (lying upon the road or a surface gen.) 5 fig. Bluster, vaporing, puffing, swelling professions or airy pretensions. *v* कर. [at.

फुपावणें or **फुफावणें** *v i* (फु! फु!) To storm or rave

फुफुस *m* S pop. **फुफूस** *m* The lungs.

फुफा *f* (Imit.) Utter dissipation or consumption (of riches, victuals &c.) 2 Used as *a* & *ad* Flying off as ashes.

फुफाट *ad* (Imit.) With a blowing and puffing; with noisy profession; as नदी फु० मरून चालली; राखी (i. e. राखीचे वेल) फु० चालली.

फुफु *ad* (Imit.) Hissingly, spittingly, puffingly, blowingly. 2 Used as *s f* Hissing &c.

फुयजी or फुयी *f* (ﻓﻮﺝ H) See फुरजी.

फुरई *f* (Gen. with the word दंड before it.) See दंडफुरई.

फुरकड, फुरकूट, फुरगूट *n m* Sulks. *v* चढ, धे.

फुरकडणें, फुरकुटणें, फुरगुटणें, फुरगुडणें *v i* (फुरकड) To sulk. 2 fig. To take huff or swell up in conceit.

फुरकणें *v i* (फुरका q. v.) To suck into the mouth with a flurruping sound. 2 To force wind through the closed lips; to blow the फुरकी.

फुरका *m* (Imit.) A quantity (of some half-liquid preparation of food) taken with a flurruping sound into the mouth. *v* मार. 2 Flurruping, a flurrup, —the sup or the sound of it.

फुरकी *f* (फुर!) Sound made (by children) by forcing air through closed lips. Considered as a prognostic of disease. 2 A sup with a flurruping noise; a flurrup, a long whiff &c.

फुरकूट or फुरगूट *n* A difficulty made; an objection started; some obstacle interposed or opposition offered viewed as perverse or unreasonable. *v* फोड. 2 A wild digression; a tale or story or statement viewed as interrupting and jarring. *v* काढ. 3 *n m* Sulks. *v* ये, चढ.

फुरक्या or का *a* (फुरकणें q. v.) That flurrups &c: also that blows the फुरकी. [कथर.

फुरडी *f* An aquatic esculent root; also called फुरडूक, फुरडुके, फुरडुक्या See फरडुक & फरडुका.

फुरण *n* (स्फुरण S) Twitching or convulsive quivering (as of the eyelids or skin). 2 Quivering or tremulous agitation (of a person or of a member, to fight, strike, speak &c.) *v* ये, चढ. Ex. ऐसें क्षणतां कपिनाथा ॥ फुरण आलें ते काळीं ॥.

फुरणें *v i* (Misused for स्फुरणें) To be affected with a twitching, to twitch. 2 fig. To be under a quivering or tremulous agitation (to fight, speak &c.) from excited eagerness.

फुरफुर or रां *ad* (फुर! फुर!) Imit. of the sound of snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring; or expressive of the manner of twitching, quivering &c.

फुरफुर *f* (फुर! फुर!) Snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring &c.: also twitching.

फुरफुरणी *f* (Verbal of फुरफुरणें) Snorting; crackling or spitting; purring; twitching &c.

फुरफुरणें *v i* (फुर! फुर!) To snort—a horse or an ass. 2 To crackle or spit—an oily substance burning. 3 To make a purring or whirring sound with the mouth. 4 (स्फुरण S) To have a twitching or convulsive quivering—eyelids &c. 5 fig. To quiver with impatient eagerness; to itch or burn —the hands, arms, feet, tongue, mouth, to strike, run, speak &c.

फुरफुराट *m* (फुरफुर) Loud or excessive snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring, twitching, quivering. [fried &c. with spices.

फुरफुरी *f* फुरफुरें or फुरफुर *n* (फुरफुर) Gram-flour

फुरशीस *f* More correctly and commonly पुरशीस.

फुरसत or फुरसद *f* (فرصت A) Leisure, freedom from business or from hurry. 2 Interval; time yet wanting of a given time; time yet to run.

फुरसें *n* A species of Coluber,—the Kaju Tatá of Russell. [quivering &c.

फुराण *n* (Better and usually फुरण) Twitching,

फुरारणें *v i* (Intens. of फुरफुरणें q. v.) To snort, crackle, twitch, quiver, noisily, vehemently, or exceedingly.

फुलकारी, फुलगोटा, फुलचोचे, फुलदानी and all the compounds with फूल of the simple class (viz. that of which the members are words in mere juxtaposition) see under the preferable form फूल.

फुलकें *n* (फूल) Hollow or light grains. 2 Flowers of Carthamus tinctorius. [swelling &c. &c.

फुलणी *f* (Verbal of फुलणें) Blowing; flowering; फुलणें *v i* (फुल S) To blow or expand—a bud &c. 2 To flower or come into blossom—a tree or plant. 3 To swell—as soaked corn, as black earth, lime &c. on being wetted: also to puff out —the body or a limb. 4 To open or spread in glowing radiations—the दिशा at dawn. 5 To puff up with pride; to be inflated with anger; to get elated or dilated by praise or with pleasure: also to look pleasant or be exhilarated—the countenance. 6 To spread abroad—the head or point of a nail by a hammering. 7 To become covered with white spots—a cow, horse &c. 8 To have the pile or nap gathered into little knots or lumps—cloth. 9 To become covered with eruptions (of small pox, leprosy, itch). 10 To have the hairs of one's head and whole body turned or turning white from age; *to be blossoming*. 11 To become disentangled, open, loose, free—the hair from being combed: to open, start up, stare;—as the hairs of a cat's tail: to open out to the air—feathers.

फुलपणें or फुलपेणें *v i* (फूल) To flower or to be in its flowering—growing corn.

फुलफुलणें *v i* (फुलणें by redup.) To expand; to dilate or distend—eyes or nostrils from anger, ardor, desire, delight: to look bright and pleasant—the countenance: also to be elated (by praise, with pleasure &c.)—a person.

फुलवरा *m* A chaplet or garland of flowers. 2 The blossom or the blossoming state, florification (of corn &c.) 3 A string of flowers and fruits (thrown around an idol &c.)

फुलविणें *v c* (फुलणें q. v.) To cause to blow, expand, flower, swell, puff up &c.)

फुलवून काम करून घेणें To serve one's own ends through another by inflating his vanity &c. The phrase agrees with वेळवावर बसविणें, खंडेराव करणें &c. [of flowers (as a tiara or head-dress).

फुलांची जाळी *f* A complicated or dense garland

फुलार *a* (फुलणें) Light, loose, not closely compacted or pressed. 2 Light or plump—bread &c. 3 Light of substance or composition—cotton &c. 4 Light, airy, delicate.

फुलारणें *v c* (फुलणें or फूल) To fill out (a measure, bale, load); to fill or make up lightly or loosely. 2 To puff up (as through flattery): also to puff up through dandling and fondling; to pamper or cocker. The use generally is with घेणें; as फुलारून घेणें. [or class.

फुलारमाळी *m* An individual of the Florist caste

फुलारी *m* (फूल) A florist. 2 *f* A scheme of covert speaking or writing; viz. that in which the word फूल is introduced before every syllable.

फुली *f* (फूल) A flower as cut, painted, worked, drawn (on paper, cloth, metal); a figure made by the blistering nut; an asterisk &c. 2 An aggregate of five sheets of paper.

फुली घालणें-पाडणें (neuter -पडणें) To stop, obstruct, hinder. (Because to place an asterisk is to indicate some lack or fault, and to arrest the attention—i. e. to stop progress.)

फुलीफांडा *m* An asterisk or a cross or score through, noting a canceling. *v* दे.

फुलेल *n* (फूल & तेल) Oil of sesamum imbued with the scent of some flower.

फुलोरा *m* See फुलवरा.

फुलेण or फुलेण *n* C (फूल & तण) A soft or fine kind of grass; a grass for horses and cattle; as disting. from the coarse grasses for thatching &c.

फुलार *a* (Poetry. फुलणें) Blown, opened, expand-

फुलिंग *n* (स्फुलिंग S) A spark. [ed. 2 See फुलार.

फुशारकी or फुशारी *f* (फुस!) Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self or one's own). *v* सांग. 2 Vain ostentation; arrogant or affected display. *v* मिरव, वाळग, मांड, दाखव, कर.

फुशारखोर *c* (फुशारी & खोर) One that puffs and vaunts emptily: also one that swells and swaggers ostentatiously.

फुशारणें *v i* (फुशारी) To swell and brag emptily and extravagantly: also to swagger ostentatiously or superciliously. [grass, wood &c.

फुसकट *n* (फुस!) Chaff, husks, rubbishlike grain, फु॰ पाडणें or काढणें g. of o. & पड, निघ g. of s. See fully under भुसडा. [*ish* &c.

फुसकट *a* (Qualif. form of फुसका) Soft*ish*, weak-

फुसकटणें *v i* To fall away from &c. See फिसकडणें esp. in Sig. I. II.

फुसकणें *v i* (फुस!) To break or part with a soft noise—cord, thread, a stick. 2 fig. To fail; to fall short; to break off (as in the midst of an engagement). 3 To miss fire—a gun, priming &c., and fig. to *flash in the pan*: also to miss—an arrow or other missile, or a striker, leaper, or an aimer, aim, or essay in general.

फुस-कण-कण-कर-दिनी-दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of weak, flimsy, friable, brittle substances breaking; of soft ventris crepitatio; of the flashing off of a priming &c.: also expressive of suddenness and utterness of a failure or miscarriage &c.

फुसका *a* फुसकापुरी *a* फुसकुला *a* (फुस!) That breaks or separates readily and with a soft noise; feeble, flimsy, softly brittle, friable, crumbling, Hence 2 Worthless, pithless, vapid, hollow, empty;—used of persons, substances, articles, speech. Pr. फुसकी शंका फुसकें समाधान A silly doubt and a silly solution.

फुसकारेचा अंगारा *m* A term at Iṭí dándú for a missing blow at the Iṭí. Hence a miss, failure, or abortive effort gen.

फुसकारणें *v i* (फुसकारा) To hiss—a snake &c.: to spit—an enraged cat: to blow or puff noisily.

फुसकारा *m* (फुस!) Hissing or spitting (as of a snake, cat &c.) 2 Blowing, puffing, breathing hard. *v* दे, टाक.

फुसकी *f* (Imit. फुस!) Soft crepitation. *v* सोड. 2 fig. Soft scandal; whispered calumny. *v* सोड, मार.

फुसकुला *a* See under फुसका.

फुसकुली *f* (फुस!) A soft crepitation. *v* मार, सोड. 2 fig. A covert and cutting insinuation; an in-

फुसडा *m* Commonly भुसडा. [nuendo. *v* सोड.

फुसडी *f* The lash of a whip. 2 A hanging or loose thread (of a cloth): a splinter (of wood).

फुसफुशीत *a* (फुस! फुस!) Soft, friable, brittle, that readily crumbles or breaks. 2 Loose and yielding—ground, soil. Ex. फु॰ जमिनीस रसाळें चांगलें पोसतें.

फुसफुस *f* (Imit.) A hissing, spitting &c. 2 Whispering. 3 Whimpering, soft crying.

फुसफुसणें *v c* (फुस! फुस!) To hiss or spit—a snake, cat, bandicote &c. 2 To snap at petulantly. 3 To whisper. 4 To cry softly, to whimper: also to fret or murmur suppressedly. 5 To hiss—green wood under burning.

फुसलावणी *f* (Verbal of फुसलाविणें) Cajoling, coaxing, wheedling. *v* दे, कर, लाव. [dle, inveigle.

फुसलाविणें *v t* (ﻓﺴﻠﺎﻧﺎ H) To cajole, coax, whee-

फुसलाचा *a* (फुसलाविणें) That cajoles, coaxes, wheedles.

फुस्स *interj* Imit. of the noise of hissing or spitting (as of a cat or snake).

फळकवणी *n* See फळकवणी or फिळकवणी.

फू or फूं *interj* Pooh! pshaw! 2 *ad* Imit. of the hissing or puffing (of a snake &c.)

फूंउडविणें (To blow up with a फू or puff.) To treat lightly; to make nothing of. फूं पडणें -होणें To be puffing and blowing (under fever &c.) 2 To snort—a horse. फूं करणें -उडविणें To devour, squander, or consume utterly. फूं होणें To be devoured, dissipated, given to the winds. 2 To sit swelling and heaving in high dudgeon: also to be puffed up with pride. फूं होणें -भरणें -भरून चालणें To roll roaringly along—a full river.

फू-कर-कन-दिशीं &c. With a फू or puff, i. e. quickly, in a trice &c. *v* उड, जा, प *२.*

फूग *f* (फुगणें) Swollenness, puffedness, turgidness, bloatedness. 2 C A mound thrown across running water to cause it to rise and swell.

फूट *f* (फुटणें) A crack (in a stone, a vessel, a coin). 2 Grains of rice &c. broken during husking. 3 *f n* A young just-formed mango (fit to be broken for the pickle). Applied to a mango generally in expression of slight or carelessness. 4 *f* An acute rheumatic affection. *v* लाग. 5 *f* Division or separation (of component pieces or members, lit. fig.): also fracture or dissolution (of compounded, combined, corporate things or bodies). 6 *f* The bursting or becoming public of secret matters. 7 The breaking forth (of trees and plants) into foliage: also the new foliage. *v* फुट. 8 *n* An inferior variety of the Musk-melon species. Called also ग्रेंदाड, and, by some, चिभूड, which word, properly, designates another variety.

फूटअमल *m* A term for a shared or plurally-enjoyed Amal. (See अमल.) 2 A divided government (in a village): also a *distinct* government as exercised (over a common subject) with another or others.

फूटगांव *m n* A straggling village. 2 A village not reckoned under any district or division; an isolated or a detached village. 3 A village in a territory subject to another government.

फूटजाहगीर *f* A jaghire (See जाहगीर) but called फूट because such lands are viewed as separate from the general country.

फूटतूट *f* (फुटणें & तुटणें) A general or loose term for cracks, fissures, fractures, flaws. 2 A collection or quantity of broken or cracked things.

फूत्कार *m* (S) Hissing or hiss: also puffing, blowing, spitting (of enraged snakes, cats, buffaloes).

फूत्कारणें *v c* (Poetry. फूत्कार) To hiss, blow, spit.

फूल *n* (फुल S) A flower or a blossom. 2 A spark (esp. from iron or from fireworks). 3 Nap or down (of cloth). 4 *pl* White spots covering the body (of cows, horses &c.) 5 A whitish exfoliation upon stones or wood in rainy weather. 6 A white speck in the eye, albugo. 7 A certain wild plant. 8 The soot or condensed smoke of ऊद or frankincense. 9 Pewter puffed by the action of fire. 10 Fine cuttings of betelnut. 11 An ignited drop of oil caused to fall from a bibwá or marking nut. 12 A medicinal preparation from Onwá (Ligusticum Ajwaen). 13 That region of the womb in which the conception is supposed to be formed, the ovarium. Understood popularly of the Womb. *v* पड, वांकडें पड.

फुलांत घालून (राखणें, ठेवणें, नेणें &c.) To keep, carry &c. with extreme heedfulness and care; *to lay up in lavender*. Pr. फुलें विकलीं तेथें गोवऱ्या विकणें To do dirty deeds in the place of former deeds of sweet savor. फूल चलणें g. of s. To suffer prolapsus or displacement of the vagina. फूल देणें (दिवास) To extinguish (a lamp or light). फूल नाहीं फुलाचा पाकळी देणें (To give a petal when unable to give a whole flower.) To give according to one's ability. फूल बाहेर पडणें-निघणें To be divulged or disclosed—a secret matter. (Lit. To open out, from the bud, into the flower.) फूल वाहणें (To present a flower unto). To offer a female in marriage.

फूलकारी *f* A scheme or system of covert speaking or writing; viz. that in which the word फूल is introduced before every syllable. [cloth, paper.

फूलकारी *a* (फुलाकार S) Flowered or figured—

फूलगोटा *m* A granulous kind of sugar.

फूलचोचे *m pl* Superficial or light incisions (in the flesh) as in preparing for cupping. *v* दे, घे, मार.

फूलछडी *f* A cane or wand having flowers strung around it.

फूलजी *m* (Sir flower, Sir blossom.) A term for a man puffed up with conceit or complacency. (One swelling, expanding, and displaying himself as a flower.)

फूलझगर *n* A fire of dry bits of cowdung: also [a mass of glowing embers.

फूलझडी *f* (پھلجڑی H) A kind of firework.

फूलझाड *n* A flower-tree. 2 A kind of firework.

फूलदावरी *f* The name of a flower-tree and its flower.

फूलपगडी *f* A small, fine, and costly kind of turban. 2 fig. Applied to any light and worthless thing.

फूलपगर *n* A head-ornament of females.

फूलपत्री *f* A comprehensive term for the flowers and leaves used in idol-offerings.

फूलपांखरूं *n* A butterfly.

फूलपात्र *n* A certain drinking vessel (generally of brass). 2 Commonly फूलवात.

फूलफासणी *f* or ण्या *f pl* See फूलचोचे.

फूलबरडा *m* A preparation of betelnut. See un-

फूलबाग *m* A flower-garden. [der सुपारी.

फूलबाजी *f* A paper-tube filled with powder. A

फूलबासन *n* See फूलबासन. [firework.

फूलबिसनी *m* A term for a delicate and tender person. 2 A fop, cockscomb, airling, flutterer; a butterfly, popinjay, maylord.

फूलमाळी *m* फूलमाळीण *f* A florist.

फूलमेगा *m* A neuter or hermaphrodite.

फूलवात *f* A wick (of a lamp) made to spread out at the bottom so as to stand erect like the stem of a flower. It is usually kindled in ghee, and is appropriated to religious ceremonies.

फूलवासन *n* sometimes फूलबासन *n* A wrapper or cover of common cloth over a fine and costly piece to protect it.

फूस *f* Secret instigation or encouragement (to evil); clandestine assurance of support or connivance (esp. of one of whom it is the business to check or punish). *v* दे, खा, मिळ. 2 An opportunity, an occasion, i. e. a moment of *slackness* or *remissness*; a *vacant* interval or season. *v* दे, फाव, मिळ, सांपड, हो. Ex. पंतोजीची नजर जरा चुकली कीं पोरांला फूस सांपडली; बुडी मारतां भामट्याला फूस सांपडली. 3 *m n* Rubbish, trash, trumpery; any light and worthless material or substance, or any idle action or speech. 4 *m* The fungous abortion within a cocoanut or palmyra-fruit.

फूस *a* (Commonly फुसका q. v.) Softly brittle: also unsubstantial, unsolid, pithless &c.

फूस *interj* With a फूस! See under फुस-कण-कन &c.

फूसफास *a* (फूस by redup.) Light, empty, hollow, flimsy, feeble, worthless;—used of man, animal, thing. 2 as *s f* Any rubbish or trash; any trifling and unmeaning action or speech. *v* लाव, मांड. 3 (Imit.) Whimpering, puling.

फें *ind* A particle expressing contempt or disdain. Ex. तुला फें तुझा बापाला फें A fig for you and your father too! 2 (or with redup. फेंफें) An exclamation expressing weariedness or a sense of helplessness, or indicating a confession of abject submission.

फेक *ind* A particle of enhancement attached to पांढरा; as पांढरा फेक White as the mountain-snow. See पांढरा.

फेंकणें or फेकणें *v c* (پھینکنا H) To throw, fling, cast, toss, hurl. 2 To set off; to put out in a gallop (a horse). 3 To despatch express (a messenger &c.) 4 To toss on with an air (the turban).

फेंगडा or फेंगडा *a* Bowed or bow form—a leg: bow-legged—a person: after the manner of bow-legged persons—walking.

फेट *m* A skirt. Note. This sense is more frequent in *figurative* uses; as फेट गळ्यांत घालणें (To throw one's skirt over the neck of.) To catch or to hold fast. फेट धरणें To catch hold of angrily. [as a wedge &c.)

फेंट *n* R A tapering piece of wood (to be used

फेंटा or फेटा *m* (پھینٹا or پھینٹا H) A small kind of turban. [used of male or female.

फेटाळ *a* (फेट Skirt.) Libidinous or lecherous;—

फेड *f* (फेडणें) Paying off, liquidating, clearing off (of debts, vows, obligations).

फेडणें *v c* (Active of फिटणें) To loosen, slacken, undo (a fastened garment, a knot or tie). 2 To pay off; to clear off or away (debts, favors, injuries, vows, promises, doubts, difficulties, pressures. Pr. चोतोल बाळ नर फेडतोल काळ. 3 To clear or to clear away gen. (the nose, its मुंगूस, any nastiness or rubbish). Pr. माया चेडो गु फेडी. Used in numerous applications of the general sense To deterge, purge, scour, clear off or away. 4 To turn out (of one vessel) into another.

फेडा *m* An end of a मृदंग &c., a drum-head.

फेण *m* (फेन S) Froth, foam, spume.

फेणणें *v i* (फेण) To froth or foam.

फेणी *f* (फेण) Frothy scum, esp. of sugarcane-juice in the boiler. 2 Rice-flour &c. beat up to a frothy consistence. 3 Another preparation like a पापड or wafercake. 4 A बत्तासा (certain sweetmeat) of a large kind.

फेंद *m* P Discrepancy (in an account or a statement). *v* पड. 2 Properly फंद.

फेंदडणें *v c* P To seduce, disaffect, draw away (a subject, servant, wife &c.) 2 To eject or oust (out of an office or a situation).

फंदडणें *v i* Commonly फंदरणें.

फेंदडणें, फेंदरणें, फंदाडणें, फेंदारणें *v c* with नाक To flatten, dilate, or draw in (the nose) with anger.

फेंदणें *v i* P To crawl or creep along; to move slowly: also fig. to dawdle, dally, poke. Also फेंदत चालणें & फेंदीवाली चालणें.

फंदरणें *v i* (फंदरा) To become or be snub or squat—a nose.

फेंदरा *a* Snub, squat, camous—a nose: also *attrib.* snubnosed. [without strength; puffed.

फेंदू *a* Fat and sluggish; bulky and fleshy but

फेंदू *m* W A crushed mass of some viscid creature (as a cockroach, scorpion &c.): also flesh, fruits &c. reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy state. The common words are मेंदू & बेंदू.

फेण *m* (S) Froth, foam, spume.

फेणिल *m* S Soap-plant, Sapindus detergens. Rox.

फेपरआई or फेपराई *f* N. D. (फेपरें & आई) A term of ridicule for a stutterer or hesitater, *mother fits.*

फेपरी or फेंपरी *f* sometimes फेपडी *f* (फेंफें q. v.) A term applied in angry contempt to one's speech. Ex. तुझी फें॰ बंद करीन I will stop your phe-phe-ing (the rattle of your silly tongue). [in speech. फें॰ वळणें g. of s. To falter and be greatly confused

फेपरें or फेंपरें *n* A foaming fit, a fit of epilepsy: also a fit from demoniac possession. *v* ये, लाग.

फेपरेकरी *m* A male person subject to epileptic fits. [ये, लिख, फुग. See under देवी.

फेपऱ्यादेवी *f pl* Small pox with epileptic fits. *v*

फेपाणा *a* Having a large and squat nose.

फेफे *f* (Imit.) Confession of bankruptcy or helpless wretchedness. 2 Disgraced or derided state.

फेंफें *ind* An exclamation expressing weariedness or a sense of impotence or helplessness.

फेर *m* (फेरणें) Turning round in a ring, or walking about, or galloping up and down (of a horse). *v* चर, घाल. 2 Difference, diversity, dissimilitude. 3 Disagreement, discrepancy, variance. 4 Change, alteration, a *turn.* *v* पड, दे. Ex. त्याचे मापाला फेर पडला. 5 Curvature, bending, turning (as of a road, stick &c.) 6 Power of modulation; compass of the voice; power to express the tones of music. Ex. त्याचे गळ्यांत फेर चांगला आहे. 7 A circumference. 8 Skirt. 9 Forming a ring and dancing and capering. Amongst women on नागपंचमी. *v* चर, घाल, दे. 10 R (Commonly फेरा) A turn or winding around (a stick &c.); or a convolution or roll (around itself) with a rope, cloth &c. [tern or example.

फेर चेंडन सुतणें To surpass (in badness) one's pat-

फेर *ad* (फेर H) Again: also back.

फेरकरवत *m* A whipsaw or double saw (whether with or without a frame). [(from some inferior).

फेरगोड *f* An answer back; a saucy or pert reply

फेरचोंगडें *n* (Tearing one's चोंगडें off one's back; pulling and hauling about; shaking rudely). Treating roughly and disgracefully: also the condition of one so treated. *v* कर, घे.

फेरचोंडी *f* फेरपडडी *f* Terms for the turning back saucily upon his superior, of a servant or other subordinate person when reproved or addressed. *v* कर. 2 A term for the recovery and return (of a beaten foe or a repelled evil). *v* कर. 3 फेरपडडी further means Coping or vieing with (in an ill sense): also receding from an engagement; changing the mind (wrongly); turning to evil courses: also, literally, interchanging or bartering. *v* कर. Note. फेरपडडी, sometimes met with, is corrupt.

फेरचोंडें *n* A return-injury or evil deed. *v* दे.

फेरणी *f* (Verbal of फेरणें) Turning round &c.

फेरणें *v c* (Active of फिरणें) To turn round in a ring; or to walk about; or to gallop up and down, thither and back (a horse). 2 To turn over and over, hither and thither, from that side to this, from bottom to top.

फेरपाळी *f* A returned turn, tour, or bout.

फेरपाळीनें By turns or spells; by alternate or reciprocal reliefs.

फेरफटका *m* (फेर पडना H) Turning round in a ring; or walking about; or galloping up and down (of a horse). 2 Rambling, roving, walking about. 3 fig. Making use of, employing, exercising (one's talents or knowledge).

फेरफार *m* (फेर by redup.) Turning about; changing about; shifting. 2 Difference or variation (in an account, a statement, a sickness, a friendship). *v* कर, घे.

फेरबदली *f* Exchanging, bartering, truck. 2 Interchanging or mutual relieving (as of troops).

फेरबेरबदला or फेरबेरबादला *m* Chopping and changing; swopping, exchanging, barter, truck.

फेरा *m* (फेरणें) A turn or winding (around a stick or other body); or a convolution or roll (around itself) with a rope, a cloth &c. 2 A circle described by a body in motion, a whirl, a gyration. 3 A turn or bending; a circuitous portion or winding (as of a road or river). 4 A circuit, or a trip thither and back; esp. as considered as laborious or unproductive. 5 A whirl or maze in the figurative sense; tumultuous and bewildering course or state (of affairs &c.) Used mostly in loc. case (फेऱ्यांत) and with घाल or पड. 6 A circumference. [roll, file, inventory.

फेरिस्त or फेरीस्त *n* (فہرست P) A list, catalogue,

फेरी *f* (फेरा) A circle or an ellipsis described by a body in motion, a gyration or whirl: also a turn, a trip thither and back, a whole course circular or elliptical. 2 Rounds, going about.

फेरीवाला *m* फेरेकरी *m* (پھیری والا H) A pedler. 2 An itinerant mendicant &c.

फेरफार *ad* (फेरणें by redup.) By or with turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from that side to this side.

फेल *n* C A pod (of gram or other pulse) without a seed, a blind pod.

फेलाव, फेलावणी, फेलाविणें Better फैलाव &c.

फेस *f* R A slice.

फेस or फेंस *m* (پھیس H) Foam, froth, spume. 2 A drag-load of loppings from thorny bushes or of leafy branches.

फेसकट *n* A form of फेस in careless speaking or in expression of disgust or anger; quasi *nasty froth, filthy foam.* [foamy, spumous.

फेसट *a* sometimes फेसकट *a* (फेस) Frothy,

फेसणी or फेसणी *f* (Verbal of फेंसणें) Beating into foam: also getting up into foam.

फेसणी *f* R (Verbal of फेसणें) Slicing.

फेंसणें or फेसणें *v c* (फेंस) To beat, stir, or rub up into froth or foam.

फेसणें *v c* R (फेस) To cut into slices, to slice.

फेंसणें or फेंसळणें *v i* (फेंस) To froth or foam, to become spumous. [ing.

फेंसळणी *f* (Verbal of फेंसळणें) Frothing or foam-

फेंसाडणी or फेंसाडणी *f* (Verbal of फेंसाडणें) Covering over &c. [field) by means of the फेंसाटी.

फेंसाडणें or फेंसाडणें *v c* To cover over (a sown

फेंसाटी or फेंसाटी *f* A bundle or mass of loppings from thorny bushes. Pr. गाडीची वाट फेंसाटीनें मोडावी Do a thing with such means as can be commanded. 2 A harrow composed of thorny loppings or bushes, to draw over sown ground.

फेसाळ or फेंसाळ *a* (फेंस) Frothy, foamy, spumous. [practices or conduct.

फैल *f* (فعل A Act, deed.) Libertine or loose

फैलजामिनकी or -जामिनी *f* The office or the guarantee of फैलजामीन.

फैलजामीन *m* (ضامن A فعل A) A personal security against misdoing or misbehaviour.

फैलाव or वा *m* फैल *m* (پھیلاؤ H) Outspread, extended, expanded, or diffused state, lit. fig. (of things, of a sore, of a race or family, of a plantation or plant, of business or dealings, of influence or intercourse, of a discourse or subject): also spreading or laying out. 2 Dallying or dawdling prolongation or expansion; lengthening out: also prolonged or expanded state. *v* घाल, मांड, कर, पड.

फैलावणी *f* (Verbal of फैलाविणें) Spreading out.

फैलावणें *v i* (پھیلنا H) To spread abroad, lit fig.

फैलाविणें *v c* (پھیلانا H) To spread out; to extend widely. See the noun.

फैसल *m f* फैसला *m* (فیصلہ A) Decision or settlement (of a cause or dispute): also settlement or liquidation (of a debt).

फैसलनामा *m* (فیصلہنامہ P) A written adjudgment of any cause or dispute.

फैसलपचक or फैसलेपचक *n* A list of cases (as furnished by a Mámlatdár &c.) decided.

फोक *m* A twig; a small shoot of a branch; a switch. 2 Used enhancingly, implying supple and strong. Ex. तो नवा तरणा फोक आहे. 3 (پھوک H) Thin and copious matter voided at stool: also a loose stool. *v* जा. 4 The name of a fish.

फोकणी or फोकणी *f* (Verbal of फोकणें &c.) Sowing by scattering. [broadcast.

फोकणें or फोंकणें *v c* To sow by scattering; to sow

फोकसण *f* (Verbal of फोकसणें) Voiding (at stool) of mucus or watery matter: also such matter voided. [matter (at stool).

फोकसणें *v i* (پھوکنا H) To void mucus or watery

फोकसणें *v c* (फोक) To beat with a twig or switch.

फोकाडणें *v c* To beat with a फोकाटी, to switch.

फोकाटी *f* (Dim. of फोक) A small twig or switch. 2 fig. A slender and supple person.

फोकांडा *m* फोकांडी *f* (फोक) Smart purging. *v* लाग in. con. *v* जा g. of s.

फोकींव *p* of फोकणें Sown by scattering.

फोगो *f* The jib sail.

फोड *m* (खोड S) A fissure or chap in the heel, a kibe. 2 P (Commonly फोड Sig. I.) A boil or blain; a pimple, blister &c.

फोड *m* (खोड S) A boil, blain, blotch: also a pimple or pustule: also a blister or bladder: any kind of abscess, inposthume, or suppurating tumor. 2 *f* (फोडणें) Disclosing or divulging: also disclosed or divulged state. 3 Dividing, separating, parting: also divided or separated state. 4 *f n* A slice, bit, or piece (esp. of fruits, nuts, esculent roots). 5 R A block, chump, or a rudely divided piece (of wood).

फोंड *m* R dim. फोंडी *f* R फोंडवळी & फोंडळणें R Commonly पोंड or पोंड, पोंडवळी &c.

फोडणी *f* (फोडणें) Oil or ghee heated with assafœtida, mustard-seed &c., as a cooking sauce for vegetables. 2 fig. The roll of betel-leaf which is eaten after a meal: also the cloves and other spices used with it. 3 (Verbal of फोडणें) Breaking, parting, bursting, cleaving, splitting &c.

फोडणें *v c* (खोडन S Active of फुटणें) To break; to part by violence; to shatter, shiver, smash. 2 To break open; to burst by violence; to force a chasm, gap, hole, or opening (into a house, a wall, a box). 3 To break, cleave, rive, split, to dissever by blows. 4 To burst (a boil or tumor). 5 To punch or force out (the eyes). फोडणें is used of birds &c. and thus, apparently in the

sense of *Plucking out*, yet the sense, notwithstanding the object of the verb is डोळा, नेत्र, नयन &c., is To break, burst, or destroy (the vision). 6 To disclose or divulge (a secret). 7 To break (buttermilk) by heating it over the fire.

फोडणें is To break or burst open in many applications where suddenness and smartness are implied; and is contrad. from मोडणें & तोडणें which पाणी फोडणें To let out water. [verbs consult.

फोडशी *f* A certain wild esculent vegetable.

फोडाळ *a* फोडेला *a* (फोड) Covered with pustules or pimples; papulous, tuberculated—a member, organ, or person.

फोडाळणें *n* (फोड) A disorder incidental to cattle.

फोडाळणें *v i* (फोड) To have an eruption of pustules.

फोडी *f* (Dim. of फोड) A pimple or pustule, esp. of the small pox, a pock. Gen. in *pl*, as फोडया Pocks, i. e. the small pox; as फोडया आल्या -कानप-

फोंडी *f* R See पोंडी. [ख्या -जिरख्या.

फोडीव *p* of फोडणें Cleft, split, broken up into logs or billets; cleft or split more generally. 2 Broken in certain senses or applications. See the

फोडेला *a* See फोडाळ. [verb.

फोदरी *f* फोदा *m* (Vulgar.) Pudendum muliebre.

फोदळणें, फोदाळणें, फोदळणें, फोदाळणें *v c* (Low and filthy formations from फोदा. See notice under गांड) To abuse coarsely and foully.

फोदळपट्टी or फोदाळपट्टी *f* (Low formations from फोदा. See their kindred under पट्टी) Abusing coarsely and filthily. *v* काढ g. of o.

फोपय *m* (Commonly पपैया) A fruit-tree and its fruit, Carica papaya.

फोपशा or शा *a* फोपा *a* Bloated, puffed, flabby.

फोपा *m* A cake of bread hurriedly or rudely made up: also a so-made cake of cowdung. 2 A puffed out or flabby person. [cinders or ashes.

फोंपाटा or फोंपाटा *m* (Commonly फुंपाटा) Hot

फोपावणें *v i* Commonly फोपाखणें. [फोप जाणें.

फोफोस *n m* (फुफ्फुस S) The lungs. Ex. वायूचें घर

फोपेटा *m* Hot cinders or ashes. 2 R A scab or piece of skin as burned or rubbed off. *v* जा.

फोंफटी or फोंफेटी *f* A certain scandent shrub.

फोंपेटें or फोंफेटें *n* Its fruit. In some parts this is the name of कपाळफोडी q. v.

फोपेणें *v i* R To rise in a blister—the skin.

फोपेरें *n* (पोंवा or फों! फों! because it is hollowed and blown through as a pipe.) The style of the अळूं, सुरण, and some other plants.

फोंपें *m* Commonly पपैया. [फोंपेटें.

फोंफाटा, फोंफेटी, फोंफेटें See फोंपाटा, फोंपेटी & फोफावणें *v i* (फों! फों!) To whiz—an arrow, a ball, bullet, rocket: to hiss—a snake &c. 2 To get bloated, puffed, pursy. 3 To swell and roll noisily along—a river or torrent. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a plant.

फोमजी *f* (Low and filthy.) Vulva.

फोल *n* A hollow or light grain. 2 A husk of a grain. 3 Chaff, detached husks: also hollow grains. 4 *fig.* Hollow or insincere promises; unmeaning speech; unproductive toil. 5 *f* W A sheet of paper.

फोलकट *n* (फोल) A hollow or light grain.

फोलणें *v c* (फोल) To husk or peel (grain).

फोलून फोलन खाणें To peel or fleece gradually and gently. [*to peel off*—a catarrh or cold.

फोलणें *v i* (फोल Husk.) To pass or go off, quasi

फोल or फोल *a* P Commonly फुसका.

फो *m pl* (Corrupt for पोहे q. v.) Rice flattened.

फौज *f* (فوج A) An army, a force, a body of troops.

फौजदार *m* (فوجدار P) A Native criminal judge or magistrate. 2 One that commands or possesses an army. 3 The head of a body of elephant-drivers.

फौजदारी *f* (فوجداری P) The office or business of फौजदार. [a case.

फौजदारी *a* Criminal; opp. to civil—a court,

फौजदारी विषय *m* A criminal case or matter.

फौजफांटा *m* (फौज & फांटा) An army with its appendages and accompaniments.

फौजबंद *a* (فوجبند P) Having a standing army; prepared for war.

फौजबंदी *f* (فوجبندی P) Readiness or preparedness with armies for war.

फौजसरंजाम *m* (فوج & سرانجام P) Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of forts: as disting. from जातसरंजाम.

फ्याफ्या *interj* See फेंफें.

ब

ब The twenty-third consonant. It corresponds with B.

ब or बर्इ *f* In nursery language. Mother, mammy, ma: also a fondling compellation for Mother in adult life.

बरलका, बर्इल For these and others beginning with बर & बर्इ see under बे.

बक *m* (S) A kind of heron, Ardea Torra vel Putea. Buch. 2 (अभेक S) A young one (of man or animal). 3 *f* (बाक् S through بک H) Used *pl*, as बका, Idle chat or talk; mere report. Pr. ह-जार बका आणि एक लिखा. [knife.

बकर्इ *f* A sort of ax-headed chopper or curved

बकटभैरू *m* A filthy term of abuse for a clod-pated or fat-witted fellow.

बकटें *n* A low term for Membrum virile.

बकणी *f* बकणा *m* A handful (of parched grain, flour, or other *dry* material) taken to be tossed into the mouth. *v* मार: also a mouthful of such. *v* भर. Ex. तोंडांत बकणा भरल्यासुळें शब्द बोलवा निघेना.

बकणी *f* (Verbal of बकणें) Chatter, jabber, prate.

बकणें *v i* (बाक् S through بکنا H) To chatter, prate, gabble, to talk much and emptily.

बकतर *n* (بکتر P) Armour of iron netting or little rings. [side of the fist.

बकदी *f* (Commonly बुकांडी) A blow with the

बकधान *n* (S) (बक A crane, धान Meditation. The meditation of the crane, which, whilst it appears wrapt in holy abstraction, is intently eyeing its prey in the pool before it.) Sanctimoniousness, demureness, crafty saintliness, religious hypocrisy. *v* लाव, मांड.

बकधानी *a* (बकधान S q. v.) Sanctimonious, demure, hypocritically saintly: a sanctimonious devotee; a religious hypocrite; one who falsely and fraudulently assumes the appearance of religion or piety. Ex. व॰ मुचबळक.

बकबक *f* (بکبک H) Prate, chatter, idle talk.

बकबक or कां *ad* Imit. of the sound in hurried and eager eating, in vomiting &c. 2 Nonsensically, jabberingly, gabblingly—speaking.

ब॰ खाणें To gobble up, to guttle.

बकबकणें *v i* (बकबक) To prate, chatter, gabble.

बकबका *a* (बकबक) That prates or chatters much.

बकमार or ल *f* A kind of blunderbuss.

बकमीन *n* S बकवृत्ति *f* S बकविद्या *f* S Terms of the same general significance as बकधान & बकव्रत q. v. Also बकमीनी *a* बकवृत्ति *a* Agreeing with बकधानी.

बकरकसाई *m* A mutton-butcher.

बकरकुदाई *f* (बकरा & कुदणें) Springing and jumping like a kid or goat. *v* कर.

बकरकुदी *f* (बकरा & कुदणें) A mode of exercise with the पट्टा. 2 A form of leaping into the water. 3 Rising and darting forwards as a kid or goat. *v* कुद, कर, मार. [to fight; *to square at.*

ब॰वर येणें To assume the attitude of one ready

बकरखाद *f* Depredations of goats (upon a garden or plantation).

बकरतान *f* (Singing resembling the baa-ing of goats.) Unskilful quavering or distasteful singing.

बकरसठ or ड *f* The sixth day of the bright fortnight of पौष. A festival is held in the name of खंडोबा.

बकरा *m* (बकर S) A he-goat. बकरी *f* A she-goat. बकरूं *n* A kid: also, and बकरें *n*, a goat (without reference to sex): also, revilingly, a goat.

बकलणें *v c* (Commonly बुकलणें) To pommel or thump. [the हणधान्य.

बकवरी *f* The name of a grain reckoned amongst

बकवा *m f* (بکوا H) बकवाद *m* (बक & वाद) Prate, chat, empty or idle talk. [ters.

बकवादी or खा *a* (बकवाद) That prates or chat-

बकवृत्ति & बकविद्या See under बकमीन.

बकव्रत *n* बकव्रती *a* See बकधान & बकधानी.

बकष *f* (For बरकस. برعکس P) Hatred or spite. *v* बांध, धर, बाळग.

बकसंन्यास *m* (S) Devout abstraction of the bird बक, i. e. sanctimoniousness, demureness, hypocritical mortification. See बकमीन & बकधान.

बंका *m* A chain of sentinels or a guard (as around a fort or the tent of a Raja or grandee.

बकाट *n* A shoulder-blade.

बकाण or णा *m* (بکاین H) A species of the Nimb, Melia sempervirens. 2 A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain, flour &c.) *v* भर, मार.

बकांदा *m* बकांदी *f* A thump with the side or soft end of the fist. *v* दे, मार, लाव, बसव.

बकाबक or कां *ad* Imit. of the sound of thumping and pommeling, of violent vomiting, of hurried or eager eating &c.

बकार *m* (ब The first letter of बरबरपणा) A covert term for Dismissal. *v* दे. Also बकारी *a* Dismissed. *v* कर, दे.

बकाल *m* (بقال A) A shopkeeper, a tradesman, a dealer in grain, grocery, cloth &c. The word is seldom used but in conjunction with वाणी; when used singly it has contemptuous implication. 2 *n* The body of shopkeepers; shopkeepers collectively or congregately.

बकालणें *v c* To pommel or thump.

बकालवस्ती *f* A place inhabited mainly by shopkeepers and dealers.

बकाली *f* (बकाल) The business of shopkeeping.

बकाली *a* (बकाल) Relating to shopkeepers. See notice under बकाल. 2 As an epithet of वही (tradesman's register). Slovenly, disorderly, loosely kept: also slovenly or untidy in general;—used of persons, business, places.

बकासुर *m* A term for a voracious eater.

बकाळी *f* A certain wild flowertree.

बकी *f* The name of a flowertree. 2 S The female of the bird बक.

बकुल *m* (S) A flowertree and its flower, Mimusops Elengi. 2 *n* C The flower.

बकुली *f* (**बकुल** S) A flowertree. Vide supra.

बकूळ *f* (**बकुल** S) See **बकुल** the plant; and *n* the flower. 2 Ixora Bandhucca or Jungle geranium.

बकाल and compounds. See **बकाल** &c. [Grah.

बक्कर & **बक्कारी** See **बखतवार** &c.

बक्कीगहूं *m* (Commonly **बक्षीगहूं**) The best kind of wheat. [a hypochondre.

बख *m f* A side or visceral region of the body,

बखत *m* (Corr. of وقت A) A time, season, occasion. See **वेळ** in all its senses but the last.

बखतर or **बक्तर** *n* (بکتر P) Armour of steel netting or little rings. [steel network.

बखतऱ्या or **बक्तऱ्या** *a* (**बखतर**) Clad in mail or

बखतवार *a* (بختاور P) sometimes **बक्तवार** *a* Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing, thriving, of propitious fortunes.

बखतवारी *f* (بختاوری P) sometimes **बक्तवारी** *f* Prosperousness, fortunateness, possession of propitious destinies. [the upper arm.

बखदणें *v c* R (**खांदा** Shoulder.) To strike with

बखदी *f* R A blow or shove with the upper arm.

बखया *f* P Unoccupied or void space (in a village or around a house, or more generally).

बखर *f* Any history, relation, memoir &c. in Prákrit prose.

बखल *n* C An old, broken, or bruised metal vessel. 2 A chip flying off; as **मडक्याचें ब०-नारळाचें ब०-डोकीचें ब०-उडालें.** [fist.

बखलणें *v c* P To pommel, thump, beat with the

बखला *m* A detached crust; a scaling or peeling off.

बखळ *f* Open or clear space (in a village or on ground); space not built upon or cultivated; any void spot. 2 fig. An extensive and desert tract: also unoccupied space around or in a house. 3 (Commonly **भकाळी** or **भकाटी**) The depression in, or the depressed state of, the flanks and belly from fasting. *v* **पड, बस.** 4 Applied also to a sinking or hollow in a roof, floor &c. *v* **पाड, पड.**

बखळ *a* Open and clear—space. 2 Plentiful, copious, exuberant (in number or in quantity), many or much.

बखा *f* (بغا A Price.) Weight, importance, estimation, consideration. Neg. con. Ex. **मी यमाला भिणार नाहीं मग तुझी बखा काय?** See similar words under **किमत.**

बखाडी *f* (Low. **बख**) A side of the body, esp. the region under and beneath the ribs, one of the hypochondria. [arm.

बखांदणें *v c* R (**खांदा**) To strike with the upper

बखांदी *f* R A blow or push with the upper arm.

बखेडखोर *c* A quarrelsome person.

बखेडा *m* (بکھیڑا H) Contention, disputing, quarreling. 2 Applied to any business or occurrence considered as troublesome or vexatious. See under **खांप्या.** [mander in chief.

बख्शी or **बी** *m* (بخشی P) A general or com-

बख्शीगहूं or **बख्षीगहूं** *m* (بخشی گیہوں H) The best kind of wheat. [office or duties of **बख्शी.**

बख्शीगिरी or **बख्षीगिरी** *f* (بخشی گری P) The

बख्शीस or **बक्षीस** *n* (بخشش P) A gift (to an inferior). 2 Pardoning or pardon. *v* **कर, दे.**

बग *f* (Low.) A side of the body. Gen. in obl. cases; as **त्या बगेस, ह्या बगेस.**

बग *a* P Unfledged. [its glume or outer husk.

बगड *f* Rice roughly cleaned, divested only of

बगड *n* **बगडा** *m* The loins or small of the back. Used, contemptuously or carelessly, with **मोडणें, मोकळा करणें** or **टाकणें, डिला करणें** or **टाकणें,** after the manner of **पेकट** or **पेकाड,** or, more exactly, **खडा** q. v. (To break down one's strength, vigor, conceit, assurance &c., one's *stiffness of back.*)

बगडभावार्थी *a* See **भगलभावार्थी.**

बगडमोड्या *a* (**बगड** & **मोडणें**) Of broken back or debilitated loins. A low term of reviling.

बगडा *a* P Shrunken or distorted—an arm or a hand: also *attrib.*, the person. 2 (Poetry.) Beautiful, handsome, comely. [direct the eye to.

बगणें *v c* (Vulgar.) To see. 2 as *v i* To look, to

बगर *prep* (بغیر P) Without.

बगर *n* **बगरा** *m* Commonly **बगड** & **बगडा.**

बगल *f* (بغل P) The armpit. 2 The triangular piece under the arm of an **अंगरखा** &c., gusset. 3 A crutch. 4 *n* A side. For figurative applications and phrases, besides the few following below, see those of **काख.**

बगलेंत घालून चतुःसमुद्रांचें स्नान करून यावें To account very lightly. **बगलेंत मारणें** To clap under one's arm. **बगलेंत असणें** g. of o. To be under the patronage of; also within the grasp or power of. **बगलेंत धरणें** To take into one's patronage. **बगल दाखविणें** or **बगला वर करणें** To declare one's own bankruptcy. **बगलेंतून गोष्ट काढणें** To create a matter out of one's own *head;* to invent.

बगलबंद *m* (بغل‌بند P) A tie (of an **अंगरखा** &c.) which fastens under the arm-pit.

बगलबिल्ली *f* (بغل بلی H A cat under the arm.) A term for a child much dandled or fondled; a pet, tiddling, tenderling. 2 Used by some for **काखमांजर.**

बगलभावार्थी *a* A jocose metamorphosis of **भगलभावार्था** (craftily simple) applied to one who, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up and carries off under his arm.

बगलभिस्ती *m* (بغل بہشتی H) The carrier of the Arm-waterskin: as disting. from **पखाली.** 2 Applied jocosely to Dressed vegetables, or **दर्डी** &c. spoiled through keeping. [tion.

बगला *m* An Arab boat of a particular descrip-

बंगला *m* (بنگلہ H) A summer-house, a pleasure-house, a country-house, a *bungalow.*

बगलांट or **ठ** *n* R A calumnious or false accusation or fabrication. *v* **घे, घाल, आण, उचल.** 2 A wild speculation or scheme (for turning the penny).

बगलांटी or **ठी** or **च्या** *a* R That frames stories against; calumnious. 2 That deals in wild schemes and projects. [der the arm and walk off.

बगलावणें *v c* (**बगल**) To clap (stolen goods) un-

बगली *a* (بغلی P) That rubs—a camel.

बगली *f* (**बगल**) Soreness from rubbing (of the thigh against the chest). 2 A mode of playing the **सुमदल**—bringing them under the arm-pit.

बगल्या *a* (**बगल**) One that serves or acts immediately under another; an assistant, underling, mate. 2 One at the beck of, or under the thumb of; a partisan, a myrmidon, a minion.

बगल्याचोर *m* (**बगल** & **चोर**) One ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch up and run off with.

बगलें *n* A wooden casket or little box, to hold jewels &c.

बगळा *m* **बगळी** *f* (**बक** S through बगला H) A kind of heron, Ardea Torra and Putea. Buch.

बगाड *n* A religious mortification. Swinging, by means of a hook introduced under the muscles of the back, from a cross-piece passing over a post either planted in the ground or fixed on a moving cart. *v* **घे, लाग.** 2 The apparatus erected for this purpose.

बगार *m* **बगारणी** *f* Better **बघार** & **बघारणी.**

बंगाली *a* (بنگالی H) Relating to Bengal.

बंगाली *n* A brinjal of a large and long kind. Its stem has no prickles, and thus it is contrad. from **डोरली.** 2 The paper-cuttings suspended from a pole carried at weddings in the procession of the bride and bridegroom.

बंगाळी *f* In Shúdra marriages. The turban surmounting the pole carried in processions with the bride and bridegroom.

बंगी *f* (بھنگی H) A pole with a sling attached to each end. Carried across the shoulder.

बगीचा *m* (باغیچہ P) A small garden.

बगुणें *n* dim. **बगुणी** *f* (**बहु** Many, **गुण** Quality, excellence.) A certain metal vessel for culinary purposes.

बगोटा *m* The root of the arm; the portion of the trunk from which the arm issues. Also **बगोटें.** Ex. **नमस्कार घातल्यानें बगोटे दुखतात.**

बगोटी *f* C A light or contemptuous term for the throat; also for the nape of the neck.

ब० धरणें or **बगोटीस बसणें** g. of o. To seize (as by the throat or neck) and hang upon urgingly.

बगोटें *n* C The root of the arm. *v* **धर, ओढ, उपट, दुखव.** See **बगोटा.** 2 A light or contemptuous term for the throat; also for the head.

बघणें *v c* (Better **बगणें**) To see. 2 as *v i* To look.

बघार *m* **बघारणी** *f* (بگھار H) Oil or ghee heated with various spices; forming a sauce for dressing vegetables &c.

बचक *f* **बचकण** *f* R **बचका** *m* R The hand inverted with the fingers extended. *v* **मार.** 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

बचकेंत पाणी धरणें To make efforts which cannot succeed; to attempt an impossibility.

बचकणा or **बचकणी** *a* (بچکانا H) Small-sized, diminutive, petty, suitable for children—an article of clothing, and an article more generally.

बचकणी *f* (بچکانا H) A small **घोतर जोडा** (of about sixteen cubits) for a child. 2 C A bottle of or for spirituous liquor.

बच-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the sound made by the foot slipping into or sinking in mud.

बचकपट्टी *f* A term for any trifling cess or impost to make up some loss or deficit.

बचका *m* R See under **बचक.**

बचडा *m* **बचडी** *f* **बचडें** *n* (بچہ P) A young one (of man or animals). The word is used mostly in endearment, and the **च** is *ch.*

बचनाग or **क** *m* (بچھناگ H) Poison root, root of Gloriosa superba. Rox. Ex. **किं ब० मुखीं घालिलां ॥ प्रथम गोड वाटे तलतां ॥.**

बचनागाची कांडी *f* (A race or sprig of poison-root.) A term for a pestilent fellow.

बचबच *f* **बचमंगळ** *f* (Imit. formations) Confusion, disorder, deranged or distressful condition (of affairs, articles, persons): also disgraced or derided condition.

बचबचीत *a* (Imit.) Sloppy, slushy, washy, squashy—mud, boiled rice &c., sauces, fruits.

बचाव *m* (بچاؤ H) Protection or preservation. 2 Freely. Deliverance or escape; and, more freely, holding out or getting safely through, i. e. the sense of the word **निभाव.** [preserving.

बचावणी *f* (Verbal of **बचाविणें**) Protecting or

बचाविणें *v c* (بچانا H) To protect, preserve, save.

बचेरी *f* Disgrace, dishonor, derided or ridiculed state. *v* **कर, हो.**

बचेळी, बच्चाळी, बचाळी, बचळी *f* The chaps, esp. the lower chap or jaw (of beasts) &c. See **बचाळी.**

बचा or **चा** *m* (बच्चा P) A young one (of man or ammal). 2 A piece let into the body of a garment to increase its girth, a *goar*. 3 A term in the plays of chuck-farthing &c. 4 A piece of wood driven into a worn hollow of the nave of a wheel; in order that a new and smaller hollow may be bored. 5 (figuratively viewed as a young one.) An oldish or a shortish turban rolled along with or placed underneath the show-turban, to swell and shapen it, or to preserve it from the perspiration of the head.

बचाजी *m* (बच्चा & जी H) **बचाराम** *m* Terms of compellation used contemptuously, and equivalent with My young man, my fine fellow &c.

बचेबाज *m* (बच्चेबाज P) Pædicator. **बचेबाजी** *f* Pædicatio, sodomy.

बच्चाल *f* (बदहाली P) A woful plight; a sad pickle; a sorry trim; a mess. See **दैना**.

बछडा *m* **बछडी** *f* **बछडें** *n* also **बछेडा-डी-डें**, also **बछरा** &c. and **बछेरा** &c. (बछेडा H also बछरा H) A colt (a foal, a filly,) or calf or young one of beasts gen. 2 Applied in endearment to a child.

बछेरी or **बछरी** *f* (Or **बचेरी**) Disgraced or derided state. *v* कर, हो.

बंजर, बंजर जमीन, बंजर रान &c. See **वनजर**.

बजरंगबली *m* (बजरंग S) A name of Hanumán.

बजरबट्टू *m* A particular tree. 2 The nut of it, of which beads &c. are made. 3 Applied, from बजरबट्टू a name of Hanumán, to a dapper and lively boy. [a *budgerow*.

बजरा *m* (बजरा H) A boat of a particular kind,

बजरबट्या *m unc* (बाजरबट्टा H) A musical performer.

बजां *ad* Commonly **बजाहां**.

बजाख or **ब ज़** (बजाख H Name of a snake). A term for a passionate and fiery person.

बजाज *m* (बज़ाज़ A) A cloth-merchant or clothier.

बजाजी *f* The business of a **बजाज** or cloth-merchant.

बजाजी *a* Relating to a **बजाज** or to his business. 2 (From the practice of cloth-dealers in crying up their goods.) Tawdry, tinsely, emptily showy.

बजावणी *f* (Verbal of **बजाविणें**) Achieving &c.; enjoining &c.; playing; warning.

बजावदें (बजावदा P Having performed or rendered.) A word common in the अलकाब (القاب) of epistles, adopted from the Muhammadans, and understood by the Maráthás very vaguely. **साकब मी दारद** (معروض می دارد maketh humble representation) often follows, but without enforcing any definite apprehension of its sense.

बजाविणें *v c* (बजाना H) To achieve, execute, discharge, perform. 2 To enjoin strictly; to charge with particularity and reiteration. 3 To play (a musical instrument). 4 In law. To execute (a decree or process). 5 To warn impressively or emphatically: also to remind of and press roughly home upon (some sin or fault).

बजाबा *ad* (बज़ात P or बज़ाते A) In, by, through, one's own person; of or by one's self. Ex. **सरदारांचे हातून काम रेडेना तेव्हां ब० सदाराम गेले.** **ब० व्यापार-धंदा** &c. A merchant &c. trading on his own bottom.

बजिन्नस or **बजिनस** *ad* & *a* (बजिन्स P) A word applied very licentiously. It agrees, on occasions, with **बडबडीत, बडबडून, साप, तासुरखा, सुरास, दाडून** and others in the sense of Downright, outright, plump, smack, flat; also in that of Manifestly, glaringly, obviously, most evidently; also in that of Expressly, directly, purposely; also in that of Openly, boldly, daringly. 2 Genuine, real, true, actual;—used with such words as **-सच्ची-दस्तेबज-पावली-बजुबात-बच्ची-जमाखर्च-खातें** &c.; also with such as **-सोदा-खुदा-खबाड-चोर-दरामी** (arch, arrant, thoroughgoing). 3 In or by one's own person.

बजीत *a* (Vulgar. **विजित** S) Conquered or overcome by. Used as **अजित**.

बजीत or **बजीद घेणें** (A phrase in notes &c.) بغضد P & **घेणें**) To urge or press importunately.

बजरंगबली *m* (**बजरंग** S) A common name of Hanumán.

बट *m* A strong and well-made kind of pony. 2 C A large marble, a taw. 3 *n* A kind of iron. 4 *f* A quantity of the fibres of hemp &c. as clotted together, or as lying in preparation for being rolled into yarn. Hence applied to a disorderly tress or a clotted lock of hair. 5 *f m pl* Young and short hairs of the head. 6 *n* The steel-head of the stonesplitter's **सुतकी**.

बट *a* Short and stout, compact.

बटई *f* (बाँटी H from बाँटना To divide.) The practice of sharing together an agricultural business, the one party furnishing money, the other personal labor: also the portioning out (of rented land paid for in kind) amongst the co-renters: also a portion or co-share of it.

बटकर्ं or **बटकुरुं** *n* **बटकुली** *f* **बटकूर** or **बटकुरें** *n* Contemptuous forms of the word **बटोक**.

बटक्या *m* **बटकुऱ्या** or **रा** *m* (**बटोक**) A man that consorts carnally with female slaves. Pr. **देव म्हाले खटके ब्राह्मण म्हाले बटके.**

बटकपारें *f* **बटकपाणी** *f* (बटकपाई H) The annual stamping or marking, by the public officer, of the weights and measures of tradesmen; certifying them to be agreeable to the authorised standard. 2 The fee of the officer, or the tax levied, for this service. [cost of exchanging.

बटणावळ *f* (**बट्टा**) Balance of currencies or the

बटणें *v i* To undergo changing;—used of coins. See explained under **बटविणें**.

बटबट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a sudden slipping off, aside, out,

बटमोगरा *m* A species of Jessamine, the plant or the flower, J. Sambac. [minum Sambac.

बटमोगरी *f* or **बटमोगर** *f* A flowertree, Jas-

बटमोगरें *n* or **बटमोगर** *n* C The flower of **बटमोगरा**. [change—a coin.

बटलो *a* (**बट्टा**) Debased, inferior, demanding ex-

बटबट, बटबटणें Commonly **बडबड & बडबडणें**.

बटबटा *m* (बाँटना H) Distributing or general serving out (of wages or pay).

बटबटेपत्रक *n* A pay-abstract or pay-roll.

बटवा *m* dim. **बटवी** *f* (बटुआ H) A bag with folds or divisions in it (for betel-nut &c.), a draw-purse.

बटविणें *v c* To change coins of one value into coins of the same name but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange. [locks.

बटवेणी *f* A **वेणी** or braid made of the side-

बटाई *f* (बटाई H) Exchange, balance of currencies. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बटांवा *m* The two semispheres or cups made (by the **रत्नाळणें** or die) in readiness to be heated and thus joined; forming a **मणी** or bead. A term of the goldsmith.

बटाबट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of much and rapidly successive slipping aside, off, out.

बटाव *m* (बाँटना H) Exchange or the cost of exchanging.

बटाव or **बटाऊ** *a* (Current chiefly in songs and ballads.) Loose, rakish, libertine, dissolute, profligate.

बटावणी & **बटाविणें** See **बटवणी & बटविणें**.

बटोक *f* A female slave. 2 A prostitute or loose woman. The word is not applied to dancing girls &c., as these are from birth common.

बटोकधंदा *m* **बटोककाम** *n* (Slavegirl-work.) Any low or mean business or work.

बटोकपुरा *m* The ward of loose women in a city. Hence, abusively, an assembly or a multitude of women. [female slave.

बटोकपोर *m f n* Offspring (male or female) of a

बटु or **बटुक** *m* (S) A young Bráhman from the period of his investiture with the sacrificial thread to that of marriage or of mature years.

बटुभोजन *n* (S) An entertainment given on the occasion of the investiture with the sacrificial thread of a young Bráhman. Only young Bráhmans who are **बटु** are invited.

बटुरी *f* A bat, Vespertilio.

बटुवस्त्र *n* (S) The cloth given to a young Bráhman to wear at his investiture with the sacrificial

बटवा *m* Commonly **बटवा**. [thread.

बटुवामन *m* See **बटु**. [sacred thread.

बटूकरण *n* S Investiture with the sacrificial or

बट्टा *m* (बट्टा H) Exchange. 2 A stain, slur, stigma; a defect or a blemish. 3 A little bit of cloth or rag (as taken to wrap up gems &c.)

बट्टाई *f* The cost of exchanging currencies.

बट्टाविणें *v c* See **बटाविणें** To exchange monies.

बट्टाखाता *a* Demanding **बट्टा**, inferior, low—a coin.

बट्टाबट्टा *m* (**बट्टा** & **बट्टा**) A comprehensive or loose term for shroff-business,—exchanging of currencies &c.

बट्टी *f* (बट्टी H Because somewhat saucer-form like a **चाट**.) A little **डेप** (rondle) or **पट्टी** (thick pat) of **गूळ**. 2 A half-**खोबरें** (cocoanut-kernel); a lump of soap; a flat mass of silver; a vessel of this general form &c.

बट्टेखोर *a* (**बट्टा** & **खोर**) Of deficient value; upon which **बट्टा** must be paid;—used of coins. 2 That has received a stain or stigma—a family, race, person.

बट्टेबाज *c* One that has some stigma or stain. 2 A rogue, scamp, knave, sharper, a *knowing one*. 3 A wencher or a man-rover; a loose man or a loose woman. Ex. **तुम्ही तर ब० तुम्हाला मी पाहिजें बटकाबटकी। सुरत पाक त्या रांडा पाइन तुम्ही सब तिकडे खाल पदकी।**. 4 (Mistaken for **बचेबाज**) Pædicator, sodomite.

बट्टेबाजी *f* Wenching or roving with man; looseness (of either sex.) 2 Knavery, scampishness. 3 (For **बचेबाजी**) Pædicatio or sodomy.

बठ *a* Sturdy and sluggish. [begging &c.) *v* **घे**.

बठ्ठा *m* (बैठना H) Sitting fast (as in dunning,

बंड *n* (बंड P) Insurrection, sedition, rebellious commotion. 2 A band or body (of insurgents, banditti, marauders). 3 Hypocritical profession of sanctity and deadness to the world. 4 *m* An insurgent; a turbulent person; a rebel, rover, bandit. 5 A counterfeit pretender to the throne. 6 Applied freely to a refractory, perverse, and cross child.

बडका *m* A gob (of phlegm or of mucus of the nose).

बडगुळा *m* R A term for a person nominally an Assistant to some other but, in reality, a mere cipher.

बंडखोर *c* A seditious, rebellious, turbulent person.

बडमा *m* A cudgel. Ex. माजरानें दूध पाडिलें पण ब० पाडिला नाहीं. A certain filthy allusive sense of this word (with *v* दाखव) is more common than the literal sense; and several obscene phrases, which we omit, are current. 2 P Horse-radish-tree, Guilandina moringa. Linn.

बडती *f* (Commonly बढती) Growing more or greater, increase.

बडदा *m* A white bulbous root very biting to the taste. Eaten in the district called डांग.

बंडफरोशी *a* See बंडेफरोशी.

बडबड *f* (Imit.) Gabble, jabber, clack, prate, gallimatia. 2 Delirious talk, raving. [bering &c.

बडबडणी *f* (Verbal of बडबडणें) Gabbling, jab-

बडबडणें *v i* (बडबड) To gabble, clack, prate; to run on wildly or idly. 2 To delirate or rave.

बडबडीत *a* P Spoiled by too much flour having been thrown in;—used of कढी, सांभारें, and similar dishes.

बडबड्या *a* (बडबड) That is ever gabbling and chattering; a prate-apace, a chatterbox.

बडबीज *n* A seed of a species of lotus, the same with मकाणा. (Seed of the tree बड or Ficus Indicus which is small, whilst the tree is large and widespreading.) A term for a numerous offspring, for any overgrown establishment or business, or for any very complicate and troublesome affair. 2 Applied to an indecent fellow that abuses his own sisters and female relatives. 3 *unc* Applied to certain grains of exuberant produce. [boiled together &c.

बडम *n* A dish,—five or six kinds of vegetables

बडमी or **बडंमी** *f* P A small stack (as of grass, कडवा, plants of करडई &c.) [the word ओढवणें.

बडवडणें A loose form, as well as बडबडणें, of

बडवणी *f* (Verbal of बडविणें) Beating, bruising, thrashing &c. 2 Any implement of beating or bruising; a mall, flail &c.

बडवणें *n* A thing to bruise or beat with; a beater, a mall or mallet, a flail &c.

बडवण्या *f pl* of बडवणी (Beaters, malls.) A term, from its heaviness, for the rain which falls under मूळमहानक्षत्र.

बडवार *m* Commonly बडिवार.

बडविणें *v c* To bruise or beat with anything thick and heavy; to beat out corn, to thrash; to bang, mall, or cudgel; to pound (the testicles of a bull &c. in gelding him): also to strike violently against (as clothes against a stone in washing them).

बडवा or **ब्या** *m* (बडविणें, because they pommel and cudgel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Bráhmans entertained at the temple of Pandharpúr, for the service of the idol there. [bers, an insurgent, a bandit.

बंडवाला *m* One of a body of insurgents or rob-

बडव्याचा *a* (बडविणें) Thrashed, beaten out with a flail: as opp. to खळ्याचा Trodden out—corn.

बडस *m* A gob of phlegm or snot.

बडा *a* (بڑا H) Great, big, large. The word is little used. H Pr. बडा घर पोकळ वासा Said of a person or thing whose real merit or worth does not equal the pretensions or appearance.

बंडा *m* The root of a variety of अळू (Calladium). 2 A brickbat.

बडाई *f* बडाव *m* Commonly बडाई & बडाव.

बंडाई *f* (बंड) Seditious, turbulent, lawbraving practices.

बंडाळ or **ळी** *f* Commotion, uproar, public disorder: also confusion or tumultuousness (of proceedings, affairs, persons). 2 Distress, exigence, painful pressure of want.

बडिवार *m* Greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity, excellence. Ex. तुका म्हणे तुझा ऐसा ब० ॥ शिणे फणोवर वर्णवेना ॥. Popularly the word implies that greatness of which one is boasting, and which therefore is denied or disputed. *v* सांग, हाक, गा, आण, दाखव, लाव. [a meak.

बडी *f* R A crook for gathering fruits and flowers,

बंडी *f* (بنڈی H) An angrakhá without skirts. 2 A long kind of cart. Also called लढानगड.

बंडी or **या** *a* (बंड) Seditious, turbulent, ever ready to head a (बंड) band of insurgents or a mob. 2 Unruly, selfwilled, contumacious, stubborn;—esp. a child.

बडीव *p* of बडविणें (Properly बडवींव, but this form is never used.) Beaten or pressed—cloth by the clothiers.

बडीशेप or **बडीशोप** *f* (بڑی سونف H) Sweet fennel, Anethum fœniculum: also Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum.

बडेजाव *ind* (بڑھ جاؤ H The जा is *Já.*) An exclamation uttered by the Chobdárs before a Raja in procession. It means Advance! increase! go on in greatness and prosperity! and it sufficiently answers to Vive le roi! 2 Used as *m f* Greatness, grandeur, splendor, superb and dashing style. Ex. ज्याला मिळेना भाकर अर्धी ॥ त्याला बघायाला घोडी जर्दी ॥ त्याचें ब० आठ चार दो ॥ सर्वेच त्यावर झालो गर्दी ॥. This echoes the universal complaint of the instability of the favors of Fortune.

बंडेफरोशी *a* Turbulent, tumultuous, seditious, rebellious, refractory: also mischievous or troublesome more gen. [See बडेल.

बडेल *n* Oil in which वडे &c. have been fried.

बड्या बाजेचा डेंकूण *m* (Bug of a great bedstead.) A term for a Braggart or vaunter in disallowing his pretensions.

बढई *m* (بڑھئی H) A carpenter.

बढती *f* (بڑھتی H) Increase, growth, becoming more or greater. [The tree bearing it.

बढर *n m* A fruit, Artocarpus Bengalensis. 2 *m*

बढाई or **बढाई** *f* बढाव *m* (بڑھائی or بڑھاؤ H) Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, majesty. Used mostly with the restriction or reference noted under ब० दाखव. *v* सांग, कर, दाखव, मिरव.

बढाई मे मणें To enjoy the reputation of greatness: also to set up the airs and ways of it.

बढाईखोर or **बढायखोर** *c* A braggart; one fond of blazoning forth his own excellencies.

बढेल *n* बघेल *n* C (वडा & तेल) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of वडे, घारगे &c.: hence residue of frying oil gen.

बड्या *m* C A short and thickish piece of wood; a cudgel, truncheon, baton.

बणगी *f* The calix or cup of Holcus spicatus (बाजरी). 2 Understood in some parts as a diminutive grain of बाजरी: also a quantity of such grains. 3 (Canarese.) A small खडवें or stack (of गवत, भात, वरी, माचणी &c., i. e. of hay, straw, or कडवा). [or of glass).

बनक *f* A description of water-vessel (earthen

बनक, बनका, बनखल Commonly बदक, बदका, बनणें *v i* A term at marbles. [बदखल.

बना *m* R Commonly बन्ना.

बनाणा or **बनाडा** *a* Enormously large or great; huge, vast, immense. Used freely.

बनाणा or **ना** or **डा** *m* A kind of inner turban. See under बन्ना.

बनावणी *f* (Verbal of बनाविणें) Acting, representing, exhibiting, performing, playing. 2 Gesticulation, action, delivery. 3 Shamming, feigning, pretending. 4 A rough draught, a synopsis or show-table, framed from the daybook or leger.

बनाव्या *a* (बनाविणें) An actor or a player; esp. a performer with lively gesticulations and much facetiousness and humor.

बनाविणें *v c* (بناؤ H To show.) To represent or exhibit with gesticulation and action. 2 To narrate or tell with embellishing additions; to recite (a legend of a god or a hero) with the amplifications and artistic flourishes of free oratory. Gen. used in the जन form and in conjunction with सांगणें or दाखविणें; as बनावून सांगणें-दाखविणें.

बनासफेणी or **नी** *f* (بتاس پھینی H). The name of a sweetmeat. [sweetmeat.

बनासा or **बनासा** *m* (بتاسا H) The name of a

बत्ती *f* Commonly बत्ती.

बतेला *m* A boat from fifty to five hundred candies' burden, a *botilla.*

बत्या *m* बत्त्या *m* C A pestle, a muller. 2 A term at marbles. 3 A large तपेलें.

बत्तिशी or **सी** *f* (बत्तीस) An aggregate of thirty-two; e. g. a set of teeth; the age of thirty-two years; a web of thirty-two cubits length. 2 fig. (From the teeth.) Saying, speech, prediction. Ex. तो बोलला होता की तुमचें कार्य घोरेल त्याप्रमाणें कार्य झालें तस्मात् त्याची ब० चांगली आहे. 3 A certain observance amongst women.

बत्तिशीचा That requires thirty-two men to raise or carry it—a load or weight. **ब० दाखविणें** To show the teeth; to grin &c. **ब० लवणें** To predict (evil). **ब० वठणें** To come to pass; to take place;—esp. malediction or a prediction of evil. **ब० वाजविणें-पाडणें** To make one's teeth-rattle; *to knock one's teeth down his throat.* **ब० वाजविणें** or, with g. of s., **वाजणें** To use boding speech; to predict evil. **ब० रंगविणें** g. of o. To make one's teeth (gums or mouth) bleed (by a blow). 2 To redden one's gums and mouth by eating विडा. तेहतिशी करोत नाहीं अशी ब० करितो That which the thirty-three millions of gods cannot do is done by the thirty-two teeth (i. e. the teeth considered as the main organ of speech—*teeth* officiating in Maráthí for *tongue* in English.) Used upon occasions of abusive, obscene, or ill-omened speech.

बत्तिशीमसाला *m* A medicinal preparation of thirty-two ingredients. Given to horses, camels &c.

बत्तिसा *m* See the preceding word. 2 A caudle of thirty-two ingredients given to puerperal women.

बत्ती *f* (بتی H) A wick (of a lamp or candle); and, by meton., a lamp or light. 2 The tongue (point to which the light is applied) of a cracker, rocket, squib &c. 3 A tent or bougie (for a wound). 4 A half of a turban rent longitudinally: also a turban woven of a half-breadth. 5 A train of powder (to a mine). *v* घाल, पसर. A paper-tube filled with gunpowder supplying a number of crackers arranged along its surface. 6 A set of thatchers. It consists of three; of whom the business of one is to lay down the leaves, of another to overlay them with the grass, of the third to lay along the bamboo slip and to tie and bind the whole.

बत्ती लागो (कामाखा-धराखा-संपत्तीखा-रोजगाराखा- &c.) A common form of execration, Burn him! **बत्ती लावणें** To light the torch of discord. तिच्या घोटीं पाठीं बत्ती लागली May all her offspring and bre-

thren speedily come to the torch (i. e. soon obtain the funeral torch—soon die)!

बत्तीस *a* Thirty-two.

ब॰ पाडविणें or **पाडणें** To knock out the teeth.

बत्तीसगुणी *a* **बत्तीसलक्षणी** *a* That possesses the thirty-two marks of excellence detailed in palmistry; richly endowed and accomplished. 2 Ironically. Eminently stupid, barren, or incompetent.

बत्था *m* C See under **बत्ता**.

बथवा *m* A certain esculent vegetable.

बद *m* (بد H) A venereal bubo. 2 The hole or ring at marbles.

बंद *m* (بند P) A piece of string or tape; any thing to tie with: also any tie or fastening; and fig. a bond, fetter, shackle. 2 A regulation, law, statute, rule. 3 Incarceration or confinement: also fig. restriction or limitation. 4 A joint or knuckle. 5 A fold (a breadth made by folding) of a sheet of Country paper. There are four; and the sheet doubled over (before or after these foldings) divides each into two **बत्ता** or leaves. Hence **दुबंदी, तिबंदी, चौबंदी**. 6 At cards. The lowest **डकूम** of a suit or a hand.

बंदाखालीं बसणें, सदर बंदाखालीं बसणें To be bound by the bonds or obligation (esp. of an oath or a promise). **भरल्या बंदांत** or **बंदाखालीं बसणें** To be consciously sitting under an inhabited roof: i. e. to vow or promise or affirm under a sense of obligation, and knowledge of exposure to some evil visitation on failure of performance or on lying. A phrase agreeing with **जो काळी राच घाली or चालली आहे; या रामपाचरा आहे; भरल्या तिनी सांजा; सकाळच्या पाचरीं** or **पाडच्या पाचरीं; उठलांक्षणीं** or **उजेडलांक्षणीं; मरली राच घाली; खर्ये तपतो आहे; मी अखावर बसलों; मी खोटें बोलतों तर अग्न साक्ष; रक्षाची आण; खोटें बोलशील तर जीभ झडेल; तुमचे पाय साक्ष**; and numerous others indicative both of the promptitude and of the superstitious fancifulness of appeal, by the Maráṭhá people, to some sanction to their statements or ensuring authority to their promises. **भरल्या बंदांत** or **बंदाखालीं** (In or under a filled or tenanted house,) is used also in forbidding crying, quarreling &c.

बंद *a* (بند P) Stopped or blocked up—a road, a passage: stopped—a work, a person.

बद *ad* (Commonly **बद्द**) Fully, to the full &c.

बद्द *a* (بد P) Bad. Only in comp., but this abundantly, and whether with elegance or propriety or in gross violation of both. Examples follow.

बदअखल *m* **बदकर्म** *n* (بدعمل P) Misconduct; but esp. applied to adultery and fornication.

बदक *m* (بطک or بط A) A duck or teal.

बद-कच-कर-दिली-दिली *ad* Imit. of certain sounds—as those emitted by soft and squashy bodies coming suddenly into contact with a hard body: imitative also of the sound made by the foot slipping or sinking in mud.

बदकुश *a* Having a longish duck-bill-form mouth—a horse. One of the good marks.

बदकुशाम *a* Epithet descriptive (according to the author of **बाजार खोली** &c.) of some excellencies of the Horse. **दोन्ही घडेस बद हुबूक देखने कान अछूड अवडा बंदनें। ब॰ तुरंग.**

बदका *m* A blow, esp. with the fore part of the closed hand. 2 A dab or small lump (as of butter, mud, cowdung, or similar soft substance).

बदखल *n* A depressed or low spot, a bottom, basin, hollow.

बदखल *a* Low—ground. 2 Low, squat, dumpy—a dish or other article, a building &c.

बदखलास or **बंदखलास** *a* (بندخلاص P) Released from bonds or confinement, liberated.

बदखलास *m* (بندخلاص P) Liberation from bonds or prison. [finement.

बदखाना *m* (بندخانه P) A prison or place of con-

बदखाल *a* (بد خیال P) Lewd.

बदखाली *f* (**बदखाल**) Lewdness.

बंदगी *f* (بندگی P) Slavery or servitude. Used in the **अलकाब** or complimentary preamble of letters; as **बंदगीस अर्जे करितों कीं** &c.

बदनें *n* Husks, emptied pods, rubbish-material in general (of corn, pulse, fruit &c.) 2 Freely. Remnants of a meal or broken victuals; grit, earth, dregs, feculence (in grain, sugar, a liquor); pus or sanies squeezed or running from a sore &c.

बंदहोड *a* (بند چھوڑ H From a tale of a son's having asked of the king, whom he had won through some exceedingly fine mangoes he had presented, the release of his father from prison; or, as another version runs, of a fakir's having asked a Gaol-delivery of all the **बंदीवान**) Epithet of an excellent kind of mango. The tree is said to be at **केरकडूस**.

बदनकशा or **बदनक्षा** *m* (بدنقشه P) Ridiculous or ridiculed plight; dishonored or derided state.

बदनाम *a* (بدنام P) Having a bad name, infamous. [grace, infamy.

बदनाम *n* **बदनामी** *f* (بدنام P) Ignominy, dis-

बदफैल *a* (بد فعل P) Lewd, libertine, dissolute.

बदफैली *f* (بد فعلی P) Lewd, licentious, disorderly practices.

बदबद or **बदां** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by thick liquids in being poured out; of that of a slack or cracked drum &c.; of that made by thumping, stumping &c.; or of treading upon a hollow place. *v* **वाज, कर, पड, मार**.

बदबदणें *v i* To emit the sound **बदबद**. 2 To be full and tense and dull-beating—a boil or tumor. 3 To be heavy, full, stuffed—the head or nose under coryza.

बदबदीत *a* That emits the sound **बदबद**—a cracked drum, vessel &c. See **बदबद**.

बदबोई or **-बोय** *f* (بدبو P) Stink. 2 fig. Disrepute, disesteem, *ill savor, bad odor*. [conceit.

बदमस्त *a* (بدمست P) Intoxicated with pride or

बदमस्ती *f* (بدمستی P) Arrogance, haughtiness,

बदमामली *f* **बदमामला** *m* (بد معامله P) Violent and overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment). 2 Malversation in office or trust.

बदर *n* S The fruit of **बदरी** (Zizyphus jujuba).

बंदर *n* (بندر P) A port or harbour: also a port-town. 2 The sea-shore. 3 A landing place on a coast or in an inlet.

ब॰ करणें To anchor temporarily at an intermediate port: also, generally, to anchor in port or anywhere. **ब॰ वाहणें** To become or be open—a harbour that had been closed (as by the tempestuousness of the sea).

बंदर *a* (بندر H Monkey.) Sharp, cunning, knowing, intelligent or wareful in trickery.

बंदरकाठ or **-कांठा** *m* **बंदरकिनारा** *m* The sea-shore or coast. [रखा & बादरख.

बदरख *f* **बदरखा** *f* **बदरष** *f* (بادریشه P) See **बादबदरंग** *m* (بدرنگ P) Blasted or marred honor, glory, splendor, eclat; the dishonor or shame of foiledness or failure; dishonored, disgraced, or derided state. [inlet.

बंदरवाट *f* A road by the sea-shore or along an

बंदरसई or **-सही** *a* That has reached the desired haven.

बदरा *m* (بجرا H) A kind of boat, a *budgerow*.

बदरा *m* dim. **बदरी** *f* A saddle-bag or bag (as of shroffs) to carry money. [scandens.

बदरी *f* (S) Jujube-tree, Zizyphus Jujuba or

बदरीकेदार *m n* A sacred spot on one of the peaks of the Himálaya. Ex. **काशीपेक्षां मोठा ब॰. 2** One of the twelve lingams. See **बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग**.

बंदरी *a* (**बंदर**) Imported. 2 Relating to a **बंदर** or port. 3 W (For **बंदर**) Sharp, cunning, knowing.

बंदरी जिन्नस *m* Foreign or sea wares. 2 A cant term for the broken or crumbled fish brought from the sea-coast by the tranters.

बदल *f* Changing. *v* **कर** g. of o. 2 Changing one's mind, turning. *v* **से**. 3 Turning from one's promise or word; receding, retracting. *v* **खा**.

बदल *prep* (بدل A) For or in exchange of: also in lieu of; instead. Ex. **पाशेाबदल या ग्रेला देतों**. 2 On account of; for the sake of. Ex. **अध्ययनाबदल त्या गांवांत राहणें प्राप्त**.

बदल *n* or **बदलाचें लग्न** *n* Interchange between families, of daughters in marriage.

बदलाबदर *prep* For the sake of; on account of.

बदलणें *v c* (بدلنا H) To change. 2 To alter; to vary; to make to differ.

बदलूनबदलून or **अदलूनबदलून** Changingly, by or with changing and rechanging, changingly and shiftingly.

बदलणें *v i* (بدلنا H) To undergo change, lit. fig. 2 To turn against; to revolt. 3 To deny one's self; to turn back or from (an engagement or a deed). **बदलून-उलटून-फिरून पडणें** To turn upon and against.

बदलमुशारा *m* (مشاهرہ & بدل A) Stipend, wages, pay (esp. to hereditary or public officers or servants, or to servants of an establishment). The stipend is in cash, kind, or land. **बदलमुशारा**, as signifying Fixed or regular salary, is contrad. from **खेरीजमुशारा**.

बदला *m* (بدل A) Money returned to be exchanged. 2 *unc* Retaliation or requital. *v* **से** g. of o.

बदला *prep* (Commonly **बदल**) For; instead; on account of.

बदलाई *f* (**बदलणें**) Little used but as **बदलाई करणें** or **बदलाईस येणें** To recede or swerve from (some engagement); to turn against and disallow (some claim urged).

बदलाबदल or **ली** *f* (**बदल** by redup.) Interchanging or exchanging; interchange or exchange.

बदलाम *a* (بدنام P) Of ill repute or name.

बदलामी *f* **बदलाम** *n* (بدنامی P) Ill-repute or obloquy; undeserved imputation or blame. *v* **घाल, ठेव, आण, से**. [right.

बदलामीस येणें To deny or disallow some due or

बदलामुबादला *m* Exchanging of currencies or monies; shroff-business.

बदलावण *n* P (**बदल**) Interchange, between families, of daughters in marriage.

बदली (بدلی H) Exchange or relief (as of a sentinel, watch, guard, body of troops). *m* A person or a body relieving, a relief. 3 also **बदला** A substitute;—used of persons. [tutes.

बदलेख *m* A code or roll of regulations and sta-

बदलौकिक *m* (Inelegant. بد P Bad, and **लौकिक** S) Ill-fame or disrepute.

वदकर *m* (بدوقر P) Ill-repute, dishonor, disgrace. *v* उड, पड, घे. [ance or aspect, ugly.

वदसुरत *a* (بدصورت P) Of ill-favored counten-

वदस्वर *a* (بد P & स्वर S) Of a bad tone or sound —a voice, a musical instrument.

वंदा *m* (بندی P) A male offspring of one's slave-girl. 2 fig. A person bound by favors and kindnesses.

वंदा *a* (بند P) Unbroken into smaller coin, unchanged, whole—a mohur, rupee, half-rupee &c. 2 Determinate, definite, settled, stated—service, duties, stipend.

वंदाळी *f* (Canarese.) The name of a low and bushy tree. It is used in beating the water of rivers to stupefy the fish.

वदाडणें *v c* (Vulgar.) To drub, bang, pommel; to beat gen. with stick, whip, or fist. [or beating.

वदाडणें *n* An instrument generally of drubbing

वदाफळ *n* (As a soft fruit falls with a **वद्**! or squelch.) A term for a huge, bloated, or fleshy person.

वदाबद or **दां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of bodies falling in rapid consecution, of lively thumping &c. See **वदबद**.

वदाबदी *f* (Imit. **वदाबद**) Mutual or general pommeling. 2 A mode of playing with सोंगट्या.

वदाम & **वदामी** See **बादाम** & **बादामी**. [खाना &c.

वंदिखाना, वंदिवान, वंदिशाळा Preferably **बंदी-**

वंदिल *a* (بندش P) Built up, walled up, closed up with masonry. Ex. या घरांत चार खण वं० पांच खण मोकळे. 2 Built up, faced with masonry —a well, tank, embankment. 3 Built, walled, fortified, well-secured by masonry—a dwelling house, court, garden, enclosure. 4 Fixed, settled, determined: also bound, restrained, restricted. 5 Imprisoned or confined. 6 Continent; refraining from woman; holding perpetual chastity. 7 Well-ordered -arranged -regulated -ruled—a kingdom, army, establishment: well-kept -conducted -managed—an account, a concern, affair, business: well-disciplined -trained -controlled -governed.

वंदिल *f* (بندش P) A structure or building in general. 2 also **वंदिली** *f* Structure, construction; form or manner or quality of building or make. 3 also **वंदिली** *f* Well-ordered or well-arranged state; proper management or regular disposition. 4 Numbering or making the account (of a file or bundle of papers) by attaching the number or a mark to the upper or outer one. 5 *n* A settled stipend or salary. [मोकळालेख.

वंदिलेख *m* Writing in a regular book: opp. to

वंदिली *a* (**वंदिल**) Firm, compact, of solid masonry—a building. 2 Regular, orderly, accurate—conduct, a proceeding or business.

वंदिस्त *a* Imprisoned or confined.

वंदी *f* (بندی P) Obstacle, impediment, hinderance. Ex. त्याचें घरीं जायास वंदी नाहीं. 2 Stop, cessation, discontinuance (of a work or custom). 3 *m* S or **वंदीजन** *m* S A bard, a minstrel, a panegyrist; a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army to chant martial songs: also one whose duty it is to proclaim the titles of his master as he passes along.

वंदीखाना *m* (بندی خانہ P) **वंदीशाळा** *f* (بندی P शाला S) A prison.

वंदीसुदत *f* A stated or appointed term (as for the discharge of a draft or bill); a term, not after sight, but from the date: opp. to **कची** or **सुची**

वंदीवान *m* (بندیوان H) A prisoner. [सुदत.

वदू *m* The hole or ring at marbles.

वंदूक or **क** *f* (بندوق T) A musket or firelock. 2 Applied also to Matchlock, although सोटाची वंदूक is more common.

वं० डांभणें To fix a musket near a beast which a tiger has killed, that it may explode upon him when he returns to devour it.

वंदेज *n* & *a* Preferably **बंधेज**.

वंदोबस्त *m* **बंदोबस्ती** *f* (بندوبست P) Settlement, adjustment, arrangement. 2 Government, management, regulating and ruling. 3 Orderliness of walk; decorous conduct or deportment. 4 Fitly arranged or well-ordered condition; order.

वद *ad* (**वद्** S) Fully, to the full, completely, *good*. Ex. तो गांव रडून वद चार कोस आहे; त्या शेतकऱ्यास वद चार रुपये पडले. See further under **वल्क**. [under **वद्ल**.

वद्ल and its compounds and derivatives see

वदू *a* (بد P Bad.) Of bad repute; of ill odor or savor; bearing a stigma, soil, or stain. Ex. ज्या लोकांत वदू झाला or त्यांचें नांव वद झालें or केलें. 2 (**वद्ध** S Bound.) Restrained, repressed, awed or let (as by consciousness of guilt or a sense of shame). With the genitive of the person in the presence of or in connection with whom there is this feeling. Ex. मी या दुष्टाचे संगतीस लागून त्या मरुस्थाचा माय वदू झालों.

वद्ध *p* (S) Bound, fastened, tied.

वद्धकोष्ठ *n* S Constipation (of the bowels).

वद्धकोष्ठ *a* S That confines, obstructs, hinders: also that troubles, annoys, molests: also that constipates.

वद्धटाक्ष *n* (S Fixed and glaring looks.) Determined and deadly hatred. 2 Fixed or intent aim or view. Also *attrib.* in both senses—that has such hatred or such aim.

वद्धकुड or **-कोड** *n* (**वद्धकोष्ठ** S) Costive habit of bowels or costiveness: also *attrib.* costive.

वद्धमंत्र *a* S Confirmed, secured, or made fast by the recitation of a mantra.

वद्धमुष्टि *a* S Close-fisted, penurious, miserly.

वद्धमूल *a* S Deeply and firmly rooted; firmly and securely seated—a tree, a disease, a person in office. [that has such hatred.

वद्धवैर *n* S Fixed and deadly hatred: also *attrib.*

वद्धसज्ज *a* S Armed, accoutred, weapon-girt.

वद्धांजलि *a* S poetically and vulgarly **वद्धांजळी** & **वद्धांजुळी** *a* Having the palms overclosing each other (in humble entreaty or representation, or in respectful attention). 2 Used as *s f* The overclosed or overlying palms. Ex. तुझें उभा असा मारति। वद्धांजुळी करोनिया।.

वद्धान्न *n* S Corn or grain of difficult digestion; —used of wheat, उडीद, हरभरा &c.

वद्धायु *a* S Of fixed term of life.

वंध *m* (S) A regulation, law, rule, bond; a restriction or restraint in general. 2 Restriction, limitation, confinement. 3 A mode of writing stanzas &c.—disposing of the letters, according to a certain order, in the cells or compartments of a particular figure. 4 A piece of string, tape &c., anything to tie with: also any tie or fastening; and fig. a bond, fetter, shackle, let, hinderance. In this sense used also in comp. as लोहवंध, आशावंध, मायावंध, मदवंध. See other compounds under the more commonly employed words **बाध** & **पाश**.

वंधक *n* S A pledge or pawn.

वधणें *v i* To come over or into the views or wishes of; to yield compliance. 2 To be brought about; to be effected or managed Ex. हें लग्न जसें वधेल तसें तू वधवून घे. 3 To yield, to succumb. Ex. झोंकी खेळावयास तो वधायाचा नाहीं.

वंधन *n* (S) Tying, fastening, binding. 2 Fastened or bound state. 3 A tie or fastening, lit. fig. 4 with आठ or दहा or सोळा or सात prefixed Ablution of the bridegroom and bride &c. See at large under आठनहाण.

वधविणें *v c* (Active of **वधणें**) To bring about, accomplish, effectuate. 2 To bring over; to make compliant or subject.

वंधाटी *f* (**वंध**) A piece of rope or cord; a lithe twig or slip; a thing in general to tie or fasten with. 2 In the Konkan and Ghát-region. A frame of sticks covered with grass as a wall-fence against rain, a tatti or tattie.

वंधारण *n* (**वंध** & **धारण**) A fixed precept for guidance; a law, rule, statute, canon.

वंधारा *m* C (**वध**) A dam, dyke, mound, embankment. 2 The raised boundary of a field. 3 Damming up of flowing water: also dammed up state. *v* घाल, कर, घे.

वधिर *a* (S) Deaf. 2 Insensible, numb, callous.

वंधु *m* (S) A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman, a relation. 3 (with चुलत or आत or मामा or मावस prefixed) Father's brother's son, father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son, i. e. a cousin. 4 An associate, a fellow, a comrade, one united in the same study or occupation. Ex. of comp. गुरुवंधु, विद्यावंधु, कर्म-मत-जाति-धर्म-शाला-वंधु. 5 As **वंधु** is affixed to ब्रह्म (See **ब्रह्मवंधु**), so it appears, occasionally, affixed to क्षत्र, to वैश्य, and to शूद्र, conveying the same implication. 6 In comp. Protector, cherisher, friend; as दीनवंधु, अनाथवंधु, विश्ववंधु, जगद्वंधु.

वंधुजन *m* (S) A brother or a kinsman. 2 *pl* Kinsfolk, clansmen, brethren.

वंधुत्रय *n* (S) A triad of the following cousins,—viz. mother's sister's child, mother's brother's child, father's sister's child. [friendship.

वंधुत्व *n* (S) Brotherhood. 2 Brotherliness or

वंधुराज *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a brother.

वंधुवर्ग *m* (S) Kinsfolk, kindred, brethren.

वंधुवा *m* (!बन्धुआ H) A brother or cousin. Mainly used by women.

वंधेज *n* A medicine that sustains the semen genitale, or that restrains involuntary or immoderate emissions. 2 Used as *a* Sustaining or restraining &c.—a medicine. 3 Refraining (whether altogether or in great measure) from woman, continent.

वन *n* (Poetry. **वन** S) A wood, a grove, a plantation. 2 *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the गोसावी.

वनकरी *m* (Poetry.) A dweller in, frequenter of, cutter of, or keeper of a wood, a woodman. Ex. रणे झाडांची अवाळ झाली वहुत। केर कचरा पडला आंत। तरीं वं० आणून शिविलें। शिक्षा शिवून करावी।. [troglodytarum.

वनकेळ *f* A wild species of the Plantain, Musa

वनकी *f* Commonly **वणकी**.

वनजार *n* (**वन** A wood, or جنگل H) Low boscage or jungle, wild shrubbery, *scrub*: also (or **वनजारजमीन** *f* **वनजारप्रदेश** *n* **वनजारराज** *n*) land overspread with it. 2 Applied to माळजमीन or waste land gen. [वणजारा or री.

वनजार, वनजारा or **री** Commonly **वणजार** & **वणजारी**

वनणें *v i* (बनना H) To be made or done; to be brought about; to be effected or accomplished. Ex. जसजसेंच घर बांधणार चोरी पण साहित्य मिळालें

नाहीं म्हणून बनलें नाहीं. 2 To come into any state or being; to be made or formed; to become. Ex. त्याचा रंग चांगला बनला; प्रतिष्ठिताचा घोर पण सोयांचे संगतीनें सोदा बनला. 3 To become fat and stout; or wealthy and prosperous. 4 To agree, suit, accord, fall in with, harmonize. Ex. ह्याचें बाहेरचे माणसांसीं बनतें पण घरचे माणसांसीं बनत नाहीं; अंबटाचें आणि गोडाचें चांगलें बनलें. 5 To be dressed and tricked out finely; to be bedecked and bedizened. Ex. अशी चट्टीपट्टी करून बनून कोणीकडे गे चाललीस? 6 To change the shoulder—a hammal or other shoulder-bearer. 7 To get into proper form or state—trade, service, affairs, any business in hand or any matter proceeding.

बनीं बनणें To be dressed out. 2 To be accoutred or equipped; to be girt and prepared (for any service or business). बनून ठनून चालणें To strut in rich and gorgeous apparel.

बनतगर *f* A wild variety of the flowertree तगर.

बनबसको लकडी *f* (بن‌بس‌کی لکڑی H A stick from several different woods.) A term for a set of men of discordant views and sentiments engaged independently in the same work. This phrase is pure

बनशिळी *f* A talkative female. [Hindustáni.

बनात *f* (بنات H) Broadcloth.

बनाती *a* (बनात) Made of broadcloth.

बनाव *m* (بناؤ H) Good understanding together; mutual agreement; harmonious consistence or correspondence (of persons, things, qualities). 2 Splendid or magnificent arrangement or disposition (as of a ball-room).

बनावट *f* sometimes बनोट *f* (بناوٹ H) Structure, composition, make, build (of buildings, poems &c.) 2 Texture or weftage. 3 Array, arrangement, disposition, the method of outlay or the order of management (of a place, a business, a rite, a festivity). 4 (Used similarly with बनावणी) Dressing up; tricking out; setting forth in gorgeous fashion; narrating in ornate style with the glow and coloring of rhetoric. 5 fig. A fabrication or machination; any fictitious or made-up matter. 6 In comp. or used as *a* Fabricated, feigned, concerted, contrived, *made-up*. Ex. बनावट सबब सांगून माझा घात केला; also बनावट-अर्जी-साक्षी-साक्षीदार-मुद्रा-चट्टी-जमाखर्च &c.

बनावणी *f* (Verbal of बनाविणें) Adorning &c.

बनाविणें *v c* (बनाव) To adorn, dress up, trick out; to fashion or model; to lay out or set forth in a gorgeous and imposing manner. 2 To narrate or tell with elegant amplification and many embellishments and flourishes. 3 *une* (بنانا H) To make up; to make or form gen.

बनीव *p* of बनणें or बनाविणें Made-up; got-up; made, constructed, fabricated, formed. 2 fig. Fabricated or invented—a story. 3 Factitious or artificial. 4 Dressed up or tricked out. 5 Highly elaborated; ornate with the charms and captivations of style and action—a legend-exposition, a narrative or discourse.

बनेळ *f* (बन & वेल) A wild species of the Plantain, Musa troglodytarum.

बनोट *f* See under बनावट.

बंपारा *m* (A word from the Brazils or South America.) A pompelmoose, Citrus decumana.

बंब *m* (بنبا H or Pompa. Port.) A fire-engine; a hand-pump; a pump. 2 The bass-member of the tabor बंबळ. The other member is झोड. 3 बंब is freely used to express Thickness, stoutness, or largeness. Ex. त्याचें केवढेंहो बंब शरीर हें; बारीकचार वांसेाळ्या घातल्या त्यापेक्षां रकच मेाठा बंब वासा घातला म्हणजे काम झालें. 4 Dishonorable celebrity, notoriety; as त्याचा or त्याचा नांवाचा बंब झाला or वाजला.

बंब *ad* Up to the brink or brim. 2 Freely. Full, choke-full, tensely unto bursting. Ex. सुजून बंब झालें; बंब फुगलें; खाजन बंब झालें. 3 बंब महादेव or बंम महादेव! corrupted from ब्रह्म महादेव is the shout of Gosávís when they demand alms. For महादेव is the one whom these mendicants specially know or allow.

बबब Interjection of admiration or astonishment.

बबरा *m* Commonly बभरा. [ment.

बंबाळ *m n* Commonly बंभाळ.

बंबाळ *a* (बंब) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous, enormous: also large or extensive; laid widely out; spread abroad. 2 Wasteful, lavish—a person or his procedure. Applied freely to objects, business, affairs, establishments, expenditures. 3 (with रक्तानें) Streaming with or covered with (blood). See further under बंभाळ. 4 (Poetry.) Loud—sound.

बंबाळी *f* (बंबाळ) Hugeness, vastness, extensiveness &c. See the adj. 2 Overwhelming profusion or plentifulness (as of eatables at a feast): riotousness, revelry, lawless indulgence: wild profligacy or recklessness (of expenditure).

बंबू or बंब्या *m* A cant term for membrum virile.

बंबूचा खिळा *m* A term for a nail with a knob-head, a stud or boss. [illiterate; an untutored lout.

बब्या *a* (बंब) Large and lubberly; sturdy and

बभरा or बभ्रा *m* (भ्रमण S Wandering, roaming.) Noisedness abroad, diffusion or spread, esp. of a matter that should have been kept secret. 2 Celebrity (in an ill sense), infamous notoriety.

बंभाळ sometimes बंबाळ *m n* A huge roaring blaze (of fire); esp. with आगीचा: also a dazzling glare (of a lamp); esp. with दिव्याचा. Ex. रात्रीं दिपाचे बंभाळ। आकाशीं दिसति जाळे॥. 2 A copious and forcible gush (as of blood, juice, or other liquor): a sudden outburst (of strong odors or effluvia). 3 Used also as *a* and in the applications of बंभाळ; as बं० जाळ उठला; बं० उजेड पडला; बं० रक्त वाहिलें; बं० पाणी निघालें (as out of a नळ or a sluice); बं० तिखट झालें.

बंभादेव *m* The begging cry of the गोसावी. See बंब. 2 fig. A stout, strapping fellow.

बमुजीब or बमोजीब *prep* or *ad* (بموجب P) According to, agreeably, conformably. Chiefly in

बयतें & बयत्या C See बजुतें & बजुत्या. [writings.

बयल्या & बयल्या See बेल्या & बैल्या.

बया *m* Weaver bird, Ploceus Philippensis.

बया *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a mother or an elderly female. 2 Used also of or to a female child.

बयाणा or ना *m* (بیعانہ A) Earnest money. 2 (بیان P) A relation or an account; a recital of facts: also a tiresome story in excuse or explanation. *v* सांग, वाच. 3 A sentence or scrap of the panegyric uttered by Chobdárs before great men in procession.

ब० वांधणें To affix to articles tendered for sale (esp. trinkets and jewels) one's seal or stamp; in token that they are to be given up to the person sealing, at the price he has mentioned, if, after being exhibited elsewhere, they shall obtain from no other offers more favorable.

बयाद or ज *m f* बयावल *n* (بیاض A) Detail, minute and particular relation.

ब० सांगणें-ऐकणें-हाकणिवें To make difficulties; to start objections; to tell a long story in excuse or explanation.

बयादखोर or बयाजखोर *c* बयादी or जी *a* (बयाद) Given to tedious repetition or lengthy narration or explanation; prolix, prosing, diffuse.

बयादखोरी *f* (बयाद) Addictedness to prosing &c.

बयादवार or बयाजवार *ad* In detail, minutely, with particularity.

बयावल *n* Detail &c. See बयाद.

बर *f n* Purulent matter, esp. bloody pus. *v* वाह, जम, साच, भर, घर. [पाह, मिळव, मिळ.

बरईक *f* (बरा) Good name; good repute. *v* सं-

बरकडी *f* (Commonly बरगडी) A rib.

बरकणी *f* (Current in Málwán-pránt. Barquinha. Port.) A small kind of डोडी or planked boat.

बरकत *f n* (برکت A) Success, happy termination, prosperous issue: also successfulness, prosperousness, luckiness. Ex. ज्याचें दैव अनुकूल नाहीं त्यास कोणत्याही व्यवहारांत ब० येत नाहीं; चोरी करून लाखों रुपये जरी मेळविले तरी त्यांत ब० नाहीं; हा ब्राह्मण उद्योगी आहे परंतु ह्यास ब० नाहीं. 2 Overplus of good; advantage or benefit above the degree expected (resulting from an undertaking or a business). 3 The word used for the number *one* in counting or measuring anything, *for good luck*. ब० सोडणें To lose its richness or fertility—a soil.

बरकता *f* (Barquêta. Port.) A little barque or boat, the same with बरकोण or Barquinha. [rice.

बरकत्या *m* C A tie of straw for binding a sheaf of

बरकंदाज *m* (برق انداز P Lightning-thrower.) A musketeer or a matchlock-man.

बरकंदाजी *f* (بوق‌اندازی P) Musket-firing or matchlock-firing.

बर-कन-कर-दिसी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a foot suddenly slipping or sinking into mud, cowdung &c.

बरकशी or बरकस *f* (برعکس P) Rivalry, emulation, competition: also malice, spite, enmity. *v* बांध, धर, बाळग, चालव.

बरका *a* Soft, flaccid, not firm;—used of the pulp of a kind of Jack, of the fruit, and of the tree bearing it.

बरकाळी *f* P A shred, tatter, fluttering rag.

बरकीण *f* (Barquinha. Port.) A little barque or boat of a particular description.

बरखत *f* Properly बरकत.

बरखत्या *a* चा *m* C (Or बरकत्या) A straw-tie for a rice-sheaf. [up—an assembly.

बरखास or स्त *a* (برخواست P) Risen or broken

बरग *m* Millet or a millet-seed, Panicum miliaceum. 2 fig. A miliary disorder incident to cattle, consisting of ticks or nits attacking the hair: also an individual of these ticks or nits.

बरगडी *f* vulgarly बरगडा & बरगळा *m* A rib.

बरगड्या or बरगडे or ळे मोडणें To break in one's ribs; and fig. to work hard, or to knock up by hard working. 2 fig. To make humble and tractable; to take the conceit out of (by working hard or pommeling soundly).

बरगळ or बरंगळ *a* P Wide apart, open, of a texture or an order not close;—used of cloth, matting, platting, teeth, a series.

बरगळणें or बरंगळणें *v i* To be of open or loose texture, order, or disposition—cloth, teeth &c. 2 To talk wildly or incoherently, to rave. 3 To be madly eager or impatient. 4 (Commonly बारगळणें) To run riot.

बरगळभूत, बरगळलें भूत, बरगळेल भूत, बरगेळ भूत *n* Terms for a person wild with hunger or eager desire. Pr. बरगळेल भूत कोडोळ्यावर राजी.

बरगळेल *a* Wildly eager or impatient.

बरगा *m* (برگا H) A short piece of squared timber, a spar, a joist, a timber-rafter &c. 2 A post framed into the wall.

बरगा मोडणें Phrase equivalent to **बडगा मोडणें.**

बरगेण or **बरग्येण** *n* C (बरग & तण) Straw of millet.

बरची or **छी** *f* (برچهي H) A sort of spear.

बरज *m* R (Commonly **बरग**) Millet or a millet-seed.

बरटी *f* A grass-grain included amongst the **द्वादधान्य.** It is white and small, and it resembles **वरी** or **राळा.**

बरड *m* An insect infesting grain, wood &c. Pr. **तुरी बरोबर ब० चिरडला जातो.** 2 *f* C Rice-ground left, after yielding a crop of plantlets, to rest for the next year.

बरड *a* **बरडखरड** *a* (**बरड** by redup.) Consisting of **सुरूम,** pebble, gravel, and poor red earth —soil or ground. 2 fig. Pock-pitted—a face.

बरडणें *v i* (**बरड**) To be worm-eaten—grain, wood &c. 2 fig. To be pitted or marked with pocks.

बरडा *m* **बरडी सुपारी** *f* Betelnut gathered in its middle stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling and drying. [with pebbles, gravel, or **सुरूम.**

बरडा *m* Poor or meagre ground; reddish soil

बरडा *a* Poor, lean, meagre, dry, consisting of **बरडा** q. v. supra.

बरडेल *n* Oil in which **बडे** have been fried.

बरणी *f* A China jar or vase. [out.

बरतरफ *a* (برطرف P) Dismissed, turned off or

बरतरफी *f* (برطرفی P) Dismissal.

बरदार *a* (بردار P) That bears or carries. Used only in comp. and esp. with Persian or Hindustáni words; as **बेलेबरदार, झिकेबरदार.**

बरदास्त *f* (برداشت P) Hospitable entertainment (of a guest &c.) *v* **कर, राख** g. of o. 2 Looking after; tending or treating with care and attention (children, cattle, articles).

बरफ *n* (برف P) Snow. 2 Hoar-frost or rime. 3 Applied popularly (snow not having been seen by the Maráṭhá) to Ice. 4 fig. Any miliary eruption or minute cutaneous efflorescence; as **देवीचें -मधुन्याच-फोडांचें-ब० बाहेर पडलें.** 5 Applied laxly to densely growing grass, herbage, hair &c.; as **गवतांचें ब० क्षेत्रामधें; केसांचें ब० बाहेर पडलें.**

बरफी *f* (برفی P) A snow-cake, a square or cube of refined sugar baked up with flour and clarified butter. **नारळाची ब०** is made with cocoanut and formed into a square cake; **दुधाची ब०** is of sugar, flour, and milk, and of the form of a die.

बरबट *m n* Water, buttermilk &c. thickened by mangoes or tamarinds &c. being squeezed into it. 2 *n* A preparation of flesh-meat.

बरबटणें *v i* (**बरबट**) To be daubed or smeared with **बरबट** or mud &c. [amongst the **तृणधान्य** q. v.

बरबटा *m* A grass or its seed. It is reckoned

बरबर or **रां** *ad* Runningly, streamingly, flowingly, oozingly. *v* **वाह, चाल, झिर, पड.** See the verb **बरबरणें.**

बरबरणें *v i* To run with purulent or sanious matter—sores, boils: to run with mucus—nose, eyes: to be soft, oozy, swashy, squashy—a melon, jack &c.

बरबरीत *a* Squashy, mashy, oozy, soft—thin cowdung, mud, rotten fruit: snotty, snivelly, running with mucus—the nose: running with slabber, ichor, pus—the mouth or a sore.

बरबाडी *f* (Or **बरबटा**) A grass or its seed (growing generally amidst corn). It is classed with the **द्वादधान्य,** and bread is made of the seed.

बरबाद *a* (برباد P Given to the winds.) Spoiled, destroyed, ruined gen. [thistle.

बरमदंडा *m* (Corr. from **ब्रह्मदंड** S) Globe-

बरमा or **खा** *m* (برما H) A kind of auger, gimlet, or drill worked with a string. 2 The hole or eye of a rocket.

बरवंडा, बरवंटा, बरवंडा *a ind* (Poetry. **बरवा** or **बरा**) Beautiful, fair, lovely, fine; excellent or good freely. Ex. **अति बरवंडा बाळा ॥ आजी सुलक्षणा गोंधळा ॥.**

बरवा *a* (Poetry.) Good: also beautiful, fine, choice &c., good freely. Pr. **बाहेर ब० आंत शिरवा.**

बरवा *m f* A ráginí or musical mode. See **राग.**

बरशी *f* (Better **बरची**) A sort of spear.

बरसन *n* Cold in the head, coryza: also the running excretion under this affection. *v* **ये, धाड.**

बरसात *f* (برسات H) A disorder of the horse. 2 The rainy season. 3 The rain of it or rain gen.

बरसाती *f* (برساتي H) A disorder of the horse. 2 (Because mostly used in the rains—the fly-season.) The skreen of leather-shreds to protect the eyes of horses.

बरहक or **ख** *a* (برحق P) Right, proper, just, *it.*

बरहकूम *ad* (برحکم P) According to, conformably, like.

बरळ *f* Incoherent speech (of a person in sleep or in a fever, of a madman or a drunkard); idle gabble, jabber, clack, prate.

बरळ *a* (Poetry.) That prates wildly or sillily. Ex. **ऐसें बोलति तें ब० ज्ञानदेव ॥.** 2 Nonsensical or silly, incoherent;—used of speech.

बरळ *a* (Commonly **बिरळ**) Of open or loose texture or order; very coarse—cloth: also coarsely ground—flour of corn or pulse.

बरळ *f* (**बिरळ**) Coarsely ground corn or pulse.

बरळणी *f* (Verbal of **बरळणें**) Raving (in sleep, fever &c.)

बरळणें *v i* (**बरळ**) To talk wildly (in sleep, fever, drunkenness); to delirate or rave.

बरा *a* (**बरें** S) Good; of moderate qualities; of the middling class; passable, tolerable, admissible. 2 Well; having health, esp. as recovered from sickness. 3 Considerable; not little though not very much. Ex. **तूप केवळ थोडें असेलसें वाटलें पण थोडें नाहीं बरें आहे; घराजन शिवूम बरा लांब गेलों मग आडवण झालों.** 4 as *ad decl* Conveniently, opportunely, well. Ex. **तू बरा आलास. बरा घेणें** with **स** or **खा** of o. To give it to in fine style (beating, scolding &c.); to take roughly to task. **बऱ्यावर असणें** g. of o. To be seeking the good of.

बराडी *a* (**बराड** or **बिराड**) Grossly greedy; ravingly eager after, esp. after food; swinishly ravenous or voracious. Ex. **पुंडलिकाचे भिकट सेवे ॥ कैसा चावे ब०॥.**

बराम *m* (براث P) A suit at cards. 2 *f* An assignment or order upon the revenue. 3 (Commonly **बराम**) The company composing the homeward-procession of a wedded pair.

बराबर *a* (برابر P Breast to breast.) Equal or alike. 2 Exact, accurate, correct, accordant; —as an account or a statement. 3 Proper, fit, just, right, good. A sense most popular and of incessant occurrence. 4 Even, level, smooth: also straight, regular, orderly: agreeably uniform or correspondent in endless applications. 5 Used abundantly and variously as *ad*—Along with or together: at the same time: evenly with or on the level with: exactly, nicely, justly, neatly, *square, true, pat* &c.

ब० चा Alike, equal, matching. 2 Of the same time or standing. 3 Of the fellowship or company of; one associating with or accompanying. **ब० होणें** To be clean gone; to be utterly consumed or exhausted. 2 To be crushed, smashed, shivered, demolished; to be destroyed utterly in whatever sense, lit. or fig.

बराबरी *f* (برابری P) Equality or likeness. 2 Evenness, regularity, uniformity. 3 Evenness (as of profit and loss in trade &c.) See the *adj.* **ब० करणें** g. of o. To emulate; to vie or cope with. **बराबरी पाहणें** or **करून पाहणें** g. of s. & o. To compare with or together. **ब० चा** Equal, of like qualities, properties, virtues, accomplishments; a match, a fellow, a par. [tion. *v* **ये, घाल, आण.**

बरावत *f* (Commonly **बलावत**) A false accusa-

बरावरी or **बरावरीं** *f* This form, etymologically, the right one, is less common than **बरावरी.**

बरावाईट *a* (Good and bad.) Moderately or indifferently good; middling, fairish, passable.

बरी *f* The fore or anterior piece of the two triangular pieces composing a side of the skirt of an **अंगरखा.**

बरीक *ad* (**बरा** Good, well.) A very common expletive, corresponding with our "Indeed," in the senses of In very truth, to be sure; truly, actually; or This is to be granted that. It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons &c. Ex. **हे सगळे डागिने वाईट आहेत हा ब० चांगला; हे माझे आंबे चांगले आहेत हा ब० लागलेला खरा; कोण्ही येत नाहीं मी ब० येईन; मी कधीं खोटें बोलत नाहीं आज ब० बोललों.**

बरीगत or **तो** *f* (**बरा** & **गत**) A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state. Gen. neg. con. Ex. **त्या रोग्याची ब० दिसत नाहीं.**

बरू *m* The writing-reed, Calamus scriptorius.

बरें *n* (**बरा**) Weal, welfare, flourishing state. Pr. **ज्याचें करावें बरें तो म्हणतो कर माझें खरें** (Labor to serve a man by dehorting him from his bad ways, he promptly exclaims, prove them, prove them.) Man is prone to turn against his benefactor. 2 Benefit, advantage, good. 3 as *ad* Well, good, right. A term of concession. 4 Used expletively. Ex. **काय बरें खास उदाहरण?** 5 Well, very good, yes. A term expressing consent, assent, or agreement, betwixt parties of whatsoever correlation. [pray for the good of.

बरें मागणें with **खा** or **स** or g. of o. To desire or

बरोबर & **बरोबरी** See **बराबर** & **बरावरी.**

बर्दार, बर्फ, बर्फी, बर्सात, बर्साती See **बरदार** &c.

बर्बर *m* S A people or an individual of it comprehended under the word **म्लेच्छ** Barbarian.

बल *n* (S) Strength, force, might, power, ability, lit. fig. Applied with the latitude of these English words. **चंद्रबल, ताराबल, ग्रहबल, लघ्नबल, गुरुबल** The benign or favorable influence, the auspiciousness (of moon, stars &c.) **इच्छाबल, बुद्धिबल, बाहुबल, मनुष्यबल, पुण्यबल** and other useful compounds are common. 2 An army, a *force*, a *power*.

बलक *m* The gluten of vegetables and plants; the viscous substance of an egg &c.: also any substance (as **गूळ,** tamarind-pulp, mud) reduced to a slimy consistence.

बलक *a* & *ad* (Vulgar.) Great, large, lengthy, full, i. e. with the force of the English words *Good, bouncing, thumping, heavy*;—used with-**कोस-मजल-ओझें-माप-शेर** &c. It is of the kindred of **तम्बल, जबर, बळकट, जरब, बद, भल.**

वल्की sometimes **वल्क** *ad* (بلكہ A) Not only so but more; yea even; even, nay.

वल्की *f* A channel in a pillar, a flute.

वल्कुबल *f* (**बल** Strength, **कुबल** Weakness.) Season of danger or difficulty; occasion or time of trial. Ex. **दुत्यार** **जवळ** **असतां** **व॰** **पडली** **असतां** **कामास** **पडतें**. See further under **कालकला** & **वेळ-अवेळ**. 2 as *ad* In time of danger or difficulty.

वल्लगो *f* The calix or cup of **बाजरी**. 2 A feint or manœuvre of the gymnasium. *v* **भर**.

वल्लडा *m* A large and long (felled) timber-tree; a long and thick pole (as for a ladder, rafter &c.) 2 The shaft of a **भाला** or spear; or, by synecdoche, a spear.

वल्लडा *a* P (**बल**) Strong, powerful, mighty.

वल्लदर्प *m* S The pride of strength. See the derivative **बळदर्प**.

वल्लव *m* R (Commonly **वल्लक**) Gluten &c.

वल्लवल or **वल्लवलपुरी** *f* (**वकवल** Imit. पुरी A town.) A term for a place or a scene of uproar and tumult; a bear-garden, a Babel. 2 Disorder, confusion, tumultuousness; disregard of rule and discipline, or of grade and class, or of the distinctions of caste or of clean and unclean &c. *v* **मांड**, **कर**. Pr. **वल्लवलपुरी** **आणि** **टमटम** **राज्य**.

वल्लवलीत *a* (Or **विल्लविलीत**) Soft, yielding, flaccid; or squashy and oozy—fruits &c.

वल्लम *m* (Better **बल्लम**) A kind of short spear.

वल्लवत्तर *a* (S comparative of **बल्लवत्**, but commonly viewed as a Prakrit derivative.) Strong, powerful, potent, mighty;—used of persons, but, more specially, of fate, destiny, time, circumstances, events.

वल्लवा *m* (بلوا H) Uproar, hubbub, tumult. 2 fig. Notoriety. 3 Disorder (of affairs, accounts, proceedings).

वल्लवान *a* (S) pop. **वल्लवंत** *a* Strong or powerful.

वल्लवार *m* A caste of thatchers or an individual of it.

वल्लक्षय or **वल्लक्षयवात** *m* S Disturbance of the humor **वात** consisting in or causing loss of strength.

वल्लाई *f* An evil &c. See **बल्लाय**.

वल्लाईवत्तर *n* (بلائي بغيبة H) Miscellanies, sundries, rattletraps; an omnigatherum. 2 fig. Fraudulent pickings (in an expenditure).

वल्लात *f* (**बल** & **आत**) A trouble or an evil that befalls one without his own procuring or seeking: also a person, animal, thing, or business considered as a plague, pest, bore, or embarrassment. *v* **दे**, **घाल**, **आण**.

वल्लांड or **वल्लाड** *n* A false charge or accusation, a calumny. *v* **दे**, **घाल**. [derous person.

वल्लांडखोर or **वल्लाडखोर** *c* A calumnious or slan-

वल्लांडी or **या** *a* Calumnious or slanderous. [&c.

वल्लांड or **डा**, **वल्लांडखोर**, **वल्लांडी** or **या** See **वल्लांड** &c.

वल्लाय *a* (S) Strong, powerful, potent, mighty.

वल्लाणी *f* R An **ओटा** or raised seat along the walls of the **दालान** or **सभामंडप** of a temple.

वल्लात्कार *m* (S) Violence, force in compulsion or exaction; power wrongfully exerted or applied.

वल्लाबल *n* (S **बल** & **अबल**) Comparative strength and weakness (of contending parties, of the pros and cons, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter). Ex. **दे** **दोन** **पक्ष** **आहेत** **त्यांत** **व॰** **पाहून** **सबल** **पक्ष** **अशेल** **तो** **जा**. 2 Power, capability, competency; power, resources, or means as adequate or inadequate. Ex. **जें** **कांहीं** **करणें** **तें** **व॰** **पाहून** **करावें**. 3 Force, strength, virtue, good quality, inherent power or excellence (in things or persons).

वल्लाम *f* (براءت P Accusation &c., or علامت A Reproach &c.) A false accusation. 2 Used in the sense of **बल्लात**.

वल्लाय *f* (بلا A) A misfortune, calamity, evil occurrence. Pr. **शाहण्याची** **व॰** **दूर**. 2 A plague, pest, trouble, bother, bore;—used of persons or of matters. 3 A false accusation. *v* **घाल**, **आण**, **ये**. 4 Abridged from **अल्लायबल्लाय**.

वल्लायवत्तर *n* A heap of trumperies or odds and ends. See **बल्लाईवत्तर**.

वल्लाविणें & **वल्लाविणेकरी** See **बोल्लाविणें** &c.

वल्लि *m* (S) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, an oblation. *v* **दे** g. or acc. of o. 2 The flowers and other articles constituting the materials of **देवपूजा**. 3 also named **महाबल्लि**, A king and titan or **दैत्य**. See **महाबलि**.

वल्लिदान or **वल्लिप्रदान** *n* (S) The offering or presenting of a sacrifice or other oblation.

वल्लिप्रतिपदा *f* (S) The first day of the bright half of Kártik.

वल्लिष्ठ *a* (S) Very powerful or strong.

वल्लिहरण *n* S See the popular form **बळीहरण**.

वल्ली *a* (S) Powerful or strong, lit. fig.

वल्लीवर्द *m* S A bull: also a bullock or an ox.

वल्लुतें *n* A share of the corn and garden-produce assigned for the subsistence of the twelve public servants of a village, for whom see below. 2 In some districts. A share of the dues of the hereditary officers of a village, such as **पाटील**, **कुळकरणी** &c.

वल्लुतेदार or **वल्लुता** or **त्या** *m* (**वल्लुतें** &c.) A public servant of a village entitled to **वल्लुतें**. There are twelve distinct from the regular Government-officers **पाटील**, **कुळकरणी** &c.; viz. **सुतार**, **लोहार**, **सदार**, **मांग** (These four constitute **पहिली** or **थोरली** **कास** or **वळ** the first division. Of three of them each is entitled to **चार** **पाचुंदे**, twenty bundles of Holcus or the thrashed corn, and the **सदार** to **आठ** **पाचुंदे**); **कुंभार**, **चाम्हार**, **परीट**, **न्हावी** constitute **दुसरी** or **मधली** **कास** or **वळ**, and are entitled, each, to **तीन** **पाचुंदे**; **भट**, **मुलाणा**, **गुरव**, **कोळी** form **तिसरी** or **धाकटी** **कास** or **वळ**, and have, each, **दोन** **पाचुंदे**. Likewise there are twelve **अल्लुतें** or supernumerary public claimants, viz. **तेली**, **सोनोळी**, **साळी**, **माळी**, **जंगम**, **कलवंत**, **डवऱ्या**, **ठाकर**, **घडशी**, **तराळ**, **सोनार**, **चौमुला**. Of these the allowance of corn is not settled. The learner must be prepared to meet with other enumerations of the **वल्लुतेदार** (e. g. **पाटील**, **कुळकरणी**, **चौधरी**, **पोतदार**, **देशपांडा**, **न्हावी**, **परीट**, **गुरव**, **सुतार**, **कुंभार**, **वेसकर**, **लोहार**; also **सुतार**, **लोहार**, **चाम्हार**, **कुंभार** as constituting the first-class and claiming the largest division of **वल्लुतें**; next **न्हावी**, **परीट**, **कोळी**, **गुरव** as constituting the middle class and claiming a subdivision of **वल्लुतें**; lastly, **भट**, **मुलाणा**, **सोनार**, **मांग**; and, in the Konkan, yet another list); and with other accounts of the assignments of corn; for this and many similar matters, originally determined diversely, have undergone the usual influence of time, place, and ignorance. Of the **वल्लुतेदार** in the Indápúr pergunnah the list and description stands thus:—First class, **सुतार**, **लोहार**, **चाम्हार**, **सदार**; Second, **परीट**, **कुंभार**, **न्हावी**, **मांग**; Third, **सोनार**, **मुलाणा**, **गुरव**, **ओझे**, **कोळी**, **रामोशी**; in all fourteen, but in no one village are the whole fourteen to be found or traced. In the Pandharpúr districts the order is:—**पहिली** or **थोरली** **वळ** (1st class); **सदार**, **सुतार**, **लोहार**, **चाम्हार**, **दुसरी** or **मधली** **वळ** (2nd class); **परीट**, **कुंभार**, **न्हावी**, **मांग**, **तिसरी** or **धाकटी** **वळ** (3rd class); **कुळकरणी**, **जोशी**, **गुरव**, **पोतदार**; twelve **वल्लुतें** and of **अल्लुतें** there are eighteen. According to Grant Duff, the **वल्लुतेदार** are **सुतार**, **लोहार**, **चाम्हार**, **मांग**, **कुंभार**, **न्हावी**, **परीट**, **गुरव**, **जोशी**, **भाट**, **मुलाणा**; and the **अल्लुतें** are **सोनार**, **जंगम**, **शिंपी**, **कोळी**, **तराळ** or **वेसकर**, **माळी**, **डवऱ्यागोसावी**, **घडशी**, **रामोशी**, **तेली**, **सोनोळी**, **गोंधळी**. In many villages of Northern Dakhan the **सदार** receives the **वल्लुतें** of the first, second, and third classes; and, consequently, besides the **सदार**, there are but nine **वल्लुतेदार**. The following are the only **अल्लुतेदार** or **नाक** now to be found;—**सोनार**, **मांग**, **शिंपी**, **भट** **गोंधळी**, **कोरगू**, **कोतवाल**, **तराळ**, but of the **अल्लुतेदार** & **वल्लुतेदार** there is much confused intermixture, the **अल्लुतेदार** of one district being the **वल्लुतेदार** of another, and vice versâ. (The word **कास** used above, in **पहिली** **कास**, **मधम** **कास**, **तिसरी** **कास** requires explanation. It means Udder; and, as the **वल्लुतेदार** are, in the phraseology of endearment or fondling, termed **वासरें** (calves), their allotments or divisions are figured by successive bodies of calves drawing at the **कास** or udder of the **मांग** under the figure of a **गाय** or cow.) [&c.

वल्लुतें, **वल्लुतेदार**, **वल्लुता** or **त्या** Commonly **वल्लुतें**

वल्लुत्तर *a* (Commonly **वलवत्तर**) Powerful, strong

वल्लांव *n* A small kind of boat. [&c.

वल्लम *m* (بلم H) A kind of short spear. [water.

वल्ली *f* A pole for impelling a boat in shallow

वल्हाणी *f* R Commonly **वलाणी**. [करण.

वव *n* S The first of the eleven astronomical

वशतें *f* (بشرط P As if by wager.) Extreme exertion or effort; vehement and determined endeavor. Ex. **त्यानें** **झाड** **वशतेनें** **बांधिलें**.

वशतें *ad* (بشرط P) With determination of effort; with earnestness and violence. Ex. **त्या** **मांतांत** **व॰** **अगळ** **वसविला**. 2 Positively, assuredly, without fail. 3 (*quasi* with a **शर्त** or wager.) Determinedly, utterly, thoroughly, out and out; as **वशतें-खवड**-**खुषा**-**सोदा**-**चरामा**-**जुवेबाज**-**मांगट**.

वशा *m* (**वसणें**) A Mahár set in charge (of a house or field) during the owner's absence.

वस *ad* (بس P) Enough. 2 Used as *s f* and vulgarly—Plenty, abundance, quantities, *lots*, *piles*, **वस करणें** To stop, cease, desist. [*heaps*.

वस *m* (**वसणें**) Seatedness or settledness; the state, or the realization of the state, of a firm seat or comfortable fixedness at, on, in, about; the being or the feeling *at home*. *v* **बस**. Ex. **त्या** **अमलांत** **त्याचा** **अजून** **वस** **बसला** **नाहीं**; **त्या** **व्यवहारांत** **त्याचा** **वस** **बसला** **तो** **त्यास** **सुकर**.

वसक *a* P (**वसणें**) Low;—used of ground.

वसक *f* (**वसणें**) Anything spread or placed as a seat. 2 A pedestal, stand, socket, foot-receptacle in general. 3 also **वसकी** *f* The bottom, base, or foot of anything. 4 also **वसकी** *f* The tax or duty upon a stall or sitting station in a market. 5 also **वसकीची** **जमीन** *f* A flat or low piece of ground; a dale or bottom. 6 A hollow or a depression in a piece of ground, a basin. 7 Fixedly seating one's self on the ground (through exhaustion, doggedness &c., and by beast or man). *v* **दे**, **मार**. [or stand.

वसकेचा Having a bottom or base, or a pedestal

वसकट *f* (**वसणें**) Squatting down through fatigue or stubbornness, or (as by a dun) in restraint (of a debtor); fixedly seating one's self. *v* **दे**, **मार**.

वसकट *a* (**वसणें**) Low, squat, dumpy, flattish, short and outspread: opp. to **उमाट**, **उमार** &c. 2 Squat or snub;—used of the nose. **वसकटनाक्या** Snubnosed.

वसकण *n* (**वसणें**) Anything spread or set for a seat. 2 Any stand, socket, receiving cup or base.

3 The bottom or foot (of a thing in general). 4 Squatting down &c. *v* घे, मार. See बसकट *f*.

ब० मारणें or **सेणें** *fig.* To abandon an undertaking in despair of success.

बसकर *f n* (बसणें) Anything spread or set as a seat; a carpet, rug, mat, cloth, stool, chair, sofa, bench, board.

बसकल *f n* (बसणें) Leisure or opportunity to sit. Gen. neg. con. Ex. तो सारा दिवस फिरतो त्यास क्षणभर ब० सांपडत नाहीं.

बसकल *a* (बसणें) Of compressed height, short and spreading, low and flattish. 2 Squat or snub; —used of the nose. 3 Low, sunken, depressed;—used of ground. [bottom or base of a thing gen.

बसका *f* R (बसणें) A pedestal or stand. 2 The

बसका *a* (बसणें) Sloping gently or of a moderate slope: opp. to पाणडाळ or खर. 2 Low of stature or height, flattish, squat. 3 Snub;—used of the nose. [or set as a seat.

बसकार *m* (Commonly बसकर) Anything spread

बसकी *f* (बसणें) A term in the play of दंडोदांडू. Sitting. 2 *unc* Bottom or base, the resting member or part of a thing in general: also a pedestal or stand: also a seat.

बसकोचा Having a bottom or foot, or a pedestal or stand. 2 Fit for riding—a horse, bullock, ass.

बसकूर *n f* (Commonly बसकर) Anything serving as a seat.

बसणी *f* (Verbal of बसणें) A sitting, a session. Ex. एका बसणीस म्यां शंभर बंद लिहिले. 2 The sitting member of the body, the *seat*.

एका बसणीं At one session or sitting.

बसणें *v i* (वसन S) To sit; to rest upon the buttocks, the knees, or the hams and heels. 2 To sit down; to perch; to roost; to rest as a beast or a bird. 3 To be without employment, occupation, or specific business: also to sit idling or dawdling. 4 To stand upon a pedestal. 5 To lie upon, lit. fig., and with amplitude of application. Ex. अंगावर चुळ बसली; अक्षल प्रजांवर बसला; पेटीस पट्टी बसली; रंग बसला; मुलाम्या-कल्हई-खळ-मळ-बसला. 6 To rest as a weight or burden, esp. in figurative senses. 7 To settle, subside, sink to the bottom: also to sink, abate, go down;—as the water of a river or well. 8 To become blunt—an edge. 9 To settle in any course or state; to *set in*;—as rain, heat, fever. 10 To sink, retire, lose height or prominence. 11 To become expert or capable by use or practice; *to get in*—the hand or other member, a faculty, or the understanding. 12 To come upon, arise unto, fall on, in figurative senses; as मार बसला; खर्च बसला; तोटा बसला. 13 To fit; to be accommodated or adapted unto; to sit, suit, apply, answer, agree, tally—joints, junctures, devices, contrivances, calculations. 14 To fall; to be ruined—a trader or his business. 15 To become hoarse, or low and inaudible—the voice or कंठ, गळा, घसा, आवाज. 16 To be established or set up—a rule or sway. 17 To acquire fullness and strength—a crop: also to settle down as irrecoverably gone.

बसूं जाणें त्याला उठ कोण म्हणे (Him who knows where and how to sit who will bid to rise?) Who will stop or scold him who is doing a thing rightly?

बसणें *n* Anything spread or placed to sit on.

बसंत *m* (بسنت H Spring.) A Rág or musical mode. See राग. [horse, bullock &c.

बसता *p a* of बसणें That is used for riding—a

बसंती *a* (بسنتي H) Of a saffron or yellow color —cloth &c.

बसफुगडी *f* The play of फुगडी performed sitting.

बसभाई *ind* (بس بھائي H Enough brother!) Hold! stop! enough! 2 Used substantively in expression of Satedness or weariedness. *v* घे g. of s.

बसराई *a* Relating to बसरा (Bussorah)—silks, pearls, fruits.

बसलेघडीचा or **बसल्याघडीचा** *a* (बसणें & घडी) That has been long kept in its first folded state (and which therefore has lost the lustre and smartness of newness);—used of a cloth. Opp. to नव्या ताण्याचा Brand new.

बसल्यामजिना *m* Monthly pay without requirement of service; a monthly pension.

बसवण्णा *m* (वसु S Bull, अण्णा Affix of respect.) The stone-image or नंदी (the bull of Shiva) worshiped in the temples of the जंगम.

बसवा *m* W (वसु S) The image of नंदी or Shiva's bull, placed in front of the image of Shiva.

बसविणें *v c* (Active of बसणें q. v.) To seat. 2 To fix, fasten, settle in some state. 3 To impose or lay upon;—used in many shades or varieties of sense. 4 To lay, compose, settle, make to lie or rest. 5 To inflict or bring upon (some evil). 6 To fit, suit, apply, adapt, accommodate. 7 To establish or set up (a government or sway, a statute, rite, practice).

बसवी *f* (बसणें. That sits in the public Bazar.) A prostitute or common strumpet.

बसी *f* (Bacia. Port. Basin.) A plate or dish.

बसुला *m* **बसुली** *f* (بسولا H) An adz.

बस्त *m* A he-goat.

बस्तन or **बस्तान** *n* (بستن P To bind or fasten.) Arrangement or order; fitly arranged or well-ordered state or form. *v* बस. Ex. खानाचें-जेवण्याचें-निजण्याचें ब० बसलें. 2 Settling down or settledness; taking or holding a firm seat upon, on, in, at. *v* बस. 3 Fixing or falling (as a proportion): hence, popularly or practically, Average or mean proportion; the ratio or rate of any distribution. *v* बस. Ex. पंधरा रुपयांचें पंचवीस मापसांत ब० चांगलें बसलें; वर्षाचे अडतालीस रुपये महिन्याचे चार असें ब० बसतें. 4 Tallying (of accounts or statements); agreeing with the fact (of reports, histories, descriptions); fitting or suiting with in general. *v* बस, जम, मिळ.

बस्ता *m* (بستہ P) A bale (of cotton, cloth &c.)

बस्तानी *f* A stick with a cord tied to it. An instrument of torture of schoolmasters.

बस्ति *f m* S The hypogastric and pubic region, the lower belly. 2 or **बस्तिपंच** *n* **बस्तिनलिका** *f* or **बस्तीची नळी** *f* A clyster-pipe; a bag made of bladder or gut with a nozzle.

बस्ती *f* A temple of the जैन sect. Ex. जरी लागला पाठीं हसी तरीं न रिघावें बस्तीं. [ing &c.

बहकणी *f* (Verbal of बहकणें) Straying, wander-

बहकणें *v i* (بہکنا H) To err from the way, to stray, to wander. 2 *fig.* To deviate from rectitude; to go astray. 3 To err, blunder, mistake. 4 To rise beyond bounds; to become exorbitant and enormous—price, terms. 5 (Poetry.) To rise and spread; to swell diffusively—a fragrance or smell. [Misleading &c.

बहकवणी or **बहकावणी** *f* (Verbal of बहकविणें &c.)

बहकविणें or **बहकाविणें** *v c* (بہکانا H) To mislead; to cause to err, stray, or wander, lit. fig. 2 To disconcert, bewilder, confuse, put out.

बहंगी *f* (بہنگي H) A pole or slip with a sling attached to each end. It passes over the shoulder bearing packages in the slings. 2 Applied, by the usual metonymy, to the package conveyed.

बहर *f m* (بہار P The spring.) The season or the state of greatest abundance or highest excellence; the season, prime, plenitude, zenith, flush, heyday (of products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports, engagements).

ब० मारणें To revel in delights; to enjoy one's self richly.

बहरी & **बहरीसबाशा** See बहिरी &c.

बहरी *a* Commonly बहारी.

बहवस *a* N. D. (बहु & वास or वसणें) Wild, run-about, haramscaram: also reckless, lawless, licentious, arbitrary or wilful gen.—a person, procedure, government.

बहळ *a* (बहल S) Exuberant, copious, plentiful. 2 Spacious or extensive; ample and free—a building, a plain or tract.

बहाड *n* Ground lying along the coast or inlets and exposed to tidal inundation; a salt marsh or lea. 2 (Commonly बाड) A compendium, commonplace-book &c.

बहाण *f* C The gunwale of a ship or boat.

बहाणा *m* (بہانہ P) A sham, pretence, pretext, false plea. [call.

बहाणें *v c* (In poetry and with the vulgar.) To

बहात्तर *a* (بہتّر H) Seventy-two.

बहात्तर खोडा *f pl* The seventy-two blemishes or defects or inauspicious marks reckoned in the horse. See under अशुभलक्षणें & शुभलक्षणें.

बहात्तर जुलूम *m* (Seventy-two fold tyranny or oppression.) Exceedingly grievous oppression.

बहात्तर भोंवरे *m pl* The seventy-two rings of hair (as marks of the horse). Of these sixty-two are inauspicious, ten auspicious.

बहात्तर रोग *m pl* In Hindú nosology. The seventy-two classes into which diseases are distributed.

बहादर, बहादूर, बहादर *a* (بہادر P) Bold, daring, dashing: also capable, clever, adroit, expert. Applied freely as the words *adept, arrant, arch, dabster, dab*.

बहादरी or **बहादारी** *f* (Properly बाहीदारी) Guarantee &c. [of paper made at Dowlutabad.

बहादूरखानी कागद *m* (بہادرخاني کاغذ H) A kind

बहानक्त *n* (نقد & بہا P) The amount at which is sold that part of the grain-revenue which, after the deduction of तसर & फरोक्त, is received in kind; the money-price of the वसुलोगखा.

बहार *m* (بہار P) A Rág or mode of music. 2 *m f* Commonly बहर.

बहारी *a* (बहर) That revels in feastings and sports, delights and gratifications.

बहाल *n* A beam (of a building). 2 *fig.* That member of a cooking stove which separates the चूल from the अबेल, the *fire-place* from the *hob*.

बहाल *a* (بحال P) Kindly-disposed towards, propitious to, favoring. 2 Restored or reinstated: also established in or invested with (office &c.): also pardoned or forgiven.

ब० करणें To confer upon; to bestow or grant. 2 To affirm the decree of a lower court. **ब०करणें** (मामलत, सनद &c. कोण्हा एकास) To reinstate in or to invest with (an office, a grant).

बहाली *f* (بحالی P) Propitiousness, favorableness, kindly-disposedness. 2 Establishment or fixedness (in an office or an employment). 3 Pardon or forgiveness. 4 As used in the compound तमेरीबहाली, it signifies Restoration or re-entertaining (of public officers or servants.) [ळा See under बाह.

बहाला, बहावा, बहावापंचक or **बहावेपंचक, बहाबहाळ** *f* & *a* **बहाळणें** *v i* See बाहळ & बाहळणें.

बहिः *ad* S Out, on the outside, outwards, abroad. In comp. as **बहिःप्रदेश, बहिर्भाग, बहिष्कार.**

बहिणवळा *f pl* (**बहीण** & **ओळ**) A string of sisters; a family composed of girls.

बहिणीस *f* C (Vulgar for **बहीण**) A sister.

बहिदा *m* (Commonly **बैदा**) Mutiny or sedition: also tumult or commotion gen.

बहिरक *f* (Better **बैरक**) An ensigh or a banner: also a troop or company (esp. of Arabs) under one flag.

बहिरंग *a* S (**बहिस्** & **अंग**) Strange, foreign, alien, that is not within the circle of one's family or followers: opp. to **अंतरंग.**

बहिरट *a* (**बहिरा**) Rather deaf, deafish. 2 Contemptuously or angrily. Deaf. 3 Numb.

बहिरव *m* The name of a राग or musical mode.

बहिरवी *f* The रागिणी or female personification.

बहिरवसा *m* (Commonly **बाहिरवसा**) Possession or evil infliction by a bhút or pishách. *v* लाग, घे.

बहिरससाणा *m* (Better **बहिरोससाणा**) Peregrine falcon.

बहिरा *a* (**बधिर** S) Deaf—the ear; and *attrib.* the person. 2 Dead, callous, numb, void of feeling.

बहिरामो *m* Better **बैरागी.**

बहिराड *a* Commonly **बहिरंड.**

बहिरानीं *ad* (**बाहेर** & **रान**) In the open waste or plain, at large, loosely—roaming.

बहिरा पिसा *a* Deaf and crazy; deaf and idiotic.

बहिरापासवात *m* S A form of **धनुर्वात** or Tetanus. The patient is bowed backwards, the breast protruding forwards. See **अंतरापासवात.**

बहिरावणें *v i* (**बहिरा**) To become deaf. 2 To become numb, callous, insensible, dead.

बहिरी *f* (بہری H) A falcon, Falco calidus.

बहिरो *m* A name of the god **भैरव.**

बहिरोबोका *m* (See **बहिरो** & **बोका**) A term for a sharp, prompt, masterly, overawing fellow (hawk-eyed and cat-active.) [Tactus imminutus.

बहिरोवेथा or **-व्यथा** *f* Insensibility of the skin,

बहिरोससाणा *m* sometimes **बहिरोससा** *m* Peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus. Ex. **कां व॰ देखतां ॥ प्रळय क्षोभ पक्षां समला ॥.** 2 fig. An adroit and daring person.

बहिरपडव *m* S A covert term for Affliction or evil proceeding from fiends or demons.

बहिरोबा *m* A familiar appellation of the god **भैरव.** 2 Applied to a deaf man.

व॰ जो सेवा असणें in. con. To be deaf.

बहिर्कोप *m* S Assumed anger.

बहिर्गेह *n* S The outer portion of a house, the veranda, vestibule, portico.

बहिर्दंत *m* S A tooth projecting over the lip.

बहिर्दाह *m* S Heat of body, dry glow or swelter. Opp. to **अंतर्दाह.**

बहिर्दिशेस जाणें (**बहिर्दिशा** Outside regions or parts, and **जाणें.**) To go out for the purpose of relieving nature. [tion.

बहिर्द्वार *n* (S Outer door.) Adultery or fornica-

बहिर्प्रकृति *f pl* S See under **प्रकृति.**

बहिःप्रीति *f* S **बहिर्ममता** *f* S **बहिर्लीभ** *m* S Simulated or pretended love or affection.

बहिर्भूमणें *n* (بہرنگا H) The suttlers, followers, and baggage of an army.

बहिर्भाव *m* (S) The outward being or state; the appearance or seeming.

बहिर्भूत *a* S Of the outer side or division, exterior or extrinsic, not included or not intimate. Ex. **समाधी बसला कोण्ही इंद्रियांत करतात कोण्ही त्याकडे व॰ असें बसतात.** See notice under **भूत** *p.*

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बहिर्भूमीचो व्यथा *f* A softly covert term for diarrhœa or flux.

बहिर्भूमीस जाणें See **बहिर्दिशेस जाणें.**

बहिर्मुख *a* S Bent upon things external or secular; worldly, sensual, earthlyminded. Opp. to **अंतर्मुख.**

बहिर्लापिका *f* S A kind of riddle or enigma, viz. that which does not involve its answer. Opp. to **अंतर्लापिका.**

बहिर्वर्ती *a* S That dwells, abides, or is on the outside or without. 2 In astronomical translations. Superior—a planet.

बहिर्विकार *m* S A covert term for Lues Venerea. 2 Any outer or bodily disorder.

बहिर्व्यसन *n* (S Habit of going out.) A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बहिर्व्यसनी *a* (**बहिर्व्यसन**) Adulterous or lecherous.

बहिष्कार *m* (S) Expulsion from caste. *v* घाल. 2 Putting out gen. [or excluded gen.

बहिष्कृत *a* (S) Expelled from caste. 2 Put out

बहिःस्नेह *m* S Outward or feigned love or affection.

बहीण *f* (**भगिनी** S) A sister. Pr. **बहिणीमुळें भावोजी सोयरा.** 2 Applied also to a female cousin. 3 or **वडील बहीण** Applied (commonly in dispraise) to a female equaling or excelling, in some trait or property, the female spoken of.

बहीणतोज also **बहीणबीज** *f* The third (or the second) lunar day of the light half of Kártik; on which brothers feast and pay certain honors to their sisters.

बहीणभावंडें *n pl* Brothers and sisters collectively.

बहीणभावा *m* R A relation by the same mother, a brother or a sister. Pr. **बहीणभावा आणि सासू जावया.**

बहोर *a* (**बधिर** S) Dead, numb, callous.

बऊ *a* (S) Many or much. Used esp. in comp. as **बऊपाद** Many-footed; **बऊभुज** That has many arms; **बऊप्रिय** Dear to many; **बऊभक्ष** Gluttonous; **बऊगंध, बऊगुण, बऊतंवी, बऊपर्णी, बऊपद** &c.; and answers to the English Many- Multi- Poly-.

बऊऋणी *a* (S) That is a debtor to many. Pr. **बऊउघा त्यास खाज नाहीं व॰ त्यास लाज नाहीं.**

बऊकाल *ad* (S) For a long time; a long while.

बऊगुणी *a* (**बऊ** & **गुण**) That has many accomplishments; that can do many things; that may be applied to many purposes;—used of a person or a thing. Ex. **व॰ ईश्वरभजनी लक्षांचा मनुष्य मोठे योग्य** Richly endowed or qualified, pious and devout, a man amongst a hundred-thousand, exceedingly honorable and worthy. This is an equivoque or double entendre for a Dolt or blockhead. The key consists in the initial letters of the words and the concluding two words; viz. **ब, ई, ल,** & **मोठे योग्य.**

बऊगुणें *n* dim. **बऊगुणी** *f* (**बऊ** & **गुण**) A kind of broad-mouthed metal vessel. [prater or chatterer.

बऊचक *a* (**बऊवाचक** S) Tediously talkative; a

बऊजिनसी *a* Consisting of many ingredients.

बऊडा *m* (Gujaráthí word) Monies returned from the treasury to be exchanged. The word agrees with **कळवो, बदला, परत,** and sometimes is written **परतबऊडा.** [ant, much.

बऊत *a* (**बऊ** S through بہت H) Many, abund-

बऊतकरून For the most part; generally speaking; most frequently, commonly, mostly.

बऊतकाळी *a* **बऊतदिवसी** *a* Old, ancient, of a long standing.

बऊतायें *n* C (**बऊत**) Engagedness or concernedness (in any affair or business) of too many managers or doers. Ex. **मसलतीचें कामावर व॰ कामाचें नाहीं; व॰ घालें लणजे एकाचा उपाय चालत नाहीं.**

बऊतेक *a* (**बऊत** & **एक**) Many a one, several, sundry. 2 Used as *ad* (Esp. in poetry.) Very probably. Ex. **तू एकिली एथें कामोन ॥ व॰ आदेसि रा-**

बऊत *ad* S In many ways or places. [क्षसोण ॥.

बऊदुधी *a* (**बऊ** & **दूध**) That gives much milk. Ex. **आवूडशिंगी अल्पमोली व॰ असी मिळणें कठोण.**

बऊधा *ad* (S) In many ways or sorts. 2 For the most part; generally speaking. [dom.

बऊधा नाहीं Scarcely ever, almost never, very sel-

बऊनायकी *f* Rule or government by many, polyarchy. Hence Anarchy or misrule. See **बारनायकी.**

बऊप्रजा *a* (S) That has many children, subjects, or dependents.

बऊप्रद *a* (S) Munificent, bountiful, liberal.

बऊबीज *a* (S) Many-seeded, polyspermous.

बऊबोलका *a* Talkative.

बऊभाग्य *n* (S) The luck or fortune of the many (in kingdoms, families &c.) as determining the allotment to the community of good and evil.

बऊभाष or **बऊभाषी** *a* (S) Talkative, loquacious, a prate apace. 2 That knows many languages.

बऊमत *n* (S) General opinion; opinion of the majority. [bation of many.

बऊमत *a* (S) That has the sanction or appro-

बऊमान *m* (S) Respect or regard; honorable reception or treatment. [urging to urine.

बऊमूचना *f* S A form of diabetes,—constant

बऊमूत्रमेह *m* S Passing urine immoderately: also immoderate flow of urine, diabetes.

बऊमूल्य *a* S pop. **बऊमोली** *a* High-priced, costly. Pr. **बऊमोली अल्पसंतोषी.**

बऊयुक्पद *a* S Polynomial.

बऊरंगी *a* (S) Many-colored, party-colored, variegated. 2 Of various talents or endowments; many-gifted. See **चरऊवरी.** 3 Of versatile and accommodating powers or disposition; i. e. **जसा रंग पडतो तसा वागणारा.**

बऊरत्नवसुंधरा *f* S See **नानारत्नवसुंधरा.**

बऊरूप *n* S Theatrical representation, acting, mimicry, buffoonery &c.

बऊरूप *a* (S) Multiform or manifold.

बऊरूपी *m* (S) An individual of a class of people that are dancers, actors, maskers, mimes, merry Andrews &c.

बऊल *m* S The dark half of a month.

बऊल *a* (Poetry.) Many or much.

बऊलें *n* An altar or a raised seat with steps (at marriages, thread-investitures &c.) on which sacrifices are performed, and the bride and bridegroom, or the young Bráhman to be invested with the thread, sit. Its dimensions are five cubits by four and one; measured, at investitures, by the arm of the boy, at marriages, by that of the girl.

बऊवचन *n* (S) The plural number.

बऊवचनांत *a* S Of the plural termination; ending in plural inflection—a part of speech.

बऊवंस *f* A strumpet or harlot. 2 Noising abroad, blazoning. *v* **कर.**

बऊवस *a* Loquacious. 2 (Poetry.) Many or much; or, as *ad*, in great quantity or high degree. Ex. **व्हणे हें आवडे व॰ ॥**; also **तो वाचिक घाला व॰ ॥ परि तयाचे न चुकति गर्भवास ॥**; also **आपुलेनीं बऊवसपणें ॥ दैत्यादिकां आणिलें उणें ॥**; also **एका दीपाचा प्रकाश घरोघरीं व॰ ॥.** 3 Commonly **बहवस.** Wild, haramscaram, wilful &c.

बऊवार *ad* (S) **बऊवारें** *ad* Many times; on many occasions. [sorts or kinds.

बऊविध *a* (S) Various or multiform; of many

बऊव्रीहि *m* S A form of grammatical composition,—compounding of words to furnish an epi-

thet or attributive; as बऊमाल or बऊमालक Having many necklaces.

बऊशः *ad* (S) pop. **बऊशा** *ad* For the most part; generally speaking; most frequently.

बऊश्रुत *a* (S) That has heard much; that has a smattering or a superficial knowledge of many things; one of general information. [हे, अस, षे.

बऊसम्मत *n* General judgment or opinion. *v* पड.

बऊमाल or **ळ** *ad* (Poetry.) Many. Ex. **ब०** वार्षे **बाजवीत**; also सुद्दोमाजी येकच केले **ब०** ते सर्षी ॥. 2 Often.

बऊमास *ad* For many years or a long while.

बऊक्षम *a* S Very enduring or patient.

बऊज्ञ *a* (S) That knows much.

बऊत *a* Many or much. This form of the word, although the right form for Maráthí words, is, on account of बऊ S & بہت H, less esteemed than **बऊत**.

बदेदा *m* (Commonly **बेदा**) Sedition or tumult

बल्हस *a* Wild, wilful &c. See **बहवस**. [gen.

बल्हाशी *a* S Gluttonous or voracious.

बळ *f* (**बलि** S) A religious sacrifice or offering in general; any oblation (whether of life or bloodless). *v* वाच, लोट, अर्प.

बळ *n* (**बल** S) Force, strength, might, power, ability. Used freely as **बल** q. v.

बळ करणें To come to force; to use compulsory or violent measures. 2 To make great exertion; to apply or put out one's strength. **बळ धरणें** To gather strength; to become vigorous and flourishing. **बळ बांधणें** To gather strength or force. 2 To buckle to; to prepare for a contest or an effort. **बळाचा** Strong. 2 That has the support of another —a piece at chess. **बळास येणें** To come to force; to begin to use compulsion or violence. N. B. For compounds not occurring below see under **बल**.

बळकट *a* (**बळ**) Strong. 2 Laxly. Heavy or hard—rain &c. 3 Used adverbially and with amplitude of application; expressing vehemence, completeness, or excessiveness of action. Ex. त्याला **ब०** मारलें; **मी ब० जेवलों**; **गांठ ब० बांधली**; also firmness or steadiness of effect or state; as हा **सांधा ब० बसला**.

बळकटी *f* (**बळकट**) Strength or powerfulness. 2 Firmness, force, durability; power of endurance or resistance (of persons or things).

बळकटून *ad* (**बळकट**) Tightly or firmly;—used with verbs of seizing, tying, binding. See **बळकट** *ad*.

बळकविणें or **बळकाविणें** *v c* (**बळ**) To seize possession of forcibly and unjustly: also to retain unjust possession. [**बळावणें**.

बळकावणें *v i* To increase in strength. See **बळकुबळ** *n* See **बलकुबल**.

बळगी *f* A sort of coarse, low-priced **लुगडें**.

बळजोरी *f* (**बळ** & **जोर**) Violence; force in compulsion or exaction; power wrongfully exerted

बळताड *m* The male Palmyra. [against.

बळद *n* **बळत** *n* R Void space preserved along the interior of a wall to contain grain. The grain is poured in from above, and taken out through a hole at the bottom: also a crypt or secret cavity in the floor to hold things. 2 A corner of a room, or other space, walled off to hold lumber.

बळदर्प *m* (**बलदर्प** S) The pride of strength or might. Ex. येका **सुटला चलकंप** ॥ **गेला ब० गळोनि** ॥.

बळभद्र, बळभद्रा, बळिभद्र or **द्रा, बळीभद्र** *m* (**बलभद्र** S The name of the elder brother of **कृष्ण**.) A term applied ironically to an ill-starred fellow or luckless wight. [bodily strength.

बळमस्त *a* Puffed up by the consciousness of

बळमस्ती *f* Intoxication or pride of strength.

बळमोड *f m* Decrease or decline of strength (of animals, plants, diseases &c.) 2 Used sometimes as *a* That is undergoing decrease or decline.

बळसोटणें *n* A religious procession to conduct away any sickness or afflictive visitation beyond the village-bounds. [ful, mighty, able.

बळवंत or **बळवान्** *a* (**बलवान्** S) Strong, power-

बळवत्तर *a* Strong &c. See **बलवत्तर**.

बळस *m* The spume in the mouth of infants and animals at birth: also similar spume or froth at any time. [blood.

बळसट *n* A string of tough phlegm or sizy

बळाद्य, बळात्कार, बळाबळ, बळिष्ठ See **बलाद्य** &c.

बळावणें *v i* (**बळ**) To wax strong; to grow in strength; to increase in force, vehemence, violence, intensity.

बळावळ *f* (**बळ**) Copiousness or plentifulness; a *power* of, or *force* as consisting in (men, money, armies, possessions, or anything).

बळिया *a* (Poetry. **बळ**) Strong. Ex. **तस्मात् प्राज्ञान रे समर्थ** ॥ **ब० लक्षाटरेषा खरी** ॥.

बळी *a* (**बळ**) Strong. Pr. **बळी तो कान पिळी**. 2 Epithet of a way of playing at chess.

बळी *m f* (**बलि** S) An oblation, a religious offering. *v* दे g. or acc. of o. 2 A sacrifice figuratively. [प्रतिपदा.

बळीदान & **बळीप्रतिपदा** Properly **बलिदान** & **बलि-**

बळीहरण *n* (**बलिहरण** S) A circular आऊति (offering of rice &c.) to the divinities daily. This is placed on the ground in contrad. from **वैश्वदेव** (offering to **अग्नि**) which is cast into the fire. 2 fig. Writing all round the margin of a book (by way of comment or of correction of errors). *v* घाल.

बळें *ad* (**बळ**) By force or violence; by compulsion. 2 Whether with or without reason; determinedly. 3 or **बळेंच** With strenuous efforts; by vehement exertion.

बळेंचा, बळेंबळेंचा or **बळ्याबळ्यांचा** *a* (**बळ** by redup.) Forced, strained, fetched—a sense &c.

बळोत्तर *a* Strong &c. See **बलवत्तर**.

बक्षिशी or **सी** *f* (Better **बक्षीस**) A gift (to an inferior). *v* कर. [chief.

बक्षी *m* (بخشی P) A general or commander in

बक्षीगहूं *m* (بخشی گیہوں H) The best kind of wheat.

बक्षीस *n* (بخشش P) A present or gift (to an inferior). *v* कर. 2 Pardoning; pardon. *v* कर, दे. 3 Used as *ad* By way of present or gift.

बा *m f* familiar form of the word **बाप** for father, *Pa.* 2 An affix of respect to the names of deities and men; generally causing a slight change of the word; e. g. **गणेश** becomes **गणोबा**, **विनायक** becomes **विनोबा** &c. 3 Applied constantly with jocose reverence; as **बाघोबा, नागोबा, वेडोबा, धोंडोबा**, and others. 4 A term of endearment for a child or youth. Ex. **बा तुझा चालता काळ** ॥ **खायाला मिळतिल सकळ** ॥.

Pr. **मागून पुढून बाच नवरा** (First and last, Papa's the bridegroom). Used of a widower marrying again when he ought to be getting a wife for his son; and, hence, of a selfish fellow gen.

बाआगळा *a* An inelegant phrase formed from **बा** Father, and **आगळा** Beyond; signifying (his, her, its) father; i. e. his &c. superior. Ex. **तेथें असला धोंचजोडा मिळेल म्हणून काय विचारतोस त्याचा ब० मिळेल**.

बाइल्या *a* (**बायको**) **बाइल्ला** *a* (**बाईल**) One ever with women; a cot-quean. 2 Effeminate or womanish. 3 One governed by his wife.

बाइलीचें पान *n* A species of betel-leaf. See **जलीचें पान**.

बाई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for one's mother or an elderly female. 2 It is an affix of respect to the names of females gen. Ex. **रमाबाई आलो आणि आकाबाई गेल्ी**. 3 *pl* and sometimes *n* sometimes *m* for Lady, mistress &c. Ex. **बाई कोठें गेलीं न कळे**. See **माताश्री**. 4 C *pl* The small pox. *v* ये.

बायां बापडीचा Pertaining or relating to weak and helpless females. [contemptuous implication.

बाईल *f* C A wife. This word has above the Ghat

बाईलकाम *n* Housewifery or female business gen.

बाईलकाम्या *a* That is doing, or is competent to do, female work only;—used of a male.

बाईलखाद्या *a* (**बाई** & **खाद**) Addicted to sexual indulgence, whether uxorious or wench-loving. 2 A term for a man who loses by death many wives.

बाईलखाद्या *m* (**बाईल** & **खाणें**. Wife-eater.) A term for one whose successive wives die away rapidly.

बाईलगांठ *f* The common knot, grannam's knot:

बाईलपिसा *a* See **बाईलवेडा**. [opp. to reef-knot.

बाईलपिसें *n* **बाईलवेड** *n* Excessive uxoriousness or addictedness to wenching.

बाईलबडगा *m* **बाईलभिडंग** *n* Family comprehensively,—wife, children, cattle, things.

बाईलबंदा *a* **बाईलबांधा** *a* Enslaved or ruled by his wife, henpecked.

बाईलबुद्धि *f* Feminine understanding, judgment, wisdom, sense. 2 A feminine scheme, plan, counsel, device, contrivance, thought. [males.

बाईलबुद्ध्या *a* That is led by his wife or by fe-

बाईलबोल्या *a* Having an effeminate voice—a

बाईलभिडंग *n* See **बाईलबडगा**. [male.

बाईलभुला *a* (**बाईल** & **भुलणें**) Fond of his wife to infatuation; blindly or forgetfully uxorious.

बाईलमाणूस *n* A female person, a woman. 2 A term for an uxorious or an effeminate man.

बाईलमार्‍या *a* Wife-killer. See **बाईलखाद्या**.

बाईलवेड *n* Raging lustfulness after woman.

बाईलवेडा *a* That is dotingly fond of his wife or of women; uxorious or wench-loving.

बाऊ *m* A word used to frighten children; answering to goblin, hobgoblin, bagman, black man. 2 In nursery language. A wound, sore, scratch, pimple. Applied also to a scorpion, snake, or anything an object of fear to children.

बाऊ करणें or **करून सांगणें** or **दाखविणें** To make a great fuss; to magnify a little thing in order to inspire fear; to *make a bugbear of.* **बाऊ दाखविणें** To intimidate or menace; to threaten with some

बाऊट *f* W Shade. [evil.

बाऊल *m* A wild predatory animal of the cat-kind. 2 See **बाऊ**. [joint.

बाऊस *n* The shoulder,—the region about the

बाऊळ *f* R Rice-ground spread out over rock, yet ever moist and suitable for rice. 2 *n* Understood in **वाडीप्रांत** as Moist vegetable-ground along the bank of a river.

बांक or **बाक** *m* (بانک H) A bend or curvature. 2 A winding road over a hill. 3 fig. Strife, discord, disagreement. 4 *f* A kind of dagger.

बांक *m* (Banco. Port.) A bench or form.

बांकडा *a* (**बांका**) Daring, reckless, impetuous, rough; a fellow overbearing or self-willed, not to be awed or repressed. [crooked.

बांकणें *v i* (**बांक**) To bend, curve, warp, become

बाकबूक *n* (Imit.) Flutter of the heart, palpitation, pit-a-pat.

बाकस *a* (**बकस**) Dry, pithless, juiceless, tasteless; wanting strength, substance, pith, sap, virtue.

बांका or बाका *a* (بانکا H) Daring, *dashing, tearing*, one not to be cowed or checked; a reckless or bold fellow, or a bravo or bully. बांका किल्ला An impregnable fortress; बांका बोलणारा A smart and able speaker; बांका वैदिक A man well-versed in the Vedas; बांका शिपाई An intrepid soldier; बांकी वाट A dangerous or difficult road. Similar free applications will be met with.

बांका *m* A kind of bugle or horn. [tree.

बाकाळी or बाकाळ *gf* A particular wild flower-

बाकी *f* (باقی A) Remainder or residue. 2 Balance outstanding. 3 Used as *a* Remaining. बाकीचा Of the rest or others. बाकी ठेवणें To observe some bound or limit; to keep within some restraint. Ex. आज पावसानें कांहीं बाकी ठेवली नाहीं; तो खून आतां साखूचा बाकी ठेवींत नाहीं. बाकी पूर्ण करणें To settle or discharge a balance.

बांकी *f* (Dim. of बांका) A small bugle or horn.

बाकीदार *c* A Ryot or tenant that owes a balance.

बाकीसाकी *f* (बाकी by redup.) Remainder or balance (of a sum or an account).

बांकुटणें *v i* R To fade or wither.

बाकूस *a* Dry, pithless &c. See बाकस.

बांकेकरी *m* (बांका & करी) A player upon the horn called बांका. He is retained in the suite of an idol or of great men.

बाकोराव *m* (From the proper name of some great one). A swelling professor, a swaggerer, spark, blade, blood.

बाखर *m* Stuffing for puffs and cakes (पुरी, करंजी &c.) composed of cocoanut-kernel, raisins, गूळ, खसखस, sugar &c. [orchard, a plantation.

बाग *m* if large, *f* if small (باغ P) A garden, an

बाग *n* C A bend or curvature.

बाग *f* बागदोर *m* (باگدور or باگ H) A long rope with which horses are led.

बांग *f* (بانگ P) The crowing (esp. the morning-crow) of a cock. *v* दे. The word is mainly used by Government-officials. 2 The name of a play amongst cowherd-children. [warped.

बागड *a* C (बाग) Slightly crooked or bent,

बागड *n* A contemptuous name for a sword.

बांगडखार *m* A khár or salt used in melting glass or in making बांगड्या or glass-bracelets.

बागडणें *v i* To skip, frisk, jump, frolic, gambol. Used of puppies, kittens, kids &c.

बांगडा *m* The name of a small, white, sea-fish. Varieties are जांबबांगडा & करटाबांगडा.

बागडा *ad* (Poetry. बागडणें) With skipping and leaping, frisking and frolicking. Ex. गोपाळें नाचति बागडीं। आनंद करिति कडाविकडी॥.

बांगडी *f* A bracelet of glass (sometimes of metal or wood) worn by females. *v* भर, घाल. 2 A round of a coil (of rope.) 3 A common term for the helices or circumvolutions of a screw (as of the screw-beams of a sugarpress. 4 *m* A class of mendicants or an individual of it.

बां० भरणें To become effeminate; to *put on the petticoat*. बांगड्या भरणें दुसऱ्याचे बायकोस To expend money on a borrowed article or on that which will yield nothing in return.

बांगडीभरु *n* A भरु having a border consisting of बांगड्या (glass-bracelets) disposed in figures of five, of which the centre of the inmost one is the meeting-spot of the circumferences of the outer four.

बांगडे मारणें A phrase of Benares, and current amongst the returned pilgrims. 2 To strike with the knuckles.

बागणें *v i* C (बाग) To warp, bend, incline; to become crooked or curved.

बागबगिचा *m* (باغ & باغچه P) Gardens comprehensively; gardens, orchards, plantations, enclo-

बागबूक *f* See भागभूक. [sures.

बांगर *m* R A bull or an ungelded buffalo.

बांगरषष्ठ or ट *f* The sixth of पौषशुद्ध. A festival in honor of खंडोबा.

बांगराळें *n* (बांगडी & आलय) The cylinder (of wood, paper, cloth &c.) on which बांगड्या are formed.

बागलकोटी *a* Relating to बागलकोट;—used of a currency of rupee &c.

बागवान *m* (باغبان P) A gardener. 2 One of a particular caste that buy vegetables and flowers, and live by retailing them.

बागशाई *f* (बाग & शाई) Gardened state; laid out state with flower or fruit trees; any little gardening or collection of plants as made about a mansion.

बागाइती *a* (बागाईत) Appropriated to or fit for fruit-trees or vegetables—land or soil. 2 Having much garden-land around it—a town or village. 3 Raised on garden-land. 4 Relating to garden-land. 5 See an application under जिरायती.

बागाईत *n* (باغات P) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables; orchard-grounds, plantations, a kitchen-garden: also ground suitable to this use, garden-land: also garden-stuff or plantation-produce. [crooked or curved.

बागींव *p* of बागणें Bent, warped, inclined, become

बागुरडा *m* A cockroach. [the cat kind.

बागूल *m* (Or बाघूल) A wild predatory animal of

बागूल or बागूलबावा *m* The name of a goblin or phantom imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; *a boggle*. 2 बागूल is often given as a name of fondness to little children.

बागेसरी *f* (व्याघ्रेश्वरी S) A distinction of the musical mode called कानडा. 2 A goldsmith's chafing dish.

बा० भारजणी आहे with ळा or ष of s. Said of one who is growing rich without much labor or talent.

बाच or बांच *m* A sudden conception of terror or aversion. *v* खा. Ex. प्रथम काम करीन असें म्हणत होता मग काय मनांत आलें न कळे लागलाच बांच खाला. 2 A conception or sudden impression of veneration, awe, or holy fear. *v* खा, दे.

बाचकणी *f* (Verbal of बाचकणें) Taking sudden fright, startling: also becoming confounded or bewildered.

बाचकणें *v i* (बाच) To take sudden fright or great horror or disgust; to startle at: also to lose one's self suddenly.

बाचकाविणें *v c* (Active of बाचकणें) To affright or alarm suddenly; to take aback or put about; to throw *all of a heap*.

बाचकुटणें *v i* To work, ferment, corrupt, spoil—fruits, milk, victuals. 2 To be exacerbated or aggravated through some error of diet or regimen—a fever, disorder, wound, or sore: also the eyes under ophthalmia, or any limb, member, or organ under morbid affection.

बाचट *n* & *a* & बाचटणें See बाचोट & बाचोटणें.

बाचटणें *v i* To take fright &c. See बाचकणें.

बाचडा *m* Properly बासडा.

बाचणूक or बाचणी *f* (Verbal of बाचणें) Wrangling. 2 Raving or talking wildly.

बाचणें *v i* (बाच S) To squabble or wrangle; to contend with clamorously. 2 To talk wildly or wanderingly. [ative.

बाचरट *a* (Qualif. form of बाचरा) *Rather* talk-

बाचरा *a* (बाच S) Talkative, emptily loquacious.

बाचळणें or बाचलणें *v i* To lose one's self-possession; to become bewildered. 2 To run wild; to become dissolute and libertine. 3 To talk wildly (as in sleep), to rave.

बाचाबाच or ची *f* (बाचणें) Altercation; reciprocal jangling or noisy contention.

बाचुकणी & बाचुकणें See बाचकणी & बाचकणें.

बाचुटणें or बाचोटणें *v i* See बाचकुटणें.

बाचोट *n* sometimes बाचूट *n* Any unwholesome or disagreeing thing or act; any error of diet or regimen, esp. as exasperating a disorder. 2 Exacerbation of a disorder, or a new disorder supervening, upon कुपथ्य error of regimen. 3 Dimness or affection of the eyes from smoke. 4 (Used as *a* for बासट) Stalish: also fig., vapid, spiritless, savorless, flat.

बाज *f* A bedstead or sleeping cot.

बाज *m* Fright, fear, impression or conception of terror or of awe. *v* खा. Ex. ज्यापुढें मोठे मोठे वीर बाज खातात तेथें तुझी पामराची कथा किती; यजमानाची ज्यावर पूर्ण कृपा असतो त्याचे घरीं सर्व बाज खातात. [Pr. कडवा झाडास वड्ढ बाज.

बाज *m* A crop (particularly of fruits or flowers.)

बाज *c* (باز P A player.) An affix of agency to numerous words from the Persian and Hindustaní; as दारूबाज, कुर्रेबाज, अकडबाज, दगलबाज.

बाजट *n* (Dim. of बाज) A small cot or bedstead.

बाजणें *v i* (बाज) To bear—a fruit or flower tree: also to be borne; to form in crop—fruit or flowers; as यंदा आंबे पुष्कळ बाजले.

बाजत or द *ad* (بعداز P) Besides; more than that; after or excepting which. Ex. सो एक घोडा देईन बा० कांहीं देणार नाहीं; एक घोतर साच राहिलं बा० सारें चोरांनीं नेलें. 2 It occurs constantly in notes after the word सलाम and before it repeated, implying And again; and yet more or further; as सलाम बाजद सलाम Greeting and again greeting. It thus is the Persian بعدازسلام.

बाजरा *m* (باجرا H) A large variety of Holcus spicatus. Note. बाजरा & बाजरी are both considered as Hindustáni words, although the latter is, in conjunction with जवारी, in familiar use. सजगुरा however is the proper Maráthí word.

बाजरी *f* (باجری H) A cereal grain, Holcus spicatus.

बाजलें *n* (बाज) A cot or bedstead. [spicatus.

बाजवट *n* (Dim. of बाज. बाज & वत) A small bedstead or cot. 2 The cordage of a cot. 3 The bracelet commonly called बाजूबंद. 4 *m* C A चौरंग or square stool. [fruit or flower tree.

बाजवट *a* C (बाज) That bears abundantly—a

बाजा *m* (باجا H) Playing upon musical instruments. *v* कर, दे. [rasitical plant.

बाजांगूळ *f* C (Commonly बांडगूळ q. v.) A pa-

बाजार *m* (بازار P) A market. 2 The business of a market: also the people assembled. 3 fig. Publicity, notoriety, state of being blazoned abroad. 4 fig. Irregularity or disorder (in a family): also a disorderly family or house.

बा० करणें To go a marketing. मेला बाजार नरों (Though the market should be over.) At the lowest; to say the least; at all events. Ex. मेला बाजार नरों त्या पागोट्याचे पांच रुपये मिळलोच. बाजारचा भाकरी भाजणें To be extensively obtrusive or officious. येड्यांचा बाजार पिकणें To become a Babel or Bears' garden. बाजारांत पांच पायल्ला (विकतां-मिळतां &c.) At a very low rate; dirt cheap. Used in rejecting extravagant estimates or arrogant professions. उभ्या बाजारांत In

open market, i. e. before the whole public—telling, proclaiming.

बाजारअफवा *f* (بازار P افواہ A) **बाजारअवाई** *f* A mere rumor; a story that has no better authority than market-tattle.

बाजारकरी *m* A marketman; a man who has a shop or stall in a market, or one gone to the market to purchase. [—coin.

बाजारचलन or **-चलनी** *a* Current in the market

बाजारची खाट *f* (Cant.) A term of contempt for a prostitute.

बाजारनिरख *m* (بازارنرخ H) Market-rate. 2 Used as *ad* or *a* Notoriously, arrant, arch. Ex. सो बा॰ सेदा-लबाड-लुच्चा &c.: also publicly; as त्याची बा॰ फजिती झाली. Always with bad implication. Also as *ad decl* **बाजारनिरखा**.

बा॰ करणें g. of o. To establish before the public; to proclaim to the wide world (some crime or evil matter).

बाजारबसवी *f* sometimes **बाजारबसणी** *f* (A female that sits in the public Bazar.) A term for a prostitute or common strumpet.

बाजारबसवा *a* (A salesman sitting with his goods in the streets of the bazar or in an open market. In this literal sense not used.) Fig. Coarse and rude; vulgar and quarrelsome.

बाजारबातमी *f* An idle report; a mere rumor; market-tattle.

बाजारबुणगे *n* (بازاربنگاہ P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. 2 fig. A set of rips and ragamuffins; rabble, riffraff, canaille. 3 also **बाजारबुणगी** or **बाजारबुंदगी** *f* A vulgar harlot; a market-wench. [at fairs &c.

बाजारबैठक *f* A tax on stalls in the market or

बाजारभरणा *m* **बाजारभरती** *f* Terms for a worthless thing, fit only to fill out a stall in the market. 2 fig. A low, useless fellow.

बाजारभाव *m* Market-tariff or rate.

बाजारमहशूर *a* (بازارمشہور P) Known to man and boy in the market; notorious.

बाजारवाडा *m* The market-house, or the market-enclosure or allotted spot. 2 fig. A disorderly family or house. [custom or usage of a market.

बाजारशिरस्ता *m* (بازارسرشتہ P) The common

बाजारी *a* (बाजार) Relating to a market. 2 fig. Low, scampish, disreputable. 3 Common, ordinary, poorish, bad—an article.

बाजारोण *f* (बाजार) A prostitute or strumpet.

बाजिदखलाम See explained under **बाजत**.

बाजिंदा *a* (بازندہ P) Clever, expert, adroit, adept, smart, proficient in scampish or in low practices and ways. Used with ambiguous implication (whether of commendation or reproach) like फरडा, बाट, बहादर, जहामबाद, फाजिंदा and countless other terms of the vulgar vocabulary.

बाजी *f* (بازی P) A game at cards, at Songtyá &c. 2 A suit, the cards of a suit. 3 A hand, the cards dealed. 4 At plays with Songtyá. The won game, the game. 5 also **बाजीचाल** *f* A sort of curvet (of the horse). Ex. बाजीवर धरणें-चालणें-येणें-जाणें.

बाजीगर or **बाजीगार** *m* (بازی گر P) A conjurer or juggler.

बाजीगरी or-**गारी** *f* (بازی گری P) Conjuring, jugglery, leger de main. 2 Playing (at cards or with dice); gambling. Also **बाजीगिरी** & **बाजेगिरी** in both senses.

बाजीराई *f* The reign of the Peshwá Bajeerow.

बाजू *f* (بازو P) A side. 2 Any part of a body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, border, margin. 4 fig. Party, faction, interest; a part or *side*. *v* राख, संभाळ. 5 A carpet. Applied originally to one long enough to cover the *side* of a room, but now used more generally. 6 A patron, aider, helper. 7 (Or बाजी) A suit: also a hand. 8 A common term for the two side-poles of a खाटा or bed of a माडा: opp. to the करोळें or transverse piece. 9 A strait or perplexity. [advocated.

बाजू मारणें To carry off victoriously a side or cause

बाजूबंद *m* (بازوبند P) A kind of bracelet.

बाजूमारणारा or **मारून नेणारा** *a* Clever at carrying off or accomplishing (a बाजू or hand of cards) a part assigned or espoused.

बाजेखर्च *m* (بعضی خرچ P) Extra-expenses; expenses for sundries not included in the regular account or estimate.

बाजेगिरी *a* Flimsy, worthless, unsubstantial, unsound, bad,—a substance or an article in general: also fig. unmeaning, empty, trashy, silly—speech, deportment, a business: also, sometimes, unsound, hollow, insincere—a person.

बाजेलोक *m pl* (بعضے لوگ H) Certain people.

बाझ *m* C A crop (esp. of fruits or flowers).

बाझणें *v i* C (बाझ) To bear—a fruit or flower-tree. [flower-tree.

बाझवट *a* C That bears abundantly—a fruit or

बाट *m* (बट्टा) Pollution; unfitness for social intercourse (through disregard of the distinction between pure and impure, or as explained under the verb **बाटणें**). *v* पड, अस. 2 Stain, slur, sully, blemish, occasion for blame (in persons or things). *v* ठेव, पड, अस.

बाट *a* Sharp, cunning, knowing, clever, skilled in knavish or vulgar accomplishments. 2 Understood by many in the sense of **बाटमा** or **बाडगा**, दांडगा &c., and used of man, child, horse, bull &c. Violent, savage, fiery, high-mettled, turbulent, unmanageable.

बाटमा *a* (बाटणें) Defiled or polluted; become unfit (through the reasons detailed under the verb) for the social offices of life. 2 Sharp, subtle, knowing, clever and scampish, expert and adroit in loose or low practices. 3 More commonly **बाडगा**. [**बाडगेला** q. v. & **बाडगा**.

बाटगेला *a* (Qualif. form of **बाट**) Commonly

बाटणूक or **बाटणी** *f* (Verbal of **बाटणें**) Becoming polluted &c.: also being polluted, pollutedness.

बाटणें *v i* (**बाट**) To become polluted and unfit for social intercourse (by carnal connection or by eating with one of another caste or tribe, by eating forbidden things &c. &c.): also to be defiled and unfit for use—an article.

बाटनाट *m* (**बाट** & **नाट**) Defilement comprehensively or generally. *v* पड, घे, अस.

बाटवडा or **बाटोडा** *m* (**बाटणें**) General or widespread pollution. [or things) ceremonially.

बाटविणें *v c* (**बाटणें**) To pollute or defile (persons

बाटाबाट *f* (**बाटणें** by redup.) General defilement (of persons or things) through neglect of the distinction between pure and impure &c.: also general defiling &c. See the verb.

बाटोवें *p* of **बाटविणें** Polluted or defiled.

बाटूक *n* Stalks of ओंधळा (Holcus Sorghum) cut whilst green or immature. [for social offices.

बाद्या *a* (**बाटणें**) Defiled, polluted, become unfit

बाठ *f* A mango-stone (the shell and included kernel).

बांठ *f* C A mango-stone (i. e. the case alone, exclusive of the kernel. 2 *m* In nautical language. A term for रांजण or Large earthen water-holder.

बाठळ, बांठळ, बांठाळ, बांधाळ *a* (**बांठा**) That has its stone fully formed and matured—a mango.

बांठळणें or **बांठाळणें** *v i* (**बांठा**) To have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांठा or **बाठा** *m* C A mango-stone (i. e. case and kernel together). 2 fig. A bump arising (on the body &c.) from a blow; an entangled and hard mass (of hair, of fibres or filaments to be drawn into rope &c.); a knot, a lump, a concretion.

बाठी or **बांठी** *f* A mango-stone (i. e. shell and kernel, and large or small). [man or beast.

बाठूक *n* C A term for a tight and tough little

बाड *n* A book into which are collected the general heads or the common points of a science; a compendium, an epitome, a common-place-book, an adversaria.

बांड *a* Shrunken or diminutive from blight—a grain of gram or the pulses, also a crop. 2 Stout, lusty, strapping—a person. With or without लरणा preceding. 3 Coarse and rough—a garment or cloth. 4 Commonly **बंड** or **बंद्या** q. v. Seditious &c.

बांड *m* A लुगडें of a coarse and low-priced kind. 2 The style of flowers and plants. 3 A stalk of immature or uneared corn (esp. of ओंधळा or बाजरी) blasted: also a stalk of which the ear has been eaten or cropped. 4 *f n* A field or crop of such blasted or eaten corn. 5 *m* The writing copy of scholars.

बाड *f* (بازھ H) Edge (of a weapon or tool). To express the *original giving* of the edge, the verb is दे or चिर; to express a *subsequent whetting* of the edge, it is लाव. 2 fig. *f n* An enclosing line (of milkbush, thorns &c. or of tentwalls) around a tent. *v* चिर. Applied by some in the sense of Fence in general. *v* घाल. 3 fig. *f n m* Stimulating or sharpening (to some evil deed) by deceptive assurances or suggestions: also such incentives. *v* दे. 3 *n* The frame (i. e. two slips of wood) of a scabbard. 4 esp. in *pl*, as **बाडा**, Gossip or idle chatter. *v* मार, झोक, ठाक, हाण, फेंक, सांग.

बाडगा *a* Rough, brutal, overbearing; rudely heedless; prompt at violence or insolence. 2 Refractory, unmanageable, wilful, headstrong—a man or a beast. 3 (Commonly **बाटगा**) Defiled or polluted.

बांडगा *m* **बांडगें** *n* The breech-band or back-tie of a झूल or pack-saddle. Opp. to उराडी Breast-band.

बाडगी *f* An earthen vessel (for culinary use) of a certain shape and size. It resembles तपली. 2 Applied revilingly to the mouth.

बांडगूळ *n* (वंद्या S) A parasitical plant, Epidendron Tesselloides. Rox. There are many varieties.

बाडगेला *a* (Qualif. form of **बाडगा** q. v.) Roughish, brutish &c.

बांडफरीद *m* (**बांडा** & फरीद or فرد A Single.) A contemptuous or familiar term for a Bachelor. 2 Applied in the sense of Scamp, knave, vagabond.

बाडबिछाद or **बाडबिस्माद** *f* (باربساط H) A comprehensive word for one's furniture and apparel &c.; bag and baggage, kit and traps, rattletraps.

बाडबिछाना *m* (بازبچھانا H) Bed and bedding: also bag and baggage &c. See **बाडबिछाद**.

बांडा *a* Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or streaks of another color—a bullock, cow, dog &c., and sometimes used of cloths. 2 Commonly **बंड** or **बंद्या**. [what **बांडा**.

बांडाभुरका *a* (**बांडा** by redup.) Rather or some-

बाडी *f* (بازی H) A compound or enclosure. 2 An enclosing wall, hedge, or fence.

बांडी *f* P (बांड) Crop-damage &c. See पीक नुकसानी.

बाडी *a* Relating to a बाड (a compendium, adversaria &c.) 2 One who has not studied any science deeply, but has got a superficial knowledge from reading compendiums, abstracts, summaries;—used esp. of physicians and astrologers.

बाडचोर *f* (बाड Edge. चिरणें To edge.) A term for a sabre or broadsword.

बाण *m* (S) An arrow. 2 A rocket, whether the missile weapon or a sky-rocket. 3 A stone found in the Narmada river, worshiped as an emblem of Shiva. 4 fig. (Compared from his bareness to the बाण or lingam.) A term for a man without wife, or family, or home, or friends, or money. 5 Gunwale of a boat. 6 As intended in the following ex. **असो बाणसंख्या दिवसांत ॥ सुवेले पर्यंत जाहाला सत ॥.** An arrow of कामदेव the god of love. His quiver is charged with five, viz. अरविंद, अशोक, चूत, नवमल्लिका or मोगरा, नीलोत्पल. 7 Distance from the ecliptic or celestial latitude.

बाण *a* (Or निर्बाण) That has quitted or is without house, family, and worldly concerns. Compare Sig. IV. of बाण the noun. [of silk.

बाणकरेशीम *n* or simply **बाणक** *n* An inferior kind

बाणगुप्ती *f* (बाणा Uniform, गुप्ती Swordstick. Or *Band* standing for *Sash*, and गुप्ती employed to render *Spit-sword* formerly in use. This derivation is authorized by the analogous phrase جال کھرج Net and sword.) A term for Military uniform and accoutrements (especially, not exclusively, of officers). Hence **बाणगुप्ती-चरणें-सांडणें-देणें-जाणें** imply To be dismissed from the military profession; and **बा॰ घेणें-आणविणें-लग्न करणें** &c. To dismiss, suspend, or put under guard or in arrest.

बाणणें *v i* (बाण Arrow.) To pierce or enter deeply into the mind; to be impressed—a discourse, a lesson. Ex. **एक अनुभवी जाणे ॥ जाणीव ग्रासलिया त्यासि बाणे तरी बाणे ॥**; also **ऐसोकैसा ग्रंथेसी स्थिति बाणली पूर्ण ब्रह्मी ॥**. 2 To adorn or beseem. Ex. **कृष्णप्रेमा पाहावया वेगें कामिनी ॥ अलाव्यल रंदिया बाणलीं लेणीं ॥**; also **कायिक तप तें कर्मकांड जाणा ॥ तुकयाचे अंगीं बाणलें खेणें ॥**.

बाणदार *m* **बाणाईत** *m* (बाण) A rocketeer.

बाणपंचक *n* (S) The aggregate of the five arrows of कामदेव. See the five under बाण.

बाणफरीद *m* Preferably **बांडफरीद**.

बाणा *m* (بانہ H) Profession, pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of or upon any particular accomplishment or virtue): also any department, province, field, sphere, peculiar unto; the *forte* or *element* of. *v* बाळग. For exemplifications of this latter division of the sense See ग्रासलीबाणा. 2 A manner or fashion of dress, a costume. 3 A kind of rocket. 4 The woof or weft. 5 A weapon,—a sort of पट्टा with a thick-edged blade and a wooden hilt.

बाणारेत *c* बाण्याचा *a* (बाणा) That makes great pretensions; lays claim to particular notice; assumes lofty airs; prides and plumes himself upon (some accomplishment or excellency).

बाणाकार *a* S Of the form (i. e. of the course) of an arrow, paraboliform.

बाणी *f* (बाणी S) Style or manner (esp. of singing or reading). 2 Verge, edge, brink, margin. 3 Gunwale of a boat. 4 (Or बाणा) Profession, pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of or upon any accomplishment or virtue). *v* बाळग. 5 A crisis, a critical juncture or point of time. Ex. **ज्या वेळेस अर तुम्ही आमीन राहाल तर मोठी बाणी संभाळली जाईल.** 6 A particular disposition or mental constitution; one's native temper.

बाणीवर येणें To rise and swell and let one's *temper* appear; to show one's native angriness. **बाणीचा** That sings or reads (the Puráṇs &c.) with a good tone. 2 That makes great pretensions or professions, assumes lofty airs, prides and plumes himself upon.

बाणीदार *a* Of a pleasing or charming style or mode—singing or reading. 2 also **बेणदार** *a* That professes or talks loftily or bigly; that lays claim to notice (on account of some accomplishment or attainment). [story.

बात *f* (بات H) Idle talk; empty speech; an idle बाता उडविणें-फेंकणें-ढाकणें &c. To raise reports; to spread rumors. **बाता कुटणें-खबाळणें-झाटणें-मारणें-ढाणणें** &c. To gabble, clack, chatter; to tell idle stories.

बातखबाऱ्या or **ख्या** *a* **बातकुख्या** *a* **बाताखाड्या** *a* **बातखोर** *c* Fond of framing tales and tidings; clever at fictions and inventions; addicted to idle gossiping and prating. [news.

बातमी *f* corruptly **बातनी** *f* Intelligence, tidings, बा॰ ठेवणें or राखणें g. of o. To lay means for procuring intelligence respecting; to keep a look-out upon. **बा॰ फोडणें-फुंकणें-फेंकणें** To publish a piece of news: also to spread a report.

बातमीदार *c* An intelligencer, an emissary to procure news, a newspaper-correspondent: also a scout or spy.

बातल sometimes **बातील** *a* (باطل A) Empty, idle, unfounded—news, a story. 2 That is fond of fabricating stories or of employing embellishment in his speech.

बात्या, बात्याड, बात्येरा *a* (बात) Fond of romancing or varnishing, or of fabricating reports; an idle gossip or babbler.

बाद *ad* (بعد A) Deducted or cast out (from a number, list, collection). *v* घाल, कर, पड. Ex. **माझें नांव पटास चेलें तें बाद पडलें.**

बाद करणें To make null and void. 2 To dismiss (a suit or a case); to strike off the file. [घाल.

बांद *m* (Properly **बांध**) A dam, mound, mole. *v*

बादखासा *a* Of the middling quality;—used chiefly of rolls of betel-leaf. 2 Not fully ripe nor yet green;—used esp. of betel-leaf. [बांडगूळ.

बांदगूळ *n* (बंदा S) A parasitical plant. See

बादजमखलाम *ad* See explained under **बाजत**.

बादणें *v c* (बाद) To deduct or subtract.

बादणें *v i* (Better **बाजणें**) To bear—a tree: also to be borne—fruits or flowers. [gion.

बांदन *n* The abdomen, esp. the hypogastric re-

बांदबंदखी *f* A comprehensive term for the dams and banks, hedges and fences of a field, or for the operations in making them. Ex. **शेताची बां॰ अटपून मी खस्त बसलों.**

बादबाकी *f* (بعد A باقی A) The remainder after a subtraction. 2 Subtraction. 3 Clearing off an account (of debts, offences &c.) *v* कर.

बादरखा, बादरस, बादरख *f* (بادریشہ P) The cap or circular wooden member crowning a tent-pole. The words are also understood as signifying the Aperture of the pole; also as the Circular leathern piece strengthening the aperture.

बांदरी *f* (बांधणें & रेषा) The line which bounds the view, the horizon. 2 Allusively. The country along the base of the Sayhádri-range. **बांदरी,** as one of three divisions made by some (viz. **बांदरी, मुन्हे, मावळ**), is further understood as signifying The whole western side from base to summit. **मुन्हे & मावळ** see in order. [ranty or warranty. *v* दे.

बांदरी *f* (بانہہ & داری through बाहीदारी) Guaبादला *m* (بادلا H) Gold or silver wire, or silver wire gilded, or copper-wire made yellow over the fire (as drawn and flattened in preparation for making कलाबतू). [to fine bits or spangles.

बादल्याचा तुरा Gold from off old brocade reduced

बादला *m* (بادلا H) A large water-skin. It is the half of a पखाल, and is usually set up upon three sticks. [copper wire.

बादली *a* (بادلی H) Made with gold, silver, or

बांदवडी *a* (बांधणें) Bounden or subject unto; dependent upon. Ex. **मी काय कोणाचा बां॰ आहें?** More frequently occurring in poetry; as **अथवा आम्रयाचिये बां॰ ॥ क्षुधा तृषा कोंडी ॥.** [बांदाड.

बांदवडी *f* P An unploughed ridge &c. See

बादशहा *m* (بادشاہ P) A king. Used only of the Muhammadan or of foreign kings or emperors.

बादशाही *f* (بادشاہی P) The kingly office or condition or quality, kingship, kingliness, royalty.

बादशाही *a* (بادشاہی P) Kingly, royal, relating to king. 2 Granted by or proceeding from the Muhammadan emperors of India;—used of सनद, शिक्का &c. 3 fig. Superb, splendid, noble, grand,

बांदा *m* (Better **बंदा**) A slave. [fine &c.

बांदागूळ *f* (Better **बांडगूळ** q. v.) A parasitical plant.

बांदाड *n* P A ridge, bank, or similar part of a field left unploughed; and, by meton., the grass growing on such spots: also a passage left through or along the margin of a field.

बादाबदी or **बादाबादी** *f* (बाद by redup.) Balancing or the balance of an account. 2 Subtraction.

बादाम *f* (بادام P باتام S) Almond-tree, Amygdalus communis or Terminalia Catappa. 2 *n m* also **बादामगोळा** *m* An almond.

बादामचिनी *f* A drug, Arachis hypoga.

बादामी *a* (بادامی P) Relating to almonds; of almond-flavor, almond-color, almond-shape &c., amygdaline.

बादामी or **बादाम** *f* The almond-tree.

बांदारी *f* Commonly **बांदरी.**

बादिमाख *a* (بدماغ P With pride or loftiness.) Lofty, supercilious, disdainful. Hence Superior, fine, superlatively good.

बादियान *m* A tree and its flower. The flower dried is used as a condiment.

बांदी *f* (باندی H) A female slave.

बांदीचा Born of a slave girl. **बांडगूळ.**

बांदूळ *n* **बांदें** *n* (बंदा S) A parasitical plant. See

बांध *m* A dam, embankment, dyke. *v* घाल. 2 The raised boundary (of a field): also, sometimes, a passage through or along the margin. 3 Tying, fastening, binding. 4 (Better **बंद**) A piece of string, tape &c., anything to tie with: also any tie or fastening; and fig. a bond or fetter.

बाध *m* (S) Objection, obstacle, hinderance, exception, precluding ground or reason. Ex. **रांडेस रांड म्हटलें असतां बाध नाहीं परंतु म्हणूं नये; ज्या उत्साहाचा त्या विशेषविधीनें बाध होतो.** The word is commonly understood in the sense of Blamableness or blame.

बाधक *a* (S) That opposes, obstructs, withstands, prohibits, precludes, prevents; and, generally, that stands in the way of, disagrees with, or affects injuriously. 2 Used as *s n* An objection.

बांधडणें *v i* R To be so advanced as to have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांधण *n* C (बांधणें) Ground formed into a field (for rice &c.) by damming across a stream and causing it to overflow it. 2 *n f* A dam or an embankment built across a field to prevent the soil from being washed away. 3 Damming up (as of a water channel). *v* कर, घाल. 4 A tie or fastening.

बांधणावळ *f* (बांधणें) The cost of building, binding, or fastening. 2 The mode or manner of building &c. See बांधावळ.

बांधणी *f* Verbal of बांधणें q. v. infra. 2 Style or fashion of building or binding (of a house, well, turban, bundle). 3 C An embankment, mound, dam. 4 fig. Any prescribed or regular course or way. 5 A marginal or medial ridge or level pathway of cornfields.

बांधणी *a* Relating to बांधण q. v. Sig. I.;—used whether of the ground or of the crops raised on it.

बाधणें *v i* (बाध) To hurt or harm; to disagree with and affect injuriously;—used esp. of articles of diet or of points of regimen. 2 To assail and strike (man or beast) with some disease or evil; to blast;—used of a pishách or devil: also to affect or act upon hurtfully—poison, a malediction, a spell or charm, one's own wickedness or sin. 3 To oppose or withstand: also to obstruct or impede more generally. 4 Used also as *v i* in the general sense To act, work, or operate injuriously; as नदीचो थंडो एथवर बाधती.

बांधणें *n* R A dammed up part of a water-channel, to divert the course: also, by meton., the grass and rubbish employed in constructing the dam.

बांधणें *v c* (बंधन S) To tie, bind, fasten; to connect with and confine by bonds. 2 To tie; to fasten with a knot. 3 To fasten on (shoes on a horse's feet). 4 To enwrap, enfold, tie up in (things in a cloth or under a ligature). 5 To bind (the turban). 6 To confine or stop up (water by a dam &c.) 7 To appoint, establish, set up (rules, laws, modes). 8 To confine, cohibit, restrain, bind (as by laws and rules). 9 To build or construct (houses, walls, ships): also to bind, set fast, *make* (dams, roads). 10 To compose, construct, frame, put together (poems, discourses, definitions, books). 11 To form, frame, combine, concert, contrive (conjectures, reasonings, schemes, fancies). 12 To make up; to form out of materials (shoes, confectionaries). 13 To conceive and cherish; to set up in the mind (enmity, malice, envy). 14 To bind up under magical influence and suspend the natural working, operation, exercise of (fever, ague, the sight).

बांधल्या कमरेचा Of girt loins, ready, alert, attent.

बाधन *n* S Opposing, hindering, prohibiting, precluding, excepting. Applying esp. to points of logic or grammar.

बांधप *n* R (बांधणें) Tying or fastening material.

बांधबांधोळी *f* (बांध & बांधोळी) A comprehensive word for dams, dykes, embankments, mounds, moles.

बांधलीगांठ *f* (बांधणें & गांठ. A tied knot.) A close purse; a reserved sum; a hoard, a stock, a *purse*.

बांधव *m* S A brother or cousin. See बंधु.

बांधवाट *f* Way or passage along the बांध or raised boundaries (esp. of rice-fields). 2 *unc* A paved or a made road. [shape, form.

बांधा *m* (बांधणें) Make, structure, compacture,

बांधा *a* (Better बंदा) Whole, unchanged into smaller coin—a rupee &c. 2 fig. Determined or defined—service, duties, wages.

बाधा *f* (S) Pain, disease, suffering, esp. that caused by evil spirits, demoniac possession.

बांधाटणें *v i* R To have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांधाटी *f* (Better बंधाटी) Any thing to tie or fasten with. 2 (बांध) A passage through or along a side of a cornfield.

बांधाबांध or **धी** *f* (बांधणें by redup.) Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads &c.)

बांधारा *m* (बांधणें) The raised boundary of a field. 2 Damming up of flowing water: also dammed up state. *v* घाल, कर, हो.

बांधावळ *f* (बांधणें) Make, structure, compacture (as of buildings): composition, construction, disposition (of treatises, discourses, verses).

बाधित *p* S Opposed, hindered, prohibited, precluded, excepted. Esp. used of points of logic or grammar. [sheaves or bundles.

बांधोल *f* C (बांधणें) Binding of reaped rice into

बांधोल *a unc* (बांधणें) Bound or attached to by the bond of favors conferred.

बांधीव *p* of बांधणें Made or built; not formed accidentally or roughly—a well, a road, a tank. 2 Made up; made to order; made after a pattern or measure—shoes or sandals. 3 Of a fine shape or make—shoes &c. 4 Mixed up with base metal—an ingot or a coin of gold or silver.

बार्धे *n* C Lands without an अधिकारी or proprietor, lying waste, and added eventually to the village to which they are adjacent.

बार्धे *n* or **बांधाळें** *n* (बंदा S) A parasitical plant, Epidendron Tesselloides. Rox.

बाधेकरी *m* A person residing in a village in which he has not, and his fathers had not, any वतन or land-property. 2 A person residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another.

बांधेरा *m* Commonly बांधारा.

बांधेसूद *a* (बांधा & सूद) corruptly **बांधेसूद** *a* Compact, well-set, of firm and symmetrical make.

बांधेळी *f* (Dim. of बांध) A small dam or embankment.

बाध्य *a* S (Possible or necessary) to be objected to or opposed; objectionable, exceptionable.

बानवसावाघळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish वाघळी.

बाना *m* (Better बाणा) The woof.

बानात & **बानाती** See बनात & बनाती.

बाप *m* A father.

बाप हेऊं लागणें or **बाप म्हणविणें** or **बाप हेऊन** (-करणें -बोलणें &c.) To begin to occupy the place of father or superior unto, i. e. to assume authority over. **बापावरून पावणें** To abuse a person by abusing to him his father. **बापास बाप म्हणायाचा नाहीं** Used of one who has no respect of persons; and who would not hesitate, on an occasion, to reprove even his own father. Pr. **बापास बाप म्हणत नाहीं तो चुलत्यास काका कोठून म्हणणार?**

बापजन्मांत & **बापजन्मीं** *ad* (Expressive formations from बाप Father, & जन्म Birth.) In all one's born days; through the whole period in which one has existed (whether in his father's loins or in his own person). Ex. **मी बा० कोण्हाचें उणें उत्तर बोलून घेतलें नव्हतें तें तू आज बोललास असो.**

बापजादे *m pl* (बाप & زادہ P) Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

बापडा *a* sometimes **बापडोक** *a* Poor, gentle, tender, harmless, inoffensive. Pr. **आपलें तें बापडें दुसऱ्याचें तें कानडें** One's own boy is tender, another's is tough as leather (to stand a beating &c.) 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful. 3 It is used expletively to express Indifference, carelessness, recklessness (respecting). Ex. **करणार तर कर बापडें माझें काय गेलें.** 4 **बापडा** further means Orphan on the father's side.

बापदादे *m pl* (باپدادے H) Ancestors.

बापदेव *m* A particular god or demon worshiped by the lower classes.

बापपोरका *a* Orphan on the father's side.

बापभाऊ *m* (Father or brother.) A loose term for a co-sharer of patrimony, i. e. a kinsman or relation gen.

बापभावकी *f* (बापभाऊ) Kinsmanship or relationship gen. 2 fig. Close intimacy or great friendliness.

बापमाय *f* (Poetry.) Father and mother. Ex. **जैसी अबला सासुरा राहे॥ चित्तीं आठवी बापमाये॥.** **बापमाय** is inelegant: the ordinary compounds are **आईबाप, मायबाप,** & **मातापिता.** [a lad.

बापया *m* (Better बाप्या) An adult, a stripling,

बापरोटी *f* (باپ روٹی H Father's bread.) Property descended from one's father, patrimony.

बापशेटीचो पेंड *f* (बापशेट Proper name of some munificent man.) A term for great plentifulness and indiscriminate openness of good things; also for an unceremonious carrying off (on any occasion) of more than one's due; also for lavish charity or bounty upon wealth or articles obtained without cost. [of it.

बापळी *f* C A certain wild vegetable. 2 The seed

बापा *m* (A nursery form of बाप) Father. 2 (Or बापदेव) A certain vulgar god or demon.

बापुडवाणा or **णो** *a* (बापडा & वाणा) Poor, destitute, forlorn, helpless. 2 Whining, plaintive, piteous;—used of speech, tones, accents.

बापुडा or **बापुडोक** *a* Commonly बापडा.

बापू *m* A term of respectful compellation for a male. See व्यावहारिक नांव.

बापूस *m* C (Vulgar for बाप) A father.

बापोती *f* Paternal property; any patrimony.

बाप्या *m* (बाप. Old enough to be a father.) An adult, a youth, a male arrived at puberty.

बाप्यामाणूस *m* A male adult, a man-person: contrad. from **बाईलमाणूस** A woman-person.

बाफळी *f* A certain wild vegetable and its seed.

बाब *f* (باب A) An article, item, particular, point, head. 2 An affair, a business, a matter, a case. Chiefly used in letters or official papers. 3 A tax, cess, toll.

बांब *f* A herb of medicinal properties. Its leaves are small, bitter, cooling, and they make a thick कल्क. It grows on the margin of rivers or in shallow water.

बांबट *f* R Raininess or rainy weather.

बाबडा *a* A form of बाबा in endearment or fondling; and used of or to a child. 2 C (Properly बापडा) Poor, pitiable, feeble, harmless &c.

बाबत *f* corruptly **बाबद** *f* (بابت P) An article, item, particular: also a respect or point of view. 2 A detailed account (as of expenses): also a long story about; a string of excuses or pretences. *v* सांग, लाव, मांड, आण. 3 Much used as *prep* On account of or for the sake of: also in respect or regard of. Ex. **त्या कमीबाबत भंभर बपये दंड बसला.**

बाबती *f* (بابت P) Any item of revenue; yet esp. any extra cess imposed upon some specific plea. 2 *pl* The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers; esp. that portion of the चौथ q. v. which was reserved by the head of the Maráthá government.

बांबर or बाबर *n* W A quagmire, slough, morass, bog. [द्विदळ or legumes gen.

बाबर *a* Shrunken or diminutive;—used of

बाबर *f n* A shrunken or diminutive grain of any द्विदळ or pulse: also *f* a quantity of such grains. 2 fig. Disheveled hair.

बाबरशेंटी *f pl* (Poetry.) Disheveled or disorderly tresses. Ex. बाबरशेंटी मोकळ्या ॥; also मुंजाबणी डोळे शिरीं बाबरशेंटी ॥.

घाबरशेंटी दाढविकाळ (Disheveled hair and monstrous grinders.) Figures employed in describing a hideous person. [legumes.

बाबरणें *v i* To become बाबर;—used of growing

बाबरशेट-शेंट-ओंठ *m* (बर्बरेष्ठ S) A blobber-lip.

बाबरशेट्या-शेंट्या-ओंठा *a* Blobber-lipped.

बाबरी *f* (Poetry.) A disorderly or loose tress.

बाबलणें *v i* R To spread with luxuriant foliage —a tree. [or of contempt for a child.

बाबला or ल्या *a* (बाबा) A term of endearment

बाबारी *f* A roll or list of taxes or assessments. See under बाब.

बाबशेटीची पेंड *f* See बापशेटीची पेंड.

बाबा *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a father or an elderly person. 2 (Amongst servants and followers of the साहेबलोक.) A term of fondness for a child; *little master, young mistress.* बाबा पुसा करणें To coax; to persuade or allure by soft names or titles. बाबावाक्यप्रमाण (A phrase formed with बाबा, वाक्य, & प्रमाण. The authority or warrant of the saying of some old fellow.) Used, with implication of disbelief or doubt, of some narrative or account for which the sole authority is tradition or report.

बाबी *f* (बाबा) A respectful term, like बानी, दादी, &c., for elderly or middle-aged females.

बांबुरणें *v i* C To turn yellow and rot without ripening—a mango. [bilis.

बाबुना *m* (بابونہ P) Chamomile, Anthemis no-

बाबू *m* (بابو H) A term of respectful compellation or mention, used by Gosávís, Byragis &c., for householders or people of the world. 2 Nursery language. A child or a doll. 3 A term of courtesy &c. See under व्यावहारिक नांव.

बांबू *m* A bamboo, esp. a large or thick one. Applied often to a stout pole of any kind.

बांबूड *f* C A mango got old and turned yellow without ripening. [head of ; for.

बाबे *prep* (باب A) On account of; under the

बांबोट *f* (Bumboat.) A kind of boat for shallow water.

बाब्या *m* C (बाबा) A term of endearment or fondling, also of contempt, for a child or lad. Ex. बाब्या खाने वारा वडे पण खातेा कोण?

बांभुरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word ब्राह्मण; *a fellow of a Bráhman.*

बाभूळ, बाभळी, बाभळ *f* (ببول S) Gum-Arabic-tree, Acacia Arabica. Pr. ज्या गांवचा बोरी त्या गांवचा बाभळी.

बाभूळ बुडणें A phrase used in reproving one who impertinently concerns himself with the doings of others; as ज्या चोरी केली त्याच मार खाला त्यांत तुझी काय बाभूळ बुडाली. बाभळीस कांटा लावणें To charge particular crime or fault upon one whom all the world knows to be a thoroughpaced blackguard.

बाभूळीचा कांटा *m* A term for one bold and boasting at the onset or outset, but who soon meanly yields and sinks.

बाभण *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans about Ratnagiri. [name of a plant.

बाम *f* An eel, Ophidium Simack. Buch. 2 The

बामण *m* A vulgar corruption of ब्राह्मण, A Bráhman. 2 or बामणजाई *m* A tribe of Bráhmans. See ब्राह्मणजाई.

बामणजण, बामणजणकी, बाह्मणजण For these and other corruptions of ब्राह्मण see under ब्राह्मण.

बाम्हणी or बामणी (ब्राम्हण A Bráhman. Because Bráhmans are of lighter or fairer complexion.) White. Used to express the white variety of several plants, reptiles &c.; as बाम्हणी कांकडी-पालसरडा &c.

बामणी चुरडा, बाह्मणी ऊरडा, बामणचुरडा *m* Applied by the Kunbi or peasant to heads of जोंधळा &c. become too ripe and hard to admit of parching. Such worthless heads are culled and presented to Bráhman-applicants that these gentry may be less eager to apply for चुरडा q. v.

बामुरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word ब्राह्मण. [ternifolia. Grah.

बाह्मणी *f* (ब्राह्मण) A small shrub, Colebrookia

बायक or ख *m* A term at cards.

बायकांजवळ पट्टा खेळणारा *m* (A brandisher of the पट्टा before women.) A term for a house-hero.

बायकी *f* P Relating to woman, feminine or female. [(of plants).

बायको *f* A woman. 2 A wife. 3 The female

बा० करणें To take to one's self a wife. बायकांचें शास्त्र *n* A term of contempt for the numerous ridiculous rites and observances in force among women.

बायकोमाणूस *n* (A female-person.) A woman.

बायकोवेल्हाळ *a* Dotingly fond of one's wife or of women; uxorious or wench-loving.

बायक्या *a* (बायको) One ever with women, a smock-dangler, a cotquean. 2 Effeminate, womanish.

बायल्या *a* (बाईल) That is governed by his wife, *henpecked.* 2 Effeminate. 3 One ever with women.

बाया *m* That portion of a तवला &c. to which शाई or paste of iron-rust is not applied. 2 Weaver-bird, Ploceus Philippensis.

बाया *f* R Commonly बाई.

बायो *f* C A woman or female.

बार *m* (बार S through بار H) A time. Gen. with a numeral prefix; as एकबार Once: also at once. Ex. तेलोण सांचवी धारोधार ॥ करम नेई एकडो बार ॥.

बार *m* (भार S through بار P & H) A charge (of a gun). 2 Explosion or discharge: also the report or noise. *v* सोड, उड. 3 fig. An emulous reciting (of shloks &c.) among scholars. *v* घाल, टाक. 4 A crop (of fruits). 5 A common term for the operations (viz. boiling fragrant flowers with water, or laying them under and over sesamum-seed) by which is prepared scented water or sesamum-seed. 6 (From बार Charge of a gun.) A musketeer. Ex. त्या वेळेस मजबरोबर पन्नास बार होते. In this use बार resembles नळी (metonymically expressing A musketeer) and घोडा (expressing A trooper).

बार करणें To enter into the register or regular account an item from the leger or day-book; or to write बार upon it or the paper bearing it. बार देणें-द्यासणें-भरणें To give a man his lesson or cue; to instruct him (as to the answers he is to make &c.); *to prime.* बार देणें To admit, allow, consent to, acquiesce in. Ex. त्याचें बोलण्या-चालण्यास मी बार देत नाहीं or मी कांहीं बार नाहीं or माझें चित्त बार देत नाहीं.

बार *m* C (Properly भार) A load or burden: also weight, pressure, gravitating force. 2 *n* C or R A beam. 3 W The stick at the game of दंडोदांड or trapstick.

बारकश or बारकस *n* (بارکش P) A trading vessel, a merchantman. [sugar.

बारकस *a* (बारीक) Rather fine—grain, meal,

बारका *a* C (Commonly बारीक q. v.) Fine, lit. fig.

बारकाई *f* (باریکی P) बारकावा *m* Fineness, thinness &c.; subtileness, tenuity, minuteness, exquisiteness. 2 fig. Close-fistedness or closeness; niggardliness.

बारकावणें *v i* (बारीक) To become thin, slight, slender, fine, light. Ex. शरीर बारकावलें, पाऊस बारकी *f* Preferably बारकाई. [बारकावला.

बारकें *n* An aggregate of twelve (as of bamboo-sticks &c.) [play of खेणपट or आयापाया.

बारंगपाटी *f* The line along the middle, in the

बारगळ *a* Wild, wanton, wilful, refractory, unmanageable;—used of persons or beasts: lawless, ungoverned, unrestrained;—used of speech, conduct, action.

बारगळणें *v i* (बारगळ) To become loose and libertine; to throw off restraint and control.

बारगा *a* Licentious, loose, heady; heedless of curb or check, law or rule.

बारगिरी *f* The employment or duty of बारगीर.

बारगिरी *a* Belonging to or befitting a बारगीर.

बारगीर *m* (بارگیر P) A trooper that is mounted and equipped by the chief or state that employs him. Opp. to शिलेदार.

बारजिभ्या *a* (Twelve-tongued.) Contradictory, inconsistent &c. See बाराजिभ्या.

बारटी *f* (Commonly बरटी) One of the तृणधान्य or Grass-grains.

बारडी *f* The rope of a churn-staff.

बारणें *v c* C (बार) To load; to lay upon, lit. fig. (a load or burden, a business or task, a fine or penalty).

बारदान *n* (باردان P) A chest, box, sack, enclosed place, a receptable in general. 2 C Cargo, lading, burden, freight (of a ship, cart, beast). 3 The wrapper of a bale.

बारदार *a* (باردار P) That bears; that is in its prime or full state of bearing—a fruit-tree. A matchlock-man or a musketeer (esp. of a retinue or train). 3 (Properly बरदार q. v.) That bears or carries. [tour of duty (esp. of the Mahár).

बारदार *c* (बारी & दार) The person taking the

बारदेश *m* (बारा & देश. People from all quarters having been gathered thither and defiled.) A name for the Goa-territory.

बारदेशी *a* Relating to बारदेश.

बारनायकी *f* (The government or rule of twelve.) A contentious and clashing oligarchy; or a disorderly democrasy; or a wild anarchy; or any disputed and tumultuous rule: also the confusion and disorder arising thence, or from the association together in any matter of disagreeing performers or laborers, or from the busy intermeddling of officious persons. [of बारनीस.

बारनिशी or सी *f* (بارنویسی P) The office or duty बा० करणें g. of o. To enter upon the books.

बारनीस *m* (بارنویس P) The officer of the state whose business it was to affix the word बार (Entered) to notes, bills, orders, letters &c. which had been duly copied or registered in the दफ्तर. This *entering*, as well as the *registering book*, is called बारनिशी. [बारमळ.

बारबंडा or ळ्या *a* Loose, lawless, licentious. See

बारभाई *m pl* (بارہبھائی H Twelve brothers.) A term for a pack of fellows of discordant tempers and opposing views united in any undertaking or business. 2 *f* The confusion and disorder arising

from the association, in any business or matter, of many persons of discordant dispositions or different designs.

बारमहीं *ad* (बारा H साल P) **बारमास** *ad* **बारमाही** *ad* For the twelve months; for or during the whole year.

बारमासी *a* (बारा & मास) Pertaining to the twelve months; perennial, annual. **बारमासीआंचा-फणस-फूल** A mango-jack-flower-tree bearing throughout the year. **बारमासी भट** A Bráhman constant as a guest, visitor, petitioner &c.

बारमासी खरबूज *n* A variety of the musk-melon.

बारमाही *a* (बारा H साल P) That lasts during, or that relates to, twelve months.

बारव *f* A square or oblong well with steps.

बारवरशी सोळवरशी or **बारवर्षे सोळवर्षे** *m pl* (Of twelve and of sixteen years.) An assembly of youngsters or inexperienced youths; or a company of such as associated in any business.

बारशी or **बारस** *f* (बारा) The twelfth day of either lunar half-month.

बारसकडी or **-खडी** or **बाराखडी** *f* (बारा & अक्षर) A common term for the several series of twelve letters into which the Maráthí alphabet is disposed. Ex. अ, आ, इ, ई &c. to अं & अः; क, का &c. to कं, कः.

बारसें *n* **बारसा** *m* R. (बारा) The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth day after its birth.

बारशास जेवणें g. of o. To dine at one's **बारसें**; to be old enough to be the father of.

बारा *a* Twelve.

केशा आणे बारा नाचा आणे तेरा (केशा & नाचा are feigned names, answering to John Nokes and Thomas Stiles.) A subtle knave indeed, but met by a subtler; a diamond cut by a diamond. **बारा** or **बाराचे करणें** or **म्हणणें, बाराचा फाडा वाचणें, बाराचें लेख वाचणें** To decamp or run off sharply or knavishly. **बारा गोष्टी** *f pl* or **बारा कथा** *f* **-सांगणें-करणें-गाणें** To talk contradictorily or inconsistently: also to make false pretences or foolish excuses. **बारा पंधरा करणें** or **सांगणें** To talk shufflingly or with prevarication or evasion. **बारा वक्षिा स्तावणें** To utter wild or unmeaning speeches, to rave or rant. **बारा महिने तेरा काळ** Always *emphatically*, incessantly, unintermittingly. **बारा वर्षे तप केलें गुदवासीं पारणें फेडलें** Used where great and right efforts or toil have terminated in some vile or worthless result. **बारा वर्षे वागविलें असतां तरीं आजी** (بسنة f) **उतार** (Although I have carried him twelve years upon my shoulders, still his cry is Softly there! set me down softly!) A phrase descriptive of an ingrate. **बारावें वर्ष पालटलें** or **लागलें** (The twelfth year is turned or come; he is entered into his teens.) Used sarcastically of an old man who is yet lewd and lecherous or childishly jocose or frivolous. **बारा वाटा करणें** g. of o. To disperse or scatter widely: also to expend or to consume prodigally. **बारा वाटा मोकळ्या होणें** in. con. To have full liberty of movement or of choice and conduct; to have the wide world (or all the possibilities of procedure and action) before one. Pr. **पळणारास एक वाट शोधणारास बारा वाटा. बारा वाटा होणें** or **पळणें** To flee or to be scattered or squandered in all directions—an army &c., a stock of money, provisions &c.

बारा *m* The mouth or bottom-orifice of a brick-kiln or pot-kiln. 2 (Perhaps from *Bar.*) The space opposite or contiguous to the mouth of a harbour or any particular portion of a coast. The word often answers to Offing.

बारा आदित्य *m pl* (The twelve suns.) The twelve forms, aspects, or relations to the earth of the sun respectively during the twelve months.

बाराकारू *m pl* The twelve **कारू** or **बलुतेदार**. See **बलुतेदार**.

बाराखडी *f* See under **बारसखडी**.

बारागणी *f* A measure of land,—sixty bighás.

बाराजन्म *ad* For twelve births, i. e. never. Gen. neg. con.

बाराजिभा *a* (Having twelve tongues.) A term for an extraordinary liar, prater, or incoherent speaker.

बारा ज्योतिर्लिंगें *n pl* The twelve lingams of Shiva. These are सोमनाथ found at सोरठ, महाकाल.. उज्जनी, केदार.. बदरी, विश्वेश्वर.. काशी, ओंकारेश्वर.. महेश्वर, त्र्यंबकेश्वर.. त्र्यंबक, घृष्णेश्वर.. येरूळ, नागनाथ. अवंढें, वैद्यनाथ.. परळी, भीमाशंकर.. भीमा, मल्लिकार्जुन.. श्रीशैल, रामेश्वर.. सेतुबंध.

बारातेरा *m* (Twelve and thirteen.) Incoherency or inconsistency of speech. *v* लाव, सांग, बोल.

बाराद्वारी *f* pop. **बारादरी** (بارہ دری H) A kind of pavilion or summerhouse with twelve doors: also a well with twelve descents. 2 fig. Dispersedness and disorderliness (of affairs or of a business).

बारा पिंपळांवरचा मुंजा *m* (A Munjyá that wanders about from tree to tree.) A term for a person that has so many places of resort that it is never known at which particular place he may be found.

बारा बंदरचें पाणी प्यालेला *a* A term for one that has traveled far and wide, and is become sharp and knowing; "multorum mores hominûm qui vidit et urbes." [twelve officers called **बलुते**.

बारा बलुतीं *n pl* The twelve portions of the

बारा बलुते *m pl* The body of officers or public servants of a village. See **बलुतेदार**.

बारा बावतो *f pl* The twelve shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers. 2 The twelve hakk or dues (viz. विडा, टिळा, मेला, वाडी, गणसवाशेण &c.) of the Pátíl upon occasion of a marriage or मोहोत्तर &c. 3 The twelve dues of the Mahár or a शेतकरी upon a wedding &c: also the twelve dues of each of the twelve **बलुतेदार**. 4 fig. Wild excuses or pretences; any lengthy fudge, flam, or rigmarole. *v* सांग.

बारा बाबू, बारा बापू, बारा भाई, बारा घरचे बारा Terms for a pack of fellows of discordant dispositions and different designs united in any undertaking or business.

बाराबाविशा *f pl* (Twelve and twenty-two.) A term for the hakks or dues of the गांवाधिकारी or village-officers comprehensively. Ex. गांवामध्यें बा० रामजी पाटलाचा आहेत; पांच रुपयांत बा० चुकवून टाकल्या.

बाराभाईची खेती *f* (بارہ بھائی کی کھیتی H The tillage of twelve brethren.) A term for an undertaking or a business conducted by many of diverse judgments or habits; or by a company wherein all are masters and orderers and none are willing to listen and serve; a work of confusion.

बारामहाल *m pl* The twelve places or special departments of a state; viz. पोतेमहाल, कोठीमहाल, पागामहाल, दरजीमहाल, टंकसाळमहाल, सोदागिरीमहाल, हमारतमहाल, हवेलीमहाल, पालखीमहाल, यट्टीमहाल, चौविनामहाल, शरीमहाल.

बारा महिने *m pl* The twelve months of the year; viz. चैत्र, वैशाख, आषाढ, ज्येष्ठ, श्रावण, भाद्रपद, आश्विन, कार्तिक, मार्गशीर्ष, पौष, माघ, फाल्गुन, or, popularly, चै०, वै०, आषाड, जेठ, श्रा०, भादवा, आ०, का०, मार्गशीर, पौ०, मा०, फा०. These names are derived respectively from the Nakshatras चित्रा, विशाखा, आषाढा, ज्येष्ठा, श्रवण, भाद्रपदा, अश्विनी, कृत्तिका, मृगशीर्ष, पुष्य, मघा, फाल्गुनी, the monthly moons being, in some part of the month, at the full in these mansions. [the whole year round.

बारामहिने *ad* For all the twelve months; for

बारा मांडवांचा वऱ्हाडी *m* (A person attending at once at twelve weddings.) A term for a person having ever a multitude of engagements in a multitude of places. [the musk-melon.

बारामासी खरबूज *n* (बारा & मास?) A variety of

बारा रांड्या *m* A reckless wencher or lecher.

बारा राशि *f pl* The twelve signs of the Zodiac; viz. मेष, वृषभ, मिथुन, कर्क, सिंह, कन्या, तुला, वृश्चिक, धनु, मकर, कुंभ, मीन, answering to Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpius, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces.

बारालग्नें *n pl* The twelve signs. See **बाराराशि**.

बाराव *m* (बारा) Rites performed on the twelfth day after a person's decease by his surviving relative.

बा० or **बाराव हरुसनि असणें** g. of s. with शीं of o., or g. of s. & o. To exist (with one person towards another) a determined and deadly hatred. Because बाराव हरुसनि or Jupiter entered into the twelfth sign from जन्मनक्षत्र or लग्नस्थान is exceedingly unpropitious or unkindly.

बारा चक्रदार *m pl* The twelve hereditary officers of a village holding some perquisite or right; as देशमुख, देशपांडया, सरपाटील, कुळकरणी, पानसन्या, श्रेष्या &c. There are differing enumerations.

बारी *f* A ravine, defile, hollow way; a narrow and difficult or dangerous pass or passage (as through a wood, betwixt hedges, over hills). 2 A passage through a hedge or fence.

चोरांची बारी A difficult road infested by thieves.

बारी *f* (باری H) A turn or time. 2 A tour of duty (esp. of the Mahár). 3 A window. 4 A term at the games with सोंगट्या.

बारीक *a* (باریک P) Fine, not coarse: also thin, slender, slim, not thick. 2 Fine in figurative senses,—subtile, rare, tenuous; slight, little, minute, trifling; nice, exquisite, refined. 3 Secret; —used of बातमी or वर्तमान (intelligence).

बा० कातणें To be extremely exact or nice (in accounts or behaviour). 2 To become very lean and meagre. 3 With वर of o. (To spin one fine; *doing one fine.*) To ruin one with all manifestations of tenderness and gentleness. **बा० पाहणें** To look *closely* (after money or expenditure).

बारीककुटाळ *a* That calumniates subtly and covertly; by hints, insinuations, dark suggestions.

बारीककुटाळी *f* Clandestine or underhand slandering or traducing.

बारीकदृष्टि *f* **बारीकनजर** *f* Close and careful examination or regard (esp. with penurious views).

बारीकरडणें or **-रडें** *n* (Fine crying.) Whimpering, sniveling, puling. [man.

बारीकराव *m* A jocose term for a slender or spare

बारीकसारीक, बारीकशिरीक, बारीकनिरीक *a* (बारीक by redup.) Fine and small and such-like. See **बारीक**. [ed giggling, tittering.

बारीकहसणें or **-हसें** *n* (Fine laughing.) Suppress-

बारला, बारलो, बारोला, बारोली or **बारूला** or **लो**, more frequently **बारोळा** *a* (बारा) That contains or consists of twelve पायल्या—a maund. The word is used before मण, खंडी, or माप.

बारें *n* (बारी Window.) A hole through a fence to carry on a watercourse: also or a side-outlet from the course; a little vent or outlet gen.

बारें बांधणें (दरबारांत, दरबारचें &c.) To dam up and stop the flow of (by bribery or by propitiatory offerings or acts) any injurious deeds or feelings.

बारोचा *m* (बारा & पाव) The twelfth part of the amount of interest (due on any sum). Used with reference to remission of that part. 2 Interest at rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

बारोळी *f* (बारा & पायली) A maund consisting of twelve पायल्या.

बार्हस्पत्य *n* S (बृहस्पति The supposed author of this science.) Ethics or morals.

बाल *n* (S) A child. For compounds with बाल other than these occurring below see in order under बाळ. 2 *m* A boy. 3 In comp. Young, immature.

बाल *m* (बाल H) Hair.

बाल बाल खुष होणें To be highly delighted; to be in horripilation or ecstasy. बाल बाल बोलणें -सांगणें To chatter, prate, run on with incessant clack.

बालक *n* (S) A child. 2 *m* A boy.

बालक्रीडा *f* (S) Juvenile sporting or play.

बालगुंडा *m* A stone used by the Athletæ in trials of strength.

बालग्रह *m* (S) A common name for several deities that delight in teasing and injuring children.

बालचंद्र *m* (S) A term for the moon until the fifth or sixth day of her age. [pastime or sports.

बालचरित्र *n* (S) pop. बालचरित *n* Juvenile

बालचीप *f* A hairbreadth-crack (in a coin &c.) 2 A long slip of rock or stone.

बालची *m* A skin or barrel (for water) attached to a gun-carriage. [calumny. *v* दे, घाल.

बालट or बालट *n* A false charge or accusation, a बालटास or बालटावर येणें or सरणें (i. e. To be ready to accuse the other of making a false allegation.) To deny one's engagement or promise. [derer.

बालटखोर or बालटखोर *c* A calumniator or slan-

बालटी or ची *a* (बालट) Calumnious.

बालंड & बालंडी Better and commonly बालंट & बालंटी. [board of ships.

बालदी *f* A leathern bucket, esp. that used on

बालघोंड *f* P A huge rock or stone-block. 2 fig. A great affliction or trouble; a false accusation &c.

बालपेंच or बालमपेंच *m* A knowing kind of twist given to the turban by blades and bucks to make them look fierce. [a hair's breadth—a coin.

बालफुटका *a* बालफूट *a* That has a crack about

बालफूट *f* A hair-breadth crack (in a coin).

बालबाल *ad* Hair by hair; per hair; as बाळबाळ-गुन्हेगार-अपराधी-पापी-खूप-बोलणारा-शिवीदेणारा.

बालबीज *n* The seed of मुद्रा or कासली or कंगा.

बालबुद्धि *a* (S) Of childish understanding.

बालबुद्धि *f* (S) Childish understanding.

बालबोध *a* (S) Level with the capacity of children—a book &c. [gari character.

बालबोध *m* (Commonly बाळबद) The Devana-

बालब्रह्मचारी *m* (S) A man that has not been married and has never known woman.

बालभाषा *f* (S) The language or the mode of speaking of children. 2 One's infant-tongue, one's vernacular. 3 A language formed by corrupting the Sanskrit, and used in dramas by women and the vulgar.

बालमखिरा *m* (बालम کھیرا H) A sort of cucumber.

बालमपेंच *m* See under बालपेंच.

बालमित्र *m* (S) A friend of one's youthful days; one that has grown up from childhood in friendship with one's self. 2 The young or tender sun; i. e. the mild sunbeams of early morning. 3 A friend of the juvenile; a or the friend of youth.

बालरंडा *f* (S) A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty. [tal to children.

बालरोग *m* (S) Any disease or disorder inciden-

बाललीला *f* (S) Juvenile sporting or play.

बालवाचा *f* (S) The language or the mode of speaking of children; nursery-dialect.

बालविधवा *f* (S) A female widowed in girlhood.

बालसरखती *f* (S) A term for one that has from infancy or childhood displayed great abilities.

बालहत्या *f* (S) Infanticide. बालहत्यारा *a* (S) A murderer of infants.

बालहरीतकी *f* (S) Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender.

बाला *f* (S) A female from the age of five to that of sixteen; a girl or young woman. There are three stages,—बाला, मुग्धा, प्रौढा. [made by it.

बाला *m* A stamp for coins: also the impression

बाला देणें -मारणें -ढाकणें To cheat and give the slip; to impose upon (i. e. make one's impression) and run off. [perquisite.

बालाईयाफत *f* (بالائی یافت P) Perquisites or a

बालागणीत *ad* At every hair, per hair, i. e. incessantly—abusing, lying &c.

बालाग्र *ad* (S बाल & अग्र. The point or end of a hair.) In the slightest quantity or degree; *by a pin's head.* [बालांडखोर, बालांडी See बलांट &c.

बालांट or बालाट, बालांटखोर, बालांटी or ची, बालांड,

बालानंगी *f* (بالاننگی P) A surcingle.

बालातप *m* S The morning sun-beams.

बालाभ्यास *m* (S) Application (to science &c.) in the earliest part of life; study during childhood or youth.

बालाभ्यासी *a* (S) That studied (any particular science, art, business) in the earliest years of life.

बालार्क *m* (S) The early morning sun. 2 The heat or beams of it. Ex. बा० चेतला म्हणजे आयुःक्षय होतो.

बालिश *a* (S) corruptly बालिश *a* Ignorant, inexperienced, of raw or tender years.

बालेकिल्ला *m* (بالائی قلعہ P) The highest portion of the works of a hill-fort, the upper fort.

बालोपचार *m* (S) A medicine or a point of medical treatment suitable or adapted to children; any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, operation, or application:

बालोपचारी *a* (बालोपचार) Mild, gentle, fit even for children—a medicine, remedy, regimen.

बालोपवीत *n* S The sacrificial thread or a substitute for it as worn by children.

बाल्य *n* or बाल्यावस्था *f* (S) Childhood, the period under the fifth year: also youth or adolescence, the period from infancy to puberty (the age of the sixteenth year).

बाल्या देणें-मारणें-ढाकणें See under बाला *m*.

बाव *f* C A well, a field-well in general, small or large, with steps or without. It is synonymous with विहीर.

बावउपसणी or बावउसपणी *f* Clearing or cleaning out of a well; emptying it of its water or drawing out its mud and filth.

बावउपसणें or बावउसपणें *n* A basket, bucket, or other vessel used in clearing out a well.

बावका *a* W Withered or faded.

बावखंड *n* बावखड or ट *n* sometimes बावकड *n* बावखडा *m* The top or upper part of the shoulder. 2 A common term for the two longitudinal pieces of the bottom of the frame or box of a गाडी. 3 A common term for the two arms of the outrigger of a canoe.

बावळेराती *a* (बाव Wind, बेराती Lavishly cast—as in charity.) Wild, wilful, roving, wandering or acting loosely. 2 Used as *ad* Wildly, rovingly; or at large, loosely, freely. [blind well.

बावखोल *n* R A dry or partly filled-up well, a

बावचळ *m* (बाव & चळ) Craziness.

बावचळणें *v i* (बाव Wind, चळ Madness.) To rave, rant, talk wildly. 2 fig. To lose one's self-possession; to be bewildered or confounded: also to become crazy, distraught, fatuous. 3 To take to devious and dissolute ways; to run riot.

बावचा, बावंचा, बांवचा, बावचळा *m* (बाव Air.) Apprehension, suspicion, fancy, surmise, slight belief of or regard as probable. *v* जा, पड, दे, बाट, भास g. of o. and in. con.

बांवची or बावची *f* (बाकुची S) A plant, Flacourtia sapida. Rox. 2 The seed of it. Much used by women as a detergent to their oiled hair. 3 C (Commonly गवारी) A bean and its pod, Dolichos fabæformis. 4 A weed, Psoralea corylifolia.

बावटा *m* (बाउटा H) A flag or ensign; the colors or standard. 2 (Better बाजूटा) The upper arm: also the region of the shoulder-joint.

बा० दाखविणें Nautical phrase. To show one's colors. [See बावांचे.

बांवच्या *f pl* Devious or irrelevant answers &c.

बावडा *a* C (Vulgar for बापडा) Gentle, mild, harmless. 2 Silly, weak, poor, pitiful.

बावडी *f* (باوڑی H) A large well (with or with-

बावणें *v i* C To fade or wither. [out steps).

बावन or न्न *a* (باون H) Fifty-two.

बावन *n* (Or बावी बावन) Vomiting.

बावनकशी *a* (बावन & कस) Purified fifty-two times, i. e. very pure and excellent—gold, and fig. a person.

बावनबत्तिशा or बावनबाविशा *f pl* See बाराबाविशा.

बावनवीर *m* (باون بیر H Fifty-two Genii.) A term for a valiant or clever fellow. Pr. एक ठेंच खाई तो बा० होई बावन ठेंचा खाई तो गद्धा होई.

बावबंदी *ad* (बाव Wind, and बंदी) With the confinement or restraint of the wind; i. e. freely, unrestrainedly, at large. Ex. त्या पोराचा बाप मेला आणि आईचें तर कांहीं न ऐकतां बा० फिरतो. The word is sometimes used as *a* Wild, lawless &c. and, sometimes, as *s f* Wildness &c.

बावर *m* (باور P Confidence or credit.) Surmise, apprehension, fancy or thought, esp. of evil. *v* जा in. con. 2 A notion or thought. *v* ये in. con.

बावरणी *f* (Verbal of बावरणें) Becoming bewildered &c.

बावरणें *v i* To be bewildered, confounded, lost (through fear, astonishment, surprise, sorrow, demoniac influence).

बावरा *a* (बावरणें) Bewildered, lost, overcome by any emotion (of joy, fear, admiration).

बावला, बावळो, बावळें, बावळेभोरपी, बावळेभोरीप See बाउळा &c.

बावसा *m* Fright, alarm, terror conceived. *v* पड. 2 Fear, dread, impression of awe. *v* खा, ये, धर g. of o. & in. con. *v* बस g. of s. 3 (Or बावचा) Apprehension, surmise, imagination, fancy, thought. *v* पड, जा, दे, भास. [shoulder-joint.

बावळा *m* (Better बाव्हळा) The region of the

बावळा *a* (باولا H) Silly, idiotic, distraught, crackbrained. Pr. बावळी मुद्रा देवळीं निद्रा He looks a fool, but he is a sharp one. (He contrives to sleep in the temple.)

बावळीमुद्रा *f* The appearance and air of a madman, idiot, or fool; madlike or idiotish look.

बावळें *n* Shadow or shade.

बावा or बावाजी *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a मोठाचा, मुरु, father, or

elderly person gen. See व्यावहारिक नांव. 2 C Applied in endearment to a little boy. [fistula.

बावा *m* A plant, commonly **बाहवा**, Cassia

बावांचे *m pl* Devious or irrelevant answers; confused excuses and pretences; speech in general perplexed and wide from the point. *v* फोड, लाव, दे.

बावो *f* A field-well generally, large or small, with steps or without.

बावीस *a* (باويس H) Twenty-two.

बावीळ *f* C A patch of *deep* soil occurring or formed on a bed of rock; a *deep* खरी q. v.

बावें *n* A tiller or the hand of the helm.

बावेकरी *m* (बावें) A helmsman.

बाव्हला, बाव्हली, बाव्हलें, बाव्हलेभोरपी, बाव्हलेभोरोप See बाऊला &c. [gion of the joint.

बाव्हळा *m* (बाहु) The top of the shoulder or re-

बाश *m* A sudden impression or conception of terror, disgust, apprehension, or suspicion: also suspicion, surmise, or doubt gen. 2 *m f* C Ailment, indisposition, slight disorder.

बाशिंग *n* (भाल & शिंग) An ornament of paper worn by the bride and bridegroom on the head during the wedding. In some places the ornament is made of threads or strings dipped in some glutinous matter. It is not in use amongst Bráhmans or high caste-claiming Parbhús. Pr. ज्याचे कपाळीं बा० तो नवरा. Pr. उतावळा नवरा आणि गुडघ्यास बा०. 2 An auspicious mark on the forehead of a horse. It consists of three rings of hair, one on the middle of the forehead, one over each eye. 3 A leaf of the plant बाशिंगी.

कामाचें बा० कपाळीं असणें g. of s. To lie under obligation or to possess peculiar meetness for the performance of some business or work.

बाशिंगबळ *n* (The power or influence of the बाशिंग) A jocose or fanciful term for one's luck or destiny considered as auspicious and as bringing about one's marriage. Ex. अमक्याचें बा० उभें राहिलेंसें वाटतें त्याचें लग्न होणार.

बाशिंगा *a* A holder of the supremacy of प्रकृति over देव, and singer of the लावणी termed कलगी. 2 Having the mark termed बाशिंग—a horse.

बाशिंगाकार *a* (बाशिंग & आकार) Of the shape or form of a बाशिंग—land &c.

बाशिंगी *f* A mango-parasite. [dish.

बाशी or **सी** *f* (Bacia. Port. Basin.) A plate or

बाशी वावन *n* P Vomiting (esp. from indigestion).

बाष्कळ *a* Loose, licentious, devious, wild, scornful of the restraints of propriety (in speech, conduct &c.): also wild, incongruous, inconsistent—speech or conduct. Pr. बा० जमा पुष्कळ खर्चे.

बाष्कळणें *v i* (बाष्कळ) To become loose, wild, devious, heedless, reckless; to run riot.

बाष्प *n m* S (Poetry.) A tear or tears. Ex. देखोनी बाष्प मुनीचा नयनीं गळालें॥. 2 *m* Vapor or steam.

बाष्पानयन *n* S Wiping away the tears of; condoling with and comforting.

बांस or **बास** *m* (بانس H) A bamboo used as a rafter, pole, beam &c.

बासट or **ष्ट** *a* (باسٹھ H) Sixty-two.

बासट or **बास्ट** *a* (باسی H) Stalish, smelling through staleness. 2 fig. Vapid, mawkish, unsavory—speech.

बासट or **बास्ट** *n* Any article of food or of regimen that disagrees, or that ill consists with some other. Ex. पुराणाचे पोळीवर ताक बा० आहे. 2 Exacerbation of a disorder, or a new disorder supervening, upon कुपथ्य or error of regimen. 3 Used as *a* in the above two senses.

बासटणें *v i* Commonly बाचकुटणें.

बांसडा or **बासडा** *m* (Intens. of बांस) A bamboo revilingly: also a long and stout bamboo or pole gen. 2 In careless phraseology. A spear or pike.

बासन *n* (बासन S) The covering in which pieces of cloth are put up, wrapper. 2 The bundle of cloths so formed, a bale. 3 fig. Applied to a large fort, district-town, gun, public personage, establishment, department, banker &c. as comprehending multitudes (of persons or matters). 4 A plate or dish, earthen or metal. Note. In the first three senses the word is from बासन S, in the fourth, from باسن H. [—a cloth.

बासनी *a* Used as, fit for &c. a बासन or wrapper

बांसरी *f* (بانسري H) A sort of flute or pipe.

बासा *a* (باسی H) Smelling, stale, not fresh.

बासिंग, बासिंगबळ, बासिंगाकार, बासिंगी See बाशिंग &c.

बासी उलटी *f* (Stale throwing back.) **बासी वावन** *n* Vomiting up in the morning of the undigested food of the day preceding.

बासुंदी, बासुदी, बासोंदी *f* Milk boiled to a slight consistence and mixed with sugar and spices, a kind of custard.

बांसुरी or **बांसरी** *f* (بانسري H) A flute or fife.

बासूट *a & n* See बासट *a & n*.

बाहणें *v c* (In poetry and amongst the vulgar.) To call. Ex. वनीं नाम घेवुनि बाहे॥.

बाहणें *v i* (Poetry.) To make a call or cry; to utter its voice. Ex. तव कोकिळा बाहति सुंदर॥. 2 To call in general. [बहात्तर.

बाहत्तर *a* Seventy-two. For compounds see

बाहदार & बाहदारी Preferably **बाहोदार & बाहोदारी**.

बाहरी *f & a* Corruptly for बहर & बहरी or बहारी.

बाहलकंचन *a* Having the mane over both sides of the neck—a horse.

बाहला *m* A cord confining the legs of a cow at milking time. *v* घाल, बांध, लाव.

बाहवा *m* A plant, Cassia fistula.

बाहवापंचक or **बाहवेपंचक** *n* The five medicaments usually constituting a काढा or decoction.

बाहळ or **बाहाळ** *f* (बाहु Arm.) A mode of loosely casting (the घोंसर, पासोडी &c.) over the left shoulder and upper arm after a turn round the body. *v* घाल, टाक, दे. In the Desh बाहळ, with its verb घे or टाक, often occurs as purely synonymous with पांघरणें.

बाहळ or **बाहाळ** *a* Solved and made to run (by heat);—used of तूप-काकवी-मध &c. [liquefied.

बाहळणें or **बाहाळणें** *v i* To become बाहळ or

बाहळा *a* Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or streaks of another color—a bullock, dog &c.

बाहाड, बाहाण, बाहाणा, बाहाणें, बाहात्तर, बाहादूर or **बाहादर, बाहार बाहाल, बाहाला, बाहालो, बाहावा, बाहावापंचक, बाहाळा** See under बहा or बाह.

बाही *f* (बाहु through بانهة H) The whole arm (from the shoulder-joint to the wrist). 2 The arm or sleeve of a garment. 3 A jamb or post of a door.

बाही देणें To lend the shoulder, lit. fig. **बाही घरल्याची लाज घरणें** To make it a point of honor to espouse the cause of a refugee. **बाह्या थापटणें-पिटणें-मारणें** To slap the arms in indication of readiness to fight. **बाह्या (or बाही) फुरफुरणें** or **फुरारणें -उसासणें -उडणें** g. of s. To have one's arms (or arm) quivering or *itching* to fight.

बाहीचा वमूल *m* Monies coming to the treasury additional to the amount of the पोतें or village-treasure-bag. Out of this are paid the salaries of the पाटील and the कुळकरणी.

बाहीदार *c* One that lends the shoulder; a countenancer, helper, upholder, supporter: also one that guarantees or warrants.

बाहीदारी *f* (बाहीदार) Lending the shoulder figuratively; countenancing, helping, assisting, aiding. 2 Guarantee or warrant.

बाहीदुडा *m* A remnant of cloth fit for making the two arms (of a चोळी &c.): also the two arms (of a चोळी &c.) [strength.

बाहीबळ *n* (बाहुबल S) Force of arm; bodily

बाहीर *ad & prep* Commonly बाहेर.

बाहु *m* (S) The whole arm. 2 The upper arm. 3 See भुज Sig. V. The sine of the arc &c. 4 A side of a polygon. 5 The base of a right-angled triangle.

बाहुटा *m* (बाहु) The arm from the shoulder to the elbow: also the region of the shoulder-joint. 2 An ornament for the arm (of females).

बाहुटा *m* (باوٹا H) A flag, ensign, colors.

बाहुदंड *m* (S Beam of the arm.) The upper arm or the whole arm.

बाहुबल *n* (S) pop. **बाहुबळ** *n* Strength of arm; mere personal strength or might: opp. to stratagem, skill, deceit &c. [arm.

बाहुभूषण *n* (S) An ornament gen. for the upper

बाहुमूल *n* (S) The root of the arm; the region of the shoulder and armpit.

बाहुयुद्ध *n* (S) Close fight; personal contest; boxing, wrestling, scuffling, tussling.

बाहुला *m* A representation (of a man or other *male*) made of cloth, wood, earth, stone &c.; a figure or image, a doll, puppet, statue. 2 *unc* The arm &c. See बाहुटा. 3 (See बाहेला) Cow-rope &c.

बाहुली *f* The same as बाहुला except that this is of a *female*. 2 The homunculus of the eye. 3 A common term for the two side-posts of the चाकदांडा of a draw-well: also called बुटली.

बा० देणें To stir up to some evil work.

बाहुलें *n* A doll, puppet, stuffed figure, effigy, statue; an image or a figure gen. 2 A common term for the two side-pieces upon which rests and revolves the wheel of a draw-well.

बाहुलेभोरपी *m* A puppet-show-man.

बाहुलेभोरोप *n* Puppet-show; play of images moved by wires.

बाहुल्य *n* (S) Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

बाहुवीर्य *n* S Personal prowess; vigor of arm.

बाहुस्फुरण *n* (S) The quivering or *itching* of the arm (as of a warrior). [the shoulder-joint.

बाहुळा *m* R (Commonly बाव्हळा) The region of

बाहेजमा *f* (बाह्य S Extra, جمع A) A cess imposed upon persons sojourning (non-resident) in a village. See बाहोचा वस्तुल.

बाहेर *ad & prep* (बहिस् S) On the outside; out or without. 2 Beyond or on the farther side of. Used in many senses, lit. fig; as महिन्याचे बाहेर, आजेबाहेर, शिरिख्याबाहेर. 3 A covert and polite phrase used by the wife in speaking of her husband. Correl. with घरांत q. v. Ex. बाहेर सांग कीं जेवायाचें अटपलें Tell my husband &c. *He* may have said घरांत सांग कीं आज सैंपाक लवकर अटपावा.

बा० करणें To part with; to dispose of; to put away from (articles of property by sale &c.) **बा० निघणें** or **पडणें** To leave her husband and home and *take to the streets*, or dwell with a strange man;—used of a married woman. **बा० वसायास जाणें** To go and sit with a friend. **बाहेरचा** External, outward. 2 Strange, foreign, not a member of the family or not an inmate of the house. 3 (From the residing of such persons outside the village.) A

low-caste-person. बाहेरची (As being without the family-circle.) A woman under menstruation. बाहेरची पीडा A covert term for Lues Venerea. बाहेरची बाधा A term for demoniac possession; also for an affliction in general ascribed to a blast from an evil spirit. *v* लाग, हो, असे.

बाहेरकोट *m* An outward fort, an outwork, a ravelin, redoubt &c.: also the space included between the wall and the contramure. 2 The country or region on the outside of a fort.

बाहेरख्याल *m* (باهر H خیال P A fancy for going out.) A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बाहेरख्याली *a* (बाहेरख्याल) Adulterous or lecherous; addicted to illicit sexual intercourse in general. 2 Agreeing with such words as -नाद-छंद-चटक-नखप-वसन or वेसन-वेड-सवई, or used alone as *s f*—Propensity or addictedness to adultery or fornication.

बाहेरगांव *m n* A small village exterior to and pertaining to a large village or a town.

बाहेरचार *m* (A formation from, and in contradistinction to, घरचार Conduct at home.) Conduct abroad, i. e. (as implied) licentious, dissolute, or gay proceedings. Also बाहेरचारी *a* Addicted to lewdness or sportiveness out of the house.

बाहेरचाल or ली *f* An astrological period. See under आंतचाल.

बाहेरबट्टा *m* Exchange or per centage added (in opp. to आंतबट्टा exchange deducted) in exchanging currencies; exchange *upon* (i. e. added to) a sum of the same amount with the standard but composed of a currency of inferior value. बाहेरबट्टा is *exchange added*, so that the sum of the inferior currency is made equivalent; आंतबट्टा is *exchange deducted*, so that the sum is lessened.

बाहेरबाधा *f* A term for demoniac possession or for afflictive visitation generally from a fiend. *v* लाग, हो, असे.

बाहेरभितर *ad* (باهربیتر H) Out or in; on the outside or in the inside: also out *and* in; implying On, in, at some place or other, somewhere: also on, in, or at any place whatever, anywhere. Ex. तो घोडा कोठें बा॰ असेल त्यास शोधून आण; जेवायाचे वेळेस कोठें बा॰ जाऊं नये.

बाहेरला *a* (बाहेर) Exterior or outward &c. See बाहेरचा; and for बाहेरली, बाहेरली पीडा, & बाहेरली बाधा see बाहेरची &c. [See बाहेरबाधा.

बाहेररव or बाहेरव *m* बाहेरवसा or बाहेरवासा *m*

बाहेरवार *n* R (बाहेर & आधार) Any outside place; the space on the outer side (of the wall of a house, yard &c.)

बाहेरवारा *ad decl* R (बाहेरवार) At, on, in &c. the outer side or open space (of a house or enclosure); out. [and its formations.

बाहेरील *a* (बाहेर) Outward &c. See बाहेरचा

बाहेरून *ad* (बाहेर) From without; from the outside. [for बाडला &c.

बाहेल्ला, बाहेल्ली, बाहेल्लें &c. A provincial form

बाह्य *a* (S) External, exterior, outward. It forms neat and useful compounds bearing the power of *extra, ex, dis*; as आचारबाह्य, इंद्रिय-पंथ-जाति-धर्म-रीति-लोक-विचार-शास्त्र-संप्रदाय-विधि-व्यवहार-प्रमाण-बुद्धि-ज्ञान-बाह्य.

बाह्यप्रयत्न *m* S The second of the two great acts or movements of the breath towards articulation or pronunciation,—that of the organs of speech through the lips into full vocal expression. It includes eleven distinct efforts of these organs, for which see आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न. [(of a matter in general).

बाह्यस्थिति *f* (S) The outward condition or state

बाह्या *m* One of the two members composing the musical instrument तबला, viz. that on which the bass is sounded.

बाह्यात्कारीं *ad* (बाह्यात्कार S) Outwardly or on the outside. 2 fig. Openly, visibly, in outward appearance; esp as opp. to sincerely, really, cordially. [plication, operation, or remedy.

बाह्योपचार *m* (S) In medicine. An external ap-

बाह्वा *m* A plant, Cassia fistula.

बाळ or बाळक *n* (बाल S) A child. 2 *m* A boy.

बाळ *a* (बाल) Young, immature. For compounds with बाळ other than these occurring below see in order under बाल.

बाळआंबा *m* An unripe mango.

बाळकडूं or डू *n* A potion or preparation from several bitter drugs or medicinal herbs, given to children, esp. in the morning.

बाळका *m* P (बाळक) A disciple of a गोसावी.

बाळक्रीडा *f* (बालक्रीडा S) Juvenile sporting or play. [shoot.

बाळखुंट *m* A very young खुंट or Plantain-off

बाळगण *f* P (बाळगणें) Tending or taking care of (children, cattle &c.) [(children, cattle &c.)

बाळगणा *m* R One that tends or takes care of

बाळगणावळ *f unc* (बाळगणें) Hire or wages paid for watching or tending (children, cattle &c.)

बाळगणें *v c* To keep; to rear or bring up. 2 To maintain, support, keep up (troops, retinue). 3 To hold, cherish, foster (pride, conceit, an opinion). This verb sometimes well answers to our verb To have. Ex. तो विद्या बाळगतो or बाळगून आहे; तो चार पैसे बाळगून आहे; पैका असून कां बाळगतां? [unbroken voice of a child.

बाळगळा *m* A soft and treble voice; the yet

बाळगोल *f* C (बाळगणें) The tending or looking after (of children, cattle &c.), considered as vexatious and wearisome. 2 By meton. Any thing that, by requiring constant tending and care, causes trouble and vexation. [trials of strength.

बाळगुंडा *m* A stone used by the Athletæ in

बाळगोपाळ *m pl* (The children cowherds, playfellows of कृष्ण. Hence) Children, youngsters, little ones. 2 Used sometimes as a collective term for the people of a place, small and great. Ex. महाराज हे सर्व बा॰ मिळाले आहेत त्यांजवर आपण दया करावी. [or sports.

बाळचरित or त्र *n* (बालचरित्र S) Juvenile pastime

बाळटोळ *m* A small and green kind of locust.

बाळढोंक *n* A kind of heron, commonly called बगळा q. v.

बाळणें *v c* To give (a thing sold); to make it over (to the purchaser). A term amongst clothiers or other dealers.

बाळंत *f* A woman just brought to bed. *v* हो. 2 fig. A term for a person ever cherishing and cockering himself, a Moll coddle. Ex. आलो बाळंत डोकें गुंडाळून.

बाळंतकाढा *m* A caudle for puerperal women.

बाळंतखोली *f* A room fitted up to serve as a lying-in chamber: also a room in which a puerperal woman is lying.

बाळंतघर *n* A house in which a woman has been delivered. So called until the days of her impurity are ended. 2 A lying-in chamber.

बाळंतचुडा *m* The ornaments (bracelets &c.) that are presented to a woman after her recovery from puerperal impurity.

बाळंतनिंब *m* A tree, Melia Azadirachta.

बाळंतपण *n* Attendance upon a puerperal woman. 2 Puerperal or childbearing state.

बाळंतबोळ *m* A name for काळाबोळ (Socotrine aloes) because used by women in childbirth.

बाळंतरोग *m* Consumption as incidental to puerperal women.

बाळंतविडा *m* The roll of betelnut, leaf &c., together with various articles of baby-clothing, presented by her relations to a woman on the twelfth or other day after her delivery.

बाळंतशेप or -शेपा *f* Dill seed, Anethum graveolens or Sowa.

बाळंतीण *f* (बाळंत) A woman just brought to bed.

बाळतें *n* Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a puerperal woman.

बाळंदा or घा *m* (बाळ) The bother, fuss, trouble, and vexation attendant upon the bringing up of children. 2 Children considered as the source of trouble and vexation. 3 The trinkets &c. worn by children.

बाळदांत *m pl* The infantine or first set of teeth.

बाळदी *a* Made or composed of the hide of bull, ox, or cow:—as disting. from म्हसरी. Hence बाळदी जोडा Shoes of the upper classes, of a higher order than अघोडी जोडा.

बाळदृष्टि *f* (बालदृष्टि S) Youthful sight; the clear and strong vision of youth.

बाळंधा *m* See under बाळंदा.

बाळपणचें लोणी *n* A term for butter made of the milk of a buffalo in her first calving.

बाळपरवेशी or बाळपरवरशी *f* (बाळ & پروش P) A pension or maintenance granted by a government to the family of a soldier or servant who died in its service. 2 (A situation or service, a friendship or connection, also a servant, friend &c.) that has belonged to one from one's childhood.

बाळपाठ *m* A lesson or instruction acquired in childhood.

बाळफूट *n* A small and unripe mango.

बाळफोक *m* (A tender or young twig.) A term for a youth or adolescent; a stripling or lad.

बाळबद *a* (बालबोध S) Mild, innocent, inoffensive, devoid of malice or vice;—used of man or beast. 2 Simple, plain, open, fair;—used of speech, demeanour, dealing. 3 (Commonly बाळबोध) Easy to be taught to the young.

बाळबद *n* (बालबोध Teachable or explainable to children, i. e. simple.) The Sanskrit or Devanagarí character. [marmelos.

बाळबेल *n* A young fruit of the बेल or Ægle

बाळबोध *a* (बालबोध S) Teachable to children or youth, i. e. simple or easy. 2 Artless, guileless, unsuspecting and undesigning. 3 Plain, straightforward, aboveboard—speech, procedure. [बाल.

बाळब्रह्मचारी, बाळभाषा, बाळमिच &c. See under

बाळभिकारी *m* A beggar or pauper from the birth: opp. to गर्भश्रीमंत. [ger or craving.

बाळभूक *f* (Children's hunger.) Insatiable hun-

बाळभोंक *n* A kind of heron, commonly called बगळा, Ardea Torra et Putea. Buch. 2 fig. A term for a long-necked person.

बाळभोग *m* The offering of some articles of repast to an idol after early morning-púja: also the articles so offered. 2 Hence the giving of a little food to children at this hour: also the food given. *v* दे, कर. 3 A snack in general. *v* कर.

बाळमाथणी *f* The *inward* lining of the nave of a cartwheel,—that next to the body of the cart.

बाळमुकी *f* (According to a practice amongst children, *small* and *large*, of hiding a portion of some good thing at a feast to be produced at the due summons; or, on the non-production of it,

a forfeit to be sustained or some treat afforded.) A reserved morsel or article at a feast or meal. 2 The penalty or the incurring of the penalty of inability to produce it. *v* लाग.

बाळमुंजा *m* A Munjá from youth; a Bráhman who, although adult, is unmarried or yet a Munjá.

बाळरंडा or बाळरांड *f* बाळविधवा *f* See बालरंडा.

बाळराजा *m* A term of endearment for a little boy, with reference to his lawlessness or dauntlessness. [by children.

बाळलेणें or बाळल्याणें *n* The trinkets &c. worn

बाळवनें *n* Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a

बाळवांगी *f* See बेलवांगी. [puerperal woman.

बाळवाटी *f* (बाळ & वाटी) A slight repast, of light articles of food, made in the morning: also a snack in general. *v* झोक, चढव, कर, खा, दे.

बाळशब्द *m* Childlike voice, tone, or accent. Ex. बाळशब्दें खेळवीन तनुजाला ॥.

बाळशिरें *n* C (बाळ & क्षीर) Milk and vessels and other necessaries given, for her infant, to a poor woman just delivered.

बाळसंतोष *m* A class of beggars or an individual of it. They cry out बाळसंतोष, and generally ask

बाळसरखती *f* See बालसरखती. [for clothes.

बाळसवत *f* (A सवत from childhood.) A term of abuse in the female vocabulary.

बाळसावणें or बाळसणें *vi* (बाळसें or बाळ) To grow chubby and plump—an infant or a young child. 2 esp. बाळसणें To become a mother. Ex. बाळसलोस आतां पोरपणा करूं नको. 3 esp. बाळसणें and *unc* To behave childishly.

बाळसें *n* (बाळ) The chubbiness or plumpness of infancy. *v* घे, ये. Ex. तुझ्या छोटांवरचें बा॰ बाळसें नाहीं. 2 fig. The bloom, lustre, or freshness of youngness or recency in general.

बाळसार *a* That has been a rider from early youth. 2 fig. Versed or exercised (in a science, business, matter) from youth.

बाळहिरडा *m* बाळहिरडी *f* also बाळहरडा *m* & डी *f* बाळहर्नकी *f* Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender. See चान्हारहिरडा.

बाळा *f* (Poetry. बाला S) A young woman. Ex. प्रस्तुत झालो बाळा ॥ बाजवा म्हणतो थाळा ॥.

बाळा *m* (बाळ Child.) A term of endearment or coaxing to a bullock. Hence बाळ्या हाकणें -मारणें-देणें To run off. Because the मोटकरी, when his मोट (water-bucket) is filled in the well, utters this word बाळ्या to his bullocks as signal for them to move on and draw it up. By some this phrase is affirmed to be but a mistaken form of the phrase बाला देणें under बाला. The wise will judge.

बाळा *a* (Commonly बाहळा) Streaked—cattle &c.

बाळांत, बाळांतकाढा, बाळांतखोलो, बाळांतघर, बाळांतचुडा, बाळांतनिंब, बाळांतपण, बाळांतबोळ, बाळांतरोग, बाळांतविडा, बाळांतश्रेप or -श्रोप, बाळांतीण, बांळांतें See under बाळंत.

बाळांबा *m* (बाळ & आंबा) An unripe mango.

बाळाभ्यास & बाळाभ्यासी See बालाभ्यास & बालाभ्यासी. [Mango-trees.

बाळामराई *f* (बाळ & अमराई) A grove of young

बाळिंगा *m* A young ram (esp. a fighting ram). 2 Applied fig. to a lusty youth, to a huge stone &c.

बाळी *f* An ornament for the ear. 2 (Poetry. बाला S) A woman not fully arrived at puberty.

बाळीबुगडी *f* (The names of two ornaments.) A comprehensive term for trinkets. [dotage.

बाळें *n* R The idiocy of second childhood,

बाळेणें *vi* To run rank and bear but little—a vegetable. 2 R (बाळ) To be fatuous from old age, to dote.

बाळेभोंक *n* See बाळभोंक or बगळा.

बाळोपचार & बाळोपचारी Properly बालोपचार & बालोपचारी. [बाळा.

बाळ्या देणें-मारणें-हाकणें See this phrase under

बिकट *a* sometimes विगट *a* Difficult or hard (in many senses);—as a fort to be taken, a hill or road to be passed, a business or work to be performed, a book or an account to be understood, an event or a matter to occur.

बिकलम *n* (بہ قلم P) The line or few words which he, who writes an epistle through an amanuensis, writes with his own hand, to avouch the letter. This line answers to Signature. 2 Thess. iii. 17. 2 Sometimes the word बिकलम (according to the Persian sense of بہ قلم with the pen of) is added at the close of his epistle by the writer and author himself. [बिगें.

बिंग *n* A blemish, defect, flaw, fault, lit. fig. See

बिगट *a* Difficult or hard. See बिकट.

बिगटणें *vi* P To clasp and cling to closely. 2 To come to close quarters; to lock one's self in

बिगटी *f* Commonly बिटकी. [the arms of.

बिगल्या *a* P (बिगट) Cross-grained, crabbed, hard to deal with. [under बिघ.

बिगड, बिगडणें, बिगडाबिगड, बिगाड, बिगाडणें See

बिगर *prep* (بغیر P) Without.

बिगा *a* P (बंग S) Defective or imperfect; incomplete, unentire, blemished, faulty.

बिगार *f* (بیگار H) Labor or service exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it. Pr. बिगारीचें घोडें तरवडाचा फोक A pressed horse and a lusty switch of the तरवड, A friend's horse and one's own spur. Hind. Pr. बेठेसें बि॰ भलो Better do press-work than sit idle (and starve). 2 A load or burden carried by a person or an animal pressed. 3 fig. A work done carelessly; any business slurred or slubbered over. 4 A pressing and unpleasant obligation. See उळोज.

बिगारखातें *n* The Bigarie-department; the distinct account or sphere or province, or the quarter or ward, of the Bigarie-people.

बिगारी *m* (بیگاری H) A person pressed (to carry a load, or to render other service). 2 A porter or laboring man gen., a *bigarie*.

बिंगें *n* (बंग S) A blemish, defect, flaw, fault; the absence, unsuitableness, or ill quality of any item or point necessary to perfection or excellence. *v* पाड, कर, पड. Ex. त्यानें प्रयोजन चांगलें केलें परंतु तूप घालणेरें होतें एवढें बिगें पडलें. 2 Any crooked or devious procedure; any act of moral obliquity.

बिघडणें *vc* (विघटन S) To spoil, corrupt, damage.

बिघडणें *vi* To spoil or become bad gen. 2 fig. To break with; to become on bad terms with. 3 To become impaired—health or constitution.

बिघडाबिघड *f* (बिघडणें) General spoiling or damaging: also spoiled, damaged, ruined, marred state (of things, counsels, affairs).

बिघा *m* (विग्रह S) A land-measure, a bighá. It equals twenty पांड, or four hundred square काठी or rods. It varies in different districts.

बिघाड or बिघड *m* (बिघाडणें) Ruined or marred state; spoiled, damaged, corrupted, injured state. 2 Disturbance or destruction (of friendly intercourse &c.)

बिघाडणें *vc* & *i* Commonly बिघडणें.

बिघाबिघोटी *f* (बिघोटी is a mere reduplication.) A land-measure. See बिघा. बिघोटी may be used alone as a contemptuous form of बिघा.

बिघावणी *f* (बिघा) Reducing into bighás of a measurement of land made in rods, perches &c. 2 Assessment per bighá.

बिचकटणें *vc* P To scratch or turn up slightly (the soil). 2 Commonly बिचकटणें.

बिचकणी & बिचकावणी *f* (Verbal of बिचकणें &c.) Starting &c.

बिचकणें, बिचकटणें, बिचकावणें *vi* To start or startle; to conceive suddenly alarm or apprehension. [ed; shy, skittish.

बिचका or चा *a* (बिचकणें) That is easily startl-

बिचकावणी *f* (Verbal of बिचकाविणें) Startling or suddenly frightening.

बिचकाविणें *vc* (बिचकणें) To startle or frighten; to throw suddenly into terror or apprehension.

बिचवा or चा *a* Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child: active, lively, brisk, spirited—a little horse. Applied laxly to a flowing or well-writing pen &c.

बिचरें *n* The sawfish.

बिचल *f m* (بچل H) Changing for the worse (in fig. senses): receding from one's engagement; starting off or drawing back. *v* खा.

बिचलणी *f* (Verbal of बिचलणें) Turning off deviously; turning aside or departing from the way &c.

बिचलणें *vi* (بچلنا H) To change for the worse; to leave the right road and take to wrong courses; to become devious, licentious, vitious. 2 To run mad or get crazy. 3 To recede from a promise or an engagement; to start off.

बिचवा *m* (بچوا H) A sort of dagger. 2 Applied fig. (esp. by schoolboys) to a short and little but *effective* pen. 3 A term for a little but sharp and capable man. 4 An ornament for the toes.

बिचवा or बिचोवा *m* (بچوبہ P) A small tent without a pole, a *bechoba*.

बिचवा *a* Sharp, smart &c. See बिचवा.

बिचारा *a* (بچارہ P) Poor, helpless, wretched, forlorn: also weak, pitiful, insignificant.

बिच्चान or द *f* Better and more commonly बिश्चान.

बिछादती or बिछायती *a* also बिछायत *a* (بساتي H) That (not keeping a shop) carries his goods to a market; or that spreads his wares in a corner of the street, on the steps of a house &c. This sense is just, although *rather* etymologically (बिछायत or بساط) than popularly. The common acceptation of the word is in the sense of Pedler or itinerant vender. 2 Relating to this description of dealers or dealing.

बिछाईत or बिछायत *f* (بساط A) Anything (carpet, mat, cloth) spread for people to sit on.

बिछाना or बिछोना *m* (بچھانا H) A mattress, mat, cloth, or anything spread for bedding.

बिछावणी *f* (Verbal of बिछाविणें) Spreading &c.

बिछाविणें *vc* (بچھانا H) To spread or lay out (as a carpet or bed). 2 Cant. To floor; to knock down; to lay sprawling. 3 To consume or expend; to exhaust or spend utterly.

बिजली *f* (بجلی H) Lightning. 2 A term in अकुटें दुकुटें: also the name of the piece of wood or stone used in लंगडशाई.

बिजवट *n* (बीज) Semen genitale. 2 Stock, source, seed. Ex. बि॰ चांगलें असलें म्हणजे पोर चांगलें होतें. 3 Offspring, progeny, breed. Ex. हा घोडा काठेवाडी घोयाचें बि॰ आहे.

बिजवड *n* (बीज) The product of the seed of. 2 *m* The sowing again, or the sown state, or the new-grown crop, of a field, following upon the reaping of it. *v* कर. 3 *m n* (बीज and वट in the sense of ठाव Place.) The quality or influence

of the previous seed considered as abiding in the ground, or as inherent in that seed and imparted to its bed. Ex. नागाचा बि॰ सर्वदा चांगला.

बिजवर *m* (बिजा & वर. Twice a bridegroom.) A man who is entering or has entered into marriage a second time, a deuterogamist. 2 Applied to one appearing as bridegroom after the marriageable age, i. e. when fully adult or above puberty.

बिजवरा *m* An ornament for the head of children and females.

बिजाईत *a* That has twice calved or borne—a beast. This word is from the Gujaráthí. The Maráthí word is दुजाईत. [age.

बिजाकार *m (Bidzákár.)* Stock, source, parent-

बिजागरी *f* बिजागरें *n* A jointed hinge, jimmers. Distinguished from नरमादी that hinge which consists of a spike fitting into a ring.

बिजाळू *a* (बीज) Raised from seed or by setting; i. e. not engrafted—a tree or plant.

बिजें बारें *n* C (बिजा & बारा) In consulting the destinies of parties to be united in marriage &c. Any sign of the zodiac (as that of a bridegroom) separated from another (as that of his bride) by the whole circle. 2 fig. A dire and deadly hatred between two parties.

बिजोरा *m* An ornament. See बिजवरा.

बिट *m* See बिट्टा. Ex. चालतां चालतां or ओझें वाहतां वाहतां बिट वासेल-निघेल-बाहेर पडेल.

बिटका *a* Diminutive;—used of ears of corn, and of kinds of mango, guava, cocoanut &c. 2 Smallsized and shapely; little and pretty; tiny; —used restrictedly of things. [body, cramp.

बिटका *m* Air as felt in the muscular parts of the

बिटकी *f* बिटी *f* (बिट् S) A small lump of cowdung or other ordure. 2 A small head or ear of गहू, बाजरी, मका, जोंधळा &c. 3 A mango of a small kind: also a diminutive or stunted mango, guava, or similar fruit: also, esp. बिटी, a stunted human being, a dwarf. 4 बिटी (not बिटकी) is further a term in plays with pebbles &c., meaning Two; also a term in बंदभाषा, meaning One hundred. 5 बिटी is further A case of paper filled with gunpowder as a whizzing plaything.

बिटारणें *v i* (बिटी Ordure or बिट्टा) To become mischievous, prankish, wild, vitious. A low word (See under बिट्टा) and used of children and cattle. 2 To spoil; to run to ruin; to fall into disorder; —used of lands or of affairs.

बिटोरी *f* A small head or ear of wheat, maize, जोंधळा, बाजरी &c. 2 A small तोडा or rocket or powdertube; a small रटो (the stick at trapstick); a small bit of dung; a little pen &c. &c.

बिट्टा *m* (Literal sense may be Excrement or the fundament, but it is untraceable.) The word has some undefined filthy or abusive implication in conjunction with the verbs वासणें, ताणणें, मोकळा सोडणें, बाहेर पडणें, निघणें &c., signifying generally To be at one's wit's end through terror; to be knocked up through fatigue &c.; to be overcome or done up. See ex. under बिट.

बिट्टी *f* See the senses of बिटी under बिटकी.

बिंड *m n f* The roll or band of grass and leaves along the corner of a thatch (whether of a house or of a cornstack). *v* बांध.

बिंडळें *n* (Dim. of बिंडा) A small bundle (as of grass, uprooted plants, sticks).

बिंडली *f* A strait or dilemma; a state or case in which one is hemmed in by difficulties. Ex. पुढें वाघ मागें असल अशा बिंडलींत सांपडलों.

बिडलवण *n* (S) A salt, commonly called Black salt or Bitloben, prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans; the produce being muriate of soda, with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and oxyde of iron.

बिंडा *m* (بنڈا H) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A load or bundle (as of grass or sticks). 3 fig. A tump, mount, knoll, an abruptly rising ground: also a prominence or a projecting rock. [monly बिन्हाड &c.

बिडार or **बिढार** *n* and compounds C Com-

बिडी *a* (बीड) Made of बीड (iron-ore)—cannons &c. 2 Relating to the town बीड—cloth &c.

बिडी *f* (بیڑی H) A fetter for the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 fig. A tie or clog; a hinderance or an incumbrance.

बिंडी *f* The binding roll along the corner of a thatch. *v* बांध. See बिंड, of which word this is, by some, understood and used as the plural form.

बिणणी & **बिणणें** Commonly वेणणी & वेणणें.

बितणें *v i* (بیتنا H) To be arrived or fast approaching; to be close at hand. Ex. लग्न तर उद्यावर बितलें आणि साहित्य तों झालें नाहीं. 2 To fall upon or unto—as a calamity, a danger, a duty. Ex. तो प्राणावर बितलें तरी खोटें बोलणार नाहीं. Also to occur or happen—a time or an event, esp. an evil one. 3 To begin; to be entered upon—a fight or quarrel. 4 To enter into (the mind or feelings). Ex. गुरूचा उपदेश ज्या शिष्याचा मनांत बिततो. 5 A term in games of marbles and cowries.

बितपशील or **बितफशील** *ad* (بہتفصیل P) In a minute, particular, and circumstantial manner; in detail.

बितेन *f* also **बितानवेत** *f* Among Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn across the two central columns and half of the first and fourth.

बित्तम sometimes **बित्तम** *a* (بالتمہ A) True, correct, exact: also sure or certain—intelligence, tidings &c.

बिथर *a* P Devious, disorderly, wild—speech, conduct. [ing; turning aside &c.

बिथरणी *f* (Verbal of बिथरणें) Failing, miscarry-

बिथरणें *v i* (بتھرنا H) To fail, miscarry, take a bad turn, to change for the worse; to turn and corrupt and spoil—a business, affairs, any process or course. 2 fig. To turn into devious paths; to run off wildly and wantonly. Ex. हा घोडें वागतो आहे तों बरा एकदां बिथरला तर शंभरांस ऐकणार नाहीं. 3 To lose his good temper and become vitious;—used of a beast.

बिथरणें *v c* (بتھرنا H) To turn aside or off; to turn off from attachment, obedience, or rightness of conduct or course.

बिंद *m* (Vulgar for बिंदु) A drop. 2 A drop of semen virile: also semen virile.

बिंदकी or **बिंदली** *f* (Dim. of बिंडा) A small bale (as of cotton or cloths): also a small bundle (as of grass, leaves, sticks).

बिंदलें *n* (बिंदु) An ornament for the wrist of children. 2 R A dot, the nasal point, or one of those marking the विसर्ग.

बिदवा *m* P Powder or dust (esp. from a brick-kiln) spread or to be spread over a घोवें or flat earthroof. [mitted to depart—a visitor. *v* कर.

बिदा *p* (وداع A) Sent away; dismissed; per-

बिदाई or **मी, बिदायकी**, sometimes **बिदा** *f* (وداع A) A gift to a visitor on sending him away. *v* दे. 2 The sending away (of a visitor). *v* कर g. of o.

बिदी *f* (Or बीद) A street or lane (of a village or town).

बिंदी *f* An ornament for the head of females.

बिंदु *m* (S) A drop. 2 A dot, a point or spot made with a pen &c. 3 The central or focal point, focus. [point, a circular mark.

बिंदुकली *f* **बिंदुकलें** *n* (Dim. of बिंदु) A dot, a

बिंदुकली *f* A parasitical plant, Epidendron tesselloides. Rox.

बिंदूचा सिंधु करणारा *a* (That makes a sea out of a drop.) A term for a poet or for any embellisher or exaggerater.

बिंदें *n* (Vulgar. From बिंदु Drop.) A drop of semen virile: also semen virile.

बिधी *f* (Or बीध) A street or lane.

बिन *prep* (बिना S) Without. Prefixed freely to nouns; as बिनअपराध That is without crime or fault; बिनघोर That is without solicitude, care, fear; बिनतोड That is beyond all eclipsing or excelling invention or performance; superexcellent, transcendental—a counsel, scheme, device, decision; also that cannot be contravened or evaded; that leaves one without resource, shift, or expedient; बिनदिक्कत That is without difficulty, trouble, objection, hesitation; बिनधोक That is without apprehension or anxiety; बिनबट्टा, बिनसुल्लाखी &c. Sometimes it follows a verb in the past tense: as मी रुपये घेतल्याविन जाणार नाहीं. Sometimes it is prefixed redundantly; as बिनपैशावांचून मौज.

बिन *m* (ابن A Son.) Son, son of. Confined to notes. Ex. रामभट्ट बिन लक्षणभट्ट.

बिनआफत *ad* Revenue term. In the case of there being no disaster or calamity; provided there be no &c.—some engagement will be fulfilled. [dice.

बिनकदली or **-कदेली** *f* & *a* A term at games with

बिनकदलीवर येणें To begin to quarrel or squabble.

बिनखर्च, बिनखोट, बिनचूक, बिनतकरार, बिनवसुली, बिनसूट and numerous others. See the rule of formation under बिन.

बिनगा *m* A small metal vessel of a particular description. [vice or servant.

बिनपोटो *a* & *ad* Wanting wages or pay—ser-

बिनभाड्याचें घर *n* (A house rent-free.) A prison.

बिनमजुरी *a* Void of pay or wages—service. 2 Exempt from labor or work;—used with कैद-टेप-सजा &c.

बिनमोजाबा or **बी** *a* Not requiring to be accounted for; not of the official or government-account; —used of houses, lands &c. 2 Irresponsible, not required to render account;—as an officiating or acting person. [a mango.

बिनरेष or **षा** or **षी** *a* Unfibrous or unstringy—

बिनवारस or **बिनवारीस** *a* That is without heir, proprietor, or rightful claimant.

बिनवारसा *m* Non-possession of heirship or other right. See निवारसा.

बिनसणी or **बिनासणी** *f* (Verbal of बिनसणें &c.) Spoiling &c. See बिनसणें both as *v c* & as *v i*.

बिनसणें or **बिनासणें** *v c* (बिनाश S) To spoil, corrupt, damage, injure; to destroy or make bad.

बिनसणें or **बिनासणें** *v i* (बिनाश S) To spoil or corrupt; to contract damage or injury; to become impaired or bad. 2 fig. To run riot; to turn wild, wilful, unruly;—used of man or beast. 3 To take a bad turn; to change for the worse. 4 To fall out with; to get into a bad understanding or upon ill terms. 5 To fall, fail, miscarry; to get smashed, dished, ruined—a counsel, scheme, business.

बिनडली *f* & *a* A term at games with dice.

विना *m* A marginal note, or an epitomizing heading.

विनाखी *f* (بیناٹی P) Careful and particular inspection, examination, investigation, or scrutiny: also the ascertainment and settlement resulting. *v* कर. 2 Estimating or estimate (of cost, value, amount). *v* कर.

विनी *f* (بینی P Nose.) The front or van (of an army). 2 The nose or fore part of a turban. 3 The rim or projecting edge of the boarding which supports the wall over a doorway or window-aperture. 4 The slip which, laid along one leaf or fold of a door, overlaps the other leaf, and covers the line of juncture. 5 A marginal summary or a brief heading.

विनीचा Belonging to the van or front, i. e. chief, leading, arch, of the first rate—a soldier, musician, thief, blackguard, scamp.

विनीदार *a* (بینی‌دار P Having a nose.) That has a nose or prominent portion underneath its ridge;—used of a form of turban.

विनीवाला *n* (بینی‌والا H) An officer in the Maráṭhá armies who had command of the advanced guard, directed the movements of the force, pitched the camp &c.; Quartermaster general.

विफरणें *v i* (بپھرنا H) To break loose from control; to turn wild and wanton; to run riot: also to get into disorder; to run to ruin—affairs. In Maráṭhí the common word is **विथरणें** q. v.

विफळ *n* (بہی پھل H) A quince.

विंब *n* (S) The disk of the sun or a planet. 2 (As opp. to प्रतिबिंब Image reflected, *shadow*.) The body which casts the reflection, the *substance*. 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor or honor is cast or conferred upon the persons or things serving subordinately. Ex. सरदारलोक जाजन लढाई देतील परंतु राजाचा पुत्र उगींच विंब म्हणून बरोबर घ्यावा. 4 In poetical or elaborate composition. The subject to be elaborated (by arguments, illustrations &c.) 5 A fruit of Bryonia grandis. Linn., or Momordica monadelphia. Rox. 6 A short (four-inch) triangular reed, growing in rice-fields and wet places. 7 *f* S Popularly **नागरमोथा**.

विंबट *n* (**विंबा**) The calix of the marking nut. 2 A spot or dot resembling the marking nut (as upon the skin of leopards).

विंबटा *a* P (**विंबट**) Marked with spots resembling the marking nut—a tiger, leopard, cat.

विंबटें *n* (**विंबा**) A spot or dot resembling the marking nut. 2 The seed of the marking nut.

विंबणें *v i* (**विंब**) To be impressed (on the mind) —knowledge, instruction, reproof. Ex. विसंबूं नये सर्वथा ब्रह्मविद्या ॥ तरि बोध विंबोनि नाशे अविद्या ॥.

विंबला *f* A particular tree. **विंबलें** *n* Its fruit.

विंबवा *m* (भल्लातक S) The marking nut, Semecarpus anacardium.

वि॰ घालणें To throw obstructions in the way of; to oppose, impede, or stop; *to throw cold water upon*. **विंब्याचें** तेवतें **देणें** To burn a marking nut in the lamp, and let some drops of its oil fall into milk or butter. This is given to stop a purge.

विंबवी *f* Marking nut-tree.

विंबवेल *n* (**विंबवा** & तेल) Marking nut-oil.

विंबळा *m* See **विंबळा**.

विंबळा, विंबळावाघ, विंब्यावाघ, विंब्यावाघ, or **विंब्यावाघ** *m* A panther, Felis pardus. It has spots resembling the marking nut.

विंबा or **ब्या** *m* A marking nut.

विंबाधर *m* (Poetry.) Red lips; lips like the विंब or fruit of Bryonia grandis.

विंबित *a* (विंब) Literally, reflected; but, popularly, impressed, infixed, struck root—counsel, instruction &c.

विंबी or **ब्वी** *f* Marking nut-tree. 2 Ripened **विंबा** or marking nuts: also a single nut. Hence **विंबोची माळ** A necklace or a string of such. 3 A tree, Pterocarpus Marsupium. Rox. The bark and leaves afford Gum kino. [folius.

विंबी *f* Rush-leaved Cyperus, Cyperus juncifolius.

विंबी *f* (بیبی H) A Musalmán lady; the wife or mistress of a Musalmán of rank.

विंबेल *n* Marking nut-oil.

विंबोटी *f* The calix or cup of the marking nut.

विंब्या & **विंब्वी** Commonly **विंबा** & **विंबी**.

विंब्भा & **विंब्भी** R Commonly **विंबवा** & **विंबवी**.

विंभास *m* A Rág or musical mode. See **राग**.

विंभित्स *a* Corr. from **बीभत्स**.

विंभीतक *m* (S) A tree and its fruit, Beleric myrobalan, Terminalia belerica. 2 In popular understanding and use. Marking nut tree and fruit, Semecarpus anacardium.

विभूत *f* (**विभूति** S) Ashes (of cowdung, wood &c.) with which शिव is said to have smeared his body, and now used by devotees in imitation of him.

विभेषण *m* The name of the brother of **रावण**. Ex. वि॰ क्षमाशीळपूर्ण ॥ वाणिति सकळ राक्षसगण ॥.

विमा & **विमेदार** These words being Hindustání, see **विमा** & **विमेदार**. [or snake.

विमुखी *f* A double-mouthed species of Anguis

विर्यंबी *f* R (**बी** & **आंबा**) A young mango preserved in a salt pickle. [the pulp of ripe कोकंब.

विर्यवणो *n* R (**बीं** & **पाणी**) Expressed juice of

विर्याचा *a* See **ब्याचा** under **बी**.

विर्याणें *n* **विर्यांवळ** *f* W (**बी** Seed.) Sowing-seed.

विर्याण्यास नसणें To be utterly extinct; to be consumed or exhausted.

विरकांडी *f* A weaver's shuttle.

विरकुंड or **डें** *n* Commonly **विरखुंड** or **डें**.

विरकूल *n* A circular and bellying bamboo-basket. 2 See **बुरकूल**. [**डें** *n* Commonly **विरखुंड**.

विरखंड or **डें** *n* sometimes **विरखंडा** *m* & **विरकंड** or

विरखडणें *v c* (**विरखडी**) To scratch over; to cover with strokes, figures, and flourishes (a paper, a wall &c.)

विरखडणें *v i* (**विरखडी**) To scrawl or scribble; to write confusedly and illegibly.

विरखडी or **विरखुडी** *f* A rudely drawn figure or face; a scratch or flourish (drawn upon paper, a wall &c.) 2 Confused writing; a scrawl or scribble.

विरखंड or **डें** *n* Pith. 2 also **विरखंडा** *m* A picked head of maize, sometimes, of जोंधळा or बाजरी.

विरजुमाल *ad* Jointly or in common—an estate or a field held. [or a tenement.

विरजुमाली *a* Held jointly or in common—land

विरडी or **डी** *f* A grain of पावटा, वाल &c. made to sprout through steeping or soaking.

विरडें or **डें** *n* A button and loop: according to some, the button only, and with others, the loop only. 2 The knob or knot answering to the गुळखो. 3 A sauce made of **विरवा** or soaked and hulled pulse with peppers and salt. Hence 4 Any thin, sloppy mixture. 5 C For **विरडी** q. v. supra.

विरद *n* Commonly **विरोद**.

विरदाईत *a* (**विरोद**) That bears a badge or token of distinguished merit or excellence; one eminently accomplished or skilled in.

विरदावळी *f* (**विरुदावलि** S or **विरोद** & **आवळी**) A string or series of **विरोद**, badges of merit or excellence.

विरबल *m* The name of a celebrated Bráhman, Minister of state to the Emperor Akbar. Hence, appellatively, a wise or shrewd fellow; a Daniel, a Solomon, a Solon.

विरबिटी *f* Thin, watery, washy stuff; such as soft, squashy cowdung; oozy or slimy butter; too much wetted dough or flour.

विरविर or **रां** *ad* Commonly **झिरझिर**. [oozy.

विरविरीत *a* Thin, watery, washy, squashy,

विरंबुडा or **-बोडा** or **विरसुडा** or **-सोडा** *m* A head of Maká (Maize or Indian corn) with the grains picked out. [of it.

विरंबोळा *m* A wild plant: also the bulbous root

विरवण *f* C Figured work; whether embroidery or carving (on wood, wall, cloth, vessels &c.) 2 *n f* W See **बोहिरवण**.

विरविणें *v c* To adorn with figured work (of gold, silver, gold thread, silk &c.)

विरसुडणें *v c* To strip off (the leaves of a twig or stem &c.)

विराणा *m* A grain (as of gunpowder).

विराणा *a* (**बराना** H) Strange, foreign, not of one's own (family, kin, country).

विराण्याची दारू *f* sometimes **विराणा दारू** *f* Grain-gunpowder; gunpowder granulated.

विरादर *m* (**बरादर** P) A brother. Used only in grants, deeds, and public papers.

विरादरभाज *m* (**बरादर** P Brother & **भाज**) A loose term for a caste-fellow or kinsman.

विरामत *f* (**बरामद** P) A false accusation. *v* **घाल, आण, ये**. The commoner form is **बलामत** q. v. and

विरी *f* An ear-ornament of females. [**बलागत**.

विरोद *n* (S) pop. **विरोद** *n* A thread &c. worn (around the arm &c.) as a badge or token of one's forte or of some excellence or superiority. Ex. उद्धानीं विरिदें बांधोन ॥ तुंबरा पुढें मांडिलें गायन ॥; also मकरविरुदें पुढें चालति ॥ नभचुंबित ध्वज विराजति ॥. 2 Claim laid to; profession made of; pretensions set up to; pride indulged or merit arrogated upon. *v* बाळग.

विरुदावलि *f* (S) A string or series of **विरोद** (badges of merit or excellence).

विरोबा *m* (भैरव S) A peasant-appellation of the god भैरव. Applied also to खंडेराव by villagers not overdiscriminating, and connected by them with the word वीर or वीर because खंडेराव has fifty-two वीर (giants, genii, devils &c.)

विऱ्हाड *n* A hired house or room, lodgings. 2 Residence in a lodging; alighting at and staying in for a time. Ex. ह्या खोलींत दुसऱ्याचें वि॰ आहे त्या खोलींत तुम्ही वि॰ करा. 3 The kit or bundle of a lodger, his baggage and traps. Ex. आम्हीं एथून वि॰ उचलून तिकडे नेलें. 4 A separate portion of an encampment or a traveling train of a body of dealers; any single and distinct assemblage (of goods, tents, cattle, followers) of an individual dealer; whether on the halt or road. 5 Lodging; residence or stay at in the manner of a lodger. Ex. आम्ही तेथें विऱ्हाडानें आहों. 6 fig. Reservation: also a reserved or suppressed point. Ex. घरोघरीं बोलत असतां आंत वि॰ ठेवणें चांगलें नव्हे. [2 To die.

वि॰ आटोपणें To put up, put by, or wind up affairs.

विऱ्हाडकरी or **-करू** *m* **विऱ्हाडू** *c* A lodger; a temporary occupier of a house or room. 2 A proprietor or an occupier of a **विऱ्हाड** q. v. Sig. IV.

विऱ्हाडखर्च *m* Lodging expenses.

बिऱ्हाडबाजले *n* (**बिऱ्हाड** & **बाजले**. Lodging and bedstead.) A comprehensive term for the bundle and baggage of a traveler.

बि॰ संगातीच असणें g. of s. To be free from the encumbrances of wife, children, and house.

बिल *n* (S) A hole or burrow (as of rats, snakes, foxes): also a den (as of wild beasts). For phrases see **बोळ**.

बिलकूल *ad* (بالکل A) Altogether, wholly, utterly. 2 neg. con. Never, not at all, absolutely not.

बिलग *a* & *n* (بلگ H) Separate or apart. See, for other senses, the better known form **बिलग**.

बिलगणी *f* (Verbal of **बिलगणें**) Sticking, clasping &c.

बिलगणें *v i* (بلگنا H) To stick, to adhere. 2 To clasp or cling to closely. 3 fig. To set upon or about determinedly.

बिलंद, बिलंदी, बिलंदर *a* (بلند P High.) Prime, eminent, of the first rate. Used mostly in a bad sense, as of thief, rogue, blackguard; and thus corresponding with *Arch, arrant, thoroughsped, thoroughpaced.* Ex. **बिलंद-चोर-सेंदा-भंगट-छराभी.**

बिलंदी *f* (بلندی P) A measure of music.

बिलबिलणें *v i* (**बिलबिलीत**) To become soft, flaccid, yielding—a fruit &c.

बिलबिला or **बिलबिलीत** *a* Soft, yielding, flaccid; or squashy and oozy; as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits, a boil &c. 2 fig. Cowed or tamed (under hard work &c.) [flowers and fruits.

बिलंबी *f* The name of a large tree. It bears

बिलवर & **बिलवरी** See **बिल्लोर** &c. [and fruit.

बिलषा *m* (Properly **भिलावा**) Marking nut-tree

बिलामत *f* A false accusation. *v* आण, घाल, ये. See the commoner form **बलामत**, also **बलागत**.

बिलायती *a* Commonly **बिलायती**. [music.

बिलावर or **बिलावल** *m f* A Rág or mode of

बिलिंद, बिलिंदी, बिलिंदर See **बिलंद** &c.

बिल्लोर or **बिलवर** *n* (بلور P) Crystal-glass. 2 Quartz-crystal: also calcareous spar.

बिलोरी or **बिलवरी** *a* (**बिल्लोर**) Made of crystal-glass or crystal.

बिलोरी धोतरा *m* A species of **धोतरा** or Datura.

बिल्लाण *m* A diamond of a particular shape and cut with facets.

बिल्व *m* (S) A tree sacred to **शिव**, Ægle marmelos or Crataeva religiosa. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

बिवड *m* (**बी**) Any offspring or offshoot of; a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from. 2 In field-sowing. The seed or crop antecedent (to any other). Ex. **तागाचा बि॰ सर्व मासास चांगला.** Also *f* or with **जमीन** as **बिवडजमीन** *f* The field of any particular produce in the preceding season. **बिवड दरभरा** &c. Gram grown on such ground. 3 See **बेवड**.

बिवलकरी *a* (**बिवलकर** Name of a tribe of Bráhmans amongst whom originated this style.) Used as an epithet of writing in commendation of its masterliness; as **बिवलकरी-अक्षर-वळण-किंवा-लिहिणें-लेख-लेखन.** The term designates especially a style of **मोड** writing, in contrad. from **जनोबा भट्टी**. The letters are of smooth and round form. This style is considered inferior to the other, and is the first learned. 2 Applied, with the implication of praise or approval, to behaviour or demeanour.

बिवळा or **बिंवळा** *m* The name of a wild tree. 2 A growing slip; a slip set or to be set: also stems (as of an old **नागवेल**) untwined and set (according to the manner of arcuation) well covered over with mould. 3 A small **सुरी**, a case spherical or oval of straw or grass, containing sowing-seed or a quantity of corn from two or three to six **कुडव**. See under **सुरी**. [reduced.

बि॰ उतरणें g. of s. To get one's distended belly

बिशात or **द, बिसात** or **द** *f* (بساط H) Property or stock; or money, goods, or articles so considered. Ex. **वडिलांचे वेळचो जो काय बि॰ होतो तो आम्ही सर्वांनीं वांटून घेतली.** 2 Value, worth, weight, significance, importance. Ex. **पागेच्याचो बि॰ तो काय आणि भांडतां कशास? शंभर रुपये म्हणजे बि॰ काय जातां जातां मिळतूं.** Neg. con. See under **किंमत**.

बिशी *f* Clubbing together for one's board or meals; messing, a mess. 2 Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members; the successive receiving individual foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party. *v* **कर**.

बिसखपरा *m* (بس کھپرا H) A medicinal plant, Trianthema pentandra.

बिसतंतु *m* S A common term for the filaments within the stalk of the lotus. 2 The stalk of the lotus.

बिसनी *m* (**बसनी** S) A debauchee, rake, lecher, lewdster. Pr. **फुकट बि॰ आणि तंबाकू उसनी.**

बिसनी बेखर्ची *a* A niggardly or a sponging rake; a lecher or libertine that spends nothing.

बिसात or **द** *f* See under **बिशात**. [Thursday.

बिसरवार *m* (Vulgar corruption of **बृहस्पतिवार** S)

बिसरा *m* (بستر P) Anything serving as bedding.

बिहाग *m* A Rág or mode of music. See **राग**.

बिहांबा *m* **बिहांबी** *f* (**बी** & **आंबा**) Young mangoes preserved in a salt pickle.

बिहिणें *v c* & *i* (Vulgar for **भिणें**) To fear.

बिहीफळ *n* (بہی پھل H) A quince. [Even.

बी *ind* (بھی H) Also, likewise, additionally. 2

बी *f* (**बीज** S) A seed. 2 A testicle. 3 fig. The core, heart, or kernel (of a boil &c.) 4 A clove of garlic.

बियांचा or **ब्यांचा** That is reserved to be sown as seed—grains, beans, berries, kernels, pips &c. 2 Of the original stock or blood; of unmixed descent; pure. 3 Jocosely. Genuine, prime, *proper*, of the true breed—a thief, blackguard, scoundrel. 4 Very seedy; having many seeds—a fruit, as a guava &c. 5 Fit to be reserved for seed. **बी मोडणें** g. of o. To extinguish the race of; to extirpate. **बी रुजणें** g. of s. To take effect; to operate or work well; to prevail or succeed. **बी रुजणें** g. of s. To take footing; to be entered upon or into (any post, situation, business).

बीं *n* (**बीज** S) The seed collectively or accumulatively, the seed-crops (of vegetables and grasses). 2 Sowing-seed. Pr. **बीं तसा अंकुर.** 3 Seed, grains, berries, kernels, roots, slips, leaves, anything viewed as the principle of production of. 4 Cirro-cumulus or fleecy clouds. *v* **निघ, फिर, चाह.**

बीज *f* (**द्वितीया** S *Bidz.*) The second day of the waxing or the waning moon. 2 *n (Bidz.)* From the word below *(Bij)* q. v. in the five first senses.

बीज *n* (S) Seed. Pr. **यथा बीज तथा अंकुर:** As the seed, so the shoot. 2 A seed. 3 Progeny, offspring, seed. 4 The originating or original point, matter, fact, act; the principle, root, source, spring, ground, occasion. 5 Deep purpose or purport; intention, import, or meaning *at the bottom;* as **हें तुम्ही म्हणतां त्यांत बीज काय?** 6 Algebra. 7 A cabalistic letter,—the mystical letter which forms the essential part of the mantra of any deity.

भट or भर्जित बीज अंकुरत नाहीं; भर्जित or भट बि-जास अंकुर नाहीं; भाजलें बीज उगवत नाहीं; भाजलेल्या बिजास मोड येत नाहीं (A burned seed germinates not.) Mortified (i. e. disinterested, unselfish, purely spiritual, prompted by divine love) deeds bear no fruit (no product whether of good or evil in a future birth). That is,—they entitle or qualify the doer to the supreme bliss of **मोक्ष**.

बीजक *n* (S) A label or ticket (of the price, quantity &c.) put into or on bales or bags; a list, an invoice.

बीजगणित *n* (S Seed-counting.) Algebra.

बीजबेंदूर *m* (See **बीज** & **बेंदूर**) A comprehensive term for the common festivals or observances of the Shúdra class. *v* **कर**. Ex. **आपण आपले कुणबी आपणास आपला बीजबेंदूरच बरा.** 2 The articles (viz. red ochre, raw sugar, earthen images of bullocks, flower-garlands, green boughs &c.) furnished by the village-peasants upon the festival of **बेंदूर** to the **पाटील, कुलकरणी, देशमुख,** & **देशपांचा**, and, in some parts, to other **हकदार**.

बीजभरण *n* Commonly **बींभरण**.

बीजमार *a* (That kills the seed.) Epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown.

बीजांकित *a* (S) Marked, circumscribed, or defined by the mystical letter called **बीज**. Ex. **रामनाम बी॰॥**

बीजांकुरन्याय *m* S The rule or law of the seed and its produce, i. e. of reciprocal production and reproduction. Ex. **अभिमानी जो विश्वांभर॥ तो चतुराननाचा अंश॥ त्यासीं ऐक्य मानी हा विश्वांभर॥ बीजांकुरन्यायें॥**

बीजारोप *m* (S) **बीजारोपण** *n* (S) Seed-sowing.

बीजाक्षर *m* (S) A cabalistic letter. See **बीज**.

बीड *n* Iron-ore. 2 The mass of this ore upon which sheets of copper &c. are beaten out. 3 A cart-rope. 4 Bitloben or black salt. See **बिडलवण**.

बीड *n* (**बीड** from **बिडी** Ring) Measure, model, pattern. Ex. **ह्या बिडाचा घोतरजोडा असला किंवा त्या बिडाचें पागोटें असलें तर काढ.**

बीत *f* ए The line drawn at the top of a page (esp. of a paper of accounts) across the columns containing the general heading, or across the two middle columns.

बीत *f* (بیت A) A daughter. Used in notes and documents before the name of the parent; as **लालबोवी बीत सैयद अहमद सुभेदार पोलीसकोर.**

बीद or **ध** *f* A street or lane (of a village or town). Ex. **विंदकांचीं तोंडें लासोन॥ लोक पळति विदोविदीं॥**; also **विदोविद धावति सुवासिनी॥**.

बीन *f* A compendious gathering up of a matter in a heading or marginal note.

बीन *m* (**बीणा** through بین H) A stringed instrument of music. It resembles the **बीणा**, but it has a bowl at each end.

बींबियाणें *n* **बींबिरवण** *n f* **बींबेणें** or **बींब्याणें** *n* **बींभरण** *n* **बींभरणा** *m* Comprehensive terms for seed, roots, slips &c. reserved for sowing and setting.

बींबिवळा *m* (**बीं** & **बिवळा**) A comprehensive term for seed, roots, slips reserved for sowing and setting. 2 An oval-form bundle or case of grass containing sowing-seed.

बींबूड *n f* (Perishing of the seed.) Failure of crops. 2 fig. Annihilation or utter extinction of tribes or families.

बीभत्स *a* (S). Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome, obscene, that excites disgust—an object gen., speech, a speaker. 2 Laxly. Frightful, hideous, monstrous, shocking, appalling.

बीभत्स *m* S One of the nine sentiments or affections,—Disgust or abhorrence. See **नवरस**.

बोर *m* (**बोर** S through بر H) A class, or an individual of it, of Genii or superhuman beings. Fabled among Muhammadans.

बोर भरणें or **देणें** To set on, stir up, excite, urge (to quarrel, or to some evil deed). **बोर भरणें** with **ला** of o. To get a devil into one.

बोल *m* The contents of an egg. 2 The contents of any soft, juicy fruit: also the rotten and squashy portion of a fruit.

बोळ *n* (**बिल** S) A hole or burrow (as of rats, snakes, foxes &c.): also a den (of wild beasts). 2 A thin slip off from a bamboo. Used in basket-work, matting &c.

बोळ उघडणें g. of s. To be opened or unclosed—a hive, nest &c.: also to issue forth—a horde, swarm &c. **बोळ पाडणें** To make an entrance or opening; to cut out or force a passage into. [stance.

बुकटी *f* **बुकणा** *m* Powder, any pulverized sub-

बुकण *n* A quantity of calices or cups of the grain Bádzrí: also a single calix or cup.

बुकणा *m* C (Low.) The buttocks; the poste-

बुकणा *m* Commonly **बुकाणा**. [riors or rump.

बुकणाहत्ती or **बुकणा** *m* A species of elephant that is without tusks. 2 fig. A term for a squat, round-bellied, dumpy person (male or female).

बुकणी *f* (بوکنی H) Powder in general, but (the word being Hindustání) understood especially of the fragrant powder called **अबीर**.

बुकलणी *f* (Verbal of **बुकलणें**) Pommeling &c.

बुकलणें or **बुकालणें** sometimes **बुकणें** *v c* (**बुको**) To beat with the side or soft end of the fist; to pommel, thump, pound.

बुकलाबुकल *f* (**बुकलणें**) A general or a lively and smart thumping or pommeling.

बुका *m* A powder composed of certain fragrant substances. See **अबीर**.

बुका लावणें (Because **बुका** is put upon the forehead of a particular **दरदार** to intimate that *he* is to be silent.) To dismiss.

बुकाडा *m* W (**बुकी**) A huge fist, or a ponderous blow with the side of it.

बुकाणा sometimes **बुकणा** *m* A gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other dry food).

बुकांदा *m* (Intens. of **बुकी**) dim. **बुकांदी** *f* A blow with the side or soft end of the fist.

बुकालणी & **बुकालणें** See **बुकलणी** & **बुकलणें**.

बुकी *f* Powder, any substance pulverized.

बुकी *f* (Imit. **बुक**! Bock. Welsh.) A blow with the side of the fist.

बुगडी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

बुगडी *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

बुंगबुंग *ad* Imit. of the sound of the **झटंग** or **पखाज**. Ex. बुं० बुं० रव तुंग झटंगी ॥ संग संग नटतां

बुंगी *f* Penis puerilis. [खलटंगी ॥ &c.

बुचकणें *v c* To tear off rudely, to strip. 2 fig. To rob or plunder. 3 W To turn into a confused mass (a heap of grain, flour &c.) by much handling or fingering; to pick and mess.

बुचकणें *v i* W To start, startle, take fright.

बुचकरणें or **बुचकुरणें** *v c* To tear or pull with claws or nails, to claw. [talons or nails.

बुचकरा or **बुचकुरा** *m* A gripe or rude seizure with

बुचकली *f* See under **बुचका**.

बुचकळणें or **बुचकुळणें** *v c* & *i* To dip, to immerse. 2 fig. To dip into (as into a science, book, subject). 3 fig. To hesitate, fluctuate, demur, dally; to resolve and re-resolve.

बुचकळा or **बुचकुळा** *m* Doubting, hesitating, scrupling: also a doubt, demur, or misgiving. *v* **ये**,

बुचकळी or **बुचकुळी** *f* A dip. *v* **मार**. [वाड.

बुचकळ्या खाणें To bob up and down;—as a drowning man.

बुचका *m* A mass (as of entangled yarns or filaments or threads, of involved hairs brought away in combing): also a tuft, tussuck, bunch, cluster (as of small plants, new foliage, sprouts).

बुचका *m* **बुचकली** or **बुचकली** *f* sometimes **बुचकी** & **बुचकोली** & **बुचकली** *f* The hand inverted with the fingers extended; so as to take up bran, flour, and similar substances. Note. **बुचकुली** is the diminutive of **बचक**, and it signifies a grasp of less compass, the fingers being less extended; a grasp with the fingers and the thumb. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 Applied to the fore claw of a cat; to the hand of a little child &c.

बुचकुरणें & **बुचकुरा** See **बुचकरणें** & **बुचकरा**.

बुचकुळणें, बुचकुळा, बुचकुळी See **बुचकळणें** &c.

बुचकोली *f* See under **बुचका**.

बुचटणें *n* (**बूच**) A plug or stopple; a bung, cork, spigot; any mouth-stopper of a vessel.

बुचडा *m* The hair of the head bound up in a knob or bunch, a top-knot. 2 fig. Stalks of standing rice, Indian corn &c. tied together at the heads, forming a bunch or tuft.

बुचडी *f* A blanket or cloth formed into a cloak by puckering up one end into the shape of a hood or cowl: also the hooded portion or cowl of the cloak.

बुचबुच or **चां** *ad* Imitative of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed, in the swarming of lice, bugs, maggots; also of the rapid action of the hand in much and disorderly handling or fingering.

बुचबुच *f* (Imit.) The existing in thronging multitudes, the swarming (of lice, maggots &c.): and hence the eager and clamorous crowding around and pressing upon (of creditors, duns, beggars).

बुचबुचणें *v i* (**बुचबुच**) To swarm, to live and move in thronging multitudes;—used of lice, bugs, maggots. 2 To swarm with (lice, bugs &c.);—a head, a bedstead.

बुचबुचाट *m* (Imit. **बुचबुच**!) The swarming, or the busy bustling motion (of lice, bugs, maggots). 2 fig. Great press (of business): clamorous crowding (of beggars, duns &c.)

बुचबुचाविणें *v c* To wash slightly; merely to dip and wet (the body, a cloth, a vessel).

बुचा *a* (بوچہ H) Bare, naked, void, wanting the usual ornaments or accompaniments; ear-cropt, tail-docked, horn-broken &c.

बुचा कारभार *m* Unwarranted assumption of official authority; arrogant and empty setting up or putting forward of one's self. 2 Intermeddling or interference considered as obtrusive or officious.

बुचा कारभारी *m* An arrogant or empty pretender, obtruder, sweller, swaggerer. Pr. **बुचे कारभारी आणि नकटे चौघडी**. 2 An unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a vain busybody.

बुचाड *n* (Both *tsá* & *chá*.) A stack (of corn with the ears).

बुचाडणें or **बुचाटणें** *v c* (**बुचा**) To strip roughly and violently; to make naked or bare. 2 fig. To plunder, pill, strip, fleece, pluck &c. 3 To strip or tear off or draw away from (leaves, branches, feathers, clothes, goods).

बुचाडणें गोवाडणें *v c* (**बुचाडणें** by redup. in enhancement.) To plunder utterly; to strip clean; to *fleece*.

बुचकली *f* See under **बुचका**. [tion.

बुचबुच *ad* See **बुचबुच** in its adverbial significa-

बुचू *m* (Usually **बूज**) A stopple or plug; a

बुचोडी *f* Commonly **बुचडी**. [bung, cork &c.

बुडा, बुडा कारभार, बुडा कारभारी See under **बुचा**.

बुजकणें, बुजगवणें, बुजगावणें *n* (**बुजणें**) Any kind of scarecrow;—as a stuffed figure, a cracker or clacker, a rattlebox. 2 fig. A term for any person or thing that overawes and keeps in check; also for a frightfully ugly person.

बुजट *a* **बुजरा** *a* (**बुजणें**) That is easily startled; that takes fright at every strange object; shy, skittish.

बुजणी *f* (Verbal of **बुजणें** *v i*) Starting &c.

बुजणें *v i* To start or startle; to be affected with a shock or sudden impression of fear. [or a way.

बुजणें *v i* To fill up or close up—an aperture

बुजणें *v c* **बुजविणें** *v c* To fill up; to stuff or block up (an orifice, a passage, a receptacle). Ex. सवेचि आणील रघुनंदन ॥ पाषाणि सागर बुजवोन ॥.

बुजबुज or **जां, बुजबुजणें, बुजबुजाट** See **बुचबुच** &c.

बुजरा *a* (**बुजणें** To start.) Given to starting. See **बुजट**.

बुजवणी or **बुजावणी** *f* **बुजवणें** or **बुजावणें** *n* (Verbal of **बुजविणें**) Teaching or explaining.

बुजवणी or **बुजावणी** *f* (Verbal of **बुजविणें** or **बुजाविणें**) Startling or frightening.

बुजवणें or **बुजावणें** *n* **बुझवणें, बुझावणें, बुझावण** *n* (**बुजणें** To start.) Any figure, clacker, cracker &c. to frighten away; any kind of scarecrow. Ex. प्रभंजनाचा योगेंकरून ॥ डोले जैसें द्रुणबुझावण ॥. Hence A hideous or ugly person: also any overawing and enforcing person.

बुजविणें or **बुजाविणें** *v c* (**बुजणें** To start.) To startle: also to frighten or scare more generally.

बुजविणें *v c* To block, stuff, or fill up. See ex. under **बुजणें** *v c*.

बुजविणें, बुजाविणें, बुझविणें, बुझाविणें *v c* (**बुध** S through بوجھنا H) To teach or explain; to cause to understand. Ex. **बुझावीत माउली काय बोले** ॥.

बुजोर *a* sometimes **बुजार** *a* (**बुजणें** To start.) That is prompt at starting and taking fright. See **बुजट**.

बुजू *m* (Commonly **बूज**) A plug or stopple gen.

बुझट *a* That is easily startled. See **बुजट**.

बुझणें *v i* (بوجھنا H) To understand, perceive, comprehend. [fill up or close up.

बुझणें *v i* (Or **बुजणें**) To start or startle. 2 To

बुझवणी or **बुझावणी** *f* (Verbal of **बुझविणें** &c.) Teaching or explaining.

बुझवणें, बुझावणें, बुझावण *n* (**बुझणें** To start.) See meaning and ex. under **बुजवणें**. [To startle.

बुझविणें or **बुझाविणें** *v c unc* (Commonly **बुजविणें**)

बुझविणें or **बुझाविणें** *v c* To teach or explain. See **बुजविणें** *v c*.

बुट-कण-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशो *ad* Imit. of the sound of bodies falling suddenly into liquids; plump! flop! souce! [**बुटेखोळ**.

बुटएटक & **बुटखोळ** or **बुटखिळा** See **बुटेएटक** &

बुटकणा *a* (Commonly **बुटुकणा**) Short-sized or dumpy.

बुटका *a* Short, stubby, stumpy, dumpy, diminutive. 2 That has lost its point, top, or end, tip-broken.

बुटकुला, बुटकुली, बुटकुलें See **बुडकुला** &c.

बुटकुळी *f* (**बुट**! The sound fancied.) A dip. *v* **मार**. [person.

बुटकुळ्या खाणें To bob up and down—a drowning

बुटंगणा or **बुटंगा** *a* Of low stature or height—a person or thing.

बुटटकी *f* Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self, or one's own): also vain ostentation; arrogant or affected display. *v* मिरव, मांड, कर.

बुटणें *n* A cork, plug, stopple, spigot.

बुटबुट or **टां** *ad* (Imit.) In a pitter-patter manner;—used of raining. 2 Mutteringly or murmuringly.

बुटबुट *f* (Imit.) Any close and continued succession of light noises; a pitter-patter of rain, a muttering &c. [mutter or murmur.

बुटबुटणें *v i* (बुटबुट) To pitter patter &c. 2 To

बुटबुटीत *a* W Hard and dry; not duly solved in boiling or not duly steamed—rice, pulse.

बुटबेंगण *n* A term for a short and stubby or a squat person.

बुटली *f* A small metal vessel. It resembles the common लोटा. Pr. दीड बु॰ उरीं फुटली Used where a person makes great outcry after slight endurance or exertion. 2 A common term for the two members of a draw-well upon which rests and revolves the axle of the wheel; also for the somewhat similar members of a राहट for drawing cotton threads. [painted, drawn.

बुटा *m* (بوٹا H) A flower or other figure worked,

बुटारणा *a* Short, stumpy, stubby, diminutive.

बुटी *f* (بوٹی H) A medicinal herb, a simple. 2 Figured work (flowers, leaves, sprigs) upon cloth &c. 3 A term for any secret and marvelous remedy or cure, such as empirics and charlatans profess to have; a nostrum. 4 Applied also to a stock or fund (as of money or wit) ready for any exigency. 5 Fragments of बूट or hemptops. 6 (In Canarese but fast becoming naturalized.) A पांटी or basket.

बुटी देणें To give some clandestine incentive or spur.

बुटीदार or **बुटेदार** *a* (بوٹی دار H) Decorated with figured or flowery work. [stumpy, dumpy.

बुटकणा *a* sometimes **बुटक्णा** *a* Short, stubby,

बुटकला, बुटकली, बुटकलें, See **बुडकुला** &c.

बुटंगणा or **बुटंगा** *a* Short-sized—a person or thing. [axle-pin of a cart.

बुटें *n* The board that lies edgewise along the बुटें काढून-नेऊन-एरून &c.-ठेवणें To draw out or take away the linch-pin of a business. बुटें गाहाण ठेवणें To pledge one's sheet-anchor. [board.

बुटेरटक *n* The binding or tie of the बुटें or axle-

बुटेखीळ *f* **बुटेखिळा** *m* The pin that holds together the बुटें & कणा of a cart.

बुटेदार *a* See under **बुटीदार.**

बुट्टा *a* Short-sized—a person or thing.

बुट्टा, बुट्टी, बुट्टोदार, बुटें, बुटेदार See **बुटा** &c.

बुंडण *n* A stump, stub, stock.

बुंडा *a* Reduced to a stump—a tree, limb, thing.

बुडकणें *v i* P (बुडणें) To gambol in the water; to be dipping and dabbling.

बुडकी *f* A dip or a plunge. *v* मार. 2 A well or gathering hole dug by the brink of a stream.

बुडकुला *m* An earthen vessel to hold liquids; containing about a sher.

बुडकुली *f* (Dim. of **बुडकुला**) A very small earthen vessel to hold liquids. 2 Used also of a small metal vessel.

बुडकुलें *n* A common term for **बुडकुला** & **बुडकुली** q. v. supra;—a term without reference to largerness or smallerness. 2 A little house, dish, or other thing (of earth or wood) as a plaything for children.

बुडखा *m* (बूड) The stock or lower portion (esp. of a tree or plant): also the bottom, base, foundation, origin (of articles, and, figuratively, of an affair or a story). [tom or lower part.

बुडचा *a* (बूड) Belonging or relating to the bot-

बुडण *f* (बुडणें To drown or sink.) A sinking place, lit. fig. (in water, in trade, or an affair.) 2 Loss (in trade &c.) [state, lit. fig.

बुडणूक *f* (Verbal of **बुडणें**) Sinking or sunken

बुडणें *v i* To drown or sink. Pr. चढेल तो पडेल पोहेल तो बुडेल. 2 fig. To be immersed (in business or study): to be plunged (in grief, care, anxiety). 3 fig. To be ruined, destroyed, blasted, lost—persons, crops, countries, towns, counsels, business, money. 4 To be lost; to pass away unproductively. Ex. समयास जर तुम्ही तेथें पोंचलां नाहीं तर तिकडील दक्षिणा बुडेल आणि घरचे कामाचा दिवस ही बुडेल. 5 fig. To cease; to be no longer extant, prevalent, operative, current, valid, in vogue—a book, custom, religion, coin. 6 To close or end;—as the day: to set;—as the sun &c.

बुडतउाव *m* Sinking bottom or ground, i. e. sinking depth, depth (of water) above the neck. Opp. to ज्ञातोठाव or कमरठाव.

बुडता *p pr* of **बुडणें** Sinking, failing, declining. Ex. बुडता पाथा-काळ-व्यापार-धंदा-दौलत-वेळ-राज्य-सावकारी. Pr. बुडत्याचा पाय खोलाकडे (The foot of the drowning person points towards the deep water.) Used where infatuation or headstrong recklessness is observable of a man sinking into ruin; "quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat." 2 Sufficient to drown or cover over an article (as greens, flour-balls &c.) placed in it;—used of water, clarified butter, oil.

बुडताकाळ *m* Sinking or declining season or time.

बुडतापाथा *m* The beginning of a decadence, decline, or evil days. *v* लाग, घे.

बुडबुड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of bubbling, gurgling, rippling, purling. 2 Muttering in general, murmuring, mumbling, growling, grumbling.

बुडबुडणें *v i* (**बुडबुड**) To bubble or make a bubbling noise. 2 To utter with a subdued tone and imperfect articulation; to mumble or mutter.

बुडबुडा *m* (Imit. बुद्बुद S) A bubble. 2 A blis-

बुडला *a* Commonly **बुडचा**. [ter. *v* निघ, हो.

बुडवणा or **ण्या** *a* See under **बुडवा.**

बुडवणी *a* P (**बुडणें**) That admits of the pitcher or vessel being filled on being dipped into it—a *well* of which the water is within reach of the hand, or *water* (of a well, tank, or pool) so near.

बुडवणी *f* **बुडवणूक** *f* (Verbal of **बुडविणें**) Drowning or sinking, lit. fig.

बुडविणें *v c* (**बुडणें**) To drown or sink. 2 fig. To immerse or plunge in: to ruin, destroy, cast away, waste: to extinguish, close, stop &c.

बुडव्या *a* **बुडवणा** or **ण्या** *a* (**बुडविणें**) That causes ruin or great loss;—esp. used of persons.

बुडसाल *n* (**बुडणें** & **साल**) An adventure or an affair from which loss is likely; a hazardous business; a losing concern. 2 State of ruin, failure, loss. Ex. धंदा घरीं बसलों त्यामुळें चहुंकडून बु॰ झालें.

बुडालेचा घरचा मोड *m* A term for the sole survivor of a nearly extinct family.

बुडी *f* (बूड) The stock or lower member (of a spear, pike &c.)

बुडी *f* A dip or plunge. *v* मार, दे. Pr. साधली तर उडी नाहीं तर बुडी Clear escape or loss of life. **बुडी मारणें** or **देणें** To dive. 2 fig. To abscond, to lie hid for a season. 3 To make an essay or attempt.

बुडीत *n* (**बुडणें**) A loss: also a sum lent or forborne and now given up as lost, *a dead debt*: also money sunk in unproductive speculations or business. 2 Used as *a* Sunken, lost, dead—money.

बुडीतकूळ *n* An insolvent or a bad tenant or debtor gen.

बुडीतखत *n* A *dead* or bad bond or note.

बुडीतखर्च *m Dead* expenditure; expense without return. 2 Monies sunk or lost. (This word is a heading in an account comprehending items of unprofitable outlay.)

बुडीतखतें *n* A register of *dead* or bad debts.

बुडीद *m* (**बुडणें**) A sounding lead or plumb.

बुडील *a* (बूड) Relating to the bottom or lower part.

बुडूख *n* The foot or lower portion (of a tree or plant); the bottom, base, foundation, ground (of vessels &c. and fig. of affairs or occurrences). 2 fig. Incipient or originating portion of; slight beginning of. Pr. वडिलांचें बु॰ आणि नाचे तुडुक तुडुक He has but the scantiest seniority, yet how he struts and parades! [spear &c.)

बुढी *f* The stock or lower member (of a pike,

बुणगा *a* Short, stumpy, dumpy: also small or little;—used esp. of things. [catus).

बुणगी *f* The calix or cup of Bádarí (Holcus spi-

बुणगें *n* (بنگاہ P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army.

बुंत *f m* A cloak or muffler. See **बुंथ.**

बुत-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of the collision of certain soft bodies.

बुतका *m* A blow with the side or soft end of the

बुतारा *m* C dim. **बुतारी** *f* C A broom. [fist.

बुंथ *m f* **बुंथी** *f* A cloth thrown, or prepared to be thrown, over the head and body as a cloak, or over the head and face as a muffler. *v* घे, मार, ओढ, सार. Ex. कनकांवरावो घेउन बुंथी ॥ वैसली सती कौशल्या ॥.

बुंद *n* The bottom, base, lower part.

बुंद घेणें g. of o. as **खापराचें** To smear earth over the bottom of vessels (to enable them to bear the

बुंद *m* (बिंदु S) A drop. [fire).

बुंद *m* (بُن H) A coffee-berry. 2 Used, in familiar phraseology, to serve as a standard of excellence, superbness, grandness, or fineness; as हें अक्षर कसें बुंद आहे! Affixed also, as a term of exaltation or enhancement, to the adjective लाल; as पागोट्याचा रंग लाल बुंद आहे The turban is of a flaming red.

बुंदकडा *a* (Properly **बुंदखडा**, but in this form the word is declinable,—डा, डी, डे) Beautiful or handsome. [the fist, to pommel.

बुदकणें *v c* C (**बुदका**) To beat with the side of

बुदका *m* C (Imit. बुद्!) A blow with the side or soft end of the fist. [बुणगा.

बुंदका *a* Short or small;—esp. a thing. See

बुंदकी *f* (**बुंद**) A dot or spot (made upon chintz, cloth, paper &c.)

बुंदखडा *m* (**बुंद** & **खडा**) A term for a beautiful or handsome person (male or female). See **बुंद.**

बुंदगा or **बुंदगुला** *a* Shortsized. See **बुणगा.**

बुंदगुलें *n* A small metal vessel.

बुंदडा *m* (An enhancing form of **बुंद**) A splendid thing, a superb thing, a glaring, flaring, flashily fine thing. Used freely as a term of laudatory illustration.

बुदबळ *n* (बुद्धिबल S) A man or piece at chess.

बुदबळें or **बुदबळाचें खेळणें** To play at chess.

बुदबुद *f* Bubbles, or state of being covered with bubbles (of corrupting victuals &c.) *v* सुट.

बुदबुद or दां *ad* (Imit.) Bubblingly.

बुदबुदणें *v i* To swarm;—as maggots in a sore.

बुदला, बुदली, बुदलें See बुधला &c.

बुंदाचा चहा *m unc* (Coffee-tea.) Made coffee; the hot infusion (or decoction) of coffee.

बुंदी *f* A granule of gram-flour &c. passed through a sieve and fried. बुंद्या the plural is granulated gram-flour; and बुंदीचा लाडू is a sweetmeat-ball composed of these granules.

बुदा *m* Prostration of strength; utter weariedness; exhausted or spent state. *v* पाड, पड, घे g. of o. & s.

बुद्ध *m* (S) A generic name for a deified teacher of the बौद्ध sect. Many are reckoned, but the name is especially applied to the ninth incarnation of विष्णु, the apparent founder of the religion of the बौद्ध.

बुद्ध *ind* An affix to the word शेळी or मेंढी (goat or sheep) denoting unity, and thus corresponding with *Head*; as शेळी बुद्ध एक; मेंढी बुद्ध दोन. See सर, नग, नफर, रास. बुद्ध is applicable only to the numbers below 20; above 20 बुद्ध gives place to माच.

बुद्धहस्पति *m pl* Two figures, one of बुद्ध, one of हस्पति, made and worshiped (esp. by females) on the wednesdays and thursdays respectively of the month श्रावण. Hence बुद्धहस्पतीचा -व्रत-पूजा &c. 2 Applied to one's मामा & भाचा when they come together.

बुद्धि *f* (S) pop. बुद्द *f* The understanding or intellect. 2 Wisdom, sense, judgment. Pr. ज्यास बुद्धि नाहीं त्यास भांडवल नाहीं; शिकिवलेली बुद्धि आणि बांधलेली शिदोरी वखत दिवस पुरत नाहीं; अधीं बुद्धि जातो मग वैभव जातें. 3 Purpose, intention, *mind*. Ex. काल देतों म्हणाला आज बुद्धि फिरली; or काशीस्न माघारें यावें अशी मला तेव्हां बुद्धि झाली. 4 Opinion or notion; mental determination or view respecting. 5 The will and affections; the heart considered as the seat or motor of good and evil emotions, purposes, or actions. Pr. बुद्धीसारखें फळ. 6 A device, contrivance, scheme; an expedient or a way devised. Ex. त्यास चें सांगावें वर्तमान ॥ तो बुद्धि पूर्ण सांगेल ॥. 7 बुद्धि, in the sense of Mind, view, regard, reckoning, account, estimation, is much and elegantly used in comp.; as अपकार -उपकार -उपेक्षा -तिरस्कार -निंद्य -पूज्य -हित-अहित -बुद्धि Deeming or considering as an injury, as a benefit or a service, as a matter worthy to be overlooked or treated lightly, as to be scornfully rejected, as blamable, as adorable, &c. &c. Also in the sense of Holding, apprehending, understanding, mentally accepting; as काच-काष्ठ-चर्म-जल-पाषाण, स्फटिका-बुद्धि Holding (a substance) to be glass, wood, leather &c.; also as गुरु-पिता-माता-भ्राता-मित्र -ग्रंथ-बुद्धि Holding to be (or as) one's Guru, father, mother, brother &c. 8 Compounds are numerous; as द्वेषबुद्धि, प्रेमबुद्धि, ममताबुद्धि, वैरबुद्धि, स्नेहबुद्धि, करुणाबुद्धि, लोभबुद्धि, मोहबुद्धि A heart or will or intention of malice, of love, of fondness &c., i. e. malice &c. as awake and acting; also as अहंकारबुद्धि, विनयबुद्धि or नम्रबुद्धि, क्रौर्यबुद्धि, पारुष्यबुद्धि A disposition of pride, humility, ferocity &c., i. e. proudmindedness, humblemindedness &c. Other compounds requiring explanation or, because of establishment in the language or of great serviceableness, demanding insertion, appear in their order; and others, such as बुद्धिविकार, बुद्धिविकास, बुद्धितरंग, बुद्धिप्रकाश, बुद्धिप्रसार, बुद्धिसागर, बुद्ध्यादर्श, and thus endlessly, can be created at the need or the will of the speaker.

Pr. अधीं बुद्धि जातो मग लक्ष्मी Infatuation then poverty; pride then a fall. Pr. पांचां बुद्धि नी पंचविशीं बुद्धि The understanding at the age of five is the index of the understanding which will be at maturity. बुद्धि फांकणें g. of s. To be bewildered or amazed. बुद्धीनें स्वर्गास जाणें To accomplish great deeds or to attain high eminence by the force of wisdom or understanding. बुद्धीस लागणें g. of o. To follow implicitly; to act under the guidance or arbitrary will of. बुद्धीसीं वैर करणें To strive against, or to dally in complying with, the good suggestions or impulses of one's own mind or heart.

बुद्धिकौशल्य or -कौशल्य *n* (S) Sharpness or readiness of understanding, cleverness, acuteness.

बुद्धिगम्य *a* S That is within the compass of the understanding, intelligible, comprehensible. See गम्य.

बुद्धिग्रह *m* (S) Apprehension of in one's mind or understanding; mental determining or deeming; judging, judgment. [telligible, conceivable.

बुद्धिग्राह्य *a* S Apprehensible by the intellect, in-

बुद्धिचापल्य *n* (S) Activity, quickness, or liveliness of understanding or mind. [will.

बुद्धिचालक *a* (Poetry.) That moves the mind or

बुद्धिनीत *f* Advice, counsel, suggestion of a course or a measure. [standing.

बुद्धिपाटव *n* S Acuteness or promptness of under-

बुद्धिपुरःसर or बुद्धिपूर्वक *ad* (S) Designedly, determinedly, deliberately, purposely.

बुद्धिपुरस्कार *ad* Popular corruption of बुद्धिपुरःसर.

बुद्धिप्रागल्भ्य *n* S Maturity of understanding.

बुद्धिबळ *n* (Strengthener of mind or judgment.) A piece or man at chess. It is usually written बुद्दबळ.

बुद्धिभेद *m* (S) Change of intention or purpose. 2 Change of mind or feeling towards.

बुद्धिभ्रंश *m* (S Falling of the understanding.) Destruction or confusion of mind or judgment, infatuation. Ex. बु० होऊनि रावणें ॥ सीताहरण पै केलें ॥

बुद्धिमंद *a* (S) Dull, slow of understanding.

बुद्धिमांद्य *n* (S) Heaviness or dullness of understanding.

बुद्धिमान् *a* (S) pop. बुद्धिमंत, बुद्धिवंत, बुद्धिवान् *a* Wise, sensible, intelligent, sagacious, judicious.

बुद्धिवाद *m* (S) Counseling, advising, recommendation or suggestion of measures and acts; counsel, advice, or suggestion. *v* सांग, कर. Also बुद्धिवादी *a* That counsels &c.

बुद्धिविलास *m* (S) The sporting or play of Fancy: also the wanton or discursive ranging of the mind or understanding.

बुद्धिविषय *m* (S) A matter apprehended by the understanding; a matter understood or admitted. 2 A matter apprehensible or admissible by the understanding (i. e. capable of being received by, or forming an object of the apprehension of, the mental powers).

बुद्धिवैभव *m* (S) Strength or excellence of understanding. [tended, designed, meant.

बुद्धिस्थ *a* (S Situate in the mind or will.) In-

बुद्धीचा खंदक *m* (A moat or ditch of wisdom.) A perfect fool.

बुद्धीचा खोटा Of wicked disposition, evilminded.

बुद्धीचा जड *a* Dull or heavy of apprehension.

बुद्धीचा सागर *m* (An ocean of understanding or wisdom.) A term for a profoundly wise man. 2 ironice, also बुद्धीचा नवसागर *m* An extraordinary blockhead or fool.

बुद्ध्यंकित *a* (S) Subject to the prompting or directing of. See अंकित.

बुद्ध्यतीत *a* S That is passed beyond, or that is beyond, the reach of the understanding.

बुद्ध्या *ad* (S Third case of बुद्धि) Purposely, deliberately, intentionally. 2 With the mind, will, or apprehension of. Used in comp. in the same manner and nearly to the same extent as इच्छया, q. v. for exemplification.

बुद्ध्यारूढ *a* (S बुद्धि & आरूढ. Mounted upon the understanding.) Apprehended or understood.

बुद्बुद *m* S A bubble.

बुद्बुदाकार *a* (S) Bubble-shaped. Asserted of the human embryo on the third day after conception.

बुद्रुख *a* (بزرگ P) Venerable, reverend, great (in age, wisdom, dignity.) 2 Greater or upper;—used of one of two towns, villages, fields &c. in one district bearing the same name: opp. to खुर्द Less or lower. 3 Senior (as disting. from junior) of two persons of one name.

बुध *ind* Commonly बुद्ध *ind*. [it.

बुध *m* (S) The planet Mercury or the Regent of

बुध *a* S Wise, intelligent, sensible.

बुंध *n* The stock or lower end (of trees or plants). 2 The foot, base, lower portion gen.

बुधला *m* A bottle or vessel made of skins for holding oil or clarified butter, a dubber. Pr. बुधला or बुधलें भर तूप खाऊन बुधल्याचा माल नाहीं Used where an expense or a cost exceeds the fruit or produce; also of one who remains meagre and lean even after rich living.

बुधली *f* (Dim. of बुधला) A small leathern bottle for holding perfumes, scented oils &c. 2 A small vessel (of leather or metal) with a spout, in which torch-bearers carry their oil.

बु० उताणी पडणें, बु० भोवता येणें Said (from a little story about an oil-pilferer) when any one's knavish deeds are detected. [oil &c.

बुधलें *n* A bottle or vessel made of skins to hold

बुधलेमार *m* Fight with बुधले (oil or ghee dubbers); i. e. exploding बुधले filled with gunpowder and laid in a mine or train.

बुधवार *m* (S Day of Mercury.) Wednesday. Pr. नवव्यास नाहीं यांग बुधवारचें लग्न.

बुधवारणें *v i* (बुधवार) To bring forth on a wednesday;—used of a buffalo. This is an unlucky event; and the young buffalo must be given away to a Bráhman.

बुंधा *m* बुंधारा *m* (बुंध) The portion (of a tree or of an article) near the root, bottom, or end: also the root figuratively, the source, spring, fountain, origin.

बुंधाड *n* Commonly बुडखा. [of a broom.

बुंधारणें *v c* (बुंधारा) To beat with the thick end

बुधाष्टमी *f* S A common term for the eighth day's of the moon's increase falling on wednesday. 2 An observance amongst women. If, whilst sitting at their meal, they hear, from a proceeding कथा, mention made of नरक, they quit their meal, wash their mouth, and return to listen to the कथा.

बुंधेला *a* Belonging to बुंधेलखंड—a person. Hence Dull, doltish, stupid: also dawdling, dragging, poking, lingering—a person or a business. 2 Belonging to a caste of people who make बुधले &c.

बुनगा or बुनगुला *a* Of low stature or short-sized.

बुनगुलें *n* A small metal vessel. [See बुणगा.

बुनणें *v c* (بُنّا H) To weave.

बुनावट *f* (بناوٹ H) Texture, weftage.

बुनियाद or **बुन्याद** *f* (بنیاد P Foundation, basis.) Force, might, vigor: also weight, influence, importance, consequence: also funds, means, stock, *ground* to proceed upon. Ex. त्याचो काय किती बु॰ आहे कीं हा हजार रुपये खर्च करील? The word is applied freely; also as *a* in the sense Of long standing; ancient and venerable;—used of a person, thing, office, estate. [respectability.

बुबू *f* (بوبو H) A Musalmán female of rank or

बुबूळ or **बुबळ** *n* The eyeball. 2 The black part of the eye, the pupil and iris.

बुभुक्षा *f* S Hunger.

बुभुक्षित *a* S Hungry. 2 *fig.* Poor or needy.

बुरकणें *v i* (Imit.) To grunt—a buffalo, a hog. 2 To blurt out; to let slip in idle prating; to babble or blab inadvertently.

बुरका or **खा** *m* (برقعہ A) A cloth drawn, or prepared for being drawn, over the face or the face and head as a veil or muffler: also a hooded cloak in general. *v* घाल, दे. 2 A cover of cloth (of a carriage, pálkhí, elephant &c.) 3 The canopy or top of a traveling carriage.

बुरकूल *n* The pile or nap of cloth which bristles up on being rubbed or rudely washed; the loose, staring hairs of an uncombed head; any fine down standing up; bits of raw thread, of any dry fibres or filaments (as of the dry pod of the दोडका or घोसाळें).

बुरखी *f* (See भुरकी) A horse-cloth &c.

बुरखुंड *n* A head of maize (sometimes of जोंधळा) with the grains picked out.

बुरगा *n* (Poetry.) An instrument of music of legendary story. Ex. द्रुगे बुरगें कोल्हाळ थोर ॥ सिंघनादें अपार गर्जति ॥.

बुरंगट, बुरंगूट, बुरंगळ, बुरंगूळ *n* **बुरजें** *n* C Fine rain, drizzle. *v* ये, पड, लाग, चाल, वाह.

बुरंगळणें or **बुरंगाळणें** *v i* To run riot; to become wild, wilful, wanton, lawless. 2 To grunt—a buffalo &c. 3 See बरंगळणें.

बुरगुंडा *m* **बुरगुंडी** *f* **बुरगुंडें** *n* (In Khándesh, or amongst the conjuring quacks वेदू, or the कैकाडी people.) A boy; a girl; a child. The word is Telingee.

बुरखी *f* (برد P Carried away.) A term at chess. That state of the game in which only the king (on one side) or the king and pawns remain on the board.

बुरजी *f* Stunted grain *of* बाजरी. The grain, when large and fine, is ज्वारीसारखी &c.

बुरजी *a* Epithet of a species of dog. [See तुरा.

बुरजीतुरा *m* A bastion-form plume of flowers.

बुरट or **बुरंट** *a* Close, thick, dense—a brake, thicket, shrubbery. 2 Stunted in growth, stunt. (बुरटखाड A scrog.) Hence understood of a cow or buffalo that yields but little milk in the sense Of a low and bad caste. 3 (बुरा) Mouldy.

बुरट, बुरंट, बुरटें *n* A place overrun with grass, shrubs, and bushes; a brushwood-thicket.

बुरडणें *v i* (बुरा) To become or be covered with mould.

बुरडा *m* C (Or भुरडा) A crisped or curled vegetable or fruit (through blight or some disease). Hence बुरडा चोर & चोरी. [petty thief.

बुरडा चोर *c* C (बुरड) A pilferer, purloiner, or

बुरडी चोरी *f* C Pilfering or petty thieving.

बुरड *m* (Commonly **बुरूड** q. v.) A caste or an

बुरडणें *v i* See बुरटणें. [individual of it.

बुरडी or **बुरडीच** *a* Made by a बुरड.

बुरणशी *a* Made of or relating to बुरणूस.

बुरणूस or **बुरणस** *m* A kind of felt.

बुरबुड or **बुरबुडी** *a* Consisting of or having the stone called बुरूड—a soil.

बुरबुर *f* (Imit.) Muttering, murmuring, grumbling. *v* लाव, कर. 2 Light rain, drizzle.

बुरबुर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the drizzling of rain, of the light breathing of the breeze, of light and rapid running, of suppressed muttering &c.

बुरबुरणें *v i* (बुरबुर) To speak in a suppressed tone and with imperfect articulation; to mumble, mutter, murmur, grumble. 2 To be covered with soft sordes or dirt—teeth, body, a cooking vessel. 3 To drizzle or mizzle.

बुरबुरणें & **बुरबुरीत** Commonly **बरबरणें** & **बरबरीत**.

बुरबुरा *m* Bloody pus dried and caked on the part.

बुरम *m* The name of a flower-bearing tree.

बुरशी or **शी** *f* **बुरसा** *m* **बुरबुरी** *f* Mould, the concretion which gathers from dampness. *v* ये, चढ. 2 The tartar of the teeth.

बुरशेणें *v i* See under बुरसणें.

बुरशेल or **ला** *a* (बुरसणें) Become mouldy, mouldy. 2 *fig.* Filthy, foul, squalid—a person.

बुरसटणें *v i* (बुरसा) To be filthy or foul;—esp. the face or body. [&c.

बुरसणी *f* (Verbal of बुरसणें) Becoming mouldy

बुरसणें, बुरशेणें, बुरसावणें *v i* (बुरशी) To become or be mouldy. 2 To become or be tartarized or furred—teeth, tongue &c.

बुरसा *m* Mould: also a spot or stain from mould; a bare spot on a looking glass &c. [freely.

बुरसा *a* Foul, filthy, nasty, dirty;—used

बुरसाविणें *v c* (बुरसा) To affect with mould, tartar, fur &c.

बुरा *m* (बुरा H) Mould. *v* ये, चढ. 2 (Esp. used with the word साखर) A sort of sugar.

बुरा *a* Bad. **बुराई** *f* Badness. From बुरा H & बुराँई H but little used except in conjunction with भला & भलाई. 2 Misused for बुळा Impotent.

बुराख *m* (بُراخ P) A bore or perforation (as in a pearl or gem): a little hole (as arising in a vessel). 2 *f* Disgrace. *v* उड, घे g. of s.

बुरांड or **बुरूंड** *n* & *a* See **बुरंट** *n* & *a*.

बुरांड *m* (बुरुंड S) A form of Hydrocele. It is characterized by much itching &c.

बुरांचा *a* Afflicted with **बुरांड**.

बुरीचें जाळें *n* C (About Ratnagiri.) A large sea-net differing from the डोलो or Stake-net, being supported on floats, and having a चिरमा or stone-anchor. About Harní this net is called विलाची जाळें. [rain. *v* ये, पड, लाग.

बुरंगट, बुरंगूट, बुरंगळ, बुरंगूळ *n* Light or fine

बुरंजी *f* Stunted grain of Bádarí. See **बुरंजी**.

बुरूज *m* (برج P) A bastion. 2 Bastion-form disposition of soldiers. 3 A term at सोंगट्या.

बुरूड *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are basket-makers and workers with bamboo and cane.

बुरूम sometimes **बुरंब** *m* Commonly **भुरूम**.

बुरूस *m* Mucus of the eye.

बुरेहाल *m pl* (बुरा H & حال A) Distressful or troublous condition. It is a low word answering to *Plight, pickle, mess, trim, taking.* See देंग.

बुचा *m* Better बुरा.

बुलबुल *ad* (**बुलबुल** the noun.) Chatteringly, with light and glib rattle;—used of children speaking. *v* कर, बोल.

बुलबुल or **बुलबुलडोचा** *m* (بلبل بوستان P) Ixos jocosus or Hæmortuis Cafer, but called Indian nightingale. 2 **बुलबुल** is (from the volubility of the bird) applied to Rapid chattering (as of children). *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

बुलबुलचश्मी *a* (بلبل & چشم P Nightingale-eyed.) Having a crossbar-border with an eye or a dot in each of the diamond-squares—a cloth. Ex. ह्या घोतरजोड्याचे रेशमी कांठ बु॰ विणकरीचे आहेत.

बुलाक or **ख** *m* (بلاق H) An ornament suspended from the middle of the nose. It is composed of a ring and a pearl.

बुल्ली *f* Penis puerilis. 2 A figure of it (of gold, silver &c.) worn by little boys around their loins.

बुवा *m* (Better बाबा) A term of respectful address or mention for an elderly person. 2 A jocosely grave term for a rat.

बुळक *f* See **बुळकी**.

बुळकट *a* W Lubricous or slippery from grease.

बुळ-कण-कन-कर-दिणी-दिशी *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of the falling or slipping out of a thing from its being but slackly or loosely held. Ex. खुंटीवर पागोटें ठेवायास गेलों तों बु॰ खुंटी खालांत आली.

बुळकांडी *f* See under **बुळकांडी**.

बुळकणें *v i* (**बुळकण** q. v.) To have sudden and loose stools; to void watery fæces. 2 To rot and run—melons &c.: to have a sanious ooze—a sore. 3 *unc* To slip or yield suddenly—a knot, a joint.

बुळका *a* (**बुळकण** q. v.) Slack, loose, formed or disposed in a lax and slovenly manner—a knot, a joint or juncture, a building or machine, a compacture gen. 2 *fig.* Lax, careless, negligent, disorderly—business, proceedings, speech, (sometimes) a person.

बुळका *m* A porpoise. 2 See the word following.

बुळकांडी, बुळकंडी, बुळकुंडी, बुळकी *f* (Imit. formations from **बुळकण**) A loose stool; voiding of thin watery matter. 2 A stream or running (as of a liquor or grain) from a cracked or slit receptacle.

बुळबुळ *f* Greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness.

बुळबुळ or **ळां** *ad* Imit. of drizzling or light showering, of continual dripping or trickling (of roof, pitcher, grain-sack, nose in catarrh), of a running in diarrhœa or of sanies from a sore, of a gentle flowing of tears; also of the titillating creeping of fleas, lice, bugs; of the fidgetiness of children &c. &c. Further used by some for the better word **भुळभुळ**.

बुळबुळ *f* Drizzling, dripping, trickling &c. See and form from the adverb. *v* लाव, मांड, वाह, लाग, सुट, चाल, घे.

बुळबुळणें *v i* (Imit.) To run over (one's head or body) so as to affect with a quiver or thrill—fleas, lice &c.: also to crawl about (as in sores or fruits) —maggots. [fatness, unctuousness.

बुळबुळाट *m* **बुळबुटाण** *f* W Greasiness, oiliness,

बुळबुळाविणें *v c* (A lax formation from **बुळबुळ**) To grease or besmear with grease. 2 Used of a hurried and slight washing or wiping (of a vessel, a cloth, the body).

बुळबुळी *f* A particular plant.

बुळबुळीत *a* Oily, greasy, unctuous. 2 Lubricous or slippery from being affected by an unctuous substance. 3 Poor, tame, dull, spiritless, jejune, vapid, frigid—speech, composition, conduct.

बुळबुळीतपणा *n* Greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness.

बुळा *a* Impotent, wanting power of procreation. 2 (Used sometimes in the figurative sense of **बुळका**) Lax, careless, disorderly.

बुळी *f* A term at cards. The lowest of a hand.

बुळोद or **बुळोन** *m* (Properly **बुडोद**) A sounding-lead.

बू *m* (Usually **बाऊ**) A word used to frighten children; corresponding with hobgoblin, boggle, bogie &c. 2 In nursery language. Milk. 3 Arrogant or empty show; vain display or pretence. **बू बाहेर पडणें, बू दाखविणें** &c. are used as the similar phrases under **पोस. बू दाखविणें** is further To intimidate or menace; to exhibit some bū or phantom to terrify and deter: also to display some hollow appearance of a good thing. In this sense **बू** is from a little story about a cat, and **खोप्याचा गोळा & कापसाचा बू.**

बूज *f* (بوجھ H) Reverencing or acknowledging merit; rendering the due tribute (to learning, valor, virtue). *v* **राख, कर.** 2 A term at cards. The cards wanting or required.

बूज *m* sometimes **बूच** *m* (**बुजणें** To stop up.) A plug or stopple; a bung, cork, spigot.

बूट *m* (بوٹ or بٹا H) A division or portion of the fructification of the Hemp-plant. 2 A flower, leaf, sprig, or other figure worked, painted, drawn. 3 Applied to anything (as an incident, a stanza, an invention, a contrivance or thought) novel and striking. 4 The hammerheaded shark.

बूट कातरणें with **विषयीं** or **वर** of o. To devise some machination against. **बूट बाहेर पडणें** g. of s. (To have one's flower or figure stand out prominently and conspicuously.) To have one's inward mind or private reality come openly abroad.

बूटबेंगण *n m* A term for a short, thickset, and dapper man or youth.

बूड *f* (**बुडणें**) A loss (in trade &c.): loss (by exchange, discount &c.): sunken or dead money (by unproductive expenditures, bad debts &c.): loss, damage, ruin gen. *v* **ये, लाग, हो.**

बूड *n* The bottom, foot, lower part (of a thing in general). 2 Smearing the bottom (of a pot or vessel) with ashes and earth. *v* **दे** g. of o. 3 The root of a tribe or race: esp. an original and a yet subsisting family holding a share of a **वतन**: also such share. •Ex. **ह्या गांवांत पाटिलकीचीं मुख्य चार बुडें आहेत.**

बूड टेंकणें (Cant.) To sit; *to bring one's stern to anchor.* **बुडीं** At the bottom of.

बूडजड *a* (Of heavy bottom.) Opulent, substantial, wealthy: also respectable, worthy, weighty.

बूध *f* Commonly **बुंध** or **बुंधी.**

बूंद (**बिंदु** S through بوند H) A drop. 2 A coffee-berry. 3 This form sometimes occurs in the other senses of **बुंद** q. v.

बूध *f* (Vulgar for **बुद्धि**) Wisdom, sense, understanding. **बूध** *ind* Commonly **बुद्दा** *ind.* [standing.

बूर *m* (**बुर** H Chaff or husks.) Exhausted or spent state (from fatigue). *v* **जिर, पड, काढ** g. of s. Ex. **लिंचिनां लिंचिनां माझा बूर निघाला.**

बूद *n* Commonly **बिरुद** or **बिरोद.**

बृंहण *n* S A division or branch of medicine,—that which treats of Feeding, fattening, invigorating, corroborating, building up: opp. to **कर्शन.**

बृहत् *a* S Large, big, bulky. In comp. as **बृहच्छरीर** Big-bodied; **बृहदुदर** Big-bellied; **बृहद्दंड** A swelled testicle, or attributively; **बृहत्कथा** A great or a famous history; **बृहदुर** Large-breasted; **बृहच्छिर, बृहद्दंत, बृहन्नासिक** &c.

बृहती A plant, called also **रिंगणी,** Prickly nightshade. 2 A plant, called also **डोरली,** Solanum macrorhizon. 3 Applied with polite covertness, from the notion of amplitude or broad expanse, to the Posteriors, and, by some not over-particular, to the Anus.

बृहस्पति *m* (S) The name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, the Guru or preceptor of the gods. 2 The planet Jupiter. 3 Applied, appellatively, to an eloquent or a wise man, a Nestor or an Ulysses: also, or **बोलून बृहस्पति,** to an insolent or a troublesome prater. [of Jupiter, Thursday.

बृहस्पतिवार *m* (S) pop. **बृहस्पतवार** *m* The day

बें *n* (Imit.) The *baa* or cry of sheep, calves &c., bleating, bleat.

बें करणें or **बें म्हणणें** To knock under; to give up or in; to yield faintly; to cry *Peccavi.*

बे *a* Two. Used only in multiplying by two, or in comp. with numbers; as **बे एके बे, बे चिक साहा, बेचाळीस.**

बे A privative particle and inseparable preposition. It is from ← Persian, and therefore will usually be found prefixed to words of Persian or Hindustáni origin. It is freely used; but the compounds following in order (inserted on account of great currency or of some particularity of signification) have been judged sufficient.

बेअदबी *f* (ادبی ← P) Disrespect.

बेअबरू *a* (بی آبرو P) That has lost or is without reputation, honor, credit, good name—a person.

बेअबस *ad* (بی & ابت) In vain, fruitlessly.

बेआब *f* Disgraced or dishonored state: also *attrib.* disgraced.

बेइनसाफ *m* **बेइनसाफी** *f* (← & انصاف) Lack of justice, injustice. 2 Used as *a* Unjust.

बेइमान *a* (ایمان ← P) sometimes **बेइमानी** *a* Perfidious, false, faithless.

बेइमानी or **बेइमानकी** *f* (ایمانی ← P) Perfidiousness, faithlessness, falseness.

बेइलाज *a* (علاج ← P) Remediless, helpless.

बेउजूर *ad* (عذر ← P) Without ceremony or fuss; without apology or excuse; i. e. freely, recklessly. Ex. **बे० लोंडावर मडकावल्ली.** 2 Without waiting for. See **उजूर.**

बेक *n* A word formed from **एक,** to rhyme with it and to stand opposed to it. It expresses irrelevancy, incongruity, opposition; but it will well appear from the subjoined examples. Ex. **मीं एक म्हटलें असतां तो बेक म्हणणार तो माझे आजेंत कसा वागेल; मीं सांगितलें एक आणि तू समजलास बेक.**

बेकटा *m* A husked grain (esp. of wheat or जोंधळा).

बेकस *a* That is without strength, vigor, virtue, sap, pith; dry, insipid, vapid, jejune, frigid.

बेकानून or **बेकानू** *f* Infraction of regulation or rule. Used also as *a* & *ad.*

बेकायदा *m* Breach of rule: also absence of regulation concerning: also *attrib.* that violates or disregards rule. [ploy.

बेकार *a* (کار ← P) That is out of service or em-

बेकारी *f* (کاری ← P) Absence of service or employ: also unretained state.

बेकी *f* (**बे** Two.) An even number. A term in the play of **एकीबेकी** Odd or even. 2 A term used by boys at school in asking permission to go out for **दीर्घशंका**, as **एकी** is used to signify **लघुशंका.**

बेकुबी *f* (وقوفی ← P) Foolishness, silliness, folly.

बेकूब *a* (وقوف ← P) Foolish, silly, senseless.

बेकैद *a* (قید ← P) Loose, lawless, uncurbed, unrestrained. 2 as *ad* Irregularly, licentiously, without observation of rule or order.

बेकैद *f* Irregularity; deviation from order; breach of rule, restraint, discipline.

बेकैदी *a* (**बेकैद**) Loose, licentious, wilful, heady, heedless of curb or check, law or rule.

बेखर्ची *a* (خرچ & ← P) Made or done without expense or cost. 2 Spending nothing; penurious, niggardly, sparing.

बेग *f* (باگ H Reins.) Rule of, command over, power or means of coercion or control. *v* **धर** or **हातीं राख, खाधीन असे** with g. of o. 2 (Esp. amongst goldsmiths.) A hinge.

बेगड *f n* sometimes **बेंगड** *f n* Laminæ of tin or tin-plate covered over with some coloring substance.

बेगडी *a* Covered or ornamented with **बेगड.**

बेगम *f* (بیگم T) Properly a lady, the wife of a Musalmán grandee; but this meaning is little known. In Maráṭhí it means a Musalmán woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty.

बेगमी *f* (غمی ← H Unanxiousness or unapprehension.) Served, supplied, or satisfied state; exemption (of a person, business, work) from solicitude, or from likelihood of damage or stoppage, on account of the amplitude or sufficiency (of provision, materials &c.) Ex. **दोन शेर तांदूळ मिळाले म्हणजे आमचे कुटुंबाची बे० होईल; घराला अणखी दोन हजार इटा आणि चारशें वासे असल्यास त्याची बे० होईल.** 2 By meton. The stock, store, fund, or quantity provided. Ex. **वर्षाची बे० साहा महिन्यांत खर्च झाली.**

बेगार & **बेगारी** See **बिगार** & **बिगारी.**

बेगीं, बेगीन, बेगीनें, बेगून, बेगें *ad* (**चेग** S) Quickly, smartly, briskly, *sharp.* The words are vulgar.

बेगुन्हा *a* (گناہ ← P) Free from crime, offence, or transgression. 2 Used as *s m* Freedom from crime or offence.

बेचक *n f* **बेचकुळी** *f* **बेचकूळें** *n* **बेचकूस** or **ळ** *n* **बेचकें** *n* **बेचांगळें** *n* The bifurcation or fork of a tree or stake: also the space between every two fingers or toes; and, according to some, the space of the bend of the knee, arm, loins, or neck.

बेचकुळींत In the fork of; in the closing and jamming place. *v* **सांपड, धर.**

बेचण *n unc* (بیچنا H) Selling. *v* **कर.**

बेचण घेणें To buy; **बेचण देणें** To sell.

बेचणपत्र or **बेचनपत्र** *n* (بیچنا H & पत्र S) A deed of sale. [demur or scruple.

बेचरक *ad* Fearlessly, unhesitatingly, without

बेचरणें *v i* To spread abroad;—as itch or herpes, or eruptive disease, an ulcer &c. 2 To lie disorderly over the head—the hair.

बेचव *a* Tasteless, vapid, wanting savor or flavor.

बेचांगळें *n* See under **बेचक.**

बेचाड *a* Shameless, impudent, brazenfaced, bold.

बेचाव or **बेचावन** or **बेचन** *f* (*Tshá.* بیچنا H To sell.) Certification or notification of a duly transacted sale. Written upon the **चुंडी** or **करारनामा** or **मक्तेपत्र** or **खत** &c.

बेचाळ or **बेचाळीस** *a* Forty-two.

बेचाळी *f* **बेचाळें** or **ळ** *n* (**चा** is *chá.*) The chaps, and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts; but of those of human beings only in contemptuous or menacing language. Ex. **उणा शब्द बोललास तर बे० फोडून टाकीन.** 2 The hollow above the chin.

वेचाळीस *m pl* A collective term for one's forty-two immediate ancestors (twenty-one on the father's side and twenty-one on the mother's side). Ex. तू बे॰ स्मरून बोल; त्यानें त्याचे वे॰ उद्धरिले-नरकांत घातले-बुडविले &c. It seems confined in use to occasions of adjuration or abusing.

वेचाळीसचा अंक असणें with **पत्रावर-कागदावर-लाखेवर** To bear the tidings of a death—a letter or paper. **वेचाळीसचा अंक घालणें** To curse or abuse the forty-two generations of. 2 To attach the number forty-two (to a letter or packet) to intimate that only he to whom it is addressed is to open it.

वेचिराख or **म** *a* (چراغ ے P Lampless.) Desolate, untenanted, uninhabited. [pole, a *bechoba*.

वेचोबा *m* (چوبہ ے P) A small tent without a

वेजबाब *ad* (جواب ے P) Insolently—answering, addressing. [respectful (in speech).

वेजबाबी *a* (**वेजबाब**) Insolent, saucy, pert, dis-

वेजमी *f* Better **वेगमी**.

वेजरब *ad* (ضرب ے P) Fearlessly, promptly, without hesitation or scruple. [ferent caste.

वेजात *a* (Inelegant.) Of an inferior or of a dif-

वेजार *a* (بیزار P) Wearied out or exhausted (from fatigue, pain, vexation); suffering heavy sickness. [sickness, pain &c.

वेजारी *f* (بیزاری P) Exhaustion under great

वेठ्यचा *a* (جگہ P Out of place.) Extravagant, unseasonable, unreasonable, improper.

वेट *n* An island. 2 A cluster or clump of trees or shoots springing from one stock (as of the Plantain or Bamboo): any clump or plump of trees of one kind. 3 A Bamboo or Plantain, &c. planted in order to have a clump spring from it. 4 fig. A cluster or dense body (as of relatives or friends). Ex. **वेट** सावंतांचें भारी पडलें मुकाशाचे नात्यानें मांचची वेठ बेगार घेत गेले.

वेटों लागणें To come to shore or a shallow; to touch the bottom—a swimmer. 2 fig. To arrive at form and figure; to assume the definiteness and standing of approaching completion—a work or business. [जोंधळा).

वेटका *m* A husked grain (esp. of wheat or

वेटकुळी *f* A small frog (whether as young or as of a diminutive kind). 2 The rising of the biceps muscle on being pulled forcibly. *v* **काढ, उठव, दाखव.**

वेटणी *f* (Verbal of **वेटणें** *v c*) Impressing &c. 2 A goldsmith's stamp; also called **अवटी**.

वेटणें *v c* To impress or hammer down (a **पत्रा** or metal plate) upon a stamp, that it may receive the impression: also to impress (any impression) upon a **पत्रा** or **डागिना** &c.

वेटणें *v i* To take an impression or stamp—a **पत्रा** or **डागिना** &c.: also to come off or be formed—an impression.

वेटणें *n* **वेटसोरा** *m* A goldsmith's stamp.

वेटा *m* (بیٹا H) A son. In this sense the word is little used; but it, as also **बेट्याचा**, is of common use as an expletive with contemptuous, and, sometimes, of fond or tender, implication, although often with no implication whatever. Ex. तो काय **वेटा** बोलतो; हा **वेटा** कागद फुटतो; काय **वेटा** घोडा चांगला आहे.

वेटाड *n* A contemptuous form of **वेट** in the sense of Island. 2 A tangle or complicated tuft of roots and fibres (as of **चरळी** &c.) 3 An isolated and elevated spot (in a field or plain). 4 fig. A numerous and wide-spreading tribe or family: also a confederation, band, gang: also a host, cluster, or crowd of people.

वेटी *f* (بیٹی H) A daughter. Pr. **पहिली वेटी माताची पेटी**. The word is little used except as the masculine noun above.

वेटींव *p* of **वेटणें** Stamped, impressed, imprinted, struck; referring whether to the **पत्रा** &c. stamped or to the figure formed by stamping. Opp. to **घळींव**.

वेड *n* A boil or tumor, any suppurating or angry swelling. 2 Enlarged navel or umbilical hernia. 3 The apple or pulpous portion of **काजू, वेडभोंवरा**, and some other fruits. 4 The descending bowel in prolapsus ani. 5 The coil of the umbilical cord in the pit of the navel. [or disclosed.

वेड फुटणें or **बाहेर पडणें** (त्यांतलें &c.) To be divulged

वेडका *m* sometimes **वेंडका** *m* (Better **बडका**) A gob of phlegm or snot.

वेडकी *f* (Dim. of **वेडूक**) A small frog: also a female frog. 2 The muscles of the arm or leg as rendered full and prominent: also the muscular root of the thumb. 3 The slight rising observed in the muscles of the arm or leg on a blow or pinch. 4 The frush or frog of a horse's foot.

वेडकीचें कुलूप A term for the common English padlock. Opp. to **नळीचें कुलूप**.

वेडकुळी or **वेंडकुळी** *f* (Dim. of **वेडूक**) A small frog. It will be heard in the other senses of **वेडकी**. (Sometimes written **वेडकोळी**.) [fruit.

वेडभोंवरी *f* A creeping plant. **वेडभोंवरा** *m* Its

वेडा *m* Betelnut gathered after full maturity. 2 C (Commonly **वेडें**) A shed for cows &c.

वेडा पार जाणें, असणें, होणें, करणें g. of s. (بیڑا H A float or raft.) To accomplish one's object; to reach the goal.

वेडा *m* A supplement-piece added to a stone or put betwixt stones in building.

वेंडा *a* (**वेंड**) That has umbilical hernia.

वेंडा *m* An appellation of respect for a seafaring man. [tesselloides. Rox.

वेंडागुळी *f* (Or **वांडागूळ**) A parasite, Epidendron

वेंडाळणें *v i* (**वेंड**) To bulge, protrude, belly out.

वेडी *f* (بیڑی H) A fetter or chain for the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 (Gen. having **हाताची** or **हात** or **पत** prefixed.) A hand-cuff or manacle. 4 fig. A tie, clog, fetter, encumbrance.

आपल्या हातानें आपल्या पायांत वेडी घालून घेणें To bring evil (punishment &c.) upon one's self.

वेडू *a* Small and stout—a man or beast.

वेडूक *m* (मंडुक S) A frog.

वेढें *n* C A cow-house or cow-shed. 2 R Commonly **वेळें**. A turnstile, stile &c. [clumsy.

वेडोल *a* (ڈول ے H) Shapeless, ill-formed,

वेंद्या *a* (**वेंड**) That has umbilical hernia or enlarged navel. [disorderly conduct.

वेढंग *m* (ڈھنگ ے H) Licentious practices;

वेढंग *a* **वेढंगी** *a* (ڈھنگی ے H) Loose, licentious, dissolute. [rude or inelegant form.

वेढब *a* (ڈھب ے H) Clumsy, shapeless, of a

वेणका *m* The **काटूक** or piece of wood which is fixed between the two **चुडल्यो** or **बाडल्यो** of a drawbeam.

वेणणी *f* (Verbal of **वेणणें**) Weeding &c. [well.

वेणणें *v c* To weed (a field &c.) 2 In south-eastern parts of the Desh. To sow.

वेणा *a ind* or **वेणी** *a* or **वेणें** (بینا P Seeing) Disclosed; revealed clearly to view: become apparent or visible (as on the removal of some obstruction or covering). *v* **पड**. Ex. पाणी ओंटोळें म्हणजे खडक **वेणा** पडतो; तळ **वेणा** होईतों चिखरीचें पाणी उपप.

वेणावणें *v i* (**वेणा**) To become visible; to make his or its appearance—an absent or a concealed person or thing. Ex. संधाकाळीं माघारां येतों म्हणून गेला तों पंधरा दिवसांनीं **वेणावला**. 2 (**वेणणें**) To get quit or clear (of one's vices, bad habits &c.); to become *weeded*.

वेणें *n* (Or **वियाणें**) Sowing-seed.

वेत *m* (हेतु S through بیت H) Plan, scheme, model, form, plot. 2 Purpose, design, intention. 3 System, method, arrangement, management (in a business or work). 4 Form, figure, outlines, lineaments (as sketched or traced).

वेताचा or **वेतानाचा** Methodical, systematical, accordant with a regular and right plan. 2 Moderate, temperate, measured, of the reasonable amount. 3 Suitable unto; corresponding with; of the measure, fashion, character, or nature of.

वेतावर असणें To adhere to a determination, arrangement, plan, rule. [sugarcane.

वेतऊस *m* Reed-like sugarcane, a variety of

वेतकशीर or **वेतकसीर** *a* (تقصیر ے P) Faultless, crimeless, untransgressing. 2 Used as *s f* Freedom from fault, crime, or transgression.

वेतणी *f* (Verbal of **वेतणें**) Taking the measure of; tracing the form, figure, outlines, lineaments of; cutting out (as of cloth).

वेतणें *v c* (**वेत** or بیونتنا H) To take the measure of; to trace the form or outlines of: also to cut out (cloth &c.) 2 fig. To lay (a slap) across one's mouth or face. See **वेतविणें**.

वेतणें *v i* Commonly **वितणें**.

वेतनीचा *a* (Of the measure, make, or fashion of; corresponding with. Used in the sense of **वेतचा**, but the nominative **वेतन** is obsolete.

वेतमा *a* (طمع ے P) Not covetous: also not desirous of, not caring for, not concerned about.

वेतमा *f* (طمع ے P) Exemption from covetousness or from desire (whether inordinate or moderate).

वेतरहा *a* (طرح ے P Out of the manner or way.) Extraordinary, extravagant, eccentric, uncommon, strange. In bad sense. 2 Used as *s f* Extraordinariness, extravagance &c. [**वेताचा** under **वेत**.

वेतवार *ad* Methodically: moderately &c. See

वेतविणें *v c* (**वेतणें**) To make to take the measure of &c. 2 (Cant. with some feminine noun for Smack or slap understood) *To give the measure of one's fist* (over the mouth or face). Ex. तोंडावर जेव्हां दोन **वेतविल्या** तेव्हां कबूल झाला.

वेतावेत *ad* (**वेत**) Exactly according to the measure, figure, or fashion of. 2 Sometimes used as *s m* Exact agreement with &c.

वेताल or **ळ** *a* (تال ے H) That is out of time or measure—singing or playing, a voice or an instrument, a person singing or playing. 2 fig. That is beyond all bounds or restraints; licentious, dissolute, extravagant, exorbitant, excessive. Used freely. [der **वेचाळीस** *m pl*.

वेताळ or **वेताळीस** *a* Forty-two. See phrases under

वेतीं *f* A particular cast of the dice.

वेतींव *p* of **वेतणें** Made or done according to the measure taken, plan formed, scheme constructed &c. 2 Cut out—cloth &c.

वेत्या *a* (**वेत**) That is ever planning and projecting; a schematist or speculator.

वेथूड *a* P Ugly: also deformed or distorted.

वेंद *f* Muddy ground or soil; a marsh, morass, moor, swamp, bog.

वेदडा *m* A class of men or an individual of it. They are professed robbers. [hausted, spent.

वेदम *a* (دم ے P Breathless.) Wearied out, ex-

बेंदर or **री** *f* The name of a tufty grass.

बेदरद or **बेदरदी** *a* (دردي ↙ H) Careless, reckless, criminally heedless or unconcerned. 2 Devoid of taste for or of delicate discernment. 3 Pitiless.

बेदरी *f* The name of a fruit-tree.

बेंदरी *a* Manufactured at or relating to the village **बेंदर**;—used of **पोकदानी, गुडगुडोचा कलश,** and other iron articles.

बेंदरी *f* The lowest of the three layers of masonry or filling composing a **जोतें**. The other two are **पेटो** & **पोटथर**.

बेंदरीशाळू or **बेंदरशाळू** *m* **बेंदरी** *f* A variety of **शाळू** or Holcus saccharatum.

बेंदाड *f* Muddiness, marshiness, bogginess.

बेंदाड *n* Roots and fibres (**मुळांचा झुंबडा**) esp. of wide-spreading grass and herbs; a tuft of radicles, as of the grasses **चरळी, कुंदो, मोळ, दर्भ**. 2 Used as *a* or in comp. with **-जमोन-शेत-रान-जागा** &c. in the sense Having grass-tufts, herb-stumps, or tangled masses of root-fibres.

बेंदाड *a* Muddy, marshy, swampy.

बेदाणा or **बेदाना** *m* (بےدانہ P) A kind of grape. It is small, round, sweet, and seedless. 2 or **बेदाणा डाळिंब** *m* A kind of pomegranate. 3 (بےدانہ بہی P) Quince-seed, Dyrus Cydonia.

बेदाद *f* (داد ↙ P) Absence of justice; prevalence of injustice and wrong.

बेदावा *m* (دعوی ↙ P) Non-possession of claim or just pretension; the state of being without title or right to. 2 An acquittance.

बेदावापत्र *n* (دعوی ↙ P & पत्र) An acquittance, a paper stating the relinquishment of a claim.

बेदिकत or **-दिक्कत** *ad* (دقت ↙ P) Without difficulty, trouble, objection, hesitation.

बेदिल *a* (دل ↙ P) Sorrowful, sad, dispirited.

बेदिली *f* (बेदिल) Dispiritedness.

बेंदू *m* (Better **बेंदूर**) Marrow. 2 Brains. 3 fig. Fruit, flesh &c. corrupted into a pulpy mass. 4 A crushed mass (as of a cockroach &c.): raw flesh as coming out from a wound or bruise.

बेंदूर *m* The day of new moon of 'Ashárh (or, as in some places, of Shráwan, and, in others, of Bhádrapad) in which the worship of bullocks is performed. Pr. **माघीं आळें बेंदुरीं फळ**. Also this observance.

बेधडक *ad* (دھڑک ↙ H) Without fear or apprehension; boldly, promptly, unhesitatingly.

बेनाचक्क *ad* (Inelegant.) See **चक्क ना चक्क**.

बेनिसबत *ad* (نسبت ↙ P) Without respect or reference; without consideration, hesitation, or scruple; recklessly, regardlessly.

बेपडदा *a* (پردہ ↙ P) Unskreened, unconcealed, undisguised, open. 2 Used as *s m* Absence of skreen, concealment, or cover.

बेपरवा *a* (پروا ↙ P) That heeds no person and is concerned for nothing; careless, fearless, reckless.

बेपरवा *m* A particular head-ornament. *v* **घाल**.

बेपार *m* (**व्यापार** S through بیاپار H) Traffic, trade, commerce. [dealer.

बेपारी *m* (**बेपार** or بیاپاري H) A merchant, trader,

बेफंदी *a* (See **फंद**) Loose, dissolute, rakish. 2 Mischievous or unruly;—used esp. of a child.

बेफाम *a* (فہم ↙ P) Inadvertent, inattentive, heedless, absent in mind.

बेफामी *f* (**बेफाम**) Inadvertence, absence of mind.

बेफिकिरी *f* (فکر ↙ P) Unanxiousness or unapprehensiveness. 2 Absence of ground for anxiety or apprehension; secure and serene character of circumstances. [care, or concern.

बेफिकीर *a* (فکر ↙ P) That is without anxiety,

बेंबट *n* (**बेंबी**) The navel (of animals). 2 Umbilical hernia; swollen or enlarged navel: also, contemptuously, the navel (whether unusually swollen or sunken). [tress—a calf or a sheep.

बेंबटणें *v i* R (**बें**) To utter its bleat or cry of dis-

बेबंद *a* (بند ↙ P) Devoid of order, regularity, or rule; disorderly, confused, anarchical. [fruit.

बेबली *f* The name of a fruit-tree. **बेबलें** *n* Its

बेबहा *a* (بہا ↙ P) Priceless, precious, invaluable. Often corrupted, both orally and in writing, into **बेबहार**, and applied in the sense Overflowingly

बेबळ *a* Powerless, infirm, feeble. [copious.

बेबा *m* A kind of butterfly.

बेबाक sometimes **बेबाम** *f* (باقی ↙ P) Complete liquidation (of a debt). 2 Used as *ad* Without a remainder being left—a debt paid &c.

बेबारा *m* Divulgedness or disclosure (of a matter).

बेबारा *m* Properly and commonly **बेबारा**.

बेंबावणें *v i* (**बें**) To utter its bleat or cry of distress—a calf or a sheep.

बेंबी *f* The navel.

बेंबीचा देठ पिळणें or **पिळून दुखूं लागणें** or **बेंबीचा देठापासून कळवळ येणें** or **माथा यणें** To yearn. **बेंबीचें उखळ होणें** g. of s. To be fat and plump from good living. **बेंबीचा देठापासून** From the bottom of the heart, cordially. **बेंबीपासून जोर करून बोलणें** To bawl or speak with all one's might.

बेबूद *m* (For نابود P Has not been.) Nonness, absence, lack. 2 Commonly **नाबूद**.

बेभरोशी *a* That is not to be relied on confidently or with assurance.

बेभरोसा *m* Uncertainty, doubtfulness, insecure or unsure state. [paired or set in order.

बेमरामत *a* (مرمت ↙ &) That wants to be re-

बेमान, बेमानी or **बेमानकी** Better **बेइमान** & **बेइमानी**.

बेमार *a* (بیمار P) Sick or ill (not merely unwell, ailing, or indisposed). 2 Wearied, jaded, spent, knocked up. 3 Laxly. Unoccupied or unused; i. e. unmaintained in its order or *well-being*—a house, an article.

बेमार *a* (ی & **मारणें**) That is inaccessible to bombardment or attack—a hill-fort, insulated castle &c. 2 Laxly. Exceedingly and extravagantly great, strong, violent, plentiful &c.; as **बे० पाऊस-वारा-जन्ह-धूळ-लढाई-पीक-धान्य-आंबे** &c. **पडतो-सुटला-पडतें-उडतो-चाललो-झालें-पिकले**.

बेमारी *f* (بیماری P) Sickness or illness (not indisposition or slight disorder.) 2 Weariedness, jadedness, exhaustion, prostration of strength.

बेमालूम *a* (معلوم A ↙ P) That may not be perceived, discovered, or detected; hard to be perceived &c. [unjust, unreasonable.

बेमुनासब or **बेमुनासीब** *a* (نامناسب P) Improper,

बेमुरवत *ad* (مروت ↙ P) Uncourteously, impolitely, rudely, roughly, coarsely. 2 *a* also **बेमुरवती** *a* Uncourteous, impolite, rude, rough.

बेमोयोन *a* (معین ↙ P A Settled, fixed &c.) Innumerable, indeterminate, indefinite.

बेमोहीम *a* (A lax formation. See **मोहोम**) That makes no expeditions or excursions (as in quest of subsistence or employment); that sits at home.

बेर *m* A kind of grass.

बेर *f* R (Commonly **बेरणी**) Crossploughing.

बेरकट *n* (**बेरी** & **कट**) Oil or clarified butter that is foul and thick. 2 Used by some for **बेरी** q. v.

बेरकट *a* (**बेरी** & **कट**) Having dregs or feculence

बेरकट *a* (**बदिरा**) Deafish. [—oil or ghee.

बेरकटणें *v i* (**बेरकट**) To get foul from the dregs and lees of oil or ghee—a lamp, a vessel.

बेरकी *f* A kind of grass.

बेरकूट & **बेरकुटणें** See **बेरकट** & **बेरकटणें**.

बेरंग *m* (رنگ ↙ P) Blasted or marred honor, glory, splendor, eclat; the dishonor or shame of foiledness or failure: also lack of honor or glory: also dishonored, disgraced, or derided state. 2 Used *attributively*. Of blasted honor or glory: also devoid of honor, splendor, fine display, glorious or beauteous manifestation. [lence.

बेरट *n* (**बेरी**) Oil or ghee having dregs or fecu-

बेरड *m* A class of professional robbers or an individual of it; otherwise called **रामोशी**.

बेरड *f* Any confused miscellany or mixture, a medley, a jumble. [quent. *v* **पड, हो**.

बेरड *f* A nit. The *pl* **बेरडा** Nits is more fre-

बेरडाई *f* **बेरडशिरी** *f* **बेरडांव** or **वें** *n* A foray or the depredations of the robbers named **बेरड**. *v* **घुट, माज, मान, उठ**.

बेरणी *f* (Verbal of **बेरणें**) Crossploughing.

बेरणें *v c* To crossplough.

बेरी *f* The dregs or lees, or the scum, of oil, ghee, boiling sugarcane-juice, or sugar &c.

बेरीज *f* The total of an addition: also a sum or an amount. 2 A figure or a set of figures of a column or of a row. 3 Adding. *v* **घे, कर**.

बेरीजभरती *f* Filling up of a number; fraudulent rendering (of men, horses, cattle) for muster.

बेरोख *m* P Alienation of attachment or regard. 2 Change of direction; direction *towards* turned into direction *from*. [employ.

बेरोजगार or **री** *a* (روزگار ↙ P) That is out of

बेरोजा *m* (گندھوفیروز P) A drug, Olibanum.

बेल *m* (**बिल्व** S) A tree sacred to Shiva, Ægle marmelos or Cratœva religiosa. 2 A leaf of it. 3 *n* A fruit of it.

बेलकडें *n* C A crab or crawfish.

बेलका *m* W **बेलकें** *n* W (**बेला**) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel. [Ægle marmelos.

बेलकाचरो *f* Dried slices of the fruit of **बेल** or **बेलखरूज** *f* The moist or ulcerous itch.

बेलगाम or **बेलगामी** *a* (لگام ↙ P) That is without bridle or reins. 2 That heeds not the bridle. 3 fig. Refractory, wilful, lawless. 4 Incommodious or inconvenient; not duly or harmoniously consisting or connected.

बेलगाम or **बेलगामी** *ad* (لگام ↙ P Without reins, i. e. *connection*.) Out of the direct road; aside, aloof, apart. Ex. **तुमचें घर बे० पडलें म्हणून मी येत नाहीं**.

बे० पडणें To be mislaid; to lie or be put out of its place or *connection*. 2 To fall under neglect; to be overlooked.

बेलटी *f* C A contemptuous word for the head,—pate, poll, noddle, skull, sconce, crop.

बेलटें *n* C A contemptuous word for a cocoanut or for the head. [**बेलतोसें** *n* Its fruit.

बेलतवस or **बेलतोस** *f* A wild creeper. **बेलतवसें** or

बेलदार *m* (بیلدار P That handles a pickax.) A stone-digger, a quarry-worker, a pioneer.

बेलपत्र *n* A leaf of the **बेल** tree.

बे० ठेवणें (**घरावर-मालावर-पदार्थावर**) To place (upon a house or any article of property) a leaf of the **बेल** in intimation of relinquishment of right to it.

बेलपत्री रुपया *m* A rupee of a particular curren-

cy. It is marked with the figure of the leaf of the Bel-tree.

बेलफळ *n* The fruit of the Bel-tree. 2 A snuff-box or similar thing made of the shell or in the shape of this fruit.

बेलभंडार *m* (बेल & भंडार. The leaves of the Bel-tree and the turmeric powder that are on an idol.) A form of oath or solemn appeal to the Deity. It consists in taking off the बेलभंडार from an idol, and swearing by them. *v* काढ, उचल. 2 An agreement or a promise ratified by this oath.

बेलवांगी *f* A plant, and **बेलवांगें** *n* Its fruit. The Tomato or Love-apple. Called formerly Solanum lycopersicum, now Lycopersicum esculentum, and, by some, Solanum macrorhizon.

बेलवात *f* A wick formed of three single threads rolled together with the hand. Used for lamps before idols. [as a vessel.

बेला *m* (بیلا H) A cocoanut hollowed to serve बेल्यांत मडक्या भरणें To make a tumult and fuss; *to turn the house out of windows.*

बेलाकसूर *a* & *ad* (بلاقصور A Without deficiency or shortcoming.) Free from or void of apprehension or misgiving, i. e. reckless or inconsiderate: also with headlong promptitude, recklessly.

बेलाग *a* (بی P & لاگ) That upon which nothing can apply or bear; which nothing can reach and effectually operate upon; viz. inaccessible or impregnable—a fort: unattainable or impracticable—an object: incurable or undiscoverable—a disease, a trouble.

बेलाग *ad* Without any help, resource, susceptibility of remedy &c. 2 Without any ground or foundation. 3 Promptly, smartly, in a trice.

बेलाग *m* Remedilessness. Ex. माझा बेलाग झाला.

बेलापुरी रुपया *m* A rupee of a particular currency made at Belápúr.

बेलाशक *a* & *ad* (بلاشک A) That is without apprehension, consideration, hesitation, or scruple: also promptly, fearlessly, recklessly.

बेलिया *m* (بیلا H) A flower-tree, Jasminum zambac. 2 Its flower. 3 Oil perfumed with these flowers: also an essence or extract of them.

बेली *f* A half of a hollowed cocoanut (serving as a bowl or vessel). 2 A लुगडें composed of red and dark-colored threads forming squares.

बेली or **ल्या** *a* Woven with red and blackish-red threads forming squares;—used of a sort of लुगडें: also variegated with red and blackish-red—a color.

बेलें *n* (بیلا P) A bag of money or money which Rajas &c. carry in their train to scatter amongst the people. 2 (Or बेला) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel.

बेलेबरदार *m* (بیلابردار P) The bearer of the बेलें or money-bag carried about with them by great men in processions &c. [scribed under काळपें.

बेल्ही *f* A field-weeding implement. See it described under बेल्हें.

बेल्हें *n pl* Deep furrows ploughed leaving narrow interstices. *v* घाल. The intention is to secure all the rain that falls on the field. The *sing* is बेल्हें. [less, stupid.

बेवकूब or **फ** *a* (بےوقوف P) Foolish, silly, senseless.

बेवड *f* Mixed sowing-seed: also any grain or seed sown together with another (as wheat or जोंधळा) considered as principal.

बेवरा *m* Properly बेवारा.

बेवलकरी *a* Properly बिवलकरी.

बेवसवसा *ad* (بےوسوسہ P) Without fear, hesitation, or scruple.

बेवाडें *n* C A story of a house, esp. the story above the groundfloor.

बेवारशी or **बेवारशीक** or **बेवारीस** *a* (بےوارث P) That is without heir, master, proprietor, or rightful claimant. [an heir. 2 Intestate property.

बेवारसमाल or **बेवारीसमाल** *m* Property wanting

बेवारसा *m* (بےورثہ P) Non-possession of right of inheritance or other just pretension; the state of being without claim, title, or right to.

बेवारा *m* (بیوارا H) Clearance or liquidation (of debts): discharge, despatch and disposal of (as of duties, businesses, jobs): exhaustion (of a stock, store, fund).

बेवीस *a* (بائیس H) Twenty-two.

बेश *a* (بیش P) Good, proper, suitable, fitting. 2 Used as *ad* Well, good, not ill or amiss.

बेशक *a* & *ad* (بےشک P) Daring, unhesitating, unscrupulous. (In a bad sense). 2 Shameless.

बेशखासा *a* (بیش & خاصہ P) Very good, excellent, proper.

बेशमी or **बेशम** *ind* (بےاسم P) In the name of. Occurring only in bonds, contracts, petitions &c.; as दत्तक बेशमी नारायण चौगुले; अर्जी बेशम रामाजी

बेशरम *a* (بےشرم P) Shameless. [पाटील.

बेशाक *n f* & *a* Used for शाकबेशाक, and used variously by the Maráthá multitude ignorant of its origin and appropriate import.

बेशिस्त *a* (بےشست P) Devious, disorderly, eccentric, irregular, lax, random—a person, conduct, speech. [sensible.

बेशुद्ध *a* (بے P & شدھ) Bereft of consciousness, insensible.

बेश्रम *a* (A common misspelling of बेशरम) Shameless.

बेष, बेषक, बेषखासा, बेसक See under बेश. [less.

बेसन *n* (بیسن H) Flour of gram. 2 A sweetmeat made of it. [rights of a waterwheel.

बेसनेकड *n* A cross stick between the two uprights of a waterwheel.

बेसरम & **बेसम** *a* (Incorrect for बेशरम) Shameless.

बेसावध *a* (بے P & सावध) Inattentive, inadvertent, negligent. 2 Bereft of consciousness, insensible.

बेसुमार *a* (شمار بے P) Excessive, extravagant, immoderate; beyond all bounds or proportion;—used of actions: incalculable or illimitable;—used of qualities or properties.

बेसूर *a* Ill-sounding or unmusical;—used of voice or instrument, of singing or playing, singer or player.

बेहडणें *v i* P To be plump and almost ripe (on the tree)—a mango or other fruit, and, sometimes, an ear of corn.

बेहडा sometimes **बेहेडा** & **बेहाडा** *m* (बिभीतक S) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit, Terminalia belerica. 2 A certain public paper for the guidance of the Mámledárs. It contained a statement of all regular receipts and all fixed disbursements; of all establishments, endowments &c.; also notices of particular transactions and occurrences.

बे० पार (करणें-होणें) See explained under बेडा.

बेहडा *a* Commonly व्याहडा.

बेहतनमाल *m* (بیت المال A House of property or treasure: hence, by meton., a treasury-article.) Property falling to the Government on failure of heir, an escheat.

बेहतनमालखी *f* The office taking cognizance of बेहतनमाल & बटइपाई (escheats and measure-stamps).

बेहद or **द** *f* (بےحد P) Excessiveness; superlativeness; the greatest possible degree; the uttermost height or extremity. 2 Used also as *a* & *ad*.

बेहंबी *f* (बी & आंबा) A young mango preserved in a salt pickle.

बेहबुदी *f* sometimes **बेहबुंदी** *f* (بہبودی P Well-being.) Flourishing or happy state; well-provided or well-ordered condition: also happy arrangement, adjustment, or settlement (as of affairs or concerns). 2 Tending (as of cattle); keeping or caring for (children or dependents). *v* कर, राख, ठेव g. of o. [decorous.

बेहया *a ind* (بےحیا P) Immodest, indecent, in-

बेहळा *m* A loose bundle or truss (as of thorny bushes or unbound straw. 2 A bunch (as of onions, garlic &c.) 3 A certain wild tree; also

बेहाडणें *v i* P See बेहडणें. [called भेळा.

बेहाडा *a* Commonly व्याहडा.

बेहाडा *m* Commonly बेहडा.

बेहांबी *f* See बेहंबी. [female vocabulary.

बेहाळ *a* Abusive: also obscene. A word of the

बेऊजूर *ad* (بےحضور P & حضور A) In the absence of. 2 (بہ حضور P) In the presence of.

बेइज्जत *a* (بےحرمت P) That has lost or is without reputation, credit, honor;—used of persons (not of actions or affairs).

बेहेड *n* A rude chasm or hollow made by a torrent; a gully, a ravine.

बेहेडा *m* Commonly बेहडा. **बेहेडा** *a* See व्याहडा.

बेहेदा *m* (Commonly बेदा) Mutiny or sedition.

बेहोश or **ष** *a* (بےہوش P) Bereft of consciousness. [Used in basket-work, matting &c.

बेळ *n* A half áṇá. 2 A thin slip off a bamboo.

बेळकें *n* The fork of a tree or furcated post or

बेळा *m* A kind of rice. [stick.

बेळें *n* Any contrivance (as a stile, turn-stile, furcated stake) by which ingress and egress, whilst it is permitted to man, is debarred to beasts. 2 The crotchets or brackets betwixt which a word or sentence, omitted in its proper place, is written elsewhere: also the काकपद or mark v. 3 A common term for the two pegs which support the अडसर or cross piece underlying the ताणा or warp.

बेळेंबेळें *n* A term amongst the लिंगाईत people for गूळ & भात or raw sugar and boiled-rice. These are the two first articles served round by these people at an entertainment.

बेंगणी or **नी** *a* (بینگنی H) Of the color of the Egg-plant. [folius. Grah.

बेंगुली *f* A flowering tree, Loranthus amplexifolius. Grah.

बैठक *f* (بیٹھک H) An assembly or a company (met whether for grave deliberation or for diversion). 2 The session of an assembly. 3 Sitting, session, remaining seated for a time. Ex. हें काम उभ्याउभ्यानीं होणार नाहीं तुमची आमची चार घटका बै० झाली पाहिजे. 4 A seat or manner of sitting. 5 Anything spread or placed to sit on, any seat; a carpet, mat, cloth, stool, chair, sofa, bench. 6 A pedestal, stand, socket, foot-receptacle gen. 7 The bottom or foot of a thing. 8 Stall-tax in a market. 9 Squatting down (as through fatigue or stubbornness, or in detention or restraint of). एका बैठकीस At one sitting. [*v* दे, मार.

बैठा गुणाकार *m* A mode of multiplication. (See कोष्टकी गुणाकार, चावरा गुणाकार, & कपटसिंधु.) The several products are set down in rows, not as *running off* to the left hand. [labor.

बैठा डेप *m* Imprisonment without exaction of

बैठा पगार *m* Pay given without exaction of service; a pension, the stipend of a sinecure &c.

बैठा पाहरा *m* Sentinel-watch or other guard in which it is not required of the watchman that he walk about. Opp. to टेहलता पाहरा [पाहरा.

बैठा पाहरेकरी *m* A watchman according to बैठा

बैठा भागाकार *m* A method of Division. It consists in setting down, not the several products of the multiplication of the divisor by the quotient, but the remainders of them after mental subtraction.

बैठा भात *m* Boiled rice that has absorbed all [its water.

बैठा रोजगार *m* बैठी चाकरी *f* Service or employment that does not require one to leave one's house or village: also sedentary or sitting service.

बैठी कैद *f* Penal confinement merely (i. e. without the requirement of labor).

बैठी वही *f* A leger or day-book in which items are set down once for all (i. e. are not brought to any more regular account). Also बैठें खातें *n* A department or head disposed of by Single entry.

बैठी सजा *f* The punishment of imprisonment without hard labor.

बैठे घडीचा *a* Commonly बसल्या घडीचा.

बैत *f* ए (بيت A) A couplet or distich. [नमाल.

बैतनमाशी & बैतनमाल See बेहतनमाशी & बेहत-

बैतें & बैत्या *a* C Commonly बलुतें & बलुत्या. Also बैतेकरी, बैतेकरू, बैतेदार For बलुतेकरी or बलुतेदार.

बैदर *f* A variety of the Yam; and *n* its root.

बैदा *m* (بيدا H) Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny, tumult or sedition in a state or an army. Hence tumult or commotion gen.

बैरक *f* (بيرق A) A flag, ensign, banner: also a troop or company (esp. of Arabs) enrolled under one flag. [बैरागी.

बैरागडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

बैरागी *m* (वैरागी S) An individual of a class of mendicants who renounce the world and practise austerities. They are devotees of विष्णु.

बैल *m* (बलीवर्द S) A bull: also an ox or castrated bull. 2 fig. A blockhead. 3 Commonly बैला q. v. Sig. II.

बैल गाभणा नववा महिना Yes, sir, the bull is (as you say) pregnant, and this is the ninth month. Used of a sycophant who accepts all and confirms all that is said by his patron. The phrase agrees with सांगाल तो पूर्व दिशा, and the Persian scholar will call to mind به بین صاد وپروین &c.

बैलका or क्या *m* (बैल) A bullock-driver. 2 A bullock-grazier or bullock-keeper.

बैलखांदा *m* बैलखांदें *n* (Bullock's shoulders. From the oblique line of the reins or guiding rope proceeding over the shoulders of a yoke of oxen into the hands of the driver.) Oblique direction; position on both hands (in front of a person, thing, or spot assumed) of two villages or other objects equidistant from each other: applied also to either of such villages or objects.

बैलखांद्या *a* Having neck and shoulders like those of a bullock, i. e. thin and weak;—used of a buffalo.

बैलघाट *m* A ghát or passage over a mountain over which laden bullocks can pass; a ghát of gentle acclivity.

बैलट *n* A contemptuous form of the word बैल.

बैलदाम *m* A custom due or a fee on the sale of a bullock.

बैलपाडा *m* A comprehensive word for bulls and bull-calves.

बैलपाळणा *m* (Bullock-cradle.) A term for any great bother, fuss, or ado, or any tediously dawdled or spun out business. *v* घाल, लाव, मांड, कर, पड, हो.

बैलबांडा *m* (बैल and its redup.) Bullocks and cattle; bullocks and suchlike. Ex. त्या रस्त्यानें बै० वाहूं लागला.

बैलभिस्ती *m* (A corrupt formation with बैल & بشتي for पखाली) A bullock-waterman.

बैलमार्ग *m* बैलरस्ता *m* बैलवाट *f* A bullock-road.

बैलमार्‍या *m* (Bullock-killer.) A name amongst the वाणी & कुणबी classes for the planet Jupiter. (Because the rising of this planet being sometimes mistaken for that of Venus, and the dawn thus being judged to be approaching, travelers start off their cattle to encounter, it may be, long darkness with all its troubles and accidents).

बैलरहाट *m* A waterwheel worked with bullocks or a bullock.

बैला *m* C A pole having a board fixed in the middle as a rest for the load (of grass &c.) which the pole transpierces. It is held in the hands; and thus the load can, from time to time, be raised from the head, or be readily set on the ground and resumed. 2 (Or बेली) A common term for the two frames composed of two sticks meeting transversely (×) around which the material is passed in drawing threads; also for the two similar crosses over which is stretched a newly starched warp. 3 esp. बैली The rope attached to the drill-plough called तिफण.

बैसक *f* or बैसकार *f* (Poetry. बैसणें) A carpet, mat, or other thing spread as a seat. 2 (Poetry.) Sitting posture or sitting. Ex. कांहीं पडति बज्रत॥ परि बैसका न सोडी पर्वत ॥.

बैसकासन *n* (Poetry. बैसणें & आसन) A seat on horseback. Ex. इहीं मिरवलीं बैसकासनें ॥.

बैसणें *v i* (Used in poetry but in popular speech restricted to the imperative mood singular.) [To sit.

बैहदुदी *f* Commonly बेहदुदी.

बोई *f* R & W (Or बोय) A clove of garlic; a slice of an orange or a lemon. 2 Curd.

बोकचा & बोकचें By metathesis for बोचका & बोचकें. [आपल्या तोंडीं सुते.

बोकड *m* A he-goat. Pr. बोकड माते (or उते)

बोकडखाडी *f* A term for any assembly or place of wild, tumultuous, disorderly pranks or doings; a bear-garden.

बोकडणें *v i* To run rank and bear but little (from too much manure or water)—vegetables: to shoot up rapidly and slenderly—children.

बोकडदाढी *f* (Goat's beard.) A contemptuous term for an overgrown beard; also for a beard growing only on the chin.

बोकडदाढ्या *a* That has बोकडदाढी.

बोकडबोज *m* A term of reproach to one who abuses his brothers and sisters by terms implying malversation on the part of their common mother.

बोकणा or ना *m* बोकणी *f* (Usually बकाणा) A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other dry food). *v* मार, घाल, भर, गिळ, खा, उगळ. 2 Applied, by some, more largely, viz. to *anything* stuffed or crammed into the mouth,—even to a gag; to a plug to stop a leak; to a stopper to an inkbottle &c. *v* घाल, भर, घर. [goats' play.

बोकंदळ *n* Wild capering and gamboling; romps;

बोकंदळ *a* Large and loutish; big and burly; coarse and clumsy; huge, immense, monstrous;—used of persons, animals, things. The word answers to the vulgar words Strapping, whacking, thumping, banging &c.

बोकना *m* Preferably बोकणा.

बोकलणें, बोकळणें, बोकाळणें *v i* To scamper about wildly and wantonly; to run kicking and lowing, tossing the head, cocking the tail &c.—cows, calves: to frisk and caper about kicking and neighing—horses, colts: to gambol noisily and merrily—children. 2 fig. To be extravagantly and obtrusively full, perfect, exact, correct;—used of आचार, धर्म, सोवळें &c., rites and observances, purifications or purity &c. The sentiment is that the आचार, धर्म &c. of a person are *crying out obstreperously* for our notice and commendation. 3 In angry phraseology. To eat, i. e. to cram, stuff &c. See बोगाळणें & बोकांदणें.

बोकशी *f* C A contrivance of basket-work let down into rivers to catch fish, a weir.

बोकसा *m* बोकसें *n* (See बोचका or बोचकें) A loose bundle or pack.

बोकळ *f* (Better बकूळ) A flower-tree, and *n* its flower, Mimusops Elengi.

बोका *m* A he-cat. 2 fig. A huge, loutish, unwieldy person. Applied also to an overgrown beast, and to any *thing* considered as monstrous or massive. 3 (वृक्क or वृक्क S) A kidney. 4 P The chest or breast.

बोकाडा or बोकेडा *m* A tree. See बोखाडा.

बोकांडी *f* बोकांडें *n* (Perhaps from बोका A cat, it being the practice of cats to seize their kittens by the back of the neck.) A light or slighting term for the neck. With verbs implying injurious action or restraint. Ex. बाघानें बो० धरली-फोडली-सोडली; हा त्याचे बोकांडीस बसला.

बो० धरणें g. of o. To detain in painful or helpless waiting for; or to restrain from free action; *to tie one's hands up.* बोकांडीस बसणें g. of o. To urge or importune; to hang upon in violent enforcement or worrying supplication.

बोकाणा *m* बोकांदा *m* A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other dry food). *v* मार.

बोकांदणें *v c* C (बोकांदा) To swallow or snap up by large mouthfuls; to gobble; to gobbet; to bolt. 2 In angry style. To eat, i. e. to stuff, cram, gorge, gormandize.

बोकांदळ *a* Large and loutish &c. See बोकंदळ *a*.

बोकांदळ *n* Wild capering &c. See बोकंदळ *n*.

बोकाफोड *f* See बोकेफोड.

बोकाळणें *v i* See under बोकलणें.

बोकूड *m* (Or बोकड) A he-goat.

बोकूळ *f* & *n* Commonly बकूळ.

बोकेजुंज or बोकेझुंज *f n* Fighting of cats. 2 fig. Altercation and angry scuffling of children.

बोकेडा *m* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula.

बोकेफोड *f* (बोका & फोडणें Bursting the chest.) Calling out loudly. With implication of wearisomeness and unprofitableness. Hence fig. Wearisome and unprofitable instructing, teaching, training; clamorous and unavailing begging; toilsome and fruitless endeavors or labors gen. *v* कर.

बोकेसंन्यास *m* (बोका Cat, & संन्यास) A hypocritical profession of deadness to or abstraction from earthly things; sanctimoniousness, hollow saintliness.

बोकेसंन्यासी *m* (बोका Cat, & संन्यासी) A hypocritical professor of deadness to the world; a sanctimonious fellow.

बोंखडणें *v i* (बोंखा) To become crisped or curled and diminutive (through too much manure)—plants or their leaves.

बोंखडणें also बोंखाडणें *v c* To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops or heads of its stems: also to nip off (from a plant) its crop and tops.

बोंखरी *f* C बोंखी *f* (Dim. of बोंखा) A young sprout or shoot; an unfolded spike of leaves.

बोंखा or बोंखा *m* The crop (of a tree or plant); or a top or head of a stem: also a sprout.

बोंखाडा or बोंखेडा *m* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula.

बोंखार or रें *n* A recess or hollow spot gen.

बोंखारा *m* A cloth so gathered and hooded as to be suitable to muffle up the head and face. *v* दे, ओढ. Used as पासेडीचा-ग्रेखाचा-शालेचा-लुगड्याचा-वस्त्राचा-बो०. 2 (Commonly बुरखा) A cloth-cover (of a carriage, elephant &c.) 3 A cupboard or grain-locker made off a corner of a room, with two little walls and a door.

बोंखी *f* A young shoot. [ly blown.

बोंगडा *m* R A roundish bud, or a flower not full-

बोंगदा *m* (بغار P) A breach (in a wall). A cell in a wall (as for prisoners): also a vault or cellar in a wall or the ground (for gunpowder or other stores).

बोंगा *m* The umbilical cord swollen or protruded. 2 or पोटाचा बोंगा The protuberance of a gravid womb. *v* वाढ, फुग; also of a distended paunch or potbelly. 3 An untidy protuberance, about the navel, of the घोतर or लुगडें. Pr. अंगापेक्षां बोंगा मोठा. Note. The proverb is applied also, figuratively, to any display or manifestation extravagantly disproportionate. 4 Applied sometimes to an unsightly prominence of the folds of the turban. 5 A large and roundish flower or bud unexpanded.

बोंगा or बोंगाडा *a* (बोंगा the noun.) Loutish or lusty; burly or overgrown. 2 Clumsily big—a garment, an article gen. 3 Dull of understanding, blockish, clodpated, idiotic.

बोंगार *m* A division, or an individual of it, of the कांसार caste.

बोंगाळा & बोंगाळणें See बोंकाणा & बोंकांदणें.

बोंगोटी & बोंगोटें Commonly बगोटी & बगोटें.

बोंगोणी, बोंगणी, बोंघणी, बोंघोणी, & बोंगणें, बोंगोणें, बोंघणें, बोंघोणें Better बडगुणी & बडगुणें.

बोंच *n* A prick or puncture (from a thorn &c.) 2 *f* R The point or sharp end (of a thorn &c.) 3 W The beak of a bird.

बोंचक *a* (Corr. from बडबोचक) Talkative.

बोंचकडणें, बोंचकणें, बोंचकरणें, बोंचकुरणें, बोंचकाडणें, बोंचकारणें *v c* To tear or seize with talons or nails, to claw. 2 R & C (esp. the three forms with र) To tear up (grass, weeds, stubble, roots) with the nails. To claw up, *primitively*, but, by popular accommodation of the word, to grub up with an instrument.

बोंचकडा, बोंचकरा, बोंचकुरा, बोंचकाडा, बोंचकारा *m* A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails. *v* दे, काढ, ओढ.

बोंचकणें *v c unc* (बोंचणें) To prick; to pierce. 2 To thrust or force in (any pointed body).

बोंचका *m* A mass (as of flesh, dough &c.) torn off by the mouth or hand. *v* घे, तोड, काढ.

बोंचका *m* बोंचकें *n* A bundle or pack made up loosely or negligently. Pr. बोंचकें कीं डोंचकें.

बोंचक्यांतला उंदीर *m* (Rat in the bundle.) A term for a person acquainted with all the circumstances and private minutiæ of.

बोंचखिंड *f* (Commonly बोंथरखिंड) A gap in a row of teeth. [Gap-toothed.

बोंचखिंचा or बोंचरखिंचा *a* (Better बोंथरखिंचा)

बोंचणी *f* (Verbal of बोंचणें) Pricking, piercing, thrusting. 2 Taunting &c.

बोंचणें *v c* C To prick, pierce, puncture. 2 To thrust or force in (any pointed body). 3 fig. To taunt or twit; to prick or hit by sarcasms or reproaches.

बोंचणें *v i* C To prick, pierce, run in.

बोंचरखंड or डा or डो, बोंचरखिंड or डा or डी, बोंचरखेंडें Preferably बोंथरखंड &c.

बोंचरडा *a* Of whose teeth all or some have fallen out; toothless or gap-toothed.

बोंचरडें *n* The name of a bird.

बोंचरणें *v c* To tear or seize with talons or nails; to lacerate or scratch.

बोंचरणें *v c* W (बुचा Bare &c.) To strip (a plant) of its crop and the tops of its stalks.

बोंचलणें *v c* (बोंचणें) To prick or puncture slightly. 2 To peck.

बोंचा or बोंचा *m* (Vulgar.) The posteriors.

बोंचाळू *m* A pathic, a catamite, cinædus.

बोंचू *m* (बोंचा Posteriors.) A pathic. 2 Applied freely in comp. with words such as कारभार-कामव्यापार-कारखाना-धंदा-उद्दीम, to convey the sense of Silly, foolish, feeble, shabby, scurvy, paltry, wretched &c. [nightingale &c.

बोंचेबुलबुल *m* (See बुलबुलबोंचा) The Indian

बोंचेरा *a* (बोंचणें) Having a point or sharp end so as to prick; acuminate, aculeate.

बोंज *m* (بوجھ H) Weight, dignity, importance, influence, consideration, estimation. 2 Honor, credit, reputability (in an affair or a business).

बोंज राखणें g. of o. To hold in honor or esteem.

बोंजड *a* Huge, burly, unwieldy—the body, a limb: loose and bulky—a bundle, a load: coarse and rough—carved or other work: disproportionately large and loose in general: opp. to tight and compact and neat. 2 Grossly thick—cloth, rind, skin. [condiments.

बोंजवार *m* A seasoning composed of numerous

बोंजा or झा *m* (بوجھ H) A load or burden. The common word is ओझें.

बोंजा *m* (بوزہ P) An intoxicating (poisoning) stuff recently got into requisition; a sort of beer. See आबकारी.

बोंट *n* A finger or a toe. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth. 3 A fingerful, i. e. a small quantity (of honey). See under कवडी.

बोंट करणें, बोंट दाखविणें To point out with the finger, to indigitate. बोंटें मोडणें To crack the finger-joints. बोंट शिरकणें To get a slight footing, entrance, or establishment; *to thrust a finger in.* बोंटावर नाचविणें To have perfect ascendancy over; *to twist round one's finger.* पांच बोंटें कोंटें सारखीं असतात काय A phrase implying that some difference must be expected and put up with in things howsoever closely resembling one another. त्याचीं बोंटें त्याचा डोळ्यांत घालणें To catch a man in his own trap. ज्या बोंटाची वेदना त्या बोंटास येत नाहीं None knows where the shoe pinches but the wearer: also one seldom feels for another. दोन बोंटें स्वर्ग उरणें in. con. (The heavens are now distant by only two finger-breadths.) A phrase used of a lofty and lordly person. वांकडा बोंटाशिवाय तूप निघत नाहीं Sweet and soft dealing will not always accomplish our object.

बोंडका *a* Blant. 2 (बोंडूक) That bears short, straight pods—a tamarind tree.

बोंडकाम *n* Any little business or job (of the household or house).

बोंडखत *n* A string of several खातें or distinct accounts: also the paper containing it: also the paper on which columns are ruled for setting down the articles of an account separately.

बोंडघेवडी *f* Thumb-bean.

बोंडचेपा *a* (बोंड & चेपणें) That will yield on pressure by the finger;—used of fruits, rice &c. to such degree ripened or boiled. 2 fig. That is to such a stage advanced as that a few efforts or a little exertion will accomplish it—a business or work.

बोंडधरणी माप *n* Measurement of grain &c. whilst holding horizontally one finger of the left hand above the edge of the measure. This excess is a hakk or duè, under certain terms of dealing, of the purchaser, as also is that arising from खातघरणी q. v.; and both modes of measurement are contrad. from राखी. [a dhotar or other cloth.

बोंडधारी *a* Having a border of a fingerbreadth—

बोंडवा *m* (बोंड Finger.) A little roll (like a grain of rice) of wheaten flour (to put into खीर and similar dishes).

बोंडवात *f* (बोंड & वात) A wick of the thickness of a finger, made by rolling cotton on the hand.

बोंडळणें or बोंडाळणें sometimes बोंटळणें *v c* (बोंड) To squeeze and injure by the fingers; to mess and spoil by much fingering and pressing (fruits &c.)

बोंडी *f* (बोंड A finger.) A small lump of dough, as prepared to be rolled out into बोंडवा or शेवई. 2 A small bit of cotton as taken to roll out into yarn. 3 A piece of fish dried and salted. 4 (بوٹی H) Cooked flesh; but esp. used of the flesh of fowls.

बोंडूक *n* (बोंड) A short, straight pod of the tamarind: as disting. from कोंगाळें. 2 Any small pod or division of a pod containing but one seed. 3 A stump (of a pen, a wick, a rope or cord &c.)

बोंडण or बोंडूक *n* (Or बुंडण) A stump, stub, stock.

बोंडा *a* (Or बुंडा) Reduced to a stump.

बोंड *n* A contemptuous term for the head, —*noddle, pate, poll, crop, sconce.*

बोंड करणें (g. of o. To shave the head.) To humble, *to take the conceit or shine out of.*

बोंड *n* A spherical or semispherical follicle or capsule (as a pod of the cotton-plant, poppy &c.); any small just-formed fruit. 2 Hence applied to several things of this general appearance; as The apple of the Cashew or of the Marking-nut; the flower of the Plantain; a head of Maká or Indian corn, of hemp, carthamus &c.; the bulb of certain flowers, remaining after the flower is shed; the bowl of a ladle or spoon; the oil-cup of lamps &c.; a ball of flour fried in butter or oil; a knob, boss, or bunch of many things. 3 The nipple or tip of a breast.

बोंडें वेचणें To stammer (from conscious guilt).

बोंडका *a* (बोंड) Bare, uncovered, wanting the usual covering (of turban, hat, cap)—the head; and, *attrib.*, the person. Pr. डोकीं घरल्यास रोडका शेंडी घरल्यास बो०. Pr. बोंडक्याचे गांवांत बोंडक्यानीं जावें. 2 Bare about the crop, top, or head; divested or destitute of the usual ornaments or appendages—a tree without its crop, a cow's head (or the cow) without horns, or with curt or short horns, or with horns curving back and in, a hand without fingers, or a foot without toes, a woman without hair, a hill without trees, a house without

roof, or without the usual upper story: also a man that has lost his wife, a widower.

बोडका कांदा *m* A variety of the Onion. Opp. to पातीकांदा.

बोडका निवडुंग *m n* Cactus including many varieties (तिधारी-चौधारी-&c.) of the stiffjointed kind.

बोडकाविणें *v c* (बोडका) To bare, strip, denude, to make to look naked (a tree or shrub by lopping off its crop and branches). 2 fig. To plunder, pill, fleece, to strip of all. See Ex. xxxii. 24,25.

बोडकी *f* (बोडका) A head-shaven woman. A term for a widow. Pr. बो॰ अरशास पाहे सहदेव म्हणे कांहीं तरी आहे.

बोडकूल *n* बोडकें *n* (बोड) Contemptuous words for the head; answering to *poll, pate, noddle, sconce.* 2 (बोडकी) Contemptuous words for a widow, *shavenhead.* [called कोथिंबिरें भात.

बोडकें भात *n* or **बोडका** *m* A kind of rice. Also बोडखा, बोडखाविणें, बोडखी &c. Commonly बोडका &c. [lanceolata. Grah.

बोंडग or **गी** *f* **बोंडगा** *m* A tree, Lagerstroëmia

बोंडगहूं *m* A sort of wheat. See खपल्या गहूं.

बोंडगी *f* The name of a wild tree.

बोंडचोळी *f* A particular shrub.

बोंडण *n* Curds, milk, वडे, boiled rice, cakes &c. mixed up together and presented in oblation to महालक्ष्मी or the tutelar goddess of a family, by a company of at least five married women and one virgin. *v* भर. 2 The act of so mixing these things. *v* भर.

बोंडण *f n* A pool for buffaloes to lie in.

बोंडणी *f* Verbal of बोंडणें Shaving &c.: plucking, pilling, fleecing: scolding, rating, vituperating.

बोंडणें *v c* (बोड) To shave the head. Used with contemptuous implication. 2 fig. To pluck, pill, fleece, strip; *to shave.* 3 fig. To scold or abuse coarsely; to rate, row, *wig.*

बोंडती *f* (बोंडणें To shave.) Cant. Humbling or overbearing by vehement vociferation and abuse; *blowing up, rowing, setting down, taking the pride or conceit out of.*

बोंडद *n* (Board.) A side of a ship or boat. Ex. उजवें बो॰ Starboard; डावें बो॰ Larboard.

बोंडनिवडुंग *m n* The broadleaved (i. e. flatjointed) prickly pear, Cactus Opuntea.

बोंडफळ *n* (बोंड & फळ) A term at the games with सोंगट्या. A killed सोंगटी. Said in giving it or in bidding one's antagonist to take it up. Hence A contemptuous or reviling term for a cocoanut; esp. when offered as a gift or a reward where something of value is usually given. Ex. ह्यानास काय बो॰ लागायाचें आहे There is no likelihood of anything to be got. [ment to male or female.

बोंडबाहुलें *n* A little puppet. Applied in endear-

बोंडले *n* A vessel of a certain shape and size. Used in giving milk to children.

बोंडविसुळणी *f* W Scolding or abusing coarsely and vehemently. [Grah.

बोंडवेल *f* A creeping shrub, Argyreia elliptica.

बोंडसा *m* **बोंडसें** *n* An instrument to lop trees,—a woodman's bill.

बोंडसें *n* A light term for the head, *poll, pate* &c.

बोंडा *m* (Vulgar.) Membrum virile.

बोंडा *m* P A dive. *v* मार, दे. Used laxly for Dip.

बोंडी *f* **बोंडशी** or **सी** *f* **बोंडूस** *n* dim. **बोंडूक** *n* (بوندكي H) A roundish top or end (of a thing gen.); as the tip of the nose, the nipple, glans penis, the extremity of a toe or finger &c.; the tip of a केळफूल (fruit-stalk of the Plantain) almost exhausted: also a knob, boss, bunching or protuberant portion. See further under बोंड.

बोंडू *m* The apple of the Cashew-nut. [troon.

बोंडेखाऊ *a* (बोंड q. v. & खाणें) A term for a pol-

बोंडेफकीर *m* (A filthy formation.) A jocose or contemptuous term for a fellow without a halfpenny; or for one who has no wife or children or encumbrances of house-keeping.

बोंडा *m* C (बोंड. Because of *males* the head is shaved.) A boy.

बोंडण *n* See बोंडण. [shaved.) A boy.

बोंणें *n* Commonly बोनें.

बोंथ *f* A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. *v* घे, मार. 2 An artist's brush or pencil.

बोंथट *a* (बोंथा) *Rather* blunt or dull.

बोंथणें *v i* **बोंथटणें** *v i* (बोंथा) To become blunt.

बोंथरखंड or **डा** or **डो** *a* also **बोंथखिंडा** or **बोंथरखिंडा** *a* बोंथरा *a* (बोंथरा & खिंड or खंड) Gap-toothed.

बोंथरखिंड *f* **बोंथरखेंड** *n* (बोंथरा & खिंड) A gap in a row of teeth.

बोंथळें *n* A bundle of necessaries and maternal tokens made up for a little girl leaving her home to dwell awhile with the parents of her husband.

बोंथविणें *v c* (बोंथणें) To blunt (a weapon or tool).

बोंथा or **बोंथा** *a* Blunt, dull, not sharp.

बोंथाटी *f* A staff of bamboo with a topknot or bunch of cloth. It is carried in procession before great men, and is used in the lance-exercise &c.

बोंथाटीबरदार *m* The bearer of the बोंथाटी in procession. [with the बोंथ or cloak.

बोंथारणें *v i* C To be muffled up or covered

बोंथारा *m* **बोंथारी** *f* C (बोंथ) A cloth used as a mantle or cloak. *v* घे, मार.

बोंथी *f* A point or pointed end. 2 An artist's brush or pencil. 3 W A plug of cloth &c. 4 A clout, a mass of cocoanut-fibres, or any rude wiper or smearer. 5 (Or बोंथ) A cloth used as a cloak. *v* घे, मार.

बोंथीकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain. It is short and round-ended, thick-skinned, and three-edged. बोंथें केळें *n* A fruit of it. [कांबळे.

बोंद *f* An aggregate of eight चौंगड्या or four

बोंद *a* Flat, dull, not shrill or sharp—a sound

बोंद *n* A cowrie, a piece of ivory &c. used to count with at cards or dice, a counter.

बोंदड *a* Commonly बोजड.

बोंदय *m* The name of a small reddish seafish.

बोंदर *n* W An old garment, or any old, much-worn, dirty clout or cloth. Used singly, or in conjunction with such words as घोंतराचें-लुगड्याचें-पागोट्याचें-ग्रेंज्याचें-चोळीचें-खणाचें-(बोंदर).

बोंदरा *a* Careless, heedless, slovenly; untidy in dress or disorderly in walk and ways.

बोंदरी *f* A bag made of loose तरट or sackcloth, a sack: also a fragment of such material. [hends.

बोंद्या *a* S That understands, perceives, appre-

बोध *m* (S) Perception; perceived, apprehended, or understood state. 2 Explaining; making known; conveying the knowledge of. 3 Perception or apprehension of; knowledge. Ex. बोध विवेकिनाशे अविद्या॥. 4 Informing; instructing; making acquainted with. 5 S Awakened or aroused state: also awakening or arousing.

बोधक *a* (S) That explains or makes known; that indicates or points out; that typifies, prefigures, adumbrates: also that informs, instructs, teaches, makes acquainted with. 2 S That awakens.

बोधकशक्ति *f* (S) Ability to explain, inform, or instruct; aptness to teach. [understanding. See गम्य.

बोधगम्य *a* S That is within the compass of the

बोधगें *n* Chaff of मूग or of उडीद or of मटकी.

बोधणें *v c* (बोध. In poetry.) To explain, make known, convey the knowledge of: also to inform, instruct, make acquainted with.

बोधणें *v i* To understand, perceive, apprehend.

बोधन *n* (S) Explaining or making known; teaching or declaring; indicating or pointing out: also informing or instructing; directing or counseling; apprizing or arousing; making acquainted with or aware of. 2 S Awakening.

बोधनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be explained, expounded, declared &c.; also to be taught or made known.

बोधलाबावा *m* (बोधला A proper name of a person.) A term for a round-bellied and lumpish person.

बोधविणें *v c* (बोधणें) To explain, declare, teach, make known; to indicate or point out; also to instruct, apprize, make acquainted with or aware of.

बोध्य *a* **बोध** *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring, fit) to be explained, declared, taught &c. See the noun बोधन. [unintelligible.

बोधागम्य *a* S Incomprehensible, inconceivable,

बोधित *p* (S) Explained, declared, made known: also instructed, apprized. See fully under बोधक & बोधन.

बोधिनी *f* The eleventh of the bright fortnight of कार्तिक, on which day विष्णु is awakened.

बोनें *n* An offering (of victuals or of some eatable) to an idol. *v* दाखव. In parts of the Konkan बोनें is understood esp. of Cakes and sweetmeats piled up by girls around the image of मंगळगौरी, to be eaten on the day after the worship of her. 3 (Poetry.) Prepared food, victuals, viands. 4 Wheaten paste to rub over the शरीर. *v* लाव. 5 Offals, orts, left victuals.

बोंब *f* The cry uttered by bellowing and at the same time beating the mouth with the hand. It is the cry of distress or trouble, or of complaint against; except during the festival of Shimgá, when it is made in licentious revelry. *v* मार, ठोक. Hence Outcry or hubbub in general.

बोंब पडणें-वाजणें-होणें g. of s. To be exceedingly and distressingly scarce; to be *cried out for* universally. **बोंब लागणें** in. con. To get a twinge, pang, or any sudden and sharp pain (so as to be prompted to cry out).

बोंबकणें *v i* Contemptuously. To cram the mouth; to stuff in mouthfuls. Hence, familiarly, To eat.

बोंबका *m* Revilingly or angrily. A gobbet or huge mouthful. *v* भर, घे, मार. [lisper.

बोंबडकांदा *m* A term for a **बोंबडा बोलणारा** or **बोंबडा** *m* A kind of grass.

बोंबडा *a* Incapable of articulating particular letters—organs of speech: speaking inarticulately or lispingly—a person: so spoken or uttered—speech, a word. 2 Not duly solved in the boiling—pulse or rice.

बोंबडा *m* P A bubble.

बोंबडी *f* Hesitating and stammering, as in great fright or confusion. *v* चळ g. of s.

बोंबणें *v c* To plaster or smear over (a pipkin or other vessel) with earth or ashes; that it may bear the fire: also to cover, close, stop up (an aperture or a hole) with paste, clay, cowdung, flour &c.: also to smear over (dates &c.) with flour, in order to fry them.

बोंबलणें *v i* (बोंब) To make an outcry by bellowing and beating the mouth with the hand. 2 fig. To go to pot; to be dished; to come to nothing; to end in smoke—an undertaking, a counsel.

बोंबलता *p pr* of **बोंबलणें**. That beats the mouth and bellows. Pr. **रडत्याचो येतो बोंबलत्याचें दुभतें** ॥.

बोंबलपट्टी *f* General or great outcry or hubbub. 2 Boastful rattle about one's self.

बोंबलबाराखडी *f* Noisy or showy profession of learning where there are but the elements.

बोंबलभिक्या *a* (**बोंबलणें** & **भीक**) A term for an unlucky wight.

बोंबल्या *a* (**बोंबलणें**) Addicted to bellowing and beating the mouth. 2 Of ever-quivering lips—a horse.

बोंबल्या गणेश *m* (**बोंबलणें** & **गणेश**) A term for an inveterate and incorrigible babbler or blab; *leaky lug;* also for an inauspicious or ill-boding speaker; a *croaker* or *screech owl, Mr. Dismal.*

बोंबळ *n* R (Commonly **बुबूळ**) The eyeball. 2 The pupil and iris.

बोंबाडा *m* R W A bubble.

बोंबाबोंब *f* (**बोंब** by redup.) A general outcry of lamentation or of complaint.

बोंबाळ *m* Hurry skurry, confusion and bustle, stir, fuss, and pother (as attending preparations for guests, for festal occasions &c.) Pr. **गांवांत लगीन कुतऱ्यांला बोंबाळ** (A wedding in the village and all the dogs in a bustle.) Used when a man actively engages and troubles himself in an affair altogether the concern of another.

बोंबाळ & **बोंबाळी** See **बंबाळ** & **बंबाळी**.

बोंबाळणें *v i* (**बोंबाळ**) To be in confusion and bustle, agitation and flutter; *to be bothered.*

बोंबाळणें *v c unc* (**बोंबाळ**) To bewilder or distract.

बोंबी *f* The navel. [tract; *to bother.*

बोंबील *m* A fish, the bommelow.

बोंब्या *m* (**बोंब**) An official person at Gayá, who, when a company of pilgrims arrives, walks before them beating his mouth. 2 One who beats his mouth and bellows (upon every slight hurt or apprehension).

बोभाइणें *v c* (In poetry and amongst the vulgar) To call loudly: also, as *v i*, to call loudly; to hallo to or to shout. [be noised abroad.

बोभाटणें *v i* (**बोभाट**) To become notorious; to

बोभाटा *m* **बोभाट** *m n* Publicity or notoriety (of a matter or a person). 2 General outcry or lamentation. 3 A clamorous complaint or charge.

बोभाणें *v c* & *i* (See **बोभाइणें**) To call loudly. Ex. **ऊर्ध्व करूनिया हस्त ॥ दीर्घशब्दें बोभाती ॥**.

बोभावणें *v i* (Imit. Used chiefly in poetry.) To hoot or screech as an owl: also to howl or yell as a jackal &c. Ex. **राजमंदिरीं अमंगळ दिवाभीत बोभावति ॥**. See Is. xxxiv. 11, 13—15. 2 To call or cry out loudly; to bawl.

बोभाविणें *v c* (**बोंब**. Esp. in poetry.) To call by hallooing or bawling. Ex. **एकमेकांतें बोभावति ॥**.

बोम *m* An iron spoon with a point. Used to thrust into a bale of rice to bring out a sample.

बोय *f* (ب P Smell or scent: but here used mainly in figurative senses.) Smack, smatch, taste, tincture, tang, flavor, savor. Used freely.

बोय *f* R Curd. 2 A clove of garlic: also a slip or division of an orange or a lemon.

बोयरा *m* A buoy.

बोर *n f* The name of a grass.

बोर *f* (**बदरी** S) Jujube-tree, Zizyphus Jujuba. 2 *n* Its fruit. 3 An ornament for the head of females, in shape resembling the fruit **बोर**. 4 *m* A color of horses, distinguished into **तेल्या बोर** & **तांबडा बोर** Bay and Chesnut: also *attrib*—a horse.

बोरांतली कीड or **-अळी** *f* (The maggot in the **बोर**) A term for a soft and delicate woman: also for a plump, round-bellied, self-satisfied man. **बोरीस बोरें आणणें** (To bring fruit upon the **बोर** tree). To tie up (a naughty boy) to a tree, so that he dangle like a fruit. 2 To enforce some due payment, performance, obedience, service. Ex. **हा रुपये देत नाहीं काय चिंता मी बोरीस बोरें आणीन.**

बोरकांटी or **बोराटी** *f* (**बोर** & **काटी**) A branch of the Bor or Jujube-tree broken off.

बोरकूट *n* The jujube-fruit dried and pounded.

बोरखडा *m* A flint-pebble (round like a **बोर** or jujube). Used by girls in the play of Toss and catch.

बोरपी & **बोरीप** Usually **भोरपी** & **भोरीप**.

बोरशी or **सी** *f* (Usually **बुरशी**) Mould. 2 Tartar of the teeth. [answers to **दोडा**.

बोरा *m* R A very young and hard fruit gen. It

बोरा *m* P (بورا H) A stuff for sacking and carpeting: also a sack or a carpet made of it. 2 Commonly **बोहरा** or **बोहरी**. [ed and worthless.

बोरा *a* (See **बोऱ्या** *a*) Poor and forlorn; wretch-

बोरी *f* A long bag (esp. of shroffs) to carry money. 2 (Usually **बोर**) The jujube-tree.

बोरीचो डाळी *f* Matting made of the grass **बोर**.

बोरू *m* (Or **बरू**) The writing reed, Calamus scriptorius.

बोऱ्या *m* (بورِیا P) A mat or matting made of the spikes of the Borassus, Wild date, Cocoanut, &c. 2 A sort of thick carpet and sack stuff. 3 W A corn-bin (not of bamboo or of sacking, but) of **तुराटी**, **तरवड** &c.; a *poor* and *mean* enclosure. 4 A sack, bag, or carpet made of the coarse cotton stuff of this name.

बोऱ्या उडणें-देणें-वाजणें g. of s. To be disgraced or dishonorably treated: also, with **उडव**, **कर**, **वाजव**, To treat dishonorably; to ridicule, deride, jeer.

बोऱ्या *a* Poor, forlorn, destitute: also wretched, worthless, mean, despicable. Used mostly in expression of disdain or contempt; allusively perhaps to **बोऱ्या** the noun Sig III.

बोऱ्याभाई *m* (See **बोऱ्या** *a*) A forlorn wretch.

बोल *m* (**बू** S) Speech, saying, words, mind or thoughts expressed. Ex. **माझा बोल कधीं खोटा पडणार नाहीं.** 2 Reprehension, reproof, rebuke. *v लाव.* Ex. **म्यां अपराध केला नसतां मला कां बोल लाविलां?**

बोल ठेवणें To lay blame (upon). Ex. **म्हणे म्यां कैसा अन्याय केला ॥ बोल ठेवूं कवणावरी ॥. बोल बोलणें** To say one's say. **बोलांत बोल नसणें** g. of s. To have no congruity or consistency in one's speech.

बोलका *a* (**बोलणें**) Eloquent or fluent. 2 Talkative. 3 That speaks or talks—a parrot. 4 Become able to talk—a little child.

बोलका चालका *a* (**बोलणें** & **चालणें**) Able to speak and walk—a child &c.

बोलगडा or **-गाडा** *a* (**बोलणें** & **गाडा**. That speaks a cart-load.) Loquacious, garrulous, talkative, prating. [chatterer.

बोलघेवडा *m* **बोलघेवडी** *f* Terms for a prater or

बोलणें *n i* (**बू** S) To speak, to utter articulate sounds. 2 To talk. 3 To sound—an instrument of music &c.; to emit sound gen.

बोलणें माजीपाला g. of s. Used of the speech of a vain and vapid talker. **बोलून घेणें** To bring (abusive, angry, hard) words upon one's self; *to get said to one.* Ex. **म्यां अपाप कधीं कोण्हाचें उणें उत्तर बोलून घेतलें नाहीं; अपराधावांचून मी कां तुझें बोलून घेऊं?** **बोलून सुघड-भला-चांगला-गोड-मधुर** Fairspoken. **उत्तर बोलणें** To make answer. Ex. **कोणें तुकयासी बोलें उत्तर ॥ कैसें बुडविलें माझें घर ॥.**

बोलणें *v c* (**बू** S) To say: also to tell. 2 To reprove, reprehend, rebuke. Ex. **मी एथून गेलों तर साहेब मला बोलतील.** 3 To call, name, denominate. Ex. **पोथीला संस्कृतभाषेनें पुस्तक बोलतात.**

बोलणें चालणें *n* Intercourse, dealing, converse.

बोलता *p pr* of **बोलणें** That speaks or talks. Pr. **मारत्याचा हात धरवेल बोलत्याचें तोंड धरवत नाहीं.**

बोलपुतळी *f* **बोलमाणकी** *f* Terms for a voluble and agreeable woman.

बोलबाला *m f* (بولبالا H A word used by mendicants in blessing their benefactors.) Prosperity, affluence, flourishing state.

बोलभांड *c* (**बोल** & **भांडणें**) One prompt at quarreling in conversation or speech. 2 One given to talk in a vehement and disputative style.

बोलविणें or **बोलाविणें** *v c* (بلانا H) To call, summon, invite, cite. 2 Used as *s n* A call or summons. [a rumor or report.

बोलवा *m f* **बोलवाय** *f* C (**बोलणें**) Popular talk;

बोलशी *f* A powdercase.

बोलाचाली *f* **बोलाबोली** *f* **बोलाचाल** *f* (**बोलणें** & **चालणें**) Conversation, conference, colloquy; disputing, discussing, debating.

बो॰ वर येणें To get into angry discussion.

बोलाडवाघळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish called **वाघळी**.

बोलाफुलास गांठ *f* (Conjunction of the fall of the flower and a person's foretelling of its fall.) A term for any occurrence in casual agreement with an idle prediction; a mere co-incidence. *v* **पड.**

बोलावणेकरी *m* A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have been invited. 2 One that summons, invites,

बोलाविणें *v c* See under **बोलविणें**. [calls gen.

बोली *f* (**बोल**) A tongue, language, speech, dialect. 2 An agreement, settlement, stipulation: also an engagement or a promise.

बोली सोडविणें To make a reservation or proviso; to keep a creep-hole.

बोलीचाली *f* (بولي چالي H) Conference concerning (some compact or other business): discussion in order to come to some settlement.

बोलून चालून *ad* (**बोलणें** & **चालणें**) In all one's conversation and course; in all one's dealings and procedure; altogether. Ex. **तो बो॰ खोटा आहे; बो॰ चांगला-भला** &c. 2 Openly, explicitly, without reservation or concealment. Ex. **लागले असतां बो॰ दोन रुपये मागून घ्यावे परंतु चोरून एक पैसा देखील घेऊं नये.** In this sense **सांगून सवरून** is often added to give enhancement or emphasis; as **बो॰ सांगून सवरून.**

बोवण, बोवण, बोवेण *n* Flour or boiled rice made into a paste (to be rubbed over the left or off-hand side of a **वरंग**).

बोवा *m* R A clove of garlic. [side of a **वरंग**).

बोवा *m* (Properly **बाबा**) See **बुवा**.

बोवाळ & **बोवाळणें** Commonly **बोंबाळ** & **बोंबाळणें**.

बोस *m* Sulky grudge; sullen dwelling upon mentally. *v* **धर** or **मनांत धर, कर.** A woman's word. [ly made up bundle or pack.

बोसका *m* **बोसकें** *n* (Better **बोचका** or **कें**) A loose-

बोचक *a* (Corr. from **बडबाचक** S) Talkative.

बोवण *n* See under **बोवण.**

बोवणी or **नी** *f* (**भवानी**, because ascribed to her auspices, through بوهني H) The first sale of goods occurring after the dawning of the day. It is usually for ready money; and the luck of the day is viewed as determined by it. Ex. **हेर तांदूळ सारके सजमणी ॥ इतकीच रोख झाली बो॰ ॥.**

बोवणीचे प्रहरीं or **पाहरीं** At the hour of **बोवणी**; in the early morning.

बोहणें *v c* (Vulgar.) To call.

बोहरपी or बोहोरपी & बोहरीप or बोहरूप or बोहोरीप &c. Usually भोरपी & भोरीप.

बोहरा, बोहरी, बोहारी *m* An individual of a distinction among Musalmáns. They are pedlers or retail-dealers (esp. of Europe-goods), workers in tin &c.

बोहला *m* बोहलें or बोहळें *n* See बछलें.

बोहोगणी & बोहोगणें Better बड्डगुणी & बड्डगुणें.

बोहोचक, बोहोण, बोहोणी, बोहोणें, बोहोरी, बोहोलें &c. See under बोह.

बोळ *m* (बोल S) Aloes or gum-myrrh. The distinctive terms are काळा बोळ (called also बाळंत-बोळ) Socotrine aloes, and रत्नयाबोळ or तांबडा बोळ Myrrh. By बोळ *alone* is especially understood Aloes. 2 Thickened and clotted curds, paint, or ink. 3 Refuse (of grain, fruits, things in general).

बोळ घालणें or घालोन बसणें To weary one's self with speaking, i. e. to make one's chest sore with speaking, and thus render it necessary to apply बोळ. बोळ घालणें-पाडणें-पाजणें-देणें कामामधें To spoil or corrupt (a matter) ; to *embitter*.

बोळ *m* An alley, a lane, a narrow passage between houses or hedges.

बोळक *m* C A gap or an opening in a fence.

बोळकुलें *n* बोळकें *n* A basin or bowl (earthen, wooden, or copper). Used esp. as a plaything. 2 fig. A toothless mouth. Ex. तोंडाचें बोळकें झालें.

बोळखिळा *m* बोळखोळ *f* The outer bolt or peg of the शिवाळ or yoke : as disting. from पोटखोळ.

बोळणें *v i* To thicken, clot, coagulate ; to form in greasy drops or lumps—blood, paints, curds, ink made of काजळ or अळता. 2 To have its gluten or thick sap fully formed—wheat, bádarí, gram &c. 3 fig. To be blotted out of mind—an acquaintance, a knowledge. 4 To become blunt or dull—a weapon or tool. 5 To run or flow through its चाडें or tube—the seed of a पाभर or drill-plough.

बोळणें *v c* To grease ; to smear (victuals, or a thing in general) with ghee, oil, or any unctuous thing. 2 R To dip (as a pen into ink, bread into curds or ghee) ; to dip anything into anything unctuous or greasy. 3 To enlarge (a bore or hole) by introducing into it a peg, nail, burning iron &c., and working it about.

बोळंबोळ *ad* Up to the brim or brink ; brimful : also up to the measure or amount of. *v* घाल, भर, मोज, माप.

बोळवण *f* The ceremony of conducting a bride in procession to her husband's house after the wedding. 2 The honorable dismissal (with presents) of the friends and attendants of the bridegroom after a marriage. 3 The ceremony performed by the people of a village, when goblins or evil spirits have entered it, of propitiating them by offerings, and then conducting them, with music, to the confines of the village.

बोळवणी *f* The ceremonious conducting or bringing on his way of a departing guest or friend, by accompanying him for a short distance ; *seeing off*.

बोळविणें *v c* (A formation from बोळा, as बोळा फिरविणें is To wipe out, expunge, obliterate.) To conduct or bring on his way (a guest or friend who is leaving one's house) by accompanying him for a short distance ; *to see off*. 2 Jocosely. To forget, drop, wipe from the mind (knowledge, a friend). Ex. त्यानें विद्या बोळविली ; त्यानें आपली आई बोळविली आणि खस्ता बसला. 3 To double in and make fast and close, or to twist (the ends of a hook or of ornaments, pins, nails) ; to unite or make to meet closely.

बोळा *m* A clout or rag loosely twisted or doubled together (to dip into ink, paint, whitewash, cowdung-wash, in order to besmear anything ; to stuff into and stop up a hole ; to dip into milk and put into the mouth of a newly born child &c.) 2 A blot ; a drop of ink, paint, or other coloring substance, as fallen upon anything. 3 Applied, contemptuously, to an old, dirty, or loosely huddled together garment.

बोळा फिरविणें (To pass the smearing clout over.) To sweep clean ; to clear away utterly ; to spoil, strip, denude : also to expunge or blot out, lit. fig.

बोळावा *m* (बोळविणें) A conducting party or person, escort. 2 Conducting or escorting.

बोळीहोण *m* A coin, a sort of होण or pagoda.

बोळूं *n* Any unctuous thing, butter, ghee, curds &c. eaten with bread or rice to give it a relish.

बों *m* Commonly बाज.

बौद्ध *m* (S) The name of the ninth incarnation of विष्णु. 2 A Buddhist or follower of Buddh.

बौद्धावतार घरणें or होणें To sit doggedly silent.

बौद्ध *a* S Invented, conceived, formed by बुद्धि or the understanding ; imaginary, ideal, fictitious.

बौद्धय *m* (Properly बौद्ध) The name of the ninth incarnation of विष्णु.

ब्यहाग *m* (بہاگ H) A musical mode. See राग.

ब्या *f* (Imit. Baa !) Crying out or the cry in confession of helplessness or inferiority. *v* कर, हो. 2 also as *ad* With a baa !

ब्यांचा *a* See under बी.

ब्याणा or ना *m* Preferably बयाणा or ना.

ब्याणें *n* R (Commonly बियाणें) Sowing-seed. 2 Sprouts, slips, or plantlets set to grow.

ब्याण्णव or ब्याण्णो *a* Ninety-two.

ब्याध *f* sometimes ब्याद *f* (व्याधि S through بیادھ H) A disease or sickness ; but esp. used in the figurative sense Trouble, bother, bore, pest, any source of vexation or annoyance.

ब्यायशी, ब्यांयशी, ब्याशी *a* Eighty-two.

ब्याहडा or ब्याहाडा *a* sometimes ब्याहडो *a* Almost ripe—a mango or other fruit *on the tree :* hard from maturity, i. e. too ripe (for parching or other contemplated end) ;—used of डरडा or a head of corn in general, also of certain vegetables.

ब्याहडा or ब्याहाडा *m* (Better बेहडा) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit.

ब्याळ *m* A half-ánáa.

ब्याळ *a* (Or बेहाळ) Abusive, scurrilous, foul-tongued : also obscene or smutty—a person or language. Esp. amongst females.

ब्र *m* Ex. एव्हां तू बोलतोस पर सभेमधें तुझ्या तोंडांतून ब्र निघायाचा नाहीं Now thou art talking apace, but in the assembly thou 'lt not get out a syllable, even (the half of ब्रह्म) ब्र. [Thursday.

ब्रह्मतवार *m* (Common corruption of हरस्पतिवार)

ब्रह्म *n* (S) The divine substance or essence as well as cause of the universe. All existencies—the divine triad, gods and demigods, spirits, mankind, worlds and their animals and furniture—are the development or expansion of it, and are, after the consummation of periods, resumed into it ; to be, after the lapse of periods of extinction or dormancy in Brahma, again projected into being apparently personal or individual, but actually mere emanation or figurate procession. These effluences, being from the really-subsisting Brahma, the substantive and undisputed entity, are real,—are not, as inexpert Vedántists represent them, ideal and illusory, the phantasmal conceptions of phantasmal thinkers, the deceptions of the darkness of dualism. This expansion then of Brahma (i. e. this universe) being real (real as the very substance of the spiritual and divine monad), the Máyá or Illusion of Vedántism is to be understood as lying in the assumption by this expansion of the pretensions of a *creation*—in its presentation of itself, surely only to the poor being obedient to the inculcations of his senses, his understanding, his intuitions, and his nature, as subsisting *distinctly*, and as consisting of phenomena *distinct* and *individual*. This, even this, is the high doctrine of अद्वैत or the विराट्‌देह—Hindú and European Pantheism. 2 The four Vedas. 3 In comp. A Bráhman. 4 Confusion and general pollution from disregard of the divisions of caste or of the distinction of clean and unclean. 5 ब्रह्म is freely used in the sense of Marvel, mystery, enigma, ravel or complication, any wondrous and inexplicable matter or thing. 6 *m* A country, Burmah.

ब्रह्म मिळणें-सांपडणें-हातीं लागणें-प्राप्त होणें in. con. To find or obtain some transcendently wonderful or excellent thing.

ब्रह्मकटाह *m* S (Brahmá's semispherical boiler.) The universe. Ex. भागीरथी ब्र० फोडून आली.

ब्रह्मकपट or -कपाट *n* (A phrase formed upon a certain foolish story.) A term of reviling for any troublesome, teasing duty, or embarrassing occurrence ; also for unceasingly persecuting ill-luck. Ex. माझे पाठीसीं ब्र० लागलें. [Bráhman.

ब्रह्मकर्म *n* (S) The religious duties enjoined to a

ब्रह्मगांठ *f* A very complicated knot,—that which is given to the sacrificial thread, the pure or sacred knot. [sphere.

ब्रह्मगोल or -गोलक *m* (S) The universe, creation's

ब्रह्मग्रह *m* (S) pop. ब्रह्मगिरा or ग्हा *m* See ब्रह्म-राक्षस. [mans or a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मघातक *a* (S) ब्रह्मघातकी *a* (S) That kills Bráh-

ब्रह्मघोष *m* S Public or loud reading of the Vedas. 2 Proclaiming or teaching of the ब्रह्म doctrine, i. e. Pantheism.

ब्रह्मबोळ *m* Confusion arising from neglect of the distinctions of caste, of purity and impurity &c. Ex. त्या प्रयोजनांत सोंवळ्या ओंवळ्याचा विचार राखिला नाहीं सर्व ब्र० झाला. 2 Confusion or disorder (as from many persons speaking at once) ; extreme

ब्रह्मघ्न *a* S Bráhman-killing. [confusion, gen.

ब्रह्मचर्य *n* (S) One of the four áshram or states of life through which the Bráhman passes,—that from the investiture with the sacrificial thread until marriage. 2 Abstinence from sexual commerce with women ; either for a time, as of those who are about to engage in some extraordinary religious duty, or for the whole term of life. Applied also to Continence or Conjugal fidelity on the part of the male.

ब्रह्मचर्यस्खलन *n* S Breach of the observance (whether as a vow or as an appertaining personal duty) of perpetual abstinence from woman ;—used esp. of the Bráhman.

ब्रह्मचारी *m* (S) A Bráhman from his investiture with the sacrificial thread until marriage ; during which period he is enjoined to observe the strictest chastity. 2 A Bráhman that religiously abstains from all sexual commerce with women ; either for a time or through life.

शेळा सदस गोपी भोगून ब्र० (Allusively to the numberless fornications of कृष्ण.) Used ironically of

one who revels in sensuality or impurity and yet affects chastity and sanctity.

ब्रह्मचेांटली *f* (A formation which, although *with us* it would be condemned as irreverent and filthy, is *here* decent enough and abundantly current.) A term for any unusually little box, trinket, dish, vessel.

ब्रह्मजीवी *m* S A Bráhman that makes a livelihood by teaching the Vedas, officiating at sacrifices &c.

ब्रह्मटाळी *f* A particular amongst the exercises of Yog,—Gathering up one's spirit into the टाळ or upper region of the head. Hence fig. Great dilatoriness or dawdling; dull or dogged continuance at a work. *v दे, लाव, मांड.*

ब्रह्मतत्व *n* S Spiritual or essential truth, i. e. ब्रह्म as the substantial or real truth, ब्रह्म as the substance and basis of all objective truth (objective truth being material and of individual subsistence only in the notion of men under the illusion of द्वैत & अज्ञान).

ब्रह्मताल *m* (S) A measure of music.

ब्रह्मतेज *n* (S) The glory or lustre conceived to surround a Bráhman, and to contradistinguish him from common man.

ब्रह्मदंड *m* (S) Money exacted by Bráhmans from pilgrims, performers of shráddh, offenders desiring to undergo penance, outcasts on their restoration &c. 2 A curse of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मदंड *m* **ब्रह्मदंडी** *f* Globe thistle. See **सुंटकटारी.**

ब्रह्मदिन *m* (S) A day of Brahmá. 2 The retrospect and prospect, taken on the first day of the year, of certain past and future events in the history of the world.

ब्रह्मदेव *m* (S) Brahmá, the first of the Hindú triad, or the form of the Deity as Fashioner of the universe. 2 A village-god set up by the सोनार, सुतार, शिंगर &c. of a village, and having a Bráhman (not a गुरव or घाडी or राऊळ) for his priest.

ब्रह्मद्वेष *m* (S) **ब्रह्मद्वेष** *m* (S) Enmity to Bráhmans or a Bráhman. [mans or a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मद्वेषी *a* (S) **ब्रह्मद्वेषी** *a* (S) That hates Bráh-

ब्रह्मनंदिनी *f* S (Daughter of Brahmá.) The goddess सरस्वती. Ex. चरणरजें करुनि॥ उद्धरिली ब्र०॥.

ब्रह्मनिर्वाण *n* S Absorption into and identification with ब्रह्म. [of Brahma.

ब्रह्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Absorbed in the contemplation

ब्रह्मपद *n* or **ब्रह्मपदवी** *f* (S) The office, station, or post of Brahmá; as attained by the austerities of Yog &c. Hence Any extraordinary exaltation or conspicuous supremacy. *v* पाव, मिळ, प्राप्त हो.

ब्रह्मपाश *m* S The noose of Brahmá, an ancient weapon of the Hindú Retiarii. [ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मपिशाच *n m* (S) **ब्रह्मपुरुष** *m* (S) The same with

ब्रह्मपिसा *a* Possessed by a ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मपिसें *n* Madness or stupor through possession by a ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मपोडा *f* (S) A term for a very tormenting, troublesome, or mischievous person; also for any great affliction or vexation.

ब्रह्मपुरी *f* (S) A town of which the inhabitants are mostly Bráhmans; a place inhabited by learned and ascetic Bráhmans.

ब्रह्मपुरुष *m* (S) See **ब्रह्मराक्षस.**

ब्रह्मप्रलय *m* (S) The universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of Brahmá; in which even Brahmá himself is swallowed up. Hence fig. Any great catastrophe or calamity.

ब्रह्मप्राप्ति *f* (S) Obtainment of Brahma, absorption of the soul into the divine essence.

ब्रह्मबंधु *m* (S) A defiled and outcast Bráhman, i. e. a Bráhman of whom the Bráhmans can say no more than that he is a Brother-Bráhman—a caste-man. [the Vedas.

ब्रह्मबिंदु *m* S Saliva sputtered out in reading

ब्रह्मबीज *n* (S) Any one sprung from a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मभावना *f* (S) Holding all existencies to be of the substance of ब्रह्म; holding the doctrine of अद्वैत or pantheism. [ऋषियज्ञ.

ब्रह्मयज्ञ *n* S The study of the Vedas. 2 See

ब्रह्मयोनि *f* (S) A long and narrow hollow through a rock at Benares. Through this every pilgrim must attempt a passage. If he stick in the middle, he is regarded as embarrassed by sin. There is a corresponding hollow way through another rock, called रुद्रयोनि q. v.

ब्रह्मरंध्र *n* (S) The aperture, supposed to be at the crown of the head, through which the soul takes its flight on death.

ब्रह्मरस *m* (S) The savor of divine knowledge; delight consisting in study of the Vedas. 2 The bliss or joy of ब्रह्म. Ex. तें तीर्थ घालितां वदनीं॥ ब्र० गौण मानी॥. [thousand divine ages.

ब्रह्मराचि *m* (S) A night of ब्रह्मा. It is equal to a

ब्रह्मराक्षस *m* (S) The ghost of a Bráhman that in his life-time possessed high attainments, and indulged a haughty, disdainful spirit. 2 The ghost of a Bráhman gen.

ब्रह्मरेखा or **-रेषा** *f* (S) **ब्रह्मलिखित** *n* (S) **ब्रह्मलेख** *m* (S) The destiny of every creature as written on its forehead by Brahmá. 2 fig. Any speech, saying, promise &c. that is sure and certain.

ब्रह्मर्षि *m* S A ऋषि or divine saint of a particular (Bráhmanical) order. In the ancient day this term was applied to Bráhmans (from their reputed sanctity).

ब्रह्मलोक *m* (S) The heaven of Brahmá.

ब्रह्मवर्चस *n* S pop. **ब्रह्मवर्चस्य** *n* Holiness resulting from the study and observance of the Vedas. 2 The superiority or distinctiveness pertaining to the Bráhman. [scription.

ब्रह्मवीणा *m* (S) A वीणा or lute of a certain de-

ब्रह्मवृंद *m* S A company or an assembly of Bráhmans. 2 fig. A term for a Bráhman eminent (for piety or learning). [possesses ब्रह्मज्ञान.

ब्रह्मवेत्ता or **ब्रह्मवित्** *a* (S) That knows ब्रह्म; that

ब्रह्मशाप *m* (S) The curse of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मसंबंध corruptly **ब्रह्मसंबंध** or **द** *m* See **ब्रह्मराक्षस.**

ब्रह्मसाम्राज्य *n* (A lax formation.) Extensive or powerful sovereiguty or sway; rule of Emperor paramount.

ब्रह्मसायुज्य *n* S Identification (through loss of personal existence) with ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मसाक्षात्कार *m* S A manifestation of Brahmá.

ब्रह्मसुख *n* (S) The bliss of ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मसूत्र *n* (S) The order or course ordained by Brahmá. 2 The Bráhmanical thread. 3 The destiny, as established by Brahmá, which presides over marriage. Ex. ब्र० असेल तर त्या मुलीशीं त्याचें लग्न होईल; किती विघ्नें असोत ब्र० टळणार नाहीं विवाह होईलच. 4 The cord with which the height of the bride and bridegroom (at a wedding) is measured; also called प्रमाणसूत्र.

ब्रह्मसूत्राचा गांठ The conjugal knot as tied by the marriage-destiny; i. e. Brahmá's predetermination thereon.

ब्रह्मसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of Brahmá (i. e. the actual universe) in opp. to विद्यामिथ्यसृष्टि.

ब्रह्मस्थान *n* S (Place of the production of ब्रह्मदेव) A term for the navel.

ब्रह्मस्व *n* (S) Bráhmanical property. 2 Debt to Bráhmans or a Bráhman. 3 Laxly. Debt in general.

ब्रह्महत्या *f* (S) The killing of a Bráhman. Pr. हेक or फट म्हणतां ब्र० Great things arise from the feeblest cause or upon the slightest occasion. 2 fig. Unceasingly persecuting ill-luck.

ब्रह्महत्यारा *a* (S) That has killed a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मज्ञ *a* or **ब्रह्मज्ञानी** *a* (S) That knows ब्रह्म as the one real substance underlying all existencies spiritual and material, animate and inanimate,—as the entity of which all objects are phenomenal forms.

ब्रह्मज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of ब्रह्म as the cause and the essence of the universe,—as, according to the Vedánt system, the substantive basis of all bodies and beings physical, spiritual, and divine. See under ब्रह्म. Applied freely in the general sense of Divine, spiritual, sacred, or holy knowledge. Pr. लोकास सांगे ब्र० आपण कोरडा पाषाण.

ब्रह्मा *m* (S) Brahmá, the first of the Hindú triad and the form of the Deity as the evolver, constructer, and fashioner of the universe. Brahmá is not Creator, for existencies, throughout their manifestations, being but evolution or production, there is no Creation. See ब्रह्म. 2 The twenty-fifth of the twenty-seven astronomical Yog.

ब्रह्मा *m* (Better बरमा) A kind of auger or gimlet.

ब्रह्माकार *m* Regarding the universe and all things to be forms of ब्रह्म. Ex. of comp. ब्रह्माकार-बुद्धि-दृष्टि-मन-वृत्ति.

ब्रह्माचा गांठ *f* (Knot of Brahmá.) The destination or fore-ordination of Brahmá respecting a marriage.

ब्रह्मांड *n* (S The egg of Brahmá.) The universe, the fourteen worlds. See **चतुर्दशभुवन** & **सप्तलोक.** 2 The crown of the human head. 3 Used in comp. to convey the sense of Monstrousness, extensiveness, or exorbitance in general; as ब्रह्मांड नदी-पर्वत-पाषाण-वृक्ष-सांप-वृत्ती &c. A vast river, mountain &c.; an enormous serpent, elephant &c.; ब्रह्मांड काम-कारखाना-कारभार-पसारा An extensive and immense work, affair, business, establishment, concern, outlay; ब्रह्मांड कर्ज-खर्च-संसार A *world* of debt, expense, business, dealing.

ब्रह्मांडांत न मांएं (To be uncontainable in the universe.) To be exceedingly numerous, large, great, extensive &c.

ब्रह्मांडकटाह *m* (S) The universe or Brahmá's egg. See **अंडकटाह.** [má's ball.

ब्रह्मांडगोलक or **-गोल** *m* (S) The universe or Brah-

ब्रह्मांडमंडप *m* (S) The canopy or sphere of Brahmá's egg, i. e. the universe. Ex. ब्रह्मांडमंडपामाझारीं॥ जिचो प्रतिमा नाहीं दुसरी॥.

ब्रह्मांडज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of the universe, esp. as derived from the study and knowledge of the human body (पिंडज्ञान).

ब्रह्मानंद *m* (S) The bliss of ब्रह्म. 2 The bliss or joy subsisting in absorption into ब्रह्म. 3 fig. Any great joy; any transport, rapture, or ecstasy. Ex. त्याचें ग्रंथ पाहतां विशेष॥ ब्र० उचंबळे॥.

ब्रह्मासन *n* S A posture suited to contemplation of ब्रह्म,—abstract contemplation. 2 One of the अष्टाधिकार, the same as वर्मकी.

ब्रह्मास्त्र *n* (S) Weapon of Brahmá, an arrow, a straw, or anything charmed and endowed by the recitation over it of a mantra. Ex. नरकें ब्र० सोडिलें जाण॥ तेंचि मिळिलें अवलोळा॥. 2 The curse or imprecation of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्माक्षर *n* (S) The sacred and mystic name of the Hindú triad-form Deity. See under ओम्.

ब्रह्मिष्ट *a* S Absorbed in the contemplation of ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मी *f* (S) A creeping plant bearing an esculent pod; called also खरसांबळी q. v. 2 One of the Shakti or personified energies of Brahmá.

ब्रह्मीभूत *c* S (Become ब्रह्म himself,—identified with the universal spirit and substance.) A term for a सन्न्यासी.

ब्रह्मोपदेश *m* (S) Instruction regarding ब्रह्म—regarding the divine cause and essence of existencies and the abstract or contemplative worship appropriate to it. [to a Bráhman.

ब्राह्म *a* S Pertaining or relating to Brahmá or

ब्राह्मण *m* (S) The first of the four great divisions of the Hindú body, or an individual of it, a Bráhman. This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the white, light, or fair variety. Thus prefixed to हिरा it expresses Diamond of the first water; to भांग, सबजी, पिंपळ &c., it expresses Bháng &c. of the purest, whitest, lightest kind. This fairness of the Bráhmanical class has given rise to the Pr. काळा ब्राह्मण गोरा शूद्र त्यांस पाहून कांपे रुद्र. The tribes and distinctions of the Bráhman are very numerous, and the lines of demarcation or particulars of distinction are but faintly, and but by few, traced or known. Many, yet surely not all, of these designations appear in marginal order, and some are shown under terms of classification (See पंचगौड & पंचद्रविड): here we add some of the commonest found at Ratnagiri:—कपि, कौंडिन्य, कौशिक, भारद्वाज, गार्ग्य, बाभ्रव्य, काश्यप, शांडिल्य, नित्युंदन, वत्स, अत्रि, वासिष्ठ, विष्णुवर्धन, जामदग्न्य. ब्रा॰ घालणें (Elliptically for ब्राह्मणांस भोजन घालणें) To set food before Bráhmans.

ब्राह्मणकांसोटा *m* The wearing by a woman of inferior caste of waist-garments (नेसणें) like those of a Bráhman-woman. [ब्राह्मणजन.

ब्राह्मणकी or ब्राह्मणजनकी *f* The duty or office of

ब्राह्मणघेवडा *m* A cant name for the fish बोंबील (bommelow).

ब्राह्मणचांडाल *m* (S) An outcast Bráhman (a Bráhman having a wife of another caste, or a man having a Bráhman-mother and Shúdra-father).

ब्राह्मणजन *m* (S) A Bráhman entertained as a menial (in the house of a Bráhman).

ब्राह्मणजाई *m* An inferior tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. They sprang or spring from the intercourse of a Bráhman with a woman of inferior caste. [of Bráhmans. See under थर.

ब्राह्मणथर *m* Cloths fit for or used in the apparel

ब्राह्मणदेव *m* R A village-deity that has a Bráhman as his priest: in contrad. from one that has a गुरव or घाडो or राऊळ.

ब्राह्मणदोक *a* (Formed out of ब्राह्मण & उदक, after the manner of, and in contradistinction from, कुणबोदोक.) Brought, used, or touched by a Bráhman—water, a vessel, anything.

ब्राह्मणभोजन *n* (S) ब्राह्मणसंतर्पण *n* (S) Feeding of Bráhmans as a religious act.

ब्राह्मणसंबंध *m* Preferably ब्रह्मसंबंध.

ब्राह्मणाऊ *a* Fit, proper, becoming, suitable to the Bráhman.

ब्राह्मणादिकजाति *f pl* (S) The four great castes of the Hindú body; viz. ब्राह्मण, क्षेत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र.

ब्राह्मणी *a* Relating to the Bráhman.

ब्राह्मणी *f* (S) A female of the Bráhman-caste.

ब्राह्मण्य *n* S The state, office, function, business of a Bráhman, Bráhmanism.

ब्राह्ममुहूर्त्त *m* (S) or ब्राह्म्यमुहूर्त्त *m* (S) pop. ब्राह्मीमुहूर्त *m* A period of the day,—that included between the fourth घटिका and the second before sunrise.

ब्राह्मविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage,—that in which the bride duly adorned and furnished is bestowed freely on the bridegroom. See अहोविवाह.

ब्राह्मी *f* (S) A plant, Siphonanthus Indica; also Colebrookia ternifolia; also a common name of several shrubs.

ब्राह्मीसंपत्ति *f* (S) Divine wealth, i. e. वैराग्य, दया, क्षमा, तितिक्षा &c. 2 Applied freely to holy or sacred rites, business, matters, or materials, implements &c.

ब्राह्मीस्थिति *f* (S) Standing as ब्रह्म, realization of one's identity with the all-comprising and all constituting ब्रह्म.

ब्रीद & ब्रिदाईत Usually बिरुद & बिरदाईत.

ब्वा *m* (Properly बावा) See बुवा.

भ

भ The twenty-fourth consonant. It is the aspirate of ब, and is here represented by Bh.

भक *n m* (भक्ष S) Victuals or food; but esp. offerings of food to पिशाच, ग्रामदेवता &c. Ex. देवाला कोंबडें भक दिल्हें मग मला सोडलें. 2 Vulgarly. The food or prey of: also food in general.

भकणी & भकणें *v i* Better बहकणी & बहकणें. And भकवणी, भकविणें or भकाविणें Better बहकवणी & बहकविणें.

भकभक *f* (Or भगभग) Glow through eating or the application of chilies, peppers &c.

भकभक or कां *ad* Formed imitatively, and bearing similar applications with भक्काभक्क.

भकलणी & भकलणें Commonly बहकणी & बहकणें.

भकळणें & भकळी See भकाळणें & भकाळी.

भकाकां *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust, powders, chaff &c. fly up and abroad on being flapped or suddenly blown.

भकाट *n* (भग Hole.) The hollow of a side of the body, esp. as formed by the sinking in of the parts from fasting. *v* बस, पड, पाड. Ex. गाईला कोण्ही वैरण घातली नाहीं म्हणून तिचीं भकाटें बसलीं. भकाटें भरणें To fill out the belly or flanks.

भकाटी *f* भकाळी *f* Sunken or depressed state of the flanks and belly (from long fasting). Ex. पोट भकाटीस or भकाळीस गेलें; पोटाला भकाळी पडली or पोटाची भकाळी झाली. 2 The hollow of sunken flanks or sides. *v* बस, पड, पाड.

भकांडा *m* भकांडी *f* A stagger or reel. *v* खा g. of s.

भकाभक or कां *ad* Imit. of the roaring of a fierce fire; of the sound of repeated vomiting (Sc. *bok*); of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust or powders fly up and abroad on being flapped.

भकारी *f* (भकार The name of the letter भ. These two words beginning with भ) A covert term for भाकरी and for भांग (Bread and the intoxicating potion prepared from Hemp.)

भकावणी *f* (Verbal of भकाविणें) Misleading &c.

भकाविणें *v c* (Better बहकाविणें from भक् H) To mislead. 2 To disconcert, confuse, bewilder. [पड.

भकास *a* P Depopulated—a village or house. *v* भकाळणें. *v i* R (भकाळी) To sink or fall in—the belly or flanks from fasting: also to have a sunken

भकाळी *f* See under भकाटी. [belly—a person.

भकूट *n* (S) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them; as investigated when a marriage &c. is contemplated.

भक्क-कण-कर-दिशी &c. *ad* Imit. of the suddenly blazing up of fire; of powder going off; of dust flying up &c. &c.

भक्कम *a* (भक्क!) Strong, lusty, strapping, firm, huge, whacking. Used freely of persons, things, loads, ornaments, cakes. 2 Copious, plentiful, overflowing.

भक्त *c* (S) A worshiper, votary, or follower of; one devoted or attached to. Ex. रामभक्त, गुरुभक्त, हरिभक्त, पिंडभक्त.

भक्त *n m* S Boiled rice or other corn. [cooked.

भक्त *p* S Worshiped or adored. 2 Dressed or

भक्तकामकल्पद्रुम *m* (S) भक्तकाजकैवारी *m* भक्तजनाभिमानी *m* (S) Titles of God, or of Ráma, or of a Guru or saint; answering to Granter or fulfiller of the desires of his people; Protector or avenger of his worshipers; Jealous espouser of the cause of his servants.

भक्तमांदीक *m pl* Worshipers and devotees comprehensively: also as *sing* a worshiper or a devotee indefinitely.

भक्तवत्सल *a* (S) Gracious or propitious to his worshipers. Ex. तो भ॰ तत्वतां ॥ प्रगटला तेथेंचि ॥.

भक्ति *f* (S) Worship or adoration. Three modes of Worship are reckoned,—भक्तिमार्ग, कर्ममार्ग, ज्ञानमार्ग. 2 Engagedness of heart and affections in; devotedness to (esp. in or to the ways of Religion). 3 Liking or love of; fondness for; attachment to (things or pursuits in general).

भक्ति बसणें g. of s. To be approved or admitted; to be viewed as good, just, proper. भक्तीचें दुकान घालणें-मांडणें-पसरणें-करणें To make a display or ostentation of worship and devotion. भक्तीनें अवघडणें in. con. (To please unto the devoted attachment of.) To be exceedingly delighted with or fond of.

भक्तिप्रेम *m* (S) Adoring love; worshipful affection or attachment. Ex. निभक्तिप्रेमबळें ॥.

भक्तिभाव *m* (S) Adoring or reverent frame of mind; devout feeling; devoutness. 2 Attachment to; fondness for; disposition towards.

भक्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. भक्तिमंत *a* Religious, pious, devout. 2 Attached to; devoted to; fond of. 3 Believing, confiding, trusting.

भक्तिमार्ग *m* (S) The way of obtaining salvation through worship and obedience. 2 The law of love; or a course of godliness from love to God. 3 Worship without regard to precepts or prescribed forms and ways. [भक्तिमार्गी.

भक्तिमार्गी *a* (S) That worships according to

भक्तिहीन *a* (S) Lacking in adoring love or ardent piety; of languid or unimpassioned devotion. Ex. भ॰ ज्ञानहीन ॥ शक्तिहीन वैराग्यहीन ॥ ऐसा ऋण मी अज्ञान ॥ कोण तुजवीन आपंगी ॥.

भक्तीण *f* (भक्त) A female worshiper; but esp. understood of a female sweeper or attendant of the temples of देवी, भैरोबा &c. Power of working cures &c. is ascribed to such. 2 In Malwa and other parts. A dancing girl. [devils.

भक्त्या *m* (Or देवभक्त्या) A dealer with gods and

भग *m* (S) An ulcer or a sore; yet esp. applied to a venereal ulcer. 2 Pudendum muliebre.

भग *n* Vulgar for भक्ष or भक्त Food &c.

भंग *m* (S) Fracture; act of breaking or broken state. 2 Act of breaking or broken state (in numerous shades or diversifications of the sense); —splitting, bursting, crushing, shattering, destroying, blasting (of things in general, of armies, of affairs); violating (as of a promise); infringing (as of a law or rule); dissolving or disuniting (as of associations); subduing, appalling (as of the spirit):

also the state occasioned by such action. 3 Liability or obnoxiousness to fracture, injury, decay. Ex. लाकडी काम करावें त्यापेक्षां दगडी कामास भंग नाहीं; या भेनरास साचा मल्यास भंग नाहीं. In this sense used esp. with neg. con.

With this word are formed many elegant and expressive compounds, of which, as but few of them can be inserted in order, the following specimens may be studied; —आज्ञाभंग Violation or neglect of a command, disobedience; आशाभंग Destruction of hope or expectation, disappointment; उत्साहभंग Damping or blasting the ardor or spirit of; or breaking in upon and interrupting a festival; इच्छाभंग, कार्यभंग, गात्रभंग, मुहूर्तभंग, छंदोभंग, तपोभंग, तेजोभंग, धैर्यभंग, नियमभंग, प्रीतिभंग, मनोभंग, स्नानभंग, राज्यभंग, व्रतभंग, शक्तिभंग, सैन्यभंग, खेदभंग.

भंगस जाणें To be broken up; to be smashed, dissolved, destroyed, ruined.

भंग *f* (भंगा S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa.

भंगड or ड *a* (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग (the intoxicating potion prepared from hemp).

भगण *m* (S भ Constellation or star, गण Multitude). The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry host. Ex. परि सर्वांत श्रेष्ठ श्रीरामचंद्र ॥ रोहिणीवर भगणांत जैसा ॥. 3 By metonymy, or from भागण. Circuit through the zodiac: also the period occupied.

भगणें *v c & i* (भंग) To break; to destroy &c. (in many senses and shades of sense, for which see भंग.)

भगत *m* (भक्त S through بھگت H) A worshiper or follower of. 2 A dealer with demons; one who raises, exorcises, injects.

भगतकी *f* (भगत) The ceremonies, charms, and tricks of a भगत or devil-dealer.

भगतराज *m* (भक्ति & राजा) A term of sentimentality or endearment for Worshiper or devotee of.

भगतवाडा *m* The dwelling-place of the पुजारी of a temple.

भगदड, भगदाड, भगदळ *n* (Intens. of भग) A large uneven hole or opening; as a breach in a wall, dam &c., a gap in a fence, a sunken place on the ground, a wound, an ulcer-eaten spot &c.

भगंदर *m* (S) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the anus and private parts. It is distinguished into eight varieties, viz. अर्शस, उष्ट्रग्रीव or उष्ट्रग्रीवोधर, ऋजु, परिस्रावी, परिक्षेपी, शल्यानक, शंबूकावर्त्त.

भगण *n* A constellation or a star. किं उगवतां दिनपति ॥ भगणें सर्वांचें लोपतात ॥.

भगभग *f* (Imit.) The glowing or sensation of heat occasioned by the application of chilies, peppers, and similar pungent articles.

भगभगणें *v i* (भगभग) To feel a glow or burning (from the application of peppers &c.)—hands, eyes, mouth.

भगभगाट *m* (Enhancing form of भगभग) A continual and excessive sensation of heat (from the application of peppers and similar pungent articles).

भगभगीत *a* (भगभग) Hot, fiery pungent, piquant —an article of condiment or food.

भगभाग्य *n* (S) A term for wealth or eminence acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by a female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter &c.

भगर *f* (भृष्ट) Cleaned (i. e. husked by rough grinding or pounding) grains of वरी, सावा, वरटी &c.

भगरा *m* Crumbled or coarsely powdered state (of bread, flour, peppers &c.): also such powder or crumbs.

भगरा *a* (भुगा Powder.) Coarsely ground, pounded, or bruised; crumbled or roughly comminuted.

भगराळा *m* (भुगा through भगरा) Crumbled or comminuted or coarsely pulverized material in general. See under भुगराळा.

भगल *f n* (بھگل H) Imposture, trick, sanctimony, hypocritical deportment.

भ॰ उडणें g. of s. To have one's hypocritical course discovered and exposed.

भगल *f* R W (بھگیل H Putting to flight.) Deriding, ridiculing, disgracing. *v* कर, मांड, उडव g. of o.

भगलभाबार्थी *a* Wilily simple; that with guile in his heart assumes the appearance of openness and honesty. [monious, dissembling.

भगली or ल्या *a* (भगल) Hypocritical, sanctimonious, dissembling.

भगवत् This is, in Sanskrit, the neuter termination of the adjective भगवान्, or the form in composition of भगवान् (the common name of God); as भगवत्कृपा Divine favor, भगवत्सत्ता Divine power, भगवदिच्छा The divine will, भगवत्सेवा, भगवद्रूप, भगवन्माया, भगवद्भक्ति or भगवद्भजन, भगवत्प्राप्ति, भगवद्दास.

भगवंत *m* (भगवत् S) The Supreme Being, God. 2 (Poetry.) The word is applied to saints and devotees.

भगवती *f* (S) A name of Párvati; also for any of the principal goddesses. 2 or भगवतीआई *f* A term for red chilies pounded.

भगवत्प्राप्तीचें स्थान *n* A place, sphere, opportunity, or occasion for attaining unto God or heaven or the divine favor. Ex. अहा नरदेह उत्तमपूर्ण ॥ केवळ भ॰ ॥ मी आत्महित न करून ॥ बुडालों किं अंधतमीं ॥.

भगवा *a* Of a red-ochre color. Clothes of this color are much worn by Sanyásís; whence भगवें करणें or घेणें To become a Sanyási. [Peshwa.

भगवा झेंडा *m* (The red flag.) The ensign of the

भगवान् *m* (S) The Supreme Being, God.

भगवृत्ति *f* S Harlotry or prostitution of one's body as a profession.

भंगसाळ *f* A large and dreary house or building. 2 C & esp. W The name of that apartment of a देवळ which lies between the गाभारा & सभामंडप. 3 *unc* A breach, a chasm or wide fissure.

भंगसाळी *m* A class of Gujaráthí shopkeepers or an individual of it.

भगळ or ळी *f* A crack, cleft, chink, fissure (esp. in the ground or a building).

भगळ *f* भगाड *n* भगाड *n* (Intens. of भग) A large, unshapely, or uneven hole or opening; as a breach in a wall, mound, mole &c., a gap in a fence, a hollow or chasm in the ground, a wide-gaping wound or sore.

भगास *a* Desolate, forsaken, uninhabited.

भगिनी *f* (S) A sister. [who are sweepers &c.

भंगी *m* (بھنگی H) An individual of a low caste

भंगी *a* (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग.

भंगी *f* (S) A turn, cast, air, style, fashion. 2 A figure drawn (as of a heavenly body in explaining its position and course), a diagram.

भंगीचंद्री *m* (Or चंगीभंगी) A dissipated, dissolute fellow; a libertine, debauchee, rake, lecher.

भगीरथप्रयत्न *m* (S भगीरथ Name of a king, प्रयत्न Exertion. This king is fabled to have brought the river Bhágírathí or Ganges from heaven.) A term for any prodigious and marvelous effort or exertion; a *Herculean* feat.

भंगुर *a* (S) Broken or bent. 2 fig. Frail, perishable, fugitive, evanescent. [hole.

भगेंड *n* (भगंदर S) A fistula, sinus, or ulcerous

भंगेरा or रो *m* (भांग) A preparer and vender of bháng.

भगेल *f* P Deriding, jeering &c. See भगल *f*.

भग्न *p* (S) Broken. 2 fig. Routed, shattered, shivered, destroyed, demolished, marred, blasted. See fully under भंग.

भग्नदंतोच्चारण *n* S (Pronunciation of broken teeth.) Lisping. 2 Inarticulateness of utterance in general.

भग्ननेत्र *a* S That affects the eyes with dimness; —used of सन्निपात or other malady.

भग्ननेरथ *n* S (Of broken purpose or desire.) Disappointed, disconcerted, baffled. Ex. त्वरित भ॰ जालिया ॥ नयनिं शोकनद्या स्फुट आलिया ॥.

भग्ना *a* (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग.

भचक्र *n* (S) The zodiac: also the whole body of constellations or asterisms, or the stellar sphere altogether.

भजक *a* (S) That worships, adores, serves.

भंजक *a* (S) That breaks, demolishes, destroys, lit. fig.

भजणें *v c* (भजन) To adore or worship; to minister to; to attend on reverently; to respect, honor, render homage or obeisance. 2 (Poetry.) To admit, receive, allow (an interpretation, a sense &c.) Ex. रामानिमित्य गुरुचे त्यजावा ॥ वाक्यांत भावार्थ असा भजावा.

भजन *n* (S) Adoration or worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn, or a piece or a verse to be sung to a god. 4 In arithmetic. Division.

भजनीं or भजनास लागणें g. of o. To court by obsequious service; to dance attendance on.

भंजन *n* (S) Breaking. 2 fig. Routing, shattering, shivering, demolishing, destroying, blasting. See भंग. 3 A corrective or counteractive; that which corrects or destroys the qualities of. Ex. कडव्या सुरणास गोडा करण्यास भं॰ राख.

भजनपूजन *n* (S) Worship comprehensively or carelessly.

भजनफल *n* S In arithmetic. Quotient.

भजनशील *a* (S) Devout, pious, devoted to holy duties. Ex. किं दैत्यकुलीं भजनशील ॥ प्रल्हाद पूर्वि जन्मला ॥.

भजनी *a* (भजन) Devout or pious. 2 Piously credulous; easily duped by sanctimonious pretenders. [tion, or service.

भजनीय or भज्य *a* S Worthy of worship, adora-

भंजाळ *n* (भवजाल S) A trouble, difficulty, embarrassment.

भजें *n* A preparation of gram-flour and slices of brinjal &c. soaked in oil or butter and fried: also flour soaked as above, slightly fried, and formed into a ball.

भट *m* (S) A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging. Pr. भटास दिल्हो ओसरी आणि भट पाय पसरी. 2 S A warrior.

भटाच्या उभा दांडा अडवा दांडा A phrase founded upon a story about a cunning भट, and used in describing the course of one who shifts and veers, ever adapting himself to his occasions or circumstances.

भट-कण-कन-कर-दिशीं &c. (भट!) Outright, flat, smack, sharp &c., i. e. promptly or quickly. 2 See भड-कण.

भटकणी *f* (Verbal of भटकणें) Roaming, roving &c.

भटकणें *v i* (بھٹکنا H) To roam, rove, wander, stray. [Female rover and Male rover.

भटकभवानी *f* भटकभैरव *m* Terms respectively for

भटकळ *a* Commonly भडकळ.

भटके *m pl* भटक्या *f pl* (Defective and little used nouns from بھٹکنا H To roam.) Used with मारणें

or मारीत फिरणें To wander or roam; to play the vagrant. [roving. 2 Stray.

भटक्या *a* (भटकणें) Addicted to rambling and

भटगोसावी *m* A title of respect for a Bráhman who has renounced the world and devoted himself to a course of religious austerities.

भटजी *m* A compellation of respect or courtesy for a Bráhman in general, or for a वैदिक in particular. भटभाई is always a term of reviling or ridicule.

भट पडो (بھٹ پڑنا H To fall into a kiln or furnace.) An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases in English, Burn it! hang it! rot it! [bac. Grah.

भटमोगरा *m* Tuscan Jasmine, Jasminum Sam-

भटारखाना *m* (بھٹیارخانہ H An inn or eating-house; esp. a Musalmán hotel or cookshop). A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure or common, of the great and the vulgar &c., or of people of all castes cooking at their several stoves &c.

भटारी or **भटियारी** *m* The keeper of a भटारखाना.

भटी *a* Relating to a भट or mendicant-Bráhman.

भटो *f* See भट्टी. [lead, and pewter &c.)

भटूर or **भटोर** *n* A factitious metal (of copper,

भटोरखाना *m* (भटोर or भट & खाना) A term of contempt for an assembly or a multitude of Bráhmans. [word भट.

भटोरा *m* A contemptuous or light form of the

भटोरी *a* Composed or made of the metal भटोर.

भटोरें *n* A vessel made of भटोर.

भट्ट *m* (S) A learned or literary man, one conversant with the philosophical systems. The word is added as a title to the names of learned Bráhmans. 3 (Used for भट) A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging. [taining fire.

भट्टा *m* (بھٹا H) A covered earthen vessel, con-

भट्टाचार्य *m* (S The chief or head of the भट्ट or learned men.) A title or appellation of honor for a learned Bráhman.

भट्टी *f* (بھٹی H) A kiln, a furnace, an oven. 2 A smith's forge; a furnace or stove in general (as of a confectioner, a भडभुंज्या). The large चूल or fireplace for the सतेल of a washerman. 3 A spirit-still. 4 By metonymy. The matter prepared in a kiln or furnace; or the quantity prepared at once, the *batch*: also the art, knack, method, process of preparation: also, laxly, cast, make, mould, build, air, style, fashion, character. Ex. हो भट्टी चांगली उतरली तो भट्टी विघडली; ह्या रसायणाची भट्टी त्या वैद्यास चांगली ठाऊक आहे; त्यास स्वयंपाकाची भट्टी ठाऊक आहे; शरीराची भट्टी, पागोट्याची भट्टी, मसलतीची भट्टी. 4 Straw or grass so disposed as to form ripening beds (for plantains, betel-leaves &c.)

भट्टी भाजणारा A grain-parcher: also a potter, brickmaker, tilemaker, any kiln-burner.

भट्टीकुंभार *m* A tax upon the potters.

भट्टीखुमार *n* A tax on liquor-stills.

भट्टू *m* A contemptuous or light form of the word भट. Pr. भाद्व्यांत भट्टू आश्विनांत सट्टू (पुष्ट होभव्या *m* A caste or an individual of it. [तात).

भव्यारखाना *m* See भटारखाना.

भव्यारी *m* (بھٹیاری H) The master of a भटारखाना, an innkeeper or a towncook. [भडस.

भड *f* (Imit. भड!) Light and crackling fuel. See

भंड *n* Commonly आभंड.

भंड *m* S An actor, a player, a stage-performer.

भंड *n* (भांड S) Exposure, public disgrace, subjection to general ridicule.

भंड *n* (Commonly कुभांड) A slander or false accusation. डोंडाचें भंड करणें To be scurrilous. [cusation.

भंड *a* (भड S root.) Quarrelsome: also contumacious, refractory, unruly.

भडक *a* (بھڑک H) Bright, flaring, glaring, gaudy, gorgeous;—used of articles of red or yellow color. 2 It is added enhancingly to the word लाल; as लाल भडक or लाल लाल भडक Of a bright, flaming red. 3 Added enhancingly to तिखट; as तिखट भडक Fiercely piquant or hot—a dish or a seasoning. 4 Glittering (with gold and silk &c.), flaring, flashy, clinquant—a dress or its wearer.

भडक *f* (بھڑک H) Glitteriness, gorgeousness, showiness, flaring splendor. *v* मार.

भडकआग *f* Unconsecrated funereal fire.

भडकजर *m* Full gold-embroidery.

भड-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of chaff, powders, fire &c.) See further illustration under भडभड. 2 Outright, smack, sharp, rap. [spreading abroad &c. &c.

भडकणी *f* (Verbal of भडकणें) Blazing up;

भडकणें *v i* (भड!) To blaze up; to rise and spread fiercely—a flame: also to get up in force—wind. 2 To be diffused abroad—light, a fragrance or smell. 3 To be routed and scattered—an army. 4 To take fright and run away wildly—a beast: also to be frightened off from yielding her milk—a milch animal. 5 To break loose into profligacy or disobedience; to run riot. 6 To fly into a rage. 7 To soar away;—used of the carrier-pigeon. 8 See the concluding applications of Sig. III. of सुटणें. 9 (Better भटकणें) To roam, rove, wander. [घायतेल.

भडकतेल *n* An ointment for the itch. See under

भडकदार *a* Bright, shining, glittering—a trinket, a dress, a person.

भडकविणें *v c* Commonly भडकाविणें.

भडका *m* (भड!) A blaze, a fierce and glowing flame. 2 The glow or sense of heat caused by the taste or touch of pungent or stinging articles; or arising from fever, excess of bile, anger, ardor &c.: also a blast of wind, a smart slap, a sounding puff or outburst (as of chaff or powders).

भडकाग्न *f* **भडकाग्नि** *m* See भडाग्न.

भडकावणी *f* (Verbal of भडकाविणें) Driving about or making to roam (befoolingly or trickingly).

भडकाविणें *v c* (Formed from भडकणें. To make to roam about.) To send on a fool's errand; to put upon a wild goose-chase; to drive about under delusive professions; to befool or gull more generally.

भडकाविणें *v c* (भडकण or भड! The sound emitted on a slap.) To slap or smack soundingly. In all the applications of भडकाविणें some such word as चपराक or थप्पड is understood. These words being feminine, भडकाविणें in its preterit (as agreeing with its object, although not expressed) is always feminine. Ex. त्याचे तोंडीं जेव्हां एक भडकाविली नेव्हां तो उगा राहिला.

भडकी *f* P (भड!) Inciting, stimulating, stirring up. *v* दे. 2 Bidding up (an article at a sale). *v* दे, कर.

भडकीव *p* of भडकणें Given to starting or shying—a beast. 2 Startled, that has started or shyed.

भडक्या *f pl* Better भटक्या.

भडंग *a* (بھڑنگ H) Liberal, generous, munificent: also lavish, profuse, of prodigal expenditure.

भडंगभिकार *n* **भडंगभिकारी** *m* (بھڑنگ H & भिकार) Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence. भडंगभिकार is further A multitude or a company of beggars. *v* ये, जम, मिळ, दाट, चाल. Also Beggars comprehensively, beggars and paupers, beggar-wretches.

भडंगळ *a* Drearily or gloomily spacious or extensive; sounding or looking vacant and desolate—a building, a plain.

भडगा *m* R Commonly भडका.

भडडड *ad* Imit. of the roaring or pealing of repeated discharges of guns.

भडपुराण *n* (भड The name of a demon who was killed by a goddess, the account of which forms a long story in one of the Puráṇs.) A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvelous and incredible story.

भडभड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of violent vomiting; of the gushing-forth of blood from a gash; of the pouring forth copiously of water; of the rattling out of nonsense, abuse, menaces; of the rapid rushing in or by of people; of rapid kindling or noisy blazing; of lavish expenditure &c. &c. Quickly, smartly, rapidly.

भडभडणें *v i* (भड! भड!) To blaze up—a fire: to burn fiercely—a building or materials on fire: also to stream, gush, rush profusely, forcibly, and soundingly. [fiercely.

भडभडविणें *v c* (भडभडणें) To make to burn

भडभडाट *m* (भड!) A fierce glowing or blazing of fire. 2 A roaring, rattling, pealing, bellowing (of guns, of a storm, of stormy abuse)); loud, deep, and combined or confused sound in general. 2 Riotous revelry or merrymaking.

भडभडीत *ad* (Imit. भड!) Clearly, brightly, luminously—dawning. *v* उजड.

भडभड्या or **डा** *a* (भडभड) That speak from the impulse of the moment; that *rattles forth* or *raps out* without consideration whatever comes uppermost.

भडभुंज्या *m* (بھڑبھونجا H) A grain-parcher.

भंडमा *f* C or **भंडवा** *f* C **भंडवाडा** or **भंडवडा** *m* (भंड) Exposure; public disgrace; exposed and derided state. *v* कर, उडव, मांड g. of o. हो, उड g. of s.

भडमार *m* (भड & मार) A furious and loud assault (as with peals of ordnance, volleys of musketry, showers of stones, torrents of abuse or oaths).

भडवळ *f* C A fissure or crack (in the ground).

भडवा *m* (بھڑوا H) The attendant on a dancing-girl who beats the खडंग, and assists her in the chorus when she is dancing or singing. Hence A pimp or procurer.

भंडवा & **भंडवाडा** See under भंडमा.

भडस *f* C (Imit. भड! the sound fancied as emitted by light and dry fuel in a blaze.) Loppings of bushes, dry grass &c. spread over ground, to be burned upon it: also the light, crackling stuff used as fuel by a भडभुंज्या or grain-parcher.

भडस sometimes **भडसें** *n* (Poetry. Imit. भड!) The blaze or glow; the flushing, flourishing, or full forthshining (of one's fortune &c.) Ex. जैसें भाग्याचियें (or भाग्याचेनि) भडसें॥ उद्यमाचेनि सिसें॥ समृद्धि जात आपैसें॥ घर रिघे॥.

भडसाळ *f* A kind of rice.

भंडाई *f unc* (भंड S) Quarreling. Ex. तुका म्हणे किती करिसी भंडाई॥ होईल भं० थोर पुढें॥. [blaze.

भडाका *m* (भड!) A fierce and glowing flame, a

भडाग्न *f* (भड & आग) Unhallowed funereal fire. 2 R The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent or stinging substances.

भडाग्न *f* **भडाग्नि** *m* (Corrupt formations with अग्नि & भड) Unhallowed (unconsecrated by mantra) funereal fire.

भडाड *m* (Imit. भड !) A fierce glowing or blazing of fire. 2 A loud roaring, rattling, bellowing, banging, pealing (of guns, thunderclaps &c.); loud, deep, and confused sound in general.

भडाडणें *v i* (भडाड) To blaze up; to spread glowingly and fiercely—fire. 2 To peal, resound, make loud reports—guns &c. 3 To gush or spout out with violence—blood &c. Ex. मुखांतून शोणित भडाडलें.

भडाडां or **भडाभड** or **डां** *ad* Imit. of brisk, smart, and closely consecutive sounds (as of things falling); also of the sound of violent and reiterated vomiting, of guns exploding, of volleys of abuse, menaces, reproaches, of stormy blasts &c.

भंडार *n* (भांडागार S) A treasury. Ex. भं० भरपूर कालकंटक दूर. [ferings to खंडोबा.

भंडार *m* Turmeric-powder (esp. as used in of-

भंडारखाना *m* (भंडारा & خانہ P) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar. Ex. चिंचवडकर देवाचे घरीं भं० आहे. [word भंडारी.

भंडारडा or **चा** *m* A contemptuous form of the

भंडारथळ *n* The quarter or ward of a village inhabited by the भंडार caste.

भंडारभरपूर *n* A full and overflowing treasury or store. This word is much used by Gosávís &c. when they return their benediction for a gift.

भंडारमाड *m* (भंडारी & माड) A Cocoanut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit, and is not suffered to bear fruit: as disting. from नारळमाड A Cocoanut-tree kept for fruit.

भंडारवाडा or **-वाडा** *m* (भंडारी & वाडा) The ward inhabited by the Bhandárí caste.

भंडारा *m* A feast given to a company of Gosávís or Bairágís. 2 Used also in the sense of भंडारखाना.

भंडारी *f* A recess in a wall (generally provided with shutters and boards) for a cupboard; an inner blind window. 2 A bag (as used by the devotees of खंडोबा) for turmeric-powder.

भंडारी *m* The keeper of a भंडार, a treasurer.

भंडारी *m* A class of Shúdras or an individual of it. They extract spirituous liquors from the Cocoanut-tree &c.

भंडावा *m* भंडाळी *f* (भंड) Exposure or public disgrace; exposed and derided state. *v* कर g. of o.

भंडाविमें *v c* To annoy, harass, worry; to irritate or excite greatly.

भडिमार or **भडेमार** *m* Commonly भडमार.

भंडी *f* A term at the pastime of अंत्याक्षरी. A case of conquest or winning; an instance of victory achieved or of superiority imposed; a triumph over (i. e. an uttering of a shlok baffling the antagonist). *v* खाव, चढव, कर, लाग, चढ, घे g. of s.

भडुवा *m* Commonly भडवा. [and वर of o.

भडेराक्षस *m* (भडा from !برا H & राक्षस) A term of reviling for a gigantic, savage, ferocious person.

भडोची *a* Relating to Broach;—used of a currency of rupee &c. [कर, उडव, मांड g. of o.

भंडोडा *m* (भंड) Exposure or public disgrace. *v*

भडोळ *f* C (Or भडवळ) A fissure or crack (in the ground).

भणका *m* (भण !) A swarm (of flies, bees &c.) 2 fig. A buzzing or humming sound; any confused and low din.

भणका *f pl* Idle wandering or roving. *v* मार.

भणंग *m* (بھرنگ H) A destitute or very necessitous person; a beggar or pauper. 2 *n f* A term for any huge, dreary-looking, scantily peopled or furnished building, or for a desolate and dismal town, village, place.

भणंगभिकार *n* भणंगभिकारी *m* See भडंगभिकार.

भणभण *f* (Imit.) A buzzing or humming (of flies &c.) 2 Dreariness, desolateness, dismal solitariness (of a place).

भणभण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of buzzing or humming; also of the whistling noise made by the wind in passing through an empty house &c. Ex. वारा भ० वाहतो.

भणभण or **णां करणें** To sing or sound from very emptiness; to sound vacant and hollow, and thus convey an impression of nakedness, dreariness, desolateness—an empty house, uninhabited wilderness, deserted village. 2 also with फिरणें To run about wildly, to roam or rove.

भणभणणें *v i* (भणसण) To buzz or hum—a swarm of bees, flies &c. 2 fig. To be routed; to flee in wild and noisy confusion—an army &c. 3 To tingle, ring, sing—the ears from a blow, from disease &c. 4 To ring, roar, bellow—wind, cannon.

भणभणणें *v impers* See the phrase भणभण करणें. 2 To dawn glowingly or to grow splendidly light (as at the rising of the sun or moon).

भणभणविणें *v c* (भणभणणें) To make to buzz, hum, sing, ring, roar &c. loudly. 2 As a special and popular sense—To make to ring or sing (the ears by a hearty box).

भणभणाट *m* (भण ! भण !) A swarming din; a loud and deafening buzzing. 2 (From the hollow sound fancied in such places—See the verb.) Nakedness, dismalness, dreariness, desolateness (of an empty building or village, of a vast wilderness—"howling").

भणभणीत *a* (भण ! भण !) Sounding from emptiness or bareness, *howling*—a deserted village, building &c. Ex. आत्मास पाहती येजन ॥ दिसे शून्य भ० ॥. 2 Brightly clear; glowingly illumined—the दिशा or heavens on the rising of sun or moon. भ० उजेडणें To grow or be dazzlingly light. भणभणीत दुपार *f* Blazing or glowing noon, high noon.

भणभण्या *a* That wanders idly about.

भणाणणें & **भणाणणें** *v i* (Intensive forms of भणभणणें q. v.) To buzz, hum, sing, ring, roar &c. with exceeding din or loudness.

भणाटा *m* **भणाण** *m* **भणाणा** *m* Imit. formations from भण ! of the same import and power as भणभणाट. 2 Confused and tumultuous flight or scattering; wild and uproarious rout: also, esp. भणाटा, exceeding derangement or disorder (of affairs or a business).

भणाण *ad* (Intens. of भणभण *ad* q. v.) With loud buzzing or humming;—used with माझा उडाल्या-बसल्या--जमल्या-दाटल्या &c.

भणिस *p* S Spoken, uttered, said. 2 Also as *s n* A matter spoken or said.

भतका *m* (Imit.) A soft-sounding blow, a thump. *v* मार, दे. 2 A mass of any soft substance thrown, a dab. *v* मार, घाल.

भत्ता *m* (بھتہ or بھتا H *Batta.*) An allowance beyond the settled rate of pay given on occasions of extraordinary service (as to troops in the field, servants, hammáls): an allowance for his subsistence made to a Government-officer, by the person to whom he is sent, for as many days as he detains him: allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison: subsistence-money generally to prisoners, to attending witnesses, to peons executing processes &c. &c.

भत्तेकरी *m* A person (soldier, peon, hammál, bigarie &c.) receiving *batta*; in particular, a peon receiving pay or batta from the person upon whom he is imposed. [playsome and troublesome child.

भंद *n* Commonly भदें. 2 A term for a wildly

भद-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशे *ad* Imit. of the sound of several sudden and quick actions or movements,—*thump ! bump ! bang ! whop !*; also of fire bursting into a blaze; also of the *squelch* or sound emitted by a heavy and soft body coming forcibly into some contact. [See भतका.

भदका *m* (भद !) A soft-sounding blow. *v* मार, दे.

भदभद or **दां** *ad* Imit. of sharp, quick, and closely consecutive sounds; also of that emitted by a slack or a cracked drum or other instrument; also of that of certain soft bodies in falling.

भदभदणें *v i* (Imit.) To sound softly and heavily;—as cracked or relaxed drums &c. See the adverb भदभद. [&c.

भदरणें *v c* (Commonly भादरणें) To shave, shear

भदाड *n* A breach or rude excavation or cavern: also a wide, gaping cavity or hole gen.

भदाडें *n* (भदें) An earthen vessel of which the upper half is broken off; the lower portion rudely formed.

भदाभद or **दां** *ad* Intens. of भदभद q. v. implying sounds of numerous bodies or in closer reite-

भदुला *a* Bloated, puffed out, flabby. [ration.

भदें or **भंदें** *n* A half-pitcher or a shard. 2 The half-pitcher or shard in which the गोसावी, the गोंधळी &c. bound by a vow, put fire, and which they hold on their hand or hands, whilst dancing wildly about. *v* घे. 3 The word is used freely as a term of abuse for a pot or vessel which is bent, dinted, battered; for an article of furniture which is rickety or broken; for a drum or a throat or voice that gives a cracked or a harsh sound; for a ruined or marred speculation or business.

तोंडाचें भदें करणें (To make a fire-shard of one's mouth.) To be violently abusive. **भदें घेणें** To carry with many ceremonies and formalities a भदें around the disputed boundary of a field or village.

भद्र *n* (S) Prosperity, good fortune, weal or well-being. 2 A division (of the space in a temple &c.) defined by two pillars, an intercolumniation. 3 A hall of audience; a royal council-chamber &c.

भद्र *a* S Prosperous, fortunate, happy. 2 Auspicious, propitious, favorable, kindly: also benign or good more generally.

भद्रंकर *a* S **भद्रकारक** *a* S **भद्रकारी** *a* S Making or effecting good; conferring prosperity or weal; auspicious, favorable. Ex. येतुजे दुग्धलोणी ॥ म्हणोन कुमार वसी तेच क्षणीं ॥ भवानीवरा भद्रकारका ॥.

भद्रंकरण *n* (A humorous formation from भादरणें) Vociferous and violent rating or abusing, *shaving* (instead of *wigging*).

भद्रकाली *f* S A form of the goddess काली or दुर्गा.

भद्रमोथा *m* (भद्रमुस्तक S) A sweet-smelling grass, Cyperus pertenuis.

भद्रा *f* (S) The seventh of the astronomical करण. Used in *pl.* See under करण. 2 A common term for the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight. [2 A posture of devotees.

भद्रासन *n* S (Happy or fortunate seat.) A throne.

भद्राक्ष *m* (S) A tree of the berries or seeds of which beads are made. The seed is like that of रुद्राक्ष, but lighter and more brittle. रुद्राक्ष is Elaeocarpus lanceolatus or ganitrus, but भद्राक्ष, although commonly supposed to be the same tree, is another.

भद्र्या or **भद्द्या कपाळाचा** *a* (Having भद्र upon his forehead.) Ill-starred, of an unkindly sign.

भप or भ्य *ad* (Imit.) With a blast, gust, or puff. Ex. भप आग उडाली; भप आंग सुजलें; भप वास आला -सुरंग उडाला -उजेड पडला.

भपका, भपकारा, भपकावणी, भपकी Better भबका &c.

भपुरा *m* (Imit. भप!) Swollen state (of the body or a member): also a swollen body or member or thing in general. 2 fig. Swelling professions or pretensions. 3 Membrum virile. [*v* सुज, फुग.

भपुरा *ad* (भप!) With rapid and great swelling.

भबकणी *f* (Verbal of भबकणें) Blazing up; puffing up; blowing in gusts; blowing of a tiger &c. 2 Puffing or putting up to some evil deed. *v* दे.

भबकणें *v i* To rise and spread rapidly and widely; —used of fire, powders, peppers, scent, dust, news. 2 To blow in puffs, or to puff—wind. 3 To blow and roar;—as a tiger in springing or as a man in a passion.

भबका *m* भबकारा *m* (भब) A sudden and strong blast or gust (of flame, hot wind, steam). 2 A cloud of the powder of peppers, spices, odors, as raised by a sudden blow or by a gust of wind.

भबकारा *m* An alembic or still.

भबकावणी *f* (भब!) Blowing in gusts or puffs;—used of wind. 2 The forceful blast (of a tiger) in the act of springing. 3 fig. Puffing up to some evil deed, instigating. *v* दे, दाखव.

भबकी *f* (Imitative, or diminutive of भबका q. v.) A puff (of flame, hot wind, steam); of pounded peppers or odors. 2 fig. A popular rumor. *v* उड. 3 Instigation or incitement; stirring up. *v* दे, दाखव. 4 Raising (as by bidding up) the price of. *v* कर. 5 *unc* (ڀڀڪي H) A threat.

भंबाडा or भंभाडा *m* Squandering. [*m n.*

भंबाळ *a* & *m n* Better and commonly बंबाळ *a* & भबूक *a* Bright, glaring, flaring, flashy, gorgeous —an article of red or yellow color. It is added enhancingly to the word लाल; as लालभबूक Of a fiery or flaming red.

भंबेरी *f* Disgrace, dishonor, derided or ridiculed state. 2 fig. A term at cards. *v* घे, उड, वाज, कर.

भंबेरा or भंब्या *a* (Better बंब्या) Large and lubberly; bulky and loutish; of unwieldy frame—a person: also monstrous, enormous, unsightly from hugeness—an object in general.

भंबेरानाथ *m* (A formation with भंबेरा & नाथ. Lord of lubbers.) A great blockhead or numskull.

भंभाळ, भंभेरी, भंभ्या Better भंबाळ, भंबेरी, भंब्या.

भमंडल *n* S The stellar sphere; the vault of heaven. Ex. नक्षत्रें रिचवति भमंडळीं ॥ वैसली मेघांची दांतखिळी ॥. 2 Via solis, the ecliptic.

भय *n* (S) Fear, dread, painful apprehension of evil. Pr. एक भय दोहो जागीं Expresses mutual fear in both parties. 2 Ground for fear; danger, risk, hazard, jeopardy.

भय घेणें To take fright or alarm. भय दाखविणें To exhibit (unto) some ground for fear; to apply to the fears of.

भयंकर *a* (S) That causes fear; frightful, terrible, formidable, dreadful. [Frightened or afraid.

भयकातर *a* (Incorrect compound of भय & कातर)

भयचकित *a* (S) Fear-stricken, terrified, alarmed.

भयपीडित *a* (S) Distressed or pained with fright or fear.

भयप्रदर्शन *n* (S) Exhibiting a ground for fear; presenting some object or some cause or reason to produce fear. 2 Anything put up to frighten or intimidate; a scarecrow, a wooden soldier, a clacker or cracker.

भयप्रीति *f* (S) Affection or love produced by fear.

भयभक्ति *f* (S) pop. भयेंभक्ति *f* Worship from fear; as disting. from भावभक्ति.

भयभीत *a* (S) Frightened, afraid, struck with fear.

भयविव्हल *a* (S) Disturbed or agitated by fright or apprehension.

भयशील *a* (S) Timorous, apprehensive, timid.

भयाकुल, भयाक्रांत, भयातुर, भयान्वित, भयार्त्त *a* (S) Filled with fear, distressed with fear &c.

भयाण or न *n* (भय) Awful gloominess; dreariness inspiring fear (as of an uninhabited house, a wild desert &c.) [an uninhabited house &c.

भयाण or न *a* Dreary, dismal, awfully gloomy—

भयानक *a* (S) Frightful, terrible, formidable, dreadful.

भयाभंगास जाणें *v i* To break or fall to pieces; to get dispersed or scattered utterly; to be destroyed or ruined—a kingdom, an army, riches. The nom. भयाभंग seldom occurs.

भयांभयां *ad* (भय Consternation &c.) used with करणें, करोत जाणें or फिरणें To wander about begging from door to door in exceeding abjectness and wretchedness. [and hopelessness.

भयांभयां होणें To be in the uttermost destitution

भयाभीत *a* (Properly भयभीत) Frightened.

भयार्त्त *a* (S) Painfully affected with fear.

भयावह *a* (S) That causes fear or apprehension, formidable, frightful.

भयाळू *a* Timorous, timid, fearful.

भय्या *m* (आता S through ڀڀ H) A brother. Used of the caste properly पुरभय्या q. v. Often written and pronounced भय्यन.

भर *m* (S) Fullness; the state of greatest abundance or highest excellence; the height, meridian, plenitude, zenith, heyday, flush, flow, spring (of the products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports, engagements). 2 Fullness (of purpose, desire, inclination, affection regarding). Ex. पोराचा प्रायः खेळाकडे जसा भर असतो तसा विद्येकडे असत नाहीं. 3 Charge or loading (of a gun). 4 Rut, heat, periodical desire of the male (among animals). 5 Exacerbation. 6 *f* Loaded or filled state (of a ship or cart): filled up state (as of an embankment or a thick wall): complement, completed state (as of a number or a quantity). 7 *f* Earth or stones thrown on or in to fill up (as over the roots of a tree; as in the middle of a dam or wall): also complement, a number or a quantity added to complete. 8 It is used in composition and adverbially. It is affixed and prefixed, though with some difference of power. Affixed, it signifies Up to; to the whole amount of; fully or wholly; as तोळाभर सोनें, पायलीभर धान्य, कोसभर वाट, शेरभर, मणभर; or as in the class भयभर, प्रीतिभर, आनंदभर, संपत्तिभर; or Throughout or through; as पृथ्वीभर, गांवभर, दिवसभर, महिनाभर: Prefixed, it signifies To the uttermost; in the fullest or highest state; to the greatest possible degree; as भरअग्रल, भराआकार, भरवैराग्य, भरहंगाम, भरताजोम, भरपोक, भरओझें, भरकचेरी, भरअमदानी, भरदौलत, भरकोस. Thus मूठभर रुपये दिल्हे He gave a handful of rupees; and भरमूठ रुपये दिल्हे He gave a handful closely stuffed and crammed. Some compounds with भर *prefixed* occur in order: compounds with भर *affixed*, as पोटभर, चातभर, पळीभर, दंडभर, answering exactly to Bellyful, handful &c., and being numberless as the occasions for them, do not occur in order.

आपल्या भरानें चालणें To rush on headlong; to take one's own (reckless) course. भर करणें g. of o. To fill or glut; to surfeit or satisfy to the uttermost. भर घालणें or देणें To excite, stimulate, stir up; set on. भर घेणें To take one's fill of. भरीं घालणें or देणें g. of o. To cast into the stream, course, draught, wake of. भरोचा That is applied or required to complete or fill up, complemental, supplemental. 2 That is sufficient to complete or fill up. भरीं पडणें g. of o. To fall into or along with; to be carried away or borne along by. See further under भरोस पडणें. भरीं भरणें g. of o. To run after or give one's self up to with headlong eagerness and vehemence; to be wholly taken up with. भरोस पडणें g. of o. To fall to the filling up of; to be consumed, expended, destroyed, in supplying the vacuities or exigencies of (some thing, business, person); to be swallowed up or absorbed in, by, after. Ex. त्याची सर्व संपत्ति रांडांचे भरोस पडली; त्या रांडेचे भरोस तूं पडूं नको नो तुझा घात करील; मी बाळपणापासून संसाराचा भरोस पडलों. Also, transitively, भरोस घालणें.

भरअमली *a* That is wholly and undividedly under the government of the state;—used of गांव, जिल्हा, तालुका &c.

भरउभर *f* (भरणें & उभरणें) Filling and emptying; filling in and pouring out. 2 Filling and emptying, i. e. measuring to receive and measuring back or again (as to ascertain). Ex. मापाची भ० केल्यास मोजलेला दाणा कमी व्यास होतच आहे. 3 fig. Getting and losing; earning and spending. Ex. संसाराची भ०च आहे. 4 Prompting, persuading, inciting, esp. in an ill sense; inducing a person to relinquish his own (judgment, purpose, thought) and to adopt our's; i. e. *emptying* him and *filling into* him. 5 fig. Thinking about and talking about.

भरकटणी *f* भरकडणी *f* भरकांडणी *f* (Verbal of भरकटणें &c.) Despatching or disposing of smartly, *knocking off*.

भरकटणें, भरकडणें, भरकांडणें *v c* (भर! or भरभर! Smartly, briskly.) To perform or do rapidly and cursorily; to despatch or dispose of in a trice, shake, jiffey; *to knock off*; *to rattle off*. Used in the senses of लिहिणें, नांगरणें, रेखाटणें, सारविणें and some other verbs. Ex. त्यानें दाढा कागद एके घटकेमधें भरकटले; हें वावर भरकांडून टाकलें.

भरकांडणें *v i* To scrawl or scribble; to make flourishes. [काढ, फोड.

भरकडा or भरकंडा *m* A flourish in writing. *v*

भर-कण-कन-कर-दिन-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass or other combustible material bursting suddenly into a blaze. 2 In a trice, shake, jiffey.

भरकाड or भरकांड *n* (भर!) Straws, chaff, dry loppings &c. as of quick and noisy combustion; any light, chaffy material as fuel. 2 also भरकाडजमीन *f* Lean or poor land or soil; soil readily parting with its moisture and turning into dust.

भरकांडणें *v c* See under भरकटणें.

भरकांडा *m* (Imit. भर!) Whirling; a whirl. *v* मार. 2 A circuit, compass, round. *v* मार. 3 A whirl, vortex, maze, labyrinth, in figurative applications. *v* सांपड or पड & घाल or पाड with आंत. 4 Encompassing and beleaguering (as of duns or beggars). *v* घाल. 5 The impetuous rush or sweep (of a current or of a blast of wind). 6 Any rapid and rude or smart performance or doing; e. g. rapid or smart driving of the plough, pen, broom, brush; prompt or brisk reading off, saying off, speaking; lively flourishing in writing. *v* मार, ओढ, घे.

भरकुंब *a* R भरकूम or -खूम *a* (भर & कुंब) Of a sober, grave, composed, staid disposition.

भरखुमी *f* (भरखुम) Soberness, seriousness, staidness, gravity of disposition.

भरगचा *a ind* See भरचक्का & भरराट.

भरगची *a* Having gold or silver threads copiously inwoven—a stuff: also composed or made of such a stuff—an article of apparel.

भरगचो जेवण *n* Stuffing one's belly with good things, gorging, gormandizing, *cramming one's maw.*

भरत sometimes भरगोन *f n* (भरणें) Loaded or filled state (of a vehicle or of the belly): filled up state (as of a mound, mole, thick wall): complement or completed state (of a number or a quantity). 2 *n* Cargo, lading, contents, load.

भरगांव *m n* A village of dense population: also a part where the houses are closely set and the population is great.

भरगोणी *f* A filled or a whole grain-sack; i. e. a sack chargeable with the full transit-duty.

भरगोळी *f* The distance of a gun-shot, esp. of a great gun or cannon. 2 Used as *ad* At gunshot-distance.

भरचक्का *a ind* Abounding in good things—a feast: to the full; to gluttedness; to heart's content—a meal or mealing. Prefixed endlessly to such words as जेवण -कारण -अलंकार -डागिना -वस्त्र -आंबेपोळ्या -लाडू -पीक -पाऊस -हंगाम -उन्ह -पावसाळा- उन्हाळा &c. in the sense Crammedly or densely stuffed or full; or in that of Crowdedly and overbearingly profuse or plentiful.

भरचंदो *f* Full allowance of corn to a horse. Hence Full rations or full allowance in general.

भरचोक *f* A pace of the horse,—the full gallop. See चाल.

भरजमा *f* The full or total revenue (of a country or village), as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses or losses.

भरजमीन *f* Land bearing the full assessment.

भरजरी *a* Composed wholly of gold or silver threads;—used of stuffs, tassels, tufts, embroidered figures, clothes.

भरजवानी, भरजानी, भरज्यानी *f* (भर& جوانی P) Adult age, puberty. 2 The prime and heyday of youth. [See भरदवड.

भरज्यहा, भरज्याहा, भरज्याहा &c. भरज्याल *ad* & *f*

भरड *a* Coarsely ground. 2 Coarse—cloth &c.

भरड *m* Grit, the coarse particles of meal. 2 Pulse roughly ground. 3 *n* R Hilly, hard, and coarse ground; a sterile or meagre tract among hills. 4 *f* Drawing (a load) by twisting the short and thick rope attached: also such short and thick rope. *v* भर, घाल. [a train.

भरड *f* A line (of troops, cattle &c.) in motion,

भरडण *n* (भरडणें) Grain &c. taken to be coarsely ground. 2 Grinding coarsely. Ex. दोन पायली भरडणाचें भरडण करायाचें आहे. [&c.

भरडणी *f* (Verbal of भरडणें) Grinding coarsely

भरडणें *v c* To grind coarsely or roughly. 2 fig. To do cursorily and coarsely.

भरडा *m* (भरडणें) उडीद or other split pulse and rice coarsely ground together. 2 Coarsely ground pulse or corn gen.

भरडाव *m* A term at cards and chess. The game in its full state, viz. before the high cards have been played or the high pieces taken.

भरडो *a* (भरडणें) Coarsely ground—pulse, corn, drugs, condiments, lime: also (as चुली, भाकरी, पोळी, औषध) the dish or composition made of such material.

भरडींव *p* of भरडणें Coarsely ground; just broken or bruised by the mill—pulse or corn.

भरण *n* (भरणें) The quantity (of oil, clarified butter &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, frying-pan &c. at one time. 2 Filling; but used restrictedly;—e. g. the filling of pitchers, vessels, sacks; the supplying of oil to a lamp, of grist to a mill, of water to a garden or plantation; heaping up of earth at the foot of trees, *tumping.* *v* कर, घाल. 3 Measuring, i. e. *filling* of measures. 4 *unc* Filled, supplied, or completed state. 5 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of puffs or cakes). 6 *f* R W Matter put in or added to fill up.

भरण *n* S Nourishing, cherishing, feeding.

भरणचौथ *f* Commonly चौथभरणी.

भरणदाज *a* P Well-filled and substantial;—used of a crop, ears, grains, a sheaf or bundle: also fat and plump; or having goods or money—a person.

भरणपोषण *n* (S) Feeding and nourishing; supporting and maintaining. A comprehensive term.

भरणा *m* (भरणें) Completing or filling up; collecting together to make up the complement or total. Ex. सरकारचे मखत्याचा भ० केल्यावर मी घेईन. 2 Completed state, complement. 3 Paying in in full (as into a treasury, banker's shop &c.): also monies &c. paid in. Ex. शेटजीच्या दुकानीं ऐवजाचा भ० करून पावतो आणून द्या. 4 A collection; a multitude or a number got together. Ex. ब्राह्मणाचा भ०, भुपदाचा भ०, कूळभ०, शेतभ०, घरभ०, आजतभ०, बीभ०. 5 Full rate of assessment. Ex. शेताचा भ० सातव्या वर्षी होईल. *v* लाव, बसव, ठराव.

भरण्याचा Fit only to complete a quantity or number, or to fill up a cavity or space—a person or thing. 2 That has a stock, store, fund, budget (of money, wit, songs, stories, schemes, shifts). 3 Assessed at the कमाल्लो दर or full rate—land.

भरणावळ *f* (भरणें) The price or cost of filling (up, in, into, on).

भरणी *f* (Verbal of भरणें) Filling up, in, into, on. See the verb. 2 Filling material,—earth, stones &c. for filling up.

भरणी *f* (S) The second of the twenty-seven lunar asterisms. 2 or भरणीश्राद्ध *n* Oblation to the manes of a defunct under this asterism in भाद्रपद- वद्य within the twelve month after his decease.

भरणें *n* The piece of wood which is filled in betwixt the head of a post and the पिढें or cross-piece.

भरणें *v c* (भरण S) To fill. 2 To fill up; to supply cavities, vacuities, deficiencies. 3 To fill in; to put in, into, on (a cargo, a charge, any loading or stuffing). 4 To pour into (liquids, powders, grain, sand &c.) 5 To cover all over (with oil, grease, mud, dung, dust, soot, with a thing in general considered as defiling or as rendering dirty). 6 To fill up (traces, outlines, columns, cells, rolls, tables). 7 To pay in (monies due). 8 To supply a deficit or loss; to make good. 9 To put on (esp. trinkets). Ex. बांगड्या भरल्या, गोट भरले, जोडवे भरले. 10 To complete or fill up (a period or term). Ex. चार दिवस कमी आहेत ते भर मग चाकरी सोड.

भरलें भरणें To swallow the thing filled or furnished, i. e. the rice, flowers &c. stuck on it;—used of an idol when it makes no response to an inquiry, giving neither उजवो nor डावो (taking sulks forsooth); as देवानें भरलें घरलें. Said also of a devil in possession when he disregards the interrogatories of the देवऋषि or exorciser. भरून देणें To supply or make good (some deficiency or loss arising to another. भरून पावणें To receive in full; to get (all one's claims) fulfilled or satisfied.

भरणें *v i* (भरण S) To fill out; to become fleshy or pulpous—the body, fruits, grains: also to fill —an ear of corn. 2 To rise to and equal; to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard). Ex. तांदूळ चार पायल्ो भरले; नारळ शंभर भरले; खंडीभर धान्य आणलें तें ह्या मापानें बरावर भरलें. 3 To become complete or full—a term or time; as वर्ष भरलें, आयुष्य भरलें, मुदत भरली. 4 To become heavy and torpid;—used of knees or legs from fatigue or sitting. 5 To fill up—a well or pit with rubbish: also, or भरून येणें, to form in granulations and fill—a healing wound or sore. 6 To enter and lodge—a thorn into and in the flesh. 7 To gather, come together, *fill;*—used of a market. Ex. बाजार चांगला भरला म्हणजे मी घेईन. Also to gather, meet, form, to fill or be held—a market or bazar. Ex. तो मोठा गांव आहे तेथें बाजार भरतो. भरून येणें To rise up bodily or in mass;—used of a boiling liquor. [the treasury, a bank &c.)

भरणेकरी *m* A person that pays in monies (to

भरणेपावती *f* भरणेयाद *f* A receipt for things (monies, materials, goods) paid in or supplied.

भरणेवाईक *c* (See भरणा) A person possessing a stock, store, fund, budget (of money, wit, songs, stories, shifts, schemes).

भरत *n* A factitious metal compounded of copper, pewter, tin &c. 2 Green carbonate of lime.

भरत *f* Commonly भरीत in the three first senses.

भरतक *n* (भरणें) Complement (of a number or a quantity). 2 Cargo, lading, load, contents. 3 *unc* Loaded or filled state (of a ship, vehicle &c.)

भरतखंड *n* (S) भरतवर्ष *n* S A division of the globe, —that from the Himálaya range to the ocean, India.

भरतशास्त्र *n* S The shástra of the drama, the authoritative treatise upon dramatic composition and representation. 2 Used freely in the sense of The *laws* of the drama and of scenic exhibition.

भरताचें भांडें *n* A vessel made of the metal भरत. 2 See भरिताचें भांडें.

भरताड *f* (भरणें) A body (of ships, carts, beasts) coming in loaded with stores or supplies: also such goods, imports. 2 Loaded or filled state (of ships, vehicles, animals, bags, vessels). 3 The loaded or ascending string of pitchers of a water wheel: as opp. to रिताड.

भरती *f* (भरणें) The flux of the ocean, the tidal flow. Opp. to ओहट or सुकती. 2 Completing, filling, loading. 3 Completed, filled, or loaded state (of ships, carts, beasts, vessels): also complement or completed state (of a number or a quantity).

भरतीचा That is applied or that is required to complete or fill up. 2 Fit only to complete a quantity or number, or to fill up a cavity or space; —used of persons, animals, things.

भरती *a* Composed of the metal भरत.

भरतीओसांज *f* The time of perfect or advanced evening-twilight: as contrad. from फुटकी तीन्हीसांज.

भरतीर *m* The distance of an arrow's flight, an arrow-shot. 2 Used as *ad* At or unto such distance.

भरतीसुकती *f* C Flux and reflux; flow and ebb.

भरतूक *n* (भरणें) Cargo, loading, freight (of a vehicle or a ship in general).

भरतें *n* (भरणें) Completeness, fullness, full measure (of crimes, sins, iniquities): the utmost height (of a fever or disorder): the extremity (of

fatigue, sickness, suffering); extent up to one's power of endurance: the full sense of stuffing and burning (of a cold &c.) esp. as premonitory of fever: the swelling and filling (of some grief or sorrow). *v* ये. See भर Sig. I. 2 (Usually भरती) The flux or flow of the sea.

भरतोंडली *f* A dish,—the vegetable तोंडली cut into slices and dressed with seasoning.

भरदवड or **भरदोड** *f* **भरधांव** *f* The full gallop or run (of a horse &c. or a man).

भरदवड or **भरदोड, भरधांव, भरघूम, भरदपट** *ad* (भर & दवडणें) At full speed--galloping, running, driving &c. *v* हाक, पिट, चालव, दपट, दामट, काढ, दवड, & धांव, पळ.

भरदार *a* Well-filled out, plump, pulpous, full.

भरदोनप्रहर *m* High noon. [and dignity.

भरदौलत *f* The high tide or heyday of wealth

भरद्वाज *m* (S) A bird, otherwise called सोनकावळा & कुक्कटकुंभा q. v.

भरधांव *ad* **भरघूम** *ad* At full speed. See **भरदवड**.

भरनक्षी or **भरनक्षी** *a* Of full embroidery—a border: also of such a border—a garment. 2 Covered with carved work.

भरनवती *f* The prime or height, the flush and heyday, of youth and spirits.

भरपंचविशी *f* (Full twenty-five.) Puberty or adult age of the male; man's prime or manhood.

भरपल्ला *m* fig. The full gallop or run (of a beast or a man).

भरपाई or **यी** *f* (بھرپائي H) Receipt in full (of a sum or of goods due): also a written acknowledgment of full receipt; or acknowledgment made on the face of the bill &c. (ordinarily by writing this word or भरून पावलों); answering to "Contents received."

भर० झालो, भर० लिहून देतों &c. Phrases expressive of disgust or satiety; equivalent to "Enough of it;" "I am ready to pass an acquittance."

भरपावलीं *ad* (भर & पाजल) At one's fullest pace or step. *v* पळ, धाव, चाल, ये, जा.

भरपूड *n* A film formed (through exposure to the air) over a boil or tumor that had begun to flow: also an imposthume so closed up. *v* धर & फुट, वाह, निचर, गळ.

भरपूर *a* (بھرپور H) Filled to the full, brimful: also filled to excess, crowded, thronged, crammed: also exuberant or overabundant. 2 Full, deep-toned, gathered up—the voice.

भरपोट *ad* With or upon the full belly. 2 Up to a bellyful—eating or drinking.

भरबादली *a* Composed wholly of gold or silver threads—a stuff, a tassel, a cloth.

भरभक्कम *a* (Free or familiar.) Copious, exuberant, overflowingly plentiful. 2 Crammed or stuffed to the uttermost, choke full.

भरभर *f* (भरणें) Prosperous or flourishing state; the prime, zenith, or meridian of. *v* हो, चाल.

भरभर or **रां** *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, smartly, briskly. 2 Imit. of certain brisk and rushing sounds, or expressive of the manner of certain brisk actions.

भरभरणें *v i* (भरभर) To become auspicious or favorable—a man's stars, fortunes, fate; as त्याचें भरभरलेसें दिसतें.

भरभरणें *v i* (Imit. भर! Bhurr!) To burn with a crackling noise;—as dry grass, bushes, thorns: also to burn up rapidly. 2 To feel as in a confused whirl and to ring—the head.

भरभराट *m* (Intens. of भरभर) Exceedingly prosperous or flourishing state. *v* हो, असे, चाल.

भरभरीत *a* (Imit.) Coarse, rough, dry, devoid of unctuousness;—used of flour of certain corn or grain, of certain grasses, of hair &c. 2 Coarse and rough;—used of cloth.

भरम *m* (भ्रम S through بھرم H) Mistake or misapprehension; erroneous conception or judgment. *v* धर. 2 Suspicion or surmise; slight belief or persuasion; notion or thought regarding as probable. *v* धर or, in. con., जा. 3 Doubtfulness, doubting, doubt. *v* बाळग, पाळ. 4 Credit, character, reputation. 5 In other senses **भरम** is corrupt for **भ्रम**. [journey).

भरमजल *f* (भर & منزل A) A full stage (of a

भरमजल *ad* By full stages—journeying.

भरमजलस or **भरमजालस** *f* (भर & مجلس A) Full assembly; assembled *divan* or court.

भरमजला *m* A large and lofty upper story (of a house). 2 Used in comp. or as *a ind* Having a large and lofty upper story—a house.

भरमभोपळा or **भरमाचा भोपळा** *m* **भरमाची मोट** *f* (भरम & भोपळा) Terms for a person, business, or matter having fair credit or character without solid foundation; also for a thing in general substantial in appearance but hollow or worthless.

भरमाचें पोतें *n* (A bagful of credit or popular supposition.) A term for a person who, having the reputation (of learning, opulence, devotion &c.), is actually empty.

भरमाभरमीं *ad* (بھرم H by redup. Surmise, apprehension.) Upon popular favorable apprehension; upon the general supposition or impression (that the person has substance or means)—carrying on business. Ex. झापाझपीं एक पैसा न्हवला तर नाहीं भ० संसार चालविनो. 2 Upon suspicion generally; as भ० चोर धरला; भ० झाडा घेतला; भ० नांव घेतलें.

भरर्‍हा *a ind* A formation of the import and power of **भरचक्का** q. v. Applied also in the sense Full, great, mighty, heavy, with the force of the words *Good, banjing, bouncing, strapping* &c.; as भरर्‍हा मजल or कोस or पल्ला. See तवल, जबर, जरब and others of this class.

भररस्ता *m* A well-frequented road.

भरराव *f* The whole produce of a field collected and stacked (not yet apportioned among the sharers). 2 The whole mass or heap in general; the gross lump. Ex. म्यां भररावींतून रुपये घेतले.

भरल *m* A trough or half-pipe made by hollowing a Cocoanut or similar tree.

भरला भरला *a* (भरणें) Well-filled, abounding, flourishing (with riches, offspring, friends, fame): also replenished or replete in general—a kingdom with subjects, a field or country with products, a house with furniture and vessels.

भरला भारला *a* (भरणें & भार) Reputable, respectable, creditable, weighty, worthy—a trader or a person in general: also substantial or flourishing—a trade or business.

भरलावणें *n* C The planting in an आगर (plantation of Cocoanuts &c.) of the full or authorized number. 2 The full tax levied on such plantation. Opp. to कमलावणें.

भरलें घर *n* A house occupied by a numerous or a flourishing family: also a flourishing family, a *full house*.

भरवण *n* (भरणें) The quantity (of oil, clarified butter &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, frying-pan &c. at one time; the quantity of articles fried or boiled at one time; the quantity of lamp-black gathered at one time &c. &c. 2 The materials (a fowl, a cocoanut &c.) waved around a devil-possessed person, to eject the devil.

भरवणी *f* (Verbal of **भरविणें** q. v.) Causing to fill &c. 2 Feeding by the hand, or with a spoon &c. 3 Inculcating. 4 The संस्कार or rite of अन्नप्राशन.

भरविणें *v c* Causal of **भरणें** q. v. 2 To feed (a child or sick person) by the hand or with a spoon: also to administer or give by the hand (food to a child &c.) 3 fig. To teach by patient inculcation or repetition. [very prime of youth.

भरवयाचा *a* Of mature or adult age; of the

भरवसा *m* (بھروسا H) Confidence, trust, reliance. 2 Assurance, conviction, settledness or satisfaction of mind regarding.

भरवशाचा Confidential or trusty; that in whom or which reliance is or may be reposed.

भरवशाची मोट *f* **भरवशाचें कूळ** *n* **भरवशाची म्हैस** *f* Terms for a person or thing in or on which reliance is placed. Pr. भरवशाचे म्हशीस टोणगा Used to express the meeting with disappointment from a person or thing in whom or which reliance had been placed. [country, village, land).

भरवस्तूल *m* The full revenue obtained (from a

भरवस्तूली *a* (भरवस्तूल) From which the full revenue is received (without any deduction)—a town, a field. [with seasoning.

भरवांगीं *n pl* A dish,—brinjals split and filled

भरशाई *f* A *thick* layer of a paste of iron-rust spread over the central portion of a **पखवाज**; to produce a full and deep sound. Opp. to **पाणशाई**.

भरहाक *f* The distance of a call at the full stretch of the voice. 2 Used as *ad* At or to such distance.

भरळ *m* (Or भरल) A trough made out of some hollowed Palm-tree.

भरा *m* A corn measure,—one hundred and sixty पायली. As used in Málwán táluká, it is stated at ten maunds.

भराई *f unc* (भरणें) The price of filling.

भराका *m* (भर!) The *whirr, flurr*, or sudden and noisy vibration of wings;—used of birds rising or flying. *v* मार, उड, चाल. 2 A whizzing whirl (as with a sling or from the hand). *v* मार. 3 A run or rush, lit. fig.; an eager or a smart sally, start, spurt, stretch, go; any rapid and forceful effort or action. Ex. घोड्यावर बसलों आणि भराक्यासरसाच पुण्यास दाखल झालों. 4 A blast or overpowering afflatus of a god or devil (—पिशाचाचा-भूताचा-देवाचा भ०); a paroxysm of rage (—रागाचा भ०); a flurry or gust of wind (—वाऱ्याचा भ०); the animation and bustle or brisk progress of any business or work (—कामाचा-लिहिण्याचा-म्हणण्याचा-बोलण्याचा-चालण्याचा-मारण्याचा-गाण्याचा भ०). 5 Close or thick showering (as of stones, arrows, darts). 6 Whisk, whirl, stoop, swoop, spring, dash, any movement of suddenness and impetus. Ex. पिशाच संसरतांच झाा भराक्यासरसंच विचिरींत उडी टाकली; घारीचा भराक्यानें पोराची भाकर गेली; छाताचा-पदराचा-अंगाचा भ०. 7 Ventris crepitus cum strepitû. *v* सोड, सार. 8 **भराका**, although having other senses, well agrees with the common word झपाटा, where see further illustration.

भराक्यासरसा उठणें To start up, spring up, jump up, bounce up. **भराक्यासरसा येणें-जाणें-पडणें** To come, go, fall with a whirr, whiz, or similar sound, or with a rush or other form of suddenness and impetus.

भराडणें *v c* (भराडा q. v.) To despatch or *knock off* (matters of work): to devour or sharply dis-

pose of (eatables): also to perform or do hurriedly and slurringly.

भराटा *m* (भर! Whirr! flurr!) Noisy rising or flying (of birds); noisy whisking about (as of light rubbish or articles); noisy blowing or puffing (of wind); noisy dashing (of a shower of rain); swift, impetuous, or animated action (of running, going, speaking, eating); close pressure and urgency (of matters to be done); smart and brisk despatch (of writing-matters, jobs, or businesses); noisy or lively action or movement in general. *v* दे, चाल, लाग, उड, कर, मांड, चालव, लाव, उडव. 2 Exceeding copiousness (of a harvest or any product of the earth—पिकाचा भ, धान्याचा भ०, आंब्याचा भ०, अमदानीचा भ०; as, in English, *heavy* crop). 3 Used in comp. or as *a ind* in the general sense of Copious, overflowing, weighty, mighty; as भराटा पीक, भराटा पाऊस, भराटा वारा. 4 Rapid and utter consumption, exhaustion, or despatch (as of eatables or of jobs and works); smart and full clearance. *v* उड, दे, करून टाक, कर.

भराड *n* A religious service or entertainment performed by a भराडी; consisting of singing the praises of some idol or god with playing on the डोर and dancing. [गोसावी. See अडथरा अखाडे.

भराडी *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the

भराडुरा *a* Overflowing or well-filled—a well, tank, town, plantation &c. 2 fig. Very erudite or accomplished; richly endowed or gifted.

भराभर *f* (भरणें) A hurried or a general filling in.

भराभर or रां *ad* (Imit.) Used in the applications of भरार or रां, although less commonly.

भरार or रां *ad* भरारून *ad* (भर) Imitative of certain rushing sounds or expressive of the manner of certain brisk actions (as of whirring, whisking, blowing in gusts or puffs, fluttering, flapping, clapping &c.) *v* उड, उठ, पळ, निघ, सुट, चाल, सुज, फुग &c. Hence 2 Quickly, smartly, impetuously.

भरारणी *f unc* (Verbal of भरारणें q. v.) Burning with a loud crackling &c. &c.

भरारणें *v i* (भर!) Intensively or enhancingly of भरभरणें q. v. 2 To fly up with a quick motion and with a भर! 3 fig. To run after or take to with headlong eagerness and vehemence. 4 To blaze up fiercely—fire: to get up and blow strongly—wind: to fly wildly about—smoke, dust, powders: to rise rapidly and greatly—a blister: to swell or puff up—a boil or tumor. 5 To thrive or prosper greatly—affairs, trade. 6 The participle in the उन form, भरारून, is much used as *ad* in the applications of भरार.

भरारा *m* (भर!) Any impetuous and vehement or brisk and eager run, rush, onset, pursuit, attack, application. [used of birds. *v* मार.

भरारी *f* (भर!) Rising up with a *whirr* or *flurr*;—

भरार्व *m* (भरणें) Material to fill up or supply; the filling or stuffing. 2 Filled up state.

भरावण *f* C भरावळ *f* C (भरणें) Spreading of grass, sticks, loppings, and dung over ground that is to be burned.

भरावणें *v i* (Improperly used for भारावणें) To become numb, heavy, stiff—the body or a limb.

भराविणें *v c* (भरणें) To cover with dung or filth (hands, feet, a garment or cloth). 2 See भरविणें.

भरित *p* S Filled. 2 Nourished.

भरिताचें भांडें *n* (भरीत & भांडें) A vessel made up to the amount or quantity of; up to the measure of the contents or charge of.

भरिवार *m* Full trust or reliance. *v* ठेव.

भरीत *n* (भरणें) Loaded or filled state (of a vehicle, ship &c.) 2 A load or the load of; a certain or definite burden. Ex. हें सामान दोहो ठेल्यांचें भ० आहे. 3 Load, burden, cargo. Ex. ह्या बैलाचें भ० इकडे टाक त्या बैलाचें तिकडे. 4 or जखमाचें भरीत, गलांडाचें भरीत &c. Sanious and corrupt state (as from squeezing and messing) of a wound or tumor. 5 A sauce,—brinjals &c. or plantains &c. dressed with seasoning.

भरींव *p* of भरणें Filled or loaded. 2 *a* and more commonly Full, solid, substantial, having pith, sap, pulp &c.: opp. to पोकळ.

भरींवचिंवा *m* A male bamboo of the kind called चिंवा: opp. to कागदी चिंवा.

भरेकरी *m* (भरणें & करी) A traveling cloth-merchant,—one who purchases cloth (*fills in* at) from the manufacturers and retails it to the shop-keepers.

भरोभर *f* Properly भरउभर.

भरोभरी or भरोभरीनें *ad* (भरणें by redup.) Measure with measure; quantity with quantity; i. e. up to the filling or equaling of. *v* दे, घे, उतर. Ex. गव्हें दिल्हे आणि भ० तांदूळ घेतले; पायलीभर जोंधळे त्याचा भ० नें बाजरी दिल्ही. 2 भरोभरीनें With measuring and measuring; i. e. with measurement and (testing) remeasurement. Ex. बाजारचें माप घरचें माप भ० नें अधिक उणें होतें.

भरोभरी *f* (Poetry. भरणें) Filledness, completedness, supplied state to the full. Note. The *noun* is confined to books: popularly the word is an *adverb*. Ex. संसाराची भ०॥ मागें केली बडतापरी॥; also म्हणे संसाराची भ०॥ करूनि पाहिली आजवरी॥.

भरोसा *m* (بھروسا H Accordingly भरोसा is rather the Hindustáni form; in Maráthí भरवसा q. v.) Confidence or reliance. 2 Assurance or satisfaction regarding.

भर्जन *n* S Parching, broiling, toasting, roasting.

भर्जित *p* S Parched, broiled, toasted, roasted.

भर्ता S pop. भर्तार & भतार *m* A husband.

भर्तृघात *m* S Murder of a husband, maritricide. Ex. केला तुंवा देखत भ० क्षणें॥.

भर्तृत्व *n* S The state, office, or relation of husband, husbandhood. [abuse.

भर्त्सणें *v c* (Poetry. भर्त्सन S) To revile, reproach,

भर्त्सन *n* or भर्त्सना *f* S Reviling, reproaching, abusing, treating contumeliously.

भर्त्सित *p* S Reviled, reproached, abused.

भऱ्याचा *a* (भरणें) That fills up, completes, suffers wholly to elapse (a period of time). Used in comp. with a noun of time prefixed; as दिवसाभऱ्याचा (उपोषित &c.) That has fasted the whole day; महिन्याभऱ्याचा (ज्वरग्रस्त &c.) that has had fever throughout the month; वर्षभऱ्याचा (उमेदवार &c.) that has been a candidate for a whole twelvemonth. 2 Used with a noun signifying money; as पेशगभऱ्याचा, वपयभऱ्याचा &c. That completes an amount (of money).

भऱ्याभरीं *ad* R Commonly भरोभरी. [&c.

भल्ल *n* (भल्ल S) The head of a spear, pike, arrow,

भल्ल *a* Abridged from भला Good or fine, and used specifically, implying Fine, grand, superb, splendid, noble, capital; as भल्लघोडा, भल्लमाणीमर्द, भल्लभालेकरी, भल्लदांडगा, भल्लजेवण; also arch, arrant, adept, thoroughgoing; as भल्लसेदा, भल्लचुका, भल्लबाड; also great, large, vast, immense, extraordinary; as भल्लओझें, भल्लगोणी, भल्लकोस, भल्लमजल, भल्लडेल. Used also with nouns and adjectives enhancingly; as भल्लमजेचा, भल्लनामी, भल्लपाऊस.

भल्लतसा or भल्लतसला *a* (भल्ला & असा) Of *any* kind; of whatever kind or sort you like; like whatever you please. 2 Used as *ad* In *any* way or manner; in whatever way you like.

भल्ला *a* (भला) Any one; any whoever or whatever; any without specification. 2 That has no relation to or connection with (the subject in hand); impertinent, irrelevant, anything that comes uppermost. Ex. मी विचारतों एक आणि तू भल्लतेंच बोलतोस हें कां? मी बोलतों तो गोष्ट चालूं दे मधें तू भल्लतेंच बोलूं नको. 3 Used in comp with many of the adverbs and adjectives of time, place, quantity, similitude &c; as भल्लतिकडे, भल्लतिकडचा, भल्लतेवढा, भल्लतसा, भल्लतेव्हां, भल्लकेंठिं.

भल्लतासल्ला *a* (भल्लता by redup.) Any (person, matter, or thing) whoever or whatever.

भल्लमाणसाई *f* (بھلمنسائي H) Courteousness, politeness, kindliness or blandness of manner and deportment; *bon hommie*.

भला *a* (भद्र S through بھلا H) Good, virtuous, worthy; of good disposition or habits: also creditable or respectable; of good esteem, honor, reputation. 2 In poetry it is used for बरा. 3 It is used extensively as an adjective or adverb of praise, implying Just as it should be; of the proper quality or quantity; fine, capital, noble, superb, splendid. Ex. आज भला पाऊस पडला; भलो मौज केली; तुला भलें उत्तर सुचलें; तो कारकून भला लिहिणार आहे; म्यां त्याला भलें मारलें.

भला घेणें *To give it to finely;* to beat or abuse *in fine style*. भलें घेऊन (फिरणें-पुसणें-विचारणें) g. of o. To be officiously sympathizing or kind; to concern one's self obtrusively about the welfare of. Ex. माझें भलें कां घेऊन फिरतोस?

भलाइकी, भलाई, भलायकी *f* (भला) Goodness, gentleness, mildness, softness or kindness of temper. 2 Honorable repute; good report. *v* मिळ, मिळव.

भलाईबुराई *f* (بھلائي برائي H) Goodness and badness.

भलांडें *n* The half-pot or the shard which, with fire in it, the गोसावी or the गोंधळी -people hold on their hand.

भलाबुरा *a* (بھلابرا H) Good and bad: also good or bad. The word is not naturalized in Maráthí, although occurring. Ex. तुक सकळाचें गोविंदाचे हातीं॥ कोण कोण गति भ०॥.

भलावण *f* (भला) A letter of credit. 2 Applied also to a letter of introduction and recommendation; also to patronage and favor in general.

भलीबरी *f* (بھلابرا H) Good and bad conduct or character (of persons): goodness and badness (of places, business &c.): also profit and loss; advantage and evil (of trading or of doings).

भलीभलाई or य *f* भलीभलायकी *f* (بھلائي & بھلائي H) Goodness or virtue; good acts or goodness of dispostion. 2 Good report, honorable repute, public commendation. 3 Accounts of welfare; tidings of health, proceedings, circumstances.

भलें *int* (भला) Well done! fine! good! bravo!

भलेबाप (Bravo father!) An interjection of encouragement or commendation.

भलेरी *f* (भला & रे, used in the encouraging exclamations भलेरे दादा, भलेरे भाई &c.) The calling to and encouraging of one another by a number of people at work together. 2 A vigorous and unpausing effort; a vehement and continued pull or run; a stretch, a strain, a spurt. *v* लाव, घाल. 3 Affected or forward or stupid extolling and lauding; praising lavishly that of which the excellence is in reality denied or undiscerned.

भलोबा *m* (भला & बा) A term of endearment. A good kind of person, a good fellow.

भल्ल *n* S The head of a spear, pike, arrow &c.

भला *interj* Well! ah well! 2 Used as *a* and for भला q. v. esp. in Sig. III. [pus anacardium.

भल्लातक *m n* S The marking-nut-plant, Semecarpus anacardium.

भल्लुक or भल्लूक *m* S A bear.

भव *m* (S) The world, the present state of existence with its pleasures and pains, business and cares. 2 Birth or production. 3 Being, existence. 4 Used extensively in comp. as देहभव Produced from the body—pain &c. मनोभव Produced from the mind—anger &c. समुद्रभव Produced from the sea—salt &c. Also as *prefixed* and in the first sense; as भवचक्र, भवसागर, भवार्णव, भवसिंधु The world considered as the theatre of changing scenes, of turmoil, temptation &c. भवबाधा, भवरोग, भवदुःख &c. Anxiety and disquietude from the turmoils of life. भवजाल, भवबंध, भवपाश, भवघट्टखला The net, tie, fetter of this world's pleasures and cares. भवभंजन, भवश्रमण, भवदाव, भवानल, भवाटवि &c.

भवई *m* A tribe or an individual of it. They are actors and dancers by profession. They belong to Gujaráth.

भंवई *f* (भ्रू S through ભવઈ H) An eyebrow. भंवयांस गांठी घालणें or भंवया चढविणें To knit the eyebrows, to frown, to scowl. भंवयांस गांठी तोंडास मिठी Expresses constant sullenness and sourness; also churlishness or surly niggardliness.

भवजनक *a* (S) भवदायक *a* (S) Causing (another) birth. Said of every sinful act, as such demands the punishment and the lustration of further migration.

भंवंड *f* (Or भोवंड) Vertigo or giddiness.

भंवंडणें & भंवणें Commonly भोवंडणें & भोंवणें.

भवडोह or -डोहो *m* The abyss or deep pit of secular or earthly life.

भंवता or भवता or भंवतालां &c. *ad* & *prep* (भंवणें) Around, about, on all sides.

भंवतालचा or भवतालचा *a* (भंवतालां) Relating to the regions roundabout.

भवति न भवति *f* (S It is, it is not.) A debate, discussion, argument. Ex. काय हो काल तुमचो त्यांचो भ० चालली दोनो मग पुढें काय ठरलें?

भंवतीं, भवतीं, भंवतें &c. *ad* & *prep.* (भंवणें) Around, about, roundabout.

भवदायक *a* (S) See under भवजनक.

भवन *n* S A house or dwelling place. 2 Being or existing. 3 The place of abiding or being.

भवनीय *a* S That ought to be, or that is to be.

भवपाशनिकर्दन *a* (Poetry.) That cuts asunder the snare of the world. An epithet of the Deity.

भवभंजन *a* (S) That breaks or destroys (the fascination or power of) the world. Ex. ऐसी कृपा उपजली भ०॥.

भवभंय *n* (S) The dread of another birth or further migration. Ex. ज्याचे नांवाचें संकीर्तन॥ करी भवभयासीं निर्दलन॥.

भवभव *f* (Imit.) Hot throbbing or quivering (in the temples or belly, from pain, hunger &c.) *v* उठ, हो, वाट.

भवभवणें *v i* To be affected with भवभव.

भवमोचक or भवमोचन *a* S That liberates from mundane or distinct and personal existence. Ex. नें तपोबळ जाण परि नव्हे भ०॥.

भंवरकडी, भंवरगांव, भंवरपाशीं, भंवरा, भंवरी, भंवळ, भंवाडा, भंवार, भंवारगांव See under भोंव.

भवरोगभिरसनौद्य *m* S A world-weaning or spiritual physician.

भवरोगी *a* (S) Sick of, or unhealthfully plunged in, worldly business or pleasures. Ex. भवरोगिया भवलय *n* S The ecliptic. [आरोग्य येणेंचि होय.

भवलें *n* Commonly बडलें.

भवव्यथा *f* (S) The cares and pains, toil and turmoil of worldly business.

भवांतक *a* S A name of God as the destroyer (by granting absorption into the divine essence) of migratory existence.

भवानी *f* (S) The goddess Párvatí in her pacific form. Pr. सवा रुपयाची भ० सोळा रुपयांचा मोंघळ. 2 See बोहणी.

भवानीकवडी *f* The ordinary cowrie. Three kinds are enumerated,—दक्षीकवडी, सगुणीकवडी, भवानीकवडी.

भवार्त *a* (S) Sick of the world; wearied with worldly troubles and vanities. Ex. रामवार्ता निरोगी करी अल्पमाचा भवार्ता॥. Also, in this general sense, भवातुर, भवाक्रांत, भवरोगी, भवदुःखित, भवपीडित. [to be. Hence Destiny, fortune, fate.

भवितव्य *n* (S) A future and fixed event; a thing

भविता *a* S (ता-त्री-त्रे *m f n*) That is to be, futभविष्यत्व *n* S Futurity. [ture.

भविष्य *n* (S) A future event, a thing to be. 2 A prediction or prophecy. *v* सांग, बोल.

भविष्य *a* S Future.

भविष्यकाल *m* (S) The future tense.

भविष्यद्वक्ता *a* (S) भविष्यवादी *a* (S) That predicts or foretells; a prophet.

भविष्यसूचक *a* (S) That foreshows futurity. 2 Portentous, prognostic, presaging.

भविष्यज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of futurity.

भविष्या *a* (भविष्य) S That foretells. 2 That defers from day to day; given to procrastination.

भविष्योत्तर *n* (S) Prediction of futurity: also a future event predicted. Ex. फिटे भ० आणि पावे साद्गुण्यता. *v* सांग, कथ, कथून ठेव, कर.

भसत्त *n* S The ecliptic.

भव्य *a* (S) Of a fine, bold, showy mien or appearance; beautiful with dignity; handsome. 2 To be or to become; being, coming, future.

भसकचाटू *a* भसक्या *a* (Imit. भस! भस! & चाटू) Terms for a rude, rough, impetuous, reckless, tearing fellow.

भसकटणें *v i* To stray or get out of the way; to be mislaid, or to be lost or missing.

भस-कण-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a body piercing or entering forcibly into slightly resisting substances.

भसकणी *f* (Verbal of भसकणें) Thrusting; stabbing or piercing. 2 Straying &c.

भसकणें *v c* (भस!) To thrust into forcibly: also to stab or pierce. See भोसकणें. 2 To stray &c. See भसकटणें.

भसका *m* (भस!) A hole, esp. as made by piercing or thrusting with force and sound: also a hole (in a wall, in cloth, paper &c.)

भसकापुरी *f* (A fanciful formation.) A term for coarse, dry, and insipid snuff or tobacco; for dried and red chilies pounded; for light and powdery or worthless corn, wood, cloth, thread &c. 2 Flour of parched corn.

भसकाविणें *v c* (भस!) To pierce or thrust with force and sound; to stab; to gore. 2 To drive or poke in so as to form a hole.

भसक्या *a* See under भसकचाटू.

भसभशीत or शीत *a* (भस!) Dry and light, ready to fly up with the sound भस!—snuff and other powders. 2 Friable, crumbly, ununctuous and dry.

भसभस or सां *ad* Imit. of the sound of clouds of dust rising and whisking; of the sound of the foot &c. slipping or sinking in mud or sand. 2 By some used interchangeably with धसधस or सां.

भसभोंगळ *a* (भस & भोंगळ) Loose, slack, flabby—a load, a bundle, the flesh: loose, lax, slovenly, careless—a mode of conducting business.

भसरा *m* In the system of योग. A mode of closing up or restraining the air of the body. 2 (Commonly भसरें) A loose and sudden stool.

भसरें *n* (भस!) Diarrhœa: also a loose and sudden stool, esp. from indigestion. 2 A disorder consisting of swellings in the throat, putrefaction of the mouth &c.

भसाडा *a* (भस!) Coarse and thick—grass, thread &c.: coarse and clumsy—a letter, figure, mark, a trinket or a thing gen.: coarse, rough, rude—work or a workman: of coarse and gross habits in eating or drinking: of boorish deportment or manners.

भसाभस or सां, भसासां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by soft and yielding bodies on being cut, hacked, slashed; of the sound of feet slipping in mud &c. 2 By some used interchangeably with धसाधस or सां.

भसाळ *a* (भस!) Huge, vast, enormous, monstrous: also rude, misshapen, coarse and clumsy—a building or an article.

भस्म *n* (S) Ashes. 2 Any metallic oxyde.

भस्मकोथळा *m* A term for a belly that takes in vast quantities or gross materials; also for a gluttonous and gross feeder.

भस्मणें *v i* (Poetry. भस्म S) To be reduced to ashes. Ex. भस्मासुर भस्मला हे मात॥ प्रगटतां आनंद चैलोक्यांत॥. [ashes, cinereous.

भस्मरंग *a* (S) pop. भस्मरंगी *a* Of the color of

भस्मरोग *m* (S) Bulimy.

भस्मरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with bulimy. 2 Applied revilingly to one who, although he eats abundantly, continues meagre and sickly. 3 Valetudinarian.

भस्मवर्ण *a* (S) Of the color of ashes.

भस्मसात् *ad* (S) Like ashes; in or to the state of ashes. *v* कर or करून टाक, हो.

भस्मस्नान *n* (S) Rubbing ashes over the body. A substitute for ablution in the absence of water or where water is medically prohibited.

भस्मासुर *m* (S Proper name of a दैत्य or Titan.) An appellative for a person of a ravenous appetite and of wild and extravagant conduct.

भस्मी *a* (भस्म Ashes.) Of the color of ashes, cinereous. 2 Ornamented with figured work of gold—an article of apparel.

भस्म्या *a* (भस्मरोग) Applied abusively to one whom no feeding can fatten or fill out.

भस्रा *m* (S or भला) A bellows. 2 fig. The blowing and puffing under योगाभ्यास.

भस्री *f* (S or भस्त्री) A small bellows.

भळ *f* A fissure, cleft, crack, chasm.

भळंद or भळंदें *n* A shard or half-pitcher in which rags and oil are put and kindled. *v* घाल. See at large under भदें.

भळंद्याचा मोंधळ घालणें or करणें To dance about wildly, holding this pitcher on the head or hand. Also भळंदाचा मोंधळ घालणें &c. Also भळंदें घेणें.

भळभळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound made by grain, sand &c. streaming forth; by blood or other liquor flowing through a narrow opening; also of the sound of tears' flowing copiously. *v* गळ, पड, सुट, सांड, वाह, चाल.

भळभळणें *v i* (Imit.) To stream forth or flow gushingly and noisily. See the adverb भळभळ.

भळभळणें *v i* (Imit.) To become auspicious or propitious—a person's fortune or luck. Ex. राजश्रीचें भळभळलें.

भळभळाट *m* Showiness, gorgeousness, largeness and glaringness (as of the mark with गंध or कुंकूं, as of any, esp. *red*, ornamental border).

भळभळीत *a* (Imit.) Large and fine, dashing, flashing, flaming, glaring, gorgeous;—used of an embroidered border, of the forehead-mark with कुंकूं or गंध, esp. of anything red or yellow. 2 Glowingly irradiated—the heavens at sunrise &c.

भळाळणें *v i* (Intens. of भळभळणें) To stream forth or flow in great quantity and with rapidity and noise. 2 To flash out richly—one's fortune.

भळू *a* Idiotic, half-witted, foolish; one simple and silly and of slovenly dress and manners.

भक्ष *m* (भक्ष्य S) Food: also an article of food, an eatable. 2 The food or prey of; the aliment or

भक्षक *a* (S) That eats. See भक्षी. [pabulum of.

भक्षण *n* (S) Eating. Pr. भात भक्षणा पोळी दक्षिणा. 2 See भक्ष. [esculent, eatable.

भक्षणीय *a* S (Suitable or proper) to be eaten,

भक्षणें *v c* (भक्षण) To eat.

भक्षस्थानीं *ad* (In the place of food.)—used with घालणें, टाकणें, सोडणें, उतरणें To cast or let down into the place of food; to treat as food (money or goods deposited in trust); i. e. to embezzle, *gulp, swallow*:—used with पडणें or उतरणें To fall into &c.; to be embezzled or *gulped*. 2 Used lightly or familiarly in the literal sense,—To devour or eat; or to be devoured or eaten.

भक्षित *p* (S) Eaten.

भक्षी *a* (S) That eats. In comp. as अन्नभक्षी, वायुभक्षी, क्षणभक्षी, फलभक्षी, मांसभक्षी, मत्स्यभक्षी, प्रेतभक्षी, अल्प-बहु-मित-अमित-पथ्य-अपथ्य-कदन्न-परान्नभक्षी &c., answering to *vorous*; as graminivorous or herbivorous, frugivorous, carnivorous, piscivorous &c. [be eaten, edible.

भक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to

भक्ष्य *n* (S) An eatable; food in general.

भक्ष्यभोज्य *n* (S) A comprehensive or an indifferent term for things or a thing eatable. भक्ष्यें भोज्यें *pl* Eatables.

भाई *m* (بھائي H Brother, friend, fellow.) An affix to words expressive of office, condition, business, or function, in the sense of Person, fellow, chap, man; as कारकूनभाई, शिपाईभाई, मटभाई, शिलेदारभाई.

भाईचारा *m* भाईदारी *f* भाईपणा *m* भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी *f* (بھائي H and affixes.) Brotherly intercourse; brotherliness; brotherly or friendly footing or feeling. 2 भाईपणा & भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी are further The state, condition, or relation of brother.

भाईबंदीनें सांगणें or विचारणें To tell or to ask anything in a quiet and friendly way.

भाईबंद *m pl* (بھائي بند H) Kinsmen, clansmen, relations: also the members of any fraternity or

भाईभाई *ad* Commonly भयांभयां. [sodality.

भाईराज or भाईराय *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a brother.

भाऊ *m* (बंधु S) A brother. Pr. आले भाऊ कोल्हे भाऊ Used of a multitude of relatives and acquaintances flocking in when not wanted. 2 A cousin or near relative, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, one following the same business; a comrade, condisciple, coreligionist &c., a *brother*. 4 भाऊ is a respectful affix to proper names; as हरीभाऊ, बाळाभाऊ.

भाऊ or भाऊजी *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a husband's brother.

भाऊक *a* (Better भावूक. भावुक S) Believing or trusting.

भाऊगर्दी *f* (भाऊ & گردی P The overthrow of the Bhow at the battle of Paniput.) Utter defeat and rout.

भाऊपण *n* भाऊपणा *m* भाऊबंदकी or भाऊबंदी *f* Brotherly intercourse: also the brotherly condition or relation. Hence Friendly or familiar foot-

भाऊबंद *m* A kinsman. [ing or feeling.

भाऊबीज *f* The second lunar day of the light half of Kártik; on which brothers and sisters dress up and render certain honors to each other, performing ओवाळणी &c.

भाऊबळ *f* (Line or series of brothers.) Enjoyment of a वतन or patrimony according to turn in a line of brethren. Also भाऊबळीनें.

भाऊस *m* C (Vulgar for भाऊ) A brother &c.

भाओ or भाओजी *m* Preferably भाऊ or भाऊजी.

भाक *f* (भाषा S) A promise or an assurance. *v* दे. 2 A mutual assurance; a compact or an agreement. *v* कर. 3 Anything placed as a pledge (with an idol) until the fulfilment of a vow made. *v* ठेव, उतर.

भाक उतरणें or भाकेस उतरणें To come to pass or be made good—a promise or pledge. भाक सत्य करणें To redeem, verify, or make good one's promise. भाकेस गुंतणें To be constrained or bound by one's word or pledge.

भाकड *a* That has ceased to give milk, dry—a milch animal. 2 Dry from age—a female beast. 3 Barren of ceremonies and observances—a day lunar or natural. 4 Unproductive or unprofitable—land, business, effort, or generally. 5 Devoid of nourishment, innutritious—an article of food. [observations or speech.

भाकडकथा *f* Idle storytelling or talk; irrelevant

भाकणूक *f* (Verbal of भाकणें) A response from a god, an oracle. 2 *unc* Predicting or foretelling. 3 Telling or uttering. See the verb.

भाकणें *v c* (भाष S) To predict or foretell. 2 To give (something to an idol) by way of pledge or assurance. 3 (Poetry.) To tell or to say, to utter. Used with करुणा, कींव, काकळूत and similar words. Ex. माझी भाकावी करुणा ॥ विनवा पंढरीचा राणा ॥ भाका बहुता रीतीं ॥ माझी कींवकाकुळती ॥.

दरिद्र भाकणें To declare, show, or plead poverty.

भाकवाहण *f* (भाक Promise, वाहण Form of redup.) Promise or engagement, esp. to an idol, and, thence, generally: also the deposit (before an idol) of something by way of pledge of the performance of a vow. *v* ठेव, उतर. Ex. देवाची भा॰ ठेवली; देवाला भाकवाहणीवर गुंतविलें.

भाकर *f* Bread, or a cake of bread, sometimes of wheaten meal or flour, but commonly of meal of bádarí, जोंधळा &c. Pr. भाकरीस तोंड नाहीं भांडणास मूळ नाहीं. The law of the use of this word is thus:—भाकर *pl* भाकरी is the form in the Desh, but, especially, amongst the vulgar. भाकरी is the classic form, signifying Bread, a cake of bread, cakes of bread, the particular sense and the number being determined by the number, singular or plural, of the adjective or verb in construction. भाकरी is the form in the Konkan—always singular, becoming in the plural भाकऱ्या. For a plain cake of *wheaten* meal or flour (a bannock or sconce) the term is पोळी.

भाकरीला भूक लागली Dinner is waiting Sir. भाकरी पायानें खाणें or मोडणें To be idiotic or crazy.

भाकरखाऊ *c* (Bread-eater.) A term of abuse used (by the मातखाऊ) of those of whom the chief article of food is bread.

भाकरतुकडा *m* (Bit of bread.) A light or careless term for bread, and, by synecd. or meton., for one's ordinary food or for a maintenance or subsistence.

भाकरबडव्या *a* (Bread-beater.) A term of derision for a bread-making servant or cook.

भाकरमोचा *a* (Bread-breaker.) A term for an idle member of a household who can or will do nothing but break bread, i. e. eat; a drone.

भाकरीचा खेळ *m* A play, Ducks and drakes.

भाकरीचा पिंड *m* (Lump or mass of bread.) A term for a person brought up wholly on bread.

भाकऱ्यानिवडुंग *m n* See फुचानिवडुंग.

भाकस *m* The name of a little black fish found in creeks and coves. [सांग.

भाकीत *n* (भाकणें) A prophesy or prediction. *v* भाख *f* Commonly भाक.

भाग *m* (S) A share, portion, part. 2 In arithmetic. Quotient. 3 Division, dividing, parting. *v* दे. 4 Tenor, purport, sum, substance, gist (i. e. *quotient*) of a speech or a mind. 5 A fraction.

भाग देणें or भागास येणें or पडणें To become the *part* or duty of. Ex. त्यानें शिवी दिल्ही तेव्हां त्याचे तोंडांत मारणें हें भागास आलें; सांगतां तेंच ऐकते म्हणून गोष्ट येती घ्याचे भागां.

भांग *m* (भंग S) The line along the sinciput (of females) made by parting the hair on both sides. 2 Neaptide.

भांग *f* (भंगा S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa. 2 The intoxicating potion prepared from it: also the पाला or leaves. [arithmetic. Simple fractions.

भागजाति *f pl* (S) भागजातिअपूर्णांक *m pl* In

भांगाट or ड *a* (भांग) Addicted to the use of भांग.

भांगटिळा *m* (भांग & टिळा) A comprehensive term for the items and points constituting the business of the toilette (of females). Pr. जिचो सहज लिळा तिला कशास पाहिजे भां॰ 2 A head-ornament of females.

भांगणी *f* (Verbal of भांगणें *v c*) Dividing, parting, weeding &c. 2 An unsown ridge or line in a field, left as a pathway, a balk.

भांगणें *v i* (भांग) To be at the neap—the sea.

भांगणें *v c* (भांग) To make a path or line through; to divide or part;—as a boat parts the water, as the passing foot, a field of corn. 2 To weed (standing corn).

भागणें *v c* (भाग) In arithmetic. To divide.

भागणें *v i* (भंग S) To tire or weary; to get exhausted or spent. 2 fig. To bend, yield, fail, give way—a post, beam &c. 3 To sink under age or disease—the body or a person. 4 fig. and laxly. To yield to; to be disposed of by the force or virtue of; to be removed or put away by. Ex. पगार येतो इतक्यानें बिऱ्हाडखर्च साच भागतो; घ्या उदमांत आज साच भागलें; दादा वर्षे रोजगार करून ऋण साच भागलें.

भागतीभुगती *f* (भाग & भोग) Allotment or lot (esp. by destiny); one's fortune or portion (to be enjoyed or suffered). Ex. मा॰ जशी साधेल तशी दोरेल. *v* मिळ, दे.

भागन *n* S The period occupied by the sun or a planet in passing through the zodiac.

भांगपट्टी *f* A comprehensive term for the decorations or operations of the toilette (of females).

भागप्रभाग *m* S A compound fraction.

भांगभुरका *m* (भांग & भुरका) A comprehensive term for the ordinary low sources of enjoyment,—drinking of भांग, smoking of tobacco, opium &c. 2 Applied freely to the objects of any thoughtless or wasteful expenditure; also to objects considered as miscellaneous, minor, or non-descript (किरकोळ). *v* कर g. of s. Ex. पैशाचा-समयाचा-

मालाचा-दगडीचा-जिंदगानीचा-भां० केला ; also *v* उडव with खालीं & ला of o. ; as पैंक्याला-धनाला &c. भांग-भुरक्याखालीं उडविलें.

भागभूक *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) A sudden glow or strong sensation in the stomach from alarm or apprehension. *v* घे, उड, सुट.

भांगलणी *f* (Verbal of भांगलणें) Weeding (of a field of corn). 2 Dividing or parting (of a field of corn &c.)

भांगलणें *v c* To divide (a field of corn &c.) See भांगणें. 2 To weed and clear and reduce into distinct भांग or lines (a field of corn &c.)

भागवटा *m* भागलोक *f* W (भागणें) Fatigue, weariedness, exhausted or spent state.

भागवणी *f* (Verbal of भागविणें) Tiring out or knocking up. 2 Bearing down or overwhelming by requiring some impracticable or extremely difficult matter. भागवण्याचा गोहो (Impracticable requirements) is the common phrase.

भागवत *a* (S) Relating to भगवत्. 2 That walks according to the भागवतपुराण, and pays equal honor to विष्णु & शिव.

भागवत *n* (S) The name of one of the अठरा-पुराण. See the enumeration under पुराण.

भांगवळ *f* C See भांगोळी.

भागविणें *v c* (भागणें *v i* To tire.) To tire or weary out; to exhaust, spend, or knock up. 2 To break down the vigor or force of ; to make to give way.

भागशीण *m* (भागणें & शीण) Prostration and exhaustion. A general or free term for lassitude, langour, weariedness, broken or spent state. *v* घे, ये.

भांगसळई or य *f* भांगसळ *f* A hair-pin used by women in forming the भांग. It is one of the articles presented to his bride by the bridegroom.

भांगळ *a* Addicted to the use of भांग.

भांगळकवडी *f* Properly भोंगळकवडी.

भांगा *m* R A field or a division of a field.

भागाकार *m* (भागणें) In arithmetic. Division. 2 The quotient.

भागानुबंध *m* (S) In arithmetic. A mixed quantity where the fraction is plus : opp. to भागापवाह. 2 *pl* also भागानुबंधपूर्णांक *m pl* (The rule of) mixed quantities.

भागापवाह *m* S In arithmetic. A mixed quantity where the fraction is minus : opp. to भागानुबंध.

भागाळी *f* C (भाग) A share or lot (of divided lands, buildings &c.)

भागिनेय *m* S A sister's son.

भागिनेयी *f* S A sister's daughter.

भागी *f* (भाग) Partnership ; joint concern. 2 A share or concern in a partnership.

भागी *c* भागीदार or भागोलदार *c* A partner, an associate in a joint concern. 2 A sharer or partaker ; a shareholder.

भागीरथी *f* (S From भगीरथ q. v.) The Ganges.

भागूबाई *f* (ಭಾಗು H & बाई) A term of contempt for a pusillanimous or an impotent man.

भांगेमधें तुळस *f* A good shoot from a bad stock.

भागेल्ली *m* C (भाग) A partner. 2 A sharer. 3 W A tenant of a field who pays the owner a half of the produce. [fabrication or forged story.

भांगोरें *n* (भंग S) Bankruptcy. *v* बाज, घे. 2 A

भांगोळी *f* C (भांग & ओळ) A line made (on the head, back &c.) by removing the hair, fur &c. to both sides. As the grand line along the middle of the head (of women) is called भांग, this word will be used only of minor or side-lines formed by parting the hair. 2 The line of short hairs on either side of the face (of women).

भाग्य *n* (S) Fortune, luck, lot. 2 Prosperity, good fortune. [advance to fortune.

भाग्यास चढविणें To make rich or prosperous ; to

भाग्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be divided, divisible, dividendum.

भाग्यपुरुष *m* (S) A term for a person eminent for a prosperous course ; a favorite of Fortune.

भाग्यलक्षण *n* (S) A mark denoting luckiness or good fortune.

भाग्यवान् *a* (S) pop. भाग्यवंत *a* भाग्यशाली *a* S भाग्याचा *a* Prosperous, fortunate, of propitious or favorable destinies.

भाग्यहीन *a* (S) Unfortunate, luckless.

भांग्या *a* (भांग) Addicted to the use of भांग.

भाग्याचा भोपळा *m* A term for an unlucky wight ; the sport of Fortune, Fortune's football.

भाग्योदय *m* (S) Dawn of good fortune ; rising prosperity. Ex. भाग्योदयें भजली त्या प्रभुदेवराया ॥.

भाचरूं *n* (भाचा) A child of a man's sister ; of a woman's brother or sister ; also of a woman's husband's sister.

भाचा *m* (भागिनेय S) A nephew ; i. e. a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son : also the son of one's husband's sister.

भाची *f* A niece ; i. e. a man's sister's daughter, or a woman's brother's or sister's daughter : also the daughter of one's husband's sister.

भाचेजावई *m* (One's niece being fondly viewed as one's daughter.) The husband of one's niece or भाची q. v. supra.

भाचेसून *f* (One's daughter in law through one's nephew viewed as one's son.) The wife of one's nephew or भाचा q. v. supra.

भाज *f* (Poetry. भार्या S) A wife, the wife of.

भाजक *a* (S) That divides. 2 In arithmetic. Divisor.

भाजकट *a* (Qualif. form of भाजका) Slightly parched, roasted, scorched &c. 2 Burnt-smelling.

भाजका *a* (भाजणें) Parched, torrefied, roasted—grain, berries &c : burned—the ground, fields : grilled, broiled, roasted, toasted, scorched, singed, seared, scalded—a thing in general.

भांजगड, भांजगडणें, भांजगडखोर Better भानगड, भानगडणें &c. [कट.

भाजट *a* (भाजणें) Slightly parched &c. See भाज-

भाजण *n* (भाजणें) Parching, scorching, roasting, torrefying &c. See the verb. 2 Grain &c. put or taken to be parched or torrefied. 3 The quantity that is parched at once : also a single operation of parching. [ing, roasting &c.

भाजणावळ *f* (भाजणें) The price or cost of parch-

भाजणी *f* (भाजणें) Flour made of four or five kinds of grain parched and ground together. 2 Parching, grilling, broiling &c. See the verb. 3 The burning of the soil in preparation of it for the seed.

भांजणी *f* (भंजन S) Subtraction or division after a certain mode. A term used formerly in schools in the above sense ; now meaning Reduction, and disting. into उतरती भांजणी & चढती भांजणी. 2 Portioning, distributing, parceling out. 3 P Harrowing. 4 (A low sense.) Marring, spoiling, smashing, dishing. *v* मार.

भाजणूक *f* (भाजणें) fig. Tormenting, teasing, vexing, *roasting*. Note. The literal sense Parching, grilling, roasting &c. is rare.

भांजणें *v c* (भाजन S) To portion, distribute, share out. 2 In arithmetic. To perform भांजणी. [fire.

भाजणें *v i* To burn or singe ; to catch in the

भाजणें *v c* (भर्जन S) To dress by parching, grilling, broiling, roasting, toasting, or by burning in the fire. 2 To scorch, singe, sear, burn superficially : also to scald ; as per Pr. दुधानें भाजला तो ताक फुंकून पितो. 3 fig. To harass, torment, worry, annoy, vex. 4 C To burn in general. Used as जळणें & जाळणें elsewhere. 5 R W To cross or score out (of an account).

भाजणें *n* भाजप *n* R Commonly भाजण.

भाजन *n* S A vessel or dish in general ; a cup, plate, pot &c. 2 fig. A receptacle or recipient ; as मानभाजन, सुखभाजन, दुःखभाजन, निंदाभाजन, स्तुतिभाजन, दयाभाजन. 3 In arithmetic. Division.

भाजपी *m* R (*fem* भाजपीण. From भाजणें) One that parches or torrefies (grain &c.)

भाजपोळ *f* (भाजणें & पोळणें) A light and careless term for the operation of burning the ground before ploughing. 2 A comprehensive or general term for the atrocities of marauders or invaders, —setting fire to the houses, placing on heated irons the people &c. &c.

भाजभूज *f* (भाजणें by redup.) Grilling, broiling, parching &c. generally or indefinitely. 2 Grilled or parched food.

भाजलेलें *n* (भाजलेला *p* of भाजणें) Parched grain, berries &c. [sowing. 2 Burned ground.

भाजवट *f* C (भाजणें) Burning of the soil before

भाजवट *a* (भाजणें) Burned ;—used of the soil or ground. 2 That needs burning, or that is usually burned—ground. 3 *unc* Parched or slightly burned—grain &c. [parched at one time.

भाजा *m* C (भाजणें) As much (grain &c.) as is

भाजा *f* (Poetry. भार्या S) A wife.

भाजाणा *m* (भाजणें & दाणा) A grain of pulse &c. parched. Gen. in *pl*.

भाजाणी *f* C Commonly भाजणी.

भाजावळ *f* C (भाजणें) Burning of the soil before sowing. 2 Burned ground.

भाजित *p* S In arithmetic. Divided. 2 Divided, distributed, portioned.

भाजी *f* (S) Fruits, herbs, or roots in general dressed to be eaten with the solid articles of food. 2 A general or common term for plants, and their fruits, flowers, leaves, and roots, that are used as vegetables. 3 A term in Iṭí dándú or trapstick.

भाजी करणें (कागदाचो, पांघरणाचो &c.) To make a mess of. भाजी काचो g. of s. Said to or of one who invariably expresses dissatisfaction with whatever persons, or circumstances, or things. *Nullus* Aristippum placuit vel color, vel status, vel res. वल्ली भाजी आणि वाळली भाजी Green (i. e. retaining sap or freshness) and *dried* (i. e. dried artificially) vegetables. [market.

भाजीदस्त *m* A toll upon vegetables brought to

भाजीपाला *m* (भाजी & पाला) A loose and general term for esculent vegetables. Ex. दोघां दिवसां मिळे तरण ॥ भा० भक्षितो ॥.

भाजीभाकर *f* (Greens and bread.) A lowly term for one's own dinner (as in inviting a person).

भाजींव *n* (भाजणें) A quantity (as of grain) parched or roasted. [parched &c.

भाजींव *p* of भाजणें Burned, baked, roasted,

भाज्य *n* (S) In arithmetic. Dividend.

भाज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be divided or portioned ; divisible, distributable.

भाट *m* (ಭಟ H) A class of people or an individual of it. They are minstrels or bards. 2 fig. An empty chatterer.

भाट *f n* A place in the sea or a river which appears at low water ; a shoal, shallow, sand-

bank. 2 *n* C also भाटलें *n* C An elevated and level spot occurring in arable land; dry therefore and fit only for the inferior grains. 3 *f* C Ground prepared for sugarcane: also a plantation of sugarcanes.

भाटक *n* S Hire, wages, pay.

भाटजांबूळ or -जांभूळ *f* A particular tree.

भाटवरणा *m* The name of a Jungle tree.

भाटवळ *a* C (भाट) Abounding in bhát or elevated and dry tracts—arable land.

भाटो *f* A place in the sea or a river which appears at low water or in shallow parts; a shoal, shallow, sand-bank &c. 2 The level along the banks of creeks and rivers. Being generally rich with alluvial soil, it is used for gardens and plantations. 3 A she-cat.

भाट्या *m* A caste of Gujaráthis or an individual of it.

भाट्याबाघळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish बाघळी.

भाड *f* (भाटक S) Profits obtained by letting out females to prostitution.

भाड *n* A kiln or oven for parching corn &c. 2 (For भड or भडस) Feeding with fuel the hole underneath a corn-parching oven: also the fuel supplied. *v* झोक, भेक.

भांड *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it. They are jesters, buffoons, mimes, mimickers, actors, imitators of the cries of birds and beasts &c.

भांड *n* (S) A pot, pan, cup, dish, a culinary utensil or a vessel in general.

भाड-कण-कन-कर-दिन-दिनी-दिशी *ad* An imitative word expressive of promptitude, quickness, sharpness; whack! bang! bolt! smack! slapdash!

भांडकुदळ *c* A term for a determinedly quarrelsome person.

भांडकोंडबुळें or भांडकोंडोळें *n* Mixed flour dressed up with spices in a vessel smeared within with oil or ghee.

भाडखाऊ *c* That subsists upon earnings obtained by letting out females to prostitution.

भांड *c* भांडखोर *c* भांडगा *a* भांडरा *a* (भांडणें) Quarrelsome. Pr. भांडाचा भांडीखालून जावें पण तोंडाखालून जाऊं नये.

भांडण *n* (भांडणें) Quarreling or disputing: a quarrel or dispute. Pr. दोघांचें भां॰ तिसऱ्यास लाभ.

भांडणें *v i* (भंडन S) To dispute or contend with. With शीं of o.

भांडप्रतिभांडक *m* S In arithmetic. Barter.

भांडवल *f* (भांडवल H) Capital, principal, original stock. 2 Stock, store, fund, quantity, in figurative senses.

भाडळी *f* A certain tree. The wood of it is much used for torches.

भाडळीमत *n* The system of Astrology and Divining composed by भाडळी the wife of the celebrated सहदेव.

भांडार *n* (S) भांडारखाना *m* भांडारगृह *n* (S) A treasury, magazine, store-house, or store-room.

भांडारी or भांडागारिक or भांडारी *a* (S) A treasurer.

भांडाभांड *f* (भांडणें) Mutual or general quarreling.

भांडार *n* (भांडागार S) A treasury; and, by meton., a treasure.

भांडाळ *a unc* (भांडणें) Quarrelsome.

भांडीकुंडीं *n pl* (भांडीं & कुंडीं here by redup.) Vessels and pots comprehensively. Also भांडेंकुंडें *sing* A vessel or pot indefinitely.

भांडें *n* (भांड S) A vessel, dish, pot, pan; a vessel gen. (of metal, earth, wood, stone). By way of designation or specification the words चातूचें-मातीचें-लांकडाचें &c. are optionally prefixed. 2 fig. A great gun, a cannon. 3 The channel or bed of a river. 4 The placenta descending after delivery. Esp. used of beasts. 5 The pan-portion or frame (as of a kettledrum &c.)

भांचास भांडें लागतंच आहे or लागेलच लागेल Pot *must* touch pot; neighbor *must*, in some way or other, clash or interfere with neighbor; (dont mind it.)

भाडें *n* (भाटक S) Rent, hire, fare, recompense paid for the fruition or use of. 2 The business of letting or hiring out.

भाडेकरी *m* One who hires out (cattle, vehicles, houses). 2 One who rents a building. 3 A hireling in some figurative senses. 4 Applied to one of whom it is the province or lot to labor and drudge where the profits are enjoyed by another.

भाडेतोडें (भाडें & तोडें by redup.) A general or loose term for rent, hire, fare &c.

भाडोतरी or ची *c* (भाडें & उतरणें) A house renter or tenant.

भाण *m n* S A species of dramatic composition. There are ten; viz. नाटक, संप्रकरण, भाण, प्रहसन, डिमव्या, योग, समवाकार, वीथी, अंक, ईहामृग.

भाणवशी *f* A bench or form for milk or buttermilk-pans &c.

भाणवसा or भाणोसा *m* भाणवस *f* See भानवस.

भाणस *m* C At weddings. Earthen vessels (generally 25) furnished by the bride's father to the house of the bridegroom. 2 An earthen vessel of the capacity of from one and a half sher to two sher, and usually for गोरस or cow-produce.

भाणें *v i* (Poetry.) To make a meal: also as *s n* Making a meal.

भांत *f* (भांत H Kind or sort.) Manner, mode, style, fashion (of speaking, walking, acting): also kind, sort, variety. The word is restrictedly used.

भांतीभांतीचा Of divers modes or methods; of various kinds or sorts.

भांत *f* Long, thick, and closely-intertwined spear-grass.

भात *n* Rice in the husk. Rice when slightly husked is called करड, when better or fully husked, तांदूळ, when boiled, भात *m*. भात as *m* for जोंधळ्याचा भात is also Boiled grains of Holcus sorhum. 2 fig. A mess of corrupt and squashy fruits; a rotting sore &c.

उन्हउन्हा भातासारिखा दडपणें or चेपणें To oppress grievously.

भात सोडावा पण सात सोडूं नये Let go your dinner, but let not your company go (on the road unattended).

भात भरणें To dine or meal. Ex. माझ्या घरीं भात भरायाला या Take your rice with me to-day.

भात *f* P Credit, repute, good name. *v* राख, [संभाळ, ठेव, g. of o.

भातकण or -कूण *m* A grain of unhusked rice. 2 *n* A quantity of unhusked grains (as mixed with or picked out of husked rice).

भातकरी *m* A rice-cultivator.

भातकांडि तांदूळ *m* Rice slightly husked through being pounded with a मुसळ.

भातकुली *f* (A dim. formation from भात) A play among children, in which they imitate the cooking of rice, laying out of a dinner &c. 2 Light and nice things as made and eaten in this play.

भातकुलें or भातकूल *n* (भातकें or भात) Any little thing given to children to eat. 2 The eatables (made of flour, पोहे &c.) used in the play भातकुली. 3 *unc* Light and nice things &c. See भातुकें.

भातकें *n* Commonly भातुकें.

भातखळें *n* A thrashing or treading floor of rice.

भातखाऊ, भातभरू, भातभोंकण्या, भातभोंक्या *a* Terms of abuse or ridicule used (by the भाकरखाऊ) of those of whom the chief article of food is rice. Pr. कोंकणें आणि भातभोंकणें. 2 A mere stuffer of rice, i. e. a house-idler or drone.

भातमोटा *m* A grain of rice remaining unhusked amongst husked rice.

भातजमीन *f* Ground suitable for the culture of rice.

भातड *n* भातडा *m* (Poetry.) A quiver. Ex. भातडींचे सरले शर॥ मग धनुर्धें रंडो वीर॥. [A quiver.

भातडो *f* A small bellows. 2 (Contemptuously.)

भातण *n* (भात & तण from तृण) Rice-straw.

भातभरू & भातभोंक्या *a* See under भातखाऊ.

भातवडी रुपया *m* A rupee of a particular currency. Formerly coined at the village भातवड.

भातशेत *n* A rice-field. 2 Land fit for the culture of rice.

भातळ *a* C (भात) Having grains of rice with the husk still on—husked rice.

भाता *m* (भस्त्रा S) A bellows. *v* फुंक. 2 A quiver. 3 A kind of leather-bag in which soldiers and travelers carry their cooking utensils &c. 4 Skin peeling off, a scab. 5 (ڀٹہ H) Vulgar for भट्टा.

भाताचा पिंड *m* (A mass of rice.) A term for one brought up wholly on rice.

भांतोभांतीं or भांतेभांतीं *ad* (भांत by redup.) In various ways, manners, modes: also in divers kinds or sorts.

भातुकली *f* See भातुकली.

भातुकलें *n* By metathesis from भातुकुलें.

भातुकें or भातूक *n* (Poetry. भात) Light and nice things to amuse the palate: also a light repast or refreshment. Ex. बऊता दिवसाचीं राहिलीं भातुकें॥ नाचीं कौतुकें कुरवाळिलें॥. Also सरस खंडी नरमांस ज्याचें॥ हें भातुकें नित्य दशग्रिवाचें॥. Also खानदरसाचे सोदक॥ निजभक्तासी देसी भातूक॥.

भातें *n* (ڀٹہ H) Batta. See भट्टा. 2 A strengthening draught prepared from several medicinal roots pounded together. Given to chest-foundered men or beasts. 3 A common name for various medicinal roots.

भातेण or भात्यण or भात्येण *n* C (भात & तण from तृण) Rice-straw.

भांतेभांतीं *ad* See under भांतीभांतीं.

भात्या *m* भातोडा *m* (Properly भाता) A bellows. *v* फुंक. [&c.

भादरणी *f* (Verbal of भादरणें) Shaving, shearing

भादरणें *v c* (भद्रकरण S) To shave or shear or rub off (hair, wool, threads, of cattle, of hides, of certain textures or stuffs from the loom &c.) Hence, contemptuously, to shave off (the hair of head, beard, or other part); to shave (the head, beard &c.) 3 fig. To scold or abuse vehemently, to *shave*, (to *wig*).

भादरपट्टी *f* (भादरणें & पट्टी) Violent and coarse abusing or scolding. *v* काढ, कर g. of o.

भादली *f* A red and coarse grain, Panicum pilosum? Sykes.

भादवड *f* (भादवा) The period or term of the month भादवा.

भादवा *m* (भाद्रपद S) The name of the sixth month, August-September.

भादवा तोळ or भादवी तोळ *m* Sesamum that ripens in the month भादवा.

भादवा भट *m* A भट or Bráhman invited and entertained in the month भादवा. Pr. भादवे भटू आखाडी तटू.

भादवी *a* Relating to the month भादवा.

भादवी *f* C (भादवा) Aftercrop of rice; sproutings with their produce from the reaped stock. 2 मद्दारभादवी.

भादवी *f* The name of a fish of the creeks.

भादवी ताप *f m* or भादव्याचो ताप *f* The sultriness and burning heat of the month भादवा. It is between whiles, as the clouds open.

भादवोलाकूड *n* Wood felled in the month भादवा.

भादा or चा *a* Of beaten testicles—a bull &c.

भादी *a fem* Practised or accustomed to bearing —a female beast. [August-September.

भाद्रपद *m* (S) The name of the sixth month,

भाद्रपदा or दी *a* Relating to the month भाद्रपद.

भान *n* (S) Consciousness, waking or present state of the mental faculties. Ex. ज्वरामुळें त्याचें भान गेलें; तुम्ही गोष्ट सांगितली तेव्हां मी भानावर नव्हतों; नाहीं स्त्रीपुरुषभान ॥ मीतूपण तेथें कैंचें ॥. 2 Attention, advertence, heed, notice, observation: also mindfulness or awareness; clear remembrance or mental perception. Ex. ते बेळेस तुम्हाकडे माझें भान नव्हतें; तुम्हासीं बोलतां भोजनास जाण्याचें भान राहिलें नाहीं. 3 Notion; representation formed in the mind; image or idea impressed; an impression. Ex. नगाऱ्याचे शब्दावरून राजाचा स्वारी चालली असें भान झालें.

भानगड *f* (भानगिड़ H To plait.) Intricacy and confusedness; intermingled and disordered state; deranged and perplexed state (of things or affairs). Ex. पोरानें पोथ्यांचीं भा॰ करून टाकलीं; त्यापासीं कापड द्यावयास रुपये दिल्हे होते त्यांचा त्यानें काय भा॰ केली तें न कळे; ही तुमच्या कज्जांतली भा॰ कांहीं उलगडत नाहीं. 2 Any intricate and confused dispute, case, affair. Ex. त्याचा माझी दाहा रुपयांची भा॰ पडली आहे. See under लांबा.

भानगडखोर *c* भानगड्या *a* (भानगड) That delights in disordering, deranging, confounding.

भानगडणें *v c* (भानगड) To disorder, derange, confound; to intermingle confusedly.

भानवस *f* भानवसा *m* A raised place of earth or chunam behind a fireplace or stove. 2 A circlet or ring (of earth &c.) made to receive and steady a pitcher. [the wall of a house.

भाना *m* A vessel of money secretly buried in

भानामती *f* (भानुमती S) Jugglery or leger de main. 2 fig. Arts, artifices, tricks. 3 A female juggler.

भान्या *a* (भानामती) A conjurer or juggler.

भानू *m* S The sun.

भानुवार *m* (S) भानुवासर *m* (S) Sunday.

भानुषष्ठमी *f* (S) The seventh day of the moon's increase or decrease when it falls on a Sunday. All religious acts performed on this day have spe- [cial merit.

भानोसा *m* भानोस *f* See भानवसा.

ससा भानोशीं आला (The hare is come to the stove.) The desired thing or matter is ready to hand.

भांब *f* A large well. See भाम.

भांबटा or ट्या *m* Commonly भामटा or ट्या.

भांबडभूत *n* A term for a slovenly, disorderly, and idiotic-looking person. [suspecting.

भाबडा *a* (भाव) Simple, guileless, artless, un-

भांबवणी or भांवावणी *f* (Verbal of भांबवणें &c.) Taking fright or losing suddenly one's self-possession.

भांबवणें, भांवावणें, भांभावणें *v i* (बधाम S) To lose or forget one's self; to get suddenly perplexed or bewildered: also to take fright; to be scared, amazed, terror-struck. [Used medicinally.

भांबुरडी *f* A certain weed with rough leaves.

भांब्या *a* (भांबवणें) Forgetful and blundering, puzzle-headed.

भांभळ or ळ्या *a* Forgetful and blundering: also disorderly, slovenly, careless—a person or proceeding.

भाभापाडळी *f* A term for an impotent male.

भाम *f* A well (as that at जामगांव) having water to supply the working of four mot or bullock-buckets, i. e. an extensive and deep well.

भाम *f* (Vulgar.) Remembrance.

भामटा or ट्या *m* A tribe or an individual of it. They are professed thieves. Hence a sly thief; one who lulls vigilance or eludes observation in order to steal. Hence fig. a subtle, dishonest, darkdealing person.

भामसाळें *n* At weddings. Amongst the people of Gujaráth. Nocturnal procession of the bridegroom.

भाम्या *m* A term of abuse, like धाम्या & मध्यंदिन, for a Bráhman following the यजुर्वेद.

भाय *f* C dim. भायटी *f* C A branch or bough.

भायताड *m* C A species of the Palm.

भार *m* (S) Gravity. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 A weight, anything used to press down or considered as having weight. Ex. कागद वाऱ्यानें उडतात त्यांजवर कांहीं भार ठेव. 4 Weight in figurative senses (as of an affair or a business, of an obligation or a favor): also a business or a kindness considered as a burden: also importance, influence, consequence, *weight*. 5 Heaviness (of the head); oppression from cold &c. Ex. आज माझें मस्तकास भार चढला आहे. 6 A rupee's weight. Ex. ही वाटी पंचवीस भार आहे. 7 In comp. and through an ellipsis. Of the weight of; as पैसाभार लोणी, डबूभार साखर, वीस रुपयेभार गूळ. 8 A load or burden. Ex. काष्ठभार, तृणभार, पर्णभार. 9 The application or address of a mantra. *v* टाक, घाल, फुंक, & लागू दे. 10 A weight, force, or power (as of an arm of war). In comp. as अश्वभार, कुंजरभार or गजभार, दळभार, रथभार. 11 (Poetry.) A flock or herd: also a troop, host, or body gen. Ex. वाटेसि गडगडतां व्याघ्र ॥ थोकति जैसे अजाचे भार ॥; and प्रेमळ भक्तांचे भार ॥; also गोभार, द्विजभार, भृत्यभार &c.

भारग्रस्त, भारपीडित, भाराकुल, भाराक्रांत, भारान्वित, भारार्त &c. Burdened, lit. fig., oppressed with a load.

भारकस *n m* (بارکش P A load drawer or tightener.) A rope with which to bind a load (upon a beast or vehicle); a cartrope &c. 2 The rope which, during a high wind, is passed over the fly of a tent, to keep it steady.

भारंग or गी *f* (भार्गी S) A wild potherb, Siphonanthus Indica. Rox. 2 A shrub, Clerodendron serratum. Grah.

भारणशुद्ध *a* vulgarly भारणखुद, भारणखूत, भाराणखूद or त *a* (भार Weight.) Weighty, worthy, respectable, dignified, reverend, venerable—a person, manners, speech, dress. 2 Competent to carry the burden of; capable of bearing or carrying on, of sustaining or managing, lit. fig.—a person or beast.

भारणी *f* (Verbal of भारणें) Charming &c. lit. fig. 2 A formula to charm; a charm or spell. *v* घाल, टाक.

भारणें *v c* To charm; to make powerful by charms (weapons, rice, water). 2 To charm or enchant; to bind under spells and mystic formulæ. 3 fig. To fascinate, bewitch, subdue, captivate.

भारत *n* (S) India proper. The name of the great epic poem of the Hindús. Applied figuratively to a long and tedious story, to an intricate and prolonged business &c.

भारती *a* Relating to भारतपुराण.

भारती *f* (S) A name of सरस्वती the goddess of speech: hence speech. 2 Dramatic recitation or declamation. 3 *m* An order of the गोसावी or an individual of it. [heroes of the भारत.)

भारती वीर *m* A first-rate hero. (One like the

भारतुळव *m* See under तुळव.

भारदस्त or स्ती or भारदास्त *a* (भार & دست P) They are professed thieves. Hence a sly thief; one who lulls vigilance or eludes observation in order to steal. Hence fig. a subtle, dishonest, darkdealing person.

भारदार *a* (भार & دار P) Having weight, influence, importance. 2 Valuable, costly, precious.

भारदस्ती *f* (भारदस्त) भारदारी *f* (भारदार) Weight, influence, importance: also overawing or commanding power.

भारंदाज *a* (Formed with بار & انداز P Wielding a load.) Weighty, substantial, flourishing—a person or a business. [person or a concern).

भारंदाजी *f unc* (भारंदाज) Substantialness (of a

भारदार *a* (بهاردار H Bearing or upholding a load.) Competent, capable, clever at conducting or sustaining a charge.

भारद्वाज *m* (S) The bird described under कुरुडकुंभा. 2 A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans about Ratnagiri.

भारंभार *ad* (भार by redup.) Up to the weight of; in equipoise or equilibrium with. Ex. हे रुपये द्यावे आणि भा॰ चांदी द्यावी.

भारमान *n* (S) Gravity or weight; as disting. from आकारमान Bulk or magnitude. Note. Both these words are of modern coinage. 2 A barometer.

भारवाहक *a* (S) That carries a load or burden. 2 That bears the burden or responsibility (of a household or a business). [phas).

भारशृंग *n* The horn of the सांबर (Cervus Ela-

भारा *m* (भार) A load or bundle (of grass, leaves, sticks &c.), a fagot, a pack. 2 A little bundle as of green grass &c.; a sheaf of corn &c.; a little bunch as of greens or other vegetables.

भाराकुल, भाराक्रान्त, भारार्त See under भार.

भाराणखूद or त *a* See भारणशुद्ध. [&c.

भारावणी *f* (Verbal of भारावणें) Growing heavier

भारावणें *v i* (भार) To become heavier; to increase, or to feel as if increasing, in weight. 2 To become heavy, stiff, dull, torpid—the body or a member, from a cold or from fatigue or long continuance in a posture.

भारी *a* (भार) Heavy. 2 fig. Of profound accomplishments: mighty (in learning, wisdom, valor, strength): of high price: of great moment, importance, arduousness: also profound or great—learning, price &c. 3 (Used both as *a* and *ad*, and of quantities, qualities, and actions with great latitude.) Much, abundantly, very, exceedingly, extravagantly, exorbitantly. [fagot.

भारी *f* C (Dim. of भार) A bundle of sticks, a

भारूड *n* (भारत & रूढ) A long, intricate, and tiresome history, story, or account; or a dull, prosing, drawling narration of it. *v* लाव. 2 A perplexity or trouble; a strait, scrape, hobble. *v* दे or येऊन पड: also any involved and tedious litigation or dispute. 3 An obscure and difficult stanza or passage; a *puzzler*. 4 Laxly. A कुभांड or malicious fabrication. *v* आण, टाक, रच, काढ.

भारेभात *n* (भारा & भात, i. e. भाऱ्यास भात Rice according to the भारा or bundle; from which, on thrashing it, is usually obtained half a maund of grain.) Thrashed rice amounting to half a maund per भारा. *v* उतर, दे.

भारोभार *ad* (भार by redup.) Up to the weight of; in equipoise or equilibrium with.

भार्गव *m* (S) A tribe of Gujaráthí Bráhmans or an individual of it. 2 A name of परशुराम. 3 The planet Venus: also the regent of it.

भार्या *f* (S) A wife, the wife of.

भाल *f* (भल्ल S) The head or blade of a spear, lance, dart, arrow. Pr. सुवर्णाची भाल करडांत घाल Try your feeble weapon upon a feeble antagonist. 2 *m n* (S) The forehead. 3 *f* A shrub, Hemiontes cordifolia.

भाल *f* A term in the play दंडीदांडू. Striking the दंडी back. *v* हाण, मार.

भालकाठी *f* (भाला & काठी) A stick fit to be made into a spear-staff. 2 The mere staff (its head broken off or lost).

भालगड, भालगडणें, भालगडखोर, भालगचा Commonly and preferably भानगड &c.

भालमांजा *m* A species of the hemp-plant.

भालदार *m* (بھالدار H) An attendant on great men who waits with a wand in his hand,—an usher.

भालदारी *f* The office or duty of भालदार.

भालदोरी *f* (भाल from भारणें, & दोरी) A charmed string worn round the hand &c. as a preservative from malign influence. Ex. मंडे भालदोऱ्या आपुल्या हातीं ॥ मुलाचा गळां बांधिती ॥.

भाला *m* (भल्ल S through بھال H) A spear or pike. Pr. खांद्यावर भाला आणि जेवायास घाला. 2 A spear's length. 3 The cord with which the legs of a cow &c. are bound during milking. *v* घाल, बांध, लाव. 4 The piece appended to the लाट (the transverse member of a pounding contrivance) and to which is attached the कोळंबें.

भाली *f* A kind of grass.

भालू *f* भालूक *f* (भल्लुक S through بھالو H) A bear. 2 भालू is more commonly understood of an old female jackal that isolates herself from the troop, is purveyoress to the tiger &c. Hence fig. A crone or a shriveled old woman: and भालूसारखा असणें To become lean and meagre. [man.

भालेकरी *m* (भाला & करी) A spearman, a pike-

भालेकाठी *f* A kind of bamboo. It is long, strait, strong, and close-jointed, and thus fit for spear-staves.

भालेराई *f* (भालेराव Proper name of a person supposed to have been the leader of a gang of banditti.) The rule or mastery of भालेराव. More commonly understood of the lawless domination, or the ravages and excesses, of fellows fancifully termed भालेराव, i. e. miscreants who, bearing a भाला over their shoulders, roamed about plundering and oppressing; also of daring outrage, marauding, or brigandage in general. 2 Any overbearing, disorderly, tumultuous, or turbulent procedure.

भाव *m* (S) Assurance; faith in or towards; conviction or confidence regarding. Pr. जसा भाव तसें फळ. 2 Meaning, mind, intention: also purport, tenor, scope, strain, drift, implication. 3 Market price or rate. 4 A state or an affection of mind; a sentiment or a passion; an emotion or a feeling. Ex. ग्रंथभाव, बंधुभाव, क्रोधभाव, स्नेहभाव, क्रूरभाव, दृढभाव, मद्भाव, भक्तिभाव, मनोभाव, सख्यभाव, विरुद्धभाव, मिश्रभाव, आप्तभाव, प्रीतिभाव, भिन्नभाव, ऐक्यभाव. 5 Being, existing, present or subsisting state. Ex. जेथें धर्माचा भाव तेथें विद्येचा अभाव असें प्रायः असतें. 6 The simple idea involved in the root; as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts, or as expressed in one class of derivatives. Ex. चाल इत्यादि धातूपुढें णें चा प्रत्यय भावीं होतो. 7 A common term for the twelve points of consultation of the भावकुंडली. See under कुंडली. 8 Natural state of being; innate property, disposition, nature; as सत्त्वभाव, तमोभाव, रजोभाव. 9 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments; also of the actions or emotions, gestures or postures, constituting corporeal expression of them. Five classes are enumerated; viz. विभाव, अनुभाव, व्यभिचारीभाव, सात्त्विकभाव, स्थायीभाव. Of these the constituents of the class विभाव are रसाचीं कारणें *the causes*; those of अनुभाव are रसाचीं कार्यें *the effects*; those of स्थायीभाव are रसाचीं पूर्वरूपें *the states* or *forms*. See the whole in order. 10 A state or condition of being, as birth, growth, decay &c. 11 The absolute sense or idea (of a word) as abstracted; as ब्राह्मणावरील भाव तो ब्राह्मणपणा. Also the standing, subsisting, being (of existencies or subjects, or of qualities, relations, offices, conditions); i. e. the sense involved in the Sanskrit affixes त्व & त्व, the Prakrit पण, पणा, कों, and the English *ness, hood, ship*. Ex. उग्रभाव, क्रूरभाव, गुह्यभाव, दृढभाव, सौम्यभाव, कुटिलभाव सरलभाव, चंचलभाव, चपलभाव, पुरुषभाव, स्त्रीभाव स्वामीभाव, सेवकभाव, गुरुभाव, शिष्यभाव, परकीयभाव, मनुभाव, मित्रभाव, बंधुभाव Fierce*ness* &c., man*hood*, wife*hood*, &c., master*ship*, servant*ship* &c. These examples are numerous (and yet might they have been augmented a hundred fold) because none such words, excepting where there is to be noticed something peculiar or special, will be found in the columns. Bearing the exact import and power of the above affixes there are numerous established and current, and quite numberless occasional compounds of a distinguishable class. They are all sound and serviceable; but as none of them can appear in order, their significance and power and the law of their formation should be studied from the examples collected here:—कार्यकारणभाव (Effect-and-cause-ness.) The (con) subsistence or (cor) relative state; briefly, the correlation of effect and cause; अंगांगीभाव (Body-and-membership.) The reciprocal relation of the body and its members; of a whole and its parts or appendages; of a chief and his followers; of a principal and his accessaries; जन्यजनकभाव The correlation of effect and cause, product and producer, creature and creator, workmanship and workman &c.; हेतुहेतुमद्भाव The correlation of the originating principle and the product; प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव The relation (of a word, a substance &c.) in its radical or primitive form, to itself under the various mutations (of inflection, composition, combination &c.); विशेषणविशेष्यभाव The correlation of an adjective and its noun, or of a predicate and its subject; बिंबप्रतिबिंबभाव The correlation of the reflecting body with the image reflected; of a substance with its shadow; अवयवावयवीभाव, सेव्यसेवक -उपजीव्योपजीवक -आधाराधेय -or आधेयाधिकरण -क्रियाकारक -निरूप्यनिरूपक -लक्ष्यलक्षण -स्वस्वामि -वाच्यवाचक -प्रयोज्यप्रयोजक -उपमानोपमेय -व्याप्यव्यापक -भाव. 12 Birth or production; coming into being. 13 A category in logic. The भाव or भावरूपपदार्थ are six,—द्रव्य, गुण, कर्म, सामान्य, विशेष, समवाय: the *seventh* category is अभाव. See explained under पदार्थ. 14 Love (रति) as an object of poetical description or dramatic representation. Hence भावाभास q. v. 15 Capability or power (corporeal or mental). The word agrees with सामर्थ्य or पराक्रम.

भाव भाजणें To carry one's (evil) purpose into effect: also, and more commonly, to come to pass—some evil foretold or forewished. (भाव means Mind, purpose, desire.) भाव सोडणें To quit the subject of possession—a devil. 2 To give up the ghost. 3 To be on the point of destruction. भावाचा भुकेला Hungry after faith; that earnestly seeks faith in his worshipers;—used of the Deity. Ex. भा॰ नोपति। अणीक चित्तीं नावडे त्या ॥. Heb. xi. 6.

भावई *f* The day of the change of moon in the month ऑक्टो. 2 A plant, Cassia fistula.

भावकादेवी or भावका *f* A certain village-goddess. Pr. भावकादेवीच नावीं नवरा आणि वेताळास नावीं नवरी.

भावकुंडली *f* (S) The circle on which are traced the twelve signs of the zodiac, under the names of तनु, धन &c., when they are to be consulted or considered astrologically. See under कुंडली.

भावगर्भ or भावगर्भित *a* S Having its meaning involved or implied; of significance occultly or tacitly indicated: also that contains an implication; that imports more or otherwise than it expresses;—used of a speech or a composition.

भावचलित *a* S Passed into another भाव (See भावकुंडली)—the sun or a planet.

भावजई or य *f* (भाउजाया S) A brother's wife.

भावंड *n* (भाऊ) A collateral relation by the same parents,—a brother or a sister. 2 A half-brother or half-sister: also a cousin or near kinsman.

भावणें *v c* (भाव S Poetry.) To hold, consider, regard, reckon, deem. Ex. दूतला परम लाभ भावुनि दे ॥. 2 also *v i* (Poetry.) To have in mind; to think, imagine, suppose: also to intend, purpose, design: also to feel, incline, wish. Ex. हनुमंत भावी मनांत पुच्छें बांधून आणावें ॥; also किं हृदयीं भावी खचीत ॥ असडोनि आदित्य खालीं पाडूं ॥.

भावणें *v i* in. con. (भाव S) To be wholesome or healthy unto; to agree with—air, water, a diet or regimen. Ex. एथील हवा मला भावत नाहीं. 2 in. con. To please or suit; to be agreeable to or be liked by. Ex. असलीं कुजकीं भाषणें तुला वरीं भावतात.

भावना *f* (S) Forming in the mind; conceiving, imagining, supposing. Ex. ईश्वरास मूर्ति आहे असी भा॰ किमपि करूं नये; तो साधु आहे असी भा॰ करून त्याला वंदा. 2 State of health; feeling of body as respects healthfulness. In this sense some popular compounds are रोगभावना, मरणोभावना, वांचणोभावना, पडणोभावना, चढणोभावना, रडणोभावना Sickly state, dying state, convalescence &c. 3 Assurance; faith in or towards; conviction or confidenee regarding. Pr. यादृशी भावना तादृश फलं As is faith so is the fruit. 4 A common term for the operations (of baking, sun-drying, boiling down &c.) in preparing medical compositions. 5 In algebra. A mode of multiplying; distinguished into अंतर्भावना, समासभावना, तुल्यभावना. 6 Laxly. Natural constitution, nature. Ex. त्या आंब्याचा भावनाच असो कीं कोईपासीं अंबड असावें. 7 In medicine. A malady with its symptoms; the whole disease or disorder constituting the diagnosis. [ceived, imagined, supposed.

भावनीय *a* S (Proper, suitable, or fit) to be con-

भावभक्ति *f* (S) pop. भावभगत *f* Worship from love, faith, heartiness, or disinterestedness; homage of the heart and spirit: as disting. from भयभक्ति Worship from fear. 2 Engagedness of heart and affection in, upon, towards; enthusiastic fondness for. 3 (भाव Market-rate, भक्ति here used as a form of reduplication, to confer a comprehensive power or air.) Market-accounts, familiar tidings or news, common *gup*. Ex. कायदो आपण बाजारांतून आलांत भावभक्ति कसी काय? 4 भावभगत further means Season of prevailing or flourishing, of prospering or thriving (of men, fruits, affairs). Ex. पंधरा दिवस आंब्यांचो भावभगत आहे; सावकाराचो भावभगत झालो. [Better वाऊला &c.

भावला, भावली, भावलें, भावलेभारपी, भावलेभारीप भाववाचक *m* S An abstract noun.

भावग्रवल *n* S Confusedness or mingledness of emotion; compound sentiment or feeling. 2 Used as *a* Of confused or mingled emotion or sentiment.

भावसंकर *m* S Mingled sentiment or emotion.

भावसंधि *m* S Vacillating or vacant state of the mind between conflicting or different emotions or sentiments.

भावळ *m* C (भाऊ) A brother. Gen. in *pl*.

भावा *m* (भाऊ) A husband's brother, esp. an elder brother.

भावांड *n* Commonly भावंड.

भावांतर *n* (S) Contrariety or difference of meaning, discrepancy, variance.

भावानगरी *a* Relating to भावनगर;—used of a currency of rupee &c.

भावाभास *m* S Affected attachment or regard; pseudo love (false रति); or pseudo description or exhibition of love by the poet or dramatist. See भाव Sig. X & XIV. 2 Misconception, mistake, erring forthgoing or bearing of the mind in judging, trusting, or believing.

भावार्थ *m* (S भाव & अर्थ) Inherent or implied sense or meaning; purport, tenor, scope, strain, drift. 2 Assurance, faith in or towards, conviction or confidence regarding. 3 Sincerity, honesty, purity of purpose.

भावार्थ *ad* In truth, indeed, verily.

भावार्थी *a* (भावार्थ) Simple, honest, of undesigning and unsuspecting heart.

भावांसे *m pl* Devious or irrelevant answers; confused excuses and pretences; speech in general perplexed and wide from the point. *v* फोड, लाव, दे.

भाविन *n* S The product of two or more unknown quantities: also an equation containing such product.

भाविन *p* S Conceived, imagined, thought. 2 That has undergone any of the operations called भावना q. v. Sig. IV.

भावी *a* S Future. Pr. भावी होणार तें चुकत नाहीं. 2 Used as *s f* Prediction. *v* सांग, बोल, कथ & उत्तर, प्रत्यास ये or मिळ.

भावोक *a* (भाव Faith.) Believing, trusting, confiding.

भावोकजन or भावोजन *m* A man of faith or confidence. Ex. अद्यापि दोषाचें झळाळ ॥ भावोकजन देखति ॥.

भावोण *f* (भाव) A woman that dedicates herself to the service of देवी. The dedication is made by her pouring on her head some oil from the lamp before the idol.

भाविणीचा कामेटा A term for a thing which any body may take up and use without asking the consent of the owner.

भावुक *a* S pop. भावूक *a* Believing, trusting, confiding.

भावू, भावूबंद &c. This is a vulgar way of spelling भाऊ, भाऊबंद &c.

भावू, भावूजी, भाओ, भाओजी Preferably भाऊ or भाऊजी.

भावेंचाड *f* Love from or with the heart. Ex. नलगे वेचावें डोलोधन नांवें ॥ तुका म्हणे भावेंचाड एक ॥.

भावेंभक्ति *f* See भावभक्ति Sig. I & II.

भावेस *m* P Husband's brother.

भाव्य *a* S That must or will be, future.

भाव्या *m* A species of the Mango. Found at Goa.

भाष *f* (भाषा S) A promise or an assurance. *v* दे. 2 A mutual assurance; a compact or co-agreement. *v* दे.

भाष सत्य करणें To redeem or *make good* one's promise.

भाषण *n* (S) Speaking. 2 Speech, discourse, talk.

भाषा *f* (S) A speech, language, tongue, dialect.

भाषांतर *n* (S) A translation or version. *v* कर.

भाषित *p* (S) Spoken or said.

भाषित *n* S A speech or saying.

भाषी *a* (S) That speaks. In comp. as मितभाषी, अल्पभाषी, बडभाषी, मधुरभाषी, अव्रत -सत्य -हित-अहित-भाषी.

भाष्टाण *f* (भाजट & घाण) The smell of a thing parched, scorched, or burned.

भाष्य *n* S An exposition, commentary, gloss, scholium; particularly the explanation and application of a technical sútra: hence annotations or comments in general.

भाष्यकार *m* S A commentator; esp. an expounder of technical texts or aphorisms.

भास *m* (S) Impression made on the mind; perception; fancy or view of as actual or probable. Ex. बाहेर कोण्ही आला असा मला भास झाला. 2 Semblance, seeming, likeness, appearance. Ex. शरीरांत ज्वराचा भास दीसतो or दिसतो. 3 Likelihood or verisimilitude. 4 *f* Manner, fashion, style.

भांस *f* C The husks and bits and fine particles (of rice) arising from the operation of husking.

भांसकटणें & भांसकणें *v i* C (भांस) To be mislaid or missing.

भासणें *v i* (भास) To appear or seem; to have semblance or likeness. 2 To impress or strike as actual or probable.

भासभूस *f* (Commonly फासफूस) Trash, trumpery, trifles.

भासमान *p pr* S Shining.

भांसळ *a* C (भांस) That has भांस or husks and bits and fine particles mixed with it—husked rice.

भांसळणें *v i* (भांसळ) To be भांसळ q. v. supra.

भांसळणें *v c & i* (Properly भिसळणें) To mix or mingle.

भास्किंग *f* Commonly बाश्किंग.

भास्कर *m* (S Light-maker.) The sun.

भास्करी *f* A burlesque term for भाकरी a cake of bread; formed from भास्कर for the sake of the rhyme or similarity of sound.

भाळ *n* (भाल S) The forehead.

भाळणें *v c & i* Preferably भारणें q. v.

भाळणें *v c* (In नंदभाषा) To sell.

भाळवणपत्र *n* भाळवणजाब *m* also भाळवणीपत्र & भाळवणीजाब A letter of credit.

भाळाभोळा *a* (भोळा by redup.) Simple, guileless, artless: also silly, soft, weakly confiding or credulous. Ex. भाळ्याभोळ्या निजभक्तासी ॥ धर्म सांगसी भागवत ॥.

भाळी *f* R A frame composed of light slips of bamboo. Used particularly as a swinging safe, as splints for a broken limb, as a check (when thrown around the neck) to cattle &c. 2 A bundle (of husks, of fragments of rice-straw &c.) 3 A sort of canopy of light frame-work (to suspend over an idol &c.) 4 W A truss or load of hay or dry grass.

भिकट or ड *a* (भिणें) Timid, fearful.

भिकटणें *v c* R Commonly भिकुटणें.

भिकणी *f* (भिकूण) A bug-trap. It is a piece of wood drilled, and placed on or near a bed. The bugs go into the holes, and the trap is carried out and knocked on the ground.

भिकणें *n* (भीक) Anything got by begging, alms. *v* माग. 2 A present or gratuity given to an astrologer, devotee, domestic priest &c. 3 The grant or allowance (of corn) to the बलुतेदार &c. 4 The fee, out of the proceeds of Zakát or duties, to the पतकी. 5 Beggary or poverty. *v* लाग.

भिकाबंद *m* (A poor or sorry बंद) A light term formerly for a बंद (¼th of a sheet of paper divided longitudinally) if the paper were China paper or of the inferior Portuguese kinds. The paper formerly provided for offices was mainly China or Portuguese.

भिकार *n* (भीक) A crowd or multitude of beggars: also beggars considered collectively.

भिकार *a* (भीक) Poor, wretched, *beggarly*, devoid of the common comforts of life—a country, town, village: also poor or beggarly in various applications; as भि० राज्य-जमीन-बाग-दौलत-पीक-रंगाम &c. See the compounds following.

भिकारकाम *n* A poor or beggarly business.

भिकारखाना *m* The haunt or dwelling-place of beggars. 2 A miserly house or abode: also, abusively, any house considered as mean, miserable, shabby, beggarly.

भिकारचाळा *m* भिकारखोड *f* A mean, low, vulgar, *beggar-like* trick, habit, practice, way.

भिकारचेष्टा *f* Low, paltry, shabby, scurvy, unworthy procedure or doing in general. Applied also to mere trifling or unprofitable doing.

भिकारचोंट *m* A term of abuse for a beggar or miser. 2 Applied abusively, with all amplitude, to articles that do not commend themselves to our pleasure or fancy.

भिकारटोकार *n* (भिकारी by redup.) Beggars comprehensively or indefinitely; a multitude of paupers and vagabonds.

भिकारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word भिकारी.

भिकारणें *v i* (भिकार) To be reduced to beggary or great poverty.

भिकारदासावर डंडी *f* (A draft on Aldgate pump; or a hill on Mr. Bamfylde More Carew.) A term for a pecuniary demand or request made upon a person signally poor.

भिकारपेठ *f* A poor or ill-supplied town. Also भिकारवस्ती *f* भिकारपुरी *f* भिकारनगरी *f* भिकारगांव *m*.

भिकारबुद्धि *f* Poor understanding or sense: also a poor conceit, contrivance, device, counsel, thought.

भिकारभोंपळा *m* A poverty-struck wretch; a luckless wight.

भिकारलक्षण *n* A mean and *beggarly* trait, feature, mark, sign, indication.

भिकारलाड *m* (Fondling and indulging tending to make the object of it a beggar.) Excessive caressing and cockering (esp. of a child); *spoiling*.

भिकारवाडा *m* The ward or general dwelling place of beggars. 2 A multitude of beggars. 3 Any mean-looking house or building.

भिकारविकरी *f* (Beggarly sale.) Sale of worthless things; or scanty sale; or retail-sale on very minute scale.

भिकारसौदा *m* A term for any worthless goods or material, or any unproductive traffic or engagement; *poor* stuff, *beggarly* business.

भिकारहट *m* (Beggarly obstinacy or insisting.) Any low, mean, unworthy craving or longing.

भिकारहाड or भिकारीहाड *n* Poor bone, i. e. poor parentage or stock. 2 Poor basis of being; poverty in the bone (as precluding wealth and greatness by whatever exertion).

भिकारी *m* (भीक) A beggar. Pr. भिकाऱ्यांला ओकारी Beggars are dainty. 2 A poor or indigent person. 3 Applied freely to persons, places, and things, to stigmatize them as mean, vile, low, worthless, beggarly.

भिकारवरख *m* A poor or sorry वरख. A light term for a half-वरख or a वरख of bad paper. See भिकाबंद.

भिकाळ or भिखाळ *f* Better भिक्षाळ.

भिकुटणें *v c* To strip off roughly the leaves or twigs of a tree or plant.

भिकूट *a* (भिणें) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भिकूण *m* A bug.

भिकें *n* भिकेबंद *m* See भिकाबंद.

भिंग *n* A pane or sheet of glass. 2 A piece of glass. 3 *m* The name of a white sea-fish.

भिंगरी *f* A plaything,—a circular plate with a

spike running through it, turned like a te-totum. 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel. 3 A plant, Echites frutescens; called also भोंवरी. 4 The भिंगरट *f* A cricket. [fruit of it.

भिंगारणें *v c* To fling or hurl; to throw with a whiz or *bhirr*.

भिंगारा *m* Whirling round and round. भिंगारे *pl* or भांडेभिंगारे *pl* The play of whirling round. 2 A large भिंगरी or कोयाळ (sort of humming spinner): also the hum or twang of it.

भिंगोरी *f* Commonly भिंगरी.

भिंगोळ *n* A kind of loam or marl. On heating it a white paint or wash is obtained from it.

भिजका *a* (भिजणें) Wetted. भिजकट or भिजट *a* Slightly wetted. These words usually carry some implication of injury through wetting.

भिजण *f* Pulse or corn soaked (in order to be parched or ground): also such pulse or corn prepared to be eaten.

भिजणूक *f* (Verbal of भिजणें) Wetting, getting wet: also the state of having got wet. *v* पड, घे.

भिजणें *v i* To get wet, to wet. 2 fig. To get moist, i. e. sappy, succulent, flourishing—a business, a condition. See under ओला & कोरडा. 3 To accept a bribe.

भिजत कांवळें (घालणें, ठेवणें &c.) To suspend or keep undetermined (any business). भिजत पडणें or भिजत कांवळें पडणें or भिजत घोंगडें पडणें (To lie soaking.) To lie suspended or undetermined—a business. [to फटकाऱ्याचा पाऊस.

भिजपाऊस *m* Well-wetting or soaking rain. Opp. कोरडा.

भिजवण *n* (भिजविणें) Wet ashes or earth rubbed over a vessel in which food has been cooked or placed, to moisten and detach the adhering remnant. 2 Anything (water, milk, buttermilk) used to moisten (victuals). 3 Anything to wet or moisten.

भिजवणी *f* भिजवणूक *f* (Verbal of भिजविणें) Wetting, making wet: also wettedness.

भिजविणें *v c* (भिजणें) To wet or to moisten. 2 fig. To moisten one's hand, i. e. to bribe.

भिजाणा *m* (भिजणें & दाणा) A soaked grain. Gen. used in *pl*. [or idly.

भिटीभिटी *ad* with पाहणें To stare about wildly

भिंड *n* A body, band, troop, company.

भिडंग & भिडंगभिकार or री See भडंग &c.

भिडण *n* A half-कवाड, i. e. a half-load (of wood or of कडवा).

भिडणें *v i* (ऊंभ H) To come into contact or contiguity; to be close at hand;—used of bodies, occurrences or events, time: also to cling to; to clasp and hold on to closely; to stick close and fast. Used freely.

भिडणें *v c* also भिडविणें *v c* (Active of भिडणें) To bring into contact or contiguity; to set together (as for comparison); to join or place together: also to bring into conflict; to make to collide or clash. 2 To gird, bind, or fasten on; to clap on or to (तरवार, ढाल, पट्टा, बंदूक, कटार, जोन, चोगोर, खांचा, पडदळें, पोशाक &c.): also to gird or bind with (as कमर &c. or गाडा, घोडा, फौज, माणूस &c. with खांचा, चोगीर, कत्तेर, सरंजाम): also with ellipsis of the object or as *v i*; as मी रतखांत भिडून घेतों.

कागद भिडणें or भिडविणें To thrust or forcibly insert one letter or paper within another. Ex. तुम्ही आपला खांबांत दबडा माझा कागद भिडून पाठवा. [plays. See भेंडली.

भिडली, भिडतू, भिडू, भिडवा *m* Terms in boys'

भिडन *n* A half or side of a beast-load (of wood, कडवा &c.) 2 (भिडणें) Folds of cloth or other thing placed upon a saddle or packsaddle (खोगोर or झूल) to fill up the vacuity underneath the overpassing binder or tie, to suffer it to be drawn tight. In this sense द्यावा *f pl*.

भिडविणें *v c* See under भिडणें *v c*.

भिडसुडणें *v c* (Or भिरसुडणें or भिरसुडणें) To strip off (the leaves of a twig &c.)

भिडस्त, भिडिस्त, भिडसरू, भिडसाद or लू *a* (भीड) That pays deference or regard to (the opinions or the pleasure of) others. 2 Bashful, sheepish, shy, coy.

भिडावणें *v i* (भीड) To be impressed with (inordinate) awe or reverence of; to be restrained or affected by (excessive) deference.

भिंडी *f* S A sling. भिंडीपाल *m* A sling-stone. In poetry भिंडीमाळ *f* occurs. Ex. चक्रें डांगा भिंडीमाळा। वेधुनि धावले येक वेळा॥.

भिणभिण, भिणभिणणें, भिणभिणवणें, भिणभिणाट, भिणभिणोत, भिणाण, भिणाणणें See भणभण &c.

भिणें *v c* (भय) To fear or dread. Ex. पापाला भिऊन वागावें. भिणें *v i* (भय) To fear; to be afraid. Pr. भित्यापाठीं ब्रह्मराक्षस.

भिणें भिणें *ad* With fear and terror.

भिंत *f* (भित्ति S) A wall.

भिंतखांब *m* A post framed into a wall.

भिंतफोड्या *a* A housebreaker or burglar.

भितर or रीं *prep* & *ad* (Poetry. अभ्यंतर S through ابھیتر H) In the inside, in, within.

भितरणें *v i* (भितरा & भिणें) To fear.

भितरसवाई *f* (भितर & सवाई) A term for loss sustained where gain was expected; a quarter *on the wrong side of the books*.

भितरा *a* (भिणें) Timid, fearful, cowardly. The common form, *at present*, is भित्रा.

भिंतळा or भिंताळा *m* C A piece of wood split off for fuel; a log or billet.

भिंताड *n* (भिंत) Any wall other than the wall of a house or shed; an *uncoped* or uncovered wall (as of a garden or fort, or as of a ruined house). 2 A contemptuous form of the word भिंत, *a thing of a wall*.

भिंताडखांब *m* A post framed into a wall.

भिंतोवरचें लिहिणें *n* The गोपुर or figures drawn by women on the walls upon occasions.

भिनणें, भिनरणें or भिनारणें, भिंदणें *v i* To penetrate and pervade; to soak into diffusively;—as oil, milk, water, into porous or absorbent bodies. 2 To enter into (by its virtue or efficacy);—as medicines or poisons, into the animal system. 3 fig. To sink into (the mind);—as instruction, reproof, warning.

भिन्न *n* S In arithmetic. A fraction.

भिन्न-संकलन-व्यवकलन-गुणन-भाजन Addition-subtraction-multiplication-division-of fractions. Applied also to Addition &c. of integers with fractions. भिन्न-वर्ग-घन Square or cube of a fraction; भिन्न-वर्गमूल, भिन्नघनमूल Square-root or cube-root of a fraction, and, with-परिकर्म added, as भिन्नवर्गपरिकर्म &c., *Extraction* of the square-root of &c. भिन्नपरिकर्माष्टक The eight elementary rules of arithmetic of fractions.

भिन्न *p* (S) Divided, parted, sundered. 2 Separate, distinct, different. 3 Broken.

भिन्नअंधकार *m* भिन्नकाळोख *m* Pitch darkness.

भिन्नदुपार *f* A term for high noon; bright, blazing, glowing noon.

भिन्नपात्र *n* The law or rule of having one's leaf-plate and ghee-leaf (butterboat) of two kinds of leaf. Opp. to एकपात्र. 2 Separate leaf-plate (as of a person sent to Coventry).

भिन्नभाव *m* (S) Duality or difference of sentiment or soul. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum. [opp. to एकोदर or सहोदर.

भिन्नोदर *a* S Of different wombs, not co-uterine: भिंभिरटें or भिंभिरकटें or भिंभिरडें *n* C The early crepusculum or first glimmerings of dawn.

भिभिस or भिभीस *a* Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भिमथडी, भिमथड, भिमातीर *f* The vale or strath lying along the Bhimá river. [Bhimá.

भिमथडी *a* Relating to the valley of the river भिमावळ *m* A personage on the banks of the Bhimá answering to गयावळ at the city of गया.

भिरकंडा or भिरकांडा *m* (Imit. भिर! Whirr!) A whirl of a stone &c., or of wind or water: also a swing round (as of a child). *v* दे, खा. 2 A gust of passion, or a fit of giddiness. *v* घे. 3 A fruitless trip to and fro: also a compass or circuit. *v* मार, दे, पाड, घे, खा, पड. 4 A short turn about: as तू एथेंच बैस मी भि० मारून येतों. 5 A perplexity or an embarrassment; a whirl or maze figuratively. भिरकांयांत पडणें To be bewildered or confounded. 6 A stagger or reel. *v* जा g. of s. 7 A shred or strip. भिरकंडे उडविणें g. of o. To rend into shreds: and fig. to puzzle, pose, confute, to overpower with argument or contumely. 8 esp. भिरकांडा The track (as of thorny bushes, a dead beast, or a heavy log dragged along, or of a serpent): the trace on the body (as of rough scratching): also a scrawl or scribble.

भिरकंडी or भिरकांडी *f* A waddling or waggling motion; a reel or stagger. *v* जा g. of s. 2 *pl* Useless or fruitless wandering about. *v* मार, खा. 3 Whirling (as of a top or of a professional tumbler). *v* घे, मार. 4 A fit of giddiness or of passion.

भिरकणें *v c* Commonly भिरकाविणें. [*v* घे.

भिरका *m* (भिर!) A whirl (of a stone &c.) See भिराका & भराका, with which words भिरका is synonymous although less common.

भिरकांडणें *c v* (भिर!) To whirl, hurl, sling (a missile). 2 fig. To drive on (a cart &c.) violently.

भिरकांडा & भिरकांडी. See भिरकंडा & भिरकंडी.

भिरकांडें *n* (भिर!) A fit of rage or of giddiness: also the whirl and worry of a business; the press and bother of duns &c.

भिरकाविणें *v c* (भिर!) To circle and launch from a sling, to sling. 2 To throw, cast, hurl. Ex. मग प्रेत त्याचें भोंवदून। राजें दिधलें भिरकावून॥. 3 To give in a contemptuous or careless manner; to throw or toss to; to fling to.

भिरकुटी *f* A flourish in writing. *v* काढ, ओढ.

भिरकुटें *n* भिरकूट *n* Pith.

भिरकें *n* (भिर! Because it whisks along.) A little carriage holding one or two persons. 2 A gust of passion; a fit of vertigo; affection by a पिशाच or भूत.

भिरोरें *n* A sort of whirligig or tetotum. 2 fig. Harassing and distracting (as by duns, a child &c.) *v* लाव, मांड, दे, आण. Also worried and bothered state. *v* हो g. of o.

भिरड or भिरंड *f* A fit of passion. *v* घे.

भिरड & भिरडणें See भेरड & भेरडणें.

भिरंड *f* A tree, Mangosteen, Garcinia purpurea or mangostana. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

भिरडो *f* A fit of passion. *v* घे. 2 A sound rating, reviling, scolding, abusing. *v* काढ g. of o. उडव, कर. 3 The seed of रानंडी or भिरंड.

भिरंडेल *n* Oil extracted from the seed of भिरंड.

भिरभिर or रीं *ad* Imit. of the whirring sound

made by whirligigs, tops &c. 2 Smartly, sharply, quickly, flowingly. 3 With a sounding whirl—stones slung &c. *v* टाक, फेंक, झुगार, मार.

भि॰ पाहणें To stare wildly about. भि॰ बोलणें To speak hurriedly or rapidly. भि॰ हिंडणें-फिरणें To idle about.

भिरभिरणें *v i* (Imit.) To ring, sing, tingle, vibrate tremulously and painfully—ear, hand &c. from a smart blow. 2 To ring, sing, clank, clang, more generally. [soundingly, with a whirr!

भिरभिराविणें *v c* (भिर! bhirr!) To hurl or throw

भिरभिरी *f* (Imit.) The sensation of sharp and quick pain with motion, tingling. 2 A transport or gust of passion: also a fit of vertigo or giddiness. *v* ये.

भिरभिरें *n* (Imit.) A child's whirligig.

भिरेवडी *f* (भिर! & रेवडी) Ridiculing, deriding, jeering: also ridiculed state. *v* कर, उडव g. of o.

भिरंवडेकऱ्याचें पुस्तक *n* A term for papers or books lying about in great disorder.

भिरसुडणें *v c* P To strip off (the leaves of a twig &c.) Also बिरसुडणें.

भिराका *m* (भिर!) A run, rush, dash, sally, spurt, stretch &c. See भराका throughout.

भिराडो *f* (भिर!) A transport of passion. *v* ये.

भिरिरि *ad* Imit. of whirring or whizzing sounds (as of a stone from a sling). *v* फेंक, मार.

भिरिरी *f* (Imit.) A gust of passion: also a fit of vertigo. *v* ये.

भिलकवडें *n* A bird of which it is fabled that it occasions the breaking of the back of the beast over which it flies.

भिलवडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word भिल्ल. [or वें.

भिलाण & भिलांव or वें Properly भिल्लाण & भिल्लांव

भिलावा or भिल्लावा *m* (भल्लातक S) Marking nut-tree, Semecarpus anacardium. 2 Its fruit.

भि॰ घालणें To start a difficulty or an objection.

भिल्ल *m* (S) A race of people that inhabit hills, forests, fastnesses, and subsist by hunting and robbing: also an individual of that race, a Bhíl.

भिल्लटो or णी *f* (Chiefly in poetry.) A female of the Bhíl-race. [called भिल्ल.

भिल्लाची वट्टो *f* The haunt or abode of the people

भिल्लाण *n* (भिल्ल & स्थान) The haunt or abode of predatory people, or a country infested by Bhíls. 2 also भिल्लांव or वें *n* Comprehensive terms for the murders, robberies, and ravages committed by Bhíls. *v* उठ, सुट, माज, मात, घे. Also the multitude, body, host. *v* जम, मिळ. [भिलावा.

भिल्लावा *m* (भल्लातक S) Marking nut-tree. See

भिल्लिणी *f* A wife or a female of the Bhíl-people.

भिंवई *f* (Or भंवई) An eyebrow. For phrases see भंवई. [भिंवरा or भिमा.

भिंवरथडी *f* The valley or strath of the river

भिंवरथडो *a* Relating to the valley of the भिंवरा.

भिवविणें *v c* (भिणें) To terrify or frighten: also to intimidate, overbear, snub.

भिश्री *f* Messing together. See बिश्री.

भिंसटी *f* R (भींस) A long and clotted tress of hair hanging disorderly.

भिसळ *f* (मिश्रण S) Mixture, mixed or mingled state. 2 That which is added and mixed. 3 A mixed or mingled mass. 4 Association, confederation, company, club.

भिसळणें *v c & i* (भिसळ) To mix or mingle.

भिंसाळ or भिसाळ *a* (भींस) Shaggy.

भिसें *n* (बिस S) A stalk of the lotus.

भिस्त *f* Reliance or dependence upon as indispensable or important; repose of mind on. *v* दे, ठेव, घर, बाळग, अस. See मदार Sig. II., with which word this is viewed as nearly interchangeable.

भिस्ती *m* (بہشتی P Heavenly:—high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water. Transmuted, anglice, into *Beastie.*) A carrier of water in a skin under his arm. Now, however, भिस्ती has obtained the designating prefixes मसक & बैल, as मसकभिस्ती & बैलभिस्ती; and भिस्ती singly is used indifferently of the two.

भिस्मिल्ला *m* (بسم الله A The first word of the sentence of pious invocation or ejaculation in constant use among Muhammadans.) A term employed by the Hindús, with their customary misconception of Musalmán words and sentiments, to express Tumultuous or confused intermixture,—a jumble, medley, mishmash, hotchpotch, gallimaufry; also a mess or marred state (of things, affairs, schemes &c.) *v* कर g. of o.

भिड्ड *a* P (भय or भिणें) Fearful, timid, timorous.

भिळभिळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound of a gentle flowing (of tears &c.) [alms.

भिक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. भिक्षा S) To beg, to ask in

भिक्षा *f* (S) Alms or charity; money or food given to beggars. *v* घाल, दे. Pr. भिक्षा घाल गे सावित्री कोण्ही घालतो काय? Pr. भिक्षेश्वर किंवा लंकेश्वर or, popularly, भिकेसरो कीं लंकेसरो (I'll be) either the king of beggars or the lord of Lanká. 2 Applied to a boon or thing earnestly besought. Ex. तू कोण्हावर रागें भरूं नको एवढी मला भिक्षा दे.

भिक्षाटन *n* (S) pop. भिक्षाटण *n* Wandering about begging alms, mendicity or mendicancy.

भिक्षाभाग्य *n* (S) Alms-luck; fortune or luck as it respects success in alms-begging.

भिक्षार्थी *a* (S) A petitioner for alms, a beggar.

भिक्षाळ *f* भिक्षावळ *f* (भिक्षा S) The begging of alms by a young Bráhman during the ceremony of his investiture with the sacred thread. 2 The alms so begged.

भिक्षित *p* (S) Obtained as alms, begged.

भिक्षु *m* S भिक्षुक *m* (S) A Bráhman of the fourth or mendicant order; one that subsists upon alms and gifts and employs himself in sacred studies and duties. 2 A beggar in general.

भिक्षुकांची धाम *f* An eager swarm of भिक्षुक-Bráhmans or of mendicants in general. [Bráhman.

भिक्षुकी *f* The business or profession of a भिक्षुक-

भिक्षुकी *a* Becoming or belonging to the भिक्षुक-Bráhman. Ex. भिक्षुकी कावा-अक्षर-खर्च-बाणा-बेत. Opp. throughout to रटहस्थी q. v.

भिक्षेकरी *m* A beggar. [synary.

भिक्षोपजीवी *a* (S) That lives upon alms, eleemo-

भीक *f* (भिक्षा S) Alms. Pr. भिकेची चंडी भिक्कास चढत नाहीं. Pr. भीक नको पण कुवा आवर. 2 Want or lack. Ex. सर्व गोष्टीची भीक आहे.

भीक काढणें To suffer want; to know poverty. भीक न घालणें (To refuse even charity unto.) To despise exceedingly. भीक लागणें g. of s. To be in great demand; to be very scarce. भीक लागणें with acc. of o. To be reduced to beggary. भिकेचा डोहळा *m* A mean, low, *beggarly* (trick, act, desire) considered as a prognostic of approaching poverty. *v* लाग, अडव, घे. भीक अस्तन दरिद्र कां Since you beg (i. e. consent to the place and work of a beggar) why yet are you poor (i. e. why beg at one door or at ten doors, when you might beg at a hundred)? भिकेवर लक्ष ठेवणें To have an eye to beggary, i. e. to be indolent, unthrifty &c. भिकेवर श्राद्ध with करणें or देणें Shráddh made upon alms, i. e. poor or scanty shráddh. Hence fig. Any business conducted or work performed upon given or borrowed materials and in a poor way. Hence भिकेवर श्राद्ध कोठें घेलें? An exclamation in expression of one's conviction of any utter inadequacy or insufficiency.

भीकदुःख *n* (भीक & दुःख added to throw an air of pitiableness over the hard resource of asking charity.) भीकवरी *f* (भीक by redup.) Alms or charity indefinitely. *v* माग.

भीकबाळी *f* An ornament worn by a boy (and now by a male in general) in the upper part of the right auricle. Originally it was made of the gold or with the money (laid out for gold) *begged* for the purpose.

भीकमागता *a* भीकमाग्या *a* That asks alms; a beggar. Pr. भीकमागत्या दाहा घरें.

भीज *f* (भिजणें) Grains of बाजरी (Holcus spicatus) soaked in preparation for spicing and frying: also such grains spiced and fried.

भीड *f* Respect, regard, deference, consideration for, reverential or regardful feeling towards. *v* धर, राख, ठेव and उड, जिंक, सुट. Ex. दरबारांत तुमची भीड आहे म्हणून साक्षित्यपत्र द्यावें; म्यां दिल्हें नसत परंतु यजमानाचे भिडेनें दिल्हें; मला कोण्हाची भीड तुटत नाहीं; तुला राजाचे देखत हासायास कांहीं भीड वाटत नाहीं? Pr. भीड भिकेची बहोण. 2 fig. Scarcity or scantiness (i e. estimation or prizedness on the ground of rarity, *preciousness).* Ex. आज बाजारांत नाण्याची फार भीड आहे. 3 Crowdedness; crowded or thronged state. Ex. आज देवळांत मनुष्यांची फार भीड झाली आहे.

भीड खरचणें To expend or make use of—to avail one's self of—the respect or estimation in which one stands. Ex. ऐसें भावूनि मनांत ॥ भीड खरचिली दिवाणांत ॥. भीड घालणें or भिडस घालणें acc. of o. To importune or urge one upon his consideration or regard for us. भीड चेपणें or मरणें g. of s. To lose (or to be lost) the feeling of awe or deference upon intimate acquaintance; to come *to feel at home with.* भीड चेपणें g. of o. To repress or beat down one's feeling of awe, reverence, or respect. भीड धरणें g. of o. To hold in some regard or consideration; to treat with respect or deference. भिडेचा That commands respect, regard, deference.

भीडकर or भीडकरी *a* भीडसर or भीडसारू -सरू -साळू *a* भीडशील *a* Respectful or reverential: also bashful or modest.

भीडमाड *f* भीडमर्यादा *f* भीडसुरवत *f* भीडभीक *f* Reverence, regard, deference, consideration or respect for. *v* धर, राख, कर, ठेव, अस.

भींत *f* (Better भित. भित्ति S) A wall.

भीत *p* (S) Impressed with terror or fear, frightened. [fright, terror, alarm.

भीति *f* (S) Fear, dread, apprehension: also

भीम *a* S Fearful, formidable, terrible, fear-inspiring—a person or matter. Ex. तंव राक्षस उठले तांतडी ॥ भीम कोल्हाळ करिति ॥.

भीम or भीमसेन *m* (S) The name of one of the five पांडव princes, a celebrated warrior. Hence, appellatively, a person of gigantic size and voracious appetite.

भीमपाक *m* The cookery of the hero भीम, i. e. तामसपदार्थ or harsh and pungent preparations: opp. to the सात्विकपदार्थ of नळपाक q. v.

भीमसेनी एकादशी *f* (Because भीमसेन, rejecting the other एकादशी days, observed this.) A name for ज्येष्ठशुद्धएकादशी. [zoin.

भीमसेनी जद *m* A reddish kind of जद or Ben-

भीमसेनी कापूर *m* A kind of camphor.

भीमाशंकर *m* S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

भीरु *a* (S) Timid, apprehensive, fearful. 2 Afraid of or fearing. In comp. as पापभीरु, रणभीरु.

भीरू *f* S (A fearing or timid one.) A woman.

भील *m* (भिल्ल S q. v.) A tribe or an individual of it, a Bhíl.

भीषण *a* S Frightful, fearful, formidable.

भीष्म *m* (S) A warrior renowned in Hindú story for his bravery, wisdom, continence, and fidelity to his word. Hence, appellatively, a valiant, wise, continent, and faithful person in general. 2 A cant name for a bug. Because the blood of this creature, like the eyes of the hero, is said to split diamonds.

भीष्मतर्पण *n* (S) A propitiatory offering to भीष्म on some day during the दिवाळी.

भीष्मप्रतिज्ञा *f* (See भीष्म) A sure promise; an inviolable engagement.

भीष्माष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of माघ; sacred to भीष्म, being the anniversary of his death.

भींस *f* ए The hair or wool (of dogs, goats, sheep) when it is grown long and coarse, shag. 2 Applied contemptuously to overgrown hair of a man's head or beard.

भुई or ईं *f* (भू S) The terraqueous globe. 2 The ground. 3 भुई will be met with in all the senses and in many of the phrases under जमीन. 4 Stature. Ex. त्या माणसाचो भुई ठेंगणी आहे.

भुई उकरणें To scratch up the ground. Said of a faulty, convicted, and abashed person who stands excuseless, drawing in his toes. भुईचा सावरणें To recover from dangerous sickness; *to get on one's legs again.* भुईच्या तुकयावर राहणें Ex. तू कोठें राहनोस? भुईच्या तुकयावर कोठें तरी राहतों. I live upon some spot of this earth,—I live, Sir, in my skin. भुईस जाणें (To grow into the ground.) To grow down; *to grow the wrong way.* Said of animals and plants which are dwarfed or stunted. भुई फोडून जाणें To be ready to sink into the ground (through shame &c.) भुई बडविणें (To beat the ground.) Ex. सांप सांप म्हणून भुई बडवूं नये Dont cast false charges; dont lay wrong imputations. भुई बोभ देऊन उठली The earth cries aloud against it, proclaims (this secret sin &c.)

भुईआवळी *f* A shrub, Phyllanthus Niruri or Flacourtia cataphracta. [thina. Grah.

भुईकंद or -कांदा *m* A plant, Ledebowria hyacin-

भुईकोट *m* A fort on the plain, as disting. from गड or hill-fort.

भुईकोहळा-कोव्हाळा-कोहाळा-कोहोळा *m* or -कोहळें -कोव्हाळें &c. *n* The root of भुईकोहळी.

भुईकोहळी or -कोव्हाळी &c. *f* A creeping plant, Convolvulus paniculatus.

भुईघर *n* A subterranean apartment, a cellar. 2 *unc* The groundfloor.

भुईचांपा *m* (भूचंपक S) Kæmpferian zedoary, Kæmpferia rotunda. Linn.

भुईचार *f* R Green grass or plants (whether growing or cut) as food for cattle.

भुईचा लाचन *a* Dwarfish, stunted, pigmy, undersized; a *groundling.*

भुईछत्री *f* A mushroom.

भुईढाकूर *m* (Ground-grandee.) A contemptuous term for a dwarf.

भुईतरवड *m* Blunt-leaved variety of senna-plant.

भुईदेणें *n* Ground-rent.

भुईनळा *m* An earthen vessel filled with fireworks. It is set in the ground when the fireworks

भुईनेम *n* The name of a drug. [are let off.

भुईपारणें *n* A religious observance consisting in eating food from off the ground (without a leaf &c. as a plate). [पाळणा.

भुईपाळणा *m* A ground-cradle: opp. to खोडे-

भुईफोड *n* A low-spreading mushroom.

भुईभाग *m* A share of the produce of land taken (by the Government or Revenue-farmer) in lieu of the money-assessment.

भुईभाटलें *n* C The grounds generally upon which the वरकस or inferior grains are cultivated; the वरकस lands, hill and level. Ex. आगर व क्षेत व भुईभाटलें व महाजनकी ह्यांचें उत्पन्न. 2 In some documents the term is employed to express Lands or grounds; lands of all qualities and all uses.

भुईभाडें *n* Rent of building ground, ground-rent.

भुईमाडा *m* C A young tree or plant as growing of itself.

भुईमीठ *n* (Earth-salt.) A compost of clay, salt, and water, as a plaster for headache.

भुईमूग *m* A plant, Ground-nut, Arachis hypogœa. 2 Its fruit. [or mouthpiece.

भुईरिंगणें *n* (Commonly रिंगणें) A child's coral

भुईशेंग *f* The pod of भुईमूग,—Ground-nut.

भुईसर *n* The ground or floor (of a house).

भुईसर *ad* Upon or on the surface of the ground.

भुईसरपट or टां *ad* (भुई & सरपटणें) Creepingly or crawlingly—plants growing, things moving: also skimmingly, along although off from the surface—arrows, bullets &c. proceeding.

भुईसरपटा *m* The name of a creeping plant.

भुईसांड *ad* R (भुई The ground, सांडणें To lose or quit.) Off from the ground;—used of a load in raising it.

भुक् *a* S That eats: also that enjoys or uses. In comp. as वायुभुक्, आखुभुक्, भुजंगभुक्, ऐश्वर्यभुक्. [substance pulverized.

भुकटा *m* भुकटी or भुकणी *f* भुकी *f* Powder, any

भुकड *a* (भूक) Hungry and needy; wretchedly poor, bare, barren, empty &c. through all the applications of भुकिस. 2 Bad, vile, worthless, unserviceable, good for nothing. Applied freely to articles and substances.

भुंकणें *v i* (बुक्न S through بھونکنا H) To bark.

भुकंदा or भुकांदा *m* (Commonly बुकांदा) A blow with the soft end of the fist.

भुका *m* A fragrant powder composed of नागरमोथा, वाळा, कचोरा &c. Much used in offerings to idols. 2 *unc* Powder in general.

भुकाळू *a* (भूक) Ever craving or longing for food.

भुकिस *a* S (or from भूक) Hungry, very hungry, craving, ravenous. Pr. भु० गुरूं वळचणी उपसतें. 2 fig. Necessitous, needy, indigent. 3 fig. Lean, meagre, poor, sterile—a soil: bare, barren, spare, scanty, that contains or furnishes little—a country, town, market, business, labor, speech. 3 Freely. Poor, paltry, puny, petty, wretched, valueless —an animal or a thing.

भुकी *a unc* (भूक) That leaves off eating before satiety. Pr. भुकी तो सुखी.

भुकेकंगाल *a* (بھوکا & کنگال H) Hungry and needy; miserably necessitous; a famished wretch.

भुकेचा मोटला *m* (Bundle of hunger.) A term for a person under fiercely craving hunger, a *ravening wolf.*

भुकेजणें *v i* (भूक) To hunger. 2 fig. To desire earnestly, to covet, to crave.

भुकेणें *v i* R and in poetry. (भूक) To hunger. 2 fig. To long for; to desire with great earnestness. Ex. रामावतारार्थ जगीं भुकेल्या भक्ति.

भुकेबंगाल *c* A term for a poor, meagre, half-famished wretch; a *starveling Monsieur.*

भुकेला or भुकेजला *a* (भूक) Hungry. 2 Eagerly or earnestly desirous of.

भुकड *a* See भुकड.

भुक्त *p* (S) Enjoyed or used. 2 Eaten. 3 Crossed, passed, accomplished—a space by a heavenly body in its course.

भुक्ति *f* (S) Making a meal. *v* कर. Pr. अगोदर भुक्ति मग भक्ति. 2 Enjoyment, fruition, usufruct. 3 Space crossed or accomplished (by a heavenly body in its course).

भुगतोभागतो *f* See भागतीभुगती.

भुगराळा *m* (भुगा) Crumbled or comminuted or coarsely pulverized material in general: also crumpled paper or rumpled cloth, or crumpled or rumpled state: also shattered or much-broken state (of vehicles, vessels, articles): also, hyperbolically, broken or disjointed state (of body through being jolted, overdriven, or overworked). *v* हो g. of s.

भुगा *m* भुगी *f* Powder, any substance pulverized.

भुंगा *m* (भृंग S) A black bee. 2 A head-ornament of females of the shape of this bee.

भुगाभाग *m* (भुगा by redup.) Powder and small stuff in general; any pulverized or crumbled ma-

भुगाळ *a* (भुगा) Powdery. [terial.

भुगी *f* Powder in general.

भुज *m* (S) The whole arm (from the shoulder to the tips of the fingers). 2 An arm or a side of a polygon or geometrical figure gen. 3 The base of a right-angled triangle. 4 The supplement of two or four right angles, or the complement of three right angles. 5 The sine of the arc of a circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical, which arc is intercepted between a heavenly body and the prime vertical. 6 A bending or curve.

भुजंग *m* (S) A snake. Applied popularly only to the नाग or Cobra de capello. 2 A term for a wencher or for one who keeps a mistress. 3 A term of praise for any competent, capable, powerful, or clever person. 4 Applied also to a fiery or fierce person.

भुजज्या *f* S The sine of an arc.

भुजणें *v c* Commonly भाजणें.

भुजदंड *m* (S Beam of the arm.) The upper arm or the whole arm. Ex. प्रचंड डावा भु० भारी ॥ सव्ये करें थापटी कैटभारी ॥.

भुजपत्र or भूर्जिपत्र *n* (भूर्जपत्र S) The inner bark of the tree भूर्ज (a kind of Birch). 2 Applied scornfully to thin and flimsy, or to old and worn out paper or cloth. [quadrilateral figure.

भुजप्रतिभुज *m* S The two opposite sides of a

भुजबल *n* (S) pop. भुजबळ *n* Strength of arm; mere personal strength or might: opp. to stratagem or skill. Ex. भुजबळें चाहाटून ॥ उर्वीवरी झाडीत ॥. [the horse.

भुजभोंवरी *f* A ring of hair upon a shoulder of

भुजरी *f* The sprouting of corn (esp. of rice or wheat) kept in a little wetted black mould.

भुजऱ्या *f pl* of भुजरी A rite amongst the परदेशी people. Carrying about on the head, on the day of full moon of Shrávan, a basket of growing corn.

भुजवड *n m* भुजवटा *m* (भुज & ठाव) The shoulder joint. *v* उखळ, खिसक, दुखव. 2 A side-board closing the opening at the extremity of the beams which underlie a flooring. There is one at each end of a खण or intercolumnar apartment.

भुजा *f* (Poetry. भुज S) The whole arm.

भुजांतर *n* S (Poetry. Region betwixt the arms.) The breast. Ex. शिरला भुजांतरीं शर. बलीकामाजी नागनायकसा ॥.

भुंजारी or भुजारी, भुजारा *m* A grain-parcher.

भुजिपत्र *n* See भुजपत्र.

भुजोटा *m* (Preferably भुजवटा q. v.) The shoulder-joint &c. [maize-top.

भुट्टा or ट्टा *m* (بُٹّا H) An ear of Indian corn, a

भुट्टेखाऊ or भुट्टेखाऊ *c* (Eater of भुट्टे Maize-tops.) A term of contempt for a poor, silly, or timorous (servant, soldier, superintendent &c.)

भुट्टेचोर or भुट्टेचोर *m* (भुट्टा & चोर) A petty thief; a mean pilferer. 2 Applied to a sneaking, servile parasite, who obtains his ends at the expense of his patron. 3 Applied also to any unprofitable hanger on; to any drone or idle consumer.

भुडकी *f* A well or gathering pit dug by the brink of a stream (esp. for irrigation of lands).

भुडभुड or डां *ad* Imit. of a guggling sound.

भुडभुडगंगा *f* भुडभुडगाडगें *n* Terms for a hurried and scanty ablution. *v* कर. 2 भुडभुडगाडगें is further applied to express an insignificantly small country, field, crop, trade, business.

भुंडा *a* Bare, naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage, or accompaniment. 2 Of which the horns are crumpled or turned back and down—a horned beast. 3 That lacks horns. 4 Bare, mere, wanting the customary overplus or excess; as भुंडा रुपया, भुंडा ग्रेर-पायली-मण &c., भुंडे शंभर, भुंडे हजार &c.

भुंडी गाय *f* A cow hornless or with crumpled or back-turned horns. 2 fig. A soft, tame, quiet, meek-spirited person.

भुतंडा or भुतांडा *m* (भूत Devil.) The harassment and worry (as of taskmasters, duns &c.); the press and bother (of business). *v* लाग.

भुता *m* R (Commonly भुत्या) A devotee of the goddess भवानी.

भुतांचो घाई *f* The violent heaving or stirring of devils in possession; or the tumultuous mischievousness of devils in their visitations upon property. Ex. तंवबरिच भुतांचो घाई॥ जंव तंवबादो नाहीं पावला॥.

भुताटकी *f* (भूत & अटन) The art or business of raising, injecting, or exorcising goblins or fiends, sorcery. [भुताटकी.

भुताट्क्या *a* sometimes भुताटकी *a* That practises

भुताटणें *v i* भुतारणें *v i* R (भूत & अटन) To behave wildly and madly like one possessed.

भुतांडा *m* See under भुतंडा.

भुतारा *a* (भूत Fiend.) A demon-exorciser or controller; a devil-dealer.

भुतारी *f* A broom (made of the stems of the blades of the Cocoanut &c.) worn to the stump. Commonly called खरांटा. Also a broom made of stalks or stems in general.

भुतावळ *f* भुताळ *f* भुतावळें *n* (भूत & आवलि) A string or host of fiends or devils. *v* उठ, ये, लाग. Pr. वेताळाचे मागें भुः आरेच. 2 The fiends and devils collectively; the whole body or class. 3 fig. A line or throng of ragamuffins, rogues, scamps, knaves, beggars, mischievous or troublesome children. *v* माज, उठ, जम.

भुतावळें *n* (भुतावळ) A term for a number of fireworks put together, to be let off at once. 2 See the preceding word.

भुतावें *n* (About Goa.) A button.

भुताळा or ळ्या *a* (भूत) That injects भूत or पिशाच.

भुतेरा *m* A broom composed of stalks or stems or stiff spikes.

भुतोंडी *f* (भूत & उंडी) A mouthful to the पंचभूतें the five elements, i. e. the constituents of one's material being—one's animal body; a light repast or a snack. *v* दे. Ex. भुतांला भु॰ द्यावी मग निघावें.

भुत्या *m* (भूत Goblin. On account of his hideous appearance.) An individual of a class of devotees of the goddess भवानी. They go about begging, decorated with shells, with their clothes soiled with oil, and a torch in their hand.

भुत्याचें झाड *n* also भुत्या *m* The name of a tree. The wood burns brightly and is used for torches, churnstaves &c. A churnstaff of this wood is said to sprout on being buried. Thus it is resorted to in cases of unproductive churning; being held to countervail the influence of the भूत (evil spirits), and *to bring* the butter.

भुद्-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of certain soft bodies coming forcibly into contact; *thump! bump! whop!*

भुदगा *m* Food burned to a cinder: also a vessel burned in dressing food. 2 Powdery, crumbly, or destroyed state freely. Ex. कसरोनें शाखजोडाचा अगदो भु॰ झाला.

भुपकार *m* (Imit.) The whoop or shout of monkeys. *v* दे. 2 fig. Popular outcry or popular report. *v* उठ, हो, कर.

भुपाळी *f* The name of a रागिणी. See राग. 2 A piece in the measure of this रागिणी, sung or hummed in the morning.

भुभुःकार *m* (Imit.) The whoop of monkeys. Ex. ताल्काळ उठिलीं वानरदळें॥ भुभुःकारनादें तें वेळीं॥ डळमळिला भूगोळ॥.

भुभुक्षा & भुभुक्षित *a* (Corr. from बुभुक्षा & बुभुक्षित S) Hunger and Hungry.

भुमकणें *v i* (Imit.) To be rumored. 2 To roar—cannon, a tiger &c. [उड, हो, निघ, चाल.

भुमका *m* General rumor; popular report. *v* उठ,

भुमका *f* R (भूमि) The tutelar divinity (of a village, of the soil, or of a spot). [निघ.

भुमकी *f* Popular report or rumor. *v* उठ, उड,

भुमखान *n* R A swarm or host (of destructive or troublesome creatures (as of locusts, ants, mosquitoes, beggars).

भुम्या *m* (भूमि) A long-established resident of a place. 2 fig. Applied to one who is well acquainted with (a place, a business, or an occurrence), a *ruttier*. 3 A road-guide.

भुय and compounds See भुई and compounds.

भुयार or भुंयार *n* (بھویار H) A subterraneous cavity, esp. in a hilly region, a cavernous hollow, a cavern. 2 A cellar, a vault, a hypogeum, a room under ground.

भुरकट *a* (भुरका) Of a dirty or dusky white.

भुरकट *ad* (भुरका) Dimly or obscurely—appearing.

भुरकड *a* Barren, sterile, dry—soil.

भुरकण *n* R (भुर!) The roar of a tiger &c. 2 fig. Violent outcry, a roar, bellow, bawl. *v* फोड.

भुरकणें *v c* (भुरका) To suck up with a flurruping sound.

भुरकणें *v i* (भुरकण) To utter its roar—a tiger.

भुरकणें *n* C A very young and tender cocoanut.

भुर-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass or similar material bursting suddenly into a blaze &c. See भुरभुर.

भुरका *m* (भुर!) A sup (of any liquid preparation of food) with a flurruping noise: a long and sounding pull or whiff (of a हुक्का or other smoking apparatus). *v* मार, दे. 2 Cayenne or red pepper pounded. 3 A cant term for a rupee; a *white boy*, a *shiner*. 4 A veil; a carriage-cover &c. See बुरका.

भुरका *a* Of a dirty or dusky white; or (among certain of the lower classes) white.

भुरकाड *n* (भुर!) Light fuel or burning material; light sticks, chips, grass, wood; things generally, lit. fig. of little consistence or worth. 2 Arid and sterile ground. The term, although of general application, is by some understood mainly of the ground in the vicinity of villages or on the sites of ruined villages, poor and meagre, yet imbued with animal matter from the deposits of cattle &c.

भुरकाड *a* Dry, meagre, poor—grass or other product of sterile ground: also dry or lean, parting with its moisture भुर! or भुरकन!;—used of a soil.

भुरकाडो or ळी *f* (भुर Imit. of the sound in rapid combustion, and काडो) A light and dry stick or chip.

भुरकी *f* A cloth covering the body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth cover or case for a palanquin, carriage, elephant-tower &c. 3 A top (overlined or covered framework) to a carriage.

भुरकोगाडी *f* A covered carriage,—a carriage with a top or भुरकी. [chip or piece of stick.

भुरकूट *n* (Imit. Burning with a *bhurr!*) A dry

भुरकूल *n* Commonly बुरकूल. [sonans.

भुरजी *f* A bird, Gray quail, Coturnix dactyli-

भुरगुली *f* भुरंगुलें *n* C Rice &c. soaked and puffed out. Used *pl.* [kind.

भुरडी *f* (Commonly भोरडी) A bird of the heron

भुरदंड (भुर Imit. दंड A fine.) A term for a fine viewed as imposed to counterbalance a gain untruly suspected to have been made by peculation or fraud; or for a mulct or forfeit in general sustained through tyrannous exaction or some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another. *v* घाल, भर, दे, पड, बस.

भुरभुर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion. 2 Imit. of the sound of a crowd of people rushing eagerly and emulously; of birds suddenly rising; of straws &c. whisked up; of scudding, scampering, light running &c.

भुरभुरणें *v i* (भुरभुर q. v.) To burn rapidly and with a crackling or brustling sound—light and dry materials. 2 To bristle up—hairs of the head or body.

भुरभुरा *a* भुरभुरीत *a* (भुर! भुर!) Light and dry, and, thus, of rapid and brustling combustion—any material of fuel.

भुरभुशीत *a* Flimsy—cloth &c. [eaten).

भुरभुसा *m* Fine powder (as of wood sawn or worm

भुरल्ली *f* The name of a bird.

भुरल्ली *f* C Exposure; publicly ridiculed or derided state. *v* उड, कर, उडव.

भुरलें *n* A small winged insect. It is produced in old rice &c. [son's patter.

भुरवणी *f* C (Dim. of भुरवणें) A small-sized ma-

भुरवणें *n* C A mason's patter of a large kind.

भुरशी *f* (Usually बुरशी) Mouldiness or mould. 2 Tartar of the teeth. 3 Mistaken for भूयशी.

भुरळ *n* Cirrous or light clouds. *v* ये, निघ, जम, चाल, वाच, विर. 2 *f* Charmed or beguiled state. See भुरलें. [ing, deepening &c.

भुरळणी *f* Verbal of भुरळणें *v c* Enlarging, widen-

भुरळणें *v c* To enlarge (a bore or hole) by introducing into it a peg, nail, burning iron &c., and working it about. 2 To make (the letters of a writing) larger and thicker by drawing the pen over them: to paint deeper, or to refreshen the colors of, a painting: to deepen or refreshen more generally.

भुरळणें *v i* (भुरळें) To be bewitched, charmed, spellbound : also to be beguiled, gulled, tricked. 2 (भुरळ) To pass off ; to scud away or be resolved—clouds (आभाळ -पाऊस &c.)

भुरळणें *n* Any instrument or article employed to enlarge a hole. See under the verb.

भुरळें *n* (भूरळ) Charmed, beguiled, captivated state (through spells and incantations, flattery, deceitful arguments) ; any bewitchment or fascination. *v* घाल, पड.

भुरा *m* Powder (of wood sawn, worm-eaten &c.) 2 Mouldiness or mould.

भुरा *a* (بھورا H) Of a light or reddish brown.

भुराडा *m* sometimes भुराटा *m* (भुर !) The *bhurr, flurr, whirr* of birds on rising, of grass or light material burning, of chaff &c. flying up on being beaten. 2 fig. The rapid vanishing of riches ; the whirl of business &c. *v* उड, जा.

भुरी *f* C (भुरा) Ashes. 2 (بھوری H) Mouldiness or mould. 3 Cloudiness or dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

भुरभर *ad* Imit. of certain light and brisk sounds, as that emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion. See भुरभुरा *ad.*

भुरेरें *n* (Imit. or for भुरळें. Poetry.) Bewitched or beguiled state ; infatuation or fascination. Ex. आड ओढळा पाणी आलें ॥ म्हेस यांचें झुंझ मातलें ॥ तैसें तारुण्याचें चढिलें भुरेरें जया ॥.

भुरभुरणें or भुरुभुरुणें *v i* (Imit. formations from भुरभुर or भुरभुरा) To be filled with blind eagerness or ardor ; to be excited into headlong impatience (to set to or enter upon).

भुलणें *v i* (بھولنا H) To forget one's self ; to become infatuated with or about ; to lose one's understanding (by drinking, through riches, honors, love &c.)

भुलणें *v c* & *i* (بھولنا H) To forget.

भुलथाप or -ताप *f* Better written भूलथाप.

भुलवण *f* (भुलविणें) Captivating, bewitching, beguiling : also captivated state (through spells, flattery &c.) *v* घाल, पड.

भुलविणें *v c* (भुलणें) To make to forget. 2 To infatuate, bewitch, beguile, befool.

भुलाभटका *a* (भुलणें & भटकणें) Wild and wandering ; perplexedly straying.

भुली *f* (Poetry. See भूल) Stupefaction, bewilderment, forgetfulness. Ex. आम्हा मनसा कल्पना ॥ ऐसी भुली रच्चा वासना ॥.

भुलोचें झाड *n* A term for a devil or a blast from a devil causing stupefaction or bewilderment. *v* भेट in. con.

भुलोबा *m* (भुलणें) A term for a stuffed figure or other scarecrow in fields.

भुवई *f* An eyebrow. See phrases under भंवई.

भुवन *n* (S) A world ; a sphere in general as peopled whether by mortals or immortals. Fourteen are enumerated. See सप्तलोक, सप्तपाताल, & चौदा भुवनें.

भुवनेश्वरीशांति or भुवनेश्वरी *f* (S) Rites pertaining to the observance गर्भाधान (womb-impregnation) in propitiation of देवी (under the name भुवनेश्वरी) in favor of a female in her first menstruation, on the occasion of a कुयोग.

भुवर्लोक *m* S The region betwixt भूलोक and the sun. See सप्तलोक.

भुसी or भुशी *f* Fine chaff ; ends and bits of the awn or glume of corn.

भुसकट *a* (भूस) Having much chaff, chaffy—corn. 2 Powdery from being worm-eaten or decayed—wood. 3 Light, unsubstantial, *chaffy*, lit. fig.

भुसकट or भुसकूट *n* भुसकटा *m* C (भूस) Chaff or husks. These words have with some, but not with the generality, the contemptuous implication pertaining to this class of derivatives. 2 Powder (as of wood worm-eaten, sawn &c.)

भु॰ काढणें or पाडणें g. of o. (कामाखालीं, रट्टाखालीं, दामटण्याखालीं, मारण्याखालीं) To reduce and subdue or to wear down (a man or beast) under hard working. भु॰ निघणें-पडणें-वासणें g. of s. To wear and waste under such treatment.

भुस-कण-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by hard and pointed bodies entering forcibly into, or issuing suddenly out of, substances of a soft and slightly-resisting nature. 2 Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of certain sudden and smart actions.

भुसका *a* Commonly भुसकट.

भुसकापुरी *f* Commonly भसकापुरी.

भुसकुरा *m* (भुसा) Powder or dust (as of wood sawn or worm-eaten &c.)

भुसकूट *n* See under भुसकट.

भुसडा or भुसंडा *m* (Expressive formations from भूस or भुसा Chaff.) Rubbed and chafed, worn and wasted, battered and bruised, fatigued and spent state (of things under rough and heedless treatment, of animals or the body by severe labor). *v* पाड or काढ g. of o. *v* पड-निघ-वास g. of s.

भुसंडाखेळ *m* Wearing and wasting treatment ; hard working or rough usage tending to break down or destroy (of animals or of things). *v* खेळ, कर, लाव, चालव. 2 Rough refutation or contemptuous treatment (of an argument or opinion). Note. The primitive sense is now untraceable ; but the word is from the Hindustání.

भुसभुशीत or शीत *a* (भूस Chaff, dust, &c.) Light and dry ; friable, crumbly, of slight cohesiveness —soil, earth, wood, stones. 2 Flimsy—cloth.

भुसभुस or सां *ad* Imit. of the sound of cutting grass, plucking out hairs, tearing rotten or light cloth, burning of light materials &c., of rustling, brustling, brushing, softly sibilant sounds.

भुसा or भुंसा *m* (بھسا H from बुस S) Chaff or husks. 2 Powder, dust &c. (as of sawn wood). 3 It is used as the formation from it भुसडा q. v.

भुसाडा *m* Commonly भुसडा. [supra.

भुसार or भुसार *n* (भूस) A generic term for the cereal grains, the grasses, and the esculent culms. Ex. तांकूळ भुसारांत मोडतो की किराण्यांत मोडतो ? 2 A collective term for corn-chandlers &c.

भुसारपेंठ *f* The division of a town or a market appropriated to corn-chandlers, the cornmarket.

भुसारमाप *n* (Measuring of भुसार -material.) Rough and careless measuring with implication of Undermeasurement.

भुसारमाफी *f* Remission of duties upon corn or the भुसारजिनस.

भुसारी *m* (بھساری H) A grain-dealer or corn-chandler ; whether one that keeps a shop and retails, or that itinerates, purchasing in the villages and supplying the markets of towns : also one that husks and sifts and cleans rice and splits pulse for sale. Ex. भुसाऱ्यानें धान्यसंग्रह केला ॥ मोजिला व्यर्थ जन्म गेला ॥.

भुसारें *n* (भूस) A rick or pile of chaff (generally encompassed and peaked with bundles of कडबा).

भुशी *f* (भूस) Fine chaff. See भुसी.

भुसें *n* (भूस Chaff.) Drizzling or misling rain : also a mist.

भुळकांडी, भुळकांडी, भुळकुंडी *f* See बुळकांडी.

भुळभुळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound made by grain, sand &c. streaming forth ; by blood, water &c. flowing through a narrow opening &c. ; by tears trickling ; by water rippling, gurgling, purling &c.

भुळभुळणें *v i* (Imit.) To run and hop about (one's body) in a lively manner, affecting with a thrill ;—used of fleas &c.

भुळभुळीत *a* P (भुळभुळ) Dry and soft ; crumbly or powdery ;—used of earth &c.

भू *f* (S) The terraqueous globe.

भू *a* S In comp. Produced from or springing from ; as पद्मभू Produced from the lotus ; स्वयंभू Springing from self, self-existent. Also under its first meaning many compounds are formed with it ; as भूपति, भूदेव, भूलोक, भूचर, भूदान, भूकंप.

भूक *f* (बुभुक्षा S) Hunger. Pr. भुकेस कोंडा निद्रेस धोंडा. 2 Appetite. 3 fig. Desire or longing.

भूक धरणें To restrain (refrain from gratifying) one's appetite or hunger (altogether or in measure) ; to *stay one's stomach*. 2 g. of s. with passive import. To have one's appetite or hunger satisfied or appeased, or one's stomach stayed ; as चतकोराबर माझी भूक धरतो काय ? पावशेर भाताबर भूक धरत नाहीं. भूक मारणें To repress or deny one's hunger : also to beat it down by a scanty morsel. भुकें मरणें To die of hunger, to famish.

भूकंप *m* (S) An earthquake.

भूकमळ *n* (Land-lotus.) A descriptive name for the fine Lily of Mahábaleshwar.

भूकमोड *f* Assuaging hunger with a snack ; staying the stomach. 2 The passing away of hunger through waiting. 3 Extinction of desire from the full gratification of it ; satiety, satisfaction. 4 Interruption of a man or an animal eating before the hunger is satisfied.

भूकलाडू *m* See explained under मानलाडू.

भूखंड *n* (S) A division or section of the globe.

भूगर्भक्षितिज *n* S The true or rational horizon.

भूगोल *m* (S) pop. भूगोळ *m* The terraqueous ball. 2 A terrestrial globe.

भूचंपक *m* (S) A flowertree or its flower, Kœmpferia rotunda. Linn.

भूचर *a* (S) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial ; opp. to aquatic, amphibious, aerial, volant. [four सृष्टा.

भूचरी *f* S An attitude of the योगी ; one of the

भूज *f* (भुज S q. v.) The whole arm. 2 In field measurement. A side (of a field or space).

भूत *n m* (S) A goblin or fiend ; a malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcasses, and devouring human beings. Sometimes भूत is applied to a god or the inhering spirit of an idol ; as पंढरीचें भूत मोठें ॥ भावार्थीचा झडपी नेटें ॥. (पंढरीचें भूत is the great idol विठोबा.) 2 The spirit or shade of a deceased person, a ghost, an apparition. 3 *m* A demigod of a particular class. 4 *n* A common term for the five elements, viz. earth, fire, water, air, ákásh. 5 Any created thing, animate or inanimate ; or any material, element, or principle. Ex. सोळा सूक्ष्म भूतादि सचावा जीव, viz. पंचकर्मेंद्रिय, पंचज्ञानेंद्रिय, पंचतन्मात्रा, मन, जीव. 6 In law. Fact, matter of fact, the actual occurrence or case. 7 A term at खोमणा. A killed सांगडो restored to life and power.

भूत म्हणतां भूत लागतें or लागायाचें Cry out devil ! and a devil enters : cry ghost ! and forthwith a

ghost. भूतें नाचतात (त्या घरांत-गावांत-रानांत &c.) A figure expressive of desolation. "The satyr shall dance there &c." Is. xxxiv. 13—15.

भूत *p* (S) Elapsed, past, gone by, been. 2 In comp. Been, become, entered into and standing in the state of. Ex. पाचभूत, विषयभूत, आधारभूत, आश्रयभूत, सिद्धभूत साधनभूत, कारणभूत, अंगभूत, प्रमाणभूत, निमित्तभूत, अवधिभूत, मर्यादाभूत, द्रव्यभूत, भारभूत, सारभूत, चासभूत &c. Become, being, or constituting a vessel, an object, support, protection, an effect, a means, a cause, a member or part, proof or evidence, a reason or an occasion, a term or bound &c. The first member of the compound taking the augment चि, another class of compounds arises; as कारणीभूत, प्रमाणीभूत, शुद्धीभूत, पवित्रीभूत, भस्मीभूत, वशीभूत, द्रवीभूत, चूर्णीभूत, नष्टीभूत, जडीभूत, जरजरीभूत, अवयवीभूत, अंगीभूत, गुणीभूत, गणीभूत, आश्रयीभूत, अर्थीभूत, उपसर्जनीभूत, साधनीभूत, धनीभूत, जिवनीभूत, ग्रहणीभूत, विशेषणीभूत &c. Become affected by; become the subject or recipient of; as Become caused or occasioned; become proved or evidenced; become purified or cleansed; reduced to ashes; brought under subjection or government; melted; pulverized; softened; solidified, paralysed, or stupefied; attenuated &c. &c. Such compounds are valuable; but as they are quite numberless, and as their sense and power and the law of their formation are sufficiently apparent from the instances now explained or presented, they will not occur in order.

न भूतो न भविष्यति A Sanskrit phrase. It never has been and it never will be.

भूतकेत or **-खेत** *n* (भूत & केत or खेत by redup.) **भूतप्रेत** *n* (S भूत & प्रेत) Comprehensive terms for Goblins, sprites, fiends, and devils.

भूतकेश or **-केस** *m* sometimes **भूतकुस** *m* A shrub, Mussaenda frondosa. Grah.

भूतकोल्हीत *n* (Fiend-firebrand.) Will-o'-the-wisp or Ignis fatuus.

भूतखान *n* (भूत & خان P) A term for a woman, girl, boy &c. whose hair is disheveled, clothes dirty, and general figure hideous or disgusting; a *fright*, a *malkin*.

भूतखाना *m* (भूत & خانه P) A place infested with fiends, sprites, and goblins. 2 The tricks, pranks, and mischievous acts of fiends and sprites. *v* उठ, माज. Ex. जिकडें तिकडें भू० उठला आहे दुपारची बाहेर जाऊं नको. 3 Applied to a multitude of children flocking together; also to a rabble or mob of vulgar people; also to a frightful or disgusting person. 4 Revilingly. A dirty and disorderly place.

भूतग्राम *m* S The five elements aggregately.

भूतचेष्टा *f* (S) The mischievous tricks and pranks of the malignant spirits called भूत.

भूतदया *f* (S) Universal benevolence or compassion; love extending over the whole expanse [of being.

भूतपीडा *f* (S) See भूतबाधा.

भूतपूर्व *a* S That was before; of a date anterior to some past date.

भूतप्रलय *m* (S) Destruction of all being, animate and inanimate; universal destruction. 2 Freely. The overabounding and active operation of the fiends called भूत.

भूतप्रेत *n* (S) See under भूतकेत.

भूतबाधा *f* (S) Disease or other evil occasioned by the fiends called भूत.

भूतयज्ञ *n* (S) The third of the five महायज्ञ,—offering of food, out of the ready and waiting meal, to universal being (ब्रह्म) or (in the acceptation of some) to the world of the भूत or demons. See पंचयज्ञ. 2 Humorously. Making an offering to the five भूतें (material elements) of which one's body consists, i. e. taking the meal or eating. *v* कर.

भूतल *n* (S) pop. **भूतळ** *n* The face of the earth.

भूतवेळ *f* A common term for noon, evening, and midnight. At these periods evil spirits are abroad.

भूतवैद्य *c* (S) A dealer with demons; one who raises and exorcises them.

भूतशुद्धि *f* (S) A ceremony preliminary to worship or to important rites. It consists in purifying the body, i. e. the five भूतें or elements composing it, by the fire and अमृत (water of immortality) reposited in the forehead. By the fire the old भूतें are reduced to ashes, and by the अमृत sprinkled over them together with the recitation of a mantra, reconstitution and regeneration of the body are effected.

भूतसंचार *m* (S) Demoniac possession.

भूतसृष्टि *f* (S) The illusions or unreal representations effected by the power of the भूत. 2 The deceptions of conjurers, jugglery, leger de main. 3 The class collectively of the beings called भूत. 4 The material world; matter and all organized bodies; the five elements with all their combinations. 5 Applied to the swarming myriads of flies, gadflies &c. of which, from their sudden appearance and ephemeral existence, the production is ascribed to the भूत.

भूतळ *n* See under भूतल.

भूतात्मा *m* (S) The body. 2 The elementary or vital principle as the proximate cause of life and action.

भूतार्त्त *a* (S) Afflicted by an evil spirit.

भूताविष्ट *a* (S) Possessed or occupied by an evil spirit. [evil spirit.

भूतावेश *m* (S) Occupation or possession by an

भूति *f* S Superhuman power, as attributable to Shiva especially, and as attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites. 2 Greatness, grandeur, majesty. 3 Birth or production.

भूतोन्माद *m* S Madness from demoniac possession or afflatus.

भूदिव *n m* S See सावनदिन.

भूदेव *m* (S A god upon earth.) A title arrogated by the Bráhmans.

भूदेवी *f* (S) The tutelar divinity of a village, of the soil, or of a spot.

भूधर *m* (S Supporter of the earth.) A mountain or hill. 2 A title of the snake which upholds the globe. 3 A king.

भूप *m* (S) A king. 2 or **भूपकल्याण** *m* A राग or musical mode.

भूपति *m* (S) A king. S adage. भूपतिर्वा यतिर्वा (I will be) a king or a यति, an all possessing lord or a nothing-needing sage.

भूपरिमाण *n* See भूमान.

भूपाल *m* (S) pop. **भूपाळ** *m* A king.

भूपाळी *f* A particular Rágiṇí. 2 A metrical piece in the measure of this Rágiṇí, sung or hummed in the morning.

भूपृष्ठ *n* (S) The surface or face of the earth.

भूपृष्ठक्षितिज *n* S The sensible horizon.

भूभा *f* S (*Light* of the earth.) The shadow of the earth. An arbitrary term of astronomy. 2 Applied also in the sense of भूकुछाया.

भूभाग *m* (S) A quarter or division of the globe.

भूभाबिंब *n* The umbra of the earth's shadow.

भूभार *m* (S) Load or burden upon the earth. (As wicked men are said to be.) [of the earth.

भूभ्रम *m* S The revolution (motion planetwise)

भूम *n* (भूमि S) An ant-hill, esp. the hillock cast up by the white ant. 2 Stuffing (ordinarily लोहकिट्ट or iron-scoriæ) by which the goldsmith makes up the weight of the gold (given him to work up) from which he has fraudulently abstracted a portion. [चिंडतां भू०॥.

भूमंडल *n* (S) The terraqueous globe. Ex. खग्रासीं भूमंडल ग्रासिलें ॥.

भूमान *n* or **भूपरिमाण** *n* (S) Measurement or the measure of the earth.

भूमि *f* (S) The earth. 2 The ground. 3 This word will be met with in most of the senses under जमीन. 3 In geometry. The base of a polygon: also base in general.

भूमिकंप *m* (S) An earthquake.

भूमिका *f* S The earth. 2 Theatrical dress; the costume of a character represented on the stage. 3 Place (of action); stage, theatre, arena. Ex. आपण ह्या कर्मभूमिकेंत आहों तोंपर्यंत सर्व कर्में केलें पाहिजे. 4 Ground, footing, place of standing or resting.

भूमिगत *a* (S) Swallowed up by the earth or in the ground. 2 Received in charge by the ground; i. e. interred or buried. Ex. द्रव्याचे चार भाग करावे एक भू० एक धर्मे एक व्यवहार एक आप्तविषय ह्यांस.

भूमितल *n* (S) The face of the earth. [metry.

भूमिति *f* (S Measurement of the earth.) Geo-

भूमितिश्रेधी or **भूमितिप्रमाणश्रेधी** *f* S pop. **भूमितिश्रेढी** *f* Geometrical progression.

भूमितैल *n* S Rock oil or petroleum.

भूमिभार *m* (S Load or burden upon the earth.) also **भूमीस भार** A term for a very wicked or a very worthless person. Ex. भू० जाहों केवळ ॥ हें तू छपाळ जाणसी ॥. [ground.

भूमिशयन *n* (S) **भूमिशय्या** *f* (S) Sleeping on the

भूमिसुर *m* S (A god upon earth.) A designation for a Bráhman.

भूय *f* (Or भुई from भू S) The earth. 2 The ground. 3 It will be met with in all the senses and phrases given under जमीन.

भूयः *ad* S Again.

भूयसी *f* S Dakshiṇá given, at the close of a meritorious observance or ceremony, to all the Bráhmans assembled. 2 Large donations, or reiterate, or unto many (as in seasons of general want).

भूर *f* Cloudiness or dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula. 2 White mould.

भूरुह *m* S (Poetry. That springs up from the ground.) A tree or plant in general. Ex. ठाण न चळे रणीं लून ॥ कुठारघायें भू० जैसा ॥.

भूरेवडी *f* A small tree, Wrightia tinctoria. Grah.

भूर्ज *m* S A kind of Birch, the *Bhoj* or *Bhojpatr*.

भूर्जपत्र *n* (S) The inner bark of the tree भूर्ज. 2 fig. Applied to threadbare cloth or very thin paper.

भूल *f* (بھول H) Stupefaction (as caused by the use of intoxicating substances). 2 Obscuration

of intellect; bewilderment or confusion of mind; infatuation. *v* पड, घाल.

भूलथाप or -थापें *f* (भूल & थाप) Deceiving, deluding, beguiling; artifices to lull or persuade. *v* दे.

भूलोक *m* (S) The earth as the habitation of man. See सप्तलोक.

भूवैकुंठ *m* The earthly paradise of विष्णु. A term, from the perpetual residence there, in the black stone-idol, of विठ्ठल (i. e. कृष्ण or विष्णु), for the city Pandharpúr.

भूशलाका *f* S A promontory or cape.

भूषण *n* (S) An ornament in general, lit. fig.; anything which embellishes, adorns, graces; a jewel or trinket; a virtue, excellence, accomplishment. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment. 3 Ornamented or adorned state. 4 Adorning or embellishing, lit. fig.

भूषणदूषण *n* S Proving and disproving, arguing and redarguing, establishing and criticising, setting up and throwing down (a thesis, position &c.)

भूषविणें *v c* (भूषण) To adorn, decorate, embellish, ornament, lit. fig.

भूषा *f* S See the commoner word भूषण.

भूषित *p* S Adorned, ornamented, decorated, embellished.

भूस or भूंस *n* (तुस S through تُوس H) Chaff or husks. Pr. भुसावर चिठो वाऱ्यावर वरात. 2 Powder or dust (as of wood worm-eaten &c.) 3 A generic term for the grains, grasses, and esculent culms. Used with reference to traffic. Ex. तांदूळ भुसांत मोडतो कीं किराण्यांत मोडतो. 4 See at large under the derivative भुसडा.

भुसानें अंग भरणें (To have much भूस at harvesting.) To have property; to be full or well to do. Used angrily of a कूळ or Ryot when he gives himself airs towards his banker. 2 Said also of a कूळ or कुणबी when he is covered all over with the भूस of the thrashing floor, implying that, as he is in the very thick of his wealth, he may be assumed to be enjoying his *mollia tempora* (for the Bráhman-mendicant, the Sáwakar-creditor &c.) 3 To be puffed up generally, because of one's "much goods." Luke xii. 19. भूस भरणें To give a sound drubbing unto.

भ्रकुटी *f* S Contraction of the brows; frowning or a frown: but, commonly, the brows or a brow.

भ्रकुटीभंग *m* (S) Frowning; a frown. *v* कर.

भृंग or भृंगराज *m* (S) A large black bee, the humble bee.

भृंगराज *m* (S) pop. भृंगिराज *m* A shrub, Verbesina prostrata. Rox. Eclipta prostrata. Linn. 2 A bird, Lanius malabaricus. [sativa.

भृंगा or भी *f* (भंग S) Hemp-plant, Cannabis

भृगुपात *m* S Precipitating one's self from the summit of a hill.

भृगुवार *m* S (Day of Venus.) Friday. [rishing.

भृति or भृत्या *f* S Wages, pay, hire. 2 Nou-

भृत्य *m* S A hireling, a mercenary, a man upon wages or pay; a servant in general. Pr. भृत्यकर्म राजनी The master gets all the honor and dishonor of the deeds of the servant.

भृष्ट *p* S Parched, roasted, grilled, broiled.

भें *n* (भय S) Fear, dread, painful apprehension of evil. Pr. भें तों भें बजार तों बाजार खाड तों खाच. 2 Ground for fear; danger, risk, hazard, jeopardy.

भेनें (often भेणें) or, by contraction, भेन From, with, or by the fear of; by the influence of the apprehension of; occurs much in popular phraseology. Ex. सर्वा भेनें जावें पण प्रारब्धा भेनें कोठें जावें Wemay flee from all fears, dreads, and terrors, but from the fear of Destiny, ah! whither can we flee? रोगाभेन कांहीं गोड लागत नाहीं; देण्याभेन मला कांहीं सुचत नाहीं; पेक्षाभेन बुद्धि पालटली; पोटाभेन, तोंडाभेन &c. Pr. गोड गारा असत्या तर कोल्ह्याभेनें न उरत्या.

भेक *n* A slice, slip, slit, a long piece or a longitudinal division in general.

भेक *m* S A frog.

भेकट, भेकड, भेकूड, भेकाड *a* (भें or भय) Fearful, timid, cowardly.

भेकणें *v i* Used generally in conjunction with रडणें and always in expression of contemptuous anger. To cry; to bellow or bawl. [lengthwise

भेकणें *v c* (भेक) To split or slit, to divide or open

भेकर or रें *n* A small species of deer, Cervus Muntjak.

भेंकाड *n* (Commonly भोंकाड q. v.) A reviling term for a wide-opened mouth.

भेग *f* भेंगर or भेगर *f* C A crack, chink, cranny, fissure. See भेताळा.

भेगलणें *v i* (भेग) To crack, split, open, gape, yawn—ground, hands, feet.

भेगळी *f* (भेग) A crack, cleft, fissure gen.

भेंजूड or भेंसूड *a* (भें Fear.) Bashful, diffident, sheepish: also cowardly or timorous.

भेट *f* (بھیٹ H) Meeting or interview. 2 The reciprocal embrace of persons meeting. 3 The present or offering (of money, fruits &c.) made to a great person on introduction to him: also a present to a superior or esteemed friend.

भेटणें *v i* (بھیٹنا H) To meet; to have an interview. In. con. 2 To join in close embrace—friends meeting. 3 To encounter; to meet or fall in with. In. con.

भेटवकरा *m* (بھیٹ & بکرا H A goat. It being formerly customary to give a goat.) The present made by the officers of a village to the governor of the province on his visiting their village. 2 The present made at a wedding by the mother of the bride to the mother of the bridegroom (to propitiate her towards her new-made daughter in law).

भेटविणें *v c* (भेटणें) To bring together to an interview, meeting, or close embrace. Ex. तप्त लोहाचा खांब दाखण। त्यास भेटविति नेऊन। देवद्विजां जो न करी नमन। त्यातें भोगणें येचि गति॥.

भेटाभेट *f* (भेटणें by redup.) Mutual or general meeting, or the embracing and hugging attendant.

भेटी *f* (Poetry.) A meeting or interview. Ex. भेटी लागी पंढरीनाथा। मना लागी तळमळवेथा॥.

भेड *a* (Poetry.) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भेंड *m n* Pith. 2 Applied figuratively to flimsy, light, unsubstantial wood. 3 A sweetmeat like साबणी. 4 *n* R The mucus or gum of the eye. 5 *n* The float or buoy of fishing nets. 6 *m* A bit of बोरू or reed driven into the hole of the lobe of the ear, to enlarge it for the earring. *v* घाल.

भेडणें *v i* A term in the plays of आट्यापाट्या, विटीदांडू &c.

भेडसू, भेडसो, भेडू *m* Terms in the games of आट्यापाट्या &c. The leader or captain of a side. Hence, contemptuously or jocosely, the president or head of a council or an assembly.

भेडसर, भेडसारू, भेडसार *a* (Poetry. भय) Fearful, timorous, timid.

भेडसावणें *n* A scarecrow.

भेडसाविणें, भेडाविणें, भेडविणें *v c* (भेड or भय) To threaten, menace, snub, daunt: also to frighten, terrify, intimidate.

भेंडा *m* A square mass of trodden or kneaded earth, dried in the sun and used in building. 2 A plant, Hibiscus esculentus: also its esculent produce. 3 A wood-eating insect. 4 An excrescence on the knee of a horse. See under भेंडी. 5 fig. of Sig. I. Mass, heap, load, accumulated quantity (of interest, debt, demands, pressures). *v* जम, कर, घाल, अस, वाढ, फुग; also फेड & फिट.

भेंडा लागणें in. con. To have the भेंडा—wood or a tree. [wood.

भेंडावणें *v i* To have the worm भेंडा—tree or

भेंडाविणें *v c* See under भेडसाविणें.

भेंडाळणें *v i* To grow bloated and flabby. 2 To lose firmness and strength—the limbs or a limb.

भेंडाळा or भेंडाळें Commonly भेंडोळा or भेंडोळें.

भेंडी *f* A vegetable, Abelmoschus or Hibiscus esculentus: also its esculent produce. 2 (भांड S) A tree of which there are several species, Hibiscus populneus &c. Rox., Thespesia populnea. Grah. 3 A disorder of the horse,—an excrescence on the knee, producing swelling and suppurating from the knee to the pastern. *v* फुट. 4 fig. of Sig. I. of भेंडा, Mass, heap, amount (as of interest accrued, of debt, expenses, business). *v* जम, कर, अस, हो, वाढ, फुग; also फेड & फिट. 5 (Commonly भिरंड) A tree.

भेंडीबीज *n* The seed of the vegetable भेंडी. It is classed amongst the अठरा उपधान्यें.

भेंडू *m* See under भेडसो.

भेंडोळा *m* भेंडोळें *n* A roll (of paper, tape, yarn, rope, cord): also a coil (as of rope).

भेणें *v c* & *i* (Vulgar for भिणें) To fear: or to be afraid.

भेणेभावें कीं भक्तिभावें Whether from fear or love. See the more approved phrase भेनें भक्ति कीं भावें भक्ति.

भेत *n f* dim. भेतूक *n* also भेतकूल *n* A slice or slip; a longitudinal division in general.

भेतणें *v c* (भेत) To divide or open longitudinally; to split or slit. [crack lengthwise.

भेतलणें *v i* R (भेत) To split or slit; to open or

भेतळ or ळा or भेताळा *m* R (Usually भिंतळा) A piece of wood split off for fuel, a log or billet.

भेताळा *m* R W A crack, cleft, chasm, wide fissure. This word is intensive of भेग, expressing a larger opening.

भेतूक *n* See under भेत.

भेद *m* (S) Dividing, separating, severing, sundering, parting. *v* कर. 2 Divided or separated state. 3 Separateness, separate or distinct state. 4 Difference or diversity gen. 5 Distinguishing, discriminating, noting the diversity of. *v* कर. 6 A division or distinction; a species, kind, variety (included with others under some genus or head). Ex. विनाश ज्याचो उत्तर अवस्था भेद सत कायो How is that species or kind true (real) of which the end is destruction? 7 Disunion, disagreement, variance. 8 Sowing dissension; breaking the unanimity of allies or confederates. One of the four means of success against an opponent. See साम, दाम, दंड. 9 Turning (as from a pursuit or purpose); causing change (of mind &c.): also turned or changed state. Ex. हा चाकरीस कबूल झाला होता तुम्ही त्याचा भेद केला म्हणून राहीनासा झाला. 10 Secrets, arcana, secret matters. Ex. हा ब्राह्मण आहे त्या राजांतला भेद काढून आणील. 11 In the fourth signification, viz. that of Difference or otherness, भेद is much and elegantly used in comp. as अर्थभेद, शब्दभेद, भाषाभेद, मतभेद, धर्मभेद, देशभेद, देहभेद, स्वरभेद,

शब्दभेद, शास्त्रभेद. Compounds of this class are highly serviceable, esp. to translators; but, as from the specimens now given their signification and usus are sufficiently intelligible, and as they lie subject to the creating will upon every occasion and to any amount, none are to be looked for in the columns of the dictionary. 12 In philosophy. Difference or otherness. Distinguished into स्वगत-भेद, सजातीयभेद, विजातीयभेद Diversity within itself; (as a whole is diverse from its parts, and yet is but its parts aggregately;) diversity of individuals of one species, genus, or order; diversity of things of one class from things of another class.

भेदक *a* (S) That divides, separates, severs, distinguishes, discriminates.

भेदड *a* (भें or भय) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भेदणें *v c* (भेद) To divide or separate, lit. fig.; to split asunder, to pierce, to disunite, to disjoin: also to distinguish or discriminate. See the noun. 2 To work or enter into (by its virtue or efficacy); —as medicines or poisons into the animal system.

भेदत्रय or भेदत्रितय *n* S The three divisions of Difference or otherness. See under भेद.

भेददृष्टि *f* (S) भेदबुद्धि *f* (S) Viewing or holding (own and another's, effect and cause, universe and God) to be different and distinct.

भेदन *n* S Separating, dividing, disuniting, parting, piercing.

भेदनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be separated or divided, separable, divisible. See the noun भेदन or भेद.

भेदप्रत्यय *m* S भेदबुद्धि *f* (S) Belief in the distinct reality of the universe from ब्रह्म; dualism, as opp. to pantheism. 2 See भेददृष्टि.

भेदभाव *m* (Inelegant.) Difference or diversity in general: also subsistence as distinct or different. Ex. मग ते पाषाण सचराचरि ॥ भे० न धरिति ॥.

भेदरणें *v i* P (बधिर or बहिरा) To be numb (as from confined posture)—a limb.

भेदरणें *v i* (भें Fear.) To take fright; to receive an impression of terror; to be depressed by fear, apprehension, or anxious anticipation.

भेदरा or भेदारा *m* Apprehension, anxiety, fearful anticipation. *v* सुट. 2 An abiding impression of terror or fear; a fright; a shock. *v* घे, बस, हो.

भेदवाद *m* (S) The doctrine, or the maintaining of the doctrine, of the difference and distinct existence of the Deity and the universe, dualism.

भेदवादी *m* (S) One that maintains this doctrine, a dualist. The terms therefore are opposed respectively to Pantheism and Pantheist.

भेदाभेद *m* (भेद by redup.) Difference, diversity, dissimilitude. Ex. ब्रह्मस्वरूपीं कांहीं भे० नाहीं.

भेदारणें *v i* Commonly भेदरणें.

भेदारा *m* See under भेदरा. [ed.

भेदित *p* (S) Divided, separated, sundered, part-

भेदी or चा *a* (भेद) That knows the secrets, mysteries, minutiæ (of a place, kingdom, business, process).

भेदीक *a* (भेद S Vulgar.) Piercing or probing: also pungent, piquant, savory, sharp, smart, salty —a ballad or song, poem, speech.

भेद्य *a* (S) Divisible, disjoinable, separable; possible, purposed, or proper to be severed, parted, pierced, distinguished.

भेनें भक्ति *f* (Properly भयभक्ति) Worship or devotion from fear. भेनें भक्ति कीं भावें भक्ति Whether from fear or from love, from apprehension or from cordial attachment. [ardly.

भेभिस्त or भेभीस्त *a* (भयभीत) Fearful, timid, cow-

भेर *f* (भेरी S) A large kind of kettledrum. 2 Applied fig. to a potbelly, a bulging trunk of a tree, a block or huge stone &c.

भेर *f* (Or बेर) A fruit tree, Zizyphus jujuba.

भेर *f* ए R A crack, cleft, fissure.

भेरकट *a* R Rather deaf, deafish.

भेरगा *m* (Commonly भेलगा) Spermatocele. *v* उतर, & ओसर or बस.

भेरड *n* A bit of the gum or mucus of the eye.

भेरड *n m* An insect that attacks trees (and fruits). See भेरूड lit. fig.

भेरंड *f* (Or भिरंड) A tree, Garcinia purpurea or mangostana. 2 *n* Its fruit.

भेरडणें *v i* To be affected by the depredations of the insect भेरड.

भेरडा *m* (Commonly बेहेडा q. v.) A tree.

भेरंडेल *n* (Or भिरंडेल) Oil extracted from the seed of भेरंड.

भेरला माड, भेरली माड, भेरळ, भेरळी माड *m* A species of the Palm, Caryota urens. Grah. Commonly called सुरमाड q. v.

भेरा *a* R (Commonly बहिरा) Deaf. 2 Dead, callous, insensible.

भेरी *f* S A large kind of नगारा or kettledrum.

भेरुडणें *v i* To be attacked by the insect भेरूड.

भेरुता *f* भेरुवात *m* Disturbance of the humor वात consisting in or causing corpulency.

भेरूड *n m* An insect that attacks trees and fruits. The tree undergoes puffing here and there; the bark scales off; and the tree withers. *v* लाग. Applied also to the disease occasioned by this insect, and, by many, to the parasite which often grows out of the puffed parts. 2 fig. A wasting and lingering malady (incidental to man and beast). Applied also to sickliness or valetudinarianism.

भे० or रोगाचें भे० लागलें दौलतीला, ऐश्वर्याला, संपत्तीला &c.) The worm is at the root. भरूड, used with such words as कर्जाचें or कर्जदाराचें-कज्ज्याचें or खटल्याचें- संसाराचें or कामाचें, acquires the import of A worrying and wasting pressure or trouble. *v* लाग.

भेल *f* Mixture, mixed or mingled state. 2 That which is added and mixed.

भेल *f* C A small made-up lump or pat of गूळ.

भेलकंड *n* भेलकंडा *m* भेलकंडी *f* A waddling or waggling motion; a reel or stagger *v* जा, खा.

भेलकंडणें *v i* (भेलकंड) To reel, stagger, totter, waddle.

भेलगा *m* (भेला Ball or lump.) Swelling of the testicles (i. e. the spermatic vessels), spermatocele. *v* उतर, ओसर, बस. [mixture.

भेलण *n* R That which is added and mixed, a

भेलणें *v c* & *i* (भेल) To mix, mingle, blend.

भेला *m* A string of bundles (of कडवा, सरम, or grass) connected at their ends. Several such are arranged spirally within a पेव or grain-cellar, forming a lining or case to protect the grain from damp. *v* घाल, बांध, बसव. 3 *unc* See भेलगा. 2 A ball or lump (as of squeezed tamarinds, butter, congealed ghee, गूळ, खवा, साखर &c.) Ex. व्रजवासी नंद लाला ॥ दोनामध्यें लोण्याचा भेला ॥. [of गूळ.

भेली *f* C (Or भेल) A small made-up lump or pat

भेल्लाड *m* A species of the Palm. See भेरला माड

भेव or भेंव *n* (Vulgar. भय S) Fear. *v* वाट, लाग.

भेश or ष or स *m* (वेष S through بهيس H) Dress, garb, habit. 2 A fashion or manner of dress, a costume. Ex. ऐसे नाना भेस घेवुनि हिंडति ॥ पोटासाठीं घेति प्रतिग्रह ॥. 3 A disguise or guise.

भेषज *n* S A drug, a medicine or medicament.

भेषजी *m* (भेषज)A druggist.

भेसर *a* (भय) Fearful or timorous.

भेसळ *f* A mixture in general. And भेसळणें *v i* To mix. See भिसळ & भिसळणें.

भेंसूड or भेसूड *a* P (भें) Cowardly, timorous, fearful. [ful.

भेंसूर or भेसूर *a* (भें) Frightful, terrible, dread-

भेळ *f* Any thing added and mixed. 2 also भेळाभेळ *f* Mixed or mingled state, mixture.

भेळणें *v c* & *i* (Or भेसणें) To mix, mingle, blend.

भेळा *m* Commonly भेला. A string of bundles &c. 2 The name of a jungle tree.

भैम *a* S Dreadful, terrible, fear-inspiring.

भैरव *m* (S) A name of शिव, but esp. an inferior manifestation or form, of which this is the common name for eight; viz. असितांग, रुरु, चंड, क्रोध, उन्मत्त, कुपति, भीषण, संव्हार. All these allude to terrific properties of mind or body. In the general apprehension भैरव is identified with, or very faintly distinguished from, खंडेराव. 2 A musical mode,—that which is calculated to excite emotions of terror. 3 An ear-ornament of females.

भैरवाची सेवा असणें in. con. To be deaf.

भैरव *a* S Formidable, frightful, terrific.

भैरवजोगी *m* An individual of a class of जोगी. They are devotees of भैरव.

भैरवफेरा *m* भैरवफेरी *f* The evening begging-rounds of the devotees of भैरव.

भैरवाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of a lunar month gen.

भैरवी *f* A रागिणी or musical mode. See राग. 2 A name or form of दुर्गा.

भैरवी यातना *f* The torment inflicted by भैरव the presiding deity of काशी (Benares) on those that die there. This torment is expiatory of sin; and the spirit, purified through it, is absorbed at once into the essence of the Deity: whereas those that are punished by यम return afterwards to mundane existence. [for a deaf man.

भैरी *m* (भैरव S) The god भैरव. 2 A term

भैरी *m* (Better बहिरी) A falcon.

भैरीवेधा or -व्यथा *f* R (Commonly बहिरीव्यथा) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus.

भैरीससाणा *m* (Better बहिरीससाणा) A falcon, Falco calidus.

भैरोबा *m* A familiar appellation of the god भैरव. 2 Applied (from the likeness of the sound of the word to that of बहिरा) to a deaf man.

भैषज्य *n* S The practice of medicine; medical treatment.

भैक्ष or भैक्ष्य *n* S Alms (money or food) obtained by begging. 2 Mendicancy, beggary.

भैक्षजीविका *f* S भैक्षचर्या *f* S Living upon alms; eleemosynary subsistence; mendicancy.

भोई *m* (بهوئي H) An individual of a class of people who are palanquin-bearers and fishermen. 2 A palanquin-bearer or dooly-bearer gen. 3 fig. A leg or stick of a cradle-frame. 4 A term at plays. See भोग्या.

भोई *f* (भू S) The earth. For this word and its compounds see the preferable form भुई.

भोंई *f* Vulgar for भोंवई. An eyebrow. See भंवई.

भोईखाना *m* (بهوئي خانه H) The house or office in which the palanquins &c. of a family are kept and the bearers reside.

भोईराज *m* A respectful compellation or term of mention for a palanquin-bearer.

भोक or भोंक *n* (भूक S) A perforation or bore: also a hole gen. 2 fig. Hollowness, emptiness, un-

substantialness (esp. of that which bears a fair outside). Ex. बाहेर भावकारी मोठी दिसली परंतु आंत सारें भोंक आहे.

भोंक or भोक *n* (भुंकणें) Barking or a bark (of a dog). 2 fig. A violent and sudden roar or bellowing (as of a child). *v* फोड. Ex. पोरानें रडें मिळलें होतें पण आई दृष्टीस पडतांच भोंक फोडलें.

भोंकण *n* R (भोंक) A violent and sudden roar or bellowing (as of a child). *v* फोड.

भोंकणें or भोंकणें *v c* (भोक) To pierce, bore, puncture. 2 To thrust or drive in.

भोंकणें *v i* (बुक S through بھونکنا H) To bark.

भोंकर or भोंकर *f* A tree, Cordia myxa. Grah. 2 *n* The fruit of it. 3 A pendant of an earring or a nosering.

भोंकरडोळ्या *a* (Having eyes like the Bhokar fruit.) Of large, staring, prominent eyes, goggle-eyed. [pendant &c.

भोंकरबाळी *f* An earring (of females), having a भोंकरी or भोंकरो *f* A tree, Cordia myxa. Grah.

भोंकसणें *v c* Commonly भोसकणें.

भोंकसा or भोंकसा *m* भोंकसें *n* R (भोंक) A rude gap or breach; a large and irregular hole gen. *v* काढ or निघ g. of o. or s. पाड with ला or स or आण of o. 2 A loss in trade. *v* निघ g. of s.

भोंका *m* C (Usually बोका) A male cat.

भोंकाड, भोंकाड, भोंकार, भोंकार *n* (भोंक A hole.) A contemptuous term for the mouth or face when distorted or expanded by bellowing, grinning, bawling, or yawning. *v* पसर, वास, चिचक, काढ.

भोंकू or भोंकू *m* (भोंक) A bore or perforation, a hole through: also a hole through a hedge, fence, wall &c. [बोकेसंन्यासी.

भोंकेसंन्यास & भोंकेसंन्यासी Better बोकेसंन्यास & बोकेसंन्यासी.

भोक्तव्य *a* (S) (Destined or occurring) to be enjoyed or endured; to be experienced—pleasure, pain, destiny, lot.

भोक्ता *a* (S क्ता *m* क्त्री *f* क्तृ *n*) That enjoys or endures: also that experiences. 2 That is fond of the pleasures of eating and drinking; a gourmand, epicure, bon vivant. 3 That appreciates and patronizes (merit, genius, learning).

भोक्तृत्व *n* (S) The pleasure and pain appointed to be experienced in life; allotment of the good and evil of mortal existence. 2 Enjoying or enduring: also experiencing.

भोग *m* (S) Enjoyment or endurance (of pleasure or pain); fruition or experience: also the pleasure or pain enjoyed or suffered. *v* घे, कर. 2 Using, use, usufruct, holding possession of. *v* कर, घे. 3 Any object of enjoyment or endurance. Ex. स्त्रीलों कर्मधर्मविरहित। मनां आवडे तो भोग भोगति॥. 4 Pleasure or pain arising to be received or borne; allotment or lot (of the good or evil of life). *v* ये, उठ, उभा राह, उचल. Ex. भोग असेल तितका भोगून सारला पाहिजे. Pr. भोग फिटे आणि वैद्य भेटे. 5 Accomplishing; passing over or through (a space or period): also accomplished, passed, spent state. Ex. सूर्य प्रायः तीस दिवसांत एक राशीचा भोग करितो. Hence used to express Celestial longitude. 6 Rice risen up during the boiling above the level of the boiler. भोग भोगणें To receive the reward of one's deeds (good or bad).

भोगणें *v c* (भोग) To enjoy or endure (pleasure or pain); to experience; to undergo. 2 To use; to hold possession or have the usufruct of. 3 in. con. To be enjoyed or endured by. Ex. त्या कुळाकडून पंचवीस रुपये याज आम्हास भोगलें; आणखी कोणा म्हणजे नारळ बांकडे भोगेल.

भोगलल *n* Popular corruption of भोक्तृत्व.

भोगपति *m* S In law. The person having the possession or usufruct of.

भोगभूमि *f* (S Land of enjoyment.) A term for Swarg or Indra's heaven.

भोगभोगवटा *m* (भोग & भोगवटा) A general or free term for enjoyment, fruition, occupancy, possession. Ex. तुमचा भो॰ पुरत नाहीं मग दो जमीन तुमची म्हणावी कशी; माझा बाप ह्या वतनाचा भो॰ घेऊन देशांतरीं गेला.

भोगमूर्ति *f* (S) An idol *for service or use*; an idol that is carried about in ordinary processions; as disting. from the grand idol which is reserved for grand observances. 2 fig. The *ministeree* or master; the quiet receiver and enjoyer of service or fruits of labor. 3 The real holder and conductor of a concern or business; the *managing man*; as disting. from a nominal proprietor or head.

भोगलाभ *m* (S) Interest or profit made by the use of a thing deposited. [sion and use of.

भोगवटा *m* (भोग) Enjoyment, fruition, possession.

भोगवती *f* (S) The Ganges of पाताळ, the third of the three sacred rivers named गंगा. See पाताळगंगा.

भोगविडा *m* A roll of betel-leaf with light articles of spicery enclosed in it, presented by a female on the day of the winter solstice to a Bráhman or to an unwidowed woman.

भोगविलास *m* (S) Pleasure and enjoyment; pleasure, sport, and amusement comprehensively.

भोंगळ sometimes भोंगळा *a* Loose, slack, bagging and bellying—a bundle or package, dress &c. 2 That has his clothes loose and slipping about him; slovenly, untidy. Applied also to an idiotic or a half-witted person. 3 Lax, disorderly, slovenly—a business, proceedings. 4 Hollow, unsound through hollowness;—used of rafters, poles, grain &c. 5 Light;—used of a cowrie. Hence भोंगळ कवडी An imbecile or incompetent person, a weakling, a whiffler &c.

भोंगळणें *v c* C (भोंगळ) To become loose, slack, bagging &c.—a bundle, package, dress.

भोंगळतारीख *f* The account under any date not regularly settled. Other compounds occur of this loose character; as भोंगळरकम, भोंगळबेरीज &c.

भोंगळभट *m* A term for a slovenly or untidy Bráhman.

भोंगळवही *f* A loose journal or daybook. Also भोंगळजमाखर्च A loose account of receipts and expenses.

भोंगळसूती *a* (Slack-textured, loose-threaded.) Slack, slovenly, slubbering, disorderly—a work, business, speech, demeanour, also a workman, a speaker, a doer.

भोंगळी *f* (The *fem* of भोंगळा, but in constant use as a term of vulgar reviling for a female.) A slut, slattern, drab.

भोंगळो *f* (भोंगळ) The hollow of a tube: hence a tube or pipe, any hollow cylinder. In this sense देवनाळाची भोंगळो A pipe of arundo tibialis; कुलुपाची भोंगळी The tubular portion of the Native padlock (भोंगळीचें कुलूप); सळईचाची भोंगळी The case or chamber of a screw; गोठाची भोंगळी The tube of the trinket गोठ. 2 C A trough or tube, esp. of a Cocoanut-palm or Fan-palm hollowed. 3 (Vulgar.) The buttocks or posteriors. 4 *unc* Hollowness or vacuity. 5 Properly गजभोंगळी.

भोंगळीचें कुलूप sometimes भोंगळीकुलूप *n* The tube-padlock, the common Native padlock.

भोगावती *f* (Properly भोगवती) The Ganges of पाताळ. See पाताळगंगा.

भोगी *a* (S) A voluptuary, a pleasurist, a person given up to pleasure and luxury. 2 That enjoys or endures; that experiences or undergoes.

भोगी *f* A fanciful term for the day before the summer and winter solstices. 2 Applied also to the day before नरकचतुर्दशी.

भोग्य *a* (Possible, purposed, or occurring) to be enjoyed or endured; or to be experienced or undergone. 2 That may be used; that may be turned to some service or advantage. Ex. कांहीं भोग्य वस्तू गहाण ठेवशील तर व्याज चलकें पडेल. 3 Remaining to be accomplished or passed—a space or a period. 4 Used as *s n* Enjoyment, fruition, possession and use of. *v* कर.

भोग्या *m* (भोग) A term in the play of Blindman's buff, Prisoner's bars, and other plays. The person or thing or the bounds appointed for the players to touch. 2 At लपनडाव, डोळेझांकणी, and other plays. The person who holds his hands over the eyes of another. 3 A harlot's leman or gallant for the night. Ex. जसा भोग्या मिळेल तशी राव कंठावी. भोग्या शिवणें To visit and visit and wait upon without gaining one's object.

भोग्याभोंवर *c* (भोगणें & भोंवर) A term for a low and dronish voluptuary. Pr. भो॰ लाचा ओंवर.

भोज & भोजपत्र Properly भूर्ज & भूर्जपत्र.

भोजन *n* (S) Making a meal. Ex. of comp. भोजनखर्च Table-expenses; भोजनवेळ Meal-time; ब्राह्मणभोजन Entertainment given to Bráhmans; दृष्टभोजन, आग्रहभोजन, पथ्यभोजन &c.

भोजनदक्षिणा *f* (S) The money-present given to Bráhmans after supplying them with a meal.

भोजनपात्र *n* (S) A dining or meal dish (i. e. a plantain-leaf &c.) 2 Familiarly. The mouth.

भोजनपात्र *a* (S) Worthy or suitable for the gift of food. Ex. पैसा वर्ज करून सर्व जाती जीव भो॰ आहेत. See पात्र.

भोजनप्रिय *a* (S) भोजनभाऊ *m* भोजन्या *m* Terms for a lazy or careless person who takes no share in the trouble of providing for the household, but who is always ready at meal-time; an eating brother, a drone: also a parasite or sponger.

भोजनभिक्षा *f* (S) Alms of victuals or of undressed corn.

भोजनविधि *m* (S) The precept or law regulating the business of eating the daily meal. 2 Popularly. The mere affair or act of mealing.

भोजनावसर *m* (S) The season of eating; the meal-hour.

भोजनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be eaten, esculent, edible. 2 (Proper or suitable) to be enjoyed. 3 Popularly. Claiming to be fed or maintained;—as one's parents, children, household, Guru &c.

भोजी *a* S That eats. In comp. as वायुभोजी That lives on air; अन्नभोजी, मितभोजी, अल्पभोजी, षड्भोजी, पथ्यभोजी, परान्नभोजी.

भोज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or proper) to be eaten, eatable. 2 Used sometimes as भोज्य *n* S An eatable. [भोजनीय Sig. III.

भोज्या *m* Commonly भोग्या.

भोंड *n* The calyx, glume, or sheath of certain grains and vegetables (as of जोंधळा, बाजरा, and, according to some, wheat). Used *pl* भोंडें Chaff or husks.

भोंड, भोंडणें, भोंणें or भोणें A vitious way of writing भोवंड, भोवंडणें, भोंवणें.

भोंडगा *m* C भोंड्या *m* C Contemptuous forms of the word भंडारी.

भोंडला *m* The figures (of gods, temples &c.)

drawn on the walls by little girls in the month आश्विन: also the singing performed before these figures.

भोंडा *a* C (Vulgar.) Old, aged, decrepit. 2 Commonly भुंडा. [person.

भोंडार *n* C A contemptuous term for an old

भोंढभारूड *n* (भारूड by redup.) A perplexity, embarrassment, or trouble; a scrape, strait, hobble. *v* ये or येऊन पड.

भोत *m* A large sack for holding grain. 2 Skin peeling off. 3 A twisted cloth dipped in oil and kindled. Used by the भोप्या people to strike upon their bodies in certain sports or rites pertaining to देवी. 4 A fibre of the root of केतकी. Used as tying material.

मारून भोत करणें or मारता भोत भरणें (To beat one till he swells like a sack.) To beat soundly. भोत सुजणें or होणें To swell (and become) like a sack.

भोता, भोतालचा, भोताला, भोतीं, भोतें Properly भोंवता &c.

भोंदगिऱ्हा *m* A goblin or fiend, and hence, any plague, pest, trouble, or ill-luck, conceived as haunting or pursuing or cleaving to. Ex. हा भों० माझ्या पाठीस लागला. 2 Applied freely to dunning, urgent enforcement of tasks, pressure of engagements or affairs, burdensome mindfulness of debts or troubles, to goading and worrying in general. *v* लाव, लाग.

भोंदणें *v c* To impose upon, to take in, to wheedle or beguile, to amuse and trick.

भोंदू or ग्या *m* (بھوندو H) A deceiver, impostor, wheedler, gull-catcher.

भोंपळदेवता *f* (भोंपळा & देवता) A term of contempt for an adult female who romps and runs about like a child; a Tom boy, a hoiden.

भोंपळसुती *a* (भोंपळा & सूत) That evidences or that requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill, in the administration, management, or conduct of it—a state, a trading concern, a business, a work. 2 Slovenly or disorderly—dress, doings. 3 Coarse, gross, rude, rough—material or workmanship.

भोंपळा *m* The fruit of भोंपळी, a gourd or pumpion. 2 The bowl of a विणा &c.

भोंपळी *f* The plant bearing the gourd or pumpion, Cucurbita hispida, Pepo &c.

भोंपळीखरबूज *n* A kind of musk-melon.

भोंपळ्यारोग *m* (Pumpion-malady.) Corpulence or obesity; Tony Lumpkin's consumption (dying of fat).

भोपी or ग्या *m* The person that officiates in the temples of village-deities. He is generally a Shúdra; but in some places the name is applied to a Bráhman-priest.

भोंबा *m* The name of a goblin or phantom imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; *black man, bag man, boggie.*

भोंबा करणें or करून सांगणें g. of o. To magnify a little thing in order to inspire fear; *to make a bugbear of.*

भोबा or भा *m* The fruit of उंडीण, भोगली एरंड, and some similar trees, whilst it is green. 2 Applied also to a young green gourd or pumpion.

भोंभारा *m* (भों!) A brass musical instrument, sounding the bass. 2 *unc* Noising abroad, publishing. *v* वाजव g. of o. Also published state. *v* वाज g. of s. [instrument of music.

भोंभारी *f* (Dim. of भोंभारा) A particular wind

भोभो *f* C (Vulgar.) Coriander-seed.

भोंवूल *m* R Commonly भोंवर.

भोभा *m* Commonly भोबा.

भोभें *ad* Imit. of the sound of barking; also of that of braying. Hence भोभें करणें To rail at; to scold or abuse noisily.

भोम *n* (भूमि S) An ant-hill, esp. the hillock of the White ant. 2 The supply-stuffing of *cribbed* gold. See भूम.

भोम *m* In weddings. The meeting of relations and friends to feast; a marriage-entertainment. *v*

भोमणें *v c* Commonly बोंबणें. [कर.

भोमवार *m* (Corr. from भौमवार) Tuesday.

भोमा *m* The name of a wild tree.

भोमाड *n* (Intens. of भोम) A large भोम or ant-

भोय & भोयार Better भुई & भुयार. [hill.

भोंर *a* (भोंवर A black bee.) An adjunct of enhancing power used with adjectives expressing Black; as काळाभोंर Of a jet black.

भोंरकडी, भोंरगांव, भोंरजाळी, भोंरपाशीं, भोंरा, भोंरी, भोंळ A vitious way in the Desh of writing भोंवरकडी &c.

भोरडी *f* A bird of the heron kind.

भोरडी *f* A ring of gold wire having a finer wire wound around it.

भोरपी *m* (बहुरूपी S) A tumbler, puppet showman, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, mime, macaroni, player &c.

भोरंबी *f* A large timber tree.

भोरा *a* (بھورا H) Of a light or reddish brown.

भोरोप sometimes भोरूप *n* (बहुरूप S) The feats and exhibitions in general of merry Andrews, mountebanks, players, showmen; viz. tumbling, rope-dancing, working puppets, showing pictures, acting warrior-legends, performing the ten incarnations &c.

भोंवई *f* (भ्रू S) An eyebrow. See भंवई.

भोवई *m* A tribe of Gujarath people or an individual of it. See भवई. [चे, जा.

भोवंड or डी *f* (भोवणें) Vertigo or giddiness. *v* भोवंड जिरविणें To repel or drive in one's conceit or *giddy fancies.*

भोवडणें or भोंवडणें *v c* (भोवणें) To whirl; to hurl circlingly. 2 fig. To lead a wild dance after. Ex. घोड्यानें मला पाठीमागून चार कोस भोवडलें तेव्हां सांपडला. 3 To dismiss; *to turn to the right about;* to turn and drive off (cattle &c.) Ex. त्याची तुम्ही बांधा तुमच्या सारिखा॥ भोंवडा पारखा कळपांतुनि॥.

भोवणें or भोंवणें *v i* (भ्रमण S) To turn round; to have a circular motion. 2 To be vertiginous or dizzy, to swim—head, eyes. Used also inversely; as मला दिवसभर भोवतें. 3 fig. To hover over or around afflicting or troubling; to beset and harass, worry and plague—an evil, a crime or sin. Used freely. Ex. तीं चोरघाड वरकडांस सोडून त्या गरिबांस भोवलीं; पुचाटें केलें तें बापास भोवलें; काल दहीं खालें तें मला भोवलें; सवाँनीं व्यवहार केला पण मजभोवतां माच भोवला. 4 To hover or hang about.

भोवता or भोंवता, भोवताला or भोंवताला, भोवतीं or भोंवतीं, भोवतें or भोंवतें *ad* & *prep* (भोवणें) Around, about, on all sides.

भोवतालचा or भोंवतालचा *a* (भोवता) Relating to the regions or parts roundabout.

भोंवती *f* R (भोंवणें) A circular walk around the inner apartment of a temple and within the outer wall, for the performance of the ceremony प्रदक्षिणा (circumambulation with the object on the right).

भोंवर *m* (भ्रमर S) A large black bee. 2 A head-ornament of females of the shape of this bee.

भोवरकडी or भोंवरकडी *f* (भोवरा & कडी) A turning or moveable ring; as attached to a rope confining some animal or thing.

भोवरगांव *m n* A village in the vicinity of.

भोवरजाळी *f* (भोवरा & जाळें) The string of a top.

भोवरपाशीं *ad* & *prep* In the neighborhood; in some place or part roundabout.

भोवरा or भोंवरा *m* (भोवणें) A spinning plaything, a top, a whirligig. 2 An eddy or a whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body). 4 The fruit of भोंवरी (Echites frutescens). 5 A bee or fly that burrows in the ground. 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the शेंडी by bucks and blades. 7 The twitching or quivering of the back (of a cow &c.) on being touched. 8 *une* Whirling, moving circularly, motion round. *v* दे, घे. 9 A convolvulus. 10 (Poetry.) A wheel or a rotatory or whirling thing in general. Ex. कुलालाचा भोवरा॥ जेसा भवे गरगरां॥ कर्मवेगाचा उभारा जबरीं॥. [plexity.

भोवऱ्यांत सांपडणें To fall into some vortex or per-

भोवरी or भोंवरी *f* A plant, Echites frutescens. 2 Wild Salem mishrí-plant, Orchis mascula &c. 3 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn &c. has entered. 4 The hollowed part of रुख (a member of a water-wheel) on which the end of कणेकड (the beam) falls and revolves. 5 The whirling and turning circularly (of dancers, tops &c.) *v* घे, दे. 6 A blemish in horses,—a ring of hair or a circular discoloration. 7 C Amongst the vulgar. Mustard-seed.

भोवळें *n* Commonly बडलें.

भोवळ or भोंवळ *f* (भोवणें) Vertigo or giddiness.

भों० जिरणें g. of s. To be crestfallen; to have one's haughtiness or pride brought down.

भोवाडा or भोंवाडा *m* (भोंवणें) A circuit, compass, roundabout course or route. 2 also, by redup., भोवाडापोवाडा *m* Public exposure (as of an offender, upon an ass). *v* काढ, मिरव, वाजव, निघ, वाज. 3 Freely. Spoiled state from much stirring about, messedness. 4 At the festival of होळी. The procession of the सोंग of देवी. *v* मिरव, काढ, & निघ, हो. Hence कर्मांचा-दैवाचा-नशिबाचा भो० The rounds of Fortune or Destiny.

भोंवार *f* C (भोवणें) The circular walk or path of the animal that turns an oilmill, waterwheel &c.

भोंवारगांव *m n* (Better भोंवरगांव) A village in the vicinity of.

भोंशाऊस *m* भोंस *m* A kind of sugarcane.

भोंस *m* A reed of a particular kind.

भोंसकट or टें *n* भोसकू *m* C (भोक) A rude gap or breach (in a wall &c.): a large and irregular hole (in cloth, in the body).

भोसकणें or भोंसकणें sometimes भोसकाविणें *v c* (भस!) To thrust (a pointed thing) into. 2 To stab; to gore; to pierce with a pointed thing. 3 *unc* To wrench or rend off with violence, so as to leave a rude hole in the trunk or stock. 4 Freely. To spoil, mangle, mess, marr. Used with all amplitude.

भोसका or भोसका *m* भोसकें *n* Commonly भोंकसा.

भोंसडणें or भोंसाडणें *v c* (A filthy formation from भोंसडा Pudendum muliebre.) To scold or abuse coarsely and vehemently.

भोंसडपट्टी *f* (A filthy but current formation from भोंसडी) Scolding or abusing coarsely and vehemently. *v* काढ g. of o. See पट्टी.

भोसडी or भोंसडी *f* (Low. بھوسڑا or بھوسڑي H) Pudendum muliebre.

भोसणें or भोंसणें *v c* (Commonly भोसकणें) To thrust (a pointed thing) into. 2 To pierce with a pointed thing.

भोंसा or भोंसाऊस *m* A kind of sugarcane.

भोंळ *f* (भोंवळ) Vertigo or dizziness. *v* ये.

भोळवट *a* भोळसर *a* (भोळा) Rather simple or silly; somewhat of an idiot or simpleton.

भोळसाविणें *or* भोंळाविणें *v c* (भोळा) To impose upon, take in, cajole, trick.

भोळा *a* by redup. भोळाभाळा *a* Simple, honest, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting: also weak, silly, foolish, credulous.

भोळानाथ *m* भोळाशंकर *m* भोळासांब *m* भोळासदाशिव *m* Lord of the artless and simple. Titles of शिव. 2 Applied to a person guileless and unsuspecting.

भोळाभाव *m* भोळाभावार्थ *m* (भोळा, भाव, अर्थ) Simplicity, artlessness, guilelessness. Pr. भोळाभाव सिद्धीस जाव. [guileless.

भोळाभावार्थी *a* (भोळाभावार्थ) Simple, artless,

भोळाभाषा *a* (भोळा by redup.) Forgetful or neglectful. *v* जा. Ex. तुम्ही दप्तरें दिल्हे त्याविषयीं मी भो॰ गेलों नाहीं. 2 Used as *s m* Blunder, error, or inadvertence (as in service or accounts). *v* काढ, निघ, जा. Also a gain through the oversight of.

भोळाभाषा खावा द्यावा Phrase answering to "Errors excepted." [person.

भोळा राजा *m* A term for a simple or guileless

भोळाविणें *v c* Commonly भोळसाविणें.

भोळीव *f* र (Poetry.) Simplicity, guilelessness, artlessness. Ex. चेंचलि भोळिवेची बुंथी ॥ आपणा रक्षिजे सावधत्तिं ॥.

भोळें *n* (भोळा) An oversight, inadvertence, or a blunder (as in an account): also a thing gained through the oversight of. Ex. द्विशेंब चुकलास तर अणखी करून पाहा मला तुझें भोळें नको. Pr. गाढवाची मोणी खंडोचें भोळें. 2 Charmed, beguiled, captivated (through spells and incantations, flattery &c.) *v* घाल, पड.

लाभापेक्षां भोळ्याची आशा फार Said where a person, not satisfied with the just profit, seeks for gain through the oversight or blunder of.

भोळें भाग्य *n* Simple or artless Fortune. Said in assigning a cause for the prospering of a simpleton.

भोळेभावीक *m pl* The simple and confiding, or the silly and credulous, comprehensively.

भोळेभासें *n* By redup. from भोळें q. v. Sig. I.

भोळें राज्य *n* See भोळा राजा. [ed.

भोक्ष्यमाण *p pr* S That is to be enjoyed or endur-

भौतिक *a* S by vulgar mistake भौत्रिक *a* Relating to the malignant spirits called भूत. 2 Relating to the five elements, elemental, material. 3 Relating to the universe or elemental combinations (in Vedántik verity, the expansion of ब्रह्म).

भौम *n* Weighty material filled into a gold trinket in the place of gold fraudulently abstracted.

भौम *m* S The planet Mars.

भौम *a* S Relating to the ground, earthly, terrene, terrestrial.

भौमवार *m* (S Day of Mars.) Tuesday.

भौमिक *a* S Relating to the terraqueous globe, terrestrial, earthly.

भ्याड *or* ड *a* (भें *or* भय) Fearful, timid, timorous.

भ्याडा *a* Vulgar for भ्याड. [inspiring.

भ्यासुर *a* (भें Fear.) Frightful, terrible, fear-

भ्रतार *m* (भर्तृ S) A husband.

भ्रम *m* (S) Whirling or going round, circular motion. 2 Roaming, straying, wandering. 3 A whirl; a gyration or circumvolution. 4 Mistake, misapprehension, error, erroneous conception or judgment. 5 Wandering of mind; aberration; incoherence or wildness of thought. 6 Straying figuratively; deviation from rectitude. 7 Slight belief or persuasion; suspicion or surmise; thought regarding as probable. Ex. त्यापासीं लाख रुपये असावे असा गांवास भ्रम होता; त्याचा आम्ही भ्रम धरला होता तोच शेवटीं चोर ठरला. 8 Doubtfulness or doubt. Ex. हा ब्राह्मण किंवा शूद्र त्याविषयीं आम्हाला भ्रम आहे.

भ्रमण *n* (S) Whirling, going round, moving circularly. 2 Wandering, roaming, roving, lit. fig. 3 Straying figuratively, deviating from rectitude. 4 A certain कुमुहूर्त or inauspicious period.

भ्रमणचक्र *n* (S Poetry.) The wheel of error; the circle of deviousness (from the knowledge of ब्रह्म); the whirl or the maze of mundane life; i. e. the world. Ex. जेणें ब्रह्मादि देवगण ॥ भ्रमणचक्रीं पाडिले ॥.

भ्रमणशील *a* (S) भ्रमणीक *a* (भ्रमण) Given to wandering or roaming.

भ्रमणें *v i* (भ्रमण) To whirl, turn round, move circularly. 2 To wander, rove, range, roam. 3 To wander or roam—the mind. 4 To deviate from rectitude; to err or stray.

भ्रमर *m* (S) A large black bee; a humble bee. 2 A ring or curling line of hair.

भ्रमरकोट *m* S A wasp that builds its nest in the angles of walls or doors, Vespa solitaria.

भ्रमरपडळ *or* ळी *f* (Poetry. भ्रमर & पटल) A swarm of bees. Ex. भ्रमरपडळी रोमावळी ॥ शोवत्स नव्हाळी नेचि पें ॥.

भ्रमज्ञान *n* (S) Erroneous conception or apprehension; misunderstanding, mistake.

भ्रमाचा भोपळा & भ्रमाची मोट Preferably भरमाचा भोपळा &c.

भ्रमिष्ट *a* (S) pop. भ्रमित or स्त *a* Erring, wandering, confused, bewildered, perplexed. Ex. परि भ॰ म्हाला द्विपंचवदन ॥; also परम शोजनि भ॰ ॥ लंकेस गेला भार्के पळत ॥. 2 Ever confused and cloudy; ever misapprehending or mistaking; a puzzlehead.

भ्रमी *a* (S) Erratic, errant, wandering. 2 Erring, straying, that walks deviously. 3 That is usually confused and doubting.

भ्रंश *m* (S) Falling; but esp. used in figurative senses; e. g. falling from eminence, dignity, power, caste; mental aberration, wildness and wandering of the mind or thoughts; moral aberration, deviation from rectitude. Some compounds are बुद्धिभ्रंश, ज्ञानभ्रंश, मतिभ्रंश, वैराग्यभ्रंश, शांतिभ्रंश.

भ्रंशणें *v c* (Poetry. भ्रंश) To confuse, perplex, bewilder; to cause to wander or err. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety.

भ्रंशणें *v i* (भ्रंश S) To get confused or perplexed. 2 To deviate, err, wander, stray.

भ्रंशित *p* S Commonly भ्रष्ट.

भ्रष्ट *p* S Parched, boiled, roasted.

भ्रष्ट *p* (S) Fallen; esp. in figurative senses (as from dignity, power, eminence, caste, virtue, rectitude). Pr. दशेभ्रष्ट ततेभ्रष्ट. 2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed.

भ्रष्टणें *v i* (Poetry. भ्रष्ट) To fall (from virtue, rectitude, rank, station). 2 To be confused, bewildered, perplexed. Ex. शेणाराची विचित्र मति ॥ भ्रष्टली मति तयाची ॥.

भ्रष्टमार्गस्थापक *a* S (Poetry.) That establishes heretical or devious paths (in religion); a heresy-founder or heresiarch.

भ्रष्टविणें *v c* (Poetry. भ्रष्ट S) To pollute or defile, esp. ceremonially.

भ्रष्टसंकल्प *a* S Of frustrated or foiled purpose, baffled. 2 That has failed in his engagements or professions.

भ्रष्टाकार *m* (Formed with भ्रष्ट & आकार) General pollution or defilement; as arising from general profligacy of manners, disregard of the distinction of clean and unclean, or neglect of ceremonial or ritual prescriptions.

भ्रष्टाचार *m* (S) A course devious from the Shástras; an impure or a lax and negligent life. 2 See the preceding word.

भ्रष्टाचारी *a* (S) That walks deviously from the Shástras; that allows himself in unclean or forbidden practices.

भ्रष्टाभ्रष्ट *f* (भ्रष्ट by redup.) General polluting or defiling: also general pollutedness. See भ्रष्टाकार.

भ्रष्ट्या *a* (भ्रष्ट) One fallen from all ceremonial purity and propriety and become utterly defiled.

भ्रांत *p* (S) Erring, wandering, perplexed, confused, bewildered, clouded. 2 S Whirled, turned round. 3 Used as *a* in the senses of भ्रांतिष्ट. 4 Used popularly as *s f* for भ्रांति.

भ्रांतहृदय *a* (S) Doubtful, dubious, scrupulous, full of surmises and apprehensions; a *puzzle-nose.*

भ्रात *m* (S) A brother. In comp. it is भ्रात्र; as भ्रातृपत्नी Brother's wife, भ्रातृपुत्र Brother's son, भ्रातृस्नेह, भ्रातृप्रीति &c.

भ्रांति *f* (S) pop. भ्रांत *f* Mistake, misapprehension, erroneous conception or judgment. 2 Wandering, aberration, wildness or confusedness of mind. Ex. दुजेना घालुनि अनिवार भ्रांति ॥ मह्मा कळविसी तया दातीं ॥. 3 Doubtfulness, dubiousness, doubt.

भ्रांतिकर *a* (S) भ्रांतिकट *a* भ्रांतिवट *or* भ्रांतवट *a* Doubtful, ambiguous, that occasions or admits doubt or question.

भ्रांतिखोर *a* (भ्रांति & خور P) Scrupulous, hesitating; one ever full of doubts, difficulties, and perplexities.

भ्रांतिपटल *n* S (Poetry.) The cover (veil, shroud, film, mist &c.) of error or illusion.

भ्रांतिष्ट *a* (S) Of a doubting, wavering, hesitating disposition: also of a clouded, muddy, confused mind: also one ever scrupling or ever mistaking.

भ्रात्रजाया *f* S A brother's wife.

भ्रात्रत्व *n* S Brotherhood; the condition, relation, or office of brother.

भ्रात्रेय *m* S A brother's son. [cide.

भ्रातृहत्या *f* S Fratricide. भ्रातृहत्यारा *m* A fratri-

भ्रांत्या *a* (भ्रांति) Of a doubting, scrupling, or confused and perplexed mind; one ever lost in surmises and misgivings.

भ्रात्रीय S Relating to a brother, fraternal.

भ्रामक *a* (S) That occasions doubt or perplexity concerning; that confounds, bewilders, perplexes, puzzles.

भ्रुकुटी *f* (S) Contraction of the brows, a frown; but, commonly, the brow or a brow.

भ्रु॰ चढविणें To frown.

भ्रुकुटीभंग *m* (S) Frowning or a frown. [frown.

भ्रू *f* (S) An eye-brow. भ्रूभंग *m* Frowning or a

भ्रूण *m* S An embryo or a fœtus.

भ्रूणहत्या *f* S Killing of the embryo or the fœtus, procuring abortion.

भ्रूणहत्यारा *a* S That procures abortion.

भ्रूमध्य *m* S The space betwixt the eyebrows.

भ्रूलता *f* S (Poetry.) The eyebrows. Ex. भ॰ आढो घालून ॥ नेत्रयुगुल चढारले ॥.

भ्रूसंकेत *m* S Indication or intimation by twitching the eyebrows. *v* दाखव, दाव. Ex. अंतरादि भ्रू॰॥ दाविता जाला ताराकांत ॥.

म

म The twenty-fifth consonant. It corresponds with M. [मर्दलखोर See मैदा &c.

मइदा, मइदान, मइदालकडी, मइना, मईद, मईल,

मउ *a* (मृदु S) Soft. 2 Pliant, flexile, lithe. 3 fig. Mild, placid, gentle.

मउसर *a* Rather soft, pliant &c.

मउज & मउज्या Better written **मौज & मौज्या.**

मऊ पायांचा *a* (Because assimilated to a female, and of females the legs are soft and plump.) A term for a नपुंसक or neuter.

मऊरेशमी *a* **मऊसूत** *a* (Soft as silk; soft as cotton.) Soft. Applied generally.

मकडी *f* (मर्कट S) A female monkey or ape. Pr. **लकडीवांचून मकडी वठणीस येत नाहीं.** The word seems confined to this proverb.

मकण *n* (Usually **मकाण**) Straw of Indian corn.

मकतल *a & s n* (**मकतल** is the name of a village near **नारायणपेठ**. Cloths of inferior texture and dye are manufactured there.) Applied to cloths of unenduring dye and of bad texture: opp. to **अणखर.**

मकतूल *m* (Usually **मखतूल**) Twisted silk.

मकर *m* (S) An aquatic monster understood usually of the alligator, crocodile, and shark, but, properly, a fabulous animal. It is the emblem of the god of love. 2 One of the signs of the zodiac. It corresponds with Capricorn.

मकर *n* (مکر A) Fraud, feint, pretence, sham: also craft or cunning.

मकरकुंडल *n* (S) An ear-ring (of males) of the form of the fish **मकर.**

मकरंद *m* S The nectar or honey of a flower. Ex. **अंगीचा अखिल म० अपार॥.**

मकरसंक्रमण *n* (S) **मकरसंक्रांति** *f* (S) The passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus.

मकरी *a* sometimes **मकर** *a* (مکر A) Hypocritical, fraudful, guileful: also crafty or cunning.

मकळी *f* A blight or mildew; esp. upon **जोंधळा &** **मका** *f m* Indian corn, Zea Mays. [**सजगुरा.**

मकाण *n* (**मका & ण**) Straw of **मका.**

मकाण or **न** *n* (مکان A) A place of residence, a dwelling place or house. 2 A stage or halting place. 3 The reach or drift, the sphere or grasp (of a speech, of mind or capacity).

मकाणा *m* (**मका & दाणा**) A grain of Indian corn. 2 used *pl.* Indian corn parched. 3 A seed of a species of lotus. It is like a grain of **मका,** and **लाह्या** are made of it. 4 Mildew,—the concrete exudation or the insect preying on it.

मकारपंचक *n* (S) The five words beginning with the letter **म**; viz. **मद्य, मांस, मत्स्य, मुद्रा, मैथुन.** These five matters being fondly observed by the worshipers of the **शक्ति,** the **शाक्त**-people. Ex. **मकारपंचकं येणेंकरून पापाचा नाश होतो कीं?**

मकुयाचा खिळा *m* A nail with a very flat or broad-spreading head, a brad.

मकूदाणा *m* (Low.) The clitoris.

मकोडा *a* Amongst libertines and females. Personable or goodlooking.

मक्तेसर *m* A title or designation, in some villages, for the oldest Watandár who are not officials nor Hakkdárs.

मक्ता *m* (مقطع A) A contract of work or supply; an agreement for work by the great; a farm of any item of revenue; a monopoly in general.

मक्ता *ad* R Enough, sufficiently.

मक्तेकरी, मक्तेदार, मक्तेवाला *m* A contractor, farmer, monopolist.

मक्त्याची मामलत *f* Government of a district upon contract: as disting. from **कर्ही मामलत.**

मख *a* (Better **मखर**) Close, deep, reserved.

मख *m* S Sacrificing. Ex. of comp. **हयमख, मखमंडप, मखभूमि, मखरक्षण, मखविघ्न, मखसामग्री, शतमख.**

मख *m* (Commonly **मोख**) Kernel &c.

मखतूल *m* Twisted silk.

मखदूर *m* (مقدور A) Power, ability, capability.

मखमल or **मखमाल** *f* (مخمل A) Velvet. 2 Globe amaranth; and *n* Its flower, Gomphrena globosa.

मखमली or **मखमाली** *a* (**मखमल**) Relating to velvet or to the flower **मखमल.**

मखमली किडा *m* A red, winged, and many legged worm, appearing in the rains. It is the same with **देवगाय.**

मखर *n* A car or chair of state in which idols or Bráhmans are seated on great occasions and worshiped. 2 A gaily dressed up frame in which a girl under menstruation for the first time sits and receives certain honors.

मखलाई or **खी** *f* (مخلصی P) The passing of an account or the authorizing of a paper gen.; authorizing or sanctioning (a matter done or to be done). 2 The name of the mark affixed to grants, assignments, deeds of contract, lease &c., and to accounts passed by Government; the countersignature of the authorizing party. 3 The grand total. 4 The end or conclusion (as of a business agitated at law).

मखी *f* (**मक्षिका** S through مکھی H) The bead or sight of a gun. 2 The sting, point, covert bearing or drift (of a speech, poem &c.) 3 The art, way, manner, knack, secret (of a contrivance or process). [successfully.

मखी उतरणें g. of o. To follow closely; to imitate

मखख *a* Close, deep, reserved, incommunicative.

मखखम *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance. 2 (Laxly.) Huge, ponderous, massive, mighty, vast—a load &c.

मख्ता & मख्तेकरी, मख्तेदार &c. See **मक्ता** &c.

मग *ad* (**मागें**) Then, upon that, afterwards. 2 By and by; a little while hence; presently. 3 Then; that being the case; that standing as a ground or reason. Ex. **तो गेला मग तुला जायास काय झालें? पाऊस तर पुष्कळ पडला मग पिकें कां नाहीं आलीं?** 4 It is often used as a mere expletive.

मगज *m* (مغز P) Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, brains; pithy or marrowy substance gen. 2 The soft seed-bed of a pod as of the **शेवगा** &c. 3 The crumb or soft inside of bread.

मगजी *f* (مغزی P) Ornamental edging or border.

मगजीदार *a* (مغزی دار P) That has an ornamental edging or border. [soft sugar.

मगदुमी *f* or **मगदुमीसाखर** *f* A coarse kind of

मगदूर *m* (مقدور A) Power, might, ability.

मगन *a* (मग्न S through مگن H Drowned.) Absorbed in; deeply engaged in. 2 Glad, delighted, well-pleased.

मगनमस्त *a* corruptly **मगरमस्त** *a* Intoxicated (figuratively), inflated, conceited, puffed up: also mettlesome or of excited spirits.

मगमगोत *a* Properly **घमघमीत.** [**मासा** *m.*

मगर *f* (**मकर** S) An alligator. Sometimes **मगरमच्छ.**

मगरमस्त *a* (Big and burly as a **मगर** Alligator.) Used of an exceedingly proud person; also of a strong, enduring, untiring beast.

मगरमिठी *f* The grasp or seizure of an alligator. Hence 2 A firm hold or gripe, a *Cornish hug.* 3 Detaining one by a long and tedious speech, *holding by the button.*

मगरमुशी *f* A variety of the sea-fish **मुशी.**

मगरी *f* The ridge of a **छप्पर** or thatch. *v* **बांध.** 2 A line or row of plants in a bed. 3 Applied also to the coping of a wall; to the elevated line of a watercourse in garden-beds &c. [airs.

मगरुरी *f* (مغروری P) Haughtiness, arrogance,

मगरूर corruptly **मगरूल** *a* (مغرور A) Proud, haughty, full of airs.

मंगल *n* (S) Good fortune, well-being, welfare. 2 A festive occasion in general, as marriage, impregnation-rite, thread investiture. 3 Elliptically for **मंगलाचरण** q. v. **मंगल** is sometimes divided into **आरंभचें मं., मध्यचें मं., शेवटचें मं.,** signifying Invocation or commemoration of a deity at the commencement, in the middle, and at the conclusion of a poem or literary work. 4 *m* The planet Mars. Mem. For compounds besides these occurring in order below see under **मंगळ.**

मंगल *a* (S) Fortunate, prosperous, faring well.

मंगलकार्य *n* (S) A festive occasion in general, as marriage, **मुंज** &c.

मंगलजननी *f* (S Good mother or genitress.) A poetical term for the earth.

मंगलभवानी *f* A term of reviling or ridicule for a crazy, silly, or sluttish female.

मंगलवाद्य *n* (S) A general name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

मंगलवार *m* (S Day of Mars.) Tuesday.

मंगलसूत्र *n* (S) See the popular form **मंगळसूत्र.**

मंगलस्नान *n* (S Good or auspicious ablution.) Ablution in oil and afterwards in water. [**शिव.**

मंगलागौरी *f* (S) A name of **पार्वती** the wife of

मंगलागौरीव्रत *n* (S) The worshiping (by a married girl) of **पार्वती** on the Tuesday of every **श्रावण,** from the first occurring after marriage until that of the fifth year.

मंगलाचरण *n* (S) The lines at the opening of a poem or other composition in praise of some deity: also the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a **पुराण** or **कथा,** or upon making a beginning gen.: also an invocation in general of the family-god. Hence 2 A beginning or commencement freely, considered as auspicious or well-promising.

मंगलाष्टक *n* (S) Stanzas or lines recited at marriages, munj &c. in blessing the rite or its subject. **म० घट्ट करणें** To learn to recite these lines. **म० गात बसणें** To sit crying or fretting.

मंगलाक्षता *f pl* (**मंगल & अक्षत**) Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage or other festive occasion, by Bráhmans or the host in bestowing a blessing.

मगस *m* Properly **मगज.**

मंगळ *n* See **मंगल**; and under that form see also for compounds other than these occurring in order here. **मंगळाचा** (From **मंगल** in the sense of The marriage ceremony; which, in emphatic and significant utterance, acquires the import of an unduly-conducted and consequently invalid marriage. Thus also **मंगळ मासणें** or **माजणें** To be performed confusedly or laxly;—a marriage.) Applied abusively as Whoreson, byblow &c. **मं० गात बसणें** To sit singing the praises (of a departed person); i. e. to sit crying or grieving and

मंगळआरती *f* See **मंगळारती.** [fretting.

मंगळणें *v c* (**मंगल**) To bamboozle, bilk, gull, balk. 2 To hold in sexual embrace. A vulgar and dirty word.

मंगळधाम *n* (Poetry.) A good house, i. e. a house or receptacle of good things. A term for God, a saint &c.

मंगळमजिनी *f* (A name of सीता and द्रौपदी and others.) A term at weddings for करवली.

मंगळमारणें *f* A mode of mutual leg-shampooing, for the relieving of fatigue.

मंगळमाथा *a* Dull, doltish, heavy. A low word of abuse. [A name for Gunpati.

मंगळमूर्ति *f* (The auspicious *numen* or divinity.)

मंगळवार *m* (मंगलवार S) Tuesday.

मंगळसूत्र *n* (मंगलसूत्र S) The marriage-string. It is a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride; and she wears it until widowed.

मंगळागौर or -गौरी, मंगळागौरीव्रत, मंगळाचरण, मंगळाष्टक, मंगळाक्षता &c. See मंगलागौरी &c.

मंगळारती *f* The ceremony of waving (as around the head of the idol, at the close of देवपूजा) of a platter containing a burning lamp: also the platter and lamp so waved. Ex. मग उजळोनि मं॰। वोवाळिला रुक्मिणीपति ॥.

मघां & मघाशीं Better मघां & मघाशीं.

मंगो *a* (In नंदभाषा) Eight.

मंगो & मंगू *f* Fondling names for a female cat, answering to *pussy, puss.*

मंगूस & मंगूसवेल Properly मुंगूस & मुंगूसवेल.

मंगोट *n* In child's speech. A cat.

मग्न *p* (S) Drowned or sunken. 2 fig. Absorbed in; deeply engaged in; *swallowed up* by.

मघई *a* (मगध S) Used with the word पान to denote a variety of Piper betel.

मघमघणें *v i* (By metathesis from घमघमणें) To smell sweetly and strongly; to have a diffusive fragrance.

मघमघीत *a* sometimes मगमगीत *a* (By metathesis for घमघमीत) That smells sweetly and strongly.

मघा *f pl* (S) The tenth lunar mansion.

मघां *ad* Some time back; a while ago. Ex. तो मघांच आला तू माघ आतां आलास.

मघाशीं or सीं *ad* (मघा & असा) A little while ago; just now.

मंचक *m* (S) मंच *m* S A bedstead, couch, cot, sofa. 2 A platform, a scaffold, a stage or stand erected.

मचकट *a Rather* मचूळ q. v.

मचमचक *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eating. [monly मजकूर.

मचकूर *m & a* More correctly and more com-

मचणें *v i unc* (मचाना H) To swell and abound; to rise and prevail in force;—used of revelry, riot, and wild doings, much in the sense of माजणें. Ex. काय वेचांचा बाजार मचला; काय धिंगाधांगी मचली.

मचमच or चां *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eating, of the lips in kissing &c.

मचमच *f* (Imit.) The sound of the jaws in eating. Pr. खाणें मोडें म॰ फार.

मचमचीत *a* (Imit.) Watery, washy, swashy, unsavory. Hence fig. Vapid, spiritless, insipid, jejune. [or twelve candies.

मचवा *m* A kind of boat. It is from four to ten

मचविणें *v c* (मचाना H) To make, perform, set on foot (lewd, licentious, seditious practices); to get up or do. In a bad sense.

मंची *f* (मंचक S) A frame (used by potters and brick-makers &c.) to carry their muck or earth, a sort of hod.

मचूळ *a* Brackish. Used also to express Soft, spiritless, flat, vapid (as a quality of water and of certain fruits).

मचा *a* (मध्य Of the middle.) Relating to or situated in the middle.

मच्चामच्चीं or मचेमचें *ad* (मच्च by redup. and चा)

Without the knowledge or consent of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed—going, giving, acting. Ex. मला न सांगतां न विचारितां त्यास कारभार म॰ सांगितला. 2 Between the two. Ex. ते दोघे भांडले आणि सोडवायास जो गेला त्यानें म॰ घ्रिच्या खाल्या.

मच्छ *m* (S) A fish. 2 fig. The sharp-edged member of a pier which meets and sustains the force of the stream. 3 also मच्छयंत्र *n* The mariner's compass. [mosquito or gnat.

मच्छर *n* (मशक or मत्सर S through مچھر H) A

मच्छरदानी *f* (مچھردان H) Mosquito-curtains.

मजकूर *m* (مذکور A) A written account or communication; the contents of an epistle: also an oral communication; facts and circumstances related. Ex. त्यानें केवळ कचा म॰ सांगितला. 2 Mention or notice of. *v* निघ, ये, चाल g. of s. 3 Popularly (مذکور meaning ذکرکردہ شدہ Named, noticed, mentioned), Account, estimation, rate at which spoken about or set down; as त्याचा काय म॰ मी इतकांत फडश्या करीन. See words of this class under किंमत.

मजकूर *a* (مذکور A Mentioned.) Above-mentioned, afore-named. Ex. मीजे म॰ चा पाटील गेला. A word of notes and documents. 2 (Through ignorance of the import of the word.) Current, present, now passing; as साल म॰, माहे म॰.

मंजन *n* A medicine in general for the teeth or gums. 2 Any scouring and cleansing material.

मजबुती *f* (مضبوطی P) Strength, firmness, compactness, solidity, substantial and stable quality (of buildings or of things in general). 2 fig. Positiveness, settledness, fixedness (of speech, promises &c.)

मजबूत or द *a* (مضبوط A) Strong, firm, compact, fixed, fast. Used of men and animals; but esp. of structures, fabrics, compactures. 2 fig. Stanch, steady, firm: also settled, positive, determinate.

मजमू *f* (مجموع A) मजमूदारी *f* (مجموعداری P) The office or business of मजमूदार.

मजमूदार *m* (مجموعدار P) A public officer. It was his province to inscribe all writs and deeds, and to write on all accounts of receipts and disbursements the words मर्तबसुद (مرتب شد Arranged or ordered). Approved, admitted, passed. He answers to Auditor or Accountant general.

मजमून *m n* (مضمون A) The contents of an epistle. 2 Used for मजकूर in the sense Subject, matter, burden.

मजरा *m* (مزرع A) A cluster of huts belonging to some village but separate from it, for the facilitation of agricultural labors, an agricultural hamlet. 2 Properly मुजरा.

मंजरी *f* (S) See the popular form मंजिरी.

मजल *f* द (منزل A) A stage; a day's journey. *v* हाड, अडप, मार, उरक, गांठ, ठोक, कर. 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once. Ex. आजी प्रहरांत चार कोस म॰ अडपिली. 3 The last stage; the journey's end. Ex. मी संध्याकाळीं मजलेस जाऊन ठेपेन. 4 fig. A stage of a business: also the end or completion. Ex. तें कार्य इतकां मजलेस आलें आहे परंतु मजलेस पोंचेपर्यंत तेव्हां खरें.

मजलदरमजल *ad* (منزل درمنزل P) Stage after stage. Used of traveling post or without stopping. Ex. तुम्ही म॰ जाल तीं राहत राहत जाल?

मजलस *f* (مجلس A) A royal court &c. See मजालस the more common form of the word.

मजला *m* (مچلا H) An upper story. 2 A common term for the stories or divisions of any ornamental border (of a garment, wall, painting &c.) 3 A common term for the decks of a ship. 4 A stratum, layer, bed.

सातव्या मजल्यावर बसणें To sit in the very attics; to be in high places.

मजली *a* (मजला) Having stories—a house: having decks—a ship: having a border composed of successive and parallel divisions—a cloth. In comp. with a numeral prefix; as एकम॰, दुम॰, तिम॰, चौम॰.

मजा *f* (مزہ P) Flavor, taste, relish. 2 Fun, frolic, sport, diversion.

मंजा *m* See explained under पंजामंजा.

मंजा उतरणें To draw one's hand down the face of, pressing it hard. 2 fig. To bring down the pride of.

मजाख *f* (مزاخ A) Jests, jokes, gibes, pleasantry. [दारी.

मजादार & मजादारी Properly मजेदार & मजेमजाल *f* (مجال A) Power, ability, force.

मजालस *f* (مجالس *pl* of مجلس A) A royal court or assembly: also an assembly in general of great, learned, or respectable persons.

मंजिरी *f* (मंजरी S) Any compound flower (as that of Holy basil); a compound pedicle or branching footstalk. 2 A sort of castanets.

मंजिष्ठ *n m* (मंजिष्ठा S) Bengal madder, Rubia manjith. Rox. [such urine. See प्रमेह.

मंजिष्ठमेह *m* S Passing red-colored urine: also

मंजी *f* (Properly मंची) A sort of hod.

मजीट or ठ, मंजीट or ठ *a* Properly मजीत.

मजीत *a* (مچیت H) Soiled, tarnished, fouled, dimmed, no longer looking new. 2 Dull, wan, lustreless—a color or colored body. 3 fig. Backward, slack, languid, not ready at command—one's learning &c.

मजील *f* Commonly मजल.

मंजु *a* Beautiful, lovely, agreeable. 2 Melodious or pleasing to the ear—a sound.

मजुमदार & मजुमदारी See मुजमूदार & मुजमूमंजुरा *m* Preferably मुजरा. [दारी.

मजुरदास *f* (مچرا A داشت P) Allowance made in the amount due (from the Ryots &c.) on account of grain, grass &c. furnished by them upon special requisitions.

मजुरी *f* (مزدوری P) The wages of a laborer. 2 The business of a laborer.

मंजुल *a* S pop. मंजूळ *a* मंजुळवाणा *a* Soft, melodious, pleasing to the ear—voice, sound. 2 Soft or gentle—wind. The जू is both *Jú* and *Dzu*.

मजूर, मजूरकर -करी -दार -वाला (مزدور P) A day-laborer. Pr. दिवस बुडे मजूर उडे.

मंजूर *a* (منظور A) Agreeable, acceptable, approved. 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision of a lower court or subordinate officer.

मजेदार *a* (مزہدار P) Savory, well-flavored, tasty. 2 Used freely with the import and force of Capital, excellent, exquisite, fine, superb, splendid, noble, grand.

मजेदारी *f* (مزہداری P) Tastiness, savoriness, well-flavoredness (of eatables): also pleasantness or agreeableness (as of singing, playing, dancing &c.) 2 *Lazily.* Prettiness, loveliness, fineness, *tastiness* (of objects in general). 3 Endearing or tender speech or action, blandishment, dalliance, soft carriage or expression of self. मजेदारीचा शब्द A word of amorous toying or voluptuous blandishment.

मज्जन *n* S Immersion or dipping: also ablution or bathing. Ex. जों मज्जनें करिति त्या यमुनेंत नारी॥.

मज्जा *f* S Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith or sap of plants.

मज्जागत *a* S Of which the seat is in the marrow or flesh—a disease.

मज्जामेह *m* S Passing away, in the urine, of the *marrow* of the system: also such urine. See प्रमेह.

मज्जाव *m* (ممتجانو H) Prohibition of departure

मंज्या *m* A playing marble. [or going.

मट-कम-कर-दिशी--दिनी *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, in a trice, before one could say मट. 2 (Or मट) Mutely, still, without opening the lips. *v* बस, असे, राह, हो.

मटकणें or **मटकाविणें** *v c* (मट!) To spring upon and seize; to catch promptly and smartly; to *nab* (a person running off, a ball or thing falling): also to seize upon and devour; to gobble up eagerly and noisily, to guttle: also to get hold of cleverly and rapidly (monies, profit). 2 To shut suddenly and closely (mouth, eyes).

मटकमटक *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws and lips in eager eating.

मटकी *f* A bean, Phaseolus aconitifolius: also called मठ. [is required or due.

मटगा *a* P Of defective length; shorter than

मटगोळा *m* (मट & गोळा A fanciful formation.) Ex. मुलानें भाताचा म॰ करून टाकला The child has gobbled up all the rice.

मटमट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eager eating, of the lips in kissing, of reiterated and quick rising and sitting, of smart catching (as of a ball), of seizing upon with a spring &c. *v* खा, जेव, से, उठ, घर, झेल.

मटमटाविणें *v c* (मटमट! the sound fancied.) To gobble up; to guttle; to devour with eagerness and noise.

मटमुट or **टां** *ad* (Or माटमुट. Imit.) Pit a pat. Ex. माझा जीव म॰ करतो My heart is in great flutter and trepidation.

मटाट or **टां** *ad* मटामट or **टां** *ad* Intens. of मटमट or टां, implying force or reiteration.

मट्ट *a* (मठ S) Stiff-standing or stiff-fixed;—used of a restive or frightened horse or other beast. Hence standing fast doggedly—a person. 2 Slow, sluggish, tardigrave.

मट्ट *a* or *ad* Mute or still. *v* बस, असे, राह, हो.

मट्ट्यास येणें A phrase. To be exhausted with fatigue; to be spent. [lius.

मठ *m* (मकुष्ठक S) A bean, Phaseolus aconitifo-

मठ *m* (S) A college. 2 An anchorite's or devotee's cell, cot, cave, or dwelling place; a hermitage. 3 A residence of a company of ascetics.

मठ *a* (S) Dull, heavy, sluggish, slow of motion.

मठभिक्षा *f* Alms obtained at the मठ (anchorite's cell), i. e. without *itinerant* begging.

मठरणें *v c* & *v i* See under मठारणें.

मठा *m* Milk coagulated with its butter in it and churned. Used as a sauce with rice &c. 2 The coagulum or thick residue of curds.

मठाधिकार *m* (S) The right of the मठ, the right of sole occupancy (for a season) of any particular गोसावी, बैरागी, संन्यासी, मानभाव, जंगम &c. And मठाधिकारी, मठाधिपति, मठाधीश, मठपति &c. The holder of this right.

मठारणें *n* A smoothing (dint-removing) hammer of new metal vessels.

मठारणें, मठरणें, मठाळणें *v c* (मठ A bean.) To hammer down the dints of a new metal vessel. 2 fig. To coax or wheedle: also to prevail upon or make willing.

मठारणें or **मठरणें** *v i* (मठ) To be closing or healing; to granulate—lips of a wound.

मठिका *f* (Poetry. Dim. of मठ) **मठी** *f* (Dim. of मठ) A small मठ or devotee's abode. 2 A term of disparagement for a domicile or dwelling house; answering to Hermitage or anchorite's cell.

मठ्ठ, मठ्ठ्या, मठ्या *a* or *ad* (मठ S) See मट्ट.

मठ्ठा *m* See मठा.

मंड *m* (S) Water in which parched rice &c. has been boiled. Used as gruel or starch. 2 The skimmings or scum of any infusion in the state of ebullition or fermentation; yeast, barm.

मड *n* (मडें Corpse.) A term for a hateful or troublesome fellow; a pest, plague, torment, annoyance, nuisance.

मंडई *f* (منڈي H) A green market, the place in a city whither vegetables and fruits are brought to be disposed of by wholesale.

मंडक *m* S A preparation of wheaten flour. See the derivative मांडा.

मडकी *f* (मणिक) A water-jar or pitcher of a bulging belly. It differs little from घागर, although it may be somewhat larger.

मडकीभांडीं *n pl* **मडकींचंदरीं** *n pl* Comprehensive terms for pitchers and pots, water-vessels and cooking vessels.

मडकें *n* dim. **मडकूल** *n* (मणिक S) A water-jar or pitcher of the ordinary class.

मडकांतली वरू or **वरव** See explained under वरव.

मंडण *n* W An assembly of people, a multitude.

मंडन *n* (S) corruptly **मंडण** *n* Ornament or decoration: also the adorning material; jewels, trinkets &c. 2 Adorning, dressing out, bedecking. 3 In disputation; as opp. to खंडन. Establishing, proving, maintaining (of a position). 4 A festive occasion in general. 5 (For मेघमंडन) Overspreading (of clouds); canopy. *v* घाल.

मंडप *m* (S) An open shed or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions, as at marriages &c.: also an arched way of light sticks for the vine &c. to climb and overspread. 2 An open building consecrated to a god. 3 fig. A canopy of clouds. Ex. पावसानें मं॰ घातला.

मंडपदेवता *f* (S) The numen or divinity summoned, on erecting a मंडप, by certain recitations over each post of it.

मंडपप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The ceremony of consecrating (of summoning the divinity into) a मंडप.

मंडपशोभा *f* (S) The adorning of a marriage-मंडप by arraying showy articles borrowed from the neighbors; the gracing of it by procuring the presence of illustrious men &c.

मंडपी *f* (Dim. of मंडप) A canopy of light framework (to suspend over an idol &c.)

मंडपोद्वासन *n* S The dismissal of the numen or divinity summoned into a मंडप, at the conclusion of the marriage or other occasion for which his presence was necessary.

मडमडणें *v i* To be under the premonitions of approaching fever or illness—the body.

मंडल *n* (S) A circle; a ring; an orbit; the sensible horizon; a circumference in general: also the area included. 2 The disk of the sun or moon. 3 A province, a region, a *circle*, a district exceeding twenty, or, according to some, forty Yojanas every way. 4 The country over which the twelve princes termed Chakrawartí are supposed to have reigned; whence the term Mandel to signify a province; as in Coromandel (कुरमंडल). 5 A company, an assembly, a band or an association. 6 Leprosy with circular spots. 7 A sort of mystical diagram inscribed in summoning a divinity upon occasions. 8 A kind of harmless snake. 9 A figure (circular, square, triangular &c.) described upon the ground underneath the leaf off which one eats his meal. 10 A form of military array,—the circle. 11 The wheel-rut of a limemill. 12 In comp. A region of the body. Ex. मस्तकमंडल, कुचमंडल, कर्णमंडल. 13 A period of forty-two days. Used with reference to taking medicine or observing regimen. Ex. एक मंडलपर्यंत तुली मंडूर घेत जा झणजे बरे व्हाल.

मंडलावर घरणें To ring (a horse &c.), to lounge.

मंडलदेवता *f pl* (S) The circle of the gods; as worshiped at the close or commencement of some solemn observance. 2 fig. The ministers and nobles around a king; the cortège or court; the circle or train of any grandee.

मंडलवत् *ad* S As in a circle or ring; circularly, annularly, ringwise.

मंडली *f* (S) An assembly, a company, a congregated or a corporate body. 2 A many-legged worm that, on being touched, coils itself into a मंडल. [territory called मंडल.

मंडलेश्वर *m* (S) A lord or ruler of an extent of

मंडवळी *f* Commonly मुंडावळी.

मंडळ & मंडळी From मंडल & मंडली, and used nearly to the same extent. 2 मंडळी is further A circular stack of sheaves (of wheat, barley, rice).

मंडळवत *n* (मंडळ & पत्र) A dining plate composed of one circular arrangement of leaves tacked together.

मंडाई *f* **मंडावण** *n* (منڈائي H) A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मंडाण or **न** *n* (मंडन S for मेघमंडन) Overspreading of clouds. *v* घाल. Ex. पावसानें मं॰ घातलें. 2 (fig. of मंडन Adorning.) Ornament or grace of. Ex. घराचें मं॰ वायकोच. Also in Hindee कुलको दीपक पुत्र ॥ मुखको दीपक ज्ञान ॥ घरको दीपक इस्त्री॥ धडको दीपक प्राण॥.

मंडावळ or **ळी** *f* Commonly मुंडावळी.

मंडाळी *f* (मंडली S) A many-legged worm which, on being touched, coils itself into a ring.

मंडित *p* (S) Ornamented or decorated. 2 fig. Adorned, graced, beautified. Ex. शांति क्षमा दया विशेष॥ तेणें मंडित सत्पुरुष॥.

मंडूक *m* (S) A frog.

मंडूकप्लुतिन्याय (The rule of frog-leaping.) A phrase expressive of the occasional or intermitted form or mode (of an action or an existence).

मंडूकावृत्ति *f* S (The manner or course of a frog.) Skipping over, intermitting, omitting at intervals or on occasions. [tion of it.

मंडूर *m* S Rust of iron, or a medicinal prepara-

मडें *n* A corpse. Pr. केश उपटल्यानें काय मडें हलकें होतें Applied to relief or help inappreciably little.

मचाच्या टाळ्याचें लोणी खाणारा A term for a sordidly covetous or penurious person. **मचावर पाय देऊन** (-जाणें-करणें -&c.) To leave even a dying person (in order to go upon or to do some urgent matter). **मेलें मडें आगीला भीत नाहीं** (A corpse dreads not the funereal fire.) Used of a callous and incorrigible person.

मडेकळा *f* The livid hue upon the countenance

in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt &c.

मडेपंचक *n* (Because during their prevalence deaths are numerous.) A term for the five nakshatras beginning with **घनिष्ठा**, occurring in the month **वैशाख**.

मंडेदरी *f* Corrupt for **मंदोदरी**.

मंडेळी *f* See **मंडवळी**. [lining.

मढणावळ *f* (**मढणें**) The price of overlaying or

मढणें *v c* (مڑھنا H) To overlay or line; to cover over (the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with cloth, paper, leather &c. [ing &c.

मढवणी or **मढवणूक** *f* (Verbal of **मढविणें**) Lin-

मढविणें *v c* (Another active form of **मढणें**) To overlay or line &c.

मढवळ *m* W A washerman. [lining.

मढवाई *f* (**मढणें**) The price of overlaying or

मढी *f* (**मठी**) A small devotee's dwelling-place. 2 A basin or receptacle built (at the foot of a hill &c) to receive the waters of a spring.

मढींव *p* of **मढणें** Overlaid or lined.

मधू *a* (Vulgar. **मधु** S) Sweet;—used of kinds of fruittrees and fruits; as **मधू-चिंच-बोर-करवंद-लिंब**.

मधें & **मधेपंचक** Better **मडें** & **मडेपंचक**.

मण *m* (**मान** S or من A) A measure of capacity or of weight, a maund. It is of very varying amount. 2 The quantity measured or weighed by a maund. 3 A measure of land consisting of six bighá.

मणखाण (**खाण** added expletively.) About a maund; a maund more or less.

मणका *m* (**मण**) The vessel or weight by which the quantity of a **मण** or maund is determined, a maund-measure: also a jar, pot, basket &c. exactly holding, or a stone &c. exactly weighing, the quantity of a maund. 2 A large gem or bead. 3 Applied to Adam's apple, to the os coccygis, to a single vertebre of the back &c. &c. 4 An amulet worn around the neck: also (whether as an amulet or as an ornament) around the neck of a horse. It is a gem or a bead of ivory or the conch-shell strung on a cord. 5 A pulley-block: also the fixed portion or stock of a **झपरी** &c.

म० ढिला करणें (To make all one's vertebræ slack.) To bang soundly: also to work hard.

मणकी *f* A weight of metal or stone weighing the quantity of a maund.

मणकुरा *m* (**मणी** & **कुरा**) A goldsmith's anvil to form beads &c.

मणगट *n* (**मणि** S) The wrist. 2 The ankle. 3 The pastern-joint of a horse. 4 fig. Means, resources, capabilities (of physical strength, money, learning &c.)

म० वेणें To beat the mouth with the back of the wrist and make a bellowing. **म० धरणें** g. of o. To convict; to establish (a charge) against and lodge with. **मणगटांत** or **मणगटास जोर असणें** g. of s. To have strength (ability or power, influence or means of prevalence in general). Pr. **ज्याचा मणगटास जोर तो बळी. मणगटावर मोणी घडणें** or **येणें** g. of s. To incur the charge and responsibility of. **मणगटावर तेल** or **तेल चुना घालणें** or **ओतणें** (To make the carpus supple and flexile—to oil it as for hard work.) To beat (or to declare purpose of beating) the mouth with the back of the wrist and bellow lustily; i. e. **बोंबा मारणें. मणगटावर तेल घातलें पाहिजे** Said to or of a dull and heavy-working fellow. **मणगटासारखें म० पाडून कन्या द्यावी** or **मणगटासारखें म० पाहावें** In giving your daughter in marriage, seek some equality (some suitableness of means or capabilities); match child with child. **मणगटाशीं म० घासणें** g. of o. To contend with emulously; to vie or cope with.

मणगटी *f* (**मणगट**) A bracelet set with gems.

मणदोरा *m* (**मणी** & **दोरा**) The block and rope composing a cartrope. 2 The block and boatrope attached to the cable or line which is stretched across a river. 3 The drawing string of the mouth of a purse or bag, knittle: also the line upon which a curtain or skreen runs. 4 The charmed cord worn by women around the waist. 5 (**मध्य** & **दोरा**?) The closing lines or threads of the woof at the end of the web or at each occurrence of the **कुरळी** (unwoven warp-threads).

मणा *m* P Commonly **मणी** q. v. under **मद्न**.

मणि *m* (S) A gem, bead &c. See **मणी**.

मणिकर्णिका *f* S A holy ablution-pool at Benares. 2 A certain metal drinking vessel.

मणिकार *m* S A jeweler or lapidary.

मणिपुर *n* A **चक्र** or region in the poetical anatomy of the Hindús. Ex. **म० नगर तेथें आम्हा**

मणिबंध *m* S The wrist. [**रहिवास**॥.

मणिभूमिकाकर्म *n* S The business of inlaying gems into pavements or floorings, mosaic work. See **चौसष्ट कळा**.

मणी *m* (S) A gem, jewel, bead, or precious stone. Pr. **सुनासाठीं मणी फोडणें**. 2 Glans penis. 3 Clitoris. 4 Applied, figuratively, to a person eminent in any way. 5 A knob of wood; a pulley-block; a wooden loop &c. through which a rope is reeved. 6 The scanty and light grains of corn which fall during the winnowing of **निकण** which see and also **मद्न**. 7 Semen virile.

मणीघोळणी *f* An instrument of the goldsmith to form beads.

मणेर, मणेरो, मण्यार *m* (**मणिकार** S) A caste or a class or an individual of it. They are jewelers or lapidaries and makers or venders of **बांगड्या**, bracelets, beads &c. They are, ordinarily, Muhammadans.

मणेर or **मण्यार** *m* (**मणि** Gem or jewel.) A snake of a venomous kind, Cobra Manilla.

मणेरी or **मण्यारी** *a* Relating to the people **मण्यार** or to their business or manufactures.

मत् *pron* S (Irregular substitute for **मम**) Mine. In comp. as **मद्गृह** My house; **मत्सदृश** Like me; **मत्कृत** Done by me.

मत *n* (S) Opinion, sentiments, judgment, mind. 2 Particular tenets or dogmata: also a sect, persuasion, party (in religion or in philosophy): also, specifically, a heresy or a heretical body. Ex. **जेणें मतें उच्छेदुनि समस्त॥ शुद्ध मार्ग वाढविला॥. आपल्या मतानें** or **मतें** Of one's own accord or mind.

मंत An adjunct formed from **मत्** or **मान्** S, and attached freely to nouns to turn them into attributives; as **बुद्धिमंत, शक्तिमंत**. As the grounds and rules upon which are distinguished **मान्** & **वान्**, the affixes from which **मंत** & **वंत** are respectively derived, are operative, although indeed with less rigor, upon these their derivatives, see the distinction stated under **मान्** & **वान्**.

मतकापड *n* Commonly **मातकापड**.

मतणें *v i* (Better **मथणें**) To agree together.

मतमतांतर *n* (Opinion and another opinion.) Diversity of opinion.

मंतरणें *v c* (**मंत्र**) To charm; to make powerful by charms. 2 fig. To bewitch or gain over; to win or to hold one's affections craftily.

मतलई *f* A nautical term. Wind from the land, i. e. East or North-east.

मतलब *m* (مطلب A) Purpose, intent, design, object. 2 Purport or meaning (as of a document or writing).

मतलबदार & **मतलबी** *a* (مطلبدار P & مطلبي H) Designing, crafty, having in view one's own in-

मतलबीयार *m* An interested friend. [terest.

मतवादी *a* (S) Stiff in maintaining his own notions, opinionated.

मतवाला *a* (متوالا H Drunk.) A word of the **लावणी** or love-song signifying Smart, spirited, gay, *gallant* &c.

मंतव्य *a* S That is to be considered, pondered, or reflected upon. 2 Used as *s n* Consideration or thought as the special function of **मन** Mind. Ex. **मनासीं मंतव्य बुद्धीसीं बोधव्य**.

मताभिमान & **मताभिमानी** S These compounds, although correct, are not so common as the words **मताभिमान** & **मताभिमानी** incorrectly compounded.

मति *f* (S) Understanding, intellect, mind.

मतिभ्रम or **मतिविभ्रम** *m* (S) Error, mistake, misconception. [ish.

मतिमंद *a* (S) Slow of understanding, dull, doltish.

मतिमान् *a* S Wise, sensible, intelligent, shrewd.

मतेली *f* The yard-brace of a boat.

मत्कुण *m* S A bug, cimex.

मत्त *p* (S) Intoxicated, lit. fig. (with spirits, riches, fame &c.) 2 Mad.

मत्त *n* (Properly **मत**) Opinion, mind. 2 A system of tenets or dogmata: also a sect, persuasion, party.

मत्ता *f* (مطاع A) Property or an article of property. Pr. **काडोची सत्ता आणि लाखाची मत्ता (बरोबर होत नाहीं)**.

मत्ताभिमान *m* (Properly **मताभिमान**) Fond maintenance of one's own notions, opinionativeness, dogmatism. [of one's own opinion.

मत्ताभिमानी *a* (Properly **मताभिमानी**) Tenacious

मंत्र *m* (S) An incantation or a mystical verse; a charm or spell. *v* **घाल, मार, टाक, फुंक**. The **मंत्र** is for **मारण, मोहन, वशीकरण, स्तंभन, उच्चाटन, आकर्षण** (Killing, obtaining the affection of, subjecting to obedience, fixing fast in incapacity of action or speech, removing or causing to depart, summoning or calling.) 2 A formula sacred to a deity. 3 Secret consultation; private advice or counsel. *v* **सांग, दे**. 4 A division of the Vedas.

मंत्र बोधास-गुणास-प्रत्ययास-प्रतीतीस-कळूं-येणें To be felt; to take effect; to *tell*—a mantra.

मंत्रचळ *m* (**मंत्रचल** S) Idiocy or fatuity occasioned by blundering in the application or use of a **मंत्र**.

मंत्रचळ्या *a* (**मंत्रचळ**) One that has lost his right wits through some blunder in the use of a **मंत्र**. 2 Applied laxly to any wild or whimsical fellow.

मंत्रजागर *m* Waking up (enlivening, quickening, vivifying) a mantra (as by **वेदघोष** &c.)

मंत्रणें *v c* Commonly **मंतरणें**.

मंत्रतंत्र *m pl* (**मंत्र** & **तंत्र** here a form of redup.) Charms and spells; schemes and devices; contrivances and expedients. *v* **खटपट, डामडौल, डळमळ, कोसळ, डासळ, डकल, धर** & g. of s. (i. e. To have one's plans and projects *dished, smashed, marred*; to be utterly baffled or foiled).

मंत्रपुष्पांजलि *f m* (S) The *gowpen* or double handful of flowers, accompanied by the recitation of a mantra, thrown on the idol's head (as at the conclusion of worship &c.) 2 fig. or ironicè. A shower of abuse, curses, threats, scolding. *v* **कर, वाच, अर्पिणें**.

मंत्रप्रयोग *m* (S) The applying, directing, or setting against of a mystical verse or incantation.

मंत्रमुख *m* (S) A Bráhman so far acquainted with the various formulæ to the deities as to perform his devotions aright, but destitute of farther learning. [charms.

मंत्रवादी *a* (S) That knows and uses mantras or

मंत्रशक्ति *f* (S) The second of the three Powers of war,—the power of counsel or strategy. See प्रभुशक्ति & उत्साहशक्ति. 2 The virtue or efficacy of a मंत्र or charm.

मंत्रशास्त्र *n* (S) The Shástra which teaches the prayers and hymns to be addressed to particular deities, the mystic formulæ and spells &c.

मंत्रसाधन *n* (S) The acquisition of the power of using a मंत्र by observance of the various points prescribed in the मंत्रशास्त्र.

मंत्रसिद्धि *f* (S) One of the eight superhuman powers,—the command of charms and spells.

मंत्रस्नान *n* (S) Ablution performed by sprinkling water over the body and reciting some मंत्र or prayer to a deity.

मंत्राग्नि *m* (S) Funereal fire consecrated with all the prescribed mantras and formulæ; formal and regular burning (of a corpse): opp. to मडाग्नि.

मंत्राक्षत *f* (S) pop. **मंत्राक्षता** *f pl* Rice charmed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 fig. esp. **मंत्राक्षता** Vollies of abuse. *v दे, मार.*

मंत्रित *p* (S) Charmed or spell-bound.

मंत्री *m* (S) A king's counselor or minister: also a counselor or an adviser in general. 2 A certain one of the eight ministers attendant upon a king. See अष्टप्रधान. 3 One that can use charms or spells.

मंत्रोपचार *m* (S) A common term for the formulæ and rites pertaining to the employment or the maintaining of mantras.

मंत्रोपासना *f* (S) The serving (i. e. the observing of the conditions attached to the command or mastery) of a mantra. *v दे.*

मत्सर *m* (S) Envy. **मत्सरी** *a* (S) Envious.

मत्सर *m* P (**मत्सरा** S) A mosquito or gnat.

मत्सरदानी *f* (Better **मच्छरदानी**) Mosquito-curtains.

मत्स्य *m* (S) A fish. 2 fig. The ellipsis formed by the intersection of two circles. 3 A figure formed by the lines on the palm or sole; supposed to betoken good fortune. 4 A mole (on the body &c.)

मत्स्यजयंती *f* (S) The anniversary of the day on which Vishnu became incarnate in the form of a fish,—the first day of the moon of चैत्र.

मत्स्यावतार *m* (S) The first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu,—that of the fish.

मत्स्याहारी *a* (S) Piscivorous, ichthyophagous.

मत्स्यी *f* S (Occurring in poetry.) A female fish.

मत्स्योदरी *f* (**मत्स्य** Fish, **उदर** Belly.) A designation applied, at Benares, to an inundation of the Ganges, reaching to the temple of भैरव.

मंथणी or **नी** *f* An instrument of the goldsmith to form beads.

मंथणी *f* (Verbal of **मंथणें**) Churning &c.

मथणें or **मंथणें** *v c* (**मंथन** S) To churn. 2 fig. To discuss, agitate, debate: also to sift, scrutinize, investigate: also to consider or revolve mentally. 3 To entice or draw over; to persuade craftily. 4 (Poetry.) To put to death.

मथणें *v i* To agree together, to combine. Ex. ते दोघे मथले आणि घर फोडलें.

मंथन or **मथन** *n* (S) Churning. 2 fig. Agitating a subject; discussing, debating, revolving. 3 S Killing or injuring.

मथनसार *m* (S Poetry. Essence or produce of churning.) The moon—this planet having been churned out of the ocean. Ex. किं मथनसाराचें बीज ॥ घरूं म्हणति प्रळयबीज ॥. **मथनसाराचें बीज** (The seed or germ in the ocean competent to issue into so magnificent a development) is classed with the chimeræ grouped under खपुष्प. 2 Butter. [beads.

मंथनी *f* An instrument of the goldsmith to form

मंथरी *f* (**मंथणें**) The rope of a churnstaff.

मंथा *m* The glass-bead used by the potter to rub and polish his pitchers.

मंथान *m* S pop. **मंथा** *m* A churnstaff.

मथाळा *m* (**माथा** Head or top.) The signature of him who grants or issues a hundí. It is put at the head of the hundí just beneath the श्रीकार.

मथित *p* (S) Churned. 2 fig. Discussed, considered &c. [upon.

मथित *n* S Discussing, considering, debating

मथित *f* An instrument of the weaver. See जिभई.

मथितार्थ *m* (S) The result of a discussion or deliberation; determination, conclusion, upshot.

मथुरा *f* (S) A town in the province of Agra, celebrated as the birthplace of कृष्ण. It is a place of pilgrimage.

मथुरी *f* A small tree, Riedleia tiliæfolia. Grah.

मंथोष्ण *a* S **मथितोष्ण** *a* S Churn-warm, warm as just churned—buttermilk.

मंद *a* (S) Slow, tardy, of dull or languid motion. 2 fig. Stupid, heavy, doltish. 3 Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. 4 Dim—the sight: faint—light &c.: mild or gentle—a smile. Ex. वदन मिरवे मंद हसिते. 5 Low—a tone: gentle—a breeze &c. 6 Applied in the sense of dull, dim &c. to particular mansions of the moon; under which a thing lost is not easily found. Used as *s n* The planet Saturn.

मंद पडणें g. of s. To proceed heavily, sluggishly, lifelessly—a business or work. 2 To be abated—an epidemic or a malady.

मद *m* (S) Inebriety or intoxication, lit. fig. from wine or spirits, from wealth, learning, family, fame. Ex. अभिजात्यादिमद, धनमद, विद्यामद, स्वरूपमद, तारुण्यमद. 2 Concupiscence, passion, lusting. 3 The running from an elephant's temples when in rut. 4 The nectar of flowers or juice of fruits. 5 Pride, arrogance, haughtiness. 6 Madness. 7 Spirituous or vinous liquor. 8 Wild tricks, frolics, or sportings (as of lively youth). Ex. देती बळें चावुनि दाम दांतें ॥ सोम्हं किती च्या प्रमदामदातें ॥.

मंदकेंद्र *n* S Argument of anomaly.

मदगडी or **डी** *a* (Properly **मघघडी** q. v.) A sort of paper. [paced, tardigrade.

मंदगति *a* (S) **मंदगामी** *a* (S) Slow-going, slow-

मदगर्भ *m* **मदगर्भी** *f* See मघगर्भ. [dull.

मदड *a* **मंदट** *a* (**मंद**) Slow, sluggish, heavy,

मदत or **द** *f* (مدد A) Assistance, aid, help. 2 Concretely. An aider, succourer, favorer, backer. Ex. मी तुला म० आहें भिजं नको. 3 *f* An intoxicating preparation of opium, betel-leaves &c.

मदतगार or **मददगार** *c* (مددگار P) An assistant, helper, favorer, protector, patron.

मदतगारी or **मददगारी** *f* (مددگاری P) Assisting, aiding, succouring, supporting.

मदतनिशी *f* (Inelegant. مدد A & نویسی P) Assisting, aiding, helping. Also **मदतनीस** *m* An assistant or helper.

मदन *m* (S) The name of the Hindú Cupid. 2 The sexual passion, love or lust.

म० ओवाळणें or ओवाळून टाकणें (मुखावरून or तोंडावरून or खरूपावरून) Expresses the incomparable inferiority in beauty of Cupid himself to such a person.

मदन *n* The corn arising from the first treading of the ears; the corn and chaff together: also called **पहिलें मदन**. Of the second treading the produce is called **दुसरें मदन** or **आकणाचें मदन**. Of the third treading **तिसरें मदन** or **निकणाचें मदन**. **आकण** is the name of the ears that have been trodden once: **निकण**, of the ears that have been trodden twice. Great pains have been taken to determine these words; and careful inquiries have been made respecting them of farmers from different parts of the country. The above may be relied on as the sense in some districts: in others, according to the proverb **पहिलो रास दुसरें आकण तिसरें निकण चैथा मणी त्यास बलुता घणी, रास** is explained to be The heap of corn and chaff the produce of the first treading of the ears, **आकण** the produce of the second treading, **निकण** the produce of the third treading, and **मणी** the scanty and light grains which fall during the winnowing of **निकण**; and the word **मदन** either is unknown or is explained as equivalent with **रास**. These words, however, are but three amongst many hundreds which different districts, and, not unfrequently, different villages understand differently. Varying acceptation even of the commonest words is a fact so familiar to the Natives that it precludes their contesting applications and uses howsoever devious from their own; according to their hourly-uttered proverb **बारा बारा कोशांवर भाषा फिरती**. The four following words are, in some parts, used to designate The trodden out mass and the states or forms into which it is separated through winnowing—**रास, कांडें, मातेरें, फंजट** or **वरळें** The heap; the stalks and ears subjected to a second treading and winnowing; the mass of corn and dirt; the light grains and remaining chaff.

मदनकामेश्वर *m* S A certain aphrodisiac or provocative preparation. [spinosa.

मदनफळ *n* The fruit of **मेळ** or Vangueria

मदनबाण *m* (S Cupid's arrow.) A flower-plant, a species of Jasmine.

मदनमस्त *a* Inflamed with lust.

मदनमूर्ति *f* (S) The god of love himself. A term for a beautiful or a handsome person, a Cupid.

मदनाचा पुतळा *m* A term for a handsome man.

मदनायक *m* (**मध** & **नायक**) The middle gem of a string.

मदनी *f* The name of a tree. See मेळ.

मंदफल *n* S The anomalistic equation of a planet.

मंदबुद्धि *a* (S) **मंदमति** *a* (S) Dull of understanding, dull-witted. [or dull fortune.

मंदभाग्य *a* (S) Unlucky, unfortunate, of slack

मंदमधुर *a* Softly sweet—a fruit, an odor, a voice, a musical instrument, poetry &c.: also soft and gentle—wind blowing, laughing, singing, speaking.

मंदर or **मंदराचल** *m* (S) The name of the mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge. [assembly.

मदलस *f* (Properly **मजलस**) A royal court or

मदलसा *m* The central portion of the top of a मडप, or of the छत or ceiling.

मंदवाणी *f* (S) Slowness, dullness, or inaptitude of speech; infacundity or ineloquence. Ex. माझी अतिमंदवाणी ॥ तयाची महिमा काय वाणी ॥.

मंदवाणी *a* (S) Slow or dull of speech.

मंदवात *m* (S) A soft or gentle wind, a zephyr, breeze, breath, air. Ex. गंगातटीं सेवितो मंदवाते.

मंदवार or मंदवासर *m* S (Day of Saturn.) Saturday.

मंदविव्हल *a* (S) pop. मदविव्हळ *a* Mad with lust.

मंदवीर्य *a* (S) Of mild virtues and properties—a medicine &c.

मंदवेळ or ळा *f* An unfavorable crisis or juncture; a period at which a work undertaken proceeds slowly and sluggishly. *v* लाग.

मंदसुगंध *a* (S) Gentle and fragrant; soft and balmy—air, breeze.

मंदस्मित *a* (S) Smiling or softly laughing; as मं० वदन विराजित "Dulce ridens (dulceloquens &c.)" मं० वदन *n* A smiling or softly laughing countenance: also *attrib.* having a smiling countenance.

मंदस्मित *n* S मंदहास्य *n* S A smile. Ex. मं० वदनीं शिरवे ॥ A smile played upon his lips.

मंदा *m* (मंद S through مندا H) Cheapness &c. See मंदी & मंदाई. [relaxed.

मंदा *a* (मंद S) Cheap: also abated, slackened,

मंदाई *f* (मंद) Slowness, sluggishness, languidness, lit. fig. (of business, work, action): slackness or remission (as of an epidemic or a malady): lowness or cheapness (of rate &c.) See and form from मंद *a*.

मंदाकिनी *f* (S) मंदाकिनीओघ *m* (Poetry. The current or stream of the celestial Ganges.) The Galaxy or milky way. Ex. नोळ गगनावरी सुंदर ॥ मंदाकिनीओघ दिसे मुख ॥.

मंदाग्नीं *ad* (Formed out of मंद Slow & आग Fire.) By a slow fire—cooking &c.: with a mild or gentle flame—fire burning. 2 Sometimes the nominative appears, मंदाग्न *f* A gentle fire.

मंदाग्नि *m* (मंद & अग्नि. Slow fire.) fig. Feebleness of the digestive faculty, apepsy: and *attrib.* of weak or bad digestion, dyspeptic.

मंदाड *a* (मंद) Slow, dull, heavy, sluggish.

मदात्यय *m* or मदात्ययवायु *m* S Raging madness, mania, phrenzy. मदात्यय without वायु often signifies Stupor or extreme disorder from intoxication; also Destruction of haughtiness or pride.

मदांध *a* (S मद & अंध) Blind from pride (of riches, learning &c.)

मंदार *m* S See the popular form मांदार.

मदार *f* (مدار A) The bunch on a dromedary's back. 2 Regard, view, attention; application towards of the mind or affections. Ex. अक्षरावर मं० नाहीं अर्थावर आहे; रंगावर मं० नाहीं खत मात्र चांगलें असावें; पगारावर मं० नाहीं आपली कृपा असली तर पुरे. 3 (مزار A) Musalmán's tomb, esp. the तार्इत or amulet-portion of the mass erected over it.

मदारी *m* (مداری H) A juggler, tumbler, or merry andrew, esp. he who sustains the office of Master or ruler of the fun, the Corypheus of the band.

मंदावणें *v i* (मंद) To abate, slacken, sink; to decrease in intensity or ardor, lit. fig. [See मंदाई.

मंदावा *m* (मंद) Slowness or sluggishness, lit. fig.

मंदाविणें *v c* (मंद) To abate, assuage, mitigate; to make milder or gentler.

मंदाळणी *a* (मंद & लवण) Undersalted.

मंदिर *n* (S) A house. राजमंदिर A palace. देवमंदिर A temple. हृदयमंदिर The heart or bosom figuratively, *the temple of the breast.*

मदिरा *f* S Spirituous or vinous liquor.

मंदी *f* (मंद) Slowness or languidness, lit. fig: also slackness or abatement (as of a plague or disease). See मंदाई and the adjective मंद.

मदीय *pron* S Mine. [with gold.

मंदील *m n* A small sort of turban embroidered

मंदोच्च *n m* S The higher apsis of a planet's orbit, the aphelion. Opp. to नीचोच्च Perihelion.

मदोत्कट *a* S That is in rut—an elephant.

मंदोदरी *f* S A female frog. 2 The name of Ráwan's wife.

मदोन्मत्त *a* (S) Intoxicated figuratively (as with the pride of riches, learning, family).

मंदोरा *m* Properly मणदोरा. [warm, tepid.

मंदोष्ण *a* S Of moderate heat, warmish, luke-

मंदोसा *m* The square piece of wood fixed at the point of junction of two चौकट (door-frames) meeting at a right angle.

मद्य *n* (S) Vinous or spirituous liquor.

मद्यपान *n* (S) Drinking of spirits or wine.

मद्यपी *a* (S) That drinks spirits or wine. Ex. ऐसें मद्यपियाचें भाषण ॥ त्याचें वरपंगीचें कीर्तन ॥.

मद्यमंड *m* S Yeast or barm.

मद्राशी or सी *a* Relating to Madras.

मध *f m* (मधु S) Honey. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 The juice of the jack.

मधाचें बोट लावून देवणें or लावणें or दाखविणें To offer allurement; to hold out some bait. (मधाचें बोट is the expression for a drop (a finger-drop) of honey; agreeing with other expressions q. v. under कवडी.)

मधकांडें *n* The middle portion of a sugarcane.

मधगर्भ *m* मधगर्भी *f* Any area or included space.

मधघडी *a* or मधघडीचा कागद *m* (मधम & घडी) A sort of paper made at Dowlutabad, the second or *middling* sort as disting. from बहादूरखानी.

मधघर *n* (Commonly माजघर) The central apartment of a house. [situated in the middle.

मधचा *a* (मध & चा) Middle; belonging to or

मधचे मधीं *ad* See under मचचा मधें.

मंधट *a* (Better मंदट) Slow, sluggish, dull of movement. [and Piper longum.

मधपिंपळी *f* A medicinal preparation of honey

मधपुळी & मधरा Better मधुपुळी & मधुरा.

मधपेरें *n* The middle portion of a sugarcane.

मधपोळें *n* A honeycomb.

मधभाग *m* (Properly मध्यभाग) The middle part.

मधलंड *a* (मध) Middling, neither superlatively excellent nor extremely bad.

मधला *a* (मध) Relating to the middle.

मधलाटी or ठी *f* (मधला & ठाय. Middle place.) The region situate betwixt देशाटी & खालाटी,—betwixt Desh and Konkan.

मधवणी *n* (मध & पाणी) Honey-water.

मधवा *a* मधवेला *a* R मधिवला *a* C (मध) The middle one; the one between the eldest and the youngest;—used of brothers and sisters.

मधास *ad* (Vulgar for मधें) In the middle.

मधाळ *a* (मधु & आलय) Abounding in nectareous juice;—used of a kind of the Jack and of the Date. [amidst, amongst.

मधीं *ad* (मध) In the middle. 2 *prep* In, into,

मधील *a* (मध) Middle; belonging to or situated in the middle.

मधु *n* (S) Honey. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 Spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of Bassia latifolia. 4 *m* The month चैत्र (March-April). 5 *m* The season of spring.

मधु *a* (S) Sweet, lit. fig.

मधुकर *m* (S मधु Honey, कर That makes.) A bee.

मधुकरी *f & m* Properly माधुकरी.

मधुकुल्या *f pl* (मधु & कुल्या River.) Rivers of honey. Used as घृतकुल्या &c. to express an overflowing plenty of honey and good things at a feast.

मधुपर्क *m* (S) At marriages. The oblation of curds, honey &c. made and the honors paid to the bridegroom as he arrives at the door of the father of the bride. 2 The honors paid by the master of the house to the Bráhman that officiates at a sacrifice. 3 Hospitable reception of a distinguished guest,—washing his feet, presenting fruit &c.

मधुपुळी *f* A dangerous pimple that breaks out on the back.

मधुप्रमेह *m* S A form of Diabetes. [bee.

मधुमक्षिका *f* (S) pop. मधुमाशी *f* The honey-fly, a

मधुमक्षिकान्यायेंकरून (By the rule or law of the bees.) With selection, by picking and culling, by gathering from all quarters.

मधुमाधवी *f* A Ráginí or musical mode.

मधुमेह *m* S Urinary disease, passing of honey-colored and sweetish urine, a modification of diabetes mellitus: also such urine.

मधुयष्टि or मधुयष्टिका *f* S (Sweet stick.) Sugarcane: also the root of Abrus precatorius, used as Licorice. [senses.

मधुर *a* (S) Sweet. 2 Sweet, in all its figurative

मधुरवर्ण *m* S The sweet or soft class of letters; viz. अ, म, ङ, ण, न.

मधुरा *m* A fever of a putrid type, characterized by the eruption of spots about the throat, and sometimes by coma or delirium; then termed वेडा मधुरा.

मधुराई *f* (मधुर) Sweetness, lit. fig. [&c.

मधुराम्ल *a* (S) Subacid, sweet and sour—a fruit

मधुरिमा *m* S Sweetness.

मधुरोष्ण *a* S In medicine. Mildly warm; sweetly or blandly warm.

मधून *ad & prep* (मध) From the middle; from amidst or amongst. 2 See झून *ind.*

मधें *ad* (Properly मध्यें) In the middle. 2 *prep* In, into, amidst, among. [central spot.

मधोमध *ad* (मध) In the very middle; in the

मध्य *m* (S) Middle or centre. 2 The waist. 3 In comp. Middle, centrical, intermediate.

मध्यगृह *n* (S) The central portion of a house; as disting. from the off or veranda-portions.

मध्यंतरीं *ad* (मध्य & अंतर) In the intermediate space or time; in the interval. 2 In the middle quality.

मध्यदिन *m* (मध्य & दिन. Because they hold the Sandhyá of noon to be of primary importance.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. They observe the वाजसनेयी portion of the यजुर्वेद.

मध्यदेश *m* (S) The country lying between the Konkans and Desh proper,—that containing Kolhápúr, Poona, Náshik &c. Another settlement is —The country included betwixt the rivers Godá and Krishná and the mountain-ranges Sayhádri and Bálághát. Yet another is—The interjacent region betwixt the कोंग or मावळ and the Desh proper. There being no defined boundaries in the Shástra, man uses his liberty. 2 The centre or heart of a country, the midland. 3 The central region of India, bounded by Kurukshetra, Alláhábád, the Himálaya, and the Vindhyá. 4 The region included between the tropics, the torrid zone.

मध्यनाडी *f* See explained under नाडी.

मध्यपद *n* S In arithmetic or geometry. The middle term. In *pl* or मध्यपदें it is used to express Means.

मध्यपरिमाण *n* (S) The middle measure or magnitude, viz. that between an atom and infinitude: also *attrib.* of this measure;—used of every material thing.

मध्यप्रमाण *n* S In mathematics. Means. **मध्यप्रमाण** must not be confounded with **मध्यपरिमाण**.

मध्यभाग *m* (S) The middle part; the middle or centre.

मध्यम *a* (S) Middle, mediate, centrical. 2 fig. Middling, moderate, holding the mean.

मध्यम *m* (S) The fifth note of the Hindú gamut.

मध्यमवयस्क *a* S Middle-aged.

मध्यमा *f* (S) The middle finger. 2 A female just attained to puberty. 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath in the trachea or the larynx unto वैखरी Articulate utterance. See परा, पश्यंती, वैखरी. 4 A form of metre.

मध्यमिश्रगणित *n* (S) Medial alligation. Opp. to व्युत्क्रममिश्रगणित.

मध्यरात्र *m f* (S) Midnight.

मध्यरेषा *f* (S Middle line.) The equator.

मध्यलग्न *n* S The zenith or mid-heaven.

मध्यलंड *a* (Commonly **मधलंड**) Middling.

मध्यलोक *m* S (Central world.) The earth.

मध्यवर्ती *a* (S) That occupies the middle part, middle, central. 2 That mediates between parties: also mediatorial.

मध्यवर्ती, मध्यवर्ता, मध्यावर्ती *a* Corr. from **मध्यवर्ती** and used in its second sense.

मध्यस्थ *a* (S) Situate in the middle part. 2 That mediates; a mediator.

मध्यस्थको, मध्यस्थगिरी, मध्यवर्ती or **मध्यावर्ती, मध्यस्थी** *f* (**मध्यस्थ** &c.) Agency between parties, mediation: also the office of mediator, mediatorship.

मध्यांक *m* (S) The middle or second term of the Rule of three. See त्रैराशिक.

मध्यानरात or **-रात्र** *f* (**मध्यरात्र** S) Midnight.

मध्यान्ह *m n* (S) Midday. 2 Meridian.

मध्यान्हाचें A term for dinner or the midday-meal. *v* कर, गांठ, उरक.

मध्यान्हकाल *m* (S) **मध्यान्हसमय** *m* (S) The time of midday, noontide. Pr. अंतकाळापेक्षां मध्यान्हकाळ कठीण. Hence (the daily meal being usually at noon) Dinner: also a subsistence or maintenance. [poverty.

मध्यान्हकाळाचें कठीण Phrase expressive of great

मध्यान्ही *f* (**मध्यान्ह**) A flowertree and its flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea.

मधें *ad* (**मध**) In the middle: also in or within. 2 or **मधेंच** In the mean while; before or without the arriving or taking place (of some connected person or event). Ex. मी नसतां मधेंच मामलेदार ह्यांनीं केलें. 3 *prep* In, into, amidst, amongst.

मधें मधें *ad* Here and there; now and then; at intervals; between whiles.

मध्रा *f pl* (*sing* **मधर**, but obsolete.) Blisters raised by cupping.

मध्रा *m* Properly **मधुरा**.

मध्व *m* (S **मध्व** Proper name of the founder.) A sect, or an individual of it, among the वैष्णव Bráhmans.

मध्वमत *n* (S) The doctrine or tenets maintained by the **मध्व**-Bráhmans: also the sect or party holding it.

मन *n* (S) The *mind* or the intelligent power; the seat of judgment, reflection, reasoning, memory &c. See under अंतःकरणचतुष्टय & अंतःकरणपंचक. 2 The *heart* or the sphere of the sensibility; the seat of the sentiments, passions, and affections. 3 The *conscience* or moral sense. Note. **मन** answers exceedingly well to the word CONSCIENCE, as many of the phrases here following, and phrases and proverbs constantly occurring amongst the people, fully establish. Ex. ज्याचें मन त्यास खाचो देतें; Pr. मन जाणे पापा माय जाणे मुलाचे बापा; Pr. मना एवढा गाडी चिभवनांत नाहीं; also the Hind. saying मनमें समजा करूं नको गमजा. 4 **मन** answers also to CONSCIOUSNESS although not in distinction from conscience; for of Physiological consciousness or of Mental consciousness as distinct from Moral consciousness the Hindús have no perception. The numerous applications therefore of **मन** in this ample sense must be interpreted as the connection or the occasion may demand. Pr. मान जनां अपमान मनां (सांगावा). 5 The *will* or determining faculty; the mind as sovereign. Note. **मन**, besides these five definite senses, has, in popular use, all the amplitude and indefiniteness of the English words *mind, heart, soul, will;* and well answers, as the subjoined phrases show, to the four severally. 6 Liking, choice, propension, inclination of the mind, *mind, will.* Pr. मनास मानेल तो मोदा; मनीं मांडे खमीं पोळ्या or मनीं असे तें खमीं दिसे; मन पादशाही पण कपाळ मांडू.

मन उठणें g. of s. To be estranged from; to be disgusted with or tired of. **मन गाडून** Engagedly, attentively, with or from one's heart and soul. **मन घालणें-देणें-लावणें** To apply or give the mind (the affection or the attention). **मनच्या मनीं** In the secret of the mind; in the depths or recesses of the soul. **मन तुटणें** g. of s. To have one's mind (affection or attachment) broken off from. Pr. तुटलें मन आणि फुटलें मोतीं सांधन नाहीं. **मन थोड्यासाठीं निसरडें करणें** (To make the mind slippery for a little.) To break through a prescribed course or a resolution for only a trifling advantage. **मन पाहणें** g. of o. To sound the deep or secret mind of; to probe or pump; *to feel the pulse of.* **मन बसणें** or **लागणें** g. of s. To have the affections set upon; to take delight in. **मन मनाविणें** g. of o. To gain the good will of; to win over; to propitiate, conciliate, or persuade. **मन मानेल तसें करणें** To follow one's own inclination or desire. **मन मोकळें करून** With open and free heart; without disguise or reservation. **मन मोठें करणें** To act generously or liberally. **मन मोडणें** g. of o. To cross or to refuse to gratify (a fixed desire). **मन राजा मन प्रजा** The mind is the king, the mind is the subject; the mind is the willer and the mind is the doer; the mind (i. e. the determining soul, the will) is lord paramount and lord absolute. **मनसा चिंतितं कार्यं दैवमन्यत्तु चिंतति** Man proposes but God disposes; agreeing with تدبیر کند بندو تقدیر کند خندو **मनाचा** Pertaining or relating to the mind or heart; as **मनाचा कपटी** Evil-minded or false-hearted; **मनाचा कुजका** Hollow-hearted, perfidious, treacherous; **मनाचा कोवळा** Simple-minded or soft-hearted; unsuspecting or undesigning; **मनाचा भोळा** Artless, guileless, innocent of soul; **मनाचा मोठा** Magnanimous or noble-minded: also large-hearted, liberal, generous; **मनाचा मोकळा** Open-hearted, frank-spirited, ingenuous, candid; **मनाचा हलका** Weak-minded. **मनाची आशा -ओढ -धांव** The bent, bearing, drawing, hope, reach of the mind. **मनांत एक जनांत एक** One in secret, another in public; a double-dealing person. **मनांत गांठ ठेवणें** To continue to bear a grudge or entertain a suspicion. **मनांत गांठ बांधणें** or **घालणें** To infix in one's memory; to commit carefully to mind. **मनांत घरचरणें** To be full of anxious apprehensions and trepidations. **मनांत नव मण जळणें** To be exceedingly malicious, vindictive, or wrathful. **मनांत** or **मनीं मांडे खाणें** To build castles in the air. **मनांत मांडे पदरांत धोंडे** Castle-building or imaginative reveling under poverty or incompetency. **मनांत** or **मनीं म्हणणें** To say to one's self. **मनांतून उतरणें** g. of o. To lose the favor of; to get out of one's good graces. **मनापासून** Earnestly, fervidly, cordially, sincerely, from or with the heart. **मनावर घेणें** or **धरणें** To take up into one's mind or heart (in order seriously to consider or heartily to perform). **मनावर लिहून ठेवणें** To commit to the tablets of memory. **मनास आणणें** To bring before the mind; to look into or think about. **मनास येणें** or **पटणें** To meet with the approbation of the mind; to please, suit, be liked. **मनासारखा** According to the mind or liking of, agreeable to. **मनीं कालविणें** To revolve, agitate, or stir mentally. Ex. बहुत दुःख मनीं जरी कालवे॥ भिऊनि ह्यास तयास न बोलवे॥. **मनीं जाण होणें** To be discerning or intelligent regarding. **मनीं धरणें** To bear in mind. Ex. ह्यालागीं तुम्हाशीं बोधिलें॥ मनीं धरावें म्हणोनियां॥. **मनीं मानसीं** (or **मनोमानसीं** or **मनोमनीं**) **नसणें** Not to be at all in the expectation, apprehension, or mind of; "not to be in all one's thoughts." **मनोमनसाक्ष** corruptly **मनोमयसाक्ष** Mind witnesseth to mind. Used of persons who mutually conceive an aversion or a fondness for each other; or who discern instinctively the intention or the sentiment of each towards the other or towards some common object. 2 Mind is conscious in itself; i. e. the inner aim, purpose, sentiment, or desire of every one is known to himself. **मोकळ्या मनानें** With full disclosure of one's heart or mind,—of one's sentiment or one's opinion or one's intention. **बरव्या मनानें** With pure, good, or right mind; with honest purpose or intention. Ex. सीता स्वयंवर असें बरव्या मनानें अवलक्षुनि शस्त्र अवलोकिलें. **वैरी चिंतित नाहीं असें मन चिंतितें** Apprehension is greater than the evil.

मनओळख *f* Mental cognition or intelligence of; silent apprehension of (without making utterance or manifestation); tacit conviction or impression. Ex. कोण्हाशीं वाईट बोलूं नये—कां?—मनओळख होती.

मनःकल्पित *a* (S) Invented by the mind; fictitious, feigned, imaginary.

मनकवडा *a* That discerns the intents or thoughts of another. [of the heart.

मनकामना *f* (Properly **मनःकामना** S) A desire

मनःक्षत *a* S Done by the mind, mental.

मनगट & **मनगटी** Properly **मणगट** & **मणगटी**.

मनदेवता *f* (S) A term for the mind. "The divinity within;" the motor of all suggestions, anticipations, and instinctive apprehensions. *v* लव, वाह. Ex. यंदा सखाई होईल कीं महागाई तुमचो म० कसो लवतो? 2 The word may be used in the sense of Conscience or moral sense.

मनधरणी *f* (**मन** & **धरणें**) Conciliating the favor of; acts or arts to please and win. *v* कर g. of o.

मनधरणीचा Obsequious, conformable, studious to gain the favor of. [volving in the mind.

मनन *n* (S) Considering or reflecting upon; re-

मननशील *a* (S) Of a reflecting disposition.

मनपाकुळका or **मनाची पाकुळका** *f* See **मनपिंगळा** or **ळी**.

मनपिंगळा or **ळी** *f* (**मन** The mind, **पिंगळी** for **पिंगळा** A kind of owl.) The mind conceived as a divinity, genius, or ruler in the man; the power or principle of intuitions, presentiments, or instinctive promptings.

मनःपीडा *f* (S) Mental pain; anguish, anxiety, sorrow &c.

मनःपूत *ad* (S) According to the approbation of one's own conscience or mind. In popular apprehension the phrase signifies As seemeth right in one's own eyes; *ad libitum*. The whole phrase is मनःपूतं समाचरेत् Let one follow that which his own mind approves as pure and right. And the whole Shlok is श्रुतिपूतं वदेद्वाक्यं वस्त्रपूतं जलंपिबेत्॥ दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत्पादं मनःपूतं समाचरेत्॥.

मनःपूर्वक *a* (S) Deliberately, designedly &c. See this and similar compounds explained under पूर्व & क. [able, gratifying.

मनःप्रिय *a* (S) Pleasing to the mind; agree-

मनभाव *m* (मनोभाव S) Heart and soul, heartiness, engagedness, earnestness. Ex. म० असल्यावांचून कार्य सिद्धीस जात नाहीं. Gen. in obl. cases; as मनाभावाचा, मनाभावानें, मनाभावापासून.

मनभूक *f* (मन & भूक Hunger.) Fancied appetite or desire; hunger as a matter of course:—at the usual meal-hour &c.

मनमान्य *a* Self-willed, wilful, wanton.

मनमिळाऊ *a* (من ملاؤ H) Pleasing, winning, conciliating; that gains every body.

मनमुक्त *ad* (Inelegant.) Copiously, richly, largely, lavishly, to the full of heart's desire.

मनमुराद *a* (A lax formation from मनस् S & مراد A) Charming, delightful, captivating the mind or affections. 2 Exuberant, copious, in overflowing plenty, *to heart's content*;—used esp. of good things at a feast.

मनमेळ *a* Pleasing, winning, that captivates hearts. 2 Celebrated with consent of the parties but without consulting the Shástras for auspicious indications &c.—a marriage.

मनमोहन *a* (S) Captivating the mind or affections; attractive, engaging, delighting.

मनमोज *f* A conceit in the mind; an amusing thought; a tickling fancy: also a whimsey, whim, crotchet. [cious) desires.

मनमोजा करणें To indulge one's (lawless or capri-

मनमोजी or ज्या *a* Fanciful, capricious, whimsical: also full of conceits.

मनलज्जा *f* Innate, native, or constitutional modesty or humility; native shame or inherent sense of decency or propriety. Ex. तुला म० नाहीं अनलज्जा नर घर; also अनलज्जा म० (नाहीं &c.) This word answers in measure to Conscience or Moral sense.

मनवळख *f* See मनओळख.

मनशा *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, *mind*.

मनशामोड *f* (मनशा Wish, मोड Breaking.) Extinction of desire from the full gratification of it; satiety, satisfaction, content.

मनशिळ or मनसोळ *n m* (मनःशिल S) Red sulphuret of arsenic.

मनःशांति *f* (S) Peace or quiet of mind.

मनःसंतोष *m* (S) Satisfaction or pleasure of mind.

मनसब *m* (منصب A) A rank or command formerly in the (Muhammadan) cavalry: also, or मनसबदार, the officer holding it.

मनसमजावणी or मनसमजावणी *f* Composing an angry, anxious, or afflicted mind; appeasing, assuaging, consoling.

मनसमज *f* (S) Opinion, understanding, sentiments; persuasion or apprehension of the mind. Ex. सर्व मनुष्यांची म० एकसारखी असत नाहीं.

मनसमर्पण *n* (Poetry.) Presentation, as an offering, of the mind. Ex. मन समर्पी सवे रघुभूषणीं॥

मनसा *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, *mind*.

मनसाराम *m* A jocose or familiar term for the Mind. Ex. मनसारामाचे स्वाधीन सर्व इंद्रियें आहेत.

मनसुटका *f* Disengagement or liberation of the mind or the affections. [मळसूत्रो.

मनसुत & मनसुतो Miswritten for मळसूत्र &

मनसुबदार *a* (منصوبہ A دار P) Deep of counsel; fertile in schemes and expedients.

मनसुबदार *m* (منصبدار A P) A certain officer in a court of judicature.

मनसुबा *m* (منصوبہ A) A design, purpose, intention. 2 Consideration, deliberation.

मनसुबो *f* (منصوبہ A) An investigation and adjustment of minor disputes; arbitration &c. Laxly used and perhaps in all the lax acceptations of पंचाईत q. v. 2 Intention, purpose, mind.

मनसूत्र *n* (The mind considered as a सूत्र or piece of wiry mechanism.) The mind as willing and ruling the will.

मनसोक्त *ad* (S) At will; according to the impulse of one's passions; *ad libitum*. Ex. पशू पक्षी झाडांचा म० व्यवहार आहे; मुलानें आज्ञेंत वागावें म० वागूं नये. [in the mind.

मनसोद्दिष्ट *a* (S) Designed, determined, settled

मनसोबदार, मनसोबा, मनसोबो See मनसुबदार &c.

मनस्वप्न *a* S Remorseful or regretful; affected with compunction, contrition, or sorrow.

मनस्ताप *m* (S Burning of the mind.) Remorse, compunction, contrition, regret, sorrow.

मनस्थिति *f* Mental state or frame; mental attitude, mood, or humor. In popular acceptation the word differs little from मन Mind; as माझी म० चंचल आहे.

मनस्सा *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, mind.

मनस्वी *a* (S Properly. Of subdued mind and affections; of restrained and well-governed soul or self.) Popularly. Lax, licentious, lawless, devious from all law and rule: also capricious, fanciful, freakful—proceedings, deportment; and *attrib.* the person. 2 sometimes मनस्वार In lax phraseology. Abundant, copious, profusely plentiful. Applied with all latitude. Ex. म० पाऊस-ऊन-थंड; म० मद्याम-सचंग; म० उंच-खोल-लांब-रुंद-लाहन-मोठा; म०.श्रम-सुख-दुःख. Used also as *ad* Ex. हा म० लिहितो-बोलतो-वाचतो-मारतो-खातो-देतो-घेतो. [*v* कर, हो.

मना *p* (منع A) Forbidden, prohibited, stopped.

मनाई *f* (मना) Forbidding, prohibition, interdiction. 2 An order or a token from a creditor to stop a proceeding he has instituted against a debtor.

मनाचा उथळा *a* (Shallow of mind.) Artless, undesigning, open-hearted, frank-spirited. See मनाचा under मन.

मनाचिठी *f* (منع A & چٹھی H) A written prohibition (esp. of a matter ordered or permitted); a countermand, revoke, repeal, rescission.

मनाचा गांठ or मनांतली गांठ *f* (Knot of or in the mind.) Tenaciousness of opinion; stubborn prejudice; doggedness: also an opinion or a prejudice obstinately maintained. [mind.

मनाजी पंत *m* A facetious name for मन The

मनामोबदला करणें (منع A مبادلہ A & करणें) To avert, ward off, preclude, prevent (a distress from the demands of a creditor, from exactions of Government &c.) by numerous shifts and expedients. मनामोबदला देणें To be so averted or prevented.

मनायोग & मनायोग्य *a* & *ad* Corruptions of मनोयोग्य. [persuading.

मनावणी *f* (Verbal of मनाविणें) Gaining over,

मनाविणें *v c* (मन) To gain or win over, to persuade, induce, conciliate. In construction this verb generally demands the noun मन with g. of o.

मनी *f* A fondling name for a cat, answering to

मनीषा *f* S Wish or desire. [*pussy, puss.*

मनु *m* (S) Manu, the great legislator and saint, the son of Brahmá or a personification of Brahmá himself. The name however is a generic term, and in every कल्प or interval from creation to creation there are fourteen successive मनु, presiding over the universe for the period of a मन्वंतर respectiveiy. 2 fig. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour &c., emphatically. Ex. धान्य कापायाचा मनु आला; सद्यः तुमचे बोलण्याचा मनु आहे; तुमचा मनु गेला माझा मनु आला. 3 S A man.

मनुका *f pl* (منقی A) Dried grapes; raisins in general excepting that kind called khismís.

मनुज *m* S A man. 2 Mankind.

मनुबाई *f* (मन & बाई) A term for the mind considered as personified.

मनुरी *f* Typus paradoxurus. See कांडेचोर.

मनुष्य *n* when used with particular advertence to the male sex, *masc.* (S) Man or mankind; a man, a person, a human being. 2 Used, as our own word Man, for one of manly qualities or eminent qualifications. Ex. राज्यांत कोण्हो म० नव्हता म्हणून राज्य बुडालें.

मनुष्यांतून उठणें To depart from the common ways of men; to lead a devious, eccentric life. 2 To be reduced to the lowest depths of human wretchedness. 3 To be given over; to be considered as at the point of death.

मनुष्यऋण *n* (S) Debt due to man. This department of debt is sometimes added to the established three, viz. देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण.

मनुष्यकला *f* (S) pop. मनुष्यकळा *f* Human art, skill, dexterity, ingenuity. 2 Human cunning, human roguery and imposture;—esp. used of the pretences men set up to divine inspiration or impulse. 3 Intelligence of look, rationality as indicated by the countenance.

मनुष्यकी *f* Commonly मनुष्यपण.

मनुष्यगण *m* (S) One of the three divisions of the नक्षत्र. The three are देवगण, मनुष्यगण, राक्षसगण, consisting of nine each. They are considered as influencing the dispositions and destinies of the mortals born under them; and are consulted accordingly in adjusting matches &c. 2 Human kind.

मनुष्यतीर्थ *n* (S) See explained under तीर्थ.

मनुष्यपण *n* -पणा *m* The condition, nature, or character of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness, kind feeling; also orderliness of deportment; regular and conformable conduct.

मनुष्यबल *n* (S) Strength of numbers; combined force. Ex. हें काम एकट्याचें नव्हे म० पाहिजे. 2 The power consisting in men (in troops, servants &c.); as disting. from विद्याबल, द्रव्यबल &c. the power conferred by learning, wealth &c.

मनुष्ययज्ञ *n* (S) The fifth of the five महायज्ञ,—setting apart from the prepared meal of a portion for any अतिथि or dropper-in claiming hospitality. See पंचयज्ञ.

मनुष्यलोक *m* (S) The world of man, the earth.

मनुष्यवाणी *f* (S) The human voice.

मनुष्यहानि *f* (S) Loss of a man or human being. Ex. मनुष्यहानीसारखी हानि नाहीं.

मनुष्यागम्य *a* S Unaccomplishable or unattainable by man, superhuman. See अगम्य.

मनूख *m* (मनुष्य S through منكف H Common amongst the vulgar.) A man.

मनेच्छ or **मनेच्छां** *ad* (मन & इच्छा) According to the desire of the heart; to heart's content. Ex. नदी पुलिनी गंगातिरीं ॥ क्रीडा करिती मनेच्छां ॥.

मनेच्छा *f* (S) A wish or an inclination.

मनेप्सित *a* (Incorrectly formed out of मनस & ईप्सित) Desired or wished. 2 Used as *s n* A desire or wish. [मण्यार.

मनेर, मनेरी, मन्यार Properly मणेर, मणेरी & **मनोगत** *a* (S) Existing in the mind. Ex. कुंभाराचा म० जो आकार असतो तो घटावर उत्पन्न होत असतो. Jer. xviii. 4.

मनोगत *n* (S) Mind, meaning, thought, purpose, intent. Ex. जीवमात्राचें म०॥ तें न सांगतांचि सर्व कळत ॥; also उभयतां नमस्कारून मानेतें ॥ सांगति चित्तींचीं मनोगतें ॥.

मनोगति *f* (S) The passage or course of the mind, i. e., as implied, the speed of thought. 2 The progress or march, the access or reach, of the mind. 3 The forthgoing, inclining, or acting of the will. Ex. हा आपल्या मनोगतीनें वागतो-चालतो-करतो.

मनोगति *a* (S) Proceeding or moving as the mind, i. e. quick as thought.

मनोगम्य *a* (S) Conceivable or apprehensible by the mind;—as disting. from visible, audible, tangible &c.; mental, intellectual. See गम्य.

मनोजय *m* (S) Self-conquest; victory over one's thoughts or over one's passions and affections.

मनोती *f* (منوتي H) A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मनोत्साह *m* (S) Pleasure, will, inclination. Ex. त्याचा जसा म० तसें तो करितो.

मनोदय *m* (S) Mind, thought, purpose, intention. 2 Wish, inclination, desire.

मनोदेश *m* (S) Determination, design, purpose, project, plan.

मनोधर्म *m* (S) A passion or an affection of the heart,—as love, hatred, lust, anger, envy &c.; a power or faculty of the mind,—as thought, judgment, imagination, memory &c.: also a property or attribute generally of the heart or mind. 2 Laxly. Purpose, design, intention.

मनोधारण *n* (S) **मनोधारणा** *f* (S) Keeping in one's good graces; preserving the favor of.

मनोनिग्रह *m* (S) Restraining and governing the mind or affections. [mind.

मनोनीत *a* S Chosen, approved, accepted by the

मनोनुकूल *a* & *ad* S Accordant with one's mind; agreeable or suitable to one's desire or wish.

मनोनुभूत *a* S Experienced by the mind; experienced, enjoyed, endured, tasted.

मनोभंग *m* (S) Frustration of hope, plan, wish &c.; disappointment, disconcertment.

मनोभव *m* S A name of कामदेव Cupid: also the sexual passion.

मनोभाव *m* (S) Mind, thought, intent, purpose. Gen. inflected into मनोभावें, मनोभावेंकडून, मनोभावानें, मनोभावापासून, bearing the sense With sincerity; with full purpose of heart. Ex. मनोभावें ईश्वराची सेवा करावी. Also मनोभावाचा.

मनोभिराम *a* S Pleasing the mind; delightful, agreeable, charming. Ex. तेव्हां सरीं तारकशक्ति ॥ राम देईल आम्हासीं म०॥.

मनोमय *a* (S) Relating to the mind or heart; mental, cordial, internal.

मनोमयकोश *m* S The third of the five कोश or investments of the चैतन्य; viz. the principle in which inheres the consciousness of individuality (existence distinct from ब्रह्म) and the sense of property; the mind which affirms its personality and its proprietorship over its body and certain other externals. See पंचकोश.

मनोयोग *m* (S) Application of the mind or affections; attention, advertence, heed.

मनोयोग्य *a* S Agreeable to the mind; satisfactory, gratifying, grateful, acceptable.

मनोरंजन *n* (S) Diversion, amusement, sport; delighting and recreating one's self.

मनोरथ *m* (S) Purpose, design, plan, scheme, desire, wish. 2 or **मनोरथमूर्ति** *f* Mental creations or fictions; pictures or phantasms of the imagination.

मनोरम *a* (S) Gratifying to the mind; pleasing, charming, delightful, agreeable.

मनोरमा *f* (S A lovely woman.) An endearing term for a wife or a mistress.

मनोरा *m* (مينار A) A minaret; an obelisk: also a common stone pillar, as those about wells &c.

मनोविकार *m* (S) **मनोविकृति** *f* (S) A state or an affection of the heart; a passion, sentiment, or emotion.

मनोवृत्ति *f* (S मनस् & वृत्ति Being, abiding.) The mind; or the present prevailing state of it. 2 *pl* The thoughts and feelings; all affections and emotions; the whole mind or heart. Ex. ह्या मनोवृत्ति देवपरायण झाल्या.

मनोवेग *m* (S) The speed of thought. Ex. एकवीस पद्में दळ घेऊन ॥ मनोवेगें निघाला ॥; also मनोवेगा मागें टाकुनि ॥ हनुमंत जात वेगें गगनीं ॥.

मनोवेद्य *a* S Knowable by or in the mind, conscience, or soul. [working of the mind.

मनोव्यापार *m* (S) Mental operation; exercise or

मनोहत *a* S (मनस् & हत Struck.) Disappointed, disconcerted, baffled.

मनोहर *a* (S) That steals away the mind; charming, captivating, delightful, lovely. 2 used as *s m* Rice &c. received from the idol ब्यंकटेश or ब्यंकोबा as a mark of graciousness.

मनोहारी *a* (S) That steals away the mind; charming, captivating, bewitching, fascinating.

मनोज्ञ *a* (S) That captivates or gains the affections; lovely, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable.

मन्मथ *m* (S Stirrer or agitater of the heart.) A name of the Hindú Cupid.

मन्या *f* S The tendon of the trapezium muscle forming the nape of the neck.

मन्यास्तंभ *m* S Goitre or Derbyshire-neck.

मन्वंतर *n* (S मनु & अंतर) The reign of a मनु, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals; or, with its संधि or interval of universal deluge, 308,448,000 years. Each मन्वंतर is governed by its distinct मनु, and is provided with its own इंद्र and minor deities. 2 fig. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour &c. emphatically. Ex. तुमचें म० गेलें माझें म० आलें म्हणून म्यां तोंडीं भडकावल्या.

मप or **मपस** *prep* (Vulgar for मजपासीं) With me; about me; in my possession.

मफलीस *a* (مفلس A Poor, indigent.) Of the poor or laboring class. Used only in revenue-accounts or other official papers, and there, more frequently, with सडा prefixed. See सडा मफलीस.

मंबरेज *m* (منبريز P) Spurs.

मस *ind* A word (opposed to पस) used by cartmen and ploughmen in directing the left-hand-bullock.

मस (S) Mine; the sixth case in Sanskrit grammar of अस्मद्. It occurs frequently in poetry. Ex. त्या क्षेम असो मस वरा ॥ असें बोले चिंतातुरा ॥.

मस म्हणणें To say It is mine; to cry *Ego*, or say *Yes*. 2 To confess or own: also to consent or agree to.

ममता *f* (S मम & ता Affix. Mineness, the state of *meum*, opp. to that of *tuum* or *alienum*.) The viewing of a thing as belonging to or connected with one's self; and the interest or affection entertained for it on that consideration. Hence 2 Love, tenderness, pity, affection. 3 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency.

म० लावणें or लावून घेणें To win the love or affection of. [*v* कर.

ममताग्रह *m* (S) Holding as one's own, owning.

ममतास्पद *n* S (ममता & आस्पद Place.) An object of affection considered as belonging to or connected with one's self,—a child, a wife &c.

ममतालु *a* (S) pop. **ममताळू** *a* Loving, affectionate, tender, pitiful.

ममत्व *n* (S मम & त्व Affix.) Mineness &c. This word is the same with ममता, but it is far less common.

मय *ind* A Sanskrit affix abundantly and elegantly used in the sense of Full of, abounding with, fraught, replete. Ex. जलमय, अग्निमय, आनंदमय, क्रोधमय, काममय, लोभमय, दुःखमय, धान्यमय, कंटकमय, पर्वतमय Overflown or copiously supplied with water; Blazing with fire; Filled with joy, rage, lust &c; Abounding in trees, grain, mountains &c. 2 Composed or consisting of; as सुवर्णमय, लोहमय, धातुमय, काष्ठमय, मृत्तिकामय, सिकतामय, पाषाणमय Golden, iron, metallic, wooden, earthen, stone &c. Of this class of compounds only such as undergo any change (e. g. तेजोमय, द्रव्यमय) will occur in order.

मयत, मयतपाहणी, मया, मयातेन See मैयत &c.

मयदा, मयदान, मयदालकडी, मयल, मयलखोर See under मै.

मयना *m* (Or मैना from مينا H) A kind of jay, Gracula religiosa. 2 Commonly माना.

मयाळ or **ळी** *f* A certain esculent vegetable.

मयूख *m* S A sunbeam or a ray of light.

मयूर *m* (S) A peacock. 2 A flower, Cock's

मयूरपिच्छ *n* (S) The tail of a peacock. [comb.

मयूरशिखा *f* (S) also **मयूरशिख** *n* & **मयूरशिखर** *n* S A flower-tree, Cock's comb, Celosia cristata. 2 Covert names for करडई Carthamus.

मयूरी *f* S A pea-hen.

मर *f n* The dead portion (of a crop, a tree, timber, stone, cloth &c.) 2 A crop utterly blasted. 3 *n* The completely burned material (straw &c.) of a kiln. Contrad. from करळ.

मर *f* Dying or very sickly state; close pressure of death. *v* ये, लाग, or मरीस येणें-जाणें.

मरीं जाणें To waste or fail and draw towards death.

मरीं मरणें To expose or hazard one's life (in toiling hard &c.); to work and drudge as if for one's

मरकत *m* S An emerald. [life.

मरकब *m n* (مركب A A beast of conveyance or a vehicle.) In the जकात or custom-department.

मरकळ or **मरकुळी** *f* See मर *f*. [An ass.

मरकाया *a* C (मरणें & काडो) Lean and lank; mere skin and bone; a starveling.

मरगण, मरगत, मरगळ, sometimes **मरकळ** *f* (मरणें & गळणें. Dropping as if dead.) Falling and lying down from exhaustion.

म० येणें or मारणें or मरगळीस येणें To feign exhaustion and lie down—a reluctant or sluggish bullock, horse, man. 2 To be exhausted and prostrated truly (without feint or sham).

मरमळ or मरकळ *a* That sits or lies obstinately on the ground, feigning inability to rise—a beast or a person.

मरी *f* (मरक S) Epidemic or pestilential disease. 2 Epilepsy: also vertigo or giddiness.

मरूत *f* (मरणें & गति. Having the power of मृत्यूची गति) The march, approach, bearing down upon of (all-resistless) death; the access of Death considered as coming upon one in the way of Fate or destiny. *v* ये, मर, घेर, दे, & मरगुलीस येणें. Ex. त्याला मरगुलीनें घेरलें तो काय वांचायाचा? 2 Used often synonymously with मरमळ.

मरचूत or द *m n* (Better मीरचूत) Blue vitriol.

मरडोटांकळी *f* The name of a plant, a variety of डांकळा.

मरण *n* (S) Death. 2 fig. Loss, decrease, detriment, diminution. Ex. सेऱ्याचे नाण्यास कोठें मरीं म० नाहीं. 3 Any danger or peril: also jeopardy, hazard, or perilousness. Ex. त्या मार्गानें जाऊं नको तेथें मोठें म० आहे; समुद्रावर बसून जाणें मोठें म० आहे. 4 An act or a state in general exceedingly disgusting or disagreeable. Ex. लोकाजवळ कर्ज मागणें हें मला मोठें म० आहे. आजचें म० उद्यावर लोटणें To put off a present evil. आपल्या मरणानें मरणें To die a natural death. 2 To bring evil (as punishment or other result of misdoing or folly) upon one's self. उद्याचें म० आज आणणें To anticipate an evil. खितपणीचें म० A lingering death. Ex. या अंगावरी केलें ग्रथन। मेथून अंग दलघूं नेणे। खितपणीचें आलें म०। निंदकजने बोलति॥. म० जाणणें or समजणें or, in. con., कळणें or कळूं येणें To apprehend danger. म० नाहीं There is no fear or doubt, no ground of apprehension or uncertainty (about it). Ex. एवें शेत केल्यास दादा मणास म० नाहीं; हा घोडा विकला तर पांचसें रुपयांस म० नाहीं. म०प्राय Like death itself. A phrase expressive of the superlative disagreeableness (of any object or act). मरणाचीं वाजंत्रीं वाजणें (कोण्डाचाघरीं) Used where one is ready to brave every death or danger. मरणाचा दारीं बसणें To be at death's door. Also मरणाचा पंथास लागणें or टेकणें. मरणादारीं कीं तोरणादारीं (जावें &c.) Whether at the death of or at the wedding of (one must attend &c.) मरणामाथां or माथेस येणें or पाचणें To become as if dying; to be utterly knocked up or wearied out. मरणाला राव अडवो करणें To put off death or any pressing danger or evil for a short season. मरणीं मरणें g. of o. To suffer death in the stead of; to give or to expose one's life for. 2 fig. To be devotedly at the beck of. [death.

मरणकळा *f* The livor, wanness, or ghastliness of

मरणतरण *n* Death and preservation. Ex. म० ईश्वराचे स्वाधीन.

मरणदशा *f* Danger of death; imminent peril; jeopardy of life; critical condition. A term answering to Jaws of death; verge of the grave &c.

मरणपंथ *m* The road to death. *v* टेक, लाग with ध or ला.

मरणमूळ *n* (मरण & मूळ Root, source.) A term for any event or occurrence or set of circumstances (esp. as anticipated) considered as superlatively terrible or afflictive; a life-hazard, a jeopardy, a death-blow.

मरणसोंग *n* मरणसोंग *m* R An assumed appearance of death; feigning one's self dead. *v* घे, आण.

मरणा *a* R (मरण) Reduced to the verge of the grave; exceedingly emaciated.

मरणानें जिंकलेला or जिंकला *a* (Overcome by death.) One moribundus or ready to die.

मरणें *v i* (मरण S) To die. 2 To wither or dry up: also to wilt, fade, droop, decline—a tree or plant. 3 fig. To sink, fail, fall or lie unproductive—money in trade or with debtors. 4 In boys' play. To go or be out; to cease to sustain a part. 5 To perish or starve with cold. 6 To suffer deprivation of its active qualities, *to be killed*—quicksilver. 7 To lose sensibility; to die or become deadened through habituation. Ex. नित्य मार खाला असतां पाठीचें रक्त मरतें. 8 To dry up—water, blood, juice, any moisture of. 9 To be resolved—an eruption, a boil or tumor. 10 To become stagnant in any cavity or depression—water &c.: also to stand still; to stick fast or lie dead—time. The sense in both the applications is To lie unprofitably. 11 To fail, go, pass away, be no more;—as hunger, thirst, any appetite or lust from denied gratification: also to cease, die, expire, be extinguished;—as hope, love, any affection or sentiment. 12 To lose its freshness, briskness, spirit—water or other liquor. 13 To undergo any extreme sickness or suffering; as हा तीन वर्षें मरतो आहे: also to sustain exceedingly heavy loss; as त्या साखरेच्या व्यापारांत हा हजार रुपयांला मेला: also to toil and tug hard; to exhaust one's self; as तुम्ही सारे बसतां आणि म्यां एकट्यानें मरावें हें ठीक नाहीं: also to long for with eagerness and wild excitement; *to be dying with impatience;* as एवढा मरतोस कां उद्या तुझें काम होईल. 14 To lie or subside—dust. मरण्या जिण्यास उपयोगीं पडणें To turn to account some day or other. मरतां मरतां होतपाय झाडणें To make a last and desperate effort. मरमरून जाणें or पडणें To be infatuated with or extravagantly enamoured of. मरस मरे With exhausting or exceeding toil or pains. मरूं घालणें To cast out or away to die; to abandon to perish. Ex. from Tukárám. व्यानें &c.... । तरींच मरूं घातला कुमर। हा तयावरी अपटावा॥. Also मरूं घातलेला One so cast out or abandoned. मरून जिणें To rise from death, to resuscitate. Ex. गोविंदाव्हतदृष्टि-दृष्टि। करितां आतां मरूनि जिनें॥. मरून पडणें To come with the densest clustering or profusion;—used of fruits upon their trees. मरूं मरूं करणें To be quivering and flickering in the last agonies. मरो मरोसें करणें To weary out of one's life; to plague to death. मेल्याचा पाड जाणें or येणें in. con. (To be of the value of a corpse.) To be lightly esteemed. 2 To be confounded, nonplussed, utterly disconcerted or ashamed.

मरणेच्छा *f* (S) Desire of death.

मरणोन्मुख *a* (S) That is on the point of expiring, *in articulo mortis.* See उन्मुख.

मरतडणें *v i* (मरणें) To be about to die.

मरतबा *m* (مرتبہ A Step, grade, degree.) Rank, station, post, dignity.

मरतमडें or डें *n* (मरणें & मडें) A term for an emaciated, skeleton-like person, a *living* corpse.

मरतवड *f* मरतवडा *m* (मरणें) Great and general sickness and dying. *v* ये.

मरतवांझ *f* A woman all whose offspring die in infancy or early youth.

मरतसंभाळ *m* Caring for (a person or an animal) at the time of death. Hence 2 Tenderly or earnestly loving or regarding. *v* दे *g.* of o. Used both in good and bad sense. 3 Freely. Vehement or determined indulging in or doing of (any thing—जेवण्याचा-खेपेचा-बसण्याचा-कटाचा-लिहिण्याचा-कामाचा—मरतसंभाळ); cherishing or holding fast even unto its end. *v* दे g. of o.

मरता आहार *m* The last meal or eating of a dying person.

मरतीक *n* (मृतक S) Offices of the dead; obsequial rites. 2 C A corpse.

मरती कळा *f* The livor or wanness of approaching death. 2 Applied to a sickly-looking person.

मरती भावना *f* The appearance or aspect of approaching death.

मरती रात्र *n* (The expiring night.) One of the countless standards of appeal by the Maráṭhás in making solemn asseveration. Ex. म० झाली आहे खोटें बोलत नाहीं. See काळीरात्र & भरल्या वंदाखालीं बसणें.

मरतुकडा, मरतुंगडा, मरतंगडा *a* (मरण Death, तुकडा Piece. A morsel for death.) Lean and meagre; mere skin and bone; reduced to a skeleton; a shriveling or starveling.

मरद, मरदगाजी, मरदमाणूस, मरदा, मरदाना, मरदाई, मरदानी Commonly written मर्द &c.

मरदणें *v c* vulgarly मरदळणें *v c* (मर्दन S) To rub (sand &c. over the writing-board, unguents or oil over the body). 2 To press and squeeze &c., to perform मर्दन q. v. 3 fig. To overspread (the heavens)—clouds.

मरफा *m* (مرغا P) A sort of drum or tabor. मरफेकरी *m* The beater of it.

मरमर *f* An expressive formation by reduplication of मर root of मरणें, implying Die! Die! Aboutness or readiness to die.) Wild, heedless, headlong rushing into situations of jeopardy and danger; desperateness or dare-death recklessness (as of madcap children and termagant women). *v* दे, लाग, दे. 2 Reviling or deriding speeches. Pr. आपली हाण आणि जगाची म० One's own loss and yet the world's abuse (i. e. die! die! perish!). 3 Complaining murmurs. Ex. पाठीं बैसला दावेदार। लाही म० संसारीं॥.

म० घेणें To become very sickly and languishing. 2 To be full of fears and complainings about death.

मरमरा *m* मरवडा *m* Formations from मरणें similar to and used in the first sense of मरमर, but they are less common. मरवडा is used mainly in abuse; as तुला काय मरवडा आला What art dead?—has death seized upon thee?

मरवड *f* (मरणें) Dying or extremely sick state (of men or cattle). *v* ये, मर.

मरवा *m* (मरुवक S) Sweet marjoram, Origanum majorana. 2 Artemisia vulgaris.

मरसा *m* (مرثیہ A) An elegy or threnody; a funeral eulogium; esp. that sung by Muhammadans during the Muharram in commemoration of the slaughtered Husn and Husyn (Anglice, Hobson-Dobson!)

मरळ *m f* The name of a river-fish.

मरळ *f* & *a* Commonly मरगळ *f* & *a*.

मराठा *a* (महाराष्ट्र S The great territory.) Relating to the Maráṭhá country. 2 Relating to the Marátha people; but with some distinctiveness or speciality. Applied to the Kunbí it contradistinguishes him from the Bráhman and the high castes on the one hand, and from the Parwárí and all outcastes on the other. मराठा, as likewise the term राजा or राव, is arrogated to themselves by many who claim descent from the (extinct) Kshatriya or Military tribe, and who wear accordingly the जानवें or characteristic thread. Such, although they eat with the common Kunbí, esteem themselves higher and scruple at intermarriage.

मराठी *f* (महाराष्ट्र S) The Maráṭhí language.

मराठी *a* (महाराष्ट्र S) Relating to the Maráṭhá people.

मराठी कावा *m* The cunning and wily cleverness of the Maráṭhás; Maráṭhá-craft.

मराठी मोळा or **मराठमोळा** *m* Ways and practices peculiar to the genuine Maráṭhá. Ex. तुम्ही आपणास पंवार म्हणविता पण तुमचा घरीं म० दिसत नाहीं. The *peculiar way* especially implied by this phrase is The non-appearance of the women of a household before strangers.

मरातब *m f* (مراتب A) A title; an appellation of honor; as भट्टाचार्य, ग्रमग्रेरबहादूर &c. 2 Dignity, eminence, rank, station.

मरांदा *m* W Fungous abortion within a cocoanut or palmyra-fruit.

मरामत *f* (مرمت A) Preserving in good condition, state, or order; keeping in repair: also the condition or order so preserved. *v* राख, कर. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking &c.) in dressing up a field; (of kneading, rolling &c.) in preparing dough; (of treading &c.) in tempering mortar; (of drawing, cleaning &c.) in making silk; (of mingling, levigating, mashing, compounding &c.) in working up anything: also such dressed up, worked, or wrought state. 3 (Mistaken for करामत) Skilfulness, ingenuity, cleverness. Ex. त्या पुरुषाची म० भलत्यास येणार नाहीं.

मरामर *f* (मरणें by redup.) The dying or falling sick in great numbers (of men or beasts). *v* चाल, लाग, हो.

मराल *m* (Poetry. मराल S) A sort of goose with red legs and bill.

मरालिका or **माळी** *f* (Poetry. मरालिका &c. S) The female of मराल. Applied to an elegant or a graceful female or to देवी or other goddess. Ex. जयजय कासारमरालिके ॥.

मरी *f* (मरक S) Epidemic disease, a pestilence. 2 (मरणें) Dying or extremely sick state. Ex. माझी आई मरीस आली.

मरीच *n* S Black pepper.

मरु *m* S The province Márwár or Malwa. 2 A region or soil destitute of water; sands, a desert, a waste. 3 A mountain.

मरुत् *m* (S) A demigod of a class (मरुद्गण *m* The Immortals) comprising forty-nine.

मरुळ *a* (used with ओल-भई-देश-प्रांत-क्षेत्र-रान &c.) Epithet expressive of a character of soil.

मरोड *f* (Commonly मरवड) Dying or extremely sick state. [See under मुरड.

मरोड, मरोडकानवला, मरोडगेंग, मरोडणी, मरोडणें

मरोडा *m* (मरोड्या H) The gripes. *v* चे, हो, जिंक, उठ, कर. 2 Murrain (of cattle). *v* चे.

मर्कट *m n* (S) A monkey or an ape.

मर्कटचेष्टा *f* (S) Monkey-tricks; light, wild, or mischievous pranks.

मर्जी *f* (مرضی A) Will, pleasure, discretion, choice. Pr. मर्जी देवाची मिथ्या धाव मनाची The will of God (be, or will be, done, but) the heart's outgoings are false and evil. 2 Good pleasure, favor, approbation. 3 Disposition, temper of the mind. Ex. of the three senses—यजमानाचे मर्जी-प्रमाणें वर्तावें; आतांशीं त्याजवर मर्जी आहे; त्या पुरुषाचा मर्जी कठोण.

मर्जी जास्त राखणें g. of s. To be displeased with; to regard angrily. **मर्जी जिंकणें** To overcome (the fear or awe of), the (stern or hard) disposition or temper of. See जब जिंकणें. **मर्जी मोडणें** To break (i. e. crush, repress, destroy, disappoint) the will or desire of: also to break or destroy the good pleasure, complacency, or satisfaction of. See under मोडणें *v c*. **मर्जी राखणें** or **संभाळणें** g. of o. To preserve or keep the favor and good graces of. **मर्जी संपादणें** g. of o. To acquire the favor of. **मर्जीतून उतरणें** To lose the good will or complacent regard of. **मर्जीस उतरणें** To meet the pleasure or complacency of; *to go down* with pleasantly; to suit, please, be liked. [favor of.

मर्जीरक्षण *m* (مرضی A & रक्षण S) Keeping the

मर्जीसंपादन *n* (مرضی A & संपादन S) Acquiring the favor of.

मर्त्य *a* S Mortal. 2 Used as *s m* A mortal.

मर्द *m* (مرد P) A man; but in use implying praise for boldness, firmness, stanchness, manliness; and applied as our word MAN to one of noble qualities or eminent qualifications. 2 This word is used in letters before the name of a man, a *keeper* of a female. Esp. this keeper being a Musalmán, and his woman a Maháríṇ or Kykáríṇ.

मर्दमाजी *m* (مرد غازی P) A term (like मर्द q. v. supra) for a bold and heroic fellow.

मर्दणें *v c* (मर्दन S) To press and squeeze &c. &c.; to perform any of the operations signified by मर्दन q. v. infra.

मर्दन *n* (S) Rubbing. 2 An operation in general to soften or relax, or to reduce to dust or powder; as pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, kneading, crushing, pounding, grinding &c. &c.: also (in poetry *passim*) slaughtering, massacring, drubbing, pommeling, rough handling.

मर्दनें गुणवर्धनें (Sanskrit adage.) Bruising and pounding exalts or improves the virtues (of drugs &c.) 2 Flogging brightens the faculties.

मर्दमाणूस *c* (A formation with مرد P & माणूस) A term (like मर्द q. v.) for a stanch and heroic person. [lute, intrepid.

मर्दा *a* मर्दाना *a* (مردانہ P) Bold, fearless, resolute,

मर्दानगी *f* (مردی P) Boldness, courage, valor, manliness: also heroic feats, valiant achievements, prowess.

मर्दानी चिन्हें *f* (Man's mustaches.) A phrase used by men in boasting, threatening, defying &c.

मर्दानी or **मर्दाणी** *a* (مردانہ P) Fit for males: opp. to जनानी Fit for females—an article of dress &c. 2 Masculine—a voice &c.: requiring a masculine voice—particular songs &c.: relating to males.

मर्दानमर्दी *f* (मर्द by redup.) Manliness, bravery, boldness, heroism. 2 Used as *ad* Manfully, valiantly, heroically: also with manly vigor and energy. Ex. त्यानें पैसा जवळ नसतां म० लग्न केलें. 3 With exceeding effort or pains; as म० चोर धरला: also with difficulty; as म० तो वांचला or जगला.

मर्दित *p* (S) Rubbed, kneaded, squeezed, ground, pounded &c. See the noun मर्दन.

मर्दी, मर्दुमकी, मर्दुमी *f* (مردمی & مردی P) Boldness, courage, valor: also bold feats or exploits; heroic deeds; valiant achievements.

मर्म *n* (S) Secret quality; the latent power, property, or virtue of. Ex. सर्व पदार्थांमध्यें जीं ईश्वरानें मर्में ठेविलीं आहेत तीं कोण्हास समजतात? 2 A vital member or organ; a mortal spot. Hence fig. A vulnerable point; a sore or tender place; a secret failing or foible. 3 The secret meaning or purpose (of a passage, a speech &c.); the point, sting, bearing, aim, drift. 4 The art, trick, secret, mystery; the hidden skill or appropriate mode (of a contrivance, a process, a business). Ex. घड्याळांतलें मर्म समजत नाहीं; अद्यापि लोक लावण्याचें मर्म तुला समजलें नाहीं. 5 The enemy or antidote; the corrective; the thing of opposite and counteracting qualities. Ex. केळाचें मर्म तूप; गव्हाचें मर्म कांकडी.

मर्मभेद *m* (S) Striking of a vital member, organ, or spot; and fig. touching to the quick. 2 Discovering or finding out of a plot or machination; of the art or trick of a contrivance; of the method of a process; of a secret in general. 3 Exposure or detection of one's secret faults or foibles; of the vulnerable point, weak side, touchy quarter.

मर्मभेदक or **-भेदी** *a* (S) **मर्मवेधक** or **-वेधी** *a* (S) That cuts or pierces a sore or tender place, lit. fig. See

मर्मवेत्ता *a* (S) See मर्मज्ञ. [मर्म.

मर्मस्थान *n* (S) **मर्मस्थान** *n* (S) A vital part or place; and fig. a sore or sensitive point; the weak side.

मर्मस्पृक् *a* S That touches a sore or tender place, lit. fig.; cutting, piercing, pricking, stinging, biting &c.

मर्मज्ञ *a* (S) Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of; discerning the hidden beauty or spirit of. See fully under मर्म. 2 That is deeply or intimately versed in. [sore place, lit. fig.

मर्मान्वेषण *n* S Exploring the quick; probing a

मर्मान्वेषी *a* S That seeks out one's vulnerable points; that probes one's sore or tender places.

मर्मी *a* (मर्म) That is acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of. 2 That is deeply or intimately versed in. 3 Poignant, stinging, cutting, satirical—speech.

मर्मीक *a* Incorrect but common for मार्मिक.

मर्मोद्घाटक *a* S That divulges or proclaims the secret failings of.

मर्मोद्घाटन *n* S Disclosing or exposing one's secret faults or foibles.

मर्त्या *a* (मरणें) That is as if dying. Used of a lank man or animal.

मर्याद *prep* (S) Until: also up to or unto. Ex. आवंडमर्याद भोजन केलें; शांजमर्याद तो येईल; श्रावणमर्याद, कालमर्याद, नदीमर्याद.

मर्यादशीर or **मर्यादशील** or **ळ** *a* (मर्यादा & शील) Respectful, observant of bounds; of deferential or modest deportment.

मर्यादा *f* (S) A boundary or limit; the end, border, verge, termination;—used of time, space, actions. 2 fig. Restraint, restriction, confinement; the cohibition of law, rule, or established usage. 3 Decorum or decency; orderliness or guardedness of deportment; reverential or respectful demeanour.

म० मोडणें To overstep bounds; to violate moderation, decorum, or order. **म० राखणें** g. of o. To treat with the due regard or respect. [&c.

मल्हाटा, मल्हाटी, मल्हाटोमोळा See मराठा, मराठी

मल्हार & **मल्हारू** Corrupt forms of मल्हारराव.

मल *m n* (S) Dirt, filth, foulness. 2 Excretion of the body; as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, fæces, earwax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, sweat. 3 Dregs, sediment, dross, rust, feculence or recrement gen. 4 fig. Evilmindedness or evil intent, malignity, moral corruption. Mem. For compounds besides those occurring below in order see under मळ.

मलई *f* (मल्ल Wrestler.) Noise and bluster, clamor and rudeness, the overbearing (as resorted to by persons overcome in argument) by manual violence or furious vociferation. *v* कर, मांड, माजव. 2 Boisterous and tumultuous proceedings (of any assembly or concourse). Ex. दक्षिणा घेते वेळेच

म० केवडी! पोरांची म० चाललो. 3 Any disorderly and promiscuous gathering of persons (as of all castes, of सोवळे & ओवळे &c.) Hence 4 Applied to an inn, eating house, cook's shop &c.

मलई *f* (ملائي H) Cream.

मलकंवरी *a* (ملکنبر Proper name of a Mogul emperor.) Established during the reign of Malikambar;—used of मोजणी-दर-धारा-शिरिस्ता-जमाखर्च-विघा-गज-तख्त-रखवा &c. &c. [order.

मलंग *m* (ملنگ H) A dervise of a particular

मलद्वार *n* (S मल Fæces, द्वार Door.) The anus.

मलपणें *v i* (Poetry.) To walk along with a light, gaysome reel or waddle, noddingly and flauntily;—used esp. of a child. Ex. शावल्या बाणाचें फूल। कोणाचें रथें मलपत चाले। अंगणीं डोल देई। मलपत चालत कैसें अंग डोलवीत॥. Also, more generally, to wag about. Ex. मलपत घुसळिते गवळणी। तिचा पदर ढळतो मेदिनीं॥.

मलपृष्ठ *n* (S मल Dirt, पृष्ठ Page.) The outer or first page of a book left unwritten because exposed to be dirtied, the fly-leaf.

मलबारी *a* (मलय S) Relating to Malabar.

मलम *n m* (مرہم P) Salve, ointment, plaster. मलमपट्टी *f* A plaster.

मलमल *f* sometimes मलमली *f* (ململ H) Muslin.

मलमा *m* The rubbish of a fallen building or wall,—the stones, bricks, mortar &c. lying jumbled together. 2 (मलम. Because fit for salve.) Rancid ghee. [every two and a half years.

मलमास *m* (S) The intercalary month occurring

मलमूत्र *n* (S मल Fæces, मूत्र Urine.) Discharging before and behind (through terror). *v* कर, धो. Ex. व्याघ्र पाहतांच म० झालें Ventris timore laxatio.

मलय *m* S A mountainous range along the west of the peninsula of India, the Malabar ghâts: also the country lying along this range and the ocean, Malabar. 2 The peninsula of Malacca.

मलया *m* The name of a fish.

मलयागर or मलयागोर *m* (मलय & अगर) A fine sort of sandalwood brought from Malabar.

मलयी *f* See मलई.

मलयी *a* Relating to मलय or Malacca—an inhabitant or a product.

मलवस्त्र *n* (S Dirt-cloth.) A cloth thrown over anything (as over an idol at night) to preserve it from dust.

मलविसर्ग *m* (S) मलविसर्जन *n* S (Abandoning of dirt.) Discharging of the bowels. *v* कर, धो.

मलशुद्धि *f* (S) Cleansed or purified state (of the bowels) from its fæces. *v* धो, कर.

मलसुच & मलसुची Properly मळसुच &c.

मलस्नान *n* (S) मलापकर्षस्नान *n* S Ablution simply for the cleansing of the body: as disting. from ceremonial ablution.

मलाई *f* (ملائي H) Cream.

मलाचा कोठा *m* The rectum.

मलाड *n* The region commonly called मावळ.

मलावरोध *m* (S) मलावष्टंभ *m* S (Stoppage of the fæces.) Constipation of the bowels.

मलाशय *m* S (Receptacle of the fæces or excrement.) The rectum.

मलिकंवरी *a* Commonly मलकंवरी.

मलिदा *m* (مالیدہ P) A cake made up with milk, sugar, butter &c.; esp. as offered at the shrine of a Muhammadan Pír. 2 fig. Anything much crushed or squeezed, any mash or mess. म० करणें g. of o. To pommel a person into a mummy.

मलिन *a* (S) Dirty, filthy, foul. 2 fig. Foul with crime or vice; criminal, vitious, corrupt, depraved. 3 Lax, heedless, slovenly, nasty; esp. as disregardful of the enjoined rites and acts towards personal purity. 4 Dull or dim, *rusty*—learning &c. from disuse, or a learned man from non-practice.

मलूल sometimes मलूर *a* (ملول A Sad, sorrowful.) Wan, haggard, lacklustre, dull-looking. Used generally. 2 Dejected, downcast, mournful. 3 Feeble, infirm, poor—an animal or a person: also impaired—a limb, organ, member. 4 Flaccid, soft, weak, wanting consistence—leather or a substance in general. Applied with the liberty of ignorance of the native meaning.

मलोत्सर्ग *m* (S) मलोत्सर्जन *n* S See मलविसर्ग.

मल्ला *m* The name of a little freshwater-fish.

मल्ल *m* (S) An athlete or wrestler; also a pugilist or boxer, esp. as professional. 2 fig. An athletic person.

मल्लई *f* (मल्ल S) Noise and bluster &c. See मलई.

मल्लकोडा *f* (S) The sports or contentions of the palæstra or wrestling arena,—wrestling, fencing, boxing &c.

मल्लखांब *m* The pillar in a palæstra or a gymnasium whereon the athletæ perform their feats.

मल्लभू *f* (S मल्ल & भू Ground or place.) A palæstra or arena, a court or place for athletic contests. Applied fig. to the site of any conflict, as a battlefield &c. [उतरून॥ म० आरंभिलें॥.

मल्लयुद्ध *n* (S) Athletic contests. Ex. रथाखाली

मल्लारराई & मल्लारमाई or मल्हारराई &c. *a* Coined by मल्हारराव राजा—a rupee &c.; relating to the reign of म०.

मल्लारि *m* pop. मल्लारी, मल्हारी, मल्हार *m* (मल्ल Name of a Rákshas, and अरि Enemy.) An incarnation of Shiva; called also खंडोबा or खंडेराय.

मल्लिकार्जुन *m* S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

मल्हार *m* (मल्लारी S) A Rág or Rágiṇí, a musical mode. See राग.

मवा *m* A blight attacking certain kinds of grain.

मवाई *f* (Poetry. मऊ) Softness.

मवाम *f unc* (मऊ & आम) A mild or gentle fire. मवामीं ठाकणें To put over or by a slow fire.

मवागी *f* (मऊ) Anything unctuous, oil, butter &c.

मवागीत *a* (मऊ & आम) Mild, gentle, slow—flame or fire. 2 *ad* or मवागींत or मवागीं *ad* By a slow fire or gentle heat—cooking &c.: with a mild or feeble flame—fire burning. 3 Sometimes the nominative will be used, मवागी *f* A slow or mild fire.

मवारी *f* (मऊ) Any unctuous substance, and, by eminence, butter. 2 Curds, turmeric &c. used in preparing leather. See गोरसम.

मवासी or खी *f* (مواشی A Cattle.) The life and practices of a मवास or leader of a horde of banditti. 2 *m* A bandit, brigand, marauder. These people form a caste.

मवास *m* (مواشی A) An independent chieftain, a freebooter, brigand, bandit, rover, the leader of a horde of banditti: also an individual of the horde. Hence applied to men, bullocks &c. acting lawlessly and turbulently, or roving freely and licentiously. 2 A horde or nest of banditti.

मवाळ *a* (मऊ Soft.) Softened by the mixture or application of oil or other unctuous substance. 2 fig. Soft, mild, bland—speech, demeanour, disposition.

मवाळी *f* (मवाळ) Any unguent or unctuous substance (esp. with reference to application). 2 fig. Softness, mildness, blandness, *butteriness*. Ex. मिळेना कदा कल्पनेची मवाळी॥.

मशक *m* S A gnat or mosquito. Ex. किं राजहंसा-पुढें मशक॥ किं नामा॥; also त्या मशकाचा पाड कोण॥ काय उणीव आणावया॥.

मशरू *f* (مشروع A) A silk and cotton stuff with waving stripes &c. [मलूल अनाम &c.

मशरुल अनाम & मशरूलदार रेघ Commonly

मशागत *f* (مشقت A) Labor, toil, work. Ex. जी म० करून पोट भरितों. 2 The wages of labor. Ex. माझी म० चुकवून दे म्हणजे जी जातों. 3 Working up, elaborating, preparing with toil and pains. Ex. शेताची जशी म० केली तसें पिकतें; कागदाची जशी म० तशी किंमत.

मशागती *a* (मशागत) That lives by labor; a common laborer. 2 Laborious, industrious, hard-working, pains-taking.

मशारनिले or ल्हे *a* (مشارالیه A) Above-mentioned;—used of the name of a person, and esp. in notes and documents.

मशाल *f* (مشعله A) A torch composed of rolls of oiled cloth around a stick. *v* चेत, पेट, लाव. म० पाजळणें or दिवसां लावणें Ironically. To acquire celebrity.

मशालजी or जी *m* (مشعلچی P) A torchbearer, a linkboy. Hind. Pr. दस घर ज्यादा मागना पण मशालजी रखना Keep your carriage, man, though you beg at ten doors more.

मशी *f* See under मषी.

मशीद or मसीद *f* (مسجد A) A mosque. 2 Applied to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted.

मशेरी *f* C Commonly मशी.

मश्यक *m* Properly मशक.

मश्रूल अनाम (مشیرالنام A Councilor of the people.) This word or its abbreviation, मेा अनाम, is, in Sunnuds and letters from the Sarkár, prefixed to the name of the person addressed, if he be honorable or it be designed to honor him. Ex. म० रामचंद्र देशमुख. See मशुदर रेघ.

मश्रूलदार रेघ or -ओळ *f* मश्रीदर रेघ or -ओळ *f*

मषी *f* S pop. मशी *f* The black or soot of culinary vessels, *crock*: also soot in general, smut, lamp-black &c. 2 The black residue of burned cloth, paper &c.

मस *m f* (मषी S) A natural spot or discoloration on the body, a mole. Applied also to a soft *rising* in the flesh. 2 fig. Slur, stain, sully, blot. 3 Soot, smut, lamp-black &c. See मशी.

मसक *f* (मश्यक S through مشک P) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

मसकणें *v i* P To fall asunder in crumbs or loose particles; to crumble;—used of पोळी, खादू &c. Gen. with *v* जाणें, as मसकून जाणें. 2 (Commonly मुसकणें or मुसकटणें) To muffle up. [Muscat.

मसकती *a* (مسکت A) Pertaining or relating to

मसकभिस्ती *m* (Corrupt but common, بہشتی alone bearing the signification. Formed in opposition to बैलभिस्ती) The carrier of the waterskin called मसक. See under भिस्ती. [ral.

मसका *m* (مسکا H Butter.) An amalgam in gene-

मसकूट *ad* (मषीकूट) An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा; as काळा मसकूट Black as soot.

मसण *n* (श्मशान S) A burning or burying ground for the dead. Pr. अघाट खाणें मसणांत जाणें. म० उठणें Said of the place where any bloody battle has been fought, or where multitudes of bodies have been burned or buried. म० जागविणें To invoke the pishách (fiends) of a burning ground

and constrain them to work some marvel. म० माजणें To grow wildly or luxuriantly thick ;—said of a corn-field, sugarcane-plantation &c. मसणांत गेवच्या or घालें जाणें g. of s. To be about to die. मसणांत or मसणीं दिवा लावणें To do any wild, unmeaning, and unprofitable feat; to act deviously from reason, usage, or decorum : also, with the power of *v i*, मसणांत &c. दिवा लागणें. मसणांत देखील कावळ्यांचा उपद्रव No rest, not even in the grave. मसणांतून ओढून काढणें To raise from the brink of the grave. मसणांतून ओढून काढलेला Said of a meagre person who cannot, or of a slothful person who will not, do any work.

मसणखाई *f* (मसण & खाई Pit.) A hollow or low place used as a burning ground for the dead. 2 Applied fig. to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted ; *goblin-hall.*

मसणखुंट *m* (मसण & खुंट A stake or stump.) A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents, and burdened but lightly with learning, wit, or money.

मसणवट or टी *f* **मसणवटा** *m* (श्मशानवटी S) A place for burning or burying the dead.

मसणा *a* (मसण) A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name. 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address. Ex. अरे मसण्या तुला शंभर वेळ सांगितलें तरीं तू नसाच. It is a rude and vulgar expletive like जबरा q. v.

मसंदणें & **मसंदळणें** *v c unc* (مسندنا H To knead.) To knead and squeeze confusedly ; to press and mash, crush and spoil (victuals, flowers, and similar yielding substances). [मसण &c.

मसन, मसनखाई, मसनखुंट, मसनवटी, मसना Better

मंसबदार *m* (منصبدار P) A judge or magistrate. 2 Applied also to a member of a पंचायत.

मसबूत *a* (مصمم A) Fixed, made fast, settled, established, lit. fig.

मसरू *f* (Better मशरू) A silk and cotton stuff, with waving stripes &c.

मसलत *f* (مصلحت A) Holding counsel upon ; planning, determining, considering. 2 A plan, plot, scheme, a concerted design. 3 Counsel or advice. *v* सांग. 4 Clever contrivance or management. Ex. हा लोकापासून मोठा मसलतीनें पैका ओरपतो.

म० पडणें To be a difficult question ; to be a matter demanding serious deliberation. Ex. तुम्ही करा म्हणतां पण मला मोठी म० पडली.

मसलतदार *c* (مصلحت A & دار P) A counselor or an adviser. 2 also **मसलतबाज** *c* **मसलती** *a* (مصلحت A & باز P) One sagacious and shrewd ; deep of counsel ; fertile in schemes and expedients.

मसलंद *f* (Perhaps from مسند the rich velvet or cloth cast over the seat or over a throne.) The central portion of an अंबारी (canopied seat upon an elephant), betwixt the driver's seat and the खवासखाना Page-box. [मसण &c.

मसाण, मसाणखुंट, मसाणखाई, मसाणवटी Better

मसाद *f* (مساحت A) Land-measurement.

मसादी *a* (मसाद) Relating to land-measurement; as मसादी-बेरीज-दिग्रोब-अटकळ-खरडा.

मसाला *m* (مصالح A) Drugs, medicines, spices ; substances in general used as ingredients in medicinal compositions or in seasonings and sauces. 2 Condiment, seasoning, pickle. 3 Ingredients of compositions in general ; as चुन्याचा मसाला, रंगाचा मसाला. 4 An exaction levied by Government from one summoned to answer a charge. 5 The fee which the peon sent to collect the revenue is authorized to demand. 6 मसाला expresses a mulct, forfeit, or pecuniary imposition on various pretexts.

मसीद *f* A mosque &c. See मशीद.

मसुदरर्‍हा or -ओळ *f* The name of the line drawn across the three first columns of a four-column-page. This is the form of writing observed in letters to Shúdras, Musalmáns, and others, viewed by the writer as inferior to himself. See रेष.

मसुदा *m* (مسودہ A) A sketch or rough draft ; a foul copy.

मसुरा *m* Void space preserved along the interior of a wall when building it (to contain grain).

मसुरी मिरची *f* A kind of मिरची or Chili-pepper.

मसूर *f* (S) A sort of pulse or lentil, Ervum hirsutum, and Cicer lens.

मसूरिका or मसूरी *f* S pop. **मसूचादेवी** *f pl* A variety of the small pox. The pocks resemble the pulse मसूर. [ery, fun, sport, drollery.

मस्करी *f* (مسخری A) Joking and jesting; buffoon-म० चा कुस्करा Quarreling growing out of jesting ; *play ending in a fray.*

मस्त *a* (مست P) Intoxicated, lit. fig., inflated, puffed up. 2 Fat, large, bulky. 3 (Low). Abundant, copious, plentiful. Pr. पडेल हस्त तर पिकेल मस्त.

मस्तक *m n* (S) The head or skull. 2 The head or top of anything. Pr. देव हस्तक आणि तिसरा म०. म० ठेंगणें करणें To humble, abase, bring down.

मस्तकपट्टी *f* The upper piece of a door-frame or window-frame.

मस्तकावघ्राण *n* (S) The smelling of the head. An article in the meeting and embracing of relations. [disdainful.

मस्तवाल *a* (مست P والا H) Haughty, conceited,

मस्ता or मस्त्या *a* (مست P) That is commonly under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs. 2 fig. Rude, riotous, overbearing. 3 Excited or wrought up—a horse.

मस्तावणें *v i* (A lax formation from मस्त) To be inflated ; to be puffed up with conceit or pride.

मस्ती *f* (مستی P) Intoxication, lit. fig., inflation, pride, haughtiness. 2 The pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated ; mischievous tricks. 3 The state of an elephant, camel &c. in rut.

मस्तुकी *f* (موقوف A) Suspension or cessation (of a work); stoppage (temporary or final).

मस्तूफ *p* (موقوف A) Suspended, stopped, made to cease.

मस्जर *m* (محضر A) **मस्जरनामा** *m* (محضرنامہ P) A titledeed granted by the Emperor of Hindustán. 2 A written statement of a suit or case and of the award upon it. [&c.

मस्तडणें, मस्तडवणी, मस्तडविणें Better written मडणें

महत् *a* (S This is the *neuter* termination ; महान् & महती are the *masculine* and *feminine* terminations.) Great, big, large. 2 Great figuratively, having any quality in a high degree ; as महाबुद्धिमान्, महालबाड, महाशेटा &c. In composition महा is generally substituted, आ being inserted in place of त् ; as महादेव, महापूजा, महादान. When, in composition it retains its form महत्, it then qualifies, not the noun with which it is compounded, but the object or subject to which the compound points ; as महत्पूजा (Not great worship but) Worship rendered to or by a great person ; महत्कुल (Not a great family but) The family of a great man ; महत्सेवा Service rendered to or by a great personage ; महद्वचन The promise or saying of a great, worthy, or true person. 3 Very, exceeding ; as महाचंड, महातीक्ष्ण.

महंत *m* (महत् S through مہنت H) The chief or head of an order of Gosávís, Byrágís &c.; a religious superior. Ex. विवेकेंकरूनि बहुत ॥ काम क्रोध आवरिति महंत ॥. Hence 2 Applied to the head or leading-man among Pandits, devotees &c.

महंता *f* (Corruptly formed from महत्) Greatness, grandeur, dignity.

महताब *f* (مہتاب P Moon.) A kind of firework. 2 A term applied to a beautiful woman.

महंती *f* (महंत) The condition, quality, capacity &c. of महंत. Ex. मयासिं लोटांगण घालो विदेही ॥ म० नाहीं किंचित ॥. 2 Greatness figuratively.

महत् *n* (S) Greatness, lit. fig.

म० उतरणें g. of o. To lower or lessen one's dignity or arrogance. म० वाढविणें To boast, vaunt, *talk big.* [adage अंतरं महदंतरं.

महदंतर *n* (S) A great interval or distance. S

महदर or महदरर्‍हा or -ओळ *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line which is drawn across the three first columns of the paper.

महदूद *a* (محدود A Bounded.) Of which the bounds have been defined or assigned—a village &c. Ex. गांवाची or जमिनीची हद्द म० करून दिली.

महद्भूत *a* (S) Extraordinary, singular, uncommon, marvelous. [al).

महद्वृत्त *n* S A great circle (celestial or terrestri-

महंमाय *f* (Corr. from महामाया) A name of Durgá. 2 Worldly illusion or unreality.

महमुदी *f* (محمودی P) Scammony, Convolvulus scammonia. 2 A cotton stuff. See महामुदी.

महर्घ & महर्घता Better **महर्घ & महर्घता.**

महर्घ *a* (महार्घ S) Dear. **महर्घता** *f* Dearness. 2 Dearth or scarcity. [ries. See सप्तलोक.

महर्लोक *m* S The sphere of the sun and luminа-

महर्षि *m* S A ऋषि or saint of a high order. Ex. तुझा व्हावया साक्षात्कार ॥ म० यजिति थोर थोर ॥.

महला *m* (محلہ A) A quarter, ward, or division of a town. . 2 Masála as given to a horse &c.

महशूर *a* (مشہور A) Notorious, celebrated, publicly known.

महसुली *a* (महसूल) Relating to the revenue.

महसूल *m* (محصول A) Public revenue.

महा *a* (S See explanation under महत) Great, big, large. 2 A great one ; a mighty personage ; as हे एक महा आहेत ; तो काय एक महा आहे. Used gravely or jeeringly.

महा अर्बुद *n* A thousand millions.

महा जर *m* (Corr. from महापूर) A flood ; or an extraordinary river-fresh.

महा एकादशी *f* (The great Ekádashí.) A term for the eleventh day of आषाढशुक्ल and of कार्तिकशुक्ल.

महाकंद *m* (S) A large kind of yam. 2 Garlic.

महाकल्प *m* (S) A great or complete कल्प, the whole period of the life of Brahmá (100 years, for the amount of which in the years of shortlived man, please to make calculation upon कल्प q. v.)

महाकाल *m* (S) in poetry **महाकाळ** *m* A name or form of Shiva in his character of the destroying deity, Time personified. Ex. म० उभा चिरोन बाणीं ॥. 2 One of the lingams of Shiva.

महाकाव्य *n* (S) A regular and classical poem. Applied, par excellence, to each of six great works.

महाकाश *n* S Space, immensity, the infinite void : as disting. from घटाकाश & मठाकाश. Embodied or defined space. [family.

महाकुल or महाकुलीन *a* (S) Of great or noble

महाग *a* (महार्घ S) Dear, not cheap. 2 Wanting or needing; that is under need of and difficulty of procuring. Acc. of o. Ex. अन्नास महाग That is in great need of daily food; वस्त्रास महाग That is in great need of clothing.

म॰ वेणें *in. con.* To feel hard or make difficulty about; to grudge or stickle at.

महागणें *v i* (महाग) To become dear.

महागरा *a* (महाग) That sells at a dear rate.

महागाई *f* (महाग) Dearness. 2 Dearth. 3 Compensation-money (as to soldiers) in time of dearth.

महागिरी *f* (महत् & गिरि. A great hill.) A vessel of burden. It is from 20 or 30 candies to 250 or 300.

महाग्या *a* (महाग) That sells at a dear rate.

महाजन *m* (S) A virtuous or an illustrious man. 2 A merchant or trader. 3 (*Mahájan.*) A merchant or trader. 4 also **महाजनी** *m* An hereditary officer in a village, kasbá, or city. His business is to superintend the trade of, and to assist in collecting the tax from, certain classes of traders.

महाजनकी *f* (महाजन) The office or business of

महाडी *f* or *a* A kind of rice. [महाजन.

महांडूळ *n* A kind of snake, Amphisbæna.

महात or **द** *m* (महामात्र S through مهاوت H) An elephant-driver or elephant-keeper.

महातल *n* (S) One of the hells or divisions of पाताल. See सप्तपाताल. [ह्यातारा &c.

महातारचळ, महातारडा, महातारा &c. Preferably

महात्मा *a* (S Of a great spirit.) Magnanimous, nobleminded, large-hearted, generous, bold.

महादकांदा *m* One of the vulgar names for the Lily of Mahábaleshwar. Also called कंदाळूं & भूकमळ.

महादशा *f* (S In casting a horoscope.) The rule or sway of the predominant planet, qualified or modified by the अंतर्दशा the several influences of the minor planets.

महादान *n* (S) A great gift,—one of sixteen particularly enumerated. See under षोडशदान.

महादेव *m* (S) Shiva, the third deity of the Hindú triad. 2 The board forming the upper member or handle of the Weaver's फणी or comb. This, together with the pole or cylindrical piece at the bottom, called पार्वती, compose a frame for the फणी and furnish it with the needed weight for its office of pressing and closing the woof. This comb-frame, **महादेवपार्वती**, is also called फात्यादांडी. [long business.

महादेवाचें देणें *n* A term for any wearisomely

महादेवी *f* (S) Durgá, the wife of Shiva.

महादेवी *f* A species of cucurbitaceous plant of the genus Bryonia. Its seed resembles the lingam of Mahádeva. Hence its name.

महाद्वार *n* (S) The great door or outer gate (esp. of a temple or a palace).

महाद्वीप *n m* (A large island.) A modern word framed to render Continent.

महान् *a masc* (S) Great, big, large. 2 Late; —used of corn and grain. 3 Continuing through two or more years;—used of varieties amongst annual or deciduous plants. [hundred योजन.

महानदी *f* (S) A great river, a river that runs a

महानवमी *f* (S) The ninth of the first fortnight of आश्विन, the concluding day of नवरात्र.

महानवरात्र *f* (S) The period from the 1st of the bright fortnight of आश्विन to विजयादशमी the day of the Dasrá.

महानक्षत्र *n* (S) A term for the सूर्यनक्षत्र or sun-asterism (stellar mansion of the sun).

महानिंब *m* (S) A tree, Melia sempervirens.

महानुभाव *a* S Composed, mortified, of subdued passions and affections. 2 Applied freely to one eminent for learning, genius, valor &c.

महानैवेद्य *m n* (S) The great offering to an idol, viz. of dressed rice &c.; as disting. from the ordinary offering of flowers, sugar &c.

महान्यास *m* S Certain settings, pointings, or touchings during worship. Contrad. from लघुन्यास.

महापथ *m* S The great road, i. e. death; "*the way of all the earth.*"

महापद्म *m* (S) A million of millions. 2 One of the निधि or treasures of the god कुबेर.

महापा *m* (مهنّا A) A litter of a particular construction.

महापातक *n* (S) A crime of the highest degree. Five such are enumerated,—killing a Bráhman, stealing gold, drinking spirits, adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, or incest with one's mother, associating with a person who has committed any of the four (ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापान, सुवर्णस्तेय, गुरुतल्पगमन, तत्संसर्ग). 2 Great crime in general.

महापातकी *a* (S) That has committed any of the crimes stated under महापातक. 2 Greatly criminal or sinful. [पातकी.

महापाप & **महापापी** (S) See महापातक & महापातकी.

महापीठ *n* (S) A place of extraordinary sacredness, on account, probably, of the falling there of a limb of the cut up body of Párvatí. (See under पीठ.) Three and a half such places are assigned, viz. तुळजापूर, मातापूर, कोल्हापूर, and the half-place सप्तशृंग.

महापुरुष *m* (S) The Supreme Being. 2 Any great saint or sage. 3 A term applied to a Pishách supposed to be the spirit of a deceased Bráhman.

महापूजा *f* (S) pop. **महापुजा** *f* Solemn worship upon extraordinary occasions.

महापूर *m* An extraordinary fresh or afflux of water (to a river); a flood. *v* घे. [deavors.

महाप्रयास *m* (S) Great pains, labor, efforts, en-

महाप्रलय *m* (S) Destruction of the world occurring after every period of 4,320,000,000 years. 2 Total destruction of the universe (of mortals, saints, gods, and Brahmá himself); happening after every hundred years of Brahmá. Ex. जो ब्रह्म ह्याचा खूळदेवाचें मरण तो म॰ जाण ॥.

महाप्रसाद *m* (S) The flowers, sweetmeats &c. distributed at the winding up of an उत्साह or religious festival: also a present from a Guru, idol &c. 2 (Literally buteless common.) Great favorableness or favor. Ex. महाप्रसादाचेनि वरिखें ॥ सप्रेम सुखें दुजतो ॥. [viz. death.

महाप्रस्थान *n* (S) The great march or journey,

महाप्राण *m* S A common term for the forcible acts or efforts of the breath in pronunciation, the aspiration or full utterance of a letter: applied also to an aspirated or a forcibly sounded letter; as ख, घ, छ, झ, ठ, ढ &c., and to ह, ष, स, & क्ष. See अल्पप्राण & वाह्यप्रयत्न.

महाफल *n* (S) pop. **महाफळ** *n* The great or excellent fruit. Applied to the cocoanut, jack, citron &c.

महाबमहा *ad* (ماہوبماہو P) Month by month. Common in official papers.

महाबलि *m* (S) pop. **महाबळी** *m* A great offering (as of dressed food, of flesh &c.) in contradistinction from the ordinary offerings, or as made to propitiate the Pishách &c.

महाबळी *a* Very powerful or strong.

महाबळी बुंदी *f* Broadleaved ginger, Zinziber zerumbet. Grah.

महाभारत *n* (S) The great sacred epic poem of the Hindús, narrating the war which occurred amongst the descendants of भरत, the younger brother of राम.

महाभूत *n* (S) A primary element, as air, fire, water, earth, and आकाश or ether.

महामणि *m* (S) A precious gem, as the diamond, ruby &c. [bleminded.

महामति *a* S **महामना** *a* S Magnanimous or no-

महामंत्र *m* (S) The great Mantra of the deities respectively; as गायत्री is the महामंत्र of Bráhmans. Ex. म॰ आत्मप्राप्तीचा खाणी ॥. [councilor.

महामंत्री *m* S The prime minister or a high

महामाया *f* (S) corruptly **महामय** *f* A name of Durgá. 2 Worldly illusion; the unreality and illusiveness of the universe, appearing as material and of distinct subsistence whilst it is but the expanded spirituality of Brahma. 3 Applied appellatively and revilingly to a woman hated as a shrew or scold; or viewed as occasioning ill-luck &c.

महामारी *f* (S The great destroyer.) A name for the Cholera or other epidemic disease. 2 A name of Durgá, to whom all such afflictive visitations are ascribed. 3 Vehement exertion; strenuous effort. [ed cotton stuff.

महामलदी *f* (محمودی P) A fine and close-textur-

महामुरी *f* (معمودی P) Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 The state of cultivation or readiness (of fields, crops, plants). 3 Closed and shut up state (of gates or doors).

महामूर *a* (معمور A) Abundant, copious, plentiful. 2 *p* Closed, shut, made fast;—used esp. of gates or doors. 3 Finished, completed, perfected; of which the various operations of sowing &c. have been performed: also ripened or arrived at maturity—fields, crops, plants. Ex. शेत पिकून म॰ झालें. 4 Heavy, profound, full and fast;—applied to झोप -नीज -निजणें: also full up to the crammed state; full to stuffing;—used of जेवणें -खाणें -भोजन. Other lax applications occur of the proper meaning Full. 5 Used as *s f* Abundance, plenty, exuberance.

महामृत्यु *m* (S The great death.) Death;—but used only as antithetical to अपमृत्यु q. v. Ex. अपमृत्यूचा महामृत्यु झाला Said of one who dies shortly after recovering or escaping from some desperate sickness or alarming danger.

महायज्ञ *n* (S) A great sacrifice: also a common term for five special oblation-services, which see under पंचमहायज्ञ. [to Káshí (Benares).

महायात्रा *f* (S) The great pilgrimage, viz. that

महार *m* See this explained under परचारी.

महाराची आई चाहार वेळ A phrase implying What do I care? What's this to me?

महारकचका *m* (Squabble or brawl of Mahárs. These people are charged with constant and violent squabbling.) Vehement and clamorous contention.

महारकावळा *m* (महार & कावळा. Because, like the महार, it frequents cemeteries, and is foul and nauseating.) A black and daring species of crow.

महारकी *f* (महार) The office, business, rights, perquisites of the village-Mahár. 2 A cloth of fine texture, used for चोतरजोडा &c. 3 fig. Any mean or low drudgery.

महारगजाळ *f* (Clamor of Mahárs.) Vehement vociferation; wild hubbub and uproar. [महार.

महारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

महारथ or **थी** *m* (S) A mighty warrior; one capable of opposing his car and himself to 10,000

cars with their several warriors. Applied figuratively to any bold champion, eloquent declaimer &c.

महारपुंज *m* The Mahár's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators.

महारपोर *m n* (महार & पोर. Mahárs and their children.) A comprehensive term for the low people of a village; the canaille, the herd, tag-rag and bobtail. A Mahár indifferently.

महारपोरगा *m* (A boy of the Mahár caste.) A horsekeeper of the Mahár-caste (whether man or boy) entertained in a पागा.

महारभादवी *f* Gifts or assignment in land to Mahárs to defray their expenses annually in the month भाद्रवा in their याचा and offerings to देवी.

महारमहारकी *f* A cess on the inámsof Mahárs.

महारवडा-वाडा *m* **महारवण** *n* The ward or place occupied by the Mahár-caste. It is usually outside the village. Pr. जेथें गांव नेथें महारवडा. 2 fig. Any promiscuous and polluting assembly.

महारवी *a* (महार) Manufactured &c. by the Mahár-caste;—basket, broom, cotton thread &c.

महारशिवोळा *m* Ground allotted to the Mahár to receive carcasses.

महारव्हडोळा & **महारव्हडकी** See व्हडोळा & व्हडकी.

महारव्हराटी *f* C (Commonly व्हडकी) Inam-land to Mahárs as a place to receive the carcasses of beasts. [the month माघ.

महाराति *f* (S) A term for the dark fourteenth of

महारोग *m* (S) A common term for eight grievous maladies; viz. वात, व्याधि, अमरी, छद्रू, मेह, उदर, भगंदर, अर्श, संग्रहणी. Another account makes nine, beginning with राजयक्ष्मा Pulmonary consumption, and for छद्रू giving कुष्ठ Leprosy, and for संग्रहणी, ग्रहणि. Practised sufferers will smile at the defectiveness and arbitrariness of these catalogues, as will the general scholar at the endless other enumerations of ambitious pseudo-savans ostentatious of universal learning. 2 **महारोग** is popularly applied, par eminence, to रक्तपित्त Arabian or black leprosy.

महाराज *m* (S) A sovereign, an emperor, a lord paramount. 2 Applied as a respectful compellation to superiors in general. 3 A deified teacher of the जैन-sect.

महाराष्ट्र *m* (S The great country.) The country of the Maráthás; bounded on the north by the Narmadá river, on the south and east by the Carnatic and Telinga, and on the west by the ocean. 2 Used as *a* Relating to it—people, language, customs.

महार्णव *m* (S) The ocean or any great sea. 2 *n* fig. A great or long-continued contest; an obstinate battle or war. 3 Notoriety, the state of being blazoned abroad: also much ado about nothing. Ex. एवढेसा गोष्टीचें कां लागलेंच म॰ केलेंस.

महाल *m* (محل A A place.) A subdivision of a Táluká. See देश. 2 The hall or court where the business of the Mahál is conducted: also the business conducted there. 3 The female apartments, a gynæceum or seraglio. 4 A large dwelling-house, a mansion or palace. 5 The whole business of a सावकार or banker. 6 The procession (of पालखी, काडी &c.) from the villages पाल and others to the village जेजुरी, in honor of खंडोबा, जोतिबा, and suchlike.

महाल मजकूरावर or **-खाली घालणें-लोटणें-टाकणें-नेणें -देणें** To refer (the payment of a due or claim) to some particular Mahál; i. e. to put off fraudulently; to shuffle off. **म॰ पडणें** or **येणें** To fall or come under such evasion or shuffling.

महालकरी *m* **महालदार** *c* A revenue and police officer in charge of a Mahál. 2 **महालदार** is misused for **मालदार**.

महालपेटा *m* A पेटा or sub-district under a **महालकरी** subject to a सुभेदार or मामलतदार.

महालय *m* (S) A place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum. 2 A temple. 3 The Supreme Being. 4 A term for the shráddh performed in the latter fortnight of भाद्रपद, to the manes of all one's male ancestors. [venue and police duties.

महालशिबंदी *f* District-peons employed on re-

महालक्ष्मी *f* (S) Saraswatí, the wife of Brahmá. 2 The festival in honor of her on the eighth of आश्विन.

महाला, महालया, महाल्या, महाली A term of courtesy affixed to the names of Barbers. Ex. दाममहाला, चिंवकमहाल्या.

महालिंग *n* (S) A common term for the twelve chief ज्योतिर्लिंग q. v. [keeper.

महावत *m* (مہاوتھ H) An elephant driver or

महावस्त्र *n* (S) Fine clothes, splendid apparel: also a single article of such, a shawl &c.

महावळुंग & **महावळुंगी** Better **महाळुंग** & **महाळुंगी**.

महावाक्य *n* (S) A great (i. e. worthy of reverence and honor) word or saying. A term for any sentence of the Vedas. [वारी.

महावार & **महावारी** Preferably **माहेवार** & **माहेवारी**.

महाविषुव *n* S The vernal equinox.

महावृत्त *n* S A great circle.

महाव्याधि *m* (S) Black leprosy.

महाशंकु *m* (**महाशंख** S) Ten millions of millions. 2 One of the Nidhis or treasures of the god कुबेर.

महाशब्द *m* (S The great sound or noise.) A covert term for the cry of distress called बोंब.

महाशिवरात्र *m f* **महाशिवरात्रि** *f* (**महाशिवरात्र** S) A great festival,—the fourteenth of the latter fortnight of Mágh.

महाष्टमी *f* (S) The great अष्टमी. A term for the eighth of आश्विनशुद्ध, sacred to the worship of

महासिद्धि *f* S See सिद्धि Sig. I. [Deví.

महाळ *m* (**महालय** S) The shráddh performed in the latter fortnight of भाद्रपद to the manes of all one's male ancestors: also, by meton., this period.

महाळवडा *m* A term amongst Kunbís for the वडा which they make in celebrating पितृपक्ष.

महाळवसा *m* **महाळवस** *m* R (**महाळ** & वासर A day.) A term for the latter fortnight of भाद्रपद.

महाळुंग *f* **महाळुंगी** *f* (**मातुलुंग** S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica. **महाळुंग** *n* Its fruit.

महाळू *m* A hoop or ring of a चरंग.

महाळाबाबजी A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name. See गोमाजीकापश्या. [fernal regions.

महितल *n* (S) The name of a division of the in-

महिना *m* (مہینہ P) A month. 2 Used by meton. for monthly pay; as माझे सरकारांतून चार महिने यावयाचे आहेत; चार महिने चढले-झाले-आले. **महिन्याचा कांटी** Within *the* or *a* month.

महिनेकरू *c* **महिनेदार** or **महिनदार** *c* A servant or laborer entertained by the month.

महिनेभरू *c* (**महिना** & भरू That fills or completes.) A servant or laborer heedless of his work, and solicitous only to get through the month and receive his pay.

महिनेमाल, महिनमाल, महिनेमहाल *a* (**महिना** & माल) Monthly; hired, paid, settled &c. by the month;—used with such words as चाकर, चाकरी, पगार, रोजमुरा, खर्च, जमाबखूल, हिशेब.

महिनेमाद or **महिनमाद** *ad* (Rudely formed out of مہینہ & माह) By the month, per mensem.

महिनेवाला *m* (Monthly man.) A monthly receiver of धर्मादाय from the dues of the देजळ. A Malwan term.

महिमा *m f* (S) Greatness, grandeur, glory, illustriousness, majesty. Ex. पसनउदार संतांचा म॰॥ त्यजावें अधमा संतद्दे द्या॥. 2 *m* Magnitude as one of Shiva's attributes, immensity or illimitability. 3 Greatness or magnitude in general.

महिमान *n* (Poetry. **महिमा** S) Greatness, lit. fig., grandeur, glory, majesty. Ex. नेणता भक्तीचें म॰; also कैसें मेरूचें म॰.

महिमान *m* (Better मेहमान, from مہمان P) A guest or stranger. 2 A *sojourning* cultivator.

महिरप or **व, महिराप** or **व** *f* (Better मेहराप, from محراب A) A little arched recess (as in a wall). [The female of a beast.

महिला *f* S (Poetry.) A woman, esp. a wife. 2

महिष *m* S A buffalo. [wife of a king.

महिषी *f* S A female buffalo. 2 The crowned

मही *f* (S) The earth. 2 The river Máhí or Mhye. [ground.

मळीम *n* An implement for smoothing ploughed

मळीधर *m* S A mountain. 2 A title of the शेष or serpent upholding the earth.

मळीपाल *m* (S) pop. **मळीपाळ** *m* A king.

मळीस *f* (**महिषी** S) A female buffalo.

मळडा *m* (Poetry.) A cloud. Ex. मज प्रचंड तेज प्रगटलें॥ तेणें मळडे विरालें॥ निःशेष शोषिलें मलशोषक॥.

मलेंद्र *m* S One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. [Hindú triad.

महेश or **महेश्वर** *m* S Shiva, the third deity of the

महोत्सव *m* (S) **महोत्साह** *m* (S) Any great festival or great rejoicings. [ward of Ceylon.

महोदधि *m* S The great sea,—the ocean south-

महोदय *m* S A certain festival,—a day of synchronism of all the particulars enumerated under अर्धोदय except one.

मळ *m* (**मल** S) Dirt, filth, feculence, foulness. For compounds besides those occurring below see under **मल**. [scurf of the body.

मळ *f* R (Usually **मळी**) A roll of the sordes or

मळर्इ *f* (**मळ**) Mud and garbage brought by rains or the river, alluvial depositions. 2 The garden or plantation thereon. 3 A seine or large fishing net. 4 (Preferably **मलर्इ**) Cream. [2 *Very* dirty.

मळकट *a* (Qualif. form of **मळका**) *Rather* dirty.

मळकटणें *v i* (**मळकट**) To become dirty or soiled.

मळका *a* (**मळ**) Dirty, foul, filthy.

मळकी *f* W (Commonly **मलर्इ**) Alluvium: also alluvial land: also alluvial vegetation.

मळकोरा *a* (Formed from **मळ** & **कोरा**, in humorous opposition to **घणकोरा**) Somewhat tarnished, that has lost the gloss of newness—a coin.

मळणावणें or **मळघावणें** *v i* (**मळणें**) To be trodden or beaten (by much traffic)—a road: also to be smoothed, softened, worn &c. by use—an article. 3 fig. To be practised in, habituated to, conversant or familiar with (an art, occupation, business).

मळगावणें or **मळघावणें** *v c* (**मळ** & **गावणें**) To dirty, soil, befoul.

मळगी or **मळघी** *f* The fixed or permanent part of the Bazar; the regular buildings and shops; as contrad. from **मेणबाजार** The temporary booths and stalls set up along the *main* street.

मळघाऊ or **व** *a* (**मळघाऊ**) That hides dirt; that does not readily show the dirt it contracts—a color. 2 Longsuffering or patiently forbearing. 3 Applied sometimes in the sense Foul with a fair outside; *a whited sepulchre.*

मळण *n* R Inspissation of the juice of the sugarcane. 2 The site of a sugarmill. [thrasher.

मळणकर *m* (मळणी & कर Affix.) A corn-

मळणतळण *n* Kneading and frying, i. e. culinary operations comprehensively.

मळणी *f* (Verbal of मळणें) The operation of treading, or of rubbing, or of beating out corn; thrashing &c.: also that of squeezing sugarcanes. *v* काढ, कर, घाल. 2 fig. The thrashing time, the nick of time, *pudding-time.*

म० घालणें To jump and dance about upon; to rumple and dirty;—as children do in play.

मळणें *v c* (मईन S) To tread or to beat out (corn). 2 C To press or squeeze (sugarcanes). 3 To knead or mould (dough &c.) Pr. अंधळा मळी रेडा खाई. 4 To press and squeeze, tread and trample (in order to soften): to knead the limbs; to rub down a horse; to rub (unguents) upon the body. 5 fig. To tread out; to form by treading (a road or path).

मळणें *v i* (मळ Dirt.) To contract dirt; to get dirtied.

मळभ *n* C Cloudiness: also a mass of clouds.

म०भर A great deal; an excessive quantity (esp. of chattering or of eating).

मळभी *f* R (मळभ) A detached cloud of a mass.

मळमळ *f* (Imit.) Qualmishness or queasiness. *v* ये. 2 Mental inquietude; restlessness or uneasy workings (as of distrust or suspicion). *v* फेड, घालव & फिड, जा.

मळमळणें *v impers* (Imit.) To be qualmish or queasy; to keck and heave; as मला मळमळतें or पोटांत मळमळतें.

मळमळी *f* (Imit.) Nausea, sickness of stomach.

मळमळीत *a* (Imit.) Swashy, sloppy, wishywashy—a preparation of victuals: watery and weak—a fruit: simple, silly, soft—a person: vapid, spiritless, nerveless—singing, reciting, speech, conduct: dull, dim, dirty-looking, lacklustre—a metal vessel, a weapon or tool: slovenly and nasty; or slack, careless, and disorderly—an object or a manner of working or doing. Much use is made of the word, and in applications implying in the general opposition to Substantial, savory, salty, spirited, sprightly, smart, spruce, prompt, vigorous, energetic &c. &c.

मळमास, मळयागर, मळयाद्रि See मलमास &c.

मळवट *m* The daub on the forehead of a child (at its marriage, thread-investiture &c.) of कुंकूं or गंध, forming a bed for अक्षता (grains of rice) to be stuck. This daub or smearing is made also on the forehead of the child's father, mother, and others. *v* भर, लाव. 2 *n* Potter's term. A pitcher prepared for the kiln, yet unburned.

मळवडी *f* (मळ & वडणें) A roll (as rubbed up) of the sordes or scurf of the body.

मळविणें *v c* (मळणें) To dirty, befoul, soil.

मळसूत्र *n* A screw. म० फिरविणें -दाबणें -चापणें To turn the purpose or mind of.

मळसूची *a* (मळसूत्र) Fastened or fixed by a screw, screwed.

मळसूत्री प्रदक्षिणा *f* See चोमसूत्री प्रदक्षिणा.

मळा *m* (माला S) A plantation of fruits or vegetables, an orchard &c.: also a tract of ground fit to be so used, i. e. alluvial or rich and low and level. 2 A species of sesamum.

मळाएरंड *m f* The Castor-oil-tree of a plantation: opp. to शेतएरंड. Named also respectively शेंडा र० & बारीक र०.

मळाचा कोंडा *m* The rectum.

मळी *f* (मळ) A roll, as rubbed up, of the scurf of the body. 2 Mud and garbage brought by rains or a river, alluvium. Hence 3 A river-side-spot as suitable for a plantation or garden: also the plantation or garden thereon. 4 Sugar-skimmings: also skimmings or scum in general. 5 R A little division in a field; a plat, plot, bed.

मळीण *a* (मलिन S or from मळ) Dirty, filthy, foul. 2 Foul figuratively; soiled with crime or vice. 3 Rusty, not fresh or ready—learning &c.

मळीण ममता *f* Affection (i. e. assertion of as *mine* or *own*) considered (according to the Hindú aspiration,—Self-disallowal or ignoring) as unholy or unclean. Ex. अहो जडबुद्धि म० सटवी दारुण । लोभ शोटिंग चेकक्षण । उत्पास वेजं नेदिति ॥.

मळींव *p* of मळणें Trodden or beaten out—corn. 2 Kneaded; pressed and squeezed; trodden and trampled &c.

मळेकरी *m* The cultivator or the owner of a मळा; a kitchen-gardener. 2 A man belonging to a मळा. [मळा or vegetable-garden.

मळेजमीन *f* (मळा & زمين P) Ground fit for a मळेवांगी *f* (मळा & वांगी) A species of Solanum or Egg-plant raised in gardens. मळेवांगें *n* Its fruit.

मळ्या *a* Reddishly brown, dun. A color of cat-

मळ्या *m* The name of a fish. [tle &c.

मळ्यागव्हें *n* (मळा & गव्हें) Wheat raised in a मळा or on garden-ground, i. e. with irrigation: as

मक्षिका *f* (S) A fly. [opp. to शेतगव्हें.

प्रथमग्रासे मक्षिकापात: A Sanskrit phrase expressing the occurrence of deterring or obstructing circumstances at the very outset of a business.

मा *f* (S) A mother. 2 A name of Lakshmi.

माई or मांई *f* (मा) A mother, or rather a term of compellation from children to their mother: and hence from people in general to any elderly woman. For compounds see under माय. 2 A cat, esp. in nursery language.

माइणी, माइनी, माईण, माईन *f* See मायणी.

माईक & compounds. Incorrect for मायिक.

माईण or न *f* A particular shrub.

माईणमूळ or माईनमूळ *n* The root of माईण or न.

माईफळ *n* (Or मायफळ from مازوبيل H) A gall-nut. [मावली.

माउली *f* (Used esp. in poetry.) Commonly माउग्गी & माउसा Commonly मावग्गी & मावसा.

मांउं *n* In nursery language. A cat: also Mama's breasts.

माऊ *f* C The mark which remains after a healed wound or sore, a cicatrix, scar, pock-pit.

माऊत or द (Commonly महावत) An elephant driver or keeper.

माऊज *n* A purgative drug, *Mana.*

माऊलपण *n* माऊलपणा *m* (माउली, पण & पाण Affixes.) Maternal tenderness or softness, motherliness. 2 Courtesy or kindliness in general.

माऊसबहीण *f* (मावग्गी & बहीण) A female cousin on the mother's side.

माऊसभाऊ *m* (मावग्गी & भाऊ) A male cousin on the mother's side.

माकड *n m* (मर्कट S) A baboon, a monkey of short tail and red muzzle, Macacus radiatus. Pr. मा० मारले आणि पाला घगळें Applied to useless punishment. Pr. माकडाला कांकडी (मिळणें) Used where a person is pleased and full-satisfied at very little cost.

माकडचेष्टा *f* Monkey-tricks; mischievous pranks.

माकडतोंडा *a* Baboon-faced.

माकडनिंबू *n* The fruit of माकडनिंबोणी.

माकडनिंबोणी or -निंबूण *f* A large, evergreen, thorny shrub, Atalantia monophylla. Grah.

माकडमिठी *f* (Baboon-hug.) A firm clasp or grasp; a close and fast embrace; *Cornish hug.*

माकडमेवा *m* (माकड & मेवा. Monkey-fruit.) A term for light, unsubstantial, unsatisfying fruits or food. Applied rather especially to Gram when its competency to satisfy hunger is disallowed or disputed.

माकडवस्ती *f* (Dwelling place of baboons.) A term for a wild, woody, mountainous region.

माकडशिंगी *f* An erect fleshy plant with angular stems, Caralluma ascendens. Grah.

माकडशेंगूळ *n* vulgarly माकडशिंदळ *f* A wild pot-herb. Probably the same with माकडशिंगी.

माकडशेंडा *m* A kind of grass.

माकडहाड *n* (Monkey-bone.) Coccygis os.

माकडी *f* A creeper and its pod. It is the same as कुरडी.

माकडी *f* or, commonly, माकडीचें झाड *n* A tree, Ixora parviflora. Grah., Torch-tree. The wood of it is much used for torches by Post-runners and night-travelers. An end is slightly bruised and then kindled. It is very oily.

माकण *n* A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers or jars are set and carried upon beasts.

माकण्या *a* (माकण) Bearing a माकण—a horse or bullock. 2 That drives or leads such horse or bullock. [&c.) A beggar.

माकता *a* also माकतेकरी *m* (Wrongly for मागता

माका *m* (मार्कव S) A shrub, Verbesina scandens, or, according to Graham, Eclypta prostrata.

माकुलवाणा *a* R माकुला *a* R Handsome, graceful, comely, neat, pretty, tiny—a person or thing.

माकूब *a* (مقول A) Respectable, reverend, worthy, commanding homage or regard.

माकोजी *m* See मुडामाकोजी.

माकत्यान् or नीं or नें *ad* (मागतीं or मागें & नें) Again, a second time. [& माखणें.

माखटणी & माखटणें R & P Commonly माखणी

माखण *n* माखटण *n* R & P (मक्षण S) Butter, oil, unguents, an unctuous substance in general. 2 Besmearing, anointing.

माखण *n* A pitcher-frame (for carriage on a beast). See माकण.

माखणी *f* (Verbal of माखणें) Smearing &c.

माखणें *v c* (माखण) To smear, daub, anoint; to rub over with unctuous matter.

माखण्या *a* Bearing a माखण—a beast: also that drives such beast.

माग *m* A loom. 2 The pit made for the descent of the pedal in weaving. 3 (मार्ग S) Trace, track, vestige. *v* लाव, लाग, काढ. 4 R A channel to conduct water (through a plantation or garden). 5 The row or number of plants watered by one portion of the channel. 6 *f* C A large fishing net. माग काढणें or लावणें g. of o. To track, trace, follow out, bring to light.

मांग *m* (मातंग S) A low race or an individual of it. They are employed as executioners &c.

अंगांत मांग शिरणें or शेणें g. of o. To fly into a rage. [or traces out (thieves &c.)

मागकाढू or त्या *a* (माग & काढणें) That tracks

मांगगारुडी *m* A description of मारुडी or juggler. They are of the मांग-caste, and they throw the सूठ or grains charmed by the recitation over them of a mantra.

मांगगारुड *n* The jugglery of the Máng caste, i. e. casting of the सूठ.

मागचा *a* (मागें) Anterior, antecedent, of a time preceding some other time. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मांगटा or मांगडा *m* A contemptuous or reviling form of मांग.

मागणी *f* (Verbal of मागणें) Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl. 3 At cards. Wanting or asking of a card.

मांगणी *f* A female of the मांग-race.

मांगणीचा पचा *f* The materials (corn, oil, salt &c.) put into the bowl or basket of a मांगणी when she goes her rounds at the new moons, solstices, and certain great festivals. (In acknowledgment of her services in removing ailments and devil-inflictions.) [the visiting मांगणी. See above.

मांगणीचें पत्तर *n* The bowl or hollowed gourd of

मागणें *v c* (मार्गण S) To ask for or to beg.

मागतीं *ad* (मागें) Again. [gar.

मागणें or मागणेकरी, मागता or मागतेकरी *m* A beg-

मागध *m* S A bard or minstrel.

मागप & मागपणें See मागस & मागसणें.

मागमूस or मागमोस *m* मागमुद्दा *m* (माग & मूस) Trace, track, vestige, indication or appearance of. *v* लाव, लाग, काढ, निघ, पाड, पड.

मा॰ मोडणें g. of o. To obliterate all traces and impressions of; to efface every vestige of.

मागर *m* R W A shed rudely erected; esp. in a field, for accommodation during agricultural operations. [मागर).

मागरघर *n* R W A long open building (like a

मागरा *a* (मागणें) That asks for everything he sees; given to craving or begging.

मागलट *f* (मागें & लोटणें) Retreating, receding, drawing back (from a danger, an engagement). *v* घे. 2 (Mostly used in oblique cases.) Backwardness; unfinished, unaccomplished, or unready state (after the lapse of the due period); *the back ground.* *v* पड, टाक. Ex. मला दुखणें आलें म्हणून शेत मागलटीस पडलें; राजा माझी गोष्ट ऐकत होता पण कोण्ही मोठा आला म्हणून मागलटीस पडली. 3 W Trace, track, vestige.

मागलटीवर टाकणें To defer, or to perform so sluggishly, that it falls behind hand (a work or business).

मागलटणें *v i* (मागलट) To fall behind; to be so deferred or so sluggishly performed as to be unaccomplished or unready at the due time—a work or business.

मागला *a* (मागें) Anterior, antecedent, of a time preceding some other time. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

येरे माझ्या मागला Said in reference to a dolt who, after long teaching, is still at the alphabet.

मागलाव्या *a* (माग & लावणें) That traces, tracks, follows out (thieves, fugitives &c.)

मांगलिक *n* (S) A festive occasion in general; a marriage, a thread-investiture, a womb-fecundation &c.

मांगलिक *a* S Relating to a marriage or other *festive* occasion. 2 Indicating good fortune; auspicious, propitious.

मांगलिकस्नान *n* (S) Ablutions (generally of oil and warm water) on festive occasions.

मांगल्य *n* (S) A festive occasion in general, as a marriage &c. 2 Good fortune, well-being, welfare.

मांगल्यतंतु *n* S See the popular word मंगळसूत्र.

मागस *a* (मागें) Late: opp. to आगस Early;—used of crops &c. 2 Late, after being due—paying.

मागसणें *v i* (मागस) To be late or backward; to be delayed. Ex. पंढरा पाऊस मागसला म्हणून धान्यें मागसलीं. Pr. आगसली ती मागसली मागून आली ती गरव्हार झाली. 2 To fall behind or in the back ground—a person or a work.

मागसांडणें *v c* C (मागें & सांडणें) To outstrip, to cast in the rear. [thrown back or behind.

मागसावणें *v i* C (मागसणें) To be made late; to be

मांगहृदय *a* (Having the heart of a मांग) Merciless, pitiless, cruel.

मागां *prep* & *ad* W Commonly मागें. [thieves).

मागाचा *a* (माग) A tracker or tracer out (as of

मागांत *ad* Late;—used of the ripening or growing of corn: opp. to अगांत Early or rath.

मागिलवट *f m* This word as well as मागलट (which see for the explanation and examples under Sig. II) is scarcely used but in oblique cases and under the form मागिलवटीस or मागिलवट्यास.

मागी *f* R (मागणें) Asking a girl in marriage.

मागील *a* (मागें) Antecedent or prior. 2 Hinder, posterior.

मागील ओढण *f n* Course through past ages up to the present age; established practice of many generations. [horse).

मागील पायांचा ढाळ *m* Cat-hammedness (of the

मागींव *p unc* (मागणें) Borrowed.

मागींव *a* C (मागें) Late;—used of the ripening or growing of corn.

मागुता, मागुती, मागुतेन *ad* (Poetry. मागें) Again.

मांगुली *f* A term of fondness for a calf.

मागून sometimes मागाहून *ad* & *prep* (मागें) After, afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind, from the back or rear of.

मागें *prep* & *ad* In time past; in time anterior to some particular time. 2 Behind, at the back of. 3 After, afterwards. 4 fig. In dependence upon; pertaining unto. Ex. माझे मागें हजार कामें आहेत. मागें घेणें -फिरणें -सरणें -होणें -हटणें To draw back or recede, lit. fig. मागें पडणें To be surplus; to remain in the pocket; to lie up unexpended or unused. 2 To be over, fully past, clean gone—a sickness, trouble, event. 3 To be gone out of remembrance. 4 To be eclipsed or outshone; *to be left in the back ground.* मागें पाडणें To reserve or save; to lay up or by (out of one's earnings, wages &c.)

मागें पुढें *ad* Behind and before; on that side and on this; in both directions, cases, points of view. Used lit. fig. Ex. मा॰ पाऊन काय करणें तें कर. 2 Sooner or later; at some or other time. Ex. तुम्ही असें करतां परंतु मा॰ जाचील. 3 Confusedly, disorderly, invertedly, *histeron proteron* —things lying, matters spoken or done. Ex. हा ग्रंथ मा॰ झाला आहे नीट कर; म्यां सांगितलें त्या क्रमांत कांहीं मा॰ झालें असतां सर्व औषध नासेल. 4 In a hesitating, wavering, shilli-shallying manner. Ex. हा मा॰ करूं लागला.

मा॰ नसणें in. con. To be without parents, wife, or offspring. मा॰ पाऊन चालणें To walk circumspectly or prudently.

मागेला or ळा *a* (माग Net.) A tribe, or an individual of it, of fishermen in Northern Konkan.

मागोटा or ठा *m* मागोटी *f* (मागें) The tie of the pack-saddle which passes around the haunches of the animal, the breech-band.

मागेमाग *ad* (मागें by redup.) Immediately after or behind; in close consecution or succession.

मांगेळी *f* (मांग & ओळ) The ring of the grass called मोळ made by the Máng-caste on the day of धोरली दिवाळी, and deposited at the चावडी or Kotwál's hall.

मागत्यान् or तीं or तें *ad* (मागतीं & तें) Again.

मागया *a* (मागणें.) Given to begging or asking for.

माघ *m* (S) The eleventh month of the Hindú year, January-February. [& मागणें.

माघणी & माघणें Usually and preferably मागणी

माघवट *m* (माघ & ठाव) माघस्नान *n* (S) The ablutions performed daily before sunrise, between the full moon of पौष and the full moon of माघ, in honor of माधव.

माघा *a* Pertaining or relating to the month माघ.

माघार *f* (मागें) Drawing back, receding, flinching, lit. fig. *v* घे. 2 Declining, deteriorating, waning, falling back (of affairs or fortunes). *v* घे. 3 Retreating or returning. *v* घे. 4 Reverting. 5 Recurrence or return (as of a fever). Ex. ज्वरानें मा॰ घेतली.

माघारणें *v i* (माघार) To draw back or recede, lit. fig. 2 To decline or deteriorate. 3 To retreat or return. 4 To revert, recur &c.: also to relapse or fall back into. Note. माघारणें is less common, throughout its senses, than माघार घेणें.

माघारणें *v c* (Poetry. माघार) To cast in the rear; to outrun, outstrip, outgo. Ex. माघारूनि मन पवना ॥ अक्र सदना पातला ॥.

माघारपण *n* C esp. R and W (माघारा & पण Affix.) The returning, by a girl just married, from the house of her husband's father, to reside a while with her mother: also her returning from the maternal mansion to that of her father-in-law. *v* कर. [again, in return.

माघारा or रां or रीं or रें *ad* (मागें) Back, back

माघारी *c* (माघारा) The person that accompanies a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion and to or from the house of the father-in-law.

माघारीण *f* (माघारा) A girl just married returning from the house of her husband's father to reside a while with her mother; also vice versâ. Hence applied to a young wife in general.

माघो *a* Relating to the month माघ.

माघील, माघील ओढण, माघून, मागें, माघेपुढें, माघोटा, माघोमाघ See मागील &c.

माघोटा *m* (Commonly मागोटा) The breech-band of a packsaddle.

माघोटा *m* (Commonly माघवट q. v.) The ablutions of the month माघ.

माघोटो *f* Rain falling in the month माघ. 2 also माघेस्नान *n* Early morning-ablutions in माघ. See माघस्नान.

माच *m* (मंच S) The frame supporting a stack or rick; a rickstool, a staddle: also a frame or erection on a tree or in the field or in a house (as for watching the crops, for a vine or scandent shrub, for the spreading out of grain &c. to dry).

माच *m* The central or interior portion of a terrace, foundation-wall &c. filled or to be filled with broken or small stones: also the material employed. *v* भर, घाल.

माच *ind* An affix to the words शेळी or मेंढी (goat or sheep) denoting unity, and thus corresponding with *Head;* as शेळी माच एकवीस; मेंढी माच बावीस. But माच applies only to the numbers above 20, as बुद्द applies to the numbers below 20.

माचण *f* The filling up &c. *v* भर. See the verb माचणें. [changing tacks. *v* घे.

माचण *f* Nautical term. Shifting of the sail in

माचणें *v c* To fill up (the central portion of a terrace, floor, foundation, wall, well, or any hollow or hole) with stones &c: also to fill up crevices or chinks. The verb takes for its object either the place filled or the material employed to fill. Ex. जमीन माचली, विहीर माचली, पाया माचला, गार माचली, खडे माचले.

माचळ *m* A tree, also called कोरळ. It bears an esculent leaf. 2 A particular esculent grass.

माचा or माचवा *m* (मंच S) A bedstead or cot.

माचाळ *n* An erection in a field, or a lodge upon a tree (for the keeper of a field).

माची *f* (मंच S) Level ground occurring at the foot, or between the foot and summit, of a mountain. 2 A frame of sticks laid along and across four stakes; upon which to expose grain &c. to the sun. 3 An enclosure of stakes and planks for calves, kids &c.; a fold or pen.

माचूळ *a* P (Commonly मचूळ) Brackish &c.

माचोडा *m* C A bundle of straw (of rice, नाचणी, सांवा, वरी, राळा &c.)

माचोळी *f* Dim. of (माच) A little frame or stand serving to support a box &c.: also a little staddle or rick-stool. Sometimes written माचुळी.

माज *m* (मद् S) Desire of copulation, heat, *rut*; as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. *v* ये, कर. Hence 2 Inflation, airiness, besotted estimation of self. 3 Rankness or luxuriancy of produce. 4 Intoxicating or narcotic quality (in drugs &c.) 5 The cord belonging to the वेली of a loom. 6 A Rág or musical mode. See राज.

माज करणें To be under the excitement of the periodical passion; to be in rut or heat;—used of cattle or beasts. माज मोडणें g. of s. To cool or be cooled; to pass or be passed out of the periodical heat. 2 fig. To have one's pride or conceit brought down: also to lose one's mettle or pluck or ardor. माज मोडणें g. of o. To bring down the haughtiness or arrogance of.

माज *m* (मध्य S Esp. in poetry.) Waist (of the body, a hill, a house). Ex. सिंह देखोनि जिचा माज ॥ मुख न दावी मनुष्यांत ॥.

माज *m* R (माजणें) The ashes and earth prepared to be smeared over culinary vessels: also the smearing over of this ashes and earth: also the smeared state or the coating accomplished.

माजक *a* (Corr. from मादक Intoxicating. Used ignorantly by the vulgar.) Intoxicated, lit. fig. (with spirits, drugs, honors).

माजगेला *a* (माजण) That is easily puffed up; that quickly rises into arrogance and insolence, or swells into scorn and disdain; disdainful, supercilious.

माजघर *n m* The central apartment or portion of a house; the hall or main room within the veranda-portions.

माजण or मांजण *n* (मार्जन S) Smearing (of an idol) with oil, red lead &c.: also the material prepared for the purpose. 2 R See माज *m* R The ashes and earth &c.

माजणें or मांजणें *v c* (मार्जन S) To besmear (an idol) with oil, minium &c. (culinary vessels) with earth, ashes &c.: also to besmear or smear in general.

माजणें *v i* (मद् S) To be under the excitement of intoxicating liquors or drugs; to be drunk, tipsy, boozy. 2 fig. To swell, grow big, rise into arrogance and insolence. 3 To get fat and gross and refractory (as by good living). 4 To grow richly, fully, luxuriantly—crops. 5 In lax phraseology. To spread abroad; to be diffused widely; as रामनी माजली: to encrease, enlarge, extend in every direction— a business, a town, a wilderness; as कारखाना माजला, वस्ती माजली, झाडी माजली: to swell or advance beyond all bounds;—applied ad libitum; as दरिद्र माजलें, मडागाई माजली, गोंधळ माजला: to wax free and bold—the tongue, hand &c.; i. e. to take to abusing, striking &c.; as जिव्हा माजली, हात माजला.

माजपट्टा *m* A zone or girdle for the waist (esp. of gold or silver) for females and generally.

माजमोड *m* Breaking or composing the *heat* or sexual excitement (esp. of buffaloes and mares).

मांजर or माजर *c* (*Neuter* when used without advertence to sex. मार्जार S) A cat. 2 *n* The core of a carrot. [ceased to visit.

माझ्या घरांत मा॰ व्याली काय? Said to one who has

मांजरऱ्हांक *f* (Because cats cant be seen.) The time of perfect or full-formed evening twilight.

मांजरडोळ्या *a* (मांजर & डोळा) Cat-eyed.

माजरपाट *m* (Or मादरपाट) A cloth or stuff made at Madrepollam. [water or liquor.

मांजरमुतवणी *n* (Urine of a cat.) Lukewarm

मांजरवेल *f* A kind of rice.

माजरा *a* (माज) Narcotic. Used of varieties among certain grains and herbs; as माजरा हरीक, माजरा गोंवल, माजरी खडसांवळी &c.: opp. to गोडा हरीक, गोडा गोंवल &c. 2 Puffed up, become disdainful. 3 Become fastidious or dainty.

माजराची मावशी *f* (Maternal aunt of the cat.) A name for the musk-rat. (Because the cat spares this stinking creature.)

माजराचे पाय *m pl* (Cat's paws.) A confused piece of writing, a scribble or scrawl. Ordinarily the word is conjoined with कुत्र्याचे पाय Dog's paws. The English correspondent is Pot-hooks and hangers.

माजरा हरीक sometimes माजऱ्या हरीक *m* Black-skinned variety of हरीक. Opp. to गोडा हरीक.

माजरी *f* The name of a weed growing up with grass.

मांजरी *f* (मांजर A cat. Because butter is rubbed over it, and a cat is brought to lick it.) A painful suppurating tumor arising in the armpit. 2 A common term for the two loops or eyelets appended to the fixed post of a churning apparatus, and through which the churnstaff descends; *cat's eye*. 3 A particular plant, of which cats are fond. 4 C An apparatus for scraping or slicing fruits and vegetables,—a blade of iron set in a sort of frame and erected upon four legs. 5 C A she-cat. 6 Matting, a mat (not of bamboo).

मांजरूं *n* (माजर) A cat; without reference to sex, or in endearment or disparagement.

माजरें *n* (माजरा) The inebriation or stupefaction resulting from eating grains or herbs of a narcotic property.

मांजरें *n* (मांजर) A loop of the churnpost, a *cat's eye*. See माजरी Sig. II.

मांजऱ्या *f pl* See explained under उंदऱ्या मांजऱ्या.

माजवणें *v i* Commonly माजणें *v i* but agreeing throughout.

माजविणें *v c* (Another active form of the verb माजणें) To rub (kinds of chalk or earth) over (the पाटी or writing-board of school-boys): to besmear (an idol, the body, culinary vessels) with red lead, ashes, earth &c. [slope of a hill.

माजवी *f* R A terrace or table-plat made on the

माजा *m* (مازو P) A gall-nut.

माजा *pron poss* (Poetry.) Mine.

मांजा *m* (مانجھا H from मंड S) A paste composed of wax, oil, or white of egg, and pounded glass. Applied to kite-strings.

माजाड *n* (A reviling, slighting, or familiar form of माज) The lumbar region or waist. Generally, but not invariably, with implication of Disproportionateness or ugliness.

माजी *p* (ماضی A Past) Gone by; passed away; superseded; become obsolete; fallen into oblivion. *v* पड. Ex. हा नवा रुपया होतांच तो रुपया माजी पडला; माजी मामलेदार, माजी कारकून, माजी राजा.

माजी or मार्जी *prep* (Poetry. माज or मध्य) In, within, among, amidst.

माजुमी *a* Addicted to eating माजूम. 2 Mixed with माजूम—sweetmeats &c.

माजुरको *f* (माजुरा) Inflation, conceit, superciliousness, arrogance.

माजुरमत *n* A dogged sentiment or notion; a point held obstinately from conceit. *v* धर.

माजुरी *a* (माजरा) Puffed up, inflated, conceited.

माजूफल *n* (S) A gallnut.

माजूम *f* (معجون A) An inebriating preparation of Bhang with sugar and spices, formed into cakes.

माजूर *a* (معذور A) Known. The word is become a perfect synonyme of معلوم and is used by the very vulgar. [sotted with conceit.

माजोरा or माजोरी *a* (माजरा) Stupefied or be-

मांज्या *m* A paste &c. See मांजा.

माझा *pron poss* (मत् S) Mine. [among.

माझारीं *prep* (Poetry. माज or मध्य) In, within,

माटकुला *a* Smallsized, diminutive, petty, little.

माटमुट *ad* (Imit.) Pitapat. Ex. माझा जीव मा॰ करतो My heart is in great flutter, trepidation, anxious apprehension &c.

माठ *m f* A pot-herb, Amaranthus tristis. 2 *m* A broad and spreading earthen jar.

माठ *a* Flattish, low, of mild slope—a roof &c.: opp. to खर or पाणढाळ Steep. 2 Dumpy, squat, stunt—a person or an animal. Both senses are from the sense of the noun, A low or flattish jar.

माठणें *v i* To fill up and heal—a wound or sore. 2 To be worn down or blunted—an edge or a point.

माठणें *v c* To equalize and smooth with the chisel (blocks of stone): to smooth by gentle beating (a trinket, a गोठ, कडें, जोडवें &c.): to beat down the dints (of a new metal vessel). 3 fig. To tame and subject by beating.

माठरणें *v c* To form, fashion, shape. 2 fig. To form or mould to one's own wishes or will. 3 Used by some in the senses of मठारणें *v c* and considered (reasonably enough) to be but another form of one word.

माठरणें *v i* (माठ *a*) To become dull, languid, spiritless. 2 To droop, wilt, fade, lose its freshness—a plant. 3 (For मठारणें *v i*) To close and heal—a wound.

माठळें *n* The bowl (of a ladle or spoon); the cup or oil-receptacle (of an oilstand). 2 The knob or boss of a churn-staff. 3 A flat and thin bracelet worn by little children.

माठवण *n* (माठणें) Medicaments applied to bring together the lips of a wound; healing salve or plaster. 2 A granulating or healing sore.

माठळणें *v i* (माठणें) To heal, fill up, form in granulations—a wound or sore. 2 To become dull and heavy—one's understanding or mind: also *attrib.* to become stupid: also to become lethargic, languid, listless—the body or a person. 3 To cease growth and lose glow, lustre, or vigor—a tree or plant.

माठळणें sometimes माठाळणें *v c* To smooth off (as by gentle hammering) the dints of a newly made metal vessel: also to form or fashion a vessel. 2 To clean and smooth and reduce to form (a terrace or floor) by lightly passing the hand over it. 3 fig. To make obedient; to mould to one's own wishes or will.

माठा or ठ्या *a* (माठ An earthen jar.) Dull, doltish, thickheaded, heavywitted.

माठींव *p* of माठणें Hewn or chipped smoothly —a block of stone for building.

माडें *n* W A building over a place where a body has been burned; a sort of mausoleum or tomb. 2 A sort of shed in a field open at the two ends: also a double-sloped portico or vestibule.

माड *m* A Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. आडो माडो समुद्रासारखा वाढो (An ejaculation of mothers upon bathing a child.) May his branch be lofty as the Cocoanut and extend far and wide as the Ocean!

मांड *f* (मांडी Thigh.) A disease incidental to the thigh. The whole member swells, and the thighbone becomes carious. 2 The proper posture or *seat* (on horseback, or of a writer). *v* जम, बस, साध g. of s. 3 A charge by a body of horse. *v* कर.

मांड *m* (मांडणें) Laying out or disposing in order (implements, materials, apparatus for a work or business): also the array or disposition made. *v* मांड. 2 C esp. R & W The assembling of the inhabitants of a village on the day preceding the closing day of the होळी-festival, to obtain the idol's permission to burn the होळी. 3 Disposedness or setness; settledness or fixedness at, in, on, about. Used with मांडणें, as बस is with बसणें. See बस *m*. [(to hold vegetables &c.)

मांड *n* A wooden bowl usually with handles

मांड *f* The name of a pot-herb.

मांडगादी *f* (मांडी & गादी) The padding or pad of the fore part of a saddle, to fix the thighs of the rider firmly and comfortably.

मांडचोळणा *m* & **मांडचेपणें** *n* **मांडचेपणी** *f* See मांडीचोळणा &c.

मांडणावळ *f* (मांडणें) The price or cost of laying out or setting in order. See the verb. 2 See below मांडणी & मांडणूक.

मांडणी or **मांडणूक** *f* (Verbal of मांडणें) Laying out, spreading abroad and in order; setting, disposing, arranging. 2 Regular disposition; orderly arrangement or outlay. 3 The frame, fabric, naked compacture or structure (of a building).

मांडणें *v c* (मंडन S) To lay out or spread abroad and in order; to set, place, dispose, arrange (apparatus, goods, the necessaries for a work or business). 2 To set up or establish (a shop, a trade). 3 To note down; to enter; to commit to the books (an item of expenditure, a memorandum). 4 To plant, stalk by stalk, into the mud prepared (नाचणी, वरी &c. in transplanting from the seed-bed). 5 (Abundantly used in lax phraseologies, such as the following.) To set up; to set on foot or a going; to exhibit, display &c.; as कज्जा मांडला, द्वेष मांडला, शेदेगिरी मांडली, डौल मांडला, घोळ मांडला, फजिती मांडली: corresponding, although with the government and power of a transitive verb, with To take or turn to; to enter vehemently and licentiously upon; as त्यानें गालीप्रदान मांडलें, लत्ताप्रहार मांडला, ढंग मांडले, चेष्टा मांडल्या He has *taken to* abusing, scolding, kicking &c. 6 Used as *v impers* To fall into agreeable or suitable order or disposition. Ex. अंधारी रात्र आली म्हणजे चोरचें मांडतें. 7 Used as *v i* To form in the ear, to *set*. Ex. बाजरीच्या कणसांत अजून दाणा मांडला नाहीं; साळीच्या केसरामधें अजून दूध मांडलें नाहीं.

मांडपत्र *n* (मांडी Thigh, पत्र Writing or bill. Because adoption is signified by seating upon one's thigh.) A deed of adoption.

मांडपीर *m* (माड & پیر P Cocoanut-saint.) A term for a toddy-tippler.

मांडपुत्र *m* (मांडी Thigh, पुत्र Son.) An adopted son.

मांडमोड *f* Preferably मांडीमोड. [son.

मांडलिक *m* S A prince ruling over a मंडल or circumscribed region; as contrad. from सार्वभौम Sovereign paramount; a Raja or ordinary potentate in general.

मांडव *m* (मंडप S) An open shed or awning erected on festal occasions (as at weddings &c.): also an arcade or arched way for a vine &c. to climb and overspread. 2 An open building dedicated to a deity.

मांडवखंडणी or **-खण्णी** *f* At weddings and on certain other religious occasions amongst Shúdras. The fee or compensation of the attending जोशी or उपाध्या.

मांडवदेवता, मांडवप्रतिष्ठा, मांडवशोभा &c. See मंडपदेवता &c. the classical or proper compounds.

मांडवपरतणी *f* **मांडवपरतणें** *n* (मांडव & परतणी Returning.) The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party upon the conclusion of the wedding-ceremonies.

मांडवमेड *f* The first-planted or the main fork-stake of a मांडव. Applied also as a common term for the fork-stakes.

मा॰ रोवणें (To plant the मांडव-stake.) To set to or commence in good earnest.

माडवावर *n* See मेणावर.

मांडवी *f* (Dim. of मांडव) A canopy of light framework (to suspend over an idol &c.) 2 A warehouse of port-towns for imports and exports, a factory, a custom-house.

मांडळ *f* (मंडल S) The ring which binds the head of mallets, pestles, rammers, staves &c., a ferrule.

मांडळीक *m* (Poetry.) See मांडलिक.

माडा *m* A young tree, a plantlet or sapling.

मांडा *m* (मंडक S) A certain preparation with wheaten flour. Pr. सुगण झाली म्हणून कांहीं हातांचे मांडे करीत नाहीं.

तोंडाचे मांडे *m pl* Talk-mánde; mánde described or discoursed about rightly and glibly, but not *made*. A simile for the vauntings of a prater. मांडे करणारीचा शेंबूड काढला पाहिजे We must conciliate or please them who are to serve us. Or do mean and servile things for them who do pleasant things for you.

माडा *a* Dressed and left unsown at the sowing season of the Kharíf-corn, to gather strength for the corn or grain of the Rabbí-harvest;—used of land: also corn or grain raised upon land so dressed and left. See खाटा.

माडाण *n m* C sometimes **मांडामूल** or **ळ** *n m* C (माड & मुण Rope.) The termination of the epidermis or exterior integument of the stem of the Cocoanut or other Palm; the vaginant leaf or

मांडावळ *f* See मांडणी or मांडणूक. [vagina.

माडी *f* (माड) The exudation obtained from the Cocoanut-tree; as ताडी is that from the ताड (Fanleaved Palm); although to both indiscriminately *we* apply the term *toddy*. 2 An upper story (esp. that of a house having but one). Ex. माझा गोपुरें कवलारें ॥ एकसरें भडकावलीं ॥. 3 A loft. माडी is planked or boarded, and thus differs from माळा or माळ. 4 A common term for the long roots of अळूं (Calladium): the short and roundish are called सुडळी.

मांडी *f* The thigh. 2 A form of sitting (esp. upon a horse, or in order to write). 3 A common term for the two guards or outward bars of a लगाम or bitmouth.

आपली मांडी उघडतां आपणासच लाज वाटते We feel ashamed at disclosing our own evil doings. Or it is hard to publish one's own shame.

मांडीचें उसें करणें g. of o. **मांडीवर मान ठेवणें** To lay one's head on another's lap; to place one's self in the power of, trusting him implicitly. **मांडी ठोकून उभें राहणें** To stand up eager to fight. **मांडी ठोकून बसणें** To indicate one's eagerness or readiness (to sing, write &c.) **मांडी देणें** To place the thigh under the neck of a person in the last agonies. **मांडीवर घेणें-बसविणें** (or देणें) To receive (or to give) into adoption. **मांडीवर मांडी ठाकून** or **घालून बसणें** To sit idle, without employment. **मांडीस मांडी ठेकून बसणें** To vie or cope with; to claim equality with.

मांडीचेपणें *n* **मांडीचेपणी** *f* (मांडी & चेपणें To press. So named because she is to place it under her thighs when she seats the bride on her lap.) The लुगडें or other cloth given at marriages by the bride's mother to the mother of the bridegroom.

मांडीचोळणा *m* Breeches merely covering the thighs, not descending to the knees.

मांडीमोड *f* (मांडी & मोडणें To bend. The bending of the knees and sitting in order to write.) Hard application at writing: also the toil and drudgery of writing: also the jadedness or weariness resulting.

मांडुकली *f* (Dim. of मांडव) A small open shed or similar slight and temporary erection.

माडू *m* A weapon formed of two iron-tipped antelope-horns so joined together as that their ends point outwards. Pr. सोयऱ्यांत माडू घुत्यारांत माडू भोजनांत लाडू.

माडूळ or **माढूळ** *n* A species of snake, Amphisbæna. 2 A worm with two heads or mouths.

माडें *n* A sauce composed of flour of ऊलगा with spices.

माडण or **माडाण** *n* C (माड) A wooden bowl or dish to hold salt, pickles &c. It consists of a portion of the stock of the Caryota urens, Fan-palm, or Cocoanut scooped and shaped.

माडा *a* Commonly माडा *a*.

माण *f* (मान) Inflammation incidental to the neck. 2 Clay. 3 A broadmouthed vessel generally earthen, and for holding water. 4 The annular lining of a hand-mill &c. See माडणी or माडेण. 5 The pitcher at the bottom of a sugar-press to receive the juice of the canes. 6 A bamboo of a large kind; also called ताज. 7 A stratum, layer, bed (of rock or earth).

माणकी *f* (Dim. of माणीक) A small ruby.

माणकुला *a* R Little and pretty, smallsized, tiny.

माणगा *m* **माणगारा** *m* **माणा** *m* (Dim. of माण) A bamboo of a long kind. It is similar to चिंवा.

माणगें *n* (माण) Inflammation incidental to the neck. 2 A wooden dish. See माडण. 3 A disease incidental to cattle.

माणजमीन *f* Clayey soil or ground.

माणसाळणें, माणसाळींणें, माणसावणें *v i* (माणूस) To become or be accustomed to man; to become or be tame and familiar—wild animals. 2 To become or be ravenous after man;—used of a tiger &c. that has once tasted human blood.

माणसाचा अवतार *m* **माणसाचा कांदा** *m* **माणसाचा लेंक** *m* (Offspring of man.) Terms for a dolt or blockhead.

माणसा माणसीं *ad* (माणूस byredup.) By, through, or through the means of one's servants or people: also by or through men or human beings.

माणा *m* See under माणगा.

माणिक *n* S pop. **माणीक** *n* A ruby.

माशानें माणीक गिळणें A figure expressive of the utter irrecoverableness of a loss.

माणी *f* (Commonly मायणी or नी) A ferrule; an annular lining &c.

माणोकचौक *m* (Ruby-square or -quadrangle.) The enclosed area in front of the houses of great men; where their retinue draw up, games are performed &c.

माणोकचौकडी *f* (माणोक A ruby, चौकडी A square on cloth &c.) A figure so named among the figures which women, on festive occasions, describe on the walls.

माणोकवात *f* A wick (for a lamp) formed of five threads rolled into one by the hand.

माणुसकी *f* (माणूस) The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man; civility, politeness, courteousness or courtesies: also orderliness of deportment; regular and conformable conduct.

माणूस *m f n* (मनुष्य S) A man, a person, a human being: also man or mankind.

In designation of the stages downwards from the delicateness, tenderness, and susceptibility pertaining to Civilized humanity unto the rudeness, hardiness, and callousness of Absolute barbarism, three words have been devised to alliterate or jingle with माणूस, this word expressing the standard state. These three, with माणूस at their head, are (माणूस) काणूस, ढेकस, ढोमस.

भरल्या माणसांतून उठविणें-काढणें-घालविणें To cast out of society. माणसाकाणसीं By or through human beings. माणूसाचें काणूस होणें To become emaciated or reduced; or to become poor and wretched; i. e. to cease being माणूस and to become any non-descript thing. माणूस काणूस ओळखावें-जाणावें-पाहावें-ध्यानांत धरावें &c. Make distinction betwixt man and man.

माणूसकंडाळ्या *a* माणूसगंधारा *a* माणूसगंध्या *a* माणूसघाण्या or माणूसघाण *a* (माणूस & गंध & घाण) Misanthropic, unsocial, that hates the society of man.

माणूसपण *n* माणूसपणा *m* The condition, nature, or character of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness, kind feeling &c.: also orderliness of deportment; regular and conformable conduct.

माणूसबळ *n* Strength of numbers; combined force. Ex. हें काम एकट्याचें नव्हे मा॰ पाहिजे. 2 Power consisting in men (in troops, servants &c.): as disting. from विद्याबळ, द्रव्यबळ, पुण्यबळ &c.

माणूसमाऱ्या *a* Mankilling, homicidal, murderous. 2 fig. Blood-thirsty or cruel.

, मार्णें *v i* (Or मावणें. ज्ञान H) To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place). Ex. घटाकार आकार मातींत माती असे मातसे सर्व ही व्यांत मातो.

माण्या *m* A bamboo of a small kind.

मात *f* (ماٹ P) A term at chess. Checkmate. 2 (Poetry.) An exploit, achievement, feat; a prodigy of valor; a deed of wonder. Ex. ऐक बाई सांगते मात त्याची॥. 3 (Poetry.) An affair; a business or matter; an event or occurrence. Ex. कटकोचो मात सांग आसुदा घरांत॥; also नगरीं फुटली मात॥ वनासि जाता रघुवीर॥ वर्षेला येकचि आकांत॥. *v* उठ, उड, & उठव, उडव. 4 In lax and familiar phraseology. Eclat, splendor, gloriousness, glare and glitter; a brilliant and dazzling display or execution. Ex. माण्याचो मात, लेकण्याची मात, प्रयोजनाची मात, लग्नाचो मात. 5 Exuberance, copiousness, cheapness; astonishing facility of obtaining. Ex. धान्याची मात, साखरीचो मात, जिनसाचो मात. [mingled.

मातकण *n* (माती & कण) Grain with which dirt is

मातकरी *m* R (माती & करी Affix.) A laborer hired to lay earth upon the loppings and grass strewn over ground to be burned.

मातकापड *n* (माती & कापड) Enwrapping (of a vial, pipkin &c. containing medicaments) with folds of cloth plastered over with earth (to be baked in the fire): also such plastered coating.

मातकाम *n* Earth-work, i.e. business at a pottery or brickery, at image-making, at mud-building &c.

मातखण or -खाण *f* (माती & खाण) An earth quarry or pit. [or an individual of it.

मातंग *m* S An elephant. 2 pop. मांग A low race

मातगा *a* (मद) One easily puffed up; that easily swells into scorn and disdain (as of former acquaintances, accommodations &c., upon improvement of circumstances). 2 Puffed up, conceited. 3 Wrought up into his mettle—a horse.

मातड *a* मातट *a* C मातळ *a* मातमळ *a* R (माती) Earthy, having earth and dirt mixed with it—sugar, grain &c.

मातण *f* Commonly माचण.

मातणें *v i* (मद् S) To be puffed up; to be inflated with pride. 2 To become riotous and refractory from rich feeding. Pr. बोकड माते आणि आपल्या तोंडीं सुने. 3 To grow luxuriantly—a plant. 4 (Poetry.) To swell and overflow; to be inflated or filled. Ex. ब्रह्मानंदें क्रोडति साचार॥ प्रेमबळें मातोनियां॥. This use in good sense is licentious.

मातबर or मातब्बर *a* (معتبر A) Respectable, reputable, honorable, worthy. 2 Laxly. Large, burly, bulky, big. [eminence.

मातबरी *f* (मातबर) Respectability, greatness,

माता *f* (S) A mother. 2 The personified energy of a deity, his wife. In comp माद्र is the form, as मातृकुल, मातृगोत्र. [rents.

मातापितरें *n* (मातापितृ S) Mother and father, pa-

मातामह *m* S A maternal grandfather.

मातामही *f* S The wife of a maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother.

माती *f* (मृत्तिका S) Earth. 2 Used freely to express utter destruction, utter worthlessness, insignificancy &c. Ex. पोरानें संसाराची माती करून टाकली. 3 A term for the body (esp. as dead.)

मातीआड करणें-घालणें-उरवणें-टाकणें To put under the earth, lit. fig., to bury, shroud, cover up. मातीच्या मोलानें विकणें or देणें To sell *dirt-cheap*. माती टाकणें -घालणें -लोटणें To throw earth over; to cast a mantle over (a dispute, offence &c.) माती देणें To inter (a corpse). [or burly person.

मातीचा मेराळ *m* A term for a huge and flabby

मातीचे कुल्हे *m pl* (Earthen buttocks.) A term for relations or connections who, lacking some strong bond, do not hold together in time of difficulty. Pr. मा॰ लावल्यानें लागत नाहींत. See also under कुला.

मातीचें तेल *n* Rock oil or petroleum.

मातीमीठ *n* Salt obtained from salt earths.

मातुल *m* S pop. मातूळ *m* A maternal uncle.

मातुलुंग *n* S pop. मातुलिंग *n* Common citron, the tree or the fruit, Citrus medica.

मातुश्री *f* Popular corruption of मातृश्री.

मातृका *f* (S) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A mother: also a nurse. 3 A divine mother, a personified energy of a deity. Eight are enumerated; viz. ब्राह्मी, महेश्वरी, कौमारी, वैष्णवी, वाराही, इंद्राणी, कौबेरी or चामुंडा, चर्चिका. They are worshiped at weddings and other festal occasions. There is a varying specification of these deities, and there are other enumerations or lists, one of sixteen, another of seven &c. 4 A simple sound, a note, a vowel.

मातृकान्यास वर्णन्यास *m* S Rites pertaining to the दक्षिणाचार worship. They consist in the recitation of the fifty letters (vowels and consonants) of the alphabet, with accompanying touching (according to prescribed directions) of fifty parts of the body. On occasions the officiating priest touches simultaneously the corresponding parts of the idol.

मातृगमन *n* (S) Incest with one's mother.

मातृगया *f* (S) Shráddh to the manes of the mother performed at Gayá.

मातृगामी or मातृगमनी *a* (S) That has committed incest with his mother.

मातृगोत्र *n* (S) The mother's family.

मातृगोत्र *a* (S) Belonging or relating to the mother's family.

मातृघात *m* (S) Matricide.

मातृघातुक *a* (S) Matricidal.

मातृत्व *n* S The relation, condition, character, or quality of mother, motherhood.

मातृद्वेष *m* S Malice or hatred against one's mother. मातृद्वेषी *a* Malicious &c.

मातृपक्ष *m* (S) The mother's side, family, line.

मातृपितृभक्त *a* (S) Dutiful to parents. Ex. महाराज तो मा॰॥ करीत सेवन वैसला॥.

मातृबंधु *m* (S) A common term for a male cousin or kinsman on the mother's side.

मातृभोजन *n* (S) The eating in company with his mother of a Bráhman-boy on the day of his मुंज or thread-investiture. After this day he eats no more with his mother.

मातृवध *m* (S) मातृहत्या *f* (S) Matricide.

मातृश्री *f* (S) A respectful compellation for a mother; also for any elderly and matronlike female. मातृश्री or, rather, its popular corruptions मातुश्री & मातोश्री are, like बाई, ताई, and a few other compellations or titles, often used *pl* and *n*. Ex. मातोश्री आलीं आहेत, यायाचीं आहेत. And in some districts these words are *pl* and *m*.

मातें *pron* (Poetry. For मला) To me or me.

मातेरा *a* (माती) Having earth or dirth mingled with it—grain, flour, sugar &c.

मातेरा *m* मातेरें *n* and by redup. मातेराकोतेरा *m* (माती) Grain, sugar &c. mingled with earth or dirt. 2 Dirt picked out from grain &c. 3 fig. The state of utter destruction, disorder, spoiledness, ruin (of things, affairs, persons, reputation &c.) *v* कर g. of o. See, for this sense, माती, धूळ, पीठ, चुराडा, राख &c.

मातोश्री *f* Popular corruption of मातृश्री.

मातल्यान or मीं or नें *ad* (मागती or मागें) Again.

मात्येरा *a* & *m* C Preferably मातेरा *a* & *m*.

मात्र *n* S The primitive subtil or invisible type of visible elementary matter. 2 The whole, the whole order or class, the entire thing. Ex. मनुष्यमात्र पापी आहे.

मात्र *ad* (S) Only, merely, barely, solely. Ex. काडीमात्र, अणुमात्र, क्षणमात्र, वितस्तिमात्र; भातमात्र खा माजोपाखा तुला वर्ष; तुला मात्र बुलाविलें. 2 Used as *s f* and improperly for मात्रा in its first sense.

मात्रा *f* (S) The oblique line raised upon the horizontal limb of the Nágarí characters, conveying the power of the vowels ए or ओ; as क with the mátrá becomes के, का with the mátrá becomes कों; कै & कौ are letters with double mátrá. 2 A short vowel; or the time that lapses in the utterance of it, a moment. 3 Quantity (in metre or prosody), a syllabic foot: musical or other measure. 4 A medicinal preparation of metals and minerals (esp. in the form of pill or powder): also,

freely, any compound (mineral or herbal) of healing virtue, or any medicament or drug. 5 A small quantity. Ex. मृदंगाचे अवाजापेक्षां विण्याचा सूर एक माचा अधिक आहे. 6 Wealth or property, material, substance, money or goods. Ex. माचा आणावी मजपासीं ॥ नाहीं तरि मुकाल प्राणासीं ॥ माझ्या रुसें तत्काळा ॥. 7 In the वेदांत-philosophy. Any object of the affections or appetites.

माचा वर असणें in. con. To have the upper hand or superiority.

माचागमन *n* (मातृगमन S) Incest with one's mother. 2 Applied freely to enormities and atrocious actions.

माचागमनी *m* (मातृगमनी S) One guilty of incest with his mother. 2 Applied, without specific implication, in reviling persons, animals, and things.

मांचिक *a* (S) Arising from, done or produced by, relating to मंच (mystical verses, incantations &c.) Hence मांचिक आंबा-भात-झाड-रुपया-घोडा-वसू. 2 Acquainted with मंच.

मांचिकआत्मा *m* A soul or life made, by the power of mantra, to occupy another body or a corpse &c. *v* घाल.

मांचिकखेळ *m* Sport or play with मंच a charm or spell; exhibiting unreal things (आंबा-झाड भात-रुपया-लुगडें-लाडू &c.) through the power of a mantra.

माचें *n* See मातेरें.

मात्सर्य *n* S Envy, impatience of another's excellence or prosperity.

माथण or णी *f* (मथणें) A large open-mouthed डेरा or earthen vessel. Used in churning and to hold water.

माथवट *f n* P माथवटी *f* P See माथोट.

माथळा *m* sometimes माथला *m* (माथा) The bowl of a ladle; the boss or protuberance of a churnstaff &c.

माथा *m* (मस्तक S) The upper or the fore part of the head, the crown or the sinciput. Pr. उरीं केंस माथां टक्कल. 2 The forehead. Ex. अजायुद्ध दोतें तेव्हां माथ्यासीं माथा अपटतो. 3 The head. Pr. पोटांत जळे आणि माथ्यांत कळे. 4 The head of a churn-staff; the head or knob of anything similar. 5 The crown or crest of a hill. 6 For figurative senses and lax applications see डोई.

माथां मारणें g. of o. To cast upon; to commit, consign, attach, impute unto. माथ्यावरचा पदर टाकणें-उतरणें-पडणें To become a harlot. (As a modest or decorous female always shrouds her head with the पदर or skirt of her garment).

माथाकूट or माथेकूड *n f* (Pounding the head.) A term for wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labor (as that of instructing a fool, reasoning with the opinionated &c.) 2 A teasing and tiring insisting upon a subject; incessant prate, importunate begging &c. 3 Used in comp. with such words as काम, व्यापार, धंदा, उद्योग &c.

माथाटी *f* Commonly माथोटी.

माथाफोड *f* Preferably माथेफोड.

माथाशूल *m* S pop. माथेशूळ *m* Acute pain in the head, esp. in the crown. 2 An erect-growing plant, Leonotis Nepetifolia. Grah.

माथेकळी *f* (A head-कळी or crown-कळी) A कळी (triangular slip ∧) sometimes inserted over the कळी or hinder slip of the skirt of an angrakhá.

माथेफळी *f* The crown-board of a sugarpress,—the transverse plank receiving the heads of the screws (नवरा & नवरी).

माथेफोड *f* (Head-breaking, head-splitting.) A term for any hard, worrying, wearisome work (as hammering instruction into a fool, reiterate supplication or intreaty, assiduous importunity.) 2 Used as *a* Hard and worrying; teasing and tiring.

माथोट *f n* माथोटी *f* (माथा & अट) A cord bound around the horns of a bullock at the roots: also that part of the head. This cord serves to catch or hold the animal by, and to it is attached the कासरा or guiding rein: also a broad band around the horns, as ornamental, or as supporting the ornamental गोंडे (tassels, nodding plumes &c.)

माथ्या *m* (माथा) The head or knob of a churning staff or similar article.

मांद *m* S Intoxication, esp. fig. of pride, joy &c.

मांद *f* C The cornheap which forms in the thrashing pit. 2 A broad-mouthed vessel, to hold water &c. See मांदण.

मादक *a* S That intoxicates, lit. fig.—liquors, drugs, riches, learning, power.

मादगा *a* मादगो *a* P (मद) That is easily puffed up; that quickly rises into arrogance and insolence. See मातगा. [tude. *v* चे, हो.

मांदगी *f* (ماندگی P) Fatigue, weariness, lassi-

मांदण *n f* A broad-mouthed vessel, generally earthen, and to hold water, to receive the expressed juice of the sugarcane, to contain fire &c. &c.

मांदणें *v c* (मर्दन S) To smear (vessels &c.) The common word is माजणें.

मादरचोद *a* This word, of obscene origin, is applied, to persons, animals, and things, as an epithet of abuse without any obscene implication.

मादरपाट *m* A kind of cloth. From Madrepollam.

मादरबान *f* ए (مادیان P) A large and fine mare.

मांदरी *f* Matting (esp. of शिंध & मोळ).

मादव *f* Drawing in the distension of udder, and ceasing to give the indications of calving;—used of a cow or buffalo. *v* कर.

मांदळ or ळा *m* (मंडल S) A मृदंग or tabor, esp. a large kind. Ex. करुनिया टिरो आपुला मांदळ ॥ वाजविति टाळ दगडाचे ॥. 2 The nave of a wheel.

मांदळवारें *n* Exceeding fatigue; prostration of strength. *v* ये, भर, लाग.

मांदळी *f* (मंडल S) The tamborine called डफ or the frame of it. [नर The male.

मादा *f* (Commonly मादी) The female: opp. to

मांदा *a* (ماندہ P) Languid, listless, oppressed with lassitude. 2 Sick, ill, ailing.

मादागी *ad* R Commonly मंदार्गी.

मांदाण *n f* Commonly मांदण.

मांदार *m* (मंदार S) The coral tree, Erythrina fulgens. 2 with or without the word वई affixed or prefixed. Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias gigantea. [lowwort.

मांदारवई *f* A white variety of Gigantic swal-

मांदिरें *n* C (Commonly मांजरी) A common term for the two loops or rings which receive and confine the churn-staff of a churn.

मांदी *f* (Poetry.) A ring or circle. 2 fig. A company or body; a band (of worshipers, pupils, friends). Ex. शिष्यमांदी सवें घेऊनी ॥ महाराज तो गौतममुनी ॥; also यदुवरें गजखंधीं ॥ भोंवती यादवांची मांदी ॥.

मादी *f* (مادہ P) The female: as opp. to नर The male. 2 That member of a hinge which receives the spike &c. See नरमादी. 3 A common term for the side-screwbeams, or if but two, the name of the smaller.

मांदुस *f* A coffer, chest, large box. 2 (Poetry.) A box in general.

मांदें *n* (मेद S) Animal fat.

मांद्य *n* (S) Slowness or tardiness; heaviness of motion or action. 2 Sluggishness, dullness, feebleness, coldness (of constitution, of intellect, of the affections); stupidity, apathy, torpor. 3 Langour, lassitude, listlessness. 4 Dimness, faintness, lowness, gentleness, mildness (as of sight, of heat or light, of a tone, of a breeze).

माधव *m* (S) A name of Krishna or Vishnu. 2 The month वैशाख or the season composed of चैत्र & वैशाख.

माधवलठ *m* A flower-tree: also its flower.

माधवी *m* (माधव) A personage of the stage. He is the Buffoon or Interlocutor with the audience between the acts or scenes.

माधवी *f* (S) A large creeper bearing white and fragrant flowers, Gœrtnera racemosa.

माधवी *f* (मधु Honey.) Spirituous liquor distilled from honey. The three kinds of spirits are गौडी, माधवी, पैष्टी.

माधुकरी *f* (S The business of a bee, collecting from flower to flower; so these beggars, from door to door.) corruptly माधोकरी *f* Dressed food given in alms to Bráhmans. 2 *m* One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य *n* (S) Sweetness, lit. fig., lusciousness, melodiousness, fragrance, agreeableness &c.: also softness, gentleness, mildness of disposition or manners.

माध्यंजन *m* (Corr. from मध्यंदिन q. v.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

माध्यस्थ *c* S A mediator. 2 *n* The office or business of mediator.

माध्यस्थ्य *n* S pop. माध्यस्थी & माध्यस्थगिरी *f* Management between parties, mediation.

माध्यान, माध्यान्न, माध्यान्ह, माध्यान्हाचें &c. See under मध्यान्ह, of which word these are corrupt forms.

माध्यान्हिक *n* (S) Any act or work usually performed at mid day, the noon-meal &c.

माध्व *m* (S) A follower of मध्व the name of the founder of a sect among the वैष्णव Bráhmans.

माध्वी *f* S A spirituous liquor made from the blossoms of Bassia latifolia: also spirit in general.

मान् (मान्, मती, मंत् *m f n*) A Sanskrit affix to nouns ending otherwise than in अ or आ, or in a consonant of which the inherent short vowel is dropped; forming them into attributives. Ex. बुद्धिमान्, शक्तिमान्. This affix therefore supplies the deficient power of the affix वान् q. v. Note. This affix, although its forms in gender are given above, is, in Maráthí, seldom declined.

मान *m* (S) Respect, regard, reverence, honorable reception or estimation. Pr. मानेंाहि महतां धनं. 2 Arrogance, conceit, high opinion of self, or of persons, things, country &c. connected with self. 3 Right, claim, title, privilege. Ex. ग्रामधें उपाध्यायाचा वस्त्र घेण्याचा मान आहे. 4 Place, province, proper office or business. Ex. नाहीं तोय म्हणण्याचा मान सासूबाईकडे आहे. 5 *n* Magnitude, quantity, amount; measure in general, whether of bodies in respect of dimensions, gravity, or number, or of time, of space, of properties: also that by which a quantity is determined; any measure, whether of weight, length, capacity, or of time (as a pound, a yard, a quart, an hour-glass). 6 Warrant, authority, grounds for assurance or admission. 7 Definiteness, exactness, determinateness (as of time, place, agent, amount.) Ex. पजेन्य केव्हां कोडें किती काय कसा पडेल न पडेल ह्याचें मान कोण्हाचे हातीं लागत नाहीं; वाऱ्याचें मान कोण्हाच्यानें सांगवत नाहीं. 8 Propriety, reasonableness, warrantableness, expediency. Ex.

राजा दुष्ट झाला आतां एथें राहण्याचें मान राहिलें नाहीं. 9 Rank, pitch, amount, stage or degree of dignity or importance: also rate, worth, comparative height or value. Ex. त्या गृहस्थाचें अलीकडे मान चढलें आहे; माण्याचें-भाग्याचें-धान्याचें-गुळाचें मान -चढलें -वाढलें -उतरलें -बसलें -फिरलें-उलटलें -बदललें.

Pr. मानें न खाई पानें पडपडल्यां खाई कांदे Used of proud daintiness and squeamishness reduced so low as to rejoice to eat *onions*. Pr. मान जनां अपमान मनां (सांभावा) The regard and honor which you receive, you may tell abroad: your disgrace or contempt keep to yourself.

मान *f* ए (मन्या S) The neck. 2 A disease of the neck. 3 (Incorrectly.) The throat; as घांस मानेंत अडकला.

खालच्या मानेनें चालणें or चालणें To walk humbly or modestly or bashfully: also to walk under sense of abashment or shame. मान कांप्यावर बसणें g. of s. (Not to have one's neck upon its apex—processus dentatus.) To be exceedingly haughty, supercilious, or disdainful. मान कापणें g. of o. (To cut the neck of.) To destroy one's means of subsistence; *to break the back of.* मान खालीं घालणें To hold down one's head; *to lower one's crest.* मान डोलविणें To cause to nod assent, approbation, or applause; to force to approve or admit. मान धरणें To stop or obstruct (a person) at some critical juncture. मान मुरगाळणें (To twist the neck of.) To blast one's hopes or prospects; to ruin. 2 To plunder utterly. मान मोडणें To break the wholeness or strength (as of a reserved stock, perfect amount &c.); *to break* (begin to use). Ex. पांचशें रुपयांचा मान मोडली तेव्हां लग्न झालें; चार पैशांकरितां रुपयाची मान मोडावी लागतो. मान वर करणें To emerge from poverty or obscurity; to rise from the bed of sickness; *to hold up one's head.* मान वर न करणें To go bowed down (through lowliness or shame). मान वांकडी करणें To toss the head aside, in token of permission or of consent. मान सोडविणें To extricate (a person) from some trouble or embarrassment. मान हालविणें To force to approve or admit. See मान डोलविणें. मानेवर सुरी ठेवणें To intimidate or frighten into. मानेस बसणें To urge incessantly; to hang upon in exaction or enforcement. 2 To seize and possess;—used of a devil. 3 To clog or burden; to lie imperatively upon—a business to be done.

माल *f* (Or माण) Clay.

मानई *m* (मानव S) A man, a lad, a male person.

मानकरी *m* The person entitled (from office, relation, merit &c.) to certain honors and presents rendered at courts, councils, weddings, festivals, village-assemblies &c.; the person generally claiming distinction or attention.

मानखंडना *f* (S मान & खंडना Breaking.) Treating with disrespect or dishonor.

मानगुंड *n* मानखोडा *m* (मान & खूंड) A rope confining together the neck and a fore foot of a troublesome animal (at pasture &c.), hobbles.

मानगुटी or मानगोटी *f* (मान Neck.) A light or slighting term for the neck. Used only with verbs implying injurious action, restraint &c.; as बाधानें मा॰ फोडली, धरली, सोडली; हा त्याचे मानगोटीस बसला.

मानड *n* C Sterile lands; ground yielding grass abundantly but poor and meagre crops.

मानडी *a* C (मानड) Meagre or poor;—used of soil or of crops raised on such soil.

मानणूक *f* (मानणें) A vow; a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

मानणें *v c* (मान S) To obey. 2 To believe, credit, admit, allow; to hold to be true or right. 3 To hold, view, consider, regard, account. 4 To value, mind, care for; to account of importance. Ex. ज्याचा एकदा पराजय झाला त्यास कोण्ही मानीत नाहीं. 5 Used inversely. To agree with; to be healthy or wholesome unto—air, water, food. 6 Inversely. To please or suit; to be liked or approved by. Ex. माझें मनास जें मानेल तें करीन: also to please or like. Ex. हा मन मानेल तेंच करील. 7 To engage one's self (to give, to do) by vow, to vow. [god, or devil.

मानता *f* (मानणें) A vow, a promise to an idol,

मानधन *n* (S) Wealth consisting in honor or dignity. 2 Used *attrib.* Whose dignity (or assumed dignity, *haughtiness*) is his wealth.

माननीय *a* (S) Worthy of obedience, reverence, honor, credit; proper to be honored, believed, or trusted.

मानपान *m* (मान Claim or title, & पान by redup.) The rights of the मानकरी; the honors and presents which are rendered to him at marriages and other festive occasions: also the rights of the village hereditary officers &c.: also the privileges and perquisites attached to an office.

मानभंग *m* (S मान & भंग Breaking.) Treating with disrespect or dishonor. 2 Dishonor, disgrace, indignity.

मानभाव *m* (-वीण *f* महानुभाव S) An heretical order or an individual of it. They have community of women, observe mendicancy, dress in black &c. Pr. मानभावाची बायको आणि गाढवाचें जिवब. Pr. करणें कसावाचें बोलणें मानभावाचें. 2 fig. Applied to one who covers a vengeful or cruel disposition under a smooth exterior.

मानभावाची ऊ *f* (Because the मानभाव on catching a louse will neither kill it nor let it go.) A person entangled in some distressful or grievous condition.

मानभावाची बायको *f* (Wife of a मानभाव) A term for a wife who maintains herself by begging (thus costing nothing to her husband). 2 Applied generally to a person, beast, or article which serves us or profits us free of expense. [मानभाव.

मानभावी *a* Relating to the heretical order

मानभावी कावा *m* मानभावी मत *n* Chicanery or wiliness ascribed to people of the मानभाव order.

मानमर्यादा *f* (S) Respect, regard, homage, deference. *v* ठेव or राख g. of o.

मानमान्यता *f* (S मान & मान्यता. Respect and obedience.) A comprehensive term for the honors and attentions, courtesies and civilities, due to one of rank, learning &c.: also honorableness, worthiness of honor and homage.

मानमोड *f* (मान & मोडणें To break, bend &c.) Breaking of the neck. 2 The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, and similar occupations demanding leaning over. 3 Dishonoring, disgracing, infraction of the dignity of. 4 A steep declivity.

मानमोडी *f* (A breakneck.) A very steep place. 2 Used as *a* Very steep.

मानमोडें *n* (मान & मोडणें To break. Neck-breaker.) A term for any destructive, ruining, blasting occurrence (to a youth just embarking upon life, to a person emerging from poverty or sickness, to a plant advancing vigorously to maturity &c.)

मानम्हातारी *f* (मम्हातारी. An old Goody.) A term for a little girl aping the airs and gravity of grown up people, *little grandmother.*

मानया *m* R (Commonly मानई) A man, a lad, a male person.

मानव *m* S Man or mankind. 2 A man.

मानवणें *v i* (मान Neck.) To shake the head in consent, permission, or admission; to assent or accede to. Ex. ऐकोनि दशरथाचें वचन ॥ मानवले प्रजाजन ॥.

मानवलोक *m* S The world of man, the earth.

मानवती *f* S A woman. 2 In dramatic pieces &c. A mistress offended with her lover.

मानवळा *m* मानवळी *f* (मान & वळ Line.) The line of short hair on the nape of the neck. Generally in *pl.*

मानविणें *v c* (Causal of मानणें) To bring over; to induce to assent, approve, like. Ex. लग्न करण्याविषयीं त्याचें मन मानवा. Note. In this sense it usually takes up the word मन. 2 Inversely. To please; to be liked or approved by. Ex. आजची कथा आम्हास मानविली.

मानवी *f* S A woman or female. [man.

मानवी *a* S Human, pertaining or relating to

मानवीण *f* (मानणें To hold or account.) A सुवाण or married woman (*gude wife*) attending (at weddings, shráddhas &c.) in the name of (i. e. representing, or *assumed to be*) some person defunct; as मा॰ रामाबाई, मा॰ लक्ष्माबाई. [for bows &c.

मानवेल *f* A very elastic kind of bamboo. Used

मानस *n m* (S) The mind, the intelligent power, the seat or the faculty of reason. 2 The heart, the seat of the passions and affections. Ex. मा॰ माझें मोहिलें या देवें ॥. 3 Desire or inclination: also intention or purpose. Ex. पुण्यास जावें असें माझें मा॰ झालें आहे. 4 In law. Tacit or implied consent. 5 The name of a celebrated lake (मानस सरोवर) in the Himálaya mountains.

मानस *a* S Relating to the mind, mental.

मानसपूजा *f* (S) Mental worship; worship by abstract contemplation. Ex. देवघरीं एकांतीं बैसोन ॥ मा॰ करितो जाण ॥.

मानसरचि *f* (S) Mental creation; ideal pictures; images and appearances formed by and existing in the mind.

मानसिक *a* (S) Mental or intellectual; existing in or pertaining to the mind. Ex. स्वप्न हा मा॰ प्रपंच होय. 2 Chimerical, imaginary, fanciful, wild. 3 Doubtful, uncertain, merely conceivable. 4 Used as *s n* An exceedingly small quantity; *a mere imagination.* Ex. मज देशांत पाण्याचें मा॰ ॥.

मानसिक *n* (मानस) A promise to a god or devil, a vow. *v* कर.

मानहानि *f* (S मान & हानि Loss, destruction.) Dishonor, disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.

माना *m* (معنی A) Purport, meaning, scope, signification. 2 The complimentary titles or forms of address in letters; as वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न, श्रीमंत राजश्री, राजश्रिया विराजित &c. 3 Fitness, reasonableness, warrantableness, *meaning, use.* Ex. आतां मडागारें झालो एथें राहण्याचा माना राहिला नाहीं.

मानाचा *a* That holds title to मान or certain honors; as मानाचा धनी-पाटील -देशमुख -देशपांडया -&c. See मानकरी.

मानाचेंपान *n* (A leaf given in honor.) A term for any gift, or privilege, or item of property, by which, of however slight pecuniary value it be, honor is conferred or enjoyed. Pr. मा॰ गोड.

मानाविणें *v c* (Esp. in poetry.) To honor, respect, regard. Ex. मानावया जगा व्हावी दयमाया ॥ नाहीं तें माझिया जिवा चाड ॥.

मानित *p* (S) Respected, regarded, obeyed, honored.

मानिनी *f* S In the language of the drama. A mistress offended with her lover. 2 A woman in general.

मानी *a* (मान) Proud, haughty, lofty. 2 (With implication of praise.) Spirited, noble, highminded.

मानी *f* C (मान The neck.) The annular lining of the mouth-piece of a handmill. 2 C The groove of the upper leaf of a handmill, for the reception of the पाटी or slip of iron which is to sustain the revolutions of the pin.

मानुष *m* S A man. **मानुषी** *f* S A woman.

मानुष or **षी** *a* S Pertaining or relating to man, human. [dition, or quality of man.

मानुष्य *n* S Manhood, humanity, the state, con-

मानेचा कळस *m* (The pitcher-form member surmounting the neck.) The head. *v* ढळ, पड, खालीं घे. A common understanding of the word is The apex or the crowning vertebra of the spinal column. See **मानेचा कांटा**.

मानेचा कांटा *m* The apex of the spinal column, processus dentatus.

मा॰ ढळणें Said when the head falls aside (in dying, fainting &c.) [Adam's apple.

मानेचा खाखोटा *m* (The cocoanut of the neck.)

मानेची पन्हळी *f* The cavity or hollow along the back of the head.

मानेच्छु *a* (S) **मानेघाठी** *a* P Particular in requiring honor or respect; that insists on the due honor being rendered.

मान्य *a* (S) Respectable, venerable, worthy of honor and reverence. 2 Agreeable or acceptable unto; approved or liked by. 3 Ready, willing, acquiescent, approving.

मान्य करणें To admit or allow; to receive as just, right, or true.

मान्यता *f* (S) Obedience. 2 Believing. 3 Honoring, reverencing, treating with homage or deference. 4 Respectability; worthiness of respect, regard, or attention. 5 Acknowledging or allowing; accepting or acquiescing in; admitting or assenting to. [a small kind.

मान्या *m* R & C (Commonly **माण्या**) A bamboo of

माप *n* (Commonly **मोप**) A large sundried brick.

माप *n* (मापन S) Determining by a measure (whether of weight, capacity, length, or time), measuring. *v* कर, चालव, घे, मांड, लाव. 2 *unc* Determining by numbering. Ex. **आंब्यांचें माप झालें ह्मणजे खरद्याचें माप घे**. 3 The amount or quantity determined by measurement, the measure. Ex. **दादा खंडी माप भरलें; वीस हात कापड भरलें**. 4 A measuring instrument or means, a measure (of weight, capacity, length &c.); as **वजनी माप, कैली माप, धान्यमाप, कापडाचें माप** &c.; *any* means of measuring. 5 A portion measured off. Ex. **त्या खांचरांत चार मापें आहेत**. 6 In Khándesh **माप** is a measure of twelve डोळे or four पायली. See under **डोळा**.

आपल्या मापानें मोजणें To measure by one's own bushel (standard). **तें माप कुनत्यानें नेलें** That matter is amongst the by-gones, Fuit Ilium. **माप आणि महापाप** A (false) measure is an abomination. Deut. xxv. 13—15.

मापटें *a* (माप) A measure of capacity,—a half-sher or one eighth of a paylí.

मापणें *v c* (मापन S) To determine by a measure (whether of weight, capacity, length, or time), to

मापन *n* S Measuring. [measure.

मापवरताळा *m* Excess claimed by Government per खंडी of the Grain-revenue, in provision against wastage on remeasurement.

मापाडा or **मापारी** *m* (माप) An official grain-measurer (of the Government-stores or market-supplies). 2 Laxly. A measurer in general. Ex. **आयुष्य मोजायाला बैसला मापारी ॥ तू कांरे व्यापारीं संसाराचा ॥** Truditur dies die...Tu...sepulchri immemor struis domos.

मापारी *f* (माप) A name, by way of eminence, for the measure called फरा.

मापित *p* (S) Measured.

मापी *a* (माप) Determined by a measure of capacity. 2 Of capacity: opp. to **वजनी** Of weight. It is prefixed to words expressing measure; as **मापी खंडी-मण-शेर**.

मापींव *p* of **मापणें** Measured. Seldom used but in contrad. from **तोलींव** or in amplification of **मोजींव**.

माफ *p* (معاف A) Pardoned or forgiven; remitted or waved—an offence or an offender, a debt or other claim. *v* कर.

माफक *a* (موافق A) Agreeable unto; according with; suitable, conformable. 2 Middling, somewhat moderate, so so. [travel.

माफा *m* (محفّه A) A litter in which females

माफी *f* (معاف A) Remission, abatement, or relinquishment of right or claim.

माफी जमीन *f* (معافي زمين H) Land free of assessment. It is distinguished into **अर्जी माफी** & **अपूर्ण माफी** Land altogether exempt, and Land in measure exempt.

माफी साल *n* (معاف A & سال P A year.) The year of waved claims (as on lands to be brought into cultivation).

माबजत *f* (محافظه A Keeping or guarding.) Taking care of or care taken about; heeding or heed unto in order to preserve. कर g. of o. *v* ठेव with नें or loc. case, as **माबजतीनें** or **माबजतींत ठेवणें** or **राखणें**. 2 Order, condition, state (of an article or an animal) from care or from neglect. Ex. **ह्या घोड्याची मा॰ चांगली आहे, त्याची मा॰ नासली**.

माभळभट *m* A term for a slovenly or untidy person, esp. a child. 2 Applied to a fellow profusely liberal with the property of others. Pr. **लोकाच्या गांधी मा॰ दान देई**.

माम *m* (Imit.) A term amongst children for the mother's breast; also *n* for the daily meal.

मामजी *m* Commonly **मामाजी**.

मामदी *f* **मामदें** or **घें** *n* Commonly **मांयदें**.

मामरमुंडा or **डा** *m* The attendant of a **छिजडा** or neuter. See **मुंडा**.

मामलत *f* (معاملة A) A public business; an employment under the government; esp. the collection of the revenues and the government of a district. 2 A business, enterprise, or undertaking in general. 3 Laxly. Importance, weight, worth, estimation. Used, as **विश्वात, किमत, पाड, कथा, लेख** &c., of importance derided or denied.

मामलतदार *m* (معاملتدار P) The officer holding the government and collecting the revenue of a तालुका or district.

मामलतदारी *f* The office or business; the perquisites, dues, rights &c. of **मामलतदार**.

मामला & **मामलेदार** See **मामलत** & **मामलतदार**.

मामलत *f* (काकळूत by redup., with which word it usually is conjoined.) Overlooking tenderly; making kind allowances (for an offence). *v* कर.

मामा *m* (मामक S) A maternal uncle. 2 A respectful compellation for the father of one's wife; also for a male person in general. Pr. **कामापुरता मामा** *My dear friend*—as long as I want your service. 3 A term of abuse for a person unlettered and unversed in business. 4 A facetious name at night for a rat. (Use at night of the plain name is held to be unlucky.)

मामाजी *m* (मामा) A respectful term for the father of one's husband.

मामी *f* **मामीस** *f* C (मामा) The wife of a maternal uncle. 2 The mother of one's wife.

मामूलनी *f* Piteous complaining or supplication. *v* कर g. of o. & दाखव acc. of o. 2 Overlooking tenderly; making compassionate or kind allowance.

मामू *m* In nursery language. A term for the mother's breast.

मामूल *m* **मामूलचाल** *f* (معمول A) Custom or usage; ordinary course or manner.

मामूल *a* (معمول A) Customary, ordinary, usual.

मामेबहीण *f* The daughter of one's maternal uncle.

मामेभाऊ *m* The son of one's maternal uncle.

मामेसासरा *m* The maternal uncle of one's wife.

मामेसासू *f* The wife of **मामेसासरा**. [ऊरो.

माय *f* (मा S) A mother. Pr. **माय मरो पण मावशी माय मावशी नाहीं** in. con. or **माय मावशी पाहत नाहीं** Spoken of one who, in the gratification of his lusts, would not abstain even from incest.

मायअंग *n* (Mother's body.) Any highly sensitive and tender part of the body. 2 The prolapsed bowel in prolapsus ani: also prolapsus ani: also the prolapsed vagina, and prolapsus vaginæ. 3 Pudendum muliebre. [आजी *f* His wife.

मायआजा *m* A maternal grandfather. **माय-मायगेसावीण** *f* A term for a Widow invested with the character of a सुवाण (husband-having dame) at an annual meal and certain family-rites (called **कुलधर्म**) sacred to **देवी** under the name of **राजरा** (i. e. **राजेश्वरी**).

मायचा पूत *m* Mother's son. A term used in remarking upon or in calling for some exploit of heroism or extraordinary prowess, power, or genius. Used also in numerous phrases of abuse, ridicule, or sarcasm.

मायणी *f* The ring securing the head of pestles, mallets &c., a ferrule: also the annular lining of the pin-socket of a handmill.

मायथळ *n* Mother's, i. e. native place. A term used by a cast or dissatisfied litigant in appealing from an award in his own village or neighborhood, and demanding a fresh investigation at a **परस्थळ**; realizing the principle that "a prophet hath no honor in his own country." Ex. **तें मो मा॰ मानितें दुसरें थळ मला द्या**.

मायदळ or **ळा** *a* (Vulgar. मद्दान् & दळ) Many, much, abundant; *heaps, lots, quantities.*

मायना *m* (معنى A) Meaning, signification, import. See further under the commoner form **माना**.

मायनी *f* A ferrule &c. See **मायणी**.

मायपची *f* Bastard or false mace. It is passed off constantly upon the artless as **जायपची** Mace. Also called **रामपत्री**.

मायपोट *n* (Mother's womb.) A term for any place of great peacefulness and security; an asylum, refuge, hiding place, haven. The term is also prefixed freely, as to such words as **देव, राजा, धनी, लोक, राज्य, देश, गांव, ठिकाण**, in the sense of Sheltering or protecting; also to such words as **गाय, घोडा, कुत्री** &c., imparting the idea of Mildness or inoffensiveness.

मायफळ *n* (مازوپهل H) A gallnut.

मायबहीण *f* (माय Mother, बहीण Sister.) A respectful or affectionate term for a female. Ex. माय-बहिणी विठावाई ॥ लागला छंद तुझे पायीं ॥.

मायबाप *m pl* Mother and father, parents.

मायमावली *f* A term in endearment or fondling for one's mother: also an indefinite term for Mother or other respected or beloved elderly female. Also written मायमाउली.

मायमावशी *f* (Mother and maternal aunt.) A motherly or matronlike person in general. 2 Used in construction with ओळखणें -जाणणें -मानणें-पाहणें &c. (signifying To know, recognize, regard, or hold *as in the place of one's mother* or other inviolable relation) on occasions of affirming or of enjoining pure sentiment towards some ward or charge committed, or some person or thing subsisting in connection. See further under मोमांस & शिवस.

मायमाहेर *n* (माहेर & माय pleonastic to afford emphasis and force.) The maternal home emphatically. 2 An asylum or a refuge: also rendering asylum. *v* कर g. of o.

मायराणी *f* A certain elf or goblin-goddess worshiped by females and the lower classes. Pr. अडक्याची मा० सापिंक्याचा ग्रदूर. 2 A reviling term for the stuffed cake करंजी.

मायराणीचे दिवे *m pl* Little lamp-saucers made of wheaten flour, and presented, with oil and kindled wicks in them, to the elf or sprite called मायराणी. A rite of women in the month आषाढ. As saucers or bowls of wheaten flour similar to these lamps are made and eaten by women, so मायराणीचे दिवे खाले फिर फिरून घरास येतें is said angrily of a bold, obtrusive, and troublesome female.

मायवत् *n* (Mother-like. Because these castes are, to the Mahár, in the place of Mother or maintainer.) A term of the Mahár-people for all the other castes collectively of the village; also for an individual of this body.

माया *f* (S) Creation-illusion; the illusoriness of the appearance of the universe as material and of distinct subsistence, being in reality spiritual and the evolved substance of the eternal monad Brahma. माया is personified, in mythology, as a female and the consort of Brahmá, and the formative energy of the Brahma-expansion and disposition misapprehended as a *creation*. See under ब्रह्म. 2 Deceit, trick, jugglery, illusion in general. 3 Affection, love, fondness. Pr. माया सेवी तूं फेडी Love will refuse no service however disgusting or mean. 4 Compassion, pity, tenderness.

माया निवारणें To dispel the investing illusion of. Ex. कृपादृष्टीनें पाहसी जया ॥ तयाची माया निवारिसी ॥. **मायेचें लांड चाली** or **जिराळें** Love is not lofty or disdainful or rigidly righteous; love *bends* over. **मायेंत अटकणें-घोटाळणें-पडणें-फसणें** and, also **मायेनें, -मेंतणें-गोवणें-गुंडाळणें** To be entangled with earthly affairs and relations; to lead a secular life.

माया *f* (مایہ P) Stock, substance, property. 2 (In joining together by the edges two pieces of cloth &c.) The portion left along and without the seam; the portion of a substance generally left or spared along the edge (as of the pieces of a cot-frame in rataning it; of a slip of wood in driving along it a line of nails; or as per examples) चौकट केवळ कांथारोवर कापूं नको थोडी माया राख; पट्टी फळी केवळ पातळ आहे म्हणून दुरे अंगीं माया कमी.

मायाचक्र *n* (S) The material world considered as illusory. Ex. जय जय मायाचक्रचालका ॥.

मायाजाल *n* (S) pop. **मायाजाळ** *n* **मायापाश** *m* (S) The net of Máyá (Illusion personified) as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the universe as material and distinct from Brahma.

मायातीत *a* S That has passed beyond or is beyond the influence of Máyá (Illusion). Used of saints and the Deity.

मायापटल *n* (S) pop. **मायापडळ** *n* The veil, film, or covering of Máyá, i. e. the form and coloring cast by Illusion upon the universe (in truth the evolution or development of Brahma), causing it to appear as of distinct reality. [body.

मायापुर *n* (City of illusion.) A term for the

मायाब्रह्म *n* S Any impersonation or distinct manifestation of ब्रह्म, i. e. any individual existence in the universe;—all existencies being but ब्रह्म the divine, spiritual, and sole substance, invested with माया or Illusion.

मायाममता *f* A general or loose term for Compassion, tenderness, affection, attachment.

मायामय *a* (S) Consisting of or filled with Máyá, illusory. Ex. मा० जगसारें ॥ अवघें दोन दिवसांचें वारें (a two-days' puff or whiff) ॥ बरवें समजारे उमजारे ॥ कां करितां गमजारे ॥.

मायामयविकार *m pl* Worldly changes or forms, i. e. the world with its agitations and ever-varying aspects. Ex. नव्हते मा० ॥ तेथें भ्याला स्फुरणाजर ॥ केवळ ब्रह्मानंदें शिवसाचार ॥ अचें ब्रह्म म्हणोनि ॥.

मायामाचा *f* A comprehensive term for Goods and chattels or articles of property.

मायारूपी *a* (S) Of illusory or deceptive form, look, or appearance. 2 Deceitful-looking; of fair seeming but of inward baseness or badness; *whose soul keeps not the promise of his face*. Used esp. of persons or of animate objects.

मायालाघव *n* S The art or skilfulness of Máyá (Nature personified) as appears in her imposing upon man a system of Brahma-expansion for a material creation.

मायालु *a* (S) pop. **मायाळू** Fond, affectionate, full of love and tenderness.

मायावान् *a* (S) pop. **मायावंत** *a* Illusory—the universe or all apparent objects.

मायावी *a* (S) A conjurer or juggler. Applied also, from his wondrous art displayed in the universe, to the Deity. 2 False, hollow, fraudful—speech, conduct, a person.

मायिक *a* S pop. **मायीक** *a* Illusory; deceptive as of material and created seeming whilst in truth spiritual and the very body of the divine monad;—used of nature or the physical universe. 2 Untrue, unreal, or unsound in general; as मायिक कारभार -धंदा -सुख -दुःख -संपत्ति -दरिद्र -बोलणें -रडणें -करणें.

मायिकवृत्ति *f* S Deceived mood or standing; apprehension, as of physical reality and created distinctness, of the spiritual emanations of the one substantive entity Brahma. Ex. मा० ब्रह्मज्ञानास बाधक; also मायिकवृत्तीचा झणीं धरिसी संग ॥ इंद्रियांचा पांग सांडा रया ॥.

मायेचा अवतार or **मायाअवतार** *m* Illusory descent or incarnation of the deity. A term applied to *all* the incarnations or Avatárs; for these were actual and real only to miserable mortals blinded and besotted by sight and sense and an understanding untutored in philosophy.

मायेचा गोंधळ *m* The jumble or medley of Máyá or Illusion. A term for प्रपंच or संसार The brisk and busy life of dreaming man.

मायेचा पदर *m* (Skirt of Máyá; connection with Máyá, i. e. Affection.) A term for a person in general (a son, brother, kinsman, also a parent) who holds by the tie of affection.

मायेचा पदार्थ *m* **मायेचा मनुष** or **माणूस** *m* A term for any one possessing tender affection or love.

मार *m* (Verbal of मारणें) A beating. *v* दे. 2 A firing at; a cannonading, bombarding, battering. 3 fig. A rushing upon; a crowding around; an eager pressing after. 4 In familiar phraseology. Exuberance; astonishing and overflowing plenty: also press and vigor or great quantity of any action or work. 5 Used expletively and emphatically in phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action. Ex. मार पगडी फेंकून; मार डोलानें चालतो. See the verb. 6 A varying measure of land, as विठलपंती मार, रायरी मार, सुलतानी मार.

मार मारणें or **देणें** To attack with determination and vigor (a study, a business). **मार मार** or **मारे मारे करणें-फिरणें-हिंडणें-करीत फिरणें** To go about proclaiming one's distress.

मारई *f* A large kind of shell. The inhabiting fish is called मारवो.

मारक *a* S That kills or destroys; and fig. that counterworks, corrects, neutralizes, deprives of active qualities—a medicine &c. [lence.

मारक *m* S Epidemic disease; plague or pesti-

मारकट *a* (Qualif. form of मारका) Rather given to butting or kicking. [or kicking.

मारका *a* **मारकणा** *a* C (मारणें) Given to butting

मारका *m* (मार) Press and burden; killing, crushing, or overbearing press (of a business or work in general). *v* लाव, पड, बस, अस.

मारका *m* A description of पिशाच. See the four classes under चौक.

मारकूट *f* (मारणें & कुटणें) Beating and buffeting; pommeling and pounding.

मारखाऊ *a* That constantly undergoes beating.

मारग *m* (Poetical and popular corruption of मार्ग) A road or way. Ex. पाहा त्या मारगें ॥ कोण येतो आमचा खागें ॥; also रानभरी झाले न कळे मारग ॥ मग तो श्रीरंग आठविला ॥.

मारगिरी *f* (मार & گیری P) A vigorous firing at; battering, cannonading, musket-firing &c. Ex. किल्ल्याचा चर्‍हं कडून मा० साधली. 2 Skill at hitting a mark. 3 Laxly. Addressing a मार against, beating. *v* कर. [Grah.

मारगुंबा *m* A plant, Eriocaulon sexangulare.

मारजोंभळ *f* A certain large timber-tree.

मारझोड *f* (मारणें & झोडणें) Beating, thrashing, pommeling.

मारंडी *f* R (मारणें) A sore and general sickness (in a village or family) viewed as inflicted by some angry deity.

मारण *n* S Killing. 2 Incantations to destroy.

मारणी *f* (Verbal of मारणें. Used only in poetry.) Striking, hitting, beating: also an assault or attack. Ex. अनेक शस्त्रांची मारणी ॥ चुकलूं जाणे साधक ॥.

मारणें *v c* (म्रच् S) To kill. This sense, although the first etymologically or appropriately to the root म्रच्, is, popularly, neither the first sense, nor scarcely ever the sense unless the verb be determined and fixed by conjunction in the ज्ञ form with the verb टाकणें, or by construction with certain emphatic adverbs or with the noun जीव adverbially employed; e. g. मारून टाकणें, ठार मारणें, अगदीं मारणें, निग्रहेंच मारणें, जिवानशीं or जिवानें or जिवें मारणें. 2 To beat, buffet, thump; to knock or hit; to strike in general whatever object with whatever instrument. 3 To

overcome, vanquish, defeat. 4 To destroy the active qualities of, to kill (quicksilver, lead &c.) 5 To attack (houses, villages, travelers). 6 To rob or seize with assault (i. e. with killing or beating or personal violence). Ex. सोनें मारलें, खजाना मारला, डंडी मारली. 7 To master, subdue, tame (affections, appetites, lusts). 8 To drive in (nails, pegs, stakes): to apply, fix, fasten, clap on (locks, rafters, fetters, *anything whatever*, when smartness of action or firmness of fixture is implied). 9 मारणें is much used in the large or free sense of Do or Make; and conveys always an impression of force, promptitude, smartness, or briskness. Ex. एवढें काम मारतों आणि घेतों. Involving this bold sense and expressed by मारणें are the applications:—to fire (a gun); to fight (a battle); to lay on (a sword, whip, cane); to dart or hurl (a missile); to strike (a sudden assault); to strike up (a run, a dance, a stretch, strain, spurt, any smart effort); to pitch (a tent); to chuck in or toss off (a sweetmeat, a morsel, a mouthful); to gulp, i. e. to embezzle (monies or goods); to earn smartly and cleverly, to *make* (profit in a business); as त्या व्यापारांत म्यां दोनशें रुपये मारले; to utter sharply and loudly (a cry, call, shout, halloo); to *make* or *do* vehemently or eagerly (fun, frolic, freaks, extravagancies);—चल लौकर घात मार फडशा करून टाक. The above applications are not given as exhausting the sense and power of this verb. They are a few exemplifications only; for the cases in which मारणें is employed in construction with nouns to express a work or an action forcibly or smartly performed or done are, without any hyperbole, several hundred. मारणें thus is to be classed with घालणें, टाकणें, लावणें, पाडणें, हाणणें, ठोकणें, and a few others, of the large use of all which wherever vehemence or vigor, activity or animation, are to be signified, notifications appear in every sheet of the dictionary.

मारशील (or जाळशील &c.) तर पुढें जाशील If you strike (me &c.) you will go farther (you will learn something beyond). A phrase of warning to one threatening to beat. मारावा कसी लुटावा भंडार Away! do some *great* feat, some sounding exploit (I, demens, sævas curre per Alpes). Said to a driveling boaster.

मारणें *vi* (ह S) To strike; to act or bear upon with a quick or strong effect. Ex. ह्या तव्याची ओल त्याचा ओटोवर मारतो; काय हो उन्हाचा अद्दा or झळया मारतात; काय झऱ्यांची झळक or चकाकी मारती; आगीची आंच -धग -वाफ -मारतो; वारा मारतो; ताप मारतो. 2 To strike, shoot, dart;—as a stitch or rheumatic pain, a चमक-धमक -लचक -शिलक -शूल -कळ -उसण; also शीर-डोई -डोसकें -मस्तक मारतें.

छाया मारणें g. of s. To have a cast of the likeness of. Ex. तुमचा बोलण्यांत तोर्थरूपाचा बोलण्याची छाया मारतो. झोप मारतो or डुकल्या मारतात in. con. To be drowsy or nodding. वास -घाण -मजा &c. -मारणें g. of s. To have a tincture, hue, savor, smack, smatch of—i. e. a *cast* or *stroke* of.

मारता *p a* of मारणें That strikes or beats. Pr. मारत्याचा हात धरवेल पण बोलत्याचें तोंड धरवत नाहीं; Pr. मारत्याचा मागें पळत्याचा पुढें Said of a coward.

मारता पीर *m* (मारणें & पीर P A saint or holy man.) A term corresponding, in vulgar phraseology, to our *man, boy, lad;* as त्याचा मा० मी आहें मजपुढें येऊं या *I* am the man for him; *I* am the lad to teach him. हें औषध पित्ताचा मा० आहे This is the medicine for bile. It signifies the *match*, the *masterer* of any person or matter. 2 An overbearing fellow prompt to strike. [marshes.

मारद *f* A thorny plant which grows on salt

मारंदा *m* Fungous abortion within a cocoanut, the fruit of the palmyra &c.

मारपीट *f* (मारणें & पिटणें) Beating and buffeting; banging and basting. *v* कर.

मारपेच *m* (مارپیچ H) Intrigue, chicanery, crafty device, crooked manœuvring.

मारफत *f* (معرفت A) The instrumentality, presence, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action, esp. to an act of giving or receiving. Ex. जें कांहीं घ्यावयाचें द्यावयाचें असेल तें हरीपंताचे मारफतीनें दे दे. 2 Relation or appertainment unto. Ex. मी त्याचे मारफतीनें आलों I am come from (in the name and on the account of, or as authorized by) him. [See राम.

मारवा *m* (مارو H) A Rág or musical mode.

मारवाडी *a* (मरु S) Relating to मारवाड a country lying to the north of Gujaráth, as Málwá lies to the east. 2 Native of that country; but applied esp. to men who employ themselves as cornchandlers and grocers. 3 Applied allusively to a cunning and knavish fellow.

मारवी *f* A shell-fish of a large kind. Its shell is called मारई.

मारवेल *m f* A creeping plant. It usually grows on the sea-shore. 2 *f* A kind of grass.

मारसा *a* R (Commonly मारका) Given to butting or kicking. [beating and banging.

मारहाण or माराहाण *f* Hitting and striking; मारा *m* (मारणें) An attack (upon a fort &c.); a battering, cannonading, bombarding. 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear. Ex. त्या मोरच्यानें मारा चांगला साधला; त्या किल्ल्यास दोन मारे आहेत तिसरेकडून कोठून गोळा लागू व्हायाचा नाहीं. 3 The range or reach of fire. 4 A violent and general destruction, a *sweep*. Ex. महामारीनें त्या गांवाचे दोन मारे घेतले; ही नदी प्रतिवर्षी एक मारा घेतो. 5 A beating. Ex: माझा चडंकडून मारा होतो. 6 (Or मार) Overbearing or overwhelming profusion or plenty (of anything whatever, good or bad).

माऱ्याचे आंत येणें To come within fire.

माराकुटी *f* (Usually मारकूट) Beating and buffeting; pommeling and pounding.

मारामार or री *f* (मारणें by redup.) Mutual fighting or beating. 2 fig. Varied and toilsome efforts (as after the means of subsistence &c.) Ex. दिवसभर मा० कराची तेव्हां कोठें दोन आणे हातीं येणार. 3 Vulgar. Exceeding vehemence and bustling (of the ordinary actions of life): also exceeding plentifulness (of the common articles). Ex. कामाची -लिहिण्याची -माप्याची -धावण्याची -प्रयोजनाची -पोळ्यांची -लाडवांची मा०. 4 In the language of law-courts. Assault or battery.

माराहाण *f* See under मारहाण.

मारुत *m* S Air or wind. [हनुमान.

मारुति *m* (S Son of the wind.) A name of मारुतीचें शेपूट लांबविणें To prolong indefinitely (a work, an exaction or a demand): also, as neuter—लांबणें, to be so prolonged.

मारू *a* (मारणें) Killing, bewitching, fascinating, entrancing, heart-enthralling — eyes, blandishments &c. 2 Cutting, stinging, keen &c.—speech.

मारू *ind* मारूमतीं *f* Terms in accounts &c. indicating the Márwárí mode of reckoning the month, viz. from full moon to full moon.

मारूज मी (or मे) दारद (معاروض می‌دارد P Holdeth as represented or submitted.) Representeth or submitteth. A portion of the अलकाब (القاب) of Persian petitions or epistles, eagerly caught up and paraded in Maráthí representations or letters, but not very definitely apprehended.

मारून *ad* An emphatic expletive formed from मारणें. It expresses vehemence and completeness of action or vast and overflowing abundance. Ex. मा० तेल लाव आणि बळकट चोळ: मा० करकचून आवळ; मा० सडकून केर काढ; मा० लाडू खाला कंटाळलों; आज मा० हजारों रुपये धर्म केला.

मारूनकुटून, मारूनघुमकून, मारूनमुटकून *ad* (Expressive formations from मारणें, कुटणें, & मुटकणें) With many and various arts and efforts; with much toil, great pains, after repeated trials—accomplishing, performing. Ex. एकदा मा० घर बांधलेंसें केलें.

मारें *ad* (मारणें) See मार in its adverbial sense.

मारेकरी *m* (मारणें & करी Affix.) An assassin, a bravo, a man-killer for hire.

मार्कंडेय *m* (S) The name of a sage, the reputed author of one of the Puráns—the मार्कंडेय पुराण. Applied, appellatively, to a very old man.

मार्ग *m* (S) A road, path, way. 2 A religious order or persuasion. 3 fig. A manner, method, mode: also a fashion, custom, usage, practice. 4 A road unto or way of obtaining मोक्ष or स्वर्ग or some लोक or heaven or some future blessing. Three ways are enumerated:—कर्ममार्ग, उपासनामार्ग, ज्ञानमार्ग. To these some add three others:—सिद्धांतमार्ग, योगमार्ग, वैराग्यमार्ग.

मार्ग धरणें To set out: to get on one's way. 2 To beset or infest the road; to sit waylaying. मार्ग फुटणें in. con. To find a way or an opening. Ex. खुंटली समीराची गति ॥ मार्ग न फुटे चालावया ॥. मार्ग मळणें g. of o. To go to the village-boundary, and there, in fulfilment of some vow made to some divinity or idol, present offerings to it. This is done ordinarily in the name of देवी, सटवी, काळिकाई or काळेश्वरी, जरीमरी (forms of देवी), म्हसोबा, and suchlike. 2 To journey to some country garden or grove, there to dine and make merry; to take a pic-nic-jaunt. मार्गी लागणें To get on the road (of one's proposed journey); to set out. 2 To be dying. 3 To get into the way (of doing or of understanding how to do): also to be entered upon or be begun—a work or matter.

मार्गक्रमण *n* (S Road-going.) Journeying or traveling.

मार्गघ्न *a* S (Poetry.) A highwayman or waylayer. Ex. दुर्बळघातक मा०ह. [under मार्ग.

मार्गत्रय *n* (S) The three roads or paths. See

मार्गप्रतीक्षा *f* (S Looking on the road.) Expecting or awaiting the coming of.

मार्गभेद *m* (S) Difference of roads, or variation of the road. 2 Missing of through this difference or variation. [month मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गशिरी, मार्गशीर्षी, मार्गशीर्षी *a* Relating to the मार्गशीर्ष *m* (S) pop. मार्गशीर or मार्गेश्वर *m* The ninth Hindú month, November-December.

मार्गस्थ *a* (S मार्ग & स्थ Placed or situated.) That is on a journey; a traveler, passenger, wayfarer.

मार्गाटन *n* S Wayfaring, traveling, journeying.

मार्जन *n* (S) Sprinkling. 2 Cleansing the person by bathing, washing, wiping, fragrant inunction &c. 3 S Cleaning in general.

मार्जनी *f* S A broom, a besom, a brush, any sweeping or wiping thing.

मार्जार *m* S The common cat: also the wild or pole cat.

मार्तंड *m* S (Poetry.) The sun. Ex. सदा चक्रवाक ह्यासीं मा॰ जैसा ॥ उडी घालिती पंखटीं खाली तैसा ॥. 2 (Popularly.) A name of खंडेराव or खंडोबा. [earth.

मार्तिक *a* S Earthen, composed or consisting of

मार्दव *n* (S) Softness. 2 fig. Mildness, gentleness, blandness. See under योगधर्म.

मार्मिक *a* (S) Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of; discerning the hidden beauties or spirit of. 2 Piercing, penetrating, subtil, deep, refined, ingenious—a conjecture, hypothesis, theory. 3 Poignant, probing, cutting, stinging—speech.

माल *m* (مال A) Property or possessions. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities. 3 An article or a thing considered with relation to worth or value. Ex. हा आडा दपयांचा माल आहे. मालचा माल (The commodity or thing itself; the article exactly in statu quo ante.) A phrase used of money, goods &c. of which, after such application or employment as might augment or improve, or diminish or injure it or them, no change has taken place whether for better or for worse.

मालक *c* (مالک A) An owner or a proprietor: also a lord, ruler, master. 2 The rightful or proper person; the person of whom it is the province or peculiar business or right. Ex. माझा बाप जामीन राहिला आहे तो त्या गोष्टीचा मा॰ त्यास बाप नें विचारा. [See राज.

मालकंस *m* (मालकोश S) A Rág or musical mode.

मालकांगणी or -कांगोणी *f* A variety of कांगोणी.

मालकाढणी or मालकाढी *f* Fee on granting permission to cut down the crops. 2 The cutting of the crops. [tership.

मालकी *f* (मालक) Proprietorship, ownership, mas-

मालकुडई *f* A kind of rice. [मालचा माल.

मालके माल A phrase from مال کا مال H. See

मालखडी *f* A species of steatite or soapstone. Used for writing-boards &c.

मालखरा *a* (माल & खरा) Of full value;—spoken of a coin which, although much battered and defaced, is of good metal.

मालचाडी or चा *m* (माल Worth, चाचा That licks. That tries and determines the respective merits of the boys.) A monitor at schools.

मालजादी *f* (مال زادی H) A common prostitute. [जामीन.

मालजामिनकी *f* The office or business of माल-

मालजामीन *m* (مال ضامن H) A security for *goods* or *money*: as disting. from खातीरजामीन Security for the appearance of *the person*.

मालण *f* (मालिनी S) A term for any exceedingly beautiful female (human or bestial).

मालणें *v c unc* To rub (the घाडो &c.) with माल्हू.

मालवणें *v c* To extinguish (a light).

मालवणें *v i* To expire or go out—a light.

मालसी *f* A common term for the rolls of wheaten flour of the size of a barleycorn used in खीर. 2 (S) Great-flowered jasmine, J. grandiflorum.

मालसांडी *f* A species of जोंधळा. It bears a scanty head upon a lengthy सरकाळें (top-joint of the culm).

मालसणी *m* The owner of the goods or article.

मालसण *f* See मालण.

मालसिया *a* Crazy or distraught from the loss of property, or from the fear of losing it.

मालसियें *n* Craziness from a loss or from the fear of a loss.

मालसपवा, मालसुपवा, मालसुपडा, मालसोडा *m* (مالپوڑا H) A sort of rich and light pancake.

मालसंदी *a* Having substance or worth; standing as a commodity of value; valuable. 2 Having solid material, substantial—a structure or compacture of any kind.

मालमत्ता *f* (مال A متاع A) A comprehensive term for the items constituting one's property; monies, goods, chattels, effects, furniture.

मालमसाला *m* (See माल & मसाला) A comprehensive term for the ingredients of a composition or the materials and apparatus of a building or of a work or business in general.

मालमस्त *a* (مال A Goods, مست P Intoxicated.) Puffed up by riches, purse-proud.

मालमिलकत *f* (ملکت & مال A) मालमिळकत *f* (माल & मिळकत) Goods and chattels: also property in general whether जंगम or स्थावर (personal or real).

मालमुदल *n* An article equivalent to expenses incurred or monies advanced upon it; as माझें मा॰ उभें राहिलें -आलें खातीस लागलें; हें मागणें मा॰ आहे.

मालमुदल *ad* At a price or cost equal to the value;—used of selling, buying, making &c. 2 At the prime cost.

मालमोल *a* Priced at its worth; bought, sold, or set at its value: also as *ad* At a price according to worth;—buying, selling, setting, pledging &c. मा॰ किमत A proper price. [मारवा.

मालव *m* A Rág or musical mode; also called

मालवणें *v i* To expire or go out—a light. 2 fig. To cease, subside, pass away—a sickness, prosperity &c.

मालविणें *v c* To extinguish (a light). 2 fig. To extinguish (a race or family).

मालवराऊ *a* That entails loss, detriment, damage; *losing*—an animal, thing, business.

माला *f* (S) A garland, a string or wreath of flowers. 2 A string of beads, a necklace, a rosary. 3 A line or row.

माला *m* (Or माळू) A whitish and unctuous earth with which writing-boards &c. are rubbed.

मालावरचा नाग *m* (A cobra watching over buried treasure—(چاي کہ گنج است مار است) A term for a Miser,—one who guards and keeps, but uses not. 2 Applied also to one who obtains wealth without his laboring for it.

मालिनी *f* S A description of Woman,—one of the varieties of one of the four great divisions. See चतुर्विधाजाति. [paration.

मालिनीवसंत *m* S A particular medicinal pre-

मालिन्य *n* S Dirtiness, filthiness, foulness.

मालिष *f* A term, in the कोंकण region, for माळजमीन the second year of its being brought into cultivation after lying at rest.

माली (Or मदाला, मदाली &c.) A term of courtesy affixed to the names of Barbers. Ex. रामाली, चिंबकमाली.

मालोक *c* (مالک A) An owner: also a lord, master, ruler. See मालक.

मालोतुळस *f* A plant, Ocymum villosum vel pilosum. It is the same with रानतुळस.

मालीम *m* (معلم A) The officer of a ship who keeps the ship's reckoning and directs her navigation, Master.

मालोमामला *m* A term of the customs. Goods of value; goods competent to bear all costs. 2 The office or business of the customs.

मालींव *a* C (माल) That is of some worth; that will fetch something on sale—an article of property.

मालीश or स *f* (مالش P Rubbing.) Currycombing or grooming (of a horse). [bæna.

मालूड *m n* A double-headed serpent, Amphis-

मालूमसो *a* Fabricated, forged, false;—esp. a deed or document.

मालू *f* A whitish and unctuous earth, a sort of steatite or soapstone. It is rubbed over writing-

मालूम *a* (معلوم A) Known. [boards &c.

मालूमदानद or मालूमी दानद (معلوم می داند P) A phrase in notes (esp. official) signifying Intimates, declares, or makes known.

मालूमात or मालूमात *f* (معلومات A *pl* of معلوم) The points or particulars of an occurrence; an affair or a business with all its circumstances.

मालें *n* The pecuniary aid towards the payment of an imposed fine, or rescue of a relative from prison, or recovery of a sequestrated land or tenement, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door. *v* माग. Ex. काठाचा नांगर गळ्यांत ॥ खांडम्हणु वाडलें चळत ॥ ब्राह्मण आला मालें मागत ॥ करा साहित्य म्हणसेंा.

मालें *n* (Or मालू) A sort of steatite or soapstone. 2 (Because the मालें is made up in balls.) A ball of dough, butter, खवा (solidified milk) &c.: also a mass of dough made saucer-form (as for the stuffing ingredients, or previously to its being rolled out). [ing मालें.

मालेकरी *m* The person that wanders about seek-

मालोमाल *a* or *ad* (माल by redup.) Worth its cost; equivalent to the sum paid for it—an article purchased, selling &c.

माल्य *n* S A flower. 2 A garland, wreath, chaplet.

माल्यग्रथन *n* S One of the sixty-four कळा—The art of stringing necklaces or forming garlands and wreaths. See चौसष्टकळा.

माव *f* (माया S) Guile, deceit, fraudulence. Pr. मावेचें मंथन चुक्याचें काजळ It is all hollow and false—all dry churning and spittle-collyrium. 2 Sorcery, conjuration, enchantment. Ex. विश्वकर्मा येऊनि सवर ॥ मायेचें रचिलें वैकुंठपुर ॥. 3 Falseness, hollowness, illusoriness. 4 C The hole remaining after a healed sore, a scar, a pockpit.

मावडी *f* A large wooden bowl or ladle for stirring sugarcane-juice in the boiler.

मावणें *v i* (समावेश S) To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place). Ex. आनंद तिचा हृदयीं न माये.

मावदें or पें *n* Presenting of oblations to an idol and entertaining of Bráhmans after return from a pilgrimage.

मावबरव *m* A tree, Xanthocymus pictorius.

मावशी *f* (मा S) A respectful compellation for one's mother, or for any elderly female viewed in this relation: used also, in endearment, for a cow. Ex. भुजावूनि माउली काय बोले ॥ जवर माहीं देवासि पूजियले ॥. 2 Used *pl* Water-deities.

मावशी or सी *f* A maternal aunt.

मावसबहीण *f* (मावशी & बहीण) A female cousin on the mother's side.

मावसभाज *m* (मावशी & भाज) A male cousin on the mother's side.

मावसा *m* The husband of a maternal aunt.

मांवसाळें *n* (माणूस) A procession (as accompanying a bridegroom, the subject of मूंज, an idol &c.) *v* काढ, निघ.

मावळ *n* (मावळणें To set—the sun &c., this be-

ing the western boundary of the upper Maráṭhá country.) The region along the eastern side of the सह्याद्रि range. It is viewed as commencing at the termination of the मुरुं q. v., and as extending forty or fifty miles eastward.

मावळंग *f* (*मातुलुंग* S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica; and *n* The fruit of it.

मावळण *f* A paternal aunt. 2 C The wife of a maternal uncle. 3 R (मावळणें) The westerly wind.

मावळणें *vi* (मावणें? or मालवणें?) To set—a heavenly body. 2 fig. To subside, disappear, be resolved—small pox, itch, boils, blains. 3 To fold up its petals—a flower on the decline of day. 4 To sink, set, pass away—glory, grandeur, life.

मावळत or तो *f* (मावळणें. Setting place.) The west. [मा॰ तोंड करून बैस.

मावळत *ad* (मावळणें) Towards the west; as सू

मावळा *m* A maternal uncle.

मावळी *a* Relating to the country along the eastern range of the Sayhádri. See under मावळ.

मावा *m* (!ماوا H) Milk inspissated by boiling.

मावा *a* Of a yellowish-green color.

मावोक *a* (माव or मायिक) Illusory.

मावेचा *a* (माव) False, guileful, fraudulent: also unreal, unsubstantial, deceptive, illusory.

मावेचा मृग *m* (Because a राक्षस assumed the form of a मृग or antelope.) A term for anything imposing and captivating but *hollow*.

मावेचें मंथन *n* Hollow protestations or professions; humbug, pretence, palaver. [spider.

माशांचा वाघ *m* (Fly-tiger.) The fly-catching

माशांचें जाळें *n* A fish-net. 2 fig. A term of anger or contempt for a flimsy and open-textured cloth.

माशावळण *n* A general stir and disturbance in a swarm of flies. Used figuratively as the word माशेवळण. [q. v.

माशिक or माशीक *n* The popular form of मासिक

माशी *f* (मक्षिका S) A fly. 2 The bead or sight of a gun.

माशी खाणें -गिळणें (To eat flies.) To look silly, confounded, disconcerted &c.: also to dawdle, loiter, poke. **माशा मारीत बसणें or मारणें** To be without employment or occupation. **माशी लागणें** (डागिण्याला &c.) Said of a trinket of which the gilding is anywhere worn off. **माशी शिंकणें** (To sneeze—a fly.) Used in accounting for or noticing a loss or other evil occurrence.

माशी *f* **माशीचें झाड** *n* A shrub the leaves of which are used to blister. It is of the class Justicia, and bears a very small (fly-like) flower.

माशी *a* Relating to the weight मासा. Used in comp. with the numerals; as एकमाशी, दुमाशी, तिमाशी, चौमाशी.

माशूक *f* ए (معشوق A) A mistress or inamorata, a beloved woman.

माष *m* S A bean or pulse popularly called उडीद (Phaseolus radiatus or max). 2 A weight of the jeweler or goldsmith, variously reckoned at five, eight, or ten रती (seeds of Abrus precatorius).

माषान्न *n* S (माष & अन्न Food.) The pulse माष or, popularly, उडीद. See explained under मांसान्न.

मास *m* (S) A month. For the twelve months see बारा महिने.

मासपक्ष लागला -लोटला -सारला &c. A month or six weeks were taken up, are elapsed &c. **मासापक्षाच्या आंत** Within a month or fifteen days.

मास *n* (माशी) Flies. A noun collective. 2 *f* R A swarm of flies.

मांस *n* (S) pop. मास *n* Flesh.

मासओंटी *f* A term for a dug plump and fleshy but yielding little milk.

मासकंड, मासकण, मासगंड *n* (Contemptuous forms of the word मास; or मास & कण. A piece of flesh.) Flesh, revilingly; or flesh as lying about torn and mangled; flesh or a piece of gut as hanging out of a gash or wound; flesh as corrupting or bad, carrion. [gun.

मासकी *f* R W (माशी) The bead or sight of a

मासडभात *n* A kind of rice. It produces an inferior and red grain.

मासनव्हाण-व्हाण-व्हाणें *n* The ceremony of bathing a couple on the day which completes the period of a month after the day of marriage. See आठनव्हाण.

मासबाळी *f* (मासा & बाळी) A fish-form ear-ornament of females.

मासभरू *a* (मास & भरणें) Fleshy or pulpous—a fruit: well-stuffed—a puff or cake.

मासमत्सर *n* (मास & मत्सर here a form of redup.) Flesh-meat generally or indifferently.

मासल *a* (मास) Fleshy, brawny, musculous. 2 fig. See मासभरू.

मासला *m* (مثل or مسلہ A) A sample or specimen. 2 A fashion, shape, make, build, construction; a pattern or model.

मासलेदार *a* **मासलेवाईक** *a* Of a good kind or sort; of an elegant or a proper fashion, shape, make, cut; suitable as a pattern or model.

मासवंदण *n* R A ceremony or rite. See मासमांसव्रण *m* (S) An ulcer in the flesh. [नव्हाण.

मासळी *f* (मासा) Fish collectively or aggregately; fish as exposed for sale or as lying in quantities. 2 (Dim. of मासा) A small fish: also a fish in general.

मासा *m* (मत्स्य S) A fish. Pr. माशाच्या पोरास पोहायास शिकवायास नको. Pr. जळांत राहून माशांसीं वैर Indulgence of hatred and hostility against all who dwell around and about us.

मासांत *m* (S) The end of the month,—the period consisting of the two last days of the old moon, of the day of change, and of the day after.

मांसान्न or मासान्न *n* A corrupted word with a sense founded on popular misapprehension. Formerly, at shráddhs &c., fleshmeat (मांस) was eaten and spirituous liquor (मद्य) drunk. These things, मांस & मद्य, were proscribed by Shankaráchárya, and माष & मधु (Phaseolus radiatus and honey) were substituted. Hence arose मांसान्न a corruption, as a word, from माषान्न, and a perversion in sense as conveying the sense Flesh-food instead of the sense Food of phaseolus radiatus.

मासाळ or ळा *a* Preferably मासल.

मासिक *a* (S) Relating to a month, monthly.

मासिक *n* (S) Monthly wages. 2 A shráddh or obsequial sacrifice performed monthly, for a twelvemonth, on the recurrence of the lunar day of the death of.

मासुरडा *m* **मासुरडें** *n* (Contemptuous forms of मास Flesh.) Flesh revilingly. See मासकंड.

माहक *n* R (Commonly माशी) A fly.

माहकमारा *a* R (That kills a fly.) Powerfully pungent;—used of tobacco, snuff, bháng &c.; also of a भुनाळा or other person of intensely malignant and deadly eye.

माशेगाळणा *a* (मासा A fish, गाळणें To strain. That can strain out fish.) Of exceedingly open or loose texture;—applied hyperbolically to cloth or any matting or plat-work. Also **माशेगाळणें** *n* A term for any extraordinarily loose-textured thing.

माशेबाळी *f* A fish-form ear-ornament of females.

माशेवळण *n* (मासा & वळणें) The sudden turning back of a shoal of fish on being disturbed or alarmed: also their agitation generally (as on heavy rain or a muddy fresh). 2 fig. Any general and great consternation and precipitate turning back and fleeing. Ex. वाघ पाहतां गायींचें मा॰ झालें; चोर पाहतांक्षणीं वाटसरांचें मा॰ झालें. Also great commotion, agitation, *botheration* (whether of a multitude or of an individual).

मासोरडा *m* **मासोरडें** *n* See मासुरडा or मासकंड.

मासोळी *f* (मासा. Esp. in poetry.) A fish. 2 A fish-form ornament for the toes of females. 3 P An unusually fleshy udder.

मासोळीबाळी *f* Commonly मासेबाळी.

माहवार *n* (Or माहेवारी) Monthly wages or allowance. *v* बांध.

माहाग, माहागणें, माहाग़ाई, माहागिरी, माहात, माहार, माहाल See under मह्या. The learner is here apprized that for numerous words which he will hear pronounced and find written as माहा he must look under मह्या; as that form is, for Sanskrit words (with the single exception of माहात्म्य), the sole *right* form, and for words from other languages, the *more eligible* form.

माहात्म्य *n* (S) Greatness, grandeur, glory, illustriousness, majesty. 2 A narration of heroic or marvelous deeds; a legend, a romance, an epic. 3 A sort of religious calendar or view of the months; an account of the acts of merit appropriate and of the degrees of meritoriousness arising. Thus each of the twelve months has a माहात्म्य. 4 The name of a Purán.

माहितगार *a* (ماہیت گار P) Acquainted with (matters, sciences, places). It admits not *persons* for its object.

माहितगारी *f* **माहिती** *f* (माहितगार) Acquaintance or conversancy with; knowledge of. It admits not *persons* for its object.

माहिष *n* S Anything obtained from a buffalo,—milk, butter, dung &c.

माही *m f* (माघ S) The month commonly called माघ, January-February.

माहीत *f unc* (ماہیت A) Acquaintance or conversancy with (a branch of knowledge, matters, places).

माहीत *a* (ماہیت A) Known or familiar to. 2 *unc* Knowing, acquainted or familiar with.

माहीमरातब or माहीसुरातब *m* (ماہی‌مراتب P) Certain honors of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles. They are denoted by the figure of a fish with other insignia (two balls &c.) carried as ensigns upon elephants; or by four ensigns of greatness (two सुखवडे & two आफ्तागीर) carried before the grandee in procession.

माळटो *f* or **माळटोचें पान** *n* The cross piece that passes along the extremity of a roof receiving and confining the ends of the rafters.

माळरा *a* **माळरी** *a* Relating to the country माळर; —a buffalo &c. [for sale &c.

माळरें *n pl* Fish as caught, brought, exposed

माळली *f* The name of a tree.

माळळुंग & माळळुंगी Better मदाळुंग & मदाळुंगी.

माहूत or द *m* (مہاوت H) An elephant driver or keeper.

माहे *m* (ماہ P with the izáfat.) A month. Confined to notes, and there prefixed to the names of the months. Ex. माहेमोहरम, माहेचैत्र.

माहेगुदस्त *m* (ماہ گذشتہ P) The past month.

माहेगुदस्त or स्यां *ad* (ماہ گذشتہ P) In the past month.

माहेर *n* माहेरघर *n* (माहमहर S) The maternal mansion of a married girl; the house of her parents, as disting. from the house of her husband's parents. Pr. माहेराचो पेज सर्वांगास तेज Nothing comes up to the simple fare of *home*. 2 fig. A refuge or resting place; a place of pleasant resort; an asylum, a retreat. Ex. साधुसंताचें मा॰ बाप रखुमादेवी वर; प्राप्त रहाचें मा॰.

माहेरवाट *f* A tender name (amongst little lassies whilst abroad in the house of their husband's father, serving their ogress mother-in-law and bearing sweet remembrance of their mother's house, their own home) for the line made on the *right* side of the head in braiding off their hair; whilst the line made on the *left* side is named सासुरवाट. 2 A term for the Mother's house considered as an asylum or a place of refuge.

माहेरवाशीण or माहेरवासी *f* माहेरकरीण *f* A girl that, for some years after marriage, continues in the house of her parents.

माहेरवास *m* The continuing in the parental mansion of a girl after marriage.

माहेवार *ad* By the month—paying, settling accounts &c.

माहेवारी *f* माहेवार *n* A monthly settlement or allowance. *v* बांध, बांधून दे, ठरव. 2 A monthly register of occurrences. [puting.

माहेवारीनें By the month—hiring, paying, com-

माहो *m* (Vulgar. माघ S) The month commonly called माघ, January-February. Pr. माहो आणि चिंवाचा लाहो.

माळ *f* (माला S) A garland, a wreath, a string of flowers. 2 A row of petals, a corol. Esp. in comp. with the numerals; as एकमाळ, दुमाळ, तिमाळ. 3 A string of gems or beads; a necklace; a rosary. 4 fig. A string, line, series; a regular succession or concatenation of things in general (as of waterpots around a waterwheel, of laborers to pass from hand to hand, of persons, legend-expounders, priests &c. to officiate by turns): also the rope of a waterwheel to which the pots are fastened. *v* लाव, लाग. 5 A day of the नवराव;—because a fresh string of flowers is used every day of this period. Ex. आजचो कितवो माळ आहे. 6 The roll of खत around the wheel passing on to the चान or whirler. In spinning or drawing threads.

माळ घालणें To cast a garland around the neck (of a male or a female) as a token of electing for one's husband or wife. Ex. जग्रार्थी चिंडला भूमंडळ। त्यासीं राजकन्या घाली माळ॥. माळ (or सुंसाराची-कामाची-माळ) घालणें (-पडणें) To cast upon one (or to fall upon one) the management of worldly affairs or of a business.

माळ *m* An elevated and extended tract of ground, esp. as somewhat stony or sterile; a plain, a down, a heath. 2 A loft. It is floored with bamboos, thus differing from माडी & माळा.

माळका *f* (माळ) A string, line, train (of things or of living creatures). *v* लाव, लाग.

माळकाठी *f* The piece fixed athwart and in a well, to pass betwixt the two portions of the pot-wreath of a waterwheel; to maintain the wreath from swerving.

माळखंड *n* C (माळ & खंड A piece.) A rather large माळ or string of waterpots around a waterwheel. 2 A portion or fragment of it.

माळगंड *m* A contemptuous form of the word माळचा घोंडा *m* See माळावरचा घोंडा. [माळी.

माळजमीन *f* माळरान *n* (माळ, زمین P & रान) Extended tracts of ground stony or sterile and somewhat elevated; plains, downs, heaths. 2 Applied in revenue-matters to Land on the ascent and summit of hills, meagre yet practicable to the plough.

माळपटणी *f* or *a* A kind of rice, or the epithet of भात expressing this kind.

माळमुरूड or माळमुरड *m n* माळमुरडाण *n* (माळ Heath, मुरड Turn or bend.) The plain and the windings (of an ओढा or *nullah* over it), by implication, the rude heath and the purlieus of its brook. Ex. काळीनें झोंका दिल्हा पण मा॰ वरें पिकलें; गुरें मा॰ शिंदून पोट भरतात. See 1 Kings xviii. 5.

माळंवचा *m* Commonly माळींचा.

माळवट *a* (माळ & वट Affix.) Abounding in elevated and meagre tracts—a country or district. 2 Similar or relating to माळ or माळजमीन—earth, soil.

माळवडा or माळवाडा *m* (माळी & वाडा) The quarter (of a village or town) inhabited by gardeners.

माळवद *n* (माळा & वस्) A flat roof composed of layers of sticks covered with earth: also *attrib.* a building having such a roof.

माळवद *a* R That has a माळा or loft.

माळवी or माळवाई *a* (मालव S) Relating to the country माळवा or Málwá. It lies to the eastward of Gujaráth.

माळवी गोखरू *m* A plant, Pedalium Murex.

माळवें *n* (माळा) Garden-stuff, vegetables produced in a माळा.

माळशिकारी or ऱ्या *a* A hunter (of deer, hares, jackals &c.) upon माळ or waste plains. 2 Epithet of the हरण described below.

माळशिकारी हरण *n* (माळ, शिकारी, हरण. A deer to be hunted over plains.) A species of antelope.

माळशेण *n* Cowdung of the heath or plain.

माळसात *f* That quarter of the market or town in which garden-stuff is sold, the green-market. 2 The gardener's row (in the market or a town): also the gardener-class collectively.

माळहट *m* Market for garden-stuff or vegetables, green market.

माळा *m* The room formed by overlaying with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft. 2 An erection or a stand in a cornfield for the person that watches it: also a stand generally to see or look out from. 3 Scaffolding (of a building).

माळावरचा घोंडा *m* (A stone on the heath—unformed, unfashioned, unhewn—capable of turning out good, capable of turning out bad.) A phrase used by an auctioneer or a vender of an animal or an article in handing it over to the purchaser; intimating that the transaction stands irrevocably fast. See खारोमाती. 2 A dolt or clodpate.

माळी *m* (माळी S) A florist or horticulturist, a gardener. Pr. माळ्याचो मका आणि कोळ्याचें भांडण Used where parties contend about goods or matters belonging to neither.

माळी *f* P (माळ) Level and arable land upon the acclivity of a hill. 2 (माळा) An upper story; a boarded loft; a sort of garret or sollar.

माळीण *f* (माळी) A female gardener. 2 (Because it is removed by sniffing flowers.) A painful pimple that arises in the nose.

माळीश्वर *m* A comprehensive or indiscriminate term for Gardeners and others of that general class or grade.

माळुंग or माळुंगी *f* (मातुलुंग S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica. माळुंग *n* Its fruit.

माळू *m* The piece of leather which surrounds the extremity of a खर्दंग or tabor, serving to brace it: also the bracing cord. [gardener-caste.

माळेअळी *f* The street, row, or alley of the

माळोंचा *m* An erection in a corn-field or a layer upon a tree for the man who watches the field to stand upon and sling or shout away the birds: also a stand or raised frame (as in a corner of a room) to receive articles. 2 (Commonly माळा) A loft. [the floor of a loft.

माळोंचें *n* C (माळा) The entrance or aperture in

माळोंद *n* (See माळवद) A flat roof of sticks and earth &c.

माक्षिक *n* (S) A certain mineral substance. It is distinguished into सुवर्णमाक्षिक & रौप्यमाक्षिक. 2 (Produce of मक्षिका or bees.) Honey.

माक्षिक *a* S Pertaining to honey-flies or flies.

मिचकट *a* Dirty or foul—a vessel &c. 2 with काळा prefixed. Intensely black. See काळाकभिन्न.

मिचकटणें *v i* To be dirty or foul—an utensil, hands &c.

मिचकणें *v c* To close and open (डोळे the eyes): to close and press (तोंड the mouth or lips).

मिचकवणी or मिचकावणी *f* (Verbal of मिचकविणें) Blinking.

मिचकविणें or मिचकाविणें *v c* (Used with डोळे, as डोळे मिचकविणें) To shut and open the eyes reiterately and quickly, to blink.

मिचका *a* Ever blinking—eyes: also *attrib.* and मिचक्या *a* Ever blinking, a blinkard.

मिचकूट & मिचकुटणें See मिचकट & मिचकटणें.

मिचमिच or चां *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eager eating. *v* कर, वाजव, वाज. 2 Blinkingly.

मिचमिच *f* (Imit.) The sound emitted in eager eating; the sound of the quick motion of the jaws. Pr. खाणें थोडें आणि मि॰ वडत. 2 Blinking.

मिचमिचीत *a* (Imit.) Soft and unsavory—a boiled vegetable, rice &c. badly dressed. 2 Ever blinking—eyes: also *attrib.* the person.

मिचमिच्या *a* Ever blinking;—used (not of eyes, but) of persons; a blinkard.

मिजागरें *n* sometimes मिजागरी *f* (Commonly विजागरें) A jointed hinge, jimmers.

मिजाज *f* (مزاج P) Fastidiousness, squeamishness, vitious delicacy: also airs and affectation; high notions and fancies; disdainfulness. Pr. मि॰ वादशाहाचो अवलाद भडभुंजाचो.

मि॰ ठेवणें or राखणें *g. of o.* To regard the delicacy and niceness of; to treat daintily.

मिजाजखोर *c* मिजाजी *a* (مزاج خور & P) Fastidious, squeamish, delicate to excess: also full of airs, high notions, whimsies and fancies.

मिजास or द, मिजास or द-खोर, मिजासी or दी Mere misspellings respectively of the words preceding.

मिटका *m* The sticking together (of the lips): glued state or closedness (of eyes, flowers, leaves, papers): cloggedness (as of a mill): close pressure (as of wood closing in upon an instrument). *v* बस, पड. 2 Close hugging; as कमरेस मि॰ मारणें. मि॰ मारणें To smack the lips.

मिटकाविणें *v c* To close fast (eyes, mouth, hand, a flower &c.) 2 To prick up (the ears).

मिटकी *f* (Imit.) Parting of the lips audibly, smacking, a smack. *v* मार.

मिटणें *v c* (मिठी) To close together (lips, hand, eyelids, shutters of a door, leaves, petals of a flower, umbrella &c.) 2 fig. To close, conclude, shut up (a fight or dispute). 3 To efface.

मिटणें *v i* To subside or abate—a sickness or any morbid excitement.

मिटमिट or टां *ad* Imit. of the smacking of the lips. *v* कर, वाज. 2 Blinkingly. *v* कर.

मिटमिट *f* (Imit.) Smacking of the lips.

मिटमिटीत *a* (Imit.) Mawkish, unsavory, vapid—victuals, speech, procedure. 2 Niggardly, stingy, sparing—gifts or expenditures.

मिठमिठ्या *a* (मिटमिट) Close-fisted, miserly, penurious. Pr. मि॰ ग्रेंबूडचाच्या.

मिठण *n* Crowding together: also crowdedness, throngedness, great press. *v* घाल, पड, बस, चे.

मिठपाणा *m* Commonly मिठाणा.

मिठवणी *n* (मीठ & पाणी) Brine, or water in which salt has been dissolved.

मिठवणी *f* R A little basket in which is kept the salt required for cooking.

मिठविणें *v c* मीठ) To imbue with brine or with salt (esp. gram and other pulses in preparation for parching).

मिठा *a* (मिष्ट through میٹھا H) Sweet, lit. fig.

मिठाई *f* (میٹھائی H) Sweetmeats or confectionaries.

मिठागर *m* (मीठ & आगर) A tract along the seashore or a salt meadow containing salterns or salt pans.

मिठागरी *m* (-ण *f* मिठागर) A caste or an individual of it. Their employment is to prepare sea-salt.

मिठाठक *c* (Sweet deceiver.) One that with softness and blandness cheats or tricks.

मिठाण *n* Crowding or crowdedness. See मिठण.

मिठाणा *m* (मीठ & दाणा) Parched pulse boiled up with salt: also pulse salted and parched or fried. Used *pl*.

मिठाणें *n* A salt-vessel. Generally earthen.

मिठाबार *m* The first crop (of fruit): opp. to खट्टाबार. [some (wrongly) as *a* Sweet.

मिठास *f* (میٹھاس H) Sweetness. 2 Used by

मिठी *f* (मिष्ट Sweet &c.; the lips being glued together by sweets.) Cloyedness after eating sweets. *v* बस. 2 A hug, a close clasp or embrace, locking within the arms. *v* घाल. Ex. व्याघ्रभयें पळनां उडाउडी ॥ नें रिसें चेऊन घातली मिठी ॥. 3 *pl* A scramble; an eager and emulous contest after. *v* पड. Ex. यंदां आंब्यांवर मिया पडल्या.

मिठ्या *m* (Properly मुष्या) The cross-piece at the top of a रोमणी (plough-handle) &c.

मिडकणें *v i unc* (From the Teloogoo.) To long and fret after.

मिडमिडा *a* (Imit. Commonly मिणमिणा) That burns dimly and feebly—a light.

मिडवा मिरवणें-टाखविणें P operly मिरवा मिरवणें.

मिणमिण or णा *ad* (Imit.) Dimly;—a lamp burning. Pr. मि॰ दिवा आणि छपणाची सेवा.

मिणमिण *f* (Imit.) Low, faint, or feeble speech: also murmuring or mumbling. *v* लाव, कर.

मिणमिणें *v i* (मिणमिण) To burn dimly and feebly—a light. 2 fig. To speak in a low tone or with a feeble voice.

मिणमिणा or ण्या *a* (मिणमिण) That burns dimly or faintly; glimmering—a light. 2 That speaks low, feebly, faintly. 3 That dawdles, pokes, dallies, lingers. 4 fig. Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिणमिणीत *a* Dimly burning—a lamp or light.

मित *p* (S) Measured. 2 fig. Moderate, temperate, of the due quantity or degree. Ex. of comp. मितभाषण, मितभोजन, मिताग्रण, मितभोजी, मितभाषी, मिताचार, मितव्यय, मितव्ययी.

मिताक्षरी *f* (मित & अक्षर) An artificial and secret speech consisting in intersubstitution of the sounds of the letters; as in sounding अ as ख, ख as ग &c.

मिती *f* (S) Measuring or measure: also weighing or weight. 2 Determinate amount; definiteness or moderateness of degree or quantity; measure. Ex. त्याचे पातकासीं नाहीं कीं हो मिसो ॥ तुम्ही त्याची मति शुद्ध केली ॥. 3 A specified or particular lunar day considered as a date. 4 fig. Interest (on money-loans). Ex. शेंकडा चार आणे आम्हास मिती

मित्र *m* (S) A friend. 2 The sun. [पडतो.

मित्र *a* (S) Friendly. Ex. of comp. मित्रलाभ, मित्रवत्सल, मित्रयुद्ध, मित्रस्पर्धा, मित्रवाद, मित्रप्रीति, मित्रप्राप्ति, मित्रपरीक्षा, मित्रभेद, मित्रवृद्धि, मित्रसत्कार, मित्रद्वास.

मित्रद्रोह *m* (S) Malice indulged against a friend.

मिथः *ad* S Mutually or reciprocally.

मिथणें *v i* (मिथः S) To agree together; to combine together.

मिथुन *n* (S) Congress of the sexes. 2 *m* A sign of the Zodiac, Gemini. 3 *n* A couple or pair, a brace (male and female). [also falsely.

मिथ्या *a ind* & *ad* (S) False, untrue, unreal:

मिथ्यापवाद *m* (S) **मिथ्याभिशाप** *m* (S) **मिथ्यारोप** *m* (S) A false accusation or charge. *v* दे, कर, आण, बांध.

मिथ्यावग्रह or मिथ्यालग्रह *m* S Holding to be false.

मिंधा *a* (Shortened and perverted from شرمندہ P Ashamed.) Repressed, restrained, awed, cowed (as before one who has loaded us with obligations &c.) In construction with gen. case of the governing noun or pronoun. See दबेल. 2 Ashamed or abashed more generally. 3 (with implication of *Ashamedness* or *shame*, whether in fact or in propriety.) Sprung from a woman whose conception was not preceded by the menstrual flux subsequently to her prior conception—a boy, girl, child: also that is in parturition or under reconception without intervening menstruousness—a woman; as मिंधी गर्व्हार, मिंधी बाळंतीण; also मिंधें राहणें-असणें in. con. To be under such parturition or reconception. The popular belief is that to such children there is peculiar danger from lightning and a lively apprehension of their danger. Hence वाण कैसा लागला सतेज ॥ जैसी मिंध्यावरि पडे वीज ॥.

मिनत *f* (منّت A) **मिनतमाना** *m* (منّت & معنی A) **मिनतवारी** *f* **मिनती** *f* (منّتداری P) Earnest entreaty; humble and urgent supplication. *v* कर with प्रीं of o.

मिनतवार or मिनतीवार *ad* (منّتوار P) With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिनमेख *ad* A phrase in bonds and notes. Without reservation or restriction; without condition or any limitation; altogether, absolutely, wholly;—used with such words as डकूमनामा, फैसला, तोड, उत्तर, जाब, बोलणें.

मिनला for मिळला (Constantly occurring in poetry and amongst the vulgar.) Met or encountered: also joined, united, fallen into agreement with. Ex. तो अंगद रघुवीरपदाब्जीं मिनला; also ही रावणासीं मिनली पूर्ण ॥ येथें स्मरण कायसें ॥.

मिनस *a* & *ad* (منه A) Of or in the aforesaid month; as तारीख २० मिनस. Applied, in some parts, in the general sense Aforesaid or above

मिना *m* (مینا P) Enamel. [mentioned.

मिना *ad* (منها A From that.) Deducted or allowed for; considered in settling the account—a sum advanced, a quantity furnished. Ex. शंभर रुपये देणें त्यांत तेतीस मिना घातले. 2 Deducted or subtracted in general.

मिनाकारी or मिनेकारी *f* corruptly **मिनेगारी** *f* (مینا کاری P) Enameling.

मिनागार or मिनेगार *c* (مینا کار P) An enameler.

मिनी *f* C A woman's breast, a bubby.

मिनेदार *a* (مینادار P) Enameled.

मिन्नत, मिन्नतमाना, मिन्नतवार &c. See under मिनत.

मिरकाडा *m* (मिरें & काढा) A decoction of black pepper.

मिरका घनगर *m* A keeper of flocks only; a mere shepherd and goatherd: in contrad. from धिल्लारी घनगर A herdsman largely.

मिरकूट *n* Black pepper powdered.

मिरकूट *n* (Properly मुरकूट) A midge, sandfly, musquito, gnat. [whilst burning.

मिरगिटाण *f* Smell emitted by oily substances

मिरगी *f* sometimes **मिरची** *f* (مرگی H) The epilepsy. 2 Giddiness, dizziness, vertigo.

मिरगीवर येणें To fly into a passion.

मिरगोंड *n* (मिरीं & गोंड) A cluster of pepperberries. 2 Commonly मिरबोंड or मिरघाटा. 3 *f* A small and green pod of Chili-pepper; or, as *f pl* Small and green Chilies.

मिरघाटा *m* A peppercorn covered over with flour of उडीद or other pulse and fried.

मिरची *f* (मरिच S) Chili-pepper or Cayenne-pepper, Capsicum frutescens,—the plant or the produce.

मिरजी *a* Relating to the country Miraj (Merritch);—rupees, tobacco &c.

मिरघा *m* (مردھا H) A village-overseer. 2 The captain of the company of spearmen &c. that precede Rajas and grandees in their processions: also the head of a body of जासूद, चरकारे &c.

मिरपूड or मिरपूड *f* (मिरीं & पूड) Black pepper powdered. [flour and fried.

मिरबोंड *n* A peppercorn overlaid with pulse-

मिरबोंडी मिरची *f* A pod of Chili-pepper whilst small and green.

मिरमिटा *a* (मिरमिरणें) Having the flavor or smell of anise seed.

मिरमिटा *m* (मिरमिर) An aniseseed-flavored mango. 2 The flavor or smell of such mango. 3 Used also as *a* with आंबा-वचि-रस-वास &c.

मिरमिर *f* (Imit.) The stinging or biting produced in the mouth by eating certain pungent substances.

मिरमिरणें *v i* (मिरमिर) To be endued with a stinging or pungent quality. 2 To be affected with the sensation occasioned by eating such substances—the mouth or tongue.

मिरमिराट *m* (Intens. of मिरमिर) Excessive or great stinging &c. [midge or eyefly.

मिरमीट *n* A little black and very troublesome

मिरमुटणें *v i* To stunt or dwarf; to suffer check in growth;—esp. a human being. 2 fig. To be stopped short or brought up in one's engagement or set purpose; to suffer sudden repression of one's alacrity or ardor. Hence, by implication, to stop or turn away sulkily; and hence मिरमुटला (properly मिरमुटलेला *p a*) is used in angry reviling of any offending little brat.

मिरव, मिरवणूक, sometimes **मिरवणी** *f* (मिरविणें) Slow majestic march; proceeding with solemnity and state, or with parade and pomp; walking in procession. *v* निघ. See the verb.

मिरवणी *n* (मिरीं & पाणी) A decoction of black pepper.

मिरवणें *v i* (میر or امیر A A lord, a nobleman.) To march with slowness and pompous exhibition; to proceed with state and grandeur; to parade—a royal train, a marriage procession, a pageant in general. 2 Familiarly. To strut or stalk; to walk with stately air and superb steps: also, humorously, to parade it like a king or lord, i. e. to be carried (upon an ass &c.) around a town in disgraceful exposure. Ex. आज पगडी फेकून कोण्डीकडे मिरवत चाललास; त्या म्हाताची आज धिंड मिरवली आहे. 3 (Poetry.) To be graceful—a seat on horseback &c. Ex. पृष्ठीं मिरवलीं वैभवासनें॥. 4 To play about;—as sunbeams. Ex. फिरविते रविते दधीभितरीं॥ मिरवते रवितेज नगावरि॥.

मिरवा मिरवणें To strut about in finery or in pompous display; to show off.

मिरविणें *v c* To carry about in procession; to parade pompously. Ex. आज नवरा नवरी मिरविलीं; गणपति-कविना-डोला-वरात-स्वारी-मिरविला.

प्रतिष्ठा-डोल-तेज-विद्या-गुण-ज्ञान-शहाणपण-मिरविणें To make empty parade; to set up vain and arrogant pretensions; to display (one's knowledge, talents, merits). [per nigrum.

मिरवेल *f* (मिरीं & वेल) Black pepper-plant, Piper nigrum.

मिरसिंग *f* (मिरची & शिंग) A pod of Chili-pepper, Capsicum frutescens: also a plant of it.

मिरासी or **सी** *m* (میراثي H) **मिरासदार** *c* (میراث دار P) A person enjoying a **मिरास**, a landed proprietor. 2 This word is applied to the Maháras of a village entitled hereditarily to the Mahár's portion, and often to Mahárs in general. Of the Miráshí four classes are made; viz. **वतनदार** in general, **मिरासदार**, **उपरी**, **ओवांडकरू**.

मिरास *f* (میراث A) An hereditary office or public employment (usually with land attached) in a village. 2 Land-tax. [मिरासदार.

मिरासखाडा *m* A statement of the **मिरास** & **मिरासपट्टी** *f* An additional tax levied once in three years upon Mirásdárs.

मिरासपत्र *n* The title-deed of a **मिरास**.

मिरीं *n pl* (The *sing* is **मिरें** or **मिरूं**) Black pepper. 2 C (The *pl* is **मिरें**) A peppercorn.

मिरो *m* (میر or امیر P) At plays. The first to play. 2 A cowrie thrown with face upwards.

मिरी *f* (मरिच S) Black pepper-plant. 2 The name of a tree.

मिरी *f* (Used for **निरी**) A fold or plait of **धोतर**, **साडी** &c. just below the navel.

मिरीनबफ *m* (میرنلف P) A term at cards. Playing or throwing down of the king.

मिरीमारा or **च्या** *a* (Cutting or biting like peppercorns.) Sharp, sarcastical, severe, pungent—a person or speech.

मिरूं *n* **मिरें** *n* A peppercorn. 2 **मिरें** as *pl* of **मिरूं**, Black pepper. Pr. नासलीं मिरीं जोंधळ्याला खार जाणार नाहींत Good things, although spoiled, maintain their superiority over bad things in their best condition. 3 A division of a matter to be conned or read. *v* पाड, घाल, चिर.

मिऱ्या *m* (मिरीं. Because it occasions a sharp pain in the eye.) A little black midge or eyefly.

मिलाफ *m f* (میلاف A through ملاپ H) Harmony, concord, mutual good understanding: also an agreeing, suiting, consisting well together (as of articles of food). 2 Laxly. Junction in the literal sense.

मिलाफी *a* (मिलाफ) That agrees with; that is of the same mind with; that consists or suits well with.

मिलांव *n* Steel.

मिलिंद *m* S A bee of the large black kind. Ex. गंधविषया मि० भुलोन॥ कमलकोशीं वेचिति प्राण॥.

मिल्हा *m* The name of a bird of the **बक** kind. 2 Applied to a religious hypocrite or sanctimonious dissembler. See **बकध्यानी** or **बकव्रती**.

मिशाळ or **ळा** *a* (मिशी) Having full and bushy mustaches.

मिशी *f* A common term for the mustaches. 2 Applied to the feelers or tentacula of animals.

मिशा *f pl* **खालावणें** g. of s. To draw in one's horns; to lower one's crest; to retract one's threats or lofty pretensions: also to draw back flinchingly; to haul off. **मिशा** *f pl* **खालाविणें** g. of o. To reduce the swellings and vauntings of; to bring to his bearings. **मिशा** *f pl* or **मिशी भादरणें** or **उतरणें** g. of o. To degrade or disgrace; to treat dishonoringly. Ex. म्हणे गा छात चांचरो गेला॥ मिशी भादरिली ने वेळा॥. **मिशांवर** or **मिशीवर ताव देणें** or **मिशी पाजविणें** To twist the mustaches in scorn, or in anger, or in indication of vengeful purpose. **मिशांवर** or **मिशीवर शीत ठेवणें** (To put a grain of boiled rice upon the mustaches.) To affect opulence under extreme poverty.

मिशी *f* A teeth-tinging powder. See **मिस्सी**.

मिश्र *m* (S) The name of a country and of a tribe of Bráhmans belonging to it.

मिश्र or **मिश्रित** *p* (S) Mixed, mingled, blended. 2 In arithmetic. Added.

मिश्र अपूर्णांक *m pl* Mixed fractions.

मिश्रगणित *n* (S) Alligation. Distinguished into **मध्य मि०** & **चुक्कसमि०** Medial a. and alternate a.

मिश्रण *n* S Mingling or mixing. 2 In arithmetic. Addition. [or mixed, miscible.

मिश्रणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be mingled

मिश्रव्यवहार *m* (S) In arithmetic. The rules of Fellowship, alligation &c.

मिश्री *f* (مصري H from مصر A) Sugarcandy.

मिष *n* (S) A sham, pretence, false excuse; a feint or counterfeit. 2 Fraud, trick, deception, imposture in general.

मिषा *a* P (मिष) That shams, feigns, pretends.

मिष्ट *a* (S) Sweet. Note. This word is especially used in the sense Savory, sapid, tasteful, pungent, piquant: opp. to insipid, vapid, flat &c.

मिष्टभाषणी *a* (That speaks sweetly.) That pays or renders only sweet or soft words; that *comes the sweet over.* [ness.

मिष्टार्द *f* (मिष्ट) Sweetness. 2 Savoriness, tasti-

मिष्टान्न *n* (S मिष्ट & अन्न) Savory food; dainty dishes; delicate viands.

मिसकरा *a* (मीस) That shams, feigns, pretends.

मिसकीन *a* corruptly **मिसकील** *a* (مسکین A) Poor and destitute. 2 Mild, gentle, harmless;—esp. used of animals.

मिसकीनबगळा *m* **मिसकीनमाचागमनी** *m* **मिसकीनमाद्दचोद** *m* **मिसकीनमारवाडी** *m* Terms for a mild-looking but villainous fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing; a butterfaced cutthroat; (cui mel in ore, fel in corde, verba lactis, fraus in factis &c.)

मिसकूट *ad* See **मसकूट**. [factis &c.)

मिसखोर *c* (मिष S through मीस &c., خور P) A shammer, pretender, feigner.

मिसमिशीत or **सीत** *a* Soft; soft from solution or unfirmness of texture; not elastic or firm;—used of cloth, paper, cakes &c., and of a man or an

मिसरी *f* (or **मिश्री**) Sugarcandy. [animal.

मिसरूड *n* A contemptuous form of **मिशी**. Mustaches just sprouting, youngster-mustaches, urchin-mustaches.

मिसल *f* (مثل A) One's proper place (in an assembly): one's regular or appointed spot (for pitching one's tent in a camp).

मिसलबाजू *f* (مثل A & بازو P added pleonastically.) The appointed or appropriate station, spot, or place of. *v* **धर**, **संभाळ**, **राख**, **ठाक**, **सोड**, **सुट**.

मिसळ *f* **मिसळा** *m* (मिश्रण) Mixture; mixed or mingled state. 2 A mixed or mingled mass. 3 An association or a company.

मिसळ *a* (मिश्र S) Mixed or mingled;—used of grain or fruits, of kinds or varieties of things generally.

मिसळण *f* (मिसळणें Mixture, mixedness. 2 *n* Matter added to make the mixture. 3 The mixed mass. 4 Spices and hot herbs dressed up together as seasoning. [ing.

मिसळणी *f* (Verbal of **मिसळणें**) Mixing or mingl-

मिसळणें *n* Pungent herbs and spices formed into a seasoning.

मिसळणें *v c* (मिश्रण S) To mix or mingle. 2 Used fig. as *v i* To set to or fall upon (a fight or work) vehemently or vigorously.

मिसळपाणी *n* (**मिसळ** & **पाणी**) Buttermilk mixed up with **कोकंबसार** &c. to be increased in quantity.

मिसळा *m* See under **मिसळ**.

मिसूं *n* See **मिसरूड**.

मिस्सी *f* (مسي H from مسی S) A powder (composed of **हिरडा**, **मायफळ**, **लोहचूर्ण** &c.) used for tinging the teeth of a black color.

मिस्सी लावणें To initiate, or invest with the title to exercise the profession of **वेश्या**, by rubbing **मिस्सी** over the teeth. This is a rite amongst the **कळवांतीण**-females, and is performed by the **नायकीण**. 2 To perform the ceremony of taking a woman into concubinage.

मिळकत *f* sometimes **मिळखत** or **मिळगत** *f* (**मिळणें**) Earnings, profits, gains.

मिळण *n* (**मिळणें**) Flour &c. used to thicken (dilute preparations of food). 2 *f* Combination, consociation, confederacy, alliance, union. Ex. त्या बंडवाल्याचे मिळणीस जितके होते तितके धरले; हे सारे एका मिळणीचे आहेत.

मिळणी *f* (Poetry. **मिळणें**) Union, connection, meeting, coming together. Ex. लागतां लोहा परीस-पाषाण॥ सहज मिळणी होतां करी सुवर्ण. 2 (Verbal of **मिळणें**) Mixing, meeting, agreeing &c.

मिळणीं मिळणें To have rencontre or meeting together. Ex. एक शुचिर्भूत एक अमंगळ॥ मिळणीं मिळे अवचिता॥. **मिळणी-मिळणीत-मिळणीस असणें-चालणें-मिळणें** g. of o. To be or to walk in agreement with: also to follow obsequiously; to be at the beck of. **मिळणीस मिळणें** To unite with; to go amongst and become of. **मिळणी होणें** To meet. Ex. एक समुद्र एक अगस्ति॥ एक राज्ञ एक निशापति॥ मिळणी होय प्रारब्धगति॥ तैसीच गति जाहली॥.

मिळणें *v i* (मेलन S) To mix or mingle with or amongst. 2 To meet, assemble, come together. 3 To agree with; to unite with; to join, in the figurative senses. 4 To suit, tally, correspond, harmonize; to be accordant with, adapted unto &c. 5 in. con. To be earned or gained; to be derived from; to be produced unto. 6 To meet, encounter, come face to face. 7 To be found; to be seen or met with; to be picked up by. 8 To meet or come (unto the hand of, unto the worker or doer); to lie open to one's catch or grasp; to be facile or feasible unto. Ex. चा

खिळा अवघड ठिकाणीं बसला म्हणजे घरायाला मिळत नाहीं ; हें कुलूप उघडायाला भलत्यास नाहीं मिळणार. मिळून मिसळून वागावें To dwell or walk together in close intimacy. [obtained, or got.

मिळता *p pr* of मिळणें That may be procured,

मिळताऊ *a* (मिळणें) One that readily accommodates himself to his company. 2 That wins or acquires. [ing ; prosperous times.

मिळताकाळ *m* The season of getting or acquir-

मिळताव *m* P (मिळणें) Earnings, gainings, gettings.

मिळतीवस्तु *f* (मिळणें & वस्तु A procurable article.) Applied in general to a good acquirable or of which the loss may be repaired. Ex. पोर मि० आहे पण आईबाप मि० नाहींत.

मिळमिळ *f* Greasiness (through contact with unctuous substances). [ness.

मिळमिळाट *m* (Intens. of मिळमिळ) Great greasi-

मिळमिळीत *a* C That feels or looks greasy or oily ; affected by contact with unctuous substances. 2 Used by some interchangeably with मळमळीत.

मिळवण *n* (मिळविणें) Flour &c. used to thicken dilute preparations of food. 2 Mash or cakes (of bran, oilseeds &c.) for cows and cattle. 3 A mixture more generally.

मिळवणी *f* (Verbal of मिळविणें) Summing up or adding, addition. 2 The items to be summed, the addendum. 3 The sum or total. 4 Suiting or adapting ; joining harmoniously together.

मिळवणी *n* (मिळणें & पाणी) Water or other liquor added to make a mixture. 2 The mixture so made.

मिळवणीवजाबाकी *f* Addition and subtraction.

मिळविणें *v c* (मिळणें) To mix or mingle ; to put together, with, in, amongst. 2 To acquire, earn, gain ; to collect, amass, gather together ; to bring together, lit fig. ; to cause to meet, unite, or agree ; to make to tally, correspond, harmonize. 3 To persuade, gain over, win, conciliate. 4 To come up with, to overtake.

मिळवून पाहणें (ह्यास त्याशीं) To compare together.

मिळाऊ *a* (मिळणें or ملاؤ H) That wins, acquires, obtains.

मिळून *ad* (मिळणें) Together ; in company or in concert. 2 Altogether ; on the whole ; as the long and the short of it.

मी *pron* (मया S The third case of अस्मद्) I.

मी म्हणणें To say I ; to proclaim one's self ; to fill the scene with I. This is an expressive phrase, of very extensive application and in constant use. Ex. पाऊस म्हणतो मी ; ऊन म्हणतें मी ; वारा म्हणतो मी ; रान म्हणतें मी ; नदी म्हणतो मी The rain, the wind, the heat, the wilderness, the river—says I—It is I—Who or what but I ? i. e. The rain &c. is overabounding, all-pervading and prevailing, all-overwhelming. The phrase is used as well of blessings as of calamities, of good occurrences as of bad, and as well of actions and substances and things, as of phenomena ; ever expressing all-over-spreading prevalence or profusion. Ex. पीक or धान्य म्हणतें मी ; आंबा-ऊस-गूळ म्हणतो मी ; लढाई म्हणतो मी. 2 also, as reduplicated, मी मी म्हणणें To be full of one's self ; to be egotistical. मीचें घर खाल्लीं The proud can never be esteemed ; "he that exalteth himself shall be abased." See phrase under अभिमान.

मीठ *f* (मिटणें) Glued and closed state (of the eyes) through excess of the gummy excretion : closedness generally (of eyes, flowers, leaves, [wings).

मीठ *n* (मिष्ट S) Salt.

मीठ घालणें or पिठांत मीठ घालणें To give a little where there is much, and only some little thing wanted. Ex. कोण्ही नरीं पिठांत मीठ घाल्लेंच. The phrase पिठांत मीठ further expresses A little and savory ; a few words and to the point. मीठ न घालणें with ला or स To refuse to obey or give heed to. मीठ मोहरें खरेंच असणें g. of s. To be an imperative or a stern master. मीठ तोडणें To reduce one's salt, lit. fig. Ex. मुलास मस्ती मोठी झाली तर तिचें मीठ तोडणें. मीठ मोहऱ्या लागणें (अंगास g. of s.) To be in high excitation and fury. From the constant use of मीठ & मोहऱ्या (Salt and mustard) in ओवाळणें.

मीठकणी *f* (मीठ & कणी) Salt waved around the head (of a child or an animal) on its return home from any place ; to remove the influence of an evil eye &c. : also the ceremony of so waving salt. [salt.

मीठबंदर *n* A wharf or quay for the landing of

मीठभाकर *f* मीठभात *m* (Salt and bread : Salt and rice.) Lowly terms in which one's dinner or entertainment is spoken of by the host.

मीठमसाला *m* (Salt and spiceries.) A comprehensive term for the common articles of condiment.

मीन *m* (S) A fish. 2 The sign Pisces.

मीनकेतन *m* S (Fish-banner.) The ensign of कामदेव (Cupid). A fish is painted on it.

मीपण *n* मीपणा *m* (मी, पण & पणा Affixes.) Egotism or egoism, conceit, self-importance, arrogance, pride. 2 Assertion of personal or individual existence ; consciousness of self as distinct from ब्रह्म. Ex. मीपणें बद्ध होतसे तपासी ॥ सग अंतरले सायुज्यमुक्तीसी ॥.

मीमांसा *f* (S) A philosophical system of the Hindús. The first part, the पूर्वमीमांसा or मीमांसा simply, illustrates the कर्मकांड of the Vedas, or the practical part (the ritual) of religion and devotion, including also moral and legal obligations. The second part, or उत्तरमीमांसा, is the same as the Vedánt, founded on the ज्ञानकांड or theological portion of the Vedas, and treating of the spiritual worship of the divinity as the substance of the universe. 2 Investigation of truth, research, study.

मीर *m* (میر P) At cards. The king of a suit. 2 (Usually अमीर) A king or grandee.

मीलन *n* S Mixing, mingling, commingling. 2 Meeting or encountering. 3 Meeting together ; closing together ; coming into contact ; shutting up. 4 Agreeing, blending, harmonizing. 5 Blinking or twinkling. 6 A total eclipse.

मीलित *p* S Mixed or mingled. 2 Met. 3 Met together ; closed or shut by coming into contact. 4 Blended or brought into agreement.

मीस *n* (मिष S) A sham, pretence, false excuse ; a feint or counterfeit. 2 Fraud or imposture in general.

मीळ *f* (Vulgar मिळणें) Earnings, gains, profits.

मुकटा *m* A silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state सोवळा.

मुकण *n* (मुका & कण) A shrunken and light grain of any द्विदळ or pulse : also a quantity of such grains. 2 In some parts मुकण is Hard or unsolved grains after steeping or boiling.

मुकणा *m* (मुका & दाणा) A grain (of any pulse) not softened after steeping or boiling.

मुकणा *a* That remains hard and unpuffed after soaking (in preparation for लाह्या)—a corn or grain. 2 Sullen, close, gloomily reserved.

मुकणाहत्ती *m* (مکھنا ہتھی H) An elephant without tusks. 2 *fig.* A short and roundbellied person.

मुकणीतूर *f* (मुका Unexpanded, and तूर) Blasted and withered तूर (Cytisus Cajan).

मुकणें *v i* (ـــــ) To lose ; to sustain the privation of. This verb agrees with its subject. Ex. तो आपल्या राज्यास मुकला ; हा आपल्या प्राणास मुकला.

मुकदमा *m* (مقدمہ A) An affair, a matter, a business. 2 A case civil or criminal.

मुकदम *m* (مقدم A) A title of the पाटीलकी or managing authority of a village ; also of each of the वतनदार. 2 An officer in some villages, deputy of or ranking next to the देशमुख. 3 The head man, chief, captain, of a caste or body (as of guides, peons, dooley bearers, public laborers). 4 (Ludicrously, from मुका, from the similarity of sound of the two words) A dumb person.

मुकदमी *f* (मुकदम) The office, business, duties, rights of मुकदम.

मुकरर or मुकर्रर *a* (مقرر A) Settled, fixed, determined, made certain. 2 Used as *ad* Certainly, positively, surely. [tion.

मुकशी *f* R Tip, end, extremity, sharp termina-

मुका *a* Dumb. 2 Mute or silent. 3 *fig.* Wanting a head, *blind*—a guineaworm, a boil, tumor, pustule : not having its kernel yet formed or its milk so abundant as to flop and sound within—a cocoanut : that do not readily germinate on being steeped—particular pulses &c. ; or that remains hard or unpuffed by steeping—a grain : unexpanded—a bud, sprout, leaf : working without noise—sugarmills, waterwheels &c.

मुक्याचे मनीं मंगळवार A popular superstition is that no consultation should be carried on on Tuesday night (or on Friday night). Therefore, because the dumb person makes no reply to one addressing him, he is jocosely said to be supposing the season to be Tuesday (and, accordingly, to be keeping silence). The phrase is applied also where a sullen and gloomy person is ever suspecting of speakers that they are speaking about *him*. मुक्याचा जाण कोण होतो Who can interpret for a dumb (or a mute) person ?

मुका *m* A kiss. *v* घे g. of o. [not to a head

मुकामोवर *m* Measles of which the pustules come

मुक्यानें, मुकाच्यानें, मुकाच्यानें *ad* (मुका) Silently, mutely, quietly, without uttering a syllable.

मुकाणा *m* (मुका & दाणा. A dumb or *blind* grain.) A grain (of corn or pulse generally) remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains puffed by steeping ; a grain which will not swell and make लाह्या : also a quantity of such grains.

मुका दंद *m* See मुकें दंद.

मुकादम & मुकादमी Properly मुकदम & मुकदमी.

मुका दावा *m* Silent or secret hatred, grudge.

मुकाबला or मुकाबिला *m* (مقابلہ A) Confronting, comparing, examining together. *v* कर. 2 Coping or vieing with. *v* कर.

मुकाम *m* (مقام A) A place of alighting or temporary residence ; an encamping ground ; a stage. 2 Encamping or alighting ; staying a few days at a place. 3 (In notes, occurring before the name of the town or village mentioned ; as मु० पुणें, मु० मुंबई.) A place of residence. 4 *fig.* A pause or stop, a short intermission (as of a work in progress) : also a stage or single step of gradual process.

मुकामार or रा *m* (मुका & मार) Destroying, injuring, tormenting, or teasing secretly, covertly, indirectly (as by charms and incantations, by language offensive to delicate feelings &c. &c.) 2 Any muffled or covered kind of beating or any punching or thumping so as to avoid the shed-

ding of blood (and thus furnishing evidence or trace of one's deed).

मुकामेंद *m* मुकाम्हसोबा *m* (मुका Dumb, म्हसोबा A certain plebeian god.) मुकीमण्यार *f* (मुका & मण्यार A species of snake.) Reviling terms for a person stupidly taciturn or sulkily silent.

मुकुट *m* (S) A crest, a diadem, a tiara.

मुकुटमणी *m* (S Jewel of a tiara or diadem.) The chief, head, or leading person of any body or assembly, the Corypheus.

मुकुल *m* S A bud, esp. an opening bud.

मुकुलित *p* S Shrunken, drawn up, half-closed—a flower: half shut—an eye.

मुकें जनावर *n* (मुका & جانور P) A dumb creature, a brute, a beast

मुकें दंद *n* (मुका & द्वंद्व) Silent hatred or spite; displeasure or dislike unexpressed; sullenness.

मुकेष *m* (مقیش P) Gold (off from old brocades &c.) reduced to very fine pieces. Used as spangles.

मुकेर *ad* (مقرر A) Certainly, positively, without fail.

मुक्त *p* (S) Released, liberated, loosed, freed. 2 Par eminence. Liberated from personal existence and absorbed into the divine substance and universe-basis called ब्रह्म. 3 Discharged—a missile or projectile.

मुक्तद्वार *n* (S Free or open door.) Free access and egress; unobstructed communication.

मुक्तसर *m* See मक्तसर.

मुक्ता *f* S A pearl.

मुक्ताजाल *n* (S) A head-ornament of females consisting of numerous pearls. 2 A cluster of pearls.

मुक्ताफल *n* (S) A pearl. 2 fig. Fine writing; a fine hand; caligraphy. 3 A custard apple, Annona squamosa. [observance or rite.

मुक्ताभरण *n* (Properly अमुक्ताभरण) A particular

मुक्ति *f* (S) The enlargement of the spirit from corporeal and individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and reabsorption of it into its source, the divine monad Brahma, the substratum and substance of universal being. मुक्ति is distinguished into सायुज्य, सलोकता, समीपता, सरूपता. 2 Liberation, loosening, setting free: also liberated state.

मुक्तिपद *n* (S) The post, office, or place of मुक्ति Emancipation from personal or distinct life. *v* दे, मिळ, प्राप्त हो.

मुक्तिमार्ग *m* (S) The way or course towards obtaining मुक्ति. Ex. स्वाधीन व्यास निज अदयलाभवार्गा ॥ जे मुक्तिमार्गपद दाखविते भवार्गा ॥.

मुक्त्यार & मुक्त्यारी Preferably मुखत्यार & मुखत्यारी.

मुक्याटेची *f pl* Small pox in which the pustules come not to a suppurating head.

मुख *n* (S) The mouth. S adage. मुखमस्तीति वक्तव्यं Used in reproof of one who speaks because *he has a mouth*. 2 The face. 3 fig. The entrance into a building; the beginning of a work &c. For other figurative senses see तोंड. 4 A means, measure, expedient. 5 S In comp. The fore, prime, or initial thing or part: also the chief, principal, or leading person. 6 In arithmetic &c. The first term of a series. 7 The opposite side to the base of any quadrilateral figure.

मुखानें Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of. See examples under मुखें.

मुखरें *a* Relating to Mocha—fruits, coffee &c.

मुखकमल *n* (S) मुखचंद्र *m* (S मुख Face, कमल Lotus, चंद्र Moon.) Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

मुखचर्या *f* (S) मुखावरची चर्या *f* मुखकळा *f* The liveliness, lightness, or lustre of the countenance; clearness or healthiness of the complexion or look.

मुखजबानी or मुखजबानीनें *ad* (Compounded irregularly of मुख Mouth, and زبان P Tongue.) By word of mouth, orally, vivâ voce. [a helmet.

मुखटोप *m* (Poetry.) The visor or face-piece of

मुखंड *a* Leading, principal, chief.

मुखडा *m* (मुख S through مکھڑا H) The countenance or mouth. Ex. तुझा गोजिरवाणा मु०॥ जसा किनखापाचा तुकडा ॥.

मुखत्यार *a* (مختار A) Absolute, free, that is under no control, or is at full liberty to act; a plenipotentiary or any one to whom full powers have been delegated. 2 An hereditary officer,—the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a वतन to carry on the duties of the office.

मुखत्यारनामा *m* मुखत्यारपत्र *n* A power of attorney: also the credentials of an envoy at a foreign court; of a wakíl with reference to his client; of a mercantile agent from his principal; of the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a वतन &c. &c.

मुखत्यारी *f* (مختیاري H from مختار A) Full powers or authority delegated; absolute or uncontrolled state; the powers of a plenipotentiary.

मुखदाक्षिण्य *n* (S) Elocution, eloquence, facundity. 2 (Used for मुखसंकोच) Restraint at the presence of: also regard for the feelings of.

मुखदुर्बल *a* (S) Feeble-tongued; of poor or timid elocution; *dull of mouth*: also easy to be silenced.

मुखदूषिका *f* S Eruption of maggoty pimples on the face about puberty, Acne punctata. Vulgo मुरूम.

मुखपट्टा *m* A white stripe along the face of a horse. 2 A member of the headstall; the band or strap which crosses the face: also the noseband of a horse's bridle, *musrol*. [tongue's tip.

मुखपाठ *a* Known by heart or rote; ready at the

मुखप्रिय *a* (S) That simply pleases the palate;—used of substances considered as of little nutrimental virtue. 2 That ever pleases the taste without disgusting or palling;—used of the plain and solid articles of food.

मुखभंजन *n* (S मुख & भंजन Breaking.) Putting out of countenance; taking the conceit out of; bringing down to his level; confounding, disconcerting, posing.

मुखमारुत्य *n* S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in or causing Extravagant desire to speak (or to eat).

मुखमार्जन *n* (S मुख & मार्जन Sprinkling.) Washing the mouth (after sleep and meals). 2 Soothing (an angry person) by coaxing and lulling speech and tones. 3 See the preceding word.

मुखर *a* S Talkative. 2 Sonorous, sounding, that emits sound.

मुखरंग *m* (S) Commonly मुखराग.

मुखरण or मुखरीण *a* (मुख S) Chief, principal, leading, head;—used esp. of persons.

मुखरस *m* (S Juice of the mouth.) A contemptuous or cant term for one's speech or utterance. *v* पाणळ or पाचळ. 2 (Cant.) Slabber, spittle, or foam.

मुखराग *m* (S) The liveliness, lightness, or lustre of the countenance; clearness or healthiness of look. [er, through a cloth &c.)

मुखरी *f* (मुख) A little hole (as arising in a pitch-

मुखरीण *a* Chief or principal;—esp. of persons.

मुखरोग *m* (S) Aphthæ, or any disorder of the mouth. 2 Any disorder of the face. Pr. आंधळा आला पाड बावळ्याला आला मुखरोग.

मुखरोगी *a* (S) Affected with some disorder of the mouth or face. 2 fig. Applied to a person downcast and glum; who refuses his food and declines social converse.

मुखवटा or मुखोटा *m* sometimes मुखवट *n f* (मुख) A face (of silver, brass &c.) made to cover, as a mask, the face of an idol. 2 A mask. 3 A bust. 4 A face drawn upon paper &c. 5 Fashion or cast of countenance, facial lineaments, features, visage.

मुखवस्त्र *n* (S) The cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then (without irony) supposed *to go to sleep*. 1 Kings xviii. 27. 2 The outer sheet of a manuscript book, the fly-leaf. 3 A cloth to wipe the face. 4 The wrapping cloth of a book already covered up with a cloth. 5 The name of the upper paper of a packet of papers. The word मुखवस्त्र is usually written upon it. [by the mouth.

मुखवाद्य *n* (S) Any instrument of music sounded

मुखवास *m* (S Mouth-scent.) A term for any thing eaten to sweeten the breath after a meal. Applied esp. to the Betel-leaf and Areca-nut.

मुखवासन *m* S A perfume for the mouth,—a drug, or the roll of leaf with betelnut taken as such, after a meal.

मुखविलास *m* (S Delight of the mouth.) The name of a dish of food.

मुखविवर्ण *n* (S) Change of countenance (through shame, alarm, surprise &c.)

मुखव्रण *m* S Ulcer of the mouth.

मुखशुद्धि *f* (S Purifying the mouth.) The eating of betelnut &c. by way of desert after a meal: also the betelnut &c. thus eaten.

मुखश्री *f* (S) The liveliness and lustre, clearness and healthiness of the countenance or complexion.

मुखसंकोच *m* (S) Awedness or repressedness in the presence of; modest drawing in or holding back under awe of the countenance of. 2 Susceptibility of such abashment; bashfulness or shamefacedness.

मुखस्तंभ *m* (S Fixedness or fastness of mouth.) Confined or bound state of the mouth or tongue. A term for dogged silence. 2 Used as *a* Doggedly silent. Pr. खायास अगडबंब म्हणायास मु०.

मुखा *m* The expanded or broad end of a hammer. Opp. to पिछा. [cloth &c.

मुखी *f* R (मुख) A little hole (as in a vessel,

मुखीं *ad* (Poetry. From मुख) At the tip of the tongue, by heart. Ex. मुखीं चार ही वेद.

मुखें or मुखेंकरून *ad* (मुख The head, front, van, prominent feature &c.) Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of. Ex. अन्वयमुखें, व्यतिरेकमुखें, विधिमुखें, निषेधमुखें, आदरमुखें, निंदामुखें, नियममुखें, अभावमुखें.

मुखोटा *m* See under मुखवटा.

मुखोद्गत *a* (S) Known by heart or rote; ready at the tongue.

मुख्य *a* (S) Chief, primary, principal, leading.

मुख्यः *ad* S Chiefly, mainly, principally.

मुगट *a* (मूग) Smelling like Múg (Phaseolus Mungo);—used of grain kept long in damp granaries.

मुगटा *m* (Or मुकटा) A silken article of dress; worn by either sex in the state सोवळा.

मुगडा *m* R A tuft or bunch (of hair &c.): the stock or hinder part (of a broom, painter's brush &c.)

मुगडी *f* (For बुगडी) An ear-ornament of females.

मुगण *n* Commonly मुगाण. [sugar.

मुगदमी, मुगदुमी, मुगदुमीशाखर *f* A coarse kind of

मुगदल *m* Commonly मुदगल.

मुगदळ *f* (मूग & दळणें) Ground bearing or fit for the cultivation of the pulse मूग.

मुगदळ *n* (मूग & दळणें) Flour of Múg (Phaseolus Mungo). 2 The sweetmeat-ball made of this flour with ghee and raw sugar.

मुगवण or न *n* (मूग) Stalks or chaff of मूग (Phaseolus Mungo).

मुगवा *n* (मूग. Because little squares of the length of a grain of मूग are formed on it.) A kind of silk cloth; used as an article of dress by females. 2 The white pompion otherwise called दुध्या.

मुंगस & मुंगसवेल्ल See मुंगूस & मुंगूसवेल्ल.

मुगळ *f* The seed of a grass that grows amongst rice. 2 *m* The ridge of a thatched roof.

मुंगळा *m* dim. मुंगळी *f* A black or red ant. मुं॰ लागणें in. con. (To have ants running over one.) To be in a violent hurry; to be excited into extravagant impatience and fidgetiness.

मुंगा *m* (مونگا H) Coral.

मुंगा *m* (मुंगी) A disease of horses,—lampas. 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse &c.) in order to hold him in restraint. *v* घाल, दाब, धर. 3 The cord or implement for this purpose. 4 Proud pranks; haughty airs or bearing. *v* कर, लाव, चालव, जिरव, मोड. 5 An emulative or a sudden impulse or itching; fondness, or liking, or desire after, suddenly contracted. *v* ये, आण. 6 A large (black or red) ant. 7 A female sport. Esp. about Náshik. Women assemble on नागपंचमी and run round in a ring vociferously singing. *v* घाल.

मुगा *m* See मुगवा.

मुगाचेवडा *m* A variety of the vegetable called चेवडा (Dolichos Iablab).

मुगाण *n* (मूग & दाणा) The grain Múg and another, or, generally, any mixed secondary grains, sown amidst जोंधळा or बाजरी. They grow on and ripen after the Holcus (as principal) has been cut and removed.

मुगाणा *m* (Commonly मुकाणा) A grain which resists steeping and will not swell or puff. 2 (About Ratnagiri &c.) The grain múg coarsely ground and uncleaned; ground múg with its husks.

मुगाभोंपळा *m* (मूग & भोंपळा) The white pompion, Cucurbita lagenaria.

मुगारा *m* Very early and tender germination or sprouting. *v* ये, फुट, निघ.

मुगारी or मुंगारी *f* (मूग) The खरीप or autumnal harvest. Opp. to हिंगारी. Both the words are Canarese, but current about Solápúr.

मुगाळ *f* Early and tender sprouting (of grass, trees, plants). *v* ये, निघ, फुट, चे. 2 Down (on the face of adolescence).

मुगी *f* (मूग) A diminutive variety of मूग (Phaseolus Mungo). 2 A common term for the squares of the length of a grain of मूग formed on particular cloths: also a लुगडें so figured.

मुंगी *f* An ant. Pr. मुंगीस मताचा पूर or प्रलय A poor man or a feeble man is readily overwhelmed. 2 fig. The tingling of a limb asleep. *v* ये, चढ. Used *pl.* 3 The stinging or biting experienced in the tongue from eating certain substances. 4 A sudden *itching* (for, after, or to do). *v* ये, आण. 5 Excitement, in the male, of the sexual passion. *v* ये.

Pr. मुंगी होऊन साखर खावी पण हत्ती होऊन लाकडें खाऊं नयेत Better be little and lowly with some comforts or pleasures than be great with all the hardships of greatness.

मुगूट & मुगुटमणी See मुकुट & मुकुटमणी.

मुंगूस *m* Bengal Mungoose, Viverra Ichneumon, or Herpesteus Griseus.

मुंगूसकांदा *m* A plant, Serpent's skeleton. Distinguished into मोठा & लहान.

मुंगूसतोंडा or चा *a* Mungoose-mouthed. Used of one whose mouth is distorted by furious anger; also of one whose chin is thin and lips are prominent; also of a person bashful and sheepish.

मुंगूसवेल्ल *f* A plant, Artemisia vulgaris.

मुग्ध *a* (S) Stupid, dull, doltish. 2 also मुग्धा *a ind* Vague, ambiguous, indefinite: also undetermined or undecided—speech, an affair, a business.

मुग्धमा or म्मा *f* (मुग्ध & अम्मा Mute mother.) A term of abuse for a gross and heavy-witted person, esp. a female.

मुग्धा *f* S A female not arrived at puberty, a girl under sixteen years of age, a maid. See बाला & प्रौढा.

मुग्याण *n* (मूग & दाणा) Plants (ear and stalk) of मूग as lying to be trodden out. 2 Stalks of मूग after the ear has been trodden out, múg-chaff.

मुचलका *m* (مچلکا H) A written engagement under a penalty. Generally applied to that exacted by a government from culprits and from witnesses. 2 A bond of record, a recognisance. 3 The bond or agreement furnished by the parties to a पंचायत.

मुचुकुंद *m* (S The name of an ancient king.) An appellative for a sleepyheaded fellow. 2 pop. मुचकुंद *m* A tree, Pterospermum suberifolium. Grah.

मुंज *f* (S) The ceremony of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread. 2 *m* A grass (Saccharum munja) from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins during the ceremony of मुंज by the Bráhman the subject of it, and until the ceremony of सोडमुंज (loosening of the मुंज) which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn. [मजमूदारी.

मुजमू, मुजमूदार, मुजमूदारी See मझमू, मजमूदार, मजमूदारी.

मुजरत or द *ad* (بجرد P Quickly, instantly.) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind; with fullness of design and bent of purpose; opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

मुजरा *m* (اجرا॰ A) Respects, salutation, obeisance. 2 The song sung by a band of singers on their introduction to their employer or on taking leave of him. 3 R Aiming or an aim. *v* धर. 4 Used as *ad* with करणें or देणें. To allow for; to make deduction or abatement (from a sum or an amount) in consideration of.

मुजराद्दास्त *f* See मझराद्दास्त.

मुजार्इम or मुजाचोम *a* (مضاحم A) That opposes, obstructs, hinders, stops. Used mostly in notes and passports.

मुजाख or खा *m f* (مضایقہ A) Moment, matter, consequence, importance, significance. Generally neg. con. See under किमत.

मुजाफतखर्च *m* (مضافۃ خرچ P) Expenditure on account of presents or rewards made by Government. 2 Expenditure made by one Subhá or Mahál on account of or at the debit of some other Subhá, Mahál &c. See दजाफतजमा. 3 Additional or extraordinary expenditure in general.

मुजाफतो *a* Relating to मुजाफतखर्च. [horse.

मुजाना *m* (موزی جانہ P) A heel-leather of a

मुजारत *f* (مدارا A) Courtesies, civilities, politeness, respectful attention. *v* ठेव, राख g. of o. 2 Reserving or keeping back (a matter). *v* राख, कर. 3 Misused as *ad* in the sense of मुजरत.

मुजावर *m* (مجاور॰ A) A sweeper of a mosque devoutly or piously fixed to it. [मुजावर.

मुजावरी *f* The office, business, or estate &c. of

मुजाचोम *a* See under मुजार्इम.

मुंजी *f* (मुंज S) मुंजीबंधन *n* (Properly मौंजीबंधन) Investiture of a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

मुजुमदार & मुजुमदारी See मजमूदार & मजमूदारी.

मुंज्या *m* (मुंज) A young Bráhman arrived at the fit age to be invested with the sacred thread: also one still wearing around his loins the मुंज (girding thread assumed during the ceremony of investiture). 2 The disembodied spirit of a young Bráhman dying before the ungirding of the मुंज; viewed as a fiend or goblin. 3 (Because they make the string called मुंज from the fibres of this tree.) A name for the पिंपळ Ficus religiosa.

मुट -कण -कन -कर &c. (Imit.) In a trice or shake;—used with धरणें -पकडणें -पडणें -शिरणें -घुसणें -झोप लागणें &c. It agrees well with पट -कन q. v. 2 with निजणें or पडणें To lie drawn up.

मुटकणें *v c* (मूठ Fist.) To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a languid limb &c. to promote the circulation).

मुटकळणें *v c* (मूठ & आकलन) In measuring cloth &c. by the arm. To grasp the cloth after each measurement of a cubit, and, by doubling the fingers inwards, obtain an increase of a hand's length. 2 To play with one's food (boiled rice &c.) by grasping and squeezing portions of it. 3 To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a lump of dough in kneading it, a weary limb in shampooing it).

मुटकळा *m* मुटकळें *n* (मुटकळणें) A lump of dough as grasped by the hand and detached from the kneaded mass; a mass in general grasped and squeezed by the hand. *v* दे.

मुटका *m* (मूठ) Beating with gentle and reiterated blows (of a limb &c. in shampooing it). 2 A blow with the fist. *v* मार, दे. 3 The fist as clenched to strike. *v* उगार. 4 or मुटकें *n* See the preceding word. 5 Spasm or cramp. *v* चळ. 6 The cross-piece forming the handle of a plough, drill, hoe &c. See पुचा Sig. II. [the hand, to shampoo.

मुटकाविणें *v c* (मूठ) To knead (the limbs) with

मुटमुट or टु *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaw in eager eating. *v* खा, जेव. 2 (Or माटमुट) Pit a pat. मु॰ पाहणें To gaze at in stillness and silence.

मुठ *ad* Silently, mutely, still. *v* चो, बस, असे, राह.

मुठा *m* The head or receiving aperture of a पखाल. 2 R W (मूठ) A lump of moist cowdung placed at the bottom of a fire-place to support and preserve alive some embers. *v* पुर, घाल. 3 Air as felt rising in and distending the bowels, flatus. 4 A skein (of silk or thread).

मुठाण *n* (मूठ) A confederate body (esp. of disorderly persons); a band, gang, knot, pack, crew, coterie.

मुठाळा or ळी or मुठेळी *a* (मूठ Fist.) Round-ended, not pointed or tapering;—used of a kind of plantain. Hence मुठाळी केळ or मुठेळी केळ *f* The tree bearing it.

मुठाळें or मुठेळें *n* (मूठ Fist.) A round-ended plantain. 2 Rubbing upon the glans penis to allay sexual excitement. *v* मार, कर.

मुठोचा खेळ *m* Casting of the मूठ or charmed grains held in the hand. The same with मांगगारूड.

मुटेल *n* (मूठ & तेल) Oil procured from cocoanut-kernel by cutting it into bits and rubbing and squeezing the bits with the hand.

मुठेळ *f* A species of the Plantain. It bears a round-ended fruit.

मुठा *m* (मूठ) A skein doubled up, or a skein in general (of silk, gold thread, or thread).

मुठा *m* A sort of crab. 2 (मूठ) The cross piece surmounting the upright handle of a bullock-hoe, of a रोमणी or plough-handle, of a पामर &c.; the hand-piece for the driver.

मुंड *n* (मुडु Three. Telangí word.) The number three, and the stroke given, upon that number, to the विटी in the game विटोदांडू. 2 (मुंड Head.) A square cloth of three or four cubits as a light turban or wrapper for the head.

मुंड *n* (S) मुंडकी *f* मुंडकें *n* The head.

मुंड मुंडाविणें (To shave the head. To dedicate or devote one's self to. Ex. ज्याच कामाविषयीं मी मुंड मुंडावून बसलों नाहीं.

मुंड *m n* Grain (or money) in payment for a tenure of land, or for the use of cattle, or as a consideration for a money-loan.

मुंड *a* (मुंड S Shaven.) Wanting or exempt from interest—a money-loan.

मुंडगा or **मुंडगा** *m* A kind of rice.

मुंडगा *m* (मूठ) A fistful (as of pulse). 2 R The handle of a broom. 3 The fore-portion of the breeches called चोळणा.

मुंडगुंडी *f* (मुंड & मुसणें) Crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs,—that posture in which the legs are drawn up and the head is thrust either between *them*, or into some corner or recess, or under some covering or covert. *v* मार.

मुंडगें or **मुंडगें भात** *n* A kind of rice.

मुंडण *n* (मुंडण S) Shaving (esp. of the head). 2 fig. Reviling or vilifying; loading with abuse; *wigging*.

मुंडणें *v c* (मुंडण S) To shave (esp. the head). Pr. वैद्याचें वाटलें आणि संन्याशाचें मुंडलें कोणास समजत नाहीं. 2 fig. To receive, through recitation of mantrás &c., into the state or function of a disciple, *to matriculate*. 3 Cant. To pluck, fleece, spoil; to draw from by cheating or tricking; *to shave*.

मुंडणी *f* (A formation from मुंडण in imitation of बोडणी) Vehement vituperation or scolding.

मुडदा *m* (مردہ P) A corpse.

मुडदार *a* (مردار P) Dead and rotting, carrion; —used of bodies or flesh. 2 fig. Foul, filthy, squalid, disgusting, loathsome, hateful, abominable. Used freely. 3 Used with numerous nouns; as मुडदार कातडें *n* Dead skin. मुडदार तूप *n* Clarified butter remaining from a quantity which has been consumed or applied. मुडदार तेल *n* Oil (as of a lamp) remaining unconsumed, stale oil. मुडदार नख *n* A dead, dry, or fungous nail. मुडदार मास *n* Dead or proud flesh (as of wounds or sores). 2 Flesh of an animal that died without having been slaughtered. मुडदार रक्त Extravasated blood: also gore. [Litharge.

मुडदार शिंग-शेंग -शिंग-शेंग *n* (مردار سنگ P)

मुडदेफरासी or **शी** *f* (مردہ فراشی P) The office or business of मुडदेफरास.

मुडदेफरास *m* (مردہ فراش P Layer out of the corpse.) The seller or supplier of the wood, cowdung &c. required for corpse-burning.

मुंडन *n* (S) Shaving. 2 fig. Reviling or vilifying; violent scolding. 3 Tonsure of the head of a child to form the चूडा or झेंडी.

मुंडनपर्वणी *f* The season for shaving; i. e. when Jupiter is in Virgo or Leo. Hence A holiday or a vacant day in general.

मुंडप *m n* (S Poetry.) A diadem, tiara, or chaplet: also a turban, a head-preserver or head-defence (मुंड & प) in general.

मुंडपघसणी *f* (Poetry.) Rubbing together of tiaras or turbans, of any head-tire or head-covering. Ex. हारामाजी झाली दाटी। मुं॰ घोतसे॥; also पाडावया झडानीनायक। मुं॰ घोतसे देख॥.

मुडपा *m* P **मुडपी** *f* P A fold or tuck.

मुंडबंदी *f* A system of portioning out land, agreeing in the Konkan with the कासबंदी system elsewhere. See कासबंदी.

मुंडमाला *f* (S) A necklace or string of skulls.

मुंडमोचन *n* Commonly **मुंडीमोचन**.

मुंडलावा *m* The coping of a wall.

मुंडवण *f* (मुंडणें To impose upon.) Cozened or gulled state: also fascinated or bewitched state. *v* पड, घाल. 2 fig. Loading with abuse, *shaving, wigging*. [राजाळ.

मुडळी *f* The root whether of काळें अळूं or of

मुडा *m* An oval or a spheroid-form bundle or case formed of layers of rice-straw or grass bound round with cord, containing rice or grain, and sometimes charcoal. These cases are of different sizes and of some varieties of shape, and they bear different names (see कोळें, चोवा, आगळा, मुडें): also the quantity of rice or grain so contained; consisting at Bombay of twenty-five maunds, at some other places, of twenty-eight. See further under मुडी. 3 A lump of गूळ as taken out of the डेपाळी or inspissating pot.

मुडा घालून बसणें To sit bundled together, the head upon the knees and the arms around them (i. e. assuming the form of the rice-मुडा).

मुडा *a* Of which the mouth is broken off—a vessel, earthen or metal.

मुंडा or **मुंडा** *m* The attendant upon a छिजडा or hermaphrodite, when he goes his begging-rounds. As the Hindús may not suffer the छिजडा to enter their houses, nor may even look upon his face, this मुंडा, being a man of caste, demands and receives alms on the छिजडा's account. Pr. छिजड्याची जोड मुंचाणें खावी. Called also खरखर-मुंडा & मामरमुंडा.

मुंडा *m* C A large waterpitcher of the kind called डेरा. 2 Nozzle (as of a पखाल &c.): also the mouth or head-opening (of a पखाल).

मुंडा *a* **मुंडा** *m* **मुंडाडास** *m* See मुंडा &c.

मुंडाचें शेत *n* (See मुंड) A field or land sold in the gross, not rated at the Bighá.

मुंडारणें *v c & i* (Or मुंड Head.) To turn back, i. e. to turn the head (and come or go back).

मुंडावळ or **ळी** *f* (मुंड & ओळ) Flowers &c. bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage or as the subject of the thread investiture. They fall over the forehead in two tufts. 2 A chaplet or a wreath of flowers in general.

मुंडाविणें *v c* (मुंडन or मुंड) To shave (the head or beard). The words डोकें, दाढी &c. are joined or omitted optionally.

मुंडासें *n* (مندّاسا H) A turban, esp. a turban of a small kind. मुंडासा *m* is a reviling form of the word, and is used esp. by angry females.

मुंडित *p* (S) Shaven or shorn.

मुंडी *f* A plant, Sphœranthus Indicus.

मुडी *f* (Dim. of मुडा q. v.) A small bundle or case formed of layers of rice-straw or grass bound round with cord, containing rice, grain &c. The quantity is, in सावंतवाडी, from six to ten कुडव; quantity exceeding this constitutes a मुडा. Of the मुडी the shape is spherical, of the मुडा oval. A quantity or its case less than मुडी, or from two or three to six कुडव, is termed विवळा.

मुडी मारणें or **मारून बसणें** To cower, crouch, squat.

मुंडी *f* (मुंड S) The head. 2 *m* (Because they shave their heads *wholly*, i. e. keep not the झेंडी or crown-lock). A contemptuous term for a जोगावो or संन्यासी, *shaveling, bald head*. 2 Kings. ii. 23. 3 *f pl* A term in the arena or gymnasium for the shoulders and hips. Ex. चार दो मुंचा चीत (केल्या or झाल्या).

मुंडीमोचन *n* (मुंड S through मुंडी, & मोचन Liberation.) A cant term, for the chopping off of the head (as by thieves, of him whom they are come to despoil). 2 Applied also to an utter stripping and spoiling; also to a vehement abusing and reviling.

मुडें *n* A case composed of grass and large leaves lining a slight frame of bamboo-sticks; to contain rice, grain, charcoal &c. Also as मुडा q. v. Sig. I. [coping of a wall.

मुंडेरी, मुंडरी, मुंडेरी, मुंडारी *f* (مُنڈیری H) The

मुंडरा *a* (मुंडा) That has its horns curved back and inwards, or of which the horns lie flat or are low and stumpy; (i. e. apparently मुंडा or altogether devoid of horns.)

मुडा *m* Commonly मुडा *m* esp. in Sig. I.

मुंडा *a* (मुंड S) Deprived of its head, crop, top, tip, horns, extreme point or end—a tree or plant, a finger, a knife, a beast. 2 Wanting its edge, rim, or border—a vessel. 3 Mere, plain, bare, wanting the usual per centage of पंचोतरी and सळी; —used of the शेकडा or hundred, and opp. to खरा शेकडा the *full* hundred. 4 Naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, a ppendage, or accompaniment. 5 Of which the horns are turned back and down. 6 Void of a canopy—a throne; or void of title to a canopy over his throne—a nawáb, toparch, or petty potentate.

मुंडा *m* The region or round of the shoulder. 2 Abridged from मुंडा हात q. v infra. 3 The muzzle or nozzle of a पखाल: also, with many, the head or filling-orifice. 4 The attendant upon a छिजडा or hermaphrodite. See मुंडा *m*.

मुंडे फिरणें g. of s. To get round-shouldered. In plays with cowries. The name of a cast or throw.

मुडा माकाजी *f m* A term for a vaunting numskull or shallow pretender. Pr. मु॰ आणि नकटा टिकोजी. [head and go) back.

मुंडारणें *v c & i* P (मुंड Head.) To turn (the

मुंडारी & मुंडेरी See under मुंडेरी.

मुंडावळ *f* The sprouts or shoots of the कमळ, पोशेरें &c. They are esculent. Used *pl*. 2 Better मुंडावळ.

मुंडासें & मुंडासा Commonly मुंडासें & मुंडासा.

मुंडा हात *m* A measure of length,—the fore arm with the hand clenched.

मुंडी *f* (मुंड S) The head.

मुंडी सुरमाळणें g. of o. To destroy one's means of subsistence; *to break one's back*.

मुढोजी मुका *m* A term (by a person resisting his arrogance) for an overbearing or domineering

मुतगा *m* A kind of rice. [fellow.

मुतट *f n* (मूत) The sack or receptacle of liquor amnii (*the waters*). *v* दे, पड, निघ, फुड.

मुतट *a* (मूत) Smelling of urine or foul with urine—a place, cloth, thing: also charged with urine-effluvia—a smell.

मुतणें *v i* (मूत्र S) To urine.
उभ्यानें or फेर घेऊन मुतणें To do very shameful things: also to be lost to all sense of shame. Pr. उभ्यानें मुतणें आणि उपाध्यास पुसणें (काय करें ह्यास प्रायश्चित्त? मुतला तर गेला Used of innutritious food which soon passes off without strengthening or satisfying. [and serpents.
मुतणें *n* (मूत्र S) The urining member in fishes
मुतपाक, मुतबक, मुतबख, मुतबखखाना *m* (Various ways of writing مطبخ A) A kitchen.

मुतरा *a* (मुतणें) That is constantly urining.
मुतरी *f* (मूत्र) The urine-hole dug in a stable: also the gutter to it.
मुतरी *f* A little rill or streamlet.
मुतवणी *n* (मूत्र & पाणी) Urine. 2 Applied to water or liquor in a lukewarm or tepid state.
मुतसद्दिगिरी *f* (متصدی گری P) The office or business of मुतसद्दी.
मुतसद्दी *m* (متصدی A) One of the कारभारी or public officers,—an accountant.
मुतसद्दी अल्लड शिपाई *m* A term for a writer or a civilian in general skilful, on occasions, to wield the sword; a Toga-warrior.
मुताची गांठोडी *f* Swelling and hardness in the hypogastrium during strangury.
मुताट *f* (मूत्र & ठाय) The urine-hole made in a stable under the horse.
मुताटणें *v i* (मूत्र & ताटणें) To be affected with a difficulty of voiding urine.
मुताटणें *n* The urethra.
मुतावीक *a* (مطابق A) According to; answering to; corresponding with. Ex. तारीख १ जानेवारी मु॰ पौष शुद्ध ४.
मुतारी *f* (मूत्र) The urine-hole dug in a stable: also the gutter to it. [मुताली क.
मुतालका *m* मुतालकी *f* The office or business of
मुताली क *m* (متعلق A) A public officer, one of the eight दरकदार. He was a Deputy and had authority to use the seal of his principal. See अष्टदरकदार. [children.
मुती *f* (मुतणें) Piddling or piddle. Amongst
मुतोर *a* (मुतणें) Affected with frequent call to urine. [सद्दिगिरी & मुतसद्दी.
मुत्सद्दिगिरी, मुत्सुद्दिगिरी, मुत्सद्दी & मुत्सुद्दी See मुत-
मुद्गल *m* (मुद्गर S through مُدَل H) A common term for the two clublike pieces of wood used in the exercises of the Athletæ.
मुदण & मुदणी See मुदन & मुदनी. •
मुंदणें *v c & i* P (Or मुंघणें) To fill up or close up; to stuff or block up (an orifice or a passage).
मुदन *f* Usually written मुदत.
मुदन *f n* मुदनी *f* A button-loop; a loop in general. 2 A series of loops, as along a सलिता or गोणी. 3 Any locket, clasp, looped latchet or catch. 4 The leathern loop of a horse's heel-ropes. 5 A bit of flour prepared for खोर. 6 The ring or eye at the end of an आरूड (ploughman's whip); the ring or loop of a जडवा or purse; the end-portion of an आख or axle. [& मुदखी.
मुदपाक or ख, मुदपाकी or खी See below मुदबख
मुदबक or ख *m* मुदबखखाना *m* (مطبخ A & خانہ P) A kitchen, esp. a public or general kitchen. Ex. मुदबखाचा भाकरी म्हणजे रडाल्या.
मुदबखी *m* (मुदबख) A cook.
मुदल *n* (Usually मुद्दल) Principal, capital, original stock. 2 In loc. case (मुदलीं) the word with single द is common, and with adverbial signification. At the outset; in the very beginning; in the least or lowest degree; as the first point towards, or as the original ground, basis, or foundation. Ex. मुदलीं त्याजवळ पोटाला नाहीं तुम्हास तो काय देतो? मुदलीं म्यां त्याचें घर पाहिलें नाहीं मग चोरी कशी केली?
मुदलावर येणें To come back to one's nature; to return to and manifest one's native (evil) qualities.
मुदलांत सुरकुंडी *f* (A headlong rush into the principal.) A lively term for a breaking in upon one's capital; a consumption of stock (after a trading adventure) instead of a gathering of profit.
मुदलासुदल or लीं *ad* (मुदल by redup.) Without interest or profits; with the original stock unaffected by lending or trading. *v* दे, घे.
मुंदविणें *v c* P To fill up or close up. See मुंदाविणें.
मुदा & मुदाई Usually written मुद्दा & मुद्दई.
मुदाईम *m* (मुद्दा or مدعی A) One that traces out matter for proceeding against.
मुदावणें *v i* P To fill up or close up—an orifice, aperture, or passage. [or a way).
मुंदाविणें *v c* P To stuff or block up (an opening
मुदाळें *n* (मुद् & आलय) A ladle used in dishing up and serving out boiled rice.
मुदित *p* S Happy, rejoiced, pleased. [ear).
मुदी *f* (मुद्रिका S) A ring (for finger, nose, or
मुद्ग *m* S (Popularly मूग) A grain, Phaseolus
मुद्गर *m* S See the derivative मुदगल. [mungo.
मुद्दई *c* corruptly मुद्दईदार *c* (مدعی A) An informer or accuser, one that furnishes grounds for the prosecution of. 2 (Freely.) A witness.
मुदत *f* (مُدّت A) A space of time, a fixed period, a term. *v* कर.
मुदल *n* (मूल) Principal, capital, basis-stock. 2 *unc* Primary, primitive, fundamental, original. Compounded with such words as भांडण-कज्जा-तंटा -कारण-बोलणें-करार.
मुद्दा *m* (مدعا A) Evidence, argument, presumption, just grounds, probable reasons (on which to convict or charge). 2 Clew, guide, direction; any hint, mark, sign, indication where or how to find. 3 Sometimes used in the sense of Term or condition.
मुद्दापत्ता *m* (मुद्दा & पत्ता) A general or loose term for Evidence, proof, clew, trace, sign, indication.
मुद्दापत्त्यानिशीं With due evidence and proof.
मुदाम *ad* (Perhaps from مدام A Always. But in Maráthí the word is cruelly tortured.) Expressly, particularly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind, with fullness of design and bent of purpose: as opp. to casually, accidentally, by hap.
मुदाम बेगारी *m* A begárí employed to convey a load to the end: in contrad. from one who carries to the next village and is relieved.
मुद्देदार *c* One possessing मुद्दा (evidence, clew, grounds of charge); a tracer out and informant against. See मुद्दई.
मुधाळ *a* (मुदी) Hanging in ringlets, curly—hair.
मुद्रा *f* (S) A seal; a signet; a stamping or imprinting instrument. 2 The mark of a seal or stamp; a stamp, an impression, a print. 3 A seal-ring. 4 A large earring (of wood, tortoise-shell &c.) worn by Gosávís &c. 5 A figure or mark made (as by the वैष्णव &c. on the breast &c.) with गोपीचंदन or other earth. 6 A coin or piece of money; and, by eminence, a rupee. Used with the prefixes ताम्र, रौप्य, सुवर्ण, it signifies respectively, a copper piece, a pysá; a silver piece, a rupee; a gold piece, a Muhar, a Pagoda &c. 7 Stamp, feature, visage, cast, air; *the* appearance, or *any* appearance, considered as characteristic or indicative. 8 A mode of intertwining the fingers during worship. 9 An air or a disposition of countenance during abstract meditation. Four such are enumerated; viz. गोचरी, अगोचरी, चेचरी, ज्ञान. Some enumerate thus:—खेचरी -भूचरी-चांचरी-अगोचरी -अलक्षी or अलक्ष्य -मुद्रा. Some मुद्रा (attitudes) during worship are अंकुशमुद्रा, गरुडमुद्रा, चंटामुद्रा, धेनुमुद्रा, शंखमुद्रा. Numerous other मुद्रा (attitudes or appearances) are enumerated and duly appropriated; as ध्यानमुद्रा, ज्ञानमुद्रा, कामसुद्रा, क्रोधमुद्रा &c. 10 A person as to shape and bulk; a figure or form. Ex. ह्याची मुद्रा लाघव पण ह्रस्ति मोठी. 11 The fruit of the tree कायली.
मुद्रा उतरणें g. of s. To fall in countenance; to become downcast, wan, glum.
मुद्राधारी *a* (S) That bears (on his hands, forehead, breast) marks made with गोपीचंदन or other earth. 2 That bears a badge or symbol in general. 3 The officer who stamps official papers; keeper of the seal. And hence, familiarly, Any one bearing some चिन्ह or badge of Government-employ. 4 Ostentatiously pious or devout; sanctimonious; (i. e. bearing all the daubings indicative of spiritual abstraction.) 5 That has assumed an attitude or an air pertaining to worship or contemplation. 6 A designation of a वैष्णव or worshiper of विष्णु. [nance.
मुद्राचीन *a* (S) Of ill-favored visage or counte-
मुद्रिका *f* (S) See मुद्रा in the three first and fifth and sixth senses. [imprinted.
मुद्रित *p* S Sealed. 2 Marked, struck, stamped,
मुंध, मुंधा, मुंधारा, मुंधरा Commonly मुंध &c.
मुंधणें मुंधविणें, मुंधाविणें *v c* P To fill up or close up; to stuff or block up (an orifice or a passage).
मुंधणें *v i* P To fill up or close up—an orifice or a passage.
मुधाळ or मुध्याळ *a* (मुदी) Curly—hair.
मुनवा *m* An off-shoot of a Plantain tree.
मुनशी *m* (منشی P) A Persian secretary; a scribe or writer for the Persian language. 2 Popularly. A teacher of the Arabic, Persian, or Hindustání language, a Munshí.
मुनशीगिरी *f* (منشی گری P) The office, business, skill &c. of a मुनशी.
मुनसफ or मुनसोफ *m* sometimes written मुनसूफ *m* (منصف A) A Native Civil judge of the lowest class. He is subordinate to the Zilla court, a munsif. [मुनसफ.
मुनसफी or मुनसिफी *f* The office or business of
मुनासब *a* (مناسب A) Right, proper, fit, just.
मुनि *m* (S) A holy sage; a pious and learned person having attained the nature of the gods by rigid abstraction and mortification. 2 An ascetic, an austere devotee.
मुनिखिचडी *f* A term for a rich dish composed of rice and split pulse with saffron, nutmeg, cloves, cinnamon &c.
मुनिनी *f* The office or business of मुनीम.
मुनिश्राद्ध *n* (S & श्राद्ध celebrated by a मुनि or holy personage; a श्राद्ध, therefore, in which the officiating Bráhmans have more trouble than pay.) Applied in general to a business requiring much toil and care and yielding but scanty profit.
मुनीम *m* (منیم A) One appointed to conduct a business; a factor, agent, manager; a foreman, a headman, esp. of a सावकार.

मुफत *ad* (مفت P) For nothing, gratuitously, gratis.

मुफतचा Free of price or cost. [description.

मुंज *m* A large earthen vessel of a particular

मुंजरें *f* (From tales and reports, until recent times, craftily spread and simply swallowed respecting the proselyting and polluting practices of the British at Bombay. Formed therefore from मुंबई Bombay or from *Mummy.)* Making an ointment (for wounded persons &c.) out of human fat; or embalming (dead or alive) and converting into a Mummy, Egyptian-fashion. In the present day, the public are contented with intending and understanding by this term Pommeling or scolding, any rude handling by fist or by tongue.

मुबदला or मुबादला *m* & *prep* Commonly मोबदला. [ashes, embers.

मुंबर, मुमर, मुमीर, मुंबर *n m* Hot cinders or

मुबलक-ख-ग *n m* (مبلغ A Sum of money.) Sum or total (of an account or an addition).

मुबलक or ख or ग *a* (مبلغ A) Abundant, copious, plentiful, numerous.

मुभा or भा *f* (مباح A) Full permission; unqualified license; exemption or discharge from all the ordinary and necessary restraints.

मुमडा *m* A large ship of a particular description.

मुमुक्षजन *m* S A person seeking after मोक्ष. Ex. जैसे मु॰ सेविले वासुदेवा ॥. [absorption.

मुमुक्षा *f* S Desire of मोक्ष Emancipation and

मुमुक्षु *m* S A sage abstracted from all human passion and feeling, and preparing himself for emancipation. 2 One desirous of मोक्ष or liberation from mundane and individual existence.

मुमूर्षा *f* S Expectation of death; dying state.

मुमूर्षित *a* S मुमूर्षु *a* S That is expecting his last moment, moribundus.

मुयदंड *m* In the play of आट्यापाट्या. The middle line running through all the divisions.

मुयदंड्या *m* The boy whose post is on the line मुयदंड. [ary of a village.

मुयघोंडा *m* The stone fixed to mark the bound-

मुरकट *n f* A mosquito &c. See मुरकूट.

मुरकणें *v i* (مرکنا H) To turn away from coyly; to affect modesty, delicacy, shamefacedness. Used also with तोंड, as तोंड मुरकणें To avert the face coyly—a female. 2 To turn or begin to curve—gold &c. in the crucible.

मुरका *m* (Verbal of मुरकणें) Averting the face or turning away from coyly; affecting modesty or shamefacedness. *v* मार.

मुरकी *f* A kind of earring. Worn by the गोसावी, बैरागी, वाणी, परदेशी &c.

मुरकुटी माशी *f* (मुरकूट & माशी) A small fly, resembling the मुरकूट or mosquito. It makes a kind of honey.

मुरकुटें *n* C The honeycomb of मुरकुटी माशी.

मुरकुंडी *f* मुरकुंड *f* (मुरडणें) A light or ludicrous term for the body, somewhat corresponding to Carcass or Hulk. Used of the body of a person falling or lying, and with an implication of lumpishness, loggishness, inert heaviness (as of a man tumbling from a horse or tree, or falling into a swoon or fit of alarm or fright, or lying helplessly in fever). *v* चाल, मार, पड, वळ. Ex. घाव पावतांच त्याची मु॰ वळली; त्याची अब्रावांचून आणि त्याचे दुखण्यानें मु॰ वळली. 2 Used also of the bodies of persons rushing and crowding upon eagerly and emulously. *v* पड, मार. Ex. अंगतपंदीचा कथेवर हजारों माणसांचा मुरकुंड्या पडतात. Used also as मुसंडी q. v. 3 A posture,—sitting with the head upon the knees and the arms folded around them or (as by some ascetics) with the head depressed and the legs brought up over the neck. *v* मार, दे, वळ. Ex. घेतली मुरकुंड ॥ घोर झालों मोठी लंड ॥.

मुरकूट *n f* A musquito, midge, eye-fly, sand-fly. 2 Applied contemptuously to a trifler or insignificant person.

मुरगळणें or मुरगाळणें *v c* To twist, wring, wrench, contort; to turn round suddenly and forcibly.

मुरगाळा *m* (मुरगाळणें) Twisted and wrung state (of paper, cloth &c.) *v* दे.

मुरट *n* C (मुरटणें) A fruit or leaf curled or crisped through a blight attacking the plant.

मुरटणें *v i* (मुरडणें) To curl or crisp through blight—fruits or leaves. 2 To twist in turning round suddenly. [to wring or wrench.

मुरटणें *v c* (मुरडणें) To twist round suddenly;

मुरटा *a* C (मुरटणें) Curled, crisped, twisted—a fruit or leaf through some disease.

मुरटा *m* A curled or curved vegetable or fruit (through blight &c.) Esp. used of कांकडी or cucumber.

मुरटी *f* C (मुरटणें) Blight attacking plants and curling up their leaves or fruit.

मुरड *f* The edge (of a cloth, paper, puff, cake) doubled over. 2 A bend or turn (as of a road or river). 3 Turn, flexure, figure, fashion (of an article): also turn or skill of hand in fabrication or execution: also curl of the mustache; bend of the eyebrow; turn of a writing-letter; turn or winding of speech or gait. [नवला or puff.

मुरडकानवला or -कान्होला *m* A back-curling कानु॰ खाणें (To eat a कान्होला or puff with turned-back edge.) To turn back and come again. The phrase arises from the practice of kind mamas giving a crimpled puff to their little boy or girl on his or her setting forth to the wedding, in symbolic intimation that they desire a speedy *turning back* homewards.

मुरडणी *f* (Verbal of मुरडणें) Doubling or bending over, under, back &c.

मुरडणें *v c* (مروڑنا H) To double over, under, back; or to gather up in folds (cloth, paper &c.): to crimple (pastry &c.) 2 To turn round (the head). 3 fig. To turn back; to cause to return. 4 (When used with अंग-नाक-डोळे-चाम-तोंड &c.) To turn and wriggle; or to toss and throw out affectedly or airily (body, nose, eyes &c.): also, sometimes, to turn simply; as अंतरीं इष्टि मुरडली ॥ वरदळरचना विसरली ॥ ब्रह्मानंदरूप जाहली ॥.

मुरडणें *v i* (مروڑنا H) To double over, under, back; or to pucker up;—as cloth, paper, leaves, plants. 2 To return. Ex. सेवून मुरडला भगवान् ॥ तें पुंडलीक भक्त पूर्ण ॥. 3 To turn round; to turn the head.

मुरडशिंग *f* (मुरड & शिंग. Because it is curled.) The pod of Helicteres isora: also the shrub or tree.

मुरडा *m* (मुरडणें) A wrench, twist, doubling over. 2 The gripes. 3 Blight crisping or curling vegetables and fruits. *v* पड.

मुरडाण or ण *n* (मुरडणें) A piece of land irregularly winding and turning. Ex. साडमजकुरीं माळमु॰ पिकलें अबल काळी पिकली नाहीं. 2 A quantity of ground ploughed with a bout or turn of the plough; i. e. the quantity of a furrow up and a furrow down. Ex. या चिंधोटीला तीन मुरडाणें करून नागरा. 2 A bout of ploughing; one act of ploughing up and down. Ex. हें किती मी दोन मुरडाणांनी नांगरून टाकीन.

मुरडींव *p* of मुरडणें Crimpled at the edges—pastry &c.: doubled over or back, or puckered up—paper, cloth.

मुरडुगा *a* R (मुरडणें) That minces, struts &c.; of affected or airy flexures in gait.

मुरणें *v i* To soak or sink into; to undergo absorption. 2 To be saturated or duly impregnated;—as preserved or pickled fruits with the syrup or pickle: to be duly affected with the coagulating matter—milk. 3 To mellow—fruits: to ripen and dry—seeds. Ex. बीज दोन रोज ठेविलें म्हणजे मुरेल मग पेरायास चांगलें. 4 To become mellow figuratively; to lose the softness, ruggedness, rawness of extreme newness, and settle down into the serviceable or practical state or form—cloth, paper, timber. 5 To become sober, serious, sedate, staid; *to sow one's wild oats.* 6 To become conversant with through practice or experience. Ex. हा मनुष्य ह्या कामांत मुरला ह्यास चें काम सांगावें. 7 To be resolved—a fever, a tumor &c. without eruption in sweat, or without suppuration. 8 To subside, settle, go down—anger, lust, craving. 9 To be absorbed or wrapt (in any contemplation). 10 To be swallowed up and lost; to be consumed largely and unproductively—men, money, materials, in a business or work. मुरी मारणें To abscond or hide one's self for a season. मुरून बसणें To sit compressedly and closely; to cower or crouch with limbs and head gathered in. [small drum.

मुरदंग or -दुंग *m* (Corr. from मृदंग) A tabor or

मुरदंगपाटी *f* The central line in the play आट्यापाट्या or लोणपाट्या.

मुरदंग्या *m* (मृदंग. Looking two ways, like the doublefaced tabor.) In the play of आट्यापाट्या or लोणपट. The boy whose office it is to run along the central line, and to touch the boys on either side.

मुरदंड & मुरदंड्या See मुयदंड & मुयदंड्या.

मुरदा & मुरदाड See मुडदा & मुडदार.

मुरदाडणें *v c* (मुरडणें) Generally used with मान Necks; as मान मुरदाडणें To twist round; to wrench off (a head, top, crop). Ex. म्हणोनें तुळशी मुरदाडल्या. 2 The phrase is more common in figurative senses; e. g. to harass, worry, torment; to oppress or vex excessively—a demon in possession, a ruler in exacting money &c. 3 (मुडदार) To treat as मुडदार, i. e. to revile, flout, fleer, scout.

मुरदाडशिंग or -शेंग *n* (مردارسنگ P) Litharge.

मुरदुंग & मुरदुंग्या See मुरदंग & मुरदंग्या.

मुरब्बा or मुर्रबा *m* (مربا A) Conserve of fruits, preserves, jam.

मुरब्बी *m* (مربی A) A patron; an advocate; a friend in power. 2 The head or principal; the foreman or directing man; the main spring (of an undertaking or a business).

मुरमाड *n* (Commonly मुरूम) Crumbly rock; the decayed कार or Trap.

मुरमाडी or मुरमाड *a* Abounding in or consisting of मुरूम—ground, soil.

मुरमुर *f* (Imit.) Muttering, indistinct grumbling.

मुरमुरणें *v i* (मुरमुर) To mutter or grumble. 2 *unc* To whimper.

मुरमुरा *m* (Imit.) Husked rice soaked and parched. This is a shade finer or more delicate than चुरमुरा. मुरमुरा is restricted by some to parched पोहे q. v. [craunching—parched rice &c.

मुरमुरीत *a* (Imit.) Crisp, sharp-sounding under

मुरमुरी *f* The languor and listlessness preceding or attending fever. *v* ये. 2 Crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs; that posture in

which the legs are drawn up and the head is thrust between them. *v* मार.

मुरमुसणें or मुरमुसून-पडणें-निजणें-बसणें-राहणें *v i* (मुरमुरा) To be (lie, sit, remain &c.) gathered or drawn up in one's body and limbs. 2 To be under the lassitude of fever. 3 To sulk or pout; to look glum, sour, or angry.

मुरली *f* (S & مُرلي H) A flute. 2 C The instrument commonly called इळो.

मुरवण *f n* (मुरविणें q. v.) Anything used to coagulate milk. 2 fig. Anything to bring down the pride or conceit of. 3 A pretence made or sought for sinking (i. e. embezzling) an amount or an item. 4 A term for any extensive and variously-divided business in which, as vast expenditures are made, petty peculations and frauds are swallowed up and hidden. 5 A sum or an amount sunk or lost. 6 Blighted corn. 7 Layers of grass to ripen mangoes; a composition to mellow tobacco; materials generally to ripen or mellow.

मुरवणें *n* See मुरवण esp. in the three first senses.

मुरवत *f* (مروت A) Awe or fear of; care, concern, regard, consideration, heed, for or about. *v* बाळग, धर, राख.

मुरवा *m* C Young plants of garden-stuff. 2 (Or मरवा) Sweet marjoram, Origanum majorana.

मुरविणें *v c* Active of मुरणें q. v. 2 fig. To swallow up, absorb, cover. Used of the covering and concealing, by expenditures on a large scale, of peculations and fraudulent pickings. 3 To embezzle, to gulp, to appropriate fraudulently.

मुरसंड or डी *f* A fainting fit; swooning or swoon. *v* ये.

मुरळी *f* A female dedicated to the god खंडोबा. 2 C The instrument commonly called इळो.

मुरा or मुराभासा *m* The name of a freshwater-fish.

मुराण *n* (मुरणें) A field of corn blasted when very young; i. e. it suffered मुरणें or absorption before even the stalks had grown enough for the eating of cattle. It thus is distinguished from बांड.

मुराद् *a* (مراد A Wish, desire. In Maráthí used mainly by the vulgar.) Much, abundant, copious, profusely plentiful.

मुरांबा *m* (مربا A) Conserve of fruits, jam.

मुरास *m* The valley-region along the eastern side of the Sayhádri range.

मुरी *f* (मुरणें To sink into.) A cowering, crouching, or close attitude; sitting with legs drawn up, arms gathered in, and head thrown forward upon the knees. *v* घाल, मार, मारून बस.

मुरीद *m* (مريد P) A disciple or pupil of a religious preceptor. Among Muhammadans.

मुरडणें, मुरूड, मुरूडभंग See मुरडणें &c.

मुरवत, मुरोवत, मुरोत *f* Commonly मुरवत.

मुरूम *m* A fissile kind of stone, probably decayed Trap. 2 *m n* Eruption upon the face, about puberty, of pimples containing a maggoty substance, Acne punctata: also, or मुरमाचो पुळो or पुटकळी or मुरमाचा फोड, a pimple of this eruption. The epithets describing the varieties of मुरूम are कोंया, उडद्या, काळा, तांबडा, दगडी, लोखंडी.

मुरेली or ळी *f* C A blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मुऱ्हाळी *c* (मुरारि S A name of विष्णु) The person that is sent to accompany a newly-married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion, the house of the father-in-law &c. 2 *m* C At marriages. The brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुऱ्हाळीमान *m* The presents of cloth &c. made at marriages to the brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुशें *n* A mist. 2 (Because it is, throughout the monsoon-months, enveloped in mists.) The region along the summit and the levels of the waist and the immediate base of the Sayhádri-range. It is considered as extending five or six miles eastward, and as then lost in the मावळ q. v. The word is commonly known only in this second sense.

मुस-कण-कन-कर-&c. (Imit.) Softly, mildly, gently—laughing or smiling. *v* हास. [अर्थी of o.

मुसकणें *v i* To smile or laugh softly. With वर or मुलकी or खो *a* (मूलक or ख A country.) Home, native, indigenous, not exotic or foreign. 2 Relating to revenue matters: as disting. from चिटनिशी: also relating to the country or community civil.

मुलगा *m* (मूल) A boy, a lad, a son. 2 A male child of a female slave of the State. मुलगी *f* A girl, a lass, a daughter. मुलगें *n* A child. This word, although often used interchangeably with मूल, should be discriminated from it. मूल is a child, मुलगा (with its sex-denoting variations—मुलगी & मुलगें) is rather a son (or a daughter or a child); i. e. the boy *of, one's own* boy (or daughter or child). मूल is a mere child, denoting the individual or person; मुलगा (गी-गें) is the child *of*, denoting relation or appertainment (to the parent). Hence शाळा सुटली मुलें खेळतात (not मुलगे); नमाज्या चाललो वाटेनें मुलें लागलीं पाठीस (not मुलगे).

मुलतानी *a* Relating to the country Multán—bole, bows &c. [राग.

मुलतानी *f* A राग्निणी or mode of music. See

मुलना or मुलाणा *m* (مُلّا A) A Muhammadan jurist or theologian. 2 The word is best understood in the sense of Schoolmaster. 3 One of the twelve बलुतेदार q. v.

मुलायम *a* (ملايم A) Soft, smooth, yielding to gentle pressure—the body or a substance in general. 2 Tender, delicate, fine, excellent &c. Applied, as are almost all the words introduced from Arabic or Persian, with much licentiousness; e. g. to swords, knives, steel, gold, copper, speech, disposition, countenance &c.

मुलाखत *f* (ملاقات A) An interview; a meeting.

मुलांची धाम *f* An eager or lively host of little children: See धाम.

मुलाजा *m* (ملاحظه A) Regard or respect for, consideration. 2 Overlooking, forbearing, passing by (a transgression). *v* कर.

मुलाणा *m* See under मुलना.

मुलामा or म्हा *m* (ملمع A) An overlay or a wash of gold or silver, a gilding or plating.

मुलामो or म्हो *a* (ملمع A) Overlaid or washed with gold or silver.

मुलायीम, मुलायम, मुलाम *a* See मुलायम. [ritory.

मुलूक or ख *m* (مُلک A) A country, region, ter-

मुलूकांत दिवा लावणें To people a desolate country.

मुलूकगिरी *f* (ملک گیری P Conquering and taking of countries.) A term for the campaigning of troops, for an expedition to enforce the payment of revenue, for the peregrination or roaming of travelers, traders, adventurers, or for journeying in general.

मुलूकमैदान *n* (مُلک A & میدان A Plain.) Any extensive and clear tract of ground; a heath, wild, plain, down. 2 Empty and naked plain; bare or mere desert; a waste. Ex. रान तोडून मु० केलें.

मुलेंबाळें *n pl* मुलेंलेकरें *n pl* Children collectively or comprehensively; all the youngsters or little folk.

मुलेंमाणसें *n pl* (Children and men.) A term for one's entire family and train. Ex. मु० उपासी मरत॥ उपाय करिस करावा॥; आम्ही मुलांमाणसां सुद्धां घाड उतरलों. [correctly मुलना.

मुल्ला *m* (مُلّا A) More commonly although less

मुश्कील *a* (مشکل A) Difficult, arduous, hard.

मुश्कील *f* (مشکل A) A difficulty, a perplexing case or matter.

मुसाफर *c* (مسافر A) A traveler or a wayfarer.

मुसाफरी *f* (مسافر A) Traveling, journeying, itinerancy, peregrination. [traveling.

मुसाफरी *a* (मुसाफर) Relating to travelers or

मुसारखोर *c* (مشاهره A Wages, خور P Receiver.) A servant, a hireling, a person retained on pay.

मुसारा or मुसाहिरा *m* (مشاهره A) Pay or wages: also salary or stipend. Pr. मुख पाहून मु०.

मुशी *f* The name of a saltwater-fish. It includes very many varieties; viz. कान-डाग-डोर-झोरी-तांबस-दरनड-मगर-वाट-शिरवट-मुशी. [haft, or handle.

मुष्टि *f m* (S) The fist. 2 A fistful. 3 A hilt,

मुष्टिका *f* S The fist.

मुष्टिघात *m* (S) A blow with the fist. Ex. तेथेंचि मर्दिला मुष्टिघातें राज्य आणि केतु॥ रंडापासि आले धावतु॥.

मुष्टिप्रयोग *m* (S) Striking with the fist. 2 The directing against an object of a मूठ (i. e. a palmful of grains of उडीद &c. over which a magical formula has been recited) in order to injure it.

मुष्टिप्रहार *m* (S) Striking with the fist; pommeling, thumping: also a blow with the fist. *v* कर, also, in poetry. *v* हाण, as हाणति तेव्हां मुष्टिप्रहार॥.

मुष्टिमात्र *n* (S) A fistful, a handful, a small quantity.

मुष्टिमोदक *m* (S मुष्टि The fist, मोदक A sweetmeat.) A jocose term for the fist. *v* दे.

मुसकट, मुसकड, मुसकल, मुसकाड *n* मुसकाडी *f* मुसकुरी, मुसकूट *n* (Formations from मुख) The extremity of the face of beasts, the mouth-portion. Hence, contemptuously, the mouth of man *muzzle, mazard, chaps.*

मुसकटणें or मुसकाटणें *v c* (मुसकट) To strike (a person) upon the mouth. 2 *v c* & *v i* To cover over the face (as with one's garment or a cloth), to muffle.

मुसकंडी or मुसकांडी *f* Commonly मुसंडी or मुसांडी.

मुसकणें *v c* (मुसकट) To cover over the face, to muffle. [turn on one's heel.

मुसकणें *v i* P To turn away in scorn or huff; to

मुसकील *a* (Or मुश्कील) Difficult, arduous, hard. 2 Used as *s f* A difficulty. [the mouth.

मुसकुटणें *v c* (मुसकट) To strike (a person) upon

मुसकें *n* (मुख) The mouth-portion of the face of beasts, muzzle. 2 Contemptuously. The mouth or face of man, *muzzle, chaps.* 3 A muzzle for the mouth of animals.

मुसक्या *f pl* (مشکیں H) The arms as pinioned or as tied behind the back. *v* बांध.

मुसज्जर *m* (مشجّر A) A kind of silk cloth.

मुसंडा *m* A torrent, a violent and rapid stream. 2 fig. An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a crowd). *v* मार, दे.

मुसंडी *f* A vehement rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. *v* मार, दे, मारून घुस or शिर. 2 The body and head so disposed in preparation for rushing or pushing. [writing मुसल्मान.

मुसनमान *m* A common but corrupt way of

मुसमारणें *v i* To lie drawn up and covered over (as in fever). [of youth.

मुसमुशी or मुसमुस *f* (Poetry.) The fire and flush

मुसमुशीत *a* Glowing under the ardor of puberty; being in the flush or full bloom of youth.

मुसमुस *f* (Imit.) Sobbing, sniveling, puling, whimpering &c.; crying suppressedly or softly: also murmuring or low grumbling.

मुसमुसणें *v i* To be under the excitement of puberty; to be flushed with the fire of youth. 2 To be highly incensed or exasperated. 3 To sob, snivel, whimper &c.: also to mutter suppressedly.

मुसल *n* S A pestle &c. See the popular form मुसळ.

मुसलमान *m* (مسلمان or مسلم A) A Musalmán. माकन दाणून मु॰ करणें To beat into willingness; to force to consent. [máns.

मुसलमानी *a* (مسلماني H) Relating to Musal-

मुसलमानी *f* (مسلماني H) The Musalmán or Muhammadan rule or sway.

मुसळ *n* (मुसल S) A pestle, esp. a wooden pestle used in husking rice. 2 A beam or an upright (any one of the three) of a sugarmill. मु॰ नेसणें or पांघरणें or डोक्याला बांधणें (To go naked.) To begin a profligate, bold, shameless course of conduct. मुसळास अंकुर फुटणें To return into one's place in society; to resume one's social relations. Used of a person just recovered from a long sickness &c. 2 Used of the occurrence of anything deemed impossible. मुसळाचें धनू करणें (To bow or bend a pestle.) To subdue a bully, improve a booby, correct an obdurate or callous person &c. मुसळाचें धनुष्य or धनू घेत नाहीं or कोडें होतें (Can we make a bow out of a pestle?) Can we transform a dull, coarse, awkward, ignorant fellow into a man of accomplishments?—make a silk purse out of a sow's ear?—break up and alter Nature? मुसळास मुसळाशीं गांठ पडत नाहीं Used of contending parties of whom, from the equal obstinacy of both, the mutual understanding cannot be effected. सप्तळें मुसळ केरांत The pounder is slipped away amongst the dust-sweepings. Used of an impossibility or a matter rejected as utterly incredible.

मुसळकंद *m* The root of Curculigo orchioides or brevifolia. Grah. 2 fig. A term for a burly lout or rude lubber. [with a pestle.

मुसळकांड *f* (मुसळ & कांडणें) Pounding (of rice)

मुसळकांड or डा or चा *a* मुसळखडा *a* (मुसळ & कांडणें & खडणें) That has been pounded with a मुसळ (in order to be slightly husked)—rice.

मुसळघाश्या *a* मुसळघोंब्या *a* (That fights with the मुसळ or pounder.) Hard, good, solid, that husks without breaking into bits. A term of commendation for rice. Opp. to पिठूळ Soft and crumbly.

मुसळणें *v i* To become squashy; to corrupt into a rotten ooze—melons and similar fruits. 2 fig. To be exhausted through fatigue; *to be knocked up.*

मुसळदेवता *f* (Pestle-goddess.) A term for a rude, coarse, bold, masculine woman.

मुसळधार *f* मुसळधार पाऊस *m* (मुसळ & धार A stream of pestles). Terms for heavy, pelting, dashing raining or rain; *raining cats and dogs.*

मुसळवाडा *m* (मुसळ & वाडा) An expressive term for a violent and general dysentery or diarrhœa.

मुसळसळ or -सळई *f* A thickish piece of stick (fit, designed &c.) to be made into a pestle.

मुसळस्नान *n* (Ablution of a pestle.) A term for ablution or bathing in which the customary mantra &c. is not recited; mere washing of one's carcass.

मुसळा or ळ्या *a* (मुसळ) Sturdy, strapping, stalwart, lusty and loutish. 2 Applied as मुसळप्रश्या q. v. [a crowd). *v* मार, दे.

मुसळी *f* P A violent rush and push (as through

मुसळी *f* (मुसली S) A medicinal root and plant, Curculigo orchioides or brevifolia. Grah. It is disting. into सफेत & काळी. [pounding rice &c.)

मुसळी *f* R (Dim. of मुसळ) A small pestle (for

मुसळें *n* A common term for the two spirally-channeled beams (screws) of a sugarpress, called respectively नवरा & नवरी. [of yam.

मुसळें कोनफळ *n* (मुसळ & कोनफळ) A large kind

मुसळेश्वर *m* (मुसळ & ईश्वर) A term for a huge, overgrown, and loutish fellow. See notice under ईश्वर.

मुसाकर्णी *f* (मूषककर्णी S) A plant, Salvinia cucullata. Distinguished into थोर मु॰ & लघु मु॰.

मुसांडा & मुसांडी See मुसंडा & मुसंडी.

मुसाफर *m* (مسافر A) A traveler, journeyer, wayfarer.

मुसावणें *v i* (Poetry. मूस Crucible. To occupy thoroughly; to fill and thus assume the form of; as melted metals do of the crucible.) To fill and swell; to flow through copiously and vigorously;—as blood, sap &c. through the veins and vessels, filling, distending, plumping, enlarging. Ex. अंघे वाढियेला ऊस नेघें मुसावला रस. 2 (Poetry.) To pervade. Ex. किंजेल भावाविवरणा। जेथें नित्यानंद पूर्णा। मुसावला असे ॥. 3 To get plump generally. 4 To be poured into a crucible. Ex. तें कर्मपंकें लिप्तलें अज्ञानें। मुसावलें खटकेसी मुकलें।.

मुसाहेब *m* (مصاحب A) A companion, associate, or colleague. Misunderstood by the Maráṭhás as synonymous with मुखतार A person of absolute authority. [established, lit fig.

मुसम *p* (مصمم A) Fixed, made fast, settled,

मुसम *f* (موسم A) Season (as of fruits &c.) 2 *n* P The extremity of a hill.

मुसेजर *m* (Better मुसज्जर) A kind of silk cloth.

मुसकीम *p* (مستقيم A) Strong, firm, solid—a man, beast, building, machine. 2 Settled, fixed, firmly established.

मुसमीक *f* (By metathesis from मुसकीम or مستقيم A) Improvement (of lands). Ex. आम्ही तुझी शेताची मु॰ करावू तसा तुम्हास शेताचा कौल मिळेल.

मुस्ता *f* S A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

मुस्ता *m* An instrument for combing cotton.

मुस्तेद *a* (مستعد A) Ready, prepared, alert.

मुस्तैद: *ad* S Repeatedly.

मुहूर्त *m* (S) A thirtieth part of a day and night; an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig. The fit time; the auspicious moment or season (for the commencement of an undertaking or a business). Hence 3 Commencing or entering upon. *v* कर. Ex. रायें विवाहास मु॰ केला. 4 (The मुहूर्त or auspicious hour being carefully consulted.) The second marriage of a Shúdra woman.

मुहूर्तपूजा *f* (S) मुहूर्तपूजन *n* S The ceremony of worshiping, at marriages &c., of the पत्रिका (tablet upon which the मुहूर्त is written).

मुहूर्तमणी *m* (S) A necklace, consisting of two gold beads, thrown around the neck of the bride (during the wedding) at the मुहूर्त or moment pronounced to be auspicious. It may be alone, or its two gold beads may be strung, the one on one side the other on the other side of the bit of gold on मंगळसूत्र q. v.

मुहूर्तमेढ *f* The first post or stake (in erecting a house, marriage-shed &c.) planted at the auspicious moment pronounced by the astrologer.

मुळकंद *n* मुळकुंडी *f* (मूळ & कंद) मुळखंड *n* मुळखंडी *f* (मूळ & खंड) A root or a part of the root, a single ramification.

मुळका *m* Urging or hurrying. *v* लाव. 2 Urgedness. *v* लाग. 3 Hurry. *v* सुट.

मुळंबा *m* (मूळ) A young Plantain-tree shooting from its parent-stock, a Plantain-stole or sucker.

मुळमुळ *f* (Imit.) Dubious, hesitating speech. 2 A drizzling rain, or a long-continued spitting. 3 Teasing begging or piteous whining. 4 Urging or hurrying. *v* लाव, लाग.

मुळमुळ or लां *ad* In a whining or moaning manner—crying, begging. 2 Drizzingly—raining.

मुळमुळणें *v i* (मुळमुळ) To speak lowly and inarticulately, to mumble. 2 Sometimes used in the other senses of the noun मुळमुळ—to hesitate; to drizzle or spit; to whine &c.

मुळमुळीत *a* (Imit.) Wishy-washy, sloppy, unsavory, weak and tasteless. 2 Vague, indefinite, indeterminate. 3 Vapid, spiritless, nerveless, jejune, frigid.

मुळवशी *f* R (Commonly मूळवास) The lowest end or side (of a hamlet, plantation, field).

मुळवा *m* (मूळ Root.) Any offspring of; a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from. 2 The main root (of a tree or plant), taproot. 3 Roots and radicles collectively. 4 Any root, i. e. any certain plant of the field or garden as antecedent to a plant designated and as affecting the soil (by exhaustion or replenishment) with respect to it. Ex. गिरच्यांचा मु॰ वाईट तागाचा मु॰ कोणत्या पिकाचा चांगला. (As at home Wheat and turnips.)

मुळा *m* (मूलक S) A radish, Raphanus sativus. 2 A kind of shell-fish.

मुळामुळ्यीं, मुळामुळ्यानें, मुळींमुळ्यीं *ad* (मूळ & मुळ्या) At the very beginning; at the very outset.

मुळारंभ *m* (मूळ & आरंभ) The very beginning or outset. Ex. मु॰ आरंभ जो निर्गुणाचा ॥. Seldom used but in loc. case मुळारंभीं. [& सुन्हाळीमाग.

मुळारी or मुळूचारी & मुळ्हारीमाग See सुन्हाळी

मुळावणें *v i* (मूळ) To take root—plants transplanted. 2 To shoot out radicles—a branch or slip set. [radicle, or ramification.

मुळी *f* (मूळ) A root or a part of a root, a rootlet, मुळ्या पाताळीं गडणें-जाणें g. of s. To shoot its roots deep down; to take fast hold, lit. fig.

मुळीं *ad* (Loc. case of मूळ) In the very beginning or outset; in the first, least, or lowest place, degree &c.; as the first point towards, or original ground, basis, bottom of. Ex. मुळीं त्याजवळ पोहाला नाहीं तुम्हास तो काय देतो? मुळीं ज्यां त्यांचें घर पाडिलें नाहीं मग घर कसें फोडिलें?

मुळू *a* (In नंदभाषा) Five.

मुळें *prep* (मूळ) On the ground, reason, or occasion of; on account of; for the sake of.

मुळेमाड *m* (मुळा & माड) A variety of the vegetable माड.

मुळ्या *m* (मुळी) A vender of medicinal roots. 2 (मूळ) The village astronomer or astrologer. 3 R (मूळ) The original person holding any hereditary office or estate. 4 An old resident; an old stager; *the oldest inhabitant.* 5 (Because born under मूलनक्षत्र) A mischievous, wicked, vile, or troublesome child.

मुसद or मुसूद *f* (Corr. from मुखशुद्धि) A term for the eating of betelnut &c. by way of desert after a meal: also, by meton., the betelnut &c. thus eaten.

मूकगायन or मूकगान *n* S (The singing of a dumb person.) A term used to express an impossibility or a non-entity. See खपुष्प.

मूग *m* (मुद्ग S) A grain, Phaseolus mungo.

मूग *pl* खाणें or गिळणें or मुगावें करणें To bear in silence; to stomach or put up with (abuse, insult): also, sometimes, to keep silence generally.

मूठ *f* (मुष्टि S) The fist. Pr. झांकली मूठ सवा लाखाची, or भरली मूठ लाखाची उघड मूठ फुकाची Omne ignotum pro mirifico. The first form of the proverb further means, Hold your tongue and you will pass for wise. 2 A palmful of grains of उडीद &c. over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. *v* टाक. 3 A handful of grain given, as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse &c. out of the daily allowance of the animal. 4 A handful of rice-stalks (as plucked up for transplantation. 5 Rice sown by the मूठ or hand. *v* पेर, टाक. Ex. वंदाची मूठ चांगली लागली. 6 The pastern-joint. 7 The haft, hilt, handle (of a tool or weapon). 8 The fœtus in utero. Because it is felt (by the gossips) with the hand, and is resembled to the fist. Ex. हो मुलाचा अथवा मुलीची मूठ आहे?

एका मुठीचीं माणसें (or-फौज-जमाव-&c.) Men subject to one authority or command. एके मुठीनें (रुपये देणें or घेणें, फडशा करणें &c.) At one giving; with one hand; in one lump &c. झांकल्या मुठीनें (With covered or closed fist.) Without disclosure of the real state; without declaring what one has or is. मूठ अवळणें To close fast (or draw in) one's hand; to cease from giving. मूठ दाबणें-चेपणें-मार करणें g. of o. To bribe; *to squeeze the hand.* मुठींत असणें To be under the thumb of.

मूठ *m* A bullock's packsaddle.

मूठपसा *m* See पसामूठ.

मूठमदाई *f* (मूठ & मर्दाई) Unjust and violent seizure; snatching, grasping, seizing by force of arm.

मूठमाती *f* (मूठ Handful, माती Earth.) Burying, interring, throwing earth over a corpse. *v* दे, कर.

मूढ *a* (S) Unlearned or ignorant: also dull, stupid, foolish. 2 S Immerged in the sun's rays—a planet.

मूढगर्भ *m* S Bad presentation of the child at birth. 2 A dead fœtus.

मूढमति *a* (S) Dullwitted, stolid, stupid.

मूत *n m* (मूत्र S) Urine.

मुतांत माशा or मासोळ्या मारणें To idle away the time. मुतानें दिवा पाजळणें or लावणें To be madly or extravagantly oppressive. मुत मुत गावली करणें To use much persuasion and soft art with. मूत आणणें To worry greatly: also to terrify or frighten: and मूत येणें-रेणें in. con. To be worried or terrified.

मूतखडा *m* A disease, Gravel or the stone. 2 मूत्र *n* (S) Urine. [An urinary calculus.

मूत्रछ्रू *n* S (Urine-agony). Strangury or dysury. 2 The disease Gravel or stone.

मूतखडा *m* More regularly मूतखडा q. v. Ex. मूतखडा लागला असे ॥ तेणें रोगसे कासावीस ॥.

मूत्रग्रंथि *m f* S Obstruction at the neck of the bladder. The popular understanding of the word is that of मूतखडा Gravel.

मूत्रघात *m* S मूत्राघात *m* S Suppression of urine, or a form of Ischury. 2 Urinary affection in general.

मूत्रचिकित्सा *f* (S) मूत्रपरीक्षा *f* (S) Inspection of urine, uroscopia or urocrisia.

मूत्रळ *m* A diuretic. 2 A scouring by means [of a diuretic.

मूत्रदाह *m* S Scalding of the urine.

मूत्रदोष *m* S Gonorrhœa, considered as an urinary affection.

मूत्रनिरोध *m* S (Commonly मूत्रावरोध) Stoppage of urine, strangury or dysury.

मूत्रपिंड *m* S A kidney..

मूत्रपुट *n* (S) Preparation (as of medicaments) in heated urine. *v* दे.

मूत्रपोतडें *n unc* The urinary bladder.

मूत्रमार्ग *m* S The urethra.

मूत्रशलाका *f* S pop. मूतसळई *f* A catheter.

मूत्रशुक्र *n* S Leucorrhœa ascribed to gleet of the semen: also milky urine.

मूत्रशोधन *n* (S) Clearing the urine. 2 Medicine to effect this clearing. 3 Preparing (of medicaments) through steeping in urine.

मूत्राघात *m* See under मूत्रघात.

मूत्राचा कोठा *m* (Urine-chamber.) The bladder.

मूत्राचा पोटळा *m* (Poetry. Urine-bag.) The bladder. Ex. पोटीं दक्षिणांगा मळाचा कोथळा ॥ पोटीं वामांगीं मूत्राचा पोटळा ॥.

मूत्रावरोध *m* S मूत्रावरंभ *m* S pop. मूत्रस्तंभ *m* Stoppage of urine, Strangury or dysury.

मूत्राशय *m* S The bladder.

मूत्रित *a* S Urined, passed as urine.

मूत्रोत्सर्ग *m* S Discharge of urine.

मूद *f* Boiled rice as turned out from the मुदाळें (a sort of ladle) by which it is taken up from the pot. 2 An ornament of the shape of this rice-lump for the head of females: also an ornament कलश-shaped for the temples. 3 The piece of leather or cloth on a झूल over which the तंग or girth passes. 4 The loop, eye, or catch in the middle of a खोगीर &c. Probably other senses occur of मुदनी q. v. [मूयदंड.

मूय *m* A term in the play of आट्या पाट्या. See

मूर *f* (मुरणें) A concealed vent; any transuding or oozing place (as through a dam or an embankment) for water. 2 Looseness of consistence in a soil or a substance; facility of transmission or absorption of water; permeableness, porousness. 3 Oozing, exuding. 4 Wastage, loss by leakage, dryage, spillage, or wastage of any form. 5 Sediment (i. e. wastage or loss) in preparing or in reheating clarified butter. 6 Loss *(sinking of money)* in trade or business. *v* दे. Ex. ह्या रोजगारांत मूर आहे. 7 (Power of swallowing up or absorbing.) Room, capacity of containing. Ex. ह्या कणगींत खंडीभर धान्याची मूर आहे. 8 (In wood or stone.) Crack, softness, dryness, or other flaw.

मूर *n* W Dew.

मूर्ख *a* (S) Unlearned or ignorant: also dull, stupid, foolish. Pr. मूर्खापुढें कहाणी Expresses fruitless or unwise labor or endeavor. Pr. मूर्खाशीं बोध करितां श्रम होय वाशी; or मूर्खाची सारी रात ग्राहण्याची एक वात Sapienti verbum sat &c. Some compounds are मूर्खमंडळी, मूर्खमाळा, मूर्खसंगती, मूर्खसहवास, मूर्खसंभाषण, मूर्खसेवा, मूर्खबाजार, मूर्खोपदेश, मूर्खजनसंसर्ग, मूर्खजनसंवाद.

मूर्खवाद *m* (S) Foolish argument or speech.

मूर्खसमज *f m* मूर्खसमजूत *f* A foolish apprehension or conception of; misapprehension of through dullness or ignorance.

मूर्खसमजावणी or विद्दी or वीस or मूर्खसमजावणी *f* Explaining and making clear to a silly or an ignorant person.

मूर्च्छना *f* S Fainting or swooning. 2 A tone or semitone as placed in its scale,—the seventh part of a ग्राम or scale. There are twenty-one.

मूर्च्छा *f* (S) Fainting, swooning, syncope.

मूर्च्छागत *a* (S) मूर्च्छित (S) Fainted, swooned, gone off into a fit.

मूर्त्त *p* S मूर्त्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. मूर्तिमंत *a* Endowed with form or shape; having some definite figure. 2 Real, solid, substantial, not ideal or immaterial. Ex. अरे तुला मूर्तिमंत भंभर रुपये दिल्हे असतां नाकबूल जातोस? 3 Invested with a body or material form, incarnate.

मूर्ति *f* (S) A statue, an idol, an image, any figure or definite shape. 2 The body. 3 (Freely.) A person, a man, an individual. Ex. आम्ही चार मूर्ति आहोंत.

मूर्धन्य *a* (S मूर्धा Head.) Formed high and back in the mouth, cerebral;—used of certain letters of the alphabet; viz. ऋ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, र, ष.

मूर्धा *f* S The head. 2 In geometry. Base.

मूर्धान *n* S The head. Ex. चत्वारि शृंग द्विमूर्धान ॥ (चत्वार is Four.)

मूर्धाभिषिक्त *a* S Anointed, inaugurated, installed.

मूर्धाभिषेक *m* S Anointing, inaugurating, installation.

मूल *n* (S) The root of a tree. 2 fig. The original, principle, basis; the first cause, ground, or occasion. 3 The first ancestor, founder of a race, progenitor. 4 Origin or commencement. 5 The original text; as opp. to the टीका or comment. 6 Capital or principal. 7 *m f n* A child: also a son or daughter of, without advertence to age. 8 The nineteenth नक्षत्र. 9 In arithmetic or algebra. The root of a quantity. 10 For compounds (as मूलद्रव्य, मूलपत्र, मूलपोढा, मूलपोटिका, मूलपुरुष, मूलवास, मूलव्याधि, मूलस्वभाव &c.) see under the popular form मूळ.

मूलक *m* S A radish. Ex. सोमवारीं मुलकाला आणि तुलकाला स्पर्श करूं नये.

मूलक Of this constantly recurring form of मूल see notice under क.

मूलाधार *m* (S) The original foundation, basis, ground, source.

मूल्य *n* S Price. [costly, precious.

मूल्यवान् *a* S pop. मूल्यवंत *a* Having price, dear,

मूष or मूषक *m* S A mouse or rat,

मूषककर्णी *f* S See the derivative मुसाकर्णी.

मूस *f* (मूष S) A crucible. 2 A matrix or mould. 3 Mould, fashion, form (of a machine or the body, of a business or an affair, of a counsel, scheme, plot). Ex. शरीराची मूस चांगली असली म्हणजे मनुष्य बलवान् होतें; कामाची मूस एकदा फुटली म्हणजे जमत नाहीं. Also, by ellipsis, counsel or scheme; as तुमची मूस समजली-सासली-विघडली &c. 4 *f* R W A little channel (esp. through a wall) to carry off water. 5 *m* R Trace, track, vestige. *v* लाव, काढ, लाग, निघ.

मूस उतरणें-ओतणें-काढणें-बनणें &c. Used of a handsome person; as काय हो मूस उतरली-ओतली &c. मूस फुटणें (गोष्टीचो or बोलण्याचो) To be blabbed or told—a secret matter. मूस मारून निजणें To sleep or lie with the head turned down and in (as in fever &c.)

मूसमारग *m* (मूस & मारग from मार्ग) Trace, track, vestige, indication or appearance of. *v* लाव, पाड, काढ, & लाग, पड, निघ, उमट, उमग.

मूळ *n* (मूल S) See मूल in all the significations but that of Child. 2 A person sent to summon a newly-married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father-in-law &c.: also a person sent to summon the bridegroom to the

wedding: also a messenger, more generally, sent to bring a person.

मुळचा or मूळचा Relating to the root, origin, or beginning. मुळावर येणें or बसणें To be the cause of destruction unto; to be the ruin of;—used of a luckless or graceless child with respect to his parents. मुळाहून or मुळाधरून From the very root, origin, spring, commencement. मूळ काढणें -खणणें -मारणें -पुसणें -मोडणें -सारणें -निर्मूळ करणें To sweep, scour, dig up, wipe away, demolish or destroy utterly; to eradicate, obliterate, annihilate.

मूळअक्षर *n* The first letters (in instructing to write). Hence मूळअक्षराचें पुस्तक A primer.

मूळ आचार *m* Corrupted probably from मूलाधार q. v., but used also in the sense of Rise and growth, origin and progression.

मूळकर्म *n* The primary or fundamental work, act, business, duty. 2 In arithmetic. Extraction of the root, evolution.

मूळखंड *n* incorrectly मूळकंड *n* (मूळ & खंड Piece.) A root or a part of the root, a ramification or radicle. [of a race or family.

मूळगांव *m n* The native village of the founder

मूळग्रंथ *m* The original book. 2 fig. The foundation, basis, origin, spring, first principles or elements. Ex. मू॰ कळ्याबांचून कज्ज्याचा न्याय होत नाहीं.

मूळचिठ्ठी *f* An invitation having कुंकूं and rice stuck upon it, sent round to relatives and friends to gather them to some festal occasion (to a लग्न, मुंज, गर्भाधान &c.)

मूळद्रव्य *n* मूळधन *n* Capital, principal, money-stock (in trade). [ing.

मूळपत्र *n* The original deed, document, or writ-

मूळपीठ *n* The place at which any deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

मूळपोठिका *f* The origin; the very beginning; the first grounds or occasion; the originating or the initial circumstances (of a people, of an affair or occurrence). 2 (Laxly.) The whole; all the particulars, points, items (of a business, a process, a ceremony). Ex. अनुष्ठानाची मू॰ ठाऊक असल्याबांचून करायास येत नाहीं. [a race or family.

मूळपुरुष *m* The head of a tribe; the founder of

मूळप्रकृति *f* Original or primitive Nature. See fully under प्रकृति. Ex. जयजय जगदंबिका मूळप्रकृति॥

मूळबांध *m* sometimes मूळबंद *m* A mound thrown across fields to confine or sustain water.

मूळमुहूर्तीं *ad* At the very outset or beginning.

मूळवास *m* C The lowest end or side (of a hamlet, plantation, field).

मूळव्याध or मूळव्याधि *f* Hæmorrhoids or piles.

मूळशोधन *n* Tracing or searching out the root or source of.

मूळस्तंभ *m* The first stake planted at the commencement of a building; equivalent with our *First stone*. Hence मूळस्तंभारोपण *n* The planting or driving of the first stake,—the "Laying of the first stone."

मूळस्वभाव *m* The original or native disposition. Ex. आदी होता बाया॥ मग झाला दाया॥ त्याचें येळकोट राहीना मू॰ जाईना॥

मृग *m* (S) A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth नक्षत्र or lunar mansion: also the rain that falls under it. Pr. मृगाचे अर्धी पेरावें आणि बोयेचे अर्धी पळावें. 3 S A beast or quadruped in general.

मृगजल *n* (S Deer-water.) मृगजळ or मृगळणा *f* (S Deer-thirst.) Vapor floating over sands &c. and appearing at a distance like water, *mirage*.

मृगजलस्नान *n* (S Bathing in the unreal rivers of *Mirage*.) A term used to express an impossibility. See खपुष्प. [चौ उठी॥

मृगनाभि *m* (S) मृगमद *m* S Musk. Ex. मृगमदा-

मृगनेची *f* S मृगनेना *f* for मृगनयना S मृगलोचनी *f* S (Terms constantly occurring in poetry.) A fawn-eyed woman, a beauty.

मृगपति, मृगराज, मृगवर, मृगेंद्र *m* (S Chief of beasts.) Poetical terms for the lion.

मृगबार *m* The fruit-crop which ripens under the मृगनक्षत्र (in June); i. e. the first crop. See हस्तीबार & आंबेबार.

मृगया *f* S Chase, hunting, venery. [moon.

मृगलांछन *m* S मृगांक *m* S Poetical terms for the

मृगशितळाई or मृगशितळी *f* The dampness and chilliness of weather that prevails at the beginning of the monsoon, during the falling of the rain of the मृगनक्षत्र. [lunar mansion.

मृगशिर or मृगशीर्ष *m pl* (S) The fifth नक्षत्र or

मृगसाल *n* The year of which the commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the constellation मृग or with the month ज्येष्ठ, about 5th of June. This is the Muhammadan year of account or the official year. See पाडव्याचें साल & दिवाळीचें साल & सुरसन्न.

मृगाचा किडा *m* A little winged creature appearing under the rains of the मृगनक्षत्र.

मृगासन *n* (S Deer-seat.) A common term for the side-seats (of stone or chunam) of a vestibule

मृगी *f* S A doe. [or hall.

मृगेंद्र *m* S मृगेंद्र *m* S (Poetry.) A lion.

मृणाल *n m* S The stalk of the lotus. Ex. मृणालासी तलता॥ बांधील कैसा ऐरावत॥

मृत *p* (S) Dead, expired, defunct. 2 Calcined.

मृतक *n* (S) Funeral rites. 2 Pollution arising to the surviving relations from the death of.

मृतगोदान *n* S See the popular word मृत्युगोदान.

मृततिथि *f m* (S) The lunar day, or the anniversary of it, of a death.

मृतदिन *m* (S) मृतदिवस *m* (S) The (natural) day, or the anniversary of it, of a death.

मृतपत्र *n* (S) A written will or testament.

मृतप्राय *a* (S Like as dead.) As if dead; in extreme consternation, dismay, distress, perturbation &c.

मृतलेख *m* (S) Any piece of writing of a person now deceased; a will, bond, note, receipt.

मृतवत्सा *f* (S) A cow or buffalo whose calf dies within the period of her giving milk. 2 In popular apprehension. A cow or buffalo all whose calves die off early. Used also of a woman suffering the early loss of her offspring.

मृतवंध्या *f* S A woman all whose children die in infancy or early youth.

मृतशय्या *f* (S) A bedstead or bed given to a Brahman by one of whose family a member has died; in order to benefit the defunct in his succeeding birth.

मृतसंजीविनी *f* (S) A mantra or mystic formula recited over a corpse to restore it to life. *v* म्हण.

मृतस्नान *n* (S) Ablution after engagement about the burning of a corpse. मृतस्नान That has performed it.

मृताशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted through a death in one's family or tribe. [a death.

मृताह *m* S The day, or the anniversary of it, of

मृति *f* S Death, decease, defunct state.

मृत्तिका *f* (S) Earth. 2 Any particular earth. Seven kinds of earth are enumerated as necessary in certain अनुष्ठान or प्रासंगिकर्म (propitiatory observances); viz. अश्वमृत्तिका, गज -रथ -चतुष्पथ -गोष्ठ -वल्मीक -ह्रद or संगम -मृत्तिका; or, according to another catalogue, गोष्ठ -वेदिका -कितव -स्थान -ह्रद -कर्षितक्षेत्र -चतुष्पथ -श्मशान -मृत्तिका.

मृ॰ होणें g. of s. To be reduced to dust; to be destroyed, spoiled, consumed, spent.

मृत्तिकाबुद्धि *f* (S) Apprehension of as earth; low or light estimation of. See under बुद्धि.

मृत्यंग *n* S A mortal part. Ex. सांग तुझें मृ॰ कोण॥ सीधि सांगतों आपुलें मरण॥ युद्धकंदन मग करूं॥

मृत्यु *m* (S) Death. 2 Yama or Pluto, the Judge मृत्यु पावणें To die. [of the dead.

मृत्युकळा *f* The lividness or ghastly hue of death.

मृत्युसंकटांत *m n* (S) Peril of life, jeopardy, any occurrence or circumstance threatening life. See under संकटांत.

मृत्युगोदान *n* (A formation with मृत Dead or मर्त्य About to die, and गोदान Gift of a cow. Properly मृतगोदान. The gift of a dead or dying cow. A phrase founded on a tale of a miserly fellow who, having a cow at the point of death, and being too penurious to pay the cost of removing her carcass, offered her in gift to a Bráhman.) A term for a lean, meagre, spectre-like man or animal; a wretched starveling. 2 Applied also to a mealy-mouthed, sheep-faced fellow.

मृत्युचिन्ह *n* (S) A sign, mark, or indication of approaching death or impending jeopardy. *v* उमट, दिस, हो. See ex. under संकटांत.

मृत्युपंचक *n* S In astrology. A period resulting from certain calculations. It is inauspicious, involving danger of death.

मृत्युपत्र *n* (S) A written will or testament. मृत्युपत्र चालविणारा An executor of a will. *Note*. These are recent coinages.

मृत्युपंथ *m* The road to death. Applied also to Human life (mortality) and to Man's deathful world. Ex. मनुष्याचा जन्म हा मृ॰च आहे आणि हें भूमंडल हें मृ॰ नव्हे तर काय?

मृत्यमार्ग *m* (S) More commonly मृत्युपंथ.

मृत्युमुखीं *ad* In the jaws of Death. Agreeing with काळाचा तोंडांत. Ex. मृ॰ पति निजविला॥

मृत्युयोग *m* S The falling of the nakshatra अनुराधा upon a sunday.

मृत्युवेळ or -वेळा *f* A certain inauspicious division of the day; also named काळवेळ. See the eight under वेळ. [दोहोकडून.

मृदंग *m* (S) A sort of tabor. Pr. मृदंगास मार मृदंगी or मृदंग्या *a* A player upon the मृदंग.

मृदु *a* (S) मृदुल *a* S Soft. 2 Tender, pliant, flexile. 3 fig. Mild, bland, gentle, easy.

मृदूच्च *n* S The higher apsis of a planet's orbit, aphelion.

मृदुघटवत् *ad* S (Poetry.) In the manner or fashion of an earthen vessel. Ex. धरणीवरि आपटिला॥ चूर्ण जाला मृ॰. [earthen.

मृन्मय *a* S Composed or consisting of earth,

मृषा *a* S False, untrue, unreal. Ex. मृषा लोकवाणी मृषा अर्थ तिचा. 2 as *ad* Falsely. 3 Uselessly, unproductively.

मेकड *n m* Commonly मेकूड.

मेकण or मेकण *n* R Earwax.

मेकाड *n* मेकाडा *m* Mildew; the concrete exudation, or the insect produced and preying on it.

मेकी *f* The name of a creeping plant.

मेकूड *n m* The mucus of the nose when hard and adhering, dry snot (not snivel).

मेकें *n* The fruit of the creeper मेकी.

मेख *f* (फ़ारसी P) A peg, a picket, a tent-pin, a small stake. Pr. सोन्याची मेख आणि लमाचा देख. 2 A nail (of metal). 3 A pin of gold passed

through a tooth (by way of ornament). 4 fig. A huge and sturdy man or beast.

मेख बसणें in. con. To be stopped or hindered; *to be nailed.* **मेख मारणें** To stop or conclude forcibly or effectually (a business or work). 2 also **मेख ठेवणें** To make some restriction or condition (in an agreement or a compact). **मेख सोसणें** or **घेणें हातावर** (To bear a peg to be driven through the hand, as the horse-stealer did.) To have great fortitude or sturdy endurance (esp. in committing or in suffering for evil deeds). **मेखा** *pl* **उचटणें -उचलणें -उपटणें -खांदावर घालणें** or **देणें** g. of o. To dismiss promptly or summarily; to turn out, pack off, hoist out, oust. **मेखा** *pl* **घेणें** To take pegs (as for one's tent, and from the village-carpenter) gratis and compulsorily. Hence to enforce, or to exact, or to take vengeance; or forcibly to recompense or reimburse one's self more generally.

मेखचू *m* (مِیخچُو H) A mallet, esp. for tent-pegs.

मेखलणें *v c* (मेख) To fasten to a peg or stake; to picket (a horse, bullock &c.) 2 fig. To cause to stop or cease (a business or work).

मेखला *f* (S) pop. **मेखळा** *f* A triple zone or string worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindús. 2 A woman's gridle or zone. 3 A string or chain fastened to the hilt of a sword. 4 A sort of cloak or body-garment without sleeves. See **कफनी**. [मेखला.

मेखलाबंधन *n* (S) The rite of investing with the

मेखळ *m* (Better **मेखचू**) A mallet, esp. for tent-pegs.

मेखळें *n* (मेख) A rudely fashioned peg. 2 A large and long iron spike or nail.

मेखळामुख *a* Having a ring of hair curling to the right on the front of the pastern—a horse. This mark is inauspicious. See **अशुभचिन्हें**.

मेखाटणीस or **मेखाटीस बसणें** A phrase formed from **मेख** Peg or stake. To sit in dogged determination of exaction or enforcement; to hang upon urging and pressing and worrying. Used of duns, public officers, taskmasters.

मेखाटणें *v c* (मेख or मेखाटी) To peg down, into, or fast; and fig. to beat, scold, or worry grievously; *to drive hard.*

मेखाट्या *f pl* (मेख) Pegs. The singular **मेखाटी** does not occur, and **मेखाट्या** itself occurs mainly in phrases; as **मे० खांदाडास देणें** To turn away and pack off summarily. **मे० घेणें** To press (i. e. seize without payment) tent-pegs. **मे० घेणें** g. of o. To beat, rate, revile, or harass exceedingly. Also other phrases; for all which see the primitive and the common form **मेख**.

मेखा *a* (मेख) A term for a fellow that, by rude sturdiness or great mental abilities, bears down or overawes every antagonist.

मेग *f* The exuvies or slough of a snake.

मेंगचोड *a* **मेंगा** or **मेंग्या** *a* (मेंग) Impotent, imbecile, wanting virility. It is generally used in the figurative sense of Weak, silly, sheepish, shame-faced, mealy-mouthed, irresolute &c.

मेंगळमीठ *n* Salt prepared from dung and rubbish, saline earth &c.

मेंगाबणें *v i* **मेंगणें** *v i* R (मेंग) To cast or be casting its skin—a snake. 2 fig. To retreat or recede meanly and pusillanimously; to flinch, blench, quail. [fellow.

मेंगें *n* (मेंग) A term for a weak, silly, imbecile

मेंग्यामारवाडी *m* (**मेंग्या** & **मारवाडी**) A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow; *a wolf in sheep's clothing.*

मेघ *m* (S) A cloud. 2 A certain edible substance said to be obtained (and prepared by fire in a suitable receptacle) from the air during the prevalence of a dense fog. 3 Applied to Hoar-frost.

मेघगंभीर *a* (S) Loud-sounding, sonorous, deep and full as thunder. [hail.

मेघगर्भ *m* (S Fœtus of the clouds.) A term for

मेघडंबर or **मेघाडंबर** *n* (S) The lowering or threatening of the clouds. 2 Empty menaces and intimidations; vain bluster; appalling but abortive display. 3 or **मेघडंबरी** *f* The canopy over an idol. [रा, डोला &c.

मेघडंबरी *a* Having a canopy;—used of a देव्हा-

मेघपटल *n* (S) The canopy of the clouds; the cloudy covering of the heavens. *v* घे, पड.

मेघमंडल *n* (S) The clouds collectively. 2 The region of the clouds, the cloudy sphere, the atmosphere.

मेघमल्हार *m* A Rág or musical mode. See **राग**.

मेघमांस *n* (S) The edible substance described under **मेघ**. [रंगमाळ.

मेघमाळ *f* A string of paper-cuttings &c. See

मेघमाळा *f* (Wreath of clouds.) The clouds. 2 The name of a book of prophetic calculations made upon the clouds. 3 The wreath of pitchers around a Persian waterwheel. [clouds.

मेघवितान *n* S The awning or expanse of the **मेघवितानमध्यविलसल्लोदामिनीचंचल** Volatile or active as the lightning that sports in the canopy of the clouds.

मेघाडंबर *n* See under **मेघडंबर**. [rate.

मेचका *a* (Properly **मेजका**) Measured or mode-

मेचकू *m* (Properly **मेखचू**) A peg-mallet.

मेचकें *n* P A flexure or inner bend of a joint.

मेचट or **मेंचट** *a* Properly **मेणचट**.

मेचणें *v c* (**मेजणें** To measure. Properly **मेजणें**) To regard, heed, mind, care for; to hold in estimation or account. Neg. con. Ex. **त्या त्याला मेचाचाच्या जाहीं** or **त्या त्याला काय्र मेचितेत**. 2 To flinch, yield, fall back; to recede or decline timorously.

मेचला *a* P Mealy-mouthed; bashful or timid at

मेज *n* (میز P) A table. [speaking.

मेज, मेजणी, मेजणें, मेजदान or **द** or **स** Preferably **मोज, मोजणी** &c.

मेजबान *c* (میزبان P) A person invited to an entertainment or a meal, a guest. 2 fig. A term of reproach for an indolent and unproductive member of a household. 3 A host or an entertainer. This sense, although the proper sense, is but little known in Maráthí; unless, indeed, the recent sense of Hotel-keeper or Provedore of the Traveler's bungalow be a form of it—affirmed however, by some, to arise from Messman.

मेजबानकी or **मेजबानी** *f* (میزبانی P) Entertaining, feasting, receiving hospitably. 2 Hospitality, guest-rites.

मेजमान, मेजमानकी or **मेजमानी, मेजबान, मेजबानकी** or **मेजबानी** See above **मेजबान** & **मेजबानी**.

मेजरा & **मेजींव** Preferably **मोजरा** & **मोजींव**.

मेजोंडी *f* An implement of the goldsmith for taking the measure of trinkets (**जोड, कडा, मणी** &c.) which are to be made.

मेट *ind* Used enhancingly with the word **काळोख**; as **काळोखमेट** Pitch darkness.

मेट *n* (**मिटणें**) The knee-joint or the bend of the knee. Used mostly of that of the horse, and with reference to his being fatigued after a journey, or seized with gouthiness or with rheumatism, and to the doubling up of his leg in order to shampoo or rub the part. Generally in *pl* & *v* **मोड, दे, धर, दुख, चक**; as **वाचाचीं मेटें मोडे**. The word further occurs in the phrases following:—**मेटेंखुंटीस** or **मेढाखुंटीं घेणें** To rise from sitting on the hams to the knees or one knee (as in order to beat a person or to prevail in argument). 2 To get into the posture for a vigorous drag or pull—a man or beast. 3 (Or **डोघरखुंटीस घेणें**) To have the knees sinking under (through old age). **मेटें खुंटीस बसणें** To kneel down. **मेटें घेणें** g. of o. In wrestling. To double up and fling. **मेटें टेकणें** To kneel. 2 To bend the knees and cower through age or infirmities. 3 fig. To succumb, yield, *knuckle down, knock under.* **मेटें धरणें** g. of s. To be seized with rheumatism in the knees. **मेटें बसणें** g. of s. To sink and fail through age and infirmities. 2 fig. To falter, flinch, lose courage. **मेट मारणें** or **मारून पडणें** To fall in a lump (bodily)—a bullock &c. **मेट मारणें** or **मारून बसणें** To sit with the knees doubled up and the head resting on them. **मेटें वळणें** g. of s. To sit with the knees touching the chin, and the arms encircling them. **मेट**, as signifying the bend or doubling of the knee, is applied to a watch-house or guard-room (usually occupied by Mahárs) situated at some *bending* or *turning* of the ascent towards a hill-fort, or outside the gate of a walled village, or at the frontier of a district: also to that bend or turn or corner-point. **मेट** again (about Sawant Wárí) expresses a rite amongst the multitudinous rites of a Hindú wedding. The sister of the just-married boy, upon the *turning* of the **वरात** or marriage-procession to enter the house, stops it at the door, and demands from her brother the promise of a daughter as wife for her son. **मेट** agrees nearly with **दार धरणें**.

मेटका *f* Air described as felt in the museulous parts, i. e. cramp, spasm, spasmodic seizure. 2 See **मेंडका** or **मेंडकी**.

मेटींव *p* of **मेटणें** A verb not in use. Roughly hewn or chiseled—a stone. [as bifurcated.

मेड *f* (Usually **मेड** q. v.) **मेडका** *m* A stake, esp.

मेंड *m* (مینڈ H) Edge, margin, or border of a field, esp. as raised: also a ridge or raised edge more generally.

मेंडका *m* **मेंडकी** *f* The muscles of the arm or leg as rendered full and prominent by the exercises of the gymnasium. *v* **जम, निघ, फुग**. 2 The rising observable in the muscles of the arm or leg on a blow or pinch. *v* **घे, उठ, निघ, काढ**. 3 Cramp. *v* **चढ, उतर, बांध, ओढ**.

मेंडका or **क्या** *a* (Preferably **मेंडका** or **क्या**) A shepherd. [some other trees).

मेंडगूळ *n* A parasite (upon the Mango and

मेंडजोगी *m* A low devotee of the Shúdra class. The term is applied to a Shúdra **जोगी** with implication that he is vulgar and coarse. He is ordinarily a doggedly rude beggar.

मेंडपाळ *c* (**मेंडरूं** & **पाळणें**) A rearer, keeper, or grazier of sheep, a shepherd.

मेंडूकमुख *n* A froglike cast of face. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

मेड *f* A forked stake. Used as a post. Hence a short post generally whether forked or not. Pr. **दासीं लागलो चेड आणि घर मांडवाचो मेड**. 2 The polar star.

मेंडका or **क्या** *a* (**मेंडा**) A shepherd.

मेडकी *f* **मेडकें** *n* (Dim. of **मेड**) A small stake or post, esp. as bifurcated.

मेडंमस, मेडजोगी, मेडदाई, मेडमस See **मेडमस, मेडेजोगी, मेडेदाई** &c.

मेढंगमती, मेढंगी or ग्या See मेढेजोशी.

मेंढपा *m* P A shepherd. 2 *fig.* An illiterate

मेंढरपाळ *m* A shepherd. [lout.

मेंढरी *f* A piece in architecture. See मेंधळा.

मेंढरूं *n* (मेंढा) A sheep Pr. मेलें मे० आगोला भिईल काय? [sheep to an idol.

मेंढरांची दाढण देवास देणें To sacrifice a string of

मेंढरूं चेंढरूं *n* (मेंढरूं by redup.) A sheep and suchlike.

मेंढवाडा *m* A sheep-fold or cote: also, by meton., a flock or a multitude of sheep.

मेढशिंगी *f* (मेढ्रशृंगी S) A milky and thorny plant, with a fruit like a ram's horn. Used medicinally for the eyes. Also called काकडशिंगी. Asclepias geminata?

मेंढसर *m* A bracelet of gold thread.

मेंढा *m* (मेष S through مینڈھا H) A male sheep, a ram or tup. 2 A crook or curved end (of a stick, horn &c.) and *attrib.* such a stick, horn, bullock.

मेढा *m* A stake, esp. as forked. 2 A dense arrangement of stakes, a palisade, a paling. 3 *fig.* A supporter or backer. 4 A twist or tangle arising in thread or cord, a curl or snarl.

मेढावणें *v c* C (मेढा) To enclose a place with मेढे pales or stakes. [मेढेजोशी.

मेढिगमन & मेढिंगमती or मेढिंग्या See मेढेमत &

मेढी *f* (Dim. of मेढ) A small bifurcated stake: also a small stake, with or without furcation, used as a post to support a cross piece.

मेंढी *f* (मेंढा or مینڈھی H) A female sheep, an

मेंढीगव्हार *f* See मेंधीगव्हार. [ewe.

मेंढें *n* (मेंढा) A sheep. Without reference to sex.

मेढेकरी *m* The pillar, prop, stay of. See मेढ्या.

मेढेकोट *m* (मेढा & कोट) A dense paling; a palisade or stoccade; any defence of stakes.

मेढेजोशी *m* A stake-जोशी; a जोशी who keeps account of the तिथि &c., by driving stakes into the ground: also a class, or an individual of it, of fortune-tellers, diviners, presagers, season-announcers, almanack-makers &c. They are Shúdras and followers of the मेढेमत q. v. 2 Jocosely. The hereditary or settled (quasi fixed as a stake) जोशी of a village.

मेढेदार or मेढेदारक *c* (मेढा & दार) The owner of the hedge or fence dividing his enclosure from that of his neighbor.

मेढेमत *n* (मेढ Polar star, मत Dogma or sect.) A persuasion or an order or a set of tenets and notions amongst the Shúdra-people. Founded upon certain astrological calculations proceeding upon the North star. Hence मेढेजोशी or डोरीजोशी.

मेढ्या *a* (मेढ Stake or post.) A term for a person considered as the pillar, prop, or support (of a household, army, or other body), the *staff* or *stay*. 2 Applied to a person acquainted with clandestine or knavish transactions. 3 See मेढेजोशी. [split pulse &c.

मेण *n* Wax. 2 *fig.* Softly and nicely boiled rice. मेण काढणें g. of o. To beat soundly. मेण खस्त्र होणें g. of s. To get fat and sleek. मेण होणें To soften down into gentleness or mildness.

मेण *n* (Or म्यान from میان P) A scabbard.

एका मेणांत दोन खड्या (समावणें-राहणें &c.) Phrase implying the impossibility of great potentates, warriors, scholars, or other great ones, or of conflicting dispositions or geniuses, dwelling together in peace and concord. Ex. तुकयाची प्रतिष्ठा वाढतां लेखें। त्याचे मनीं हेंच उपजत। म्हणे एका मेणांत दोन खड्या निश्चित। समावति कैशा परी॥. 2 Used also to intimate the necessary ill performance or management of a business in the hands of two persons.

मेणकट *n* (मेण & कट) Oily dirt (as adhering to brass lampstands, to oil or ghee vessels).

मेणकट *a* Besmeared with dirty oil or ghee. 2 Oily—a smell.

मेणकटणें or मेणकुटणें *v i* (मेणकट) To be besmeared with dirty oil or ghee—a vessel.

मेणकापड *n* Waxcloth or cerecloth.

मेणगट *a* मेणकुटला *a* (मेण) Soft and waxy from too much boiling—rice. [ing.

मेणगट *n* मेणकुटलें *n* Rice spoiled from overboil-

मेणगटी *f* (मेणगट) Softness and waxiness (of rice overboiled). [gentle person.

मेणगोळी *f* A ball of wax. 2 *fig.* A soft, mild, मेणघुणा or ग्या *a* A term for a person of soft, quiet, and demure appearance but malignantly or craftily close; *sly boots; deep Jack.*

मेणचट *a* (मेण Wax.) Flat, vapid, waxy; wanting कण्या or granules;—used of clarified butter. 2 Soft and waxy—boiled rice. 3 Soft and flaccid—food in general spoiled in cooking. 4 *fig.* Slow, slack, weak, languid, spiritless; wanting in life, fire, vigor, nerve, mettle. 5 (That licks wax.) Penurious, miserly.

मेणचोट or चा *a* A low and dirty term of reviling. Applied to a neuter or an impotent: also to a dull, dawdling, piddling, poking fellow; a spooney, a doodle.

मेणबत्ती *f* मेणवात *f* A wax-candle.

मेणबाजार *m* A bazar of booths and stalls fixed and removed daily. It is held in the main street in parallel rows with the regular shops; its merchandise consists of Slops and an *omnium gatherum* of old or trifling articles. The word is doubtless from *Main.* मेणबाजारी A stall-man or salesman in it. Hence A disreputable fellow.

मेणबावली *f* (A wax-doll.) A term for a little dapper, neat, active woman. 2 Applied by some to a poor helpless thing of a wife or bride.

मेणबल्ला *a* Better मेणोल्ला. See मेणा *a.*

मेणवात *f* A wax-candle.

मेणविणें or मेणाविणें *v c* (मेण) To besmear (baskets, sifting fans &c.) with the dregs of oil, ghee &c. 2 Cant. To make plump and sleek; to fatten up. [per term. See पाल्खी.

मेणा *m* (میانہ P) A palanquin. This is the pro-

मेणा or ग्या *a* (मेण) Smeared with a composition of wax, dregs of oil or ghee, ashes of burnt rags and cowdung &c. Used of डोपलें, सूप, पांटो, हरा &c.

मेणाचा *a* (Of wax, waxen.) Soft, weak, infirm: also tame and spiritless: also incompetent or incapable. 2 Used constantly in expression of disdain or contempt; as तू कोण मे० मला सांगायाला?

मेणी *f* Oily soot, smut, or dirt. 2 Clottedness of hair.

मेणो मोडशी *f* (मेण्या & मोडशी) Cholera morbus of feeble action and of long standing, chronic cholera.

मेणें *n* A preparation of clammy substances thrown into a river to kill or stupify the fish (to facilitate the catching of them). [lanquin.

मेणेकरी *m* A bearer of the मेणा or common pa-

मेणे डोळे *m pl* Purulent ophthalmia. Opp. to काठे डोळे and synonymous with मेणे डोळे.

मेणेवावर *n* A field ploughed and dressed, and reserved (as for the sowing of the corn and pulse of the रब्बी or Vernal harvest).

मेणोला *a* See मेणा *a.*

मेण्या *a* (मेण Wax.) Soft, weak, imbecile, poor-spirited: also languid, nerveless, spiritless.

मेण्या मारवाडी *m* (मेण & मारवाडी) A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow, a smoothfaced villain. [deadly but covert malignity.

मेण्या सांप *m* A kind of snake. 2 *fig.* A person of

मेतकूट or मेथकूट *n* (मेथी & कूट) A sauce composed of rice, several sorts of pulse &c. ground together and made up with spices and curds.

मे० मिळणें g. of s. & o. To form a close friendship or intimacy.

मेथवणी *n* (मेथी & पाणी) Decoction of stalks of मेथी. It is supped with bread &c.

मेथा *m* A variety of मेथी q. v. infra.

मेथी *f* (S) Fœnugreek grass, Trigonella fœnugræcum: also the grain or seed of it. One of the अठरा उपधान्यें.

मेथीडा *m* (मेथी & वडा) A sweetmeat-ball prepared (for puerperal women &c.) from the seed of fœnugreek &c.

मेद *m* S Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh). 2 A root resembling ginger. It is one of the eight principal medicaments. See अष्टद्रव्यें. 3 Corpulency or obesity. [&c.)

मेंदगिरी *f* Smearing with goats' dung (of a wall

मेंदगी or मेंदगी *f* Goat's or sheep's dung prepared by being steeped, and ground on a stone; to be rubbed over walls newly plastered. 2 The act of rubbing it. *v* कर.

मेंदगी *f* (ماندگی P) Fatigue, weariness. *v* ये.

मेंदट *a* Vapid, flat, dull, of which the granules (कण्या) are solved down;—used of clarified butter or honey. [घर.

मेंदगी *f* (मेंदु) Fatness or plumpness. *v* ये, चढ,

मेदवात *m* Corrupt for मेदोवात.

मेदस्वी *a* S Fat, obese, corpulent.

मेदिनी *f* S The terraqueous globe.

मेदिनीवसन *n* S (Clothing or garment of the earth.) The ocean.

मेंधी *f* (मेंधी S through مینڈھی H) A plant, Lawsonia inermis. Rox.

मेंदू *m* (मेद S) Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh). 2 Brains. 3 *fig.* Fruit, flesh &c. reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy state; a crushed mass of some viscid creature (as a cockroach, scorpion, crab &c.) 4 Mingled blood and pus (as from a boil).

मेंदू निघणें-वाहणें- बाहेर पडणें g. of s. To be knocked up (as through exertion).

मेदोग्रंथि *m* S A fatty tumor.

मेदोधरा *f* S The omentum.

मेदोरोग *m* S मेदोव्याधि *m* S Obesity or corpulence, or a disorder generally ascribed to excessive fat.

मेदोवह *n* S A vessel carrying fat, a lymphatic.

मेदोवात *m* S corruptly मेंदवात *m* Rheumatism in the marrow or in the adipose secretion spreading amongst the muscular fibres. [lence.

मेदोवृद्धि *f* S Excessive fatness, obesity, corpu-

मेध *m* S Sacrifice. In comp. as अश्वमेध, नरमेध.

मेधळा *m* In architecture. A common term for the two upper arms of a double चौकट (door-frame) connecting the two. Called also मेंढरी & घोडा. It answers to खिळो the name of the two lower arms or connections.

मेधा *f* S Sharpness of understanding, acumen, ready apprehension. 2 (Mistaken for श्रद्धा) Liking to or fondness for.

मेधावी *a masc* S (-विनी *fem* -वि *neut*) Quick of understanding; of ready apprehension or conception. [alba. Grah.

मेंधी *f* (S) A plant, Lawsonia inermis. Rox, L.

मेंधी अवळी *f* A plant, Cassia obovata. Don.

मेध्य *a* S (Purposed, necessary, or proper) to be sacrificed. 2 Pure.

मेना *m* (Or मेणा from میانہ P) A palanquin.

मेमटमाट्या *a* मेमणचोंट्या *a* Low and dirty terms of reviling. Used much in the same sense with मेणचोंट्या, मेण्या मारवाडी, and other current formations.

मेमटा or ट्या *a* मेमटमाट्या or मेमुटमाट्या *a* also मेंबटा or ट्या &c. Demure but malignant; gentle-looking but deep and dark; wickedly subtle or sly. Pr. मेमटा चेतो चिमटा भडभचाचा बोभाटा The close man gives a pinch (a deadly wound), but the rattler (the noisy and bustling man) will have to bear the blame. [weaver.

मेमण *m* (Mistaken for मोमीन) A Musalmán

मेमुलगाडा *c* (मेमे Imit. & गाडा) मेमलतोंडा or ट्या Terms for a weak, mean-spirited, mealy-mouthed person; a spooney, a doodle.

मेर *f* Edge, verge, margin, border (of a field, hill &c.) Pr. धनी नाहीं मेरें आणि शेत भरलें बेरें.

मेरशिंगी *f* A small tree, Bignonia Spathacea. Rox.

मेरु *m* (S) The sacred mountain Meru in the centre of the seven continents. Supposed to mean the high land of Tartary, immediately to the north of the Himálaya mountains. 2 fig. The large middle gem of a necklace. The two ends meet in it. 3 The stalk or standing tube of a गुडगुडी or hubble bubble.

मेरुस्थान *n* (मेरु & स्थान) A term for the large middle gem of a necklace.

मेलतोंड्या *a* (मेला Dead, तोंड Mouth.) Mealy-mouthed, sheep-faced, bashful.

मेला *f* (S & میلہ H) Popularly मेळा.

मेला *m* or *a* (The preterit of मरणें used as a noun or an adjective.) A dead person, or dead. This is the never-failing term of abuse by females to or of an offending male, implying that he is but a corpse or carcass. 2 Dead, i. e. flat, stale, spiritless, vapid &c. Used in variations of this sense in combination with numerous nouns of all classes; as मेला चुना Dead lime,—lime that has been wrought up into mortar and applied in building. मेली भाकर Dead bread,—food obtained without service or labor; *bread of idleness.* See मेलें अन्न. मेली माती Earth that has been used or applied (in building). 2 Dry, ununctuous, uncohering earth. 3 Rotten earth: also earth of saline incrustations. मेलें अन्न Dead victuals or provision,—food got without working for it (i. e. in the dishonorable way of sponging or, *when uncanonical,* begging); "res non parta labore." *v* खा. मेलें कातडें Dead skin. मेलें काम Any lifeless work or business; any mere labor devoid of excitement or exercise for mind or heart. मेलें तूप The residue of a quantity of ghee after consumption or application. मेलें तेल Oil (as of a lamp) remaining unconsumed, stale oil. मेलें नख Dead, dry, or fungous nail. मेलें पाणी Water deprived of its air through boiling or heating: also water that has been used or applied. मेलें मास Dead or *proud* flesh. मेलें रक्त Dead (i. e. extravasated) blood: also effused blood, gore: also semi-animate or poor blood, as that of aged persons. मेलें राज्य An extinct sovereignty or sway. मेलें लिहिणें Unengaging or uninteresting writing, i. e. the business of copying. मेलें हत्यार or -हतेर A hollow or untrusty weapon, i. e. a musket, matchlock, cannon &c. which, under whatever management, may yet fail of discharging its ball. Opp. to जीवंत हत्यार. मेल्याचा पाड चढणें or जाणें in. con. To become of the value of a corpse, i. e. to lose all value. मेल्याचा मागें कोण्ही मरत नाहीं No one dies because of the death of another; i. e. no one absolutely gives up his life because of a privation or loss.

मेलेकरी *m* A man or male of the concourse or the company termed मेला or मेळा.

मेलेला *p* of मरणें q. v. Dead &c. 2 Dead, lost, sunk, *bad*—a debt: opp. to जीवंत or जिता Forthcoming, *good.* [&c.

मेवणा, मेवणो, मेवुणचार, मेवूण Properly मेव्हणा

मेवा *m* (میوہ P) Fruit. 2 Applied also to confectioneries or conserves.

मेवाती *m* (میواتی H) An individual of a tribe inhabiting the province of Mewát. They are robbers.

मेवामिठाई *f* Fruits and sweetmeats; fruits and confectioneries and light cates or niceties comprehensively.

मेव्हणचार, मेव्हणा, मेव्हणी, मेव्हूण Commonly and preferably मेव्हणचार, मेव्हणा &c.

मेशपात्र, मेशीपात्र, मेषपात्र *n* (मेष & पात्र) A term for a sheep-faced, mealy-mouthed, imbecile fellow; a spooney, doodle, milksop.

मेशा or मेशी *a* (मेष) Sheep-faced, mealy-mouthed, imbecile, mean and sneaking.

मेष *m* (S) A ram. 2 The sign Aries.

मेषसंपात *m* S The entrance of the sun into Aries.

मेषी *f* (S) An ewe. [sheep's hide.

मेषी or मेशी *a* (मेष S) Made or composed of

मेषोन्मेष *m* S Shutting and opening; folding and unfolding (as of the eye or a flower).

मेसादेवी *f* A trumpery goddess worshiped by the lower classes. Pr. मे॰ चोरांस घारजणी.

मेसक *n* A book of arithmetic; tables or a table to facilitate calculations; a book of rules and sums; a book of directions and patterns for writing; a book generally of rules and instruction in business.

मेसर *n* A mason's slip for smoothing plaster.

मेसरी *m* sometimes मेस्त्र *m* (Mestre. Port. Master.) A designation of honor for a head smith, or carpenter, or mason, or armorer; also of the man, esp. if a Portuguese, who *makes up* the bread in a bakery. Applied often fo a Superintendent generally. Applied further, out of abounding courtesy, to Portuguese servants, esp. cooks.

मेह *m* S Urinary disease. Twenty-one varieties are enumerated. See प्रमेह. 2 Urining.

मेहतर, मेहतरकी, मेहतराणी Better म्हेतर &c.

मेहंदळ *a* (Or मायंदळ) Many, much, very abundant. [vel alba.

मेहंदी *f* (میندی H) A plant, Lawsonia inermis

मेहन *n* S Passing urine.

मेहनत *f* (محنت A) Toil, pains, laborious exertion or effort. 2 Labor or work. 3 The price or wages of labor. [labor in general.

मेहनत मजुरी *f* Hireling or mercenary bodily

मेहनत मशागत *f* (محنت A مشقت A) A comprehensive term for toils, pains, cares, endeavors.

मेहनती or त्या (मेहनत) also मेहनती खपती *a* Laborious, industrious, hardworking, painstaking. Pr. मेहनते दिलगीर चोरटे हुशार.

मेहमन or मेहमान *m* (مہمان P) A guest, a person invited, or a stranger dropping in, to accept hospitality. मेहमान differs from पाडणा q. v. 2 A person residing as a cultivator in a village in which he has no hereditary possession, and in which therefore he is viewed as a stranger or sojourner. 3 (esp. in the district of सावंतवाडी) A respectable person fostered by Government, whether for service rendered or as a favorite, a Government-pensioner. [tion of मेहमन

मेहमनकी or मेहमानकी *f* The quality or condi-

मेहर *f* (مہر P) Favor, kindness, kind regard. 2 *m* The settlement made upon a widow by the man taking her in marriage. [ness.

मेहरणें *v i* (मेहरी) To be affected with numb-

मेहरनजर *f* (نظرمہر P) Favorable or kindly regard. [gracious, propitious.

मेहरबान or -बान *a* (مہربان P) Kind, favorable,

मेहरबानी or -बानी *f* (مہربانی P) मेहरबानगी or -बानगी *f* (مہربانگی P) Kindness, favor, regard, condescension.

मेहराब or प sometimes मेहरब or प *f* (محراب A) A little recess (as in a wall), a niche.

मेहरी *f* Numbness, deadness, sleep (as of a limb or member).

मेहुडा *m* (Poetry.) A cloud. Ex. अकाळीं दिसति मेहुडे ॥ चंडवातें क्षणार्धें मोडे ॥.

मेहुणचार *m* (Formed from मेहुणा in imitation of पाडणचार from पाडुणा. Used mostly as a burlesque term.) Entertainment of a मेव्हणा.

मेव्हणा *m* A wife's brother. 2 A sister's husband.

मेव्हणी *f* A maternal uncle's daughter: also a paternal aunt's daughter: and, in the Konkan, a wife's sister. Pr. राजाची राणी पाटलाची मे॰.

मेव्हण *n* A term for a just-wedded couple.

मेव्हेतर, मेव्हेतरकी, मेव्हेतराणी Better written म्हेतर &c. [See under मेव्ह.

मेव्हेरी, मेव्हेनत, मेव्हेराव, मेव्हेरवान, मेव्हेरणें, मेव्हेरी

मेव्हेर *f* (مہر P) Kindness, graciousness, favor.

मेळ *m* (मेळ S) Agreement, concord, harmonious consistency together. 2 Agreement, tally, balancing (as of an account). 3 A band (of musicians &c.) 4 A couple of serpents in coitu. 5 The efflorescence of the bamboo &c. [वण &c.

मेळवण, मेळवणी, मेळविणें More commonly मिळ-

मेळा *m* (मेला S) A concourse of people; a gathering or an assembly; esp. as at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair &c. *v* भर, जम. 2 A company of arbitrators: hence Judgment by arbitration, or *a* judgment passed.

मेळ्यास मिळणें To join or unite with; to go over unto and amongst as one of.

मेळापाक *m* Reconciliation (of disagreeing persons): also meeting again of separated friends or relatives: any agreeable and genuine remeeting. 2 Gathering together of apparatus or materials in general.

मेळावा *m* (Poetry. मेला) An assemblage or a collection. Ex. नाना रत्नांचे मेळावे ॥ अलौकिक गुंफिले. [ing to some villages.

मेळेकरी *m* An hereditary village-officer belong-

मेळेदार *m* An individual of an arbitration-assembly.

मैत and compounds. See under मैयत.

मैच *m* (Properly मित्र) A friend.

मैत्र *a* S Friendly, amicable, relating to friend.

मैत्र *n* S A name for the seventeenth lunar asterism or अनुराधा.

मैत्रकी *f* (मित्र) Friendship. [friend.

मैत्रणी or मैत्रिणी *f* (मित्र or मैत्र S) A female

मैत्रायणी *m* S pop. मैत्राणी *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

मैत्रिकी or मैत्री *f* (मित्र) Friendship. Pr. स्वभावेंविण मैत्री तोडूं नये.

मैत्रेय *a* S Relating to friend, friendly.

मैथिल *a* S Relating to the city or country Mithilá;—a tribe of Bráhmans &c.

मैथुन *n* (S) Copulation, congressus. 2 Union, junction, association.

मैथुनवैराग्य *n* (S) A term for the moderation of desire and determination of future abstinence or continence effected by the painful depression and lassitude succeeding immoderate indulgence of lust.

मैंद *m* (A rude harrow or clodbreaker; or a machine to draw over a sown field, a drag. 2 An individual of a particular tribe. They waylay and murder travelers. 3 A hypocrite.

मैंद *a* (मंद S) Heavy, sluggish, doltish.

मैदा *m* (میدہ H) Fine wheaten flour.

मैंदाची नगरी *f* (A town of the मैंद-people.) An assembly of scamps.

मैदान *n* (میدان P) A plain, a level tract, any clear expanse. 2 The body, ground, middle part (of a garment &c.)

मै॰ बसणें To sit down in the plain for the purpose of easing nature. [daphne opifera.

मैदालकडी *f* (میدالکڑی H) A drug, Orio-

मैंदाव or **वें** *n* The being abroad upon their foray or ravages of the people called मैंद.

मैंदावणें *v i* & **मैंदाविणें** *v c* Incorrect for मेंदावणें & मेंदाविणें. [giosa.

मैना *f* (مینا H) A kind of Jay, Gracula reli-

मैयत *a* (میت A) Extinct—a family or race. 2 Deceased, dead, lapsed. 3 Blasted—a crop &c.

मैयतअर्जी *f* A petition respecting a dead person.

मैयतकयास *m* Investigation of the cause of a death, *coroner's inquest:* also the judgment or determination formed. [death.

मैयतचौकशी *f* **मैयततपासणी** *f* Inquest upon a

मैयतजिंदगी *f* Property left by a defunct. 2 Property wanting heir or rightful claimant.

मैयतपंचनामा *m* The judgment of an inquest upon a death. [be blighted.

मैयतपाहणी *f* Inspection of crops reported to

मैयतमाल *m* See **मैयतजिंदगी**.

मैयतमोकदमा *m* A matter concerning a death.

मैयतयाद *f* Inventory of the effects of a defunct. 2 Record of the judgment of a death-inquest.

मैयतवारीस *m* A heritage lacking an heir.

मैया *a* (مایہ A) One hundred. **मैयातैन** *a* (مایتین A) Two hundred. Used only of the Muhammadan year.

मैराळभाज *m* A term, from some person of this name, for a sturdy and strong man. [used.

मैल *m f* (मल S through میل H) Dirt. Little

मैलखोर *a* (میلخورہ H) That hides dirt; that does not readily show the dirt it contracts—a color.

मैलागर *m* **मैलागिरी चंदन** *n* (मैलागिरि S The name of a mountain.) A sort of sanderswood.

मोईन *f* (معین A) Settledness, fixedness, determined or fixed state: also determinedness or definiteness (of a number or a quantity): also certainty (as of an event or an act). 2 Established salary or stipend; fixed allowance. **मोईन** is understood of Annual pay; in contrad. from दरमाहा.

मोईनजाबता *m* The writing drawn up upon the occasion of *fixing* salaries or an establishment; a pay-roll, a servant-roll &c. 2 The voucher or record of a contract or an agreement.

मोईनदार *m* (See मोईन) A stipendiary of the state.

मोईनमाप *n* Settled or fixed measure. A free formation used in all the senses of **मोईन**. 2 Used as *ad* Fixedly, determinedly, determinately, certainly, under settlement or appointment, or with definiteness or certainty.

मोक *m* (Commonly मोख) Kernel &c.

मोकडी *f* A tree, Schrebera Swietenioides. Rox.

मोकदम & मोकदमी Properly मुकदम & मुकदमी.

मोकलणें *v c* (मोकळा) To set free, at large, loose; to liberate from restraint. 2 To ejaculate or utter (किंकि, घाय, चेल, a scream or loud cry).

मोकलून देणें To suffer to stop, cease, end, pass away.

मोकळ *f* (मोकळा) A quantity (as of कडबा, hay, sticks, flowers, beads &c., of raw sugar, flour &c.) lying loosely; i. e. not made up into bundles, bunches, wreaths, balls, masses, or fallen asunder from bundles &c.: also such loose and scattered state. 2 Liquidation (of a debt); clearing or cleared state. 3 Opening up or loosening (of bundles, bunches, parcels, packets): also opened, loosened, or loose state. 4 Vulgar. Liberty, leave granted: also emancipation; freeing or freed state in general.

मोकळ *ad* (मोक्ष S) Loosely, freely, at large, without restraint. *v* सोड & सुट, फिर, हिंड, चर. 2 In open (i. e. unclosed, uncovered, unsealed, unpacketed &c.) state—a letter, account, document: in unsettled state—an account, a memorandum.

मोकळचरणी *a* (मोकळा & चरण) Free of foot; free to go according to one's pleasure. 2 Given to gadding about. A word of the female vocabulary. 3 *unc* Fluctuating or variable—wages, income &c.

मोकळचरणें *ad* Loosely, unconfinedly, at large.

मोकळचिठ्ठी *f* A deed of manumission or liberation. See **मोकळीकचिठ्ठी**.

मोकळणें *v c* Commonly **मोकलणें**.

मोकळलेख *m* Writing upon a loose paper. Opp. to बंदिललेख.

मोकळवट *ad* (मोकळा & वट) Loosely, as not bound in sheaves, bundles, parcels, packets. 2 As open, unclosed or unshut. 3 Spaciously, roomily, as unconfined—a plain or tract extending. 4 At large, loosely or freely—roving &c. See the adjective मोकळा, for the adverbial form of this word will not preclude its being used for that.

मोकळा *a* (मोक्ष S) Free, unbound, unconfined, unrestrained. 2 Open, unclosed, unshut—a door, a box. 3 Loose, separate, distinct, not clotted or crowded together. 4 Untenanted or unoccupied, empty. 5 Free (as from the pressure of any serious disorder, danger, distress, embarrassment, or painful animal urgency); *relieved.* Ex. घोड्याचें पोट फुगून तो मराया़स टेकला परंतु सुतला आणि मो॰ झाला.

मो॰ सोडणें (तोंड-हात-जिव्हा-इंद्रिय &c.) To give full swing to (the mouth, hand, tongue, a sense &c.); to indulge freely (one's appetite, pilfering or violent hand, abusive or tattling tongue &c.)

मोकळा चाकळा *a* (मोकळा by redup.) Free, unbound, loose &c.: also open, unclosed, unshut &c.

मोकळा ढाकळा *a* (मोकळा by redup.) Open, not covered or closed up; exposed freely to public use or gaze;—as a river, tank, grounds &c. 2 Large and roomy—a cloak, a house &c.

मोकळीक *f* (मोकळा) Liberation or enlargement; setting or getting at liberty. 2 Liberty or leave (granted to do).

मोकळीकचिठ्ठी *f* A bill of release; a deed of acquittance. 2 A writ loosing a sequestration.

मोकळी भाजी *f* Bhají (leaf-vegetable) boiled, and pressed dry from its water. Opp. to असट भाजी or गोळाभाजी Bhájí-sauce.

मोकळें रान *n* **मोकळें मैदान** *n* (An open plain or tract.) Clear room or space, lit. fig.; *full scope;* free leave. *v* असं, मिळ, सांपड, पड, दे.

मोकादम & मोकादमी Properly मुकदम & मुकदमी.

मोकार *ad* **मोकाट** *ad* (मोक्ष S) Loosely, at large, without restraint. 2 (Freely.) Lavishly, profusely, overabundantly.

मोकार *ad* At prime cost. Also as *s n* Prime cost, the original sum. Ex. पांच रुपयांचें मो॰ आहे.

मोकाशी or **सी** *m* **मोकासदार** *c* (मोकासा) The holder of a mokásá, or the farmer of the revenue of it on the part of the person holding it or of the State.

मोकासबाब *f* (मोकासा & बाब) The share, in the revenue, of the मोकाशी.

मोकासा *m* (مخصص A or موقاسا A?) Villages or lands, or a share in the rule over them and revenue arising from them, granted on condition of military service or in Inám. 2 The share of the state or government in the rule over a village and in the revenue arising from it: also a village or the portion of it ruled by the state and yielding its revenue to it. 3 The balance of चौथ after the deduction of राजबाबती. See चौथ.

मोकाळ *a* & *ad* Free, loose, roaming at large; or freely, loosely &c.

मोख *m* Kernel in general. 2 The soft substance in the centre of a betelnut &c.; the edible substance sprouting at the head of a young cocoanut; the pulp of the fruit of the एरंड; the lump to be felt within a boil; any crumb or soft inside.

मोखर or **मोखार** *a* (मोख) Soft, not hard, easily pierced or broken—a stone &c. 2 Thriving, growing, fine and forward for its years—a child.

मोखा *m* R A quick or green stick; as cut for a stake. Applied in some parts to a डांभा or mere stake, green or dry.

मोग *m* A germ, sprout, shoot.

मोगड, मोगण, मोगणा, मोगणी, मोगणें Commonly **मोघड, मोघण** &c.

मोगर *m* (मुद्गर S) A mallet. 2 A little knob (as at the extremity of a gold wire, as closing the bore of a pearl &c.) 3 (Or मोगरा) A pavior's monkey or rammer; a washerman's beater &c.

मोगरा *m* (मुद्गर S through موگرا H) A species of Jessamine, Jasminum Zambac. Var. 2 A mallet or a rammer; a pavior's monkey; a washerman's beater. Hence applied to a silent and dull fellow, a loggerhead, a numskull. 3 The snuff or cabbage of a wick. 4 The knob of a sword-sheath, by which it is hung on to the belt: also the knob or boss of an अडकित्ता or Supári-cutter.

मोगरी *f* (موگری H) Arabian Jasmine. 2 A small mallet or pounder. 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मोगरीमार *m* Beating (of clothes in washing them) with a मोगरी or mallet. 2 fig. Banging or pommeling soundly.

मोगरें *n* The flower of the plant मोगरा.

मोगरेल *n* (मोगरा & तेल) Oil scented with flowers of the मोगरा.

मोगल *m* (مغل P) A Mogul.

मोगलाई *f* (मोगल) The government, rule, or sway of the Moguls. 2 The rule of any Muhammadan ruler.

मोगलाई *a* (मोगल) Relating to the Moguls.

मोगलाण *n* (मोगल) The country of the Moguls: also any country under the Mogul rule. 2 An insurrection, irruption, or any disturbance among or caused by the Moguls.

मोगली *a* (मोंगल) Relating to the Moguls.

मोगली एरंड *m* Physic-nut-plant, Jatropha Curcas.

मोगली बाजार *m* A term for violent clamoring and capering, noisy and rude romping, obstreperous and wild merriment. *v* मांड, माजव, मात, कर.

मोगली वेदाणा *m* (مغلی بہی دانہ P) Seeds of quinces or apples.

मोगली मिरची *f* Capsicum, Guinea pepper.

मोगा *m* The सुपरा or पोंगी (spike-form fruit-stalk) of the Cocoanut. 2 The कोंब or fungus which sometimes forms within a cocoanut.

मोगारा *m* P A sprout or shoot (of a tree or plant), not the germination of a seed. *v* ये, फुट.

मोघ *a* S Vain, idle, useless, fruitless, unprofitable.

मोघड *m n f* **मोघण** *n f* A drill-plough of two tubes for sowing together wheat and gram (or तूर or other pulse). 2 Gram or other pulse, i. e. the material of the रब्बी or vernal harvest, sown by means of it. Note. In some parts मोघण is distinguished from मोघड, and is understood as मोघणा (a tube with seed-cup attached by a cord to a पाभर), and, by meton., the corn sown by means of it.

मोघणा *m* A particular tube with a seed-cup belonging to a पाभर or drill-plough. It is attached to the पाभर by a cord, and it follows it in a particular furrow made by one of the teeth of it, in order to deposit therein the seed of तूर or other pulse, whilst the other furrows are sown with जोंधळा, बाजरी, or wheat. Applied also in the sense of मोघड or मोघण Sig. I. 2 By meton. The furrow sown by this tube.

मोघणी *f* The operation of sowing a field with a furrow of तूर, gram, or other pulse in the midst of furrows of जोंधळा, बाजरी, or wheat. 2 The tube with which this is performed. See मोघणा.

मोघणें *v c* (मोघण) To sow a cornfield with a furrow of pulse by means of the मोघण.

मोघम *a* (مبہم A or موگھم H) General, equivocal, undefined, of indistinct features or character: undeveloped, unexplicated, not exhibited with particularization or detail—speech, proceedings, transactions, expenditures.

मोघम बाब or **-बाबती** *f* Any undefined or non-descript cess or tax; a round sum exacted pending the settlement.

मोघा *m* A pitcher upright and of a narrow neck and wide mouth. Used on waterwheels &c.

मोचें *n* Pulse (esp. तूर Cytisus cajan, or हरभरा Gram) sown, by means of the tube described under मोघणा, amongst जोंधळा or बाजरी or wheat.

मोच *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

मोचक *a* (S) That frees, liberates, looses. In comp., as भवमोचक, पापमोचक, ऋणमोचक.

मोचणें *v c* (Poetry. मोचन) To loosen, liberate, set free.

मोचन *n* (S) Liberation, enlargement, setting at liberty: also freeing, loosing, letting go generally.

मोचरस *m* (S) The gum of the silk cotton tree.

मोचा *m* (موچہ H) A shoe or a slipper. Used about Ahmednugger; elsewhere used more frequently in reviling a shoe, or in threatening a slipper-beating. Pr. कोण्हाचा मोचा कोण्हाच्या पायीं नाहीं See explained under पायपोस.

मोचे खाणें or, in. con., **बसणें** To get beaten with a slipper.

मोचामोची *f* (मोचा by redup.) General or mutual slipper-beating.

मोचित *p* (S) Loosened, liberated, freed.

मोची *m* (موچی H) **मोचेकरी** *m* A shoemaker.

मोचेमार *m* Beating with the slipper.

मोच्छाव & **मोच्छाह** *m* (Corr. from महोत्सव & महोत्साह S) Any great festival or great festivities.

मोज *n* (मा S root.) Measure, determinate magnitude or quantity. *v* घे. 2 Measuring, ascertaining by measurement. *v* घे. 3 The quantity determined by measurement. 4 A measure (of length, weight, or capacity). 5 Anything taken to measure with.

मोजका *a* (मोजणें) Measured; i. e. limited, restricted. 2 Moderate.

मोजणी *f* (Verbal of मोजणें) Numbering, counting, measuring. 2 Land-surveying.

मोजणीदार *c* A land-surveyor or measurer.

मोजणें *v c* (मा S root.) To number, count, reckon. 2 To measure (as with measures of length or capacity). 3 fig. To regard or esteem; to account as of importance.

मोजदात or **द** or **स** *f* (متعدد A or موجودات A) Counting or numbering (of houses or articles of property).

मोजप *n* R Numbering or measuring.

मोजबा & **मोजबेदार** Better मोसबा & मोसबेदार.

मोजला *a* (मोजणें) Measured; i. e. restricted to a particular quantity or amount; limited, stinted, circumscribed. Ex. मोजल्या रुपयांनीं संसार चेात नाहीं. [sort of stamp or die.

मोजवटी *f* An instrument of goldsmiths,—a

मोजा *m* (موزہ P) A stocking or sock. 2 A glove. Generally with पायाचा in the first sense, and with हाताचा in the second.

मोजीव *prep* or *ad* (Abridged from बमोजीब) According to. [measured.

मोजींव *p* of मोजणें Counted or reckoned: also

मोजींवमापींव *p* of मोजणें & मापणें Measured, numbered &c.; determined or determinate; not loose or lumped together, not in the gross, rude, and unknown mass.

मोट *f* ए The bucket of a bullock-drawwell. 2 A load, truss, or large bundle (as of grain, cowdung &c.); a quantity of things bundled together. Pr. शिनळ घरावा खाटेस चोर घरावा मोटेस. 3 (Or पाणमोट) The receptacle of the *waters* or liquor amnii. *v* ये, पड, फुट, निघ. 4 fig. The state or form of a beast thrown down with its head and legs tied closely together; or of a man doubled and bundled together under demoniac possession.

मोट बांधणें g. of o. To constrain or compel one willy-nilly; to make a helpless lump of. Ex. येक वदे न लागतां क्षणमात्र ॥ मोट बांधून आणीन मी ॥.

मोटकरी *m* The driver or man working a मोट at a draw-well. [मोटळा.

मोटकळें *n* (मोट) A r:de or loose bundle. See

मोटकुळी उडी *f* A leap (into the water) doubled up; i. e. leaping and, during the descent, catching up the legs and thus descending in a lump: opp. to चुबकली उडी (a leap upright and with legs closed).

मोटन *n* (S Breaking.) See वोडण Sig. I. & II.

मोटला or **ळा** *m* dim. **मोटली** or **ळी** *f* also **मोटकुळें** *n* (मोट) A quantity of things bundled up together in a cloth; a bundle (as of grain, fruits &c.); a rude bundle or pack in general.

मोटवी *f* A variety of मिरची or Chili pepper. The pod is short and thick. [coarse—cloth.

मोटसुती *a* (मोटा & सूत) Of large threads,

मोटस्थळ *n* **मोटस्थळजमीन** *f* Grounds watered from a drawwell or a भुडकी; as disting. from पाटस्थळ.

मोटा *a* (موٹا H) Large, great, big, lit. fig. 2 Exceeding, eminent, egregious (in good sense or in bad). Ex. हा मोटा आळशी -अडाणी -शहाणा -चतुर -विद्वान्. 2 Used (like थोर, परम &c.) as *ad* Very, exceedingly.

मोट्यानें With a loud voice, loudly.

मोटाई *f* (मोटा) Largeness, greatness, bigness. 2 Greatness figuratively. *v* कर, धर, लाव, मिरव, दाखव, भोग, बाळग, वाढव, चर्ग.

मोटाड *a* (Enhancing form of मोटा) Extraordinarily large, great, or big.

मोटाघाटा or **-घोटा** *a* (मोटा by redup.) Large and lusty; big and gross—a man or an animal. 2 Strong, coarse, thick; not fine, neat, delicate—cloth, thread, a thing. [मोटली.

मोटाळा, मोटाळी & **मोटाळें** Better मोटला & मोट्या *a* (मोट) That carries bundles or loads, a porter.

मोठा & **मोठाई** See मोटा & मोटाई. [Grah.

मोठा करमळ *m* A large tree, Dillenia speciosa.

मोठाबा *m* (मोठा & बाबा) A term of trembling veneration for the *Nág* or Cobra de capello.

मोठी घोळ *f* Road-sorrel, Oxalis monadelphus.

मोठें पोट *n* (Large belly.) Amplitude of heart, i. e. great clemency or forgivingness. *v* असे, कर.

मोड *m* (मोडणें) Broken or routed state (as of an army). 2 Germination; the sprouting forth, or the portion sprouting. *v* ये, फुट. 3 A common term for the figs or excrescencies of the hemorrhoidal veins in the disease Piles. 4 *f* Old metal vessels or trinkets as designed or fit to be broken up and sold. 5 The Mor or common business-character of the Maráthí. 6 The line formed by doubling over, a crease: the line formed by dividing the hair: the line through a cornfield: a similar line in general. 7 A bend or turn (of a road, river &c.) 8 The leaning or direction; the line of being, proceeding, acting; the general course or way, lit. fig. Ex. जसी केंसांचो मोड असेल त्या प्रमाणें वरा फिरविला म्हणजे लागत नाहीं; मराठी शब्दांचीं लिंगावचनानें रूपें कसीं कसीं होतात त्याची एकदा मोड समजली म्हणजे चालतें. 9 A turn, cast, style, fashion (of speech, composition, action). 10 A deluging fall of rain. 11 Change or small money. 12 *f m* Stiffness and pain (in a limb or a part) from much pressure of a burden or from stooping. Ex. म्हातारा-मानेला-कमरेला-मोड येतो or येतो.

मोडक *m* A kind of डोंगळा or large black ant.

मोडकळ or **ळी** *f* (मोडणें) Exhaustion, spent or knocked up state (through age, hard labor &c.); broken, decayed, or ruined state. *v* ये, चेा, घाल, आण. **मोडकळीस येणें** To be approaching to decay and destruction; to be giving way, falling in ruins, breaking, sinking, yielding, failing, lit. fig.

मोडकळणें *v i* (मोडणें) To break down or knock up (through age, hard labor &c.); to fall into dilapidation or ruin; to be broken, impaired, decayed, wasted, spent, lit. fig.

मोडकळ *a* (मोडणें) Broken, decayed, dilapidated, fallen into ruin: also breaking, decaying, failing, sinking, yielding;—used of buildings, business, trade. 2 Routed, dispersed, broken up—an army, establishment, association. 3 Fallen into disorga-

nization, derangement, impaired equipment &c. 4 That breaks into fragments, crumbly, friable—rice &c. [injury or damage.)

मोडका *a* (मोडणें) Broken. (With implication of

मोडका घाणी *m* A retail-dealer on a small scale; a petty dealer; a huckster.

मोडकी *f* P (Commonly मोडकळ q. v.) Broken state in general. 2 An objection, a ground of difficulty (urged or lying against). *v* आण, देव, घाल, घे. 3 Defeat, foiledness, smashedness (of a business or counsel). Ex. चार मनुषें काम चालविणारीं परंतु कामाचो मो॰ मुखाचा डोकोवर येतो. 4 Confutation or refutation. *v* घे or आण with वर of o.

मोडकी कांटो *f* A broken-down thorny bush. Applied fig. to a fallen tyrant or a decayed man of power. Ex. मोडकी कांटोला चरकोण्ची तुडविनो. Also मोडकी काठी (A broken stick) in the above sense, and, additionally, in the sense of A broken-down person; as Pr. मोडकी काठी भलताच खाटी A spent or enfeebled person is exposed to oppression from any and every body.

मोडजोहार *f m* C (मोडणें & जोहार lengthened from जोर. Broken force.) The weakened or decrescent tide, the tide of the quadratures, the neap: also the decreasing tide after the springs or great rise at opposition and conjunction.

मोडणी *f* (Verbal of मोडणें) Breaking down; breaking up; breaking off; breaking or bending; throughout the applications of the *verb*; but, as a sense of especial use and currency, Breaking off the heads of a ripened field of corn, in order to the thrashing. 2 The way or course; the line of being or acting; the customary manner, method, fashion, style.

मोडणें *v c* (मुड or मुड S) To break. This is the general sense both of this verb and of the verb मोडणें, but the implications and aspects of the two verbs are very different: the difference however it is not difficult to apprehend and state. मोडणें implies Severing or sundering by some violent action (not by pounding, or by beating with anything ponderous or massive, but) by forcible application of some edged instrument, or by sudden and smart pulling. मोडणें therefore is Hewing, hacking, slashing, chopping, cleaving, riving, splitting, lopping; also snapping, bursting, rending, ripping, plucking: whereas मोडणें is to be explained as implying Dissolution or destruction of the FORM OR STATE, and whether with or without violence. मोडणें therefore is Battering, bruising, shattering, smashing, demolishing, razing, crushing, routing, scattering, disbanding, quashing, subduing, taming (i. e. reducing to humbleness or weakness), violating, infringing, stopping (causing to cease), interrupting, disturbing, suspending &c. &c., and almost throughout the senses both literal and figurative of all these words. Attentive study of the following particular significations and popular applications of this verb, and also of those appearing under मोडणें, will empower the learner to discern the sense BREAK pervading the explication of both the verbs; to apprehend the distinction here made betwixt them; and both to understand them in the mouths of the people, and to apply and use them upon his own occasions. 1 To break down; to demolish, to destroy, to raze (a building). 2 To break up; to break into its parts or elements (a machine or compacture). 3 To break by bending (काठी, वेत, लाकूड, astick &c.): also to break off or to bend down (कणसें, भुटे, heads of corn). 4 To break up or to break off (मैत्रकी, संगत, दुकानदारी, व्यवहार, friendships, associations, business). 5 To break up; to dissolve, disband, dismiss (बाजार, मंडळी, a market, a council, any meeting or assembly): to rout, disperse, scatter (an army, a crowd). 6 To break, reduce, change (मोहरा, रुपये, high monies into low): to break down; to reduce into the metal (नाणीं, डागिने, coins, trinkets): to turn into cash; to dispose of by sale (an animal or an article). 7 To break up; to destroy, disturb, interrupt (sleep, quiet, any settled state or any proceeding business). 8 To break, destroy, displease (मन, मर्जी, one's mind, desire, purpose, pleasure). 9 To break up; to destroy the structure, order, or fashion of (पागोटें, निम्या, any arrangement or adjustment). 10 To break up, depopulate, desolate (वस्ती, a village or a habitation). 11 To break, knock down, redargue, confute (पक्ष, मत, वाद, a side, cause, dogma, argument). 12 To spend, destroy, consume, kill (वेळ, काळ, दिवस, time, days). 13 To break the force of; to quench, extinguish, appease, settle, remove (तहान, भूक, काळजी, संशय, भय). 14 To break; to bring down, suppress, subdue (खोड, व्यसन, गर्व, खय, vices, tricks, pride, conceit). 15 To break; to put down, quell, crush, compose, settle (an insurrection, tumult, quarrel). 16 To break, infringe, violate (laws, orders, promises, engagements). 17 To abrogate or abolish (ordinances, rites, customs). 18 To reduce to bankruptcy or to ruin, to *break*. 19 To efface, obliterate, extinguish, annihilate. Used in numerous applications; and answering to Blot out, wipe out, rub out, make to cease. Pr. गाडीची वाट फेसाटीनें मोडाची. 20 मोडणें, as signifying *To break down into some other form or state*, is contradistinguished, not only from तोडणें *To break by cutting or sudden pulling*, but also from फोडणें *To break or burst open*. See फोडणें. Again, मोडणें To break down &c. and तोडणें To cut (down, up, off) are well contradistinguished in the phrases रान मोडणें & रान तोडणें, the first importing To abolish the woody form or character of a place; the second, To hew down or to lop the trees—the first, *to destroy or remove the woodiness*, the second, *to hew the wood*. Again, मोडणें, तोडणें, & फोडणें may be distinguished thus:—घर मोडणें *To break down* a house; घर तोडणें *To break up* a house; i. e. to disperse or divide the members of a household; घर फोडणें *To break through or into* a house. Lastly, मोडणें, as from the Sanskrit root मुड *To destroy the form or state*, is but the Latin Mut-o *To change*.

गांव-रान-घरें मोडणें To go over or roam through a village, a wild, houses or dwellings; with implication (generally) of unprofitable trudging. मोडून काढणें or टाकणें To foil or non-plus in argument; to confound, confute, pose.

मोडणें *v i* (मुट or मुड S) That this verb मोडणें, rendering, both in the active voice and as neuter, such hourly service to the Natives, may be mastered and reduced to our own service, we should, first, study the explication and the distinction drawn out under it as active; secondly, study in order the senses presented in that voice, noting that they (except the few which are given also here) admit of conversion into the *passive* voice, but not into the *neuter*; thirdly, descend to consider the senses strictly neuter which follow below:—and through them all trace and discern the radical and essential sense *To break down, bend, yield, fail; to lose present standing, state, or form*. 1 To break; to break or to bend under pressure or force. 2 To break; to suffer impairing or to decline in constitution or health. 3 To break up; to become depopulated or desolate—a town or village: to dilapidate or fall into ruin—a house or building. 4 To break up; to solve, separate, disperse—an associated or assembled body. 5 To break up; to cease, discontinue, become extinct—a concern or business, an employment or means of subsistence. 6 To break, fail, become bankrupt. 7 To pass away, pass, lapse—days, time. 8 To follow after the course, style, or fashion of. Ex. मराठी भाषा संस्कृताचा मोडणीनें मोडती ही सूक्ष्मसमजूत आहे. 9 To lie, be, or pass in subordinate connection with; to follow in the compass, comprehension, or inclusion of, in the belly, body, train, or wake of. Ex. सुवर्णदुर्गाखालीं मुरुड मोडतें; त्रिविक्रमोसुपारीच्या नांवाखालीं मुरुडची ही मोडती; गजादि खटला अमतां गजाच्या पोटीं सर्व वश्य पशु मोडतात. 10 To fall into oblivion or desuetude—practices, fashions. 11 To break down; to yield, fail, sink (as under infirmities or through great fatigue). Used simply, or with घेणें, and of the body or limbs. Ex. अंग मोडून येतें or हातपाय मोडून येतात The body (or the limbs) ache and fail, as if broken or generally luxated (as when fever is approaching). 12 To break; to lose force, vehemence, intensity. Ex. रगडून पाऊस पडेल तेव्हां गरमी मोडेल. 13 As मोडणें *active* is contradistinguished from तोडणें, so मोडणें *neuter* is contradistinguished from तुटणें, which verb therefore see.

मोडतें घेणें To decline, recede, fall back.

मोडता काळ *m* (मोडणें & काळ) Season of wane or difficulty; hard, adverse, unprosperous, *breaking* time. Ex. मोडत्या काळीं जो धर्म करील तो धर्मात्मा.

मोडतो *f* (मोडणें) Prevention or prohibition; any interposed obstruction or hinderance. *v* घाल. Ex. मी जाणार होतों परंतु त्यानें मो॰ घातली म्हणून राहिलों. 2 Prevented, obstructed, or hindered मो॰ घेणें To stop, draw back, haul off. [state.

मोडतोड *f* (मोडणें & तोडणें) Changing or selling (of old trinkets, metal vessels &c.) 2 Old vessels, trinkets &c. as designed or fit to be changed or sold. 3 Compromising or compounding: also compromise or composition (of a quarrel, a debt &c.) 4 Breaking down and doing up; repairing, mending.

मोडभांग *m* C The broken neap, i. e. the state of the tide betwixt भांग & जोरगत (neap and spring). Practically मोडभांग is the same with मोडजोहार, and popularly the two words are interchangeable.

मोडक्या दळाचा सारथी *m* (Charioteer of a routed army.) A term for a succourer of the broken, helper of the helpless, friend of the forlorn &c.

मोडवणें *v i* Commonly मोडावणें.

मोडवांक *f* (मोडणें & वांक) A gold or silver ornament for the arm.

मोडविळो *f* A clasp-विळो. See विळो or रुळी.

मोडशी *f* मोडवशी *f* R (मोडणें) Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

मो॰ जिरविणें g. of o. To take the conceit out of; to bring down the pride of; to humble.

मोडसुरा *m* dim. मोडसुरो *f* A clasp-knife.

मोडा *m* (मोडणें) Prevention; debarment; obstruction or hinderance interposed. *v* घाल. 2 Prevented, obstructed, debarred, or hindered state. 3 *unc* An intermission of any regularly proceeding

work, a *break*, a *gap*. *v* कर, दे. 4 A high stool or low (unbacked) chair.

मोडावणी *f* (Verbal of मोडावणें) Breaking, yielding, sinking, failing, giving way.

मोडावणें *v i* (मोडणें) To break, yield, sink, fail; to break down or give way under, lit. fig.—a building &c., a man or an animal. 2 To stop or *break off* in growing. 3 *unc* To be under germination or shooting—a seed or plant. [of the Maráṭhí.

मोडी *f* The मोड or common business character

मोडींव *a* (मोडणें) Capable of being broken up into its parts or of being taken to pieces: also that can be doubled up or turned down or in—any machine or article. 2 Fit to be broken up for sale; or brought or offered to be sold or changed;—esp. trinkets or metal vessels. 3 Made of the material of broken up trinkets or vessels. 4 *unc* Broken up or broken; shattered or impaired.

मोडींव अडकिता *m* A betelnut-cutter of which the shanks admit to be turned in and out.

मोडींव घडी *f* A bale or bundle (of cloth) of broken up or rumpled folds.

मोचा *a* (मोडणें) That breaks, mars, disturbs, disconcerts, interrupts: also that breaks off projects &c. by discouraging representation of difficulties, by unfaithfulness, by want of punctuality &c. 2 In comp. with **हात, पाय, बोट** &c.; as **हातमोचा, पायमोचा** &c. That is broken (as to a hand, foot, finger &c.)—a man &c.

मोड *m* (Properly मोड) Germination; whether the sprouting forth or the portion sprouting.

मोढा *m* C A landslip into a river, insulated by the deep stream on the farther side and by shallow water on this. 2 P A chasm or ravine without or with water. [germination.

मोढावणें *v i* (Properly मोडावणें) To be under

मोत *f* (موت A) Death. *v* ये. Esp. current amongst Shúdras.

मोतदार *m* (معتمدار P ?) A horsekeeper or groom.

मोतरिंगणी *f* (मोती & रिंगणी) A variety of रिंगणी (Solanum Jacquini).

मोतरिंप or **पी** *f* (Pearl-shell.) Mother of pearl.

मोताद *f* (معتاد A) A certain quantity; a settled allowance; a dose (esp. of the items or points of diet and regimen). 2 An allowance; a limited quantity; a stint or a measure; not exuberance or abundance. 3 Proportion or ratio. 4 In comp. with a designating noun in acc. case prefixed. One subjected to a stint or scanty measure of; one under an allowance of; as **अन्नास मो॰** One having but a pittance of food; **वस्त्रास मो॰; खायाप्यायास मो॰; खर्चास मो॰** &c.

मोतादार or **मोताहार** *m* A horsekeeper. See मुतदार. [middle degree.

मोतादी *a* (मोताद) Moderate, temperate, of the

मोताळा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans in Guzerat, or an individual of it.

मोतियामोगरा or **मोतिया** *m* (मोती & मोगरा) A small variety of the flower मोगरा, a species of Jessamine.

मोती *n* (मौक्तिक S) A pearl. 2 An ornament for the nose consisting of a pearl or a gold bit. Pr. **नाकापेक्षां मोती जड**. 3 An imitation pearl. 4 A disorder of the eye, cataract. *v* उतर, पड.

मोतीचूर *m* (موتي‌چور H) The name of a sweetmeat. 2 An ornamental border to a घोतर, लुगडें

मोतीण *f* A white-flowering creeper. [&c.

मोतीदाणा *m* (A single pearl.) A term for a handsome person.

मोतीबिंदु, मोतीबिंब, मोत्याबिंदु, मोत्याबिंब *m* (मोती & बिंदु or बिंब) A disorder of the eye, cataract. *v* उतर, पड, दे.

मोतीशिंप or **पी** *f* (Pearl-shell.) Mother of pearl.

मोत्यांचो ओळ *f* (String or row of pearls.) A term for good handwriting.

मोत्याळ *f* A kind of rice.

मोत्साव *m* **मोत्साह** *m* (Corr. from महोत्सव & महोत्साह S) Any great festival or great rejoicings.

मोथ *f* **मोथा** *m* (मुस्तक S) A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

मोथळा *m* P Commonly **मोधळा**.

मोद *m* S Joy, delight, gladness.

मोदक *m* (S) A sort of sweetmeat.

मोदक *a* S That delights, rejoices, gladdens.

मोदकविडा *m* A roll of betel-leaf &c. made up in a particular way. [glad or delighted.

मोदणें *v i* (Poetry. मोद S) To rejoice; to be

मोदराशि *m* S (Pile or mass of joy.) One filled with joy. Ex. **सदानंद जो सर्वदा मो॰॥ तया भेटवी आजि दामोदराशो॥**.

मोदळा *m* In spinning or weaving. A common term for the two lumps of earth, the sockets together of the four stakes around which the thread is wound off the पाट or चिवत. 2 (Commonly **मोधळा**) A large and loose bundle (as of straw or chaff), a truss. Applied figuratively to a big, burly, unwieldy, loose-made fellow; or to some bulky and cumbering thing; a *lump*. 3 A lump or mass (as of earth). Ex. **पूजिलां मातीचा मो॰॥ कौलिक पावला ईश्वरकळा॥**.

मोदळा or **मोधळा** *a* An intensive or enhancing affix to the word **काळा** Black; as **काळा मोदळा** Dark black, coal-black.

मोदित *p* S Delighted, rejoiced, gladdened.

मोदी *m* (مودي H) The steward or provedore of a great man. 2 A cornchandler or graindealer: also a retail-grocer or petty dealer.

मोदीखाना *m* (مودي خانه H) The commissariat department of an army. Applied alike to the buildings containing the supplies; to the supplies; to the cattle and people as proceeding upon the march; to the whole encampment; and to the office or business.

मोधळा *m* The band (consisting usually of leafy loppings laid along and tied firmly over) which passes along the bottom of a tiled roof, preserving the tiles from slipping. 2 A large and loose bundle (as of rice-straw or chaff), a truss; an unusually large bundle (of grass or कडबा). 3 fig. A corpulent or bulky and lubberly person or

मोधळा *a* See under **मोदळा** *a*. [thing.

मोधागोळा *m* (मुडा q. v. & गोळा A ball.) A term for a person crippled and gathered up, and thus rendered helpless and useless; also for a huge, unwieldy, untidy fellow, *a lump of a lout*.

मोधो & **मोधोखाना** Better **मोदी** & **मोदीखाना**.

मोनई *f* (मोना Mute.) The end or extreme portion of a plantain-leaf. This is the third or the extreme piece into which a plantain-leaf is divided. [mute animal, a brute.

मोनजात *f* (मोना & जात) A dumb creature, a

मोनवत *n* Vulgar corruption of **मौनव्रत**.

मोनवत *f* The end-piece of a plantain-leaf. See **मोनई**.

मोनवा *m* **मोना** *m* The spike which issues from the middle of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 A very young Plantain-tree (a yet unexpanded spike) as shooting from the stock of its parent, or as just detached and planted; a Plantain stole or sucker.

मोना *a* (मौन S) Dumb. 2 Mute. 3 For figurative applications see मुका.

मोप *n* C A sundried brick or mass of kneaded earth. It is of larger size than the ईंट.

मोप *n* (Intensively or enhancingly, **मोपड** or **मोपाड, मोपर** or **मोपार** *n*.) A projecting extremity (of a mountain, range, hill); a promontory or cape: the extremity of a beam or piece of timber.

मोप *a* (Vulgar.) Many or much; abundant, exceeding, very. [made.

मोपाळें *n* The frame in which a मोपें or मोप is

मोपें *n* (Enhancing form of मोप) A large sundried brick. [teous regard.

मोबत or **द** *f* (محبت A) Kindness, favor, cour-

मोबदला or **मोबादला** *m* (مبادلة A) Exchanging or interchanging. 2 Items of one head of accounts transferred to another; balances due from one charged against another, or due in one year charged in the accounts of another year. 3 Used as *prep* In change of; or in the lieu or stead of.

मोबलक-ख-ग *a* & *n* See मुबलक.

मोमनाळ, मोमनी, मोमिनी *a* Made by or relating to weavers of the tribe **मोमीन**.

मोमीन *m* (مومن A) An individual of a tribe of Muhammadans. They are weavers. [मोईन.

मोयीन *f* **मोयीनजाबता, मोयीनदार** &c. See under

मोर *m n* (मयूर S) A peacock.

एका शिमानें मोर घेणें To endeavor to display finery or grandeur upon scanty means.

मोरई *f* The name of a large sea-fish. It has a black back and a white belly.

मोरकी *f* (Properly मोहरकी) The head-bands of a horse or bullock. [cens.

मोरघार *f* Lesser Indian Eagle, Aquila fulves-

मोरचंग *m* (مُرچنگ H) A Jew's harp.

मोरचल *n m* (مورچهل H) **मोरकुंचा** *m* (Poetry.) A brush of peacock's feathers. It is waved over idols, Rajas &c. The च is *tsh* or *ch*.

मोरचा *m* The name of a sea-fish.

मोरचा *m* (مورچه P) A battery: also fortified lines or fortifications. 2 Rust; or rather a spot or stain from rust, mould, verdigrise &c.; a bare spot on a mirror &c. Ex. **मोरचे पडले-निघाले-बसले**.

मोरचुनो डांख *m* Solder composed of gold and blue stone.

मोरचूत or **द** *m n* (مورتهوتیا H) Blue vitriol; [sulphate of copper.

मोरचेबंदी *f* (مورچه بندی P) Erection of batteries. 2 A disposition or range of batteries; fortified

मोरचेल *n m* See **मोरचल**. [lines.

मोरचेला *a* P (मोरचा) Pock-pitted.

मोरणी *f* A nose-ring of females. [Jam.

मोरंबा or **मोरांबा** *m* (Better मुरब्बा from مربا A)

मोरली *f* A blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मोरवई *f* A creeping plant, Sanseviera Zeylanica.

मोरवसा *m* The name of a salt-water-fish.

मोरवा *m* A little pitcher upright, narrownecked, and widemouthed. Used on waterwheels &c. 2 In building. St. Andrew's cross, a couple: also a stanchion or short post: also the socket or cap for its foot or head.

मोरविडा *m* A विडा (roll of betel-leaf) with the upper leaf cut into the shape of a peacock.

मोरवेल *f m* A scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit. Called also **गोमेटी**. 2 A flowering climber, Indian traveler's joy, Clematis Guoriania. Grah.

मोरशिखा *m* (मयूरशिखा S) A flowertree and flower, Cockscomb, Celosia cristata.

मोरशिंग *n* A sort of bugle or brass trumpet.

मोरशेंडा *m* A flower, Cœsalpinia pulcherrima.

मोरळी *f* (Or मोरली) A blade set in a fixed stock. [grizzled—a beast.

मोरा *a* Of white spots on a dark-red ground,

मोरांगी घार *f* (मोर, अंग, घार) A kind of kite. It is reddish with white spots. [cristata.

मोराची शेंडी or मोरशेंडी *f* Cockscomb, Celosia

मोरांबा *m* (Better मुरब्बा) Jam.

मोरा म्हातारा *a* Elderly and white-spotted here and there; besprinkled with snow, silver &c. A respectful epithet of a senescent person.

मोरावा *m* In building. St. Andrew's cross, a couple: also a stanchion.

मोरी *f* C (Better मोहरी) A little channel to carry off water. Hence applied to the chunamed spot for ablution, or to hold pitchers of water. 2 The name of a black-looking fish. 3 A species of Bat, Vespertilio plicata. [field.

मोरें *n* C The little door in the flood-gate of a

मोर्तब *n* (مرتب A, as it bears the words مرتب شد) The seal of a State affixed to a document. 2 The stamp made by it.

मोर्तबखूद (مرتب شد It is decided upon; it is arranged or ordered.) These words are engraved upon the मोर्तब.

मोऱ्याची टिकली *f* (Because the calf of a bull of the color मोरा will, at the least, have a टिकली or white spot on its forehead.) Used where the son of a learned or wise father is an ignoramus or a blockhead *all but absolute*.

मोर्हांटा *m* The fore end of the back-bone of beasts, the crag: as opp. to the croup or rump.

मोल *n* (मूल्य S) Price or rate. 2 Wages of labor, hire, fare.

मोलानें धुणें धुणें To speak evil of people. मोलानें विकणें To sell at its value; to have its worth found.

मोलकरी *m* A man hired to perform any jobs or work; one that labors for hire or pay.

मोलतोल *n* (मोल by redup.) Price indefinitely, price and cost.

मोलमजूरी *f* (मोल H & مزدوری P) A loose and general term for the numerous little jobs and works by which day-laborers earn their subsistence. 2 The money so earned.

मोलाआगळा *a* (मोल & आगळा. Esp. in poetry.) That is beyond price; inestimable, costly, highly valuable. Ex. द्रौपदीस दिधले अलंकार॥ मोलाआगळे अपार॥. 2 Exorbitantly dear. [dear.

मोलामहागाचा *a* (मोल & महाग) Exceedingly

मोलारी *m* P Commonly मोलकरी.

मोलारीण *f* P (मोल) A char-woman, job-woman, or corn-grinding woman; a laboring woman in ge-

मोलावणें *v i* (मोल) To rise in price. [neral.

मोलाविणें *v c* (मोल) To raise in price. 2 To appraise or price.

मोवई *f* The spike which issues from the centre of the Plantain-stock &c.

मोवट *m n* C मोवई *f* C The name of a large tree. Chiefly used as firewood. 2 मोवट is also a tree named by Graham Sapota plum, Achras sapota. Rox.

मोवा *m* An insect-blight attacking vegetables and certain kinds of grain. [मवाशेत.

मोवाशी & मोवाशेत, मोवारी Preferably मवाशी & मोवाळ & मोवाळी Commonly मवाळ & मवाळी.

मोवाळें *n* A calf-muzzle (to prevent its sucking).

मोस *m* R (Usually सूस) Trace, track, vestige, clew. *v* लाव, काढ, लाग.

मोसबा *m* (محاسبہ A) An account; a statement of expenses. 2 fig. Acquittal or cleared state.

मोसबाफारक-ख-ग *a* (محاسبہ فارغ A) Of cleared accounts; whose accounts are passed.

मोसंबी *f* or मोसंबी नारिंग *f* (Mosambique: whence it originally came.) A species of orange.

मोसबेदार *m* (محاسبہ دار P) An accountant.

मोसम *m n* (موسم A) The fit time or recurrent period of, the season.

मोह *m* (S) Fascination, infatuation, bewitchment; whether the allurement of objects exciting love, affection, pity, sympathy &c.; or the state of being allured and engaged by. 2 Loss of consciousness or sense; fainting, forgetfulness, stupefaction. 3 Ignorance, folly, foolishness;—applied esp. to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the material reality of worldly objects, and to betake themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyments. 4 Affection, fondness. 5 A tree, Bassia latifolia. From the blossoms of it a spirituous liquor is distilled. [comb.

मोह *n m* (Commonly मोहो) A bees' nest and

मोहक *a* (S) That allures, engages, enchants, captivates. In comp. as मनमोहक, चित्तमोहक.

मोहगम *a* Commonly मोघम.

मोहचळ or मोहचूळ *a* Lukewarm—water or other liquor. 2 (Commonly मचूळ) Brackish &c.

मोहजबा & मोहजबेदार Better मोसबा & मोसबेदार.

मोहजाल *n* (S) The snare of the world; the fascination or fetters of one's family, friends, property, and other illusory objects.

मोहटळ *n* P A cattle-common or pasture ground.

मोहटो *f* The terminating portion or region of a roof. [latifolia).

मोहटो *f* The fruit of the tree मोहा (Bassia

मोहटोचें पान *n* The cross-piece that passes along the extremity of a roof, receiving and confining the ends of the rafters.

मोहटेल *n* (मोहटी & तेल) Oil extracted from मोहटो the fruit of Bassia latifolia.

मोहणें *v c* (मोहन) To bewitch, fascinate, captivate; to allure and blind. Ex. मन मोहियेलें नंदाचा नंदनें॥.

मोहतर or मोहतूर *m* (Corr. from मुहूर्त) An hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig. The fit time; the auspicious moment or season for. Hence 3 The second marriage of a Shúdra man or woman. See under पाट. *v* लाव, लाग.

मोहतरफा *m* Tax on the shopkeepers and artificers of a village. मोहतरफी *a* That pays it.

मोहन *n* (Corruptly used by poets and the vulgar for मौन) Silence. *v* धर. Ex. काय सेवू वन मौन उण्ण लाहान॥ साहें कीं मो॰ धरूं बेहूं॥; also देव सांडुनिया घरिलें मो॰॥ साय म्हणे कोण एथें दुजे॥.

मोहन *n* (S) Fascination, bewitchment, the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly allurements; alluring or enticing in general. 2 In medicine. Effecting stupor or nervous composure. See सन्निपचार. 3 Clarified butter or oil poured, in order to softenit, over dough or flour in kneading it.

मोहन *a* S That allures, enchants, fascinates.

मोहनजाबता *m* A list of all the Government-charities. [order.

मोहनभूत *n* (S) A demon or goblin of a certain

मोहनभोग *m* (मोहनभोग H) A kind of rice. 2 A certain sweetmeat.

मोहनमाळ *f* An ornament for the neck of females.

मोहनास्त्र *n* (S) A weapon charmed to fascinate or bewitch the person against whom it is directed.

मोहनी *f* (मोहिनी S) Enchanting, charming, bewitching; operations to fascinate, infatuate, besot. *v* घाल. 2 The charms and incantations used for the purpose. 3 A certain fabled goddess.

मोहपाश *m* (S) The snare of the world; the fascination or fetters of illusory objects. See मोहजाल.

मोहबत or द *f* (محبت A) Kindness, favor, courtesy or courteous regard.

मोहमदी *f* (See महामुदी) A cotton stuff.

मोहर *f* (مُہر P) A gold coin, a mohur. 2 A seal or stamp. 3 The impression upon a coin.

मोहर *m* Blossomed state; the blossom or florification (of the Mango and some other trees).

मोहर *f* Front, the fore part or place: also the body or division in front, the van: also taking or keeping the front; leading or the lead. Ex. मेंढरांचो मो॰ एकदा पडली सारों जानान.

मो॰ धरणें To take the van or the lead: also to assume a front or an aspect; or to set out in front. Ex. ऐसें म्हणोनि तस्कर॥ गांवाकडे धरिली मो॰॥.

मोहरकाढा *a* (मोहर & काढणें) मोहरक्या *a* मोहरकाढा or डी *a* मोहरपी or प्या *a* That leads the way; that takes the lead;—esp. applied to the bullock of a train or string that bears the bell and leads, the *leader*. 2 fig. The head of any assembly or company; the Master of ceremonies, the Corypheus.

मोहरकी *f* (मोहर) A band or frame (of leather or rope) passing around and confining the head of a horse, bullock &c. when in his stall or picketed.

मोहरकीगांठ *f* A certain knot of the Kunbí or peasant.

मोहरचा or ल्या *a* (मोहर) Of the front, head, van; that precedes or goes before, whether in time or in place. 2 Future.

मोहरणें *v i* (मोहर Flowering.) To flower or blossom—the mango and similar trees. 2 (मोहर Front or fore part.) To be full-ripe and be *on the turn*;—used of a crop: also to be mature, ripe, full-prepared and *on the turn*;—used of butter or sugar under process of clarification. 3 To get ahead, forward, in advance: also to begin to go forward on their way;—used of pasturing herds to the water or on return to their evening-home. 4 To be rising or *getting up*—the moon. 5 (with the word मोहरी or पोवा) To play the मोहरी or fife. Ex. गाई चारी मोहरी पोवा गायोपाठो॥ धन्य जाली काठो कांबळी ते॥.

मोहरबंद *a* Sealed, closed with a seal or stamp.

मोहरम *m* (محرم A) The Muhammadan month Muharram.

मोहरवणी *n* (मोहरी & पाणी) Mustard and just-formed mangoes with assafœtida &c. laid in salt, making a खार or brine. Used as a pickle or sauce.

मोहरा *m* (مہرہ P) A piece at chess, any one of the hinder eight except the king. Hence 2 A leader, a foreman, a corypheus, a chief. 3 A time or measure upon the खटंग. 4 Countenance, visage, face. 5 A term for a handsome, valiant, or accomplished man. 6 A stone, cowrie &c. as a rubber to smooth and polish paper or metal ornaments: also the smoothness and gloss arising from the operation. 7 A gem found in the head of the Cobra de capello; esteemed as an antidote to poison. 8 Front, fore part or place: also the front portion of a body or company, the van. 9 The stamp or figure in the middle of a sheet of paper.

मोहराचि *f* (S) The dark eighth of the month श्रावण. [of the मोहरीर.

मोहरिरी *f* The office, business, salary, or estate

मोहरी *f* The mustard plant, Sinapis: also a mustard seed. 2 (Poetry.) A fife or pipe. 3 (مورى H) A little channel to carry off water. Hence applied to the chunamed spot made for ablution &c. 4 The fly, bead, or sight of a gun. 5 The aperture or hole of a limekiln.

मोहरी इतका जीव होणें To be reduced (as by sickness) to the size of a mustard-seed.

मोहरीर *m* (محرر A writer.) A public officer, the गोमास्ता or assistant of देशपांडया.

मोहरील *a* Of the front or head. See मोहरला.

मोहरून *prep & ad* (मोहर) From before; from the part or place situated in front of.

मोहरें *prep & ad* (मोहरा) Before or in front of: also on, onwards, in advance, ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

मोहरें *n* (مہرہ P) A piece at chess, any one of the hinder eight except the king.

मोहसबा & **मोहसबेदार** Better मोसबा & मोसबेदार. [nest and honeycomb.

मोहळ *n* A bees' nest,—the whole mass, both

मोहळ *n* A sackcloth cover for a bullock. See मोहाळें.

मोहळ or **ळें** *n* sometimes **मोहळा** or **मोहाळा** *m* A muzzle for a sucking calf.

मोहळमाशी *f* A species of Bee or honey-making fly,—the maker of मोहळ q. v. infra.

मोहा *m* (मोह S through مہوہ H) A tree, Bassia latifolia. From its blossoms a spirituous liquor is distilled.

मोहा *a* मोहाचा *a* (मोह) Of enchanting or excellent quality;—used of a species of cocoanut and betelnut. Ex. मो॰ नारळ-नारळी-माड-सुपारी.

मोहाथिणें *v i* (Poetry. मोह S) To be fascinated. Ex. अवश्य म्हणोनि तीर्थेश्वरी ॥ मोहाथिली अनुवादे ॥.

मोहाळा *m* (Better मोहळ or ळें) A muzzle for a calf.

मोहाळें *n* An ornamental cover of तरट or sackcloth (with openings for the eyes) for the मोहरक्या बैल or other bullock. [besotted.

मोहित *p* (S) Fascinated, enchanted, bewitched,

मोहिनी *f* S Bewitching, besotting, fascinating, depriving of sense or understanding.

मोहीम *f* (مہم A) A military expedition, a campaign. 2 *fig.* A tour, excursion, raid or foray of Gosávís.

मोहोरणें *v i* (Or मोहरणें) To flower or blossom—the mango and similar trees.

मोहोर *m* (Usually मोहर) Blossomed state, the blossom or florification (of the mango and some other trees).

मोहोळ *n* or *m* *n m* A bees' nest,—the whole mass both nest and honeycomb.

मोह्या *m* Vulgar corruption of मोह.

मोह्याटी, मोह्याटेल, मोह्याणें, मोह्यातरफा, मोह्यातूर, मोह्यानी, मोह्याबद, मोह्यार, मोह्यारकी, मोह्यारणें, मोह्याळ, मोह्याळें See under मोह.

मोळ *m* A side or slope of a roof. 2 The eaves or projecting portion of a roof, esp. the projection over the gable ends. 3 *n* An eruption appearing usually upon the calves of the legs in childhood. 4 *m n* A grass, Indian Grosbeak or Saccharum Munja. [subsists by selling fagots.

मोळविक्या *a* (मोळी & विक्या) **मोळक्या** *a* That

मोळा *m* Way, manner, method, mode of executing or effecting. Ex. लहानपणीं जसा मुलास मोळा लाविला तसा लागतो: also character of deportment or walk; as त्या मुलाला मोळा नाहीं. 2 Style, habits, usage, established course or custom. Ex. ब्राह्मणाचे घरचा मोळा निराळा क्षत्रियाचा निराळा. 3 *unc* A spike or peg; a nail of iron or wood. 4 A muzzle for a calf.

मोळी *f* A fagot or long bundle (of sticks, sugarcanes &c.) मोळी is employed in numerous applications as a contemptuous designation for the body (quasi bundle of bones); as मोळी उचलणें g. of o. To hoist out, to oust, uproost, eject (a person). 2 In the sports of the होळी. To lift up a person lying bundled together after a fashion. **मोळी करणें** To stretch and double up, turn and bend, twine and twist their bodies. Used of the flexures of dancers, wrestlers, tumblers, funambulists &c. **मोळी टाकणें** To cast one's self (one's carcass) down (to sleep or rest). **मोळी बुचकळणें** (To dip one's carcass.) To make a cursory or scanty ablution.

मोळें *n* A muzzle for a calf.

मोक्ष *m* (S) Final and eternal happiness; the deliverance of the soul from the body, its exemption from further transmigration, and its absorption into the divine essence. 2 S Liberation, emancipation, act of freeing or freed state.

मोक्षगुरु *m* (S) A Guru or spiritual director towards the attainment of मोक्ष. Other compounds occur; as मोक्षमार्ग, मोक्षधर्म, मोक्षप्राप्ति.

मोक्षण *n* S Loosing, freeing, setting at liberty.

मोक्षपद *n* (S) The degree, post, or state of मोक्ष (deliverance from all existence as an individual). Hence applied to any exceeding great reward or gift bestowed. *v* दे, मिळ. [ment of मोक्ष.

मोक्षसाधन *n* (S) The accomplishment or achieve-

मोउ *a* (Better मऊ) Soft. 2 Pliant. 3 *fig.* Mild, placid &c.

मौक्तिक *n* S A pearl. [placid &c.

मौज *f* (موج A) Play, sport, fun, diversion; acts or sights exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight: also mirth or merriment. 3 A sudden fancy or freak; a mere humor or whim.

मौज *f* **मौजा** *m* (موج A) A wave, a billow.

मौजा *m* (موضع A) A village. Used mainly in connection with कसबा, महाल, and other such terms, and with reference to Revenue.

मौजाळा *a* (मौज) Sportive, playful, fond of fun and merrymaking.

मौंजी *f* (S Because made of the grass called मुंज) The sacrificial thread of Bráhmans; but applied commonly to the rite of investiture.

मौजी or **मौज्या** *a* See मौजाळा.

मौंजीबंधन *n* (S) The rite of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

मौजे *ad* (मौजा Village.) At or in the village of. Prefixed in notes &c. to the name of the village mentioned. Ex. मौजे शिंभवणें, मौजे करजगांव.

मौढ्य *n* S Ignorance. 2 Folly, stupidity, dullness.

मौत *f* (موت A Death.) Death. Applied also to any great calamity or affliction; as in विकत मौत A wilfully incurred trouble. See विकत घेतला & विकत घोर. The word is not common.

मौन *n* (S) Silence. 2 Taciturnity.

मौन *a* S Dumb or silent.

मौनमुद्रा *f* (S) The mudrá or attitude of Silence.

मौनव्रत *n* (S) An observance of a period of silence. *v* धर. [keep one's peace.

मौनावणें *v i* (Poetry. मौन) To hold silence; to

मौनी *a* S Silent: also taciturn. 2 That has overcome his passions and retired from the world; an anchorite or hermit; a religious sage.

मौन्य *n* (Corr. from मौन S) Silence. 2 Taciturnity. [Ignorance, illiterateness.

मौर्ख्य *n* S Foolishness, dullness, stupidity. 2

मौलवी *m* (مولوى A) The Muhammadan interpreter of the law in courts of justice, a Muhammadan jurist. [on the crown.

मौलि or **मौली** *f* S The head. 2 A lock of hair

मौल्य *n* (Corr. from मूल्य S) Price or cost.

म्यान *n* (میان P) A scabbard, a sword-sheath.

म्यान करणें (Cant.) To close the mouth; to sheath the tongue; to be silent.

म्याना *m* (میانہ P) A palanquin. See पालखी.

म्यॉ *f* (Imit.) The mewing of a cat. Hence 2 A cat. [ing of the cat.

म्यॉ *interj* (Imit.) Puss! 2 *ad* Imit. of the mew-

म्लान *a* (S) Languid, weary, wan. 2 Faded, languishing, drooping.

म्लेच्छ *m* (S) corruptly **म्लेंछ** *m* The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner; that is for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindú institutions.

म्हइस *f* (Better म्हैस) A she-buffalo. For some derivatives from this word see under the better form म्हैस.

म्हण *f* (म्हणणें) A popular saying; a saw, adage, proverb. 2 A way of speaking. Ex. एका म्हणांत दोन सुद्या अशी म्हण आहे. 3 A report or rumor.

म्हणगत *n f* (म्हणणें) Speech, saying, say.

म्हणजे (An ancient polite form of the imperative of म्हणणें Please to say, grant, allow.) That is to say; namely; videlicet. Ex. अश्व म्ह॰ घोडा. 2 also म्हणजेल *ad* Then indeed; under those circumstances; that being the case. Ex. पाऊस पडला म्ह॰ पीक येईल; तुम्ही बोलला म्ह॰ माझें कार्य होईल.

म्हणणी *f* (Verbal of म्हणणें) Saying, reciting &c. 2 A mode or way of reciting or rehearsing. 3 A single recitation (of a Veda &c.) 4 A saw or popular saying. Ex. दुसऱ्याचें जो वाईट इच्छितो त्याचें घरें खोत नाहीं असो लोकाची म्ह॰ आहे.

म्हणणें *v c & i* To say, speak, utter. 2 To recite or rehearse. Pr. म्हणेल तो चुकेल. 3 To read or study; to go through or over (the Vedas, a Shástra &c.) 4 To name, denominate, call.

म्हटलें तेव्हां At *any* time; whensoever (I, you &c.) please to say it.

म्हणविणें *v c* (Causal of म्हणणें) To cause or make to say, speak, utter, rehearse &c. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed; to give one's self out for. Ex. तू शिपाई म्हणविनास आणि रांडेसारखा पळतोस काय.

म्हणून or **म्हणोन** *ad* **म्हणवून** *ad* (Poetry.) (म्हणणें To say. This being said; this being the fact.) Therefore, on that account, for that reason. Ex. त्यानें मला झिंबी दिल्ही म्ह॰ म्यां तोंडीं मारलें. 2 A remarkable but common expletive corresponding to کرکر in Hindustání. It follows up and closes any particular affirmation or quantum of expressed meaning, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that *that* is the matter which is stated to have been said or done, or the whole subject of which, now, something is to be predicated. Ex. मी तुझे घरीं येईन म्ह॰ म्हणाला; राजानें माझें घर लुटलें माझी बायको नेली माझीं मुलें माणसें बंदीखान्यांत घातलीं आणि माझी चौघांमध्यें अगदी अप्रतिष्ठा केली म्ह॰ हा बोलतो; आंबा म्ह॰ फार आंगलें फळ आहे.

म्हणून का answers pretty well to Whether and to its correlative Or; as गरज म्ह॰ का जोधळा म्ह॰ का जो जिनस पाहिजे तो आहे. **म्हणून** is affixed to certain pronouns and adverbs, sometimes enhancingly, sometimes expletively; as कोण म्ह॰? काय म्ह॰? कोठें म्ह॰?

म्हणूनसांडीं *ad* (A vulgar conjunction of म्हणून & सांडीं) Therefore.

म्हशा *m* (म्हैस A buffalo.) A reproachful term for a huge and ugly male buffalo or other beast; also for a lazy, lubberly, and filthy fellow. 2 A variety of the grain Bádrí.

म्हशागुग्गूळ *m* (म्हशी & गुग्गुल) A kind of Bdellium. 2 (म्हशा or म्हैस) A term of reproach for a huge, lubberly, greasy fellow.

म्हशाबोळ *m* Socotrine aloes.

म्हशीकेळें *n* A large and coarse kind of plantain.

म्हशीचा खटारा *m* म्हशीचें खोड *n* म्हशीचें डोंबड *n* Terms of reviling for a she-buffalo.

म्हस *f* (See म्हैस) A she-buffalo. For म्हसरूं, म्हसरूड, म्हसर see म्हसरूं &c.

म्हसक *f* (For मसक q. v.) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

म्हसका *a* (म्हैस) A buffalo-grazier or keeper.

म्हसण, म्हसणखाई, म्हसणखुंट, म्हसणवटी &c. See मसण &c.

म्हसर as a contemptuous form of म्हस or म्हैस (buffalo), is used in comp. with certain nouns, imparting the sense of Long and level (like a buffalo's back); tediously and endlessly long; as म्हसरमाळ *m* म्हसरमैदान *n* म्हसरान *n* sometimes म्हसरभुई & म्हसरजमीन *f* A dreary and wearily long heath or waste; म्हसरशेत A wearily long field; म्हसरवाट *f* म्हसररस्ता *m* A tediously long road; म्हसरमजल, म्हसरकोस, म्हसरपल्ला &c.

म्हसासूर *m* म्हसोबा *m* (Corr. from महिषासुर S) The name of an असुर or demon. It is worshiped by the lower classes.

म्हाकूळ *m n* The cuttlefish, sepia.

म्हाग, म्हागिरी, म्हात, म्हार, म्हारकी, म्हारपोर, म्हारवडा, म्हारवें, म्हाळंग, म्हाळू &c. See under मह्मा. Note. म्हातारा with its compounds and derivatives, being an exception to the rule of the preferableness of the dissyllabic over the coalesced form, is inserted here.

म्हात *m* (For महात q. v.) An elephant-driver.

म्हातारखंड *n* A contemptuous form of the word म्हातारा. [dotage.

म्हातारचळ *m* The imbecility of superannuation,

म्हातारडा *a* म्हातारडूक *n* Contemptuous forms of म्हातारा, answering to Old, foolish, driveling creature;—used of male or female.

म्हातारा *a* (महत्तर S) Old, aged, advanced in years. 2 (*masc* because पाऊस is understood.) The old fellow. A term amongst agriculturists for पुनर्वसु the seventh nakshatra; as तरणा (The lad or youngster) is for पुष्य the eighth. Pr. म्हाताऱ्यानें केलें जांव तरण्यानें वाढविले गांव.

म्हाताऱ्यास विचारीत जेवलें पाहिजे or घेटींत or कंठाळींत घालून नेलें पाहिजे (From an ingenious and instructive little story.) We ought always to have some senior with us as our counselor.

म्हातारा कोतारा *a* (म्हातारा by redup.) Aged and elderly; old and suchlike.

म्हातारी *f* (म्हातारा) An old woman, a crone. 2 A term of slight for a shorn widow whether old or young. 3 A term for a flock of cotton, a feather, or a flake of any light substance flying about in the air. [pain.

म्हा॰ मेल्यीं घोरीं in. con. To be suffering intense

म्हारूं or **य** *f* C A bivalvular shell of the cockle kind. [महार.

म्हारकाचळा, म्हारकी, म्हारडा, म्हारणी See under

म्हारोडा *m* The quarter or the region occupied by the Mahár caste. See महारवडा.

म्हावरें *n* C Fish (collectively or in numbers); fish as caught, as exposed for sale &c.

म्हासड or **म्हासाळ** *m* A kind of rice.

म्हाळ, म्हाळवस, म्हाळवसा, म्हाळुंग, म्हाळुंगी See under मह्मा.

म्हाळसादेवी *f* The name of the wife of खंडोबा. Hence applied to any huge, burly, termagant woman, with a gorgeous daub of कुंकूं on the forehead. [of खंडोबा or खंडेराव.

म्हाळोबा *m* (महालसांकांत or म्हालसांकांत) A name

म्हेतर *m* (महत्तर S through پہتر P Prince.) A jakes-cleaner or sweeper. 2 A term for the hereditary (वतनदार) Mahárs of a village; hence for Tsámbhárs or Mahárs in general. Used also as an affix to the names of such; as हिरम्हेतर, चांगम्हेतर. 3 A term of distinction for the नायक or Master-workman amongst गवंडी, सुतार, लोहार, साळी or कोष्टी, तेली, नवाळी, माळी, चांभार. In this last म्हेतऱ्या is more common. 4 A common term of distinction for the hereditary officers of a village; as पाटील, कुळकरणी, चौघुला &c.

म्हेतरकी *f* The office or business of म्हेतर.

म्हेतराणी or **म्हेत्राणी** *f* (پہترانی P Princess). A female jakes-cleaner or sweeper. 2 The wife of a म्हेतर (a वतनदार महार, or a चांभार in general); a woman of the Tsámbhár-caste.

म्हेतऱ्या *m* (म्हेतर) A term of distinction for the वतनदार महार; also for the chief or head of certain artisans; also for the head of a tribe or caste. See म्हेतर Sig. II. & III.

म्हैसा *m* A form of the word म्हैस (buffalo) used in angry reviling, as huge and ugly, a male buffalo or other beast: applied also in reproof of a lazy, lubberly, and filthy man.

म्हैस *f* (महिष S) A she-buffalo. 2 The name of a sort of six-legged beetle, less black and larger than गाय. 3 See explained under पारी.

पाण्यांत म्हैस न बाहेर मोल (Settling the price of a buffalo whilst she lies hidden in the pond.) Buying a pig in a poke. **मेल्या म्हशीस दाढा शेर दूध** or **दूध वड** Praise is lavished upon the dead. **म्हशीवर पाऊस पडणें** Applied to unproductive efforts or unavailing advantages.

म्हैसभादऱ्या *a* (Buffalo-clipper or shearer.) A term of reviling for an inexpert barber, a *scraper*. Applied also to a bad writer, a *pen-scratcher*.

म्हैसमाळ *m* A term for a माळ or waste tract wearily long (to the traveler).

म्हैसरट or **म्हैसरुड** *n* sometimes म्हैसर *n* Contemptuous forms of the word म्हैस or म्हैसा, answering to *Beast of a buffalo*.

म्हैसरूं *n* A form of the word म्हैस, conveying an implication of endearment or of disparagement, and used indifferently of the male buffalo and of the female. [genteus.

म्हैसवेल *f m* A scandent shrub, Convolvulus arvensis.

म्हैसा *m* (महिष S through بہیڑ H) A male buffalo. H. Pr. रांड भांड म्हैसा विघडे तो चाय कैसा? The word is not quite naturalized in Maráthí.

म्हैसासुर *m* (Properly महिषासुर S) The name of an असुर or demon worshiped by the lower classes.

म्होतरफा & म्होतरफी See मोहतरफा & मोहतरफी.

म्होरकाढा, म्होरकी, म्होरक्या, म्होरचा, म्होरणं, म्होरपी, म्होरला, म्होरून, म्होरें See मोहरकाढा &c.

म्होव *m* (Corr. from मोह) A tree, Bassia latifolia. 2 A bees' comb and nest. 3 A swarm of bees, esp. as seeking a spot to settle.

य

य The twenty-sixth consonant, corresponding with Y initial. This letter is much used by the vulgar after the termination of verbs in the first and third persons of the present tense; as मी देतोंय, हा जातोय for मी देतों or देतोंहें and हा जातो or जातोहे. It is further used by the vulgar in the place of र, as यक्षा for रक्षा, and in other derivatives and compounds of एक. See notice under येक. It is also a form of contraction for ही Also or even; as तोय मेला, हाय आला, तेव्हांय मींच हेतों आतांय मींच आहें. This emphatic use is *not* vulgar.

यःकश्चन & यःकश्चित् *a* S Somebody, some one, some (ordinary or common) person.

यकृत् *m n* S The liver. 2 Inflammation of the liver, Hepatitis.

यद्यावत् *ad* S All whosoever or whatsoever; all without exception; all altogether or utterly.

यजणें *v c* (Poetry. यजन) To worship by sacrifice: also to sacrifice in worship.

यजन *n* S Sacrificing (in and for one's own person): in contrad. from याजन. 2 Offering or making oblation (of any subject).

यजमान *m* (S) A person performing a sacrifice; strictly, a person instituting or ordering a sacrifice, and defraying its charges. 2 fig. A patron, a host, a protector or a master in general. 3 A compellation by the wife for her husband.

यजमानकृत्य *n* (S) Domestic service (as by the जोशी or उपाध्या) to or for one's patron or master; and by meton. the remuneration given or due for it. [(S) The wife of यजमान.

यजमानिनी *f* S pop. **यजमानोन** *f* **यजमानपत्नी** *f*

यजमानो *m* (यजमान) The presiding person at a wedding-feast or other entertainment amongst Shúdras. [gar for अजित &c.

यजित, यजित जाणें, यजितपत्र, or यजोत &c. Vul-

यजुर्वेद *m* (S) The name of the second of the four Vedas.

यजुर्वेदी *m* (S) An observer of rites and ceremonies as prescribed in the यजुर्वेद. The word has special application to that tribe (and to the individuals of it) of Bráhmans termed मध्यंदिन or माध्यंजन. [A follower of the यजुर्वेद.

यजुःशाखी *m* S (यजुस् & शाखा Branch or division.)

यजू *m* (यजुः S) An observer of the यजुर्वेद. Applied revilingly or contemptuously.

यज्वा *m* S A person performing a sacrifice.

यंता *p pr* S That restrains, controls, cohibits.

यति *f* S Harmonic pause in metre; a stop or rest.

यति or **तो** *m* (S) A person of subdued passions. 2 A religious mendicant, esp. of the जैन-sect.

यत्किंचित् *ad* (S) Somewhat; in some little measure or degree.

यत्किंचित् (or **यत्किंचित् न ठेवतां**) **सगळा-सारा-सर्वसमस्त-अवघा-अख्खा** &c. All or the whole absolutely or utterly. [effort or endeavor.

यत्न *m* (S) Effort, exertion, endeavor: also an

यत्नतः *ad* S By exertion or effort.

यत्नवाद *m* (S) The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) that prosperity and adversity, good and evil, depend upon one's exertion or labor: opp. to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद. See प्रयत्नवाद.

यत्नवादी *m* (S) One maintaining or holding of the doctrine यत्नवाद.

यत्नवान् *a* (S) **यत्नी** *a* (S) That makes effort or exertion; assiduous, diligent, enterprising &c.

यत्नसिद्ध *a* (S) Accomplished or attained with effort. See under सिद्ध.

यंत्र *n* (S) An engine or a machine in general; any apparatus or implement. 2 A plate or paper on which are written the names of certain deities &c., and which is worshiped, or suspended around the neck (for the accomplishment of some desire or purpose). 3 A diagram of a mystical nature or astrological character.

यंत्र or **यंत्रमंत्र लावणें-मांडणें-चालविणें-करणें** with लोवतां or बरोबर or शीं of o. To make *machinations* or *fabrications* against.

यत्रकुत्रचित् *ad* S **यत्रकुत्रापि** *ad* S In some place or other, somewhere.

यत्रयत्र *ad* S Wheresoever.

यंत्रित *p* S Restrained, confined, bound, checked.

यंत्री *a* (यंत्र) Made or done by machinery.

यत्शब्द *m* S A term of grammar. The proximate pronoun.

यथा *ad* (S) As, like as, according to. Pr. **यथा राजा तथा प्रजा**. 2 **यथा** is used in composition ad libitum. The following insertions are only as examples.

यथाकथंचित् *ad* (S) Anyhow; in any manner whatever; in whatsoever way good or bad, accurate or inaccurate. Ex. त्यानें दिवसभर खपून लिहिलें तर य० दोन शें ग्रंथ लिहील. 2 *conj* pop. **यथाकदाचित्** *conj* If perhaps or possibly; if in remote possibility; if, as an extreme case. Ex. हा प्राणः वांचणार नाहीं य० वांचला तर वेडा होईल.

यथाकथा *ad* (S) *Properly*, As much as; as—so; as (done or said) so returned; or as required so rendered, tantum quantum; but, *popularly*, at the farthest or at the most.

यथाकाम *ad* S At pleasure; as one pleases.

यथाकामी *a* (S मी-मिनी-मि *m f n*) That follows his own inclinations, wilful.

यथाकाल *ad* S **यथाकालीं** or **लीं** *ad* At the fit season or time, seasonably.

यथाक्रम *ad* (S) Regularly, orderly, according to just consecution or succession. 2 or **यथाक्रमानें** or **यथाक्रमें** Regularly, methodically, according to rule or method.

यथाजात *a* S Just as born. 2 as implied, Foolish, silly, idiotlike; *a natural*. [संसार य० चालला.

यथातथा *ad* (S) So so, somehow, anyhow. Ex.

यथातथ्य *ad* (S) Conformably with truth or reality, truly, really, actually.

यथातृप्त or **यथातृप्ति** *ad* (S) To the full; to heart's content; to the extent of one's desire.

यथानशक्ति, यथानशक्त्या, यथानुशक्ति, यथानशक्त्या *ad* (यथा, अनु & शक्ति) According to one's ability or power.

यथानुक्रम *ad* (S) pop. **यथानुक्रमानें** or **यथानुक्रमें** *ad* Regularly, orderly, in due consecution or succession.

यथान्याय *a* (S) Accordantly with justice or rectitude, justly, equitably, rightly, fitly, properly.

यथापद्धति *ad* (S) pop. **यथापद्धत** *ad* Accordantly with the common custom, general usage, popular practice.

यथापूर्व *ad* (S) As before or formerly.

यथाप्रति *ad* (S) pop. **यथाप्रत** *ad* Agrecably with the original or first copy, conformably to the archetype.

यथाबुद्धि *ad* (S) or **यथामति** *ad* (S) Suitably or according to one's capacity, wisdom, or sense.

यथाभिमतः *ad* S According to one's desire or design.

यथामार्ग *ad* (S) Accordantly with the way or course prescribed or fit, correctly, rightly, properly.

यथायथा *ad* (S) In whatsoever way, as. Correl. with **तथातथा** So. Ex. **यथायथा चंद्रादिकयज्ञ येतात तथातथा जप करावा.**

यथायुक्त & **यथायोग्य** *ad* (S) Accordantly with propriety or suitableness, rightly, justly, suitably.

यथारीति *ad* (S) pop. **यथारीत** *ad* Agreeably with the manner, way, or fashion. [ing, lit. fig.

यथारुचि *ad* (S) According to one's taste or lik-

यथार्थ *ad* (S) According to reality or truth, truly, justly, actually, really. 2 Descriptively, indicatively of by expressing the properties or attributes;—as भूपाल, जलधि, आतपत्र are formations in description of King, Ocean, *Parasol*.

यथार्ह *ad* S Rightly, fitly, properly.

यथालाभ *ad* (S) According to one's gains; according to the profit or product obtained.

यथावकाश *ad* S pop. **यथावकाशें** *ad* At leisure; according to the leisure or opportune season.

यथावसर *ad* S According to opportunity.

यथाविधि *ad* (S) Accordantly with the precept or rule laid down.

यथाविभव *ad* S Accordingly with (one's) means, resources, powers, capabilities. [share, or lot.

यथाविभागें *ad* According to one's portion,

यथावृत्त *ad* S As it came to pass; according to the fact or event. [to one's ability or power.

यथाशक्ति *ad* (S) According to or in adaptation

यथांशतः *ad* S According to the several portions, parts, shares: also proportionably, in due proportion. [the Shástras.

यथाशास्त्र *ad* (S) Agreeably with a Shástra or

यथाश्रुत *ad* (S) According to or agreeingly with the matter heard. 2 As he has heard; as he has been instructed, i. e. being dull, uninventive, unimaginative—a scholar &c.

यथासंख्य *ad* S According to its number; in the order of its number. [tom or general way.

यथासंप्रदाय *ad* (S) Accordantly with the cus-

यथासंभव *ad* (S) Consistently, congruously, i. e. possibly or probably. 2 Agreeably with one's means or capabilities.

यथासांग *ad* Completely, entirely, perfectly, without wanting any of its members or divisions; —a ceremony, rite, or observance performed, any act done. Ex. य० रे कर्म तें हो घडेना ॥ घडे कर्म तेंही पुण्य गांठीं पडेना ॥; also मधुपर्कविधि वरपूजन य० करी रूप ॥.

यथासामर्थ्य *ad* (S) Accordantly with or as adapted to one's ability or power.

यथासुख *a* (S) According to one's ease, pleasure, gratification, or satisfaction, satisfactorily, pleasantly, happily. [justly, duly, exactly.

यथासूत्र *ad* (S) According to line, i. e. rightly,

यथास्थानीं *ad* (यथा & स्थान) In one's or its right station or place.

यथास्थित *ad* (S) Suitably with (the exigency or requirement of) circumstances; i. e. properly, rightly, justly, conveniently, excellently. 2 As things stood before; as matters then were; *in statu quo*. But there is ever an implication that that former state was a *good* state. Ex. आजपर्यंत इकडील वर्तमान य० आणून खरीय कुशल लिहीत जावें.

यथाज्ञान or **यथाज्ञानें** *ad* (यथा & ज्ञान) According to one's knowledge or understanding.

यथेच्छ *ad* pop. **यथेच्छा** *ad* (S यथा & इच्छा) **यथेष्ट** *ad* (S यथा & इष्ट) Accordantly or agreeably with one's desire or wish; i. e. much, abundantly, copiously, plentifully: also unrestrainedly, uncheckedly, uncurbedly, wilfully, licentiously, lawlessly.

यथेप्सित *ad* S According to one's desire. 2 Wilfully, wantonly, according to one's fancies or impulses. [licentious, wilful, wayward.

यथेष्टचारी *a* S That goes wherever he wishes; **यथेष्टाचार** *m* (S) Wilfulness, licentiousness, reckless or heedless proceedings: also *attrib*. wilful, lawless, reckless.

यथोक्त *ad* S **यथोदित** *ad* S As spoken or said; as prescribed, directed, ordained.

यथोचित *ad* S As is right or proper; according to equity, propriety, or fitness.

यथोपपन्न *ad* (S) According to one's funds, means, resources, capabilities. Ex. य० खर्च -दान -भोग-वर्तन -वैभव -खाणेंपिणें &c.

यद् *pron* S Who or which. In Sanskrit this is the relative pronoun (यः, या, यत् *m f n*) but in Maráṭhí it is used only in comp. Ex. **यत्कथा** Whose story or affair; **यत्कृत** By whom done; whose doing; **यदंश, यच्चित, यन्नाम** &c.

यदर्थ *ad* (S) For the reason or business which; on the account or ground which.

यदर्थीं *ad* Vulgar corruption of **यदर्थ** and misapplied in the sense of **एतदर्थ** On this account.

यंदां *ad* also **यंदांचा वर्षीं** *ad* In the current year.

यदि *conj* S If. **यदाकदाचित्** *conj* S Lest, perchance; if perhaps.

यदीय *a* S Relating to whom or which.

यदृच्छा *f* S Fortuitous or casual course; contingence, chance, accident, spontaneity. Ex. दुःख जसें प्रयत्न न करितां यदृच्छेकरून प्राप्त होतें तसें सुखही यदृच्छेकरूनच होईल. 2 Wilfulness, wantonness, following one's own fancies.

यदृच्छालाभ *m* S Accidental, contingent, or casual acquisition or gain; gain coming of itself.

यदृच्छालाभजीवी *a* S That lives upon adventitious or fortuitous gettings.

यद्यपि *conj* (S) **यद्यपिचेत्** *conj* S Although, notwithstanding, even if. Ex. यद्यपि शुद्ध लोकविरुद्ध नाचरणीयें नादरणीयें A matter, although right, is, if devious from the popular practice or judgment, not to be observed, not to be admitted; a matter "lawful but not expedient" is to be pretermitted.

यद्वा *conj* S Or.

यःपलायते *n* (From the Sanskrit sentence यःपलायतेसजीवति He that runs away saves himself; "he.... and runs away, may live...") Running away, decamping, giving leg-bail. *v* कर & म्हण.

यत्रा *m* S A copulator. Pr. अडाणी यत्रा चोनीचा नाश.

यम *m* (S) Yama, the deity that judges the dead, and sends them, according to their deeds, to Swarg or Narak, Elysium or Tartarus. He corresponds with Pluto or Minos. In common use Yama is understood simply as the Punisher of the *wicked*. 2 Hence applied to a fierce, savage, pitiless man. **यमाचें बुलाविणें** The summons of Yama; the call of eath. 2 fig. A summons from a very rigorous or severe person; any irresistible, imperative, and strongly disagreeable call or occasion.

यम *m* S Restraining, confining, controlling. (As distinguished from **नियम** Any religious and voluntary observance.) Restraint or government of the senses, affections, and passions. 2 The eight great observances or courses incumbent upon one who would work out his salvation (i. e. emancipation from personality and absorption into Brahma) are **यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, ध्यान, धारणा, समाधि**. 3 A common term for five

great acts or excellencies; viz. Refraining from violence, patience, sincerity, obedience to a Guru, observance of all purificatory ceremonies.

यम *a* S Twin, fellow, one of a pair or brace.

यमक *m n f* (S) Alliteration, rhyme, repetition of a sound in the course of a sentence or line, at the end of two corresponding stanzas, or elsewhere, for many varieties are reckoned. Ex. वर्ण-पद-लिंग-प्रकृति-प्रत्यय-भाषा-पदावयव-यमक.

यमकाला यमक Tit for tat; match with match; quid pro quo; giving as good as is brought. *v* मिळव, साध, लाव, बसव, & मिळ, लाग, बस. 2 Assenting to every thing said; constant yessing.

यमकुंड *n* (S The pool, pit, hole, or house of Yama, the Punisher of the wicked after death.) A cant term for Prison.

यमघंट *m* A Yog or conjunction of times, viz. a Sunday falling upon the second day of the moon (whether waxing or waning); a Friday falling upon the third lunar day; a Thursday upon the fourth &c. &c. [flicted by Yama.

यमजाच *m* **यमजाचणी** *f* The penal torments in-

यमतर्पण *n* (S) A propitiatory offering to Yama on यमद्वितीया.

यमतुल्य *a* (S) Like Yama, i. e. ferocious, fiery, exceedingly formidable: also very hideous or disgusting.

यमदंड *m* (S) The punishment inflicted upon sinners by Yama.

यमदंष्टा *f* (S) pop. **यमदाढ** *f* The jaw-tooth of Yama. A common term for the days of the period comprising the last eight days of Ashwin and the whole month of Kártik. As the word is used plurally it expresses that whole period. It is so called because it is a period of general sickness.

यमाचा दाढेंत असणें-पडणें-सांपडणें-जाणें To be in, fall into, or be caught in the jaws of Death, lit.: also, figuratively, to be under or fall under some great tormentor or great trouble. **यमाचा दाढेंत घालणें-टाकणें** &c. To cast into &c.

यमदिशा *f* (S) The region or quarter of the residence of Yama, i. e. the south.

यमदूत *m* (S) A messenger or angel of Yama. He conducts the spirits of the dead to Yama's judgment-seat; and thence to their final destination. 2 Hence applied to a stern and inexorable messenger in general.

यमद्वितीया *f* (S) The second lunar day of the light half of Kártik. See भाऊबीज.

यमधर्म *m* A name of Yama or Pluto. See **यम**.

यमन *m* (S) A division of the mode of music called कल्याण.

यमन *n* S Controlling, restraining, confining.

यमनविलावर or **यमनीविलावर** *m* A division of the mode of music called विलावर. See **राग**.

यमनियम *m pl* (S) The acts of self-restraint or self-government comprehensively: also religious observances generally, both obligatory and voluntary. 2 The laws of practising or observing **यम** (self-government).

यमनियमसाधनी *a* S That has accomplished the subjugation of his senses, affections, and passions, and duly holds religious observances; an austere ascetic, or a subdued devotee. Ex. य०। सत्यवचनी दुर्जन तो॥. [Death personified.

यमपाश *m* (S) The snare or net of Yama or

यमपुरी *f* (S) The city or town of Yama. The word is common in phrases; as **य०ची यातना** *f* **य०चा दंड** *m* **य०चें दुःख** *n* Terms applied to any exceedingly heavy sickness, severe punishment, hard beating &c. **य०स पाठविणें** To beat soundly. 2 Cant. A prison.

यमपुष्प *n* S A very hairy kind of caterpillar.

यमबाधा *f* (S) Penal infliction by Yama. Ex. न भुले वाट न पडे बंदीं। नव्हे कधीं य०॥.

यमभट *m* (S) A facetious term for an angel of Yama. See **यमदूत**.

यमयातना *f* (S) The torment inflicted by Yama on wicked spirits. 2 Applied to the vexation and misery experienced in any unpleasant situation.

यमरूप, यमरूपी, यमसरूप, यमसरूपी *a* (Like Yama himself.) Applied to a ferocious, hideous, or hateful person in general.

यमल *n* S A pair, a brace, a couple.

यमल *a* S Twin, one of twins.

यमलोक *m* (S) The regions in which the wicked are punished by Yama, Tartarus.

यमलोकाची वाट धरणें To be on the point of death.

यमयिक्षा *f* (S) The punishments of Yama.

यमसदन *n* (S) The house of Yama, i. e. the place of future punishment.

यमाचा पाऊणा *m* (A guest, i. e. a person sure hereafter to be a guest, in Yama's house.) A term for a monstrous sinner.

यमाजीपंत, यमाजीभास्कर, यमाजीबाबाजी Familiar names for Yama, the Minos or Judge of departed spirits. [der **यम**.

यमाजीपंताचें बुलाविणें *n* See **यमाचें बुलाविणें** un-

यमी *a* S That controls or restrains. 2 That practises **यमनियम** or **यम**; that has subdued his senses and passions; a mortified man.

यमुना *f* (S) The Yamuná or Jumna river.

यमुनेचा खडा *m* **यमुनी** *f* (**यमुना**) A nodule of dark-colored quartz found in the Jumna river.

यया A poetical form of **ह्याला** To him or it. Ex. **यया घाला निजमाळा**॥.

यर्हि *ad* S In the time when. Correl. with **तर्हि** At that time. These adverbs are synonymous respectively with **यदा** & **तदा**, and are, as well as those, used in Maráthí by magniloquent Pandits. **कर्हि** also occurs, signifying At what time?, and is synonymous with **कदा**.

यलम्मा *f* (Canarese.) A name of **रेणुका** Mother of **परशुराम**. 2 A female devoted to her.

यव *m* (S) Barley, Hordeum hexastichon. 2 A natural line across the fingers of the shape of a grain of barley. 3 The measure of a barley corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds.

यवन *m* (S) An Ionian or Greek; but now applied to a Muhammadan, and to an individual of a foreign race generally.

यवनाचार्य *m* (S) A spiritual leader amongst Muhammadans; or any eminently learned man of that people. 2 A designation of a certain Bráhman who, in order to obtain and to introduce amongst the Hindús the science of **रमल**, embraced Muhammadism.

यवनाळी *f* S The Arabic or Persian character.

यवनास *m pl* (Corr. from **यवनवास** q. v.) Toil, trouble, harass, worry, drudgery, fag: also harassed or fagged state; great worriedness or weariedness.

यवनी *a* Relating to a **यवन**.

यवक्षार *m* (S) pop. **यवखार** *m* Nitrate of potash. The nitre is prepared from the ashes of barley-straw.

यवोदक *n* S Barley-water. Used at shráddhs &c.

यश *m* (S) Propitiousness or felicity of destiny; luckiness or fortunateness. 2 Success; happy result or issue. 3 Credit, honor, glory; esp. credit or praise viewed as involved in the acknowledgment by others of our good deeds towards them. 4 S Fame, renown, celebrity.

यश लाभास येणें To begin to reward the labors and cares, or to realize the prospects and hopes of; —used of a person or an animal fostered, a business or a study cultivated. **यशाचा केस** At least a little, although but a hair, of fame or honor. *v* मिळ, सांपड &c.

यशअपयश *n* Fame and infamy; honor and dishonor; glory and ignominy.

यशस्कर *a* (S) Productive of fame or celebrity; glorious, honorable, laudable.

यशस्वान् *a* S See the commoner word **यशस्वी**.

यशस्वी *a* (S) Renowned, celebrated, famous. 2 Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, of propitious or happy destiny. 3 Of which the possession, or with which connection, brings success and prosperity.

यशोधन *n* (S **यश** & **धन**) Fame or glory considered as an enriching fund or stock. 2 *attrib.* Whose fame or glory is his wealth; famous, renowned.

यष्टि or **यष्टिका** *f* S A stick. [nowned.

यष्टिमधु *m* S Licorice, or the root of Abrus precatorius which is used for it.

यक्ष *m* (S) A class of demigods or minor deities, or an individual of it. They are employed esp. in the care of the gardens and treasures of **कुबेर**.

यक्षकर्दम *n m* S Perfumed paste; used esp. for anointing the body, and consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk &c.

यक्षधूप *m* S Resin in general.

यक्षिणी *f* (S) A female of the class of minor deities called **यक्ष**. These goddesses are fabled to become propitious to men who seek them by enchantments &c.

यक्ष्मा *m* S Pulmonary consumption.

यज्ञ *m* (S) Sacrificing; a sacrifice: also an offering of whatever subject (bloody or bloodless). 2 An oblation, observance or act in general for the propitiation of a deity.

यज्ञकंकर *n* Sacrifice-bracelet. At **यज्ञदीक्षा** (performance of a sacrifice) this bracelet is around the arm of the **यजमान** whilst he sits bareheaded upon **दर्भासन** (seat composed of the grass Poa cynosuroides).

यज्ञकुंड *n* (S) A pit for sacrifice.

यज्ञदीक्षा *f* S Engagement in offering or performing sacrifice. As such engagement is signified by some badge, token, or sign, the word comes to be understood as meaning this badge, viz. a bracelet &c. put, at the commencement of the rite, around the arm of the **यजमान**, and the bracelet &c. afterwards put, by the **यजमान**, upon the arms of others. *v* चे.

यज्ञनारायण *m* (S) A term for Fire viewed as a deity. Ex. दे य०। कपिजन तुखावले॥.

यज्ञपशु *m* (S) A beast in general fit to be offered in sacrifice.

यज्ञमुख *m* (S) Fire. Ex. **यज्ञमुखें काढीतसे चोरी। तो भिल्लिणीची देखोनि आवडी॥** &c.

यज्ञयाग *m* (S **यज्ञ** & **याग**. Both words signifying sacrifice.) A comprehensive or general term for sacrifices.

यज्ञवृक्ष *m* (S) A common term for the trees of which the wood is used at sacrifices; viz. **अश्वत्थ, पलाश, उदुंबर, अर्क, शमी, खदिर, अपामार्ग**. In the निघंटु, **यज्ञवृक्ष** is called **वेरेकळ** & **नदीवड** or **वड**.

यज्ञशाला *f* (S) A place of sacrifice. [**वड**.

यज्ञांग *n* S (**यज्ञ** & **अंग**) Any part of a sacrificial ceremony. [ficed or offered.

यज्ञिय *a* S (Proper for or suitable) to be sacri-

यज्ञेश *m* S (यज्ञ & ईश. Lord of the sacrifice.) The divinity the object of the sacrifice.

यज्ञोपवीत *n* (S) The sacrificial thread worn by

या *conj* (या P) Or. [Bráhmans.

याकुती *f* (یاقوتي H) A preparation, with sugar, spices &c., of the fructification of the hemp-plant.

याकूत *n* (یاقوت A) A ruby. [(to a god).

याग *m* S Sacrificing: also offering in general

यागी *a masc* S That performs sacrifice, a sacrificant.

याचक *a* (S) That begs or solicits; a petitioner, a beggar. Pr. याचकोयाचकःशचुः.

याचकवृत्ति *f* (S) The profession of a beggar, beggary, mendicancy.

याचकी or याचकाई *f* (याचक) The business or place of a beggar, mendicancy.

याचणें *v c* (याचन S) To beg, beseech, petition: also to beg of, to beg (a thing or matter).

याचन *n* (S) याचना *f* (S) Begging, petitioning, beseeching.

याचनीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be begged; —used of the object or of the subject.

याचित *p* (S) Begged or supplicated;—whether the matter or the person.

याजक *m* S याजी *m* S A sacrificer; i. e. a procurer or effecter of a sacrifice, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice for another.

याजन *n* S Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice for another, or procuring of a sacrifice for one's self.

याजुष *a* S Relating to the यजुर्वेद. 2 An observer of religious rites and ceremonies as prescribed in the यजुर्वेद.

याञ्चा *f* S Begging, supplication, intreaty.

यात or याती *f* (जाति S) Division or distinction among men, *caste*: also an order or a class, a tribe, *a caste*. Ex. कोणयाती कोणवर्ण ॥.

यात *p* S Gone. 2 Obtained, gained, got.

यातना *f* (S) Torment, anguish, agony, acute pain. 2 Pain inflicted by Yama; the pains of hell.

यातायात *f* (S) Vexatious and wearisome going and coming. 2 fig. The constant coming into life and dying (of all earthly animate beings). 3 The toil and turmoil, bother and fuss of human life.

यातायाती *f* (जाति S) Caste comprehensively, indiscriminately, or indifferently. Ex. यातायाती धर्म नाहीं विष्णुदासा ॥; also साधु किंवा ब्रह्मनिष्ठ यातायाती मनांत आणीत नाहींत.

याती *f* See under यात.

यात्रेकरू, यात्रेकरी or यात्रेकरू, or यात्रिक *c* S A pilgrim, an observer of यात्रा.

यात्रा *f* (S) Traveling (to a holy river, celebrated idol &c.) for the purpose of ablution and worship, pilgrimage. 2 A company of pilgrims. 3 A periodical festival in honor of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 4 fig. A fruitless trip or journey. 5 S Journeying, traveling, proceeding, going in general.

यात्राडब्बी *f* The box (or pitcher) set at places of pilgrimage to receive the votive offerings of the pilgrims: also, by meton., the contents of it.

यात्रानत्य *n* S Truth, reality, real being: as opp. to illusion.

यात्रार्थ्य *n* S (यथा & अर्थ) Rightness, justness, fitness, consistency with reality, propriety, or truth. 2 as *ad* Rightly, justly, fitly, truly.

यात्रार्थिक *a* S Right, just, good; accordant with reality or truth: also that conforms to the rules of equity and propriety.

याद *f* (یاد P) Remembrance; also recollection: retaining in mind or recalling to mind. 2 A memorandum-scrap; a little account, list, roll: also a memorandum or notice made, a jotting. *v* घर. 3 A petition or a representation. Note. याद is from a person of some rank or standing; whilst अर्जी is from a poor or humble person.

यादीचा That remembers well; of a retentive memory.

यादगारी or यादगिरी *f* (یادگاری P) Remembrance or mindfulness of. 2 A token in remembrance or mindfulness of.

यादगिरी *a* Properly यद्दगिरी. [brance.

यादबूद *f* (یادبود P) A document or memorandum; any memorial, memento, or token to remind.

यादव *m* (S) The patronymic of the descendents of यदु an ancient king of India.

यादवान *n* The paper on which are recorded the lunar day, natural day, aspect of the planets, and other circumstances of a nativity.

यादवी *f* (From the tale of a drunken quarrel amongst the यादव) Intestine fight or dissension; a family-broil. *v* माज, उठ, दे.

यादी *f* (याद) A petition or representation.

यादृश *a* S (यः शी शं) As like; how like; which like.

यान *n* (S) Any vehicle or form of conveyance, a carriage, litter, beast, ship. 2 Going, proceeding, traveling.

याबू *m* (یابو P) A small kind of horse.

याम *m* S The eighth part of a day; a watch of three hours. 2 Forbearance. 3 Cessation or desisting.

यामत्रय *n* S An aggregate of any three प्रहर (watches) of the night or day.

यामद्वय *n* S An aggregate of any two watches of the night or the day. 2 By preëminence. The two watches following sunrise.

यामार्ध *n* S A certain inauspicious मुहूर्त occurring on every day.

याम्यगोल *m* S The southern half of the ecliptic.

याम्योत्तरवृत्त *n* S (A circle running south and north.) The solstitial colure: also any meridian.

याम्योत्तरा *f* S A secondary or a great circle perpendicular to another great circle.

यायी *m* (S) A traveler; a passenger or sojourner; one that comes. 2 Any adventitious occurrence or occasion; an emergency, a contingency.

यार *m* (یار P) A friend, acquaintance, associate; a companion or fellow freely. 2 A gallant or paramour.

यारदा or यारदी *a* Low and small; of puny and sorry breed; fit only to carry burdens;—used of horses. 2 Applied to men or animals of slight use or estimation. 3 Applied in some parts to a small and strong kind of horse commonly called बट.

यारदी *m* In the Ahmednugger districts &c. An hereditary गुमास्ता or assistant to the देशपांडया. 2 *f* His hereditary estate, rights, or office.

यारी *f* (یاری P) Close friendship or companionship. 2 (On board of ship.) Pulley-ropes for hoisting, halliards. 3 Help, assistance, aid. *v* दे. यारी देणें To succour, sustain, or serve (as implied, at a time of need);—used freely of all agents or instruments. Also यारी न देणें To disappoint, baffle, fail unto (at the time of need).

यावत् *prep* (S) As far as, unto. 2 Used as *a* As much; as many. Correl. with तावत्. Pr. यावत्तैलं तावत्व्याख्यानं (Story as long as we have oil.) One wills and does and gets on as long as his means last. 3 *ad* All whosoever or whatsoever; all without exception; wholly, altogether, totally.

यावत्तावत् *n* S (As far, so far; i. e. as much as we want, so much. In algebra. The relation of the unknown number and its coëfficient; the letter representing the quantity unknown.

यावत्तावत् *ad* (S) Moderately, sufficiently, neither plentifully nor scantily: also so so, poorly, scantily. [Holcus Sorghum.

यावनाल *m* S A grain commonly called जोंधळा, यावनालकण देखील with neg. con. Not even a grain of जोंधळा, none at all.

यावनी *a* (S) Relating to a यवन.

याज्ञिक *m* S A sacrificer, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice. 2 A conductor or performer of the sixteen संस्कार. [याज्ञिक.

याज्ञिकी *f* The office, duties, or business of

याज्ञिकी *a* Relating to याज्ञिक.

याज्ञिय *n* S Sacrificial ceremonies in general.

यिव or योव *f* The crag or neck-piece of mutton.

यिवकुकडी *f* (यिव Crag, कुकडी Rump.) The neck-piece and the rump-piece. This was a हक्क or perquisite of the रुहेनर of the Mahárs when any one slaughtered a sheep or goat.

युक्त *p* (S) Joined, united, combined, connected, mingled with, lit. fig. 2 Endowed with, possessing. In these senses many useful compounds are formed; as चिंतायुक्त, शोकयुक्त, संशययुक्त, खेदयुक्त, हर्षयुक्त, कामयुक्त, लोभयुक्त, भययुक्त, प्रीतियुक्त, जलयुक्त, अकेरायुक्त. 3 Intent on or attached to (a study or pursuit); employed or engaged in (a business). 4 Occupied in the performance of योग. 5 Suited or suitable, becoming, agreeing, fitting.

युक्तायुक्त *a* (S युक्त & अयुक्त) Suitable and unsuitable; congruous and incongruous; compatible or agreeing and incompatible &c.

युक्ताहार *m* (S) Suitable feeding; observing a diet; also a diet of proper quality or in quantity moderate.

युक्ताहारी *a* (S) That observes a regulated or suited quantity of food; that is on a diet.

युक्ति *f* (S) pop. युक्त *f* Ingenuity, inventiveness, contrivance, cunning; ability at discovering and disposing. 2 Art or skill; art as opp. to force; dexterity, knack, tact. 3 The art (as of a piece of mechanism); the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation, the manner of applying or using it, the secret, trick, key, spring, turning pin &c. 4 S Junction, union, combination.

युक्तीचा पोटीं By stratagem or contrivance. युक्तीस येणें To appear suitable and fit unto.

युक्तिकौशल्य *n* (S) Skill at devising or inventing.

युक्तिप्रयुक्ति *f pl* (S) Arts, contrivances, ingenious or cunning schemes, devices, measures, modes. [by hook and by crook.

युक्तिप्रयुक्तीनें By art and craft; by wiles and ways;

युक्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. युक्तिवान् or युक्तिवंत *a* Ingenious, inventive, clever; full of contrivances and plans; fertile of resources, shifts, expedients.

युक्तिवता *ad* (युक्ति & वत् or वाट) Skilfully, cleverly, ingeniously, artfully.

युक्तिसार *a* & *ad* Right, suitable, fitting, agreeable with propriety.

युक्त्या *a* (युक्ति) Artful, skilful, scheming; full of contrivances, plans, stratagems. 2 as *ad* Artfully, cleverly, skilfully, cunningly.

युग *n* (S) An age, one of the four ages कृत, त्रेता, द्वापार, कलि. 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, brace, pair. 4 A yoke.

युगधर्म *m* (S) The quality or property of the age; the *spirit of the times.*

युगपत् *ad* S At one time; together. Ex. घट आणि घटाभाव हे एका अधिकरणीं युगपत् संभवत नाहींत.

युगमाहात्म्य *n* (S) The greatness or majesty or the mighty sway and influence of the age.

युगांत *m* (S) The end or termination of a युग.

युगादि *m* (S) The commencement of a युग.

युगानुयुग *ad* (S) From age to age; through successive ages.

युगुल *n* S poetice **युगूळ** *n* A pair, brace, couple.

युगूत *f* (युक्ति S through يُوتِي H) See **युक्ति** in the three first senses.

युग्म *m* S A pair, brace, couple. 2 A male and female. 3 A couple of stanzas connected by the construction, the two together completing the sense.

युग्मभोजन *n* (S) The entertainment by Bráhmans of a married couple in honor of Vishṇu or Shiva.

युत *p* S Joined, united, combined, connected.

युति *f* S Junction in general. 2 In astronomy. Conjunction of sun and moon. 3 In arithmetic. Sum.

युद्ध *n* (S) Battling, warring, fighting; conflict or a conflict in general. **कुक्कुटयुद्ध, मेषयुद्ध, गजयुद्ध** Cock-fighting, ram-fighting, elephant-fighting; **मल्लयुद्ध** Wrestling or pugilistic contest; **तलातलयुद्ध** Fight consisting in slapping of hands mutually against each other's breast; **गदायुद्ध, चरणयुद्ध** &c.

युद्धकंडू *f* (S Itch for fighting.) Martial eagerness; ardor for the battle or for any contest.

युद्धकंदन *n* (Poetry. युद्ध & कंदन) Battle-slaughter; mortal fight. Ex. सांग तुझें मृत्यंग कोण॥ यु॰ मग करूं॥.

युद्धकरी *m* A warrior, combatant, fighter.

युद्धफळी *f* (Poetry.) Line of battle; battle-array: also an arrayed host. Ex. झणे मजसीं मांडे यु॰॥.

युद्धमद *m* (S) The rage of battle; martial fury

युद्धवीर *m* (S) A hero, a warrior. [or daring.

मण *n* (S) A field of battle: also a palæstra or any arena of contest.

युधिष्ठिर *m* (S) The name of the eldest of the five पांडव-princes. Hence, appellatively, an intrepid man, an Achilles.

युद्धय *n* Poetical and vulgar corruption of **युद्ध.**

युयु *ind* The sound uttered in calling a dog. Opp. to **कुइ.**

युवति or **ती** *f* (S) A young woman; a female from the age of sixteen to that of thirty. Ex. राहणें नेली त्याची यु॰॥; also सप्तशतें दशरथयु॰॥.

युवराज *m* (S) pop. **युवराजा** The heir apparent to a throne; or the Prince or other person raised by the reigning king to govern jointly with himself, and appointed to succeed him.

युवराज्य *n* (Corr. from यौवराज्य) The office, duty &c. of the heir (apparent or presumptive) to a throne.

युवा *m* S A young man, one entering on the state of virility: also a man from the age of sixteen to that of forty. [युग्मदेय, युग्मदाय.

युष्मद् *pron* S You. In comp. as **युष्मद्दृष्ट, युष्मत्पुत्र,**

युष्मादिक *pron* (A corrupt formation out of **युष्मद्** & **आदि** You or (as in use it always implies ironically some particularity or distinction) Your worships; your great and noble selves. Ex. आतां श्रीयांचा गोडी सांगतां पण ते दिवशीं चोर आले मेल्हां युष्मादिकच पळाले.

यू *ind* A word or sound used in calling a dog.

यूथ *m* S A flock, bevy, herd; a multitude, esp. of birds or beasts.

यूप *m* S A pillar or post in general. [hey!

ये *ind* (ए S) A familiar vocative particle; eh!

येजनजाजन *ad* (येणें & जाणें To come and to go.) As an occasional comer and goer; not abidingly or permanently; occasionally. Ex. मी एथें नेहमी राहणार नाहीं ये॰ अजेन. 2 At the last; at the utmost or furthermost; after all; as the extreme or ultimate act, measure, means. Ex. वरकड सारी दौलत संपली आतां ये॰ वतन राहिलें. 3 Constantly or continually; as ये॰ दाच धंदा.

येक *a* (एक S) One. For this word and its numerous compounds and derivatives see in order from **एक.** The following few, being less obviously compounded with it or derived from it, are set down here. **येकंदर, येकलकाजा, येकलकोट, येकलकोंडा, येकवट, येकवटणें, येकवत, येकवळा, येकमुरा, येकाड, येकांया, येकांवा, येकांवा आड, येकांचाड, येकामो, येकारणें, येकुणास, येकून, येकोबा, येकोपा, येकोशास, येकोशी, येकोस.** [&c.

येखलास, येखलासनामा, येखलासी Properly **इखलास**

येखंड, येंग, येंगटणें, येंगाडणें, येंघणें, येंच, येंचणें, येंज, येंट or **ठ, येंटाळणें, येंटाळा-ळी-ळें.** These with numberless others are merely mis-spellings of the ignorant. See under **ये.** [host, a master.

येजमान *m* (Corr. from यजमान) A patron, a

येजा *f* (येणें & जाणें) Vexatious and wearisome going and coming; running backwards and forwards on fruitless errands: also coming and going reiterately. *v* कर, लाव, मांड. [&c.

येजित, येजित जाणें, येजितपच Vulgar for **अजित येड, येडका, येढवळ, येढोळ, येढोळां, येणेंकडून** or **करून, येणेंप्रमाणें** See under **ए.**

येडें *n* A dish of food sent by people of the लिंगाईत-class to their जंगम or गुरु.

येणी *f* (येणें) A term at cards.

येणें *v i* (यान S) To come. 2 To be come; to be arrived; to have become present, or about or with one. 3 To draw near or towards; to approach or advance unto. 4 To come unto; i. e. to be known unto, or to be performable by. 5 To arise; to be excited or awakened—anger, cupidity, lust, compassion &c. 6 To happen unto, to befal. 7 To arise unto or upon; to spring forth from and on—flowers, fruits, leaves &c. 8 To come up to; to amount to or equal. Ex हो अंगठी तोळाभर वजन येईल; तो गांव एथून चार कोस येईल. 9 To turn out; to appear in its final form or state. Ex. हें पागोटें चांगलें आलें नाहीं अणखी बांध. 10 To become; to have attained or reached any condition or character. Ex. घर अगदी मोडकळीस आलें आहे. 11 To be possible, expedient, convenient, advisable, becoming. Ex. ते धनी पडले त्यासीं उत्तर करतां यैत नाहीं प्रसंग पाहून बोलावयास येईल. 12 To come up through or along (a duration or period, a course &c.) Ex. वडील वर्तत आले त्याप्रमाणें आम्ही करीत आलों. 13 To arise from; to be produced or formed out of;—as butter out of milk &c. 14 This verb is used to express Going or departure by people taking leave; the use of the verb जाणें on this occasion being viewed as unlucky: and, further, it intimates the intention of Coming again. It thus agrees with the French *Au revoir.*

आला (वर्षास-महिन्यास-दिवसास-वारास &c.) As the year, month &c. comes; i. e. continually, regularly. Ex. आतां आम्ही येतों क्षण अक्षं चाची.

येणें *n* Money due; money *to come*; debt outstanding.

येणेंजाणें *n* Coming and going; i. e. visiting; frequent resorting or repairing to; intercourse with. 2 A general or loose term for monies due to and from; debts to be recovered and debts to be paid. Ex. तुम्ही जा म्हणून सांगतां पण लोकांकडे आमचें ये॰ आहे त्याची काय वाट?

येतपर्यंत, येतपावेतों See under **ए.**

येतांजातां *ad* (Coming and going.) Always, ever, constantly. Ex. तो ये॰ बायकांस शिव्या देतो.

येताजाता *m* (येणेंजाणें) A passenger, wayfarer, traveler. Ex. मार्गावरचा आंबा हा येताजात्याचा.

येतापाया *m* (येणें & पाया) A thriving footing; state of prosperousness or augmentation.

येतेकरी *m* A comer. 2 A term for a man quick at acquiring (any science or art).

येथचा, येथणें, येथपर्यंत, येथपावेतों, येथवर, येथील, येथून, येथें, येथेन, येथेर, येथवां, येथह, येर See under **ए.**

येर or **येरू** *pron* (Poetry. येरू, येरी, येरें *m f n*) Other, the other, that one, the person mentioned. Ex. सीता म्हणे लक्ष्मणा धाव॥ येरू म्हणे राक्षसीभाव॥; also येरू म्हणे मुद्दमें आहे निका॥.

येरजार -झार -धार *f* (येरे & जारे) A wearisome or unprofitable trip or journey; going on an empty errand. *v* कर. Ex. त्याची सरली ये॰॥ झाला सफळ व्यापार॥.

येरजावई *m* A light term for the brother of a son in law. See **पाणजावई.**

येरंड, येरंडमूळ, येरंडी, येरंडें, येरंडेल, येरंयासांप, येरमीठ, येरवां, येरवीं, येरशेर, येरीं, येरूवीं, येलकी, येलगार, येलची, येलदोडा, येलाची, येवढा, येवढाला, येवढावळ, येवढावेळ, येवींच, येवीतेवीं, येव्हां, येव्हांयेव्हां, येव्हांशीं, येळकोट, येळा See under **ए.**

येरयेरां *ad* One with another; amongst themselves: also mutually. Ex. ये॰ भेटो युद्धाचा प्रसंगीं॥. 2 Ever and anon, continually.

येरवाळीं *ad* (Properly बेळेवारीं) Betimes, in good time, early.

येल and compounds—Mis-spellings for **वेल.**

येला *m* (Or एला) A tree, Terminalia nitida. Grah.

येवंच *ad* Popular corruption of एवम् Thus, so, and used much as **एकून** in summing up or drawing a conclusion.

येवंतणें *v c* (Better वेवंतणें) To press and tease; to importune and worry.

येवा *m* (येणें) Coming or arrival. Little used in this sense except in conjunction with **जावा.** 2 Coming (i. e. owing) state (of monies). Ex. पांचशें रुपये लोकाकडे येवा आहे. 3 fig. Gain; good come home; advantage got, realized, or substantiated. Pr. उदंड खाला मेवा तर येईना अर्धभाकरीचा येवा. 4 Grace, seemliness, portliness, grandeur or comeliness of mien and carriage, full bearing. Ex. दोन तोळेसोन्यानें कसा येवा आला; ह्या पोराला काय येवा आहे हो! Also fittingness, becomingness, suitableness unto (of articles of dress or decoration). Ex. काळ्या मनुष्याला मोत्यांचा येवा असतो.

येवाजावा *m* (येणें & जाणें) Coming and going; i. e. frequent resorting or repairing to; visiting or holding intercourse with.

येवाटेवो *f* (येणें & देणें) Incomings and outgoings; receipts and payments; traffic or dealing.

येश, येशखी, येशवान् or **येशवंत** Popular corruptions of **यश, यशखी,** & **यशस्वान्.**

येशापेश *n* (A corrupt formation with **यश** & **अपयश**) Fame and infamy; renown or good repute and ignominy.

येस, येसकट, येसकर, येसण, येळ and compounds, **येळणी, येळणें, येळू** Mis-spellings for **वेस, वेसकट** &c.

येसान *n* (احسان A) A favor, kindness, obligation.

योग *m* (S) Junction, union, meeting, unitedness, mingledness; close connection, association, or combination in general. 2 Concatenation, conjunction, or consecutive disposition (of the affairs of the universe) as established by the Deity, and as swaying or regulating human concernments. Ex. तिला नव्हाण यावें आणि तिचा दादला मरावा असा योग होता. In this sense कालयोग, दैवयोग, प्रारब्धयोग &c. 3 Spiritual or abstract devotion; union with Brahma through abstract meditation or contemplation: also the practice or exercise of this sort of worship; for which several attitudes or postures are prescribed. 4 A way, means, or expedient in general, although understood esp. as a way or means of attaining unto the fruition of Brahma. In this sense भक्तियोग, कर्मयोग, ज्ञानयोग &c. 5 The twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic; and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon. These 27 Yogas are named विष्कंभ, प्रीति, आयुष्मान्, सौभाग्य, शोभन, अतिगंड, सुकर्मा, धृति, शूल, गंज, वृद्धि, ध्रुव, व्याघात, हर्षण, वज्र, सिद्धि, व्यतीपात, वरीयान्, परीघ, शिव, सिद्धि, साध्य, शुभ, शुक्ल, ब्रह्मा, ऐंद्र, वैधृति. Astrologers also enumerate twenty-eight योग differently named from the foregoing, and corresponding with the twenty-eight Nakshatras, but varying according to the day of the week. 6 Application or address; applying or addressing (of things to a use, of efforts to an object, of means in general to an end). 7 Propriety, fitness, suitableness, congruity. 8 In arithmetic. Sum or amount.

योगधर्म *m* (S) A duty, virtue, or peculiar business of a योगी. Ten are particularized; viz. अहिंसा, सत्य, अस्तेय, ब्रह्मचर्य, अपरिग्रह. These five are named यम. Then शौच, संतोष, तप, स्वाध्याय, ईश्वरप्रणिधान. These five are named नियम. Another enumeration gives अहिंसा, सत्य, अक्रोध, त्याग, शांति, अपैशुन, दया, अलोभ, मार्दव, लज्जा. Another includes दम, क्षम, अचापल्य, तेज, तितिक्षा &c. These discrepancies matter little. All the duties and virtues, understood with some qualification, would adorn, not the योगी, but the Christian or the man; and we may term them, as some Pandits do term them, मनुष्यधर्म.

योगनिद्रा *f* S The great sleep of Brahma during the period between the annihilation and the reproduction of the universe.

योगभ्रष्ट *a* (S) That was interrupted in his preceding birth during the performance of Yog (abstract meditation upon Brahma);—used of a person eminent for his virtues and graces, and of whom therefore it is presumed that he at least began that which, if completed, would have emancipated him wholly from separate or individual existence.

योगमाया *f* S Máyá or illusion. See explained under माया & ब्रह्म.

योगराजगुग्गुल *m* S A particular medicinal preparation.

योगरूढ *a* S Of which the etymological sense and the general apprehension and use agree—a phrase or word; as जलधर, पंकज, भूधर, अंगरखा, कांचीं शब्द यौगिक कांचीं रूढ कांचीं योगरूढ.

योगक्षेम *m n* (S Bestowing the things wanted, and preserving in security the things possessed.) Maintenance and protection: also subsistence or a living in general.

योगानंद *m* S The fifth of the five classes of आनंद. The delight or gratification arising from the exercises of योग.

योगाभ्यास *m* (S) The practice of योग or abstract devotion.

योगायोग *m* (S) Opportunity and non-opportunity; occasion seasonable and unseasonable; as यो० पाहून वागावें; यो० घडणें हें ईश्वराचे स्वाधीन. Used also as *ad* Opportunely and inopportunely; in season and out of season; as यो० त्याचा आणि माझी गांठ पडली.

योगासन *n* S A posture of a योगी performing योग.

योगिनी *f* (S) A female fiend or sprite attendant on and created by Durgá. Sixty-four are enumerated. 2 A female devotee or performer of योग.

योगी *m* (S) A performer of the abstract meditation called योग. 2 An ascetic or a devotee in general.

योगीराजगुगूळ *m* A medicinal preparation having bdellium as the chief ingredient.

योगेश्वर *m* (S) A title of the Supreme Being. 2 Applied to any eminent योगी, devotee, or saint.

योग्य *a* (S) Suitable to or worthy of; becoming or beseeming. 2 Fit, proper, right. 3 Fit or qualified for; deserving of; possessing the due qualifications or merits.

योजक *a* (S) That invents, devises, excogitates. 2 In figurative senses. That arranges, concerts, contrives, disposes. 3 That joins, unites &c.; that applies or puts to. 4 Used ignorantly in the sense of योजित Invented, devised &c. 5 In arithmetic. That (quantity or amount) which is to be added, addendum. [योजना.

योजणूक *f* (Verbal of योजणें) See at large under

योजणें *v c* (योजन S) To put to; to set on or at; to apply or address (a person or an animal to a work, one thing to or at another). Ex. त्या मामलतीवर रामाजीपंतास योजलें; त्याजकडे तगादादार जर चांगला कणका योजला तर पैक्याचा उगावा होईल; रथासीं घोडे योजले; धनुष्यासीं बाण योजला. 2 To arrange, contrive, concert, dispose; to lay in train or order (a business, measures &c.) 3 To devise, invent, excogitate; to strike out by thinking. 4 To appoint or designate; to fix upon and determine for. Ex. तुम्ही वर योजला होता त्याचें रासकूट मिळत नाहीं.

योजन *n* (S) A measure of distance equal to four क्रोश; which, at 8000 cubits or 4000 yards each, will amount to nine miles. Other computations make the योजन but about five miles. 2 Joining, uniting, applying. Vide infra.

योजना *f* (S) Arranging, disposing, concerting, laying in train. 2 Devising, contriving, planning, excogitating. 3 Putting to, setting on or at, applying, addressing, joining, lit. fig. but esp. fig.

योजित *p* (S) Arranged, disposed, concerted. 2 Devised, invented, excogitated. 3 Put to, set at, applied, addressed, joined, united, lit. fig. but esp. fig. [tity is to be added.

योज्य *a* S In arithmetic. That to which a quan-

योद्धा *m* (S) A warrior, hero, combatant.

योधसंराव *m* S The roar of warriors (challenging or defying); the battle-shout or war-cry.

योनि *f* (S) Pudendum muliebre or vulva. Hence 2 Place or seat of birth or production; spring, source, fountain, origin. 3 A form or modification of being; a class or nature of created existence, animate or inanimate. 84,00000 are enumerated. Ex. चौऱ्यांयशी लक्ष योनि भोगाव्या तेव्हां नरदेहाची प्राप्ति. The योनि bearing speciality are मनुष्ययोनि, पशुयोनि, पक्षीयोनि, जलजजीवयोनि, कीटकयोनि or जीवयोनि; then वृक्षयोनि, धातुयोनि &c. The vegetable kingdom, the mineral kingdom &c.

योनिकंद *m* S A disease, Polypus vaginæ.

योनिचतुष्टय *n* S The four modes of drawing birth or being; viz. जार, अंड, स्वेद, उद्भेद. See चतुष्टय.

योनिदाह *m* (S) Morbid heat of pudendum muliebre.

योनिद्वार *n* (S) The orifice of the uterus.

योनिनासा *m* S The place of union of the labiæ of the vagina.

योनिपुष्प *n* S The vulva, poetically; the configuration from the union of the labiæ.

योनिभ्रंश *m* (S) Prolapsus vaginæ vel uteri.

योनिवात *m* Wind in the uterus, or rheumatic affection of the pudendum.

योनिव्रण *m* S Ulceration of the योनि.

योनिशूल *m* (S) Pain attending upon menorrhagia, or upon prolapsus uteri: also uterine pain in general. [ther's side.

योनिसंकर *m* S Blemish of birth on the mo-

योनिसंबंध *m* (S) **यौनसंबंध** *m* S Relation by marriage, affinity. [vagina.

योनिसंकुचित *f* S Contraction or closure of the

योनिस्फुरण *n* S A disease,—twitching or quivering of the pudendum muliebre. [dum.

योनिस्फोट *m* S Ulcer of the womb or pudendum.

योन्यर्श *m* S An affection of the vulva, Menorrhagia: also Prolapsus uteri.

योषा *f* S An adulteress.

यौनिकमास *m* S A synodical month.

यौक्तिक *a* S Relating to art or invention; artificial, factitious, mechanical. 2 Formed by combination with other words or with particles and affixes—a word. Ex. देवभक्त & विद्वान. 3 That has a compound or an allusive significance—a word. Ex. बलाहक A cloud. 4 Relating to Yog or abstract meditation.

यौगपद्य *n* S Simultaneity.

यौनसंबंध *m* S Affinity.

यौवन *n* S Youth or mature age; adolescence or puberty.

यौवनकंटक *m* S A common term for the pimples which appear on the face of persons arrived at puberty, Acne punctata.

यौवराज्य *n* S The office or duty of युवराज the heir apparent to a throne.

र

र The twenty-seventh consonant. It corresponds with R.

र *f* (The initial letter of रडणें To cry.) Crying, piping, blubbering. *v* कर.

रचा पाडा or रचें गाणें or रकरणें-गाणें-वाचणें-लावणें-सांगणें-मांडणें To wail and howl exceedingly: also to cry and pipe about childishly: also to exhibit cowardliness or weakness: also to piddle and poke; to dawdle and drag along lifelessly.

रंक *m* (S) A destitute or a mean person; a poor wretch; a wight. रंक is usually coupled with the word राव or राजा, answering to King and beggar, Noble and serf.

रकटा *m* A fillet or riband; a strip of silk, a tie of hair, a blade of grass &c. as applied by females to confine their वेणी or hair-braid; a snood: also a strip of cloth &c. as twisted into a करगोटा.

रकटें *n* A contemptuous term for an old and worn, or a coarse, undersized, and tattered कांबळें (black blanket); also, sometimes, for an old or a bad शेला, पामोडी, सोनर, or other article of shoulder-covering or of clothing.

रकत *n* (Common corruption of रक्त) Blood

Note. Several of the following compounds of रक्त will be found written with the corrupt form रकत. For रकतओढ, रकतपिती, रकतबाळ, रकतबोंबाळ &c. &c. see रक्तओढ, रक्तपिती &c.

रकबा *m* (رقبہ A Environs.) Grounds pertaining to a village, district, or tract.

रकम *f* (رقم A) An item or article (of an account). 2 An amount or a sum (of money). 3 An appointed quantity; an allowance; a dose. **रकमेस आणणें** To bring up to a good amount; to make a saleable (i. e. remunerative or profitable) article (of any piece of merchandise). And **रकमेस येणें** To come up to a good amount. 2 To come into calculation; to be reduced to a definite estimate;—used of a trade, and, thence, of any transaction, occurrence, or person.

रकमवंद *ad* **रकमवार** *ad* Article by article; item by item; piece by piece. [particulars.

रकमाला *m* A roll, list, or account of articles or

रकमी *a* (رقمی P Written.) Fixed, settled, finitively established;—used esp. of the land-assessment.

रकाना *m* (رکانہ P) A longitudinal fold and column made on a sheet of paper.

रकान्यास आणणें (or **येणें**) To bring (or to come) up to some considerable value; to make (or to become) worth recording in the columns of the account. See the phrases **रकमेस आणणें** & **रकमेस येणें**.

रकार *m* (The alphabetical name of the letter **र**, this being the initial of **रडणें**) Crying, piping, puling, whimpering: also mean sniveling or whining as expressive of spiritlessness or faintheartedness. 2 (From the figurative sense of **रडणें** To fail or be quashed.) Failure, perishing, abortiveness (of a business or scheme). *v* **कर**, **हो**.

रक्त *n* (S) Blood.

रक्त पाडणें To force out blood (as by a mantra &c.) **रक्त लावून घायाळांत जाणें -शिरणें -पडणें** To assume and display the signs and tokens of having been valiantly engaged in battle. **रक्ताचें पाणी करणें** (To turn one's blood into water.) To waste or weaken one's self by toil, exertion, earnest care &c.

रक्त *a* S Blood-colored, blood-red: also red in general.

रक्त *p* S Colored, dyed, stained. 2 Attached to; fond of; affected with love or interest towards.

रक्तओढ *f* Bloody flux.

रक्तकांचन *m* (S) Mountain ebony.

रक्तचंदन *m* (S) Red sandalwood, Pterocarpus Santalinus Kœn., Adenanthera Pavonina. Linn. Also Sappanwood, Cœsalpinia Sappan.

रक्तचंदनी *a* Relating to **रक्तचंदन**.

रक्तधातु *m* S Red chalk or red orpiment.

रक्तनेत्र *a* (S) Of red eyes—a horse. This is among the inauspicious marks.

रक्तपात *m* (S Falling of blood.) Bloodshedding. Ex. त्याचा द्वारामीं **र० केल्यावांचून** तो पैसा आपाचा मार्गे.

रक्तपिती *f* (**रक्तपित्त** S) Black or Arabian leprosy.

रक्तपित्त *m n* S Spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle, with fever and evacuations. [prosy.

रक्तपित्या *a* Afflicted with **रक्तपिती** or black le-

रक्तप्रदर *m* A division of **प्रदर** (Menorrhagia), Bloody catamenia.

रक्तप्रमेह *m* (S) pop. **रक्तपरमें** *n* Passing of blood in the urine: also bloody urine.

रक्तबाळ *m* sometimes **रक्तबाधु** *m* Red discoloration of skin with blotches &c. Understood also of Typhus in the advanced stage with delirium &c.

रक्तबीज *m* (S Proper name of an **असुर** from whose blood when shed sprang up fresh **असुर**) A term for a bug.

रक्तबोंबाळ or **रक्तबंबाळ** *a* Streaming with blood. 2 Used sometimes as *s m f* The state of streaming with blood. Ex. **हाताचा र० झाला**.

रक्तबोळ *m* Gum-myrrh.

रक्तमांस *n* Blood and flesh; i. e. one's flesh or muscular portion as one's vital substance; as **र० आटलें -शोषलें -सुकलें** or **-जमलें -भरलें -दाटलें -घट झालें -आलें**. 2 with the word **एक**, as **रक्तमांस एक** Consanguinity; with **भिन्न** or **वेगळें** or **निराळें**, Diversity of blood, heterogeneity.

रक्तमेह *m* S See **रक्तप्रमेह**.

रक्तमोक्षण *n* (S) Bloodletting in general, venesection, cupping, applying leeches &c.

रक्तरोडा or **-रोहडा** or **-रोहिडा** *m* A plant, Febrifuge Suretenia, S. febrifuga. [blood-red.

रक्तवर्ण *a* (S) pop. **रक्तवर्णी** *a* Blood-colored,

रक्तवान् *m* (Formed with **रक्त** for **रंग** Color &c. and **वान्** Affix.) A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink. 2 A person in the families of great men, whose duty it is to supply ink to the establishment and to procure and place the leaves for dinner.

रक्तवानी *f* The office or business of **रक्तवान्**.

रक्तविकार *m* (S) Corruption or disorder generally of the blood.

रक्तविपाक *m* (S) Any disease or disorder resulting from corruption of the blood. See **विपाक**.

रक्तवृद्धि *f* S (Increase of blood.) Return of floridness and fullness after sickness, convalescence.

रक्तशोषण *n* S (Absorption of blood.) Diminution or impoverishment of the blood (as from sickness).

रक्तसांड *f* (Inelegant.) Bloodletting in general.

रक्तस्राव *m* S Flow or running of blood in general; hemorrhage &c.

रक्ताची आण *f* An oath upon one's blood. See under the phrase **बंदाखालीं बसणें**.

रक्तांबर *a* (S) Wearing red garments;—as a devotee &c. 2 Freely. Streaming with or covered with blood.

रक्तांबोल or **ळ** *a* (Poetry. **रक्ताभिल** S) **रक्ताभोंबळा** *a* Besmeared with blood; streaming with blood.

रक्ताष *m n* S A tree and its fruit. See the derivative **रक्तार्शी**.

रक्तार्श *m* S The bleeding piles. [vative **रक्तार्बी**.

रक्ताळणें or **रक्ताळणें** *v i* (**रक्त**) To run with blood—a sore &c. 2 To become bloody—the body, a cloth or an article.

रक्तावरोध *m* (S) Stoppage or congestion of blood.

रक्तासन *n* S Red variety of **दुपारी**, the flower of Pentapetes tomentosa.

रक्ताक्ष *a* (S) Of red eyes—a horse &c. 2 Blood-colored or reddish;—used of pearls, **वद्राक्ष** &c.

रक्तिमा *m* S Redness. [piles.

रक्ती मूळव्याध or **रक्ता मूळव्याध** *f* The bleeding

रक्ता बोळ *m* Gum-myrrh.

रखडणी *f* (**रखडणें**) Moving on heavily and tardily, dragging, lingering &c.

रखडणें *v i* To proceed or linger under obstructions and hinderances; to move on heavily, sluggishly, tardily; *to drag along*. 2 To linger (under sickness). 3 To move along on the buttocks.

रखमंडळ *n* (**राख** & **मंडळ**) A free term for a place bestrewed with ashes.

रखरख *f* (Imit.) Glowing, burning, ardor, fierce heat. 2 Ravenous hunger or burning thirst (as under certain diseases). *v* **कर**.

रखरखणें *v i* To be affected with **रखरख**. Generally used *impers.* 2 (**रक्ष**) To become dry and thirsty; to look scorched, arid, wild and waste—a soil, a country.

रखरखाट *m* (Formed intensively from **रखरख**) Excessive and morbid hunger or thirst. 2 Aridness, parchedness, scorchedness (of a country &c.)

रखरखीत *a* (**रक्ष** S) Dry, hard, poor, not bland or unctuous—an article of diet. 2 Arid, adust, parched, wild and waste, destitute of verdure, shade, beauty—a country, a landscape, a soil.

रखवालदार *c* A person employed to guard or take care of.

रखवाली *f* (رکھوالی H) Protecting, guarding, keeping, taking care of.

रखा *f* (**रक्षा** S) Ashes. [intensive of it.

रखाकणें *v i* An imit. formation as **रखरखणें** but

रग *f* (رگ P Vein &c.) A sinew or tendon. 2 fig. Haughty stiffness, tough conceit, high bearing, opinionativeness. *v* **धर**, **बाळग**, **ये**. Hence the current phrase **रग मोडणें -जिरविणें -उतरणें** To take the conceit out of; to lower the crest of. 3 Spirit, spunk, pluck, mettle, bottom, enduring vigor. 4 Force or active power (as of disorders in the system, of epidemics, raininess, windiness, or other moods of agencies). Ex. **गळवाचें रक्त काढतांच त्याचा रग मोडला; ह्मागा पाऊस लागला ह्मणजे उन्हाचा रग जिरेल; पावसाळ्याचा रग; वाऱ्याचा रग** &c. 5 An ache or continued pain (in the trunk, head, limbs, or eyes). *v* **लाग**, **ये**. Hence **मणगटाला रग लावणें** To grasp the wrist tightly and painfully (i. e. to squeeze or strain or draw hard so as to produce **रग** or ache). And **सावकाराची रग** or **देणेदाराचा रग** The dunning, i. e. the pinching and producing of ache, of one's banker or creditor. In this sense **कामाची रग** The *press* of business. *v* **लाव** & **लाग**. See the *order* or *class* of this word under **धमक**.

रंग *m* (S) Color, hue, tint. 2 A coloring substance or composition in general; a dye, paint, pigment. 3 Splendor, spirit, animation, brilliance, the flash and fire, glare and glitter (as of a public exhibition or entertainment). Ex. **आजचे गाण्यास रंग चांगला आला**. 4 Beauteousness or excellence of state. Ex. **नुकता संसार रंगास आला तों बायको मेली; हा बाग चांगली मेहनत झाली तर दोन वर्षांनीं रंगास येईल**. 5 Appearance or seeming; hue and posture of affairs; state of things considered as indicative. *v* **दिस**. Ex. **आज गरमी होतो तेव्हां पाऊस पडेलसा रंग दिसतो; हें पोर खोचा करणें मार खाण्याचे रंगास आलें असें वाटतें; एव्हां तुम्ही चाला मग तेथें जसा रंग दिसेल तसें करतां येईल; कां तुमचे घरचा कसा काय रंग आहे?** 6 A color or suit at cards; a suit or set of Sonktyá &c. 7 Fun, frolic, sport, wild or loose merriment, *pleasure*. Ex. **भंग करी रंग अफू करी चाळा तंबाकू बापडा भोळा**. 8 S A place of sports; a stage, arena, circus, palæstra. 9 In comp. Husband; as **सोतारंग**. 10 The accommodation shown under Sig. V. of the sense Color or hue into that of Appearance or seeming, being pure and extensively popular, must be pressed upon the learner's attention. This sense (Appearance, aspect, significant hue, indicative complexion or character) is the sense of instances such as **उन्हाचा रंग, वाऱ्याचा रंग, आभाळाचा or पावसाचा रंग, दिवसाचा or काळाचा रंग, चारणेचा or भावाचा रंग, पिकाचा -धान्याचा -अमदानीचा -चाकरीचा -रोजगाराचा -व्यापाराचा रंग** &c. &c., and should be traced throughout them.

रंग राखणें or **रंगाची मोड बांधणें** To maintain or preserve dignity, character, honor, decorum &c.; to

keep up a seemliness or due appearance. रंगास चढणें To become (or be becoming) of fuller and brighter color—a colored body. 2 fig. To advance in splendor or dignity, in majestic state or in imposing display. रंगास येणें See रंगास चढणें. 2 To be coming to the color, form, fashion, or seeming of. Used freely, and esp. in some bad or disagreeable sense; as हा आतां राम म्हणायाचे रंगास आला; मी पळायाचे रंगास आलों.

रगटा & रगटें Better रकटा & रकटें.

रगड *f* (Cant. रगडणें) Abundance, profusion, overflowing plenty; *lots, heaps, quantities.* 2 Commonly रगडा.

रगडणी *f* Weaver's term. The beam-roller on which is wound off the web as it advances.

रगडणें *v c* (رگڑنا H) To press and rub roughly and rudely. 2 fig. (Applied with unbounded license.) To lay violent hands on; to snatch up and make off with: to seize and appropriate (in an off-hand, daring, dreadnought fashion); to cram down and *make nothing of* (articles of food); to do generally (in a wild, hurried, tumultuous, reckless style; *to drive on, to push along.* Ex. भलत्याचें पागोटें रगडलें नीं चालला; त्यानें पंचवीस लाडू रगडले; त्यानें भलताच प्रयोग रगडला.

रगडपट्टी *f* (A cant formation with रगडणें & पट्टी) Exuberance, copiousness, profusion. 2 Rapid and rough working, doing, moving; vehement and precipitate action in general.

रगडमल्ल *m* (रगडणें & मल्ल) A term for a rude, overbearing bully; or for a rough, roistering, impetuous, heedless fellow; one that tears away, dashes headlong on, reckless of consequences. 2 Applied freely to huge, mis-shapen, and coarse articles: (to trinkets, vessels, cakes &c.)

रगडमल्ली *f* (रगडमल्ल) Rapid and rough work or performance; hurried and heedless action in general. 2 Bullying and blustering; overbearing violence or turbulence.

रगडा *m* (रगडणें) Crowded and squeezed state, throngedness, press: also crowding and thronging. 2 fig. Press, throng, overbearing weight (of business, duties, cares): masses, heaps, quantities, profusion.

रगडाझगडा *m* (रगडा & झगडा as an amplifying or emphatic reduplication.) See and expand from रगडा.

रगडाच *m* A mode of playing at cards.

रगडून *ad* A form of the verb रगडणें, but used with still greater license. It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, or vehemence is to be expressed. Ex. रगडून बांधणें To draw tightly; to tie with a smart pull: -धरणें To hold firmly or grasp closely: -मारणें To beat soundly; to bang with good will: -जेवणें To eat a bellyful; to stuff one's self: -बोलणें or सांगणें To speak out, outright, flat, smack; to rate, scold &c. &c. Ex. र॰ पाऊस पडेल तेव्हां गरमी मोडेल; र॰ जावसाल करावे म्हणजे काम होईल.

रगडो or रगडीढंगडो *f* sometimes रंगडीधंगडी *f* (रंग & ढंग) A trick, prank, freak, frolic, esp. as fraudulent or mischievous. Generally in *pl*, as रंगचा or रंगचाढंगचा; also रंगडे or रंगडेढंगडे or -घंगडे *m pl.*

रगचा *a* (रगडणें) That tears away through thick and thin; that dashes headlong on (in a heedless, reckless, dare-devil style); that lays hands on and makes free with whatever comes in his way; a rantipole, roisterer, madcap. 2 That works roughly, rudely, coarsely, clumsily from natural impetuosity and carelessness; that blunders though.

रंगढंग *n* A trick or prank. *v* कर, मांड, चालव. 2 *m* (रंग & ढंग by redup.) An indefinite term for Color or hue and general quality (of anything).

रंगण *n* (रंगांगण S) The ring at top-playing and other plays. 2 The ring in ringing a horse. 3 A circus, court, or place generally for entertainments, plays, sports; a ball-room, theatre, arena &c. Ex. इतक्यांसहित लां वा यावें॥ माझें रंगणीं नाचावें॥. 4 By meton. An assembly (esp. for sports). रंगणांत येणें (To come into the ring.) To come boldly forward against; to come up and confront (some accusing or accused person). [ring.

रंगणटोला *m* At top-playing. A hit within the

रंगणावळ *f* (रंगणें) The cost or price of painting, coloring, dyeing &c.

रंगणें *v c* (रंग) To color, dye, paint.

रंगणें *v i* (रंग) also रंगून जाणें To delight in; to take pleasure in; to be enamoured of. Ex. व्रजाचिया गोपिका स्त्रीस्वभावें॥ रतिप्रीतीनें रंगल्या स्वस्वभावें॥; also सप्रेमभावें तया क्षणीं॥ जिव्हा रंगली नामस्मरणीं॥.

रगत *n* (Corr. from रक्त S) Blood. For रगतओढ, रगतचंदन, रगतपिली, रगतरोडा &c. turn to the compounds of रक्त.

रगतरोटी *f* (Blood-bread, blood-maintenance.) A term for the Military service because life is jeoparded; also for other service involving jeopardy. 2 Inám or Jágír granted in acknowledgment of military service.

रगदार *a* (See रग) Spirited, lively, brisk, mettlesome, having vigor and pluck—a man or beast. 2 Conceited, opinionated, vainglorious.

रंगदार *a* (رنگدار P) Colored or painted; esp. having a beautiful or pleasing color. 2 Gay, airy, merry, blythe, full of fun and frolic: also one given up to the pursuit of pleasure, a pleasurist or voluptuary. [someness, liveliness.

रगदारी *f* (रगदार q. v.) Spiritedness, mettle-

रंगदेवता *f* (S) The divinity conceived to preside over sports, diversions, and entertainments; the *Genius of pleasure:* also the Genius to the inspiration of whom any success or brilliant achievement is ascribed. 2 Spirit, vigor, fire, life, as inhering in any work or act.

रं॰ प्रसन्न होणें in. con. To be enjoying the smile and favor of Fortune; to be *felix.*

रंगनाथ *m* (S) A common term for the figures (of copper or brass) representative of the child कृष्ण in certain postures or attitudes.

रंगपंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of the dark half of Phálgun, on which people throw about color &c.

रंगबहार *m* (See रंग & बहार) Splendid display or delightful diversion; sights and shows or gambols and sports generally;—whether the scene presented, the objects exhibited, or the feats or frolics performed. *v* कर, मांड, चाल, & घे, उड. 2 Freely. Overflowing plentifulness or joyous profusion; as पिकाचा-धान्याचा-आंब्यांचा-लाडवांचा-जेवणाचा रं॰. [village or a district.

रगबा *m* (Or रकबा) Grounds pertaining to a

रंगबाजी *f* A mode of playing at cards.

रंगभूमि *f* (S) A place fitted up for gymnastic exercises and feats, or for pleasures and sports in general; a palæstra, arena, circus, theatre.

रंगमंडप *m* (S) An awning or a similar erection for sports and pastimes.

रंगमहाल *m* (رنگ محل P) An apartment or a house fitted up and adorned with mirrors and pictures, and appropriated to pleasure; a banqueting room, drawing room, saloon. 2 Popularly or familiarly. A sleeping apartment.

रंगमाळ *f* At weddings. A string of paper-cuttings or of tinfoil-shreds imitative of flowers suspended from a pole before the bridegroom and bride respectively during their procession. 2 Used by some for रंगमाळा.

रंगमाळा *f* The lines and figures drawn on the ground, on festive occasions, with रांगोळी. 2 A row of figures (brass or wooden, and resembling sonktyá or draughtsmen) set ornamentally along three sides of an idol's shrine, or around a throne &c. 3 The constellations collectively. 4 Commonly रंगमाळा. 5 (Corr. from रंगवल्ली S) The powder commonly called रांगोळी. Ex. प्रहृष्टोनि॥ रटकामिनी रं॰ घालूं पाहति॥ आनंदकंदा उठ प्रभात झालो॥ सरले हे रातीं॥.

रंगमूर्त्ति *f* A poetical and adulatory name for a person whose presence (at a concert, dance, kathá) is considered as casting splendor, spirit, brilliance &c. around upon the performance and he people. 2 A common term for the figures (of copper or brass) showing the infant कृष्ण in various postures or attitudes.

रंगमोड *f* Disturbing or *breaking up* of any proceeding merriment, sport, or fun.

रंगमोड *f Breaking* or bringing down the pride of; quelling the arrogance or conceit of.

रंगराग *m* Commonly रागरंग.

रंगरूप *n* (S) The color and figure, the hue and form, the complexion, character, and general appearance (of a living being, a fruit or plant, a building, a business).

रंगरूपास आणणें To bring into healthy and plump condition, or into the right and comely form and order. Also रंगरूपास येणें or चढणें To come into &c. The phrases agree well with the phrases रेखेरूपास आणणें & येणें.

रंगरेज *m* (رنگریز P) A dyer.

रंगरेजी *f* (رنگریزی P) Dyeing.

रंगलाल *m* (रंग &c. or, probably, a proper name.) A voluptuary or pleasurist.

रंगलूड *f* A term at cards.

रंगवणी *n* (रंग & पाणी) Colored or stained water; as that in which dyed cloths have been *washed.*

रंगवली *f* S See the popular word रांगोळी.

रंगविणें (रंग q. v.) To make to color, dye, or paint: also to color, dye, or paint. The verb is both causal of रंगणें and simply active from रंग. 2 fig. To slap or smack *so as to make red.* Generally used with a fem. noun understood; as त्याचे तोंडांत देऊन रंगविल्या म्हणजे कबूल येईल.

रंगशाला *f* (S) रंगांगण *n* (S) A place fitted up for gymnastic exercises, feats, and sports; a gymnasium, palæstra, circus; also for plays, dancing, &c.; a theatre or playhouse.

रंगशिंपणें *n* Sprinkling with colored powders (at the होळी, at weddings &c.)

रंगशिला *f* (S) pop. रंगशीळ *f* The large slab in front of the idol Withobá in its temple at Pandharpúr. Devotees dance on it.

रंगसभा *f* (S) A hall, court, or place prepared for entertainments and sports. 2 Any sportive or gay assembly. *v* जम, भर, मांड, चाल, & उड, मोड.

रंगाई *f* (رنگائی H) The price of painting, coloring, or dyeing.

रंगांगण *n* (S) See under रंगशाला.

रगाटणी *f* A member of the loom. The stick to which are fastened the ends of the warp received through the फणी or comb.

रगाडा *m* रगाडी *f* (Better रगडा) Crowdedness or throngedness: also crowding and thronging. 2 fig. Press, throng, overbearing weight (of business, duties, cares). 3 Overflowing plenty: also oppressive excess (as of rain, of festivities). 4 A sugarcane-press. 5 रगाडा is further A rude or forceful rub (as on a घाटा). *v दे, मार, घाण.*

रंगामेजी *f* (رنگا میزی P) Adorning (an apartment or a house) with paintings, mirrors, chandeliers, festoons &c.

रंगारी *m* (رنگاری H) A dyer.

रंगारी हिरडा *m* A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Country galls. Called also जंगली हिरडा, चान्हारी हिरडा, & हिरडा. The two other sorts are बाळहिरडा & सुरवाडी हिरडा.

रंगिला *a* (رنگیلا H) Fond of amusements and diversions, pleasures and sports. See रंगेल.

रंगी *a* (रंग) Colored, dyed, painted. 2 fig. Gay, airy &c. See रंगेल.

रंगी *f* (रंग) A mode of playing at cards.

रंगीत *a* (रंगणें) Colored, dyed, painted.

रंगीन *a unc* (رنگین P) Colored.

रंगील *a* Commonly रंगेल or रंगेली. [Grah.

रंगेरा *m* A twining plant, Cylista scariosa.

रंगेल *a* (रंग) Spirited, brisk, mettlesome, that has vigor and pluck. 2 Conceited, opinionated.

रंगेल, रंगेला, रंगेली *a* (रंग or رنگیلا H) Gay, airy, merry, blythe, full of fun and frolic: also given up to the pursuit of pleasure, a voluptuary, a pleasurist, a sybarite.

रग्या *a* (रग) Spirited, lively, frisky, that has vigor and pluck. 2 Conceited.

रघत *n* (Corr. from रक्त) Blood. For रघतओढ, रघतपिनी &c. turn to the compounds of रक्त.

रघस *f* A harrow consisting of a massy block of wood, to break the clods after ploughing.

रंघळणें *v i* Commonly रेंघळणें.

रंघळणें *v c* P To trail along. 2 Freely. To wear or use roughly or heedlessly; as दोन रोज घोतर रंघळून परटास दिलें.

रच *m* P (रचणें) A pile or orderly heap.

रचणावळ *f* (रचणें) The price or cost of arranging or disposing.

रचणी & रचणूक *f* (Verbal of रचणें q. v.) Arranging, disposing, placing orderly &c. lit. fig.: also the disposition or arrangement. See the verb.

रचणें *v c* (रचना S) To arrange or dispose; to pile up or lay along orderly. 2 fig. To contrive, concert, plan (measures, schemes &c.): to compose or string together (a book, lines, verses).

रचना *f* (S) Arranging, disposing, placing orderly; arrangement in general, lit. fig. (as of things, lines, verses &c.); stringing together. 2 Concerting or planning. 3 S Making or preparing in general.

रचाई *f* (रचणें) Arranging, disposing, setting, laying in order. 2 Price or cost of arranging.

रचित *a* (S) Arranged, disposed, piled or laid orderly. 2 fig. Contrived, concerted, planned. 3 Composed, strung together — books, verses, flowers &c.

रज *n m* (S) Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion or foulness. See रजोगुण. 5 Blood.

रज *m* (*Radz.* रज S) A particle (of metal, earth, powder &c.)

रजाचा गज करणें To make a mountain of a molehill: also to foster and raise into good condition (a starveling, an insignificant person).

रजई *f* (رضائی P) A quilt or a quilted garment. [erwoman.

रजक *m* (S) A washerman. रजकी *f* S A washerwoman.

रंजक *a* (S) That charms, pleases, delights, diverts, entertains.

रंजक *a* S That colors, paints, dyes.

रंजक *f* (رنجک H) Priming powder. *v भर, दे.* 2 The match of a rocket, squib, or other firework. 3 The train of powder to a mine. *v घाल, पसर.*

रं० उडणें -झडणें *To flash up*—a brawl or squabble. रं० देणें -पाजणें -भरणें To *prime* figuratively,—to put up to; to inflame by prompting. रं० पिणें To flash in the pan—a gun. 2 fig. To brook, stomach, bear (provocation). Generally in good sense. रं० लावणें To excite or enkindle (a quarrel).

रजःकण *m* (S) A particle of dust or powder. Ex. गणपति ध्यीचे रजःकण ? See Is. xl. 12.

रंजकदान *n* रंजकदानी *f* (رنجکدان H) A flask or horn for priming powder.

रंजकीची दारू *f* Priming-powder. This is powder of a superior kind, and is finely granulated.

रंजकीची विडी *f* The match for firing the priming.

रंजगंज *m* (गंज) Rust, mould, or feculence in general (upon metal, wood, cloth, the body &c.) *v चढ, जम, जड, बस.*

रंजणें *v i* (Poetry. रंजन) To be ravished or enraptured with; to be transported (by the beauty or excellence of).

रंजणें गंजणें *v i* (रंजगंज) To contract rust, mould, or other sordes or dirt.

रजत *n* S Silver. 2 In Sanskrit. Silver or gold.

रंजन *n* (S) Enravishing, enrapturing, delighting, diverting. 2 S Coloring, painting, dyeing. 3 Sanders or red sandalwood.

रजनी *f* S Night.

रजनीचर *a* S That moves at night;—applied to owls, bats, thieves, Rákshas &c. Ex. अयधे मतवादी र०। मंकर त्यावरि रघुवीर।.

रजनीमुख *n* S (Front of night.) The gray of evening; the dusk or twilight.

रजपज *f* (Radzpadz. रज Particle. By redup.) Moderateness, temperateness, measuredness, limitedness (of speech, eating, conduct, or action in general). Generally with implication of scantiness or slightness.

रजपजचा or रजापजाचा Moderate, temperate, measured, slight, light &c.

रजपूत *m* (राजपुत्र S King's son.) A tribe, or an individual of it, of Hindús in Hindustan.

रजब *m* (رجب A) The name of the seventh Muhammadan month.

रजवली or ळी *f* (Better रदबदली) Supplication or entreaty for; earnest intercession. *v कर g. of o.*

रजखला *f* (S) A mentruous woman. On the first day she is termed चंडाली, on the second ब्रह्मघातिनी, on the third रजकी.

रजा (رضا A) Leave or permission in general. 2 Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal (from service or office).

रजाई *f* (رضائی P) A quilt or quilted garment.

रजाचिठी *f* A writ of permission or leave generally, a permit, pass, leave-ticket.

रजातलबेंत -असणें -राहणें -वागणें &c. (Phrase from رضا A Leave or permission, and طلب A Demand, requirement.) To be ready to obey a summons; to be in attendance. 2 Used more largely, according to the liberty of ignorance, To be in regardful or earnest obedience; as per ex. from a document—ह्यासीं रजू घेऊन ह्याचे रजातलबेंत रयताचे रीतीनें राहत जाणें.

रजावंतीनें or रजावंदीनें *ad* (رضامندی P) With the acquiescence, consent, or willingness of; with or by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes.) With free will and full liberty; with unextorted consent.

रजी *f* (रज S) Dust.

रंजित *p* S Enraptured, enchanted, fascinated, highly delighted or gratified.

रंजीष *a* (رنجش P) Grieved, vexed, displeased (esp. from disappointment): also tired out, wearied

रंजुक *f* Properly रंजक *f*. [with. *v* दे.

रजोगुण *m* (S) The second of the three properties of the creature, PASSION. To this are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood, and pain. See under गुण.

रजोगुणी *a* (S) In whom रजोगुण is predominant, i. e. passionate, lustful, cupidinous, mendacious &c.

रजोदर्शन *n* (S) The first appearance of the menses. [month.

रज्जब *m* (Or रजब) The seventh Muhammadan

रज्जु *f* (S) A string, cord, rope: also a filament or fibre. [raptured with.

रंझणें *v i* (Better रंजणें) To be ravished or en-

रझळणें *v i* C To be detained at (a work or business) under tedious delays or unavailing labor or effort; to be suffering the distress or irksomeness of imposed delay or invincible difficulty.

रट *a* Commonly रठ or रंठ.

रटणें *v i* (Poetry. For रडणें) To utter its cry—the बेडकुळी or small frog. Hence To set up a टकळी or loud and long cry—a child.

रटरट or टां, रटरट or टां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by water, rice &c. under ebullition, by the belly from worms &c.

रटरटणें or रटरटवें *v i* To emit the sound रटरट —rice &c. just beginning to boil. 2 To rumble or rattle—bowels from worms or indigestion.

रटरटाट *m* (Intensive formation from रटरट) Noisy or loudsounding ebullition.

रटारट or टां *ad* (Intens. of रटरट) With very noisy bubbling &c.

रटाल्या or रटेल *a* Coarse, gross, thick, huge and clumsy—a thing in general. 2 Big, bulky, boorish—a person. 3 Rough, rude, coarse—a workman or his work.

रठ or ठ *m* A crowded multitude; a throng or press: also crowdedness. 2 Applied revilingly to a thick cake of bread; and to huge, massy, misshapen, or coarse and rough things and animals generally.

रठा or ठ्या *m* (Imit.) A heavy or sounding stroke or blow. *v मार, लाव, & बस, लाग.* 2 A press (of business, cares, duties). *v पड, बस.* 3 An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a narrow way). *v मार.* 4 Applied freely, whether as *s m* or as *a ind*, to coarse, gross, or clumsy things. 5 as *s m* or as *a ind* Anything vast and monstrous, or extraordinarily plentiful, or overbearingly excessive; as रठा भाकर-वासा-पाजस-जन्ह-घोडा-सांप-धूस-मांजर-झाड-फौज-पोक-थ्रिपाई-कारकून-मन्न. 6 A crushing throng or dense press.

रठ or रंठ *a* Hard;—used of kinds of wood. 2 Hard—kinds of betelnut, unripe fruits. 3 Coarse—flour, powders. 4 Hard or rough—the tongue. 5 Hard and unyielding—a soil, or the ground from an incidental cause. 6 Hardy—a body or a person. 7 Used sometimes in the senses of रडाल or रटेल. See further under रांठ, for of these two forms each

has, in certain applications and with certain speakers, a preferableness over the other.

रड *f* A long or continued crying or cry. *v* घे, लाव, & लाग, चाल, खळ, राह, अडोप. 2 A whining complaint; a piteous representation of woes. *v* सांग, मां. 3 A cry or importunate call after. Ex. संदा पावसाची रड दिसतो.

रडकथा *f* **रडकहाणी** *f* A string of piteous complaints or stories; a tale of woes. *v* सांग, मां.

रडका *a* (रडणें) Given to crying and whining; that is ever full of complaints and grievances. 2 Melancholy, doleful, gloomy, sad—countenance, language.

रंडका *a* (रंडा) Widowed;—used of man or woman. 2 fig. Void, bare, naked, wanting something ordinary or necessary: also poor, mean, pitiful, profitless, good-for-nothing.

रंडका अमल *m* Effeminate or imbecile sway.

रंडकी *f* (रंडा S) **रंडकी मुंडकी** *f* (रंडकी & मुंडकी from मुंडणें To shave. Because the heads of widows are shaved.) Terms of contempt or of pity for a widow.

रडकी गोष्ट *f* A wailing or whining story: also a sad occurrence; a sorrowful affair.

रडकी सुरत *f* (रडका & صورت A Countenance.) A term for a person ever wearing a doleful or mournful visage; also for a person ever crying. 2 A mournful visage.

रडकुंडा or **डो** *a* (रडणें & तोंड) That seems on the point of bursting forth into tears; rueful, doleful, dismal, glum. 2 Used for रडोखोर.

रडकुंडी or **रडकुंडीस येणें-परतणें** or **रडकुंडी येणें** To seem ready to burst into tears and cry: also to fall a crying.

रडखडणें *v i* (Commonly **रखडणें**) To move on heavily and sluggishly; *to drag along.*

रडगाणें *n* Piteous moaning or whining; piteous representation of grievances or woes.

रडगाल्या *a* (रडणें & गाणें) That is always telling his troubles and difficulties; ever weeping or whining.

रडगाऱ्हाणें or **णें** *n* A piteous complaint or representation; a wailing or whining story of sorrows. *v* सांग, मां.

रडमेला *a unc* (Qualif. form of **रडका** q. v.) Disposed to crying or whining. [See **गोसलक.**

रडमोसलक *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it.

रडणें *v i* (रुदन S) To cry, to utter lamentations or to shed tears. 2 To bewail, bemoan, lament, deplore, regret. Pr. सदा मरे त्याला कोण रडे? 3 fig. To undergo destruction, blasting, marring; to be *smashed, squashed, dished.* Used freely. Ex. चार दिवस मामलत चालो तीचो रडली आतां लागले भीक मागायाला; माझें काय तेथें रडतें; तुझें काय त्यावांचून रडतें. 4 This verb is used with the uttermost license in reviling the mode of doing, proceeding, or being of a matter. Ex. आजपर्यंत मामलत रडत चालो तेव्हां काय आह्मांला दिल्हें तें आतां देणार; हा तीन वर्षें थेट रडला पण कांहीं ह्मालें नाहीं, मी सावकारी करीन म्हटलें तो रडलो आतां दुसरं कांहीं रडावें. Further exemplification may be obtained hourly in the streets.

रडत्याचें अंसू पुसणें To wipe away the tears of the afflicted. 2 fig. To beguile a mourner or a petitioner with *solitary* words of consolation or with empty promises.

रडणें *n* Crying, weeping. 2 Bewailing, lamenting.

रडतखडत, रडतरडत, रडतपडत, रडतकसत *ad* (रडत by redup.) Without vigor or briskness; with a thousand stops and pauses; in a dull, dawdling, poking manner; mournfully, sluggishly, joggingly, hobblingly, draggingly—doing, proceeding, coming, moving.

रडतगोंच *n* A crying family or race; as त्याचें र० आहे He is a mournful or a fainthearted person. Used also as *s c* An ever-crying or ever-desponding person.

रडतघोडें *n* (A crying or mournful horse.) **रडताराउत** *m* (A weeping trooper.) Terms for a person ever weeping and mourning, or ever predicting disasters and trouble. Pr. **रडतघोड्यावर बसविलें तर मेल्याची खबर आणितो.**

रडता राउत घोड्यावर बसविणें To appoint, for the performance of a work, a reluctant or fainthearted person. [nance.

रडतोंड *n* A weeping or mournful counte-

रडतलक्ष्मी or **रडतलक्ष्मी** *f* (A burlesque formation from लक्ष्मी The goddess of wealth.) **रडतपार्वती** *f* Terms for a person ever ready to whine and weep, moan and complain; *knight of the rueful countenance.* The application is *rather* unto females.

रडता *p a* (रडणें) Crying, weeping, mournful, dolorous &c. Pr. **हासतो बायको रडता पुरुष कामाचीं नाहींत.**

रडतोंडा *a* (रडणें & तोंड) Of a visage ever gloomy and mournful; one who has ever got a long face, who is ever full of complaints and lamentations.

रडपंचक *n* A humorous formation to express Weak crying and sinking and betrayal of irresolution and helplessness under the demands of life; pigeonlivered or plucklacking despondency. *v* मा, सांग, वाच, लाव, मांड.

रडवा *a* (रडणें) Given to crying and whining; that is ever full of complaints and grievances. 2 Melancholy, gloomy, glum, sad—countenance, accents, speech.

रडविणें *v c* (रडणें) To make to cry or to lament. 2 fig. To destroy, blast, marr. 3 fig. To vex, harass, worry, weary. Ex. मला ह्या कामाचें पांच वर्षें

रंडा *f* S A widow. [**रडविलें.**

रंडागीत *n* (S) A term for bad poetry or singing, a *widow's dole.* [boaster amongst women.

रंडापंडित *m* (S) A term for a bold talker and

रंडापति *m* (S) A keeper of a mistress: also, sometimes, a whoremaster or lecher in general. 2 fig. An imbecile or effeminate man.

रंडापुत्र *m* (S) A son born after his mother is become a widow (i. e. after his father's death). Also **रंडाात्मज** A son &c. and **रंडाात्मजा** *f* A daughter &c. [uxorious.

रंडाप्रिय *a* Fond of widows. 2 Fond of one's wife,

रडारड *f* (रडणें) General weeping and lamentation.

रडारोड *f* R Vociferous and vehement lamentation; loud wailing and howling; wild ululation. *v* कर, लाव, उठव, मांड.

रडी *f* (Commonly **रडी**) Losing temper and cheating at play. *v* घे, खा. [into tears.

रडी *f* (रडणें) A female ever ready to burst out

रंडी *f* (रंडा S through رنڈي H) A common term for females that are prostitute or common; for a dancing girl, courtesan, slave girl &c. 2 A term at cards. The lowest of a hand. 3 (Better **रडी**) Losing temper and cheating at play. *v* खा, घे, or, with रंडीस, ये or जा. See explication under **रडी.**

रंडीखोर *c* **रंडीबाज** *c* Better **रडीखोर** &c.

रंडीबाज *m* (رنڈي باز H) A wencher.

रंडीबाजी *f* (رنڈي بازي H) Wenching. 2 Sometimes used for **रडी.** [**रडीबाज.**

रडीबाल *a* Given to crying. 2 Commonly

रडंरडं or **रडूरडू** *ad* (रडणें) With much crying and whining; with doleful and piteous accents. *v* कर. 2 Used also respectively as *s n* & *s f* Crying and whining. *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

रंडुला or **रंडोला** *a* (रंडा) That is ever amongst women, or that has feminine ways; effeminate. 2 Overawed by his wife, henpecked. 3 Lacking virility, or imbecile, impotent, spiritless, vigorless in general. [**म्हणें येरें रडें.**

रडें or **रडूं** (रडणें) Crying. *v* ये in. con. Pr. **देखे रडें कोसळणें** in. con. To shed a flood of tears.

रंडेय *m* An illegitimate boy, a whoreson.

रडी *f* (रडणें) To cry, i. e. to disallow, decline, refuse (some move or act required by the laws of the play.) Getting angry or losing temper and cheating at play. *v* खा or घे, or, with रडीस, ये or जा. [and cheats at play.

रडीखोर *c* **रडीबाज** *c* That gets out of humor

रवा *a* (रडणें) Given to crying; of a weeping or sorrowful disposition. 2 fig. Applied to a bullock &c. of a heavy and dull pace.

रण *m n* (S) Battle. Ex. of comp. **रणकामी, रणगंभीर, रणघोड, रणधीर, रणवीर, रणशूर, रणसिंह, रणप्रिय** Warlike, heroic, martial.

रण घुमणें or **उडणें** To sound with a fearful din—a battle-field after a battle. (The din is ascribed to evil spirits.) [furious battling.

रणकंदन *n* **रणकंदळ** *n* (Poetry.) Desperate or

रणकुदळ *f m* (Battle-hoe.) A term for a burly or huge man.

रणखांब *m* A pillar erected betwixt two armies about to engage; to serve as a rallying post or a landmark.

रणखुंदळ *f* **रणखुंदळा** *m* Furious and tumultuous battling: also the tumult and confusion of a battlefield; and, hence, generally.

रणंग *f* Eruption on the head incidental esp. to children, Crusta lactea or Tinea capitis.

रणगाडा *m* A gun-carriage: also an ammunition-tumbril. 2 fig. A large load-cart.

रणघाई *f* The impetuosity, hurriedness, and vividness, or the clamor and confusion of battle. Hence fig. Brisk, lively, smart, vigorous performance or action in general. *v* मार, चाल.

रणघाल्या *a* That fails or disappoints one in the day of battle;—used of man, horse, weapon &c. Hence That disappoints and disconcerts in general.

रणछतरी *f* A modern coinage for Field-sentry box. [the field of battle.

रणझेंडा *m* An ensign or a banner as displayed on

रणढोल *m* A war-drum. 2 A large double-headed drum; the "big drum" of a band.

रणतुंबळ *n* (रण & तुमुल) Mortal or furious fight.

रणतुरा *m* The plume of battle. [warrior.

र० लावणें To pass one's self off as a valorous

रणतूर्य *n* S pop. **रणतूर** *n* Any instrument of martial music. [and fierce battle.

रणधुमाळी *f* The tumult of battle: also confused

रणनवरा *m* A term for a warrior who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about. 2 Applied also to a person animated and eager in any matter, taking the lead and prescribing; a champion, a corypheus. 3 Applied also to a person in general wildly agitated under impatience or eagerness.

रणपंडित *m* (S) A battle-scholar or पंडित, one

who wields his sword more skilfully than his pen or tongue.

रणप्रसंग *m* (S Occurrence or occasion of conflict or battle.) A battle or an engagement. Ex. एक दोन चेळा र० पाडिल्यावांचून कोण्ही धीट दोत नाहीं.

रणबहिरी *a* (रणभेरी War-drum.) Bold in battle.

रणबावरा *a* Wild for war or battle. Hence fig. Wildly impatient; excitedly and recklessly eager.

रणबोका *m* (A battle-Tomcat.) A term for a strapping and lusty fellow. 2 Applied freely to a huge post, beam, beast, load &c.

रणभीत *a* (S) Fearful or timid in battle.

रणभीति *f* (S) Fearfulness in battle, cowardice.

रणभूमि *f* (S) A field of battle.

रणभेरी *f* (S) A war-kettledrum.

रणमंडल *n* (S) A form of military array,—the hollow circle. 2 The field of battle. Ex. रणमंडळीं रघुवीर ॥ रेखा कैसा शोभला ॥.

रणयूप *m* S A post of demarcation on a battle-field, bounding the advance of both the contending armies.

रणरंग *m* (S) The flash and fire, the dash and glory, the pride and pomp, of a battle.

रणरंगधीर *a* Bold on the battle-field, heroic.

रणरण *f* (Formed imitatively from the sound fancied.) The fierce glowing or vehement ardor (of the sun at noon &c.)

र० करणें To glow fiercely; to burn with vehement heat—the sun, the body in fever, a fire &c.

रणरणणें *v impers* (Imit.) To be glowing or vehemently hot—the weather. 2 *v i* To glow—the sun or fire. [with a fierce heat.

रणरणीत *a* Glowing, ardent, fervid, that burns

रणरणीत उन्हाळा *m* The very height of the hot season; or burning heat of weather generally.

रणरणीत दुपार *f* Burning noon; the exact meridian. [of martial music.

रणवाद्य *n* (S) A general name for instruments

रणशिंग *n* A horn or trumpet of a particular description.

रणशूर *a* (S) Bold in battle. 2 Reckoned in this sense amongst the घुमलक्षणें of the horse.

रणसंकुल *n* S Mixed or tumultuary combat.

रणस्तंभ *m* (S) A pillar erected between two armies about to engage; to serve as a rallying-post or a land-mark. 2 A pillar erected as a trophy or monument. [or tabor.

रणडलकी or रणडलगी *f* A military tamborine

रणक्षेत्र *n* (S) A field of battle.

रणांत *f* (See रणंग) An eruption on the head.

रणांगण *n* (S) A field of battle.

रणोत्साह *m* (S) Military ardor or daring; intrepidity in fight.

रत *n* (S) Coition.

रत *p* (S) Enamoured of; captivated with; fondly engaged by or attached to. Ex. of compounds—कामरत, कर्मरत, विषयरत, स्त्रीरत, दान-धर्म-भक्ति-वाद-ज्ञान-अध्ययन-रत.

रतणें *v i* (Poetry. रत) To sport or wanton; to divert one's self lightly. Ex. चित्तवृत्ति रतली चरित्रार्थी ॥. 2 To sport carnally; to have sexual intercourse.

रतन *n* (Corr. from रत्न S) A gem or jewel.

रतनकुंड *n* रतनकूप *m n* Terms for a fine, full, and glowing mango, guava &c.

रतनगुंज *f* The licorice plant, Glycirrhiza glabra.

रतनजोत *f* (रत्न & ज्योति) A medicine for cooling the eyes. Ironice, a clever fellow; a *bright* chap. 3 Applied to the कांडी or wand used by the वैदू people. [and jewels.

रतनपारखी *c* A judge or connoisseur of gems

रतनबाव *f* R A small pit dug and prepared to receive the water of a garden-watercourse.

रतल *m* (رطل A) A weight of nearly fifteen ounces, equivalent to that of thirty-six Surat rupees. By Golius it is stated to be a weight of 128¼ drachms or 16$\frac{1}{32}$ ounces; by others, a weight of 12 ounces.

रताळी *f* Sweet-potato-plant, Batatas Edulis. Don., Convolvulus batatas. Rox. रताळूं or रताळें *n* (रक्तालु S) Its root.

रति *f* (S) The wife of Kámadew (the Hindú Cupid). 2 Love, the tender passion. 3 Fondness, attachment, engagedness of the affections: also desire. 4 Coition. [mo.

रतिरोदन *n* S Virginis clamor in congressu pri-

रतिसुख *n* (S) The pleasure of sexual congress.

रती *f* (रक्तिका S) The seed of Abrus precatorius used as a weight: also a fictitious weight denominated from the seeds originally so used. It averages nearly 2¼ grains Troy. 2 (Shortly for दैवाची रति The love or favor of Fortune.) Fortune, destiny, luck. Ex. रती फिरली, रती अनुकूळ झाली.

रतीमात्र In the smallest quantity.

रतीब *m* (راتب A) Nutritive and fattening diet prescribed (esp. for a horse, elephant &c. out of condition). 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of daily consumption) taken daily or regularly and settled for by periodical payments: also such practice. 3 A regular quantity of food, an allowance. *v* लाव. [ounces. See रत्तल.

रत्तल *m* (رطل A) A weight of nearly fifteen

रत्न *n* (S) A gem, a jewel, a precious stone. 2 A common term for the fourteen precious things produced by the ocean when it was churned by the gods and giants. See चौदा रत्नें. 3 fig. A term of praise for an excellent thing in general, a *jewel*. 4 A cant name for a bug. [gems.

रत्नखचित *a* (S) रत्नजडित *a* Set or studded with

रत्नदीप *m* (S) A gem serving as a luminary; a radiant or light-yielding gem. Such gems are fabled to be in Pátál. [and gems.

रत्नपारखी *c* A judge or connoisseur of jewels

रत्नपाटी *f* (Poetry.) A saucer-form dish with diamonds (or other jewels) attached.

रत्नाकर *m* (S) A jewel-mine. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean (as the great repository of jewels). र० आळविणें (To soothe the sea.) To fall to blubbering or weeping, and give up weakly (a work commanded or undertaken). Ex. हा रडतोंचा करा जेवें कामास पाठवावा तेथून रत्नाकर आळवीत येतो.

रत्नी *f* (रत्न) In monkey-sports. A term given to the female monkey habited as a woman.

रत्नी *a* (रत्न) Epithet of a species of the grain नाचणी. [a car.

रथ *m* (S) A war-chariot or a carriage of state,

रथकार or रथकारक *m* (S) A tribe or an individual of it. It springs from a male of the क्षत्रिय caste and a woman of the करण or writer-caste. 2 A maker of chariots and carriages.

रथभार *m* (S) War-force consisting in cars or chariots. [half of माघ.

रथषष्ठमी *f* (S) The seventh day of the bright

रथी *m* (S) The owner of or the rider in a car or chariot. 2 A warrior that fights in a car.

रथोत्सव *m* (S) रथोत्साह *m* (S) A festival in which idols are placed in their cars and paraded about.

रंद *m f* Bloody pus; sanious running, sanies.

रद *a* (Better रद) Cast off or laid aside. 2 Canceled. 3 Rejected.

रदकर्ज *n* (رد قرض P) Liquidation of debts; discharging or discharged state of debts.

रदन *m* S A tooth.

रदबदल or ली *f* (بدل & رد A) Supplication or entreaty for; earnest intercession. *v* कर g. of o.

रंदा *m* & रंदागोल *m* Usually रंधा & रंधागोल.

रदाला or ल्या *a* Commonly रटाळा.

रद्द *a* (رد A) Cast off, laid by, thrown aside as useless. 2 Rendered null and void, canceled. 3 Rejected, refused, thrown back. [or reply.

रद्दजवाब *m* (رد جواب P) In law. A replication

रद्दा *m* Trampled and prepared earth for pot-making or for building: also a mash or mixture (of earth or lime or cowdung) with water. Hence चुन्याचा रद्दा Mortar. [fig. thick mud,

रद्दी *f* (रद्द) Canceled or thrown aside writings.

रंध *f m* W Sanious running, sanies.

रंधणें *v c* (रंधा) To smooth with a plane, to plane.

रंधन *n* S Dressing (of provisions) by boiling. The word, although Sanskrit, is common amongst Kunbís for Boiling or for cooking more generally.

रंधप *n* R &c. (Usually रांधप) Cooking by boiling. 2 Articles of food boiled or boiling.

रंधपी *m* (Commonly रांधपी) A cook.

रंधवणें *v i* & रंधविणें *v c* Commonly रधवणें *v i* & रधविणें *v c*. [*v* कर.

रंधा *m* (رندہ P) A carpenter's plane. 2 Planing.

रंधागोल *m* A plane for rounding edges &c., a bead-plane.

रंधागोलची *f* Planing of the bead or of edges; also planing and rounding in general. *v* कर.

रंध्र *n* (S) A hole, esp. a bore or perforation. 2 fig. A flaw, defect, imperfection, a *hole*.

रंध्रान्वेषण *n* (S) Looking for holes (in the coat of); spying out faults.

रंध्रान्वेषी *a* (S) That is fond of (picking holes) spying faults; censorious.

रप-कण-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the quick and smart noise made by striking with the flat of the hand, *smack, slap, rap;* of the sound emitted by a moist and soft body coming in contact with a harder; of the foot falling into mud &c. &c.

रप or रपका *m* (रप) A smart-sounding rap, smack, or slap. 2 A dab of anything moist and soft. 3 The sound of certain collisions of soft and hard.

रपटा *m* Any substance (as गूळ, tamarind-pulp, mud) reduced to a slimy or viscid consistence.

रपरप *or* पां *ad* Imit. of the sound of reite rated and smart cuffing, *rapping*, slapping, smacking.

रपाटखान *m* (A fanciful formation out of रप, रपाटा, & خان P) A term for anything greatly exceeding the common size; a *thumper, whacker, whapper, banger.*

रपाटणें sometimes रपटणें *v c* (An imitative and highly expressive formation from रप!) To despatch or do in a prompt and smart, or a hurried and wild style; to drive on; to push along; to dispose of in a trice; to make nothing of; to lay violent hands on; to snatch or seize and appropriate (in an offhand or reckless fashion); to ravish (a woman). It corresponds well with the verb रगडणें, under which see some examples.

रपाटा *m* (Imit.) A smart smack or slap; sounding cuff. 2 Applied freely to things exceeding the common size; like our *whacker, whapper, thumper, strapping, swinging, rapping.* कवडी चोरली रपाटा भाकर घे. 3 An action-tingeneral of which rapidity, smartness, and wilde-mence are the features. As रपाटा

of the
third month of the
cause reaped in the spring.)
trust; that which is sown
rearing in the beginning
nous or abundant;
so characteristic

its applications interchangeable with झपाटा, and as that word is abundantly explained and exemplified, to it turn.

रपाटून *ad* A form of the verb रपाटणें, and used with similar license. Its meaning and applications are sufficiently similar to those of रगडून to warrant reference to that adverb.

रपाट्या *a* (रपाटणें) This agrees well with the word रगड्या, under which see at large.

रपार्‍या *ad* रपारप *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated and smart cuffing, *rapping*, slapping &c.

रपेट *f* (ريپّ H Chasing or hard galloping.) A term, in rather common use, for the daily galloping (or *walking*) of Europeans by way of exercise. The word, as expressing so wild a thing as moving about when there is liberty to sit still, is supposed by the admiring Natives to be an English word, but it is the Hindustáni word ريپّ

रफरफ *f* (Imit.) Destruction or utter disorder; ruin, smash, marred state (of worldly affairs, a business, a trader).

रफा *m* (رفع A) Mixing and messing of food, and leaving it. Ex. काय भाताचा रफा करून टाकलास हा.

रफानफा or **रफादफा** *f* (Imit. or from رفع دفع A) Disarranging or disordering: also tumultuously mingling together, jumbling.

रफादफा *f* or **रफेदफे** *f* (رفع دفع A) corruptly **रफानफा** *f* Clearance, discharge, liquidation (of a debt): also settlement, closing, disposing of (an affair or a business). 2 also as *a* Cleared, discharged, disposed of.

रफू *f m* (رفو P) Darning. 2 The part darned. 3 Overlaying an old thatch with new grass and leaves. *v* कर.

रफूकरी *m* **रफूगार** *m* (رفوگر P) A darner.

रफ्त *m* (رفت A) Practice, customary performance or action: constant conversance or intercourse with (persons or matters).

रबक *n* (رباب P) A kind of fiddle, a *rebeck*.

रब-कण-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* See under रपकण.

रबका *m* A blow, esp. as hard and sounding. *v* मार, दे. 2 A term for anything huge or monstrously large.

रबडगा *m* (Imit.) A press or urgency of business.

रबडणें *v i* To labor or work hard; to toil, fag, drudge.

रबडा *m* (Imit. रब!) A mass of muck or mud.

रबर *n* Any coarse, meagre, innutritious material as food; poor stuff, hard fare.

रबरब or **बां** *ad* Imit. of the sound made by the feet in walking over mud, or sinking into it &c.

रबरबीत *a* (Imit. from रब!) Thin, dilute, watery, ·ashy.

·ब *n* (رباب P) A kind of fiddle, a *rebeck*.
·ommonly रावता.

·ربيع الا A) The fourth month
·r.

ربيع الاول A) The
·ar.

Be-

·-
of
hat
áthí.

रबेद or **त** *m* **रबेदा** or **ता** *m* (ربط A) A blow, esp. as hard and sounding. *v* मार, दे. 2 Constant or customary doing, using, frequenting; conversancy with, practice, use. [large.

रबेद or **त** *a* Huge, vast, immense, monstrously

रंभा *f* (S) A courtesan of स्वर्ग or Indra's paradise. 2 The Plantain. 3 An instrument for rubbing or rooting up grass.

रंभापुत्रळी *f* A grub-ax.

रमजान *m* (رمضان A) The ninth month of the Muhammadan year.

रमढोल *n* A term for anything huge, enormous, monstrously large. 2 Applied also adjectively.

रमण *n* (S) Roaming or roving for pleasure; sporting, playing, delighting one's self. 2 Coition. 3 *m* A husband, lover, gallant, sweetheart.

रमणा *m* (रमण) A pleasure-ground; a park; public gardens or a garden &c. 2 An enclosure for gathering Bráhmans to receive दक्षिणा. 3 The distribution there of दक्षिणा.

रमणी *f* S A wife, a mistress, a charming woman: also a woman in general.

रमणीक *a* (रमण) Delightful, suitable for dalliance and sport—a place.

रमणीय *a* (S) Delightful, pleasing, charming, gratifying to the senses or mind.

रमणूक *f* (रमणें) Rambling or roving for pleasure: also sporting, or diverting one's self more generally.

रमणें *v i* (रमण) To delight or divert one's self in; to sport, play, wanton in. 2 To linger or loiter idly or playsomely; to saunter about; to stroll along; to roam or ramble. 3 To work or do gaily or lightly (as if diverting one's self). 4 To toy with; to hold amorous dalliance with.

रमतरमत or **रमतेरमते** Leisurely, easily, in a sauntering, light, and idle manner.

रमता राम *m* (रमणें & राम) A wanderer or rover: also a traveler, sojourner, mere passenger;—used esp. of the गोसावी or other religious vagrant.

रममान *p pr* S corruptly **रममाण** That is amusing or diverting himself; playing or sporting in general.

रमराट *m* (A humorous formation from राम & राष्ट्र A country. The dominions of Ráma.) A term for a huge heap or a disorderly and littered mass (as of foul dishes and pots, or of orts and fragments after a meal).

रमल *n* (رمل A) A mode of divining by means of figures or lines and dice, a sort of geomancy.

रमली *a* (रमल) That practises रमल, a geomancer.

रमविणें *v c* (रमणें To roam &c.) To lead about divertingly: also to divert, entertain, or amuse in general.

रमाकांत *m* (S Husband of रमा, i. e. Vishnu.) A cant or covert term for Crying—the initial letter here being the initial of the verb रडणें. Used esp. in construction with अळविणें; as र० अळविणें (To propitiate or worship Vishnu.) To cry or pipe; and fig. to cry about childishly or weakly; or to dawdle and poke languidly.

रमाराम or **मी** *f* Equality (of the amount left in ·and after trade &c. with the original stock or ·pital); equality of profits and expenditures. 2 Equality of rich and poor (soils in land-tenures); of profit and loss, advantage and counterbalance, disadvantage and compensation, good and evil (in numerous specific references). The word answers in use to One with another, taking all together, averaging or average; and is applied both as a noun and adverbially. The derivation is probably रामराम, and the conceit is that the antagonist sides (of the adventure or transaction) are on the footing to reciprocate salutation.

रमजी or **रमोजी** *a* (रमूज) Witty, humorous, sportive, facetious;—used of speech, sometimes, of the speaker.

रमूज *f* (رمز A Riddle &c.) Sport, diversion, fun, any entertaining exhibition or performance: also sporting, playing, diverting and enjoying one's self: also diversion or amusement obtained. 2 Applied in comp. to Objects affording merriment or pleasure; as रमूज-बाग-रान-शहर-वाडा-चित्र, also to गायन-नाच-खेळ-तमाशा-भाषण-वाणी &c.

रम्य *a* (S) Delightful, charming, gratifying or grateful to the senses or mind.

रयत *f* (رعيّت A) A subject (as of a king); a tenant (as of a landholder &c.); a Ryot. [Ryot.

रयतभाग *m* The share of produce falling to the

रयतवार *ad* By, to, of, with the Ryots severally.

रयतानी *f* (रयत) Subjects, tenantry, peasantry.

रयतावा *m* (रयत) Subjects or tenants collectively; subjects, tenantry, peasantry. 2 The condition, business, or duties of a subject or tenant. 3 Land-tax upon the peasantry.

रया *f* Virtue, value, weight, worth, lustre, flavor, goodness, excellence (of a person, thing, business, act, or state). 2 Honor or dignity; credit or character. Ex. गवताला जी रया तो मला नाहीं.

रया जाणें g. of s. To lose its virtue or value; to become worthless.

रयात *f* (رعايت A) Pardoning, remitting, foregoing (of a crime, fault, debt). 2 Abating or diminishing (of terms or a price). 3 Granting, bestowing, conferring. *v* कर, दे. [antry.

रयानी *f* (रयत) The peasantry or country-ten-

रयाळ *m* (Real, Royal. Spanish.) A silver coin, a *Rial*. [Crying, piping. *v* कर.

रर *f* (Or र, this being the initial letter of रडणें)

रव *m* (S) Noise or sound. 2 fig. Fame, renown, *noise*. Ex. कीर्तीचा तरि जगीं रव च्यावा ॥.

रव *f* **रवण** *f n* A line (of men or animals) in progress, a train. 2 A line (of descent or succession).

रवका *m* (रवा) A lump or little mass (esp. of some granulous substance as congealed honey, ghee, gúl).

रवखंदळ *f n* (रवणें & खुंदळणें) Discomfiture and slaughter (as of an army): general or great disturbance or tumult: violent or rough treatment or usage. Used sometimes as the commoner word खुरदमा.

रंवखळ, रंवखळा or **रंवखाळा** & **रंवखळणें** or **रंवखाळणें** Commonly **रंवदळ** & **रंवदळणें**.

रवखांब *m* (रवो & खांब) A common term for the uprights or supporters of the रवो, as described at length under that word.

रंवटळ, रंवटळा or **रंवटाळा** & **रंवटळणें** or **रंवटाळणें** See रंवदळ & रंवदळणें.

रवण *f n* See under रव *f*.

रवणदिवली, रवणदिवा, रवणदिवी, रवणें Better **रोवणदिवली** &c. [cud.

रवंथ *n m* (रोमंथ S) Rumination, chewing the

रवंथणें *v i* (रवंथ) To ruminate.

रंवदळ *f* **रंवदळा** or **रंवदाळा** *m* (**रंवदळणें**) Trampling down (of fields, a road, a tank &c.): also trampledness or much-trodden state: also muddling or rudely stirring or disturbing (of water in a pool or a vessel); and the muddled or foul state arising. *v* घाल, कर, & पड, हो.

रंवदळणें or **रंवदाळणें** *v c* (रव Line or train of living beings, and दळण, or रवो Churn-staff, and

रळण) To trample down (a field, a tank); to tread down or *beat* (a road); to stir or agitate rudely, and, hence, to muddle or mess (water &c.)

रंवधें *n* R A mess for cattle made up of the remnants of cooked grains.

रवरव *m* (रौरव S) The name of a hell. The worm called कृमि abounds in it, and constitutes its character. Ex. अधिकार नसतां बोलसी कैसें ॥ ग्रासविवरु आम्हा दिसे ॥ तरी वक्ष्या आणि श्रोत्यासु ॥ रं० असे यातना ॥.

रवरव *ad* (रौरव or Imitatively.) Swarmingly, with crowded and eager movement;—used, with किडे पडणें, of the lively thronging and bustling of worms in a sore &c.

रवरव or रवरवी *f* (Imit.) The tingling (as of a limb asleep); the stinging or biting (upon the tongue) of certain substances; the incipient pains (premonitory aching or tingling) of fever, demoniac visitation &c.; also the lingering remains; the gnawing or irritation of swallowed poison; the throbbing ache of a scorpion-sting; the thrilling pain of ants biting or overrunning, formication; the swarming or eager bustling of maggots, lice, fleas &c.

रवरवणें *v i* To be affected with रवरव q. v. supra.

रवरवनरकवास *m* (S) Residence in that hell where the worm called कृमि is swarming and gnawing. Hence Any exceedingly disagreeable residence or condition.

रवरवी *f* The name of a plant. Its flowers occasion in the tongue the sensation of stinging or biting. 2 See under रवरव.

रवळणें *n* (Or रवाळ) A goldsmith's die.

रवळनाथाचें कूळ *n* (रवळनाथ Name of an idol, कूळ Tenant or dependent.) A term for a very pauper or a penniless fellow subsisting from hand to mouth.

रवळा & रवळी Better रोवळा & रोवळी.

रवा *m* (रवा H) A grain (as of gunpowder, sand &c.); a granule (as observable in congealed honey, ghee &c., in semilino or rolong flour, sugar &c.); grit (as in meal). 2 Granulous wheaten flour. 3 A lump or little mass (esp. of some granulous substance, of गूळ, लोणी &c.) 4 A particle (of gold or silver). 5 A bit of turmeric as scraped and colored in preparation for कुंकूं. 6 A spoke of a wheel. 7 A depression in the goldsmith's stamp called पेरांची अवटी, forming a granule on the stamped trinket.

रवा काढणें (In trials by ordeal.) To take a piece of metal out of heated oil.

रवानगी *f* (روانگی P) A gift to a visitor &c. on sending him away. 2 Sending off or away; despatching, dismissing. 3 Exports or an export.

रवानगीचिठ्ठी *f* A pass for exports. 2 A pass in general.

रवाना *p a ind* (روانہ P) Set out; started in order to go; departed. *v* कर & हो.

रवाना *m* (روانہ P) A pass or a permit.

रवाना *a* (راست & روان P Current and just.) Customary and correct; accordant with usage and with propriety.

रवानुदमी *f* (خط & روا P) An official document, —the paper on which are registered bonds, orders, warrants &c.

रवाळ *f* रवाळणें *n* A goldsmith's die.

रवाळ *a* (रवा) Granulous, composed of granules or minute and distinct particles;—as honey, ghee, sugar.

रवि *m* (S) The sun. 2 A tree (commonly रुई), Gigantic swallowwort. 3 The right canal for the vital air. See under रुद्रा.

रविकांत *m* (S) The sun-stone, a sort of crystal.

रवितप्त *a* (S) Scorched or heated by the sunbeams. Ex. जसो वहु रवितप्ता सावली मोड वाटे ॥ तसो वनीं पतिलांडें मानिता कोड वाटे ॥.

रविमंडल *n* (S) The disk of the sun.

रविवार *m* (S) रविवासर *m* (S Day of the sun.) Sunday.

रविसंक्रमण *n* (S) The passage of the sun through a sign of the zodiac, and, by eminence, through Capricornus.

रविसंक्रमणाचे तीळ *m pl* Sesasum-seeds (mingled with sugar) presented amongst friends on the day of रविसंक्रमण.

रवी *f* A churning staff. 2 In architecture. An arrangement with beams and stanchions upon the walls of a house; in order to enlarge the space originally intended between their summits and the roof, and thus to afford room for a sort of loft. *v* दे. 3 *pl* (रवा) The sticks which are inserted into the मुंडा or mouth of a पखाल to keep it expanded during the filling.

रवीदोर *m* The churn-rope.

रवेकड *n* (रवी & काड) The spokes proceeding from the कणेकड of a waterwheel. 2 A piece of wood fit to be broken up and formed into spokes.

रवेस *m f* र (روش P) Manner, fashion, course, customary way or mode.

रवैया *m* The contrivance (consisting of short pieces of stick) with which the head of a पखाल is kept open during the filling of it. *v* बांध.

रश्ना *f* S A cord or string generally. 2 A woman's cincture or girdle (of gold or silver).

रश्मीक *a* Properly रश्मिक.

रश्मि *m* S A ray of light.

रस *m* (S) Flavor, taste, sapidity. 2 Juice or sap; the liquor of fruits or plants. 3 By way of eminence. Sugarcane-juice or mango-juice. 4 Liquor obtained by infusion or decoction. 5 The primary or essential juice or fluid of the body; whence blood, serum, sweat &c. are supposed to be engendered. 6 Metal in the state of fusion. 7 Taste, sentiment, susceptibility; or *a* sentiment or passion; *any* affection or emotion of the mind. Nine sentiments are enumerated; शृंगार or रति, उत्साह or हास्य, कारुण्य, रौद्र or क्रोध, विस्मय or अद्भुत, भय, वीभत्स, शांत, वात्सल्य. See नवरस. 8 In figurative senses. Spirit, sweetness, salt, fire, pathos, beauty &c. (as in a composition, an incident, a business). 9 A mineral or a metallic salt; as sulphur, borax, talc, vitriol &c. 10 In Sanskrit this word stands for quicksilver, semen virile, water, poison, gum myrrh &c.; and under it, as the common term, are comprehended the several items of stimulant or sapid food, as spices, curds, oil, sugar, salt &c. Some of these senses will sometimes be met with in Maráthí.

रसीं उतरणें To get gourdiness in the extremities —a horse.

रसकणें *v i* (रस) To be engaged with pleasantly; to be occupied in some delightful occupation.

रसकस *m* (रस & कस) The vigor and virtue of [maidenhood. *v* जा, हो &c.

रसकस *f* Bickering, jarring, bandying of angry words (as prelusive of a quarrel). *v* कर, लाव, मांड. 2 Slight feverishness; the tingling or creeping premonitory of fever. *v* ये, चाड. 3 Thrill or shudder. *v* ये, चाड.

रसकसणें *v i* (रसकस) To be affected with febrile symptoms; also with thrill or shudder. 2 To bicker, jar, altercate. 3 also as *v impers* To feel the tingling &c. of approaching fever.

रसकापूर *m* (रसकर्पूर S) White sublimate or submuriate of mercury; made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt.

रसखुंटणा *m* A chisel to divide ingots or bars of [metal.

रसघस *f* Higgling and haggling; minute chaffering or bargaining. 2 Wearisome scolding or chiding. 3 Bickering, jarring, altercation. *v* लाव, कर, मांड.

रसद *f* (رسد P) Grain stored up for, or sent for the consumption of, an army. 2 Money paid into the treasury by the कमावीसदार, raised from his district or charge; or money paid as purchase-money for the revenues of a district. 3 Cash accompanying a campaigning army: also cash sent by a banker to his correspondent. 4 Understood popularly of the train of grain-cattle following the march of an army; and, more freely, of a train (of cattle or of persons) in general.

रसदभरणा *m* Supplying or furnishing रसद q. v. supra.

रसदी *a* (रसद) Held on the consideration of payment into the treasury of a sum estimated to be equivalent to the revenue of it—a village or district.

रसना *f* S Tasting. 2 The tongue (considered as the organ of taste).

रसनेंद्रिय *n* S The organ or the sense of tasting.

रसवें *n* An ass-load (of grain or generally).

रसवाळ or रसवेळ *a* Used with केळी & केळें and thus expressing, respectively, a Plantain tree and a plantain fruit of a certain species or variety.

रसवाळी or रसवेळ or ळी *f* A variety of the Plantain. रसवाळें or रसवेळें *n* Its fruit.

रसभंग *m* (S) Destruction of the spirit, sweetness, salt, fire, vigor, pathos, beauty, excellence &c. of.

रसभरित *a* (S) Full of juice or sap. 2 fig. Full of spirit, sweetness, pith, salt, fire, beauty; abounding in qualities which excite pleasure.

रसभरू *a* (रस & भरणें) Juicy, sappy, succulent.

रसभोजन *n* (S) An entertainment (to Bráhmans) in which the juice of mangoes forms a principal article.

रसरंग *m* (रस & रंग) Molasses and saffron or turmeric and कुंकूं placed in separate dishes, and presented by females to Bráhmans or, reciprocally by and to married women, on the day of मकरसंक्रांति.

रसरशीत or शीत *a* Full of succulence or sap. 2 Full of youthful freshness and ardor. 3 Glowing with heat, burning hot. 4 See under पिवळा.

रसरसणें *v i* (Imit.) To abound in succulence or sap. 2 To glow fiercely—fire. 3 To be burning hot—a thing in general, the body or eyes in fever. 4 To be glowing with youthful ardor or fire. 5 To be in its full force and vigor—small pox, a boil, a product of the season, and generally.

रसवडी *f* A little cake made of gram-flour, spices &c.

रसवंती *f* (रसवती S) Speech considered as a seat of flavor, taste, or tastefulness; elocution or eloquence. 2 The tongue. 3 The name of a shrub.

रसवांगें *n* A brinjal slit open, filled with spices, [and boiled.

रसवान् *a* (S) Juicy, sappy, succulent. 2 Well-tasted, savory, well-flavored, lit. fig.

रसविक्रय *m* (S) Selling or sale of the stimulant or sapid items of provision (oil, butter, curds, spices, sugar, salt &c.) comprehended under the term रस. This act is, in law, a crime.

रससिंदूर *m n* (S) A factitious cinnabar, made of zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together.

रससिद्धि *f* S Alchemy, or the possession of command over the magical properties of mercury &c.

रसज्ञ *a* (S) Capable of discerning and appreciating the spirit, flavor, beauty, excellence of. 2 Discriminating or acquainted with the रस or sentiments.

रसज्ञता *f* रसज्ञतावात or रसज्ञानवात *m* Disturbance of the third humor वात consisting in or causing the loss of all the senses and animal faculties but that of taste.

रसा *m* (रस) A sauce made of spices pounded together and mixed with water.

रसांजन *n* (S) A collyrium. It is prepared by boiling together calx of brass and one eighth of दारूहळद or curcuma zanthorrizon, by adding to the decoction an equal quantity of goat's milk, and by evaporating the compound to one fourth. Ex. नेत्रीं रसांजनाचें अंजन.

रसाणें *n* R Glowing coals or embers.

रसातल *n* (S) pop. रसातळ *n* The lowest of the seven divisions of पाताळ.

रसातळास जाणें To be spoiled, marred, blasted, ruined—a business. रसातळास नेणें To spoil or marr (a business).

रसाभास *m* (S) Pseudo sentiment or passion; spurious or false taste: also any low, vulgar, jejune, or puerile poetical description or dramatic representation involving pseudo sentiment or spurious taste: also affectation or counterfeit manifestation of any of the eight passions comprehended under स्थायीभाव; or the spurious poetical or dramatical exhibition of such. 2 S Concealment or disguise of the real sentiment under some false exhibition.

रसायन *n* (S) pop. रसायण *n* A medicinal preparation in general; but esp. from metals and minerals. 2 The elixir vitæ of the alchemists. 3 Alchemy or chemistry. 4 fig. (From the necessity in chemical or medical preparations of being sharp and smart, and prompt to meet the precise moment.) Exceeding urgency or pressure. *v* लाव, लाग.

रसायनाकर्षण *n* A device (poor enough) of translators to render Chemical attraction or affinity.

रसायनी औषध *n* A mineral medicine.

रसाल *a* S pop. रसाळ *a* Juicy, sappy, succulent. 2 Piquant or well-seasoned;—esp. used of moist preparations. 3 fig. Tasteful, salty, pungent—a composition, a discourse. Ex. आतां टाकून बडत ग्रंथजाळ ॥ बोले रामकथा रसाळ ॥. 4 Humorous or witty—a person or speech. 5 Soft, slimy, oozy;—used of a kind of the Jack.

रसाणें *v i* (Intens. of रसरणें q. v.) To glow with intense ardor or fierceness, lit. fig.

रसाळी *f* C The nether transverse beam (as of a sugarpress) in which revolve the axles of the screws.

रसिक *a* (S) Savory, sapid, tasty, having flavor or taste. 2 fig. Tasteful, sharp, salty—a poem, a speech. 3 That has taste or intellectual relish. 4 Sentimental. 5 Humorous, jocular, facetious, witty. [the hoof of a horse.

रसुली *f* Tumors or bumps arising on the side of

रसूम *m* (رسوم *pl* of رسم A Customs.) The fees, perquisites, or dues of the District-officers.

रसोत्पत्ति *f* (S A compound right but formed in ignorance.) Wit, humor, facetiousness.

रस्त *f* Properly and commonly रसद.

रस्ता *m* (رستہ P) A road, path, way. [for. रस्ता पाहणें or देखणें g. of o. To expect or look out

रस्तेबंदी *f* (رستہبندی P) Road-making: also road-repairing. [or in every road.

रस्तोरस्तीं *ad* (रस्ता by redup.) Along, upon, on,

रस्सा *m* (رسا H) A thick rope.

रस्सी *f* (رسی H) A thin rope; a cord or string.

रहणी *f* (रहनें S Used mostly in poetry.) Manner of life; daily walk; ordinary course or procedure. *v* लाव or लाग with स.

रहदारी *f* (راہداری P) Passage to and fro (on a road); the passing of passengers or goods; traffic. Ex. त्या मार्गानें मध्यरात्रपर्यंत माणसांची र० चालली असती. 2 or रहदारीजकात *f* (راہداری زکوٰۃ H) Transit-duties.

रहंवर *m* (Poetry. रथवर S) A first-rate chariot or car. 2 A chariot or car in general.

रहवास *m* Constant conversance or intercourse with, practice, use. 2 (Better रहिवास) Residence,

रहस्य or रहस *n* Corr. from रहस्य. [abode.

रहसाळी *f* (रहस्य) Kindliness and sweetness of intercourse; friendliness of terms or footing.

रहःस्थान *n* S A private place.

रहस्य *n* (S) A secret, a mystery, a matter private, and thus not to be generally divulged; or mysterious, and thus not readily to be penetrated and known. 2 Friendliness, kindliness, amicable relation, *cronyship*. 3 Play or pleasantry; sportive sallies; jocund repartees; facetious or witty merriment. 4 The involved moral or beauty; the significant point or particular; the *sting*, the *wit*. Ex. तुम्ही बोलतां ह्यांतील र० माझे ध्यानांत आलें नाहीं. 5 Spirit, flavor, savoriness, excellence. Ex. सराफीचे व्यवहारांत आतां कांहीं र० राहिलें नाहीं. रहस्यांत येणें To be excited into mirth or lively joy.

रहा *f* (راہ P) Way, manner, method, fashion,

रहाकळ *f n* See राहकळ. [course.

रहाट *m* (ہٹ H) A machine (composed of two wheels connected by a beam) for drawing water. 2 The wheel of a machine or an engine in general; as of the above contrivance for drawing water, of a spinning machine, a rope-machine &c.: also, by synecdoche, such machine.

रहाटगाडगें *n* A wheel with wreaths or a wreath of pots around it, erected over the mouth of a well to draw up water; the Persian waterwheel. 2 fig. The wheel of fortune; constant alternations or vicissitudes; succession of ups and downs, of good and evil; an alternation or reciprocal succession in general. 3 fig. Dealing or business with; a rotation or course of giving and receiving, receiving and giving.

रहाटणें *v i* (रहाट) To be much practised or exercised in; to be conversant with. 2 (Poetry.) To behave.

रहाटपाळणा *m* The fabric of swinging boxes erected at fairs &c.; a revolving swing or cradle in general.

रहाटवड *f* C The materials required for, or the articles and items composing, a रहाट or waterwheel.

रहाटवणी *n* C (रहाट & पाणी) Water drawn up by a waterwheel; as disting. from that of a stream &c.

रहाटागर *m n* (रहाट & आगर) A plantation irrigated by means of a waterwheel.

रहाटी *f* (Dim. of रहाट) A waterwheel worked with the feet. 2 fig. Course, custom, established usage respecting. 3 (Poetry.) Behaviour, demeanour. 4 *unc* (राई) A dense wood or grove.

रहाट्या *a* (रहाट) Employed or fit to be employed in working a waterwheel—a man or beast. 2 In games of play. A person that plays on both sides. 3 Applied to a vacillating person who espouses sometimes the one side and sometimes the other, a trimmer, turncoat, timeserver. 4 fig. A conductor or manager. 5 One serving (at weddings &c.) without remuneration. 6 A person pressed as a guide, carrier of burdens &c. from village to village; a carrier on of the रहाट (wheel or course of business).

रहाड or डी The mud-pit of the gamblers and rioters during the होळी: also the dancing and capering and sport in it. 2 Muckiness or sloppiness (of a road, floor &c.); mud in general: also the slush or squashy matter (of rotting melons, dissolving गूळ &c.)

रहाडा *m* (रहाड) Busy arrangements and preparations (as for a wedding, feast &c.); confused or lively bustling in general. *v* घाल, पड, असे.

रहाडी *f* A thin or slight variety of the kind of bamboo called कळक.

रहाण *n* C A ceremony celebrated by a number of persons possessing power over devils, to summon a spirit to occupy and actuate one whom they wish to add to their number. *v* घाल, माजव. 2 fig. The howling and wailing (of women &c.) over a dead or dying person, gossip ululation.

रहाणी *f* (Better रहणी) Manner of life; daily walk.

रहाणें *v i* See this word under the form राहणें; although both the forms are approved.

रहादारी & रहादारीजकात See रहदारी & रहदारीजकात.

रहाराख *a* (راہ راست P) Right, direct, straightforward, honest, correct—speech, conduct.

रहासाळी *f* (See रहसाळी) Kindliness and sweetness of intercourse.

रहाळ *f* P A division or portion of a country, a district, province, part, tract. Generally in comp. with a designating prefix; as पुणेरहाळ, नाशिकरहाळ, सोळापूररहाळ.

रहाळ *f m* रहाळी *f* Close intercourse, familiar acquaintance, intimacy (with persons or business). 2 *unc* Thickness of comers and goers.

रहाळणें *v i* (रहाळ) To get accustomed to; to become conversant or familiar with: also to become closely acquainted with.

रहाळसाळ or रहाळसहाळ *a* (रहाळणें & साळ from शाला School.) Sociable, social, companionable; disposed or free to take part in what is passing. 2 Applied laxly to Speech in the sense of Free, easy, bland, kindly, and to Dealing or deportment in the sense of Courteous, complying, conceding, allowing &c.

रहित *a* (S) Destitute or void of; unaccompanied with; standing or being without. Used in comp. without end; as जलरहित, दुग्धरहित, विद्यारहित, धनरहित, कामरहित, क्रोधरहित.

रहिवास *m* Residence, stay, abode.

रहिवासणें *v i* (Poetry.) To reside, stay, abide. Ex. रहिवासिलें मन पाऊनि स्वरूप ॥ चित्त रहिवासिलें तुझ्या पायां ॥.

रहिवासी *a* (रहिवास) Inhabitant or resident of.

रही *f* (Commonly रव) A line (of living creatures in progress), a train.

रहीत *a* (राहणें) Remaining; lying over from the former account;—used esp. by Kárkúns or accountants, and with such words as -अडावा-जमाखर्च-बेरीज-रकम-तारीख-मिती-बाज-शिलक. 2 Left, remaining, lying; i. e. that is not now to be done, used, taken &c.

रक्ष *m* C More commonly रोंद.

रक्षोपक्षो *m* See रोक्षोपोक्षो.

रळफळ *f* P Disorder, derangement, confusion, wild dispersion or tumultuous intermixture (of condition, circumstances, or affairs, or of things). 2 Distress, restlessness, inquietude, tossing about. 3 Jarring, bickering, wrangling.

रळी *f* (Commonly रडी q. v.) At play. Getting out of humor and playing unfairly. *v* खा, घे, खेळ, जा.

रळी *f* Coaxing solicitation ; fond importunity or entreaty. Ex. आईबाप पोराची रळी चालविनात. *v* घे, चाल, पुर, & चालव, पुरव. 2 (Poetry.) Innuendo, sarcastic or sly insinuation.

रक्षक *a* (S) That preserves, keeps, protects. 2 fig. A miser.

रक्षण *n* (S) Preserving, keeping, protecting. 2 A person set to keep or guard.

रक्षणीय *a* (S) (Proper or worthy) to be preserved, kept, guarded.

रक्षणें *v c* (रक्षण) To keep, preserve, protect, guard.

रक्ष रक्ष म्हणें (To be reduced to cry Save! save! help!) To be reduced to extremity ; to be brought to the last effort &c.

रक्षा *f* (S) Ashes. 2 A twist of thread or tinsel bound as a preservative (against evil spirits) around the wrist at particular periods. 3 A string tied round the neck of a puerperal woman and of her infant on the sixth day after delivery. 4 A *kept* woman, a mistress. 5 S Preserving, keeping, protecting.

रक्षाबंधन *n* (S) The binding of रक्षा around the wrist on the day of the full moon of Shráwaṇ.

रक्षित *p* (S) Preserved, kept, protected, guarded.

रक्ष्य *a* S (Purposed, necessary, fit) to be preserved, kept, protected &c.

राई *f* (राजिका S) Mustard, Sinapis racemosa. राईचा पर्वत करणें To make a mountain of a mole-hill.

राई *f* (राजि S Row.) A wood or thick grove.

राईभोग *m* A kind of rice.

राउटी *f* (Commonly रावटी or राउटी) A rowtie.

राउत *m* (रावदूत) A horse-soldier, a trooper, a cavalier. A term applied to a man of the Máng class.

राऊळ *n* (राव & आलय. King's place.) A palace. Ex. मग रावळासीं जाऊन लरित ॥ रुक्मिणीकांत नमियेला ॥. 2 A temple. Generally used in conjunction with देऊळ ; as देऊळराऊळ or रावळीदेवळीं.

राजळ *m* A tribe of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are worshipers of भैरव ; they make brushes and combs &c. for the weaver.

रांकड *a* (रानड) Strong and firm ; or big and boorish ; hardy or sturdy ; of iron frame and reckless spirit.

रांकडें *f* (रांकड) Hardiness or sturdiness ; firmness and callousness of body or daring and dauntlessness of mind.

राख *f* (रक्षा) Ashes. 2 (राखणें) A kept woman, a mistress.

राखंडी *f* An ornament for the head of females.

राखण *f* (रक्षण S) Preserving, keeping, protecting. 2 *c* A person set as a guard or keeper. 3 *f* The wages of a person entertained to keep or guard. 4 A present (of a cocoanut &c.) made, monthly or yearly, to the tutelar deity of a village ; to secure its protection from demons and evil spirits. 5 The ceremony of freeing and establishing in security (through enchantments, vows, and other mummery) men, animals, fields &c. from mischief by demons, rats, locusts &c. *v* लाव, कर, लाग. 6 A quantity (as of an article of provision) reserved in the house, that there never may be utter lack ; a reserve, a stand-by. 7 Applied (in Málwá &c.) to a woman supposed, through her exceeding ugliness and hideousness, to be able to secure the house and its females from all magic and enchantment.

राखणकरी *m* राखणदार *c* राखणा *m* राखणाईत *c* (राखणें and affixes.) A person set as a guard or keeper. 2 A person set to keep cattle. Pr. राख्याचें गुरें डाकलीं म्हणून घनी डाकोड काय? John x. 11, 13.

राखणा *m* The name of a little leaf-eating creature.

राखणावळ *f* (राखणें) The wages or hire of a person keeping or guarding (esp. of one keeping cattle). 2 Keeping or guarding ; taking the ward or care of.

राखणी *f* (Verbal of राखणें) Keeping, preserving &c. ; keeping or holding in various applications.

राखणें *v c* (रक्षण S) To keep, preserve, protect, guard ; i. e. to hold in possession or in security from harm. 2 To keep or save ; to lay up or by for some future time or for some other purpose. Ex. त्या रानांतील गवत यंदा राखलें आहे; तुजकरितां पेळ्या राखून ठेवल्या आहेत. 3 To hold back or hold in ; to keep without exerting (strength or force) ; as जोर राखला, घात राखला, also टोला or घाव or मार राखला. 4 To reserve or withhold ; to retain or keep back. Ex. तुझ्या मनांत असेल तें सारें बोल कांहीं राखूं नकोस. 5 To let alone ; to suffer to remain in its state. Ex कोनाचाचो जागा तेवढी राख आणि अवधी भिंत सारीव. 6 To make, lay, set, or place for continuance ; to form and fix in any state. Ex. ही भिंत फार बंद राखली म्हणून जागा अडली; काठी इतकी लांब कशाला राखलीस; हा अंगरखा लां अकुड राखलास म्हणून शोभत नाहीं. 7 To hold as one's concubine or as one's paramour, *to keep*. Ex. राखेल तर आप नाहीं तर सखा बाप A saying familiar amongst females. 8 To keep, retain, maintain, not to lay aside. 9 To keep in order ; to maintain or uphold in proper condition. Pr. राखेल त्याचें घर खपेल त्याचें शेत.

राखणेकरी *m* A keeper or guard. See राखणकरी.

राखमंडळ *n* (Circle or region of ashes.) A place bestrewed with ashes.

राखरांगोळी *f* (राख Ashes, रांगोळी Powder.) Utter demolition, devastation, destruction, ruin (of a country, village, field, family, business). *v* कर, हो.

राखसे *f* (राखणें. Introduced from the Gujaráthí.) Used in hundís in the sense of The state, capacity, or character of putter or depositer (of the cash) in which the purchaser of the hundí stands. Ex. त्या डंडोमध्यें माझो राखसे घातलो होतो.

राखवड or राखाड or डी *f* (राख) A heap or a litter of ashes : also a spot scattered over with ashes. राखाडी is, in the Konkan, ashes (without the speciality of heap or of litter).

राखवळ *f* (Better राखणावळ) The wages or cost of guarding or keeping.

राखांदुळी *f* C A vessel filled with ashes placed at the door of the chamber of a puerperal woman on the third or fifth day after delivery, to frighten away evil spirits.

राखामंडळ *n* A place of ashes. See राखमंडळ.

राखावळ *f* (Commonly राखणावळ) The hire or cost of a person guarding or keeping.

राखी *f* (राखणें) A piece of silk, a bit of tinsel, or a cotton string tied around the arm on the day of full moon of Shráwaṇ, as a preservative against evil spirits.

राखीपाडवा *m* राखीप्रतिपदा *f* The day following राखीपुनव. It is one of the three great begging days of Bráhmans. The other two are गुढ्याचा पाडवा & दिपवाळीचा पाडवा.

राखीपुनव, राखीपूर्णिमा, राखीपोर्णिमा *f* (Because on this day राखी is worn.) The day of full moon of Shráwaṇ.

राखील *f* C (राखणें) The tending or keeping of cattle. *v* घाल. 2 The wages or hire of this service.

राखील *a* (राखणें) Kept ;—used of a woman in concubinage and of a monkey, dog, parrot, fighting ram &c.

राखीसमुख *f n* (The quarter of the Rákshas.) A vulgar name for the south. Used also as *ad* Southwards. See under गंगमोहरा.

रखुंडा *m* (राख & उंडा) A heap of ashes. 2 An ash-pit or any place for ashes.

राखुंडा *a* Hare-lipped.

राखुंडी *f* (राखुंडा) An ignited and quenched, or a burned-out, bit of cowdung. 2 fig. Rice, bread &c. burned or blackened in the dressing.

राखूळ *f* (राखणें) The tending or keeping of cattle. *v* घाल. 2 The wages of it.

राखेसमोहरा or रो *ad* (Towards the region of the Rákshas, i. e. Lanká.) Towards the south. See under गंगमोहरा.

राखोंडा *m* Commonly राखुंडा.

राखोडा or राखोडा *a* (राख) Ashy or dry and loose like ashes ;—used of soil (-जमीन-बुरूम), of flour, and of certain powders.

राखोंडी *f* Commonly राखुंडी.

राखोंडें *n* (Properly रावर्डें) A fissured lip, a hare-lip.

राखोळ or ळी *f* See राखूळ. 2 Used by some in the more extended sense of राखणावळ.

राखोळा *a* (राखणें) See the commoner word पाडराखणा. 2 Gaplipped or harelipped.

राखा *a* (राखणें) A *man* in keeping by a woman, a kept man, a *fancy-man*.

राग *m* S Color, hue, tint. 2 Coloring, painting, dyeing &c.

राग *m* (S) Anger, rage, passion. Pr. राग खाई आपणास संतोष खाई दुसऱ्यास Anger masters one's self ; pleasantness or placid demeanour captivates others. 2 In Sanskrit the word signifies Mental affection in general, whether anger, or sorrow, joy, love, desire, envy &c. 3 A mode of song or of music. There are six ; viz. श्री, वसंत, भैरव, पंचम, मेघ or मेघमल्हार, हंडनाट or नटनारायण, according to the Shlok in the treatise संगीतरत्नाकर (श्रीरागोथ वसंतश्च भैरवः पंचमस्तथा ॥ मेघरागो हंडनाटो षडेते पुरुषात्मृताः ॥). They are personified in poetry and mythology, and have each six (according to some, five) feminine modifications (likewise personified) termed रागिणी. Notwithstanding however, the authority of the above Shlok and that of the संगीतरत्नाकर, the popular enumeration of the राग amounts to some dozens. Without professing to exhaust the department of melody, we present the following Modes distinguished into masculine and feminine personifications, and duly classified under the three divisions of the ध्रुपद.

अस्ताई	अंतरा	आभोग
राग.	रागिणी.	राग.
वहिरव	रामकली	माज
विलावर	बहिरवी	मल्हार
विभास	असावरी	मेघमल्हार
खट	गुणकली	श्यामकल्याण
सारंग	तोडी	मालकंस
गौडसारंग	सुघाई	ललत
छायासारंग	मुलतानी	खमास् or ज
मारवा	धनाश्री	शंकराभरण
श्रीराग	पूर्याधनाश्री	There are yet
शुद्धकल्याण	पूर्वी	others wherein
दीपकल्याण	गौडी	(as likewise in
यमनकल्याण	काफी	some of the a-
भूपकल्याण	वागेसरी	bove) the dis-
हमीरकल्याण	सोरी or सोहनी	tinction betwixt
कमोदकल्याण	झिंझोटी	राग & रागिणी
विहंग	नीलांबरी	is disregarded.
छायानाट		
विहाग		
केदारा		
कानडा		
दरबारी कानडा		
अडाणा		
परज		
कालिंगडा		
देस		
हिंडोल		
वसंत		
वहार		

रागास येणें-भरणें-पेटणें-चढणें To be excited into anger; to be inflamed, exasperated, incensed. **राग येणें** in. con. or **रागें भरणें** (Lit. To be filled with anger.) To be angry. **रागें भरून येणें** To bring anger upon one's self. **रागाच्या हातीं देणें** To give up to anger; to throw up (an office, a possession, a purpose) in a fit of passion. **राग मानणें** g. of o. To allow one's self to be angry at. **राग नाकावर असणें** g. of s. To have one's anger always ready; to be highly irritable. **रागानें चिरवा पिवळा होणें** To be livid from rage. **राग आणणें -धरणें -करणें** g. of o. or **राग येणें** in. con. and g. of o. To conceive anger against or at. **रागें भरणें** with g. of o. To vent or express one's anger upon.

रांग *f* (Perhaps from Rank.) A rank or row; a line, range, series, or orderly succession. 2 A ridge or long line generally declivous on both sides; as a path running along an embankment or other double slope; an elevated pathway adown a mountain steep; the surface along a wharf &c.

रांगडा *m* (راںگڑا H) The name of a country between Gujaráth and Mewát; also of a tribe of Hindús. The word is applied freely in abuse of persons or speech judged to be rude and uncouth.

रांगण *n* Ashes of the potter's kiln.

रांगणी *f* C A large, broad, streaked, and slightly convex shell. It is much used (on account of its streaks) in drawing lines of मंध upon the arm.

रांगणें *v i* (रिंगन S) To crawl or creep; to move along on all-fours or the belly.

रागमाला or **रागमालिका** *f* (S) pop. **रागमाळा** & **रागमाळिका** *f* A kind of song,—a string of tunes or portions of the several musical modes. 2 An instrument constructed, on being wound up or turned, to give forth these notes. Applied also to a Piano forte.

रागरंग *m* (राग & रंग) Song and sport; frolic, fun, and merrymaking in general. 2 Signs and indications; the general appearance or prospect (of affairs or matters); or the probabilities and premonitions therein consisting. Ex. **पावसाचा रा॰ पाहा तसे निघा; रा॰ पाहून व्यापार करावा.**

रागवणें *v i* (राग) To be or become angry.

रांगसारांगुस *f* R (रांगणें) Dallying and lingering (about a spot) when leaving it reluctantly; dragging one's self away. [tunes, or of song.

रागज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of musical modes, of

रांगा *m* A strip at sea becalmed.

रागावणें *v i* (राग) To get angry.

रागिणी *f* (S) A mixt राग or modification of a musical mode. Six or five are assigned to each राग or mode. In mythology it is personified as the wife of a राग q. v. 2 A wanton or impassioned woman.

रागिष्ट *a* **रागोट** *a* (राग) Passionate, hot, irascible. Pr. **रागिटाचो चाकरी तरवारीचो घार.**

रागी *a* S Having affection or passion, i. e. ardent, enthusiastic, zealous, affectionate, susceptible, sensitive, sentimental &c. 2 (Used as *s m* and only in the popular saw—**रागी वागी पारखी व न्याव** &c., which see under **उपजत स्वभाव**) A vocalist or singer.

रागी *f* S A grain, Cynosurus corocanus, *Raggy*. The popular name is **नाचणा** or **नाचणी**.

रागेजणें *v i* (Poetry.) **रागेणें** *v i* R (राग) To be or become angry.

रांगोळी *f* (रंग & ओळ) Powder made by pounding particular soft stones. Used in drawing lines and figures before an idol, or on the floor where an entertainment is to be given. 2 A powder used as a substitute for the above, made of burned rice or other thing. 3 A line or figure drawn with this powder.

रांगोळें *n* A tube (of copper or other metal) drilled with little holes. It is filled with the powder **रांगोळी**, and rolled over the space upon which lines and figures are to be described.

राघव *m* S The name of an enormous and fabulous fish. **राघव & तिमिंगिल** (another legendary marine monster) pursue each other round the globe. When they shall meet, face to face, the earth will be turned upside down and overwhelm-

रांघळणें *v c* P To trail along, to draggle. [ed.

राघावळ *f* A kind of indigo. 2 (Or **राजावळ**) A sort of लुगडें of red color.

राघावळी *a* Of or pertaining to, dyed with &c., the indigo called **राघावळ**.

राघू or **राघो** *m* Redringed paroquet, Palæornis torquatus or Alexandrinus. 2 Applied fig. to the green filament within **कडग्याचें फूल**. 3 In ballads &c. A lover, a gallant.

राघोडा *m* Grain, sugarcanes, buffalo-milk &c., sometimes, money, stipulated to be given at the seasons by way of interest or premium upon money-loans; also the practice of so borrowing or lending money. Ex. **सावकाराचे दादा रुपये म्यां बाजरीराघोडा कबूल करून घेतले आहेत.** This word agrees with **काढा**.

राजअंबोर *m* (राजा & امبر A A word of ballads and amatory poetry.) A grave and dignified personage (considered as a lover or gallant). 2 Laxly. Royal, splendid, superb, grand, fine;—used of man, country, apparel, address, anything.

राजकडो *f* An earring of a particular kind.

राजकारण *n* A state-counsel; a deep and secret counsel or project: also kingly policy or state-craft.

राजकारणी *a* (राजकारण) Deep in counsel; of shrewd and secret plans or measures.

राजकारस्थान *n* A royal scheme, project, plan, policy; a counsel of state. [affairs.

राजकार्य *n* (S) Royal duties or business; state-

राजकिंकर *m* (S) A servant of the state; a public servant, a peon, jásúd &c.

राजकिशोर *m* (S) The or a king's son.

राजकी *a* (राजीक) Proceeding from or pertaining to the king or government. In use it particularly respects tyrannies or *evil* proceeding from the ruler or the state. It is contrad. from **देवकी** q. v. [royal.

राजकीय *a* (S) Relating to a king, kingly, regal,

राजकीय व्यवहार *m* (S) Business or a business of the state. 2 Politics.

राजकुमार *m* (S) pop. **राजकुमर** & **राजकुंवर** *m* A son of a king, a prince. 2 **राजकुंवर** is further a term for the नक्षत्र पुनर्वसु.

राजकुमारी *f* (S) pop. **राजकुमरी** & **राजकुंवरी** *f* A daughter of a king, a princess.

राजकेळ *f* **राजकेळी** *f* A species of the Plantain. **राजकेळें** *n* Its fruit.

राजक्रांति *f* (S) pop. **राजक्रांत** *f n* The depredations and devastations committed by an invading foe. Applied also to War and to its ravages and disturbances. 2 Regal oppression or injustice, tyranny. [throne.

राजगादी *f* The royal cushion or pad; the

राजगिरा *m* A grass and its seed, Amaranthus polygamus or pendulus, or Oleraceus candidus.

राजगुह्य *n* (S) A secret of the king or the state.

राजगोड *f* R A great street (of a city or town).

राजगोंडा *m* A cord with a tassel, suspended from the pole of a pálkhí for the rider to hold by.

राजघोस *f* The name of a वेल or creeper. An infusion is made of its leaves and used in small pox &c. [tulaca oleracea).

राजघोळ *f* A variety of the vegetable घोळ (Por-

राजचिन्ह *n* (S) An ensign of royalty; an article or item of the regalia or kingly insignia. 2 A mark or trait, any peculiarity or particular point, which denotes the possessor as destined for the throne. 3 The royal seal or stamp or signature (on coins, papers &c.) 4 (Because the signatures of kings are usually ill-written.) Any scrawl or scribble or bad writing. [times of metal.

राजण *m* A large earthen water-jar. It is some-

राजटिटवो *f* Yellow-wattled lapwing, Charadrius bilobus.

राजण or **रांजण** or **णी** *f* (राजादन S) A tree, Mimusops hexandra or kanki.

रांजणवाडो *f* A stye on the eyelid.

रांजणी *f* (Dim. of **रांजण**) A small water &c.-jar, of a certain form. 2 C The vessel which holds the rice as taken out daily for the daily consumption.

राजणें *v i* (Poetry. **राज** S To shine.) To look well; to be splendid, gorgeous, flashy, fine; *to shine*.

राजतिलक *m* (S **राजा** & **तिलक**) The ornament or glory of kings. A term of poets for a king.

राजतुरा *m* A flower-tree and its flower, Pomeiana pulcherrima. [jesty.

राजतेज *n* (S) Kingly dignity or grandeur, ma-

राजत्व *n* (S) Royalty, kingship, the office, function, or condition of king.

राजदंड *m* (S) Punishment inflicted by the king. 2 Fine or mulct imposed by the king. 3 Fine due to the king from a person ejected from caste on his restoration. [or cutter-teeth.

राजदंत *m* (S) A common term for the incisors

राजदरबार *n* The royal court or hall of justice. 2 The royal audience-chamber.

राजदर्शन *n* (S) Sight of or interview with the (or a) king. Ex. रा० म्हणजे मोठा लाभ.

राजदूत *m* (S) A royal messenger.

राजद्वार *n* (S) The royal mansion considered as a court of justice. 2 A gate or door of a palace.

राजधन *n* (S) Royal revenue.

राजधर्म *m* (S) A law or precept as prescribed in the Shástras for the guidance of kings in the administration of government. 2 A quality or a virtue appropriate to or befitting kings. 3 Kingly duty or peculiar business.

राजधानी *f* (S) राजनगरी *f* (S) The city in which the king resides, the royal city, or the metropolis. [Rox.

राजधान्य *n* S A grain, Panicum frumentaceum.

राजनीति *f* (S) The laws and precepts prescribed in the Shástras for the guidance of kings; regal jurisprudence or policy. Four divisions are made,—आन्वीक्षिकी or तर्कविद्या, त्रयी or धर्मविद्या, वार्ता or अर्थविद्या, & दंडनीति.

राजनील *n* S An emerald. [a Kshatriya.

राजन्य *m* S A man of the military or regal tribe,

राजपंचक *n* S A period arising from certain astrological computations. It is characterized by ravages or oppressions from kings or governments. See अग्निपंचक, चौरपंचक, मृत्युपंचक, व्याधिपंचक.

राजपट्ट *m* S (Royal fillet.) A tiara or chaplet for the brows of a king.

राजपत्नी *f* (S) A king's wife, a queen.

राजपत्र *n* (S) A royal letter, a grant.

राजपथ *m* S (Commonly राजमार्ग) The king's highway. [kingship, royalty.

राजपद *n* (S) The office or dignity of king,

राजपद्धति *f* (S) pop. राजपद्धत *f* The line, course, or way proper to or customary with kings.

राजपसंत or द *a* (राजा & پسند P) Deserving the approbation of kings and nobles; i. e. superexcellent, superior, superb, capital, choice, fine.

राजपिंडा *m* (राजा & पिंड) A term of praise for a handsome and graceful person.

राजपीठ *n* (S) The royal seat; the city of the throne: also any royal city.

राजपुत्र *m* (S) A son of a king. 2 A Kshatriya or man of the military tribe.

राजपुरी *f* (S) The royal city.

राजपुरुष *m* (S) A public officer or servant: also any man great or small in the service of the Raja.

राजबनसी *a* (राजवंशी through راج بنسي H) Of royal race. The word is Hindustání, but it occurs constantly in the Maráthí लावणी or love-song.

राजबाबती *f* The royal portion of चौथ q. v.

राजबिंडा *m* A term for a kinglike or handsome person.

राजबीज *n* (S) Of royal seed or race. 2 Applied as *s n* to a docile and *good* child.

राजबीध *f* A main or great-street (of a town).

राजभाग *m* (S) The royal share; the share of any produce due to the Raja or the government.

राजभार्या *f* (S) in poetry राजभामा *f* The king's wife, the inaugurated queen. Ex. येरु बोले पाहोन पिता माझा । तको जाऊं मारीख राजभामा ॥.

राजमंडल *n* (S) pop. राजमंडळ *n* The royal circle, court, or cortège; the noblemen and grandees around the sovereign.

राजमंत्र *m* (S) The royal counsel or purpose.

राजमंदिर *m* (S) A royal mansion, a palace. 2 In ballads and amatory poetry. A pleasure-room, the seraglio &c.

राजमान्य *a* (S) Worthy to be reverenced or honored by kings; exalted, eminent, excellent. This word is much used in letters as an epithet of general honor to the person addressed or mentioned.

राजमार्ग *m* (S) The king's highway; a public road. 2 fig. A fashion, custom, or practice sanctioned by general approbation and adoption.

राजमाष *m* S A bean, Dolichos catjang.

राजमुद्रा *f* (S) The royal signet or seal. 2 The impression or stamp of it.

राजमोहरा *m* A term for one eminently wise, valiant, or learned. 2 A term for a handsome and graceful person.

राजयश *n* (S) The fortune of the king or the state. Ex. रा० वर्णितां वर्णितां भाट भ्रिणले ॥.

राजयक्ष्मा *m* S Pulmonary consumption.

राजयोग *m* (S) A simple and easy mode of abstract meditation; as disting. from the austere and rigorous modes. 2 Such a configuration of the planets at the birth of a person as indicates him to be destined for kingship. 3 The supreme or most excellent Yog, viz. holding secular grandeur or opulence, yet maintaining spiritual separateness and the exercises of abstract contemplation.

राजयोगी *c* (S) A person practising राजयोग. Opp. to हठयोगी.

राजरा *f* From राजेश्वरी a name of देवी. Plurally it signifies the seven images of देवी placed on a platter on occasions of celebrating traditional rites sacred to देवी.

राजराज *m* (S) A king of kings, an emperor.

राजराणी *f* (S) The head-wife of a king, the wife inaugurated as queen.

राजरीति *f* (S) The manner or method, the course or way, appropriate to kings.

राजरुखी or राजरोखी *f* (राज & روشن P) Public and free permission; open and full liberty or license. Ex. पोरांस सुटीचा दिवसीं खेळायास रा० असतो.

राजरूस, राजरोस, राजरोख or ष *ad* (राजा & روشن P) Openly, publicly, freely, unrestrainedly and undisguisedly.

राजर्षि *m* S A person of the military or regal tribe that has, by the practice of religious austerities, exalted himself into a ऋषि or saint.

राजलव्हा *n* Green sandpiper, Tringa glareola. 2 Common longshanks, Himantopus melanopterus. Note. To राजलव्हा in the first sense भाकडा is sometimes added, and in the second sense, मोठा.

राजलक्षण *n* (S) Any natural mark indicating royalty. 2 Any article of the royal insignia.

राजलेख *m* (S) A royal letter or authoritative writing.

राजवटा *m* राजवट *f* (राज्य & वटणें) The period of the reign, government, or administration of. Ex. विक्रमाचे राजवट्यांत सर्व लोक सुखी होते. 2 Laxly. The period of the sway, influence, or prevalence of generally. 3 The ordinary way or manner of; the custom or course of. Ex. आमचा सकाळीं जेवण्याचा रा० नाहीं.

राजवटा *ad* (राज्य & वटणें) During the rule, sway, or administration of. Ex. वडिलांचे रा० ची गोष्ट घडली नाहीं.

राजवटा *m unc* (राजा & वाट) A high way.

राजवंश *a* S Of royal parentage or descent.

राजवाडा *m* A royal mansion or edifice, a palace.

राजविलास *m* (S) Royal delights and diversions; superlative pleasures and sports.

राजविलासी *a* (S) Fond of the pleasures of high life; that revels in royal, magnificent, splendid delights.

राजवैद्य *m* (S) A person deeply read in the medical shástra; an eminent physician.

राजव्रतबांगडी *f* A kind of बांगडी or bracelet.

राजसभ्या *f* S (Royal seat.) A throne.

राजशासन *n* (S) A royal ediet.

राजश्रियाविराजित *a* (S) Adorned with majesty and grace. This word is used commonly in letters as an epithet of honor for the person addressed.

राजश्री *m* (S Majesty, dignity &c.) A title of kings, *Majesty*. Ex. म्हां राजश्रीची खारी कचेरीस आहे. 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person in general. Used esp. in notes.

राजस *a* S In whom or which is predominant the property रजोगुण; passionate, lustful, cupidinous &c. See रजोगुण & गुण.

राजस *a* (Poetry. राजा & स) Like a king. *Rádzas.)* Delicate and handsome; softly elegant, graceful, beautiful. Ex. हे राजस बाळे। कितो करशील चाळे ॥; also परमराजकुमार राजसो ॥. (राजसी is a feminine form of राजस.)

राजसत्ता *f* (S) Royal right or lawful power. 2 Royal dignity, authority, or commanding influence, *majesty*.

राजसदन *n* (S) A palace.

राजसभा *f* (S) A royal assembly or court; a royal council or council-chamber.

राजसवाणा *a* Beautiful, graceful, elegant, delicately handsome.

राजसी *a* (राजस or राजा & स. Like a king.) Royal, noble, superb, splendid, grand, fine;—used of persons, actions, things. 2 (Properly राजस S q. v.) Passionate &c. Note. राजसी is, in the first sense, *Rádzasí*, in the second, *Rájasí*.

राजसी उपचार *m* A royal (i. e. a mild, gentle, or pleasant) measure of medical treatment.

राजसूय *m n* S A sacrifice performed by a universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

राजहत्या *f* (S) Regicide. राजहत्यारा *a* A regicide. [वीर.

राजहंसवीर *m* Commonly and preferably राजहंस *m* (S) A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 In ballads and amatory poetry. A lover, a sweetheart, a swain.

राजा *m* (S) A king, prince, potentate, sovereign. It is applied freely to toparchs and chieftains however narrow their dominions and scanty their subjects. Sanskrit adage. राजा मित्रं केन हतं श्रुतंवा A king and yet a friend! has it ever been seen or heard of? "Put not your trust in princes." 2 The leader or head (of a company or body). 3 Applied to the planet of the day on which a year commences; considered as governor of that year. Compounds are numerous; as राजपत्नी A queen; राजपुत्र A prince; राजकन्या A princess; राजगुरु, राजपुरोहित, राजोपाध्याय, राजसभा &c. This word enters freely into composition also with Maráthí words; as राजपसंत, राजदरबार, and others inserted in order. Under the second sense also compounds abound; as श्वापद-राज Chief of the beasts, the lion; ग्रहराज Chief of the planets, the *sun*; तीर्थराज Chief of places or objects of pilgrimage, the ocean or Prayág; गजराज, सर्पराज, अश्वराज, द्विजराज, देवराज, कविराज, वैद्यराज, पंडितराज, स्वामिराज, गणराज, भूतराज, यक्षराज, वनराज (i. e. आपटा or भ्रमी), इक्षुराज. Of the compounds bearing the first sense, king-i. e. regal or royal, the most approved have occurred above; some others, not demanding interpretation, are राजकांति, राजशोभा, राजलक्षण, राजचिन्ह, राजमित्र, राजप्रिय, राजाश्रय, राजाश्रित, राजबुद्धि, राजसत्ता, राजदंड, राजमहाल, राजवाडी. 4 A term for an idiot or a silly fellow. 5 Applied to the

Queen of white ants. Note. This word though Sanskrit is generally pronounced with the soft j or dz; and always so when in composition with Maráṭhí words. In composition with Sanskrit words the hard sound of j, as in jump, is retained.

राजांगण *n* (S) The court or open space in front of the palace of a king or grandee. 2 also **राजांगणें** *n* The quadrangular area enclosed by a building consisting of four portions meeting at right angles. Note. This word will, in the first sense, be pronounced both as *rájáṅgaṇ* and *rádzáṅgaṇ*; but, in the second sense, only as *rádzáṅgaṇ*.

राजाधिराज *m* (S) A king of kings, an emperor, a king who has kings tributary.

राजाभिषेक *m* (S) Regal inauguration; the installation or investiture of a king. [आंवळी.

राजाऱ्हक & **राजाऱ्हकी** S See **रायआंवळा** & **राय-**

राजारंक *m* King and beggar; grandee and pauper. Ex. संत दयाळ कसे ॥ रा॰ जया सरसे ॥.

राजावर्त *m* S An inferior sort of diamond.

राजावलि *f* (S) A line of kings; a royal dynasty or genealogy.

राजावळ *f* A kind of rice. 2 A sort of जुगडें of a red color. 3 The portion at the beginning of a पंचांग or almanack; which shows the planet that is governor of the year and the various regents &c. 4 See **राजावलि**.

राजासन *n* (S Seat of a king.) A throne.

राजाळूं *n* White variety of **अळूं** (Calladium).

राजाज्ञा *f* (S) A royal edict or command. 2 A positive and peremptory injunction, ordinance, mandate. 3 *m* One of the (not of the **अष्टप्रधान**) ministers of state. In this sense the word is

राजी *f* S A row or line. [*Raja* or *Radza*.

राजी *a* (راضی A) Willing, ready, acquiescent, consenting. 2 (राजा) A term at cards.

राजोक *n* (राजा) Regal oppression or injustice; the troubles and infelicities arising or proceeding from the ruler or the government; as contrad. from **देवोक** Proceeding from God or the gods. 2 The ravages and devastations of invasion or hostile irruption. 3 Kings' business, i. e. War and its disorders.

राजीखुशी *f* Good will and pleasure; full consent. The word is common in bonds, occurring, as **राजीराजावंती**, mostly in the third and sixth cases.

राजीनामा *m* (راضی نامہ P) A written acknowledgment, given by the plaintiff, of a cause being finally settled; a deed of acquittance. 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of. [terregnum.

राजी बेराजी *f* **राजीक बे राजीक** *n* (राजीक) In-

राजीराजावंतीनें *ad* (راضی A & رضامندی P) With the acquiescence, consent, or willingness of; with or by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes, and usually in conjunction with **अक्कलऊशारीनें** With sound mind and full apprehension.) With free will and full liberty; with unextorted consent. Also **राजीराजावंतीचा** Of the free will and full consent of. The nominative occurs seldom or never.

राजीव *m* (Poetry.) A husband or a lover.

राजीवनयन, राजीवनेत्र, राजीवलोचन, राजीवाक्षि Terms occurring in mystic, ecstatic, or transcendental poetry for the Hindú deity.

राजीवनयना *f* (Poetry.) A beautiful woman.

राजू *m* (**रज्जु** S) A rope, esp. a thick rope, a cable. [reign.

राजेंद्र *m* (S) A king of kings; a mighty sove-

राजेराजवाडे *m pl* Kings and nobles and grandees collectively or comprehensively.

राजेश्री *a* Mis-spelled for **राजश्री**.

राजेश्वरी *f* (S) A name of देवी as the consort of ईश्वर or शिव. [**राजेळें** *n* Its fruit.

राजेळ *f* **राजेळी** *f* A species of the Plantain.

राजैश्वर्य *n* S Kingly grandeur; royal majesty or state. [& **राजवडा**.

राजोट or **टी** *f* & **राजोटा** *m* Commonly **राजवट**

राजोपचार *m* (S **राजा** & **उपचार**) A point or particular of the honors or services suitable to be rendered to royalty; an act or item of kingly honors. 2 A mild and gentle medicine, application, operation &c.; one suitable to delicate frames or constitutions.

राज्य *n* (S) The office or functions of a king. 2 Administration or exercise of sovereignty or government. 3 A kingdom, a monarchy, a prin-

राज्यकांत *f n* Properly **राजकांति**. [cipality.

राज्यभार *m* (S) The burden of reigning; the weight of government.

राज्यव्यवहार *m* (S) The business of government or the kingdom; state-business or state-affairs.

राज्यांग *n* (S) A constituent or an essential member of a kingdom, or a requisite of regal administration. Seven are enumerated; viz. **स्वामी, अमात्य, सुहृत्, कोश, दुर्ग, राष्ट्र, बल** Master or lord, minister, ally, treasure, forts, territory, force (army); to which some add Companies of enrolled citizens and a **पुरोहित**.

राज्याभिषिक्त *a* (S) Inaugurated to a throne; invested with the regal dignity.

राज्याभिषेक *m* (S) Inauguration to a throne; installation in or investiture with the regal office.

राज्यासन *n* (Or **राजासन**) A throne.

राज्योपचार *m* (S) A common term for the acts of the government of a state; a measure of the administration.

रांझण, रांझणवाडी, रांझणी Commonly **रांजण** &c.

राट *m* R (Usually **रहाट**) A waterwheel &c.

रांठ or **राठ** *a* Rough, rude, rugged, savage;—used of persons: also hardy, toughly-enduring: dry and hard;—used of earth, flour &c.: rough or coarse—the hair, cloth &c.: rough from austere substances—the tongue: harsh, ill-toned, unmusical—the voice: hard and coarse, roughly executed—an article. See **रठ** and the concluding notice.

राड *f* The pit of the **होळी**, the large hole in which mud is made by pouring in water (for the people to dance and kick in during the festival of **शिमगा**): also such capering and sport. 2 Muckiness, mucky or sloppy state: also slop, mess, nastiness.

राड *a* Foul, turbid, muddy—water &c.

रांड *f* (**रंडा** S) A widow. Always with contemptuous implication. Pr. **रांडेच्या लग्नास कुत्तीस विघ्नें**. 2 A female slave; a courtesan; any woman of easy virtue: also a woman in general, when used in contempt or anger, or with reference to weakness, unprotectedness, desolation &c. 3 fig. (Good-for-nothingness, like the state of a woman when her husband is dead). Spoiled or greatly damaged state. Ex. **वंदा शेतें चांगलीं आलीं होतीं पण आंत पाणी शिरून अवघीं रांड झालीं**. 4 A term of reproach for a pusillanimous and abject wretch. **रांडेचा** Sprung from illicit intercourse. 2 The word is much used as a vulgar expletive or as an interjection of astonishment. **रांडेचा** or **रांडचा मारलेला** Henpecked. **रांडेवांचून पाणी पीत नाहीं** He cannot drink even a drop of water without some harsh word to his wife. Said of an abusive husband. **रांडेचा रांड** Said of an imbecile or an exceedingly effeminate man.

रांडअमल *m* Petticoat-government. 2 Any imbecile or inglorious rule.

रांडक *a* C or P (**रांड**) Widowed. Ex. **सदा मफलीस व रांडक बाधको व भिकारी बैरागी चे निमदस्तो.** (Extract from a record.)

रांडका *m* (**रांड**) A widower.

रांडकाम *n* Woman's work; housewifery or the domestic business of females. 2 Widow's work; char-work abroad or grass-cutting and stick-gathering in the jungle.

रांडकारभार *m* Female administration of a department or a business: also female proceedings or doings. Hence, revilingly, any poor, silly, or imbecile doings.

रांडकी *f* (**रांड**) A widow. Used always with implication of contempt or pity.

रांडखांड *f* (**रांड** by redup.) A word of abuse for a female, implying Widow, whore, wench &c.

रांडगळा *m* (Woman's voice.) A treble or shrill voice: also an effeminate or unmanly voice.

रांडगा *a* R (**रांड**) Addicted to wenching.

रांडगांठ *f* A knot of a particular form,—granam's knot: disting. from **पुरुषगांठ** Reef-knot.

रांडगाणें *n* **रांडगाऱ्हाणें** *n* Terms for whining or unmanly complaining or begging; a widow's dole. *v* **गा, सांग.**

रांडचाल *f* (Widow-manner.) A term for cowardliness, or imbecility, or effeminacy in general.

रांडचंद *m* Propensity to wenching.

रांडचंदी *a* Addicted to wenching.

रांडतगादा *m* (Dunning by a widow or mere woman.) A term amongst the Kunbís (which worthy class has for ages enjoyed the reputation of indomitable stoutheartedness against all applications but that of the eudgel, argumentum baculinum,—See **कुणबी**) for a demand of payment (whether of revenue to the government or of debt to the banker) made with mildness and gentleness—made by **ते पित्याशिपाई**, not **कणखा**, —and which, accordingly, our Kunbí deems himself at liberty serenely to disregard.

रांडपाटा *m* (**रांड** & **पट** Clothes.) Widowhood. *v* **भाग, ये, मिळ, प्राप्त हो, कपाळीं ये.** [wenching.

रांडपिसा *a* Mad after or eagerly addicted to

रांडपिसें *n* Strong addictedness to wenching.

रांडपोर *n* (**रांड** & **पोर**) A comprehensive term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children. Ex. **आज कथेस झाडून रांडपोर आलें होतें.** 2 A light term for one's wife and children as composing a family. 3 A widow's child, an orphan on the father's side. 4 A bastard or whoreson.

रांडपोर कीं राजपोर Widow's son or king's son; i. e. whether the one or the other are uncontrolled and undisciplined—both are lawless and reckless.

रांडबाज *m* (راندباز H) A wencher or a whoremonger.

रांडबाजी *f* (راندبازی H) Wenching or whoring.

रांडभांड *f* (**रांड** by redup.) A widow revilingly, any wench or hussy.

रांडभांडण *n* A quarrel of females. 2 fig. A profitless or worthless matter.

रांडभाषण *n* Womanish or effeminate speech.

रांडमस्ती *f* The plumpness and vigor asserted (by the Hindús) to come to a widow upon the death of her husband. Hence any freshness

briskness, or sauciness arising to a person upon the removal of his controller or restrainer.

रांडमाणूस *n* (रांड & माणूस) A woman-person, a female. Used with reference to the weakness and inferiority of the female sex. 2 A term of contempt for an imbecile, pluck-lacking, woman-hearted man. [widow.

रांडमामी *f* A term of pity or tenderness for a

रांडमास *n* (रांड Widow, मास Flesh.) A term revilingly or jocosely for the corpulence or puffedness which arises sometimes to widows from their seclusion and stillness consequent upon the death of their husbands. *v* चढ, ये.

रांडमुंड *f* (रांड & मुंड from मुंडणें To shave.) A widow;—used with reference to the shorn and forlorn and pitiable state of widowhood; and used both to and by widows. 2 A widow, a shorn wench, a hairless jade;—used in abusing widows.

रांडरळी *f* (रांड & रळी by redup.) A widow or suchlike; a widow indifferently or widow-folk comprehensively. Ex. रां॰ म्हणतो ह्या मेला बरें झालें.

रांडरागोळी *f* (रांड by redup.) A comprehensive or general term for lechery and dissoluteness.

रांडरांडोळी *f* (रांड by redup.) A widow or suchlike. See रांडरळी. 2 Whoring: also keeping company with women, wenching.

रांडरूं *n* A contemptuous formation from रांड; —used abusively of or to a widow.

रांडरोट or रांडरोटा *m* (رانڈ روٹی H) A marriage settlement in provision for widowhood, a jointure. Note. The custom of making a marriage-settlement prevails chiefly in Gujaráth.

रांडलेंक or रांडलोंक *m n* (Son of a widow.) A term of abuse answering to Whoreson or bastard. Ex. काय केलें रांडलेंका ॥ तुला राजी नाहीं तुका ॥. [of his wife.

रांडव *a* (रांड) Widowed. 2 Bereft (by death)

रांडवडा *m* (रांड & वाडा) An assembly of women. Used contemptuously of a household in which, from the absence of a male adult, females have the rule and management. 2 A vehement and vociferous strain of abuse in which the words strumpet, whore, wench &c. are lavishly employed. *v* मा, माजव, उठव. [रांडावणें lit. fig.

रांडवणें *v i* (रांड) To become widowed. See

रांडवळा *m* (रांड & आवलि Row or line.) A strain of violent vituperation of a woman; a string of abusive terms and epithets corresponding with Widow, wench, whore, trull, trollop, trapes, hussy, harlot, harridan, drab, drotchell, slut, slattern, jade, malkin &c. *v* मा, माजव.

रांडवांटा *m* (Widow's share.) Widowhood as a portion or an allotment.

रां॰ कपाळीं येणें To become a widow.

रांडव्यसन *n* Addictedness or propensity to wenching.

रांडव्यसनी *a* Addicted to wenching.

रांडसांड *f* (रांड & सांडणें or रांड by redup.) A commiserating, contemptuous, or careless term for a widow.

रांडसांध *f* The widow's corner.

रांडसांधीस बसणें To mope in the house; or to sit gossiping with women;—said angrily to or of a man.

रांडा *m* A press or an embarrassing multitude of engagements. *v* झाल, पड. 2 Deep mud or mire, muck. 3 Wild ululation and wailing of a multitude of people (as at a death).

रांडापोरें *n pl* A comprehensive and familiar term for the inferior members of a family (the woman, children, and female servants); also for the plebeian or insignificant classes or individuals of a community.

रांडारोडा *m* The common char-work or job-work customary with widows (or females). Used as दळणकांडण, मोलमजुरी &c.

रांडावणें *v i* (रांड) To fall into the pitiable state of widowhood. 2 fig. To miscarry or be broken up; to be marred, blasted, ruined, smashed, *dished*—a trade, scheme, affair. Note. The figurative sense is the common sense.

रांडीं रांड *f* A widow amongst widows; a very forlorn and desolate widow. 2 fig. An impotent, imbecile, or utterly incompetent man: also an exceedingly destitute or helpless person.

रांडोळी *f* (रांड) A term of pity, tenderness, or contempt for a widow. 2 Treating as a widow.

रांवा *a* (रांड) Libidinous, lecherous, given to wenching. 2 Effeminate, womanish, imbecile. 3 Uxorious. 4 also रांवाराघोबा & रांवारावजी *m* A man whose delight it is to sit or run about with women, joining in their gossip or tattle; a gossiper, smock-dangler, cot-queen. Pr. रांवा-रावजी आणि बोडक्या भावजी.

रांडरूं रांडूं *n* Contemptuous formations from the word रांड. Applied abusively to or of a widow.

राण *n* For this word and the numerous compounds with it and derivatives from it see रान.

राणवसा, राणिवसा, राणीवसा *m* (राणी & वास) The apartments of the queen or of the wives of the king, the royal gyneceum.

राणा *m* (राणा H Poetry.) A king: also a chief or head. Ex. तंव बोले शिंद्यांचा राणा ॥.

राणी *f* (رانی H or राज्ञी S) A queen.

राणीराउत *m* राणीराउताणी or -रावताणी *f* (The queen and the trooper, or the Raja's wife and the trooper's wife; or, as राउताणी is probably but a form of reduplication in enhancement of राणी, queens and princesses, queens &c.) Used in phrases such as राणी रावताणी त्याचा घरीं पाणी भरतो; ह्या राणीरावताणी भीत नाहीं खानरेंत आणीत नाहीं &c.; descriptively expressing Opulence, grandeur, dauntlessness, or audaciousness. [royalty.

राणीव *f* (Poetry.) The office of king, kingship,

राणोमाळ *ad* (Better रानोमाळ q. v.) Loosely, dispersedly. [cricket.

रात *f* (रात्रि S through رات H) Night. 2 A

रात *m* C (रक्त S) Bloodshotten state of the eyes.

रातकिडा *m* (The night-insect.) A cricket.

रातंजन or रातांजन *m n* The name of a tree.

रातड *a* (रात) Rather or slightly रात or red—kinds of rice or corn, certain fruits, the eyes &c.

रातडी *f* Redgrained variety of जोंधळा.

रातणें *v i* (Poetry. रत S) To be enamoured of or enraptured with. Ex. अभंगकडवें नामगोडी माझी सोय सांड ॥ आतां रातले अनंता तुका म्हणे ॥. 2 To hold amorous dalliance with; to toy with. Ex. नीच रातली रायाशीं ॥ तीस कोण म्हणेल दासी ॥.

रातनवाब *f* (Better रतनवाब) A pit dug to receive the water of a watercourse. [ly रतीव.

रातव *m* More commonly although less correct-

रातंबा *m* The fruit of रातंबी. 2 A red kind of mango.

रातें पिकणें g. of s. To get one's cheeks flushed or reddened from walking in the sun.

रातचिरात *f* A formation from रात & چرات H Night, dark, dire, dreadful night. Used as *s* and *ad* implying—There are times of darkness, danger, want, calamity; or For or in such a season; for the hour of want or evil. Ex. रा॰ आहे चार जिन्नस घरांत बाळगून ठेवावे; धान्य वेळेस ठेवावें रा॰ उपयोगी पडेल.

रातंबी *f* (रक्ताम्र S) A tree, Garcinia purpurea.

रातंबें *n* Its fruit. [seed of रातंबी.

रातंबेल *n* (रातंबी & तेल) Oil obtained from the

रातवा *m* (रात्र) The whole period or term of the night: also the night-season, or the night-state, nightness. *v* पड, ये. 2 Night-rain. Ex. रा॰ पडूं लागला; रातव्याचा पावसानें or रातव्यानें बाजरी नासेल. 3 Taking out (of a horse) by night; that he may learn not to shy or start. *v* दे dat. of o.

पावसानें रा॰ धरला The rain has begun to fall at night. रा॰ वेळेंत निघणें To set out whilst yet night.

रातव्याचा रुपया *m* A term for the rupee which, on the day of the wedding, the bridegroom, coming to the house of the bride, gives to the उपाध्या.

राता *a* (रक्त S) Red with a slight mixture of black;—used of rice, certain fruits, and esculent roots. 2 Reddish—eyes.

राता *m* A kind of rice.

रातांजन *m n* The name of a tree.

रातांधळा *a* Afflicted with night-blindness.

रातांधळें *n* Night-blindness, Nyctalopia. [&c.

रातांबा, रातांबी, रातांबें, रातांबेल Better रातंबा

रातावणें *v impers* (Poetry. रात) To draw towards night or to fall night; to be approaching unto or to be night.

रातालो *f* (Better रताळी) Sweet potato-plant, Convolvulus batatas. रातालूं *n* रातालें *n* Its root, sweet potato. [before cattle at night.

रातिवळा *m* C Fodder or green grass thrown

रातो *f* (Poetry. रात्र S) Night.

रातोत्पल or ळ *n* (रक्तोत्पल S) The red lotus, Nymphæa rubra.

रातोरात *ad* (रात) In the night-season; at night notwithstanding the night; in the actual or very night (without waiting for day &c.) Ex. सासूनें रा॰ जाजन द्रोणागिरि आणिला. 2 The whole night. Ex. चें पद्य म्यां रा॰ जागून लिहिलें. 3 In the night-time; whilst it is yet night. Ex. म्हां निघालास तर रा॰ पहोचशील. 4 also रातो-रातीं At night—with the force of In the middle or deep season of the night. [cricket.

राव *f* (रात्रि S) Night. 2 (For रावकिडा) A

राव ओरडणें To ring with the sound of the cricket—the night. राव वैऱ्याची जाणें in. con. (To pass a night which one's enemy ought to pass.) To pass the night in extreme pain or misery. मरली राव झाली A form of oath or imprecation upon self. See under the phrase वंदाखालीं बसणें.

रावकिडा *m* (Or रातकिडा) A cricket. [day.

रावंदिवस *ad* vulgarly रावंदिस *ad* By night and

रावांध *a* (S) Blind at night; afflicted with

रावि *f* (S) Night. [nyctalopia.

राविविसी *ad* (रावि & विसी by redup.) At night; in the deep of the night.

रावी *ad* S By night; at or in the night.

राद्धांत *m* S A demonstrated truth; a proved or established fact or conclusion.

रांधण *n* (Commonly राज्ह or रान्हें) An earthen girdle or baking plate.

रांधण or न *n* (Corr. from रंधन S) Cooking by boiling: also cooking in general.

रांधणें *v c* (रंधन S) To cook by boiling, to seethe. Pr. घरीं राव जागली आणि सोमवारीं रांधली.

रांधतें घर *n* A cooking house or apartment, a kitchen.

रांधप *n* (रांधणें) Cooking by boiling, seething. 2 Articles of food boiled or boiling.

रांधपी *m (fem* रांधपीण. From रांधप) A cook.

रांधवणी *n* (रांधणें & पाणी) Water in which foul cooking vessels or hands have been washed.

राधा *f* (From राधा the favorite mistress of कृष्ण) A man dressed in woman's clothes as a dancer.

रांधा *m* (रांधणें) A preparation (esp. of metals or minerals) for medicinal purposes or for paint. 2 The operation or the process of preparing it. 3 Cooking: also the food cooked. Pr. रांधा वाढा उष्टीं काढा.

राधाईमावशी *f* (Amongst jugglers and tumblers.) The name of the piece of wood which is made to dance at the mouth of a tube.

राधानगरी रेशीम *n* A kind of silk.

राधाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of आश्विन, observed as the anniversary of the birth of राधा.

रान *n* (अरण्य S) A wood or forest; but esp. a wild assemblage of low trees, bushes, and underwood; a wilderness. 2 A wild, a waste, a desert; an uncultivated and uninhabited tract. 3 A weed; a noxious or useless plant, or a quantity of such. Ex. भाजीचे वाफ्यांत कोठें कोठें रान रुजलें आहे तें उपटून टाक. 4 A thicket, a grove, a coppice; a plantation generally of trees. Ex. बंदरकिनाऱ्यास सारें नारळीचें रान. 5 (Lightly or freely.) A country, quarter, part. Ex. मारवाडदेश म्हणजे खंटाचें रान; त्या रानचे मनुष्यांस हेरान मानत नाहीं. 6 रान bears the general sense of Region or tract, and is made specific by a designating noun prefixed; as डोंगररान, खडकरान, घोंडेरान or गोटेरान, बनजररान, गवतरान, माळरान Hilly country, rocky country, stony country, bushy or scrubby tract, grass-tract, tract of elevated plateau, *downs* or *dunes*. Also काळेंरान, पांढरेंरान, चिक्कणरान &c. Region of black earth, of white earth, of loamy earth &c. नवें रान Land just reclaimed from the desert or waste.

रान काढणें To bring wilderness-ground under cultivation. 2 To raise game by beating the bushes and hallooing. 3 To explore a desert or wild place. रान खवळणें To be stirred up or aroused (as against one)—the wilderness or the wild beasts. रान खवळणें g. of s. To be vehemently excited (by anger, by hunger, by cupidity, lust &c.) रान घेणें To take to the fields and wilds;—used of cattle. 2 fig. To adopt a dissolute course; *to run wild*. 3 See रानांत शिरणें. रान बदलणें, रान सोडणें, रान पारखें घेणें To change one's mind or purpose; to alter one's view of a subject; to leave one's former ground. रान भारणें (To lay the whole region under a spell or charm.) To bribe extensively. रान हाकणें To beat the bushes and make a shouting (in order to raise the game). रानांत or आडरानांत पडणें To become lonely or desolate. रानांत शिरणें To leave the straight path (as in conversation) and wander into absurdities; to digress, to ramble. रिकाम्या रानीं In the empty desert; i. e. in some unproductive place or business of sphere; idly, vainly, unprofitably, to no purpose—speaking or acting. Ex. आतां एथें काम नाहीं काज नाहीं रिकाम्या रानीं कशाला बसावें -रहावें -फिरावें &c. Note. रान enters freely into composition with the names of birds, beasts, and plants in the sense of Wild or undomesticated, uncultivated &c., as रानडुकर A wild hog; रानमांजर A wild cat; रानकेळ A wild Plantain; रानवडोद, रानतूर, रानपडवळ, रानमटकी, रानमसूर, रानमाठ, रानमूग &c. Of such compounds the most useful follow in order; but for others which the learner will hear he must remember and apply the general intimation here given.

रानआंबा *m* Hogplum, Spondias mangifera. Rox. [munar. Rox.

रानआलें *n* Wild ginger-root, Zinziber Cassumunar. Rox.

रानकट *a* (रान) Rustic, boorish, of the woods and wilds;—used of man or animal.

रानकंद *m* Wild Carnay-root, Dracontium polyphyllum.

रानकरी *m* A woodman.

रानकाढा *a* A person employed by hunters to rouse the game by beating the bushes and hallooing.

रानकांदळ *n* The name of a wild tree.

रानकापशी *f* Wild Gossipium or Cotton-tree. Contrad. from देवकापशी or देवपळ्ही, and agreeing with पळ्हें. Of this the seed is small and round, whereas that of देवकापशी is large and long.

रानकापूस *m* Cotton of रानकापशी.

रानकावळा *m* A jungle bird of the Crow kind.

रानकेळ or ळी *f* A wild variety of Musa or Plantain, Musa textilis. Grah. The leaves are used for dishes and thatching, and the bulb is boiled, or dried and pounded into flour, and eaten. It is the same as कवदर or रो. [Souneratii.

रानकोंबडा *m* -डी *f* -डें *n* A jungle fowl, Gallus ranikhrdā *m* See जंगली खरडा.

रानगट *a* (रान) Rustic, boorish. 2 Wild, growing without culture. [Gangeticum.

रानगांव्या *m* A medicinal root, Hedysarum

रानगाय *f* The cow of Tartary.

रानगोवरी *f* Cowdung found or lying about in the jungle: as disting. from cowdung kneaded into cakes. [class.

रानचेवडा *m* A creeper of the papilionaceous

रानचोळ *f* Purslane, Portulaca quadrivida.

रानचा राजा *m* (King of the wilderness.) A term applied to the भील & कातकरी.

रानचिमणी *f* The name of a little bird resembling the sparrow. 2 A shrub with purple and white flowers, Justicia Echioides. Rox.

रानजाई *f* A tall climbing shrub, Jasminum latifolium. Rox.

रानजेवण *n* A rural feast; an entertainment in the woods or under a tree; a picnic.

रानट *a* Commonly रानवट.

रानटाकळी *f* A tree, Premna spinosa.

रानटी or रानटो *a* (रान) Wild, growing spontaneously. 2 Boorish, rustic.

रानटेणगा *m* A wild male buffalo.

रानटोळ *m* A large kind of locust. It is blackish and sometimes green.

रानतरवड *m* A plant, Cassia auriculata.

रानतोळ *m* See काळा तोळ. [sum.

रानतुळस *f* A plant, Ocymum pilosum vel villo-

रानतूर *f* A shrubby plant with small yellow flowers, Atylosia Lawii. Grah.

रानतेरडा *m* A wild variety of तेरडा or Balsam.

रानदांडगे *m pl* (Country louts.) A multitude of the peasantry or country people, armed with weapons of all kinds, and proceeding to repel a hostile or predatory irruption.

राननिंबोणी or -निंबूण *f* A large thorny shrub, Atalantia monophylla. Grah. राननिंबूं *n* Its fruit.

राननिवडुंग *m n* Jungle or stiffjointed cactus.

रानपाळ *a* Sterile, lean, poor, wilderness-like;—used of an inferior kind of rice-land.

रानपिंपळ *m* A tree, commonly called पारोसा पिंपळ. [pha latifolia. Grah.

रानबाजरी *f* A grasslike plant, Cat's tail, Ty-

रानभरी or रू *a* (रान & भरणें) Run off and taken to the woods—a beast or man. Ex. मद्दा वारण जे उन्मत्त ॥ दैत्यें सोडिले तयावरते ॥ तयांस मध्यादि सिंह दिसत ॥ मग ते होत रा०॥. 2 fig. A man that has left his wife and children to rove about for pleasure.

रा० होणें To have lost one's way. See ex. under मारग. 2 fig. To be confused and bewildered; to have one's wits a wool-gathering.

रानभाजी *f* Vegetables that grow without cultivation: also any wild and esculent vegetable.

रानमटकी *f* Wild variety of मटकी or मठ.

रानमसूर *f* A wild tree (common at Mahábaleshwar). The seed resembles the pulse मसूर.

रानमांजर *m n* The wild cat. It is distinguished into मोठा & धाकटा. मोठा रा० is Felis Chause. Guld. धाकटा रा० is Felis torquatus.

रानमाणूस *n* An ourang-outang. 2 fig. A wild boorish fellow. [tus).

रानमूग *m* Wild variety of मूग, Phaseolus (loba-

रानमोगरा *m* Narrow-leaved Jasmine, J. angus-

रानम्हैस *f* A wild female buffalo. [tifolium.

रानरावताण *n* रानरावताणी *f* See explained under रावताण.

रानवट *a* (रान) Wild, lying uncultivated and uncleared— land. 2 Clownish, boorish, rustic. 3 Wild, growing spontaneously.

रानवत *n* (रान & पत्र) A leaf of a wild tree; a leaf (as brought for a dining plate, grocer's coffin &c.) of any tree not among those of which the leaves are commonly applied to these uses.

रानवन *n* (रान & वन) A comprehensive or indefinite term for the wilderness or rural parts; or for wandering therein; or for making or seeking one's subsistence through its products &c.; as रा० करणें -पाहणें -फिरणें -हिंडणें; रा० मला व्हायाचें or मी करीत असतों.

रानवा *m* (रान) Waste ground, a tract left untilled (for the sake of its spontaneous produce).

रानवाट *f* A path leading off into a wild and desert tract.

रानवाळूक *n* (Wilderness-cucumber.) A jocose or covert name for a stone.

रा० चारणें To pelt with stones.

रानशेकट *m* See रानशेवगा.

रानशेण or रानशेणी *f* रानशेणी गवरी *f* Cowdung or buffalo-dung as it dropped from the animal: contrad. from वळशेण Cowdung &c. kneaded or made up.

त्याला रानशेणीचें पीठ समजतें What knows he? This term is of that large class of words (e. g. शेण, गोवऱ्या, माती, धूळ, दगड, धोंडा, राख &c.) signifying substances adduced as standards when the knowledge, understanding, capability, or wealth of a person is to be denied in toto.

रानशेर *m* A plant, Asclepias aphylla.

रानशेवगा *m* Wild Moringy tree, Hedysarum Sennoides. Commonly रानशेर. [form सडवी q. v.

रानसडवी *f* A name of Devi or Durgá in her

रानहळद or दी *f* A plant, Curcuma zedoaria.

रानहुरा *m* Commonly रानशेर. [Grah.

रानावळी *f* The name of a little ground-flowering plant. Used medicinally.

रानाळूं *n* (रान) Wild अळूं or Calladium. Some varieties are तेरें & रुचाळूं.

रानेमाळ *ad* (रान & माळ) In the woods and wilds: also loosely, dispersedly, in a scattered or straggling manner. Ex. तैसे ब्राह्मण रा०॥ भयेंकरूनि पळतात ॥. 2 fig. As strewn or lying about; as tossed hither and thither in wild confusion. Ex. वाऱ्यानें पोथीचीं पानें रा० झालीं.

रानोराम *ad* (राम by redup.) Through woods and wilds; up hill and down dale; over all the country. Ex. माझी बाय चुकली म्हणून मी रा॰ फिरलों.

रान्या *a* (राम) Of the woods and wilds, rustic, boorish.

रान्ह or रांन्हें *n* An earthen girdle or baking plate; esp. one drilled with little holes.

राप or रांप *m* The principle or property of astringency: also the astringent and austere juice or sap of certain fruits and plants. *v* चढ, ये, बस. 2 Laxly. The water in which young Areca-nut or other astringent thing has been boiled. 3 *f* or रांपेचा पाऊस *m* Raininess or continuing rain. *v* धाल, बस, पड, लाग, चाल, & जिर, बिर, मोड.

रांपणी *f* (Verbal of रांपणें) Feeling, pressing &c.: also poking about for.

रापणें or रांपणें *v i* (राप) To blacken through exposure to air or by contact with iron—an astringent or austere fruit or vegetable: to blacken or receive the tinge from any tingeing substance: to be well imbued or tinged—pickles &c. with the pickle or brine; manure &c. with salts: to be imbued and mellowed with the heat of the भट्टी (layers of straw)—mangoes &c.: also to enter deeply into and stain or color—pickle, brine, salts, a dye: and, freely, to pervade or affect the whole system—fever, the venereal lues or other malady, poison or other morbific matter, a medicine or drug: also to undergo such pervasion or affection—the system or body: to become general, and thus assume a credible shape and color—a report, tidings: to look full, florid, lively—an emaciated and colorless person under convalescence. 2 Freely. To occupy thoroughly; to run through or over and hold in possession; as फौजेनें or परचक्रानें मुलूक रांपला; गवतानें शेत रांपलें. 3 fig. To become conversant with or well-practised in.

रांपणें *v c* To feel; to press and squeeze in order to discover. Ex. ग्यां त्यानें पोट रांपून पाहिलें पोटांत कवळू आहे. 2 In the game of आबापाट्या To tread or keep on, and thus to prevent the players from crossing, the long middle line called सुपटंड.

रांपणें *v i* To poke about for (as in the dark), to grope.

रांपणें *n* रांपा *m* An implement for stripping off the outer integuments of the betelnut; also for cutting it or other astringent or austere fruits.

रांपी *f* (رانپی H) An implement of curriers or leather-dressers. 2 A small रांपा q. v. supra.

राप *f* रांपेचा पाऊस *m* (Or रांप) Raininess or continuing rain. *v* धाल, बस, पड, लाग, चाल, & जिर, बिर, मोड.

राब *f* Juice of the sugarcane boiled to a thick consistency, molasses or *jaygree*. 2 Sugared water boiled and thickened with flour. A beverage for the sick. 3 C Ground burned in preparation for the seed: also the crop raised on ground so prepared: also loppings, leaves, grass, rubbish used in burning the ground. 4 Sediment of oil or of clarified butter.

राब *m* (राबणें) Frequency of coming and going; practice or great reiteration (of certain acts). *v* चाल, पड.

राबड *f* (राबणें) Labor or work. 2 (Or रेबड) Muckiness or sloppiness; or muck, mire, slime, slush.

राबडणें *v i* (राबणें) To labor or work.

रांबड or रांबडा & रांबडकी See रांबाड & रांबाडकी.

राबडी *f* (राब) A kind of custard,—milk thickened by boiling and made up with sugar and spices. 2 Thin गूळ or thin mud.

रांबणावळ *f* C (रांबणें) Wages or remuneration for taming an unruly animal and bringing it to graze with the herd.

राबणी or राबणूक *f* (Verbal of राबणें *vc*) Culture or tillage; operations of husbandry comprehensively or generally. 2 (राबणें *v i*) Coming and going, frequenting, living, passing life at or in. 3 Becoming habituated, conversant &c.

राबणें *v i* To come and go on customarily (a road, plain, or piece of ground): also to frequent (a house or place): also to live, continue, stay, to pass life (in a house or place): also to pass life in any certain manner (with respect to habits); also to exercise one's self in or to become conversant with. 2 To labor or work. Ex. पंचवीस माणसें महीनाभर राबत होतीं तेव्हां बांध झाला; Pr. राब राबतात देव कांपतात Kings work (for him) and the gods tremble (at him). Descriptive of an authoritative or a formidable, or of a prosperous personage. Pr. राबेल तो चाबेल He that works shall eat.

राबणें *v c* To till, cultivate, work (the soil).

राबणें or रांबणें *v i* To become accustomed, habituated, inured, familiarized—a cow &c. with a strange herd, a boy just placed at school, a wild cat to the house, the back or shoulder to a load. 2 To be well trodden or beaten—a road: to be seasoned—a vessel.

राबता *m* (राबणें, or ربط A) Frequency of passage; thickness of comers and goers; thronging traffic: also practice or great reiteration (of certaint acts). 2 The practice of exacting work, on the public service, from the Mahár: also the money which is exacted from the Mahár in lieu of service.

राबता or त्या *m* (राबता) The Mahár upon whom certain work or service is imposed on the public account.

राबरी *f* गूळ not duly inspissated.

राबस *a* Coarse;—used of kinds of corn, as नागली, कांग, कुळीथ, राळे, सांवा. 2 Coarse and bad—victuals, fare: also dirty, disorderly, swinish—an eater or his manner of eating.

राबाचें पाणी *n* Water that has been used.

रांबाड *a* R Roving or acting at will; wild, wanton.

रांबाडकी *f* R (रांबाड) Wanton roving or acting.

राभस *a* See रावस.

राम *m* (S) A name common to three incarnations of Vishnu; viz. परशुराम, रामचंद्र, बलराम. 2 A covert name for one rupee, as सीता or सीताबाई is for Half a rupee.

राम म्हणणें or राम होणें To expire. रामाय स्वस्ति रावणाय स्वस्ति (Let Rám prosper! let Ráwan prosper!) A phrase expressive of absolute impartiality or utter indifference respecting two contending parties. [in music. See राग.

रामकली or ली *f* (रामकेली S) A Rágini or mode

रामकांटी *f* also रामकाठी *f* A variety of the बाभळ or Acacia. Called also पुळाटी & रामबाभळ. It is taller, straighter, and more graceful than the ordinary बाभळ. [cloth.

रामकांठी *a* Having a border of white silk—a

रामकुंड *n* A कुंड or enclosed spot on the Godávari river at Náshik (for ablution, for bones of the dead &c.) Hence such a spot in any river.

रामदेवपंथ *m* The way or course (i. e. the religion or form of piety) consisting in uttering the names (as राम कृष्ण गोविंद हरि) of the god worshiped. Ex. ज्ञानदेवा जिणें नामावीण व्यर्थ॥ रा॰ क्रमियेला॥.

रामकोदंड *n* (S) The bow of Ráma. Ex. जसें चातकाला घनाचेंचि पाणी॥ सभक्ता तसें रा॰ पाणी॥.

रामगोळा *m* A ball of लाह्योपोठ (flour of parched rice) made up in buttermilk. Used by way of फराळ on रामनवमी. [nation of Vishnu.

रामचंद्र *m* (S) Rámachandra, the seventh incar-

रामचवा *ad* (S Mention or naming of राम.) A phrase used emphatically or expletively in a speech expressing any positive and utter denial. Ex. तो तुम्हाला किती सांगो पण मी त्याला रा॰ एक अक्षरही बोललों नाहीं.

रा॰ करूं नको Speak not a word.

रामजन्म *n m* (S) The birth or birthday of Ráma: also the festival observed on that day.

रामजयंती *f* (S) The celebration of the anniversary of Ràma's birthday.

रामटोला *m* (राम Proper name, but here used as a word of enhancement or emphasis.) The first blow upon the दडी with the दांडू at the play of दडीदांडू. *v* मार. 2 A heavy blow (with a stick, the fist &c.); a sounding stroke, a *whack, whap, bang*. 3 A monstrously large cake of bread, and, generally, a monstrous thing.

रामणें *v i* Better रांबणें. [esc. Grah.

रामतुरई *f* An esculent vegetable, Abelmoschus

रामतुळस *f* Shrubby basil, Ocymum gratissimum. Grah.

रामदास *m* Proper name of a saint of old. 2 A covert term for one áná.

रामदासी or शी *m* A follower of the sectary and saint Rámdás. [for a monkey.

रामदूत *m* (S Messenger of Ráma.) A term

रामनगरी *a* Relating to रामनगर. 2 Epithet of a large kind of Parrot, having red upon its wings &c.

रामनवमी *f* (S) The ninth day of the light half of चैत्र, the birthday of Ráma.

रामनामी *a* That has the name of Ramá on it—a ring &c. [मायपची.

रामपची *f* Bastard or false mace. The same with

रामपहारा or रामपाहरा *m* A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A sacred or solemn season. Ex. रामपहाऱ्यांत खोटें बोलूं नको खरें सांग.

रामपात्र *n* (S) A particular drinking vessel. Generally of brass. [sure promise.

रामप्रतिज्ञा *f* (S A promise of Ráma.) A true and

रामफळी or रामफळ *f* Bullock's heart-fruit-tree, and रामफळ *n* the fruit, Annona reticulata.

रामबाण *m* (S Arrow of Ráma.) A term for a promise, engagement, prediction &c. that is sure, fixed, infallible. [कांटो.

रामबाभळ *f* A variety of the Acacia. See राम-

राममंदार *m* S pop. रममांदार *m* A tree, a variety of मंदार. Ex. डाळिंब सावरी रममांदार॥.

रामरगडा or -रगाडा *m* (राम q. v. here used in enhancement, and रगडा) An *exceeding* press, throng, crowd (of people, cares, concerns, businesses).

रामरहा *m* (राम q. v. here used in enhancement, and रहा) A heavy-sounding blow, a *whack* (with a stick or the fist). *v* दाखव, दे. 2 The press, burden, and confusion (of some extensive business or affair). 3 Dense crowdedness, throng.

रामरक्षा *f* (S) A hymn or song of praise to Ráma. 2 Ashes that have been charmed by the recital over them of this hymn. 3 Applied contemptuously to a mass of लाह्योपोठ (flour of लाह्या),

of leaves of बाळंतलिंब, of निरच्या, and of other things according to fancy and carelessness.

रामराज्य *n* (S Kingdom of Ráma.) A term for a kingdom in which the people are protected from all enemies, and governed in equity and goodness. रा॰ करणें To live securely and happily.

रामराम *m* (राम The name of the Ráma-incarnation reduplicated.) The form of salutation or greeting among the common classes of Hindús. It consists in raising the right hand, bending the head, and uttering the word रामराम. It answers also to Compliments, respects &c. in messages and letters.

रामरामी *f* (रामराम) A mutual giving and receiving of the salutation रामराम. 2 An acquaintance sufficient only to authorize the exchange of salutations; *a bowing acquaintance.* 3 Commonly रमारमी.

रामवचन *n* (S A word or saying of Ráma.) A true speech or promise.

रामा *f* S A beautiful or pleasing woman. 2 A woman in general.

रामाचें नांव *n* The name of Ráma. A phrase of the same import and use as रामचंद्र.

रामाचें राज्य *n* See रामराज्य.

रामाठा or या A wild flowering shrub. It bears a yellow tufted flower, and abounds on the Mahábaleshwar hills. Gnidia eriocephala.

रामानुज *m* (S The younger brother of Ráma.) A sect or distinction among the worshipers of Vishnu.

रामायण *n* (S) An epic poem by Wálmíki, recording the exploits and adventures of Ráma. 2 A common name of several poems on the life and acts of Ráma. 3 fig. A long story; *a long yarn;* any prolix and tedious tale. 4 Applied also in the sense of Litter, a disorderly strew; or a trampled or rumpled mass. Ex. ह्या पोरानें धान्याचें आणि कागदापत्राचें रा॰ केलें; वासन सोडून पांघरणांच्या घड्यांचें रा॰ करून टाकलें.

नाकापुरतें रा॰ (From a little story.) Service or performance according to the measure of the recompense.

रामेठी *f* रामेठा *m* See रामाठा.

रामेश्वर *m* One of the twelve lingams of Shiva.

रामोशी or शी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are wild men and robbers.

राय *m* (राजा) A king. See further under राव.

रायआंवळा *m* A fruit, Chillie millie or Cicca disticha. रायआंवळी *f* The tree that bears it. See चरपरेचेडी.

रायकुरा *m* रायकुरी *f* A small tree, Ixora parviflora. The Dák-runners &c. make torches of its wood.

रायकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

रायघोळ *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

रायणी *f* A tree, Mimusops hexandra or kanki.

रायत *f* (رعایت A) Favor or kindness.

रायतें *n* A seasoning or condiment made by mixing mustard, sour milk &c. with various fruits.

रायदिंडा *m* A tree, a species of the दिंडा.

रायपुरी *a* Relating to the town रायपुरी;—used of a kind of sugar, of लुगडें, खण &c., and applied in covert significance to the सामक्या, this class of rogues being said to abound at रायपुरी.

रायबोर *f* A tree, a variety of Zizyphus jujuba.

रायमुलावण *f* One capable of bewitching or bewildering kings, i. e. a beautiful and fascinating woman.

रायभोग *m* A kind of rice.

रायमुनी *f* A flower-tree and its flower.

रायराजेंद्र *m* A title of some minister of state. Esp. in ballads.

रायवणी *n* (राई Mustard, and पाणी) Mustard and mangoes &c. See मोहरवणी.

रायवळ *a* (राई) Common or jungly;—a common epithet of all timbers except the साग, शिसव, खैर, & फणस, or, as according to some, of all timbers except the साग & शिसव. 2 Common, wild, of inferior quality;—used of mangoes, plums, myrobalans &c. [for use. See the *adj.*

रायवळ *n* Jungle timber, as prepared and lying

रायवळी *a* Made of timber of the class रायवळ.

रायविनोदी *c* A person that assumes forms, and plays tricks and feats, to divert; a harlequin, buffoon, mime &c.

रायशेवनी *f* A flower-tree, a variety of the शेवनी.

राया *m* (राय King.) A title of majesty or grandeur, assumed by blades, swells, opium-eaters &c. in speaking pompously.

रायात *f* (رعایت A) Favor or kindness.

राव *m* (राजा) A king. Pr. राव नेणे सुकळ दुकळ. 2 As a title of honor it is affixed to the names of persons eminent as soldiers, clerks &c.; as बळवंतराव, माधवराव. Applied also to the master of a house or an establishment or to other respectable person. 3 A tribe or an individual of it among Shúdras. See मराठा. 4 A pretender to feats of arms, a swingebuckler, a Hector. Applied freely to any Would-be-somebody.

राव करीत नाहीं असें गांव करिसो The village (if it be unanimous, firmly resolved &c.) is more powerful than the king; "union is mighty." राव खालीं आले The Ráo is alighted. A soft expression by the spectators when a great man falls from his horse. राव घोड्याखालीं आले The Ráo is dead.

रावकी *f* The state or quality of राव.

रावखंडा *a* (राजी A continuous line, खंड A breach.) Fissured—a lip: also *attrib.* harelipped. 2 fig. Gaping widely; looking bare and blank;—used of any interstice or void space.

रावखंडें *n* A hare-lip, a gap-lip. [for a male.

रावजी *m* (राव) A name of respect or courtesy

रावटी *f* (راوطي H) A small tent, a *rowtie.*

रावण *m* (S) The sovereign of Lanká or Ceylon, killed by Ramá or Rámachandra. Hence, appellatively, a huge and ugly fellow. Pr. रावणास भिकेचे डोहळे Used (in allusion to the legend of Ráwan's assuming the garb and air of a beggar to carry off Sítá) in predicting, from his adopting low and mean artifices, the ruin or fall of a person. रावण or रावणाचीं लंका जळणें The singing or din of the ears when closed up. रावण माजणें-माजणें-होणें To become very haughty or insolently refractory.

रावणफळ *n* A wild fruit. So named as bearing particulars of contrast or comparison with रामफळ.

रावणराज्य *n* (S The kingdom or the rule of Ráwan.) A term for any region of misrule or anarchy; also for misrule or anarchy; also for licentiousness or tumultuousness or extraordinary exorbitance in general. Opp. to रामराज्य.

रावणवेला *f* A particular season or period. It is auspicious for making war or for setting out upon a campaign.

रावणाचा लेंक *m* (Son of Ráwan.) A term for a great braggart, a Rodomont, a Thraso; also for a haughty and independent fellow. [mosquito.

रावणाचा वाजंची *m* (Musician of Ráwan.) A

रावणाची खाई *f* (Pit of Ráwan.) A term for any all-devouring, all-engulphing, all-absorbing (place, occupation, business;—such as housekeeping for little ones, the belly of a glutton, an overgrown city); a *bottomless abyss,* an *insatiate maw* &c.

रावणी *f* A tan-pit. [*v* कर g. of o.

रावण्या *f pl* Abject supplicating or petitioning.

रावताण *n* रावताणी *f* (राजत) Depredations and ravages of horse-marauders. To this word, in order to amplify its sense into Wild freebooters or Desert-rangers, or by way merely of emphatic enhancement, the word राज is often prefixed; as राजरावताणी ह्याचे खातरेंत नाहीं; हा राजरावताणी भीत नाहीं or मानींत नाहीं &c.; and thus राजरावताणी becomes confounded with राणी राउताणी q. v.

रावरंक *m* King and beggar; grandee and pauper. Ex. साधूला रा॰ सारखे.

रावस or रांवस *m* The name of a reddish sea-fish.

रावा *m* Prepared turmeric.

रावा or रांवा *m* A parrot. Pr. जो जो रावा पढे तो तो पिंजऱ्यांत पडे Fools are free whilst sages are slaves. [lipped.

रावा or रांवा *a* (Abridged from रावखंडा) Hare-

रावामुख *n* Parrotlike form or expression of face. An inauspicious mark of the horse. See अशुभचिन्हें.

रावूत & रावूळ Properly राऊत & राऊळ.

रावेरी or रांवेरी *f* A kind of cloth of a red color.

राव्हटी *f* (Commonly राऊटी or रावटी) A rowtie. [राशि, राशिघटित &c.

राश, राशघटित, राशनाम &c. Popular forms of

राशा *a* (रास Heap or stock.) Middling. Applied only to men, and with the implication of *neuter* or *impotent;* and, thence, imbecile or incompetent in general.

राशि *m* (S) A sign of the zodiac. 2 *f* A heap or pile; any accumulation or mass. In this sense are numerous valuable compounds; as पुण्यराशि, पापराशि, तेजोराशि, तपोराशि गुणराशि. 3 An undistinguished multitude or mass; a promiscuous assemblage. 4 The figures or figure set down for an arithmetical operation; the addendum, multiplicand, dividend &c. 5 Sum, amount, total. 6 (As disting. from आकण, निकण, मणी) The heap of corn, the produce of the first treading of the ears. See under मर्दन.

राशी पुंजोस येणें To fall to the heap or hoard; to arise as clear profit (after all expenses and costs are paid); *to be bagged; to go to the stocking.* राशीवर At the heap (of thrashed corn); upon the thrashing floor. Ex. अदमण दाणे केले करार ॥ ते मी देईन रा॰॥. राशीस बसणें or लागणें g. of o. To stand in inimical attitude against;—said of a planet. 2 To follow with inappeasable hostility, in order to accomplish the ruin of. 3 To sit (at the door &c.) with determined and dogged persistence in exaction of compliance with some demand; to hang upon assiduously in enforcement, injunction, or entreaty: also to study closely and intently.

राशिकूट *n* (S) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage &c. is contemplated.

राशिघटित *n* (S) Amity or hostility of horoscope &c.; the agreement or the opposition of the destinies of; as investigated when junction of the parties in wedlock is under consideration.

राशिचक्र *n* (S) The circle of the signs, the zodiac. See बाराराशि.

राशिनाम *n* (S) The name (given to a child)

taken from the name of the zodiac-sign under which he is born. [a sign of the zodiac.

राशिभोग *m* S The passage of a planet through

राशी *f* The popular form or derivative of राशि.

राशी *a* (राशि or रास) Of the heap or mass; of the middling quality; middling. 2 Of the middle grade, neither male nor female, i. e *neuter*; —applied to an impotent.

राष्ट्र *n* (S) A country, a realm, a region, a territory or tract. 2 An assembled multitude; a numerous company or concourse; a host.

राष्ट्राण or राष्ट्राण *n* (राष्ट्र S) A host or great multitude, esp. as in tumult or noisy disorder; a confused concourse. 2 Any great spread or outlay (as of the materials or furniture of an extensive business); a great litter (as of dishes after a feast); a lumbering strew (as of articles or implements after a work). *v* घाल, पड.

राष्ट्रिय or राष्ट्रीय *a* S Relating to a kingdom, realm, or territory.

राष्णा *m* (Properly रास्ना) A plant, Mimosa octandra: also its root as a drug.

रास *f* (राशि S) A sign of the zodiac. 2 A heap or pile; an accumulation; a stock &c. See राशि throughout its senses and its phrases.

रास *m* or *ind* This word, from راس A Head, is used, in stating the number of *horses*, in the sense A head or an individual; as घर (سر P Head) is used to express A head of bulls, bullocks, buffaloes, and cows; नफर to express A head of camels; and नग to express A head of elephants. Ex. घोडे रास दाहा; बैल or गाय &c. घर पांच; उंट नफर वीस.

रास *m* (S) A festival amongst cowherds consisting of songs and dances and lively sporting; esp. the circular dance as performed by Krishna and the Gopís or cowherdesses.

रास *a* & *ad* (راست P) Straight, not oblique or obliquely;—used of cloth cut or of cutting cloth. A term amongst tailors. Opp. to इरेच.

रासकरदन *n* (راس A Head, کردن P To make.) A term of accountants. The bringing upon the books of articles fabricated or prepared after striking off, on the other side, of the materials expended thereon.

रासकूट, रासघटित, रासनाम or -नांव Popular derivatives from राशिकूट, राशिघटित, & राशिनाम.

रासक्रीडा *f* (S) The circular dance performed by Krishna and the cowherdesses. See रास *m*.

रासणी *f* (रास) The leading bullock of a team, *leader, captain* &c. [tree and flower.

रासतुरा *m* (Mistaken for राजतुरा) A flower-

रासना *f* (रास्ना S) A medicinal shrub, Mimosa octandra. 2 Its root as a drug.

रासनाहणें or -न्हाणें or -न्हाण *n* The ceremony, during a marriage, of bathing the mother and female friends of the bridegroom. It is performed by the mother and female friends of the bride, and celebrated with music &c. 2 Applied to a dawdling, dillydallying ablution or bathing.

रासनी *f* An agricultural implement used to cover over sown seed. Called in some districts रेकला. [रासनी.

रासन्या *a* The driver or worker of the implement

रासपुजा *f* Worship paid to the thrashed out heap of corn. [ass.

रासभ *m* (S) A male ass. रासभी *f* S A female

रासभरणें *n* Heaping up of the corn upon the cornfloor.

रासमाथां or रासमाथास *ad* (रास & माथा. Upon the head of the heap.) After the corn has been gathered in, thrashed, and heaped. Generally used in the connection of receiving advances from the money-lenders. Ex. तुम्ही आज मला रुपये द्या हे रा॰ सध्याज देतं; द्या पैका घरभऱ्याचा रा॰ फडशा करोन. The nom. रासमाथा is not used.

रासरशी or रासरोशी *f* रासरुस or रासरोस *ad* Preferably राजरशी &c.

रासवट *a* (रास) Of the heap or mass; of the middle grade or quality; middling.

रासवटा *m* Commonly रासोटा.

रासोटा *m* (रास & ठाय) The remains of corn upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the रास or thrashed heap. This is a hakk of the Mahár.

रासोत्सव *m* (S) The festival of singing and dancing of Krishna and the cowherdesses. See रास *m*.

रास्त *a* corruptly रास्तो *a* (راست P) True, just, upright, equitable—a person, speech, action, course of life: also true, honest, just, of full dimensions —a weight or measure. Also as *ad* Truly, justly, equitably, honestly.

रास्ना *m* A kind of लुगडें.

रास्तीमाप *n* The fair and true, or the regular and standard measure or mode of measurement; as contrad. whether from false measures or measurements, or from local and conventional modes of measurement, such as बोटधरणी माप, ढातधरणी माप &c.

राखा *m* S A medicinal shrub, Mimosa octandra.

राहकळ *f n* The wild wheeling and circling (as of a herd of frightened cattle). 2 Violent scuffling and tussling (as of parties in desperate contest).

राहटणें, राहटवणी, राहटी, राहत्या, राहडी, राहणी, राहदारी, राहदारी जकात, राहसाळी See under रहा.

राहणें *v i* (रह S) To stay, abide, continue, remain. 2 To continue in a state. Ex. एका बोटावर काठी कसी राहील. 3 To remain or be contained in (as in a vessel or receptacle). 4 To stop, cease, discontinue, end. Ex. पाऊस राहिला म्हणजे तुझा पोटांतील तिडीक राहील. 5 To remain or be left for the present; to lie unfinished or unexecuted; *to lie*. Ex. याचें काम अर्धें अर्धें राहिलें; यंदा त्याचें लग्न होणार होतें पण राहिलें. 6 To remain; to lie over; to be left as surplus, balance, in hand, in pocket. 7 To refrain from; to hold back without doing. Ex. त्या शिवी दिल्हीस तर तो तोंडांत मारल्याशिवाय राहणार नाहीं. 8 or राहून जाणें To lose their power, vigor, sensation—the limbs or members: to fail or sink—strength or spirits. 9 To be entertained; to come and stay as a retainer or servant. Ex. तू एका महिन्याचा चाकर मी कालपासून राहिलों. 10 राहणें in the sense To stay from; to refrain from; to remain passive and still; (See Sig. VII;) throws the verb in conjunction with it into the form आयाचा; as हा मारायाचा-खायाचा-बसायाचा-जायाचा राहिला He refrained from beating, eating &c. राहून After waiting or stopping; after an interval. राहून राहून With intermissions; with stops and pauses; by fits and starts.

राहळ *f* A portion of a country. See रहाळ.

राहा, राहाट, राहाटणें, राहाटवणी, राहटी, राहाड, राहाण, राहाणें, राहादारी, राहासाळी See under रहा.

राहित्य *n* S The state of wanting or of being without, destituteness, *wantingness*. See रहित. Mostly in comp. as ज्वरराहित्य जलराहित्य, ज्ञानराहित्य.

राहु *m* (S) The ascending node. 2 In mythology. A दैत्य with the tail of a dragon whose head was severed from his body by Vishnu. The head and tail, retaining their separate existence, were transferred to the planetary heavens, and became, the first, the eighth planet, the second (or केतु) the ninth. To them are ascribed the eclipses of the sun and moon.

राहुकेतु मागें लागणें or राहुसारखा मागें लागणें-येणें -पाठ घेणें &c. To press upon and worry greatly.

राहुग्रस्त *a* (S) Swallowed by राहु, i. e. eclipsed —sun or moon.

राहुग्रास *m* S The immersion at an eclipse.

राहुटी or राहोटी *f* (Or रावटी) A small tent, a rowtie.

राहुपर्व *n* (S) A day on which an eclipse occurs.

राळ *f* (राल S) Resin. 2 A cricket. 3 fig. (Resin appearing to be annihilated by combustion.) Ruined, spoiled, marred, blasted, disgraced, disconcerted &c. state. See पिठाड, पोठ, धूळ, भुसाडा &c. 4 An ingot or an unwrought mass (esp. of silver or gold).

राळवण or न *n* Stalks or straw of राळा, the culm after the cutting of the ears. 2 *n f* fig. Overworked or much-harassed state. जिवाचें रा॰ State of being tasked, worried, or vexed to death.

राळसाळ *a* Refuse, rejected, left after a picking out of the good portion. राळसाळ must not be confounded with रद्दाळसाळ. [plurally, राळे.

राळा *m* Panic seed, Panicum Italicum. Used

राक्षसी *f* & *a* Properly राक्षसी.

राक्षस *m* (S) A demon or fiend variously described; as a Titan or enemy of the gods in a human or superhuman form; as an attendant on Kubera and guardian of his treasures; as a fierce goblin or ogre haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies &c. 2 Applied to any ferocious, monstrous, hideous, gluttonous, sleepyheaded man.

राक्षसगण *m* (S) A division of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र. See it explained under गण.

राक्षसमुखी *a* (S) राक्षसमोहरा or राक्षसमोरा *ad decl* राक्षसमोहरी *ad* Facing or towards the south, southern or southernly. See under गंगमोहरा.

राक्षसविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage,—seizure (and sometimes rape) of the girl against her consent and that of her parents or guardians. See अहोविवाह.

राक्षसवेळ or -वेळा *f* (राक्षस & वेळ) A term for the period included between sunset and night,—the dusk of evening.

राक्षसान्न *n* (S) Devil-corn. A term given to बाजरी, उडीद, मसूर, राळा, मिरची, and to other articles of food considered as तामसान्न. There being no Shastra-authority, whether for राक्षसान्न or for दिव्यान्न (or देवान्न), application is made of both terms according to popular pleasure.

राक्षसी *f* (S) pop. राक्षसीण *f* A female राक्षस.

राक्षसीण पीठ कांडितात घरामधें -रानामधें -तेथें A phrase expressive of extreme desolation. Is. xiii. 21.

राक्षसी *a* (राक्षस) Relating to a Rákshas. 2 fig. Outrageous, atrocious, daring, desperate—actions: violent, harsh, rough—remedies: gross, unseemly, enormous—food, eating; forming such compounds as राक्षसी कृत्य-करणी-खाणें-भाषण-चेष्टा-बाबमंजल-जोर and others in order.

राक्षसी अवतार *m* (Incarnation of a Rakshas.) A term for a very ferocious or savage person.

राक्षसी उपाय *m* राक्षसी उपचार *m* Terms for any violent or rough remedy or measure.

राक्षसी झोंप *f* A term for profound and heavy sleep.

राक्षसी दौलत *f* A term for prosperity or wealth in which there is no substantialness or endurance.

राक्षसी धान्य *n* (Because said to have been brought by हेमाडपंत from Lanká, the region of the राक्षस) A name for the grain बाजरी.

राक्षसी पीक *n* A term for an extraordinarily abundant harvest or crop.

राक्षसी भाषा *f* A sort of gibberish formed by corruptions from the Sanskrit, and put into the mouths of the Rákshas, Pishách &c. in dramatic representations.

राक्षसी माया *f* (S) pop. **राक्षसी माव** *f* The illusions and deceptions of the राक्षस.

राक्षसी मुलूक *m* A name for the peninsula of India southwards of the river नर्मदा, as देवमुलूक is for the region northwards. Both the formations and the notions rest mainly upon *popular* authority.

राक्षसी विद्या *f* (S) The art of exorcising or commanding the fiends and demons.

राक्षसी वेळ or **-वेळा** *f* See **राक्षसवेळ**.

राक्षसी संपत्ति *f* See **राक्षसी दौलत**.

राक्षसी हाड *n* (Rákshas-bone.) A term for a hardy and strong person.

रिकबी *f* (رکاب A) A stirrup.

रिकविणें *v c* (रिक्त) To empty. See **रिचविणें**.

रिकांडी *f* The quill and roll enclosed in the Weaver's shuttle, a spool.

रिकाब or **रिकाबी** *f* (رکاب A) A stirrup.

रिकाबदाल *m* (رکاب دوال P) A stirrup-leather. 2 An inauspicious mark of the horse.

रिकाबभोंवरी *f* A ring of hair near the spot of pressure of the stirrup-leather. An inauspicious mark of the horse. 2 Used *attrib.* That has such a ring. [in all its senses.

रिकामका *a* From **रिकामा** and used occasionally

रिकामचावडी *f* A meeting-place of idlers, gossips, scamps, loungers &c.; answering to ale-house, barber's shop &c.: also an assembly or a company of idlers or gossips.

रिकामचेटा *f* Empty and idle action in general; the unprofitable works and acts of loiterers and loungers.

रिकामचोट *c* **रिकामटवळा** *a* **रिकामटेकडा** *a* (*Rather* vulgar formations.) Terms of contempt for an idler, lounger, or useless person; also for an article or a thing lying by unused. Pr. **रिकामटवळा आणि गांवचा चावळा**; or **रिकामचोट आणि गांवास उपद्रव**.

रिकामटो *f* (Poetry.) **रिकामणूक** *f* (रिकामा) Leisure. Ex. पुराणीं वैसाया नाहीं रिकामटो। खेळतो खेंकटो अहोरात्र॥.

रिकामटेकडी *f* See **रिकामचावडी**.

रिकामढंग or **रिकामेढंग** *m pl* Idle tricks; light and unprofitable doings in general.

रिकामपण *n* **-पणा** *m* Unemployed, unengaged, unused state (of man or thing); vacation from business or use.

रिकामा ताठा *m* Empty stiffness and loftiness; vain conceit or arrogance. Pr. **नाकीं नाहीं काटा रिकामा ताठा**.

रिकामवाणा or **-चाणी** *a* & *ad* Empty-like, idle-like, void, barren, unprofitable &c. See **रिकामा** in its figurative senses.

रिकामवेळ *f* (**रिकामा** & **वेळ**) A period of leisure; vacant or unengaged time.

रिकामा *a* (रिक्त S) Empty or void in general. 2 *fig.* Hollow, unsubstantial, vain, unsatisfactory —as praise, honors, worldly delights: unsound or insincere;—as protestations, declarations &c. 3 Vacant, unfilled by an incumbent or a possessor —an office or a post. 4 Fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning, idle—action, speech &c. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means (for a business contemplated). 6 Unemployed; wanting occupation, service, business, or work;—used of persons or animals: also unapplied to use or purpose, -unengaged;—used of vehicles or things. 7 Not bearing or having; or not having accomplished the object purposed. Ex. **मी तुला न्यायाला आलों तो घेतल्याविणा रि० जाणार नाहीं; यजमानाकडे गडी पाहिजे होता पण ते भेटले नाहींत तेव्हां गडी रि० माघारां आला.**

रि० घरणें To be out of employ; *to sit idling.* Ex. **सहज रिकामे वैसाल घरीं। संसार चाले कैसा परी॥.**

रिकामेढंग *m pl* See **रिकामढंग**.

रिकिबी, रिकीब, रिकेबी *f* (رکاب A) A stirrup. **हर रिकेबीस** Again and again; ever and anon; esp. with reference to bad deeds. [दाल.

रिकीबदाल *m* A stirrup-leather &c. See **रिकाबदाल**.

रिक्त *a* (S) Empty, void, vacant. 2 *fig.* Destitute, devoid, unfurnished, unpossessing.

रिक्तकोष्ठ *n* (S) Empty belly or bowels.

रिक्तपाणि *a* (S) Empty-handed;—used esp. of one proceeding, unfurnished with an offering or a present, to render homage to a king or an idol. Ex. xxiii. 15.

रिक्तभाषण *n* (S) Empty speech or words; hollow promises; barren protestations or professions.

रिक्ता *f* (S) A common term for the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of the lunar fortnight.

रिंगण *n* S Creeping (as a child on all-fours): also creeping, crawling, sliding, skimming, passing along the surface of.

रिंगणा *m* In architecture. The **कडी** or small beam which underlies the **तावरा** (the slip which runs along underneath the **गलथा** or cornice-like projecture) and is supported upon posts.

रिंगणी *f* (رینگنی H) A prickly plant, Solanum Jacquini. Will.

रिंगणें *n* The fruit of **रिंगणी**. 2 A child's coral (metal or wooden) mouth-piece.

रिंगणें *v i* C Commonly **रिघणें**.

रिंठा *f* Soapnut-tree, Sapindus laurifolius. Grah.

रिंठें *n* Its fruit.

रिघणें *v i* To penetrate or enter by forcing a passage. 2 To enter more generally: also to come at, unto, upon; or to come about or take place. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) To set out, start, depart, leave.

रिघाव or **वा** *m* sometimes **रिगाव** or **वा** *m* (**रिघणें**) Entrance by force or stratagem; passage or penetration through obstruction.

रिघे रिघे *ad* Slowly, softly, gently.

रिचवणी *f* (Verbal of **रिचविणें**) Emptying, pouring out &c.

रिचवणें sometimes **रिचावणें** *v i* (रिच S) To fall asunder or into its composing parts or individuals; to *tumble* down or into pieces—a pile or heap, a wall, a well (ex. **हीं मांडीं नीट एकावर एक ठेव नाहीं तर रिचवतील**): to pour down in torrents—rain: to be precipitated in showers—fruits, blossoms, flowers: to gush or stream forth—corn from a burst bin or sack, contents of bowels or stomach: to fall out or sway aside from overdistension—the belly. 2 To discharge violently and copiously (at stool or in vomiting)—a person. 3 (Jocosely or covertly.) To be emptied out of the saddle; to be thrown—a rider.

रिचविणें sometimes **रिचाविणें** *v c* (रिक्त or रिच S) To empty or discharge (a receptacle by pouring out the contents): also to pour out (the contents—grain &c. out of its sack, liquor out of its vessel). 2 Laxly. To toss or throw down carelessly or contemptuously; to *empty* or *rid one's hands of.* Ex. **घरांतलीं सारीं पांघुरणें गोळा करून बाजेवर नेऊन रिचविलीं; काय तं पोर शिनळीचें कोंडें तरीं रिचव; येवढे पर्वत समस्त। रिचवी नेऊन सागरीं॥.**

रिजणें & रिजाऊ Properly **रिझणें & रिझाऊ**.

रिजाला *a* (رذالہ A) Base, low, mean, vile.

रिझक *a* Preferably **रिझाक**.

रिझणें *v i* (रंजन S through رنجیدہ H) To be delighted or pleased with.

रिझविणें *v c* (रिझणें) To delight, gratify, please.

रिझाऊ *a* (रिझणें) Charming, captivating, agreeable; that delights, gratifies, or pleases.

रिझाक *a* (رجھاک H from رنجیدہ) A word of ballads or love-pieces. Darling or dear unto, beloved. [reputable.

रिझाला *a* (Properly **रिजाला**) Base, mean, disreputable.

रिठा *m* **रिंठी** *f* C (रिष्ट S) Soap nut-tree and fruit, Sapindus emarginatus or detergens, S. laurifolius. Grah.

रिंठें *n* The fruit of **रिठा**. [tor. 2 A debtor.

रिणकर or **-करी** *m* (Properly ऋणकरी) A creditor.

रिणको & **रिणकोनाम** See explained under **धनको**.

रिणार्दित, रिणानुबंध, रिणायीतस्वरूपी, रिणायीत, रिणी Properly ऋणार्दित &c.

रिता *a* (रिक्त S) Empty. 2 It will occasionally be met with in all, and more especially in the first five, senses of the word **रिकामा**, to which therefore turn. 3 (Chiefly in poetry.) Devoid, destitute, wanting, standing or being without.

रिताड *f* (**रिता**) A body (of beasts or ships of burden, of carts &c.) discharged or emptied. 2 The discharged side of a string of waterpots around a waterwheel. 3 Emptied or empty state generally. Opp. to **भरताड**.

रिताभरला *a* (Empty or full.) A phrase answering to Whether undone or done, unfulfilled or fulfilled; and, freely, whether this way or that way; whether or no; at all events: also, yet more freely, whether wrong or right; whether bad or good. Ex. **में काम त्यां योजिलें त्याचा जाब भला रि त्याचा होता.** [stance.

रिद्धि *f* (Properly ऋद्धि S) Wealth, riches, sub-

रिद्धिसिद्धि *f* (Properly **ऋद्धिसिद्धि**) The names of the two दासी of गणेश, signifying Prosperity and perfection or Fortune and consummation. Ex. **रि० दासीं सदा वोळंगति॥ सकळ संपत्ति सर्वांघरीं॥**; also **इंद्रादि देवता घरीं पुरविति वस्तुजाता॥ उपलिहति न चिंतनां रि० तया॥**; also **रि० दासी संकट के वैरी॥ विघ्ननाशन नामन मूर्त्ति अधिकारी॥.**

रि० (घरीं &c.) पाणी भरतात Fortune and Success are slaves (in his house &c.)

रिपरिप *ad* Imit. of the soft or gentle and continuing falling of rain, of piteous and importunate begging, of whimpering or whining, of a light running from the bowels &c. &c.

रिपरिप *f* (Imit.) A whining for; a piteous begging; a piteous display of want or wo. 2 Ill-humored chiding or finding of fault. 3 Constant and drizzling rain, pitterpatter. Verbs throughout **लाव, मांड, कर**. See the adverb.

रिपार *m n* (रीप) Lath-work or lathing of a roof.

रिपु *m* (S) An enemy, a foe.

रिपुंजय *a* S Victorious over enemies, foe-vanquishing.

रिवरिवणें & रिवरीव Commonly **रवरवणें & रवरव**.

रिवाज *m* (رواج A) Usage or custom; esp. understood of the customary or prescribed course of procedure of governors of districts and similar public functionaries.

रिसालदार *m* (رسالهدار P) The commander of a Risála or troop of horse. [Risála.

रिसालदारी *f* (رسالهداری P) The command of a Risála.

रिसाला *m* (رسالہ A) A troop of horse, a Risála.

री *f* (Imit.) The second of the musical notes. 2 The word or sound upon which the mate or second of a singer dwells and rings, whilst his principal proceeds to the next line. *v दे, धर, ओढ.*

रीग or **रीघ** *f m* (रिघणें) Entrance by force or stratagem; passage or penetration through obstructions. Ex. नारायणरि उचार नामाचा ॥ तेथें कळिकाळाचा रीग नाहीं ॥. 2 Room sufficient to admit of a forced entrance or passage. Ex. असो दाढी म्हातो आहे कीं आंत बोट शिरकायाला देखील रीघ नाहीं.

रीज or **रीझ** *f* (रंजन S through رنجش H) Delight or pleasure in; fondness for.

रीजबूज or **रीझबूज** *f* (रीज by redup.) Pleasure or satisfaction generally or indefinitely.

रीण *n* (Corr. from ऋण) Debt.

रीणकर or **रीणकरी** *m* A creditor: also a debtor.

रीणफेड *m* Liquidation of debt.

रीणबोड *a* (See ऋण) Deeply in debt. Note. The word is of obscene composition, but is used freely by all classes and both sexes without advertence to its origin.

रीत *f* The popular contraction of **रीति**.

रीतभात *f* (रीत & भात) Manners, modes, fashions, ways, customs, usages. Generally in plural or with plural significance.

रीतरवेष *m* (रीति & روش P) Manner, fashion, custom, way &c. 2 Civility, politeness, manners.

रीति *f* (S) pop. **रीत** *f* A manner, method, way. 2 Custom, habit, practice, habitual action. 3 Fashion, popular usage, general course, local observance.

रीतिस्थिति *f* (रीति & स्थिति) A comprehensive or general term for Ways and manners; habits and practices; ordinary demeanour and procedure. Ex. म्हाची री॰ चांगली आहे; हा री॰ धरून बाळगून-सभाळून आहे.

रीप *f* A lath (esp. for the roof of a house). 2 Lathing or lath-work (of a roof &c.)

रीस *m n* (ऋक्ष S through رِچھ H) A bear. 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow.

रीस *f* (रीष S through ریس H) Offence, huff, displeasure conceived. 4 Disgust, aversion.

रीस *m n* (ऋक्ष S through رِچھ H) A bear.

रुईदी *f* **रुई** *f* (रुई) H) Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea. In the fruit which it bears is a seed and a downy kind of cotton, each of the filaments of which is familiarly termed म्हातारी.

रुई *f* (रुई) H) Carded or cleaned cotton. 2 (Properly **रुही** or **रोही**) The Nílgáy or Antilope picta. Pallas.

रुई *f* (रु) P) The proper or the current manner or way. Used only in oblique cases; as तुम्ही रुईची गोट सांगितली असतां रुईकें प्राप्त.

रुईचा Of the customary course; of the ordinary and approved way. **रुईस येणें** To fall into or along with the custom or course of: also to become suitable, fitting, accordant.

रुईफूल *n* A flower resembling the flower of the रुई tree, worked in cloth, ornaments &c.

रुईफूलकाठ *m* A border (of a cloth) figured with flowers of the रुई or swallowwort.

रुईफूलकाठी *a* Having रुईफूलकाठ.

रुईमांदर *m* A white variety of Gigantic swallowwort. Called also मांदाररुई. 2 By some the tree रुई is called रुईमांदार.

रुकरुक & **रुकसत** Commonly **रखरख** & **रखसत**.

रुकमांग *f* A parasitical plant of the Mango and other trees. Used medicinally.

रुका or **रुक्का** *m* The twelfth part of an áná. 2 A measure of land,—five bighás, and in some parts of the country, ten, and in some others, eight, and two and a half, and in some twenty.

रुकार *m* Assent or consent (as expressed by some word, look, or sign). *v दे.* 2 The mark रु, intimating that it has been passed or admitted, affixed to a paper of accounts &c.

रुकारणें *v i* (रुकार) To express consent or concurrence to, in, with.

रुकारणें *v c* (रुकार) To admit or allow.

रुक्का *m* See under **रुका**.

रुखय *f* C (रूख Tree.) A kind of snake; generally found upon trees.

रुखरुख *f* (Imit.) Disquietude and vexation; regret (as at a loss, as by the remembrance of misdeeds or follies).

रुखवत *n* The ceremony, in weddings, of the father and friends of the bride taking refreshments to the abode of the bridegroom, for him to make a repast previously to their conducting him to the house where the nuptials are to be celebrated. 2 The articles of refreshment so taken: also the repast so made. In some places this ceremony is performed after the bridegroom has been conducted to the house of the bride.

रुखसत *f* (رخصت A) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge, dismissal. 3 as *a* Discharged or dismissed.

रुखा *a* (रुक्ष S through روکھا H) Plain, dry, harsh, hard, ununctuous, unsavory—an article of food: arid, adust, dreary-looking, wanting water and trees—a country: dry, cold, unaffecting, jejune—language: harsh, rough, unmusical—a note, tone, accent.

रुखाडी or **चा** *a* **रुक्षा** or **खी** *a* (रूख) Skilful in, or constantly employed in, climbing trees.

रुखाडें *n* (रूख Tree.) The cord-ring of the feet of Palm-climbers. [Calladium.

रुखाळूं *n* (रूख & अळूं) A parasite species of

रुगदा or **रुगदी** *a* Stuffed with cotton—a cushion, pad, pillow, garment. 2 Used as *s m* A cotton-stuffed cushion &c. [lean.

रुगळणें *v i* (रुगाळा) To fall away; to become

रुगाळा *a* Thin, slender, slim, spare. 2 Lean or meagre.

रुगाळा *m unc* Leanness, meagreness. 2 Slenderness or slimness.

रुगू *m* A term, formed from ऋग्वेदी, wherewith the यजुर्वेदी Bráhmans return the reviling lavished upon them by the other party.

रुग्ण *a* (S) corruptly **रुगण** *a* Afflicted with some disease or disorder, sick, ill.

रुग्णदंत *a* S Of carious or diseased teeth.

रुचक *n* S **रुचकास्थि** *f n* In Hindú osteology. That kind of bone of which the teeth are composed. See अस्थि.

रुचकर *a* Popular contraction of **रुचिकर**.

रुचणें *v i* (रुच S) To be luscious, delicious, savory, or tasty to the palate. 2 To be tasty, agreeable, or pleasant;—used of a thing or a matter in general. 3 Mispronounced for **रुजणें**.

रुचि *f* (S) Flavor, relish, sapidity, taste. 2 Taste; perception by, or the percipient faculty in, the palate. 3 Relish, liking, delight in anything.

रुचिकर *a* (S) pop. **रुचकर** *a* That makes tasteful or palatable; taste-giving, savory, sapid—a condiment &c.: also that restores or stimulates a vitiated palate: also that is pleasing to the palate; tasty, gustful. 2 Entertaining, diverting, amusing. [greeable.

रुचिर *a* S Charming, pleasing, delighting, a-

रुचीक *m* (रुचि & चीक) The gummy exudation of the रुई-tree.

रुचीक *a* (रुचक S) Savory, sapid, tasteful, gustful: and, figuratively, entertaining, diverting, interesting.

रुच्य *a* S Delicious, palatable, gustful. 2 Delightful or pleasing generally to the senses or the mind.

रुजणें *v i* (रुह S) To shoot, sprout, germinate. 2 To shoot up; to spring forth from the ground—a plant. 3 To take effect and bring forth fruit—**रुजत घालणें** To sow. [instruction &c.

रुजवट *a* (**रुजणें**) Shotten, sprouted, sprung up—a seed or a plant.

रुजवण *n* (**रुजणें**) Seed, roots, slips &c. sown or set to spring up: also seed or a root or a slip sprung up or taken hold.

रुजामा *m* (جامہ & روئی) A cushion or case stuffed with cotton.

रुंजी *f* The circling and buzzing (around an object) of a bee. *v* घाल. Ex. कमळं सुंदर विकासति ॥ भ्रमर रुंजी घालिति ॥. 2 The running and cooing (after one another) of pigeons. v घाल.

रुजुगुदस्त & **रुजुमुकाबला** More systematically written **रुजूदस्त** & **रुजूमुकाबला**.

रुजुवात or **रुजवात** *f* (رجوعات A) Confrontedness (as of disputants, different papers, an account or a list with the articles of it). *v दे, कर, घाल, & हो, घाल, मिळ.*

रुजू *a* (رجوع A) Ready, willing, prepared (to perform or do). 2 Presented, introduced, appeared; made or become present and ready. Ex. मी कालच चाकरीवर रुजू झालों; तुम्ही तिरोप या पण पंधराव्या दिवशीं रुजू व्हा; तुम्ही चोर धरले ते सरकारांत नेऊन रुजू करा. 3 Accepted, admitted, approved by, at, in; approved and passed. Ex. अनुपकारी मनुष्यांवर उपकार केला असतां व्यर्थ म्हणतां परंतु तो ईश्वरास रुजू होतो. 4 Technically. Admitted, passed, countersigned, avouched. 5 Corrected into; as रामा रुजू सखा. 6 Used as *s f* with घेणें, घालणें, पाहणें &c. To compare together.

रुजूदस्त *a* (رجوع A & گذشته for گذشته P) Approved and passed in the past year.

रुजूमुकाबला or **-मोकाबला** *m* (رجوع A مقابله A) Confronting or bringing together: also confronted state. *v कर, हो.*

रुजवणें & **रुजवण** See **रुजणें** & **रुजवण**.

रुंजी *f* Commonly **रुंजी**.

रुटका *m* A land-measure introduced by the Muhammadans. It is less than a bighá.

रुटकेबंदी *f* Assessment of land according to the land-measure रुटका.

रुटुरुटु, रुटुगुटु, रुटुघुटु, रुटुघुट *ad* (Imit.) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly*;—used of a horse trotting, a business proceeding.

रु॰ करणें To do odd jobs; to engage in numerous petty concerns; to jog on with little matters in a little way.

रुंड *n* (S) also pop. रुंढ *n* The head as separated from the body. Pr. एक घाव आणि दोन रुंडें One stroke with the sword, and the head and body are two. A proverb used to express promptitude or vigorous smartness.

रुंडमाला *f* (S) A necklace or wreath of skulls.

रुंढ or ढी *f* A stone in the temples of Durgá. Commonly termed उचल q. v.

रुढणें *v i* (रुढ S) To be rumored abroad; to be commonly reported.

रुण *n* (Corr. from ऋण) Debt.

रुणझुण or णा *ad* Imit. of the jingle or clink of toe-ornaments &c. Ex. तैसा क्षुद्र घंटा रु०॥ शब्द करिति रसाळ॥.

रुणझुण *f* The jingling, clinking, tinkling of toe-ornaments &c. [—toe-ornaments.

रुणझुणें *v i* (रुणझुण) To jingle, tinkle, or clink

रुणरुणें *v i* (Imit.) To hum, twang, sing, whiz —bullets, stones &c.

रुणा *m* C (Imit. or from रुणरुण S) Grieving and sorrowing for; continual sorrow and pining away. *v* घे, लाग. [ऋणाईत &c.

रुणाईत, रुणानबंध, रुणाईतखरूपी, रुणी Properly ऋण or न *f* (रुतणें) A yielding spot, as a bog, marsh, slough, quagmire, quicksand &c.

रुतणें *v i* To pierce or penetrate; to enter or run into. 2 To sink into; to enter and stick (as in mud). [eminence or authority.

रुतबा *m* (رتبہ A) Rank, grade, degree, stage of

रुतू *m* (Corr. from ऋतु) A season of the year, a period of two months. 2 The menstrual flux. 3 The periodical conception of female animals; the flowering and bearing of fruit-trees &c.

रुतूखात, रुतूदर्शन, रुतूमती, रुतूवंती, & रुतुखात &c. Corr. from ऋतुस्नात &c.

रुंद *a* Broad or wide.

रुंदट or ड *a* (रुंद) Somewhat wide or broad, widish, broadish. 2 (Used for रुंदाट or ड) Very wide or broad.

रुदन *n* (S) Crying, weeping, wailing.

रुदबा *m* (Commonly रुतबा) Rank or grade.

रुंदा *a* W (रुंद) Broad or wide.

रुंदाट or ड *a* (रुंद) Exceedingly broad or wide.

रुंदावणी *f* (Verbal of रुंदाविणें & रुंदावणें) Making or growing broader.

रुंदावणें *v i* (रुंद) To increase in breadth or width.

रुंदावा *m* (रुंद) Breadth or width.

रुंदाविणें *v c* (रुंद) To increase in breadth or width; to widen or make broader.

रुंदाळ *a* (रुंद) Exceedingly broad or wide.

रुदित *n* S Crying, weeping, wailing.

रुंदी *f* (रुंद) Breadth or width.

रुंदेला *a* P (रुंद) Broad or wide.

रुद्ध *p* S Hindered, impeded, obstructed. 2 Blocked up, closed, stopped. 3 Engaged or occupied at, in, with.

रुद्र *m* (S) A form or name of Shiva. Pr. काळा ब्राह्मण गोरा शूद्र ह्याला पाचून कांपे रुद्र. 2 An inferior manifestation of Shiva, a demigod; or, according to one legend, a being born from the forehead of Brahmá. There are eleven. See अकरा रुद्र. Hence 3 An allusive term for any aggregate of eleven. 4 or रुद्रनाल *m* A measure of music.

रुद्रगांठ *f* A certain figure worked in cloth on the loom. [used of cloth.

रुद्रगांठी *a* That has the figure रुद्रगांठ on it;—

रुद्रपिशाच *m* (S) A kind of पिशाच. A person dying at Káshí (Benares) becomes a रुद्रपिशाच until he shall have expiated the sins committed since his arrival. See further under रुद्रयोनि.

रुद्रबलि *m* S Oblations of meat &c. presented to the demigods called रुद्र.

रुद्रभूमि *f* (S) A burying or burning ground.

रुद्रयोनि *f* (S) The name of a tubular passage through a rock near the place of performing प्रदक्षिणा outside the temple of विश्वेश्वर at Benares. This passage is descending, as ब्रह्मयोनि is ascending. A person dying whilst in this passage becomes a रुद्रपिशाच. Hence ब्रह्मयोनि & रुद्रयोनि (Attics and cellar.) Applied to a residence of which some of the apartments are lofty and others beneath or on a level with the ground. 2 Applied also to any long and narrow alley or lane. See further under ब्रह्मयोनि.

रुद्रवात *f* A wick made of eleven twists of cotton.

रुद्रविणा or रुद्रवीणा *m* A kind of वीणा or guitar.

रुद्राचल *m* S Eleocarpus ganitrus.

रुद्रावतार *m* An incarnation of रुद्र or शिव. 2 fig. A fiery or ferocious person, a Hotspur.

रु० धारण करणें To fly into a rage.

रुद्राक्ष *m* (S) A tree sacred to Shiva, Eleocarpus lanceolatus or ganitrus. 2 The berry of it. Used in making necklaces, rosaries &c. Ex. जो करी सहस्ररुद्राक्षधारण॥ त्यास वंदिति अदितिनंदन॥.

रुंध & रुंधट *a* (Better रुंद & रुंदट) Broad and Broadish.

रुधणें, रुंधणें, रुधवणें *v i* (रुध S) To suffer stoppage, obstruction, impediment. 2 To be engaged in some employment or use; to be occupied or taken up at, in, by. 3 To be blocked up; to be cumbered or lumbered—a room, road, place.

रुधणें *v c* (Commonly रोधणें) To block up or close (a road or passage). 2 To hinder or obstruct.

रुधणें *v i* (Properly रुजणें) To shoot or sprout.

रुधविणें *v c* (रुधणें) To engage, occupy, employ, put into use (persons, animals, things).

रुंधावणें, रुंधावा, रुंधी Better रुंदावणें &c.

रुधिर *n* (S) Blood.

रुपटका *m* रुपटकी *f* रुपडी *f* Forms of the word रुपया Rupee, expressing scorn or slight. [रूपडें.

रुपडें *n* (Poetry. रूप) An elegant shape &c. See

रुपण *n* (Commonly रुतण) A soft place admitting the sinking or entrance of a body; a yielding spot (in the ground, flesh, or a substance generally).

रुपणें *v i* (Commonly रुतणें) To sink into (as into a bog &c.) 2 To pierce, penetrate, run into. Ex. खणखणां हाणी खड्ग प्रल्हादाशीं॥ न रुपतां अंगासीं अणुमात्र॥.

रुपया, रुपाया, रुपा *m* (रूप Silver.) A rupee. The covert terms for a rupee and its parts are राम One rupee, सीता Half a rupee, लक्ष्मण A quarter, भरत An eighth or two áṇás, रामदास A sixteenth or one áṇá.

रुपयाची मान मोडणें To change a rupee.

रुपा *a* That has dark (red or black) spots upon a white ground—a bullock &c.

रुपुस *f* (रु & پشت P Face and back, top and bottom.) A term at cards.

रुपें *n* (रौप्य S) Silver. 2 A suit at cards.

रुप्याचे डोळे *m pl* The glairy or glazed eyes of a person dying or undergoing starvation. *v* कर, घे.

रुपेरी *a* (روپیہ H) Plated or washed with silver.

रुपेरी कांटा *m* (Silver thorn.) A term for the thorn of the बाभूळ tree. Because it is white.

रुपेशाई लोखंड *n* A kind of iron. It is of inferior quality to शिकेशाई.

रुबकार *ad* (Perverted in sense from رو بہ کار P) In the presence or front of. 2 Used also as *s f* Confronting. *v* कर. [to face.

रुबरू or रुबेरुब *ad* & *prep* (Properly रूबरू) Face

रुमझुम or मां *ad* Imit. of the sound of the bells of the dancing girls,—jing-jing, jingle-jingle.

रुमणबाक or रुम्हणबाक *m* A bend or turn (in a field or tract) compared to the curve of the रुमणी. Ex. शेतास जागोजाग रु० आहे म्हणून मोजणी कठीण.

रुमणमोड्या *a* That holds the रुमणी or guides the plough; a clown, boor, bumpkin.

रुमणी *f* रुमणें *n* also रुम्हणी & रुम्हणें The handle of a plough, harrow, bullock-hoe, and other agricultural implements.

रुमामस्तकी *f* Gum mastich, Pistacia lentiscus.

रुमाल *m* (روماں P) A handkerchief, a towel, any square piece of cloth (for wrapping round the head, or for tying up articles). 2 A budget or bag of papers of accounts. 3 Applied to the cloth which is waved before kings and nobles. 4 A flag or cloth waved in indication of yielding or of soliciting a truce. *v* फिरव, उडव. 5 A grant of land to the देशमुख or कुळकरणी. (So named from the रुमाल or दफ्तर of which these officials are the custodians.)

रुमाली *f* (روماںی P) In the gymnasium. A mode of turning the मुद्गल over or around the head. 2 A kind of pigeon.

रुमाली *a* (रुमाल. Handkerchief-shaped.) Square;—used with गज-तनाब-जमीन-क्षेत्र-क्षेत्र &c. The रुमाली गज consists of 14 तसू, and is used in measurement generally; whereas रेशमी गज consists of 16 तसू, and is confined to land-measurement.

रुमाली घडी *f* A way of folding a square cloth, a three-cornered fold.

रुमाली पांटी *f* A kind of bamboo basket, capable of holding two or three पायली of corn.

रुमाल्या *a* (रुमाल) Having a handkerchief wrapped round his head.

रुमीमस्तकी or रुमेमस्तकी *f* Gum mastich.

रुम्हणबाक, रुम्हणी, रुम्हणें See under रुमणबाक &c.

रुयटी, रुयफूल, रुयमांदार See रुईटी, रुईफूल, रुईमांदार.

रुयात *f* (रु P Face, رعایت A Favor. Courtesy to the countenance of.) Deference or consideration for; partial regard for; respect of persons. Ex. रु० न धरितां वाजबीप्रमाणें ठराव करावा.

रुश्वत or रुश्वत or रुश्वत *f* (رشوت P) A bribe.

रुष्ट *p* S Angered. 2 Displeased, offended, huffed.

रुसकत or रुखत *f* & *a* By metathesis from रुकसत or रुखसत.

रुसका *a* C (रुसणें) That is easily offended or huffed, huffish. [to take huff.

रुसणें *v i* (रोष S) To be offended or displeased; रुसणें फुगणें *v i* To sulk and swell; to take high offence, and to pout and puff in token of it. The more common form of use is the जन form; as रुसून फुगून Sulkily and swellingly; with great and overt huff or displeasure.

रुसवा *m* (रुसणें) Taking huff or offence: also offence conceived.

रुसवा फुगवा *m* (रुसणें & फुगणें) Pouting and sulking; sulking and swelling. *v* चढ, ये, कर.

रुसविणें *v c* (रुसणें) To offend, displease, huff.

रुसूम *m* (رسوم *pl* of رسم A A custom.) The share belonging to the देशमुख & देशपांडया severally of the produce of the soil: also the equivalent in cash paid from the treasury.

रुस्तम *m* (رستم P Proper name of a hero of the Sháhnáma.) An appellative for a man of valor or intrepidity.

रुह *p* S Growing or sprung up. In comp. as **शिरोरुह** The hair; **सरोरुह** A lotus; **करारुह** A nail; **महीरुह** A tree or plant.

रुहई *f* A large tree, Swietenia febrifuga. Rox.

रुहो *f* (Better **रोहो** q. v. Sig. II.) Slate-colored antelope or Nilgáy.

रुळणें *v i* (रुट S) To roll or trail along: also to roll in, about, amongst, on: also to roll more generally. 2 (Poetry.) To shake or move gracefully; to wave or wanton about prettily;—used of ornaments, ringlets, tresses &c. Ex. **पायीं पैंजण रुळति। भाळीं कुरळीत केश रुळति।**; also **तेवीं यज्ञोपवीत रुळे गळां॥**. 3 To look graceful, comely, pretty; to sit upon or hang about adorningly. 4 To be crumpled or ruffled; to be as having been rolled and rubbled by wear or use—a garment, a trinket &c. 5 To be conversant with; to become habituated (quasi to have been *turned* or *rolled* about in). Note. These two senses arise from the sense of **रुळणें** *v c* in the *passive* voice. They are not themselves passive; as indicating a state attained through and beyond a passion (an action undergone) they are strictly neuter. The phrase however under **रुळणें** *v c*, notwithstanding that it indicates a state entered into, being but the contraction of the two past participles **रुळलेला** & **मळलेला**, is, not neuter, but passive.

रुळणें *v c* (रुट S) To roll. [sive.

रुळला मळला (For **रुळलेला मळलेला**) Rolled and soiled; worn or used and dirtied or disfigured;—used esp. of clothes and trinkets.

रुळें *n* An ornament for the ankles of females.

रुक्ष *a* (S) Wanting succulency, unctuousness, blandness. 2 Dry, harsh, rough, unsavory, not bland or sapid—an article of food. 3 Desert, arid, adust, wanting trees or water—a country. 4 Dry, jejune, frigid, wanting pathos or harmony—speech, composition, music, singing.

रुक्षांग *n* C A parasite plant. It consists of blades only; it grows in a cavity of its tree; and its juice or sap, obtained by squeezing, is drunk medicinally in **हगवण** or diarrhœa.

रूं *m* (**रुवें** H) Carded cotton. 2 *n* (**रु** P Face.) The front side of a playing card.

रूं *n* C (**व्रण** S) A pustule in the disease scald-head. Understood by some as a sore generally and especially a *scar*. The plural is **रवें**.

रूख *m* (**वृक्ष** S through **रुक्ख** H) Esp. in Konkan. A tree: also a tree cut down to a stump, or a pollard, or a tree without branches, or the lower part of the trunk. 2 The beam on which an end of the **कणेरड** of a waterwheel rests and revolves.

रूच *f* (**रुचि** S Whether *rútsh* or *rúta*.) Flavor, sapidity, relish, taste. 2 Taste; perception by, or the percipient faculty in, the palate. 3 Relish, liking, delight in anything.

रूढ *a* (S) Commonly known or apprehended; generally received; popular—a signification or meaning or a word in a particular sense. Used esp. of words either of foreign origin or insusceptible of etymological analysis, but of which the employment and application are familiar. 2 Popular or common;—as a **मत, संप्रदाय** &c., a sentiment, notion, practice, usage. 3 Notorious, famous, grown or spread.

रूढविणें *v c* (Poetry. **रूढ**) To make public or generally known. Ex. **विठ्ठलनाम देख। निघो लोकीं रूढवावें।**; also **लोकांत रूढविलें पूर्ण। कीं गोवध मारिले म्हादूले॥**.

रूढि *f* (S) pop. **रूढ** *f* Currency or commonness of observance; popularity or general prevalence (of a practice or custom.) 2 Traditional or customary meaning of words, as opposed to their etymological signification; the common or popular acceptation. 3 Notoriety, fame, grown or widely diffused state.

रूदार *a* (روي دار H) Stuffed with cotton, quilted. 2 That has cotton in it.

रूप *n* (S) External appearance; semblance or seeming as consisting in figure and color. 2 A form or figure; a visible object. 3 Countenance, visage, look; the form of the face or system of the features. 4 Form, figure, particular model or modification; the specific and distinguishing mode of being. Ex. **पदार्थ यद्रूप असतें तद्रूपंकरूनच तें अंतःकरणांत भासतें; भावरूप पदार्थ साचा आहे आणि अभाव एक मिळून सात पदार्थ; पटामध्यें तंतुरूपानें कापूस राहतो.** 5 (Used with great freedom.) Beauty, grace, lustre, splendor, glory, eclat, *figure*. Ex. **लज्जा हें कुलस्त्रियांचें रूप होय; चार रुपये मिळाले तर व्यवहार केल्याचें रूप नाहीं तर काय; हें काम असें कीं मनुष्यानें जीव देऊन केलें तरी रूप व्हायाचें नाहीं.** 6 Nature; the natural constitution, quality, or state. 7 An inflected form (by declension or conjugation) of a noun or a verb. 8 In grammar. Mood. 9 In arithmetic. The number one: or, in algebra, a known quantity. 10 *m* A suit at cards, —the seventh. 11 In comp. Like or resembling; as **पिटरूप, माटरूप** &c.; or Of the very form and essence of; composed of, consisting of; as **पिशाचरूप, नररूप, सिंहरूप, जलरूप, अग्निरूप, वायुरूप, द्रव्यरूप, मायारूप, अलंकाररूप, अक्षररूपशब्द, पदरूपवाक्य.** 12 In medicine. The second of the five divisions of **निदान** or Pathology,—the *Form* (of a disease).

रूप पालटणें To change form or figure. Ex. **असो वानर रूप पालटोनि॥ अणुप्रमाण वेष धरोनि॥**. 2 To change complexion, color, visage, or form of countenance. **रूपास येणें** To acquire a form, lit, fig.; to assume an appearance or a character: also to acquire a *good* (i. e. substantial, sound, healthy, flourishing &c.) form, aspect, complexion, or quality. Applied freely. Ex. **कां इक्षुदंड गाळितां साचार॥ तयासी साचास लागति फार॥ सेवटीं रूपास येतां साखर॥ चवी खाणार जाणति॥**.

रूपक *n* S A class of rhetorical or poetical figures. 2 *m* A measure of music.

रूपडें *n* (Esp. in poetry. **रूप**) A beautiful or lovely countenance: also an elegant shape, make, figure, form. Ex. **हहीं न पडे समुण रू०॥ सकळाचा नेत्रां लागली चाड॥ भरभरा पाहतो चक्रकडे॥ परी तुका न पडे हहोसी॥**; also **विलोकी रामाचें रू०॥**. 2 A mask. 3 A visor.

रूपरंग *m* The form or figure and the color, i. e. the general appearance. Ex. **रू० चातुर्यकला पाऊनि ज्ञाली खुरी.** See further under **रंगरूप.**

रूपपरीक्षा *f* S Inspection and examination of, or (this word expressing one of the sixty-four **कळा**—See **चौसष्टकळा**) connoisseurship of, coins and gems.

रूपरेषा or-**रेखा** *f* (S) Form and figure; features and lineaments; the contour or general outline.

रूपलावण्य *n* S Elegance of form, countenance, or person in general; shapeliness, comeliness, handsomeness.

रूपवती *f* S A handsome and beautiful woman.

रूपवान् *a* (S) That possesses shape or figure. 2 Handsome, shapely, neat, beautiful, elegant.

रूपस *a* (Poetry. **रूप**) Well-shaped, handsome, comely.

रूपाभिमान *m* (S) Pride of or glorying in a (beautiful) countenance. *v* **वाह, बाळग, मान.** Ex. **किं निजौषिक वाहत॥ रू० विशेष पैं॥**. Also pride of elegance or handsomeness of form, personal vanity.

रूपावलि *f* (S) pop. **रूपावळी** *f* (**रूप** & **आवलि** Line or string.) The string of series of the inflections, or variations through declension or conjugation, of a noun or a verb.

रूपी *a* (S) Having the form or appearance of. In comp. as **पिशाचरूपी, देवरूपी, दैत्यरूपी.** The feminine is **रूपिणी**; as **प्रणवरूपिणी मूळप्रकृति॥**.

रूप्य *n* S Silver.

रूबरू or **रुबुरु** *ad* & *prep* (روبرو P) Face to face; in a confronting manner: also in the front or presence of, before. 2 Used as *s f* Confronting. *v* **कर** g. of o. [cushion, pad, quilt.

रूभरी *a* Filled with cotton—a **गादी, लेप** &c., a

रूय *f* (Better **रुई**) Gigantic swallowwort. 2 Carded cotton. [females.

रूळ *m* A silver ornament for the ankles of

रे *ind* A particle of calling or addressing (a male); corresponding with Oh you! You fellow! Sirrah!

रेंकणें *v i* (رینکنا H or from **रे** imitative of the grunt.) To grunt or utter its peculiar cry—a buffalo. 2 fig. To sing, speak, or call out, in a harsh, hoarse, or cracked voice; *to sing like an old cow.*

रेंकत (करणें, बोलणें, चालणें &c.) (To do, speak, move) in a slow, sluggish, dawdling, drawling, lingering manner. (In this phrase **रेंकत** is probably used for **रेंगत**, for, except in the conjunction above shown, the verb **रेंकणें** is not used in the sense of Lingering, poking, dawdling) **रेंकत येणें** (To come grunting as a buffalo.) To run (to any one) with the eagerness and hurriedness of excited cupidity. Ex. **आम्हास चोमंत होऊं द्या मग कोण पाहिजे तो रेंकत येईल.**

रेंकला or **रेंकला** *m* (رِکّہ H) A sort of uncovered carriage and wanting springs. It is the common Parbhú vehicle of Bombay. 2 An implement to cover over sown seed. 3 An instrument used in blasting rock.

रेंकाया *a* (**रेंकणें**) A term for a person whose voice is harsh, hoarse, or cracked (like the unmusical voice of a buffalo). [language.

रेक्ता *m* (ریختہ P) An ode in the Hindustání

रेखटणी & **रेखणी** *f* (Verbal of **रेखटणें** & **रेखणें**) Drawing lines or figures, ruling, tracing, delineating, describing &c. 2 **रेखटणी** is further A ruler.

रेखटणें *v c* (A form of **रेखणें** implying roughness or cursoriness of action.) To draw lines or figures, to rule &c.: also to mark with lines or figures (a paper &c.)

रेखणें *v c* (**रेखा**) To draw lines or figures; to delineate, to trace, to rule. 2 To mark (a paper, wall, the ground) with lines, figures, diagrams, images. 3 To rub and smooth; to trim, adjust, set in order (painted lines on the forehead, plaits of a garment, curls and tresses of the hair). 4 To describe, pourtray, imprint &c. Ex. **ऐकोनि जो स्वदृष्टांतचो रेखिला हो॥ प्रत्यक्ष तोची नयनीं धरि देखिला हो॥**.

रेखला *a* (For **रेखलेला** *p* of **रेखणें** To rule, Ruled.) According to rule or line; exact, just, right: also neat, comely, pretty, well-proportioned;—used of actions, speech, things, persons.

रेखा *f* (S) A line. 2 A line drawn from Lanká to Meru, i. e. from the equator to the north pole; the first meridian.

रेखागणित *n* (S) Geometry.

रेखाटणी & **रेखाटणें** See **रेखटणी** & **रेखटणें**.

रेखांतर *n* S (रेखा & अंतर) Distance, east or west, from the first meridian (the line drawn from the equator over Lanká to Meru or the north-pole); terrestrial longitude.

रेखांश *m* S Longitude, or a degree of longitude.

रेंगडी *f* Spasm (of a limb). *v* वळ.

रेंगणें *v i* (रिंगण S) To crawl or creep; to move along on all-fours or its belly. 2 To idle, dawdle, poke; to do sluggishly or heavily. [plenty.

रेंगळ *f* Exuberance, profusion, overflowing

रेंगळणें or **रेंगाळणें** *v i* C (रेंगणें) To idle, dawdle, trifle, poke. 2 To lag behind; to crawl on. 3 To tire or weary out; to get exhausted, spent, knocked up.

रेष *f* ए (रेखा S) A line. *v* ओढ, काढ, फाड. Certain lines are drawn on official papers differing in position and length, and differently assigned. Some are **किंदरी, किंमावती, खडे, दुरकानी, तिरकानी, दफातें, वितेन, बीत, मसुदर** or **मशेदर, मचदर, भरायती, हरफ, हिकायती.**

काढखा रेषेनें or **रेषें चालणें-वागणें-करणें** To act according to rules and directions precisely laid down. **रेष ओढून देणें** or **काढून देणें** acc. of o. To lay down rules and mark out bounds for the guidance of. **रेष धरणें** To pluck out with a pincers particular hairs in the fore part of the head; thus forming a certain curved line. **रेषेवरपास आणणें-येणें-चढणें** To bring to (or to come to) some shape and likeness; to bring to (or come to) some definiteness or determinateness of form or appearance (a work in progress, a business undertaken): to set up or raise (or to be set up) creditably or flourishingly (a mercantile concern, desolate fields or villages, a ruined or an indigent person).

रेषरूप *n* Lineaments and complexion; features and countenance; the contour and the tout ensemble, lit. fig. (of a visage or of a building or a business); the full-formed, full-filled, and full-finished state. See the phrase **रेषेवरपास आणणें-येणें-चढणें** under **रेष**.

रेंवळणें *v i* To speak, move, or act generally with sluggishness or listlessness;—to drawl; to drag along; to hobble or jog on; to saunter, loiter, dawdle, dally, poke. 2 To linger (in sickness, or in wearying expectation—in hope deferred). 3 To draggle or trail along. 4 To slide along (as along a slope). 5 Commonly **रघळणें**.

रेवाळणें *v c* (रेष) Commonly **रेखाटणें**.

रेषोटी *f* (Vulgar. **रेष**) A line.

रेषोनळी *f* An implement of the goldsmith for forming very minute and fine lines upon ornamental work. Such a line (like the lines marking the subdivisions of time or space upon watches, scales &c.) is called **झटकारा** or **गुजरणी**.

रेंच *m* A disorder (consisting in nausea, vomiting, abdominal distension &c.) occasioned by the influence of an evil eye, or by the abrupt entrance, upon the subject of it whilst taking his meal, of a person of unwiped feet, or of craving and *watering* mouth. *v* भर, उतर, लाग, कर. 2 Pride or conceit.

रेंच मोडणें or **उतरणें** g. of o. To relieve or lighten the back (of a stiffness or heaviness felt in it) by suddenly *cracking* it, or by pulling the flesh with pincers &c. 2 fig. To bring down the proud stomach of; to take the conceit out of.

रेच *m* S **रेचन** *n* (S) A purgative or purge, a cathartic medicine. 2 A purge, a stool produced by medicine. 3 Exhibition of purgatives. See **सप्तोपचार**.

रेचक *n* (S) A cathartic medicine. 2 *m* Liberation of the breath suspended during the exercises called **कुंभक, पूरक** &c.

रेचक *a* (S) Purgative or aperient.

रेचित *p* S Purged. 2 Emptied.

रेज *m* (रज S) A particle of metal.

रेजमण sometimes **रेजगाण** *m n* (रेजा) Fragments of gold and silver; a heap of battered and broken trinkets, ornaments, rupees &c.; remnants or pieces (of cloth, wood &c.); remnants, scraps, odds and ends more generally.

रेजगी *f* (ریزگی P) Fragments of stones or small stones; chips of building blocks.

रेंजणें *v c* R To reverence or regard; to hold in awe or fear.

रेजा *m* (ریزہ P Piece or bit.) A remnant (of cloth): also a remnant or piece (of a beam or spar). 2 Variously understood, even by dice-players, as a dot (marking the number) upon a die; or (because of the word **सकरेजा** A cast of seven) as the dot marking unity; being thus made synonymous, by some, with **पगडा**, by some, with **पव**: but **रेजा**, ignoring dots and dice, means simply Piece or bit, and **सकरेजा** means Six and a bit over.

रेजाबाकी *f* A small remnant (as of cloth): a small remainder (as of grain or other article of store).

रेजीम *n* (Rema. Port.) A ream of paper.

रेट or **रेंट** *n* (रेटणें) A cant term for a thick and hard and clumsy भाकर or cake. *v* रगड, रपाट, झोक (to eat): *v* बडव, ठोक (to make).

रेट or **रेंट** *f m* Pressing upon; pushing. *v* कर, बस. 2 Thronging and pressing: also throng or crowdedness. *v* कर, हो.

रेटणी or **रेंटणी** *f* (Verbal of **रेटणें**) Shoving or pushing; driving on &c.

रेटणें or **रेंटणें** *v c* (ریٹنا H) To shove or push. 2 fig. To prevent or keep back; to ward off or resist (an evil or a difficulty). 3 fig. To maintain or carry on against difficulties: also to execute or perform (a difficult matter): to *drive on*; to *push along* (a trade, a business, a livelihood): to cram down (cakes &c.)

रेटून जाबसाल करणें To speak plainly, boldly, bluntly, blurtingly; or impertinently, saucily, rudely. **रेटून** in the general sense Forcingly or forcibly takes up, to obtain a specific application, verbs without number; as **रेटून चालणें-पळणें-दवडणें-दामटणें-बोलणें-जेवणें-खाणें-पाजस पडणें-पीक होणें-दाणा विकणें** &c. &c.

रेटणें or **रेंठणें** *v i* (An idiomatic intransitive from **रेटणें** *v c*) To start from its place; to slip aside;—as a pillar or beam under pressure: to surpass all moderateness or ordinariness; i. e. to be exceedingly plentiful, overbearingly violent &c.; as **खांब रेटला; पीक रेटलें; पाजस रेटला; अमदानी रेटली.**

रेटा or **रेंटा** *m* (रेटणें) A push or shove. *v* दे.

रेटाटेट or **रेंटाटेंट** *f* (रेटणें) Pushing and shoving; pressing and forcing forward or aside. *v* कर. 2 fig. Pushing on or through haughtily or heedlessly; treating disregardfully (troubles or difficulties). Note. The figurative sense is the common sense.

रेटारेट or **डी** *f* (रेटणें) Pushing and shoving (mutually, or by numbers, or with violence or heedlessness, or with reiteration). 2 fig. Pushing away from the attention: also pushing on, along, off, hurriedly and heedlessly.—Ex. **मला वारीक ज्वर येत होता त्याची रे० केली म्हणून बळावला.** Pr. **दिवस गेला रे० दिवे लावून कापूसे वेंटी.**

रेटूक or **रेंटूक** *n* (रेट) A cant term for a thick and clumsy cake of bread. [glut.

रेड *f* (ریل) H) Superabundance, exuberance,

रेडका *m* A male buffalo. 2 A loop (of cord or twine) as on a गोणी for the तडकणी &c. 3 A cart of a certain form and kind.

रेडकूं *n* A buffalo-calf. 2 Applied contemptuously to a female buffalo.

रेडा *m* A male buffalo. Pr. **रेडापाचाचें युंज झाडामाडास मरण** (or **झाडांस काळ**) When great folks quarrel, little folks are destroyed. 2 esp. **रेडका** Applied to the opening string (there are two strings) of the purse called **बटवा**.

Pr. **रेडा रेडा आणि घारभर ओढा** Used of misapplied effort or endeavor.

रेडी *f* A female buffalo-calf.

रेडू *m* A kind of cart; also called **रेडका**.

रेडूक *n* A buffalo-calf. See **रेडकूं**.

रेड अवनस *f* Wild pine-apple-tree. Cordage is prepared from it.

रेणवी *f* The name of a small saltwater-fish.

रेणु *m* S Dust.

रेणें *n* R The excrement of the sucklings or unweaned young of black cattle. **रेणेणें** *v i* R To void it.

रेत *n* (S) The seminal fluid, semen genitale.

रेतदाणी or **नी** *f* (ریتي دان H) A vessel to hold sand or pounce.

रेतःपात *m* (S) **रेतस्खलन** *n* (S) Emissio seminis.

रेतस्खंभक *a* S That restrains seminal gleet or involuntary emissions—a medicine.

रेतस्राव *m* S Seminal gleet.

रेती *f* (रेतजा S) Sand. 2 Gravel, esp. as fine.

रेतोधान *n* S Depositio (in utero fœminæ) seminis genitalis.

रेंद *f m* C **रेंदा** *m* **रेंदगड** or **रेंदगूड** *n m* **रेंदड** *f* **रेंदाड** *n* Sloppy mud, mire, slush; foul and dreggy water, oil, ghee; running or oozing गूळ; bloody pus or sanious running; foul snot or slabber; a mass of dung and mucky dirt; any slop, filth, mess, or nastiness. 2 **रेंदा** is further applied, figuratively, to the nauseous mass of materials from which spirituous liquor is extracted; to materials mixed up for the making of brass, for the furbishing of gold &c. And **रेंद** *m* is further a Distillery, and, further, in the Tannah zillá, what at Poona and Satara is **आबखोरा** (A water or drinking vessel).

रेंदा or **रेंदाड, रेंदगड** or **रेंदगूड काढणें** g. of o. To beat to a mummy or an oozing mass.

रेंद *a* C Slow, sluggish, heavy, dawdling.

रेंद *n m* R W A monopoly or contract.

रेंदकरी *m* R W A monopolist or contractor.

रेंदवणी *n* (रेंदा & पाणी) Muddled or muddy water.

रेंदसरा *m* A distillery.

रेंदाड *a* **रेंदगड** or **रेंदगूड** *a* (रेंदा) Mixed with filth—water, oil, ghee, blood &c. See and apply from the noun **रेंद** &c.

रेंदावणें *v i* (रेंदा) To become foul or turbid. 2 To gather sanies or bloody pus—a boil &c.

रेंदाविणें *v c* (रेंदा) To render foul or turbid (liquids).

रेंप *f* The chill or cold shooting of ague. The plural **रेंपा** Chillings is more common. 2 A distended belly.

रेंप or **रेप** *f* A block or mass of stone; a rock or large stone. 2 fig. A monstrously large person,

beast, pompion &c. 3 *f m* Muck or thick mud: also a large mass of it.

रेंपावर रेंप One layer of mud upon another;—used of a gorging or cramming. *v* घाल, बसव.

रेंपणें or रेंपणें *v i* (रेंप A mass of mud.) To sit heavily and stick fast; to sit and stick (like a dab of mud);—used of the sitting of a fat and heavy man &c.

रेफ *m* (S) The letter र with the inherent short vowel dropped. 2 The mark ◌् by which it is denoted, and which is placed over the letter following it.

रेब *f* C Soft mud, mire, slime, slush.

रेंबट *f* P Dallying, dawdling, poking: also loitering or sauntering.

रेंबटकहाणी *f* A longwinded story, a yarn. *v* लाव, मांड, सांग, & लाग, चाल.

रेंबटणें *v c* P To smear rudely. [forcibly.

रेंबटणें *v c* R (Or रोंबटणें) To press or push into

रेंबडी *f* R See under रेंबडी.

रेंबया *a* P That dallies, dawdles, piddles, pokes: also that loiters or saunters. Also रेंबटी.

रेंबड *f* Muckiness, miriness, sloppiness, nastiness: also muck, mire, mud, slime, slush. 2 *n* Sanies or ichor, bloody pus.

रेंबडणें *v c* P To smear rudely (vessels, the body &c.) 2 Used more especially passively or intransitively; as to get besmeared or foully covered with (grease, mud, snivel, slabber, spawl, pus, blood &c.);—used of a road, the body, nose, mouth, a vessel, an article.

रेंबडी *f* रेंबटी *f* R Oozy and running गूळ, sweetmeats &c.; overripe and squashy pulp (as of the jack, melon &c.) [building).

रेंभ *f* P A fissure or crack (in the ground or a

रेंमड, रेंमटकहाणी, रेंमठणें, रेंमया See under रेंबड.

रेंमटणें *v c* R (Or रोंबटणें) To press or push into forcibly.

रेंम्या *a* रेंमें *n* रेंमेडोक्या *a* रेंम्याडोक्यें *n* रेंम्याडोक्या *a* (रे & मे Sounds expressive of feebleness or silliness, and डोक्या That has a head, i. e. a fellow, a chap.) A dull, dawdling, piddling fellow, a *spooney, noodle, slow coach, poke.*

रेरें *f* (रर) Crying, piping, esp. crying childishly or meanly. 2 fig. To give up or draw back from faintheartedness: also to lose heart or spirit. 3 To dawdle along (in one's way or work) cryingly or complainingly. *v* कर throughout. 4 (अरे or रे) Crying out unto suddenly or sharply; as मला काय रेरे करतोस तुला काय आग लागली?

रेरें or रेरेरे An interjection of grief or dismay.

रेल *f* (ریل H) Abundance, exuberance, profusion, exceeding plenty. 2 A river-fresh, a flood. *v* ये. 3 Fine sand.

रेलचेल *f* (रेल by redup. or ریل & چہل H) also रेलपेल *f* sometimes रेलटेल *f* Overabundance, overflowing plenty.

रेलणें *v i* (ریلنا A) To sink and fall out; to yield and incline to one side—a wall or other erection: also to fall against or on one side; to *reel*—a man, a post &c. 2 To crumble down; to fall to pieces;—as a mass of sugar or salt moistened, a wall or erection of sand: to ooze adown or along;—as dissolving paint of a wall, pigments or unguents of the forehead, sweat, blood, pus, an exudation generally.

रेव or रेंव *f* Fine gravel or sand. 2 The grit or sand (of grain, sugar, milk). 3 *n* fig. Cirro-cumulus state of the clouds; mackerel-back-sky: also a distinct cloud of the cirro-cumulus character. *v* निघ, चढ, वाढ, पसर, & विर, निखार, विरळ.

रेवचिनी & रेवचिनीचा शिरा See रेवाचिनी & रेवाचिनीचा शिरा. [ground or a place.

रेवट or रेंवठोल *a* (रेंव) Sandy or gravelly—

रेवटा *m* (रेंव) A heap of gravel or sand.

रेवड *f* The unwoven threads of a cloth (the thrum) twisted together and confined by knots. *v* घाल, वळ. [or sandy place.

रेंवडा *m* C (रेंव) Gravel or sand. 2 A gravelly

रेवडी *f* (ریوڑی) A sweetmeat made of syrup and sesamum-seed. 2 fig. Exposed and disgraced state; utter discomfiture and disconcertment.

रेवण or रेंवण *f* (रेंव) Earth heaped up slopingly against the outer side of the wall of a fort, or, if there be a ditch, of the side of the ditch, for protection against shot; a sort of glacis. Hence applied to a slope or descent more generally. Pr. चढणीस घोडा रेवणीस रेडा. 2 Material for filling up (a well, ditch, foundation-terrace). 3 A soft and yielding spot, a bog, quagmire, marsh, slough.

रेवणी *f* The counterscarp, or the outer region around the ditch of a fort. 2 The glacis (of a fort &c.) See रेवण Sig. I. 3 (Verbal of रेवणें *v i*) Sinking down or into.

रेवणें *v i* To sink down; to give and sink—a wall, pillar, well: to sink into (as into mud): also to fill up—a well, hole, river &c. 2 fig. To enter into and occupy the system—a disease, virtue of drugs, a devil &c.: also to continue long and deeply (in any occupation or place). [neral).

रेवणें *v c* To fill up (a well, pit, or hollow in ge-

रेवती *f* (S) A flower, Jasminum angustifolium. 2 The twenty-seventh lunar mansion. 3 A cant term for half a rupee. Because राम is the cant word for a rupee, and रेवती was the wife of बळराम. [rency of rupee &c.

रेवदंडी *a* Relating to रेवदंड;—used of a cur-

रेवस *n* (ریوند چینی P) Rhubarb, Rheum Rhaponticum. Grah. [place.

रेवसळ *a* (रेंव & माला) Sandy or gravelly—a

रेवा or रेंवा *m* Gravel or small pebbles: also sand coarse or fine: also grit and dirt (as in grain, sugar &c.); grit in victuals; as पोटांत अन्नाचा रेवा बसला. 2 Dense and swagging gathering of clouds (मेघांचा-पावसाचा रेवा): gathered stuff or material generally; as मोरीमध्यें रेवा जमला -बसला-भरला-दाटला; also रेतीचा-गाळाचा-केराचा -रेवा. 3 रेवा is used also in the sense of Cirro-cumulus form of cloud; and also of Haze or vapory dimness. *v* धर, जम, पड, निघ, & विरळ, विर. Note. These varying senses are unquestionably amongst the people; and, until a literature arise to discriminate and determine, the popular usus will hold, as indeed it should hold, its inflexibility and its authority.

रेवाचिनी *f* Rhubarb. See रेवस.

रेवाचिनीचा शिरा *m* रेवंदसार *m* Gamboge, Stalagmitis cambogioides.

रेवाज *m* Properly रिवाज.

रेवाळ or ळें *n* (रेंव) Grit, sand, and dirt (in grain &c.). 2 Gravel and sand, especially (not exclusively) as alluvial. 3 The cirro-cumulus form of cloud: also dense haze. *v* धर, जम, पड, निघ, & विरळ, विर. [sugar &c.

रेवाळ *a* (रेव) Having grit and dirt—grain,

रेवींचेवीं *ad* (रेंव by redup. or from रेंव & चेंवें) In grit and dirt; by dryage and damage; through waste and stealth; in one way and another—grain or other thing consumed or gone.

रेशमी *a* (ریشمی P) Silken. 2 fig. Silky, soft, tame, poor-spirited. 3 or रेशमी कांठी *a* Having a silken border—a cloth. 4 Epithet of गज, designating a measuring rod of land. See under रुमाली गज. 5 Epithet of a class of Muhammadan warriors who, having a silk cord bound around an arm, were let loose upon the enemy.

रेशमी किडा *m* The silkworm.

रेशमी जोडा *m* A dhotar having a silk border.

रेशमी नारिंग *n* A kind of orange. It has thin

रेशीम *n* (ریشم P) Silk. [rind.

रेशमाची गांठ *f* An indissoluble knot or bond of union (as that of husband and wife, of the soul and body &c.)

रेषा *f* (S) A line. 2 A fibre. 3 *pl* The fibres or fibrous portion (of mangoes &c.)

रेषा ओढून देणें or काढून देणें To lay down rules or mark out bounds for the guidance of.

रेस *m* (Rees. Port.) The twenty-fifth part of an áṇá or the four-hundredth part of a rupee, a rea.

रेहकला or रेहेकला *m* Commonly रेकला.

रेळ, रेळचेळ, रेळणें See रेल, रेलचेल, रेलणें.

रेळा *m* C (रेळणें) A little stream oozing adown or along (as of dissolving paint, sugar, salt &c., of sweat, blood, pus &c.

रैयत & रैयतावा See रयत & रयतावा.

रोंक *m* Better and more commonly रोख.

रोकड *f* (रोक S through روکڑ H) Cash, ready money, hard coin. 2 Applied also to gold, silver, jewels &c. as convertible into cash.

रोकडा *a* (रोकड) Ready, consisting in cash or hard money. 2 fig. Ready, prompt, smart, sharp—a reply, abuse, a return-blow: also wisdom or understanding. Ex. तया ज्ञान होय रोकडें. 3 also रोकया *a* The cash-carrier of a shroff (on his traveling or moving). 4 Used as *ad decl* Instantly, presently, at this moment. Ex. तो नुस्ता घरीं गेला आहे त्यापेक्षां रोकडा आठ चार दिवस तर येत नाहीं.

रोकडी हुंडी *f* A bill payable at sight.

रोकडोबा *m* The name of an idol at the village of भांबुरडें near Poona. So named because he *promptly* answers and fulfils vows. [रोखणें.

रोकणी, रोकणें, रोकणें Commonly रोखणी, रोखणें,

रोकवणी *n* C Water poured over the head after the first general pouring, in a purificatory ablution, to remove whatever remnant there may be of the pollution that was contracted.

रोख *a* (रोक S) Consisting in money or cash (not in goods or kind)—property. 2 Ready or on the nail; told down for payment. 3 fig. Ready, prompt, smart—a reply &c.

रोख *m* (رُخ P) Inclination or leaning towards; bearing upon; aspect, aim, front, bent, direction, lit. fig. 2 Angry fixedness of countenance. 3 fig. Drift, design, intent, meaning, mind.

रोखठोक *a* (An emphatic formation from रोख & ठोक) That is told down at once; on the nail; ready—money in payment. Ex. रो॰ पैसा दिला म्हणजे जिन्नस सस्ता मिळतो. 2 fig. Prompt, smart, sharp—an answer, a blow. 2 as *ad* Outright, flat, slap, without reserve or hesitation.

रोखणी *f* (روکھانی H) A carpenter's plane. 2 (रोखणें) Smoothing with a plane, planing.

रोखणें *v c* (रोख) To point or direct; to plant or set (guns, eyes &c.) against or towards. 2 To smooth with a plane.

रोंखून पाहणें To look intently and pointedly. 2 To set or fix the aim or view, to eye.

रोंखणें *v i* (रोख) To look intently with fixed vision; to spy, peer, pore.

रोखणें *v t* (روکنا H) To arrest, stop, detain; to hold back or in. 2 To occupy, seize, take possession of.
रोखून धरणें To hold in detention, back, in: also to hold off or to keep at bay.
रोखविकरी *f* Sale for ready money. 2 Ready money received in payment of articles. Ex. आज दुकानावर पन्नास रुपये रो० आलो.
रोखा *m* (رقعہ A) A written acknowledgment of debt. 2 An order from the State upon a subject, or for the revenue due, or to furnish some required supply. 3 A deed or an agreement-paper.
रोखारोखी *ad* (रोख by redup.) By paying and receiving ready money—carrying on business: promptly, smartly, outright, slap—speaking or acting. Used as *s f* Trade or business conducted upon the principle of paying and receiving ready money. Ex. उधारापेक्षां रोखारोखींत सुख आहे.
रोखारोखी *f* (रोखणें by redup.) Confronting or confrontedness. Ex. आज त्याची माझी रो० झाली.
रोखी *f* (रोख) Ready money dealing; the conducting of trade or business upon the principle of paying and receiving ready money. Ex. आम्ही काय बाजारांत घेणें तें रोखीनें घेतों उधार करीत नाहीं. 2 Coins, cash, money (as an article of merchandise). Ex. कापड किराणा ह्याचे उदमापेक्षां रोखीचें उदमास योग्यता अधिक. Note. This word is in use almost confined to the inflected cases रोखीचा & रोखीनें.
रोग *m* (S) Disease or disorder; illness in general organic or functional. 2 A disease or a disorder. 3 A diseased part (of fruits, flowers &c.) Ex. अगस्त्याचें फुलांतलो मधलो काडो तो रोग आहे तो काढून टाक. 4 Anything viewed as causing disease. Ex. हे भडभडींत किडके तांदूळ दिसतात आणि पैका खर्चून हा रोग कशाला आणला. 5 Vexation at another's success or good fortune. 6 Applied to any person or beast viewed as hateful, nasty, troublesome, vile.
रोगगेला *a* (Commonly रोगेला) Ever sickly or ailing, valetudinary.
रोगग्राम *m* (S) An assemblage of maladies and ailments. A term for the body. See ग्राम.
रोगट *a* (रोग) Affected with some disease or disorder; sick, ill.
रोगटणें *vi* (रोगट) To be affected with disease, disorder, or ailment; to be sick.
रोगण *n* (روغن P) Varnish. 2 A coating of varnish. [varnish.
रोगणी *a* (रोगण) That is smeared with रोगण or
रोगणें *vi* C (रोग) To sink or waste through the influence of some disorder; to languish, droop, wilt.
रोगभावना *f* (S) A disease and its symptoms; a disease as standing out in manifestation; diagnosis. Simply, this word is popularly understood of Possession or affliction by a पिशाच, but, the name of a disease being prefixed, as क्षयरोगभावना, पांडुरोगभावना, पित्तज्वरभावना, it expresses the Diagnosis of that disease.
रोगमल्ल *m* (रोग & मल्ल) A term for a person oppressed with maladies and ailments.
रोगराई *f* (रोग & राई from राजि S Line or row.) A comprehensive word for diseases, maladies, and ailments; also for bad qualities or properties in general. Ex. ताकाला ठिकरी दिल्ही त्यणजे त्याची रो० चट जातो.
रोगलक्षण *n* (S) Symptoms of a disease, diagnosis: also a symptom or premonition.
रोगवणी *n* (रोग & पाणी) A discharge of matter (produced by medicines, or by a seton, rowel &c.) carrying off with it the seeds of the disease, and purifying the humors of the body. 2 Any unwholesome juice or sap in plants &c. as carried off by some operation (of steeping, boiling &c.) 3 Disease-engendering rain (such as that which falls under the constellation आश्लेष &c.); rain which brings blight or mildew upon the crops.
रोगवेळ or -चेळा *f* A division of the thirty घटिका consisting of 3½ घटिका. See the eight under वेळ.
रोंगा *a* R Of a sullen or sour countenance. 2 (रोग) Sickly-looking: also lean, meagre, morbidly thin.
रोगाचा *a* C रोगाळा *a* (रोग) Sickly, feeble, infirm (through some preying disorder).
रोंगाळणें *vi* (रोंगा) To be sickly or meagre. 2 To proceed heavily and feebly, to linger.
रोगिष्ठ *a* (S) pop. रोगिष्ट *a* Of a sickly constitution, ever sick or ailing, valetudinary.
रोगी *a* (S) Diseased or disordered; afflicted whether with organic lesion or with functional derangement. 2 Insalubrious, unwholesome, morbific, that induces the morbid condition. Ex. अधीं हा देश रोगी त्यांत सकाळचें जन्ह घेतां हें रोगी येणेंकरून तुम्ही रोगी.
रोगीण *f* (रोग Disease or sickness. Such females being always sickly.) A female devotee of देवी. See भावीण.
रोगेणें *vi* R रोंचणें *v i* C Commonly रोगणें.
रोगेला *a* रोग्या *a* (रोग) Of a sickly constitution or of weak health, valetudinary.
रोचक *a* (S) That makes tasteful or palatable; sapid, savory, tasty;—used of condiments &c.: also that restores or stimulates a vitiated palate; tonic.
रोचक *n* (S) Black salt. See पादेलोण.
रोंचणें *v c* To force or thrust in (a pointed body).
रोंचणें *v i* To enter, pierce, run into.
रोचन *n* S Taste, flavor, sapidity, gustiness. 2 Charming or pleasing, i. e. being tasty or agreeable unto. 3 Abridged from गोरोचन.
रोचना *f* S Charming, pleasing, entertaining, delighting, i. e. being gustful or tasty unto.
रोचिस् *n* S (Used in poetry and ballads.) Light, lustre, splendor.
रोज *m* (روز P) A day (of twenty-four hours). 2 Hire or wages for a day. 3 The sum paid daily to the messenger of Government or of a creditor sent to dun. 4 Used as *ad* Daily.
रोजचा Daily, quotidian.
रोज उठून *ad* (Having risen daily.) Every day, day by day.
रोजकरी *m* A person employed by the day.
रोजकीर्द *f* (روزکرد P) The daily expenses and receipts, or the account of them. 2 The daily wants and requirements, or the daily business of providing for them. *v* चाल.
रोजकीर्दवही *f* A day-book.
रोजखरडा *m* A tradesman's journal or day-book; any rough diary.
रोजगार *m* (روزگار P) Service for subsistence. 2 An employment or a business generally as a means of subsistence.
रोजगारशीर *a* That is in employment; that has service or an office, situation, appointment, business.
रोजगारी *a* (रोजगार) That has employment or service. 2 That supports himself by service or by following some occupation.
रोजगुजारा *m* (روزگذارہ P) The pushing on of each revolving day under the enjoyment of the necessaries of life. *v* कर or, with g. of s., चे, चाल.
रोजगुदस्त or स्तां *ad* (روزگذشتہ P) Yesterday. A term of accounts.
रोजचेरोज *ad* (रोज) Day by day, daily.
रोजदार *m* A person employed by the day, a journeyman.
रोजनदार *c* (Properly रोजिनदार) A day-pensioner or day-stipendiary.
रोजना *f* (Corrupt for रोदन) Weeping.
रोजनामा *m* (روزنامہ P) A day-book or leger-book. 2 In law. The written proceedings of a case or of a court. 3 Used for रोजनिशी.
रोजनिशी *f* (روزنویسی P) The record of the daily procedure (esp. of a public functionary), journal, diary.
रोजमजुरी *f* (روزمزدوری H) Day-labor.
रोजमजुऱ्या *a* (रोजमजुरी) A day-laborer.
रोजमरा or -मारा or -मुरा *m* (روزمرہ P) Wages, hire, pay.
रोजमेळ *m* Daily balancing of accounts.
रोजवडा *m* Esp. amongst Kárkúns. One day's account.
रोजवारी *f* A revenue-term. A register of daily occurrences; as disting. from माहेवारी & साल्वारी.
रोजा *m* (روزہ P) Fast, religious abstinence from food. Used only of Muhammadans.
रोजारोजी *f* (रोज by redup.) Day-labor. Ex. रो० करून पोट भरतों. 2 Living from hand to mouth; i. e. daily earning and daily consuming. Ex. मी रोजारोजींत आहें. 3 Used as *ad* From day to day; in the manner of from hand to mouth—subsisting. Ex. मी काय उत्पन्नभक्षी माझा निर्वाह रो० आहे.
रोजिनदार *c* (روزینہ & دار P) A person receiving a certain (sum or quantity) daily; a day-stipendiary or hireling.
रोजिना or रोजोना *a* & *ad* (روزینہ P) Daily. 2 also as *s m* Pension or wages paid daily.
रोजी *f* (روزی P) The daily expenses (of a family). 2 Hire or wages for a day. 3 fig. Applied to anything which one person is in the habit of receiving daily from another, daily allowance &c. 4 Money given to mendicants in the Muharram. [diary; a day-hireling.
रोजीवाला *a* A day-pensioner or day-stipen-
रोट *m* dim. रोटगा *m* (روٹ H) A puffed mass of dough (generally wheaten) baked in embers.
रोटा *m* (روٹ H) A *large* cake of (esp. wheaten) bread. 2 This word, although without other reason than that of the want of another word, is employed to designate the *fermented* loaf of Europeans.
रोटी *f* (روٹی H) Bread: also a cake or a loaf of bread. Generally used of wheaten bread. This word, being Hindustáni, is mainly used by or to Muhammadans, and of their *cakes*, and by or to Europeans, and of their *loaves*. [vestris.
रोटो or ढो *f* A flowering shrub, Malva sylRोंढा *m* रोंढोसुपारी *f* sometimes रोंटा & रोंटोसुपारी *f* Betelnut gathered after being full-ripe.
रोंढेलाट sometimes रोंटेलाट *f* (रोंढा Betelnut of inferior quality, and लाटणें To push off, drive along &c.) A phrase originating in a certain fraudulent but foolish act of a betelnut dealer—an act by which, designing to overreach his customer, and to pass off upon him रोंढा for the

good betelnut which he had purchased and paid for, he outwitted himself, and forced upon him the रोंडा *additionally* to the betelnut of good quality. Used accordingly where a man, by the very act by which he designs ruin or injury to another, ruins or injures himself; "digging a pit or spreading a snare for one's neighbor and falling into it one's self." Used also to express Waste, profusion, wild prodigality, overwhelming exuberance &c.

रोड, रोडका, रोडमा *a* Thin, lean, meagre. Pr. चामीं धरला रोडका आणि ग्रेडीं धरला बोडका.

रोडकी *f* A bird, a species of Cuckoo.

रोडमा *m* (Better रोटमा) A puffed mass of dough baked on embers. [or meagre.

रोडमेला *a* (Qualif. form of रोड) Rather lean

रोडणें or रोडावणें *v i* & R and in poetry रोडेजणें or रोडेणें *v i* (रोड) To grow thin and lean. Ex. ग्रहीर अत्यंत रोडेलें ॥ तें सूर्यनारायणें रक्षिलें ॥.

रोडमल्ल *m* (रोड & मल्ल) A humorous term for a starveling or very meagre person; *knight of the lath.*

रोडा *m* (روڑا H) A brickbat. 2 (For रक्त रोडा) A plant, Febrifuge Suretania.

रोडा or चा *a* A derivative from रोड of contemptuous force for a lean and thin person; answering to *bare bonee, skeleton, ghost, lath.*

रोडावणें *v i* See under रोडणें.

रोडी *f* (रोडा) Brickbats and shards, or broken stones (as for a road &c.), *metal:* also a mass or quantity of small stones.

रोणदिवी *f* Properly रोवणदिवी.

रोंत & रोंतणें or रोंथ & रोंथणें See रोवंथ & रोवंथणें.

रोती सुरत *f* (روتی صورت H A crying face.) A weeping or melancholy countenance; a rueful visage.

रोदन *n* S Weeping, crying, wailing.

रोदा *m* (روداP) Catgut. [Blocking up.

रोध *m* S Obstructing, impeding, hindering. 2

रोधणें *v c* (रोध) To block up, stop, close (a road or passage). 2 To hinder, impede, obstruct.

रोप, रोंप, रोंपा *m* (रोप S) A young tree or plant, a sapling, a plantlet.

रोपटा or रोपडा *m* (रोप) A young and vigorous tree viewed as admitting transplantation, a sapling. 2 esp. रोपटा Ground prepared by burning &c. for setting रोप.

रोपटें or रोपडें *n* (रोप) A plantlet, a little tree (as of a flower or a garden-vegetable.)

रोपण *n* (रोप S) Planting or laying (a charge against). *v* कर.

रोपणें *v c* (Poetry. रोप) To plant; to fix, set, or sow in the ground. 2 (For रोवणें) To thrust or drive in: also as *v i* To run or enter into.

रोपदळ *n* C A quantity of young Cocoanuts, Betelnuts &c. viewed as plants for transplantation.

रोंपा *m* A plantlet. See रोप.

रोपित *n* (रोप S) An accusation laid. *v* कर.

रोपोटोपो *a* (टोपो Cap.) Little and small;—used in endearment or in familiarity of children.

रोबटणें or रोमडणें *v c* R To press or push into forcibly; to thrust or poke (some bluntish body into a soft or yielding substance).

रोंबें *n* C रोंबी *f* A cupping instrument.

रोम *n* (S) A hair of the body.

रोमकूप *m* S (Well or hole of the hair.) A pore of the skin. [perly रोवणदिवा &c.

रोमणदिवा, रोमणदिवली, रोमणदिवी, रोमणी Pro-

रोमणबाक, रोमणमोथा, रोमणी or रोमणें See रमणबाक &c.

रोमंथ *m* S रोमंथन *n* S Chewing the cud, ruminating.

रोमरंध्र *n* (S Hair-hole.) A pore of the skin. Ex. त्याचे रोमरंध्रीं अनेक व्रहि ॥ तो निजभक्ताचे समावे पोटीं ॥. Is. lvii. 15.

रोमरक्षा *f pl* & रोमरक्षाग्नीपात *m* (Ashes of hair.) Phrases used in affirming the utter unprofitableness of any business or act. Ex. त्याचे कां तू नादास लागला आहेस तेथें काय रो॰ आहेत? रोमरक्षा is sometimes used in the singular, and it corresponds with the following and many other phrases in this flowing tongue, तेथें काय घूळ आहे; त्याला काय राख समजती; तेथें काय माती मिळणार

रोमराजी *f* S A line of hair. [आजे.

रोमश वेखंड *n* Acorus calamus. Flem.

रोमशांति *f* (S) Shaving of the hair of the pudenda.

रोमहर्ष *m* S Horripilation. See रोमांच.

रोमहर्षवायु *m* S A rheumatic affection causing horripilation and sharp tingling or pricking sensations. [each hair.

रोमागणीत *ad* At every hair; per, by, or with

रोमांच *m* S Erection or bristling up of the hair of the body from any strong mental emotion, horripilation.

रोमांचित *a* S Of which the hair is bristling through rapturous delight or excessive fright—the body; and *attrib.* a person.

रोमावलि *f* (S) The line of hair adown the breast unto the navel. 2 Any line of hair.

रोमें *n* A cupping glass or instrument.

रोम्हणबाक, रोम्हणमोथा, रोम्हणी or रोम्हणें See रमणबाक &c.

रोराण *n* (Formed imitatively from the sound.) The noise made by several bandikote rats uttering their cry at once. 2 fig. The hallooing and vociferating of several children; a clamorous squabble or brawl; a bawling and fuss, a row and racket (about a matter). [kote.

रोरेणें *v i* R To utter its cry रोंरों—the bandi-

रोंरों *ind* Imit. of the grunt of the bandikote; also of the deep twang or whiz of arrows &c.

रोव *m* (रुह S To grow.) Germinated or grown grain or seed; i. e. grain caused to shoot by sprinkling water upon it (as in preparation for sowing it); or grain shotten through dampness; or grain just sprung up from the ground.

रोवण *f* (रोवणें) Softness and penetrability (of ground to the foot, to stakes, pegs &c.) 2 Sunken and wasted condition (as of the banks of a river or stream); i. e. entrance and absorbedness (of the earth) into the current. 3 The having of many holes or much looseness from excessive planting or stake-driving &c. 4 *f n* C or P A mushroom.

रोवणदिवली *f* रोवणदिवा *m* रोवणदिवी *f* (रोवणें & दिवा) A kind of lamp; an iron spike (to be stuck into the ground) having at its upper end a vessel for the oil. 2 fig. (As he stands stock still.) An indolent or idle person. The *masc.* noun is applied to a male, the *fem.* nouns to a female.

रोवणें or रोंवणें *v c* (रोपण S) To plant, fix, set, sow; to put into the ground (a post or peg, a tree, plant, or seed). 2 To thrust, drive, or run in (any body into another).

रोवणें or रोंवणें *v i* (रोपण S) To run or enter into; to penetrate, pierce, prick.

रोवंथ *n m* (रोवंथ S) Rumination, chewing the cud.

रोवंथणें *v i* (रोवंथ) To ruminate.

रोंवळणें or रोवळणें *v c* To wash (rice or vegetables) in the रोवळी. [candy.

रोवळा *m* A measure of capacity, the sixth of a

रोवला or रोवळा *m* A large basket or strainer; as described below.

रोंवळी or रोवळी *f* A basket of open texture (for washing rice, vegetables &c.): also a metal sieve or strainer for this purpose, a colander.

रोशननाईक *m* (روشن نایک H Light-master.) A term for a torch-bearer or link-boy.

रोशनाई *f* (روشنائی P) Splendor, lustre, light (as from a multitude of lamps): also illumination, a general lighting of festal lamps, bonfires &c. 2 fig. Liveliness, cheerfulness, gayness, merriness (of a scene or prospect): opp. to desolateness or depopulation.

रोशें *n* Spice-grass, Andropogon Schœnanthus.

रोशेल *n* (रोशें & तेल) Oil obtained from Spice-

रोष *m* (S) Anger, wrath. [grass.

रोषाविष्ट *a* (S) Angry, wroth.

रोषणाई or रोषनाई *f* See रोशनाई. [seed.

रोह *m* (Commonly रोव) Germinated grain or

रोहक or रोहंक *m* (Poetically and corruptly for रोख q. v.) Leaning or bearing towards; inclination, aspect, aim &c. Ex. परवस्तु चोरावया देख ॥ अखंड लावला असे रोहंक ॥.

रोहकणें *v c* (Better रोखणें) To arrest or stop. 2 To seize and occupy.

रोहटी or रोहिटी *f* (रुह S To grow.) Grain or seed just sprung up.

रोहडा or रोहिडा *m* (Or रक्तरोहिडा) A plant, Suretenia febrifuga. [ruminating.

रोहंत *m f* रोहमंत *f* (रोमंथ S) Chewing the cud,

रोहत्रेल *n* (Better रोशेल) Oil of spice-grass.

रोहिणी *f* (S) The fourth lunar mansion. Used *pl.* 2 An unmarried girl of nine years. 3 S Lightning; a doe &c.

रोहो *f* (रोहित S) A fish, Carp, Cyprinus denticulatus. Buch., C. Rohita. Ham. 2 Slatecolored Antelope or Nílgáy, Antilope picta. Pall.

रोहें *n* Slatecolored or whitefooted antelope. See रोही Sig II.

रोहो or रोझ, रोहोक, रोहोकणें, रोहोडो, रोहोत, रोहोमंत, रोहोत्रेल Better रोह &c.

रोहोपोहो *m* (राहणें & पोहणें) Intercommunication or intercourse. *v* पाड, घाल, कर, & पड, अस. 2 Conversancy with. *v* पाड, घाल &c. [चिड रोळ.

रोळ *m* Course or consecution. Ex. हा अनादि-

रोळणें, रोंळा or रोळा, रोंळो or रोळो Better रोंवळणें, रोंवळा, & रोवळी. [& रवंदळा.

रोंदळणें or रोंदाळणें & रोंदळा &c. See रवंदळणें

रोष *m* S Wrath or rage; the sentiment of rage as an object of poetical description.

रौद्र *a* S Relating to Rudra or Shiva. 2 Formidable, fearful, terrible. 3 Wrathful.

रौप्य *n* S Silver.

रौप्य *a* S Of silver, relating to silver.

रौप्यमुद्रा *f* (S A silver coin.) A rupee.

रौरव *m* S A particular नरक, a division of Hell. See under the popular रवरव.

रौरव & रौरवी Preferably रवरव & रवरवी.

रौक्ष्य *n* S Roughness, dryness, harshness, austereness. See for full explanation and illustration the adjective रूक्ष.

व्याया *f m* (रडणें) The piping and puling of little children. *v* कर. See व्याया. 2 fig. Yielding, sinking, giving in or giving up in a childish and cowardly manner. See रेरे.

ल

ल The twenty-eighth consonant. It corresponds with L.

लई *a* (Vulgar.) Many or much; very numerous or of great quantity. See **लय** *ad.*

लईलूट *f* (Vulgar. **लई** & **लूट**) Overflowing abundance; vast quantities; heaps upon heaps, *piles, lots.* See under **लय** *ad.*

लक-कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *ad* With a flash or gleam. 2 In a shake or trice.

लकटणें *v i* & *c* Usually and preferably **लगटणें.**

लकड *f* C (**लाकूड**) A term for an extraordinarily high tree of the Palm-tribe. 2 fig. A term for a tall and gaunt person.

लकडकोट *m* (**लकडकूट** H) A wall of stakes or palisades, a stoccade, a barricade, a paling.

लकडखाना *m* (**लकडखाना** H) The out-house or place where timber or fuel-wood is kept, a wood-house.

लकडणें *v c* & *i* See **लगटणें** *v c* & *i.*

लकडदिवी *a* W (**लकड** or **लाकूड** & **दिवा**) Lean, gaunt, tall and meagre.

लकडवाला *m* (**लकडवाला** H) A firewood-merchant. 2 A seller of timber or wood.

लकडा *m* (**लकडी** or **लकड** H) A term for a business or matter that urges and presses and embarrasses; that sits heavily upon one's mind; also for the press and burden of such matter. *v* **लाव, लाग, बस.** 2 A large stick. 3 fig. A dried up or emaciated person; as **त्याचा ल॰ वळला.** Applied freely to things dry and stiff or hard as a stick—to a cloth, bread, a withered stalk &c.

लकडी *f* (**लकडी** H Wood.) Sugarcane-juice boiled to such a degree that, when taken off the fire and allowed to cool, it becomes of a hard consistence like wood. 2 Wood, or a piece of wood or stick. Pr. **लकडीवांचून मकडी वठत नाहीं.** It is scarcely used in this sense except in the above saw. 3 A variety of the **शाळू** species of

लकडीकोट *m* See **लकडकोट.** [**जोंधळा.**

लकडीपूल *m* (**लकडी** H **पुल** P) A wooden bridge.

लकडीपेंढी *f* C (Wood and bundle.) A comprehensive term for the sticks or logs and straw &c. which children beg from house to house, for the fire of the **होळी.** [*a knight of lath.*

लकडा *a* (**लकडी** H Wood.) Tall and gaunt; **लकतऱ्या** *f pl* Shreds and tatters (as of a garment). *v* **निघ, हो, काढ.** Sometimes the singular **लकतरी** is met with, also **लकतर** *n* A rag or shred: also a ragged thing; a tattered article of apparel.

लकपक *a* Smart, neat, spruce, tidy, trim.

लकब *f* (**लक्ब** A) An ill habit or way; a vice or trick: also a contracted (vitious) taste or liking for.

लकलक *ad* (Imit. Used with **करणें** & **देणें**) To glitter, gleam, sparkle, flash—lightning, burnished metals.

ल॰ करणें *impers* To glitter or sparkle before the eyes; to have *muscæ volitantes.* Ex. **कालचे उपासानें आज डोळ्यापुढें लकलक करतें.**

लकलकणें *v i* (Imit.) To glitter, gleam, flash &c. It is used in both senses as **लकलक करणें** q. v. *supra.*

लकलकाट *m* (Intens. of **लकलकी**) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, *great* splendor or lustre.

लकलकी *f* (**लकलक**) Brilliance, glitter, sparkling.

लकलकीत *a* (**लकलक**) Bright, sparkling, glittering. 2 fig. Clear, clean, nice, shining, trim, spruce; —used of persons, clothes, furniture &c. 3 (Ludicrously.) Clean; i. e. bare, naked, empty, void. Ex. **दोन डागिने चोले ते चोरानें नेले आतां ती ल॰ झाली; विचिरीत तोळाभर पाणी नाहीं अगदी ल॰ झाली; झाडें तोडून मोडून रान ल॰ करून तेथें किल्ला बांधूं लागला.**

लंका *f* (S) The capital of **रावण** in Ceylon. The name is extended also to the island which, according to the Hindús, is larger and more distant from the continent than in reality. It is thus placed in the Eastern ocean south of Ceylon, and is, according to Wilford, the peninsula of Malacca. 2 Figures of giants, monkeys, trees &c. made of gunpowder (as fireworks).

लंका लुटणें (To plunder Lanká.) To obtain vast treasures. [ing brightly.

लकाकणी *f* (**लकाकणें**) Gleaming, flashing, glar-

लकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of **लकलकणें**) To gleam, flash, glare &c. with *intense* effulgence.

लकाकी *f* (Intens. of **लकलकी**) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, *exceeding* splendor or lustre.

लकारविल्हा or **लकारविल्हांतला** *a* also **लकार** or **ल्या** *a* (As the words **लबाड, लुच्चा** &c. begin with the letter **ल.**) Covert terms for Liar, scamp, rogue, blackguard.

लकारी *f* (**लकार** The alphabetical name of the letter **ल**) A covert term for mendacity or for rascality or roguery in general. (As **लबाडी** begins with **ल.**) Generally used in conjunction with the word **लबाडी,** as **लबाडीलकारी.**

लकारी *m* (**लाख**) A class or an individual of it. They make bracelets and other ornaments of lac, and are varnishers.

लंकालूट *f* (Plundering of Lanká, the capital of Ráwan.) Acquiring of extraordinary wealth.

लकिरी *f* & *m* Commonly **लकेरी** *f* & *m.*

लकीर *f* (**लकीर** H) A line, a streak, a stripe.

लकीलक *a* & *ad* An imitative and emphatic formation. See it explained and exemplified under **लकलकीत.**

लंकेची पार्वती *f* A term for a tall and gaunt woman utterly devoid of trinkets and ornaments upon her person; also for a lean or spare horse without any trappings.

लकेरी *f* Lustre, gloss, polish. 2 fig. Sweetness, charm, grace, tasteful style, thrilling or captivating quality (in singing, speaking &c.) *v* **मार.** 3 A smack, smatch, tincture, tang, faint savor (of some foreign quality). *v* **मार.** 4 An edging (of brocade, lace, silk &c.)

लकेरी *m* A maker of lac-ornaments and a varnisher. See **लकारी.**

लंकोदय *m* (S) The rising (or the time of rising) of a heavenly body at Ceylon (over which island passes the first meridian).

लक्क *n* (Imit.) A flash, a sudden gleam, a coruscation. 2 A sudden fright; any sudden and painful impression; a shock.

लक्क *a* (Imit.) Clean; i. e. bare, naked, void: also bright, sparkling &c. See **लकलकीत** throughout. 2 Stark naked; i. e. obtrusively flashing upon the sight;—used esp. of the naked **गोसावी.**

लक्कड, लक्कडकोट, लक्कडखाना &c. Preferably **लकड** &c.

लक्कण, लक्कन, लक्कर, लक्कटिशी &c. (Imit.) With a flash; with a sudden gleam; with coruscations. 2 Smartly, sharply, briskly, *in a shake.*

लक्का *m* (**लक्का** H from **लक्ब** A) A species of pigeon.

लक्ख *n* & *a* See **लक्क** *n* & *a.*

लखणी *f* Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* **दे.**

लखपचोतरी or **ची** *f* (**लाख** & **पंचोतरी,** implying 1,00000 and yet more, a lákh and still the **पंचोतरी**-surplus.) Lying or idle and overabundant talk; false and ceaseless tattle. 2 (As derived by some from **लाख** Gum-lac, and **पचोतरी** as a form of reduplication.) Mere varnish; empty gloss or showiness; lying or falseness (of persons or of appearances). 3 Used also as *a* Showy but hollow; fair-looking or fair-professing but false.

लखपचोतरी or **ऱ्या** *a* (See derivation above.) Extravagantly addicted to the prating of lies or unfounded stories. [rupees, a millionaire.

लखपति *m* A person possessed of a lákh of

लखलख *f* (Imit.) Sparkling or glittering: also flashing or gleaming. 2 (Flashing eyes.) Eager or keen hunger. *v* **सुट.**

लखलखणें *v i* (Imit.) To sparkle or glitter: also to flash or gleam. 2 (From the conceit of fire sparkling in the eyes.) To be keenly hungry; *to be sharp set.*

लखलखाट, लखलखी, लखलखीत See **लकलकाट** &c.

लखलाभ *m* (**लख** for **लाख** & **लाभ** Gain. Gaining of a lákh of rupees.) A term for any exceeding and extraordinary acquisition. Ex. **आपली भेट झाली हाच आम्हास ल॰ झाला.** 2 An expression in the cant of shopkeepers in delivering over an article bought from them, indicative of their desire that the article may prove worth a lákh to the purchaser. Ex. **जा ही शालजोडी तुला ल॰ असो.**

लखलोट or **लखलूट, लखालूट** or **लखालोट** *a* & *ad* (**लाख** & **लुटणें** or **लोटणें**) Copious, overabundant, overflowingly plentiful. 2 Used as *s f* (**लखलोट** is also *m*) Copiousness, exuberance, the extravagance of plenty. Note. The words are low or familiar.

लखाकी or **खी** *f* (Intens. of **लखलख**) *Exceeding* brilliance or brightness; sparkling or glitter; gloss or polish. [ornaments of gum-lac.

लखेरा *m* (**लखेरा** H) A maker or a varnisher of

लखोटा *m* (See **लाखोटा**) A closed letter &c.

लग *m* (**लागणें,** or **लग** S) The beam (as of the Veranda-extremity of a roof) which is laid along the heads of posts or pillars. 2 *m f* The piece by which a limb, a branch &c. nearly severed from its stock hangs to it: also a neck of land connecting two tracts, an isthmus. 3 fig. A connection or tie (as subsisting between parties).

लगीं असणें g. of o. To be in connection with.

लगीचें काम That form of building in which the roof is supported on a **लग.** Opp. to **पिछाचें काम** or **पिछापाटाचें काम.**

लंग *a* (**लंगणें** or **लंघन**) Exceedingly reduced and enfeebled (as from disease or fasting).

लग or **लंग** *f* A term amongst Kárkúns. They who write **लग** derive the word from **लागणें,** and explain it as signifying Connection; for the connection; and as serving to fill the place underneath the item (where there is but a single item) of an account, when it is necessary to make up or close the account. By the side of this word in the margin they place a cipher. Hence **लग** *f* or **लगपूज** *n* **घालणें -देणें -मांडणें -लिहिणें.** Others, who write, not **लग** but **लंग,** derive it from **لنگ** P Lame, and set it underneath the single item of the account, and, placing a cipher in the margin, understand **लंग** to indicate the sense Void or wanting, and to be equivalent to the Latin *caret.*

लगट *m f* (**लागणें**) A vigorous and determined setting to, after, upon (an object in general, lit. fig.); an intense application of one's powers and faculties; a concentrated and energetic onset or

effort. 2 Closely following or adhering to; pressing upon or cleaving unto. 3 *f* Intercourse or familiar connection with. *v* कर, लाव, घाल, पाड.

लगटणें *v c* (लग S) To cause to adhere or stick. 2 To mingle with; to mix or put together with (so as to confound or blend). Ex. श्रीवर्धनचे सुपारींत भोंवरग्रांवची सुपारी लगटतात. 3 To push or drive along, in, at, vehemently or recklessly. The word is carelessly used in this sense and in some other of the senses given under ढकलणें, दपटणें, लाटणें, रगडणें, रपाटणें.

लगडणें *v i* (लग S) To adhere or stick together. 2 fig. To cluster thickly upon;—as fruits, flowers, leaves: also to be studded or densely covered with (fruits, flowers &c.)—a tree. 2 To draw nigh unto; to approach closely: also to arrive at; to reach or come upon.

लगड *f* A bar of gold, silver, or other metal. 2 A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are carried upon beasts. [halting.

लंगडणी *f* (Verbal of लंगडणें) Limping, hobbling,

लंगडणें *v i* (لنگڑنا H) To limp, halt, hobble, to walk lamely.

लगडतगड or **-गड** *f* (Imit.) Imperfect execution of a business or work (from want of materials or leisure); slurring or slubbering over. 2 Various scheming and contriving; devising endless shifts and expedients. 3 Used as *ad* Slurringly, shiftingly, cursorily, anyhow-fashion.

लगडदीन *c* A facetious term for a limping or hobbling person.

लंगडशाई *f* **लंगडशाही** *f* (Light or ludicrous formations from लंगडा &c.) Limping or walking lamely. *v* घाल. Pr. लंगडशाही पायांत वाही. 2 A play,—drawing up of one leg and hopping along on the other. *v* घाल. Hence Hopping. *v* घाल, कर. 3 *c* Terms for a lame person.

लंगडा *a* (लंग S through لنگڑا H) Crippled, lame, disabled, impaired, or defective—a leg, arm, or hand; and *attrib.* the person or animal. 2 fig. Halt, limping, hobbling—a business, a machine &c. from the want of some necessary person or thing.

लंगडें *v i* (Properly लंगडणें) To limp, halt, walk lamely. 2 (लंघन S) To become or be sickly or infirm.

लगत *f* (लागणें, or लग S) Junction or connection; joinedness or juxta-position; bordering (of land or of bodies in general). 2 Affinity or relationship. 3 Intimacy, familiar association or acquaintance with.

लगत *prep* (लाग) Close to, nigh, near. Ex. त्या गांवचे लo नदी आहे; दुसरा नवराचाचे लo आहे म्हणून कोण्ही नवराबांतच भरतात.

लगत *ad* (लाग) Connectedly: also in close succession or consecution; without intervention (of time or space). Ex. लo तीन चिठ्या पाठविल्या तेव्हां तो मिळून आला; म्हणून लo तीन प्रेतें आमचीं आहेत. Note. With लगत, varied euphonously with लगता, as bearing the common sense involved under Continuous, conterminous, contiguous, consubsisting, cohering &c., numerous serviceable compounds, after the manner of the compounds here following, may be formed by the translator or scholar.

लगतम *f* Fraudulent appropriation or use of deposits: also fraud in business, or dishonest dealing more generally.

लगतमजकूर *m* (See मजकूर) Matter (written or oral) not broken into paragraphs, sections, or parts; continuous matter. Opp. to तुटकमजकूर.

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लगत्या *f pl* Shreds and fluttering rags. *v* निघ, काढ See लकत्या.

लगतलाखोटा *m* (लागणें & लाखोटा) A letter, containing advice of a bill or draft, folded up and pasted to the bill. 2 A letter of which the contents and superscription are not on separate sheets but on one. [advice pasted to it.

लगतलंडी *f* A money-bill having its letter of

लगता *m* (लागणें, or लग S) Connection or junction (of countries or of bodies in general. 2 A bordering country or tract; tract conterminous or adjacent.

लगता जाब *m* A letter of advice of a bill or draft folded up and pasted to the bill: also a notice of it written within the envelope.

लगता लाखोटा *m* Commonly **लगतलाखोटा.**

लगता लोळ *m* A long train or trail, or any cloth draggling along. *v* लाव, लाग. 2 Applied freely to a long hedgerow, long series of cornfields, plantations, trees &c., and, yet more freely, to a lengthy train of dependents or of any preparations or apparatus. [secution. *v* लाव, लाग.

लगताळ *f m* (लागणें or लग) A train, series, con-

लगताळा or **व्या** *a* (लगताळ or लागणें) That sticks or hangs upon (in wearying importunity). 2 That goes along with his garments trailing or draggling, slovenly, slatternly. [affinity.

लगती *a* (लगत) Related by marriage; having

लगदन *n* R A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* घे, तोड, काढ.

लगदा *m* A well-kneaded and well-moistened mass (of mortar, mud, dough &c.): also any thin or batter-like stuff (as melting गूळ, squashy rice &c.) 2 Used in comp. or as *a* with such words as भात, पीठ, भाजी, in the sense of Watery and soft.

लगदा *m* Stuffing of gum lác in trinkets or a coating of it over बांगडया. Hence **लगदा** (properly लगद्याची बांगडी) comes to mean A bángrí coated with lác. 2 Cloggedness (as of hairs, papers, leaves): also a clogged mass.

लगधम *f* (Imit.) Quickness of going or doing (whether as from hurry or haste or as from smartness and promptitude). [action.

लगधमी or **ग्या** *a* (लगधम) Quick and smart of

लगन *n* (लग्न S through لگن H) Marriage.

लगनकळा, लगनघटका, लगनचिठी, लगनचुडा, लगनटका, लगनटीप, लगनसराई &c. &c. See under **लग्नपूजा** *n* See explained under **लग** or **लंग.** [लग्न.

लगफग *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a cloth &c. flapping about in a high wind.

लगबग *f* Hurry and bustle; tumultuous precipitancy; confused haste or eagerness. Ex. प्रवेशनिर्गमाची लगबग ॥.

लगबग or **गी** *ad* (Poetry.) Hastily, bustlingly, hurriedly. Ex. लगबगां धाविन्नला रघुवीर ॥.

लगबगी or **ग्या** *a* (लगबग) That is ever hurried or precipitously eager.

लगबगून *ad* (Participle in ऊन from **लगबगणें** a verb formed from लगबग, occurring occasionally in poetry and amongst the vulgar.) Hurriedly or hastily.

लंगर *m* (لنگر P) An anchor. 2 A large iron chain. 3 fig. A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes &c.) that are massy and unwieldy. 4 An apparatus for pounding lime, pohe &c. 5 Victuals distributed amongst Fakírs, esp. during the Muharram-festival. Ex. अनुष्ठत लंगर बाजे ॥ फकीर दरवाजे दरवाजे ॥.

लगर *f* P A string (of pearls, flowers &c.)

लगर *a* P Rude, rowdy, overbearing.

लंगरखानो *m* (لنگرخانه P) A term for an extensive and imposing establishment, business, equipage &c. 2 Applied to a pack of coarse and rude fellows.

लंगरदोर *m* (Anchor-rope.) A cable.

लंगरहाडाचा *a* Large-boned or heavy-boned, i. e. robust or athletic.

लंगरो काम *n* (Work as if done by the लंगर or pounder.) A term for a huge and clumsy fellow; an overgrown lout.

लगलग *ad* With haste and despatch.

लगलग *f* Hurry, precipitancy, tumultuous quickness of action.

लगविणें *v c unc* See **लगावणें.**

लगा *m* (लग) A prop or support. 2 fig. Connection or tie (as subsisting between parties); a thread, line, or means of connection or communication with. *v* लाव. 3 **लगा** occurs further, *sometimes*, in the three first senses of **लाग.** *v* लाव.

लगाबांधा *m* sometimes **लगाबांदा** *m* (लागणें & बांधणें) Connection or concern with; connection, tie, bond (as of relationship or friendship). Ex. आम्हांस एथें कोण्हाचा लo असता तर भिक्षा कशास मागितली असती? Note. The word is used restrictedly. In general the implication seems to be that the connection is that of indebtedness or friendliness as contracted betwixt parties in some preceding birth. 2 Fate or fixed destiny. Ex. लo जसा लागला असतो तसें घडतें.

लगाम *f m* (لگام P) The bit of a bridle, bitmouth. Some sorts or forms of Bit are उभा लगाम, करवती लगाम, कडोळी or व्या लगाम or कचाळें, कचांचा लगाम, काप्या or काटे लगाम, काटेकडी लगाम, कुऱ्हाडी-लगाम, साकळी लगाम, सुतव्या लगाम q. v. in loc. Pr. लगामाला मागें दाण्याला पुढें. 2 A bridle. 3 fig. The reins, guidance, management, direction. **लगामीं** Under the direction, control, or governance of. *v* असे, चाल, चाग, लाग, & ठेव, चालव, आण, लाव.

लगाव *m* (لگاؤ H) Application—generally or in varieties of sense according to the speaker's familiarity with Hindustání, but here—Bearing against or potential bearing against; admissiveness of bearing in a place &c. Ex. ह्या तोफेचा लo त्या बुरुजावर आहे; नगरच्या किल्यास भिंगाडाकडून लo आहे.

लगावणें *v c* From لگانا H To apply or lay on, but used in Maráthí with restriction to the applying or laying on of a whip or stick &c., or of a stripe, stroke, cut, blow, or of abuse.

लगिन्याबैल *m* (**लगोन** & **बैल**) A steer or young bull married to a heifer and set at large.

लगी *f* (लगूड S through لگی H) A staff or pole with a banner or little flag at one end. It is carried before great men in their processions, and is used in the lance-exercise. 2 The beam laid along the heads of a row of posts or pillars.

लगोन *n* (Corr. from लग्न) Marriage.

लगोनगोष्ट, लगोनघटका, लगोनघर, लगोनचिठी, लगोनचुडा, लगोनटका, लगोनटोप &c. See under **लग्न.**

लगुटा, लगुटी, लगुटोयार, लगूडबंद See **लंगोटा** &c.

लगुंडा *m* See **लंगोडा.**

लगूल *n* S A tail.

लग *interj* (लागणें) A word of encouragement or excitement; at it! to it! bravo!

लगेढोल *ad* (لگےڈھول H As the blow falls upon the drum; just at the stroke or hit. **लगेढोल** is

the expression rapidly uttered and reiterated by the jugglers and sport-makers called गारुडी, गोपाळ, कोल्हांटे, भोरपी &c. as they beat upon their drum and perform or command their exploits.) Smartly, briskly, sharply and vigorously; —used of business proceeding, or of action or movement in general. *v* लाग, चाल, कर. 2 Used as *s f* Smartness and briskness (of business &c.) *v* लाग.

लगेतगेंकरून *ad* In a hurried and imperfect manner or way. Ex. पाजस डोईवर आला तेव्हां ल० एकदांचें घर गंकारून घेतलें.

लगेधूम *ad* (लगे & धूम q. v.) Smartly, sharply, quickly, in a shake, jiffey &c. *v* पळ, धाव, जा, ये. This is the wonder-working expression of the भोरपी people &c. It differs little from लगेढोल q. v.

लगेलगे *ad* Hastily, hurriedly, with precipitation.

लगेलगे *f* (Imit.) Hurry, haste, precipitation.

लगेसा *ad decl* (Vulgar. For लागेलसा) (As much) as may be required or needed.

लगेहात *ad* (لگي‌ہاتھہ Hindustáni phrase.) Whilst the hand is in it; whilst (you &c.) are about it. Ex. तुम्ही बाजारांत जातांच आहां तसेंच ल० पुढें जाऊन त्या गृहस्थास बलावून आणा. 2 At the moment of another's doing a thing: also, generally, in simultaneity with or in immediate subsequence; just upon or after. Ex. खून करून निघतांच त्याला ल० धरलें They caught the murderer *red-handed*.

लंगोटपेच *m* A particular twist or evolution of the professional wrestler.

लंगोटबंद *m* (لنگوٹ‌بند H) A person devoted to a life of celibacy and denial of the flesh. 2 A person wearing only a लंगोटी, i. e. a common laborer.

लंगोटा *m* A large लंगोटी.

लंगोटी *f* (لنگوٹی H) A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities. *v* नेस. 2 Applied to any slip or narrow piece (of cloth, ground &c.)

लंगोटीयार *m* (لنگوٹیار H) लंगोटीमित्र *m* A friend of one's boyish days; one with whom friendship was formed when the parties were children. Pr. सर्वांशीं गांठ पडावी पण लंगोटीयाराशीं गांठ पडूं नये.

लगोंडा *m* P (लागणें) A mass (of hairs, threads, leaves, papers &c.) sticking together. 2 Clogginess; as डिकाचा -रक्ताचा -चिकाचा -कणिकेचा ल०: also cloggedness, clogged state.

लगोरी *f* A common term for the seven circular and flat pieces of wood of which a pile is made to be thrown at by a playball: also a brick, brickbat, stone &c. so applied. The plural लगोऱ्या expresses the pile; also the game or play. 2 A tatter, shred, or fluttering rag; a hanging (not a torn off) shred.

लगोलग or **लगोलाग** *prep* (लागणें or لگولگ H) Close behind; immediately upon or after. 2 *ad* With unintermitting reiteration, continually, ceaselessly.

लग्न *n* (S) Marriage or matrimony: also nuptials or a wedding. *v* कर, हो. 2 The marriage-union as effected at the auspicious juncture. *v* लाव, लाग. 3 The oblique ascension; the divisions of the equator as rising in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere.

लग्न नाहणें To undergo the ablutions and other ceremonies prescribed for the subject of the rite of marriage. **लग्नाचा** That is united in wedlock; —used of the husband or of the wife.

लग्न *p* S Joined to or connected with. 2 fig. Attached to or applying to; set upon or towards; assiduously engaged in.

लग्नक *m* S A security or surety.

लग्नकळा *f* The lustre or glow seen or fancied on the countenance of the bride during the marriage-ceremony.

लग्नकार्य *n* (S) A general name for festive occasions (as a marriage, a munj, a garbhádhán).

लग्नकुंडली *f* (S) A ring or circular figure composed of twelve cells, each containing the number of a sign of the zodiac; that cell, in which is the number of the particular sign then ascendant, being in the middle. [mium.

लग्नगीत *n* (S) A marriage-song, an epithala-

लग्नगोष्ट *f* or (as it is generally used plurally) **लग्नगोष्टी** General commendations in favor of a person of whom it is desired to promote the marriage or other particular object in view. 2 Hollow or unmeaning professions of attachment; protestations of service &c.

लग्नघटिका *f* (S) pop. **लग्नघटका** *f* The hour or juncture declared in the Jyotish-shástra to be auspicious for the commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a लग्न or मुंज (marriage or thread-investiture). 2 The time-measuring cup as placed in water to fill or complete a period at the completion of which the parties in a marriage are to be joined: also the period thus determined and brought round. 3 fig. Any critical moment or juncture.

लग्नघर *n* A house in which a wedding is going on. 2 Applied figuratively to any house or scene of tumultuous merriment or lively bustle.

लग्नचिठी or **डी** or **ट्ठी** *f* A marriage-license. 2 The paper furnished by the Dzoshí or astrologer stating the auspicious moment of marriage. 3 A letter of invitation to a marriage or a munj.

लग्नचुडा *m* The bracelets &c. that are put on a bride and her female friends at a marriage.

लग्नटका or **क्का** *m* The marriage-tax.

लग्नटोप *f* A list or roll of मुहूर्त्त or junctures auspicious for marriage.

लग्नतोथ *f* A lunar day in which occurs a मुहूर्त्त or juncture auspicious for marriage.

लग्नथर *n m* Cloths or articles of apparel appropriate for or used at weddings. See further under थर.

लग्ननक्षत्र *n* (S) Any constellation of the moon's path that is auspicious for marriage.

लग्नपत्रिका *f* (S) The paper on which is noted down the मुहूर्त्त or auspicious moment for the celebration of a marriage. It is worshiped before the celebration of the marriage commences.

लग्नभुज *m* S Ascensional difference.

लग्नमंडप *m* (S) A temporary building or shed erected for the celebration of a marriage.

लग्नमास *m* (S) A month which is auspicious for marriage.

लग्नमुहूर्त्त *n* (S) The मुहूर्त्त or period auspicious for the junction of the parties in marriage. 2 (लग्न Marriage, & मुहूर्त्त An inferior sort of marriage.) A general or loose term for marriages and festal occasions. [match-making.

लग्नमिष्टाई *f* Marriage-mediation or -negotiation,

लग्नशुद्धि *f* (S) Suitableness or auspiciousness of the signs for the commencement of a work contemplated.

लग्नसराई *f* The season or fit time for marriages; viz. from the month मार्गशीर्ष to the month ज्येष्ठ.

लग्नसाडा *m* A female garment presented at weddings by the father of the bride to the bridegroom's mother. 2 In some districts. A silk cloth presented by the bridegroom to his bride.

लग्नसोहळा *m* The feasting and rejoicing pertaining to a wedding, marriage-festivities. Ex. ल० ते वेळीं ॥ चार दिवस जाहला ॥.

लग्नाज *a* (लग्न) Suitable or fit for occasions of marriage;—used of cloth &c.

लग्नाक्षता *f pl* At a wedding. The rice cast mutually upon each other by the bridegroom and bride.

लग्या *ind* A term at dice-playing or gambling.

लंघणें *v i* (लंघन S) To become debilitated and infirm: also to be fagged and jaded (from disease, fasting, fatigue).

लंघणें *v c* Chiefly in poetry. To cross or pass over. 2 fig. To transgress.

लंघन *n* (S) Fasting, esp. dietetically. *v* कर, घर, पड. See उपोषण & उपास. 2 Crossing, traversing, passing over.

लंघले लोपले *m pl* (लंघणें by redup.) The sick and infirm; the feeble and fagged; the weary and worn.

लघाळ *f* P A train or line (of things in general). *v* लाव, लाग. Ex. एथून तेथवर पांघरणाची ल० लागली. 2 A train of speech; a string of reasonings or explanations, esp. as evasive or unfounded: also any prolix, prosing, longwinded strain. *v* लाव, लाग, हो.

लघाळ *a* Impertinently forward and persistent in talebearing, gossiping, or prating; very tattling or talkative.

लघाळकी *f* (लघाळ) Gossiping, blabbing, tattling: also exceeding chatter or prate. The word expresses whether the act or the disposition.

लघाळमावशी *f* **लघाळभवानी** *f* **लघाळबाई** *f* Terms for a forward, prating, and gossiping woman.

लघिमा *m* S Lightness. 2 One of the Siddhi or attributes of Deity,—excessive and preternatural levity. [light.

लघिष्ठ *a* S Lightest, most light, superlatively

लघु *a* (S) Light, not heavy. 2 Small or little. 3 Short;—as a vowel. 4 Light, trifling, of little worth or estimation.

लघुकोन *m* An inelegant coinage for Acute angle.

लघुत्व *n* (S) Levity or lightness. 2 Littleness or smallness. 3 fig. Littleness; lightness of estimation; absence of dignity, majesty, gravity, or authority. 4 Sense or feeling of dishonor, littleness, or meanness. *v* ये, वाट.

लघुदंती *a* (S) Having small or short teeth;—used esp. of the horse. An inauspicious mark. See अशुभचिन्हें.

लघुन्यास *m* S Certain settings and touchings during worship. Contrad. from महान्यास.

लघुभोजन *n* (S) A light repast; a slight refreshment or refection. [cal compound.

लघुमालिनीवसंत *m* The name of a certain medi-

लघुमूत्र *n* S Incontinence of urine: also *attrib.* incontinent of urine.

लघुवृत्त *n* S A minor or a small circle.

लघुशंका *f* (S The minor shame.) Making water. **लघोरी** *f* Commonly लगोरी. [2 Urine.

लघ्याहार *m* S Making a slight or light repast.

लघ्वी *f* (S) Urining. 2 Urine. 3 A slight or delicate woman, a sylph, a fairy.

लचक *f* (لچک H) A sprain or strain. *v* भर, निघ, बस. Also the shooting pain arising from it. *v* मार. 2 A liking or taste for as contracted. *v* लाग.

लचकणी *f* (Verbal of लचकणें) Undergoing a sprain or strain. 2 Springing, starting &c.

लचकणें *v i* (لچکنا H) To receive a sprain or strain. 2 (Freely.) To spring or start; to slip

down, out, off, suddenly. Pr. लोभ लचकला पान्हा सुटला Maternal yearning sprang up and down came the udder.

लचका *m* A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* घे, तोड, काढ, मार, & निघ, जा. 2 A liking or taste for as contracted. *v* लाग. 3 A sudden strain. *v* बस.

लचकुटा *a* (Properly लतकुटा q. v.) Callous or shameless.

लचंड or **लचांड** *n* sometimes **लचंडी** or **लचांडी** *f* A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty or trouble: also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, *scrape, hobble, pickle, mess.* Ex. घेरे लचांडा देरे मचांचा Said of one who calls trouble upon himself. 2 The word is used freely, and in the senses of Scheme, speculation, enterprise, wild project; a fabrication or calumnious machination or invention; any embarrassing adventure or occurrence; any tortuous or devious device or doing.

लचंडखोर or **लचांडखोर** *c* **लचंडी** or **लचांडी** *a* One full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices; speculating, bustling, adventurous, enterprising; or mischievous, meddling, embroiling, quarrel-kindling &c. [way.

लचणें *vi* (Vulgar. See लेचणें) To yield or give

लचलच or **चां** *ad* **लचालचा** *ad* Imit. of the sound in lapping or licking. *v* चाट, पी, खा, जेव.

लचालचंगला *a* (लचला for **लचकला** from **लचकणें** and **लवंगला** from **लवंगणें**) Become wearied and knocked up, or halt and lame (from much traveling, from heavy burdens &c.) 2 fig. Become insolvent or ready to break—a merchant or trader.

लचाड or **ळ, लचाड** or **ळ** *a* That tattles or blabs; a talebearer or an idle gossip or busybody: also trifler or light talker in general.

लचाडकी or **लचाडकी, लचाळकी** or **लचाळकी, लचाळी** or **लचाळी** *f* (**लचाड** or **लचाळ**) Tattling or blabbing; talebearing or idle gossiping: also lightness or trifling in general.

लंचन *n* (Properly **लांचन**).

लजत *f* (لذت A) Flavor or taste. 2 A liking or fondness contracted; a taking to (esp. in an ill sense); an evil habit or way. 3 A smack, smatch, tincture, tang; a taste or savor of (some particular and foreign quality).

लजितोफजितो *f* (**फजिती** by redup.) Disgrace or disrepute; shame or dishonor. An indefinite term.

लज्जा *f* (S) Shame, modesty, sense of decency or decorum: also shamefacedness or bashfulness. Ex. एकलज्जां परित्यज्य सर्वंच विजयो भवेत् Cast away but Shame, then overcome or accomplish anything. [impulse of shame.

लज्जाकज्जा or **लज्जेकज्जेनें** By the force or at the

लज्जायमान or **लज्ज्यमान** *a* (Properly **लज्जमान** S) Ashamed or abashed. Ex. नगरींचे लोक लज्जायमान ॥ कपाटं लावुनि बैसले ॥.

लज्जालु *m* S The sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica.

लज्जावान् *a* (S) Modest, decent, decorous: also bashful.

लज्जाशील *a* (S) Modestly disposed or minded, modest, shamefaced, retired, coy: also bashful.

लज्जाशेम & **लज्जाशेम** *m* Properly **लाजाशेम**.

लज्जित *p* (S) Ashamed or abashed.

लज्जेचा *a* Modest: also bashful. 2 Sometimes used in the sense of Shameful or calling for shame—an act: sometimes for Ignominious or having shame attached—an act, a condition.

लट *f* Entangledness (as of hair, yarn, fibres).

लट *m* A cudgel or club. Commonly **लठ**. 2 *f* A hair of the pubes.

लटक *f* (لٹک H) An air, style, fashion, manner (of singing, speaking, walking). Ex. त्याचे गाण्याची ल० मी साधायाला जातों पण साधत नाहीं. 2 An ill habit or way; a vice or trick.

लटकणें *vi* (لٹکنا H) To hang or depend: also to hang loosely, to dangle. [strut.

लटकत चालणें To walk with an affected air; to

लट-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a person or a thing rising, bounding, or rebounding with a sudden or prompt motion. [**लटकाविणें**.

लटकविणें *vc* (**लटकणें**) To suspend or hang. See

लटका *a* False, not true morally or physically, not accordant with truth or reality. 2 False, mendacious, fraudulent, perfidious, dishonest, knavish. 3 Vain, idle, fruitless;—used of labor, business &c. Ex. मेलों खरा पर काम कांहीं झालें नाहीं लटकी खेप माच पडली. 4 Unjust, not according to propriety or equity. Ex. मी कांहीं अपराध केला नसतां मला लटका शिवा कां देतां? 5 Unsound, wanting the power of performing its functions—a limb or member &c. ल० पर नेटका False but fair-looking; specious, showy, plausible.

लटका ताठा *m* Empty arrogance or pompousness. Pr. नाकांत नाहीं काटा आणि ल०.

लटकाफटका or **-विटका** or **-लांडा** *a* (**लटका** and forms of redup.) False, fraudulent, untrue, deceitful &c. [hanging &c.

लटकावणी *f* (Verbal of **लटकाविणें**) Suspending,

लटकाविणें *vi* (لٹکانا H) To hang up, to suspend. 2 (**लटक**) To put on in a stylish or buckish manner, with a cock or an airy looseness; to toss or throw on or over with an air (a turban, a shawl, a trinket). 3 To snap up and appropriate; to make free with in off-hand style (any article of property of another).

लटकुरा or **लटकोरा** *a* (**लटका**) False, mendacious, fraudulent, dishonest, knavish &c.

लटपट *f* (Imit.) Lively motion; active and briskly changing movements; quick agitation (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the animated frisking and gamboling of children, the fighting of sparrows or other little birds, the vivacity and eagerness of disputants): also fidgetiness, restlessness, ceaseless stirring. 2 The agitation of consternation or terror; trembling and quaking in every joint; *a fit of the tremors.* Ex. वाघ पाहतांच त्याची लटपट झाली; हा पंडित बोलूं लागतांच त्या पंडिताची लटपट झाली. 3 Altercation, sharp bandying of angry words. *v* झड, लाग.

लटपट *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of the shaking of a slackly fixed post, stake, peg, nail &c. *v* हाल & कर.

लटपटणी *f* (**लटपटणें**) Rocking or shaking &c.; moving ricketily. See the verb.

लटपटणें *vi* (**लटपट**) To rock or shake from slackness—a post, peg, nail &c. 2 fig. To fail or miscarry; to be smashed, dished, blasted; to go to pot; to be knocked on the head; to be spoiled, lost, missed &c.—a business, a post or an office, a project, riches. 3 To be thrown off or aside (as worthless or unnecessary); to be rejected, discarded, cast. Ex. पहिला कारभारी येतांच नवे कारभारी झाले तेव्हां ते लटपटले; तो कारखाना मोडतांच सारे कारकून लटपटले; त्याचे वकीलपुढे आमचीं साक्षांचीं वकीलें लटपटलीं.

लटपटपंची *m* (O bird! hop about.) A word taught to parrots. 2 *f* fig. Swaggering, swelling, blustering, vaunting. Ex. एवढे बोलावें कमाचा बोलतां तुमचो ल० मजपुढें चालायाची नाहीं.

लटपटीत *a* (**लटपट**) That rocks or shakes emitting a sound, rickety—a slackly fixed post, stake, peg &c. 2 fig. Tottering, unsettled, uncertain, unfixed, fluctuating—an office or appointment, a business, counsels, speech, proceedings.

लटपट्या *a* (**लटपट**) Of quick and smart action or movement; active, lively, brisk, bustling;—used esp. of persons. 2 Forward, officious, meddlesome, obtrusively or idly bustling.

लटंबर or **ळ** *n* (Imitative or fanciful.) Baggage and train; the luggage, cattle, and people accompanying a person on a journey. 2 Any multitude (of followers, cattle &c.) or any mass (of articles) considered as embarrassing or encumbering: also any affair or business (any litigation or dispute) viewed as involved or confused.

लटरफटर *n* (Imitative or fanciful.) Sundries or varieties; a miscellaneous collection; a heap of trifling or non-descript articles.

लटलट or **टां** *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of quivering or tremulous or quick shaking.

ल० करणें To shake quickly &c.

लटलटणें *vi* (**लटलट**) To hang quiveringly or wavingly; to play loosely in the wind; to dangle: also to shake tremulously and quickly; to be in lively agitation: also to rock or shake; to move about from slackness or looseness. 2 fig. To intermeddle or interfere; to thrust one's self into officiously and disturbingly. 3 To look bright and glittering;—used esp. of a pearl: also to look beaming, blooming, glistening;—used of a countenance or complexion.

लटापटी *f* See **लटपट**.

लटांबर or **ळ** *n* See **लटंबर** or **ळ**.

लटारणा *a* Great, huge, enormous, bulky, monstrously large.

लटिका or **लटोक** *a* (Esp. in poetry.) False &c. See **लटका**. [club, truncheon.

लटिंगा *m* A short and thick stick, a cudgel,

लटीकवाद *m* A false declaration or speech; or, according to the usual implication of the word, the criminality or guilt of speaking falsely. Ex. देतों म्हणून बोललों आतां जर न दिल्हें तर मजकडे ल० येईल.

लटुपटु, लटुफटु, लटुबटु, लटफट्या, लटबट्या, लटुफटूचा &c. See **लुटुपुटु** &c.

लठारा *m* A short and thick stick or piece of wood; a cudgel, or a rude log. 2 A large and coarse species of जोंधळा; a variety of the kind called अरगडी. 3 Rufous-backed shrike, Lanius erythronotus.

लठारा *a* Stout, thick, bulky, rudely thick or large;—used of persons or things.

लठारें पडवळ *n* A short and thick variety of पडवळ (Trichosanthes dicœca or anguina).

लठुंगा or **लठुंगा** *a* Stout, sturdy, strapping, thick-set, strong and tight.

लड or **लड्या** *m* (Low.) Membrum virile.

लड *f* A hair of the pubes. Used *pl* **लड्या**.

लठ्ठ *m* (لٹھ H) A cudgel or club: also a rude fire-billet or log. 2 fig. Any extraordinarily large, stout, thick, or coarse (person or limb, trinket or jewel, thread, yarn, rope &c.)

लठ्ठनिरंजन *m* **लठ्ठभारती** *m* (Words in constant use by the sturdy Gosáwí.) Terms for a huge and overbearing fellow, esp. as illiterate and untutored.

लठ्ठा, लठ्ठु, लठ्ठया *a* (**लठ्ठ**) Monstrously or enor-

mously large, stout, thick, coarse, gross;—used of persons, beasts, cloth, vessels, or articles freely.

लठ्ठाई *f* (लठ्ठा) Rudeness with violence; brutal bullying or blustering.

लठ्ठामित्र *m* **लठ्ठास्त्र** *m* **लठ्ठबगाचा** *m* **लठ्ठेश्वर** *m* Terms for a big, burly, bullying fellow.

लठ्ठामित्राई *f* (लठ्ठामित्र) Bullying or rudely overbearing. [cudgels or sticks.

लठ्ठालठ्ठी *f* (لٹھا لٹھی H) A general combat with

लठ्ठ गा *a* See under **लठ्ठगा**.

लड *f* P A load of leaves.

लड *f* (لڑ H) A string (of pearls, flowers &c.): also a string of silk, of gold or silver threads &c.

लंड *m* (लंड S through لنڈ H) A term for membrum virile. 2 Applied to a deeply designing and knavish fellow; to a rude, rowdy, overbearing bully; to a refractory, roistering child &c.

लंड *a* (S) Popularly **लांडा** q. v. Cropped, docked, broken-pointed.

लडणें *v i* (Vulgar corruption of **रडणें**) To cry: also to bewail or deplore; to lament or cry for.

लडथड *f* (**लढणें**) A disputed or unsettled matter; disputing ground or disputableness (esp. in accounts or dealings with): also dispute subsisting; litigation or altercation concerning. Ex. **त्याचें आमचें वरकड सारें खटलें तुटलें परंतु अंबर रुपयांचे कलमाची ल० पडली आहे; त्या दानिन्यांविषयीं त्यांची व्हांचा आज चार वर्षें ल० पडली आहे.** See **लांबा**. 2 Confusion, disorder, mess. Ex. **त्यानें कामांची ल० करून टाकली.**

लडथड or **लडथडवाणा** or **णी करणें** To tease, worry, bother;—as a child.

लडथया *a* (**लडथड**) That is ever ready to lay a suit or make a dispute about; litigious &c. 2 Busy and bustling in trade; scheming, speculative, enterprising.

लडडू or **घू** *a* Sturdy, stout, strapping, stalwart.

लंडपुच्छ *a* (S) Of which the tail has been cut off or docked, or cropped. 2 (From a story of a cunning tail-cut rat). Applied to a little Corypheus or leader of a party of boys.

लडब्रड sometimes **लडफड** *f* (Imit.) Slackened or loosened state; dangling or hanging about flutteringly (of a machine or any compages or system, of a garment or cloth); relaxation and enervation (of the body—**अंगाची ल०**); distraction or agitation (of the spirit—**जिवाची ल०**); disorderliness or derangement (of affairs, accounts, schemes—**संसाराची-जिंदगीची हिशेबाचो-मसलतीचो ल०**). 2 fig. Officious and troublesome intermeddling.

लडबड sometimes **लडफड** *ad* (Imit.) Slackly, loosely, ricketily, danglingly, flutteringly, sloppily &c. (See the noun.) *v* **चाल, चाल, कर.** 2 In a disorderly or slovenly manner. *v* **चाल, धाव, बोल, जेव, नेष, कर.**

लडबडणी *f* (**लडबडणें**) Rocking, shaking, moving ricketily. 2 Meddling with &c.

लडबडणें *v i* (**लडबड**) To rock, shake, be rickety; to move about from slackness or looseness. 2 To meddle with fumblingly or vainly; to busy one's self about in an interruptive and disturbing manner; to be obtrusively or officiously busy. 3 To be smeared or daubed with: also, transitively, To smear or daub.

लडबडाट्या or **-ख्या** *a* Overbearing and bullying: also recklessly or rudely forward.

लडबडीत *a* (**लडबड**) Smeared (with mud, cowdung-wash &c.) 2 (Better **लडपटीत**) That rocks or shakes, rickety.

लडबया *a* (**लडबड**) That intermeddles in a fumbling, awkward, blundering, and bothering manner.

लंडभारती *m* A term for a Gosáwí or other person who is always stark naked. [ly. *v* **बोल, कर.**

लडलड *ad* (**लाड**) Fondly, endearingly, coaxingly.

लडलडणें *v i* An imitative formation, bearing the same senses as **लटलटणें**, but of less frequent use and of narrower currency.

लंडा *m* (Low.) Membrum virile.

लडा *m* P A tup or ram.

लंडाई *f* (**लंड**) Crafty and knavish conduct: also rude, roistering, overbearing demeanour: also wilfulness, refractoriness, termagancy.

लडिवाळ *m* in poetry **लडिवाळी** *f* (**लाड**) Coaxing, fondling, caressing, cockering, tiddling. Ex. **पुरविलो आळो॥ जेजे केली लडिवाळी॥.**

लडिवाळ *a* corruptly **लडिबाळ** *a* (**लाड**) Darling, dear, precious unto. 2 Coaxing or fondling—language &c. [flowers &c.)

लडी *f* P An ewe. 2 (Or **लड**) A string (of pearls,

लंडी *f* (**लवंडी** Female slave, or **लंड** Penis.) A term of reproach for a coward, an effeminate person, an impotent &c.

लडु *m* **लडुक** *n m* S (Popularly **लाडू**) A sweetmeat-ball of numerous varieties.

लड *f m* sometimes **लडी** *f* (لڑ H) A wreath or string (of pearls, flowers &c.) 2 *f* C Scum and rubbish thrown up on the shore by the sea or brought by a river. 3 **लड** *f* further signifies Tangle or ravel, and fig. Entanglement. *v* **पड, काढ, सोड, उलगड, उकल.**

लढणें *v i* (لڑنا H) To fight with or to fight. 2 To contend or strive with in general. 3 fig. To cope or vie with; to contend emulously. 4 Freely. To grow thickly or to cluster together (quasi to *jostle* one another);—used of fruits, ears of corn, gems on a wreath &c.

लढून पडणें To fall upon or set to with high alacrity or eagerness.

लढत *f* (**लढणें**) Fighting, contending, striving. *v* **लाग, चाल, हो.** See **लढा** Sig. I.

लढवई or **-वाई** *a* (لڑوِیا H) Warlike, martial, heroic. 2 Fit for war or fight—a man, horse, ship, chariot, weapon.

लढवय्या *m unc* (لڑھوئیا H) One clever at fighting; a combatant, a warrior.

लढविणें *v c* (**लढणें**) To set fighting. 2 To make to contend, cope, vie with. Ex. **हें पागोटें त्या पागोट्याशीं लढवून पाहिलें परंतु लढत नाहीं.** 3 To practise, exercise, apply, employ, use, work (a scheme, device, contrivance, effort, measure, means).

लढा *m* (**लढणें**) Fight or contention about: also a subject or ground of contention. *v* **लाग, चाल, अस, हो, राख, & तोड, चुकव.** See further explanation and some examples under **लडथड**. 2 A stop or an obstruction; a cause that interrupts and checks, that opposes itself and arrests the progress of. Ex. **त्या कागदावर शेटणी नाहीं म्हणून रेघ ओढतांना मधें लढा लागतो; वाशूनें जीभ अडखळल्या मुळें अस्खलित म्हणतां येत नाहीं म्हणूं लागलें असतां मधें लढा लागतो.** 3 Entanglement or tangle, lit. fig. 4 An ammunition-cart, a tumbril.

लढाई *f* (لڑائی H) Fighting. 2 A fight, battle, engagement. 3 Warfare or war.

ल० जिंकणें To gain the battle; to get the victory. [beast, ship &c.

लढाऊ *a* (لڑاؤ H) Fit for fighting—a man, **ल० गलबत** or **-जहाज** *n* A ship of war.

लद्दा *m* C (**लद**) A mass of mud or scum thrown up by the sea or brought by a stream.

लत *f* (لت H) A trick, vice, evil habit. *v* **लाग, पड, जड, & मोड, सुट.** 2 Blameworthiness or faultiness. *v* **लाव, लाग.** Ex. **हा आपल्या वचनास लत लावणार नाहीं.**

लतकुटा, लतकुटार, लतकुठा, लतकोडगा *a* **लतगाढव** *c* **लतखोर** or **रा** *a* (**लात, कुटणें, कोडगा**) Shameless, callous, persisting in bad ways, heedless of kicks and blows, of prohibitions and rebukes.

लतखोरा *m* The lower cross-piece of the inner **चौकट** or door-frame, corresponding to **उंबरा** the lower cross-piece of the outer **चौकट.**

लता *f* (S) A creeping or climbing plant in general.

लताग्रह *n* (S) A bower or an arbour. [**डणें.**

लताडणी & **लताडणें** Preferably **लथाडणी** & **लथाडणें**

लतावणें *v i* sometimes **लटावणें** *v i* (لت H A vice or trick.) To take to evil practices or ways.

लत्त *f* **लत्ता** *m* A bordering country, tract, or place; confines.

लत्तरबाळ्या *f pl* Rags and tatters.

लत्ता *f* A kick. **लत्ताप्रहार** *m* (The striking of a kick.) Vigorous or active kicking. *v* **कर, दे.**

लत्ती *f* A tatter or fluttering rag; a torn strip. 2 With **बत्ती** as a reduplication it is generally used *pl*, **लत्त्या बत्त्या** Rags and tatters.

लथडणी or **लथाडणी** *f* (**लथडणें** &c.) Kicking &c., lit. fig.; confounding, confuting, spurning, baffling, foiling &c. [or bedaubed with.

लथडणें or **लथाडणें** *v i* (لتھڑنا H) To be besmeared

लथडणें or **लथाडणें** *v c* (**लत्ता** or لتاڑنا H) To kick soundly. 2 fig. To overthrow and cover with shame and confusion (an opponent in fight or argument). 3 To spurn or reject; to put away with contempt; to treat with contumely and disdain. 4 To dash to pieces; to blast, confound, mar, smash, quash (a thriving business, a ripening scheme &c.)

लथडपथड, लथडसथड, लथडालथड *f* (**लथडणें** by redup.) General or complete confounding, marring, quashing, smashing, *dishing*: also slubbering performance (of a business or work; slurring or huddling over. *v* **लाव.** 2 **लथडपथड** & **लथडसथड** are also used as *ad* In a slubbering or negligent manner.

लदाव *m* (لدائو H & **लादणें**) The mass of earth (or the framework of timber) over which an arch is constructed; *centering*. 2 Applied also to the loading or filling under an arch and over the door or window arched.

लद्दा *m* Cloggedness (of hairs, papers &c.): also a clogged mass. For other senses see **लाद्दा.**

लपका *m* A lump of anything moist and soft (as of mud, cowdung, butter), a *dab*.

लपंगा or **ग्या** & **लपंगें** or **लपांगें** Commonly **लफंगा** or **ग्या** & **लफंगें.**

लपंछप *n* Commonly **लपांछपी.**

लपट *a* (S) Devoted or addicted to women and worldly pleasures; a lecher or a gallant. 2 Slack, loose, rickety—a screw, a joint &c.: also the hole or bed of it. 3 (See **लांपट**) Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety.

लपटणें *v c* Commonly **लपेटणें.**

लपंडाव *m* **लपंडाई** *f* (**लपणें** & **डाव**) The play of hide and seek. 2 fig. Underhand work; insidious, sly, clandestine doings. *v* **कर, खेळ.**

लपण *f* (**लपणें**) A hiding-place; a lurking-hole; covert, cover. 2 Hiding one's self. *v* **घर, घे, कर, साध.**

लपणी *f* (Verbal of लपणें) Hiding one's self. 2 A hiding-place. Note. लपणी is less common than लपण.

लपणें *v i* (लुप् S) To hide; to lie concealed. 2 C also लप खाणें To bend, yield, give way;—as a beam, rafter, post.

लपनछपन *n* Hiding and concealing (esp. one's self). 2 More commonly लपंडपंड.

लपविणें *v c* (लपणें) To conceal or hide generally. Note. लपविणें differs from दडविणें q. v.

लपांगा or **ग्या** *a* Commonly लफंगा or ग्या.

लपूनछपून *ad* लपतछपत *ad* (लपणें & پنہ H) Clandestinely, secretly, slily, by stealth—acting: also secretly or in secret, privacy, or concealment—lying, staying.

लपेट *m f* (لپیٹ H) A covering or coating around (as of cloth, leather, mud, paint). 2 *f* Girth, circumference, compass. 3 A coup de soleil; a withering blast from a hot wind; also a nipping or blasting stroke of *cold* wind; an attack as of an epidemic. *v* दे. 4 An epidemic or a general disorder. 5 Artful involution or ambiguity of speech; prevarication or quibble. *v* मार.

लपेटीलाहीं नेणें To bear away or shuffle off artfully (a question, a surmise &c.)

लपेटणी *f* (Verbal of लपेटणें) Rolling up, enwrapping, enveloping &c.

लपेटणें *v c* (لپیٹنا H) To roll up; to enwrap or envelop; to cover by wrapping around. 2 To wrap around; to wind or cast around or over.

लपेटून नेणें To bear away or shuffle off artfully (a question &c.)

लपेटा *m* (लपेट) A covering or coating around (as of cloth, leather, mud, paint). 2 (لپیٹوان H) Glass-bracelets having gold or silver thread wound around them.

लपेटी *f* (Commonly लपेट) Artful involution of speech. 2 Laxly. Fraudulent (i. e. *involved* or *folded-up*) dealing.

लपेटीचा *a* (लपेट) Artfully involved or ambiguous: also fraudulently covert in general;—used of speech, a business, a person. Sometimes लपेटी is formed as an adjective from लपेट.

लपेटाटपंच or **लपेडाटपंच** *c* Properly लबेडाटपंच.

लप्पंडप्पं *n* (A fanciful formation, or from लपणें & छपणें Hiding and concealing.) A term for vaunting talk; irrelevant or evasive speech; fraudulent and foolish pretences, excuses &c. *v* खाव, मांड, कर.

लप्पा *m* (لپا H) Brocade; gold or silver cloth. 2 A common term for the four outer planks sawn off in squaring a piece of timber, a slab. 3 A neck-ornament of females. 4 A strengthening piece attached to a post or beam.

लप्पेदार *a* (लप्पा & दार) That has a border of brocade or gold thread.

लफंगा or **ग्या** *a* sometimes **लफांगा** or **ग्या** or **लफंग्या** or **ग्या** *a* Clever at or addicted to vaporing, puffing, or vain-glorious rattle; also at getting up plausible excuses or explanations; also at extravagant and empty promises or professions. The word, being foreign, is, although not infrequently used, darkly understood and indefinitely applied.

लफडें or **लफांडें** or **लें** *n* This word is foreign (probably from Hindustán), and is applied variously, none restraining the speaker. Sometimes it supplies the place of लफांडें in the sense of Trouble, hobble, scrape; sometimes it would convey the sense of Evil or idle gossiping or taletelling; sometimes it stands for Restless and unprofitable speculation or enterprise.

लफडा *m* **लफडें** *n* A vexatious or troublesome business or affair; a hobble, scrape, difficulty: also a fruitless and plaguing dispute, squabble, engagement. *v* खाव, लाग. See लांप्रा.

लफणें *v i* Properly लपणें.

लफलफणें *v i* (Imit.) To play loosely and noisily, *to flop*—a flabby udder &c.

लब्बा & लफेदार Better लब्बा & लप्पेदार.

लब *f* Errand-business, message-bearing, going on errands or messages. *v* कर, मार. 2 *unc* (لب P) A lip. Ex. कामद लब लावून चारदा फाडला. The sense Errand-business is probably from this sense Lip, implying The utterance or oral commission of the master. The sense Errandry is common, the sense Lip all but unknown. It is preserved however in some figurative or fanciful applications; as घेऱ्याचो लब The lips (meeting place) of the circle of hair formed around the roots of the डेंडी; मिशांचो लब The lips (meeting place) of the mustachios.

लब खाणें To bend, yield, give way—a beam, rafter &c. (In this phrase the word is from लपणें) लबेचा That is entertained for errands and messages.

लंब or **लंबक** *m* (S) A plummet. 2 In geometry. A perpendicular. 3 The complement of the लंब *a* S Long. [latitude of.

लबरें *f* P (Commonly लब) Errand-business.

लबक *f* (For लबक) A taste or liking, esp. as vitious: also a vice, trick, or bad habit. 2 A style, fashion, stamp, air (as of a drawing or painting, of speaking &c.)

लंबकर्ण *m* (S Long-eared) A descriptive term for an ass, a hare, or an elephant.

लबकणें *v i* (By metathesis from लबक) To acquire a (vitious) taste or liking for. 2 To bend forwards as in readiness to catch (a ball &c.)

लबका *m* (Better लपका) A lump of anything soft.

लंबचड or **लंबचेड, लंबडोड** *a* Disproportionately tall or high or long;—used of a man, tree, beam, pole.

लंबज्या *f* S The cosine of the latitude of a place.

लंबण or **लंबणभाऊ** Usually लंबाण &c.

लंबन *n* S Depending, hanging, suspended state. 2 Applied in the सिद्धांतशिरोमणी to the difference between दृक्‌क्षेप & गभेस्पष्ट (line of vision and line drawn from the earth's centre). Used therefore to express Parallax. [pendent.

लंबमान *p pr* S Depending or hanging down,

लबराण *n* The name of the line or rope by which a weight is lifted into a ship. [बोल, चाल.

लबलब *f* (Imit.) Gabble, jabber, clack. *v* कर,

लबलब or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the lips in rapid speaking or eating. *v* चा, जेव, बोल, चाल. Used with contemptuous implication.

लबलबीत *a* (Imit.) Thin, watery, washy, swashy, sloppy.

लंबवर्तुलाकार *a* S Cylindrical. [circle.

लंबवृत्त *n* S A word of translators for Vertical

लंबसंज्ञा *f* S A word of translators for Right position (of the globe).

लंबा *a & ad decl* (लंब S through لمبا H Long.) Laid at full length; stretched out on the ground; lying along; *floored* (as in death or swoon, as from a blow &c.) Ex. अकस्मात जेव्हां पडकी आली तेव्हां रका दिवसांत हजार माणूस लंबे झाले. 2 fig. Expended or consumed—cash, a store: also fallen and lying prostrate—a house, wall, tree.

लंबाडा or **ग्या** *a* (Usually लंबाचा) Tall and thin; lanky and lean; *long as a lath*.

लबाड *a* (لباز H) False, mendacious, untrue. 2 Used (as the English *Rogue, Rascal*) in endearment to children. [uniformly a liar.

लबाडबांचून नव्हे (He &c.) is still invariably and

लबाडकी *f* (लबाड) Falsehood or untruth; want of veracity, sincerity, or verity. 2 A fabrication or fraud, a lie.

लबाडलबाड *a* (लबाड by redup.) False and hollow, false and fraudful, false et cetera.

लबाडलचाड or **-लाताड** or **-लाताळ** *a* (लबाड by redup.) False, base, mean, faithless, knavish, scampish &c.

लबाडी *f* (लबाड) Falsehood, untruth, duplicity, dishonesty; want of veracity, sincerity, or verity. Pr. थोडी तों गोडी फार तों लबाडी Long acquaintance brings out faults and falseness where short acquaintance found only sweetness. 2 A lie, fabrication, forgery, fraud. 3 A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load or bundle: also a bit of stick fastened to a slack cord to afford a grasp for drawing it: also a cross stick run through the head of a rafter. *v* खाव.

लबाडीलचाडी or **-लाताडी** or **-लाताळी** *f* (लबाडी by redup.) Rascality, scoundrelism; scampish, roguish, dishonest, or dishonorable conduct in general. [gaunt, ghostlike.

लंबाडा or **ग्या** *a* (लांब) Tall and thin; lanky,

लंबाण *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c. 2 *n* The people, cattle, and baggage of a company of them; a company as on its march or at its encampment.

लंबाणभाऊ *m* A respectful name for a person of the लंबाण-caste. 2 (लंबा) A term for a tall, gaunt, spectre-like person.

लंबाणी *a* Relating to the caste लंबाण—cattle, language, customs. [long.

लंबायमान *a* (लंबमान S) Of great length, very

लंबासन *n* (S) One of the आसन or attitudes,—lying at length.

लंबित *p* S Depending, pendent, pendulous.

लंबी *f* (लांबी) In land-measurement. Length; as शेताची -रुंद्याची -जराची लंबी.

लंबी ताणणें -लावणें -लागणें To lie along, esp. in lazy stretching of one's self.

लंबू *m* A cant term for membrum virile.

लबूद *a* (लुब्ध) Devoted or addicted to; strongly attached to.

लबे *ad* The same with लंबा but indeclinable.

लबेद *a* P Lusty, robust, sturdy.

लबेदा *m* (لبیدہ H) Family, followers, cattle, baggage, as attending a person on a journey.

लबेरी *f* Errand-business; message-bearing.

लबेरीचा चाकर -गडी -माणूस -काम &c.

लबोड *a* (Vulgar for लबाड) False, lying;—used of persons or statements.

लबोडगंच *c*-corruptly **लबोडगिंज** *c* (From an ingenious story about a false conch.) A term for a person forward and vehement with protestations and promises but slack of performance.

लबोदर *a* (S Long-bellied. A name of गणपति) Long-bellied.

लभ्य *p* (S) Acquired, gained, got. 2 Obtained;—as a quotient by division, as a matter by inference or deduction. 3 In comp. and as prefixed. That has acquired or gained. Ex. लभ्याधिकार, लभ्योपदेश, लभ्यधन, लभ्यविद्या. 4 Used, like लभ्यप्रतिष्ठ, of a pretender to learning, or of one whose pretensions are disallowed.

लभ्यप्रतिष्ठ *a* (S) corruptly **लभ्यप्रतिष्ठित** *a* That

has gained fame and celebrity. Used with reproach of a person who sits down satisfied with his present acquisition and strives for glory no further; or used with irony generally.

लब्धप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) **लब्धप्रतिष्ठाई** *f* Grandeur and renown. Used ironically of the swelling and strutting of a *would-be* great one.

लब्धशूरत्व *c* (S That has gained the fame of bravery.) A braggadocio, blusterer, bully.

लब्धस्मरण *a* S **लब्धस्मृति** *a* S That has recovered consciousness (after a swoon &c.) Ex. तो घेऊन **लब्धस्मरण** उठिला झाला. 2 That has recollected or recovered the memory of.

लब्धसंज्ञ *a* S Of recovered consciousness or self-possession.

लब्धि *f* (S) Acquired or gained state, acquiredness, gain. 2 Profit. 3 In arithmetic. Quotient.

लब्ध्या *a* (**लब्ध** S) See **लब्ध** in last sense.

लभमेशाई sometimes **लभभ्राई** & **लभभ्राई** *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) Fabrications, forgeries, false statements about, *stories;* talk excessive and empty, but, especially, as lying. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, चालव. Used as *a* also **लभमेचाटू** or **लभभाचाटू** *a* That fabricates, forges, invents; a *storyteller.*

लभ्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper) to be obtained or gained, obtainable, acquirable. 2 (Used incorrectly for **लब्ध**) Obtained or acquired. 3 Used as *s n* Gain or acquisition in general.

लभ्यमान *p pr* S Gaining, acquiring, obtaining.

लभ्यांश *m* (S) Gain or profit; matter earned or obtained.

लमाण, लमाणभाऊ, लमाणी See **लंबाण** &c.

लय *m f* (S) Lingering and gradually fading sound of a musical instrument. 2 *m* A pause or rest in music. 3 Equal time in music (and in dancing, marching, or stepping). 4 Extinction, absorption, destruction through being swallowed up in or confounded with: consumption, dissipation, destruction or exhaustion through expenditure or use. 5 *m n* Destruction (reduction into its original state) of the Universe. See notice under उत्पत्ति or स्थिति. 6 *n* Attention, absorbedness of mind, the mind as attent or intent. *v* लाग, घे.

लय *a* & *ad* (Vulgar. From **लय** S in the sense of Extinction or destruction, as a state suited to represent or image forth the conception of a wonderstruck and overwhelmed mind on beholding a magnitude, an extent, or a number utterly overbearing attempt at determination or computation or reasonable conjecture. **लय** is thus rather an interjection or an ejaculation of laboring emotion agreeing with Prodigious! monstrous! amazing! and, in Maráthí, akin to **प्रलय, अनर्थ, आकांत, जुलूम** &c. The word is dear to the कुणबीमाळी class, and is in incessant use.) Very many or very much; exceedingly numerous or abundant: also, as prefixed to an adjective, exceedingly or very; as **लयमोठा, लयउंच, लयलांब.**

लय *f* **लयलूट** *f* (Vulgar.) Overflowing abundance; vast quantities; *heaps upon heaps, lots, piles.*

लयादिशीं *ad* (Vulgar. **लय** & **दिवस**) For many a day; during a very long while.

ललकारणी *f* (Verbal of **ललकारणें**) Bawling after; hallooing. 2 Calling out; crying aloud; telling or singing with a raised voice.

ललकारणें *v i* (للكارنا H) To call after loudly. 2 To call out (as in proclaiming, singing &c.) loudly. 3 To bawl and shout (as in urging a beast). 4 To bawl and roar at (as in scolding).

ललकारणें *v c unc* (للكارنا H) To call by bawling or shouting unto.

ललकारी *f* (للكاري H) Bawling or shouting; calling after loudly. *v* कर, मार.

ललत *m* A Rág or mode of music. Sung in उत्तररात्र or after midnight. See राग. [general.

ललना *f* S A wanton woman: also a woman in

लललल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

ललाट *n* (S) The forehead. 2 Popularly understood as the spot betwixt the eyebrows.

ललाटरेषा or **ललाटरेखा** *f* (S) The writing upon the forehead; the destiny or fortunes of.

ल० उभी राहणें g. of s. To have one's fortunes become propitious.

ललित *a* S Beautiful, lovely, elegant. 2 Wanton, indulging in dalliance or amorous blandishments; —used of a female.

ललित *n* S Languid signs and gestures (in females) indicative of passion,—lolling, languishing &c. 2 See the derivative **लळीत.**

ललिता *f* S A wanton woman: also a woman in general. 2 A form of Devi or पार्वती.

ललितापंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of the moon's increase in 'Ashwin, on which the worship of **ललिता** (a form of पार्वती) is celebrated: also the worship on that day. [cajoling, wheedling.

ललुपत्तु or **लालुपत्तु** *n f* (Or **लुलुपत्तु** &c.) Coaxing,

ललेथापे *f* (**लाड** & **थोपटणें**) Soothing and patting; fondling and stroking; coaxing.

लवा *m* A bait or lure. *v* लाव, दाखव, दे.

लव्हाट & **लव्हाट** *n* Common corruptions of **ललाट.** The forehead &c. Riddle—दैव नाहीं लव्हाटीं पाऊस पडला शेताचे कांठीं. And for **ललाटरेषा** or -रेखा see **ललाटरेषा.**

लव *m* The name of a tree and its fruit.

लव *m* S A particle. 2 In astrology &c. A portion or part. 3 The numerator of a fraction.

लव or **लंव** *f* (**लोम** S) The hair of the body or limbs, down. 2 The hair of animals, wool. 3 The hair and sordes which the currycomb detaches from the coat of a horse.

लवलव बोलणें g. of s. (To have all the hairs of one's body bristling and chattering). To talk much and rapidly.

लवकंड *f* (Commonly **लोळकंड**) The jumping upon and rolling over one another (of dogs, cats, cattle &c. in play or fight). *v* घे g. of s. 2 fig. Thronging and pressing; pushing and jostling; earnest striving or hugging.

लवकर *ad* Quickly, rapidly, speedily. 2 Soon; before a long time be elapsed: also early; before the usual time. 3 Used as *s n* Early time or earliness: as opp. to lateness. Ex. अद्यून **ल०** आहे एव्हांच कशाला जातां?

लवका or **लवका** *m* A piece (as of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* घे, तोड, काढ, & निघ, जा. [supple.

लवका *a* (**लवणें**) Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe,

लवकिरा *a* P **लवखर** *a* P (Commonly **लवका** or **लवचीक**) Pliant, flexile, supple.

लवखाद *f* Eager darting upon (as upon some prize); pouncing upon. *v* पड. Ex. उमेदवारांचो **ल०** पडतो.

लवंग *f* (S) The clove tree, Myristica or Eugenia Caryophyllata. 2 A clove. 3 An ear-ornament of gold &c., in shape resembling a clove. 4 Wild Clove-tree, Eugenia acris.

लवंगकाचरी सुपारी or **लवंगकचरी सुपारी** *f* Betelnut cut up, when young and tender, into clove-form bits, boiled, and dried in the sun. Applied also to betelnut sliced, or cut into *any* form, and so boiled and dried. [काचरी सुपारी.

लवंगचुरी *f* **लवंगचूर** *m* By abridgment for **लवंग-लवंगणें** *v i* To receive a sprain or strain—the body or a limb. [riety of पिंपळी.

लवंगपिंपळी or **लवंगी पिंपळी** *f* A very small va-

लवंगी मिरची *f* A species of pepper, the plant or the produce, Capsicum minimum.

लवंगेल *m* (**लवंग** & **तेल**) Oil of cloves.

लवचीक *a* (**लवणें**) Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe.

लवटी *f* A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load or bundle. [spill by turning over.

लवंडणें *v c* To upset, overset, turn over. 2 To

लवंडणें *v i* To upset or to spill. 2 To lie down, to recline.

लवडसवडी *ad* (Poetry.) Smartly, sharply, briskly, nimbly. Ex. श्रीकृष्णें खांदा घेऊनि कावडी ॥ पाणी वाहत **ल०** ॥ सप्रेम गोडी भक्षीची ॥; also उच्छिष्ट बोरें अतिनांवडी ॥ **ल०** भक्षीतसे ॥.

लवडा *m* (Vulgar. لوڈا H) The penis.

लवंडी *f* (لونڈي H) A female slave.

लवंडीचा Base-born, bastard. It is used simply in reviling or vituperating, without particular implication. [briskly.

लवडीसवडीं *ad* (Poetry.) Smartly, quickly,

लवडेलूट *f* (A low word of obscene formation.) Vast abundance; great plentifulness; the state of being *dog-cheap* and thus of little estimation.

लवण *n* (S) Salt, whether sea-salt or fossile salt.

लवण *a* (S) Salt, saline.

लवण *n f* (**लवणें**) A depressed or low spot (in the ground &c.); a hollow or sinking more generally; as पायाचो **ल०** The hollow of the knee; मानेचो **ल०** The hollow or bend of the neck; हातांची **ल०** The hollow of the arm. 2 A bend or winding (of a road, river &c.)

लवणजल *n* (Poetry. Salt water.) The ocean. Ex. **ल०** विषें करून ॥ सर्व हा पसरला लंबायमान ॥.

लवणभंजन *n* (**लवणें** & **भजनें**) Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility; bowing profoundly, addressing in reverential expressions &c.: also such demonstrations and expressions.

लवणशाक *m f* (S) pop. **लवणशाख** *f* Pickled fruits or vegetables.

लवणी *f* (**लवणें**) The hollow under the bent body or any bent limb; the hollow of any bend or turning (as of a road); the recess of a flexure.

लवणें *v i* (**लोन** S) To stoop; to bend. 2 To succumb, submit, yield. 3 To flash—lightning. 4 To twitch—an eye. 5 To incline or be affected towards—the mind or affections. **मन, मनदेवता, मनपिंगळी** &c. are used as the subject of the verb in this sense.

लवथा *m* R A gripe, or a mass of flesh (as of one's body) griped and pulled with the hand. *v* घे, काढ, तोड.

लवथट *a* P Regardless, reckless, wilful, headstrong: also refractory, intractable, stubborn.

लवनभंजन *n* Properly **लवणभंजन.**

लवनी *f* S A sort of custard apple.

लवनी *f* Properly **लवणी.**

लवलव or **वां** *ad* Imit. of rapid speaking; glibly, rattlingly, volubly. *v* बोल, कर.

लवलवणें *v i* (**लवणें**) To bend and turn with quick and lively action (from exceeding flexileness), to wriggle—a serpent, worm &c. 2 fig. To twitch or *itch* with eagerness to speak—the tongue.

लवलवीत *a* (**लवलवणें**) Flexile, lithe, pliant. 2

Soft and yielding;—as butter, dough, boiled rice, flesh, kneaded mud &c.

लवलक्षण *n* (लव & लक्षण) Handsomeness, comeliness, gracefulness, seemliness.

लवला or **लवलाटी** or **लें** *ad* (Poetry.) Smartly, quickly, in a shake or trice. Ex. पूर्वपुण्याचेनि लवलाटें। तुला लाधलें ब्रह्मज्ञान॥; also ऐसं ह्मणून ल०। प्रेमासी आला ते समयीं॥ ते काळीं कणसें पिशा शर्वरी॥. [रेवडी.

लवली *f* S A tree. See the popular name हरपर-

लवलेश *m* (लव & लेश) A bit, a whit, an iota, a jot, the smallest particle or the least quantity. Ex. घरांत तुपाचा ल० नाहीं. [bird.

लवा *m* Commonly **लव्हा**, both the grass and the

लवाजमा or **लवाजिमा** *m* (لوازم A) Servants, domestics, retainers; the retinue or train of a great personage.

लवाद *m* (لواذ A Taking refuge.) An umpire; an arbitrator: also an arbitration.

लवादी *f* The business of a **लवाद**, umpireship or umpirage. [bitration.

लवादी *a* (**लवाद**) Relating to umpireship or ar-

लवादीचा निवाडा *m* **लवादी ठरावनामा** *m* The deed of award granted by the **लवाद**, arbitration-award.

लवाळा *m* A rush-like grass. Commonly **लव्हा**.

लव्हांगी *f* (See **लोढांगी**) A bludgeon.

लव्हा *m* (**लव** or **लवा** S) A rush-like grass. It grows to the height of four feet, and is commonly found on the mud banks of **मोढे** and of salt creeks. Used for thatching, and mats &c. are made of it. Set down by some botanists as Cyperus rotundus. [dal. Sykes.

लव्हा or **लवा** *m* Rock quail, Colurnix Argoon-

लव्हांगी *f* (See **लोढांगी**) A bludgeon. [of it.

लव्हाणा *m* A tribe of Gujaráthís or an individual

लव्हार, लव्हारकाम, लव्हारकी, लव्हारसाळ or **लव्हेरसाळ** Better **लोहार** &c.

लव्हाळा *m* A rush-like grass. Commonly **लव्हा**.

लव्ही *f* A fine and delicate variety of the grass **लव्हा**.

लश्कर or **लष्कर** *n* (لشکر P) An army. Note. This word formerly had, and still sometimes has, especial reference to Sindiá's army. 2 *m* A lascar. **लश्करच्या भाकऱ्या कोण भाजील** Who will devote himself to serve the stranger-world—i. e. who will toil or work but for his own? Also—who can decide or judge satisfactorily to a thousand litigants?

लश्करगिरी *f* (لشکر & گری Affix.) Serving in armies, army-business, soldiering, campaigning: also, laxly, following of a camp (for subsistence), suttlery. [army, military.

लश्करी or **लष्करी** *a* (لشکری P) Relating to an

लश्याकोढा *a* (**लस** & **कोड**) That is covered with leprosy and sanious runnings. [ning itch.

लश्री खरूज *f* (**लस** & **खरूज**) The purulent or run-

लशुन *n* S Garlic, Allium sativum. [tion.

लस *f* (لس H) Sanious running; serous excre-

लसण *n f* (**लशुन** S) Garlic. 2 The root of it, or a clove of the root.

लसणा or **ण्या** *m* (**लसूण**) Milky quartz.

लसणी *a* (**लसूण**) Shaped like a clove of garlic —a jewel &c. 2 Relating to garlic.

लसणी जवा *m* A form of joining,—that wherein the inserted piece has the shape of a clove of garlic. [a brown flower.

लसणी शिंप *n* A diminutive kind of reed bearing

लसणी सालमिशी *f* A small kind of salep. Disting. from **पंजाबी सालमिशी**.

लसफशीत or **सीत** *a* Loose, slack, bagging, not tight or compact.

लससशीत or **सीत** *a* Intensely heated and greatly agitated, working, fermenting;—esp. a liquid substance: also briskly swarming—maggots in a sore or fruit. 2 (Commonly **लुसलुशीत**) Fresh and blooming; glistering and glowing with health.

लसलस or **सां** *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the action of highly heated and agitated liquids; of maggots swarming in a sore or a rotten fruit &c. 2 Glowingly, gleamingly, with bloom or freshness.

लसलसणें *v i* also **लसलस करणें** *v imp* To work, ferment, stir, swarm actively and noisily, as illustrated under **लससस**. 2 To work and display itself—the vigor or fire of youth: also to glow, gleam, glisten with the bloom of health.

लसलसाट *m* (Intens. of **लससस**) The brisk and lively swarming (of maggots, lice, flies, in sores or rotting substances).

लसूण *m f* (**लशुन** S) Garlic, Allium sativum. 2 The root of it, or a clove of the root.

लसूणबी *f* A clove of garlic.

लस्कर & **लस्करी** Properly **लश्कर** & **लश्करी**.

लहंगा *m* (لہنگا H) A lower garment of females,—a sort of gown.

लहज *m* (لحظہ A) A moment, an instant.

लहडणें *v i* Better written **लढणें**.

लहणी हुंडी *f* (**लहणें** & **हुंडी**) A bill obtained from a merchant who *has* funds in the hands of the person on whom another, who *has not* funds in his hands, has given an order, and sent to that person to ensure his acceptance of the order.

लहणें *n* When a merchant gives a bill on a merchant in whose hands he has no funds, he sends to him the amount of the bill in cash, or an order for the amount upon a merchant with whom he has funds; that his bill may be honored when presented. This cash or order is **लहणें**. 2 fig. Accommodateness or adaptedness (of a person or a thing).

ह्याचें मला or **ह्याचें माझें ल० नाहीं** There is no fund (of affection, kindness &c.) between him and me.

लहंबर *n* (also written **लहांबर** & **लाहंबर**) See **लहांबर**. [moment or an instant.

लहम *f m n* (لحظہ A) A minute: also, freely, a

लहर *f* (**लहरी**) A wave. 2 fig. A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body (as from intoxicating or poisonous substances, from venomous bites or stings, from anger, lust &c., or as in death); a throe, a heave, an effort or act in an agony or a struggle; an impulse or a sharp movement *towards* or *during* the discharge of the bowels. 3 A puff of a zephyr or soft wind; a *breath of air*. 4 A whimsey, freak, odd fancy, an irregular working of desire. 5 A common term for the lines which lie under the throat of certain snakes. (So called because, according to popular belief, as is the number of these lines, so is the number of the convulsive throes with which the bitten person is affected. 6 A waving line (in patterns of cloth &c.): also a flowing or undulating fold in draperies &c. 7 A sudden seizure and overcoming (as by sleep—**झोपेची लहर**).

लहरा मारणें To sport capriciously; to yield one's self up to freaks and frolics; to wanton, revel, riot.

लहरदार *a* (See **लहर**) Fanciful, freakful, fitful, crotchety &c. 2 Freely. Fine, pretty, flashing, trickish, exhibiting fancy;—used of dress, singing or other performance, speech, poetry &c.

लहरबहर *f* (**बहर** Spring or prime, **लहर** enhancingly.) The prime and vigor; the fullness and flush; the zenith and heyday. Ex. **नवतीची ल० थोडी** Ah! brief is the glow and glory of youth; **आंब्याची ल० उन्हाळ्यांत अन्नाची ल० दिवाळ्यांत असती**. 2 (**लहर** Whim, **बहर** enhancingly.) A whim, freak, or fancy in general.

लहरा *m* An air or a tune (esp. upon a stringed instrument). Ex. **कोणत्या रागाचा ल० आणूं बरें?**

लहरी *f* (S) A wave. 2 (Poetry.) A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body. See **लहर** Sig. II.

लहरी *a* (**लहर**) That follows the irregular impulses of his desires or passions; that is guided only by his own fancies and humors; freakful, fickle, fitful, fluctuating.

लहरीदार *a* (**लहर** & **दार**) Having undulating lines or folds, waving;—used of borders, cloths &c. 2 Whimsical, fanciful, capricious, crotchety, humorsome.

लहरीबहरी *a* (**लहरी** by redup.) Whimsical, freakful, fanciful.

लहा or **लहालहा** *ad* Imit. of panting, puffing, blowing (under the excitement of heat). *v* **कर**. 2 Imit. of the undulating of the air under fiercely glowing sunbeams. *v* **कर**. Hence imit. of the quivering glare or glistening of ripening crops; also of the apparent panting of crops in extremely dry weather. *v* **कर**. 3 Used as *s f* Panting; undulating or glaring; tremulous glistening &c. 4 fig. Emulous panting; rivalry quiveringly eager. *v* **बांध** with **शर्त** of o.. [chaff, कडबा &c.

लहांगड *f* A two-wheeled cart (to carry grain,

लहांगी *f* (See **लोढांगी**) A bludgeon.

लहांचट, लहांचड, लहांचर *a* That persists in spite of denial or prohibition; wearisomely importunate; obstinately stickling or insisting. 2 esp. **लहांचर** Mischievously or officiously forward (in tattling or other form of meddling).

लहाण *a* For this word and its compounds and derivatives see the common and the more accurate form **लहान**.

लहानकेळी *f* A plant. See **देवकेळी**.

लहानखुरी *a* (**लहान** & **खुर** Hoof.) Of small feet or legs;—used of a cow, bullock &c.

लहानगा *a* (**लहान**) Lower, shorter, smaller, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age &c.): also low, short, or small, without comparison.

लहानथोर *a* **लहानमोठा** *a* Little and big; great and small; of every size and sort. [hood.

लहानपण *n* **-पणा** *m* (See the adjective.) Child-

लहानलहान or **-लोहान** or **-लव** *a* See **लहानसहान**.

लहानवी *f* (**लहान**) Littleness or smallness. 2 fig. Lightness of estimation; absence of majesty, dignity, weight.

लहानवीथोरवी *f* (Littleness and greatness.) Disparity or difference of two persons or things compared (esp. with reference to age). Ex. **स्त्रीपुरुषाची दोहो वर्षांची ल० असावी**. [or little.

लहानसर *a* (**लहान**) Smallish, somewhat small

लहानसहान *a* (**लहान** by redup. or **लहान** & **सान**) Little, small, petty, short, low &c. Loosely or generally.

लहाना *a* (Commonly **लहान**) Little, small &c.

लहानावणें or **लहानालणें** *v i* (**लहान**) To grow or become less, smaller, feebler &c.; to diminish, decrease, abate, contract &c.; to dwindle or draw in;—as an expiring light: to shrink into small dimensions;—as an eye under swelling of the parts adjacent.

लहानाळ *a* R (लहान) Of a small or diminutive make;—used esp. of man or animal.

लहानाळणें *v c* (लहान) To make smaller, shorter, feebler, fainter, less, lit. fig.

लहाबर or लहांबर *a* That blabs, babbles, tattles; an idle talker: also meddlesome or officiously forward; a busybody.

लहांबर *n* Traveling equipment or train; baggage and followers. 2 fig. A multitude of beggars, boys, idlers, or troublesome fellows: also an establishment of herds, flocks, vehicles &c. considered as embarrassing or cumbersome. 3 Applied to a voracious all-devouring man or beast.

लहाय or लहाय लहाय *ad* & *f* See लहालहा.

लहारी *f* A coin equivalent to three ánás: also the sum of three ánás. [ferential.

लहीन *a* (लीन) Lowly, humble, submissive, de-

लहुलहान *a* (लघु & लहान) Small-sized, little, minute; esp. small and pretty, or little and comely; —used mainly of living beings.

लळतलोंबत *ad* (लोळणें & लोंबणें) Trailingly or draggingly: also hangingly, danglingly, swingingly. *v* चाल, जा, ये, & धर, डोल &c.

लळती गोष्ट *f* लळतें बोलणें *n* Persuasive or appeasing speech.

लळतें घेणें To take easily, softly, gently.

लळत्या *a* See लळित्या.

लळलळ or लळां *ad* (लुलन or लल S) In a lolling and wagging manner;—used of the tongue moving or hanging out. *v* कर.

लळलळणें *v i* (लळलळ) To hang out and wag about with foam and spume: also to loll wantonly; —used of the tongue.

लळा *m* (लल or लड S) Fond affection or attachment towards (as towards a child or an animal one has fondled or fed). *v* कर, बाळग, पाळ, लाव. Pr. लावशील लळा तर पडेल गळां; Ex. देव कृपेचा कोवळा॥ शरणागताचा पाळी लळा॥. 2 Coaxing or endearments on the part of the child or dependent. Ex. मुलाचा लळा आईबापानीं पुरवावा भक्ताचा लळा देव पुरविती. Properly or primarily, लळा is the fondness of the parent or superior party, but, popularly, it is fondness directed whether downwards or upwards.

लळा चालविणें or पुरविणें To gratify the fond coaxing and fond pressing of; to fondle, cocker, indulge, pet.

लळित्या or लळत्या *a* (लळीत) Skilled in conducting or performing the entertainment called लळीत; —used of a Hardás.

लळीत *n* (ललित S) A dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the नवराच. 2 The songs or verses composed for and recited on the occasion. 3 fig. Calamitous close or conclusion; *the catastrophe.* 4 A term for the last अभंग of a series, considered as शेवटचें मंगल, q. v. under मंगल. [or fit of rage.

लळतावर or लळितावर येणें To get up into a fume

लक्ष *m* (S) A hundred thousand, a lákh. 2 *n* fig. A joyful event; a matter or thing worth even a lákh. For phrases see लाख. 3 A butt, an object of aim, lit. fig. 4 Attention, aim, the mind as attent or intent. *v* लाव, बांध.

लक्षक *a* S That looks, beholds, perceives, discerns &c. See the verb लक्षिणें.

लक्षण *n* (S) A mark. 2 An indication or a sign; a characteristic; a token, evidence, symptom; a quality or property; anything by which a matter is designated or distinguished. Ex. धूम पाहिला असतां दृष्टें अग्नि आहे असें ज्ञान होतें म्हणून धूम हें ल० अग्नि हें लक्ष्य; फटकन दुसऱ्यास शिवी देतांस हें तुझे अंगीं वाईट ल० आहे; Pr. नांव मोठें आणि ल० खोटें. 3 A definition; description of a thing through explication of its essence or enumeration of its properties. 4 In निदान or pathology. The third of the five departments,—the Symptoms or concomitant derangements. 5 (Used for सुलक्षण) Handsomeness, comeliness. 6 S Sight or seeing.

लक्षणसमन्वय *m* S Just or accurate relation of a definition or description to the matter defined or described, or of a predicate with its subject.

लक्षणहीन *a* (S) Void of the graces, characters, or tokens (commonly required);—used of a female with reference to marriage: wanting the usual marks or points of goodness;—used of a horse: destitute of excellencies or recommendatory features, traits, signs;—used generally.

लक्षणा *f* S (Looking at or viewing.) The looking, aspect, or bearing (of a word or phrase); the respecting, and thus the indicating, of some sense beyond that literally and rigidly conveyed by it; metaphorical or figurative import. Ex. चोराचे मथानें सारा गांव पळाला यथें गांव ह्या शब्दाची ल० गांवांतील लोकाचा जो समुदाय त्याजवर येती.

लक्षणासंबंध *m* S In logic. The relation betwixt the matter regarded by the expression and the matter intended and implied; the relation of the letter and the spirit. This term is akin to व्यंजना-

लक्षणें *v c* Preferably लक्षिणें. [संबंध q. v.

लक्षणैकचक्षुष्क *a* S In logic. That regards or attends to the characteristics of objects: as contrad. from लक्ष्यैकचक्षुष्क That regards the objects themselves.

लक्षदीप *m pl* (A hundred-thousand lamps.) A term for a festal illumination.

लक्षपूजा *f* (S) pop. लक्षपुजा *f* Worship (of an idol &c.) by offering a hundred-thousand (flowers, fruits, leaves of particular trees, grains of rice &c.) 2 An assemblage or aggregate for the above purpose of 1,00000 (flowers, fruits &c.)

लक्षभोजन *n* (S) The giving of an entertainment to one hundred-thousand Bráhmans as a religious act.

लक्षलाभ *m* (S) See the popular form लखलाभ.

लक्षशः *ad* (S) By hundred thousands, by lákhs.

लक्षाचा मनुष्य or माणूस *m* A man of a hundred-thousand; i. e. a supremely excellent or able man.

लक्षाधीश *m* (S) लक्षापति *m* (S) A person possessed of a lákh of rupees, a millionaire. Pr. लक्षाधीश किंवा कक्षाधीश or लक्षापति किंवा भिक्षापति.

लक्षानुलक्ष *a* (लक्ष, अनु, & लक्ष) Consisting of hundreds of thousands; very numerous. [lákhs.

लक्षावधि *ad* (S) By hundred-thousands, by

लक्षिणें *v c* (लक्षण) To behold; to hold under contemplation or view. Ex. लक्षुनिया मिथुळापथ॥ परम आनंदें चालले॥. 2 (Esq. in poetry.) To look for or await, to expect. It has मार्ग, वाट &c. for its object. 3 To know, perceive, apprehend (a matter) from the signs, marks, or indicating circumstances concomitant. 4 To discern, discover, detect (some latent or implied doctrine or truth).

लक्षित *p* (S) Beheld or looked upon. 2 Seen or perceived. 3 Discerned or discovered; known from signs, indications, or appearances.

लक्षेश्वर *m* (S) A possessor of a lákh of rupees, i. e. a rich man. See under ईश्वर.

लक्षेश्वरी *f* (लक्षेश्वर) Possession of great wealth, opulence. Pr. ल० का भिक्षेश्वरी Great riches or downright beggary.

लक्ष्मी *f* (S) corruptly लक्षुमी *f* The wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth, prosperity, splendor, elegance &c. 2 Fortune, prosperity, success: also riches or wealth. 3 (Poetry.) Elegance, beauty, agreeableness of appearance (of things in general). लक्ष्मी अवतरणें To descend and smile upon; to make to look full, flourishing, lively, swarming &c.;—used of Fortune with respect to a household, an estate, a business. लक्ष्मीचा घोरा The season of prosperity; the ascendant period of one's good fortune. लक्ष्मी मोरीवाटें येणें To have riches flowing in profusely.

लक्ष्मीताल *m* (S) A certain measure of music.

लक्ष्मीपूजन *n* -पूजा *f* (S) Worship of Lakshmí by the bridegroom and bride after the bride has been brought to her father-in-law's house.

लक्ष्मीबाईची (pop. लक्षुमबाईची) दया *f* Fortune's smiles; favoring Fortune. A term devised as a set off against अकाबाईची दया.

लक्ष्मीराखण *n* A portion of the daily meal set apart for Lakshmí, that she may be induced to remain in the family.

लक्ष्मीवान् or लक्ष्मीवंत *a* (लक्ष्मी and affixes.) Wealthy, affluent, rich. 2 Prosperous, thriving, flourishing. [paration.

लक्ष्मीविलास *m* S A particular medicinal pre-

लक्ष्य *n* (S) An object of aim, a mark, a butt. 2 Attention, the mind as attent or intent. 3 The sight (as of a quadrant &c.)

लक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be looked at, attended to, observed, noted, discerned, perceived &c. 2 Understood; apprehended as indicated or intended; *subauditum.*

लक्ष्यदर्शी *a* (S) Of perspicacity or penetration; of just perception or discernment. 2 Of good aim; sharp at the butt or mark. 3 (In popular misapprehension.) Intent upon; observant of.

लक्ष्यभेद *m* S Piercing or hitting the mark.

लक्ष्यभेदी or लक्ष्यवेधी *a* S Skilful at piercing or at hitting the butt or object.

लक्ष्यार्थ *m* S Meaning to be understood; sense to be apprehended as tacitly taught; implication or import. Ex. तत्पदार्थ त्वंपदार्थ दोहींचा जो ल०॥ त्यासि ऐक्य हा फलितार्थ महावाक्याचा॥.

लक्ष्यांश *m* S Matter to be observed, noticed, considered, regarded, perceived &c.: also matter observed, regarded, apprehended, understood. Ex. शब्दें जो वाच्यांश बोलिजे॥ शुद्ध तो ल० म्हणिजे॥.

लांक *m f* ए (लंक S) A grain, Lithyrus sativus.

लांक *m f* or लांकण *f* C Junction or connection by means of a rope &c. (of beasts or of men). *v* घाल. 2 fig. Unitedness through some subject or ground of common concernment or reciprocal relation. Ex. बंधा अधेल्या नसल्या तर दोघां दोघांस एक एक रुपया देऊन दोघां दोघांची लांक घालून द्यावी.

लांकड *f* C (Or लकड) A very lofty Palm, or fig. a very tall person.

लाकड or लांकडूं *n* C (Better लांकूड) Wood &c.

लांकडी *a* (लांकूड) Made of or relating to wood, wooden.

लाकडी खेळ *m* Wooden playthings (esp. as given to the bride by her father-in-law).

लाकण or न *n* A common term for the ties or fastenings (of leather or cord) of the rings (of iron) which confine the iron band of the mouth (or the bare and puckered-up mouth) of a मोट (bucket of bullock-drawwell).

लांकण *f* C See under लांक.

लाकणदोर *m* The rope or tie connecting (a couple of oxen &c.)

लाकणें *v c* To join together or to (ropes by

knotting or splicing, chains or links by concatenating, cattle or men by coupling and connecting them neck with neck, a beast to a post or stake, a boy with a teacher or a master &c. &c.), *to link.*

लाकणें *v c* C (Properly **लाखणें**) To besmear with gum-lac.

लाकूड or **लांकूड** *n* (लगुड S) Wood: also any piece or bit of wood, a common stick.

जिभेचें ला॰ होणें To have one's tongue stiff from dryness. **ला॰ वळणें** or **होणें** g. of s. To be wasted away to a stick. **लाकडास माकड जोडणें** To bring any sort of girl to be a bride, and thus huddle up a match.

लाकूडफांटें *n* A comprehensive or general term for the *minor* timbers and sticks as required for or pertaining to building; also for wood, sticks, or chips considered as fuel; firewood, chatwood.

लाकूडभारा *m* A load (head-load or beast-load) of wood. [thin or spare person.

लाकूडमदारी *m* (See **मदारी**) A term for a very

लाकेरी *f* The name of a plant.

लाख *f* ए (लाक्षा S) A red dye, or the insect (Coccus lucca) which, when dried and prepared, forms it, lác. The nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax. 2 Applied to the gum of certain trees (e. g. **पिंपळ, पिंपरी, बोर, वड**).

लाख *m* (लक्ष) One hundred-thousand, a lákh. Pr. **लाख नसावा पण साख असावी** I care not for riches but I care for credit.

लाखांचा पाळणवाला (Feeder or supporter of hundreds of thousands.) A descriptive name for kings, munificent grandees, or great philanthropists. Pr. **लाख मराबे लाखांचा पाळणवाला मरूं नये.**

लाखाचा माणूस An uncommon person (for virtue, learning, talent); "one of a million." **लाखाचा ठिकाणीं** As good as a lákh. Said of a small sum given at a juncture of great need; or said hyperbolically or in adulation of any insignificant gift. **लाखापयांचा** Exceedingly valuable or excellent. [or **लांकण.**

लांख *f* A grain, Lithyrus sativus. 2 See **लांक**

लाखट *a* (लाख) Stuffed with lác;—as a gold trinket &c. [with lác.

लाखटणी *f* (Verbal of **लाखटणें** *v c*) Besmearing

लाखटणें *v c* (लाख) To besmear or daub with lác.

लाखटणें *v i* (लाख) To be thick and faint (as if the throat were gummed or *glued* up);—used of the voice from the throat being stopped up with phlegm.

लाखटबेगड *f* (See **लाखट** & **बेगड**) A term for trumpery or very ordinary trinkets (trinkets stuffed with lac, consisting of colored tin-plates &c.)

लांकण & **लांकणें** See **लांकण** & **लांकणें.** [or **न.**

लाकण or **न** *n* A tie or fastening &c. See **लाकण**

लाकण *n* The ring of leather in the handle of a whip (**भरूड**) to which the cord is attached.

लाकण *n f* sometimes **लाकणी** *f* (Verbal of **लाकणें**) Besmearing with lác (a pitcher &c.)

लाकणें *v c* (लाख) To besmear with **लाख, राळ** &c.

लाकणें *v c unc* (लक्ष) To fix or set (an object) in aim. [China.

लाकदाणा *m* A fine kind of lác imported from

लाकपाड *m* (लाख & **पाडणें**) The pouring of lác into the socket (as of a ring) in preparation of the bed for the gem. 2 A ring or other trinket so stuffed with lác. Ex. **हा ला॰ मी वजन करून घेईन.**

लाकलिंप *f* (**लिंपणें** by redup.) Smearing and plastering; patching and doing up (as of impaired walls or floors).

लाखलोटणें or **लाखलेटणें** *n* sometimes **लाखलोटकें** *n* & **लाखलोटा** *m* (لاکھ & لوٹا H) An earthen pot glazed with lác. 2 **लाखलोटा** further signifies, in the determined parlance of some, The operation or business of lác-glazing. *v* **कर.**

लाखलोटा *a* (لکھوٹا H) Glazed or besmeared with lác;—esp. an earthen pitcher or vessel.

लाखवण *n* (**लाख**) Material for smearing; lác, resin, or gum in general.

लाखळणें *v i* (**लांख** q. v.) To hang upon or follow closely (in the hope of some advantage); to dance attendance upon.

लाखाजोहर *n* (Corr. from **लाक्षागृह**) See **लाक्षागृह**

लाखाटणें *v c* & *v i* See **लाखटणें.** [**जोहर.**

लाखाडी *f* (**लाख** & **काडी**) A stick of gum-lác.

लांखाळणें *v i* Commonly **लांखळणें.**

लाखाळें *n* A trinket coated with lác. 2 An earthen vessel smeared with lác.

लाखी *a* (**लाख**) Stuffed or filled with lác. 2 Of the color of lác; dyed with lác; pertaining or relating to lác.

लाखी शाई *f* Ink made of lác and lampblack.

लाखें *n* (**लाख**) A red discoloration on the skin.

लाखें *ad* (لاکھوں H) By or in hundred-thousands, by or in lákhs.

लाखोटा *m* (لکھوٹا H) A closed letter; a letter *sealed, gummed,* or *wafered.* 2 The envelope of a letter. 3 (**लाख**) A mass (of papers, leaves, hairs &c.) sticking together: also stuck or clogged state, cloggedness; as **केशांचा -पांघरणाचा -चुन्यादगडाचा -डिकाचा ला॰ बसला; चिक्कण मातीचा ला॰ चांगला बसतो.** [millionaire.

लाखोपति *m* A possessor of lákhs (of rupees), a

लाखोला *a* Consisting, composed, or made of lác;—used of **बांगडी, गोट** &c. [lákhs.

लाखोंलाख *ad* (**लाख** by redup.) Lákhs upon

लाखोली *f* sometimes **लाखोल** *f* (**लाख** & **आवलि**) An assemblage or an aggregate of one hundred-thousand (fruits, flowers, grains &c. for **लक्षपूजा**). 2 fig. A volley of execrations or curses; a torrent of abuse. [by lákhs.

लाखोंलाख *ad* (**लक्षशः** S) By hundred-thousands,

लाखा *a* (**लाख**) Worth a lákh, superexcellent—a person, thing, speech. 2 Worth a *plum,* first-rate—a merchant, banker &c.

लाखापंचोतरी or **न्या** *a* (See **लखपंचोतरी**) Addicted to excessive tattle and talk, esp. as lying; an extravagant storyteller.

लाग *f* P After-sproutings of corn. A commoner word is **पडसाळ.**

लाग *m* (**लग** S To be near or with. Of this word the applications are exceedingly numerous. We shall give the general sense and endeavor to explicate it by particular senses illustrated by examples. This general sense should be deeply studied; but as the language expressing it is, from its necessary comprehensiveness, indeterminate and obscure, the precise import and full power of the word must be sought rather from attentive consideration of the uses and exemplifications.) Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition; appositeness or adaptedness (of time, place, of means with an end, of appearances with a fact or truth, of one matter generally with another); consistency, concurrence, correspondence, reciprocal suitableness or agreeableness. In this comprehensive sense—ex. **पाऊस पडण्याचा लाग दिसतो आहे** or **पावसाचा लाग आहे; एखें पैका मिळण्याचा लाग आहे** or **पैक्याचा लाग आहे; हा माड वुळवुळीत झाला आहे झाडावर चढायाचा लाग दिसत नाहीं; आंबे पिकायाचे लागास आले** *meaning* **झाडावे; झाडी जेव्हां तोडली तेव्हां किल्ल्याजवळ जायास लाग झाला.** 2 An application or a direction of the mind or the energies; aiming, an exertion, essay, effort, endeavor, attempt. *v* **कर.** Ex. **चाकरीविषयीं बहुत लाग केले परंतु एकही चालला नाहीं; एवढा जर उडीचा लाग साधला नर बक्षीस मिळेल चुकला तर जीव जाईल.** 3 An aim, an object, a view; a thing or point taken up to be pursued or sought. *v* **धर, बांध.** In this sense —ex. **लाग साधला** The object is gained; the aim succeeded, *took told;* **लाग फसला** The object is missed; the aim failed; **लाग एक आला आहे** There is something started or arisen; there is something to be got; **तो लागावर चालला; हा लाग येऊन जातो** &c. 4 An attack of ill-fortune; a calamitous occurrence unto; a *blow,* a *stroke.* Ex. **आजपावेतों दोन तीन लाग निभावले आतां हा लाग कठीण.** In this sense are the phrases **जिवावरचा लाग, प्राणावरचा लाग** &c. 5 A crop, the fruit or matter arising upon or nato. Ex. **दरसाल झाडास लाग कमी असतो.** 6 The state of bearing or of being capable to bear;—used esp. of fruit-trees. Ex. **नारळमाड लावल्यापासून दाहावे वर्षी लागास येतो.** 7 A shoal, shallow, sand-bank; a place on which ships *touch.* 8 A piece of a woman's **चोळी,**—that under the arm below the **दुरी.** 9 Catch, hold, hitch, lodge, support, basis, ground; a place or a power of sustaining or bearing. 10 The narcotic quality of substances. 11 A topical or local affection; as **तोंडलाग, पायलाग.** 12 Season, juncture, the time of or for (i. e. the reciprocal fitting or fitness); as **पेरणीचा लाग, कापण्याचा लाग.** 13 The hitting, touching, reaching; as **गोळीचा -तिराचा -नेमेचा -बंदुकीचा -कमानीचा लाग.** 14 *f* A leap, spring, bound. *v* **मार.**

लाग चालविणें To set a going or put in motion a train or disposition (of acts or measures). **लाग दवडणें** To drive or push on one's scheme of plans in pursuit of. **लाग लावणें** To lay means and measures towards the attainment of. **लागीं लागणें, लागावर येणें** To get to, or to be getting on to, the **लाग** (goal, end, final object) of any effort or project. Ex. **माझी पंचायत लागीं लागली.**

लागट *m f* Commonly **लगट.**

लागट *a* (**लागणें**) Determined or set upon (esp. in a bad sense); addicted to, given to. 2 Wearisomely clinging to, importunate, persisting: also fondly or closely attached to. 3 Slightly impaired or affected;—as grain, fruits, wood &c. by worms, maggots, mould. 4 Having a narcotic quality—a herb or a substance in general.

लागटा *m* (**लाग**) Continuousness, connectedness, consecutiveness: also a train, series, connected disposition. *v* **लाव, लाग, कर, दे.**

लागण *f* (**लागणें** The being under tillage, tilledness. 2 Land under tillage. Used in this sense also in comp.; as **लागणजमीन, लागणक्षेत्र, लागणचावर.** 3 An attack of or affectedness by a Pishách.

लागणदार *c* The **मिरासदार** or **ठिकाणदार** or land-proprietor. 2 The actual cultivator (whether landholder or tenant). 3 The original bringer (of a tract of land) under cultivation.

लागणें *v i* (**लग** S To be near or with. This verb is, of all the verbs in the Maráṭhí language, the most extensively and variously applied. The meaning is but one, and, by one general definition therefore, it may substantially be expressed; but it is a multifarious meaning; and, as such,

that it may be discerned through the multiplicity of its respects and relations, it must also be exhibited in particular uses, and elucidated and established by familiar examples.) To come or arise unto; to come into contact, connection, or correspondence with; to have suitableness, agreeableness, or harmonious relation; to meet, befal, betide; to touch, hit, reach, stick to, refer to, bear on; to fit, suit, sit with, apply to. See the subjoined senses and illustrations. 1 To touch. Ex. सूत्याला लागूं नको विटाळ होईल. 2 To be planted, set, inserted;—as plants or graffs: also to be planted or set with—ground; as वाफा लागला, अळें लागलें, सरी लागली. 3 To take root or seat; to be fixed congenially and vitally;—as plants set, cions engraffed. 4 To hit, strike, light on; to come in contact with hurtfully or sensibly—a weapon &c.: to touch, figuratively; to affect or take effect upon; to come home unto;—as abuse, reproof. Pr. बोलेल लेंकी लागेल सुने. 5 To close or shut; to fall together or to;—as doors or shutters, covers or lids, eyelids or eyes. 6 To be duly joined to or with, lit. fig;—as pieces, parts, verses, words. 7 To suit; to be adapted or accommodate to. 8 To get on foot or into vogue;—as fashions or ways. 9 To be contracted by; to fix itself unto;—as a vice, trick, ill habit: also to be caught by; to happen unto;—a disease or an ailment. 10 To arise upon or in and form an affection of;—as hunger, thirst, hiccough, panting, trembling &c. 11 To arise and proceed; to take commencement or origin and continue;—as bodies in space, events in time, any particular quality or quantity. Ex. ऐकून सावळ संपलें आणि देश लागला; तेथून पुढें भरवस्लीचें गांव लागतोल; ह्या अध्यायापासून ग्रंथ कठीण लागला; तेव्हांपासून ह्याचा त्याचा कलह लागला; हें काय झहर लागलें आहे; हें काय सेपें लागलें आहे. 12 To appear, as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of; to be perceived or apprehended by as of some particular nature, or as subsisting in some particular manner. Ex. आंबे खाजन पडा गोड लागले तर घ्या; त्याला बरो गोष्ट जरी सांगितली तरी वाईट लागतो. 13 To be found or got by;—as service, employment. 14 To be related or connected generally. Ex. तुझा तो काय मेहुणा लागतो. 15 To meet, fall in the way of, come before. Ex. वाटेनें चार नवा लागतात; तुम्ही वाचोन जा आणि पुढें इतक्षेक लागेल तेथें ठेवा. 16 To bear;—as fruit-trees: also to arise upon; to be borne or produced;—fruit. Ex. त्या प्रांतचे माड असे लागतात कीं एका एका माडावर हजार हजार नारळ लागतात. 17 To be corrupted, tainted, corroded, dirtied; to be affected with a blemish or damage;—a thing in general. 18 To stick or adhere to. 19 To bite or sting;—as snakes, scorpions, pungent substances. 20 To fall upon;—blight or mildew: also to be affected with blight;—a plant. 21 To act or take effect upon; to operate or work upon hurtfully or disagreeably;—as intoxicating or narcotic substances, bad air or water, fasting, angry imprecations &c. 22 To be affected with some one of the disorders incidental and usual;—esp. a horned beast. 23 To enter into and form the substance of; to be duly concocted and assimilated;—said of food. 24 To be expended or consumed in or upon;—as money, materials, time. 25 To be required or wanted; to be necessary to the well-being or perfect state of;—a thing in general: also to arise unto;—a want, need, occasion for. 26 To be duly pitched;—the throat or voice, a musical instrument or its tone: also to be set or tuned. 27 To be kindled;—a light or fire: also to be on fire;—as a house or thing. 28 To begin *indeed*; to enter into full activity or being; to be advanced to the stage at which the main or principal ceremony is under performance;—as a wedding or thread investiture. 29 To stutter, falter, hesitate. In this sense the person, his tongue, or his words may, any one, become the subject of the verb. 30 To begin to work; to get into action or motion;—as an engine, a machine. 31 To work on, in, at; to act in its peculiar manner on its proper subject. Ex. जंग चढला आहे म्हणून चाकू चांगला लागत नाहीं. 32 To be whetted or sharpened. Ex. दोन चाकू लागले आहेत बाकीचे लावायाचे आहेत. 33 To be fixed or settled upon; to be attached to inseparably or closely. Ex. उपजल्या प्राण्यास मरण हें लागलेंच आहे; संसाराचें सत्य हें रोज लागलेंच आहे. 34 To be applied unto; to be occupied or engaged in. 35 To set in; to take place for continuance;—as rain, cold, heat. 36 To have the intended or natural effect; to answer, take, succeed. 37 To bear upon; to gall, pinch, rub;—as a load, the saddle, the back of a beast: also to receive or sustain galling or abrasion;—the back. 38 To be joined with the female in sexual congress;—used of birds and beasts, and, revilingly, of man. 39 To appertain to; to be the concern, province, proper office or business of. 40 To be arrived at the proper state or stage;—as a she-animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit. 41 To be; to have some certain condition, quality, or accident. Ex. सो का सोसंत लागलों आहें सर्वांस शालजोगा वा म्हणतां तो; मी काय कोथंशेंस लागलों आहें; हा काय मुसलमान लागला. 42 To be fixed upon or attached to;—an act as criminal &c. upon or to a person as the perpetrator, or a duty or work upon a person to execute it. 43 To be incumbent or obligatory upon; to be necessary to be done or suffered by. Ex. ह्याचे हातून न झालें तर तुम्हास आवें लागेल; हा पळून गेला तर रुपये तुम्हाला द्यावयास लागतील. 44 (In conjunction with a verb having the termination ळं or आवयास) To begin; to begin to do or to be; to act upon or to take place. Ex. तो झरूं लागला; देऊं-घेऊं-खाऊं-बोलूं-वसावयास-करावयास-&c. लागला; युद्ध होऊं लागलें; दिवस लांब होऊं or व्हावयास लागले. 45 शौचास लागणें, मुतायास लागणें &c. in con. To get the desire to stool or to make water. 46 To be with or on the side of helpfully; to set one's self unto or towards. Ex. हें ओझें मला उतरूं लाग; हें काम मला करूं लाग. 47 To come to anchor; *to come to.* 48 To come to a stand still; to be confuted, posed, non-plussed. लागला जाणें with ला or स of o. To become indebted or bounden unto; as लां मला दोन पैसे दिल्हेस म्हणून मी का तुला लागला गेलों? 2 To be in close intimacy with. लागून असणें To be closely engaged upon, about, at, with, in. लागून जाणें To leave her husband and dwell with another;—said of a wife.

लागतगुण *m* Quality or effect derived from connection with. Ex. कोण्हाचा कोण्हास ला॰ असतोच.

लागता गुण *m* The property or quality of making (persons, riches, prosperity, things) to come and attach themselves; the property of acquiring or getting. A word of the female vocabulary.

लागता जुगता *p a* of लागणें & जुगणें Got on its course or way; put in train or on foot; set and proceeding.

लागपाठ *m f* (For पाठलाग) Closeness of pursuit; following up; prompt prosecution (of a matter taken in hand). *v* पुरव, पुर, लाग.

लागरा *a* (लागणें) That affects from having a narcotic quality. 2 Touched, tainted, blemished, worm-eaten;—as grain, fruit, wood.

लागलागवड, लागलावण, लागलगावण, लागलगावड, लागलगावड *f* (लागवड by redup.) The operations of ploughing, sowing, and harrowing; agricultural operations, tillage, husbandry. 2 The three latter words further mean Repairing and *doing up* of a house.

लागलाच *ad decl* (लागणें) Instantly after; immediately upon. Ex. जेवला आणि ला॰ गेला; मागतांच लागलेंच दिल्हें म्हणजे बरें वाटतें.

लागलाव्या *a* (लाग & लावणें) Ingenious in devising expedients, forming schemes and plans, bringing matters to bear; shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, excogitating measures, means, modes of attaining or achieving.

लागलेला *p a* of लागणें Of a galled back—a beast. 2 Worm-eaten: also corroded; tainted; *touched* or affected generally by some evil thing.

लागवड *f* (लागणें) Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing; viz. ploughing, sowing, and harrowing. 2 Expenses or cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, restoring desolated villages &c.) 3 Cultivated ground. Ex. दादा विषे ला॰ चोखी निचा धारा दिल्हा.

लागवडीस आणणें or **येणें** (क्षेत, जमीन &c.) To bring or to come under or into cultivation (lands): (पानमळा, बाग, पोफळ, माड &c.) To bring or to come to a flourishing and fruitful state (plantations, trees &c.)

लागवण *n* (लागणें) A slip as set or to be set to grow. 2 *f* (Usually लावणी) The operations of setting and sowing; the setting (of a field or plantation). [राघव जात लागवेगें ॥.

लागवेग *m* (Poetry.) Haste, speed, celerity. Ex.

लागाचो चोळो *f* A चोळो composed of nine pieces: opp. to अखंडचोळो.

लागाबांधा *m* (Or लगबांधा under which see examples.) Connection or concern with; connection, tie, bond.

लांगालुंगा *a* (लुंगा by redup.) Poor, puny, diminutive, half-filled &c.—an ear of corn. 2 fig. Imbecile, incompetent, palpably inefficient.

लागावळ *f* (लागणें & वळ Line.) A train or line (as of gunpowder, of grain &c. spilled).

लागीं *prep* (Poetry. लागणें) At, unto, to, with, near to, about. Commonly used in poetry, and with some laxity of sense. Ex. किसी झिकवूं तुजलागीं ॥ मनारे प्रीति धरी हरिपाईं ॥; also घरालागीं जाईं वेगीं ॥. 2 On account of. Ex. निजतनया विवाहालागीं यावें प्रभावें; ह्यालागीं पातला. रघुवीर. 3 Appropriately, fitly, or usefully unto. Ex. कामद लिहिण्याचा लागीं आहे.

लागी *a* (लागणें) That is connected with; that has dependence upon, pertinency, suitableness, or other relation unto or with. Ex. हा चोरजोडा तुमचे लागी आहे तुम्ही घ्या.

लागींभागीं or **लागभागास** *prep* & *ad* (लागीं or लाग & भाग, or लागीं with भागीं as by redup.) Near to or near, nigh, in the neighborhood of, in the adjacent parts. *v* घे, लाग, अस. Ex. फौज ला॰ आली; हा सौदा ला॰ आहे (is *within bounds*, is

priced at *about* its value); त्याचें बोलणें आपल्या ला॰ आहे (his statement or speech is *much about the same* as ours); आमचा ला॰ आहें तर करूं. 2 Sometimes the nominative लागभाग appears, and with idiomatic diversity of sense; as आज पाऊस पडेल असा लागभाग दिसतो That rain will fall today, there is closeness or nearness (of indication), i. e. likelihood, not remoteness or strangeness; चाबापुढें जाण्याचा लागभाग दिसत नाहीं No consistency or reasonableness (nearness) appears in attacking a tiger.

लागीर *a* (लागणें) Worm-eaten. 2 Susceptible of being worm-eaten;—used of certain timbers or grain. 3 Susceptible of corruption, damage, injury, taint; and hence used improperly (for लागलेला) in the sense Corrupted, damaged, tainted, evil-affected. 4 Affected with demoniac possession or influence, *touched, hit.* 5 Attached or adhering to. 6 Having narcotic quality. 7 That affects with any evil-influence. 8 That fixes himself in the affections of; that attaches himself fondly and forces love.

ला॰ होणें To take effect; to come on;—used esp. of demoniac visitation or influence.

लागीर *n f* (लागणें) Demoniac possession or visitation. *v* लाग, खाड, चिप. 2 (Because he *comes upon* or *affects*.) A term for a pishach.

लागुनी or लागून *prep* (Poetry.) At, unto, to, with, near to, about. See लागीं throughout.

लागू *a* (लागणें) That has hit, touched, reached, attained unto, arrived at, come home unto, lit. fig.; that has succeeded, is become effectual, has not failed or missed;—as a thing, effort, or measure directed to an object, a power to an end. *v* कर, दे, असे.

लागूभागू *a* (लागणें & भागणें) Connected or concerned with (by blood, marriage, business, friendship).

लांगूल *n* S (Common in poetry.) A tail. Ex. लां॰ उभारून धाविन्नला हत्तम ॥.

लागोपाठ *ad* (लागणें & पाठ) In quick succession; one close after another. Ex. त्या बाईला ला॰ चार मुलो झाल्या. 2 *prep* Close after or upon; close at the heels of.

लागो भागो दिवाळी (लागणें To hit, affect, be a blow or loss; भागणें To have or be a dividend; and दिवाळी. At whatever cost, or with whatever profit, the festival of दिवाळी must be observed.) Come loss, come gain, I must do business. A phrase similar to खटोम करतां खेळा बारा and numerous others in use amongst speculators and traders. Ex. तू तर करायला लाग लागो भागो दिवाळी पाचसच आहें. Others understand the phrase differently:—लागणें To hit, touch, strike the mark, be effectual; भागणें To fail, miss, break down, fall short or be smashed; and दिवाळी Festivities; i. e. come success, come failure, it is well; come prosperity or come ruin, I shall keep my holiday. A phrase therefore expressing hard indifference and doggedness of purpose.

लागोर or लागोर *f* (लागणें) Possession or some bodily affliction by a pishách. *v* घे. [लागीर.

लागोरणें or लागोरणें *v i* To be affected with

लाग्या *m* A gallant, sweetheart, leman.

लाग्या *a* (लाग) See at large under लागलाग्या.

लाघव *n* S Lightness. 2 Littleness or smallness. 3 Meanness, want of importance or consequence. 4 Lightness, delicacy, fineness, minuteness; and hence masterliness or skilfulness (of workmanship). 5 Subtle softness or smoothness.

लाघवट *f unc* Impertinent forwardness and persistence (in some troublesome or offensive course or act).

लाघवी *a* (लाघव) Subtly smooth; craftily courteous; gentle, insinuating, persuasive. 2 Clever, sagacious, skilful, expert. Ex. कैसा ला॰ खबरदार। छपाळू तो माझा धरी॥. [&c.

लाघळ, लाघळकी, लाघळमावशी &c. See लघाळ

लाघावळ *f* (लागणें & वळ) A string or series (of houses, hills, trees, fields &c.) *v* लाव, खाग. 2 A train or proceeding line: also trail or vestige of passage. *v* लाग, जा, घे. 3 A strain of idle speech; long-continuing prate or tattle.

लाघाळ, लाघाळकी, लाघाळमावशी -भवानी -बाई

लांच *m f* A bribe. [See under लघाळ.

लाचकोडगा *a unc* Shameless, callous. See लतकोडगा. [of bribes.

लांचखाऊ *c* लांचखोर *c* (Bribe-eater.) A receiver

लांचलुचपत *f* लांचलूच *f* (लांच by redup.) Bribery and corruption; venal practices. Pr. लांचलूचपत दक्षिणा आणि घेईजे तत्क्षणा.

लाचार *a* (لاچار P) Destitute of resource or remedy, helpless, forlorn.

लाचारी *f* (لاچاری P) Resourcelessness or helplessness; helpless and wretched state.

लांचावणें *v i* (लांच) To take to foudly; to become addicted or propense to (something evil from having tasted the sweets of it).

लांचावणें *v c* (लांच) To bribe. 2 To allure by holding out enticement or inducement. Ex. कुत्र्याला एकदां लांचाविलें तर रोज येत जाईल.

लांछन *n* (S) A mark in general, but, in Maráthí, more especially the discoloration or spots on the moon's disk. 2 A stigma, stain, slur, spot, blot.

लांछित *p* S Having a mark, spot, or stain, lit. fig.

लाज *f* (लज्जा S) Shame, modesty, sense of decency. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Honor, reputation, honorable standing. *v* ठेव, राख, संभाळ. 4 Shame, dishonor, disgrace; as नांवावर लाज आणणें-लावणें. लाज राखणें g. of o. To hide the shame of; to cover from shame or exposure. Pr. लाज नाहीं मना कोण्ही कांहीं म्हणा When Shame is extinct in the soul universal reproach is powerless. लाजेंकाजें or लाजलज्जेनें By the force or at the impulse of shame; with some sense of shame. काजें is merely in reduplication of लाजें. Sometimes the nominative, लाजकाज, occurs, implying Shame or modesty in the general. *v* धर, बाळग, सोड, & सुट, जा, उड.

लाजकोंवडा *m* (लाज & कोंवडा) A term for a shame-faced, sheepish fellow, a *shycock*.

लाजट *a* (लाज) Shame-faced, retired, modest: also bashful.

लाजणें *v i* (लाज) To be ashamed or abashed; to have the feeling of bashfulness or shame. 2 To shrink from touch;—as the sensitive plant.

लाजमर्यादा *f* (लाज & मर्यादा) Modesty and humility; retired and deferential feeling or deportment. A comprehensive term.

लाजरा *a* (लाज) Shame-faced or modest: also bashful. [pudica.

लाजरी *f* (लाजरा) The sensitive plant, Mimosa

लाजलज्जा *f* (लाज & लज्जा) A general or indefinite term for Modesty, humility, retiredness, and similar virtues.

लाजलाज्या or -लाज्या *a* That brings dishonor and shame upon; a reproach, a disgrace, an opprobrium, a brand;—used of a person, an act, or a thing.

लाजवट *a* (लाज & वत) Modest: also bashful.

लाजविणें or लाजावणें *v c* (लाजणें) To shame, to make ashamed. 2 To disgrace, to expose to shame. [or लाज्या.

लाज्या *f* or *m pl* S See the popular word लाजी

लांजारणें लांजारणें *v c* (लांजारणें by redup.) To smooth or stroke down fondlingly or coaxingly.

लाजाहोम *m* S A burnt-offering at weddings of लाजा or लाज्या to secure the bridegroom and bride from forsaking each other.

लाजाळू *a* (लज्जालु S) Modest: also bashful.

लाजाळू *m* लाजाळूं *n* (लज्जालु S) The sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica.

लाजिंदा *a* (लाज) Ashamed; but commonly used with the speciality shown under the words ओशाळा, शिंघा, बदू &c.

लाजिमदार *a* Ashamed or abashed; overawed or repressed by; i. e. bound or fettered by having upon one's self the लाजीम or claim of somebody. See ओशाळा.

लाजिमदारी *f* Ashamedness. See ओशाळगत.

लाजिमा or ज्या *m* (لوازمہ A *pl* Things incumbent.) A business or an affair, esp. as unsettled or unclosed. *v* तोड, तुट, उलगड, राह. In use it is much the same as लांज्या q. v. 2 Business or concern with; propriety or title in; as ज्या ग्रेसांत तुम्हा ला॰ नाहीं तू आपला ऐस.

लाजिरवाणा *a* (लाजरा & वाणा Affix,) Ashamed, abashed, downcast through shame. 2 Shameful, disgraceful, producing shame or calculated to shame. 3 W Darling;—esp. as used of an only child.

लाजिरवाणी or -वाणें *ad* (लाजिरवाणा) Shamefully, ignominiously, with disgrace or dishonor.

लाजीम *a* (لازم A) Incumbent on, proper unto, morally urgent or fitting.

लाजीम *m unc* (لازم A) Claim upon, i. e. a right, a true propriety, a just title. See under the adjective.

लांज्या *m* (*Lánjhá.*) An unsettled or unclosed business with; an affair or a transaction (esp. as troublesome or involved or disputable) subsisting with. *v* तोड & तुट, or राह with नाहीं. Expressing this sense there are numerous words and in constant occurrence; e. g. लडथड, लफडा, लळा, खरकटें, लोंचा, लेझपंड, लाजिमा, बांधा.

लाट *f* A wave. 2 The cross piece of a बगाड (hook-swing); also of a machine for pounding lime, pohe &c. 3 The roller of an oilmill; also of a certain kind of sugarmill. 4 A beam or rail laid across and before the idol in an idol-house. 5 A roller for leveling ground. 6 The beam of a lime and pebble mill. 7 A large beam or piece of timber in general.

लाट *interj* Bravo! nobly! well-done!

लाटण *n* (लाटणें) The flour sprinkled over cakes whilst rolling them out.

लाटणी *f* (Verbal of लाटणें) Rolling out; turning round, revolving &c.

लाटणी *f* लाटणें *n* A rolling pin.

लाट्याशारखी बाजरी भरली or लाटण्याशारखें पेंत भरलें Used of the grain Bádrí when it is large and fine. Opp. to बुरंजी.

लाटणें *v c* To roll out (cakes &c.) 2 To turn round or make to revolve (a waterwheel &c.): also to roll or throw out (the water). 3 To form (felt &c.) by passing the hand rapidly and reiteratedly over the sized wool. 4 To thrust or force along or in in a violent, heedless, or inconsiderate manner. लाटणें is freely used in modifications or

applications of this sense, and in the figurative senses of रगडणें & दपटणें.

लाटण्या *a* (लाटणें) Rude and reckless; headlong or hotly forward; of a *dash-away, tear-along* spirit.

लाटा *m* (लाटणें) A pat or mass of dough as prepared to be rolled out into cakes. 2 C A truss (of rice-straw, straw of nátsní &c.) 3 (Commonly लाटणें) A rolling pin. In this sense also **लाढा**. **लाटा** (also लाढा) फिरविणें (or फिरणें) To rub over fraudulently or cursorily (डेरजांवर, हिशेबांत, कामावर—an account, a business); to huddle or slubber over.

लाटानुप्रास *m* S A figure of rhetoric. Repetition of a word in the same sense, but with different implication.

लाटालाट *f* (लाटणें) Impetuous and inconsiderate driving and forcing along, on, in, among.

लाटालाटोनें दपटणें To hurry or urge on vehemently and heedlessly.

लाटी *f* (लाटणें) A lump of kneaded dough in preparation for being rolled out.

लाटींव *p* of लाटणें Rolled out;—used esp. of cakes or of the dough-lump.

लाटोरी *f* R W A puff or cake of two folds.

लाट्या *m* C (लाटणें) A cylindrical roller or muller of a mortar. 2 Any mass (as of dough, earth &c.) so shaped.

लाट्या *a* (लाटणें) Impetuous and heedless; of rapid and vehement and reckless action.

लाट्यागाजी, लाट्यागोमाजी, लाट्याकारभारी, लाट्यापाटील, लाट्यापोर, लाट्याराबजी *m* (लाटणें &c.) Terms for a rudely and recklessly vehement workman, laborer, or doer in general.

लाड *f* A contrivance (with three poles &c.) to draw water out of deep wells.

लांठ or **लांठा** *a* Sturdy and rude; brutally or coarsely big. 2 Applied freely to rain, crops, trees &c. as overbearingly heavy or copious or of immoderate luxuriance in growth. 3 (Poetry.) Bold, daring, doughty.

लाडा *m* C A truss or loose bundle of rice-straw, or straw of nátsní &c. 2 (Or **लाढा**) A term for a barren buffalo or cow. [III.

लाढा *m unc* A rolling-pin. See under **लाटा** Sig.

लांडाई *f* (लांठ or लांठा) Overbearing and bullying violence: also rude and unheeding vehemence of action.

लाड *m* (लडणें S) Caressing, fondling, tiddling; the loving language and action of a parent, nurse &c.: also the coaxing or endearments of a child. **लाड चालविणें** or **पुरविणें** To gratify the fond fancy or desire of; to indulge or pet.

लाड *m* A caste or an individual of it. They sell betel-leaf, areca-nut, tobacco, bháng &c.

लाड *f* (Commonly राड) The muck-pit in the festival of Shimgá.

लाडक *a* Vulgar for **लाडका**.

लाडकणें *v c* R (**लाड**) To fondle or caress: also to indulge, cocker, pet.

लांडकनोड, लांडगनोड, लांडगेनोड *f* (लांडगा & नोडणें) The biting and tearing of wolves. 2 fig. Vehement setting upon and worrying (esp. of many at once).

लाडका *a* (**लाड**) Darling, dear unto, regarded with tenderness or lovingkindness. 2 Fond, oving, coaxing;—used of the language, accents, or manner of a child: also saucy or audacious;—as proceeding from its presumption of fond allowance. 3 Fond, tender, blandishing—ways or words. 4 Persuasible &c.; not sternly imperative or obligatory; that may be viewed as optional or subject to one's good pleasure and will; as **लाडका धंदा** or **व्यवहार, लाडकें काम, लाडकी गोष्ट**.

लाडकाविणें *v c* (**लाडका**) To spoil by fondling and indulging (a child &c.)

लांडगा *m* (**लांड** S Rascally &c.) A wolf, Canis pallipes. Sykes. 2 A term for the seed of Achyranthes aspera, for the Bachelor's button, and for the fruit of the plant **कचा**.

लांडगी *f* A she-wolf. 2 The blade of the weeding instrument **कोळपें**.

लाडझगडा *m* **लाडझगडें** *n* Friendly dispute; amicable or sportive quarrel; *amantium iræ*.

लाडणें *v i* (**लाड**) To be spoiled by fondness and indulgence: also to undergo fond and indulgent treatment.

लाडन *n f* (ωλ A, P, or Greek, *Λαδανον.*) A glazing matter prepared from flour of **उडीद**, राजगिरा &c.: also a resinous exudation from the leaves and branchlets of Cistus creticus. It is applied to glazed sugarboilers &c.

लाडपुरवा or **चा** *a* That indulges the fond fancies and cravings of; that cockers and pets.

लांडरूं *n* A contemptuous form of **लांडोर** for Pea-hen. 2 Used as a term of abuse (esp. amongst females). [goldsmiths.

लाडसोनार *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of

लांडा *a* (**लांड** S) Tail-cropped or tail-cut—a beast: also cropped or docked—a tail. 2 fig. Top-cut or top-broken; having lost its top, tip, point, or extremity—a thing in general: also cui curtum est præputium. 3 Short or scant; of deficient length or other dimension.

लांडा कारभार *m* A term for intermeddling or interference considered as obtrusive or officious.

लांडा कारभारी *m* A term for an unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a disturbing busybody.

लाडाचा तांब्या *m* The vessel of love-tokens (i. e. sweetmeats) presented by the bride's father to the bridegroom at his departure after the wedding.

लांडाभाई *m* An abusive term for a Musalmán, with reference to his circumcision.

लांडा भेंडा or **लांडा भुंडा** *a* (**लांडा** by redup.) Tail-cut &c.; top-cut or top-broken generally. See **लांडा**. Also for **लांडा भेंडा कारभार & -कारभारी** see **लांडा कारभार & -कारभारी**.

लांडा लटका *a* (Properly **लटका लांडा**) Lying and lacking; false and defective; untrue or unsound;—used of affairs, matters, or articles freely.

लाडाविणें *v c* (**लाड**) To spoil by caressing and cockering (a child &c.)

लाडीगोडी *f* (**लाड** & **गोड**) Soft and flattering language; tender coaxing or caressing; fondling and loving action or manner.

लांडीलबाडी *f* sometimes **लांडीलटकी** *f* Lying and deceiving arts or practices; wiles and tricks comprehensively.

लाडुकपण *n* **लाडुकपणा** *m* (**लाडका** and affixes.) Fond and soft words or ways; blandishments and endearments; loving coaxing or caresses (esp. of a child). *v* **कर**.

लाडू *m* (**लड्डु** S) A sweetmeat-ball. It is made of coarsely ground gram or other pulse, or of corn-flour, mixed up with sugar and spices, and fried in ghee or oil. It is distinguished into several varieties.

लांडूर *f* (Commonly **लांडोर**) A pea-hen.

लाडेंकोडें *ad* (Poetry. **लाड** & **कोड**) Fondlingly or fondly; with tenderness and soft endearments. Ex. निज प्रीतीनें हेकनि बेढें। त्यासीं खेळे ला०।.

लांडेलटकें *n unc* Fraud and falsehood; artifice and chicane in general.

लाडेला *a* (Commonly **लाडका**) Darling, dear.

लाडोबा *m* (**लाड** & **बा**) A term of endearment or fond tenderness for a darling (esp. for a darling child.)

लांडोर *f* (**लांडा** Tailless.) A pea-hen (as not having a gaudy tail like a peacock). When *n* there is implication of reviling or opprobrium. Pr. मोर नाचतो (or उडतो) म्हणून लांडोर ही नाचतें पण शोभत नाहीं.

लाडण *n f* A glazing matter. See **लाडन**.

लाडा *m* Clogginess or viscousness (as of मूळ through being boiled badly) **r** also clamminess, thick sweatiness, or sweltering state (अंगाचा—of the body through fever, heat, small pox &c.) 2 A term for a barren buffalo or cow.

लाण or **लाणी** *f* C (**लवन** S) Reaping.

लाणी *f* R A small sickle.

लात *f* (**लत्ता** S through ωλ H) A kick. *v* **मार, दे**. **लात मारणें** To kick. 2 fig. To throw or kick away in disdain; to spurn (an office &c.; a रोजगार, काम, धंदा, अन्न). **लातांवुक्यानीं तुडविणें** To kick and thump violently. **कसतां लात उडतां चुकी** A kick or a cuff at all hours. **हा जेथ लात मारील तेथें पाणी काढील** Used of a clever all-prevailing fellow.

लातझोंपडें or **लाथझोंपडें** *n* (A cot or hut that may be kicked down.) A mean house or cottage, a hovel. A term of reviling.

लातड or **लातडा** *a* (**लात**) Given to kicking.

लातडणें *v c* (**लात**) To kick soundly. Often used altogether as **लथडणें** in the transitive senses of that verb.

लातबुकी *f* (**लात** & **बुकी**) Kicking and cuffing; smart thumping or beating generally. Pr. **ला० आणि सदा सुखी** Used of a callous fellow happy and obedient only under constant beating. Pr. **ला० भाकर सुकी** Many kicks and cuffs and the bread dry (i. e. wanting ghee).

लातरा *a* (**लात**) Given to kicking.

लातळणें *v c* (**लात**) To kick, to lash out—a beast (esp. with violence or from a kicking disposition). 2 fig. To reject scornfully; to spurn away. [See **लतखोर** &c.

लाताखाऊ *c* One kicked and cuffed at all hours.

लाताड *f n* **लाताडी** *f* (**लात**) A kick (from a beast). *v* **मार, दे**.

लाताड *a* (**लात**) Given to kicking.

लाताळ or **ळें** *n* (**लात**) Vehement and tumultuous kicking (as of many horses or asses). 2 fig. Confused and clamorous disputing or discussing.

लाताळ or **ल्या** *a* (**लात**) Given to kicking.

लाताळणें *f* (Verbal of **लाताळणें**) Kicking &c.

लाताळणें *v c* (**लात**) To kick &c. See **लातळणें**.

लाती *f* A sort of cake (of rice and pulse &c.)

लाथ, लाथडणें, लाथबुकी, लाथळणें, लाथाड, लाथाडी, लाथाळ, लाथाळणें, लाथाळें See under **लात**.

लाथरा or **लाथेरा** *a* (Commonly **लाताड**) Given to kicking—a beast.

लाथाड & **लाथाळ** Properly **लाताड** &c.

लादणी *f* (Verbal of **लादणें**) Loading, freighting &c.: also the load or freight. 2 also **लादणी** *f* See **लदाव**.

लादणें *v c* (ωλ H) To load, to burden, to freight (an animal, a cart, a ship). 2 To pile or heap upon; to place heavy or many things upon. 3 To oppress with tasks or charges. 4 To lay on thickly (mortar or mud upon the layers of bricks or stones in building).

लादा *m* (ωλ H) A mass (of kneaded dough,

trampled and prepared mud or mortar): a well-kneaded and well-moistened mass generally: also an oozy and soft mass (as of raw sugar, boiled rice, sloppy dough). 2 A square of thick mud as dug out by the spade पळींव in making water-banks.

लादा *m* (لادي or لادى H) A load of clothes for the wash. (With or without पांघरणांचा or वस्त्रांचा.) 2 A load or weighty mass more freely; any quantity (as of boiled rice, raw sugar &c.) considered as excessive. 3 *unc* A clogged mass (as of clothes, papers, hairs): also clogged state.

लादी *f* (लादणें) A hewn stone (for archways or covering over subterranean ducts).

लाधण *f n* (Commonly लाडन q. v.) A glazing preparation.

लाधणें *v i* (Esp. in poetry. लाभ S) To accrue, come unto, arise unto as an acquisition or a gain. Ex. सुधाकुंभ जो लाधला देवजाति ॥ हिरोनि बळें दैत्य घेजनि जाति. 2 To profit or avail; to be of service or advantage to. In *this* sense the word is in popular use, although ordinarily with neg. con. Ex. हो वसू चांगली म्हणून घेतली पण मला कांहींच लाधत नाहीं.

लांपट or **लापट** *a* Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety; or that has ceased to hold fast or fit rightly: also slack or loose-fitting. 2 fig. R That is become careless of reproof or punishment and persists in his own course: also one shamelessly or unyieldingly importunate.

लापणिका, लाफणिका, लापटणिका, लापनिका *f* (लापनिका S) A long-winded and tedious tale; a dull, prolix, prosing discourse; *a long yarn.* 2 A fabrication, an evil machination.

लापन *n* S Shutting or closing. 2 Setting, planting, fixing. 3 Disentangling transposition and arranging in the natural order (verses, problems &c.) to make out the sense; construing, interpreting. Esp. used in comp. as श्लोकलापन, ग्रंथलापन.

लापनिका *f* S Arrangement or natural application (of the words in poetry or involved composition). 2 Mode of explaining or interpreting. 3 Mode of discoursing or composing; verbal order and character of oratory or composition; style.

लापशी or **लाफशी** *f* A dilute preparation of milk, cocoanut-milk, rice &c. boiled up together.

लांपळ or **लांफळ** *a* Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety.

लाफा *f pl* Exaggeration, amplification, embellishment. *v* मार. 2 Gossip or idle chatter. *v* मार, श्लोक, लाव.

लांफाळ *a* P Determined or set upon (in a bad sense); addicted or given up to.

लांब *a* (लंब S) Long. 2 Distant or remote. In space or in time. [times used for लंबा.

लांब *ad* At or to a distance; afar off. 2 Some-**लांबचलांब** or **लांबचेलांब** Very long; or very distant. 2 At a great distance. [paratively.

लांबट *a* (लांब) Longish, long relatively or com-

लांबटांग्या *a* (लांब & ٹانگ H Leg.) Long-legged; spindle-shanked.

लांबण *f* (लांब) Length comparatively; greater extension. Ex. पायवाटेपेक्षां गाडवाटेकडून लां० आहे. 2 A distance; a long extent of space. Ex. किती दिसतो खरा परंतु ही काय लां० थोडी. 3 Spinning out, protracting (by dawdling, delaying &c.) Ex. ह्याच मचिन्यांत लग्न करून या उगींच लां० लावूं नका; लवकर लवकर जेव लां० काय लावली आहेस? **लांबणीवर पडणें** To be protracted, prolonged, drawn out through a long period. **लांबणीवर घालणें -टाकणें -ठेवणें** To prolong, protract, or draw out.

लांबणदिवा *m* (In the Desh.) An iron lamp with one पणती or wick-saucer. 2 (In the Konkan.) The same: and, also, a brass lamp with 5 or 7 wicks and a chain.

लांबणें *v i* (लांब) To become or be growing distant. (In space or in time.) 2 To increase in length, extent, duration—a thing, a matter or an affair, a tale. 3 To be increased in quantity and thus made to go farther—a dish of food, by the addition of water, milk &c. 4 To extend far and wide; to obtain great circulation—a report.

लांबता घरणें To protract, prolong, draw out (by proceeding slowly or leisurely). Ex. दोन मुहूर्त्त येणार आहेत जराशी कथा लांबती धरा.

लांबणें *n* C A sort of bucket (to draw water out of a well). 2 The string of the **लांबणदिवा**.

लांबनाक्या *a* (लांब & नाक) Long-nosed.

लांबर *a* That blabs, tattles, or prates, esp. as obtrusively or officiously: also obtrusive, forward, or meddlesome in general.

लांबरुंद *a* (लांब & रुंद) Of ample extent or size; of considerable length and breadth.

लांबलचक or **का** *a* (लांब & लचकी) Rather tall or long; gracefully or suitably tall or long. 2 fig. Prolix—a story or speech.

लांबलेखा *m* (A long writing, account, story; a rigmarole &c.) Much detail or dawdling; idle prosing or prating; empty talking (instead of doing). *v* पाड. Ex. ह्या गोष्टीला हेण्यास कांहीं लां० नको आतां करून येतों.

लांबवालांब *f* (लांबविणें by redup.) Confused or hurried removing to a distance; packing off and far away (of articles of property &c. as during troublous times).

लांबविणें *v c* (लांबणें) To make distant (a space or a time). 2 To extend or lengthen in general. 3 To prolong, protract, draw out. 4 fig. To dispose of fraudulently; to make away with; *to put to a distance* (from its proprietor).

लांबशी *f* (Usually लापशी) A sort of rice-milk.

लांबसर *a* (लांब) Longish, long relatively or comparatively.

लांबा *m* C Rice springing up from seed accidentally dropped.

लांबी *f* (लांब) Length. 2 Distance, extension or duration in general. [tracted.

लांबोवर पडणें (Usually **लांबणीवर पडणें**) To be pro-

लांबी *f* A sort of putty.

लांबीझोंबी *f* Usually and preferably **लोंबीझोंबी**.

लांबून *ad* (लांब) From a distance; from afar off.

लांबोडा or **ळा** or **लांबुडा** *a* (लांब) Rather long; having the dimension of length prevailing; i. e. oblong, cylindrical, spheroidal, elliptical, oval.

लांबोरा *a* Importunate; wearisomely persisting (in begging or coveting).

लाभ *m* (S) Gain. 2 In measuring out grain &c. the first quantity measured is called **लाभ** for the sake of good luck; and thence the numbering goes on 2, 3, 4 &c. In this use the word corresponds with बरकत under which see further.

लाभकाळ *m* The season or time of profit, advantage, or gain; the season of prospering. Opp. to विनाशकाळ, आपत्काळ, विपत्तिकाळ, ऱ्हासकाळ, विपरीतकाळ, संकटकाळ &c.

लाभगुण *m* A lax formation. Advantage, benefit, profit, *good.* Ex. ह्याचा मेवकीनें मला कांहीं ला० नाहीं.

लाभणें *v i* with in. con. (लाभ) To get. Ex. आज मला भेड लाभेल. 2 To accrue, to arise, to result—profit, gain. 3 To profit, avail, be of service or advantage to. 4 To be auspicious or propitious—a season, the signs, planets &c. (for a marriage or thread-investiture).

लाभदृष्टि *f* (S) Regard to profit or gain: also *attrib.* that regards or considers the profit, benefit, or advantage of; *that has an eye to the main chance.*

लाभरा *a* Mischievously or idly interfering or meddlesome. See **लांबर** & **लुबरा**.

लाभलोभ *m* (S) corruptly **लाभलोभा** *m* Desire of advantage or gain; intentness upon or aim after profit. 2 (not **लाभलोभा**, and **लोभ** here is a mere reduplication of **लाभ**) Advantage or benefit, gain or good, indefinitely or generally. Ex. मी तीन वर्षें व्यापार करितों परंतु ला० म्हटला तर कांहीं एक नाहीं. 3 Profit or love; the sense of interest or the sentiment of affection. Ex. ला० धरून कोण्ही कोण्हाचें काम करितो Whosoever serves another, it is because he seeks some advantage or feels some attachment. **लाभालोभाविंचून कोण कोण्हाला पुसेल** Without regard to one's own interest, or without love or affection, who will care for whom?

लाभालोभाचा One attached to or connected with whether by interest or by affection. Ex. चौघे लाभालोभाचे असले म्हणजे निर्वाह होतो.

लाभवेळ or **-वेळा** *f* The auspicious, opportune, or lucky juncture. Ex. ला० पाहून काम केलें असतां अवश्य लाभ होतो. 2 The name of one of the eight divisions of the day or night. See under **वेळ**.

लाभालाभा *m* (**लाभ** by redup.) A comprehensive or indefinite term for gain or advantage.

लाभालाभ *m* (S **लाभ** & **अलाभ**) Profit and loss; advantage and detriment. 2 Destiny, fortune, ordained allotment of good and evil.

लामणदिवा or **लाम्हणदिवा, लामणें** or **लाम्हणें** Preferably **लांबणदिवा** & **लांबणें**.

लाय or **लायलाय** *ad* & *f* See **लव्हालव्हा**.

लायक *a* (لايق A) Proper, becoming, suitable; —used of actions or words: capable, competent, qualified, worthy—a person: fit, adapted, accommodate, convenient, commodious—a thing, a place.

लायकी *f* (**लायक**) Propriety or suitableness (of actions or words): capability or worthiness (of persons): fitness or adaptedness (of things, places &c.)

लाल *a* (لال P) Red. More frequently used as an enhancing affix to **तांबडा**; as **तांबडालाल**.

लाल *m* (لال P) A ruby. 2 A bird, the male of Fringilla Amandava. [dicum.

लालकांगोणी *f* A species of Solanum, S. In-

लालच & **लालचखोर** See **लालूच** & **लालचखोर**.

लालचणें or **लालचावणें** *v i* (**लालूच**) To covet.

लालची *f* (لالچي H) Covetousness, cupidity, greed. [cupidinous.

लालची *a* (**लालच** or **लालूच**) Greedy, covetous,

लालचेल *a* (**लालच**) Whose cupidity is excited or aroused. 2 Cupidinous.

लालबुगडा *m* **लालबुगडें** *n* Mistaken for **लाडबुगडा**.

लालडी *f* (لالڑي H) An inferior kind of ruby.

लालन *n* (S) Fondling, caressing, dandling and kissing, petting and tiddling, indulging and cockering.

लालनपालण *n* Caressing and cherishing. A formation in enhancement of **लालन** q. v. supra.

लालबुमकड or **-भुजःकड** or **-भुजःकण** *m* (لال بوجھکڑ H) An ignorant or a stupid fellow who pretends to knowledge or acuteness, a Jackanapes, wiseacre, pseudo-savant.

लाल भडक or **लाल लाल भडक** *a* (لال بھڑک H) Flaming red, fiercely or vividly red.

लालवट *a* (लाल & वत्) Reddish: also exceedingly red. These senses are distinguished by the intensity of the speaker's utterance.

लालसा *f* S corruptly लालसता *f* An ardent desire or wish, craving, coveting.

लालाभाईचा चुरमा or लालाभाईचुरमा *m* (लालाभाई Proper name of some ancient Byrágí.) A term for abundance of every thing and for every body; also for headlong indulgence in sensuous revelries and jollities. Pr. ला० आणि श्रेटजी सडक.

लालामेह *m* S Passing mucous urine: also such urine. [cockered.

लालित *p* S Indulged, fondled, petted, caressed,

लालित्य *n* S A branch of feminine action arising from the sentiment of love,—lolling, languishing, languid signs and gestures indicative of the tender passion. 2 Brilliance or beauty (of thought or composition); gracefulness, elegance, loveliness, melodiousness, tastefulness, charming quality in general; as per ex. अर्थलालित्य, कंठलालित्य, गतिलालित्य, गानलालित्य, बुद्धिलालित्य, रूपलालित्य, वर्णलालित्य, वाक्यलालित्य, रसलालित्य, शब्दलालित्य, स्वर-

लाली *f* (لالی P) Redness. [लालित्य.

लालुचणें *v c* (लालूच) To covet.

लालूच *f* (लालसा S through لالچ H) Avarice or covetousness. 2 A bait, lure, incentive (i. e. an appeal to cupidity). *v* दाखव, लाव.

लालूचखोर *c* A greedy or covetous person.

लांव *f* A राक्षसी worshiped by the lower classes. Hence A hideous and hateful woman; a beldam, witch, hag, fury: also a passionate and quarrelsome woman, a *Lamia*. 2 A bird. See लांवा.

लावण *a* S लावणिक *a* S Salt, saline, relating to salt.

लावणी *f* Verbal of लावणें q. v. 2 The setting of a field or plantation; the operations of setting and sowing: also the bringing of lands under cultivation. 3 A ballad or song of a particular kind; esp. sung by women.

लावणीचा That was originally planted or set: as opp. to wild or spontaneously growing.

लावणीअळपणी *f* Setting and binding. A comprehensive term for the operations of agriculture from the first to the last.

लावणीकमज्यालोटिपण *n* The rough memorandum of cultivated lands become fallow and of fallow lands brought under cultivation (during the year or other term).

लावणीजुंपणी *f* Tilling and yoking; agricultural operations comprehensively or disjunctively, the whole collectively or any one indifferently. Ex. आमची ला० अटपली-उरकली-संपली-झाली-अगदी बुडाली-वरी पिकली; also ला० मला कांहीं एक येत नाहीं. 2 Putting and fixing; putting into commencement or arrangement; putting in course or setting in train.

लावणीटुपणी *f* (लावणी by redup.) A comprehensive term for the operations of husbandry; setting and sowing; cultivation or tillage.

लावणीपचक *n* The roll or account of lands reclaimed from wildness or fallowness. [लावणी.

लावणीबाज *c* A singer of the ballad called

लावणीमांडणी *f* (लावणें & मांडणें by way of redup.) Setting (of a field or a plantation) comprehensively; bringing under culture.

लावणें *v t* (लापन S The active of लागणें, and bearing, with transitive accommodation, almost all (yet not *all*) of the senses and applications appearing under that verb. See and form from लागणें) The general sense is To place in contact, connection, or correspondence with; to apply, put to, set, fix. 2 To despatch, send off, set on the road, *start*. Ex. सगळें खटलें घराकडे लावलें मग मी निघून आलों. 3 To present (a bill) for payment. 4 To people or repeople, settle or resettle (a village, country, tract). 5 To lay or set out (a shop). 6 To bring to anchor (a ship or boat). 7 To let out (land) to a tenant.

लावून पाहणें To compare together. लावून बोलणें with ला of o. To speak to or at tauntingly, sarcastically, cuttingly; *to give it to*.

लावणें *n* C A place *set* (with trees or plants), a plantation.

लावण्य *n* S Beauty, loveliness, prettiness: also handsomeness or comeliness or gracefulness of figure. 2 Saltness, the taste or the property of salt.

लावण्यखाणी *f* (Mine of delicate beauty.) A term for a female replete with graces and charms. Ex. ला० दक्षिनीवरून उतरे ते क्षणीं. 2 Applied sometimes to a person generally (female or male) of overpowering beauty, elegance, or handsomeness.

लावतोड *f* (लावणें & तोडणें) Urgency; worrying or hurrying pressure; as कामाची-देण्याघेण्याची-जाण्यायेण्याची-बोलण्याचालण्याची-खाण्यापिण्याची ला०. 2 Urgedness; sense of worry or confusing and fluttering pressure; as जिवाची-प्राणाची-अंतःकरणाची ला०. 3 Hurry, flutter, precipitancy; hurried rapidity and disorderliness of performance or action. Note. By many the word is written with अनुस्वार (viz. लांवतोड), and derived, sometimes from लांव (A certain Rákshasí or female fiend) and तोडणें (To tear, rend, pluck), sometimes from लांवा (The quail so fond of fighting) and तोडणें; signifying, according to those assigning the first derivation, Hanging upon in fierce enforcement; also the state or sense of pressure and worry therefrom; according to those assigning the second, Angry conflict or altercation.

लांवसट *f* (लांव q. v.) A Rákshasí &c.

लांवसटणें *v i* C लांवसरणें *v i* C To be affected by the malign influence of the Rákshasí लांव;—used esp. of milk, fruits &c.

लांवा or लावा *m* (लावक S) A kind of quail, Perdix Chinensis.

लावा *m* (Poetry. लावणें) Matter added to dress up and trick out, or to enhance or to qualify the sense of (some simple fact &c.); embellishment, varnish, drapery, garniture.

लांवारणें *v i* C (लांव) To be evil-affected by the Rákshasí लांव. See लांवसटणें.

लावालाव or वी *f* (लावणें by redup.) Joining or adding bit to bit, article to article, item to item; joining or adding of numerous particulars or ever andanon. 2 fig. Adding circumstances and matters (to a narrative &c.) to spin it out or to *embellish* it. 3 Talebearing betwixt parties (in order to set them by the ears).

लांव्हा, लांव्हा, लांव्हारणें See in order लांव.

लाव्हर *f* A she-lamb about a year old.

लाशा *a* (लास) Bearing the mark of the cauterizing iron; branded or *fired*. 2 Having a spot or discoloration resembling the mark of the iron; or having a black and rotten spot in general—a fruit &c.

लास *m* A mark made by actual cautery. *v* दे, घे. 2 A nautical term. Backing with an oar to turn the head of the boat. Used with वल्हें or नावेस &c., and *v* धर, कर.

लांस *f* A Rákshasí famous in legends. See लांव. 2 A she-wolf. 3 *m* (Better लास) A mark made by actual cautery. 4 *n* A mole with hairs. Considered to be a mark of a former birth.

लासणी *f* (Verbal of लासणें) Marking with a heated iron, cauterizing, firing. *v* कर. 2 The mark on the ताणा or warp. *v* लाव. See लासें.

लासणें *v c* (लास) To mark with a heated iron, to cauterize, to fire. 2 To mark by burning or scalding. 3 To mark (apply the लासें) the ताणा or warp after the पांजणी or starching of it.

लासणें *v i* (लासें) To contract spots or discolorations—a fruit &c.

लांसरूं *n* A form, in reviling the Rákshasí लांस or a woman generally, of the word लांस. 2 A mole with hairs. 3 (Incorrect for नासूर) A

लासा *a* R Commonly लाशा. [fistula.

लासूर *mn* (Misspelled for नासूर) A fistula or sinuous sore. 2 (Better लासरूं) A mole with hairs.

लासें *n* (लास) A dark spot or discoloration (on fruit, the body &c.) 2 A mark (made with ink, charcoal &c.) on the ताणा or warp. *v* लाव.

लाहकी *f* or लाहक्या *f pl* (Imit. from लहालहा) Heaving and blowing from overheatedness of system. *v* मार, दे, ठाक. Also agitation and distress from heat, sweltering, swelter; as अंगाची or शरीराची लाहकी झाली. 2 fig. Excited or overearnest begging or hanging upon (as of a child); bustling and eager pressing more generally; hot and restless impatience; ardent aspirings. *v* दे or ठाक with g. or वर of o. 3 (Esp. about Pandharpúr) Celerity or quickness (of execution or performance) in general.

लाहंगड, लाहंचट, लाहंचड, लाहंचर, लाहन, लाहनखुरी, लाहनगा, लाहंबर &c. and लाहांगड, लाहांचट, लाहांचड, लाहांचर, लाहान, लाहानखुरी, लाहालाहा &c. See under लव्हा. Note. The two forms लव्हा & लाह are approved, perhaps equally; the form लाहा is disapproved.

लाहडा *m* (लहालहा The imitation-word of Panting or blowing). Fullness, vehemence, intensity. Used with such words as ताप, देवी, गोवर, खरूज; as तापाचा ला० Exacerbation or vehement glowing of fever; देवींचा-गोवराचा-खरजेचा-कांजण्याचा ला० Burning hot eruption of the small pox, measles &c. Also तापानें-देवीनें-खरजेनें-कांजण्यानें-उन्हानें ला०, signifying the burning distress of the subject of the fever &c. 2 Clogginess (as of गूळ, mud &c.): also cloggedness or clogged state (of hairs, papers &c.)

लाहडी *a* (लाहडा) Addicted or given up to; exceedingly attached to or eagerly craving; dearly fond of or ardently coveting. Both in good sense and in bad.

लाहणी *f* Reaping. 2 (By mispronunciation from राहणी) Way, manner &c. 3 A ठाणवई or stand (for a lamp or dish).

लाहणें *v i* (Poetry. लाभ S) To accrue unto; to come unto as gain or profit: also to avail or be of advantage unto. See लाभणें. Ex. मेलाचि मरोनि लाहे मेलाचि जावोनि लाहे कर्मवश्नें. 2 To arise or come unto generally. Ex. नातरी जैसें तोय ॥ साखर घालितां गुळचट होय ॥ लवण मिळवितां पाहे ॥ क्षारत्व लाहे तत्काळ ॥.

लाही *f* (لائی H or लाजा S) Rice, wheat &c. blown out by parching. Applied also to other substances (alum, borax, blue stone &c.) thus blown or puffed. Generally used in plural लाह्या. 2 fig. (with or without अंगाची or शरीराची) Blown or overheated state of the body, swelter.

लाही उडणें (as गोळ्यांची-जरीमरीची-शिंयांची-पाशपोशांची लाही) To abound in and brisk pro-

fusion. लाही उडणें (दाण्याची -आंब्यांची &c.) To sell off (go off in sale) smartly. लाही भाजणें (अंगाची) To swelter. लाही भाजणें (उन्हाची) To be glowingly hot weather. लाह्याचा मान The presents (of a turban, cocoanut &c.) made at a wedding by the bridegroom's party to the person on the part of the bride that officiates at the burnt-offering of लाह्या.

लाहोपोह *n* Flour of लाह्या (of जोंधळा or of rice). [Chinensis.

लाह्हर *n m* (लावक S) A sort of quail, Perdix

लाहो *m* (ɜ) H) Exceeding covetousness; ravenous greediness; insatiableness. *v* घे g. of o. 2 (Poetry.) Acquisition or gain. Ex. प्रपंच साधुनि परमार्थाचा लाहो ज्यानें केला तो भला भला. 3 A continuous crying for or dwelling upon. Ex. मोकांत धा घे प्रभुनाम लाहो.

लाहोटा *m* (लाहो) Great cupidity or craving: also great desire for. *v* घे.

लाहोर *f* A she-lamb about a year old.

लाहोरी *f* (لاهور H) Lahore-soap.

लाह्य or लाह्यलाह्य *ad* & *f* See लहालहा.

लाळ *f* (लाला S) Saliva or spittle: also spawl or slaver. 2 A disease incidental to cattle, consisting of running at the mouth and rottenness in the feet; the distemper. *v* ये, जा.

लाळ गळणें g. of s. & o. To hold intimate friendship or to have *flowing* affection (together, towards, with). Ex. काय त्या दोघांची लाळ गळतो. लाळ घोंटणें To slaver; or to lick one's chaps; to have one's mouth watering (in expectation of something nice). लाळेनें चणे भिजवून खाणें (To eat gram moistened only with one's own saliva.) To solace one's self under the omission of honors &c. due or expected, by determinedly holding the assurance that they will yet be rendered.

लाळ *f* A fine end (as of a thorn); a bristle or hair (as of the awn of corn or grass); a fine splinter in general; esp. as lodging in, or with reference to lodgment in, the flesh. *v* शिर, राह, काढ. Also the very extremity of the dart of a scorpion.

लाळणें *v i* (लाळ) To slaver or slabber; to spawl or have a running at the mouth. [tingale.

लाळें *n* (लाळ) Horse's chin-strap for the mar-

लाक्षणिक *a* (S) Relating to लक्षण q. v. Figurative, indicating or pointing to something beyond; typical, emblematic, prefiguring. 2 Changed by rhetorical deflection from its primitive meaning; figurative, metaphorical, tropical. 3 Characteristic, indicatory. 4 Technical.

लाक्षण्य *a* S (Possible or proper) to be known by its indications, symptoms, signs.

लाक्षा *f* S Popularly लाख q. v. The dye or the wax called Lác.

लाक्षाजोधर *n* (Corr. from लाक्षागृह S) The house of gum-lác in which the Pánduw princes were shut up to be destroyed by fire, and out of which they were delivered by Krishna's opening a subterraneau passage. Ex. पांडव निमाले लाक्षाजोधरीं॥.

लाक्षातैल *n* An oily extract from लाक्षा (Coccus lacca). Used in medicine.

लिकटणें *v i unc* To adhere or stick. [seek.

लिकडाव *m* (लिकणें & डाव) A play, Hide and

लिकडें & लिकडेंमिकडें Preferably लिखडें &c.

लिकण *f* (लिकणें H) A hiding-place; a lurking-hole. [cealed.

लिकणें *v i* (लिकणें H) To hide; to lie or be con-

लिकलिकणें *v i* (Imit. or from लोक S) To shine dimly or faintly, to glimmer: also to shine with sudden emissions of light, to sparkle, to twinkle: also to shine quiveringly or tremulously, to flicker. Note. लिकलिकणें is to be distinguished from लकलकणें.

लिकलिकी *f* (Imit.) Glazedness or dimmed lustre of the eyes (as at death or under disease): also the faint and tremulous shining (of an expiring lamp): glimmering or glimmer more generally. *v* राह, चे, कर, दिस. Note. लिकलिकी must not be confounded with लकलकी. *This* is Glimmer, *that* is Glare or glitter; *this* is dull or faint, *that* is full and strong.

लिकलिकीत *a* (Imit.) That shines glimmeringly. 2 That shines with forthshootings, sparkling, twinkling. 3 That shines tremulously, quivering, flickering. Note लिकलिकीत differs from लकलकीत.

लिकाचोरी or लिकोचोरी *f* (लिकणें & चोरी) Stealth; clandestine or concealed manner of procedure.

लिकीर *a* C (लिकणें) Sly, close, deep; that acts in a covert or clandestine way.

लिकूनचोकून *ad* (लिकणें & चोरणें) Clandestinely, secretly, slily, by stealth—acting: in secret, privacy, or concealment—lying, staying.

लिखडें *n* A petty or smallsized trinket in general.

लिखडेंमिखडें *n* (लिखडें by redup.) A small trinket generally or indifferently. लिखडींमिखडीं *pl* Petty or small trinkets collectively or comprehensively. [and by the vulgar.

लिखणें *v c* (لکھنا H) To write. Used in poetry

लिखन *n* S Writing. 2 A writing, a written document, a written book or paper.

लिखा *m* (लिख S root.) A written document or a writing in general. Pr. एक लिखा हजार वखा. (वखा is for बका *pl* of बक, in order to rhyme with लिखा.)

लिखापढा *m* लिखापुसा *m* (लिखा H by redup.) Comprehensive terms for law, official, or business papers; a deed, grant, writ, document: also a writing in general.

लिखित *n* (S) pop. लिखीत *n* An epistle or a letter; a piece of writing in general. Ex. दामाजी पंताचे नांवें अजंदाख॥ लिहुनि लिखित मुद्रा केलो॥.

लिखित *p* S Written. 2 Drawn, delineated, lined, traced. [epistle or a writing.

लिखितार्थ *m* S The sense or interpretation of an

लिखी *f* (लीख Nit or louse.) A small-toothed comb. [—used of eyes.

लिखा *a* (लिखा S Poppy seed.) Pink or small;

लिंग *n* (S) The penis. 2 Gender. (पुंलिंग Masculine, स्त्रीलिंग Feminine, नपुंसकलिंग Neuter.) 3 The Phallus or emblematic representation of Shiva. 4 An affix to the names of worshipers of the lingam; as दादलिंग, चदलिंग. 5 A distinguishing mark; a sign, token, badge. 6 Nature or Prakriti, according to the Sankhya philosophy; the active or motive power in creation. 7 (fig. of 1st Sig.) A clog or an encumbrance: anything that ties down or confines: also a trouble or difficulty freely. *v* लाग, अडक, अस. [tically.

लिंगविभक्ति संभाळून बोलणें To speak gramma-

लिंगकार्य *n* S Variation of termination (of adjectives, verbs &c.) effected or required by gender.

लिंगछेदन *n* S Amputation or excision of the male organs of generation. One of the punishments prescribed for Shúdra contempt towards a Bráhman.

लिंगडणें *v i* (लिंग Sig. VII). To stick close to; to be attached inseparably—a clog or an encumbrance, a bore or pest, a trouble in general.

लिंगडा *a* (A contemptuous derivative from लिंग.) That worships the lingam.

लिंगदेह *m* S The tenuous or ethereal body; the subtil vehicle of the जीवात्मा or sentient soul, and the causative principle and archetype of the स्थूलदेह the gross and material frame. It consists of मन the *heart* or seat of feeling, बुद्धि the *judgment* or discriminating faculty, इंद्रिय the ten senses or faculties of perception and action, and पंचप्राण the five vital airs. Ex. सूक्ष्म मनोबुद्धि इंद्रियैर्युतं प्राणैरपंचीकृत भूतसंभवं॥. To it are ascribed sentience, intelligence, consciousness, agency &c.; and in this inheres the personality or individuality by which the being is distinguished from the All-pervading, All-upholding essence, the Deity. It is held to be the surviving essence from the dissolution of the preceding birth: hence the innate intelligence of the newborn animal to seek the breast and tocling to its parents. Ex. ज्यालिया लिंगशरीराचा भंगु॥ चुके निरयखगींचा मार्गु॥ खभावेंचि॥. [लिंगाईत q. v.

लिंगवंत *c* A worshiper of the lingam. Commonly

लिंगव्रण *m* S Ulcer of membrum virile.

लिंगशरीर *n* S More commonly लिंगदेह.

लिंगसा *a* C Slow, slack, sluggish of action or motion. [ness of action or motion.

लिंगसाई or लिंगस्याई *f* C Slowness or sluggish-

लिंगाईत *c* (लिंग) An individual of the sect who worship the lingam, and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck.

लिगाड *n* (Perhaps from लिंग Sig. VII.) A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty, a trouble: also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, *scrape, hobble, mess.* 2 This is one of those numerous words occurring in all languages of which, as the etymon or original cannot be traced, the literal and exact sense cannot be fixed. All that the lexicographer can in such cases do, is to set down the popular acceptations or uses: and these of this word, although, from the more confined currency of the word itself, they are of less frequent occurrence, are faithfully one with those of लचांड, कचाट, झट, and countless similar formations; viz. Scheme, speculation, enterprise, wild project; a calumnious machination or invention; any embarrassing adventure or occurrence; any tortuous or devious device or doing.

लिगाडी *a* (लिगाड) That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices; bustling, adventurous, enterprising; or mischievous, meddling, quarrel-kindling &c. [gishness.

लिंगिसाई or लिंगिस्याई *f* C Slowness or slug-

लिंगी *f* A particular medicinal plant.

लिंगोरची *f* The same with but less common than लगोरी.

लिंग्या *a* (A contemptuous derivative from लिंग) That worships the lingam.

लिचंड, लिचांड, लिचंडखोर &c. See लचांड &c.

लिचपिच *ad* A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending or yielding to pressure of a slight (cane, stick, or other flexile thing).

लिचपिची *a* (Imit.) Slight, slender, that bends or yields upon the slightest pressure. 2 fig. Feeble, weak, wanting stamina, spirit, firmness. [here or stick.

लिटकणें *v i* (By metathesis for लिकटणें) To ad-

लिडबिडणें *v i* (Or लडबडणें) To rock, shake, be rickety; to move about from slackness or looseness

लिडबिडणें *v c* To smear or daub.

लिडबिडीत *a* (Or लडबडीत) Smeared (with mud, cowdung-wash &c.) 2 That rocks or shakes emitting a sound, rickety. [child.

लिद्या *a* R Lean and weak;—esp. used of a

लिद्वळ *a* C (लीद) That eats horsedung or ordure in general;—a cow, buffalo &c. 2 fig. Corrupt, mercenary, venal, that takes bribes or douceurs: also sordid, mean, that will for money do any dirty thing.

लिदाड *n* (लीद) A dunghill (esp. of horse-dung).

लिपंडाव *m* Commonly लपंडाव.

लिंपण *f n* (लिंपणें) Plastering or smearing over (with mud, cowdung-wash &c.) a vessel with grain &c. in it, in order to preserve it. 2 The coating or cover so effected. *v* घाल. 3 also लिंपणी *f* Plastering or smearing in general: also plastered or smeared state. 4 fig. Aspersing. *v* लाव.

लिपण *f* (For लपण) A hiding place; covert, cover.

लिंपणें or लिपणें *v c* (लिप S) To daub or smear over with: also to smear; to apply a smearing substance. 2 To build or throw up (a little wall, a fireplace &c.) by casting dabs of mud together.

लिपणें *v i* (For लपणें) To hide; to lie concealed.

लिपि *f* (S) Writing in general, hand-writing, a character, a manner of writing. 2 Painting, drawing, delineating. 3 Smearing or plastering.

लिपिमाच *n* A term of contempt or slight for a writing or book; a mere writing, "a book is but a book after all." Pr. लि॰ पुस्तक चोनिमाच स्त्री.

लिप्त *p* S Plastered or smeared with. 2 fig. Soused over head and ears; engaged deeply (in a difficulty or trouble): also implicated in (some criminal act).

लिप्ताळणें *v i* (लिप्ताळा) To be infected, contaminated, foully implicated (by or in some deed of evil).

लिप्ताळा *a* (लिप्त Smeared &c.) Infected with or contaminated by (the guilt of some iniquitous deed); i. e. (as implied) involved or concerned in the deed. 2 That is the smeared one of; i. e. (as implied) that is under the thumb of; that is in subjection unto (as of or unto a person who has loaded him with favors and kindnesses).

लिप्सा *f* S Desire of obtaining; longing after, cupidity, concupiscence. [ous, cupidinous.

लिप्सु *a* S Desirous of obtaining; seeking, covet-

लिफाप *m* (لفافہ P) An envelope of a letter.

लिंब *m* (Properly निंब q. v.) The Nimb or Neem tree.

लिबलिबीत *a* (Or लबलबीत. Imit.) Thin, watery, washy, sloppy, dilute. 2 (By metathesis for बिलबिलीत) Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax;—as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits &c.

लिबा *a* R Of infirm make and thus weak; not strongly set or firmly knit.

लिंबलोण, लिंबा, लिंबारा, लिंबी, लिंबुनी, लिंबू, लिंबूण, लिंबूर, लिंबोटी, लिंबोर, लिंबोणी, लिंबोळी, लिंभारा, लिंभी, लिमचा, लिलाम or लिलांव These words, although common among the people, are only mis-spellings of निंबलोण, निंबा &c.

लिंबारा *m* This word, besides being a mis-spelling for निंबारा (Melia composita or robusta), is made by Graham (page 31) to stand for another tree, Heynea trijuga.

लिबास *m* (لباس A) Costume, any particular fashion of dress. 2 Dress, clothing, apparel, attire. 3 A gorgeous or garish pageantry or train.

लिलामदार or लिलांवदार *m* An auctioneer.

लिवका *a* C (Commonly लवका) Flexile, pliant, supple. 2 R Slack, loose, lax; not tight, firm, or compact. [lithe.

लिंवचीक *a* (Or लवचीक) Flexile, pliant, limber,

लिवलिवीत *a* Soft and flaccid; not firm and elastic; lax and yielding, slack.

लिहिणावळ *f* (लिहिणें) The cost or price for writing. [delineate, trace.

लिहिणें *v c* (लिख S) To write. 2 To draw,

लिहिणेंपुसणें *n* (लिहिणें by redup.) A general term for the acquirements or the arts of reading, writing, and ciphering. 2 also लिहिलेंपुसलें *n* General terms for law or official papers; a document, a deed; also for a writing in general.

लिहिणेंवाचणें *n* Writing and reading.

लिहितांवाचतां येणें in. con. To know writing and reading. [play.

लिळा *f* (लीला S) Sport, diversion, pastime, लिळा फिरणें-बदलणें-पालटणें g. of s. To change one's course from good to bad or vice versâ.

लिक्षा *f* S A young louse or the egg of a louse, a nit. 2 A poppy-seed considered as a measure of weight, $\frac{1}{16}$ of a mustard seed.

लीख *f* (लिक्षा) A nit. 2 fig. A white spot (or a peeping out of the cotton) as occurring here and there upon cloth worked with silk &c. threads.

लीद *f* (لید H) The dung of elephants, horses, asses, or mules. 2 A particular creeping plant.

लीन *a* (S) Absorbed into; swallowed up in, lit. fig. 2 Humble, lowly, meek.

लीप *f* (लिपि S) A character or manner of writing; a system of letters or characters.

लीला *f* (S) Sport, diversion, pastime or play in general. 2 (Abridged from लीलावतार q. v. infra.) An incarnation of Vishnu. Hence लीलाधारण Assumption of an incarnation, and लीलाधारी Assumer of &c.

लीला or लीळा *ad* (Poetry.) As it were in play; easily. See अवलीळा.

लीलामुद्रा *f* Playsome or gaysome countenance. *v* कर. Little used except irrisively of the earnest countenance of a petitioner.

लीलावतार *m* (Play-descent; incarnation for sport.) A common term for the Avatárs of the Hindú god Vishnu, they being held to have been movements for diversion or pastime.

लीलावती *f* (S) The name of a treatise upon गणित or arithmetic: hence arithmetic. 2 A sportive woman, a wanton, flirt, grig.

लुकड, लुकडा, लुकचा *a* Lean, gaunt, meagre.

लुकड, लुकण, लुकण *n* (لک H) A kind of varnish or glazing composition. 2 A coating of it.

लुकलुकणें (Imit. or from लोक S) To glitter or glisten: also to sparkle. 2 To shine tremulously, to flicker—a light. 3 To beam or bloom;—as the countenance.

लुकलुकी *f* (लोक S To shine.) Glitter, glistening, brilliance: also sparkling. 2 The quivering or tremulous light of an expiring lamp &c.; and figuratively the quivering of departing life. 3 The bright freshness (of the countenance, of flowers &c.)

लुकलुकीत *a* Glittering or glistening: also sparkling. 2 Flickering—a light. 3 Beaming, blooming, glowing—eyes, countenance, plants &c.

लुकसान *nf* (Properly नुकसान) Loss or detriment: also damage, injury, hurt. 2 Used as *a* Weak, infirm, nerveless, pithless, flimsy;—of animals or things.

लुकसानी *f* (Properly नुकसान) Loss, detriment, damage &c. 2 Weakness, infirmness, flimsiness (of animal or thing).

लुका or लुक्का *m* (لفا A Rogue.) A gaunt or lean person, a starveling. 2 A dissolute and profligate fellow, a libertine or scamp.

Pr. समुद्रास गेला लुका तो समुद्र झाला सुका The ordinary acceptation of लुका in this proverb is that of Wight or luckless wretch; but लुका, like many other foreign words, is, notwithstanding it has crept into a proverb, known neither correctly nor commonly.

लुकलुक *ad* Commonly लुखलुख.

लुकड *a* Lean, gaunt, meagre.

लुकण *n* (لک H) A kind of varnish or putty: also a coating of it.

लुकणपेंच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A certain twist or turn of wrestlers.

लुखलुख *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a rickety, slack, or feeble thing (e. g. post, peg, machine, old man) shaking, quivering, tottering, rocking. *v* चाल, कर.

लुगट *n unc* (Esp. in Bombay.) See लुगडें.

लुगडें *n* A cloth generally colored, and consisting of sixteen or twenty cubits by two; worn as a garment by women.

लुंगणें *v i* (Or लंगणें or लंघणें) To become debilitated and infirm: also to be fagged, jaded, wearied out.

लुगदी or भी *f* लुगदा *m* A mass of some soft and clammy substance (as of dough, of the पाला of bhánga under preparation, levigated medicaments, kneaded earth, of any substance after the expression of its juice or moisture).

लुंगर *f* A large tree of the genus Ficus. Grah.

लुगलुगीत *a* Soft and moist, squashy;—as batter, wet earth, dough &c.

लुंगस *n* A stunted or diminutive head (of बाजरी जोंधळा, राळा, wheat &c.) 2 Pile or nap (of cloth or ropes), or the points and short ends of brushes or other hair-fabrics: also a filament or an end as rubbed up: also, by accommodation, a rubbed up splinter or fragment of wood. 3 See लुंगी.

लुंगा *m* P A diminutive head or ear (of राळा, नाचणा, राजगिरी and some other grains). 2 A colt. 3 Misused for लचंगा.

लुगा *a* by redup. लुंगापुंगा & लुंगासुंगा *a* Diminutive and poor;—used of corn or of a crop. 2 fig. Dwarfish or slight and feeble; puny and loosely-made; infirm or *poor*;—used of man or animal.

लुगारणी or लुंगाडणी *f* (Verbal of लुगारणें &c.) Plundering or robbing.

लुगारणें *v c* लुंगाडणें *v c* To plunder or rob.

लुगारू *a* लुंगाचा *a* That plunders or robs.

लुंगी *f* (لنگی P) A cloth of about four or five cubits in length, dark blue or dark red, and worn around the waist and between the legs by Muhammadans. 2 Applied freely to the garment named पंचा, गजा &c., and, sometimes, to the लंगोटी. 3 The calix or cup of Bádarí.

लुंगू or लुंगूं *n* A diminutive head (of बाजरी &c.) 2 See लुंगस.

लुंघणें *v i* To undergo plundering or spoiling;—used of persons and of property.

लुंघणें *v i* (For लंघणें) To become debilitated and infirm: also to become fagged, jaded, overfatigued.

लुंघविणें *v c* (लुंघणें) To plunder, pill, despoil.

लुचणें or लुंचणें *v i* To suck the mother;—used of a beast.

लुचणें or **लुंचणें** *v c* To pluck up or out (the hair of beard or head) by pincers &c. Ex. या बैध शिरोरत्नातें । लुंचा म्हणे आपुलियाचि दातें ॥. 2 To claw or tear; to lacerate or scratch roughly.

लुचपत *f* Dishonest gain; illicit pickings.

लुचपत or **तां** *ad* Limpingly, haltingly, lamely. *v* चाल, खा, कर. [the lame member.

लुचपणें *v i* P To limp, or halt, to walk favoring

लुचर *f* R Fibrousness or stringiness (as of mangoes &c.) [to claw and tear.

लुचलुचणें *v c* To pull with the claws or nails; to

लुचाडणी *f unc* **लुचाडणूक** *f unc* (Verbal of लुचाडणें) Robbing &c.

लुचाडणें *v c* To plunder or rob.

लुचाबुचा, लुचाभुंडा, लुचामुंडा *a* Bare or void (esp. of the usual ornamental accompaniments).

लुचा *a* (फ़ा H) Dissolute, profligate, libertine, unprincipled;—used of persons.

लुचाई *f* **लुचेगिरी** *f* **लुचेमाई** *f* (लुचा &c.) Dissoluteness, profligacy, licentious practice or procedure.

लुचेमाई *a* Dissolute, dishonest, scampish, knavish;—used esp. of ways, doings, or speech.

लुट-कण-कन-कर &c. and **लुडकणें** Commonly **लुड-कण** &c. and **लुडकणें**.

लुटणें *v c* (लुंठन S) To plunder, pillage, despoil, strip; to rob (a multitude, or of many things, or with violence or law-braving openness). Persons, property, and repositories or places are indifferently the object of the verb. Ex. भक्षिलें कसा धा परमेश्वर आजि अर्जुनें लुटिला.

लुटपुट or **लुटफुट** *f* (Imit.) Wild or lively running about (as of children, calves, squirrels, rats). 2 Overflowing plenty. 3 Commonly **लोटपोट**.

लुटपुट *a* (Imit. or fanciful.) Little, scanty, trifling, paltry, poor;—used of affairs or business: also cursory, superficial, shallow—an affair or a doing in general. 2 Used as *ad* In a trice or shake.

लुटलुट or **टु** or **लुटूलुटू** *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of short and quick and light steps in walking.

लुटलुटीत *a* P (Imit.) Tight and light; compact and dapper; shortish and roundish yet brisk and active—a person or his body or make.

लुटविणें *v c* Causal of **लुटणें** q.v. 2 (To give permission to people to plunder one's self.) To give profusely or liberally.

लुटाऊ *a* (**लुटणें**) Acquired by robbery or plunder.

लुटारु *n* (**लुटणें**) A multitude of plunderers: also the plunderer-class considered collectively.

लुटारा, लुटारो, लुटारू *a* (**लुटणें**) That plunders, pillages, robs. [ing.

लुटालुट *f* (**लुटणें**) General plundering and spoil-

लुटुपुटु or **-फुटु** or **-बुटु** or **-मुटु** or **-फुचा** *a* & *ad* (Fanciful formations, and used mostly in boys' plays.) False, feigned, assumed, pretended: also falsely, feignedly, by assumption or supposition. These words are also the names of a play in which eating, drinking, marriages &c. are pretended.

लटफुटचा or **-बुटचा** or **-मुटचा** or **-चुचांचा** *a* (Fanciful &c.) False, feigned, assumed. Terms in boys' plays. Vide supra.

लुटुलुटु *ad* Patteringly &c. See **लुटलुट**.

लुठणें *v i* (**लुठन** S) To roll.

लुंठन *n* S pop. **लुंठण** *n* Robbing, plundering,

लुठन *n* S Rolling. [pillaging.

लुड-कण-कन-कर &c. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of smart or quick lying down or tipping over or tumbling;—used with **लुडकणें, पडणें, भिजणें, लवंडणें** &c.

लुडकणें or **लुडगणें** *v i* To recline or lie down. 2 To tip or tumble over (as from being top-heavy). 3 To lean to dotingly or fondly. [ble over.

लुडक्या *a* (**लुडकणें**) Apt or liable to tip or tum-

लुडगी *f* A preparation of bhán̄g. 2 Reeling, staggering. *v* जा, खा.

लुडथावणें *v i* To roll or turn over.

लुडबा *a* R That are unable to articulate particular letters or words;—used of organs of speech: that lisps or speaks inarticulately;—used of a speaker or person: also that is lisped or inarticulately uttered—speech, a word, a letter. 2 *unc* (For **लुडबुद्या**) Mischievously or troublesomely meddling.

लुडबुड *f* Officious and vexatious intermeddling; disturbing and bothering interference with the view to assist.

लुडबुडणें *v i* (**लुडबुड**) To meddle with fumblingly or vainly; to busy one's self about in an interruptive and bothering manner; to be obtrusively or officiously busy.

लुडबुडत पडणें To lie lumberingly or uselessly about; to lie in one's way; *to be kicking about.*

लुडबुड्या *a* (**लुडबुड**) That interferes and troubles with his prate or blundering efforts to advise or to assist. Pr. **लांडें लुडबुडें आणि नाचे पुढपुढें**. 2 Officious or meddling more generally.

लुडमा *a* Stunt or short—an arm or a hand; and *attrib.* having such a member. 2 See above **लुडबुद्या**.

लुंडा *a* P (**लांडा**) Mutilated or maimed.

लुडापुडा *a* (**लुला** & **खुडा**, or from **खुडा** by redup.) Old and infirm; worn and wasted; broken and battered;—used of man, beast, plough, cart &c.

लुडबुचा *a* (**लुचा** & **बुचा**) Bare and naked; deprived of its branches and crop—a tree or plant.

लुतकरी *f* P A tatter, shred, fluttering rag.

लुंतरा *a* (लुत्रा H) That tattles, babbles, blabs, tells tales.

लुप्त *p* S Cut off, rejected, dropped, lost by elision. Esp. used, as a grammatical term, of letters, syllables &c. 2 Thrown into oblivion or desuetude.

लुप्तोपमा *f* S A contracted or partial illustration: opp. to **पूर्णोपमा**. Eight kinds are enumerated; viz. **उपमान-उपमेय-धर्म-धर्मवाचक-धर्मोपमान-धर्मोपमेय-धर्मोपमानवाचक-धर्मोपमेयवाचक-लुप्तोपमा**.

लुबकणें *v i* To be closely or earnestly desiring or seeking; to be intent upon. Ex. मांजर उंदिराविषयीं लुबकून बसतें.

लुबरा *a* (लुब्रा H) That officiously and impertinently obtrudes his prate or otherwise intermeddles; troublesome by unrequired interference.

लुबलुब or **बां** *ad* An imitative word used in angry reviling and repressing of a person's talk considered as obtrusive or pert. Ex. चार वेळ तू बोल नको म्हणून सांगितलें तरी भात्क्यानें लु० बोलतोस. 2 Imit. also of the sound or motion of rapid munching (as that of a goat). *v* खा; also of a quick and light patter of trotting. *v* चाल; also, with **करणें**, of a shaking or brisk agitation.

लुबलुब *f* (Imit.) Tiresome chatter or clack.

लुबलुबणें *v i* (**लुबलुब**) To shake. [ing, pilling.

लुबाडणी *f* (Verbal of **लुबाडणें**) Robbing, spoil-

लुबाडणें *v c* To rob, spoil, plunder, pill. The person, his property, or the house or chest or place may, any one, be the object of this verb.

लुब्ध *p* S Affected with desire of, desirous, wishing. 2 Cupidinous. 3 Intent upon; deeply engaged in.

लुब्धक *m* S A hunter. 2 Hence (Shiva having transformed himself into a hunter in order to shoot an arrow, viz. the three stars of the belt of Orion, at Brahmá transformed into a buck and pursuing his own daughter metamorphosed into a doe) The hunter, i. e. Sirius or dog-star.

लुब्धणें *v i* (Poetry. **लुभ**). To be affected with greedy or intense desire after.

लुभरा or **लुभ्रा** *a* Commonly **लुबरा**.

लुमणी *f* **लुमणें** *n* (Misspelled for **रमणी** & **रमणें**) The handle of a plough, a bullock-hoe &c.

लुमणें *n* See **लोंढणें** esp. in its figurative significations. [ker after, be earnestly desirous of.

लुलपणें *v i* (Poetry. **लोलुप** S) To long for, han-

लुला *a* (**लोल** S Dangling or shaking, through लूल H) Withered or distorted; *dangling* useless, whether naturally or from disease; crippled, paralysed, impaired, or very infirm generally;—used of any limb, member, or organ; and also of the person or animal so crippled or debilitated; as हाताचा-पायाचा-बोटाचा-कमरेचा-कानाचा-डोळ्याचा-जिभेचा लुला. 2 Applied with all freedom to a limb, member, or organ, or to a living creature, so affected (by whatever disorder or original defect) as to be incapable of performing its function or discharging his duty; also to anything whatsoever defective, decayed, or impaired, or regarded as slack, rickety, feeble, flimsy, flexile, failing. Applied also (and rather as a noun) to a person utterly broken up by decrepitude and infirmities,—to a person "sans eyes, sans teeth, sans everything."

लुलापांगळा *a* (See **लुला** & **पांगळा**) Crippled generally; wanting or infirm in an arm, hand, or leg. 2 **लुलेपांगळे** *pl* The handless and legless, the crippled and halt, comprehensively.

लुलावणें *v i* C (**लुला**) To hang about and in one's way;—as a withered limb, a useless person.

लुलित *p* S Dangling, hanging, quivering.

लुलुपवू, लुलुपवू, लुलुपवू (लोलुप्त्व H) Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling.

लुलुवणें *v i* (Imit.) To crawl or run over (the head or body) in great numbers—lice, ants &c., and affect with titillation. 2 To itch to speak—the tongue.

लुसकान & **लुसकानी** See **लुकसान** & **लुकसानी**.

लुसलुशी or **शी** *f* Freshness, glossiness, clearness, liveliness, lustre; the bloom or glow of puberty, maturity, or health (in fruits, plants, the countenance).

लुसलुशीत or **शीत** *a* Fresh and blooming; clear and glowing. See the noun.

लुसलुस *f* (Imit.) Rustling eagerness; impatient and fidgety desire. *v* कर.

लुसलुस or **लुसलुसु** *ad* Imit. of the manner and ways of eagerness or impatient desire. **लु० करणें** To *pant* after.

लुसलुसणें *v i* (**लुसलुशी**) To have a clear, florid, blooming, or healthful appearance—fruits, plants, the countenance &c. 2 To be highly eager.

लुसंगी or **लुसांगी** *f* **लुसांगीकाढी** *f* Preferably **लोसंगी** &c.

लुळणें *v i* (Poetry. **लोलन** S) To roll. Ex. ऋद्धि सिद्धि पाय । धुळीमाजीं लुळती सर्वदा ॥.

लुळलुळीत *a* (Imit.) Soft from lack of substance; soft and yielding;—as the tongue, infirm flesh, a flaccid fruit or vegetable.

लुळा *a* More commonly and correctly लुला.

लुळाखुडा *a* (लुळा for लुला & खुडा) Old and infirm; worn and wasted; broken and battered; —used of man, animal, vehicle, thing.

लुळाखुळा *a* Crippled and crazy; broken and infirm in body and mind. Used also (etymology forgotten) as लुळाखुडा above and as लुला throughout.

लुळी *f* C (Commonly लोळी) Great drowsiness; desire to lie down and roll about in sleep: also the desire (as of animals in hot weather) to roll. *v* ये.

लुळें *n* The mobility, canaille, dregs of people; an assemblage of riffraff, a rabble, a mob.

लूख *f* A stroke of the sun. *v* लाग.

लूट *f* (लुटणें) Robbing, plundering, spoiling. 2 Booty, spoil, plunder. 3 fig. Wasteful or lavish distribution or serving out. 4 Exceeding plentifulness; overflowing abundance.

लूटलवाड *f* (लूट by redup.) Plundering and spoiling, plundering et cetera.

लूत *f* A cutaneous disorder, a form of Herpes. 2 A medicinal plant and its root. The flower is called श्रेवाळें.

लेंक *m* A son. 2 *f* A daughter. Pr. बोले लेंकी लागी सुने. Note. लेंक is not Child, but Child *of*; if masculine, Son, if feminine, Daughter; thus corresponding with मुलगा q. v.

लेंकपूत *m* लेंकवाळ *n m* General or careless terms for a son or for a child or offspring.

लेंकरालेंकरीं *ad* (लेंकरूं by redup.) From son to son; to or through one's sons' sons—a patrimony &c. descending. 2 Amongst, with, by &c. children.

लेंकरूं *n* A child of. Note लेंकरूं is not, as मूल, पोर, बाळ, बाळक, अर्भक &c., a human being in childhood, but a child as offspring or progeny, as an offshoot of and as pertaining unto (parents). लेंकरूं being neuter cannot be Englished but by the word Child, yet does it involve, as closely as लेंक q. v., the idea of relationship, signifying as strictly as लेंक *m* Son (not Boy), or as लेंक *f* Daughter (not Girl).

लेंकरूंबाळ *n* or लेंकरेंबाळें *pl* (लेंकरूं & बाळ) A general or comprehensive term for the children of a family; the children and younglings.

लेंकवळा *m* A male bastard. Understood especially of a son of a concubine or kept woman.

लेंकवळी *f* A female bastard: and लेंकवळें *n* A bastard-child (without reference to sex). Apply here the speciality noted under लेंकवळा.

लेंकुरबंद *m* Fondness for (the company &c. of) children. Ex. अरे तू एवढा मोठा झालास तरीं लेंटाकीत नाहींस? 2 *pl* Childish longings and likings. Ex. आईबापांचून लेंक मुलाचे दुसरा कोण पुरवीत?

लकुरपण *n* लेंकुरपणा *m* (लेंकरूं) Childhood. 2 Childishness.

लेंकुरवा *a* R (लेंकरूं) Childish, juvenile, puerile.

लेंकुरवाला or ळा *a* (लेंकरूं & वाला) That has children; a family-man or family-woman. 2 fig. That has a cross shoot or sprout—a root of turmeric.

लेंकुरसमजूत *f* (लेंकरूं & समजूत) Puerile understanding; the wisdom or apprehension of a child.

लेंकुरस्वभाव *m* (लेंकरूं & स्वभाव) Childishness; the nature or disposition of a child. [करीं.

लेंकुरालेंकुरीं *ad* (Poetry.) Commonly लेंकरालें-

लेंकुरूं *n* (Poetry.) A child of. See लेंकरूं.

लेख *m* (S) A writing; a thing written; an epistle, a bill, a document. 2 Handwriting. 3 *n* A column of the multiplication table.

लेखक *m* (S) A writer, scribe, copyist, amanuensis. 2 That writes, draws, delineates, traces, sketches. [amanuensis.

लेखकप्रमाद *m* (S) An error of the copier or

लेखकी *a* (लेखक) Written by an amanuensis.

लेखकी *f* The business of a writer or scribe.

लेखणी *f* sometimes लेखण *f* (लेखनी S) A reed-pen: also a pen in general.

लेखणीस चंग बांधणें To make profession of, or to set up pretensions to, good writing. लेखण्या करणें g. of o. To cut to pieces; *to cut up* (an army &c.)

लेखणीचा घड, लेखणीचा पुरा *m* लेखणीचा बहादर *m* Terms for a superexcellent writer, a pensman.

लेखणें *v c* (लेखन Writing.) To esteem, reckon, regard, account. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) To write.

लेखन *n* S pop. लेखण *f* Writing.

लेखनाडंबर *n* (S Display or parade of writing.) A phrase of epistles conveying the writer's excuse for coming to a close. Ex. ही विज्ञप्ति ले० कशास पाहिजे?

लेखनी *f* S (Popularly लेखणी) A pen.

लेखनीय *a* S (Proper, fit, suitable) to be written.

लेखपत्र *n* (S लेख & पत्र) लेखपढा *m* लेखपूस *m* Comprehensive terms for papers of law, state, office, or business; a deed, grant, writ, document: also a writing in general.

लेखप्रमाण *n* (S लेख & प्रमाण) Written evidence, proof, or authority: also a deed, or other paper considered as a paper of authority.

लेखा *m* (लेख S) Estimation, reckoning, regard, account. See under किमत. 2 A written document. [तोंडीं or तोंडावाटें Orally.

लेखापुरीं *ad* By or in writing: opp. to तोंडा-

लेखित *p* S Written. [be written.

लेख्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to

लेचणें *v i* To yield, give way, sink under, bend before, lit. fig.

लेचापेचा or -फेचा *a* also लेचीपेची *a* (पेंचणें by redup.) Weak, silly, imbecile, irresolute, feeble, flimsy, of deficient firmness, force, hardness, substantialness, solidity. Used freely of persons, works, and things.

लेची *f* The name of a plant.

लेजीम *f n* (لزم P) A bow with a chain instead of a string. Used by the athletæ in their exercises.

लेटणें *v i* (لیٹنا H) To lie down, to recline.

लेंड *n* (S) A lump or nodule of excrement (esp. of man, dogs, cats, and wild beasts). 2 A lump of scybala.

लेंडसुखास येणें To be overcome by tender emotion (in fondling a darling child &c.)

लेंडकी *f* A squeezed sugarcane.

लेंडक्या *a* लेंडकवळ्या *a* The person that draws out the squeezed sugarcanes from the mill.

लेंडपेंड *n m* (लेंड by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for ornaments and finery; or an indefinite term for an ornament,—*any* ornament, trinket, or suchlike.

लेंडावर्त *m* A ring of hair under the molar teeth. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

लेंडी *f* (लेंड S through لینڈی H) A lump or nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, rabbits &c.) 2 A lump of hardened fæces or scybala. 3 A crupper. 4 (From its resemblance to a crupper.) The member of a barren Palmyra analogous to the fruit-receptacle of the fruit-bearing Palmyra. 5 A young or diminutive marigold; having but one corolla or row of petals. लेंचा गाळणें -टाकणें -द्यगणें To funk; to falter, fail, quail, yield from fear or the sense of weakness; *timore ventrem laxare*.

लेंडोचाक *f* A low term for any well-filled or well-furnished state; opulence or prosperousness *choke-full*.

लेंडोप्रसाद *m* (That abounds in the expression of his favor by dunging—that always dungs on application of the whip or stick.) A term for a miserable hack or rip of a horse.

लेंडूक *n* (लेंड S) A lump of excrement. See लेंड.

लेंडूकवळ्या *a* See लेंडक्या. [barren Palmyra.

लेंडोताड *m* (लेंड Sig. IV. & ताड) The male or

लेणदेण *f* (لینا دینا H Taking and giving.) Dealing or intercourse in general.

लेणें *v c* To put on (trinkets or ornaments): also to lay on or apply (pigments, collyrium &c. for personal decoration). Ex: अलंकार केशवा लेववियले॥. 2 In poetry and amongst the vulgar. To put on or to cast over the body (clothes, apparel). Note. This verb, although transitive, does not inflect the subject. See TO PUT ON in E. and M. Dict.

लेणें *n* Articles of personal decoration; trinkets, pigments &c. 2 Figures (of city-gates &c.) described upon the wall in the month चैत्र in honor of गौरी. 3 The excavations, often containing figures of gods, devils, pagodas &c., found in several parts of India; ascribed to the Pándava princes. [bedaubing.

लेपडणी *f* (Verbal of लेपडणें) Besmearing or

लेपडणें *v c* To besmear, bedaub, plaster (an object): also to smear or rub over (a substance).

लेप *m* (S) Plastering, smearing, daubing. 2 An application or a coating (of paint, mud, cowdung-wash &c.) 3 Materials to be smeared over. 4 Boiled rice, bread, or other thing considered as खरकटें.

लेप *m* The name of a fish of a black back and white belly, found in creeks and inlets. It is a species of sole.

लेंप or लेप *m n* A sort of quilt (whether to throw over the body or to spread as a mattress).

लेपडी or लेंपडी *f* (लेंप) A quilt or stuffed case to be spread as a mattress or a sitting carpet.

लेपडें or लेंपडें *n* A contemptuous or light form of लेंप.

लेपणें *v c* (लेप) To smear or plaster (an object): also to smear or rub over (some material).

लेपन *n* S Plastering, smearing, daubing. 2 Any material to be smeared or rubbed over.

लेपवणी *n* (लेप & पाणी) Water in which culinary vessels, dishes, hands &c. dirty with food adhering, have been washed (or the खरकटें detached or loosened).

लेपवळ *f* R (लेप & ओळ) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c. remaining of a meal.

लेपाटा *m* (Deteriorative form of लेप) A rudely large plaster (of medicaments, mud &c.) *v* लाव, दे, & लाग, बस.

लेपाळणें *v c* (A rather depreciative or slighting form of लेपणें) To besmear or bedaub.

लेपाळा *m* (लेपाळणें) Smearedness (as of oil, ghee, butter, flour) over vessels, hands &c. *v* बस, लाग, जम, दाट.

लेप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be spread as unguent or plaster.

लेफ *n m* A fish, a sort of sole. See **लेप.**

लेफडा *m* C (**लेंप**) A line or stripe formed by smearing any substance. Used revilingly of any coarse and rude line or stripe.

लेबडा, लेभळा or **लेंभळा** *a* (Properly **नेभळा** q. v.) Fat and flabby. 2 Slovenly or untidy;—used of the person or his dress. 3 **लेबडा** is further Filthy or dirty—person, clothes, or thing.

लेंभड *f* C Emaciation, maceration, reduced and meagre state.

लेंभडणें *v i* C **लेंभणें** *v i* C To emaciate, waste, fall away: also to tire, knock up, to be fagged, jaded, spent (from disease, fasting, fatigue).

लेभागू *c* (بھاگنا & لینا H) One that catches up a thing and runs off with it.

लेमें *n* A litigation or any dispute; any contested or any involved and troublesome affair. The word is of the kindred of **झेंवट, खटलें, लफडें, लडांबळ, लेंगपंड, लडथड, लढा, लोंबट, लोंचा, खरकटें** &c. [An auction.

लेलाम or **लेलांव** *n* (Or **लिलाम** from نیلام H) **लेलामदार** or **लेलांवदार** *m* An auctioneer.

लेलिहमुद्रा *f* S One of the 64000 **मुद्रा** or postures of the Tantras. Placing the palm of the right hand upon the back of the left, and elevating and depressing the fingers of it in imitation of the opening and closing of the mouth of a snake.

लेलेमजनू *m* (Because the Shimgá revelers and strolling players perform, according to their ludicrously crude apprehension of the case, the wonderful and pity-stirring loves and sorrows of the celebrated لیلی & مجنون of Persian story.) A term for a poor, pitiful, abject, chickenhearted fellow (this being the portraiture it pleaseth the Hindú to draw of the deep-enamoured **مجنون**).

लेवड *n* C A couple in coition. 2 *m* (**लेवा** or **लेप**) The layer of dry sticks, straw, and earth placed over the loppings which are strewn upon a piece of ground to be burned.

लेवट *n m* A thick and strong stuff of cotton.

लेवणी *f* (Verbal of **लेवणें**) Laying of dry sticks &c. [quantity of one quarter less.

लेवण *a* (In **संदभाषा**) Three quarters, or of the

लेवणें *v c* (**लेवा**) To lay dry sticks, earth &c. over the loppings which are strewn upon a piece of ground to be burned. [Sig. II.

लेवणें *n* C The layer of sticks &c. See **लेवड**

लेवा *m* (**लेप** S through لیوا H) A coating (of paint, mud, cowdung-wash &c.)

लेवाडा or **चा** *a* Of infirm make and thus weak; not strongly set or firmly knit.

लेवदेव or **लेवादेवी** *f* **लेवादेवा** *m* (دیوا لیوا H) Borrowing and lending; business or dealing with; trade, traffic, commerce.

लेश *m* (S) A particle or bit; a minute portion or quantity; a little.

लेस or **लेस** *a* (لیس H) Ready or prepared (for a work or an action).

लेसपंड or **लेसपंड** or **लेसट** *n* P Any matter (a dispute, a debt, a suit) unclosed or unsettled, and viewed as likely to prove troublesome. See **लांझा.** Hence a trouble or difficulty generally; an embarrassing job or case; any dilemma, strait, or perplexity. The word is of that large class which comprehends **लचांड, लिमाड, घुट,** and others, having of course some speciality of implication and aspect.

लेसट *n* (**लेश** Particle or a little.) Remains of victuals, oil, ghee &c. (as adhering to a vessel or the hands). 2 Used laxly in conjunction with **कारभार, व्यवहार, काम, बोलणें** &c. in the sense of Imperfection, defect, shortcoming, lack; i. e. business &c. involving some *remainder*—something left undone. 3 See under **लेसपंड.**

लेसाडा *a* Gaunt and lanky; long and lean.

लेह *m* S A medicine to be taken by licking; a lambative or linctus, a bolus, an electuary.

लेहणें *v c* (Poetry and vulgar for **लिहिणें**) To write. Ex. **त्या वार्तीं सांगतों तुम्हासीं ॥ रोखा लेहन**

लेहन *n* S Licking. [**चाखा चाखीं ॥** &c.

लेह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit &c.) to be licked, i. e. to be eaten by licking;—used of a medicine (as a bolus &c.): also (possible &c.) to be licked (generally). [linctus.

लेह्य *n* S A medicine to be taken by licking, a

लै *a & ad* (Vulgar. Also **लय** & **लई**) Exceedingly numerous or plentiful. See **लय.**

लैलूट *f* (Vulgar. Also **लयलूट**) Overflowing abundance; *heaps upon heaps.*

लों *f* (Usually and preferably **लंव**) Hair of the body or limbs, down. 2 Hair of animals, wool.

लोंगली *f* A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोक *m* (S) People, mankind, folks, the community or public. In this sense usually plural. 2 (In comp. with the designating noun prefixed.) A people; a class; an order; any particular body. Ex. **ब्राह्मणलोक, शूद्रलोक, गवर्‍यलोक, भिपार्‍यलोक, देवलोक, पिशाचलोक. लोक** is used also *simply*, A people, a nation, a division of men. 3 *pl* Domestics, retainers, guards, laborers &c.; men or persons as entertained or embodied under a head. 4 The world; the mass or multitude; the huge human family; as disting. from self or other person particularized: also a strange person; one of the people. 5 A world; a region; a division of the universe. In general three worlds are enumerated,—heaven, earth, and the infernal regions, or **स्वर्गलोक, मर्त्य** or **मर्त्यलोक,** & **पाताललोक.** Another classification enumerates seven exclusive of the infernal regions. These are **भू -भुवर् -स्वर् -महर् -जन -तपो -सत्य -लोक,** which see in full under **सप्तलोक.** Besides these some scores of the Hindú divinities have each his particular **लोक** or heaven.

Pr. **लोक आणि ओक** Intolerably disgusting is the multitude, the people (their ways, notions &c.) "Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo." A saying used by the daring few who can disregard public opinion. **लोकाचीं घरें** or **दारें पुजणें** To dance attendance from door to door.

लोककथा *f* (S) A legend, a fable, a popular story, a tradition without authority.

लोकग्रह *m* (S) Popular apprehension or acceptation concerning.

लोकचर्चा *f* (S) Popular mention or talk.

लोकत्रय *n* (S) The three worlds,—heaven, earth, and hell.

लोकघारजिणा *a* Careful for or attentive to the wishes or interests of the people (but neglectful of one's own or those of one's master): also propitious or kindly disposed towards people.

लोकनाथ *m* (S) A particular medicinal preparation. 2 (Lord of the people.) A term for God or for a king.

लोकनीति *f* (S) Popular custom or usage.

लोकपाल *m* (S) pop. **लोकपाळ** *m* A king. 2 A regent of a lok or region.

लोकप्रवाद *m* (S) Common report; popular talk; news. [tice.

लोकप्रवाह *m* (S) Popular usage; general prac-

लोकप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Extensively current amongst or familiarly known to the people; popular, general, common.

लोकप्राणेश *m* (S) Master of the life of mankind. A term for the wind or air.

लोकबाह्य *a* S That differs from the people; strange, eccentric, singular: also unpopular or unusual.

लोकभय *n* (S) **लोकभीति** *f* (S) Fear of the people.

लोकभाषा *f* (S) Popular dialect, idiom, phraseology; vulgar tongue: also a colloquialism or a vulgarism.

लोकमत *n* (S) Popular understanding or acceptation; public opinion: also a popular notion.

लोकमर्यादा *f* (S) Popular observance or practice; established usage. *v* **राख, ठेव, पाळ, धर, बाळग.** 2 Deference to the people.

लोंकर or **लोकर** *f* (**लोम** S) Wool. 2 Down, the soft hair of the body. 3 Applied to the fibres around a mango-stone &c.

लोकरंजन *n* (S) Gratifying the people; courting popular favor.

लोंकरी or **लोकरी** *a* (**लोंकर**) Woollen.

लोकरीति *f* (S) pop. **लोकरीत** *f* Popular usage; general practice.

लोकलचांड *n* (The plague—the people.) The plague or evil consisting in the displeasure or ridicule of the people; the bore of (or of the necessity of averting) popular disfavor. Pr. **सगळें लचांड पुरवेल लोक पुरवणार नाहीं.**

लोकलज्जा *f* (S) pop. **लोकलाज** *f* Regard to public opinion; deference to the people. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

लोकलोकपाळ *m pl* A comprehensive term for the heads or chief persons of a people or community; the Raja and the officers of the state with their retinues &c.

लोकवाद *m* (S) **लोकवार्ता** *f* (S) Common report; popular talk; news, tidings, rumors.

लोकव्यवहार *m* (S) Popular usage; the custom or general course. [tice.

लोकशिरिखा *m* Common custom; general prac-

लोकसंग्रह *m* S The bringing or leading (upon a particular way or course) of the people: also the approving and adopting by the people (of a particular way &c.) Ex. **साधुजनत्यें चेतवावे हो लोकसंग्रहार्थ सर्व पुण्यकर्मे करितात.**

लोकसंपादणी *f* Conciliating or courting of the people; studying to acquire popular favor or approbation.

लोकसमजूत *f* Popular acceptation or apprehension; the general opinion. 2 Satisfaction, persuasion, or right understanding of the people (respecting a person or a matter). 3 Satisfaction of the people or public, as contrad. from the satisfaction of one's self or of some party concerned; *mere passing of muster.*

लोकसिद्ध *a* (S) Popular, fashionable, customary, current amongst the people.

लोकाचार *m* (S) Popular usage or practice.

लोकांतीं *ad* Amongst the people, in public, abroad.

लोकानुकूल्य *n* S Regard of the people; popular propitiousness or favor; popularity.

लोकापवाद *m* (S) A general outcry against; popular accusation.

लोकालोक *m* S A mountainous belt surrounding

the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world.

लोकालोकीं *ad* (लोक by redup.) By oral communication; from popular report; traditionally—a matter handed down, received, heard. 2 By or through the people—a matter effected.

लोकोक्त *m* (Properly लौकिक) Renown. 2 Notoriety or publicity.

लोकेषणा *f* (S) Regard or deference to public opinion; desire of popularity.

लोकोत्तर *a* (S) Beyond what is common; excelling, surpassing, extraordinary, transcendent.

लोकोद्धार *m* (S) Salvation (or emancipation from transmigration) of mankind: also, by meton., Saviour of mankind.

लोकोपकार *m* (S) A public charity; a benefit or good conferred upon the community.

लोकोपचार *m* (S) The doing of any act to conciliate, or to satisfy the expectations of, the public: also such act.

लोखंड *n* (लोह S) Iron. [ously.

लोखंडाचे चणे खावविणें or चारणें To oppress griev-

लोखंडकाम *n* Iron work; that portion (of a building, machine &c.) which consists of iron. 2 The business of an ironsmith.

लोखंडी *a* (लोखंड) Composed of iron; relating to iron. 2 fig. Hardy or hard—a constitution or a frame of body, one's हाड or natal bone or parental stock. 3 Close and hard;—used of kinds of wood. 4 Ardent and unyielding—a fever. 5 लोखंडी, in the sense Hard and coarse or in the sense Strong or enduring, is freely applied as a term of distinction or designation. Examples follow.

लोखंडी *f* (लोखंड) An iron boiler or other vessel. 2 A large scandent shrub, Ventilago Maderaspatana. Grah.

लोखंडी कडबा *m* The haum or culm of that species of जोंधळा called अरगडी.

लोखंडी काव *f* A red ochre or earth.

लोखंडी केळ *f* A species of the Plantain. लोखंडी केळ or -केळें *n* Its fruit.

लोखंडी चार *f* A kind of grass.

लोखंडी चुना *m* A term for strong and enduring chunam-work.

लोखंडी छाप *m* (Iron type.) A term, according to popular apprehension, for *Leaden types* and for *Printing;* in contrad. from दगडछाप Lithography.

लोखंडी जर *m* (लोखंड & जर) False brocade or lace; lace &c. made of iron. [torium. Grah.

लोखंडी झाड *n* Ironwood-tree, Memecylon tinc-

लोखंडी तगर *f* A variety of the flower तगर.

लोखंडी पाया *m* A firm and abiding foundation, lit. fig.

लोखंडी फळ *n* The fruit of लोखंडी झाड.

लोखंडी मुरूम *m* A hard kind of मुरूम q. v.

लोखंडी रस्ता *m* लोखंडी सडक *f* (Iron-road.) A railroad.

लोखंडी हळद *f* A red-colored, hard, and coarse kind of turmeric. The हळकुंड is short and small. Applied revilingly to discolo red and bad turmeric.

लोंग *f* लोंगी *f* लोंब *f* (लंब S) A head (of rice, wheat, राळा, वरी, and some others); a pendulous head in general. 2 लोंग is further a grain, Lithyrus sativus.

लोंगर *n* (लोंग) A bunch of plantains. 2 A large लोंग or head of corn.

लोंघळाविणें *v c* ℒ To roll along.

लोचका *m* (Commonly लचका) A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) bitten or torn off. *v* घे, तोड, काढ, मार, & निघ, जा.

लोंचट or ड *a* (लवणें) Tough, tenacious, not crisp or brittle. 2 Elastic. 3 fig. Persisting in spite of denial or prohibition; wearisomely importunate; obstinate or dogged in general.

लोंचण *f* A kind of pincers, used by the barber.

लोचन *n* (S) An eye.

लोचनावर्त *m* (S) A ring of hair under the eyebrow. A mark of the horse.

लोचा *m* W Any matter (a debt, a dispute &c.) unsettled; esp. as involved and likely to prove troublesome. See लांझा. [fondle, caress, pet.

लोजारणें गोजारणें *v c* (गोंजारणें by redup.) To

लोट *m* (लोटणें) A huge and impetuously-proceeding mass (of water, air &c. and, hence, of men or animals); a surge or rolling billow; a dense multitude moving on. 2 The rolling (of a wheel); the roll and the swing or sweep involved in it; the onward-bearing impetus or sway; as लहान चाकाचा लोट भारी मोठ्या चाकाचा लोट हलका; उतरत्या जागीं चाकाचा लोट बांधावा; अग्निगाड्याचा लोट जबर. (अग्निगाडा or अग्निगाडा Fire-cart is a recent coinage for the Steam-engine of the railway.) 3 The pressing and impelling influence (of a current or stream, and, figuratively, of oratory): also the bearing upon or forceful pressure (of businesses or cares). 4 fig. Overbearing or overwhelming copiousness or abundance (of things in general).

लोटगाडा *m* (About Satara.) A rude load-cart.

लोटण *m* (लोटणें H) A species of pigeon, a tumbler. [quick amble. See under चाल.

लोटणचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—a short and

लोटणदिवा *m* A lamp so constructed within a case that it may bear being rolled over and over.

लोटणें *v c* (लुठन S through लोटणें H) To roll, bowl, trundle, troll. 2 To push or drive (along, in, at) vehemently or recklessly. Applied *freely*, as the words ढकलणें, दपटणें, रगडणें, लाटणें &c., under which see abundant detail. 3 To urge on and cast impetuously upon (as an elephant, a horse, a body of troops, upon the enemy). A technical but fondly cherished use. 4 To push forcibly to; to drive hard (in shutting or closing).

लोटणें *v i* (लोटणें H) To roll over and over; to turn and toss about; to wallow. 2 To roll or sweep along; to press onwards, at, or in heavily and tumultuously. Ex. देवळामधें आज कधेस लाखों मनुष्य लोटलें रेलें. 3 To roll or flow on;—used of days, years, time. 4 To tumble or fall upon bodily and overwhelmingly;—as a tower or building; and, as the neuter form of the third sense under the active verb, to throw one's self upon with gathered mass and momentum. Ex. आकाशाच्यनि विजू पडत॥ तेथें दक्षावरि अकस्मात्॥ वीरभद्र लोटला॥. 5 To roll down in streams—tears: to come swelling and rolling along—a river, a fresh, a torrent. Ex. जें पाणी लोटलें तें लागलेंच दोन्ही थडी भरलें. 6 To drive towards or on in weighty mass;—used esp. of dense and swagging clouds or dashing rain. Ex. तिकडे जो पाऊस लोटला तो गांवच वाहविला. 7 To be overflowingly profuse or plentiful—corn, fruits, pocks or other eruptions, profits &c. &c.

लोटपोट *f* (लोट्पोट H) Tumbling and tossing; rolling, wallowing. Applied by some to express Convulsive merriment, ecstatic laughter, shaking the sides with laughter: by others, in the sense of Satisfaction, complacency, serene and superlative delight. 2 Used as चालढकल and similar words. Doing cursorily or hurriedly; pushing on or slubbering over in anyhow fashion. 3 Overabundance, profuse plenty. 4 It is sometimes used adjectively.

लो॰ करणें g. of o. To convulse with laughter.

लोटा *m* लोटी *m* C (लोटा H) An earthen pot used on waterwheels &c. 2 A metal pot for numerous common uses. *This* form is Hindustáni; the form in Maráṭhí is लोटी.

लोटांगण *n* (लोटणें & अंगण) Proceeding (to a place of pilgrimage, a temple &c.) by rolling one's self over and over. A mode of obtaining religious merit. *v* घाल. Ex. संतसज्जनांचा मेळा॥ तेथें लो॰ घाला॥; also सांडविले सकळाचे अभिमान॥ आणिले शरण लोटांगीं॥; also म्हणतांच घाली लो॰॥ कर जोडून विनवीतसे॥. 2 A roll over (of the body or a thing).

लोटाबाडगी *f* लोटाबासन *n* Comprehensive terms for the culinary vessels of a humble establishment. The latter compound is not yet naturalized from the Hindustáni. 2 These words, like शेणगोटा, शेणशेणकूर, भांडेकुंडें and numerous others, (See under शेणगोटा) acquire, by an obvious rule, the sense of The *business* of preparing to cook, e. g. sweeping and dungsmearing the stoves and adjacent area, placing the fuel, and arranging the vessels. Ex. लो॰ करून मी भाकरी करायाला बसलें.

लोटालोट or टी *f* (लोटणें) Pushing and shoving reciprocally or generally. 2 Forcible or careless driving along or on (of things, of a trade, or of a business or matter generally).

लोटी *f* A metal waterpot or drinking vessel &c. It varies in size but has one general form, that of the Hindustáni लोटा. [ping.

लोठा or या, लोंठा or या *a* Stout, sturdy, strap-

लोठाश्रम *m* (लोठा & आश्रम) A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and unrestrained fellow; a rude boor belonging to none of the four आश्रम or orders of man in civilized life. Used also of a bachelor or one unencumbered with a family and wife.

लोड *n m* लोड *m* C A long bolster or stuffed case for the back of sitters to recline upon. 2 fig. A raised seam or hemmed border. 3 *n* The transverse beam of a पाभर, कुळव &c. This, with its teeth-member taken off, is used as a *bolster* to roll over the ground.

लोढणें *n* An engraving or carving tool. [ton.

लोढणें *v c* To seed, i. e. extract the seeds of cot-

लोढणें or लोंढणें *n* लोडणा *m* R A clog (tied around the neck of a bullock &c.) 2 fig. An encumbrance or a clog in general. 3 fig. Any cumbrous or unwieldy thing.

लोंढा *m* A vast overrolling mass of water in a river; a sudden and swelling fresh: also an immense and impetuously-proceeding billow &c. 2 fig. Overbearing crop or produce; countless multitudes or quantities; overflowing plenty. Pr. घोंडा आणि पिकाचा लोंढा.

लोंढ्यासरसें वाहून जाणें To drift with the current.

लोढाई *f* (लोढणें) The cost of seeding cotton.

लोण *f* (लवण S) The name of a plant growing in salt marshes. 2 Saltness or saline matter in a soil.

लोण *n* A term in the play आट्यापाट्या. Earth (as brought or run for) from beyond the lines or ground-traces of this play; such earth betokening the winning of the game. *v* आण, ये, दे.

लोणकढा *a* (लोणी & कढणें. Hot as heated butter.) Fresh, quite fresh, brand new, quite recent. Ex.

लोणकढें तूप Fresh-clarified butter, fresh-made ghee; लोणकढें दरिद्र Quite recent poverty; लोणकढी दौलत Quite recent wealth or opulence: also, arbitrarily, लोणकढें वर्तमान, लोणकढी वार्ता-बातमी-खबर-गोष्ट, लोणकढा व्यवहार, and others similar.

लोणकाप्या a (Butter-cutter) Used of a very blunt weapon, tool, or instrument.

लोणचें n (लवण S) Pickles. 2 fig. Applied to a double-dealing or trimming person, a player on both sides. [is growing abundantly.

लोणट n (लोण) A place in which the plant लोण

लोणट a (लोणी) Of a buttery taste or smell.

लोणपाप्या f pl लोणपट or लोणपाट n (See लोण n) A play among children; also called आप्यापाप्या. 2 The two latter words also signify (from लोण Earth brought in token of it) Victory or winning of the game (in this play).

लोणस a C (लोणी) Butyraceous or butyrous; containing much butter—milk. 2 Applied also to the animal that yields such milk.

लोणा m (लवण S or لونی H) A kind of rice. 2 Salt or saltiness (in a soil &c.) 3 fig. Freshness and fleshiness, plumpness and healthy hue (as of animals in good condition). v ये, जा.

लोणांबा m लोणांबी or लोणांबो f (लवण & आंबा) Young mangoes boiled and thrown into brine with peppers.

लोणारी m A caste or an individual of it. They are hewers of wood, makers of charcoal, and lime-burners.

लोणी n (नवनीत S through नोनीत & नोनी) Butter. v काढ, निघ, ये.

लोण्याची कणी or लोण्याचें बोट A mere granule or a finger-tip of butter. See under कवडी. लोण्याची कढी करणें To serve out butter plentifully. लोण्याची सवत न साहणें Not to be able to put up with a rival-wife soft and mild as butter. लोण्याचा पुऱ्या तुपांत तळणें To prescribe or purpose for an occasion which can never come to pass; as अवसेस रकादमी झाली तर? लोण्यांत दांत फुटणें To become savage and haughty—a person of a mild and gentle disposition.

लोत f A medicinal plant and its root. The flower is called शेवाळें.

लोथ f (لوتھہ H) A corpse, a carcass. 2 A term of ridicule for a bulky and lubberly body, or for the body generally, a *carcass*; also for a large and plump pumpion, jack fruit &c.

लोथी पाडणें g. of o. To destroy utterly (an army &c.) [लाचणी.

लोधा a Epithet of a species of the grain

लोध or द m (लोध्र S) A tree, and m n its bark, Symplocos racemosa.

लोध f m sometimes लोद f m (لوتھہ H) A corpse. 2 A term for a monstrously huge, or a large, fat, plump man, beast, or other *living* creature. Applied further by some to a large block of stone or wood.

लोध पाडणें g. of o. To overthrow (a monster of a fellow). लोधी पाडणें g. of o. To destroy utterly (an army &c.); to fell or prostrate them as corpses; to make *to bite the dust*.

लोंधड a C Thin and oozy; not firm and solid —molasses, dough &c.

लोधडा & लोधा m (Depreciative forms of लोध or लोंध) A term for a fat and bulky man or beast.

लोधा m (लोध) A carcass. 2 A mass of flesh as torn off (from the body &c.) with the nails or claws. v ये, तोड, काढ.

लोंधा m Any thin, batter-like, swashy, slushy stuff: (as melting गूळ, soft-boiled rice or vegetables, overwetted dough.) 2 Used as a Watery and soft, swashy, oozy. [Its bark.

लोध्र m (S) A tree, Symplocos racemosa. 2 n m

लोप m (S) Cutting off in general; but used especially as a grammatical term for the elision or dropping of a letter or syllable. 2 Canceling, annulling, destroying: also disappearance, extinction, cessation, desuetude, pretermission, omission &c. Compounds ad libitum; as राज्य-धर्म-वर्ण-कुल-जाति-वंश-संप्रदाय-संध्या-अग्नि-श्राद्ध-कर्म-विद्या-लोप.

लोपणें v i (लोप) To be dropped or cut off, to suffer elision: also to be canceled, or to disappear, or to be extinguished. See the noun. 2 (In poetry for लपणें) To lie, be, or become concealed or hidden. See ex. under भगण.

लोंब f लोंबट n (लंब S Pendulous.) A head (of rice, wheat, राळा, राजगिरा, वरी, सावा, भादली &c., a *pendulous* head in general. [swinging &c.

लोंबकळणी f (Verbal of लोंबकळणें) Dangling,

लोंबकळणें or लोंबकाळणें v i (लोंबणें) To dangle; to swing; to hang quiveringly or loosely. [v घे, दे.

लोंबकळा or लोंबकाळा m Dangling or swinging.

लोंबड f लोंबट f C A heap or quantity (of cocoanuts or other fruits) gathered together. 2 fig. A trouble, plague, pest; a perplexity, hobble, scrape; an embarrassment, encumbrance, clog: also a troublesome affair; a litigation &c.

लोंबण f R (लोंबणें) A quantity (of certain vegetables, fruits &c.) clustering thickly, and hanging pendulous from the stem; a mass hanging or dangling generally. v लाग.

लोंबणी f (Verbal of लोंबणें) Hanging, dangling, swinging: also lingering: also waiting in suspense.

लोंबणें v i (लंब S) To be suspended, to depend from, to hang, to dangle. 2 fig. To be depending; to remain unsettled—a suit, an undertaking: to linger, to hang on (as on a person): also to be in suspense or waiting. [general. See लोंब.

लोंबर n R (लोंब) A pendulous head of corn in

लोंबरें n Pods of गोवारी (Dolichos fabæformis) besprinkled with flour and dressed with ghee or oil. [भान &c.

लोबान, लोबान जद, लोबानी जद Commonly लो-

लोंबी f A pendulous head of corn in general. See लोंब.

लोंबीझोंबी f (An irregular formation from लोंबणें & झोंबणें) Strenuous and varied efforts; laborious exertion after, for, in. Mostly used in the instrumental case; as लोंबीझोंबीनें With or through much ado or great pains.

लोभ m (S) Greedy or intense desire; cupidity, covetousness, avarice: also inordinate affection for; miserliness. 2 Affection or favor; kind regard or consideration.

लोभणें v i (Poetry. लोभ) To be affected with greedy or great desire after.

लोभवणें or लोभावणें v i. (लोभ) To bear or have affection or attachment to or ardent desire after (a person, thing, object in general).

लोभान m लोभान जद or लोभानी जद m (لوبان A لبان A) Olibanum, Resin of Boswellia serrata. Rox. 2 A blackish and fine kind of Benzoin.

लोभाविष्ट a S लोभाळू a लोभिष्ट a (S) लोभी a (S) Greedy, grasping, cupidinous, avaricious. 2 Stingy, parsimonious, penurious.

लोभी m (Popular form of लुब्धक S) Sirius or the

लोमें n See लोंबें. [Dog-star.

लोम n (S) pop. लोम m n A hair of the body.

लोमकळणें v i (Better लोंबकळणें) To dangle; to swing; to hang.

लोमश a S Hairy. 2 Woollen.

लोयली f A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोल a S Active or motionful; i. e. dangling, trembling, quivering, shaking, moving tremulously or with liveliness. 2 fig. Impatient, eager, ardent. [ment.

लोलक m (S) The pendant or drop of an orna-

लोला a (लोल S Dangling or shaking.) Dangling as withered or impaired, crippled—a limb or member; and crippled—a person or animal. See लुला throughout. लोला is used (rather more commonly than लुला) as a noun and as *masculine*, in the sense of A crippled, paralysed, or shattered person (male or female); as हा (हो or हें) लोला झाला or होऊन पडला (पडली or पडलें).

लोला m (S) The clapper or tongue of a bell; the pendulum of a clock &c. 2 fig. The uvula. The popular form is लोळा.

लोली f A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोलुप a S corruptly लोलुप्य a Covetous, cupidinous, anxiously or earnestly desirous of.

लोलो m (Imit.) Plain reading; reading without particular regard to pronunciation, intonation &c. v घाल.

लोलो ad Imit. of the plain (prosaic, unartistic, commonplace) manner of reading. v वाच, पढ. 2 *ind* A word or sound uttered by the keepers to cows and buffaloes whilst at the water. v घाल. लोलो घालणें is further (from the begging practice of the sport-makers during Shimgá) To beg insistingly or importunately. [2 Wool.

लोंव f R (Commonly लव) The hair of the body.

लोवडा m P A piece (as of flesh, dough &c.) torn from or bitten out. v तोड, घे, काढ.

लोष्टाशौच n S (लोष्ट Clod & आशौच) Cleansing (मलद्वार & मूत्रद्वार after a discharge) by the application of a clod (until water be found).

लोह n S Iron, crude or wrought. 2 m Abridged from लोहभस्म. A medicinal preparation from rust of iron.

लोहकर & लोहचट Better लोंकर & लोंचट.

लोहकांत n m (S) The loadstone. 2 A medicinal preparation of it. [iron.

लोहकार m (S) A smelter of iron or a worker in

लोहकिट्ट n (S) Scoriæ or rust of iron, *klinker*.

लोहंगी or लोहंगी काठी f (लोह & अंग) A club set round with iron clamps and rings, a sort of bludgeon.

लोहचुंबक m (S Kisser of iron.) The loadstone. 2 fig. A term for a perseveringly importunate applicant; also for a churlish, niggardly, miserly fellow, a *skinflint*.

लोहचूर्ण n (S) Iron filings.

लोहट or टी f A cart of a strong and heavy kind (for carriage of timber, stones &c.)

लोहडणें n (Better लोंढणें) A clog (tied around the neck of a beast). 2 fig. A clog in general.

लोहतुला f (S) pop. लोहतुळा m An iron balance. 2 Incorrectly used in the Panchopákhyán for Bar of iron.

लोहदंड m (S) An iron mace or bar, the weapon of Yama and of legendary warriors. 2 A bar of iron given to a Bráhman in propitiation of Yama, Shani &c.

लोहनाळी मोहनाळी f (लोहो, मोह, & मवाळी) Affectionateness or kindliness; fond blandness or softness (of speech, disposition, or deportment).

लोहपरिघ m S An iron club or a bludgeon. Ex.

जे वनिता अस जारीण॥ तीस यमदूत नेति धरून॥ लो० तप्त करून॥ कामागारीं दाटिति॥. [लोभान.

लोहवंदी जद, लोहभानजद, लोहभानी जद् *m* See लोहभस्म *n* (S) लोहमंडूर *m* (Properly मंडूर) Rust of iron or a medicinal preparation from it.

लोहमय *a* S Composed or consisting of iron, ferreous.

लोहांगी or लोहांगी काठी *f* See लोहंगी.

लोहार *m* (لوہار H or लोहकार S) A caste or an individual of it. They are smiths or workers in iron. [blacksmith.

लोहारकाम *n* Iron-work, work proper to the

लोहारकी *f* (लोहार) The business of the blacksmith. [लोहार.

लोहारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

लोहारसाळ *f* A smithy. [grass. See लव्हा.

लोहाळा *m* (Or लव्हाळा from लव S) A kind of

लोहित *n* S Blood. 2 Redness.

लोहित *a* S Blood-colored: also red in general.

लोहुलहान *a* Little and pretty. See लहुलहान.

लोहो *m* (लोभ S through सोभ H) Great fondness for, attachment to, or desire after. Little used but in the worship of देवी at गोंधळ, and in Pr. देखला गोहो लागला लोहो Used of a little girl all whose heart, on her getting a husband, runs after *him* (turning wholly away from her parents and home). The word, although little used, differs not in sense from लाहो.

लोहोंकर & लोहोंचट Better लोंकर & लोंचट.

लोहोट or टी *f* Commonly लोहट or टी.

लोहोडणें *n* (Better लोळणें) A clog, lit. fig.

लोहोनाळी मोहोनाळी *f* Preferably लोहनाळी मोहनाळी. [sels, or articles in general.

लोहोलोखंड *n* (लोह & लोखंड) Iron tools, ves-

लोळ *m* A roaring sheet of flame; a glowing fire; a blazing up or out. 2 A swarm (of bees, flies &c.)

लोळ *m* (लोळणें or लोलन) Rolling over and over; esp. the wild rolling about of one under passionate crying or ungoverned wailing; and, in this qualification of sense, conjoined with रडण्याचा or रडून. *v* घे, घाल. 2 fig. Worried or wearied state; prostration or exhaustion as through sickness or a vexation. Ex. पोरानें or तापानें माझ्या जिवाचा लोळ केला. 3 (Perhaps for लोथ or लोंथ) A term for a squat, thickset, and roundbellied child; also for any overgrown or enormously big animal, esp. among the smaller animals; as काय पो घुशीचा लोळ सांपडला पिंजऱ्यांत; काय मुंगुसाचा लोळ चालला; मांजरोनें उंदिराचा लोळ धरला; also for a monstrous and misshapen bale, pack, or mass indefinitely; as निजून लोळ पडणें or पसरणें To lie along as a huge log, or spread abroad as a washerman's pack. In this sense पांघरणाचा लोळ, कामाचा लोळ &c.

लोळआकांत *m* Violent and wild roaring or bellowing. *v* कर, मांड, लाव, चालव, & उठ, हो. 2 Vehement effort; strenuous exertion. 3 Uproar and commotion; popular outcry about; as पेंढाऱ्यांचा -जरीमरीचा -पावसाचा -पाण्याचा -धारणीचा -महागाईचा -लो०.

लोळकंड or लोळकण *f* (लोळणें) Rolling one's self on the ground (esp. as in urgent intreaty or in obstinate resistance). *v* घे, मार. 2 The jumping upon and rolling over one another (of dogs, cats &c. in play). *v* दे g. of s.

लोळकंवणें or लोळकुंवणें & लोळकंबा or लोळकुंबा Properly लोंबकळणें & लोंबकळा.

लोळघाळ *m* (लोळणें & घोळणें) Rolling and messing about; crumpling, rumpling, ruffling (of paper, cloth, victuals): confounding or deranging (of affairs, accounts, a business or work): disordering or agitating (of a mind or spirit): also rolled and messed state; confounded or agitated state. *v* कर, हो. 2 Rolling and tossing (as of an impatient or a wilful child).

लोळण or णी *f* (Verbal of लोळणें) Rolling one's self (or itself) on the ground. *v* घे, घाल, मार. 2 Rolling over &c. See लोळकंड.

लोळणघोळण *f* (See लोळणें & घोळणें) Rolling one's self about (as in passion or impatience). *v* घे, घाल.

लोळणें *vi* (लोलन or लोल S) To roll over and over (on the ground or generally): also to trail or draggle along rollingly. 2 fig. To lie about unused and unregarded—a thing: also to lie about without service or employment—a person. लोळणें has, in both these clauses, the idiomatic import of the English *to be kicking about*.

लोळणें घोळणें *v c* (See these two verbs.) To roll and rub about; i. e. to debate, discuss, argue (a मोकदमा, कज्जा, काम, गोष्ट) with vigor or animation.

लोळपट *f* (लोळणें & पडणें) The state of lying and rolling about; i. e. the state of prostrating sickness and great distress (as of people during an epidemic, of beasts during a murrain).

लोळवडी *f* (लोळणें & वडी) A rolled-out pat of a paste made of several kinds of pulse.

लोळविणारा गोष *m* A term proposed by the Rev. Dr. Wilson as the rendering of the Hebrew *Peres* and the English Ossifrage; the name being descriptive, not indeed of breaking of bones, but of (dashing violently against and) *forcing to roll over* (the precipice);—this being the characteristic practice of that bird now popularly understood by the name Lämmer-Geyer of Switzerland and the Alps.

लोळविणें *v c* (लोळणें) To roll over and over. 2 Cant or familiarly. To knock down; to fell and lay sprawling. Ex. चोरांनीं राचीस दोन असामी लोळविखा.

लोळसाविणें *v c* R & C (लोळणें) To roll along (esp. with implication of injurious or disorderly rolling—as in the mire, dust &c.)

लोळा *m* (लोला S) The clapper or tongue of a bell; the pendulum of a clock &c. 2 The uvula. 3 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out. *v* घे, तोड, काढ. 4 A mass (as of dough, mortar, kneaded mud &c.) as plucked or grasped. *v* घे, काढ. लोळा तोडणें (To tear out a mass of one's flesh.) A phrase used by parents in *giving away* a daughter in marriage; also by or of a miser in parting with his money. [विणें.

लोळाविणें *v c* To roll over and over. See लोळ-

लोळी *f* (Dim. of लोळा) A small bell-clapper or tongue; a small pendulum; a pendant or bob of an earring, a jewel, or a chandelier; (esp. with जिभेची) the uvula; (esp. with गळ्याची, गळ्याखालची, or बैलाचा गळ्याखालची) a dewlap; (with सांसाची or अन्नाची or औषधाची or तोंडांत) the hard or cloggy mass of food or of medicines in a mouth dry from checked saliva; (गुळाची) the clammy pendant of a string of गूळ marred in the boiler; (कफाची or शेंबुडाची) a pendulous gob of phlegm or ball of viscid snot; (फणसाची) a bellclapper-shaped jack-fruit. 2 (Or लोळण or णी) The wild rolling or itch to roll (as of horses and asses exposed to the sun). *v* घे, घाल, मार, & दे. Also, generally, desire (as from drowsiness) to lie down. *v* दे. 3 (Better लोली) A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोकर, लोका, लोंका Better-written लवकर &c.

लौकिक *a* (S) Popular, general, familiar from long establishment or extensive prevalence—a custom, practice, usage.

लौकिक *m* (S) Celebrity, renown, fame. 2 Notoriety or publicity. 3 Public affairs or public life; secular business or the secular form and state; the world. Ex. हा मजकडे लौकिकांत फुमार आहे.

लौकिकांत येणें To enter into public life, or into secular business; to begin the world. लौकिकावर येणें To begin (as in disputations), because foiled or posed, to speak vulgarly and abusively; to descend generally into coarseness and rudeness.

लौकिकचतुर *a* Clever at managing, or in dealing with, the people. Also लौकिकचातुर्य *n* लौकिकज्ञान *n* and similar abstract nouns for Cleverness at

लौकिकरीति *f* Popular usage or custom. [&c.

लौकिकाचार *m* S Popular practice, course, or fashion.

लौकिकानुसरण *n* S Following the people; conformity to the popular course.

लौकिकी *a* (लौकिक) Popular or general; familiar from long establishment or extensive prevalence. 2 Smart or apt in worldly business.

लौचोक &c. See under लवचीक.

लौंडी *f* (لونڈی H) A female slave.

लौद *f m* (Commonly लोध) A term for a large, fat, plump man or animal. [See लवधट.

लौधट *a* Wilful, unruly, heady and heedless.

लौह *a* S Relating to iron, ferreous.

ल्याख *a* (Better लायक) Proper;—used of actions or speech: competent or worthy—a person: fit or adapted—a thing or place.

ल्याणें *v c & n* Usually and preferably लेणें.

ल्योंक *m* (Vulgar corruption of लेंक) A son.

ल्हाव *m* R (Commonly लाहो) Exceeding covetousness or cupidity. [dix Chinensis.

ल्हांवा *m* (Properly लांवा) A kind of quail, Per-

ल्हेावा *m* R Náchṇá or rice raised in the hot season. [nus).

ल्हेावी *f* A kind of नाचणी (Cynosurus coroca-

व

व The twenty-ninth consonant. The sound initially, although not exactly that of W, approaches to it so closely that this short notice of the difference will suffice; but, medially or finally, when the letter occurs in composition (with य or र or ह, as in द्रव्य, व्रत, ह्यावा), or when reduplicated (as in चव्वीस), the sound becomes, from the prolongation of the vowel preceding, rather the thicker sound of V. By the European literati of Bengal, and, after them, by the literati of Europe, this letter, not only in the combinations वि, वी, & वे, wherein there subsists a shade or a minimum of approximation to the sound of V, but in the whole thirteen, व, वा, वि, वी, वु, वू, ए, वे, वै, वो, वौ, वं, वः, has been mistreated as the equivalent of V;—W being ignored in the Sanskrit and its dependents because, probably, of its absence from the Latin. Hence we read *Vachan, Váyu, Vichár, Viṇá, Veda, Vaidik* &c. Too compliant with this Bengal abuse, or strangely disregardful of the pronunciation in the Maráṭhá country, and inobservant of the difficulty, all but insuperable, of the Native learners of English

to force out a V, a class of the scholars of Bombay subject व to the misrepresentation of the English V.

That Vishṇu, Veda, Gosávi, Deví, and a few other words appear thus miswritten in this dictionary is to be interpreted on the ground on which Calicut, Poona, Chandernagore &c. &c. (the corrupt representatives of काळीकोट, पुणें, चंद्रनगर) are suffered to hold their standing; viz. the necessity or the propriety of deferring to inveterately established, extensively prevalent, and invincibly sturdy English practice.

व is frequently interchanged with ओ, and, on rare occasions (although, in Sanskrit, constantly), with ब. See further under वकंळ.

व *conj* (و A) And. Between this copulative and आणि there is a difference. They agree in joining together in one proposition, or under the same predication, two or more members or subjects; as He and I came; Day and night are alike; but where conjunction is to be effected of sentences or clauses expressing different truths, or exhibiting, the one, a cause, ground, reason &c., the other, an effect, a consequence, an accompaniment &c., there, not व, but आणि is used. Ex. मी आलों आणि तो गेला; खूर्थे उगवला आणि मी उठलों; तो काळा आणि हा गोरा.

वरचणें, वरण, वरणें, वर्‍, वर्‍काठी, वर्‍ल, वर्‍लचूष See under बे.

वकंळ, वकंळदोडा, वक, वकटा, वकटें, वकणें, वकती, वकरा See under ओ. Under these words we may introduce the remark, that many of the words which appear under ओ are also written and pronounced with व. That mode of writing and pronouncing is more conformable with etymology and with the form of spelling observed in Prákrit books, as well as with the practice of those who are viewed as the purest speakers of Maráṭhí; and this mode is the mode general with the vulgar and the illiterate above the Ghát. As the words are numerous, to have altogether omitted them under this letter would have occasioned much inconvenience: to have inserted them all with all their explanations, would, more inconveniently, have enlarged the dictionary. In order to attain the advantage of saving the learner some trouble of reference, and to avoid the evil of augmenting the volume, we have inserted and explained those words which are common or useful, or of which the explanation could be comprised within a line or two lines; and the remainder we have, still with regard to their place alphabetically, strung together, and marked as requiring to be sought in their order at ओ. This plan, it may be added, has been observed, with respect to minor and less systematical variations of spelling, throughout the dictionary; and, accordingly, as it is viewed in the light of saving vexation and labor, or in the light of swelling and aggravating a mass, it will be commended or condemned. It may receive both these awards; but to the party disposed to censure we would suggest, that they direct their censure, not to this our arrangement, but to the vastness, the indeterminateness, and the wild and irreducible anomalousness, as of all languages merely colloquial, so particularly and pre-eminently of this language the Maráṭhí.

वकट *n* (In the play of रडीडांडू) One.

वकट, वकटवणी, वकटवाणा, वकटवाणी, वकटा, वकटें Preferably ओखट, ओखटवणी &c.

वकर *m f* (وقر A) Honor, dignity, credit, character, good repute.

वकल *n* (وكل A Wife and family, and pop. a harlot.) Any branch or division (of a business or concern); a department, province, region, sphere: also the establishment or apparatus, the agents, instruments, and operations appertaining. The word is freely used. Ex. खयंपाकाचें वकल चा खोलींत अडूं चा आणि पालखीचें वकल पुढचे चौकांत.

वकलात, वकालत, वकिलत, वकिलात, वकिली *f* (وكالت A وكيلى P) The office, duties, or business of वकील.

वकलातनामा or **वकिलातनामा** or **वकीलनामा** *m* (وكيل نامة P) **वकीलपत्र** *n* The credentials or written authority furnished to a वकील, a power of attorney.

वकसणें *v i* P To suffer excoriation; to be abraded, grazed, rubbed off.

वंका, वकारणें, वकारा, वकारी See under ओ.

वकालद, वकलाद, वकिलद, वकिलाद *f* Common misspellings of वकालत.

वकील *m* (وكيل A) An ambassador, envoy, deputy, factor, agent, counselor, advocate &c.: also an employed barrister or lawyer generally. The word now enjoys a wide range of application. 2 The hereditary assistant to the देशमुख.

वकूब *m* (وقوف A) Cleverness, capability, sense, understanding, intelligence. [reputation.

वकूर *m f* (وقر A) Honor, honorable estimation,

वक्त *m n* (وقت A) Time, a space of time, a certain duration. 2 A time, a particular time. 3 Time, one time, an occasion of occurrence. 4 A troublous or hard time. For detail see वेळ in all its senses but the last.

वक्तव्य *a* S (Purposed, necessary, proper, occurring) to be spoken or said.

वक्तव्य *n* S A dictum or an aphorism; a rule or precept delivered: also an apothegm or a saying in general.

वक्तशीर *ad* According to occasion, season, or time. 2 In proper time, apropos.

वक्ता *a* (S) That speaks or says. 2 That speaks well, eloquent.

वक्ताची वेळ *f* (See वक्त & वेळ) A time of danger, distress, difficulty, or hardness in general. Ex. व॰ आलो तर करणें प्राप्त, उपयोगीं पडेल &c.

वक्तृत्व *n* (S) **वक्तृत्वशक्ति** *f* (S) Ability to speak: also ability to speak well, eloquence, elocution, facundity, oratory. Ex. तैसें माझें व॰ साचार॥ पदरचें नाहीं एक अक्षर॥.

वक्त्र *n* S The mouth: also the face. Ex. अवलोकितां तुम्हिया वक्त्रा॥ धनी माझी पुरेना॥.

वक्र *a* (S) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent. 2 Of sinuous or devious course. 3 Of backward course, retrogressive, i. e. proceeding from Aries towards Pisces;—used of a planet. 4 fig. Fraudulent, tortuous, of dishonest principles or practice.

वक्रगति *f* (S) Sinuous or devious course or going. 2 Retrogression, i. e. motion from Aries towards, not Taurus, but Pisces. 3 *attrib.* also **वक्रगामी** *a* Retrogressive;—used of a planet. 4 Of crooked course or procedure, lit. fig.

वक्रतुंड *a* S **वक्रमुख** *a* S Wrymouthed.

वक्रदृष्टि *f* S Oblique vision; looking asquint. 2 fig. Malignant or hostile regard or view. 3 *attrib.* Squint-eyed: also of malignant &c. regard towards; jealous, envious &c. of.

वक्रपुरश्रीष *f* (An irregular compound with वक्र S and پرشش P) Cross questioning.

वक्रसंस्था *f* S A word of translators for Oblique position (of the globe).

वक्री *a* (S) That is proceeding from Aries towards Pisces;—used of a planet. 2 Of evil view or feeling towards.

वक्रीं (येणें, जाणें, असणें &c.) To come, go, be &c. as वक्री—a planet. **वक्रीं पाहणें** with वर of o. To behold (any one) with a malignant eye.

वक्रोक्ति *f* S Perverse speech: also equivoque, double entendre, sarcasm; covert expression of some sense other than that which is appropriate to the language employed.

वखट, वखटवणी, वखटवाणा, वखटवाणी, वखटा, वखटें See under ओ.

वखत *m n* See वक्त. A time &c. Hind. Pr. वखत पडे वांका गधेको कहना काका When times are bad we must propitiate even a fool.

वखद *n* (Vulgar. औषध S) A medicament or drug; any herb or mineral used in medicine. 2 fig. A plague, pest, bore, a troublesome and *nauseous* or *nasty* fellow, a *nuisance*.

वखदी *a* (Corr. from औषधी S) Medicinal, having healing virtue.

वखरणें or **वखारणें** *v c* To weed and clean (a field) by means of the वखरा. 2 To smooth a field after ploughing.

वखरा *m* **वखर** *m n* An agricultural implement to root up and draw along the grass and weeds out of a field of corn; a sort of scuffler: also a sort of harrow for breaking and leveling.

वखवख *f* (Imit.) Ravenous hunger; insatiable craving; and, figuratively, inappeasable greediness or cupidity. 2 Tearing and worrying as by beggars, children, duns; the gnawing (of hunger or of bile); the corroding (of cares); the goading or urging (of businesses): also torn and worried &c. state. 3 Laxly. Teasing, deriding, or dishonoring: also teased, derided, or dishonored state. *v* कर g. of o., दे g. of s.

वखवखणें *v i* To be affected with वखवख.

वखवख्या *a* (वखवख) Ravenously hungry, or insatiably covetous. 2 That worries, teases, derides, jeers, dishonors.

वखा *m* An allowance or a regular quantity (daily &c.) *v* चाल, लाव. Also taking up or in a quantity regularly. *v* घे.

वखार *f* (بكهار H) A warehouse or storeroom.

वखारणें *v c* See under वखरणें.

वखारदार *m* **वखारी** *m* The keeper of a warehouse or storeroom.

वग *f* Countenance, favor, support, patronage (as of great people): also influence or prevalence with them, *interest*.

वंग *n* S Tin. 2 Lead.

वंगण *n* Grease or oil applied to the axle of carts. **वंगणें** *v c* To apply it. [cinal.

वगदी *a* (Vulgar corruption of औषधी) Medi-

वंगभस्म *n* S Calx of tin.

वगर *f* A female buffalo.

वगर *prep* (Commonly वगर) Without or except.

वगर, वगरणें, वगराळें See under ओ.

वगवग्रिष्ठा *m* (वग & वग्रिला) The countenance and favor (of great people): also connection with them as a means of power and profit, *interest*.

वगविणें *v c* To grease (cart-axles &c.) with वंगण. 2 fig. To beat soundly (quasi to make soft and compliant by the वंगण of blows): also to force to *shell out* (rupees &c.)

वंगळ *a* (Better अंगळ from अमंगल S) Bad,

foul, filthy, nasty, offensive, loathsome. Used freely.

वगळ *f* (गळणें) Refuse or dregs; the worthless portion remaining of a substance or a quantity. 2 Used as *a* Refuse, worthless, bad; fit to be rejected or dropped.

वगळणी *f* (Verbal of वगळणें) Casting out, passing by, omitting, *dropping*.

वगळणें *vc* (विगलित S through गळणें) To cast out; to *drop* disregardfully; to reject, skip, pass, omit. 2 For other senses sometimes occurring see the preferable form वघळणें.

वंगळवाणा or **णी** *a* (वंगळ Bad, वाणी As, like as.) Bad*ish*, foul*ish*, rather or somewhat bad, vile, nauseating &c. [&c.

वंगळसंगळ *a* (वंगळ by redup.) Bad, filthy, nasty

वगैरे (وغیرہ P) And the others or rest, *et cetera*.

वग *a* (Vulgar for व्यग्र) Distressed or disturbed; disquieted (in mind or in body).

वघळ *m* (ओघ S) A streamlet or rillet: also an oozing or a trickling; any flowing or running.

वघळणी *f* Verbal of वघळणें *v c* & *v i*.

वघळणें *v c* (See the neuter form of this verb.) To make to run or slip, i. e. to slip off (gems, flowers &c. from a wreath or string). 2 To pass by, to skip over, to throw out. 3 To draw off (as a portion of the rice, sugar &c.) from the flow or current of the daily expenditure. This is a custom with the housekeeping female. See ओघळणें *vc*.

वघळणें *v i* (ओघ S Flowing.) To ooze, trickle, run. 2 To run or slip;—as a gem or bead from its string or from the ear or nose, a ring from the finger, a bracelet from the wrist, a sword from its sheath, a mallet-band, beetle-ring, cane-ferrule: to stream forth;—as grain from its sack, any substance spilled: also to split up or run in its bore;—as the ear or nose; or to break up and fall asunder;—as a garland or string. 3 To flow off;—as earth under the scouring of a torrent. 4 To rush or fall upon bodily (as in blind passion); quasi *to be poured out* upon, 5 To be skipped or missed; i. e. *to fall out* of the notice of. Note. वघळणें is the same as ओघळणें, but, being the form in the Desh, it has an application or two not so common in the Konkan with the form ओघळणें.

वघळनिघळ *m* (वघळ by redup.) A trickling or running; any odd and insignificant streaming or flowing.

वच *n* S (Occurring in poetry.) Speech, saying.

वचस्रेकं मनस्रेकं (वचसि-एकम् मनसि-एकम्) Agreeing with चोरांत एक पोरांत एक. Hypocritical or dissembling speech (mel in ore fel in corde &c.)

वचक *m* (وچک H) Awe or apprehension of; impression of dread or fear. *v* खा, बाळग, पाळ, राख, ठेव, धर with g. of o. 2 Sudden alarm or fright; shock of terror or fear. *v* घे, बस. 3 Apprehension, notion, conception, thought. *v* जा, घे in. con. Ex. म्यां सावली पाहिली मला व० गेला कीं रामाजीपंत आले असतील.

वंचक *a* (S) That cheats, tricks, imposes upon; a cheat, rogue, knave.

वचकणें *v i* (وچکنا H) To be filled with apprehension or dread of; to stand in awe of or alarm from: also to take sudden fright or alarm; to start with fear.

वच-कर-कन-दिशी Imit. of the short and sharp sound of the answer of petulance or snappishness; in a blunt, *blurting*, *snapping* tone or manner. Used with बोलणें, जाव देणें, अंगावर येणें &c.

वचकवचक *ad* Imit. of the sound of hasty eating or drinking (guttling or guzzling), of gabbling or chattering, of rapid and noisy writing, of cutting or plucking up of grass &c.

वचका *m* See वचक. 2 See ओचका.

वचका *a* (Imit. वच!) That blurts or raps out snappishly: also that is prompt to blab. Hence 2 Light, trifling, silly, airy.

वंचणें *v c* (वंचन) To cheat or trick; to delude or deceive; to chouse, cozen, or defraud. The word has a *free* or *familiar* use; as हा बदीस पडला आणि आपल्या सर्वेसास वंचला. 2 To skip, miss, or overpass (knavishly); as त्यानें दोन पावें वंचलीं.

वचन *n* (S) Speech, a matter spoken; word, declaration, affirmation, promise &c. 2 A dictum, an aphorism, a rule; any utterance or expression considered as authoritative. 3 In grammar. Number; as एकवचन, द्विवचन, अनेकवचन or बहुवचन Singular, Dual, Plural.

वचनाचा खरा *a* True to one's promise or word.

वचनाचा आझेंत or **अर्धा वचनांत असणें** or **वागणें** To be exceedingly obedient and tractable.

वचनीं गोवणें To entangle, i. e. to bind or fix, by his own promise or word. [deceiving, tricking.

वंचन *n* (S) वंचना *f* (S) Cheating, defrauding,

वचनभाक *f* Oral stipulation or negociation: also oral compact or agreement. [or word.

वचनविरोध *m* (S) Contrariety to one's promise

वचनावचनी *f* (वचन by redup.) Oral negociation: also oral communication in general.

वचनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be spoken or said; also to be uttered or expressed. [वजपा.

वचपा or **वा** *m* More correctly and commonly

वचवच or **चां** *ad* (Imit.) With much maugling, mauling, squeezing, piddling, scattering about &c.;—used of a swinish or rude manner of eating food. 2 In an unmeaning and silly manner—speaking. *v* कर, बोल.

वचवच्या *a* (वचवच) That gabbles, jabbers, prates.

वचा *f* S Root of Fleur de lis or Flag-flower, Orris-root, Acorus calamus.

वंचा *m* (Or ओंचा) A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging or bellying fold. 2 The tuck of the dhotar. [ed upon.

वंचित *p* (S) Cheated, tricked, deceived, impos-

वछ *m n* (Corr. from वत्स) A calf (of a cow or buffalo). [quietly, *easily*.

वज, वजच *ad* (Vulgar.) Slowly, softly, gently,

वंजण *n* Materials (oil, विबे &c.) for smearing and scrubbing (pitchers &c.)

वंजणें *v c* To scrub or smear (an earthen water-vessel) with a preparation of oil, marking-nut &c.

वजणें *v i* (ओज) To get or receive careful treatment; as शेत चांगलें वजलें. The *verb* is more common in this form than ओजणें; but for वज & वजविणें see under ओ.

वजन *n* (وزن A) Weight, heaviness, gravity. 2 A mass by which as a standard the weight of bodies is determined, a weight. 3 fig. Weight, influence, authority, importance. See किमत.

वजन करणें To weigh.

वंजन *n* (व्यंजन S and therefore the ज is J.) Pulse &c. boiled up with vegetables to give them a flavor.

वजनदार *a* (وزن دار P) **वजनशीर** *a* (वजन & शीर) Weighty, rather heavy. 2 fig. Influential, authoritative, prevailing.

वजनदारी *f* (وزن داری P) Influentialness, authoritativeness, possession of weight.

वजनपूर *a* Of full weight.

वजनी *a* (वजन) Of weight, not of capacity, length &c.—a measure, a शेर, मण, खंडी &c. 2 That is sold or determined by weight. [ओज.

वजनीज *f* (वज by redup.) Care, heed &c. See

वजनी माप *n* A measure of weight.

वजपा or **वा** *m* (वजा) Excess or deficiency (of one substance, action &c. as allowed for and removed by deduction or supply from or to some other substance or action or at some other time). *v* काढ or निघ, & घे, घाल. 2 Freely. Counterbalanced state or counterbalance, compensation, excess or deficiency made square, equivalence as brought about. Ex. त्यानें मला मारलें खरें पण त्याचा व० मी काढवीन. वजपा निघणें g. of s. is therefore To be counterbalanced or compensated. 3 Used as *ad* and *prep* In the balance of; in compensation for; in *allowing* or *balancing* deduction or addition; as रुपया व० दुसरी वस्तू द्यावी.

वजरघट्टू, वजरवळ, वजरी Better वज्रघट्टू, वज्रीघळ, वज्री. [gently.

वजवज or **जां** *ad* (Vulgar.) Slowly, softly,

वजविणें & **वंजळ** See under ओ.

वजा *a ind* (وضع A) Subtracted or deducted. *v* कर, घे, पड. 2 In the manner or after the semblance or fashion of. In comp. Ex. खरडेवजा, कुळंबीवजा, पंचेवजा, ब्राह्मणवजा, शूद्रवजा, सहारवजा भिपाईवजा; also सोनेवजा, रुपेवजा, मातीवजा &c. चालीवजा According to the custom or fashion.

वजा *m* R A man following the trades both of blacksmith and carpenter: also a title of honor for such.

वजाई *f* (A lax formation from वजा) The amount or sum of monies allowed or deducted.

वजाबाकी *f* (باقی A وضع A) Balancing or the balance of an account. *v* कर. 2 Subtraction. 3 The result of a subtraction.

वजाबाकीवेरीज *f* Subtraction and addition. These two operations are taught at the same time and by the same examples. [वणजारा.

वंजार & **वंजारा** or **री** Better written वणजार & **वंजारदांड** or **वंजारदांडा** *m* or *a* Burly and bullying like a Brinjarie; rude and rough. An epithet applied generally, or a designation for a blustering Brinjarie.

वजावाजवी or **वी, वजावाजव** or **-वाजीव** *a* & *ad* (वाजवी by redup.) Right, reasonable, proper, correct, just: also rightly &c.

वजावाट *f* (वजा & वाट) Making the required deductions and allowances and determining the several dues; making up and settling of accounts betwixt parties; also made up and settled state. 2 fig. Squandering and dissipating: also squandered state (of a fortune &c.) 3 Deducting out of a gross amount some particular amounts or amount, and bringing to account the remainder, 4 Distributing or dispensing out of a sum to several claimants. [वजीर

वजिरात *f* (وزارت A) The office or business of

वजिरी *f* (وزیری P) The office of वजीर. 2 A term at cards.

वजिरी *a* (वजीर) Relating to वजीर.

वजीर *m* (وزیر A) A prime minister, a *vizier*, 2 The queen at chess.

वज्र *n m* (S) The thunderbolt of Indra; a thunderbolt in general. 2 A diamond. 3 Lightning. 4 *m* The fifteenth of the twenty-seven योग. 5 fig. A term for an impetuous and overawing man (of war or of science). Many compounds occur more or less useful. Such as demand explanation follow below: some others are वज्रकेश, वज्रदंत, वज्रदंष्ट्र, वज्रदृष्टि, वज्रमुष्ठ, वज्रबाहु, वज्रमुष्टि or वज्र-

धारा, वज्रसम, वज्राकार or वज्राकृति, वज्राक्ष or वज्रनेत्र, वज्रदल.

वज्रचूडेमंडित (Adorned with diamonds &c.) An epithet used in letters before the names of women whose husbands are living. **वज्रापरीस तिखट** Harder or more piercing than the thunderbolt —speech &c.

वज्रकोट *m* (S Adamant-reptile.) The Pangolin. Commonly called **खवल्यामांजर**. [fast.

वज्रघन *a* S Firmly done; done so as to stand

वज्रघात *m* (S) A thunderstroke. 2 fig. A severe blow, loss, or affliction.

वज्रजिव्ह *a* S Of keen or severe speech.

वज्रजिव्हा *f* S Keen or severe speech.

वज्रटोक *f* A golden bit, or a cluster of three gems, forming a member of particular ornaments of females.

वज्रदेह *m* (S A frame hard as a thunderbolt or adamant.) A term for a robust and hardy body; *iron frame:* also *attrib.* and **वज्रदेही** *a* Having a frame hard as adamant.

वज्रद्वेष *m* S Fierce and fixed hatred.

वज्रद्वेषी *a* S Bearing deep malice or deadly hate.

वज्रधार *a* S Exquisitely sharp or keen.

वज्रनिर्घोष *m* S A clap or peal of thunder.

वज्रपंजर *m* (S A cage of adamant. A title of Ráma.) An impreguable hold, haven, asylum &c. Ex. (रास) शरणागतासि वज्रपंजर ॥. Ps. xviii. 2.

वज्रपथ्य *n* (S) A term for a hard and rigid diet or regimen.

वज्रपरीक्षा *f* (S) Testing or trying of diamonds. 2 fig. Hard or severe examination.

वज्रपात *m* (S) The falling of a thunderbolt: also a stroke of lightning.

वज्रप्रयत्न *m* (S) Vehement exertion or effort.

वज्रप्रयोग *m* S A severe application or measure. 2 A certain application of a charm or spell by enchanters or conjurers.

वज्रप्रहार *m* (S) A thunderstroke, lit. fig.

वज्रप्राय *a* S Like adamant; adamantine or very hard. 2 Of impetuous and irresistible force—an arrow, a blow: of overbearing weight—an argument: that pierces, cuts, shocks, overwhelms —language &c.

वज्रबट् *m* S A tree; and *n* its fruit. See **बजरबट्**.

वज्रबाण *a* (S) Whose arrows are like thunderbolts.

वज्रबुद्धि *f* (S) A strong mind or sound understanding: also *attrib.* strongminded &c.

वज्रमय *a* Consisting of adamant, adamantine, hard. [price.

वज्रमहाग्या *a* That sells at exorbitant prices.

वज्रमाला *f* (S) A diamond-necklace.

वज्रमुष्टि *m* S A weapon of the athletæ. 2 *f m* An iron or a hard fist. Used in both senses *attributively.* 3 *f* also **वज्रमूठ** *f* Wild and bitter

वज्रमूठ *f* An iron fist. [सुरण q. v.

वज्रमूळी *f* S pop. **वज्रमूळ** *f* The name of a shrub.

वज्रलेप *m* S A coating or plaster of very hard mortar. 2 Mortar or chunám so prepared as to acquire great hardness. 3 fig. Applied to express the durability, immutability &c. (of promises, determinations, decrees, institutions). See **चिऱ्याबरची रेघ**.

वज्रवाणी *f* S Harsh or hard speech: also *attrib.* of harsh or hard speech.

वज्रवीर्य *n* (S) The sperma genitale of monkeys. Said to be so hot as to split stones. 2 *attrib.* Of potent virility. Said of one whose offspring are healthy and strong. Also valiant, heroic, puissant; energetic, resolute, dauntlessly persevering; possessing firmness, fortitude, endurance &c. &c.

वज्रशरीर *n* (S A frame hard as adamant.) A term for a robust and hardy body: also *attrib.* and **वज्रशरीरी** Having a frame hard as adamant.

वज्रसंकल्प *m* (S) A firm and fixed determination: also *attrib.* and popularly **वज्रसंकल्पी** *a* Of steady resolution or purpose; *propositi tenax.*

वज्रहृदय *a* (S) pop. **वज्रहृदयी** *a* Iron-hearted.

वज्रक्षार *m* S An impure carbonate of soda.

वज्राघात *m* S A thunderstroke. 2 fig. Any grievous stroke or blow.

वज्राधिकार *m* S An अधिकार or office that has been in a family for several generations.

वज्रांबट or **वज्रअंबट** *a* Extremely sour; sharp, tart, acerb.

वज्राभ्यास *m* S Cross multiplication.

वज्राभळ *f* **वज्राळें** *n* (**वज्र** & **वळ**) An ornament composed of certain seeds. It is hung around the neck of children as a preservative against the influence of an evil eye.

वज्रासन *n* (S) A particular attitude or posture. 2 A firm seat (as on horseback). 3 fig. A firm tenure (of an office or an authority). [dra.

वज्रास्त्र *n* S The thunderbolt as the weapon of In-

वज्री *f* (**वज्र**) A hard and rough stone or brick, or a metal-plate of roughened surface. Used as a foot-scraper. [& **वज्रयोगिनी**.

वज्रेश्वरी *f* A certain goddess. Called also **वज्रबाई**

वज्रोपचार *m* S A severe application, remedy, or measure.

वज्रारता, वंज्रळ, वज्रें, वज्रेल, वज्रेली See under **ओ**.

वज्रा *m* R See **वजा** *m*.

वट *m* S **चटक** *m* S Indian fig tree, Ficus Indica. Some of the common trees are thus grouped by the poet;—**वट पिंपळ औदुंबर ॥ कपित्थ बिल्व अंजीर ॥ पारिजातक देवदार ॥ अर्जुन चंपक कदंब ते ॥**.

वट *f* Loss or waste in washing raw silk.

वटक *m* S A cake made of pulse-flour fried. 2 A lump of scybala or hardened fæces: also a ball of undigested food in the stomach or bowels. 3 Applied, descriptively, to the disorder in which scybala &c. appear; also in which the milk sucked (by an infant) is discharged in clots.

वटकण or **न** *n* (About Pandharpúr.) A stopper &c. See **वडगण**. 2 fig. Curb, check, stay, restraint. Pr. **घोराचें व॰ पंतोजीचा हातीं, माकडाचें व॰ दरवेशाचा हातीं**. 3 fig. Conceited or sulky stiffness, opinionativeness, doggedness.

वटका *m* (Imit. **वट! वट!**) Empty talk, chatter or prate. *v* **कर, लाव, मांड, चालव**.

वटगण or **न** See **वडगण**.

वटणें *v c* To roll (cotton) with an iron or a wooden bar to force out its seeds. 2 P To stack or pile (grass, sheaves, stones).

वटणें *n* The implement (generally a bar iron or wooden) with which raw cotton is rolled in being seeded.

वटपूर्णिमा or **वटपौर्णिमा** *f* (S) The day of full moon of **ज्येष्ठ**; on which the **वट** or Ficus Indica is worshiped. Amongst women.

वटभरण *n* **वटभरणी** *f* Better **ओटीभरण**.

वटवट *f* (Imit.) Gabble, jabber, clack, clatter.

वटवटणें *v i* (**वटवट**) To gabble, clack, prate. Ex. **हा भलतेंच वटवटो सदा**.

वटवटीत *a* Large, round and full, goggle—eyes: also big and prominent;—used of the eyes in glaring.

वटवट्या *a* Large, full, and staring—an eye: also *attrib.* goggle-eyed.

वटविणें *v c* (**वटाव**) To exchange (money).

वटव्रत *n* (S) The observance of worshiping the **वट** or Ficus Indica on **ज्येष्ठपूर्णिमा**. *v* **धर**.

वटश्राद्ध *n* (S) A shráddh performed under an Indian fig-tree at the city of Gayá, concluding the ceremonies and rites observed there by pilgrims.

वटसावित्री *f* (S) The divinity fancied to be in the tree **वट** when worship is paid to it. Vide infra.

वटसावित्रीव्रत *n* (S) An observance among women on the day of full moon of **ज्येष्ठ**, viz. worship of Ficus Indica &c.

वटऊकूम *m* A circular order.

वंटा & **वटा** Better **ओंटा** & **ओटा**.

वटांग *f* An instrument of smiths and farriers, —a sort of anvil. See **संधन**.

वटारणें *v i* To stare at angrily; to glare at. Generally with **डोळे** or **नेत्र** (eyes).

वटाव *m* (بَٹاؤ H) Exchange, balance of currencies. *v* **घे, पड**.

वटाविणें *v c* (**वटाव**) To exchange money; to change coins of one value into coins of the same name but of higher or lower value.

वटाविणें *v c* (Properly **वाटविणें**) To pass by traveling on; to cast behind on the road.

वटिका *f* (S) **वटी** *f* (S) A plat or bed (of a garden &c.) 2 A pill. 3 A cake or pat; a small flattish lump (of dough or bread, of butter, soap, kneaded cowdung &c.)

वटो, वंटो, वंटीभरण, वंठ See under **ओ**.

वटींव *p* of **वटणें** Rolled or pressed for the separation of its seeds—cotton. 2 Stacked or piled—

वटें *n* See **वढें** or **वडें**. [grass, sheaves &c.

वठणीस *ad* (**वठणें** A verb little used.) Into the state of subjection, tractableness, manageableness (reduced, brought, come);—an animal by hard labor, iron &c. by heating, paste &c. by kneading. *v* **आण, ये**.

वठणें *v i* (**उठणें**) To rise or become prominent; to come off or appear conspicuously—a stamp, a color. 2 To take effect—a curse &c. 3 Freely. To thrive or flourish; to swell and spread luxuriantly—a plant: to be strong and piquant—a flavor: to be full and diffusive—a fragrance or odor. 4 In this sense, but ironically or with contrary implication, the word is used in speaking of animals or plants emaciated, wasted, dried, withered. 5 (More frequently **वठणीस येणें**) To be reduced to order or subjection; to be brought under government or management; to *come to*;—used of animals or of substances.

वठाण *n* C (**अवस्थान** S) A room of a house or a suite of rooms; a division of a house as allotted to any person or purpose.

वठार *m* C A ward or quarter of a town.

वठ्या or **वठ्या** or **वठ्याबा** *a* Large and lubberly; a sturdy and illiterate lout.

वठ्याचें or **वठ्याचें** *n* (**वठ्या**) A term in angry reviling for a meal; *a stuff, a gorge, a cramming of the maw.* *v* **कर, खा**. Ex. **दिवसांत तीनदा वठ्याचें पाहिजे आणि काम काढोचें नको**.

वड *m* (**वट** S) Indian Fig-tree, Ficus Indica. Pr. **वडास आलीं वडफळें काव्व्यास ओलें कं** (or **रोग**) Said of prosperity or good coming when the power of enjoyment is gone.

वडाचो साल पिंपळावर लावणें, or **वडाचो साल पिंपळाला पिंपळाची साल वडाला लावणें** To make the false true and the true false; to lie extravagant-

ly: also to walk tortuously; to shift and veer about fraudulently. वड पिकणें (The ripening of the वड tree.) Expresses the opening up of employment and subsistence to multitudes.

वंडकी *f* **वंडकें** *n* (Dim. of वंडा or ओंडा) A small smooth log or billet for fuel.

वडगण *n* A stopper (as a stone or a block, to a wheel, a door &c.): a block (as under a dish to tip it): anything by the side of or underneath to check or to steady or to heel.

वडजखोण *f* A female goblin residing on a वड or Ficus Indica.

वडजा *m* (A proper name.) Applied to a person much distorted and deformed.

वडपिंपळ *m* (The names of two large trees which bear no fruit, and are thus but of little use.) A reproachful term for a bachelor.

वडपुनव *f* The day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ, on which the वड or Ficus Indica is worshiped.

वडलाई *f* **वडलायकी** *f* (वडील) The manners, ways, airs &c. or the proper office or business of those considered as elder or superior.

वडलाई or **वडलाबाई** *f* A term of reproach to a little girl assuming the airs and tone of authority over her little sisters and brothers.

वडलांचा अडकित्ता *m* (The Supárí-clippers or nippers of the ancients.) A term for a couple of stones when used as crackers or breakers of a betelnut.

वडलांचा आहाणा *m* An adage or a saying of antiquity; an *old saw*.

वडलावडली *a* (वडील by redup.) Descended from or pertaining or relating to ancestors or seniors, ancestral.

वडलोपार्जित *a* (Irregular compound with वडील & उपार्जित) Amassed or acquired by one's ancestors—wealth &c.

वडलोबा *m* (वडील & बाबा or बा) A term for an urchin that lords it over his younger brothers and sisters.

वडलोवडलीं *ad* (वडील by redup.) In, through, along &c. the course or series of one's ancestors.

वडव *f n* The cross piece over the mouth of a drawwell, in which the wheel is infixed.

वडवडणें *v i* See ओडवणें.

वडवत *n* Vulgar corruption of वटव्रत.

वडवतें *n pl* (*sing* वडवत. वड & व्रत) Ceremonies performed and presents made by newly-married females on the day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ in honor of the वड tree. [of a forest.

वडवा *m* (Mistaken for वणवा) Conflagration

वडवा *f* S A mare.

वडवाग्नि *m* S **वडवानल** *m* S A fabulous submarine fire. 2 In mythology. A being consisting of flame but with the head of a mare, and existing in the ocean. [वाढ, चेा.

वडस *m* A disease of the eye, staphyloma. *v* चे, **वडसाविचो & वडसाविचोव्रत** See वटसावित्री &c.

वंडा *m* (Better ओंडा) A small and smooth log or billet. 2 A cylindrical piece of timber; a piece of the trunk of a tree. 3 fig. A barren woman or female animal.

वडा *m* (S or वटक S) A cake made of pulse ground, soaked, spiced, and fried.

वचाचें तेल वांग्यावर (काढणें &c.) Anger excited by one object poured forth upon another: also blame upon one for another's fault.

वडांग *f* A fence (esp. of thorny loppings).

वडागरमीठ *n* Sea-salt which forms in large lumps.

वडांगळें *n* The fruit of the वड (Ficus Indica).

वडाची पुनव & वडाची पूर्णिमा *f* The day of full moon in ज्येष्ठ; on which the वड or Ficus Indica is worshiped.

वडार *n* A troop or company of the वडारी-people. It resembles a band or camp of gypsies. 2 *c* An individual of this people or tribe.

वडारी *m* A tribe of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are rat-catchers, stone-splitters &c.

वडावरची जखोण *f* (The hag or beldam upon the वड tree.) A vulgar phrase used in anger or contempt of some unknown person. See वडजखोण.

वडिलकी *f* (वडील) The manners, practices, airs, or the business, office, function, of persons considered as elder or superior.

वडिलाई, वडिलाबाई, वडिलायकी, वडिलावडिली, वडिलोपार्जित, वडिलोबा, वडिलोवडिलीं See under वडलाई.

वडी *f* (वटी S) A cake or pat; a small flattish lump (of dough or bread, of butter, soap, kneaded cowdung, of cotton to be steeped in a dye &c. &c.) 2 Cowdung strewn (as over a layer of loppings in field-burning, or oyer a place generally, that it may dry and be fit for fuel).

वडील *a* (हृद् S) An ancestor. 2 A senior or an elder; an elderly person. 3 A superior (in age, wisdom, dignity). 4 Applied, by way of eminence, to one's father. [tors of.

व० उद्धरणें g. of o. To curse or abuse the ances-

वडीलघराणें *n* or **-घराणा** *m* An elder household; the house of the eldest or of an elder of the family.

वडीलधारा *m* **वडीलधारें** *n* (Elder and younger.) A person of a family (male or female) of whom it is the business to punish, repress, and keep the children in order. [elders.

वडीलपरंपरा *f* The line of one's ancestors or

वंडीलपरंपरागत *a* Come by descent through a line of ancestors.

वडीलमान *m* A due of the elder; any ancestral right or privilege. Ex. हेाळीपेाळीचा व० सुकट्मा-वडें *n* See under वडें. [कडे आहे.

वड, वडक, वडकर, वडगल्ल, वडगल्ली, वडण, वडणाकी, वढणें, वढदोरा, वढव, वढवणें, वढा, वढाताण, वढावढी, वढाळ, वढाळकी, वढाळी, वढिल्ल See under ओढ.

वडील & compounds R Commonly **वडील &c.**

वडें or वडें An act of revenge or requital of evil. *v* घे, उगव, काढ g. of o. 2 Freely. Compensation or amends. *v* घे, काढ. Ex. चंदा तेा फसला तर ह्याचें वडे पुढल्यावर्षी कां घेईना?

वड्याळ *a* See ओढाळ.

वण *m n* (व्रण S) A cicatrix or scar; mark left by a wound, sore, boil, small pox &c.; a wemme. 2 *f* (वन S) The price paid for pasturage. 3 R A sacrifice to वेताळ, म्हसेबा, or similar minor divinity. 4 Used in public papers before the word म्हैस, indicating that वण or pasture-money is chargeable. Ex. वण्म्हशी चेादापेकी मयत तीन बाकी जमा अकरा.

वणज *f* **र** (वाणिज्य S) A mercantile excursion or sojourning abroad; the traveling on business of a trader; a commercial traveler's tour.

वणजार *n* **वणजारा** *m* (वणजारी) A camp or company of the वणजारी people: also that class considered collectively.

वणजारा or री *m* (वाणिज्य S through بنجارا H) A caste or class, or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c., a *Brinjarie*.

वणवण or वणवणवाणा or णी *ad* (Imit.) Used with करणें, To perform or do in a fatiguing manner and fruitlessly; to drudge, fag, moil. 2 Used with फिरणें, हिंडणें &c. To wander or travel much and unprofitably or wearisomely; to trudge, to tramp, to plod one's weary way. See वनवन.

वणवण *f* (Imit.) Toiling, moiling, drudging, fagging.

वणवणें *v i* (वणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणवा *a* (अवनत S) Stooping, bowed or bent forwards.

वणवा *m* (वह्नि S) Conflagration of a forest or of the bushes and grass of the jungle. 2 fig. Furious excitement; the raging of passion.

वणावणा *ad* Intens. of वणवण q. v.

वणावणें *v i* (वणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणिज *n* S The name of the sixth astronomical करण.

वणी A form of the word पाणी assumed in composition; as गुळवणी, सिंठवणी, चिंचवणी, काढवणी.

वणीक or वणीज *m* (वणिक् or वणिज् S) A seller of grain, groceries, and the ordinary household-necessaries, a वाणी or *Banyan*.

वत् *ad* or *ind* (S) As, like, similarly, in like form, kind, character, manner. In comp. as तद्वत्, एतद्वत्, ब्राह्मणवत्, दक्षवत्, पाषाणवत्, दंडवत्, कमलवत्, शस्त्रवत्, वज्रवत्, चक्रवत्.

वत *m* (Better ऊत q. v.) Boiling over &c.

वंत *m* C A share (of a patrimony, mercantile concern &c.)

वंत *ind* (वत् or वान् S) An affix to nouns signifying Possessor; as द्रव्यवंत, धैर्यवंत, भाग्यवंत Rich, courageous, fortunate.

Note. Attributives formed from nouns through the use of this affix, as they are formed with great freedom, may not all be looked for in this compendious dictionary. Yet as the grounds and rules upon which are distinguished वान् & मान्, the affixes from which वंत & मंत are respectively derived, are operative, although indeed with less rigor, upon these their derivatives, see the distinction stated under वान् & मान्.

वतणी *f* (Or ओतणी) Pouring, casting &c. 2 A mould for melted metal.

वतणें *v i* (Better उतणें q. v.) To boil up and flow over &c.

वतणें *v c* (Properly ओतणें) To pour. 2 To form by melting and pouring into a mould, to cast.

वतदार *c* A holder of a वंत or share (in a patrimony &c.)

वतन *n* (وطن A One's native country.) An hereditary estate, office, right, due; any hereditary right whether in land or in office.

व० गाडणें g. of s. (To have a patrimony lying buried.) To have proprietorship or right at a place. Always neg. con. or neg. implication. Ex. तू नित्य रथें येऊन बसतोस काय रथें तुझें व० गाडलें?

वतनगाडलें *n* (For गाडलेलें वतन) A buried patrimony or estate; i. e. an ancient property, or a long-standing possession in a family. Ex. माझी वंशपरंपरा ह्या जागेवर सांकून व० आहे तें मी सेाडणार नाहीं.

वतनजप्ती *f* (وطن ضبطی H) Sequestration of patrimonial lands: also the revenue or produce arising.

वतनदार *c* (وطن دار P) A holder of a वतन.

वतनदार चिजडा *m* See explained under चिजडा.

वतनदारी *f* (وطن داری P) also **वतनदारकी** *f* The holding of a **वतन**. [ment or miniment.

वतनपत्र *n* The titledeed of a **वतन**, the muni-

वतनबंधु *m* **वतनभाऊ** *m* A coheir or joint-inheritor; also a fellow-hereditary officer, a brother-Deshmukh.

वतनवाडी *f* (**वतन** & **वाडी**) Patrimonial lands and tenements comprehensively; estate and such-like. Ex. **व॰ पाडून मुलगी देणें तर द्यावी.**

वतनी *a* (وطنی P) Obtained by inheritance or purchase; held in one's own right—land, tenement, estate. 2 Relating to **वतन**—a document, a deed.

वतरणें or **वतारणें** *v i* (**अवतरणें**) To enter into and occupy; to take possession of—a demon or devil. 2 To be under demoniac possession—a man or beast. [**ओतारी** &c.

वतल, वतारी, वतींव, वतींव थाळीपोट See **ओतल, ओतवत** or **तां** *ad* (Imit.) Pratingly: also ravingly. *v* **कर, बोल.** 2 with **खा** or **जेव**, Pickingly, squeezingly, messingly &c. See **वचवच.** 3 Idly, strollingly, saunteringly—going about. *v* **फिर, कर.**

वतवत *f* (Fanciful.) Idle roving or wandering. Ex. **तां दिवसभर व॰ केलीस आतां जेवायाला तांतडलास.** 2 (Imit.) Prate, gabble, jabber: also raving.

वतवतणें *v i* (**वतवत**) To prate, gabble, chatter: also to rave or rant. 2 To speak petulantly; to snap at.

वतसें *n* & *f pl* (See **वनसें**) A husband's sister.

वतारणें *v i* See **वतरणें.**

वतावत or **तां** *ad* Intensive of **वतवत** or **तां.**

वतीं or **वतीनें** *ad* (**वत** or **वती** nominative obsolete.) On the part or side of; in the cause or on the behalf of. **वतीचा** Of the part or side of. **आमच्या वतीं** & **तुमच्या वतीं**, as occurring in the books of bankers and tradesmen, answer to In my favor and in your favor, or On my part and on your part, or Creditor and debtor.

वत्स *m n* (S) A young one of a cow or a buffalo, a calf. 2 Applied in endearment to a child. 3 *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans about Ratnagiri &c.

वत्सद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of the latter fortnight of 'Ashwin, on which day the cow and calf are worshiped.

वत्सर *m* (S) A year. Commonly **संवत्सर.**

वत्सल *a* (S) Affectionate, loving, tenderly fond or anxiously careful of. Some compounds are **अनाथवत्सल, दीनवत्सल, भक्तवत्सल.**

वंश *m* A share (as of a patrimony &c.)

वदणें *v c* (**वदणें**) To blab or babble; to utter foolishly; to tell or say (what should be left untold or unsaid); *to let out.*

वदणें *v i* (**वदणें**) To gabble, chatter, prate.

वदंबणें & **वदंबा** Better **ओदंबणें** & **ओदंबा.**

वंदक *a* S That worships, adores, reverences.

वंदण *n* (Better **ओंदण**) The grooved slip along which shutters or pannels run.

वदणूक *f* (Poetry. **वदणें**) Confessing, disclosing, declaring; narrating, rehearsing, saying; telling or speaking in general.

वदणें *v c* (**वद** S Esp. in poetry.) To confess, disclose, acknowledge. 2 To profess or avow; to declare publicly. 3 *v c* & *i* To tell or narrate; to say or speak in general. Ex. **आतां पाच्हाळ डाकोनि चक्र । संतचरित्रें वदावीं ॥.**

वदतोव्याघात: A Sanskrit phrase used of a speaker asserting an impossibility or a difficulty to be fact. [ence.

वंदणें *v c* (**वंदन** S) To worship, adore, reverence.

वदंता *f* (**वदन** or **वद** S) Rumor, report, popular talk.

वदंती *f* (Poetry. **वदन** S) Speech or talk. Ex. **ऐकोनि बालकाची व॰ आचार्य हर्षिले.**

वंदन *n* (S) Adoring, worshiping, rendering reverence or homage. 2 Laxly. Messing (of one's dish at a meal) or wildly mixing (of victuals): also disorderly picking, scattering, or tossing about. *v* **कर.**

वंदनशील *a* (S) Very reverent or respectful: also courteous, complaisant, complimentary &c.

वदन *n* (S) The face or the mouth. 2 In arithmetic &c. The first term of a series.

वंदनीय *a* (S) (Worthy or fit) to be worshiped or reverenced.

वदळ *f* (**अव** *prep* implying destruction &c., and **दलन** Grinding.) Constant and impairing action or operation (upon a road, floor &c., upon clothes, utensils &c.); treading and beating, wear and tear, the trampling or walking upon of many; wearing, rubbing, working, using continually, or in a rough and injurious manner.

वदळ *m* C A furrow or ridge occasioned upon the sea-shore by the beating of the waves.

वदान्य *a* S Liberal. 2 Eloquent.

वंदित *p* S Worshiped.

वद्य *a* (S) An epithet used with the word **पक्ष** (a lunar fortnight) and with the names (**द्वितीया, सप्तमी, चतुर्थी** &c.) of the days of the lunar fortnight, implying Dark, waning &c.

वंद्य *a* (S) (Possible, necessary, or proper) to be worshiped or adored.

वद्यपक्ष *m* (S) The dark fortnight of the lunar month; the fortnight in which the moon is waning.

वध *m* (S) Killing. 2 In arithmetic. Product. Note. Under the sense of Killing and answering to *cide* neat compounds are formed; as **पितृवध, मातृवध, भ्रातृवध, भ्रूण-वध, मनुष्यवध, राजवध, ब्रह्मवध, गोवध** Patricide, matricide, fratricide, mariticide, homicide, regicide &c.

वधणें *v c* (**वध**) To kill.

वधू *f* (S) A bride: also a wife. 2 A female of any age between that at which females are deemed marriageable and the age of puberty.

वधू नेमस्त करणें To fix upon a female as a wife (for one's son). [(at a wedding).

वधूपक्ष *m* (S) The party or side of the bride

वधूपक्षीय *a* (S) Relating to the bride's party.

वधूप्रवेश *m* (S) The ceremony of the entrance of the bride into the house of her husband's parents.

वधूमाय *f* (Poetry.) The mother of the bride. She bears this designation esp. during the continuance of the nuptial ceremonies.

वधूवरें *n* (**वधू** & **वर**) The bride and the bridegroom; the marriage couple (during the nuptial ceremonies).

वधूवस्त्र *n* (S) Bridal apparel. [to be killed.

वध्य *a* (S) (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.)

वंध्य *a* (S) Barren. **वंध्या** *f* A barren woman.

वंध्यापुत्र *m* **वंध्यासुत** *m* (S Son of a barren woman.) Terms to express an impossibility or a non-entity. See **खपुष्प.**

वंध्यासंभव *n* (S Congress with a barren woman.) A term for unproductive toil and labor.

वन *n* (S) A wood, forest, grove, wold. 2 A wild or waste; a desolate uninhabited tract. 3 In comp. Wild: opp. to tame, domestic, reared, cultivated; as **वनडुक्कर, वनमेा, वनहस्ती, वनपुष्प.**

वन *m* An order or an individual of it of the Gosávi.

वन *n m* (Commonly **व्रण**, as from **व्रण** S) A cicatrix or scar. [2 Pasture.

वन *f* (**वन** S A wood.) Price paid for pasturage.

वनक्रीडा *f* (S) Sporting in woods and wilds; roaming, rambling.

वनगाय *f* (**वनमेा** S) The wild cow. 2 The cochineal insect, Coccus cacti.

वनचर *a* (S) That lives in woods and wilds.

वनचराई *f* Pasturage, or price paid for pasturage, on waste lands. [*faun.*

वनदेवता *f* (S) A sylvan deity or wood-god, a

वनपशु *m* (S) A wild or undomesticated beast, a forest-ranger.

वनप्रस्थ *n* S The woods or wilderness as a place of retirement and seclusion for the Bráhman of the **वानप्रस्थ** or hermit order. (The word, although signifying generally Wilderness-place, obtains the special application above shown.)

वनभोजन *n* (S) Dining or feasting in a wood, grove, or garden, *a picnic.*

वनमक्षिका *f* (S) A wild fly. A common term for flies as disting. from the familiar house-fly.

वनमाला *f* (S) The chaplet worn by **कृष्ण.** 2 A garland or wreath of wild flowers. 3 A series of woods.

वनवन or **वनवनवाणा** or **णी** *ad* (**वन** Wood or wilderness.) From one wood or wild to another; largely and loosely about;—used with **फिरणें, हिंडणें, वणवणें, भटकणें** &c., verbs of wandering or roaming. This word is probably one with **वण-वण**, notwithstanding the above derivation affirmed by certain Desh-people attached to **न** almost to the utter exclusion of (as they term the letter) the Konkaní **ण.** [of a jungle.

वनवा *m* (**वन्हि** S) Conflagration of a forest or

वनवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a forest or wood. 2 A wild, wandering, unsettled manner of life. **व॰ आणणें** acc. of o. To drive from house and home (through oppressive and harassing treatment); to force to flee to the jungle. **वनवास** is used in the sense of the vulgar corruption **यवनास**, Exceeding worry or harass.

वनवासवन *n* **वनवासवाडी** *f* (Poetry.) A wood or wild adopted as or suitable for a sequestered residence.

वनविहार *m* (S) Sportive roaming in woods. Ex. **राव चालिला वनविहारार्थ । विलोकीत वनश्रेनें ॥.**

वनविहारी *a* (S) That disports or diverts himself in woods.

वनसें *n* & *f pl* (**वैनसें** or **वहिनी** & **अक्का**) A term for a husband's sister. Always used plurally; and the form **वनसें** may be retained even with the feminine gender; although sometimes, with this gender, the form **वनसा** is preferred.

वनस्पति *f* (S) A tree or plant in general, yet especially one of medicinal virtues.

वनहरिद्रा *f* S Turmeric-colored zedoary.

वनिता *f* S A woman or female.

वनेचर *a* S That lives in forests and woods.

वनेर *m* A depredating Ichneumon-like animal, Typus Paradoxurus. See **कांडेचोर.**

वन्य *a* S Produced in or belonging or relating to a wood; sylvan, wild, uncultivated, undomesticated &c. [ment for metals.

वपणी *f* (Better **ओपणी**) A polishing instru-

वपणी *f* (Verbal of **वपणें**) Sowing. 2 Committing or delivering unto.

वपणें *v c* (Better **ओपणें**) To commit to the con-

duct or care of; to deliver over; to entrust with. 2 (Vulgar.) To sell. 3 (वपन S) To sow.

वपन *n* S Shaving. 2 Sowing.

वपविणें *v c* (Better ओपविणें) To bleach.

वपा *f* S The mucous or glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones. 2 (According to some.) The marrow of the bones. 3 The membrane lining the abdomen and investing the viscera, the peritoneum. 4 Fat or suet.

वपींव *p* of वपणें (Better ओपींव) Bleached.

वपु *n* S The body.

वप्ता *a* S That sows; a sower.

वंबण, वंबणें, वंबळणें, वंबी See under ओ.

वमणें *v c* (वमन) To vomit. Ex. तैसा मयासि सुष्टिघात ॥ देतां वमी रक्तासि ॥.

वमणें *v i* (वमन) To vomit.

वमन *n* (S) Vomiting. [tained.

वय *n* (S) Age, time of life, period of life at-

वयांत येणें To come of age; to arrive at puberty.

वयांत येणें To be of age or in one's prime.

वयोधर्मानें By the virtue or influence of one's age.

वय *f* (Or वई or वे) A hedge or fence. For other senses and for वयकाढी see under वे.

वयकळ *a* Properly वायकळ.

वयचणें, वयरण, वयरणें, वयरा, वयला, वयलाढी Better written as वैचणें, वैरण &c.

वयवाडा *m* C A hedge or fence around a field &c.

वयस्क *a* (S) Advancing in years, elderly. 2 Older, elder relatively. 3 Attained unto puberty, adult. Ex. माझा मुलगा व० होऊन अविवाहित आहे. 4 In comp. as समवयस्क, विषमवयस्क.

वयस्कर *a* (Corr. from वयस्क) Of mature age; arrived at the years of puberty; adult.

वयःस्थ or **वयस्थ** *a* S Advanced to maturity; fully adult or middle-aged; being in the prime of life: also advanced well in manhood, elderly, senescent.

वयातीत *a* S Advanced deeply in years; superannuated or very aged.

वयाळा *m* **वयाळें** *n* A harmless water-snake.

वयी *a* Having age. This derivative from वय forms with अल्प the compound अल्पवयी (Of tender years, youthful), but occurs not again.

वयोगत *a* S Descended in years, very aged.

वयोवस्था *f* (S) A stage or state of life. There are three principal ones; viz. बालत्व, तरुणत्व, वृद्धत्व Childhood, youth, old age.

वयोवृद्ध *a* S Aged, senile, stricken in years.

वर *f* (Or वार) The caul or afterbirth.

वर *m* A bridegroom: also a husband.

वर नेमस्त करणें To fix upon a person as a husband (for one's daughter).

वर *m* (S) A boon or blessing; esp. in the gift of a Bráhman, Guru, saint, or god. *v* दे.

वर *a* (S) In comp. Best, excellent, excelling; as मनुष्यवर Best of men; देववर Excellent among the gods; द्विजवर, नरवर, पशुवर, पक्षीवर.

वर *prep* (उपरि S) Up to; up to the period of, or up to the extent or degree of. Ex. आजवर, उद्यांवर, वर्षावर, ग्रंथवर, पायलीवर, मणवर, खंडीवर. 2 *prep* & *ad* See वरता *prep* & *ad*.

वर येणें To *get up*; to rise into a passion.

वरई *f* (Commonly वरी) A kind of grass bearing a grain: also the grain. 2 A gold coin, a pagoda.

वर उपचार *m pl* (वर *prep* & उपचार) Superficial courtesy or politeness. 2 Misused for वरोपचार.

वरकड or **वरकट** *a* (वर *prep* & कड) The others, the rest, the additional or the remaining ones.

वरकरणी *a* (वर & करणें) Outer or upper, ostensible, assumed, feigned, pretended, simulated, shammed, superficial, hollow;—used of speech and acts.

वरकर्मी *a* (वर *prep* & कर्मी) That operates or acts only on the exterior or surface; or that has only an outside or an appearance; that is without depth, root, firm and efficient bearing; or that is superficial, shallow, hollow, false.

वरकर्मी आदर *m* Empty professions or demonstrations of respect.

वरकस *m f n* A teststone for gold (esp. as fixed in a brass frame or receptacle). The common teststone is कसोटी.

वरकशी *a* (वरकस) Fit only for the culture of the grains and pulses termed वरकस—soil.

वरकशीस *f* A term in common for the inferior grains and pulses included in the class वरकस धान्यें.

वरकस *n m* A common term for the inferior cereal grains and pulses. See the list of the *excluded* kinds under the adjective.

वरकस *a* An epithet in common for the inferior cereal grains, i. e. for all except rice, wheat, barley, holcus sorghum, holcus spicatus; also for all the pulses except तूर, हरभरा, वटाणा, मुग, मठ. 2 Fit only for the culture of वरकस—land.

वरकस *a* (वर & कस) Of the superior test, of higher quality—gold. Hence Superior or excelling more generally: also superintending, controlling, ruling over; as सर्वपयूचा व० वाघ, पक्ष्यांचा व० बैरीससाणा, मुलांचा व० पंतोजी, उंदिरांचा व० मांजर. 2 Used sometimes as *s m* Superiority or advantage (as established, exercised, or obtained over). *v* बसव, चालव, चढव, मिळव.

वरकसदार *a* Better वरकस in its derived sense,—Superintending or overruling.

वरकसल *f* A common term for the grains and pulses called वरकस.

वरकांती or **वरकांतीचा** *a* Showy, specious, plausible; fine, good, or right on the outside: also superficial, having appearance or seeming only: also pretended or simulated.

वरकोस or **वरकोसदार** *a* Preferably वरकस in its derived sense,—Superintending &c..

वरख *m* (ورق A) A leaf (of a book). 2 A leaf (of gold or other metal). 3 A leaf or half-sheet (of paper). 4 A half of a बंद or ½ of a sheet of Country paper folded into a चौबंदी.

वरखडणें *v c* (Or ओरखडणें) To scratch; to lacerate the surface. 2 fig. To plough superficially: also to write or draw irregularly or awkwardly.

वरखडणें *v i* fig. of the sense of वरखडणें *v c* To acquire a smattering of.

वरखडा *m* (Or ओरखडा) A scratch or laceration.

वरखर्च *m* Extra costs or expenses.

वरखल *m f* (Or वरकल) A framed test-stone of gold. [&c.

वरखशी, वरखशील, वरखस, वरखसल See वरकशी

वरखाडणें & **वरखाडा** Better वरखडणें & वरखडा.

वरखी *a* (वरख) Covered with gold &c.-leaf.

वरंग *m* A tree, Kydia Calycina. Grah.

वरखाल *ad* Up and down, unevenly &c.

वरगणी or **वरगत** Commonly and preferably वर्गणी & वर्गत.

वरगल्ल or **ळ** *m* A kind of rice.

वरंगळ or **वरंघळ** *f* A declivity or slope.

वरंगळणें or **वरगळणें, वरंघळणें** or **वरघळणें** *v i* To roll or slide down or along. 2 To tumble down forcibly and bodily. More commonly कोसळणें & धासळणें. 3 To roll along in bulk and force—a torrent or stream. 4 To stream, gush, run, or fall out in quantities; as कणसांतून दाणा -पोत्यांतून साखर -सरींतून मोती -नाकांतून नथ -खिशांतून रुपये वरंगळले -वरंगळली &c.

वरघडी *f* The upper or outer fold of a piece of cloth. It is woven finer than the rest of the cloth.

वरघडीचा Outer or upper; that is presented to or designed for the eye or apprehension of the public; i. e. obvious or specious, showy, of *taking* appearance; or ostensible, simulated, pretended, feigned.

वरघाट *m* (वर & घाट) The outward shape or make, the exterior, the outside or appearance. 2 The country above the Ghát.

वरघाटी *a* Pertaining or relating to वरघाट—person, produce, thing.

वरघोडा *m* The train or marriage procession of a bride and bridegroom; also of the bridegroom alone (as before the tying of the nuptial knot): also the procession of the boy the subject of a thread-investiture. [perior to.

वरचढ *a* Preëminent, excelling, surpassing, su-

वरचश्मा or **वरचष्मा** *m* (वर & چشم P Eye.) A supervisor or superintendent. 2 fig. One that domineers or lords it over. 3 Domineering, asserting superiority over.

वरचस, वरचस, वरचसता, वरचसी These being derivatives of वर्चस S are better written वर्चस &c.

वरचा *a* (वर *prep*) Relating to the upper or the outer part. 2 Western.

वरचाप्रमाणें Like the above, ditto.

वरचा *a* (Properly वारचा) That is in the stead, room, or lieu of.

वरचील *a* (वर) The others; the rest; the additional or the remaining ones.

वरचेवर or **वरच्यावर** *ad* (वर *prep* or *ad*) Upon, up, above (emphatically); upon, up &c. (as it was or should be; i. e. without falling or descending). 2 In close consecution or succession; one immediately upon or after another. 3 Quickly, smartly, in a jiffey, trice, shake.

वरजणें *v c* Better वर्जणें. To exclude &c.

वरजाळी *f* A manner of throwing a spinning-top.

वरजीवांकडा *a* (वरजी & वांकडा Names of two servants of Krishna as shepherd.) A term for any exceedingly deformed or ugly person.

वरंट *m* R (Commonly वरवंट q. v.) Cramp.

वरट, वरटघाण, वरड, वरडघाण, वरडणें, वरडा, वरडावरड, वरढा See under ओ.

वरंटा & **वरंटापाटा** *m* See वरवंटा & वरवंटापाटा.

वरंड *f* (S A heap of grass.) A load (esp. head-load) of grass.

वरंड *f* **वरंडा** *m* **वरंडी** *f* **वरांडा** *m* A parapet or low edging wall (as on the margin of a road, along a veranda &c.); a raised border to a garden-bed; a boundary-ridge betwixt two fields; a platform of masonry along a piece of ground, as a landmark. 2 Applied, sometimes, from the resemblance of its form, to the long mass of trodden and prepared earth from which squares called मेंडा are cut. 3 वरंड & वरंडी are further Coping of a wall; a stuckle or corn-shock; a roll-form bundle of reaped (esp. of rice) stalks; the ridge or a raised corner of a छप्पर or thatch. 4 वरंडा is further, esp. in S. Konkan, a loose heap of stones.

वरडोळ्या or **ळा** *a* (वर & डोळा) Of whom the eye-balls are turned up, nearsighted, a myope. 2 fig. Lofty-looking, disdainful, haughty. 3 That stares or gazes. [ढाण.

वरढाण *f* A strong stench or fœtor. See ओर-

वरढेल *n* (Or ओरडेल) The residue of oil used in frying, i. e. oil strong-smelling through this use. [bird.

वरढोक or **वरढोंक** *m* A large kind of Paddy-

वरण *n* (वराड S) A highly tasteful dish of pulse.

वरण *n* (Verbal of वरणें) Choosing or accepting in marriage. 2 Appointing, designating, selecting

वरण *m* (Corr. from व्रण) An ulcer. [for.

वरणभात *m* A term for a marriage-couple of which the bride is older or bigger than the bridegroom.

वरणा *m* C (वरण. It being much used in this dish.) A name for पावटा or Phaseolus radiatus.

वरणी *f* (वरण) Worship or service at a देवस्थान, or any अनुष्ठान or religious observance, that is conducted by several Bráhmans appointed to succeed in rotation. *v दे, दे.* 2 The period or term of each person so deputed or appointed. 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day. They are afterwards given, as his perquisite, to the उपाध्या or family priest.

वरणीय *a* S (Worthy or fit) to be selected, chosen, appointed, designated.

वरणें *v c* (वरण) To choose or accept in marriage. Used either of the man or the woman. 2 To select for and appoint unto (as to the conducting of a ceremony or business).

वरतवळा, वरतावळा, वरतोळा *m* (वर & ताळा) Surplusage on exchanging coins. 2 Excess arising on certain measurements. 3 Balance over or in hand.

वरता *prep decl* वरतो, वरतीं, वरतें *prep* & *ad indecl* (उपरि S or from वर) On or upon. 2 Over, above, at or towards the upper side or part of. Used freely as in English. 3 Beyond, farther onward than; or to a greater degree or in a greater quantity than. 4 *ad decl* Up, aloft, in the higher country, on a higher place, in the air, towards the zenith. 5 In a superior rank, station &c. 6 Up, as in English; i. e. (along the coast) towards the north: or (from the coast) towards the interior. 7 (Amongst the vulgar to the south of the river Godá.) Towards the west.

वरता or **वरती येणें** To rear—a horse &c.

वरताणा *m* An implement of the goldsmith. See कांकता.

वरवा *f* S A rope or a strip of leather; a leathern cord, wang, thong.

वरद *a* S Granting a prayer; conferring a boon or blessing. 2 Propitious, favorable, kindly.

वरदचतुर्थी *f* (S) pop. **वरदचौथ** *f* The fourth of भाद्रपदशुद्ध, celebrated as the birth-day of वरद or गणपति.

वरदाणी *f* (S) A benediction. *v* म्हण. Ex. कोणेंगी रंग येतसे चोमुणी ॥ व० म्हणोनिया ॥.

वरदहस्त *m* (S) The bountiful or beneficent hand (of the Deity &c.) 2 Applied to a teacher who gets his scholars on; to one who confers prosperousness upon all dependent upon or connected with him; to one whose imposed hand confers blessing.

वरदळ *n* (वर & दाळ) Pulse &c. boiled up with certain vegetables to give them consistence or a flavor. 2 The roofing (the rafters, lathwork, layers of loppings &c.) as preparatory to the reception of the tiles or thatch.

वरदळ *f* (अव *prep* & दळण Grinding &c.) Impairing action or operation (upon a road, a floor &c., upon clothes, utensils &c.); treading and beating; wear and tear; the trampling or walking upon by many; wearing, rubbing, working, using in a rough and injurious manner. The above is the accurate interpretation of the word, but it is abundantly used in the sense of Troubling, harassing, worrying, devastating, destroying &c. Ex. भिलांनीं व० मांडला; पोरांनीं व० लाविली; त्याचे वरदळीनें मी बेजार झालों; आमचो कांहीं व० लागायाचो नाहीं; वानरांनीं व० मांडली कीं केळीनकेळ खालली; अंतरीं दृष्टि सुरडली ॥ वरदळरचना विसरली ॥ ब्रह्मानंदरूप जाहली ॥. 2 *f n* P (वर & दळण) Articles in use or employ. Ex. चोर आले आणि व० नेलो. 3 *f n* Emergent gain; resulting profits; earnings *upon*. Ex. लाख रुपये मूळपुंजी जें व० मिळेल तें खालें. Some compounds occur; as व० खर्च Extra expense; व० जिंदगी Things, chattels, movable possessions; व० दौलत Property consisting in chattels; व० सामान Movables: also non-essentials. [gance or excesses.

वरदळोस or **-वर येणें** To rise into angry extrava-

वरदळणें *v i* (वरदळ) To rave or rant at, storm and stamp at. [ploy or use.

वरदळीचा *a* (वरदळ Sig. II.) That is in em-

वरदक्षिणा *f* (S) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 fig. A term for expense or costs sustained in fruitless endeavors to recover a loss. [ing.

वरदान *n* (S) The granting of a boon or bless-

वरदानी *a* (वरदान) That has had a वर or blessing granted, *blessed*;—used of a race, family, person.

वरदावरद *f* This word and its plural **वरदावरदी** are formations, through mistake, from वरावरी.

वरदावळ *f* Commonly **वरदळ** *f*.

वरदी *a* (वरद) That has obtained a boon or blessing;—used of पुरुष or मनुष्य, कूळ, वंश, घराणा, संस्थान, वैद्य &c.

वरदूध *n* Any milk (given to an infant) as disting. from milk of the breast.

वरधणी *m n* R Any cover over a boiling pot.

वरधावा *m* The brother of the bride (or person representing him) proceeding in festal procession to bring the bridegroom. 2 Applied, in some districts, to the bridegroom.

वरधावियें *v c* C To coax or wheedle; to puff up and make pleased and tractable.

वरनिश्चय *m* (S) The determining or appointing of a husband for.

वरप *m* Strippings, scrapings &c. See ओरप.

वरपंकाचा or **वरपंगीचा** *a* **वरपंकी** or **गी** *a* (वर & पंक) Outer or upper; that is presented to or designed for the eye or apprehension of the public; i. e. obvious or specious; showy or shown; ostensible, simulated, displayed, feigned. Ex. कि वरपंगी जेवीं जारीण ॥ दावी भतारसेवा करूण ॥.

वरपट्टी *f* The पट्टी or खीळ or bar or slip constituting the turning member of a weaver's beam. There are two. Also called फिरवणी.

वरपणें *v c* To draw or rub up (a mare or a female buffalo); i. e. to pass the hand into her निरण and work about, in order to excite her unto conception. 2 To draw or wipe along (cowdung-wash, a spilled liquor, any slop or mess) with the hand. 3 To flurrup up (any liquid food). 4 To strip, draw, tear off, or scrape off, esp. with roughness or force. See, for illustration and for other senses, ओरपणें, from which word this differs only in having the Desh form and a local application.

वरपक्ष *m* (S) The party of the bridegroom at a wedding. [party.

वरपक्षीय *a* (S) Relating to the bridegroom's

वरपिका or **वरपीक** *a* (वर *prep* & पिकणें) Ripened on the tree: opp. to कोनपिका Ripened in the house.

वरप्रस्थान *n* (S) The setting out of the bridegroom in formal procession towards the मंडप of the bride; for the celebration of the nuptials.

वरबट्टा *m* Exchange upon; exchange due to a coin in exchanging it. See the more common word बाहेरबट्टा. [ओ.

वरबडणें, वरबडा, वरबाडणें, वरबाडा See under

वरंबा *m* A mound or ridge of earth (as to a garden-bed, to a channel, or to dam, a stream &c.); a bank or raised border generally. *v* घाल. Applied, but incorrectly, to the water-channel; as व० खोल आहे त्यांत पाणी अडकलें. 2 Applied to a rising (as on the forehead) from a blow. 3 Applied in many of the applications of वरंडी.

वरबाप *m* At weddings. The father of the bridegroom. [वरवर.

वरबुजारत *ad* Superficially, showily &c. See

वरंभा sometimes **वरभा** *m* Commonly वरंबा.

वरमणें *v i* (वर्म S) To be touched in a tender or sore place, lit. fig; to be pricked to the heart; to be stung to the quick: also to be ashamed or mortified at one's वर्म or secret failings being discovered. Pr. नाक झाजविलें नकटें वरमलें.

वरमणें *v i* (विराम S) To abate or go down; to be mitigated—a tumor, a smarting, a throbbing. 2 To suffer abashment or repression.

वरमाय *f* The mother of the bridegroom. So named during the nuptial ceremonies.

वरमुठीचा or **वरमूठ** *a une* See वरपंगो.

वरमूठ *f* The money paid by the bridegroom to the मेऊणी or other female of the bride's party for her to loosen the knot tied to fasten together the bridegroom's शेला and the bride's फडकी. A rite at weddings. 2 The money-gift to the bridegroom by the father of the bride on his *giving her away*.

वरयोजना *f* (S) The appointing or fixing of a husband for. [part.

वरला *a* (वर *prep*) Relating to the upper or outer

वरलाकडे Towards the west.

वरलाग्रीं *n pl* (For वरचीं) A covert term for Female breasts. [the helix.

वरलो पाज *f* The curving edge of the auricle,

वरव *f* (वर *prep* Over, above. Or उरणें To remain, to be over.) The prevalence, the state of being in exceeding abundance, or of being used or employed with exceeding frequency (of any product of the ground or of eatables generally). Ex. जें जें धान्य पिकतें त्याची कांहीं दिवस व० असती; सज-गुऱ्याची व० पुरवण्याची नव्हे; कोंकणांत मांदळाची व० देशांत जोंधळ्याची. 2 (उरणें To remain.) Surplus arising or effected; quantity remaining over (above the computed consumption &c. in consequence of some addition or some contrivance.) Ex. फणसाचे भाजीनें अन्नास व० येती. 3 Satisfaction or sufficedness; satisfied state in consequence of sufficiency. 4 A stock or store. Ex. वर्षाची व० केली नाहीं म्हणन तांदळाचा तोटा आला.

कणगींतली व० The remains of the corn-bin, i. e. a great quantity; as contrad. from मडक्यांतली व० The remains of the pitcher, i. e. a small quantity. Ex. कोंकणांतलें पीक मडक्यांतली वरव देशाचें पीक कणगींतली वरव.

वरवंचार्दचा *a* C (वर *prep* & वंचणें To cheat.) That has only an outside or an appearance; that is without depth, root, solidity, substance, sincerity, lit. fig.

वरवंट *m* **वरवंटाचें नेसणें** *n* A mode of tucking in the folds of a little girl's dress.

वरवंटा *m* (वर & वाटणें) A stone roller or muller (for the comminution of spiceries, drugs &c.) 2 fig. The roller or the rounded portion of the projection over a drawwell, for the convenience of raising the nozzle of the मोट. 3 fig. also **वरवंट** *m* A gathering up, वरवंटा-form, (or the sensation so apprehended) of any muscular part through spasmodic contraction: also this affection, viz. spasm or cramp. *v* ये, उठ. 4 A roll or longish heap of stones formed by each passenger casting one.

वरवंटापाटा *m* See पाटावरवंटा.

वरवड *f* C The unwoven threads at the end of a cloth twisted together and confined by knots, the twisted thrum.

वरवंड or **वरवंडी** *f* See वरंड or वरंडी. Note वरवंड or डी is a Desh-form, वरंड or डी is the Konkan-form.

वरवणी *n* (वर & पाणी) Water from above. Applied esp. to the rain of सटवणी.

वर वर *ad* वर वरता *ad decl* वर वरतीं *ad* (वर by redup.) Upon the surface merely; superficially or slightly; not deeply, piercingly, or searchingly. 2 In mere outward show; ostensibly; not sincerely or really. Pr. व० माया करती आणि तोंड झांकून खाती.

वरवर करणें To make as if; to go through the motions and form; to pretend to do. **वरवर बोलणें -रडणें -हासणें -रागें भरणें -क्षमा करणें** &c.

वरवर उपचार *m pl* External or superficial civilities and attentions; mere politeness or courtesy.

वरवा *m* The dropping of anchor &c. See ओरवा.

वरशिका or **वरशोक** *a* R (वार्षिक S) That does not go to seed until it is a year old;—used of a species of माठ.

वरशें *n pl* (For वरचीं) In covert phraseology. Bubbies or female breasts. [To rain.

वरषणें *v i* in poetry **वरषणें** *v i* (Properly **वर्षणें**)

वरषणें *v c* in poetry **वरषणें** *v c* (Properly **वर्षणें**) To rain or shower down (rain, hail, arrows, darts, stones).

वरसल *f* (Better **वर्षल**) The year of enjoyment (of an estate, office &c.) enjoyed by many in succession. [*v* ये.

वरसाडा *m* (Properly **वसाडा** or **ओसाडा**) Spray.

वरसून चालणें or **जाणें** (Vulgar. For **वरून**) To overflow or run over—a river, tank, vessel.

वरसोस *m* (वर & श्वास) Breathing hard, blowing, puffing. *v* लाग. [रोवळा & रोवळी.

वरळा & **वरळी** Formed by metathesis from

वरळें *n* Corn of the thrashing floor after the third winnowing,—the mixture of light grains and chaff. This is a hakk of the Mahár.

वरळें *n* C Commonly **वरळें** or **वरळी**.

वरा *m* W or C A distinct portion of ploughing &c. See ओरा. [वरी) A grass and its grain.

वराई *f* A gold coin, a pagoda. 2 (Commonly

वराक *a* S Poor. 2 fig. Poor, petty, feeble, light, incompetent, impotent: also weak, pitiable,

वराकणी *f* Commonly **वर्षणी**. [helpless.

वराटक *m* S **वराटिका** *f* S The shell called cowrie.

वरांडा *m* See under **वरंड** & **वरंडा**.

वरात *f* ए (**व्रात** S) The company composing the homeward procession of the bride and bridegroom from the place of the wedding. Pr. **वरातेमागें घोडें व्याह्यामागें पिढें** Used when things are obtained after the occasion for them has passed away.

वरात *f* (برات P) An assignment or order upon the revenues or a treasury. Pr. **बाप्यावर वरात आणि दर्‍यावर हवाला.**

वरात *f* (वरचा S) A cord, leathern strip, iron bar &c. by which a swinging seat or cradle is suspended. 2 A cable or any stout rope.

वरातदार *c* (براتدار P) That bears or has an assignment upon the revenues. 2 Applied jocosely to a peon coming with authority from the revenue-collector to dun a person for payment.

वरातो *a* **वरात्या** *a* (वरात) Relating to a वरात or marriage-procession. 2 Applied revilingly to a dawdling courier or runner, to a dull and heavy horse &c.

वरान्न *n* S (The choicest or chief of dishes.) The dish popularly called वरण.

वराम *n* The stern (of a ship or boat).

वराय or **थी** *f* (Or **वराई**) A gold coin, a pagoda.

वरावर *ad* (वर *prep*) In close consecution or succession; one immediately following upon or after another. 2 Quickly, smartly, in a jiffey, trice, shake.

वरावर *f* C (वर A bridegroom.) Bringing about of a marriage-union; getting up of a match.

वरावर्द *f* (برآورد P Brought out.) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically; calculating or *bringing out* (of a sum or amount). Hence a monthly statement of amounts now payable (as to the establishment of a कमावीसदार &c.) exhibiting the increase or decrease on the amounts paid in the month preceding. Hence the crude conception of the sense of Average. Note. The plural of this word (**वरावर्दी**) is often mistaken for it, and used accordingly as a noun of the singular number. [Vishnu.

वराह *m* (S) A boar. 2 The boar-avatár of

वराळी *f* The name of a drug.

वरिवरि *ad* (Poetry. For **वरवर**) Superficially: also ostensibly, in mere show. Ex. अवघे देखिले अधर्मरत ॥ व० आचार दावीत ॥ जैसी शांति मैंदाचि ॥.

वरिष्ठ *a* (S) Senior, superior, excelling; surpassing in years, wisdom, dignity &c. 2 Greatest, heaviest &c. [Coix barbata.

वरी *f* A grass bearing a grain: also the grain,

वरी *prep* & *ad* Used in poetry for **वर**, under which see the applications in detail.

वरीं *prep* C More commonly **वारीं** where see at large. 2 (Or **वर**) Up to; up to the period of, or extent or degree of. Ex. आजवरीं, उद्यावरीं, वर्षावरीं, पायलीवरीं, मणवरीं, खंडोवरीं.

वरीयान् *m* S The eighteenth of the astronomical योग. [cellent.

वरीयान् *a* S Best, superlative, most or very ex-

वरील *a* (**वर**) Relating to the upper or outer

वरीस or **ष** *n* (Corr. from **वर्ष**) A year. [part.

वरीसखंडा or **वरीषखंडा** *a* C (**वरीस** & **खंडणें**) Hired or engaged by the year.

वरुण *m* (S) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west. [वरता & वरतें.

वरुता & **वरुतें** *prep* & *ad* (Poetry.) Popularly

वरुषणें *v c* (Poetry. **वर्षणें**) To rain. Ex. येजन दगड वैसतोल मारा ॥ वरुषला धारा शिळाचिया ॥. Also as *v i* To rain.

वरुषाव *m* (Poetry. **वर्षण**) Showering down, lit. fig.: also a shower. Ex. पुष्पवरुषाव करिति ॥ इंद्रारक तेधवां ॥.

वरुळें *n* The mingled corn and chaff after the third winnowing. See **वरळें**.

वरू *f* (वर) Superior eligibility or estimation, preëminence. Used restrictedly and esp. of eatables. 2 Commonly वरव.

वरून *prep* (वर) From the top or upper or outer part of; from over or above. 2 From or through; noting progress from premisses to inferences. Ex. तुला म्यां शब्दावरून ओळखलें. 3 Upon; in consequence of; on occasion of. Ex. तूं सांगितल्यावरून मी गेलों. 4 From before or the front-part of; from the vicinity of; by. Ex. तो माझे गांवावरून गेला. 5 Along the surface of. 6 After or upon; in succession or posteriority to. With reference to time. Ex. स्नान केल्यावरून भोजनास बसलों. 7 Upon or on. Ex. झाडांवरून पांखरें बसलीं; घोड्यांवरून सगळीं माणसें बसलीं. This use is confined to the plural number. See झुन.

वरून चालणें or **जाणें** To overflow or run over.

वरेकज *f* (वर & काज) Bringing about of a marriage-connection, match-making.

वरेकज्या *a* (**वरेकज**) That negociates matches.

वरेण *n* (**वरी** & **तण**) Straw of the grain **वरी**.

वरोटा *m* The cistern of a drawwell. [&c.

वरोंटा *m* See **वरवंटा**. A stone-roller or muller

वरोपचार *m* (S) A common term for the rites and observances addressed to the bridegroom during the wedding, and, in some districts, during a twelvemonth afterwards.

वरोळा & **वरोळी** Formed, as **वरळा** & **वरळी**, by metathesis from **रोवळा** & **रोवळी**. 2 **वरोळी** is further used to express (because it bears a general resemblance to the basket or colander **रोवळी**) The boundary-marking bank thrown up by the field-surveyor. [See वरळें.

वरोळें *n* The corn after the third winnowing.

वर्कशी, वर्कस, वर्कसजमीन, वर्कसल, वर्ख, वर्खल, वर्खी See under **वरकशी**.

वर्ग *m* (S) A class, order, division, tribe, set; a number of beings or things ranged under a common denomination. Some compounds are common; as **प्रधानवर्ग, दासवर्ग, ब्राह्मणवर्ग, मत्स्यवर्ग, धान्यवर्ग, रसवर्ग.** 2 The square of a number. 3 A chapter, section, part, book.

वर्गआमद् वर्गरफ्त *f* (**वर्ग** Class, رفت & آمد P Come and gone.) A term of Kárkúns. Bringing on here (into this class, heading, or account) and carrying off thither (into that class or account). 2 Used also as *a* & *ad*.

वर्गघन *n* S The square of a cube.

वर्गणी *f* **वर्गत** *f* (**वर्ग** & **गणना**) A share, division, portion, or proportion (of an individual out of a number or a quantity): also a subscription or contribution (out of many). 2 The amount or sum of a general contribution.

वर्गणीदार or **वर्गतदार** *c* A shareholder or sharer: also a subscriber or contributor.

वर्गमूल *n* (S) In arithmetic or algebra. The square root. [tion.

वर्गसमीकरण *n* S In algebra. A quadratic equa-

वर्गावर्गी *f* (**वर्ग** by redup.) Putting into classes, classification, sorting. 2 Gradation or due succession; advancement by seniority or other rule of course. Ex. तेथले कारकून व० नें वाढतात or चढतात. 3 Used by many, but misused, in the sense of Shifting or changing from and to (as of कारकून, मामलतदार, अधिकारी, पलटन &c.)

वर्गित *p* S Squared—a number.

वर्गीय *a* S Belonging or relating to a class, division, order, sort; classified, classical.

वर्चस *n* **वर्चस्य** *n* **वर्चस्ता** *f* (**वर्चस** S) Superiority, preëminence, surpassing or excelling state or quality. [dignity or excellence.

वर्चसी *a* S Superior, pre-eminent, surpassing in

वर्चस *n* S Strength, force, spirit, excellence.

वर्ज *p* S Excluded or excepted. 2 Rejected, cast away or out.

वर्जणें *v c* (वर्ज) To exclude, except, cast out: also to leave out; to let alone or omit; to pass by unheedingly. 2 To leave off; to cast aside or away: also to leave, quit, abandon, relinquish &c. more freely. 3 (Popularly.) To forbid.

वर्जदिवस *m* (S) An excluded or excepted day; a day on which works of piety and religion are forbidden; also on which (on the supposition of its inauspiciousness) important works in general (as setting out upon a journey, engaging in an enterprise or undertaking &c.) are forbidden.

वर्जन *n* (S) Excluding, excepting, casting out: also leaving out or omitting. 2 Quitting or abandoning; leaving or giving up. 3 (Popularly.) Forbidding.

वर्जनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be excluded, excepted, rejected &c.: also (proper) to be quitted or left.

वर्जवार *m* Commonly **वर्जदिवस**.

वर्जिणें *v c* See **वर्जणें**.

वर्जित *p* (S) Excluded, excepted, omitted, rejected; left or cast out. 2 Quitted or abandoned; left or given up. 3 (Popularly.) Forbidden.

वर्ज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be excluded or excepted: also (possible &c.) to be quitted or abandoned.

वर्ण *m* S A color, hue, tint. 2 A class, order, tribe, caste. 3 A letter of the alphabet. 4 The color of gold upon the touchstone (as indicating its quality). 5 In arithmetic. A co-efficient.

वर्ण *m* (Popular corruption of **व्रण**) An ulcer.

वर्णक्रम *m* (S) The order of the letters; alphabetical order.

वर्णचतुष्टय *n* (S) The four castes or orders; viz. **ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र**. See under **चतुष्टय**.

वर्णणूक *f* (**वर्णणें**) Extolling, magnifying, lauding, celebrating the excellencies of.

वर्णणें *v c* (**वर्णन**) To extol, exalt, laud; to sing the excellencies of. 2 To recount the attributes, qualities, features, or marks of; to describe or pourtray.

वर्णधर्म *m* (S) The occupation, business, function, or virtue peculiar or appropriate to a caste or tribe.

वर्णन *n* (S) **वर्णना** *f* S Extolling or praising. 2 Describing, depicting, pourtraying; exhibiting by stating the properties or particulars of.

वर्णनीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be extolled or celebrated; (worthy) to be described or depicted.

वर्णमाला *f* (S Wreath or garland of the letters.) [The alphabet.

वर्णविपर्यास *m* S Contrariety of color or hue: also deterioration (alteration for the worse) of color.

वर्णव्यत्यय *m* S Inversion of the letters (of a word), transposition, metathesis. 2 See **वर्णविपर्यास**.

वर्णशः *ad* S Class by class; tribe by tribe. 2 Letter by letter, alphabetically.

वर्णसंकर *m* (S) A mixed caste or race; one proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance; and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another. 2 Confusion of castes thus arising.

वर्णसंधि *m* (S) The union or coalition of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition (in obviation of dissonance or hiatus).

वर्णसडो *f* (S **वरणा** & **वडो**. Because on this day women present the pulse **वरणा** to Bráhmans &c.) pop. **वर्णसड** or **ड** *f* The sixth of the light half of **श्रावण**.

वर्णहीन *a* (S) Wanting caste, having no reckoning or inclusion in the castes.

वर्णानुप्रास *m* S Jingle of letters, alliteration.

वर्णावर्ण *m* S Caste and no-caste; caste indiscriminately or indefinitely. See ex. under **यावा-यावी**.

वर्णाश्रम *m pl* S The four **वर्ण** (grand divisions of the Hindú body) and the four **आश्रम** (orders or stages of the Bráhman).

वर्णित *p* S Extolled or eulogized. 2 Described, depicted, pourtrayed.

वर्णी *m* S A religious student, a **ब्रह्मचारी** q. v.

वर्णिक *a* (**वर्ण** Hue or tinge.) That has a cast or shade of some color other than that appropriate to it—a jewel or gem.

वर्णोच्चार *m* S Pronunciation of the letters.

वर्तक *m* (**वर्तणें**) An officer of a town or village. A sort of Bailiff or Warden. 2 **वर्तकी तपकीर** *f n* signifies (because formerly there was at Poona a clever snuffmaker bearing the cognomen of **वर्तक**) superexcellent snuff.

वर्तकी *f* The business or office of **वर्तक**.

वर्तणूक *f* (**वर्तणें**) Deportment, demeanour, carriage, conduct. 2 Living, subsisting, proceeding, passing life, getting on. Ex. **तो काय दुष्ट राजा हो त्याचे हाताखालीं प्रजांची व॰ होणें कठोण दिसतें**.

वर्तणें *v i* (**वर्तन** S) To behave; to conduct one's self. Ex. **पुत्र वर्ते पितृ आज्ञेनें ॥ आणि स्त्री पतिव्रता सगुण ॥ हें पूर्व तपाचें फळ जाण ॥ येत दिसोन आपेसें ॥**. 2 To be, to subsist, to exist (in, at, on). 3 To be in force; to prevail; to be under observance—a custom, a rite. 4 Esp. in poetry. To happen, take place, come to pass. Ex. **वटवृक्षाखालीं वर्तलें तें सांगेन**; also **एकचि वर्तला आकांत ॥ नाहीं मोति मराठ्या ॥**.

वर्तन *n* S Behaving, proceeding, demeaning one's self. 2 Staying, abiding, living, being. 3 Livelihood, profession, vocation, occupation.

वर्तनीय *a* S (Suitable or fit) to be applied and used (in any business or work), employable.

वर्तमान *a* S Extant, existing, subsisting, being present: also having force, vogue, prevalence, currency. 2 In grammar. Present; as **वर्तमानकाल** The present tense. 3 Abiding or staying at, in, on.

वर्तमान *n* (S) News, tidings, intelligence.

वर्तमानपत्र *n* (S) A newspaper. [**ताळा**.

वर्तवळा, वर्तोळा, वर्तोवळा *m* See **वरतवळा** or **वर-**

वर्तविणें *v c* Causal or active of **वर्तणें** q. v. 2 To calculate or work out (eclipses, lunar days, changes of signs &c.); to determine the periods of occurrence of. 3 To turn round or work (the pestle in the snuff-mortar).

वर्ति or **वर्ती** *f* S The wick of a lamp. 2 A bougie. 3 A roll of lint for dilating sinuses &c., a tent.

वर्तित *p* S Conducted, transacted, managed, [carried on.

वर्ती *a* S Abiding, staying, existing or being at, in, on. In comp. as **तद्वर्ती, एतद्वर्ती, अग्रवर्ती, पुरोवर्ती, मध्यवर्ती**.

वर्तुल *a* S pop. **वर्तूळ** *a* Circular.

वर्तुलपाद *n* S A fourth of a circle, a quadrant.

वर्तुळाकार *m* (**वर्तुलाकार** S Circular.) Utter devastation, demolition, or destruction. Ex. **परचक्रानें गांवचा आणि शेतमळे यांचा अगदी व॰ केला**. 2 Utter exhaustion or consumption; utter impoverishment; absolute ruin of whatever nature.

वर्तोळा *m* Commonly **वरताळा**.

वर्त्मावबंध *m* S Rigidity of the eyelids.

वर्दावर्द or **वर्दावर्दी** Formations from **वरावर्द** q. v. In the following uses, however, the words being understood as derived from **वर** and as near-allied to **वरचावर** and as being optionally noun or adverb, *this* form is the common one. Living from hand to mouth. Ex. **वर्दावर्दीवर संसार चालला**. 2 Distributing or dealing out. Ex. **घाल्याची व॰ होती**.

वर्धापन *n* (S) also **वर्धापन** *n* S Birthday-ceremonies. They are observed for the first year on the *monthly return* of the natal day, and afterwards, on the *anniversary* of it.

वर्धक *a* (S) That augments or increases; that causes to grow, advance, thrive.

वर्धणें *v i* (Poetry. **वर्धन**) To increase.

वर्धन *n* S Growing, advancing, thriving, increasing; becoming greater, larger, or more. 2 In medicine. Augmenting the animal heat. See **सन्नेपचार**. 3 In comp. That increases or augments. Ex. **विषयवर्धन, वीर्यवर्धन, बलवर्धन**.

वर्धनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be increased, augmented, advanced. [prospering, thriving.

वर्धमान *p pr* S Growing, increasing, advancing,

वर्धमानपिंपळी *f* A medical prescription,—the **पिंपळी** taken daily with a daily increase of quantity for a certain number of days, and then taken with a daily diminution of quantity.

वर्धित *p* (S) Increased, augmented, made or become greater, larger, or more.

वर्म *n* (S) Armour or mail. 2 An affix to the names of men of the Kshatriya tribe; as **क्षेमवर्मा क्षत्रिय**.

वर्मे चर्मे छेदणें (To pierce through armour and skin.) To pierce deeply, thoroughly, vitally, lit. fig.

वर्म *n* (ورم A Tumor or imposthume.) A sore and quickly sensible place; a tender and irritable part: also a vital member or organ; a mortal spot. This literal sense is not so general as the following figurative sense arising from it; viz. A touchy point; a vulnerable part; a matter or subject (such as a secret foible, failing, slip) upon which, at the very naming of it, passion rises. 2 If the derivation above suggested be correct, the signification set down should be viewed as involving the whole import of the word; but as the word is indisputably common also in all the senses and applications of the word **मर्म**, it possibly may from *it* have been formed, through that ignorance or heedlessness with which, as the source and spring of formations, the proficient in Maráthí is abundantly conversant; and thus even the compounds **वर्ममेद, वर्मस्थल, वर्मस्थान** &c. may sometimes be met with. Turn to **मर्म** for full explication and illustration.

वर्मणें *v i* (**वर्म**) This word, being pronounced as **वरमणें**, should be so written. See **वरमणें**.

वर्मी *a* (**वर्म** q. v.) Poignant, piercing, pricking, cutting, stinging, probing—speech &c. 2 That is acquainted with the secret foibles, faults, trippings, dishonorable points of. 3 That is familiar or intimate with the turnings and windings, the mysteries and intricacies, the art or trick (of a process or business, of a machine or contrivance). 4 That pierces into or discerns the latent meaning or purpose (of a passage in a book, of a speech &c.); that apprehends or knows the point, sting, bearing, aim, drift. 5 That has tender or touchy places. Ex. **वर्मी पुरुषास चैत्रामधें सभाकंप घडतो**.

वर्मेकर्मे *n pl* (**वर्म** & **कर्म**) The follies, foibles, failings, secret slips and trippings (of a person, as exposed or brought forth in array against him). *v* **काढ** g. of o. Sometimes **वर्मकर्म** occurs—A folly, foible &c.

वर्ष *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be chosen ; eligible &c. 2 Chief, main, principal, *choice*. In comp. as द्विजवर्ष, गुरुवर्ष, नरवर्ष.

वर्षाळा *f* The name of a drug.

वर्षे *n* (S) A year.

वर्षाच्या कांठीं Within *the* or *a* year.

वर्ष *m* S A division of the continent as known or apprehended by the Hindús. Nine वर्ष are reckoned ; viz. कुरु, हिरण्मय, रोमानक, इलाव्रत, हरी, केतुमाला, भद्राश्व, किंपुरु, भरत.

वर्ष *m* S Raining.

वर्षगांठ *f* (Annual-knot.) The anniversary of a birth-day or the ceremonies observed upon it.

वर्षाऋतु *f* The season (as for sowing &c.) : also the season or suitable juncture generally. *v* संभाळ.

वर्षण *n* S Raining. [जप, पाच.

वर्षणें *v i* (वर्षण) To rain. 2 esp. in figurative senses *v c* To rain or shower down (rain, hail, arrows, darts, fire, flowers &c.)

वर्षधातु *f* (वर्ष & धातु Virtue, power.) The virtue or latent potency of the (seasons, junctures, crises of the) year considered as influencing human affairs, and as demanding regard. *v* जप, संभाळ.

वर्षप्रतिपदा *f* (S) The first day of the year, viz. the first of the month चैत्र.

वर्षफल *n* (S) The events or fortunes of the year as determined astrologically on the first day of it.

वर्षर्तु *m* S (वर्ष & ऋतु) The rainy season. It consists of the two months श्रावण & भाद्रपद.

वर्षल *f* (वर्ष) The year of enjoyment (of an estate &c.) enjoyed by many in succession.

वर्षवोढा *a* (वर्ष & विणें) That calves yearly —a cow or buffalo.

वर्षवृद्धि *f* S A year in which the planet Jupiter remains in one राशि or sign.

वर्षसण *m* An entertainment given to one's son in law on the day completing a year from the day of his marriage.

वर्षा *f* S **वर्षाकाल** *m* (S) The rainy season.

वर्षाऋतु *m* (वर्षर्तु S) The rainy season.

वर्षाचा दिवस *m* An anniversary of ; but applied esp. to the great सण or festivals severally. Of these there are about sixteen.

वर्षादिसाचा दिवस *m* R An anniversary of.

वर्षानवर्ष *ad* (वर्ष, अनु, वर्ष) Yearly. 2 For years ; through many years—lasting &c.

वर्षाव *m* (वर्षण) Showering or raining, lit. fig : also a shower (of rain, hail, flowers, fruits &c.)

वर्षाशन *n* (S) pop. **वर्षासन** *n* An annual allowance or stipend.

वर्षासनदार *c* The holder of a वर्षासन.

वर्षित *p* S Rained, lit. fig., showered down.

वर्षीगणतो *ad* By years—reckoning &c. 2 Used sometimes as *s f* Reckoning by or in years.

वर्षीवर्ष *ad* (वर्ष by redup.) For years ; through or till many years. 2 Yearly.

वर्षेल *f* Better वर्षल.

वन्हा *m* The hole in the ground into which the boiled juice of the sugarcane is poured in order to cool.

वऱ्हाड *n* (वर & आड. Behind or in the cover of the bridegroom.) A marriage-procession : also the whole assemblage (the two subjects and the company) at a wedding. *v* निघ, चाल, जम, मिळ, उतर, & काढ. Ex. घर न वसतां व्यर्थ व॰. Pr. वऱ्हाडास घोडे मेले तरी त्यांस करड A luckless wight finds luck nowhere. 2 fig. A train of ants. 3 Jocosely. (Also विरड or इरड) The roaming about of a bullock or cow (esp. in early morning) to eat up ordure. Hence any dissolute or profligate course.

वऱ्हाड *n* A country, Berar.

वऱ्हाडगोष्टी *f pl* General commendations (as addressed to the father or friends of the female &c.) in favor of a person of whom it is desired to promote the marriage, or (through the customary extension of meaning in popular speech) any other object which that person is pursuing. 2 Hollow or unmeaning professions of attachment or protestations of service. [celebrated.

वऱ्हाडघर *n* The house in which a wedding is

वऱ्हाडणी or **वऱ्हाडिणी** *f* (Plural of वऱ्हाडीण) The female party at a wedding.

वऱ्हाडणें *v i* (वऱ्हाड) To be the subjects of a marriage-procession or of nuptials—a male and female. 2 fig. To be engaged intently in any festive occupation, joyous meditations &c.

वऱ्हाडी *a* Relating to वऱ्हाड—a follower, guest, an attendant, nuptial garments &c. 2 Jocosely. That practises वऱ्हाड or that roams about in quest of excrement—a bullock or cow. [Berar.

वऱ्हाडी *a* Relating to the country वऱ्हाड or

वऱ्हाडीण *f* (वऱ्हाड) A female attendant at a wedding. Ex. इसी कोटि वऱ्हाडिणी अवघिया या चिन्मया

वल, वलंडणें, वलंडा See under ओ.

वलखरणें *v i* P To fall into loose disorder ; to fall abroad or be disheveled ;—used esp. of the hair. 2 To lie wildly scattered about.

वलद *m* (ولد A) Son of. Prefixed as *Fitz* to the name of the father, and used esp. in notes and writings. Ex. गुलाम खान वलद याकूब खान.

वलन *n* S An angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles. Disting. into आयनवलन, अक्षजवलन, खस्वस्तिक q. v. in loc.

वलय *n* (S) A ring or circle (of metal, wood &c.) 2 A vertebre of the back-bone.

वलयांकित *a* (S) Marked or defined by a ring around ; encircled, environed, encompassed generally. Ex. चतुःसमुद्रवलयांकितपृथ्वी. See अंकित.

वलयित *p* Surrounded, encircled, encompassed.

वलवण, वलवणें, वलवा, वलसर, वलाचिंब See under ओ.

वलवर्णी *f* (Verbal of वलविणें) Rowing.

वलविणें *v c* (वलें) To row. 2 fig. To push on or carry on ; to conduct or manage (affairs or a business).

वला and compounds See under ओला. Some few, as not obvious, or as having some new sense or application (peculiarly perhaps amongst Desh-people, and thus pertaining to this form of spelling) appear in order here.

वलाट *n* **वलाटो** or **ठी** *f* (वर & ठाव Upper-country.) The land as it rises from the coast towards the foot of the Sayhádri range. Opp. to खालाटी The descending country. 2 Applied in the Konkan to the inward or eastern portion of this land, as खालाटी is to that bordering upon the sea.

वलाटकर *c* An inhabitant of वलाटो.

वलांडण, वलांडा, वलाणो, वलाणें, वलादंड, वलादळ, वलावण, वलावणें, वलावा, वलाखा See under ओ.

वलाद्यांड *m* A sappy and tender stem, i. e. a stem indicating immaturity and unfitness for being reaped or cut ; as शिरव्याचा व॰ आहे. 2 See ओलादांड. [Moisture &c.

वलाव *m* (A form in the Desh of ओलावा q. v.)

वलावणी *f* (Verbal of वलाविणें) Rowing.

वलावा *m* An escort ; a guard or convoy. 2 The hire or cost of an escort. 3 Rowing. *v* कर.

वलाविणें *v c* (वलें) To row. 2 fig. To push on or carry on (business &c.)

वली *m* (ولی A) A saint, sage, devotee, a sacred personage in general.

वलीआग or **घ, वलीकूस, वलीखरूज, वलें, वलेटा** or **ता, वलेटें** or **तें, वलेपालें, वलेवाळलें** See under ओ.

वलो बाळंतीण *f* A recent puerperal female. She is so named during ten days after her delivery.

वलें *n* (वलन S) An oar : also a paddle.

वलें अंग *n* (Moist body.) A term for the tender body (of an infant, of a convalescent person, of a recently delivered female &c.) ; as बाळंतीणचें दाहा दिवस व॰ असतें.

वलेकरी *m* An oarsman, a rower.

वलेकोरडें *n* **वलेवाळलें** *n* (Wet and dry.) Green or immature and dry or mature wood. 2 fig. True and false statements,

वल्कल *n* S The inner bark of a tree : also a garment made of it.

वल्गना *f* (S Going by leaps, jumping.) Swaggering, swelling, blustering, vaunting, vaporing.

वल्मीक *n m* S A hillock thrown up by moles &c., but esp. the mound made by the termes or white ant. Ex. शिरला भुजांतरीं शर ॥ वल्मीकामाजी वागनायकसा ॥. 2 Elephantiasis, or swellings of the neck, chest, hands, and feet which break and run.

वल्लकी *f* S The Indian lute. Ex. मग व॰ काढून ॥ श्रुतिसर मेळवून ॥ आरंभिलें त्रिविकीर्तन ॥ श्रवणें पक्षी उद्धरति ॥.

वल्लद *m* (Preferably वलद) Son of.

वल्लभ *m* (S) A husband : also a lover or paramour ; a beloved (male) person generally. **वल्लभा** *f* (S) A wife : also a mistress ; any beloved female.

वल्ली *m* (Or वली) A saint or reverend person in general. 2 fig. (Because devotees are privileged.) A wild, wilful, lawless fellow, a libertine.

वल्ली *f* (S) A climbing or creeping plant generally. 2 In algebra &c. A series.

वल्हंडणें, वल्हंडा, वल्हांडणें, वल्हांडा, वल्हाणी, वल्हाणें See under ओलांडणें &c.

वल्हविणें, वल्हाटो or **ठो, वल्हाविणें, वल्हावा, वल्हें वल्हेकरी** See वलविणें, वलाटो &c.

वल्हा *m* (Commonly वल्हें) An oar : also a paddle.

वल्हा, वल्हे, वल्हे वल्हे *interj* (लघु S forming, in बाळभाषा, लङ् and, by metathesis, वल्हा) Smart ! sharp ! briskly ! *get on, bear a hand.*

वल्हा or **वल्हे करणें** To urge or press.

वल्ही *m* A saint &c. See वली.

ववंडा, ववंडेकरी, ववणें, ववरा, ववरी, ववसा, ववळा, ववा, ववांडा, ववाळणी, ववाळणें, ववी See under ओ.

ववर *n* (Better वऱ्वर) A married couple.

ववाळणी & **ववाळणें** See ओवाळणी & ओवाळणें.

वश *p* S Subjected, subdued, rendered submissive. 2 Subdued by spells and incantations ; charmed, fascinated, enchanted.

वशें For, under, in subjection to. See वशात्.

वंश S Race, lineage, family. 2 Progeny. 3 A bamboo.

वशक्रिया *f* S Subduing by charms, incantations, powerful drugs &c. ; fascinating, enchanting. 2 Subjecting in general or any process or action to subject.

वशंगत *a* S Subjected, subdued, brought under the command or influence of.

वंशचरित्र *n* S A genealogical table or list ; the history of a race or dynasty ; a pedigree.

वंशच्छेद *m* or **वंशच्छेदन** *n* (S) Destruction of a family or race, extirpation. 2 Bamboo-splitting.

वंशज *a* S Sprung from a (good) race or tribe.

वशट *n* (Or ओशट) Greasiness or oiliness. 2 Any unctuous substance. 3 (Vulgar.) Fleshmeat.

वशट *a* Greased or oiled.

वग्रंड *n* (Better **वसंड**) A bullock's hump.

वंग्रपरंपरा *f* (S) The order or line of a race or tribe; a family ascending or descending; ancestors or progeny.

वंग्रपरंपरागत or **वंग्रपरंपरायात** *a* (S) Come unto by descent through the race; inherited or hereditary. [neral.

वंग्रपात्र *n* (S) A bamboo basket or vessel in ge-

वंग्रपोचना *f* S **वंग्रलोचन** *n* S **वंग्रक्षीर** *n* S **वंग्रक्षीरी** *f* S An earthy concretion of a white color, formed in the hollow of the bamboo, and known by the name of Bamboo-manna. [jection.

वग्रवद् *a* S Acknowledging obedience or sub-

वंग्रवाद्य *n* (S) A flute or fife; a musical instrument generally of a bamboo-tube.

वंग्रवृद्धि *f* (S) Augmentation or advancement of a family or race.

वंग्रक्षय *m* (S) The extinction or the decaying of a race or family.

वग्रा *m* (**वग्र** S Of one's own.) A surveyor or overseer of fields, crops, and the operations of reaping, thrashing &c. employed by the proprietor as a guard against the appropriations of the actual cultivator. The word is much the same with **साणा** q. v.

वंग्रांकुर *m* (S) An offspring or offshoot of a family or race. Ex. **हा एवढा वंग उरला** or **राहिला आहे**. 2 A bamboo-sprouting or shoot. [ness.

वग्राडी *f* (Properly **वसाडी** or **ओसाडी**) Desolate-

वग्रात *prep* (The fifth case in Sanskrit grammar of **वग्र**, and used only in composition with a word prefixed.) For or on account of subjection, to; through the sway or rule of. Ex. **कालवग्रात देशवग्रात, द्रव्यवग्रात, प्रसंगवग्रात, दैववग्रात, वयोवग्रात, शक्तिवग्रात, एतद्वग्रात, तद्वग्रात** Through the force or operation of time, country, wealth, place, fortune, age &c.

वंग्रानुचरित *n* S A traditional practice or fashion. 2 A pedigree or genealogical list. [the warp.

वग्रारणें *n* The threads aggregately composing

वंग्रावलि *f* (S) pop. **वंग्रावळ** or **ळी** *f* (**वंग्र** & **आवलि** or **ओळ**) The line of a tribe or family; the series of progenitors or of offspring: also a genealogy or a genealogical table or tree.

वग्राळकी, वग्राळगत, वग्राळणें, वग्राळा, वग्राळी, वग्राळीक See under **ओ**.

वंग्रिक *a* (S) Relating to a race; descended through a race &c.

वग्रिड *n* (**इषस्कंध** S) A bullock's hump.

वग्रिता *f* S **वग्रित्व** *n* S One of the eight attributes of Shiva; supposed to be attainable through the performance of mystical rites; viz. Holding in subjection or command by magical means.

वग्रिला *m* (وسیلہ A) Connection with great personages as a means of power or profit, *interest*: also an influential person as a medium of advancement.

वग्रिष्ठ *m* S The name of an eminent Rishi or saint. Used, appellatively, of a man carefully observant of all commanded or established rites and usages. Also **वग्रिष्ठ कामदेव** A name applied to a person both practical and contemplative.

वंशी *a* (**वंश** S) Of the race or family of. 2 Relating to bamboo.

वंशी *f* S A pipe or flute.

वशी *f* The name of a saltwater-fish.

वश्ये *a* S Of subdued passions. 2 Subject unto.

वंशीय *a* (**वंशिक**) Descending through the family tribe—a practice, disease &c.

वंशीय *a* S Of the race or family of. Used in comp. as **राजवंशीय, गुरुवंशीय, माळवंशीय, पिढ्यंशीय**.

वशें *n* P A bullock's hump. [**सद्वंशीय**.

वशेट *n* & *a* See **वग्रट** or **ओग्रट**.

वशेंड *n* (**इषस्कंध** S) A bullock's hump.

वशेळी *f* (**वसा**) A woman under a vow to hold some observance.

वंश्य *a* S Of the race or family of. 2 Of a good family, noble or well-born.

वश्य *n* (S) Amity or agreement of the horoscopes &c. of parties.

वश्य *a* (S) Subject or obedient to. Ex. **जो वश्य न होय ब्रह्मादिका ॥ तो हो भक्ता स्वाधीन ॥**.

वस *a* (Or **ओस**) Uninhabited or forsaken—a village &c.: lying uncultivated—land.

वस-कण-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of snapping or roaring at; of turning upon angrily &c.; of the short and sharp sound of the answer of petulance or snappishness; *blurtingly*. *v* **बोल, अंगावर ये**.

वसकणें *v i* (Imit. **वस! वसकण!**) To break out upon petulantly, snappishly, with a snarling or sharp huff; as **तो माझ्या अंगावर वसकला**.

वसका & **वसकणें** Preferably **वचका** & **वचकणें**.

वसंग, वसंगळ or **ळी** *f* See **ओसंग**.

वसंड *n* (**इषस्कंध** S) A bullock's hump.

वसण *n* Rubbish brought and left by a river or stream, alluvion. 2 (Vulgar for **वेसण**) The nose-bridle of a bullock or male-buffalo.

वसणवणें or **वसणावणें** or **वसणणें** *v i* To talk in sleep or delirium, to rave.

वसणें *v i* (**वस** S) To stay, abide, dwell, inhabit. Pr. **सोनें पाहावें करून माणूस पाहावें वरून**. 2 To be located or situated. Ex. **कवण खंडीं कवण देशीं वसत असतो**. 3 To become peopled—a country, town, place.

वसणें *v c* (**वस**) To perform or observe (esp. by vow) some religious rite. Used of women. Ex. **मंगलागौरी पांच वर्षें वसावी लागती**.

वसंत *m* (S) The season of spring; or the deified personification of it. The season consists of the two months **चैत्र** & **वैशाख**. 2 A Rág or musical mode. 3 Abridged from **माधिनो वसंत**.

वसतकरू *c* (**वसणें** & **करू** Affix.) A person alighted at a place for a time, a sojourner, a lodger. [night of **माघ**.

वसंतपंचमी *f* (S) The seventh of the light fort-

वसंतपूजा *f* (S) Entertainments and honors paid to Bráhmans in the season **वसंत**.

वसंतमाधव *m* (S) A name of **विष्णु** as god of the spring. [geny.

वसंतरा *f* (Vulgar. **वंश** S) Race, offspring, pro-

वसता *p a* from **वसणें** Inhabited—a town &c.

वसंताचें बोलणें *n* (Spring-speech.) Shuffling speech; promises or affirmations to cajole or beguile.

वसति *f* S Abiding, staying, residing. 2 An abode or a place of residence.

वसंती *a* (**वसंत**) Relating to the season or to the Rág called **वसंत**.

वसन *n* S Clothes or cloth. 2 Clothing, covering, dress. 3 A dwelling-place, a habitation, a mansion.

वसनग्रंथि *m* S The knot on the marriage-cloth.

वसनपूजा *f* Corr. from **वसंतपूजा**.

वसनभूषण *n* (S) or **वसनेंभूषणें** *n pl* Apparel and ornaments, attire. Ex. **वसनेंभूषणें सावरून। चापाकडे चालिला राजा ॥**.

वसनें *prep* (Vulgar. For **पासून** or **पासनें**) In the opinion of; according to the mind of. 2 From the part or side of; from.

वसमरणें or **वसमारणें** *v i* or *c* Preferably **वसरणें**.

वसर, वसरणें, वसरी See under **ओ**.

वसला *m* Any figure into which a field or plot is divided in order to measurement or survey. Hence a plot or parcel of any piece of ground.

वसला *m* C A tatter, shred, strip, rag. Commonly used *pl.* *v* **कर, उडव, करून टाक**.

वसलात *or* **द** *f* (وصل A) An hereditary disposition or quality; a characteristic mark or trait running through a tribe or race.

वसली *a* **वसल्या** *a* (**वसूल**) That is employed in the collection of the revenue—a peon &c.

वसवस or **सां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of roaring or snapping at; of replying to &c. sharply and petulantly. *v* **बोल, अंगावर ये**.

वसवसणें *v i* (**वसवस**) To roar or snap at; to bellow at angrily; to turn upon fiercely. Ex. **अवली नयासी देखोनि नयनीं ॥ वसवसोनि पाठोलागे ॥**.

वसवसा *m* (وسوسہ or وسواس A) Awe, fear impressed: also apprehension or fearful suspicion. *v* **धर, पाळ, बाळग**. 2 Notion, conception, fancy, surmise, thought. *v* **जा** in. con.

वसवा *m* Shadedness, shadiness, screened state from the sun. Ex. **दिव्याचा वसव्यांत बस्तूं नये; झाडाच्या वसव्यांत कांहीं ठेवत नाहीं**. 2 Applied to the intercepting thing which causes the shade.

वसविणें *v c* (**वसणें**) To people.

वसवी *f* (Dim. of **वस्तू**) A *small* ring or band of iron (as around the head of a pounder, the haft of a sickle, woodbill &c.) [of iron.

वसवें *n* (Commonly **वस्तू** q. v.) A ring or band

वसहत or **वसहात** *f* Preferably **वसात**.

वसा or **वसा** *m* A self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it. *v* **ये, हो**. Among women only.

वसा *f* S Serum or marrow of the flesh; considered by some authorities as the same with, by others, as different from, the marrow of the bones. 2 Fat or suet. 3 The inner or true skin, vera cutis.

वसांगळ or **ळी** *f* See under **ओसंग** or **ओसांगळ**.

वसाड, वसाडी, वसाडींचा लांडगा See under **ओ**.

वसाडा *m* (Or **ओसाडा**) Spray. *v* **ये, लाग, उड**.

वसात or **द** *f* (وسعت A) Inhabited country or space: also peopled state of a country or space.

वसामेह *m* S Passing fatty urine: also such urine. See **प्रमेह**.

वसार *m* (Better **ओसर**) Room given to pass; space yielded by stepping aside or passing off distantly. *v* **दे, दे**. 2 or **वसारा** *m* (Or **ओसारा**) Abated or subsided state (of a swollen river, of a fever, a swelling, a flush of honors &c.)

वसारणें *v i* Commonly and preferably **ओसरणें**.

वसाहत *f* Preferably **वसात**.

वसाळी *f* (Commonly **वशेळी**) A woman under a vow to hold some observance.

वसु *m* (S) A kind of demigod of whom eight are enumerated. 2 *n* S Wealth.

वसुजणें *v i* (**व** for **उ**, & **सुजणें**) To swell down or back, i. e. to subside—a swelling.

वसुंधरा *f* S **वसुधा** *f* S **वसुमती** *f* S (That has or contains wealth.) Descriptive names for the earth.

वसुली *a* (**वसूल**) Relating to revenue. 2 Yielding good revenue or rent;—used of rich lands, well-peopled towns &c. 3 or **वसुल्या** *a* One employed in the collection of the revenue.

वसुली गला *m* The grain-revenue.

वसुली जमा *f* The actual or realized revenue, as contrad. from **आकारजमा**.

वसुली बरोज *f* The amount of revenue realiza-

ble after all remissions or deductions, nett-revenue.

वसुसर्ग *m* (Corr. from द्वयोत्सर्ग S) The setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in the funeral solemnities); or of a bull (as a religious act in general).

वसू *m* (द्वष S) A bull-calf or a bull branded and set at liberty. Pr. माजला वसू खायास काळ. 2 *m f* also **वसूं** *n* A ring or band of iron around the head (of a mallet, rammer, pounder &c.) to prevent it from splitting, a beetle-ring. 2 The iron lining within the nave of a wheel, जानवळें, or any roller: also the band which passes around the फाळ or share of a plough and connects it with the नाभरखूंट or spindle.

वसूबारस *f* The twelfth of the latter fortnight of 'Ashwin or, in some places, of Bhádrapad. On this day cows having calves are worshiped. This festivity or rite is in the Desh.

वसूल *m* (وصول A) Revenue, rent, receipts, monies periodically realized. [due.

व० करणें To collect the revenue, rent, or monies

वसूलदार *c* (وصول دار H) A collector of the revenue.

वसूलबाकी *f* (وصول A & باقی A) Balance due of the revenue. 2 The business (the collection, application, or management) of the revenue. Ex. सरकारानें ह्या गांवची व० आम्हांस सांगितली.

वसूलवाकोपचक *n* The register or roll of the realized and the outstanding revenue.

वसूलवासलात *f* Account of the revenue. 2 Used as **वसूलवासूल**.

वसूलवासूल *m* (**वसूल** by redup.) Revenue, rent &c. comprehensively or loosely. 2 The collection, application, or management of it.

वसें *n* C Commonly **वस्त्रं**.

वस्त *f* (**वस्तु** S) A trinket or a (gold or silver) ornament in general. 2 An article or a thing generally.

वस्तभाव *f* (**वस्तु** & **भाव**) **वस्तवानो** *f* Trinkets, toys, jewelry &c., ornaments comprehensively. 2 Minor articles of house-furniture or of property; rattle-traps, traps: also one's baggage on a journey, *kit*, *things*.

वस्तरा *m* (اُسترا P) A razor. [*things*.

वस्ताद *m* (اُستاد P) An adept, a master, one eminently skilled (in any art or accomplishment). 2 A master or teacher. Used esp. of a professor or teacher of any of the minor arts, as of singing, dancing, wrestling, fencing. 3 The *man* or *match* for; the masterer of; he who tames, humbles, brings or keeps down the pride of.

वस्तादगिरी *f* (اُستادگری P) The business of a master or teacher. 2 The skill or workmanship of a master or adept, masterliness.

वस्तादी *a* (اُستادي H) Acquired from a teacher; —as an art, accomplishment &c.

वस्तारा *m* (Properly **वस्तरा** or **वस्रा**) A razor.

वस्ति *f* S The belly below the navel; the hypogastrium and pubes. 2 A clyster-pipe, a tube of bladder or gut with a nozzle.

वस्तिप्रेरण *n* S A diuretic.

वस्ती *f* (**वसति** S) Abiding, residing, staying. 2 An abode. 3 Peopled state: also the population or people.

वस्तीस राहणें To alight or put up at a place.

वस्तीकरू *c* & often *n* when used *pl* A sojourner.

वस्तीवाडी *f* Peopledness (of a village &c.) 2 Progeny.

वस्तु *n* (S) A thing in general; any article or substance; any affair, business, or matter. Note. This word will often be used in the *feminine* gender, and written indifferently with **स्तु** & **स्तू**. Viewed and written as a Sanskrit word it should always be *neuter*. 2 The main plot (of a play or poem).

वस्तुकथन *n* (S) A faithful account or narration.

वस्तुतां *ad* S (Third case of **वस्तुति**) **वस्तुतः** *ad* (S) In fact, in truth, in very deed, verily, actually, really.

वस्तुमात्र *n* S The skeleton or outline (of a discourse &c.) 2 Everything whatever.

वस्तुशक्ति *f* (S) **वस्तुस्वभाव** *m* (S) The natural or native disposition; the inherent and constituting properties or property; the nature or essence.

वस्तुसत्ता *f* S True, real, actual, substantial existence, substantive being; i. e. the being of the uncreate and independent, the being of God. Contrad. from **व्यावहारिकसत्ता** Practical or common being; and from **प्रातिभासिकसत्ता** Being in semblance or appearance. **वस्तुसत्ता** is Real being or entity; as opp. to Illusion, ideality, and the assumption or faith of dualism and all darkness.

वस्तुस्थिति *f* S The state of the case. **वस्तुस्थितिकथन** Narrating or telling a case. **वस्तुस्थितिविचार** Investigation or consideration of a case.

वस्तू *f* (**वस्तु** S) An article or a thing in general.

वस्तू *prep* (**वस्तु** S) By: noting the agent. Ex. माझेवस्तू होईल-जावेल-घेत नाहीं-करवत नाहीं.

वस्तूक *f* (**वस्तु**) A toy, plaything, sweetmeat &c. (given to coax or amuse a child).

वस्तूपपाद्य *n* S A modern formation to render Problem.

वस्त्र *n* (S) Cloth: also a cloth. 2 An article of apparel or raiment: also apparel, dress, *clothes*. Pr. लाभ पांचांचा आणि वस्त्र दाहाचें Descriptive of a fop,—one who, earning five rupees, spends ten upon his attire.

एका वस्त्रानें निघणें See the phrase एका अंगवस्त्रानें निघणें. काळीं वस्त्रें देणें To give black articles of apparel (शेला, पागोटें &c.) in intimation of dismissal (as by a king to a minister &c.) Hence To dismiss or discharge generally. वस्त्र घेणें in. con. To get a good appointment or place: also, ironically, to be dismissed from a good place. वस्त्रांतर घेणें g. of s. To shift or change one's dress.

वस्त्रगाळ or **वस्त्रगाळींव** *a* (**वस्त्र** & **गाळणें**) Strained through a cloth.

वस्त्रपरिधान *n* (S) Putting on of clothes, dressing.

वस्त्रपात्र *n* (S **वस्त्र** Clothes, **पात्र** Dish.) A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel, the culinary utensils &c. in common use; one's traps, kit, bundle, bag &c.

वस्त्रप्रावरण *n* (S **वस्त्र** & **प्रावरण** Clothes and covering.) A comprehensive or careless term for the ordinary articles of apparel.

वस्त्रलोचन *n* (Formed ignorantly from **वस्त्रलुंचन** Cutting of clothes or cloth.) Plundering of clothes or of cloth.

वस्त्रविलास *m* (S) Delighting in attiring and dressing one's self; beauishness, foppery, dress-vanity.

वस्त्रविलासी *a* (S) That delights in attiring and dressing himself; beauish, foppish.

वस्रा *m* (اُسترا P) A razor. 2 Applied figuratively to a sharp, prompt, or acute speaker; to keen, cutting speech &c.

वस्राचा ताणा *m* (Warp formed of articles of clothing.) A line of clothes hung out to dry. *v* लाव. [cloths.

वस्त्राहरण *n* (S) Plundering of clothes or of

वस्मरणें sometimes **वस्मारणें** *v i* (**उत्** & **स्मरणें**. Better therefore **उस्मरणें** q. v.) To complain or talk about (some grievance or sorrow); to call to mind and dwell upon: also, as *v c*, to remind or bring up continually. 2 (Synonymously with **वर्णणें** & **वदणें** as *v i* or *v c*) To talk about (sillily or indiscreetly): also to blab: also to talk in sleep or delirium.

वस्मरा, वस्मारा, वस्मा *m* See **उस्मारा**. [of iron.

वस्खी *f* (Dim. of **वस्कूं** q. v.) A *small* ring or band

वस्खोण *f* (**वस्ख**) A female calf set at liberty with the bull-calf or bull.

वस्सें *n* (See **वस्कूं**) A ring or band of iron.

वहट *m* **वहटो** *f* (Better **ओहट**) The ebb or reflux of the ocean.

वहटणें *v i* (Better **ओहटणें**) To ebb.

वहड & **वहडणें** A disapproved form of spelling **वोढ** & **वोढणें** or **ओढ** & **ओढणें**. [bear &c.

वहणें *v c* (Vulgar for **वाहणें**) To carry, convey,

वहन *n* (S) A vehicle or means of conveyance in general. 2 Carrying or conveying.

वहनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be carried or borne.

वहमा or **वहिमा** *m* (وہم A) Suspicion or surmise; apprehension or imagination regarding. *v* धर, घे. Also the popular opinion or general belief (whether in good or in bad sense). *v* असे, घे. [of the bride.

वहमाय *f* (**वधूनाय**) At weddings. The mother

वहळ, वहळणें, वहळी See under **ओ**.

वहाटळ or **वहाटूळ** *f* (**वातूलि** S) A whirlwind.

वहाडणें *v i* Usually and preferably **वाडणें**.

वहाण *f* (**वाहणें**) Stream, current, flow. 2 A stream or brook. 3 A sandal. Pr. पायांची व० पायीं असावी Let every (person or thing) be in its proper sphere or place; ne sutor ultra crepidam.

वहाणी, वहाणें, वहाता, वहाती फूस, **वहावट, वहावटळ, वहावण, वहावणी, वहावणें, वहावरा, वहाळी** See under the form **वाह**, although this form is not objectionable.

वहावट *f* Vulgar for **वहिवाट**.

वहाळ *m* R (**वाहणें**) A stream, rivulet, brook.

वहित *p* S Borne, carried, conveyed.

वहिनी *f* A respectful term of address or mention for an elder brother's wife.

वहिमा *m* Suspicion &c. See **वहमा**.

वहिला *a* & *ad* (Poetry.) Separate, disjunct, distinct. Ex. झडझडोनि व० निघ॥ माझें भक्तिचिये वाटें लाग॥ जवकाळ असे दुरी ठेला॥ तव तू हरिगुण गाय व०॥; also पाईक तत्काळ बोलाविला॥ म्हणे तत्काळ दात तोडून टाक व०॥. 2 Quickly, smartly, promptly. 3 Certainly, positively, assuredly. Ex. त्याचा दास मी जाण वहिलें॥ करीन कंदन लंकेचें॥; also आठ राक्षस रावणें पाठविले॥ रामास मारून यावें वहिलें॥. Note. The above three senses have been determined with satisfaction; but the word occurs endlessly in poetry and is explained with endless diversity. The student may allow himself in the universal indulgence.

वहिवट & **वहिवटणें** Better **वहिवाट** & **वहिवाटणें**.

वहिवाट *f* (**वह** S) Administration or management of; carrying on or conducting. 2 Skill or tact in carrying on, *management*, *despatch*. 3 (For **वहिवाटपत्र**) A report or return (as of a public officer) of his conduct of affairs. 4 Business, traffic, dealing. 5 Enjoying, using, wearing; enjoyment, use, wear. Ex. शंभर वर्षे ह्या इनामची व० मी करीत आलों; शालजोडी नेहमी वहिवाटींत पाहिजे नाहीं तर कसर लागेल. 6 Practice. Ex. लिकडेस जाण्याघेण्याची आमची व० नाहीं मग ते

कोडून अढळनील. 7 Intercourse, conversancy or familiar acquaintance with.

वहिवाटणें *v i* (वहिवाट) To be holding intercourse or to have conversancy with; to be working, acting, moving (in, with, amongst, or at). 2 To get through or over; to endure or last through; to come safely or well out of (a danger or a difficulty, a service, an application or a use). 3 To proceed under the management or conduct of: also to pass on or to be under the enjoyment, employment, wear, or use of. Note. This last sense, although in one understanding of it neuter, should rather be understood as the sense of वहिवाटणें *v c* in the passive voice.

वहिवाटणें *v c* (वहिवाट) To conduct, carry on, manage. 2 To enjoy, use, wear; to have fruition of, or to hold in use. 3 To employ, work, keep (in, amongst, at); and thus familiarize with or accustom unto. Ex. हा घोडा लश्करांत वहिवाटलेला आहे. 4 To avert or dispose of; to carry away or over (a calamity &c.) 5 To use carnally (a female).

वहिवाटदार *c* The officer entrusted with the administration (of a province &c.); with the collection of the revenues (of a district or town); with the conduct or management (of an extensive concern or business in general); a vicegerent or lieutenant, a conductor or manager, a factor, agent, foreman, major domo &c.

वही *f* (بہی H) A stitched book (for accounts &c.); a tradesman's register; any book (blank, written, or printed) consisting of a few sheets stitched together. The common compounds are खातेवही, पावतीवही, रोजकीर्दवही &c.

वही *f* That member of a loom through which pass the threads of the warp. See ओवी.

वही *f* (Or वई, वय, वे) A hedge or fence.

वही *f* The earthen pitchers constituting the piles around the वऱ्हाडें q. v. There are four piles of five pitchers each. Two piles are the perquisite, after the wedding, of each bridal party. Hence वहीवरून अंबट होणें (To disagree over the वही) To quarrel about a trifle. Ex. लग्न झालें गोड वहीवरून अंबट होणें हें काय? त्याचा येकांत अर्थ देख॥ जैसे वहीस बैसले सूपक॥.

वहोत *a* Cultivated or tilled—ground.

वहोम *n m* (وہم A) Suspicion, surmise, apprehension regarding. *v* धर, घे. See वहमा.

वहीवाडा *m* C A yard or an enclosure around a house.

वऱ्हाड *f* (بر H) An appellation for a daughter-in-law. Pr. वऱ्हाड नाचलें आणि वाफा शिंपला.

वऱ्हमाय *f* At weddings. The mother of the bride.

वह्नि *m* S Fire. 2 fig. Gastric heat as the power of digestion.

वह्वर *n* (वऱ्हाड & वर) A married couple; esp. as on their visit after marriage to the temple of the idol.

वह्वरजत्रा *f* वह्वरभरणी *f* वह्वरभरणें *n* The proceeding of a married couple, after their nuptials, or in conformity with some vow, to worship the family-idol or other idol. *v* भर, कर.

वळ *m* A tumor arising in the groin, the axillæ, or behind the ear; a bubo &c. 2 Twist or convolution (of a rope &c.) 3 *m f* The mark made by a lash or stroke, a *weal*. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 *m* Impatient eagerness; uneasy longing; *itching*.

वळ *f* (आवलि S) A line, row, rank. 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing. 3 fig. Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure.

वळई *f* (वलय S) A ring or an enclosed space (for keeping chaff &c. for cattle). 2 A circular pile of chaff surrounded and peaked (for its support and preservation) with bundles of कडबा; a pile of कडबा, भरम, or grass. 3 A roll or cylindrical mass of unthrashed bundles of wheat.

वळकटी, वळकुटी, वळकोटी *f* (वळणें) A roll (of paper, cloth &c.), anything rolled up. 2 A fold, crease, gathering up, corrugation in general.

वळकंबणें or -कुंबणें, वळकंबा or -कुंबा, वळख, वळखण, वळखणें, वळखदेख, वळखपाळख, वळखी, वळखीदेखी, वळखीदेखीचा, वळखीपाळखी &c. See under ओ.

वळका *m* (वळणें) Wriggling (as of worms, maggots &c.) Hence Swarming plentifulness and brisk movements (as of fleas, bugs &c.) 2 Impatient eagerness; intense longing. Rather a vulgar word, and used much as खाज, कंडू, खुमखुम &c. with the power of the word *Itching* (to be at something); as बोलण्याचा -लिहिण्याचा -मारण्याचा व०.

खरजेचा व० An itching fit under the disease Itch.

वळकुटीसुरकुटी *f* A fold, crease, ruffle, pucker, gathering generally. Generally in *pl* वळकुट्यासुरकुट्या Folds and doubles, ruffles and wrinkles.

वळखर *a* (वळ) Twisted—a rope or cord.

वळगणें or वळंगणें, वळघणें or वळंघणें *v c* (Or ओळंगणें, from आलिंगन S Embracing.) To clasp or enfold forcibly or eagerly; to grasp, cling to, or stretch up to firmly or with effort. Hence 2 To climb, i. e. to grasp and hug (a tree), and *clamber* up. Ex. मग त्या अशोकवृक्षीं झडकरी॥ राघव प्रियंकर वळघला॥. 3 Laxly. To grasp or cling to (a country or region); i. e. to wander about. 4 *v i* To hang from; to dangle; to swing: also to cleave or adhere to pertainingly or closely. Ex. अचिंत्या अनंतशक्ति श्रीहरी ने वळंगति (or वोळंगति)॥ अष्टहि महासिद्धि तिष्ठति हृषीपुढें॥. [up.

वळघ घेणें or वळघून जाणें To clamber or scramble

वळघ *f* A clasp, hug, close embrace. *v* मार, घाल.

वळचण *f* The bottom or lower edge of a छप्पर or thatch. *v* बांध. Hence understood in the sense of Eaves. Pr. भुकेलें गुरूं व० ओढतें (A hungry bullock &c. pulls at the edge of the thatch.) Used of evil deeds being prompted by hunger or necessity.

वळचणीचें पाणी अड्याला (जात नाहीं-मेलें-चढलें &c.) The water of the eaves (does not rise, or is risen) to the ridge.

वळचणीचा वासा *m* (Rafter of the eaves.) A term for a next-door-neighbor (esp. with reference to debt or borrowing). [eavesdropper.

वळचणीची पाल *f* (Lizard of the eaves.) An

वळण *f n* (वलन S) Outlines or lineaments; the form, figure, mould, make, cast of. 2 A turning or winding; a bend or curvature (of a road, a river): a bend or knee (of a mountain). Pr. वळणाचें पाणी वळणानेंच जाईल As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined: or Things are sure to take their natural course. 3 Fashion or course; a line or mode of procedure. 4 Intercourse, intercommunication, conversancy or dealing with. Ex. सरकारांत वळण बांधावें मग फिर्याद करावी. 5 Disposition, propensity, bent or inclination (of the mind or affections). 6 Training, disciplining, managing. Ex. बाळकास वळणांत ठेवावें. 7 A mound or bank raised to turn the course of a stream. Pr. पाण्याअधीं वळण बांधावें.

वळणावर जाणें g. of o. To take after; to form one's self upon; to follow. वळणावळणानें नाव काढणें-काम करून घेणें-जाणें-चालणें-वागणें &c. To conform to all the turnings and windings of.

वळणडळण or -दळण *n* Intercourse.

वळणदार *a* (वळण & دار P) Well-formed or well-turned, neatly shaped. 2 Regular and correct—a handwriting; as disting. from घटींव Practised, settled, fixed, and from घोटींव Polished or finished.

वळणशुद्ध *a* Of symmetrical or justly-proportioned form or make. [forming &c.

वळणी *f* (Verbal of वळणें) Turning, tending, वळणीस or वळणीं *ad* Into the state of tractableness or manageableness (reduced, brought &c.)—an animal by training, iron &c. by heating, paste &c. by kneading or moulding. *v* आण, घे. Note. वळणीस is the common word.

वळणें *v c* (वलन S) To turn; to move round or away from; to change the direction of. 2 To tend (sheep or cattle). 3 To form (esp. by twisting, platting, matting, wattling). 4 also वळता करणें or घेणें To include and allow for (in reckoning up and settling an account) minor sums due from or to; thus paying or receiving the balance.

वळता देणें To return or give back (money or a thing borrowed).

वळणें *v i* (वलन S) To assume the due form or figure—a letter, any image or representation. 2 To turn, bend, incline; to change course, direction, or bearing. Pr. मडक्याचा कांठ ओला आहे तों वळेल; आकाशीं मेघ करी गर्जना॥ वेळला पर्जन्य समेवर्तां॥. 3 To form—the hand in writing, drawing, painting, or manual art generally. 4 To draw up, in, or aside under spasm or cramp—a limb. 5 To become favorably disposed towards; to turn or incline to. Ex. तों वेळला क्षणजे हजार रुपये देईल. 6 To become milch again—a female beast.

वळती *f* (वळणें) Turning and bringing home or back (of depasturing cattle). 2 Tending (of herds or flocks). 3 Turning or a turn towards; turning and proceeding in the direction of. *v* घे. Ex. दूध उघडें टाकूं नको मांजराची जर कोण्हीकडून व० आली तर खाऊन जाईल. 4 A turned, fronting, and proceeding body. Ex. गुरें गांवाकडे येत होतीं आतां व० रानाकडे चालली. 5 A term at dice &c., —the stake or pool placed. 6 The bottom or initial portion of a thatch or छप्पर. *v* बांध.

वळंबणें *v i* (Or ओळंबणें) To swing; to dangle. 2 To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c.)

वळंबा *m* See ओळंबा. A mason's plummet &c.

वळंया *m* (Properly वळ्या) A shell &c.

वळंव *n* R A roughly hewn stone.

वळंवजी *f* A sort of centiped.

वळवट *n* (वळ) Dough of fine flour and milk rolled out into little twists or rolls like vermicelli.

वळवटा *m* वळवट *m* (वळणें & वाटणें) Fashion, train, tenor; custom or course established or habit acquired. 2 Frequent intercommunication or close conversancy with; familiar intercourse.

वळवटी or वळवंटी *f* (वळ) A thing rolled together, a roll.

वळवणी *n* (वळवा & पाणी) Rain falling under the nakshatras called वळवा. Pr. वळवणी आलें आणि तळवणी घेऊन गेलें.

वळवळ or ळां *ad* (Imit. or वळणें) Wrigglingly, windingly, serpentwise or wormwise: also with rolling or turning, writhingly—going, moving. 2 Hurriedly and carelessly — speaking, eating, writing &c.

वळवळ *f* वळवळी *f* वळवळा *m* (वळणें by redup.) Flexuous or sinuous course or motion (as of snakes, worms, maggots). 2 Rolling or turning from side

to side; writhing, wriggling. 3 fig. Restless anxiety or desire; impatient eagerness; fidgetiness. *v* कर, ये. 4 Fretting; peevish grieving after. 5 Great itching (as of a boil, the gums &c.) *v* सुट, ये.

वळवळणें *v i* (वळवळ) To move with a serpentine or sinuous course, to wriggle &c. 2 To be convolved with agony, to writhe. 3 To be restless and fidgety, lit. fig. (from pain, eager desire, impatience).

वळवळाट *m* (Intens. of वळवळ q. v.) *Exceeding* winding, writhing, wriggling, restless rolling &c.

वळवळ्या *a* (वळवळ) That hurries and bustles, or that fidgets about.

वळवा *f pl* (वळणें To turn. The wind and rain having turned and begun to come from the east.) A term for those nakshatras of the rainy months which follow पूर्वा.

वळवाचा पाऊस The rain which falls under those nakshatras: also, figuratively, a person of whom there is no calculating whither he will turn (whether to scold and abuse or to be recklessly liberal of largesses and gifts). [घोण.

वळविंच or ज *f* C The centiped commonly called

वळविणें *v c* (Active of वळणें *v i*) To form, fashion, shapen; to mould into the due figure or state. 2 To turn or incline; to alter or to order the course or bearing of. 3 To form (the hand at writing or other manual art). 4 To incline or dispose towards. 5 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing the pen or finger over the letters of the copy. 6 To form (by twisting, platting, matting, wattling &c.)

वळविणें *v c unc* See विळविणें.

वळशेण *n* वळशेणी *f* वळशिणी *f* वळशिणी गवरी *f* (वळणें & शेण) A kneaded mass (a roll or a cake) of cowdung: as disting. from रानशेण or रानशेणी.

वळसणें *v i* P (वळसा or वळणें) To walk around or about.

वळसा *m* (वळणें) A round; a turn round or forwards and backwards (as with a rope); a turn to and fro or hither and thither. *v* घे, घाल, पड. Pr. काखेस कळसा आणि गांवास व०; also बाहेर फुटली मात ॥ व० चेत नगरांत ॥ लोक धावले दुःखें ॥ वक्षस्थळ बडवीत ॥ राजकिशोर आठवुनि ॥. 2 A turn round on the levigation-slab. *v* घे, घाल, उगाळ.

वळसाविणें *v c* To season (a new earthen pitcher).

वळही or वळहई *f* Usually and preferably वळई.

वळापिळा *m* (वळणें & पिळणें) Contortions of body, writhing, wriggling.

वळावळ *f* (वळणें by redup.) Impatient eagerness or desire; restlessness or fidgetiness as under delay.

वळिंबा *m* (Or वळंबा) A mason's plummet &c. See ओळंबा. 2 The cord-circle around the stake of a treading floor.

वळी *f* (वळणें) A stuffed roll or pad placed across and underneath the packsaddle. 2 A roll, a thing rolled up. 3 Uniting threads together. A term of the loom. See सांधणी.

वळी *f* (आवलि S) A line, row, rank. 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing. 3 fig. Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure. 4 A corrugation or wrinkle (esp. abdominal).

वळीस्त *m* The pad and the packsaddle, or, comprehensively, the packsaddle. *v* कस, बांध, आवळ, घाल, ठेव. 2 A term for the articles (चोळखण & लगडें) presented, at weddings, to his mother in law by the bridegroom. 3 fig. An unlettered lout.

वळींव *p* of वळणें Twisted, platted, matted, interwoven. 2 Strongly or tightly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit, compact, firmly made. 4 *m f* or वळींव पाऊस (Turned back or aside.) The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon, coming from the east. Applied sometimes to the heavy showers which fall occasionally in November or December.

वळींव गवरी *f* A roll of cowdung; a *rolled mass* as disting. from थापा or थापडो a *patted cake*. [stallion.

वळू or वळूक, वळूखोडा or वळूखोंडा *m* A

वळें *n* (वलय S) A ring (of gold, silver &c.) for the fingers or toes.

वळोंची or वळोंजी *f* C A sort of centiped; commonly गोम or घोण.

वळ्या *m* A certain spiral or conch-form shell. It is rubbed on the tumor called वळ.

वळ्हई *f* Commonly वळई.

वक्ष *n* S वक्षस्थल *n* S The breast or chest (of female or of male). Ex. करुनिया चाचाकार ॥ वक्षस्थळ बडवी त्वपवर ॥; also तोंड वक्षस्थळ पिटोन ॥ आकांत करी अद्भुत ॥.

वक्षोज *n* S A bubby or pap, the female breast.

वक्ष्यमाण *p* S That is about to be spoken.

वा *conj* (Poetry. Contracted from अथवा) Or.

वा *f pl* (Contracted from उवा) Lice.

वाईसा or वाइसा *a* (Vulgar.) Little, not much, of small quantity. 2 *ad decl* A little, in a small degree, rather, somewhat.

वाई *f* (वायु S through بائی H) Rheumatism: also the humor wind as the supposed cause of it.

वाईं; or वाईच *ad* (Vulgar.) In a very small quantity or degree. [ness of this word.

वाईट *a* Bad. Applied in all the comprehensive-वाईट करणें g. of o. To injure or harm; to offend against. वाइटावर असणें g. of o. To be seeking the injury or evil of.

वाईटबरा *a* (Bad and good.) Indifferently good; not positively bad; middling.

वाईटवांकडा *a* (Bad and crooked; but the word वांकडा has here simply the power of a reduplicated form of वाईट; like वाईटसाईट &c.) Bad, crooked, unsuitable, weak, flimsy, worthless; i. e. bad in *every* way, or bad in *any* way.

वाईटवाणा or णी *a* Badish, rather bad.

वाईटविडूळ *a* (वाईट & विडूळ q. v. but here used mainly as a form of redup. to वाईट) Bad, vile, worthless &c. 2 Deformed or ugly.

वाईटसाईट *a* (वाईट by redup.) Bad, vile, worthless &c.; bad indiscriminately or without specification.

वाईन or वाईण *n* C A stone-mortar. [cation.

वाईनसळ *n* The transverse beam at the foot of a sugarpress, receiving the ends of the two सुसळें (the male and female screws). Called also काठवट.

वाईल *m n* (वायला) The off-portion of a cooking-stove, the hob. [hob.

वाईलचूल *f* A cooking-stove having a वाईल or

वांईस or वाईस *ad* More vulgar still than वांईच.

वाउगा *a* (Poetry.) Bad generally. See the popular form वावगा.

वाक् *f* S Speech, articulate utterance: also the faculty of articulate utterance. [peus.

वाक *m* A bird, Night heron, Nycticorax Euro-

वांक or वाक *f* (वंक S) An ornament for the arm (of females). 2 *n* A felloe or felly (of a wheel). A rib of a ship or boat. 4 *m n* Curvature or crookedness, lit. fig., perversion, obliquity, bias: also tortuousness or disingenuousness. 5 Ill-terms, misunderstanding, grudge.

वाक *m* The filamentous integuments of certain plants (नाग, अंबाडो, घायाळ &c.) They are made into cordage.

वाकचवडा *m* वाकचवडें *n* Properly वाघचवडा.

वांकड *f* P Rain set in; steadily continuing rain.

वांकडकोका, वांकडमुसका, वांकडानिकडा, वांकडादेंडडा *a* (वांकडा by redup.) Curved and crooked; bent or warped in various directions and degrees.

वांकडणें *v i* (वांकडा) To draw up or contract; to warp, curve, or bend generally.

वांकडा *m* (वांक or वंक) An ornament (of gold or silver) for the arm of a child. Usually put on on the twelfth day. *v* घाल.

वांकडा or वाकडा *a* (वंक S) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent. 2 fig. Hostile or opposed to; having a grudge or spite against. 3 Perverse, distorted, devious, wild, *wrong*. Ex. जें सदाचरणास वांकडें तें समाधानास वांकडें. Note. This word, contracted into वांकड, forms some compounds; as वांकड-तोंचा Crookedfaced or crookedmouthed; वांकड-नाक्या Crooknosed; वांकडपाक्या Crookedlegged, bakerlegged; वांकडमान्या Crookednecked; वांकड-मुसका Crookedmouthed, wrymuzzled; वांकडशिंगी or त्या Crookedhorned.

वांकडें घेणें To fetch a compass. वांकडें दाखविणें To make faces or mouths at. वांकडें पडणें To arise (between parties)—a misunderstanding.

वांकडा गुणाकार *m* In duodecimals. Cross mul-

वांकडी *f* Commonly वाकंडी. [tiplication.

वाकडी *f* (वाकणें) Rigorous and stiffening cold.

वांकडी दृष्टि *f* वांकडी नजर *f* sometimes वांकडा-डोळा *m* Eye, view, or regard of disfavor or displeasure.

वांकडी पगडी *f* A reversed turban towards, i. e. an air or a mien of defiance or impudent disallowal. *v* कर, ठेव.

वांकडो म्हैस *f* A buffalo of crooked horns. 2 A cant term for the tamarind tree (this tree having curved pods).

वांकडो समजूत *f* A perverse or prejudiced understanding or opinion. 2 An evil understanding with, ill terms.

वांकडें पाऊल *n* A devious step; turning aside from the right way. Esp. understood of fornication.

वांकण *n* (वंक or वांक S) Curvature or flexure; deviation from rectitude; the elbow or bend (of a stick, road, river, the ocean &c.) Hence 2 An inlet, creek, or gulf. 3 Curvature or crookedness more generally.

वांकणें *v i* (वंक or वांक S) To bend or incline; to turn from perpendicularity or rectitude. 2 fig. To stoop, succumb, yield: also to be submissive, compliant, accommodating.

वांकनो *f* R (वांकणें) The concavity made by holding out (a cloth &c.) in order to receive something. [of वाक or वाख.

वाकदोर *m* (Commonly वाखदोर) A fine thread

वाकनिशी or सी or वाकनिशो or सी *f* (نویسی واقعه P) The office or business of वाकनीस.

वाकनिवीस or -नीस *m* (واقعه‌نویس P) An officer on a great man's establishment. He is the provedore or caterer, and the manager generally of the business of the household. He thus corresponds well with Major domo. The sense in Persian is Recorder or writer of passing occurrences; a News-writer or intelligencer &c.; but this sense is little known. वाकनीस was one of Shiváji's principal officers. His duty was to keep the private

journals, records, and letters. He was further Superintendent of the household troops and establishment.

वाकब *a* (واقف A) **वाकबगार** *a* (واقف کار P) Acquainted with; exercised or versed in; experienced about.

वाकबगारी *f* (واقف کاری P) Conversancy or acquaintance with; versedness in and knowledge of. [of वाख.

वाकबट or **ही** *f* (Better वाखबट) A clotted mass

वाकबदार & **वाकबदारी** See **वाकबगार** & **वाकबगारी**.

वांकविणें *v c* (वांकणें) To bend or incline; to bow or curve; to turn from rectitude. [alone.

वांकस or **वाकस** *n* An adz: also the head-portion

वांकसणें or **वाकसणें** *v c* To chop with the **वांकस**

वांकसाळ or **वाकसाळ** *f* A kind of rice. [or adz.

वाकळ *f* (वाक) A quilt composed of pieces. 2 A tattered garment; an article of apparel reduced to shreds and fluttering rags. 3 Applied to a slovenly and disorderly woman (*ragged* slut); also to an aged and haggard woman.

वाका *m* (واقع A) An affair or occurrence; a matter occurring; a case: also the narrative or account of it.

वांकाड or **वांकाण** *n* Commonly **वांकण**.

वांकाडी *f* (वांकडा) A bend or turn (of a road river &c.)

वाकांडी *f* (Commonly **वाखंडी**) A plant &c.

वाकांडी *f* P A woman's garment for the waist. *v* **नेस**.

वांकारणें *v i* P (वांकडा To turn aside from the way (as to avoid a meeting). 2 To draw off in estrangement or displeasure: also to walk distantly with or in alienation from.

वांकाळा *m* C (वांक & आळा) A cord connecting together two fellies (esp. of a waterwheel), the intervening felly having dropped out.

वांकी *f* (वंक S Usually वांक) An ornament for the arm of females.

वांकी नेस *f* See **वांकडी नेस**.

वांकींव *p* of **वांकणें** Bent, bowed, curved, turned from straightness; as **पालखीचो दांडो वांकींव असली**.

वांकुडणें *v i* (Commonly **वांकडणें**) To draw up or contract. [See वांकडा.

वांकुडपण *n* **वांकुडपणा** *m* Crookedness, lit. fig.

वांकुडा *a* (Poetry. Popularly **वांकडा**) Crooked, curved, bent. 2 fig. Hostile or adverse: also perverse, distorted, devious, *wrong*.

वांकुडी *f* P (Or **वाकांडी**) A woman's waist-garment. *v* **नेस**.

वाकुदणें *v i* C To jump and leap about; to frisk, frolic, gambol; to romp in high glee or lightsomeness.

वांकुल्या or **वांकोल्या** *f pl* (वांक & वळणें) Grinning and mouthing in mockery of. *v* **दाखव** or **दाव**. The singular **वांकुली** occurs occasionally.

वांकें *n* (वांक or वंक) A felloe or felly of a wheel. 2 A curving piece of wood suspended at the ends; serving to receive dhotars &c. during ablution. 3 A lodge for implements and tools. It consists of two slips of wood laid parallel yet apart, and connected together at intervals, leaving a furrow along the centre. It is thrown across a room at some elevation from the floor. 4 A common term for the three transverse pieces on each side of the bed of a **गाडा** (load-cart without a box). They are secured by pins (**कुण्या**) to the longitudinal beams (**वेडीं**) passing over the axlebeam (**आखरी**) and are inserted respectively into the three **तुळव** (the ψ raised on the **बुडें** or extremity of the axle).

वाकेनिविशी or **-निशी** & **वाकेनिवीस** or **-नीस** See **वाकनिविशी** & **वाकनीस**. [Grah.

वांकेरो *f* A medicinal plant, Cœsalpina digyna.

वांकेरणें *v c* To furrow (a field) with the **वांकेरें**.

वांकेरा *m* The mark of a tearing with claws or nails, a scratch, a laceration.

वांकेरें *n* An iron member attached as a tenon to the foot of a door. 2 An agricultural implement for drawing small furrows.

वांकोल्या *f pl* See under **वांकुल्या**.

वाक्चतुष्टय *n* S The four stages of speech or articulate utterance; viz. **परा, पश्यंती, मध्यमा, वैखरी**.

वाक्चातुर्य *n* S Cleverness or skill of speech.

वाक्चापल्य *n* S Volubility or glibness of speech. 2 Rattle, gabble, clack, incessant tattle or chat.

वाक्छल *n* S Prevarication, equivocation, fraudulence or craftiness of speech.

वाक्पटु *a* S Clever of speech; eloquent, fluent.

वाक्पंडित *m* (S) A term in irony for a man of ready elocution, *a dab at the gab*, a *speechmaster*.

वाक्पाटव *n* S Expertness or skill at speech; eloquence, facundity, oratory.

वाक्पांडित्य *n* (S) In irony. Ready eloquence, skill in speechifying, *gift of the gab*.

वाक्पारुष्य *n* S Wordy violence; scurrility, vilification, vituperation, harsh scolding.

वाक्प्रतिबंध *m* S Stopping of speech; silencing, confuting: also silenced state, confutation.

वाक्य *n* (S) A sentence; a complete proposition; a short paragraph; a period. 2 A rule, maxim, dictum, aphorism.

वाक्यखंडन *n* (S) Refutation of a proposition or speech. 2 Critical destruction of a sentence; demolition of its apparent fairness or correctness. 3 Breaking up of a sentence into its parts.

वाक्यदोष *m* S A fault of the sentence (a violation of grammar, gender, rhythm, syntax, unity, perspicuity, purity, precision &c. &c.); a fault in the words, in the structure, or in the sentiment or the sense of a sentence. Writers on Belles Lettres elaborately treat this subject. In **प्रतापरुद्रयंथ** twenty-four Sentence-faults are enumerated; viz. **शब्दहीन** or **शब्दशास्त्रहीन** (वाक्य) Violation of grammar; **क्रमभ्रष्ट** Breach of order; **विसंधि** Want of just connection; **पुनरुक्तिमत्** Having tautology or repetition; **व्याकीर्ण** Confusion; **वाक्यसंकीर्ण** Jumbling of the different parts of a sentence so as to confound the subjects and the predicates (e. g. Give not.... unto the dogs, lest they trample them under their feet, neither cast.... before swine, lest they turn again and rend you); **भिन्नलिंग** Disagreement of gender (as of the noun and its adjective); **भिन्नवचन** Disagreement of number; **न्यूनोपम** Employment of a dishonoring or a shortcoming simile; **अधिकोपम** Employment of a simile overproportionate in elevation or in force; **भग्नछंद** False metre, or breach of rhythm, cadence &c.; **विसर्गलुप्त** Continual recurrence of the **लोप** (elision) of the **विसर्ग**; **अस्थानसमास** Heaping together (of epithets, figures, expressions, words) in wrong places (as of the lofty and grand upon a mean subject, and conversely); **वाच्यवर्जित** Absence of meaning or good sense; **समाप्तपुनरात्त** Resumption of a matter concluded or ended; **संबंधवर्जित** Inconsistency or incoherence; **पतत्प्रकर्ष** Anticlimax (verbal); **अधिकपद** Exuberance of words, verbosity; **अडार्धोवाड** A fault or a fashion exemplified in "Bis duo sunt homini, bis duo sunt loci &c."; **प्रक्रमभंग** Violation (of the style or character) of the beginning; as setting out with lofty sentiments or diction, and sinking down into low or mean; **अपूर्ण, वाक्यगर्भित, यतिभ्रष्ट, अक्षरोर, अरोनिक**. In **काव्यप्रकाश** the Sentence-faults are thirteen; viz. **प्रतिकूलवर्ण, उपहतविसर्ग, लुप्तविसर्ग, विसंधि, हतवृत्त, न्यूनपद, अधिकपद, कथितपद, पतत्प्रकर्ष, समाप्तपुनरात्त, अर्थांतरैकवाचकपद, अभवन्मतयोग, अनभिहितवाच्य, अस्थानपद, अस्थानसमास, संकीर्ण, गर्भित, प्रसिद्धिहत, भग्नप्रक्रम, अक्रम, असमतपदार्थ**. See corresponding enumerations under **शब्ददोष, शब्दालंकार, वाच्यालंकार** &c. [ing sentences.

वाक्यपद्धति *f* S The manner or rule of construct-

वाक्यप्रयोग *m* (S) Application or address of a speech.

वाक्यरचना *f* S The arrangement or construction of sentences, syntax.

वाक्यविन्यास *m* S Arrangement or order of a sentence: also the arranging or the law of arranging of a sentence, syntax.

वाक्यविशारद *a* S Skilful in speech, eloquent.

वाक्यशः *ad* S Sentence by sentence.

वाक्यार्थ *m* S The meaning of a sentence, proposition, or speech.

वाक्यालंकार *m* S A word or particle of which the only use is to fill up a vacancy or prevent a hiatus or pause in speech, an expletive.

वाक्स्रणी *f* S A flow of speech.

वाक्सिद्धि *f* S One of the **सिद्धि** or superhuman faculties,—that which moulds events into conformity with one's words; the faculty of conforming events into verification of one's prediction or declaration.

वाक्स्तंभ *m* S Dumfoundedness, choked or stopped utterance. 2 Dumbness or muteness, obstruction of speech.

वाख *m* The fibrous integuments of certain plants (**नाग, अंबाडी, घायाळ** &c.) They are made into cordage.

वाखंडी *f* A plant, Hill-aloe or Agave vivipara. 2 The fibrous integuments of it, and of the pineapple, and some other plants, which are made into cordage. [ing pearls &c.)

वाखडोर *m* A fine thread of **वाख** (used in string-

वाखबट or **ही** *f* A quantity of **वाख** (fibres of hemp &c.) clotted together.

वाखल *f* The hollow of a side of the body (esp. as occasioned by the sinking of the belly in fasting &c.) [q. v. infra.

वाखलणें *v i* (वाखा) To be affected with **वाखा**

वाखळ *f* (वाख) A quilt of pieces &c. See **वाकळ**.

वाखा *m* (واقع A) Excessive and general disorder of the frame (under some violently-active flux, colic, fever, or other affection); as **पटकीचा -जरीमरीचा -तापाचा -चिंवाचा -देवीचा -खोकल्याचा -वाखा**.

वाखांडी *f* A plant and its integuments. See **वाखंडी**. [praise.

वाखाण *f* (व्याख्यान S) Commendation, panegyric,

वाखाणणी *f* **वाखाणणूक** *f* (Verbal of **वाखाणणें**) Extolling, exalting, lauding.

वाखाणणें *v c* (व्याख्यान S) To praise, celebrate, extol, magnify.

वाखाळणें *v i* Commonly **वाखलणें**. 2 Misused for **वाखाणणें**. [**वांखेरें**.

वांखेरणें *v c* To furrow or line (a field) with the

वांखेरें *n* P (Or **वांकेरें**) A sort of furrow-rake.

वाग *m* (**वागविणें**) Susceptibility or suitableness of carriage or conveyance, carriableness. Ex. **आडकोचा वाग** Adaptation or demand to be carried by eight; a load for eight. 2 *m f* (**वागणें**) Living or moving at, in, or amongst. See under **वागणूक**.

वांग *m* Numbness or dull aching (as from a pressure or a continued strain or stretch). *v* ये.

वांग *m* (वंग S) A purple or dark discoloration on the skin, a mole. Applied by some also to a freckle, to the mark of a healed boil, pustule, or small tumor, and to a pockpit. Pr. येतोल वांग तर फेडतोल पांग. 2 fig. A black spot or stain (as arising upon gold or silver): also a mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels &c.)

वागचवडा *m* A plant, Costus speciosus. Grah.

वागटी *f* The name of a fish. 2 A species of Wild cat. Found in the Ghâts or region of the मावळ.

वागणूक *f* (Verbal of वागणें) Living or moving at, in, amongst; dealing, acting, or conversing with; existing and operating in the widest sense, lit. fig. See the verb.

वागणें *v i* (वंगन or वग S) To have vital action; *to live, move, and have being* (in, at, with &c.): also to be in constant converse or communication with; to deal or act with; to walk, move, or live amongst. 2 To be stirring or working;—used of passions, lusts, thoughts, points of knowledge &c. in the mind: to be extant, prevalent, in vogue, in force;—used of writings, fashions, rites, practices, opinions: to exist and be operating in the widest or most comprehensive sense, lit. fig. वागायाला निघणें To begin to go out and move about;—said of a sick person.

वागदोर *m* (Poetry.) See वागदोर.

वागबारस *f* The twelfth of the bright fortnight of कार्तिक, or, in some parts, of the dark fortnight of आश्विन. On this day cowherds or their children make feasting and sporting. This festival is particularly of the Konkan: वसूबारस, a somewhat corresponding festival, belongs to the Desh.

वागराटी *f* A plant, Costus speciosus.

वांग वांग *ad* (वंग) Ailingly, morbidly, poorly, *out of sorts*, with disordered function or tone;—used with अंग, जीव, प्रकृति &c. and *v* कर; as माझें अंग वां० करतें; पोर वां० करतें.

वागविणें *v c* (वागणें q. v.) To bear, sustain, carry (on, along, through, to the end) safely and rightly, lit. fig. (a load or burden, a business). 2 or वागवून घेणें To bear with; to deal considerately and leniently with (a child, servant, debtor).

वागळ *f n* C See under वागूळ.

वागळी *f* The name of a fish.

वागाटी *f* Sea holly, Acanthus ilicifolius.

वागायाचा *a* (वागणें) That is to be got on with; that is to be used, employed, worn, wrought &c. ordinarily or on common occasions. Ex. हा कागद वा० हा सनदेचा; हा अंगरखा वा० तो पोशाखी; ह्यायाचें पाणी निराळें वागायाचें पाणी निराळें.

वांगी *f* (वृंताक S) Brinjal or Egg-plant, Solanum melongena.

वांगीभात *m* Rice dressed with brinjals &c.

वागुरा *f* S A snare or net (for wild animals).

वागुऱ्या or वागोऱ्या *f pl* (वागुरा S) Shreds, tatters, rags. Used esp. of a new or good cloth reduced to shreds by accident or mischief. Ex. नवी साडीच्या पोरोनें वा० करून टाकल्या. The singular वागुरो or वागोरी occurs occasionally.

वागूळ *f* (In Náshik district.) Chewing the cud. *v* कर.

वागूळ sometimes वागळ *f n* C (वल्गुली or वाग्गुद S) A flying fox, ordinarily called वडवागूळ. 2 *f n* In the Konkan. A bat. Ex. वागुळांनीं पाळणा घातला.

वांगें *n* The fruit of वांगी, a brinjal.

वाघेंसट *f* The sixth of the bright fortnight of मार्गशीर्ष. So named because on this day Brinjals are eaten after an abstinence of nearly five months, viz. from आषाढादशी or आषाढपूर्णिमा to चंपाषष्ठी (or मार्गशीर्षशुद्धषष्ठी).

वागोऱ्या *f pl* See under वागुऱ्या.

वाग्जल्प *m* S वाग्जल्पना *f* S Chatter, prate, jabber, voluble talk.

वाग्जाल *n* S popularly and poetically वाग्जाळ *n* A congeries or an assemblage of words; i. e. chatter, gabble, prate. Ex. ऐसें श्रोतयाचें वा०॥ परिसोनिया कवि कुशल॥ शब्द बोले रसाळ॥. [by promise.

वाग्दत्त *a* (S) Affianced or betrothed. 2 Given

वाग्दंड *m* S Reprimanding, reproving, rebuking. 2 Controlling or governing of speech.

वाग्दान *n* (S) Affiancing or betrothing. 2 Giving by promise.

वाग्दुष्ट *a* S That speaks ill morally or grammatically; scurrilous, obscene &c.; or of corrupt and barbarous speech.

वाग्देवता or वाग्देवी *f* (S) The divinity presiding over speech, a name of Saraswatí. Ex. असो आतां हें वक्तभाषण॥ वाग्देवीसी होईल सीण॥.

वाग्दोष *m* S A fault of articulation or of speech; mispronunciation, or violation of grammar, or abuse, or slander, or obscenity. 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguæ.

वाग्नियम *m* (Also वाङ्नियम) A law or rule of speech. 2 See वाङ्नियम.

वाग्निरोध *m* S Stopping of speech, silencing: also silenced state. [an affiance.

वाग्निश्चय *m* (वाङ्निश्चय S) A marriage-contract,

वाग्बाण *m* (S वाक् Speech, बाण Arrow.) A term for cutting or pricking speech.

वाग्माधुर्य *n* S Sweetness of speech.

वाग्मी *a* S Clever of speech, eloquent. 2 Voluble of speech, talkative.

वाग्युद्ध *n* (S) War of words; vehement dispute or discussion; angry or brisk controversy.

वाग्रोध *m* (S) Stopping of speech; silencing, posing, confuting: also silenced state, posedness.

वाग्वज्री, वाग्वज्री, वाग्विलासिनी *f* S Names common in poetry for Saraswatí as the goddess of eloquence or speech.

वाग्विलास *m* S Speech as a sphere of play or sport; speech-diversion. Ex. जैसें सरस्वतीपुढें बृहदें बडत॥ वा० दाविति॥. 2 Speech as play or sport; i. e. easy, mellifluous, and graceful speech.

वाग्वीर *m* S वाग्शूर *a* S A word-hero; a Thraso or Rodomonte.

वाग्व्यय *m* (S) Expenditure (useless) of words or speech; waste of breath.

वाग्व्यापार *m* (S) The business or action of speaking; speech, talk, chat.

वाघ *m* (व्याघ्र S) A tiger. Pr. वाघ म्हटलें तरी खातो वाघोबा म्हटलें तरीं खातो Politeness is lost upon a savage. 2 The name of a little springing or leaping insect.

वाघ डांभणें (To peg a tiger.) To fix a musket near the bullock &c. which a tiger has killed, that it may explode against him when he returns to devour. वाघाशीं भांडणें To contend with a mighty enemy, or with exceeding difficulty, or against extreme odds. Ex. माझा बाप सारो रात्र वाघाशीं भांडला. श्वेवटीं फाडून खाल्ला. [superba.

वाघचवका *m* A flower-tree and flower, Gloriosa

वाघचवडा *m* वाघचवडें *n* (वाघ & चवडा. Because it is held to be cured by the application to it of tiger's flesh.) A painful and dangerous tumor which arises on the metatarsus, and, sometimes, on the metacarpus.

वाघट *n* A contemptuous form of the word वाघ. 2 A small wild animal of the tiger-kind.

वाघटी *f* See वागटी.

वाघंटी *f* A scandent shrub, Capparis Zeylanica or Corymbosa. वाघटें *n* Its fruit. [eyed.

वाघडोळ्या *a* Of large, full, staring eyes, goggle-

वाघनख *n* A tiger's claw. 2 A tiger's claw set in gold. An ornament for children. 3 A particular weapon.

वाघनखी *f* The name of a tree. 2 An iron tiger-claw, a sort of gauntlet.

वाघबीळ *n* A tiger's den.

वाघमाऱ्या *a* (Tiger-killer.) A term for a daring, dauntless fellow. 2 Applied as an epithet to strong or highly narcotic species of धरोक, सुपारी &c.

वाघमुंगी *f* A fierce-biting species of ant.

वाघमेंढ्या *f pl* (Tigers and sheep.) The name of a game somewhat resembling chess.

वाघर or री *f* (वागुरा S) A snare or net (esp. for deer). *v* लाव, पसर, तोड.

वा० करणें To worry, distract, drive about (as men drive deer into the snare);—used of duns, beggars, children, taskmasters.

वाघरी *m* (वाघर) A class of men or an individual of it. They catch birds and beasts in snares or by hunting.

वाघरूं *n* (A form of the word वाघ used in contempt or endearment.) A tiger. [tigers.

वाघवें *n* (वाघ) The ravages or infestation of

वाघळ *f n* (वल्गुली or वाग्गुद S) A flying fox.

वाघळी *f* The name of a sea-fish. It has a black back and a white belly. There are many varieties:—बोलाडवाघळी, पलवावाघळी, बानवसावाघळी, भाट्यावाघळी, आथावाघळी, श्वेतवाघळी.

वाघा *m* Commonly वाघ्या.

वाघाची जाळी *f* The thicket, brake, or tangled bush forming the lair or covert of a tiger.

वाघाची मावशी *f* (Maternal aunt of the tiger.) A term for the cat.

वाघाचें कातडें *n* (Tiger's skin.) A term for a person whom, although his authority and power are departed, people still view as terrible.

वाघांटी & वाघांटें See वाघंटी & वाघंटें.

वाघाया *m* (वाघ) A person professing to protect (by spells or charms) travelers &c. from tigers.

वाघावें *n* (वाघ) The depredations or the abounding of tigers.

वाघो *f* (वाघ) A bag of tiger's skin; used esp. by people of the वाघ्या class to hold turmeric-powder. 2 A fast-sailing vessel of a particular description. 3 A bodycloth for a horse, colored and striped so as to resemble a tiger's skin. 4 A block of wood; a carpenter's block. 5 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 6 A smith's instrument, —a sort of nippers or pincers.

वाघो कवडी *f* A cowrie colored and striped like

वाघीण *f* (वाघ) A tigress. [a tiger's skin.

वाघो तंबाकू *f* A kind of tobacco. The leaves are thick, and are striped in the manner of a tiger's skin.

वाघुरडें *n* (वाघूर Net.) Tearing or drawing from side to side, by one skirt and by another skirt; i. e. distracting or distressing (as of duns). Hence, generally, disgracing and dishonoring: also disgraced and dishonored state. *v* कर g. of o.

वाघुरी *f* A snare or net. See वाघर or री.

वाघूर *f* A snare or net. See वाघर.

वाघूळ *f n* (वल्गुली or वाग्गुद S) A flying fox. 2 In the Konkan वाघूळ or, rather वागूळ, is distinguished from वडवागूळ, and signifies Bat.

वाघूळ *f* (In Náshik district.) Chewing the cud.

वाघंटी & वाघेंटें See वाघंटी & वाघेंटें. [*v* कर.

वाघोरा *m* वाघोरें *n* See वाघुरडें.

वाघा *m* (वाघी Bag of tiger's skin in which they keep bhandár or turmeric-powder.) A class or an individual of it. They are males dedicated at birth to खंडोबा, or subsequently self-constituted devotees of that god, and are mendicants in his name.

वाङ्नियम *m* S (वाक् & नियम) वाङ्निश्चय *m* S (वाक् & निश्चय) A rule imposed or formed of keeping silence for a given period. 2 वाङ्नियम is further A law or rule of speech.

वाङ्निरोध *m* S See वाग्निरोध.

वाङ्माधुर्य *n* S Sweetness of speech, mellifluence.

वाङ्मुख *m* S (वाच् & मुख) The opening of a speech; an exordium, proëm, preamble.

वाचक *m* (S) A word, an expression, a part of speech.

वाचक *a* S In comp. That declares or expresses: as कालवाचक, देशवाचक, स्थलवाचक, वृक्षवाचक, अग्निवाचक Expressive of time, space, place, a tree &c. 2 Verbal.

वाचणी *f* (Verbal of वाचणें) Reading. 2 A lesson to be read; a lesson as written upon the पाटी or sand-board. *v* सांग, शिकव, & शिक, म्हण.

वांचणें *v i* (वंचन S Eluding, balking.) To live, exist, subsist, continue in being. 2 To live out or through; to remain unaffected or undestroyed during or under the operation of destructive, dangerous, or injurious powers; to escape.

वांचण्याचे पंचाग लागणें To begin to recover (from some dangerous sickness).

वाचन *n* S Reading.

वाचणें *v c* (वाचन) To read.

वाचनिक *a* S (वचन) Of which express mention is made; mentioned, specified, declared—a precept, a law &c.; as disting. from that which is involved or implied. 2 Textual.

वाचस्पति *m* (S) A name of बृहस्पति, the regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods.

वाचा *f* (S) Speech, articulate utterance (whether the act or the faculty). 2 A matter spoken or said, esp. a promise. 3 A divine utterance; a voice in the heavens. See आकाशवाणी. 4 Used sometimes for अवसरणी.

बरी वाचे तुझें काय वेचे What expense is it to thee to speak civilly? वाचा उलटणें -पालटणें -परतणें -फिरणें -सुरडणें To have one's speech turn back—be checked and stilled (as in mute admission of the ineffableness of a matter). वाचा नरकांत जाणें To belie or falsify one's speech or saying, to lie. वाचा फुटणें in. con. To acquire speech (as from dumbness). Ex. अनुष्ठान करतां द्वारीं। मुक्याची वाचा फुटे॥. 2 To begin to exercise its faculty of speech;—as a child, a speaking bird or other animal. वाचा फोडणें To utter (respecting any one) inauspicious or calumnious or malignant words. वाचा लवणें or वदणें To incline to speak; to have one's speech moved to break forth. Used in remarking upon any saying or utterance considered as extraordinary. वाचा विटाळणें To pollute one's speech (as by non-performance, retractation, or disallowal). 2 To speak a word or two (in recommendation of or in intercession for); i. e. to use, and thus *defile*, one's vocal utterance (breath). [by promise.

वाचादत्त *a* S Affianced or betrothed. 2 Given

वाचाड *a* S वाचाल *a* S Talkative.

वाचांश *m* (Formed out of वाचा & अंश) A word, a syllable, an utterance. *v* काढ, कर. Ex. त्या कांहीं वा॰ काढला नाहीं I did not say one word about it. 2 Mention, talk about. *v* काढ or निघ. 3 Telling or saying (with the implication of blabbing or wrongly divulging. *v* कर. 4 Promising or promise. *v* कर.

वाचाशक्ति *f* (S) Eloquence, elocution, facundity, ability of speech. 2 (In popular acceptation.) Power or readiness in reading.

वाचाळ *a* (वाचाल S) Loquacious. Ex. वा॰ लटीक अभक्ष जे खळ। आपुलें तें बळ वाखाणावें॥.

वाचाळपंचविशी *f* Endless chatter or prate. *v* लाव, मांड, चालव, कर. 2 *c unc* A ceaseless chatterer.

वाचाळपंचांग *n* Continual chatter. [terer.

वाचाळवाणा or -वाणी *a* (वाचाळ &c.) Idly loquacious, gossiping, tattling, babbling. 2 as *ad* Tattlingly, babblingly. [oral.

वाचिक *a* (S) Relating to speech, verbal, vocal,

वाचिक *n* (S) Account or *word* about, report, news, tidings.

वाची *a* S That expresses or is expressive of. In comp. as गुणवाची, कालवाची, देशवाची, धर्मवाची. [2 Except.

वाचून or वांचून *prep* (वांचणें or वंचन) Without.

वाच्य *a* S (Possible, designed, necessary, proper, taken up &c.) to be spoken or said. 2 Attributive, adjective, possible &c. to be predicated of any subject. 3 Declinable as an adjective.

वाच्यार्थ Uttered or expressed sense. वाच्यांश Matter spoken or said; speech, say, declaration: also matter to be spoken or said. Ex. प्रबल तो वा॰ बोलिजे। शुद्ध तो लक्ष्यांश म्हणिजे॥. See लक्ष्यांश. 2 Used as वाचांश.

वाच्य *n* S A predicate, matter to be said. 2 In grammar. A voice (of a verb); as कर्तृवाच्य Active voice; कर्मणिवाच्य Passive voice.

वाच्यता *f* (A Prákrit formation from वाच्य) Notoriety, noisedness abroad.

वाच्यालंकार *m* S A rhetorical ornament; a figure of the sentiment or sense. वाच्यालंकार (or properly and commonly अर्थालंकार) is contradistinguished from शब्दालंकार. The first is Deflection or affection of the sense of the sentence; the second is Change (from literal to metaphorical) of the sense of a word; the first is Figure, the second is Trope. The वाच्यालंकार or Figures are enumerated at one hundred and fifteen, the शब्दालंकार or Tropes, at five. These hundred and fifteen figures, omitted under the proper word अर्थालंकार, are inserted here:—उपमालंकार, अनन्वय, उपमेयोपमा, प्रतीप, रूपक, परिणाम, उल्लेख, स्मृतिमान, भ्रांतिमान, संसृष्टि, अपन्हुति, उत्प्रेक्षा, अतिशयोक्ति, तुल्ययोगिता, दीपक, प्रतिवस्तूपमा, दृष्टांत, निदर्शना, व्यतिरेक, विनोक्ति, समासोक्ति, परिकर, परिकरांकुर, श्लेष, अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा, प्रस्तुतांकुर, पर्यायोक्त, व्याजस्तुति, आक्षेप, विरोधाभास, विभावना, विशेषोक्ति, असंभव, असंगति, विषम, विचित्र, अधिक, अल्प, अन्योन्य, विशेष, व्याघात, कारणमाला, एकावली, मालादीपक, यथासंख्य, पर्याय, परिवृत्ति, परिसंख्या, विकल्प, समुच्चय, समाधि, प्रत्यनीक, काव्यार्थापत्ति, काव्यलिंग, अर्थांतरन्यास, विकस्वर, प्रौढोक्ति, संभावना, मिथ्याध्यवसिति, ललित, प्रहर्षण, विषादन, उल्लास, अवज्ञा, अनुज्ञा, लेश, मुद्रा, रत्नावली, तद्गुण, पूर्वरूप, अतद्गुण, उत्तरूप, भीलित, सामान्य, उत्तर, चित्र, सूक्ष्म, व्याजोक्ति, विवृतोक्ति, युक्ति, लोकोक्ति, छेकोक्ति, वक्रोक्ति, स्वभावोक्ति, भाविक, अत्युक्ति, सिद्धि, प्रतिषेध, विधि, हेतु, रसवत, प्रेयस्, ऊर्जस्वित, समाहित, भावोदय, भावसंधि, भावशबलता. For the definitions and exemplifications of these figures see प्रतापरुद्रयंथ & काव्यप्रकाश. Note. The above वाच्यालंकार are, not one hundred and fifteen, but ninety-eight; because the enumeration presents, not the divisions and subdivisions, but the main word simply.

वांछनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be desired or wished, desirable.

वांछा *f* (S) A desire or wish.

वांछिणें *v c* (वांछा) To desire or wish.

वांछित *p* S Desired or wished.

वाच्यार्थ & वाच्यांश See under वाच्य *a*. [&c.

वांज, वांजड, वांजतिथि, वांजा Commonly वांझ

वाजगस्त *f* (वाजणें & گشت P) Rounds or patrol proceeding with music: opp. to चोरगस्त Silent rounds.

वाजट *n* (वाजणें) Celebrity or notoriety: also publicity, noisedness abroad. 2 Proclaiming, divulging, publishing openly. *v* कर.

वाजट *a* (वाजणें) Celebrated or notorious: also publicly talked about. 2 Proclaimed or divulged. 3 Strong-sounding, sonorous. 4 Used throughout the above senses as *ad*.

वाजणें *v i* (वाज or वाद्न S) To emit a sound, to sound. 2 To become the subject of public talk; to be noised abroad. 3 To come upon and affect; to be felt sensibly by;—used of cold (थंडी or वोंव). 4 To chatter—teeth. 5 To blow or flow—wind. Pr. वारा वाजेल तशी पाठ ओढावी. In this sense वाजणें is for वाहणें. 6 R To snap or crack slightly—a rafter, pole, stick.

वाजणेंगाजणें *v i* (वाजणें & गाजणें. Both signifying To sound or make a noise.) To roar, rumble, rattle; to thunder and lighten. 2 To be noised abroad; to be talked of everywhere.

वाजतगाजत *p ad* (वाजणें & गाजणें) With shouting and sounding of musical instruments; with much pomp and clatter—a procession &c. moving.

वाजता *p pr* of वाजणें Emitting sound, sounding.

वाजता नारळ *m* A rattling, i. e. half-ripe, cocoanut.

वाजता पुडा *m* वाजतें पुढ *n* (Sounding head.) That head of a पखवाज or tabor which is beaten.

वाजती घांट *f* (Sounding bell.) A tell-tale or blab: also, sometimes, a babbler or unceasing prater.

वाजंत्र or वाजंत्रें *n* (वादित्र S) A wind musical instrument. Restricted in use to three, viz. सनई, सूर, संबळ. [—used of children.

वाजंत्रें चालू होणें g. of s: To begin to pipe or cry;

वाजंत्री *m* (वाजंत्र) A performer upon a wind-instrument of music, upon the सनई, सूर, or संबळ.

वाजपुशी or वाजपूस *f* (باز پرس P) Investigation; inquiry into or about. [quated.

वाजपेययज्ञ *n* S A particular sacrifice now anti-

वाजबमिती *f* (वाजबी & मिती) The real or true date; i. e. the date, at which a compact or other business actually did or will take place, set down in a bond or other writing respecting it drawn up in time posterior or anterior to it.

वाजब, वाजबी, वाजबी *a* वाजावाजबी *a* by redup. (واجبی H) Fit, proper, right, reasonable.

वाजविणें *v c* (वाजणें) To make to emit sound, to sound (by beating, touching, or playing on). 2 fig. To proclaim or publish; to noise abroad.

वाजावाजा *m* (वाजणें by redup.) वाजागाजा *m* (वाजणें & गाजणें) वाजो *f* Noisedness abroad, publicity or published state. *v* कर g. of o. Also वाजे वाजे with कर & acc. of o. 2 Renown or celebrity.

वाजी *m* S A horse.

वाजीकरण *n* S (Making a horse.) Excitement of amorous desires by medicines, charms &c. 2 A medicine or charm of exciting virtue, an aphrodisiac.

वाजीबमिसी *f* Commonly वाजबमिसी.

वांझ *f* र (वंध्या S) A barren female. Pr. जिकडे मेली वांझ तिकडे झाली सांज. 2 A male lacking power of procreation. 3 An unproductive traffic or business.

वांझखडा *m* A term for medicine taken by women to prevent conception. [infra.

वांझट *a* (वांझा) Rather or somewhat वांझा q. v.

वांझटोळी *f* (वांझ) A contemptuous term for a barren woman.

वांझतिथि or वांझतीथ *f* A lunar day having no ceremony or rite commanded for it.

वांझा *a* (वंध्य S) Barren. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, substance;—of fruits, ears of corn, legume-pods, grain. 3 That does not bear fruit;—used of the male of kinds of fruit-trees. 4 fig. Unproductive or unprofitable—a business, work, labor: barren or bare—a season, a time: void or unfilled—a तारीख or date in an account having no item entered upon it. Note. This word although strictly an adjective is not applied to a woman in the sense of Barren or childless; and perhaps because another word (वांझ), is by general consent, appointed to express it.

वांझा *m* (*Wánjhá* or *Wándzá.*) वांझें *n* A discrepancy or disagreement in an account betwixt parties; a hitch, catch, or unclear particular: also an unsettled or unclosed business with; an affair or a transaction, esp. as disputable or involved, subsisting with. *v* पड, तुट, or, with नाहीं, *v* राह, उभे, अस. See लांझा, लडथड, लढा.

वांझोतिथि or -तीथ *f* See वांझतिथि.

वांझोपुनव or वांझोपूर्णिमा *f* The day of full moon of पौष; on which women invite to dinner women remarkably prolific.

वांझोढक *n* An empty cloud.

वांझोडा or डा or वांझोळा *a* Forms of वांझ, bearing rather contemptuous implication.

वांज or वांजा *ad* (Or वांयां from वायु Wind, air.) Emptily, vainly, fruitlessly, uselessly.

वांजगणें *n* (Or वांयंगणें) A common name for certain kinds of rice raised in the hot season.

वांजसा *a* (Vulgar.) Little, not much, of small quantity. 2 *ad decl* A little, in a small degree, somewhat.

वांट *f* (Usually वांड) A female calf of a buffalo.

वाट *m* A weight to weigh with. It ranges as far as five sher.

वाट *f* र (S) A road, path, way. 2 fig. Course, procedure, manner or mode of progress. 3 Hardness about the navel; supposed to be formed by the meeting there of the two vital airs प्राण & अपान, but, in simple style, Relaxed state of the bowels with flatulence.

चार वाटा करणें g. of o. To scatter, disperse, dissipate, squander. चार वाटा or चारचौ वाटा or बारा वाटा मोकळ्या in. con. To have the wide world open before one. तिवाटांचीं मातों येत नाहीं or समजत नाहीं (झाला &c.) He &c. is an ignoramus. देखली वाट पाहणें or करणें To return by the way one came. मधल्या वाटेस By the middle road; between the two; i. e. without obtaining either of the advantages or objects proposed. *v* घे, जा, ने, आण. वाट करणें To open a way, lit. fig.: also to clear the way of; to arrange, adjust, or despatch. Ex. माझी वाट कैली कोण॥ त्याज कारणें पुसावें॥. Also to clear off, get rid of, dispose of (any troublesome matter or person). वांकडो वाट करणें To take a round; to fetch a compass. वाट घडणें To open up or come about—a way. Ex. अद्वैतशास्त्र नावडे झाली॥ पुढें वाट घडेल कैसी॥. वाट धरणें To set one's self upon the way of (esp. to stop or obstruct). Ex. एवढा रानामधें जाण॥ वाट धरून बैससो कोण॥. 2 *unc* To expect or await. वाट पाहणें g. of o. To expect, await, look out for. वाट मारणें To waylay and rob. वाट लागणें g. of s. To be disposed of; i. e. to be consumed, devoured, expended. Also वाट लावणें g. of o. To dispose of. वाट वावरणें To make a fruitless trip. वाट वाहणें To flow, i. e. to swarm with passengers—a road or way. Ex. तुका म्हणे वाटे वाट॥ वैकुंठींचो घडघडाट॥. वाटेचा पाय or वाटेचें पाऊल आड वाटेस पडणें Used of the slipping or tripping of a good man. वाटें or वाटेस लावणें To put on the road; to send away. वाटेवर पडणें (To lie on the road.) To be open, accessible, obtainable &c. easily or to everybody. Esp. with neg. con. वाटेवर येणें To get into the right way; to come right. वेगळ्या वाटेनें In an off or a by way; aside, apart, in private: also in another way; after another manner or fashion.

वाटकाढू or चा *a* sometimes वाटकरी *m* That accompanies to point out the road, a guide.

वाटकोळ or वाटखोळ, also वाटकूळ & वाटखूळ *ad* (वाट & काळ) For or during a long time—waiting, staying &c. 2 Used as *s m* A long time. Ex. याचा वा॰ लागेल.

वाटखर्ची *f* वाटखर्च *m* Money taken to defray the expenses of a journey. [saucer.

वाटगा *m* (Intens. of वाटी) A large metal dish or

वाटघाट *f* (वाटणें & घाटणें) Rubbing and stirring; levigating and mashing; bruising and crushing (of condiments, medicaments &c.) 2 fig. Negociating, transacting, managing, making up. 3 Discussing, debating, close and hard sifting or handling (of a matter).

वांटचा *ad decl* C (वांटा & चा) That is on the part of, or in the stead or room of.

वाटचा चोर *m* *Any* scamp or vagabond; *any* rapscallion or ragamuffin; *any* knave you please.

वाटचा वाटसरू *m* A mere wayfarer; a mere passenger on the road; i. e. a person altogether unconcerned in or unacquainted with.

वाटण *n* (वाटणें) Grinding finely with a muller, levigation. 2 The matter levigated or taken to be levigated. [sativum.

वाटणा *m* (Commonly वाटाणा) A pea, Pisum

वांटणी *f* (Verbal of वांटणें) Sharing out or amongst, distributing. 2 Breaking up into portions or parcels, dividing. 3 A share, portion, division. 4 At cards. Dealing or the turn to deal.

वांटणीपत्र or -पत्रक *n* The document exhibiting the terms, proportions &c. according to which a property is to be divided: also the list or roll of shares (of a general imposition or contribution). See notice under पत्र.

वांटणें *v c* (वंट S) To distribute, to divide amongst. Pr. वांटो त्याला पांटो He that serves out gets the dish. 2 To divide or part; to break up a whole into pieces, divisions, spaces.

वाटणें *v c* To grind finely by rubbing with a muller; to levigate; to mash. 2 fig. To discuss or debate; to revolve or sift thoroughly.

वाटून घाटून With grinding and rubbing, with levigating and mashing. 2 fig. Oppressively, with harassing and worrying. *v* खा, पि, गिळ. Ex. खा वा॰ माझा प्राण खातो or वा॰ मला प्यायला पाचनो.

वाटणें *v i* & in. con. To seem or appear unto; to strike as bearing a certain semblance or certain qualities, indications &c. Ex. ह्या रंगाचें पामोडें मला चांगलें वाटतें; आज पाऊस पडेलसा वाटतो. 2 To arise or be in the mind of (as desirable &c.); to be in the contemplation of. Ex. संसार सोडावासें वाटतें.

वाटतोड *f* र (वाट by redup.) Used of a road upon which a person is about to prosecute a journey, and with implication of danger or difficulty as likely to occur to him on it. Esp. in the oblique. cases. Ex. वाटेतिटेनें संभाळून जा.

वांटप *n* (वांटणें) Distributing or dividing; parting or parceling out. [dend table or roll.

वांटपपत्र *n* R (Commonly वांटणीपत्र) A divi-

वाटपाडू or चा *a* (वाट & पाडणें) That attacks upon the high way; a highwayman or waylayer.

वाटपिठाचा *a* (वाटणें & पीठ) Made of ground rice or pulse. Used of वडा, डांडा, and other dishes.

वाटभेट *f* A meeting on the road; a chance-interview with on the way.

वाटमार *f* Assault on the high way. More frequently used fig. in the sense of Friendly stoppage and spoliation on one's course.

वाटमार्ग *m* (वाट & मार्ग) A general term for Way, manner, method, common rule, ordinary course or process.

वा॰ करणें -घालणें -दाखविणें -पाडणें -लावणें -शिकविणें -सांगणें To open up, lay down, point out, teach, tell &c. the way. वाटमार्गी लावणें To set in the right course or way. 2 To send away. वाटमार्गी लागणें To get into the right way. 3 To be dying.

वाटमार्गी *c* A wayfarer or traveler.

वाटमाऱ्या *a* (वाट & मारणें) That attacks (to kill or to rob) upon the high way.

वाटमुशी *f* A variety of the sea-fish मुशी.

वाटला *ad* & *prep decl* C (वाट Road.) Around, about, roundabout.

वाटवणी *n* (वाट & पाणी) A cant term for urine, Navel-lump-water. Esp. amongst females.

वाटवणी *f* (Verbal of वाटविणें) Passing or casting behind on the road &c.

वाटवणें *v i* (वाट Road.) To resume one's way; to proceed again on one's road after stopping.

वाटवा *m* (بٹوا H) A circular bag (of shroffs and goldsmiths); closed by drawing together rings fixed around its edge. 2 A bag of another kind; having partitions &c.

वाटविणें *v c* (वाट Road.) To pass by traveling on: to cast behind on the road. Ex. दों खांदेरो वाटविलो म्हणजे शहर दिसूं लागेल. 2 To make to elapse; *to get over* (an epoch, a period, a point of time). Ex. एवढी अंवस वाटविली म्हणजे झाला गुण पडेल.

वाटशेक *ad* (वाट & शेज) Along the road;—trees planted, houses standing, things strewn &c.

वाटसर or वाटसरू or -सारू or -सुरू or -सूर *c* (वाट & सारणें) A passenger upon the road, a wayfarer.

वांटा or वाटा *m* (वांटणें) A share, portion, part, division.

वांटा उचलणें (पुण्याचा -धर्माचा -पापाचा -यज्ञाचा -कोनीचा &c.) To take part in; to have a hand in; to take up (as one's portion) in order to perform or to sustain.

वाटाघाट *m f* (वाटणें & घाटणें) Vehement efforts; strenuous and laborious exertion; toil, pains, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion or weariness resulting. 3 (Freely.) Harassed, worried, tormented, persecuted state (as of a debtor by his creditor, of laborers by hard taskmasters).

वाटाडो or चा *a* (वाट) A road-guide.

वाटाणा *m* (بٹانا H) A pea, Pisum sativum.

वाटाण्याचो अक्षत *f* A term for a flat refusal. *v* लाव, दे. See under अक्षत.

वाटांदुळा or वाटांदूळ *m* C (वाटोळा & तांदुळ) A large bit of rice amongst pounded rice.

वाटारणें *v i* (Usually वटारणें and with डोळे) To stare at angrily; to glare at.

वाटावणें & वाटाविणें See वाटवणें & वाटविणें.

वांटावांट *f* (वांटणें by redup.) Distributing or dividing (among many, by many, hurriedly &c.)

वाटावाट or टी *f* (वाटणें by redup.) Debating or canvassing; discussing vigorously (of a subject): also enjoining, interrogating &c. with closeness and reiteration.

वाटिका or वाटी *f* (S) A garden, orchard &c., a piece of ground set with vegetables, flowers, or fruit-trees. Generally in comp. as पुष्पवाटिका A flower-garden; द्राक्षवाटिका A plantation of trees, an orchard, a grove; द्राक्षवाटिका, तालवाटिका &c.

वाटी *f* A saucer-form vessel of metal. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell; a thing in general hollow like a cup; the patella or pan of the knee; the cup or bell of a flower; a half-cockle or other bivalvular shell; the cup or collet of the gem (in a ring or other ornament).

वाटींव *f* (Poetry.) Debate or discussion. Ex. अर्थचें म्हणति हे पांडव ॥ आतां कायसी वाटींव ॥ रक्षूनियां आपला जीव ॥ शीघ्र येथूनि पळावें ॥.

वाटींव *p* of वाटणें Levigated, mashed, ground or rubbed to fineness. [sharer.

वांटेकरी *m* वांटेदार *c* वांटेल्हदार *c* वांटेली *c* A

वांटेचा *a* (वांटा Share or part.) Of the part of; occupying the stead, room, or place of. Ex. हा गडी उद्यां माझ्या वांटेचा येईल.

वाटोणी *n* (वाट & पाणी Navel-lump-water. Esp. in poetry and amongst females.) A cant term for urine. Ex. घाला आतां वा०॥ विनोद मेळणिया मांडिला ॥.

वाटोळा *a* (वर्तुल S) Round. Used freely in every sense of Round; as Circular, spherical, spheroidal, cylindrical, elliptical &c.

वाटोळें or वाटोळें लांबोळें करणें g. of o. To spoil, strip, or ruin utterly; to demolish or destroy utterly (a person, building, thing). वाटोळें or वाटोळें लांबोळें होणें g. of s. To be utterly stripped, ruined, demolished, or destroyed.

वाटोळा खुर *m* (A round hoof.) A term for a horse when considered as ruinously expensive to keep. Hence applied generally. 2 fig. A sharper or scamp.

वाटोळा गोटा *m* -गोळा *m* -चोंडा *m* Terms for a subtle, slippery, elusive knave; also for a fellow smooth and obsequious alike to all parties; one round and alike on all sides, in all cases, and on all occasions.

वाठ or वांठ *f* A female calf of a buffalo.

वांठीचा पिता *m* (Father of a buffalo-calf.) A term for a dolt or blockhead, a *calf*.

वांठणें *v i* वांठरणें *v i* To draw up, shrink, contract (from spasm, cold &c.)

वांठरूं *n* A form of the word वांठ expressing endearment or tenderness or contempt.

वाठार *n f* P A lane or an alley. 2 A quarter of a town; or a division of a village composed of distinct hamlets or clusters.

वांडी or वें *n* C A spheroidal bundle or case formed of grass or straw, and containing grain &c.

वाड *n* R & W (Commonly वाढें) The crop of a sugarcane.

वाड *f* Room, vacancy, free or unfilled space: also leisure, free or unengaged time.

वाड & वाडणें R and in poetry for वाढ & वाढणें.

वाड *a* (Poetry.) Large, great, huge, immense, monstrous. Ex. हळूहळू त्याचें पुण्य झालें वाड ॥ वारलें हें झाड विसिराचें ॥; also गगनाऊनि वाड नाम आहे ॥. 2 Vast, exceeding, extended, infinite &c.; as applied to ब्रह्म or ईश्वर. (Wrongly explained in ज्ञानेश्वरकोश by the word ठेंगणा.) Ex. जे आकाशाऊनि वाड अवज्झादि पैलीकडे ॥; also (in रामविजय) त्या रामाचें नाम गोड ॥ त्याची कथा त्याऊनि वाड ॥ जें लीला ऐकता पुरे कोड ॥. 3 Mighty, marvelous, wonderful, transcendent, preternatural in power or in excellence generally. Applied with all the licentiousness of poetry. Ex. विश्वरूप परम वाड ॥ सुरराज केला सरड ॥.

वाडकर *m* (वाडी & कर) The lord or proprietor of a वाडी or enclosed piece of ground. 2 also वाडकरी *m* An inhabitant of a वाडी, a hamleteer.

वाडकुलें *n* C (Dim. of वाडी) A small house-yard.

वाडगा *m* (Or वाडगा) A large metal dish bowl-form or saucer-form, a large-sized वाटी.

वाडगें *n* (Dim. of वाडी) A small yard or enclosure (esp. around a ruined house or where there is no house).

वाडदिवस or वाडदीस *m* R Commonly वाढदिवस.

वाडप, वाडपी or प्या, वाडया, वाडलें, वाडवण This form of spelling is in राजापूरप्रांत. See वाढप &c.

वाडवडील *m pl* (वडील by redup.) Ancestors, forefathers, elders, ancients.

वाडवळ *m* (वाडी & वळणें) A tribe of Hindús or an individual of it. [monly डवरा.

वाडवळ *n* A rite amongst agriculturists; com-

वाडवीस & वाडवेळ R Commonly वाढवीस & वाढवेळ.

वाडा *m* (वाट or वाटी S) A stately or large edifice, a mansion, a palace. Also in comp. as राजवाडा A royal edifice; सरकारवाडा Any large and public building. 2 A division of a town, a quarter, a ward. Also in comp. as देऊळवाडा, ब्राह्मणवाडा, गोळीवाडा, चांभारवाडा, कुंभारवाडा. 3 A division (separate portion) of a मौजा or village. The वाडा, as well as the कोंड, paid revenue formerly, not to the सरकार but to the मौजेखोत. 4 An enclosed space; a yard, a compound. 5 A pen or fold; as गुरांचा वाडा, गोळवाडा or गवळीवाडा, घनगरवाडा. The pen is whether an uncovered enclosure in a field or a hovel sheltering both beasts

वाडाळणें *v c* To winnow. [and keepers.

वाडी *f* (वाटी S) An enclosed piece of meadow-field or garden-ground; an enclosure, a close, a paddock, a pingle. 2 A cluster of huts of agriculturists, a hamlet. Hence (as the villages of the Konkan are mostly composed of distinct clusters of houses) a distinct portion of a straggling village. 3 A division of the suburban portion of a city.

वाडी *f* R (वाढणें) A dish of dressed food placed as an offering to the पिशाच or evil spirits.

वाडीवतन *n* Estate and suchlike. See वतनवाडी.

वांडें *n* (वाणिज्य S) A stock of merchandise or goods; a quantity brought to market. वांयाचें वांडें A whole investment.

वाडें *n* (Or वाढें) The leafy head of a sugarcane. 2 Half of a beast-load of dates.

वाडेकोडें *ad* (Poetry. कोड by redup.) Fondly, tenderly, with blandishments and endearments: also with dainty, coy, coquettish, or affectedly soft airs and manners. Ex. लक्ष्य येतां द्वारापुढें ॥ गोपी पाहनि वाडेकोडें ॥; also तुका वैसेनि वा०॥ निज निवाडे पाहत ॥. [closures, or tenements.

वाडा *m* C (वाडी) A proprietor of hamlets, or en-

वाढ *f m* (वृद्धि S) Growth; increase of stature and bulk; advance to maturity. 2 *f* Increase, augmentation, moreness of quantity: also the increment or increased quantity. 3 Surplus (of grain &c.) given in returning a quantity borrowed: also interest or usury more generally. 4 *n f* That part of a yam, potato &c. on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 *n* (Or वाढें) The head of a sugarcane.

वाढीस लागणें To begin to grow. 2 To renew its growth;—used of a fœtus that has been stationary.

वाढकर or वाढकरी *m* See वाडकर.

वाढण *n* (वाढणें) Serving food around (at a meal). 2 The food taken to be served. 3 A dish of food sent out to a woman under her first menstruation. 4 Victuals given (as to one of a lower caste, as to or for a laborer engaged at work) to be eaten elsewhere.

वाढणी *f* (वाढणें) A metal platter or charger to hold the food as it is served around. 2 (بَرْهَنِي H) A broom. See and apply here the notice under वाढवण. [&c.

वाढणी *f* (Verbal of वाढणें) Increasing, growing

वाढणीस लागणें To be increasing or growing.

वाढणें *v i* (वृद्धि or वध S) To increase or augment; to advance in number, quantity, or bulk. 2 To grow, to advance to maturity. 3 To advance, to get ahead or on, to come or go forward. 4 To advance aggressively; to come or go forward and in front of; to come with assault or daring. 5 Used, and esp. by women (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact), in the sense of To be expended, consumed, exhausted—an article of provision &c: also to be winnowed—corn. 6 To be under the agitation consequent upon demoniac possession: also to be active and stirring;—used of the possessing demon.

वाढणें *v c* (वध S) To serve (out or around the food of a meal). 2 To serve (a lamp with oil, a fry with ghee, flowerpots &c. with the needed water); to administer (alms &c. to a mendicant).

वाढून ठेवणें (i. e. वाढून ठेवला जाणें or -ठेवलेला होणें) To be already served out (provided) for;—used of a pain, calamity, or trouble. वाढून येणें To come one upon another;—used of a pain, sickness, misfortune &c.

वाढणें *n* (Or वाढण) A dish of food sent to a woman under her first menstruation.

वाढणें वर्धणें *v i* To grow and to behave; to grow up and to get on in life and to conduct one's self. A comprehensive and indefinite formation; as मी तुमचाच अन्नावर इतके दिवस वाढलों वर्धलों म्हणून मी तुमचाच आहें.

वाढता *p a* of वाढणें Growing, advancing to maturity. 2 Augmenting or increasing; as वाढता धंदा -रोजगार -चाकरी -मदत -बुद्धि -लक्ष्मी -राज्य -कळा. 3 Given over or to boot;—used of the bángrí as explained below. 4 *unc* That serves (the provisions of a meal). Pr. वाढत्यापेक्षां चढाडता गोड Sweeter is the slanderer than the server of food. This form of the proverb is a variation. See the form under चढाडणें.

वाढत्या अंगाचा *a* That grows rapidly. 2 Made to allow room for growing—a garment.

वाढता चुडा *m* A bángrí or glass-bracelet given for good luck &c. over and above the number purchased.

वाढती *f* (वाढणें) An auspicious term for the hiccough of children. See under वाढणें *v i* Sig. V.

वाढदिवस or **वाढदीस** *m* The anniversary of the birth-day, or the ceremonies observed upon it. The birth-day is kept for the first year on the *monthly return* of the natal day, afterwards on the *anniversary* of it.

वाढप *n* (वाढणें) The victuals of a meal as taken or as ready to be served. 2 Serving the victuals at a meal.

वाढपी or **प्या** *m* (वाढप) The server (up, out, around) of the provisions of a meal; a waiter or table-servant.

वाढया *m* (वर्ढकि S through بڑھئی H) A carpenter. 2 An affix of honor to the names of carpenters. [senses.

वाढळें *n* (वाढणें) See **वाढण** in its two last

वाढवणें *f* (वाढविणें) To increase or make more. 2 (From the superstitious apprehension of evil should direct mention be made of any act of removing, diminishing, destroying, consuming &c.; and thus the word is formed analogously with بڑھنی in Hindustání and with वर्ढनी in Sanskrit.) A broom. Applied esp. to that sort of broom called **खराटा** when worn to a stump. 3 Increment or increase. *v* घे.

वाढविणें *v c* (वाढणें q. v.) To increase or augment in general; to make more, or greater, or larger. 2 To make to grow. 3 Used by women (on the grounds stated under Sig. V. of **वाढणें**) in the sense of To break or destroy (the marriage thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the connubial state): also (on the same grounds) to winnow (corn).

वाढविणें वर्तविणें *v c* To foster and to order; to rear or raise and to direct or rule. A comprehensive term for Bringing up and training. Ex. त्याला म्यां वाढविलें वर्तविलें आणि लाघनमाघना मोठा केला.

वाढवा *m* (वाढणें) Increase or augmentation: also the increment or increased quantity.

वाढवावाढव *f* (वाढविणें) Increasing or enlarging; augmenting or extending. (With implication of eagerness, reiteration, perseverance, or progressiveness). 2 fig. Fomenting, fanning, causing to swell and blaze (a quarrel or dispute).

वाढवीस *m* (Or **वाढदिवस**) The anniversary of the birth-day or its ceremonies and observances.

वाढवेळ *m* A long while.

वाढवेळ or **ळां** *ad* (**वाढवेळ**) For, in, or during a long time—waiting, staying.

वाढा *m* (वाढणें) Breed, brood, offspring, *increase*;—used esp. of that of cattle or beasts. Pr. वाघाचा वाढा वाढत नाहीं The wicked do not prosper.

वाढळ, वाढाळ, वाढाळू *n* (वाढणें) That grows or that has grown rapidly; that shoots up vigorously—animal or plant.

वाढावा *m* (वाढणें) Increase or augmentation: also the increment.

वाढी *f* (वाढ) Surplus (of grain &c.) given, by way of compensation, in returning a quantity borrowed. 2 (वाढणें) A vessel with a mouth or small spout, used in serving out liquid or dilute preparations of food.

वाढीदिढी *f* (**वाढी** & **दीड**) The practice of borrowing or lending (grain &c.) on the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over (or other excess beyond the original quantity *greater or less than half*).

वाढें *n* (**वाढ**) The crop or leafy head of a sugar-cane. Pr. उसांत आजन वाढें आणणें or शेणणें To go where good things are to be had in abundance, and to bring away or to seek only something worthless. 2 The unwoven threads at the end and at divisions in a web.

वाढोळ *m* **वाढोळ** or **ळां** *ad* See **वाढवेळ**.

वाण *m n* (वर्ण S) Color. Pr. डवळ्याचा भेजारीं बांधला पोवळा वाण नाहीं पण गुण लागला. 2 A specimen or sample, an instance of the color or kind of.

वाण पालटणें -फिरणें -बदलणें g. of s. To have one's or its complexion, color, or hue reversed or altered;—used of living beings and of gold, silver, pearls, diamonds &c. **वाण मारणें** To lose or change color or the general appearance betokening the condition or health (of man or beast); to look *wan*. Ex. आज घोडा वाण मारल्यासारखा दिसतो.

वाण *n* (वाथन S) **वाणक** *n* S Fruits, sweetmeats, and light dishes, also articles of female dress and decoration, presented, on occasions, by persons under some religious observance to Bráhmans or to married women.

सुन्या घरीं वाण देणें To be beneficent, virtuous, religious &c. where there is none to acknowledge; to perform labors or make sacrifices where there is none to recompense: also to be ostensibly munificent, or lavish of large-hearted professions where there is none to subject to cost or put to the test; to achieve prodigies or make imposing demonstrations without a witness.

वाण *f* (ऊणा) Deficiency, defectiveness, insufficiency, want, lack. *v* कर. Ex. खाप्यापिप्याची वाण करालर घरीर कसें वागेल; त्याचे घरीं काय पैक्याची वाण; Pr. भिडाचो केसो वाण आणि लोणच्याला पडली घाण.

वाणआमंत्रण *n* A careless or general term for Invitation; inviting and bidding.

वाणका *a* (वाणा) Strong, stout, of firm and durable texture.

वाणकूट, वाणगट, वाणगंड *m* Contemptuous forms of the word **वाणी** in the sense of *Banyan*.

वाणगी *f* Usually **वाकनी**.

वाणचोर *c* That hides his proper *color*; that disguises himself or dissembles. [ry-ware.

वाणजिन्नस *m* (**वाणी** & **जिन्नस**) Groceries, grocer

वाणडाळ *a* Of corrupted or impaired color, complexion, cast, air;—used of fruits, things, acts: lacklustre, dim, pale;—used of pearls and gems.

वाणणें *v c* (वर्णन) To extol, laud, magnify: also to sing the praises or recount the excellencies of: also to describe or pourtray. Ex. माझी अतिमंद वाणी॥ तऱ्हाचो महिमा काय वाणी॥. Pr. वाणला तितका घाणला According to the laudations of him for excellence so is his actual history for badness.

वाणपसारा *m* The outlay of a **वाणी**'s shop or business; the display of chandlery, grocery &c. Hence fig. Any extensive or diversified outlay; any setting up of the materials and constituents of a business. *v* घाल, मांड. 3 fig. Disorder (of things or of affairs); litteredness or scatteredness. 4 (with **वायकोचा**) The occurrence in parturition of stoppage or obstruction. *v* पड.

वाणमाया *a* (**वाण** Color & **मारणें**) Of a gloomy, glum, or sad countenance: also a colorless, pallid, or *wan* complexion.

वाणवंसा or **वाणवसा** *m* (**वाण** & **वसा**) A general term for the vows and religious obligations imposed upon themselves by women. [ceries.

वाणसवदा or **वाणसोदा** *m* (**वाणी** & **सवदा**) Gro-

वाणा *m* (**वाणि** S) The cross-threads of a cloth, the woof. [body of a cloth.

वाणानाणा *m* (Woof and warp.) The texture or

वाणिज्य *n* S Traffic, trade, mercantile business.

वाणिणें *v c* (Poetry.) See **वाणणें**.

वाणी *m* (**वणिक** S) A caste or an individual of it. They are corn-chandlers and grocers and retail dealers, a *banyan*. Pr. वाणी देत नाहीं आणि इकडे पुरा तोल (The Wáni refuses to sell yet the other insists on having good weight.) Used where one is full and exact in his directions respecting the manner and particulars of an act which the other utterly refuses to perform. 2 A kind of many-legged and harmless worm. It is of blackish red, and it coils itself up on being touched. Otherwise called **मंडळी** or **मंडाळी**.

वाणी *f* (S) Speech; articulate utterance, or the faculty, or the divinity governing it. 2 A name of **सरस्वती** as the goddess of speech.

वाणी वदणें or **लवणें** To speak. Phrase used in remarking upon any speech considered as extraordinary. **वाणीवाटें निघणें** To be uttered.

वाणी *prep* (**वाण** Color &c.) In the manner or similitude of; as or like. Ex. वेड्यावाणी काय बोलतोस? [lack. See ex. under **वाण** *f*.

वाणी *f* (ऊणा) Deficiency, insufficiency, want,

वाणीउद्मी *m pl* **वाणीबकाल** *m pl* Comprehensive terms for dealers, shopkeepers, and traders.

वाणीकिणीचा, वाणीतिणीचा, वाणीदेणीचा *a* (**वाण** Scarcity or deficiency, by redup.) Scarce and valuable; rare and precious; scanty or insufficient, and thus prized or esteemed—an article or a material in general.

वात *f* (वर्त्ति S) A wick (of a lamp). 2 Applied fig. to very young and thin **पडवळ** (snake-gourd), to the pods of **शेंगवा** &c. 3 fig. A sail furled on its yard. 4 The furrow or channel (of a brass lampstand) which receives the wick. 5 Abridged from **तेलवात**. Land appropriated to the maintenance of the light in a temple.

वात *m* (S) Wind or air. 2 Air as one of the three humors of the body. 3 Rheumatic affection, cramp, gout: also spasmodic affection, spasm. *v* ये.

वांत *f* (**वांति** S) Vomiting. 2 The matter vomited.

वांत *p* S Vomited.

वांत *a* A formation from **व** & **अंत** to express the word Causal as a designation of verbs. Literally it means That has **व** at the end or as the concluding letter—a root, all roots assuming this letter in entering into the causal form, e. g. करव, मारव, घुव, from **कर, मार, घु**.

वातकंटक *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** consisting in prickings and dartings,—formication.

वातकफज्वर *m* S Fever arising from the prevalence of the humors **वात** and **कफ**.

वातगुल्म *m* S Acute gout or rheumatism. Note. Other authorities affirm the word to mean Wind in the belly, others say Colic.

वातचक्र *n* S The region of the wind, i. e. the space aloft. 2 In modern use. The atmosphere. 3 A whirlwind. Ex. वातचक्रीं पडला हण॥ चें भूमीस न पडे मागुतेन॥. [of the humor **वात**.

वातज्वर *m* (S) Fever occasioned by the prevalence

वातट or **वातड** *a* (**वात**) Tough. 2 fig. Persisting, pertinacious, importunate: also stubborn, self-willed, mulish.

वातडणें or **वातटणें** *v i* (**वातड**) To get flat, flaccid, stale and tough—an article of food. 2 To get tough, flaccid, limber, supple, more generally.

वातदोरा *m* The stringy feculence which flows from the uterus of pregnant animals.

वातपित्तज्वर *m* S Fever occasioned by the vitiation or the prevalence of the humors **वात** & **पित्त**.

वातप्रकृति *f* (S) Flatulent constitution or temperament. [*attrib.* a person.

वातबद्ध *a* (S) Flatulent—a habit of body: and

वातरक्त *n* S Acute rheumatism or gout. 2 Better known as the malady रक्तपित्ती or महाव्याधि Black leprosy.

वातरोग *m* (S) Rheumatism, gout &c.; disorder in general ascribed to the vitiation or the predominance of the humor वात.

वातरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with वातरोग.

वातविध्वंस *m* S A particular medicinal preparation; of virtue against disorders occasioned by the prevalence of the humor वात.

वातवेल *m f* A large scandent shrub, Cocculus macrocarpus. Grah.

वातव्याधि *m f* (S) Any malady referred to the humor वात. See वातरोग.

वातशूल *n* S Flatulent colic.

वाता *m* (Better वाथा) A tenon (of a door or of a window-shutter).

वाताड *a* (Commonly वातड) Tough, lit. fig. Pr. शेळी जाती जिवाभरी खाणार म्हणते। वाताडशी.

वाताडणें *v i* (वाताड) To get tough &c. See वातडणें. [the globe.

वातावरण *n* (S) The atmosphere as investing

वातोहत or हात *f* (वात & आहत) Dispersedness and destruction, scattered and ruined state, lit. fig. (of armies, communities, establishments, affairs): also squandered or lavished state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure or consumption (of an estate &c.)

वांति *f* (S) Vomiting or a vomit. 2 The matter vomited. [in the system.

वातिक *a* S Relating to the humor वात or Wind

वातूल *m* S A gale; a storm or strong wind.

वातूल *a* S pop. वातूळ *a* Producing flatulence. 2 Flatulent—a habit of body.

वातेर or वातेरें *n* वातेरपट्टी *f* (वातेरें & पट्टी) वातेरफळी *f* The piece which is inserted into the planking over a door or a window, for the admission of the tenons of the door or window-shutters, the tenon-slip.

वातेरें *n* (वात) A shred or rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 *fig.* A tattered garment or cloth. 3 also वात्या *m* A tenon of a door or of a window-shutter. [nal distension.

वातोदर *n* S A form of Tympanitis or Abdomi-

वात्या *f* S A storm or strong wind. Ex. धडधड वात्या जवें जसा विटपी॥.

वात्सेरें *n* C Commonly वातेरें.

वाथट or वाथड *a* (Better वातड) Tough. 2 *fig.* Persisting, pertinacious &c.

वाथटफळी *f* The tenon-slip. See-वातेरपट्टी.

वात्सल्य *n* S Affectionateness, lovingness, tender fondness.

वात्सी or वाथसी *f* (Corr. from वस्ति or वस्ति S) The hypogastric and pubic region.

वाथंग & वाथंग्या See वाधंग & वाधंग्या. [shutter.

वाथा *m* The tenon of a door or of a window-

वाथ्या *f pl* also *m* A word formed in imitation of काथ्या, and used, as that word, in a phrase with कुटणें or वडविणें, viz. वाथ्या कुटणें or वडविणें To make fruitless discussion or empty talk. Ex. लोकाचा बरवंटा घेऊन आपला वाथ्या कुटावा (चांत फळ काय.)

वाथ्या *m* (वस्ति S) Esp. amongst females. The hypogastric and pubic region.

वाद *m* (S) Disputation, discussion, debate, argumentation. 2 Discourse, conversation, confabulation, oral conference. 3 Report, rumor, popular talk. Ex. त्या लढाईत त्यानें तरवार मारली अशा लोकांत वाद आहे. 4 A suit at law, a plaint.

वाद *f* C (Usually वादी) A strap or leash (of a sandal &c.); a thong of leather. [*v* घे.

वाद *m* (वात S) Numbness (of a limb or part).

वादक *a* S That beats or plays a musical instrument: also that makes to sound generally.

वादग्रस्त *a* (S) That is under litigation or contest at law. 2 Disputed, contested, controverted, *adhuc sub judice.* [also vexata questio.

वादग्रस्तविषय An open question or a moot case:

वादघाई *f* Properly वाद्यघाई.

वादट or वादड *a* Damped or injuriously affected by a damp wind or air.

वादडणें *v c* (Vulgar. वादी) To beat with a thong or wang; to strap, belt, welt, lace, *leather.* 2 To acquire or get in some smart and clever fashion: also to perform or do smartly and dashingly. [ingly.

वादडा *m* P A slap or smack. *v दे.*

वादणा *m* R (Commonly वाधणा) An indolent and sympathetic tumor.

वादन *n* S Causing to sound.

वादप्रतिवाद *m* (S) A set disputation; discussion by a respondent and an opponent with a moderator. 2 Mere conversation or colloquy.

वांदर, वांदरखट, वांदरसेल &c. Vulgar corruptions of वानर &c.

वादविवाद *m* (S) Dispute, discussion, debate, argumentation. [or storm.

वादळ *n m* (वातूल S) A hurricane; a violent gale

वादळ *f* (Commonly वामळ) Rawness of weather.

वादळणें *v i* (वादळ) To storm, rave, speak in hot anger. 2 To be injuriously affected by a damp wind or air. 3 To suffer injury from a high wind—a tree or plant. [temper or rot.

वादा *m* C A sort of murrain in cattle; the dis-

वादा *m* The lash of a whip. 2 *unc* A *large* strap or thong of leather.

वादांग & वादांग्या Commonly वाधंग & वाधंग्या.

वादाडणें *v c* To strap, belt, *leather.* See वादडणें.

वादानुवाद *m* (S) Brisk debate or discussion; bandying of arguments and replies and rejoinders. 2 In law. The plaint and the reply; the prosecution and the defence.

वादावाद *m* (वाद by redup.) General or great or reiterated discussion. Ex. गिळिचेला मेंदा ॥ सारियेला वादावादा॥.

वादाळणें *v i* Commonly वादळणें. [culated.

वादित *p* (S) Sounded. 2 Spoken, uttered, arti-

वादित्र *n* S A musical instrument in general.

वादी *m* (S) A disputant, an opponent in argument. 2 In law: A plaintiff or complainant. 3 Amongst the common people. An enemy.

वादी *a* (S) Disputatious, argumentative, one fond of or skilful in argumentation. 2 That maintains or asserts any particular system of doctrines or dogmata. Esp. in comp. as द्वैतवादी, अद्वैतवादी, कर्मवादी, स्वभाववादी. 3 S That speaks, discourses, talks. 4 In music. That leads; that is the leading or key note.

वादी *f* (वाद्यें S) A strap of leather, a thong, wang, the leash of a sandal &c.

वादें *n* C A sort of murrain in cattle.

वादेली *a* W or C (वाद S) Litigious. 2 Holding a side in a suit; being a party.

वाद्य *n* (S) A musical instrument. See in order चर्मवाद्य, तंतुवाद्य, संगतवाद्य, सुषवाद्य, रणवाद्य &c.

वाद्यघाई *f* Tumultuous or animated sounding of musical instruments; the *crash* of the orchestra or a band.

वाद्या *m* (वाद) A disputant, an opponent in argument: also a disputatious or quarrelsome person. 2 (Vulgar.) An antagonist or opponent in general.

वाधंग *m n* (वाध & अंग) Ill-tempered chiding and snubbing; peevish harping upon; idle and tiresome, or harassing jaw, fuss, and bother about: also perverse objecting and demurring (instead of yielding ready compliance). *v* लाव, मांड, घाल, घे, चालव, कर.

वाधंग्या *a* (वाधंग) That is ever scolding and finding fault: also that starts objections, makes difficulties, demurs and argues.

वाधणा *m* An indolent and sympathetic tumor.

वांधा or वांधें Better वांझा or लांझा.

वाधांग & वाधांग्या Better वाधंग & वाधंग्या.

वाधी *f* (Usually वादी) A thong or wang, a leathern strap or tie.

वान् A Sanskrit affix to nouns ending in अ or आ, or in a consonant of which the inherent short vowel is dropped; forming them into attributives. This is the masculine termination; the feminine and neuter are वती & वत्. Ex. द्रव्यवान्, भाग्यवान्, धूमवान् Rich, fortunate, smoky; एतद्वान्, तद्वान्, पयस्वान् Possessed of this, of that, of water or milk &c. In Maráthí however the fem. and neut. terminations are little used. As *this* affix is taken by nouns ending in अ (inherent) or आ, so the affix मान् is taken by nouns terminating in any other vowel. Ex. धनवान्, लक्ष्मीवान्, कीर्तिमान्, धीमान्, भानुमान् or अंशुमान्, धूमान्, गोमान्, सीमान्. This affix therefore supplies the deficient power of the affix मान् q. v.

वान *m* (For वाण from वर्ण S) Color, hue, tint, tinge. 2 *n* An ingredient; a material entering into the composition of; esp. an item of a medicinal compound. 3 Better वाण *n* q. v. Presents by votaries &c.

वानगी *f* (بانگی II) A sample or specimen. 2 (Freely.) A portion of a matter in general (seen, heard, tasted, smelled &c.) serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole. 3 A portion of the grain or goods passed at a custom-farmer's stand exacted by the hereditary officers (over and above the duty) as a *smack* or *taste:* also the portion (of the produce of a garden, plantation &c.) which is presented by the lessée to the lessor. 4 Any rare or precious article (esp. as brought from a distance as a present).

वानणें *v c* (Poetry. Usually वाणण) To extol, laud, magnify.

वानप्रस्थ *m* (S) The Bráhman of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds,—the hermit or anchorite. 2 also वानप्रस्थ्य *n* S The आश्रम or order of the hermit-Bráhman.

वानर *m n* (S) The black-faced and long-tailed monkey, Semnipethicus Entellus.

वानरकिरण *f* (Monkey-pity. When a monkey is wounded or hurt, the whole troop gathers to look at the sore, and in their pitiful inspection they tear it open.) Injurious commiseration or pity.

वानरखत or वानरखट *n* (Monkey's wound. From the practice of monkeys' tearing open and curiously scratching about a wound sustained by one among their body.) A term for an evil which is aggravated or exasperated by the attempts to remove it of officious pretenders.

वानरखाद *f* The depredations (upon the fruit-crops &c.) of monkeys.

वानरचेष्टा *f* Monkey antics and tricks.

वानरतेल *n* (Monkey-oil.) A term, derived from a popular story, for a heavy reverse of fortune coming as a retribution upon a sycophant who, presuming upon his patron's favor, has exercised his power with cruelty or insolence. *v* काढ g. of o.,

वानरतोंड्या *a* Monkey-faced. [निघ g. of s.

वानरथेर *n* Monkey-tricks.

वानरदुःख *n* (S) Commonly **वानरखत.**

वानरदृष्टि *f* (S) Monkey-looking or monkey-sight; close and narrow inspection; peering. 2 *attrib.* Having monkey-sight.

वानरभोजन *n* (S) Eating like a monkey,—stuffing the mouth and chewing leisurely.

वानरलकडी *f* (Wood supposed to have been gathered together by monkeys vainly hoping to receive warmth from it.) Applied to wood which smoulders away without kindling.

वानरविचका (*m* **वानर** & **विचकणें**) The pulling about and tearing open of a wound of one of their fellows by monkeys. Hence fig. the marring (of a counsel, scheme, business) by intermeddling counselors.

वानरविचकुल्या or **-वेंचकुल्या** *f pl* Monkey-faces; grimaces and antics in mockery of.

वानरशेक *f* (Monkey-warming.) also **वानरशेकणी** *f* & **वानरशेकणीचीं लाकडें** *n pl* Applied to wood or sticks which there is difficulty in kindling. Monkeys are fabled to gather pieces of wood, and to sit before them as if warming themselves. Such wood never or but slowly kindles.

वानरक्षत *n* (S) Commonly **वानरखत.** [kind.

वानरी *f* (S) A female monkey of the **वानर**

वानऱ्या *a* (**वानर** S) Having a face, or performing tricks, like a monkey.

वानवळा *m* Commonly **वानोळा.**

वानवा *m f* (**वा** S Or **वा** reduplicated, and **न** Disjunctive. Whether or no.) Undecidedness, uncertainty, undetermined or unfixed state. Ex. **आमचे जाण्याचें ठरलें नाहीं अझून वानवाच आहे.** 2 Yes-ness or no-ness; i. e. certainty or settledness one way or the other. Ex. **तो देतो कीं नाहीं ह्याचा संशय ठेवूं नका काय ती वानवा करून या.** 3 *m unc* (**वाणणें**) Extolling, lauding, magnifying.

वाना *m* An ingredient (esp. in a medicinal compound or mixture). 2 A commodity, an article or item of merchandise. [**वानर.**

वानेर, वान्नर, वान्नेर *m* Vulgar corruptions of

वानोळा *m* (**वाना**) An article or item of merchandise. 2 The sample (or the money-commutation) exacted by Government and the hereditary officers (**देशमुख, पाटील** &c.) of the crops and fruits which first ripen. 3 A sample or specimen more generally. 4 Any rare or precious thing (as offered or presented).

वान्येकं *n* C (A gant or careless form of **वानर**) The black-faced monkey.

वाप *m* S Sowing.

वाप *f* R (**वाप** S) A field of young corn; a field of which the seed sown is sprung up.

वापर *m* (**व्यापार**) Bringing into use; using, employing, exercising, working (an engine, instrument, thing in general). *v* **कर.**

वापरणें *v c* (**व्यापार**) To bring into use; to use or employ (a thing generally) in the manner or for the purpose to which it is appropriate. 2 as *v i* To be conversant with or amongst; to be exercising one's self in, at, amidst; to live and be operating in, at, amidst.

वापस *ad* (واپس P) A term of revenue. Back, in return; as **वा० करणें** To bring back or return to account (as to the treasury) monies not at present to be paid out; and as **वा० जमा, वा० रकम, वा० रुपये, वा० सारोख** &c. 2 **-करणें** To deduct.

वापसणें *v i* (**वाफ** Steam, or **वापसा**) To become or be steamy and thus in fit state to receive the seed—ground. 2 To get excited and wild;—as calves, colts &c. by running about. 3 fig. To conceive offence oversensitively: also to catch up hastily wild apprehensions or fancies; to become flighty, airy, quasi *vapory* or *sublimate*. Ex. **मी कांहीं एक शुभाशुभ न बोलतां तू आपल्या टिकाणीं कां उगीच वापसतोस? तू वाऱ्यानें वापसतोस कां?**

वापसा *m* (**वाप** S Sowing, or **वाफ** Steam.) Fit state (of the ground) for sowing. It consists in the Steaminess produced by the first showers. *v* **हो.** 2 **वापसा,** as understood to be derived from **वाफ,** is explained to be The steaming of the ground from rain.

वापा *m* R (Usually **वाफा**) A garden bed or plat.

वापित *p* S Sown. 2 Shaven.

वापी or **वापिका** *f* S A well or an oblong reservoir of water, esp. as large and having steps.

वापी *f* (Dim. of **वापा**) A small bed or plat of a garden &c.

वाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be sown. 2 (Possible &c.) to be shaved.

वाफ *f* (**वाष्प** S) Vapor or steam. 2 (esp. **आगीची वाफ**) Heated air as radiated from a fire.

वाफ देणें (To apply steam.) To make to steam (by setting on or before the fire).

वाफ *f* (**वाप** S) The fit state of the ground for sowing (see **वापसा**): also, by meton., the season or fit *time* for sowing; as **मृगाची -चत्तीची -चित्राची -ऊत्तिकेची -रोहिणीची वाफ.**

वाफ *n* C Grain or money given in remuneration for the use of a bullock &c. upon an agricultural work. [to sow broadcast.

वाफणें *v c* (**वाप** S) To sow seed by scattering it;

वाफणें *v i* (**वाफ** Steam.) To become ready by steam; to undergo steaming—victuals.

वाफणें *v i* (**वाप** S) To spring or come up—seed sown: also to ear—a crop.

वाफरें *n* C (**कापरें**) Shivering and quaking (from cold, demoniac possession &c.) *v* **भर, ये.**

वाफलणी *f* (Verbal of **वाफलणें**) Drying by steaming: also steaming. [steam (victuals &c.)

वाफलणें *v c* (**वाफ**) To dry by steaming: also to

वाफवा *f* (Vulgar for **अफवा**) Popular rumor or

वाफसा *m* See **वापसा.** [report.

वाफसांडा *a* (**वाफ** & **सांडणें**) Of which the steam is escaped—an article cooked.

वाफा *m* (**वाप** or **वप्र** S) A bed or plat of a garden or plantation. 2 The pit which receives the boiled juice of the sugarcane (for it to harden into mass or **ढेप**).

वाफारा *m* (**वाफ**) Fumigation or steaming; esp. medicinal application of fumes. *v* **दे, घे.** 2 *unc* Swollen state, puffedness. *v* **धर;** as **पोटानें** or **गलांडानें वा० धरला.**

वांब *f* A creeping plant of very bitter and cooling leaves, growing on the banks of rivers.

वांब *f m* Numbness or dull aching (of a limb or part): esp. from a strain or hard pressure. *v* **ये.**

वांब *m* (ماہی H) An eel.

वांब *a* Of which there have been two or more bearings;—used of a female beast. Opp. to **पडिल्हार** or **रू.**

वांबणें *v i* Commonly **ओंबणें.**

वांबळ or **वांबाळ** *f* (Or **वामळ**) Raw or dull weather; haziness and dampness. *v* **पड, हो, असे, जा.** See under **खार.**

वाभळ *f* C (**वाफ**) Rice which has shotten up too rapidly, forming nothing in the ear.

वाभळणें *v i* C To shoot up rapidly and run into empty ears—rice.

वाभारा *m* **वाभा** *m* R A hole, esp. as large and rude (in a garment or cloth); a vacuity, whether through rending, bursting, burning, or the eating of rats, moths, vermin, or rottenness.

वांभेरें *n* A forked instrument for poking out snakes from their holes and recesses.

वाम *a* (S) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary, inverted. [**वामांग** The left side. **वामबाहु** The left arm; **वामहस्त** The left hand;

वाम *n* (وام A Used only in conjunction with the word **कर्ज,** as **कर्जवाम**) Debt.

वाम *m pl* P Spasms (esp. in the epidemic Cholera). *v* **वळ.** 2 *f m* See **वांब** *f m.*

वामक *a* S In medicine. Vomitive, emetic.

वामकुक्षि *f* (S Left side.) Lying down (usually on the left side) for a few minutes after the day-meal; *taking a sieste.* *v* **कर** and sometimes **हो.**

वामन *m* or *a* (S) A dwarf or dwarfish. 2 Vishnu in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth avatár, to prevent Bali from obtaining the dominion of the three worlds. 3 The **बटु** or Bráhman-boy invited to the meal on **वामन-द्वादशी.** 4 (Because of the character and deeds of Vishnu under this avatár.) A term for a deceiver, rogue, cheat.

वामनजयंती *f* (S) **वामनद्वादशी** *f* (S) The twelfth of the light half of Bhadrapad, the anniversary of Wáman's victory over Bali.

वामनमूर्ति *f* (S Dwarfish-image or body.) A dwarf: also *attrib.* dwarfish.

वाममार्ग *m* (S Left-hand-road.) A mode of worship. A course of ceremonies and rites repugnant to the general course. Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, spirituous liquor drunk &c. &c. [**मार्ग.**

वाममार्गी *a* (S) That worships according to **वाम-मार्ग.**

वामळ or **वामाळ** *f* (**वाम** & **मल**) Raw and cold or dull weather; haziness and dampness of weather. See under **खार.** *v* **पड, हो, असे, जा.**

वामांग *n* (S Left side.) The left side or *better half* (of the husband). A term for a wife.

वामाचार *m* S One of the two divisions of the **शाक्त-worship,**—the left-hand-form. Opp. to **दक्षिणाचार** q. v.

वामाचारी *m* S A follower of **वामाचार.**

वामावर्त or **र्ती** *a* (S) Winding or turning to the left;—used of the spiral lines of a conch, of stairs or steps, of the helices of a screw &c.

वामाळ *f* See under **वामळ.**

वामी *a* Commonly **वाममार्गी.**

वायआभाळ *n* (**वायु** & **आभाळ**) Empty (and worthless) clouds or a cloud.

वायकरणी or **वायकरणीचा** *a* (**वायु** or **वाव** Wind.) Vain, empty, idle: also hollow, unmeaning, insincere—speech, an act.

वायकळ *a* (**वायु** Air.) Empty, light, trifling, insignificant;—used of persons, speech, and actions. 2 Loose, lawless, unrestrained.

वायकळणें *v i* (**वायु** & **कल**) To become crazy, cracked, flighty, wild. 2 To become libertine, licentious, heedless, reckless; to burst from all bonds and restraints.

वायकळा *f pl* (वात or वायु Wind, कळ Pain.) Rheumatic pains.

वांयंगणा *a* C (वायगें Brinjal. Because it is of the brinjal color.) That ripens in the hot season—a kind or some kinds of rice.

वांयंगणें *n* (वायगें) A common name for certain kinds of rice which are raised in the hot season.

वायगमन *n* (वायु & गमन) Wind in the bowels or belly; occasioning sharp and shooting pain.

वांयंगो, वांयंगोभात, वांयगें, वायगेंभात See in order under **वांगी**. [or bowels.

वायगोळा *m* (वायु & गोळा) Wind in the womb

वायघोय *n* C A dead beast of the herd (bull, buffalo, cow).

वायंचणें *v c* Usually and preferably **वैंचणें**.

वायचळ *m* (वायु & चळ) Craziness; disorder of intellect as attributed to wind in the head.

वायचल *a* (वाचाल S or वायु & चळ) Wild, distraught, crazy, wildly speaking or wildly acting.

वायचळणें *v i* (वायचळ) To become crazy, cracked, distraught. 2 To become dissolute, libertine, lawless, profligate.

वायचाळा *a* (Better **वाचाळ** from **वाचाल** S) Talkative, that prates or chatters endlessly.

वायटळ, वायटूळ, वायटोळ *f* (Usually **वावटळ**, from **वातूल** or **वायु** S) A whirlwind.

वांयंडा *a* R (Commonly **वांयंडा**) Void or blank—a time or an act. [mortar.

वायण *n* C (Commonly **वाईण** or **न**) A stone-

वायदा *m* (عدہ A) A promise, engagement, agreement, appointment, stipulation; esp. an engagement with fixedness of term or period.

वायद्यावर येणें To reach the nick; to come at the exact moment. 2 also **सरणें** To drop the mask; to show the cloven hoof; to exhibit the real disposition: also to fly into a furious passion. 3 also **सरणें** To become peremptory; to begin to refer to the agreement; to insist upon the terms. 4 also **सरणें** To come to terms and periods; to begin to make promises, fix the exact date &c.; i. e. to begin to beguile in order to evade. (A phrase often in the mouth of the **सावकार** with reference to his insolvent or indisposed and shuffling **कूळ** (peasant-debtor).

वायदेचिठ्ठी *f* **वायदेरोखा** *m* A written engagement with fixedness of term or period. 2 fig. Terms for a medicine or a remedy which, although inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

वायदेशा *a* P That is wandering or roving (without an abiding place).

वायधळ *a* (वायु Wind or air.) Empty, light, airy, trifling;—used of persons, speech, conduct.

वायधूळ *f* (वातूल S) A whirlwind, or a strong blast of wind: also a gale or high wind. *v* **ये, सुट, चाल, वाह**.

वायन *n* (S) Fruits, sweetmeats &c. presented on occasions, by persons under some religious observance, to Brāhmans or to women having husbands.

वायण *n* C (Usually **वाईण**) A stone-mortar.

वायघोळ *n* C A dying beast (ox, cow, buffalo &c.)

वायफड *a* & *ad* (वात Wind.) Empty, unmeaning, silly, vapid—speech or speaker. 2 Wild, rantipole, freakish, scampish;—esp. a child. 3 Idle and trifling; vain and unprofitable;—used of action of whatever kind.

वायफली or **वायफूल** *a* Barren—a tree or plant.

वायफूल *n* (वायु & फूल) A barren blossom; blossom to which no fruit succeeds; *a blind blossom*.

वायबार *m* (वायु & वार) The firing of blank cartridge or charge: also a blank charge.

वायबारचें कारतूस *n* (Sepoys' term.) A blank cartridge.

वायला *a* (Vulgar for **वेगळा**) Separate or disjunct. 2 Distinct, different, diverse.

वायवरणा *m* (वरुण S) A tree, Cratæva Roxburgh, or Capparis trifolia. Rox.

वायवाट & वायवाटणें Corrupt for **वहिवाट & वहिवाटणें**.

वायवी *f* S The north-west quarter.

वायव्य *a* S Relating to the wind: also sacred to the deity of the wind. [quarter.

वायव्य *f* (Properly **वायवी**) The north-west

वायस *m* S A crow.

वायसपिंड *m* (S) A lump of food placed as an offering to the crows, in performing funeral solemnities.

वांयसा *a* (Vulgar.) Little, of small quantity. 2 as *ad decl* A little, rather, somewhat, in a small degree.

वाया *m* A semicylindrical or semitubular wire of gold or silver. *v* **ढोक**. [fruitlessly.

वांयां *ad* (वायु Wind or air.) Emptily, vainly,

वायाचा अवडो *f* An instrument of goldsmiths to make **वाया**.

वायु *m* (S) Wind or air. 2 The deity-personification of wind or air. 3 A vital air of the animal system: also the vital airs collectively. 4 Air considered as one of the humors (**वायु** or **वात, कफ, पित्त**): also disease attributed to the predominance of this humor; viz. flatulence, rheumatism, spasm, cramp &c. Ex. of comp. **उन्मत्तवायु, विदोषवायु, धनुर्वायु, संधिवायु, ज्ञानवायु**. **वायु सोडणें** or **मोकळा करणें** To break wind: and **-सरणें** or **मोकळा होणें** To burst forth or escape. For other phrases see the popular word **वारा**.

वायुग्रस्त *a* (S) Puffed up with wind, bloated, blown. 2 Affected with flatus or flatulence. 3 Subject to fits, epileptic.

वायुचक्र *n* (S) The atmosphere.

वायुबद्ध *a* (S) Flatulent—a habit of body: also *attrib.* a person.

वायुवर्द्धक *a* (S) Producing flatulence—an article of food or a particular of regimen.

वायुची मोट *f* See the popular **वाऱ्याची मोट**. Pr. **खपऱ्याची भेट वायूची मोट**.

वार *m* (S) A day of the week. Esp. in comp. with the names of the sun and planets; as **आदित्यवार** (or **रविवार, भानुवार**), **सोमवार, मंगळवार, बुधवार** &c. Sunday &c. 2 A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant or other person whose subsistence is provided for amongst many. 3 A recurring day for a concubine to be brought up to her lord. Used esp. in comp. as **वारबधू, वारस्त्री, वारांगना, वारयुवती**. See Esther ii. 12. 4 (Because the computation proceeds from some particular week-day taken up until the recurrence of that day; as **तीन वार झाले** Three of these (specified or particular) days agone; this day thrice taken; *this day three weeks.*) A week. 5 From **वार** S A time or an occasion, but in Marāṭhī used adverbially and in composition with a numeral prefix or with **बहु, अनेक** &c. Ex. **एकवार, द्विवार, तिवार, बहुवार, अनेकवार**, or **दोनवार, तीनवार, चारवार** &c. Once, twice, thrice, many times. 6 Time considered as long or excessive, and as taken up or used, *delay.* Ex. **वार लावूं नको**; **वार लावलास तर पाऊस येईल**. 7 S A multitude or a heap; a great number or quantity.

वार *m* (وار H) A wound: also a cut or a blow. 2 fig. The blame of or the heavy and sore burden of (as of a matter done or imposed to be done). 3 *f* (وار II) N. D. Vacant or unemployed time, leisure: also vacant or unoccupied space, room.

वार *f* C (**उरणें** To remain over.) Excess of rice beyond the proper quantity remaining after the operation of husking; i. e. there ought to be equal halves of rice and husk: overplus of the rice is **वार**.

वार *f* The secundines or afterbirth. [&c.

वार *m* Incorrectly used for **वारसा** Claim, right

वार *ind* (وار P) An affix signifying Like or in the manner of, and attached generally (not exclusively) to Persian or Arabic words; as **नयशीलवार, बयाद्वार, नांवनिशीवार** In, with, or after the fashion of Detail &c. 2 (وار P) An affix implying Possessing or having, and attached mostly to Persian or Arabic words; as **किफायतवार, सरफेवार** Advantageous, lucrative &c.

वारकरी sometimes **वारकर** *m* A man that performs **वारी** or a periodical pilgrimage to a sacred place. 2 (**वार & करी**) A man who obtains a meal daily according to rotation or an appointed order from the houses of charitable people: also a recurring applicant for a meal from amongst the worshipers of Khaṇḍobā. See **वार** Sig. II. and III. Hence 3 A sponger or dinner-leech. Hence also one who takes any spell, bout, or recurring work. [airy—a place.

वारकोंड *a* (**वारा & कोंड**) Close, confined, not

वारंग *m* C (**वर & अंग**) The narrow and tapering portion of a bill, sickle, knife &c. upon which the haft is fixed. [**चा** &c.

वारगीपारगीचा & **वारगीपारगीनें** See **पारगीवारगी-**

वारंगुळा or **वारगोळा** *m* **वारगुळें** or **वारगोळें** *n* (**वारगी & गोळा**) Junction or connection with reciprocally and alternately. Pr. **इसीशीं वारगोळें करूं नये**. Almost confined to matters of husbandry, and to express the yoking together, in alternation as the occasions of each recur, a bullock &c. of one farmer with a bullock &c. of another. Used also of ploughs, laboring *men* &c., agreeing with **इरजीक** q. v.

वारचा *a* & *ad* (**वार** Time, turn, stead.) That is in the stead, room, or lieu of. Ex. **मला न फावलें नर माझे वा॰ मुलगा येईल करें; माझ्या वा॰ तो गेला**.

वारण *n* (S) Turning back or from; prohibiting, opposing, resisting. 2 Warding off, averting. 3 Applied, by the usual figure, to the person, thing, occurrence &c. which obstructs, impedes, prevents (to armor &c., to any obstacle or impediment), and to express the obstructed or prohibited state occasioned by him or it.

वारण *m* S An elephant.

वारणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be selected, appointed, chosen for; eligible, designable &c.

वारणें *v c* (**वारण**) To turn back or from; to prohibit; to oppose; to ward off or avert: also to remove or put away (an evil &c.) Pr. **गळा कापला खोकला वारला; वारलें चें झाड तिमिराचें ॥**. 2 To drive away (flies &c.) by waving the hand. 3 To discharge or pay off (debts). 4 To wave (around an idol, a king &c.) a feather-brush &c. Ex. **चौरें वारिति हरीवरी ॥**. 5 as *v i* (Allusively. To be turned back, removed &c.) To die.

वारणें *v c* (Amongst the vulgar of Bombay and the Konkan.) To call.

वारतो *f* (वरत्र or वारत्र S) A cord, leathern strip, iron bar &c. by which a cradle or swinging seat is suspended.

वारयुवती *f* (S See वार Sig. III.) A concubine (one of a series): also a courtesan or harlot.

वारलें *n* A common term for the pitchers composing the वही or pitcher-piles around the बज्रलें. See वही & बज्रलें.

वारवंडा *m* A tree. See वायवरणा.

वारवण or णें *n* Hire or wages of a sheep-grazier.

वारवणें & वारविणें Preferably वारावणें & वाराविणें.

वारवधू *f* (S) A concubine (of a series—see वार Sig. III): also a courtesan or harlot.

वारवा *m* A bean,—the plant or its fruit, Dolichos lablab.

वारंवार *ad* (S वार by redup.) Repeatedly, again and again, ever and anon.

वारविलासिनी *f* S See वारयुवती. [वार्षिक.

वारशीक or वारषीक *n* Popular corruption of

वारस *m n f* A timber-tree, Bignonia quadrilocularis. Rox. According to Graham, a small tree, Tetranthera Apetala?

वारसंडणें *v c* (वारा) To winnow.

वारसंडणें *n i* (वारा) To crack, warp, dry, or be affected by the wind—wood &c.

वारसा sometimes वारस *m* (وارث A) A heritage or inheritance; a patrimonial estate: also the proprietorship of it. Hence Claim, title, just pretension, right of possession generally.

वारसान *m pl* (وارثان Persian plural of وارث) Heirs. The word occurs in documents.

वारसी *f* A timber-tree. See वारस.

वारसेदार *c* That holds or has वारसा,—an inheritor or a proprietor of lands or tenements.

वारली *f* (S) See वारयुवती.

वारळी *m* A jungle tribe, or an individual of it, in Northern Konkan. See an interesting account of this people in Dr. Wilson's Evangelization of India. pp. 268—284.

वारा *m* (वायु S) Wind or air.

वाजता वारा लागूं न देणें Not to suffer any calamity or trouble, not even the flowing wind, to come nigh to and make itself felt by. वारा घालणें To throw or propel the air, i. e. to fan. वारा घेणें (To snuff up the air.) To run wildly about, kicking and tossing;—used of calves, colts &c. 2 fig. To run riot, spurning authority and control. वारा न घेणें or न पडूं देणें g. of o. To abstain from the slightest or most distant communication with; to hold far aloof. वारा पिणें To become melancholy, gloomy, sad. 2 See वारा घेणें. वारा मोकळा करणें or सोडणें To break wind. वारा मोकळा होणें or सरणें To be emitted or to escape—wind from behind. वारा वाजेल तसें पाठ ओढावी or खावी, वारा वाहील तसें करावें, वारा पाठीवर घ्यावा To sail with the wind; to float with the stream &c. वाऱ्याबरोबर भांडणें To be ready to quarrel with the wind; to be exceedingly quarrelsome. वाऱ्यावर टाकणें To cast adrift or utterly away; to give to the winds of heaven. वाऱ्यावर सरणें To get adrift or afloat; to begin to talk or act at random: also to become wanton and refractory. वाऱ्यास उभा न करणें or न राहूं देणें or न राहणें To keep at a distance from one's presence or person. वाऱ्यास देणें To expose (corn) to the wind by pouring it from a height: also to winnow generally. [वारयुवती.

वारांगना *f* (S) A concubine of a series &c. See

वारांगुळें *m pl* (वारा & गोळा Littered or disordered state (esp. of grain or light things); scatteredness and thus exposure to be blown away or about by the wind. *v* कर, करून टाक.

वाराणसी *f* S (वरणा & असी Names of two rivulets running by the city, the one on the north, the other on the south.) A name for Benares.

वाराणसीकर *c* An inhabitant of वाराणसी (Benares). Used, popularly, like its synonyme काशीकर, in the sense of Rogue or scamp. Ex. लोकांनीं काशीकर आणि वाराणसीकर म्हटलें म्हणजे काय झालें?

वारापाणी *n* (Wind and water.) Disregarded or lightly-accounted state. Ex. मी बोलतों त्याचें उगींच वा॰ करून टाकूं नको. 2 *n f* (The same as above, or from वारणें To pay off.) Liquidating or discharging: also solved or cleared state (as of debts or engagements). Ex. ज्यासंबंधी कर्ज झालें त्याचें वा॰ करायाचें आहे. Also nullified or removed state (as of objections, censures, imputations). Ex. ज्यां बोलतांच त्याच्या रागाचें वा॰ केलें. 3 (पाणी being pleonastic.) Air, fresh air, free or unconfined air (as recommended to a convalescent &c.) Ex. चार दिवस वा॰ खा मग बरा होशील.

वाराविणें *v i* (वारा) To dry through exposure to the wind.

वारावार *f* (वारणें by redup.) Discharging or paying off (of various debts or engagements): also settling and disposing of (various businesses or

वाराविणें *v c* (वारा) To winnow. [jobs).

वारासार *f* (वारणें & सारणें) The arranging or disposing orderly in their proper places (of dishes, culinary utensils &c. as lying about after a meal). 2 See the preceding word (वारावार).

वाराही *f* A plant, the Yam, Dioscorea. वाराहीकंद *m* The root of it, a yam.

वारित *p* (S) Turned back or from; prohibited, opposed, warded off, averted, removed, put away &c. See the noun वारण.

वारिश्दार or वारिसदार & वारीश Preferably वारीसदार & वारीस.

वारी *f* (वार A day.) The practice or observance of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any sacred place. *v* घर. Ex. पंढरीचा वारकरी॥ वारी चुकों नेदी हरी॥. 2 Alms demanded in the name of खंडोबा, भवानी &c. by their worshipers. 3 (Poetry.) Room, space.

वारीं *prep* (वार) By, with, through, by means of: noting instrumentality. Ex. चोर आले तर आमचे घरच्या बायका केरसुणीवारीं मारतील; पंख्यावारीं वारा घ्यावा. 2 After; according to; in the manner or fashion of. Ex. मला तो दणावारीं मोजतो; अशा कामाला पाण्यावारीं पैका खरचला पाहिजे. 3 Under, in, as following after, or as included or disposed of under, in, together with. Ex. मी बोललों तें मस्करीवारीं घालविलें; सगळा दिवस खेळण्यावारीं गेला; पांडोभर आंबे आणले तिनकेही प्रसादावारीं गेले; हास्यावारीं, विनोदावारीं, बोलण्यावारीं, हसण्यावारीं, उडाल्यावारीं, गेल्यावारीं, उधळल्यावारीं. 4 Instead of; in the place of; for. 5 For the sake of; as मी पोटावारीं मजुरी करतों. This sense, although this example of it is familiar, is uncommon.

वारीक *m* (In the parts about Aurungabad.) A barber.

वारीद or वारीत *a* (وارد A) Arrived, come, reached. 2 Come to hand, paid in—monies: also paid off or liquidated—a debt. 3 Used as *s n* Liquidation or paying off: also liquidated state.

वारीस *m* (وارث A) A heritage; a patrimonial estate or the proprietorship of it.

वारीसदार *c* An inheritor or a proprietor (of lands or tenements).

वारीस घेणें g. of o. (A phrase from उरणें & घेणें) To remain or be left over *for*; to be surplus (after certain consumption or deduction), and thus fall to the share or lot of. Ex. आंबे घेतले ते सारे लोकांनीं घेतले माझे वारीस आले नाहींत; माझ्यानें असें कर्म करवत नाहीं ज्याचे वारीस येईल तो करील.

वारुणी *f* S The quarter of which the god वरुण is regent, the west. 2 Spirituous liquor; esp. a liquor distilled from hogweed ground with the exudation from the Date or Palm.

वारू *m* (वार S A war-elephant.) A war-horse, a steed or charger, a horse generally. Used esp. by the populace and in poetry, and with implication of largeness and fineness; and often ironically. Pr. चारू तो वारू Feed well your horse and he'll be a horse indeed.

वारूळ *n* (वाळू & घर) A hillock cast up by white ants. 2 An ulcerous sore. 3 (Commonly वाळा) A grass &c.

वारें *n* (वारा) Wind. Used esp. with some reference to its quality as mild, salubrious, agreeable &c., or to its intensity or force. 2 The flowing breath (currency or prevalency) of, as of some epidemic; as पटकीचें -जरीमरीचें -शिंतापाचें or तापाचें -खोकल्याचें -पडशाचें or खोकल्यापडशाचें -वारें. *v* चाल, वाह, वाज, सुट. Hence, simply, an epidemic. 3 An emanation from some deity or devil in occupation of a person; an *afflatus* of some spirit: also the subject of the afflatus: also a blast or gust of; as संपत्तीचें वारें. *v* ये, भर. Ex. शरीरीं भरे वर्णितां रामवारें॥. 4 An air or a cast, features, lineaments, characters (in a countenance or general appearance) considered as prognostic or as indicative (as of genius, particular taste or bent, future fortunes). Ex. तुमचे अंगीं कारकुनीचें वारें आहे म्हणून तुम्ही हिशेबास बहादूर. Also the air or breathing or general forthgoing and acting (as of an affection or a passion; as प्रीतीचें -ममतेचें -रागाचें -शोकाचें -आनंदाचें वारें आणणें &c.) 5 Spirit or quality; inherent vitality, virtue, vigor (as of times, seasons, conjunctions, places). Ex. पहिलें बिघास पांच खेडी भात पिकत होतें तें वारें आतां गेलें हो; तारुण्याचें वारें, बळाचें वारें &c. 6 वारें, from the first and third senses, is used very vaguely or widely in the general sense of Whimsey, fancy, freak, crotchet, airy scheme, wild notion or thought. Ex. तें वारें सोड दुसरें कांहीं सिष घर.

वारें आणणें or अंगीं आणणें To profess and make display of (as of soldiership, writership &c.) without possessing the qualifications of. वारें जाणें To pass over and affect injuriously—a blast or the wind. [a draught or current of air.

वारेघशीं *ad* (वारा & घस Imit.) In the wind; in

वारेमाप *n* (Measurement of the wind.) A term for a computation or conjecture very wide from accuracy or truth. 2 A term for incoherent, wild, random discourse or speech; rhapsody.

वारेसा *m* A tree. See वारस.

वारेवळक *a* Wind-dried; dry from airing.

वारेळूं *n* R A grass and its root, commonly वाळा.

वार्ता *f* (S) Tidings, intelligence, news. 2 Rumor. 3 Conversation or talk. *v* कर. 4 The third of the four divisions of राजनीति, explained by अर्थविद्या or अर्थानर्थविचार,—the business of effecting or promoting national wealth and grandeur. See आन्वीक्षिकी, त्रयी, दंडनीति.

वार्ताही नसणें g. of s. To exist or be not even in name; to be in no degree or quantity whatever.

वार्ताहर *m* S A carrier of tidings, a newsman, a messenger, courier.

वार्तिक *m* (S) A carrier or communicater of tidings or intelligence; an intelligencer, a reporter, an envoy, a correspondent or agent. 2 *n* A supplementary explanation added to a grammatical or philosophical aphorism and its immediate elucidation or gloss, supplying or illustrating both text and comment.

वार्धक्य *n* S **वार्धकावस्था** *f* S The period of declining years and old age. The other periods are **बाल्यावस्था** & **तारुण्यावस्था**. **वार्धिक्य** & **वार्धिकदशा** often occurring in poetry are incorrect. Ex. रेखा दोनीं सारितां काळ ॥ वार्धिकदशा आली केवळ ॥.

वार्धुषिक *m* S One that lives upon the profit arising upon loans (of money, grain &c.), an usurer. [or interest.

वार्धुष *n* S Profit or increase upon loans; usury

वाऱ्याचा उपद्रव *m* Trouble or oppression consisting in (the state or properties of) the air. A term for the Epidemic cholera.

वाऱ्याचा थेंब *m* (A drop of wind.) Wind in the feeblest measure; *a breath of air*. Generally neg. con.

वाऱ्याची मोट *f* (A bundle formed of the wind collected and confined.) A term for anything composed of numerous or of widely-dispersed members or constituents; and of which therefore the gathering into one compass and confining is viewed as impracticable.

वाऱ्याची मोट बांधणें To attempt to confine or comprehend that which spurns control or limitation; *to bind or grasp the wind*.

वाऱ्याचें घोडें *n* (Horse of the wind.) A term for a sailing vessel. (With reference to its dependence for motion upon the wind.) [the wind.

वाऱ्यावरीं or **वाऱ्यासरीं** *ad* In (the current of)

वार्षिक *a* (S) Annual or relating to a year. 2 Ripe or ready in, or relating to, the rainy season.

वार्षिक *n* (S) An annual pension. 2 Any annually recurring festival, rite, or observance.

वाल *m* (वल्ल S) A weight consisting of three गुंज (seed of Abrus precatorius). Popularly it is computed at two or two and a half गुंज. Pr. **अठरा वाल पिटतां वाल वाल वाल निघेनात** A वाल in melting, a वाल in hammering, here a वाल, there a वाल, —and the gold is gone. Expressive of the rapacious roguery of the goldsmith, and, hence, of any imperceptible expenditure or consumption unto absolute exhaustion. 2 A pulse, a small variety of पावटा, Dolichos spicatus. 3 The seed of the tree चिल्हारी.

वालकफा *m* The name of a small tree in the ghâts. There are three varieties bearing respectively red, purple, and white flowers.

वालखिल्य *m* (S) A divine personage of a particular class. They are enumerated at sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of Brahmâ's body, and they are of the size of the thumb. Ex. सेहे साठ सहस्र वा॰ धाविन्नले ॥. 2 *n pl* (i. e. वालखिल्यें) An assembly or a multitude of little urchins; a group of *tom-thumbs*.

वालखिल्यासारखा *m* A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps company with children.

वालधर *a* R (वालुका or वालु Sand, & धर Used for stone. Sandstone.) Weak, flimsy, vague, wanting substance or spirit, pith or point—speech, composition: also impotent, imbecile, inefficient, feeble—efforts, measures. [or pounce-box.

वालदाणी or **णो** *f* (वालु & دانی) A sand-box

वालपापडी *f* A sort of bean.

वालय *f* A kind of rice.

वाला *decl affix* (ला ली-लें *m f n*. वाला H) Used in comp. with nouns and verbs in the sense of Doer, maker, vender, professor, possessor, correspondingly with *man, monger* &c. in Coach-man, milk-man, cheese-monger; and with *er* in Speaker, writer, walker. Ex. बोलणेवाला, देणेवाला, बंदूकवाला, दारूवाला, पैकेवाला, आब्रूवाला. Such compounds are endless, and are, of course, excluded.

वाला *a* & *ad* (Vulgar, for वेगळा) Separate &c. See वायला.

वाला *m* A large and thick rope. 2 W A narrow and short cloth for the middle of the body; commonly called पंचा.

वाली or **वाल्ही** *m* (والی A) A protector, patron, befriender; an espouser of the cause of. 2 Master, lord, owner, proprietor. **जिवाचा** or **प्राणाचा वाली** A husband or a lover.

वालीप or **फ** *a* Of flimsy texture—cloth.

वालीवारस *m* A comprehensive term. Master, heir, rightful claimant &c.

वालुका *f* S Sand.

वालुकातैल *n* S (Oil produced or obtained from sand.) A term used to express a non-entity or an impossibility. See खपुष्प.

वालुकायंत्र *n* (S Sand-machine.) A sand glass or vessel for measuring time.

वालुकालिंग *n* (S) A lingam made with sand. 2 Any sign, mark, or token made with sand.

वालेवाल निसंतान *n* (वाल by redup. निसंतान Childless state &c.) A term for utter consumption or exhaustion (of money, articles of provision &c.); utterly devoured, squandered, or expended state. [of the रामायण.

वाल्मीक *m* (S) The name of a saint, the author

वाल्ही *m* A patron, espouser &c. See वाली.

वांव *f n* (व्याम S) The space along the arms extended in a straight line, a fathom.

वांव *m* (بام H) An eel.

वाव *m* (वायु S through بآو H) Wind or air. 2 *m f* Room, space unoccupied and available. 3 Sometimes used of Leisure or unengaged and not unsuitable *time*. 4 fig. Reason, ground, reasonable occasion, *place, room*. Ex. तुला फावलें तर ये अर्थे तुमचें वचन सांपडलें म्हणजे त्याला घरी वसायास वाव झाला. 5 *n* Wild and useless vegetation, weeds.

वाव *a* (Poetry. वायु Wind.) Vain, void, unavailing, abortive, unproductive—efforts, measures, speech. Ex. जरी अमुकूल नसे दैव ॥ तरी केले उपाय होति वाव ॥. [चळण.

वावकळ & **वावकळणें** Commonly **वायकळ** & **वायवमा** *a* (वाव Wind.) Light, empty, vain, worthless, useless. 2 Devious, dissolute, loose, lawless, licentious;—used of persons, proceedings, speech. [spray.

वावझड *f* (वाव & झड) Rain driven by the wind,

वावझडी *f* (वावझड) Spray. 2 Shivering or cold feeling arising from exposure to spray or driven rain. *v* लाग, भर, ये.

वावटळ or **वावटूळ** *f* (वातूल S) A whirlwind. Pr. **वाऱ्यानें आलें आणि वावटळीनें गेलें**. 2 A high or strong wind, a gale. 3 Hence used as *a* Loose, devious, eccentric: also flighty, fickle, capricious, changeful—speech, conduct: also trolloping, gossiping, gadabout;—esp. a female.

वावड *a* (वाव Wind.) Roving, runabout, wandering;—used of children and cattle.

वावडकी *f* (वावड) Roving, roaming, straying, wandering about (of children or cattle).

वावडंग *f* Commonly **वायडिंग**.

वावडणें *v i* C To run about wildly or wantonly;—used of children or cattle. [pon &c.)

वावडणें *v c* To wave, brandish, flourish (a weapon &c.)

वावडा *a* (वाव Wind.) Flatulent—an article of food &c. 2 That disagrees with; unwholesome or injurious to—an article of diet or a point of regimen. 3 fig. Hostile, adverse, or prejudicial to generally. Ex. तुमच्या पंचाइतीस हा एवढा लेख वा॰ आहे वरकड बरेच आहे.

वांवडा *a* (वाव Wind.) Empty, vain, void, blank; that passes without the usual or the expected product or effect—a day, a time, an act. Ex. नित्य मला थोडाबहुत पैका मिळतो एक दिवस कांहीं वां॰ जात नाहीं.

वावडा & **वावडेकरी** See **ओवंडा** & **ओवंडेकरी**.

वावडिंग *f* sometimes **वावडंग** *f* (विडंग S) A wild plant, Embelia Rives. 2 *n* Its seed. Considered of great efficacy as a vermifuge. [nowing stand.

वावडी *f* (वाव Wind.) A paper-kite. 2 A winवा॰ करणें g. of o. To disconcert, confound, cover with confusion and shame.

वावडें *n* (वाव) A disorder arising from wind; as cramp, spasms, rheumatism. 2 Any unwholesome or disagreeing article of diet or regimen: also any disorder arising from it. [storm.

वावदळ *n* (Commonly **वादळ**) A hurricane or

वावदूक *a* S Talkative.

वावधाण or **वावधान** *n* **वावधूळ** *f* A high wind: also a whirlwind, or a violent gust of wind. *v* सुट, उठ, चाल, वाह, दे, & बस, निम, उनर.

वावबाव *m* Monkeybread-tree, Adansonia digitata. Grah. [seed.

वावभिडंग *f* A plant, Embelia Rives. 2 *n* Its

वावर *n* A tract of planted, sown, or meadow land; a field, a meadow.

वावरांत टाकला तर दिसायाचा नाहीं Used of an exceedingly black man.

वावर *m* C (व्यापार or व्यवहार) Bustle, stir, lively and active proceeding of business. 2 C Domestic business and bother; viz. sweeping, cowdung-smearing, scouring, washing, arranging, setting.

वावरणें *v c* (वावर) To carry on, perform, manage; to discharge or do the business and items (of a household, a farm, a field). Ex. सो शेत वावरतों माझो बायको घर वावरतो.

वावरणें *v i* To busy or occupy one's self in, at, with, amidst; to live and operate or act in, among &c.; as शेतांत -घरांत -दुकानांत -कारखान्यांत वावरणें.

वावरोचें जाळें *n* C A long sea-net. It differs from बुरीचें जाळें in wanting the anchor and in being fastened to a boat.

वावशी *f* C (वाव Wind.) Cold in the eyes. *v* धर. 2 Bloatedness. *v* ये. [tuous, or silly.

वावसळणें *v i* (वाव Wind.) To become crazy, fa-

वावसा *a* (Like the wind.) Uncertain as the weathercock, wavering. 2 Silly, flighty, crazy, distraught. 3 Slovenly or disorderly;—used freely of persons, speech, demeanour, dress, कारभार, घरस्थिति &c. [dealing, trade, traffic.

वावसाव *m* (Corr. from व्यवसाय S) Business,

वावसें *n* C (वाव Wind.) Craziness or silliness. *v* भर.

वांवसें *n* C (वांव) A roll of सुंभ or twisted cocoanut-fibres, consisting of three turns around the elbow and hand.

वावाची अवटी *f* An अवटी or goldsmith's stamp of a certain form and use. It is similar to चेरांची

अवडी, excepting that its grooves have no रवे or little cavities, and it makes वाखा (gold or silver semitubular wire) &c.

वावाची माशी *f* A term for a slovenly and filthy female; a drab, slut, drotchel, malkin. 2 Used by some for the Cantharis or Spanish fly.

वावोर *n* C A poor kind of rice-land, an inferior kind of मांडव. It is cultivated like वरकस-land. The rice is sown without चिखल having been made, and it is not transplanted. 2 Sprouted rice (i. e. rice soaked and made to germinate) for sowing. 3 Any little plant growing wild, a weed.

वाव्हटळ or -टूळ *f* & *a* (Better वावटळ) A whirlwind: also a gale or high wind.

वाव्हण, वाव्हणी, वाव्हणें, वाव्हरा Usually वाहण, वाहवणी, वाहवणें, वाहवरा.

वांशिक *a* S Relating to bamboo. 2 Relating to a noble or genteel tribe.

वांशिष्ठ *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans in S. Konkaṇ.

वांशीक *n* C (वांसा) The frame-work of a roof, the compages of beams, rafters, and laths.

वाशील *a* (واصل A Met.) Subtracted or deducted (quasi *got*). *v* कर, घे, पड.

वाशीलबाकी *f* (واصل باقی H) Balancing, or the balance of, an account. *v* कर.

वाशेळा *a* वाशेरा *a* R वासट *a* (वास S) That has contracted an offensive smell; that stinks from staleness; fetid, rank, rancid, frowzy, musty.

वास *m* (S) Smell or odor in general. 2 वास is used figuratively as the word Scent for Flavor or smack, trace or sign, color or appearance, for a quality generally indicating the presence of. 3 fig. The smallest or slightest remains or quantity of. Ex. चिचिरींत पाण्याचा वास नाहीं. 4 A covert name, at night, for Assafœtida.

वास काढणें-घेणें-पाहणें-शोधणें-लावणें g. of o. To scent or smell out; to track or trace. वास निघणें-लागणें g. of s. To be scented out. वासाचा Of the smell or smack of; of the general quality or character of.

वास *m* (S) Abiding, dwelling, residing, staying: also an abode, a dwelling place, a habitation.

वास *m n* S Cloth: also clothes or an article of clothing. Ex. छिन्नवासनेहित विशेष ॥ हातीं दरवी घेतलो ॥.

वासकट or वासट *a* (वास) Smelling foul, esp. from staleness; rank, rancid, frowzy &c.

वांसकटी *f* वांसटी *f* R (वांसा & कटी from काष्ठ. A formation expressing diminution or disparagement.) A small rafter: also a rafter viewed as weak and flimsy.

वासणें *v c* (व्यास S) To open or part (mouth, eyes): to open out widely (a slit or an opening in general).

वासणें *v i* (व्यास S) To open or expand—eyes, mouth, any slit or opening: also to open out or abroad—legs, fingers &c. 2 fig. with g. of s. To become bankrupt; to be broken down, ruined &c. Note. There is usually an implication of excessiveness, disproportionateness, or ugliness in the expansion signified by this verb; and thus it well corresponds with the English Yawn, gape, stare.

वासंत *a* S Relating to वसंत Spring, vernal.

वासन *n* (S) The wrapper of a bale. 2 S Fumigating or perfuming with incense or fragrant vapor. 3 S Abiding or staying. 4 S A posture of abstract meditation. 5 S Cloth or clothes.

वासनवेल *f* The name of a pot herb.

वासना *f* (S) Disposition, disposedness, predominant inclination or mind. Pr. वासनेसारखें फळ. 2 A desire or wish generally. Ex. चित्तीं धरिली वा० ॥ सिद्धि न्यावी नारायणा ॥. 3 Conversancy with; acquaintance with through versedness in. Ex. कांहीं शास्त्राची वा० असली म्हणजे बोलणें प्रौढ पडतें. Ex. of comp. शास्त्रवासना, गणितवासना, न्यायवासना. 4 Specifically, the *dying* desire, the last and earnest longing of the departing soul. This sentiment and the use of this word to express it are familiar to the very vulgar.

वा० ओढाळ आहे Desire (i. e. the heart) is craving, grasping, insatiate &c. वा० फजीत करणें To mock desire by slight and insufficient gratification: also to disappoint a desire or an expectation. वा० फोडणें or मोडणें To disappoint or *break* a desire, inclination, or lusting. Ex. वा० फोडुनिया ॥ चूर्ण केलो सुपारी ॥.

वासनी *a* (वासन) That is used as, or is fit for, a wrapper to a bale. [वासपुस.

वासपूस *f* Inquiry about or after. *v* कर, घे. See वासंवा *m* C वासमसडी *f* C A certain esculent creeper.

वासर *m* S A day.

वासरमणि *m* S (Poetry. Gem of day.) The sun. Ex. जैसा घटीं आणि रांजणीं ॥ एकचि बिंबला वा० ॥ तैसा स्त्रीपुरुष &c.; also केतु म्हणे हा वा० ॥ गांठ पडतां टाकीन वदनीं ॥.

वासरूं or वांसरूं *n* (वत्स S) A calf. Pr. वासरांत लंगडी गाय शहाणी or श्रेष्ठ. 2 Applied in endearment to a child, younger brother &c. 3 Nautical term. The rope bent to the clew of a sail, the *sheet*.

वासलात or द *f* (واصلات A) Revenues, receipts, monies received: also the account of them or of disbursements. 2 The name of the line having part of the letter ट at the head, which is drawn across the paper containing a revenue-account, as the designation or mark of papers on that subject. Thus एकोणात, दकारी, बोत &c. are names for other lines. See रेघ. 3 The story, case, or affair of. 4 Issue, result, determination (of an affair). 5 Issue or upshot, or the detailed story of (as of monies laid out, of materials consumed, of a fortune dissipated). The word is sometimes written वासलत. वा० लावणें To tell a long story about; to give a lengthy and tedious account of; to prose.

वासवारा *m* (वास Scent, वारा Air.) A very small quantity of; a smell or smack of. Neg. con.

वासळणें *v i* (वास) To begin to shed abroad the fragrance of maturity—fruits.

वासा or वांसा *m* (वंश S) A rafter; or a pole viewed as fit for a rafter. Pr. खाज्या घरचे वासे मोजणें To seek the evil of a benefactor. 2 fig. Applied to the backbone, the bone of the nose if extraordinarily large, a thick and coarse writing reed &c.

वासाचें पोतें *n* A bag having only the smell (of some former contents); i. e. a reduced man of wealth or a poor man in general. 2 A bag of smell or scent; i. e. a man of wealth or substance.

वासाळ *a* (वास) That has contracted an offensive smell; fetid, rancid, rank, musty, frowzy.

वासित *p* S Perfumed or scented. 2 Clothed.

वासी *a* (S) That inhabits or dwells in, on, at. In comp. as वनवासी, परदेशवासी, कैलासवासी, गृहवासी, वृक्षवासी.

वासुकें *n* Goosefoot, Chenopodium album.

वासुदेव *m* (S) A name of Krishṇa or of Vishṇu. 2 An order, or an individual of it, of religious mendicants. They wear caps of peacock's feathers &c.

वांसुरकरीण *f* (वांसरूं & करीण) A cow or buffalo having a sucking calf. Used of such animal with reference to her yielding her milk upon the placing before her of her *calf*; in distinction from दानकरीण One of which the milk must be induced to flow by presenting *food*.

वासुरूं *n* (Poetry. वत्स S) A calf.

वासुरीं *n* (वंशबीज S) A seed of the bamboo. This is reckoned amongst the उपधान्यें. See अठरा उपधान्यें.

वांसोडी *f* वांसोळी *f* (Formations from वांसा expressing diminution or disparagement.) A small rafter, or a rafter viewed as weak, slight, flimsy, worthless.

वास or वासा *f* (These are forms of reduplication of the word पुस, which is from the Hindustáni پرسنا, and is found in the combinations वासपुस & पुसापास. Used only in conjunction with verbs implying Giving up or casting away; as सोडणें, टाकणें, टाकून देणें) Asking about with care or concern for; anxious inquiry respecting. Ex. नें दंडेलो करून वादास प्रवृत्त होतो म्हणून त्यां कर्जाची वास सोडली I gave up seeking of it. Hence understood in the simple sense Care or regard for; business or concern in or about. Ex. त्यां कोण्हाची वासा ठेविली नाहीं; तुला एथें घेण्याची वासा काय?

वासपुस *f* (پرسنا پاسنا H) Inquiry about or after; asking about or looking into with some concern or interest. *v* कर, घे. Ex. घरीं जाऊन कांहीं बंदोबस्त करावा नें तिकडली वा० तुम्ही सोडून दिल्ही.

वास्तव *a* S Real, actual, true, having entity or real being. Hence 2 Solid or substantial: in contrad. from Shadowy, phantasmal, hollow &c.

वास्तविक *a* (S) Real, actual, true, substantial, having real existence. 2 Accordant with reality or truth; just, right, suitable. [वस्तुसत्ता.

वास्तविकसत्ता *f* S Real or substantial being. See

वास्तव्य *n* S Stay, residence, abiding: also a place of residence or abiding.

वास्तव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, or necessary) to be abided or dwelt at or in; to be fixed as a place of abode. [abode.

वास्तु *n f* S A house or habitation; a place of

वास्तु *ind* The sign of the third case, answering to नें or By.

वास्तुदेवता *f* (S) वास्तुपुरुष *m* (S) The genius or guardian spirit of dwelling places: also any divinity haunting or inhering in them. 2 A small household-idol. [a new habitation.

वास्तुप्रवेश *m* (S) The ceremony of entering into

वास्तुविद्या *f* S Architecture. See चौसष्टकळा.

वास्तुशांति *f* (S) pop. वास्तुशांत *f* also वास्तू *f* Ceremonies towards the composing of evil spirits observed on entering into a house that either is just built or has long lain untenanted; propitiation of the deities of the place.

वास्तू *ind* By. See वास्तु *ind*.

वास्तव *a* S Relating to the lower belly, abdominal, hypogastric, pubic. [veys generally.

वाहक *a* (S) That carries or bears; that con-

वाहटळ, वाहटूळ, वाहडूळ *f* (वातूलि S) A whirlwind.

वाहडणें Usually and preferably वाहणें.

वाहणी *f* वाहण *f* वाहणें *n* Stream, current, flow, flux. 2 The *carrying* of a reaped field.

वाहणें *v c* (वाह or वह S) To convey; to transport by drawing or bearing; to carry or bear generally. 2 To bear up; to sustain, maintain, support, uphold. Ex. वाहिलें जरीं तुम्ही देवा ॥ काय भय काळाचें ॥; शेष पृथ्वीनें आपल्या मस्तकावर वाहतो;

प्रधान राज्यभार वाहतो. 3 fig. To bear or cherish in the mind or spirit. Ex. तू दत्तका कां अभिमान वाहतोस? 4 To prosecute or pursue (a business as a means of subsistence); to carry on or *drive* (any occupation). Ex. त्यानें तें पहिलें स्वकर्म वाहिलें॥ तिरीच आरंभिलें॥ Used of the elephant which, although just washed, will, even at the river's bank, follow his accustomed occupation (viz. that of dusting himself). Also to use and apply; to employ and regulate or direct (animals, carts, ships) in this seeking of a subsistence. 5 To offer in worship; to lay, set, or present (offerings). 6 To take or make (an oath or adjuration). 7 To dedicate or devote unto. Hence To give up; renouncing or relinquishing all claim or right over, all profession of or pretension to, all affection, intention, or purpose to or towards. 8 To give out, hand over, pay. Pr. जामीन राहा आणि गांठचें वाहा. 9 To fix (a bowstring). Ex. ऐसिया चापा उचलोन॥ जो राजेंद्र वाहिला गुण॥; also क्षण न लागता वाहिला गुण॥ वोढी वोंढिला (pulled a pull) आकर्ण॥.

चिंता वाहणें g. of o. To entertain or bear a care for.

वाहणें *v i* (वह or वह्‌ S) To flow—water, air, time: and, figuratively, to move on continuously and regularly—an army in march, a train of cattle or vehicles. 2 To let flow, to run—the nose, a sore, a leaking vessel. 3 To lie along; to run in a range, line, or conspicuous course; to trend;—as a road, a chain of mountains, a coast. 4 To be proceeding; to be in action or motion; to be under the operation or work proper to it; to *play*;—used of machines, engines, weapons, implements. 5 To be set, or to have an edge—an edged weapon or tool.

वाहतझरा *m* sometimes वाहतझरी *f* A flowing fountain or a living spring. 2 fig. A continual stream (as of expenditures or donations); a current supply; everflowing copiousness or plenty.

वाहतवाटोळें *n* (वाहणें & वाटोळा. A round thing so as to flow on.) Cursory, temporary, or slight settlement, adjustment, healing, cure, repair, remedy (of a dispute, difficulty, malady &c.) 2 The beginning to proceed or get on (of a work or business, of a convalescent &c.) *v* कर, दे. 3 (See वाटोळा होणें) Absolute and utter destruction or ruin (of affairs, an enterprise, a counsel, a business).

वाहता *p a* (वाहणें) That acts or moves freely; that makes ready way; i. e. sharp, keen, acute—a weapon or tool, a genius, a capacity. 2 Proceeding, going on in its function or business; as वाहता घाणा A mill (oilmill or sugarmill &c.) under operation or in use.

वाहता झरा or वाहती झरी See वाहतझरा.

वाहती *f* A flowering shrub, Blepharis cœrulea. Grah.

वाहती कूस *f* (वाहणें & कूस from कुक्षि) A term for a womb that has begun to bear; a *flowing womb*. Ex. एकदां वा॰ झाली म्हणजे पाहिजेत तितकी मुलें होतील.

पावसाची वा॰ झाली The rain is set in.

वाहती गंगा *f* A term for the smart proceeding of any (good) business; also for the exuberance or overflowing plenty of any (good) thing. *v* चाल, हो g. of s.

वाहती धार *f* A keen or good edge (of a weapon or tool): opp. to पडती धार. 2 A stream or rivulet, any flowing water: also a stream (of any liquid or of grain, sugar, sand &c.) as running from a pitcher, bag &c. 3 fig. A current of business, esp. as hotly proceeding; as लढाईची -घमाशी -वादाची वा॰.

वाहती वाट *f* A flowing road; a road open to and having passengers. 2 A current or an opened womb. 3 The beginning to proceed; an opened course of a business.

वाहतीस *m* (वाहणें To flow.) Custom, usage, practice, current order or way. Ex. दक्ष शिकेचे राजासुद्धा ह्‌॥ ह्‌॥ ९ वा॰ आहे.

वाहतूक *m* (वाहणें) A timber-carrier or timber-hauler. 2 *n* The price of timber-carriage or timber-hauling.

वाहतें नांव *n* (Flowing name.) The common, current, or familiar name (of a person). See व्यावहारिक नांव. [ground.

वाहन *n* C A stone-mortar, esp. as fixed in the

वाहन *n* (S) A vehicle or means of conveyance generally. Ex. of comp. गरुडवाहन, नरवाहन, आखुवाहन, अश्ववाहन. [a stream.

वाहवट *a* P (वाहणें) Washed or worn away by

वाहवट *f* (वाहणें) Stream, current, flow.

वाहवटळ *f* (वाहणें) Stream, current, flow, drift. 2 (Usually वावटळ) A whirlwind.

वाहवण *f* (वाहणें) Stream, current, flow. 2 Drifting, floating down.

वाहवणी *n* (वाहणें & पाणी) Flowing water. 2 Water (as scouring rain) that runs off: opp. to झिरवणी Soaking rain or water.

वाहवणें *v i* (वाहणें) To float down a stream; to drift. 2 To flow or ooze from; to trickle. 3 fig. To wander wildly (in speech); to digress. 4 To pass by or away; to end in nothing—plans, projects, efforts.

वाहवरा *a* (वाहवणें) That seems ready to float away; i. e. washy, oozy, watery and soft—raw sugar, mud, dough: also flabby, slack, floppy—flesh, the body. 2 fig. Wild, wandering, rambling, random—speech or speaker.

वाहवा *interj* (واہ وا P) An interjection of admiration. Bravo! capital! excellent! 2 Used as *s f* Commendation or applause; acclamations, plaudits, bravos.

वाहळी *f* R (Dim. of वाहळ or वहाळ) A streamlet, rillet, rill. 2 A variety of the flower तेरडा.

वाहाटळ or ळू, वाहाडणें, वाहाणी, वाहाणें, वाहान, वाहावट, वाहावटळ, वाहावण, वाहावणी, वाहावणें, वाहावरा See under वाह.

वाहाण *f* (Better वहाण) Stream or current. 2 A sandal. *v* भर. [वाहळी.

वाहाळ & वाहाळी R Better वहाळ & वहाळी or

वाहिला *m* (वाहणें) A swimmer's float.

वाही *a* S (ही -हिनी -हि *m f n*) That carries or bears. In comp. 2 That flows. In comp. as उत्तरवाहिनी, दक्षिणवाहिनी, पश्चिमवाहिनी, पूर्ववाहिनी;—used of rivers.

वाहीक *a* S That carries or bears.

वाहीत *a* (वाहणें) That is under cultivation; not पडीत or fallow.

वाहीम *n* C (वाहणें) A beast of draught.

वाहील or वाहेल *f* (वाहणें) Agricultural operations, esp. ploughing. 2 *n* A hollow or empty cocoanut. 3 A sort of float, esp. a swimmer's float. [wind.

वाहुटळ or वाहुटूळ *f* (Usually वावटळ) A whirl-

वाहोळ, वाहोळकी, वाहोळदारी *f* (Vulgar. वाहणें) The carrying on of a farm or any piece of husbandry. *v* कर, चालव, वाह.

वाहोळ *a* (वाहणें) That is in tillage; not lying fallow or waste.

वाहोळकर or -करी or -दार *m* or *c* That carries on the cultivation or husbandry of.

वाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or occurring) to be carried or borne; carryable, conveyable, portable.

वाह्या & वाह्याची अवडी See वाया & वायाची अवडी.

वाळ *f* C A pot-herb, Basella rubra vel alba.

वाळ *a* Ceased to be current or become depreciated—a coin. 2 Ejected from caste. 3 fig. Fallen out of employment, use, or observance—an article, an ordinance, a practice.

वाळ *f* Cessation or depreciation of currency (of coins). *v* पाड & पड with acc. of s. 2 Ejection from caste and society, i. e. *ejected state*. *v* काढ g. of o., *v* निघ g. of s., *v* पाड, घाल, पड acc. of o. 3 (वाळणें To dry.) Decayedness, dried up and wasted state, witheredness. *v* पड, हो, असे g. of s. 4 Obsoleteness, desuetude, disused state. *v* पड, हो g. of s.

वाळींत घालणें To eject from caste and society.

वळींत पडणें To fall into this outcast state.

वाळका, वाळकुंजा *a* (वाळणें) Dried up, shriveled, of which the moisture, succulence, or sappiness is departed. 2 Thin, meagre, lean or spare, i. e. thin or meagre *originally*.

वाळकी *f* A cucurbitaceous plant, a sort of melon or cucumber. The fruit is वाळूक *n*.

वाळकुंडा *a* C Commonly वाळकुंजा.

वाळक्या आंबा *m* (वाळूक & आंबा) A species of the Mango—the tree or its fruit. [heating.

वाळगणें *v i* To burn or catch under cooking or

वाळगट्टाण *f* The smell of burned milk. [kind.

वाळंज *f m* (Better वाळुंज) A tree of the Willow

वाळणें *v i* To dry; to lose or part with wetness, moisture, succulence, sappiness. 2 To become lank and meagre; to dry and waste.

वाळणें *v i* To suffer वाळ or वाळींत ejection from caste.

वाळणें *v c* To give a twist or turn (to a nail &c. that it may hold fast), to clinch.

वाळता करणें -घेणें &c. or -देणें See explained under the commoner form वळता.

वाळवा *m* A red ant of a particular species. 2 A white ant, Termes.

वाळवंट or ठ or वाळवट *n* (वाळू & ठाव) A sandy beach, shore, or plain.

वाळवट *a* (वाळू & वत) Abounding in or composed of sand—a soil.

वाळवण *n* (वाळविणें) Dryage, portion lost by drying. *v* जा. 2 Grain &c. spread out to dry. 3 *f* Withered state; dried up and wasted state; emaciated state. *v* हो g. of s.

वाळवत *f n* C (वाळणें & पत्र) A dried plantain-leaf or a piece of it.

वाळवांगी *f* Love-apple &c. See वेळवांगी.

वाळविणें *v c* (वाळणें *v i*) To dry. 2 To emaciate.

वाळवी *f* (वाल्मिक S) A white ant, Termes. 2 A disease or rotting affection incidental to wood, cloth &c., and producing an appearance of the subject of it similar to that arising from the depredations of the white ant. 3 Used, as Cankerworm in English, to express any corroding and consuming disorder, anxiety, apprehension &c. *v* लाग.

वाळवेणें *v i* R To be affected with the disease वाळवी.

वाळशिंगटी *f* A variety of the sea-fish शिंगटी.

वाळसर *a* (वाळू) Sandy—a soil, a place.

वाळा *m* (वलक S) A grass of which the roots are fragrant and are used for tatties &c., Andropogon muricatum. Applied also to the roots. Otherwise known as खसखस.

वाळा *m* (वलय S) A sort of bracelet or anklet.

Pr. नांव सोनुबाई हातांत कथलाचा वाळा. 2 A ring or loop (as of a fetter &c.): an annular ridge around certain vessels: also a circular and flat bottom or stand (as of a wine glass or प्याला): also a ring, or round, or circlet generally. 3 A creature of the serpent-tribe: also a young snake generally. 4 Cocoanut-parings (as the residue after making वाट्या, such being annular). 5 A brand on the body with the bracelet of this name. 6 A tumor esp. in the groin, a bubo.

वाळियेणें *v c* (वळणें Nautical term.) To put (a ship or vessel) in the wind.

वाळी *f* (वाळा) A ring of gold or silver wire, for the nose or ear. 2 A plant, also called वेल-बोंडी, Basella rubra et alba.

वाळीत *n* Ejection of an offender from his caste —the act or the state. *v* टाक with वर of o. *v* घाल with ला of o. *v* पड or ये with ला or वर. *v* निघ & काढ g. of s. & of o.

वाळीत *a* Ejected from caste, outcast.

वाळुंज *f m* वाळुंजीचें झाड *n* A willow-tree, Salix tetrasperma.

वाळुवंट *n* (Poetry. Popularly वाळवंट) A sandy strand, beach, shore, or plain.

वाळू *f* (वालुका S) Sand. 2 Gravel. 3 Commonly वाळवी.

वाळूंत or वाळूवर सुतलें तर फेस ना पाणी Said with respect to an ingrate: bestow lavishly, but he makes no returns. वाळूंत or वाळूमध्यें or वाळूवर सुतणें expresses generally To misapply and waste one's gifts or one's doings. Pr. जावयास द्यावें वाळवंत सुतावें.

वाळूक *n* A wen, Sarcoma. 2 A sort of melon or cucumber. Pr. वाळकांची चोरी बुक्यांचा मार For slight offences slight punishment. Pr. वाळकावर सुरी पडली तरी वाळकाचा नाश सुरीवर वाळूक पडलें तरी वाळकाचा नाश Conflict betwixt unequals surely issues in the destruction or detriment of the inferior party. See a similar proverb under साखू.

वाळुंज *f m* A willow-tree. See वाळुंज.

वाळूकं *n* (Commonly वाळा) A grass &c.

वाळ्याचा तांब्या *m* A brass vessel having a circular and flat member as a bottom or stand.

वि S A particle and prefix implying, I. Separation, disjunction; II. Aversion, repugnance; III. Variety, difference; IV. Opposition, contrariety. It generaly corresponds with one or other of the English prefixes *a, ex, dis, de, in, un;* and it is frequently redundant or expletive.

विकट *a* S Formidable, frightful, hideous, of terrific appearance.

विकटांतअध्ययन *n* S Learning up to the half of a certain shlok; learning that cannot be pushed beyond Pons asinorum. Also विकटोपशास्त्री A dull scholar, a dolt or dunce.

विकण *a* Destitute of or lacking कण, i. e. corn or food; as per ex. विकणास कण निधनास धन. A word pertaining to a popular story.

विकणाऊ *a* (विकणें) That is exposed or offered

विकणें *v c* (विक्रय S) To sell. [for sale.

विकलेला असणें g. of o. To be tied and bound unto; to be the willing bondsman of (by favors and kindnesses).

विकणें *v i* (विक्रय S) To pass off at a price, to *sell.* Pr. पिकेल तसें विकेल. 2 fig. To pass; to be appreciated; to pass as good and worthy of price; to *sell.* Ex. एथें तुमचें शहाणपण विकणार नाहीं.

विकत *ad* विकता *ad decl* (विकणें) By or in sale or purchase;—used with verbs of giving, taking, getting &c.

विकतकज्जा or विकता कज्जा *m* विकतकलागत *f* (Quarrel obtained by purchase.) A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself (by his own obstinacy or folly).

विकतखोकला or विकता खोकला *m* (Cough obtained by purchase.) A term for a trouble or vexation or source of inquietude procured through one's own money or measures.

विकतघोर *m* विकतकुरापत *f* विकतखरूज *f* विकतआळ *f* विकतपाप *n* विकतपीडा *f* विकतफजिती *f* विकतभीत *f* विकतरोग *m* विकतलचांड *n* विकतविघ्न *n* विकतश्राद्ध *n* Terms of the same general import as विकतखोकला. Phrase विकतश्राद्ध घेऊन सध्याघरच्या कोण करोन बसतो Who will trouble himself with investigating the requirements and proprieties of an unnecessary engagement?

विकतनंटा *m* A purchased quarrel. See विकतकज्जा.

विकतेंकरी *m* (विकणें) A man that purchases the articles of his daily provision or consumption; as opp. to one who raises, rears, or fabricates them for himself. [speaking ill of.

विकथन *n* S Defaming, traducing, reviling,

विकंपित *p* S Trembling, tremulous, undergoing quick agitation.

विकरा *m* विकरी *f* (विकणें or विक्रय or بکری H) Selling or sale, the act of selling or the sold state. Ex. खरखरें गोणी उसवोनि द्यावें ॥ मिरच्याविकरी मांडिली तेथें ॥. 2 The produce of a sale.

विकराल *a* (S) pop. विकराळ *a* Formidable, frightful, hideous.

विकर्षण *n* S Pulling or drawing.

विकर्षित *p* S Pulled or drawn.

विकल *a* (S) Impaired or imperfect; i. e. broken, distorted, deformed, decayed, defective—a limb, member, organ: and *attrib.* the person. 2 Imperfect, incomplete, deficient, wanting—a business or some performance or act.

विकला *f* S A sixtieth part of a कला (a digit or $\frac{1}{30}$th of the moon's diameter). 2 A sixtieth part of a minute, a second.

विकलांग *a* S Of deformed or defective body; of whom a limb, member, or organ is impaired, imperfect, or wanting. 2 fig. Incomplete, deficient, unentire.

विकलेंद्रिय *a* S That is deficient in, or that has a defective, sense or organ of sense.

विकल्प *m* (S) Opposition or difference of opinion respecting. 2 An opposite or a different opinion. 3 An alternative, a sphere or a subject of option. 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension concerning: also an evil, bad, or wrong surmise or thought. 5 Dubiety, doubt, indecision, doubleness of opinion or of intention regarding. Ex. ऐसे दिवस लोटतां फार ॥ अवलीस वि० पातला थोर ॥. 6 A thought, fancy, notion about. Generally *pl.* 7 In grammar. Admission of more than one form or rule.

वि० घालणें To cast doubt upon; or to inject doubtfulness. Ex. आमुचें तेथें रत होतें चित्त ॥ त्यांत वि० घातला तुंबा ॥. [blow.

विकसणें *v i* (विकसन) To open, expand, bloom,

विकसन *n* S Opening, expanding, blooming.

विकसित *p* (S) Opened, expanded, blown.

विकळ, विकळा, विकळांग See in order under विकल.

विकळणें *v i* C (विकळ) To be disordered in understanding; to become fatuous (through dotage, passion &c.) 2 To become wild and scampish;—esp. a child. 3 To be overborne or greatly oppressed (as by heat, through labor &c.) 4 To spoil and break or part;—used of milk, buttermilk, curds.

विकळमति *f* (Poetry.) Deranged or disturbed understanding: also *attrib.* deranged &c. Ex. नळाचो वि० होऊन ॥ तटस्थरूप राहिला ॥.

विकळा *a* (वि & कळा) Colorless, lacklustre, pallid, wan—complexion or countenance.

विकळो *f* विकळूत *f* Nausea or loathing. *v* चे.

विकाऊ *a* (विकणें or from بکاؤ H) That is exposed or offered for sale.

विकार *m* (S) Change of form or nature; alteration of the natural state; any modification or altered mode of being. Ex. दहीं चा दुधाचा वि०; वाफ, गारा हा जलाचा वि०; सुवर्णाचा वि० अलंकार; मृत्तिकेचा वि० घट. 2 Sickness, disease, disorder; any change from the state of health. 3 Passion, emotion, aroused feeling; any disturbance of the natural or quiescent condition of the soul. Ex. काम-क्रोध-लोभ-मोह-विकार, मनोविकार, मद्विकार.

विकारी *a* (विकार) Sick, ill, afflicted with some disease or mental disturbance.

विकार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be transformed or altered; transformable, alterable, modefiable. [blooming, blow.

विकास *m* (S) विकासन *n* S Opening, expanding,

विकासणें *v i* (विकास) To open, expand, blow.

विकासित *p* (S) Opened, expanded, blown.

विकिरणें *v c* (विकीरण) To scatter, strew, disperse.

विकीर *m* S Scattering. 2 also विकीरपिंड *m* & विकीरान्न *n* A loose handful of rice thrown or scattered at a श्राद्ध to those manes which are not entitled to a well-pressed and formal पिंड. Further, विकीरपिंड is applied revilingly to a deformed and ugly child. [about or abroad.

विकीरण *n* S Scattering, strewing, spreading

विकीरवत् *ad* (विकीर Sig. II. & वत् Like.) Like or after the manner of the cast-aside rice-handful; i. e. disregardfully or slightingly.

विकीर्ण *p* S Scattered, dispersed, diffused, spread abroad.

विकृत *p* S That has undergone a modification or change; altered, transformed, transfigured. 3 Affected with the feeling of disgust or aversion: also estranged, alienated or turned from. 4 Used popularly as *s n* in the sense of Nausea or loathing.

विकृति *f* (S) pop. विकृत *f* Change from the healthy or the natural state or form; viz. any sickness or disorder; any passion or feeling; any emotion or excited affection interruptive of mental quiescence; a modification of matter, a chemical transformation, any altered mode or form of being.

विकृती *f* (विकृत S) Disgust, nausea, aversion.

विकती *a* (Corr. from विक्रीत S) Bought, got by purchase: opp. to made or bred at home. 2 That is for sale.

विकृष्ट *p* S Pulled, drawn, attracted.

विकोपास or विकोप्यास or विखोप्यास (An adverbial formation from विकोप S Extreme rage or excitement.) Used with जाणें, To get into a passion or great anger: to be exacerbated or aggravated by error of diet or regimen—a malady, tumor, wound, sore: to be exasperated—a dispute or disagreement: to become exorbitant or extravagant—price, terms: to rise to an excessive pitch or degree generally: also to be destroyed or ruined—a friendship, an affection: to be marred—a counsel, scheme, measure, matter. (By some this formation is derived from विष Poison, and its applications are interpreted accordingly.)

विक्या *a* (विकणें) That sells; a vender. In

comp. with नाक-दूध-तूप-पाय, and a few other words, and scarcely used otherwise.

विक्रम *m* (S) Heroism, prowess, puissance, valor. 2 or **विक्रमादित्य** *m* (S) The name of a prince, the sovereign of Ougein, and reputed founder of an era which commenced fifty-six years before the Christian. There have been many princes of this name.

विक्रमशक *m* (S) The era founded by **विक्रमादित्य** q. v. supra. The year begins on the first of the month कार्त्तिक.

विक्रय *m* (S) **विक्रयण** *n* S Selling or sale.

विक्रयानुशय *m* S In law. Rescission of sale.

विक्रयी *a* (S) **विक्रेता** *a* S That sells. In comp. as अश्व -घृत -तैल -रस -कार्पास -गो -धान्य -अपत्य -सुवर्ण -प्रतिमा -वेद -विद्या -पशु -शरीर -भार्या **विक्रयी**. All which venders are disallowed. [ble.

विक्राळ *a* (**विकराल** S) Frightful, hideous, terri-

विक्राळजामा *a* Having the teeth of the lower jaw lengthy—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

विक्री *f* (**विक्रय**) Selling &c. See **विकरी**.

विक्रीत *p* S Sold.

विक्रेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be sold, saleable.

विकूत *p* (Vulgar corruption of **विक्रीत**) Sold or bought:—with *v* दे Sold; with *v* घे Bought.

विख *n* (Vulgar for **विष**) Poison. Pr. **विख घेवतें भीख घेवत नाहीं**.

विखंड *n* corruptly **विखण** *f n* (**वि** & **खंड** S To break, cleave &c.) An implement or a tool (of husbandry, handicraft &c.)

विखमोगरी *f* A flowering creeper, a species of Mogrí or Jessamine. [&c.

विखरणी *f* (Verbal of **विखरणें**) Scattering about

विखरणें or **विखुरणें** *v c* (بکھرنا H) To scatter about in a disorderly manner. Ex. **दक्षिणेत विखुरला चऊकडे ॥ अद्यापि मुख दिसति सुक्ष्म खडे ॥**. 2 To throw (the hair of a woman's head) negligently about.

विखरा *m* (**विखरणें**) Scattered and strewn state, litteredness: also things so lying, litter.

विखवणी *n* (**वीख** & **पाणी**) Poison-water (i. e. the very first shower of the monsoon.) Judged by the sapient Hindú gardener to be injurious to his plants, and to demand well-water to be poured over them.

विखळणें *v c & i* **विखळाविखळ** *f* Commonly **उखळणें** *v c & i* and **उखळाउखळ**.

विखार *m* (**विखार** or **विष** S) Venomous or poisonous quality (as of serpents, drugs, herbs). Ex. **रावणाचें शोंबला विखार ॥**. 2 Affection or affectedness by poison. *v* चढे in. con. 3 (Poetry.) A serpent or snake.

विखारणें *v i* (**विखार**) To be affected by venom or poison received into the system, to be poisoned.

विखारा *a* **विखारी** *a* (**विखार**) Venomous or poisonous;—used of animals, vegetables, drugs &c.

विखुरणी & **विखुरणें** See **विखरणी** & **विखरणें**.

विखोपास or **विखोप्यास** *ad* Better **विकोपास**.

विखस *n* (**विष** S) Poison. 2 Applied to any thing exceedingly bitter; and generally used with **कडू**. Ex. **हें औषध कडू कडू विखस**.

विख्यात *p* (S) Renowned, famous, celebrated.

विख्याति *f* (S) Renown or celebrity.

विख्यापन *n* S Explaining, expounding, interpreting at large.

विगत *p* S Gone, departed, past. 2 Separated, severed, parted from. 3 Of whom or which it is gone or departed. Used esp. in comp. as **विगतैश्वर्य** Of departed grandeur or glory, **विगतलक्ष्मी, विगतसंपत्ति, विगतप्राण, विगतमत्सर, विगतकाम, विगतक्रोध, विगतधवा**. See others under **गत**.

विगतविधवा *f* (Poetry. An incorrect formation but of constant occurrence. **विगत** Departed, **विधवा** Female bereaved of her husband.) A widow. Ex. **कोरडें तप ॥ जैसें विगतविधवेचें स्वरूप ॥ यौवन काय जाळावें ॥**; also **तरि विगतविधवेसि जारण ॥ नेचि गर्भस्थानीं मी पावें ॥**.

विगतश्रीक *a* S (**विगत** Gone, **श्री** Prosperity.) Reduced to poverty and wretchedness: also become unfortunate, unprosperous, unsuccessful.

विगलित *p* S Fallen, dropped, shed, cast—a flower, a fruit. 2 Of whom or which it is fallen, dropped &c. Used esp. in comp. as **दंतविगलित, इंद्रियविगलित, केशविगलित, गात्रविगलित, मस्तविगलित, वीर्यविगलित**: also as prefixed, **विगलितकेश, विगलितदंत, विगलितधैर्य, विगलितपर्ण, विगलितशक्ति, विगलितांग**. 3 Slackened, relaxed, that has given way, become flaccid and weak, lost freshness, firmness, stiffness, vigor.

विगळ, विगळा, विगळी, विंगा This seems to be a mis-spelling, through mispronunciation, of **इंगळ, इंगळा** &c. which see in order. Note. This cacoëpy (of **वि** for **इ** & of **इ** for **वि**) is of extensive application; but as it is not peculiar to the Maráṭhá people, but common with them to the vulgar of most nations, it need not be noticed further. It is noticed even in this slight manner solely because it might be thought that in the case of mere Maráṭhí words accuracy between the mode of pronouncing with **इ** and the mode of pronouncing with **वि** could not, with any positiveness, be determined. Accordingly the mispronunciations and mis-spellings of **विश्वर** for **ईश्वर, विच्छा** for **इच्छा**, and, vice versâ, of **इचार** for **विचार, इघ्न** for **विघ्न**, and a thousand others, being plain corruptions, by the unlearned, of Sanskrit words thoroughly established and generally current in the language, are unnoticed altogether.

विगीत *n* S Singing, song.

विगीत *a* S Low, mean, vile, base, corrupt, bad; —used of persons, conduct, deeds.

विगुण *a* (S) Of different qualities, diverse, dissimilar. 2 Of opposing or adverse qualities. 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, corrupted, spoiled. 4 Used laxly as *s m* An opposing or a disagreeing quality or property.

विग्रह *m* S Battle, fighting, quarreling. 2 The body. 3 A term of grammar. Explication of a compounded or derived word; exhibition of its component parts or of its stock, and of the mode of composition or derivation.

विघडणें *v c* Commonly **विघडणें**.

विघटन or **विघाटन** *n* S Disruption, demolition, rending or shattering or smashing in pieces. 2 Fracture or rupture in general.

विघटित or **विघाटित** *p* S Disparted or demolished; rent or broken asunder or into fragments. 2 Broken or ruptured in general.

विघड *m* (**विघड** S) Disagreement or disunion of parts or members: also the disunited or disordered state arising from it. Used lit. fig. of machines or other compages; of bands, parties, and associations. 2 Separation or separated state (as of friends or lovers). *v* पाड, पड.

विघडणें *v c* (**विघड** S through بگڑنا H) To demolish, destroy, break in pieces. 2 To spoil, damage, corrupt generally.

विघडाविघड *f* (**विघडणें**) General demolishing or destroying, i. e. of many things or by many agents: also demolished or destroyed state. 2 General spoiling or damaging: also spoiled or damaged state. [liquid or fluid.

विघरणें *v i* (**विघरण** S) To melt, dissolve, become

विघाटणें, विघाटन, विघाटित See **विघटणें** &c.

विघात *m* S Demolishing, destroying, fracturing: also demolished or destroyed state. Destroying or destruction (as of a business or scheme).

विघातक or **विघाती** *a* S That demolishes or de-

विघरणें *v i* (Or **विघरणें**) To melt. [stroys.

विघ्न *n m* (S) An obstacle, obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Used in the sense of **अपमृत्यु** and of **उत्पात** q. v. [troubles.

विघ्नकर्ता *a* (S) That creates difficulties or

विघ्ननायक, विघ्ननाशन, विघ्नराज, विघ्नहर *m* (S) Names of Ganesha, this deity being viewed as the remover of or ruler over all difficulties and impediments. He is invoked accordingly at the commencement of undertakings.

विघ्नसंतोषी *a* That delights in the difficulties and embarrassments (of others).

विघ्नित *p* S Obstructed, impeded, hindered.

विचर *f* or C A crack, cleft, chink, slit, fissure.

विचकट *a* Obscene;—used of speech or of speaker.

विचकटणें *v c* (**वि** & **शकट**? Or from **विच** To separate, and **कट** To go? Or from **वि** & **चिकटणें**?) To tear and pull asunder; to toss or stir about violently, hurriedly, wildly, disorderingly; to mangle, lacerate, tear and strew about, by picking, pecking, rudely scratching &c. Note. This verb and the verb **विसकटणें** have doubtless but one origin, and one of the two has with equal certainty arisen out of the other, through the interchangeableness of the letters **च** & **स**; still these two are not, in the popular apprehension and use, altogether one. Whilst the discomposing action expressed by *this* verb is invariably viewed as violent and as detrimental to the subject of it, the action expressed by the other verb may be viewed simply as a scattering or displacing, whether with injurious effect upon the subject of it, or without such effect and with a specific and sufficient purpose. 2 Often used in the senses of **उचकटणें**, where see at large.

विचकटाविचकट *f* (**विचकटणें**) A general or a hurried and violent pulling and tearing or scattering about &c. See the verb.

विचकडणें & **विचकडाविचकड** More commonly written with **ट**. See above.

विचकणी *f* (Verbal of **विचकणें**) Opening or parting; tearing open &c. 2 (Abridged from **तोंडविचकणी**) Mocking with the mouth; making mouths at.

विचकणें *v c & i* (**विकोचन** S) To open or part injuriously or widely; to expand or cause to yawn or gape in an excessive degree or in an ugly and displeasing manner. Thus the verb well corresponds with the English *Yawn* and *Gape*. 2 fig. To tear open; to rip up (the secret faults or foibles of); to *pull to pieces*. 3 fig. To marr, smash, destroy, ruin (a counsel, plot, business). 4 *unc* To tear asunder or pull to pieces (literally, as flowers, books &c.) 5 with **तोंड** To make mouths or faces; with **दांत** or **वक्षिरो** To grin or show the teeth; with **केश** To dishevel the hair. **त्याचें** &c. **विचकलें** He &c. is ruined.

विचका *m* (**विचकटणें**) A mass (as of dressed food, of flowers, fruits &c.) disorderly tossed or stirred about; or scattered and messed through

pecking, picking, scratching, rudely filliping &c. Hence fig. Disordered, blasted, smashed, marred state (of a business, counsel, plot) : disordered, destroyed, exposed state (of a character, reputation &c.)

विचका *m* A kind of knotted creeper, bearing a white flower. 2 (Better दचका) A simple sort of sling.

विचकुरणें or **विचकुरणें** *v c* (विचकुरा) To claw or pinch ; to pull and tear with the hand and nails ; or to squeeze with the fingers.

विचकुरा or **विचकुरा** *m* Clawing with the nails. *v* घे. 2 Pinching ; a pinch. *v* घे. 3 The laceration or impression made by clawing or pinching.

विचकोपा *m* (विचकणें) Scratched, lacerated, torn, mangled &c. state. See विचका.

विंचडा *m* (Intens. of विंचू) A large scorpion.

विंचणी *f* (विंचू Scorpion. The hole being attributed to the striking of the sting of a scorpion.) A little hole in a metal (esp. brazen) vessel. *v* पड.

विंचरणी *f* (Verbal of विंचरणें) Combing. 2 A विंचरणें *v c* To comb. [comb.

विचरणें *v i* (विचर S Poetry.) To play or move about in with wild, tumultuous action ;—as a demon in possession. 2 To behave with mad violence or wilfulness ; to act outrageously, lawlessly, recklessly. 3 To enter and work in (as into the understanding or the feelings). Ex. परिसुनि वनीं गाथो नादत्या पांथाचा ॥ विचरिति संजुनि अंतरीं भाव याचा ॥. See संचरणें.

विंचवी *f* C A kind of Herpes. Commonly दद्रुप q. v. Also विंचवी खरूज *f* It is said to yield to a smearing with oil wherein a scorpion has been boiled.

विंचवी or **विंचवीण** *f* (विंचू) A female scorpion.

विचक्षण *a* (S) Proficient, knowing, skilled in. 2 That investigates closely and shrewdly.

विचक्षणा *f* (S) Minute and searching examination or inquiry ; strict and narrow investigation. *v* कर, लाव, मांड. [esp. figuratively.

विंचांचें पेंव *n* A hole or nest of scorpions. Used

विचार *m* (S) The exercise of judgment or reason ; consideration, investigation, studious contemplation or deliberation. 2 The result or product of consideration ; determination or decision ; judgment or opinion formed. 3 Regard or notice ; consideration of or attention to as of importance. Ex. लग्नामधें सोंवळ्या ओंवळ्याचा वि० राहत नाहीं. 4 Perplexity or trouble ; a difficult and disquieting case, or the disturbance and embarrassment occasioned by it.

Numerous useful compounds are current ; and numerous others may be formed. As none will be found in the columns, let the class and the rule and force of it be studied here :—**सारासारविचार** Estimation or weighing (*of* an article or an affair or a matter) through consideration of its qualities good and bad ; contemplation of pros and contras ; **सदसद्विचार** Consideration of the good and bad, or of the Right and wrong ; **कार्यकार्यविचार** Pondering upon the arguments for and against an act contemplated : also consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done ; **इहानिष्टवि०, कर्मांकर्मवि०** or **कर्त्तव्याकर्त्तव्यवि०, कार्यकारणवि०, गमनागमनवि०, ग्राह्याग्राह्यवि०, धर्माधर्मवि०, पाचापाचवि०, पापपुण्यवि०, भक्ष्याभक्ष्यवि०, योग्यायोग्यवि०, वर्ज्यावर्ज्यवि०, वाच्यावाच्यवि०, विधिनिषेधवि०, विहिताविहितवि०, शुभाशुभवि०, साध्यासाध्यवि०, संगासंगवि०.**

विचार जागविणें See the commoner phrase **विवेक जागविणें**. **विचारांत पडणें** To fall into deep consideration or thought.

विचारक *a* S That considers, investigates, explores.

विचारगम्य *a* S Reachable or knowable upon investigation or consideration ; investigable, judicable, adjudgeable. See गम्य. [dering.

विचारण *n* S Considering, investigating, pon-

विचारणा *f* S Considering or investigating ; exercising judgment or reason upon. 2 A perplexity or trouble ; a case or occurrence demanding anxious thought. This latter sense is popular.

विचारणीय *a* S (Suitable or fit) to be investigated or considered. 2 Fit to be asked.

विचारणें *v c* (विचार) To ask ; to propose or put to in inquiry. Note. This verb signifies rather To submit as the subject of consideration and answer than To question or interrogate ; for the object of the verb is, not the person asked, but the *matter proposed*. 2 To inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, compassionately, with view to relieve &c.) 3 To regard, heed, mind ; to obey or observe carefully. 4 To account of value or importance ; to prize or value. Ex. जेथें दरसाल आंबे आहेत तेथें असल्या खबाश कोण विचारतो. 5 *unc* (Formed from विचार with direct respect to the signification of that word.) To consider, investigate, ponder ; to make the subject of reasoning. Note. The pronunciation is both as Witsháre and as Witsárṇe, and preferably the first.

विचारणें *v i* (Esp. in poetry. विचार S) To reflect or think. Ex. मनीं विचारि लंकानाथ ॥.

विचारपूस *f* (विचार & पुसणें or ﭘﻮﭼﮫ H) Inquiring and asking about. 2 Inquiring after (kindly, courteously &c.) ; how d'ye do ? *v* कर.

विचारवान् *a* (S) pop. **विचारवंत** *a* **विचारशील** *a* (S) **विचारी** *a* Considerate, deliberative, thoughtful ; that inquires into or contemplates attentively and seriously. Pr. विचारी तो बिचारो.

विचारस्थित *a* (Poetry.) Engaged in consideration, deliberation, or reflection. Ex. ऐसें बोलति श्रीगुरुनाथु ॥ तंव शिष्य झाला विचारस्थितु ॥.

विचारक्षम *a* S Capable of consideration, deliberation, or reflection.

सदसद्विचारक्षम Capable of considering and pondering or of discriminating between the good and the bad. [ed by the judgment.

विचारित *p* S Considered, investigated, examin-

विचार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be considered, investigated, thought about.

विचिकित्सा *f* S Doubting, doubt.

विचित्र *a* (S) Variegated, piebald, of different colors. 2 Wonderful, surprising, marvelous, strange. 3 (Poetry.) Various, sundry, divers. Ex. विचित्र भरें वाढिलीं पात्रीं ॥.

विंचीण *f* (*fem* of विंचू) A female scorpion. 2 A kind of Herpes. See विंचवी खरूज).

विचुका *a* & *ad* (Poetry.) Popularly **विचूक**.

विंचुरणी *f* (Verbal of विंचुरणें) Combing. 2 A comb.

विंचुरणें *v c* (Commonly विंचरणें) To comb.

विंचू *m* (इश्चिक S or ﭼﻴﮏ H) A scorpion. 2 The Pleiades. From the fancied resemblance to a scorpion. 3 A common term for the bits of cord which, in stringing a bedstead &c., are attached to the ends of the lines used in the work.

विचूक *a* Wild, incoherent, inconsistent—speech. 2 as *ad* Wildly or incoherently—speaking.

विच्छिन्न *p* S Divided, parted, severed. 2 Broken utterly, smashed, shattered. 3 fig. Violated or infringed—a rule &c. 4 Discontinued, interrupted, destroyed—an hereditary estate, office &c., a business or concern, a state or condition. Ex. दरिद्र माझें वि० करो ॥ पंढरीराया रघुवीरा ॥.

विच्छेद *m* S Division, disjunction, separation ; act of dividing or divided state. 2 Shivering, shattering, smashing : also shivered or shattered state. [shatters or smashes.

विच्छेदक *a* S That divides or disjoins : also that

विंजणवारा & **विंजणा** Better **विंझणवारा** & **विंझणा**.

विंजणा or **ना** *m* (Poetry. व्यजन S) A fan. *v* घाल, दे. Ex. मग वि० करून निर्माण ॥ ढालवित्या आधीन होय वारा ॥. [manned.

विजन *a* S Unpeopled, uninhabited : also un-

विजमायली *a* (Or **इजमायली**) Of flimsy or feeble construction—a building or manufacture : of superficial or imperfect execution or performance —a work or business. 2 Temporary, running, or open ;—used of an account.

विजय *m* (S) Victory, triumph, conquest. 2 The name of one of the door-keepers of विष्णु. His image is usually set up at the door of the temple or near the image of the god. [victory.

विजयध्वज *m n* (S) The banner or ensign of

विजया *f* (S Victorious plant.) A significant name for Hemp. 2 A common term for certain lunar days ; viz. the third, eighth, and thirteenth. It is applied also to the tenth of the light half of 'Ashwin, on which day the image of Durgá is cast into the water, the Dasrá is held, and certain other rites and observances are celebrated.

विजयादशमी *f* (S) The tenth of the light half of 'Ashwin, the anniversary of the victory of Rám over Ráwaṇ, the day of the Dasrá &c. To kill the रेला (male buffalo) on this day at sunset is the right of the chief Pátíl of a village.

विजयाभिनंदन *m* S The name of a great warrior yet to arise and to be the founder of an era.

विजयी *a* S Victorious.

विजयोमाळ *f* A necklace given by Rámchandr to the monkey सुग्रीव to ensure to him triumph over his competitor. Hence any gift or possession supposed to confer victory or success.

विजवटा *a* (Formed out of वीज & वट. Like lightning.) Mischievous, troublesome, plaguing, full of wild pranks or wicked practices ;—esp. of children : also termagant or scolding ;—a woman.

विजवरा *m* The name of an ornament for the forehead.

विजळणें *v i* To corrupt and become squashy ;—as mangoes, melons, victuals : also to spoil and get thick and thin (lumpy and watery) ;—used of milk.

विजात *f* (**विजाति** S *Wiját.*) A different or another caste, kind, sort. 2 *c* (वि Deteriorative, and जात Caste. Pronounced as *widzát.*) A wild, irregular, disorderly, refractory, troublesome (child, woman &c.) Generally used as a term of abuse.

विजाती *a* (**विजातीय** S) Strange, singular, odd, extraordinary.

विजातीय *a* (S) Of a different or other caste, species, tribe, class, kind. 2 Strange, singular, uncommon, novel and striking. 3 Various, multiform, divers.

विजायली *a* (رزال or ﺭﺫﻳﻞ A?) Common ;—used of all timbers in contrad. from Teak, and of articles made of such.

विजार, विजारदार, विजारा Vulgar mis-spellings of **इजार, इजारदार** &c. See remark under **विंगळ**.

विजित *p* S Conquered, overcome, defeated. 2 In law. Obtained through conquest or by gambling &c.

विजित जाणें A phrase. To acknowledge defeat by or inferiority to. See **अजित.**

विजू *f* (Poetry. बीज) Lightning. Ex. आकाशाऊनि विजू पडत ॥ तेवीं दक्षावरी अकस्मात् ॥ महावीर शिवसुत वीरभद्र लोटला ॥.

विजोगत *f* (वियोग) An evil occurrence, a misadventure, a mishap. *v* ये, पड.

विजोड *a* That does not suit, match, tally, agree with, ill-adapted, inharmonious. 2 Ill-matched, composed of unsuitable or ill-according parts or members.

विझण *n* (Vulgar.) Extinguished state. **वि॰ साहणें** To extinguish; **वि॰ पडणें** To become extinguished; to go out. [झुणा.

विझणवारा & विंझणा Better **विंझणवारा & विंझणा**

विझणें *v i* (विंझणा Fan.) To go out, expire, be quenched—a fire or light. 2 fig. To be composed, allayed, suppressed—a quarrel, anger, any excited passion.

विझणें *n* (Mistaken for **विंधणें**) A sort of chisel.

विझविणें *v c* (Active of **विझणें**) To extinguish or quench.

विंझणवारा or **विझणवारा** (**विंझणा** & **वारा**) Air stirred up by the agitation of a fan. 2 *unc* A fan. **विं॰ साहणें** To agitate the air by means of a fan. **विं॰ खेणें** To undergo fanning.

विंझणा or **विझणा** *m* (**व्यजन** S) A fan.

विट *m* S A paramour: also a rake, lecher, or libertine generally. 2 A catamite.

विटकणी *f* Mocking: also jeering or deriding. *v* **दाखव** or **दाव** g. of o.

विटकर *a* (**विटणें** & **कर** Affix.) That soon fades—a color: and *attrib.* that is dyed with a quickly-fading color. 2 Faded, soiled, tarnished.

विटकर *f* Brickdust. 2 *f n* (Better **इटकर**) A brick-bat.

विटकरी *a* (**विटकर**) Like brickdust—a color; and *attrib.* of the color of brickdust.

विटका *a* (**विटणें**) Faded or soiled; of which the brightness or freshness is departed—a color, a flower: also sickened of or wearied with—the mind. 2 That quickly tarnishes, fades, perishes, sickens, wearies, loathes; i. e. that quickly loses its brightness, freshness, sprightliness, vigor.

विटकुली *f* (Properly **विडकुली**) A small **विडी.**

विटकूर *n f* (Better **इटकूर**) A brick-bat. 2 Brick-dust.

विटणें *v i* (**विट** S Filth.) To tarnish, sully, soil, fade, to grow dim or dull;—a color, or a colored body. 2 To lose freshness, brightness, beauty; to become stale. 3 To languish, droop, wilt—a plant, esp. through untimely or excessive rain. 4 fig. To be disgusted or wearied with; to loathe or abhor. g. of s. & चीं of o. Ex. किं पतिव्रतेचा धर्म परिसोन ॥ अभिचारिणी विटतो ॥.

विटप *m* S A tree. Ex. सुमनसंभार ने अवसरीं ॥ वि॰ वर्षिति अयोध्येवरीं ॥.

विटंबणें or **विटंबिणें** *v c* (Poetry. **विडंबना**) To expose to ridicule or shame; to treat with contumely and derision.

विटंबना or **विटंबणा** *f* (**विडंबना** S) Disgracing or dishonoring; ignominious or contumelious treatment: also disgraced or derided state.

विटवणी *n* (**वीट** & **पाणी**) Rain considered as excessive or unseasonable, and as demanding, in gardens and plantations, to be neutralized by irrigation from a well. *v* **मार, काढ.**

विटविट *f* (Imit.) Marred, spoiled, or ruined state. [swarm of maggots &c.

विटविट *ad* Imit. of the noisy motion of a

विटा *m* A sort of spear. See **इटा.**

विटाळ *m* (**वीट**) Impurity or uncleanness as subsisting in certain persons, animals, and things, and communicable by them through contact. 2 Pollution or defilement arising from contact with such subject. Pr. **महार मेला विटाळ फिटला.** 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 Humorously. The impurity consisting in, or arising to the possessor of, wealth, wisdom, learning, talent &c. Said with reference to the absence or lack of these good things; as (**मला** &c.) **पैशाचा -बुद्धीचा -ज्ञानाचा -चातुर्याचा -संसाराचा विटाळ आहे** (I &c.) abhor money, wisdom &c., I shrink from the pollution of it; i. e. I have none.

वि॰ कालविणें To communicate to all around some ceremonial impurity (as by concealing the fact of one's own impurity, and continuing the ordinary intercourse).

विटाळचंडाळ *m* (**विटाळ** & **चंडाळ** which see under the word **रजखला**) A general or loose term for impurity or pollution. [unclean.

विटाळणें *v c* (**विटाळ**) To defile, pollute, render

विटाळशी or **शी** *f* (**विटाळ** & **अशा.** This therefore is properly an adjective in the feminine gender; for, were **लोकसमुदाय** or other *masculine* noun the subject of the predicate, the termination would be varied, and the word would become **विटाळसा** and, in like manner, with a *neuter* noun, **विटाळसें.**) A woman having the menses. She is accounted unclean for three days from the commencement of the discharge.

विटाळशीचंडाळशी *f* (**विटाळशी** & **चंडाळशी** which see under **रजखला**) A general or loose term for a woman unclean from the menses or other cause.

विटाळें, विटी, विटोदांडू, विटेकरी, विटेबरदार, विटेबंदी Better written under **इ.** See remark under **विंगळ.**

विड *m* (**विटणें**) Disgrace or dishonoredness; ridiculed, reviled, blasted, marred, dished, spoiled state. Used freely of persons, things, actions, affairs.

विठाबाई or **विठोबाई** *f* A name of endearment for the idol Witthobá, he being conceived as a mother, i. e. asylum. Ex. **तुज न विसंबे वि॰॥ परी सामर्थ्य नसे देहीं ॥.**

विठो & विठोदांडू See **इटो & इटोदांडू.**

विठू, विठो, विठोबा *m* Familiar appellations of the god **विठ्ठल** q. v. infra.

विठूबोका or **विया** *m* A common name for a male cat, answering to Tom cat.

विठ्ठल *m* The name of a much-worshiped god at **पंढरपूर.** He is stated to be Krishna himself, who is believed to have visited this city. He is much resorted to by the low and mean and despised of all descriptions. Hence a descriptive derivation has been invented for his name, viz. **वि** from **वित्** Knowledge or understanding, **ठ** Cypher, i. e. Privation, destitution, and **ल** for **लाति** He takes. Thus **वित्, ठ, ल** form **विठ्ठल,** and acquire the sense Receiver of the ignorant and the destitute of understanding.

विठ्ठलपंती तांब्या *m* A támbyá or metal vessel of a particular description. So named after the inventor, one **विठ्ठलपंत.**

विठ्ठलसवाशीण or **विठ्ठलसवाण** *f* (The woman who has the god **विठ्ठल** for her husband. Widows go and take up their abode in or about the temple of this god.) A covert or cant term for a widow.

विडकुली *f* (Dim. of **विडा**) A small roll of Piper-betel &c. [**रंड,** a citron.

विडनिंबू or **-लिंबू** *n* (Better **रंडनिंबू**) The fruit of

विडंबन *n* or **विडंबना** *f* S Mocking, ridiculing, deriding. 2 Imitating; assuming the appearance, form, or character of. 3 Supernatural assumption of a form. [simulated, assumed.

विडंबित *p* S Mocked or ridiculed. 2 Imitated,

विडवर *n unc* (**विट**) Ruined or utterly wretched condition; pickle, plight, miserable trim.

विडवर *a unc* (**विट**) Nauseous, loathsome, nasty; vile or bad largely: also corrupted or spoiled.

विडा *m* (بِیڑا H or वीटिका S) A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel with Areca-nut, cloves, lime &c. enclosed in it. 2 The ingredients or materials of this roll collectively.

विडा उचलणें To engage to perform a matter vaunted to be impracticable or proposed as difficult. The expression originates in a custom of throwing a wiṛá into the midst of an assembly (as of warriors, statesmen &c.) in indication of defiance or invitation to some arduous work: the person taking up the wiṛá thus intimating his acceptance of the challenge and his engagement to act. **विडा देणें** (Because the handing round of a wiṛá to any assembled company is a signal for them to separate.) To turn out of an office or an employment.

विडाल *m* or **विडालक** *n m* S A male cat or a cat without reference to sex.

विडी *f* (**विडा** or بیڑی H) Tobacco rolled up in a leaf, or a roll of the tobacco-leaf, to be smoked as a segar. 2 esp. as **पानाचो विडी** to distinguish it from the **विडी** above,—A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel with Areca-nut &c. 3 At weddings. A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel, or a piece of cocoanut, or a clove put into the mouth of the bride or bridegroom for him or her to tear it out with the teeth. 4 The ring with which the head of pestles, mallets, staves &c. is bound: the ring around the head of a torch: the ring binding the plough with the share: the ring or lining of the nave of a wheel: also the band around it: the iron socket for the beam of a waterwheel: the annular lining of the pin-socket of a handmill: the binding of the handles of tools or weapons.

विडुळणें *v i* (**विडूळ** q. v.) To get or become vapid, swashy, washy—a fruit &c.: to turn and corrupt—curds, milk.

विडूळ *a* Vapid, flat, mawkish, of a stale or unsavory taste or smell—water, milk, curds, fruits: colorless, lifeless, wanting spirit or expression—a complexion or countenance: frigid, jejune, wanting fire, salt, pathos—speech &c.: also loathsome, nauseating, disgusting—a person or a deed.

विडोळ, विढूळ, विढोळ, विढोळणें See the commoner form **विडूळ & विडुळणें.**

विणकर *f* (**विणणें**) Texture or weftage; any texture as to its quality or manner.

विणकरी *m* (**विणणें**) A weaver.

विणची वेळ *f* C The period just before sunset. An evil season. Children &c. must not be exposed abroad.

विणणावळ *f* (**विणणें**) The cost of weaving.

विणणें *v c* (**वे** or **वेज** S) To weave. 2 To interweave, intertwine, interlace, braid, twist (as in forming mats, basket-work, nets; as in rataning, lacing, or lining a couch or chair).

विणती *f* C (**विनति** S) Rice, areca-nut &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. *v लाव, ठेव.* Also the response of the idol as indicated by the dropping off of this application. *v दे.*

विणवणी *f* (Verbal of **विणवणें**) Groaning or moaning: also whining. [also to whine.

विणवणें *v i* C (**वेण** Throe.) To groan or moan:

विणा *m* (Properly **वीणा** q. v.) The Wiṇá or Indian lute. [except.

विणा *prep* (Properly **विना** q. v.) Without: also

विणाई *f* (**विणणें**) Texture, weftage. 2 Cost of weaving.

विणी *f* R (Commonly **वेणी**) A braid.

विणींव *p* of **विणणें** Woven. 2 Braided or twisted.

विणें *v i* (**वी** S To generate.) To bear, to bring forth young. Pr. **व्यालीचो वेदना व्यालीच जाणे.** Used of animals generally (beasts, birds, worms, reptiles &c.) with exception of the *mare* and *ass*; the bearing of these animals being expressed by the verb **पसवणें.** Of woman it is used contemptuously. By the poets it is applied with characteristic license. Ex. **गगन व्यालें वायूतें वायु व्याला जलातें** &c. 2 To shoot out its **कोंबा**;—used of the Plantain. 3 To get ophthalmia—the eyes. **व्याली आणि चाटायास विसरली** (The cow calved but forgot to lick.) Used of a mother that has omitted duly to instruct and train up her children. 2 Used of a fool in general, of one who has begun and wantonly desisted. [cept.

विणें *prep* (Properly **विना**) Without: also ex-

वितकळणें *v i* To corrupt and separate; to spoil and break—milk, curds, buttermilk.

वितंड *a* (S This word, from **वि** before **तडि** To beat, has, in Sanskrit, various meanings, but, in Maráthí, it is confined to composition and with the words **वाद, मत, भाषण, कथा, प्रलाप, बोलणें,** and, in this conjunction, in the sense of Hypercriticism, caviling, carping, idle confuting or objecting against, unprofitable and vexatious wrangling. The compounds **वितंडव्यापार, वितंडव्यवहार,** and a few others have been heard, but they are not approved. In that conjunction **वितंड** may mean Beaten (i. e. *done*) contrarily, perversely, wrongly, fruitlessly, vainly. As abridged from **वितंडवाद, वितंड** occurs alone as a noun *masculine* and also *adverbially*. Ex. **भामेव म्हणे हें वि०॥ सीतेवेगळें उचलेना॥.**

वितंडा *f* S In logic. Refutation, confutation, subversion of the interpretation or the opinion of another. [fig.

वितणें *v i* C (Commonly **वितुळणें**) To melt, lit.

वितत *p* S Stretched, spread, expanded, extended. [or concert, harmoniously.

वितंत *ad* (Poetry. From **तंत** q. v.) In concord

वितथ *a* S False, untrue: also unreal, unsubstantial, not extant or subsisting.

वितरण *n* S A gift.

वितर्क *m* (S) A thought, a reasoning, a conjecture, a fancy, conceit, scheme, device, speculation. In this sense the use is generally *plural*, and the implication is of Deviousness, wildness, airiness, flightiness. 2 S Reasoning or considering widely and largely; contemplating the bearings, the alternatives, the contingencies, the possible issues.

वितर्कण *n* S Reasoning or discussing; considering (of a subject) under the several aspects, relations, and dependencies.

वितर्कणें *v i* (Poetry. **वितर्क** S) To reason or think upon wildly and fancifully; to form chimerical notions, conjectures, conceits. 2 Used as *v c* To discuss largely or freely.

वितर्कित *p* S Discussed at large; considered freely and variously.

वितल *n* S The second in descent below the earth of the seven divisions of Pátál (the inframundane regions).

वितविणें *v i* P To storm and stamp, fume and chafe, rave and roar at.

वितविला *ad decl* In a slovenly and disorderly manner; with much picking, tossing, and messing—eating. 2 Applied sometimes as an epithet of slovenly, slubbering demeanour or conduct.

वितस्ति *m* S A long span,—the measure of the thumb and little finger extended.

वितळणें *v i* Commonly **वितुळणें.**

वितान *n* S An awning or a canopy; a ceiling or a large cloth stretched over.

वितिपात *m* Vulgar corruption of **व्यतीपात.**

वितोगभती *a fem* (**विणें** & **गाभणें**) That brings forth or conceives from time to time; that is not barren or past breeding.

वितुष्ट *n* (S) Disagreement, variance, falling out, ill terms or coolness (of friends). *v पड, हो.*

वितुळणें *v i* To melt or dissolve; to become liquid or fluid. 2 To fade away—color, vigor, spirit. Ex. **गजबजले लोक समस्त॥ सकळ रंग वितुळला॥.** 3 fig. To disperse or melt away; to dissipate and disappear—clouds, armies, assemblies, errors, ignorance. Ex. **चित्त चिन्मय करी अवो विद्या॥ सेवितां वितुळते स्वअविद्या॥.** 4 To evaporate, fail, end abortively—counsels, schemes, speculations. 5 To melt in compassion or tenderness.

वित्त *n* (S) Money. 2 Substance, property, possessions in general.

वित्त *p* S Known or understood. [mad.

वित्तपिसा *a* Wild after money-making, money-

वित्तपिसें *n* Extreme avariciousness or money-seeking.

वित्तविषय *m* (S) Wealth, riches, substance, property, worldly treasures or possessions.

वित्तशाठ्य *n* S Parsimoniousness or penuriousness; esp. niggardly discharge of the duties of charity whilst in the possession of wealth.

वित्तेषणा *f* S Love of or desire after riches.

वित्पत्ति & **वित्पन्न** Corrupted by poets and sciolists from **व्युत्पत्ति** & **व्युत्पन्न.** Ex. **वित्पत्तीचा बळेंकरून॥ अर्थ काढिति पंडित॥.**

विचल्ल *p* S Frightened, alarmed.

विचास *m* S Fear, alarm, terror. [degree.

विचिभलग्न *n* S In astronomy. Nonagesimal

विथर *m unc* (بتھر ٹا H) Scattered and confused state; dispersion and ruin (of a business, of affairs).

विथर *a* (**वि** & **थर** Layer or row.) That deviates from the perpendicular—a building or a stone or brick of it. 2 Composed or made out of another batch, sort, class, order—a garment, a coin, a thing generally. 3 fig. (Ill-according with the **थर**), irregular, informal, eccentric, devious—conduct, speech, act: also raving or incoherent—speech.

विथरणें *v i* (**विथर** or بتھر ٹا H) To turn aside and walk deviously; to become lawless and disorderly.

विथानक or **विथानोक** *a* (Vulgar.) See **व्यथानक.**

विथापाक *m* (Vulgar. **व्यर्थ** & **पाक**) Marring or spoiling (esp. something under preparation): also marred or spoiled state.

विदगुडणें *v c* C To sprain or strain.

विदग्ध *p* (S) Burned to ashes, burned thoroughly. 2 Half-digested, ill-concocted—food. 3 Half-scorched and half-raw—dressed food. 4 Well roasted, toasted, or broiled. Ex. **शुष्क सुपक्व विदग्ध चतुर्विधअन्नं उत्तम खाय॥.** 5 Clever, capable, skilful.

विदग्धाजीर्ण *n* S One of the four forms of Indigestion,—that characterized by sour risings and eructations.

विदरूं *n* C (**वेध**) A bore or a little hole.

विदविदणें *v i* To become soft, flabby, squashy, oozy—a fruit, a boil &c. 2 (Or **वितविणें**) To storm and stamp, fume and chafe at.

विदविदा *a* Soft and squashy; flabby, swashy, or oozy;—as an overripened fruit &c.

विंदाण or **न** *n* **विंदाणी** *f* (Esp. in poetry. **विंधणें** To pierce or strike through.) Craftiness, wiliness, subtlety, strategy, guile: also a device or deep scheme; a machination, fabrication, plot. 2 Cleverness (of making, acting, ordering, effecting). Applied to the Deity, destiny, a statesman &c. Ex. **प्राक्तनाचें विंचिच विंदान॥ देवावरि काय बोल ठेवून॥**; also **थोर कर्माचें विंदान॥ वनीं रुदन करीत राजनंदन॥**; also **ऐसें विंदान करूनि देव॥ परीं हें कोण्हासीं न कळे लाघव॥.**

विदारक *a* S That tears, rends, rips. 2 That splits, cleaves, slits.

विदारण *n* (S) **विदारणा** *f* (S) Tearing, ripping, rending. 2 Splitting, severing, cleaving, dividing by violence. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) Killing, slaughtering, massacring. 4 fig. Ripping or tearing up; disclosing and exposing (faults or foibles): also dissecting or opening up (an occult subject).

विदारणी *f* (Verbal of **विदारणें**) Tearing, rending, ripping: also splitting, cleaving &c. 2 Ripping or tearing up and exposing publicly (crimes, vices, frailties).

विदारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be torn, rent, ripped &c. See **विदारण.**

विदारणें *v c* (**विदारण**) To tear, rend, rip. 2 To split, cleave, sever. 3 (Poetry.) To slay, slaughter, massacre, *cut to pieces.* 4 fig. To dissect or lay open (a subject).

विदारून सांडणें To disperse, scatter, put to rout. Ex. **किं जलदजाल प्रभंजन॥ विदारून सांडी जैसें॥.**

विदारणें *v i unc* To become wild, wanton, licentious; to run riot.

विदारण्या *a* (**विदारणें.** That rends asunder.) A talebearer or blab; a fomenter of discord.

विदारित *p* S Torn, rent, ripped. 2 Split, severed, parted by force.

विदार्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, or occurring) to be torn &c. See **विदारण.**

विदाह *m* S Burning up; consuming by heat. 2 Glowing heat: also pungency.

विदाहक or **विदाही** *a* S That burns up, esp. in figurative senses: that concocts or digests in the stomach; that consumes, corrodes, corrupts, rots.

विदित *p* (S) Known or understood. 2 S Represented, declared, communicated.

विदिशा *f* (S) An intermediate point of the compass, any one of the four (viz. N E, S E, S W, N W) lying between the four cardinal points: also any point lying between any two points assumed,

विदीर्ण *p* S Torn, rent, ripped, burst, split. severed through violence.

विदुर *a* S Wise, knowing, intelligent.

विदुर *m* (S) The proper name of the younger brother of **धृतराष्ट्र** and chief counselor of **दुर्योधन** and the **कौरव** princes. 2 Hence (as **विदुर** was illegitimate) a cant term for a male child born out of wedlock.

विदेश *m* A foreign country.

विदेशगमन *n* (S) Going abroad, emigration, peregrination.

विदेशवास *m* S Residing abroad or in foreign lands.

विदेशस्थ *a* S Resident or staying in foreign lands.

विदेशी *a* S विदेशीय *a* S Relating to a foreign country or land.

विदेह *a* S Incorporeal. 2 Disembodied.

विदेहस्थिति *f* S Disembodied state; standing, or holding one's self as standing, out of the body. *v* धर, संपाद, प्राप्त कर. 2 Extinct consciousness of the body (as under ecstasy or transport), rapture: also *attrib.* ecstasy-affected, transported, rapt. Ex. तुकयास उभन न येई चित्तीं ॥ वि० जाहाला ॥.

विदेही *a* (S) Disembodied, released from the body. 2 Weaned from bodily and earthly enjoyments and pursuits. Ex. कीर्तनीं श्रोते जाले वि० ॥ ऐचि नवाई अगाध ॥.

विदोर *m* A term of the loom. The rope which is fastened to the खानखुंटा for the tightening of the web.

विदोस or विधोस *m* (Corr. from विध्वंस) Destruction or ruin in general. Also विदोसा or विधोसा *a* Destroying, destructive, ruinous.

विद्ध *p* S Perforated, pierced, bored.

विद्यमान *p pr* (S) Being, existent, being present or in existence. 2 Present—time: also, in grammar, the tense.

विद्यमान *f n* (S) In money-transactions. The presence, as a witness, of a third person. 2 Used. as *prep* In the presence of.

विद्या *f* (S) Knowledge, learning, science, esp. sacred. Science is classed into fourteen divisions; viz. the four वेद, the six अंगें, the eighteen पुराणें, the two मीमांसा, न्याय, and धर्म; or, in detail, ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद, सामवेद, अथर्ववेद, शिक्षा, व्याकरण, छंद, निरुक्ति, ज्योतिष, कल्प, अठरा पुराणें which see under पुराण, पूर्वमीमांसा, उत्तरमीमांसा, न्यायशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र. Pr. चौदा विद्या चौसष्ट कळा. 2 Laxly. An art (as of writing, drawing, singing &c.)

विद्याविनयसंपन्न (A phrase or an epithet of praise of Brâhmans. It constantly occurs in notes.) Skilled profoundly in science, and accomplished in the virtues of humility and modesty.

विद्यागुरु *m* (S) The Guru or instructor of a person in any science. 2 A professor of a science.

विद्याधन *n* (S) Riches or wealth consisting in learning or in scientific attainments. Pr. सर्व धनां पेक्षां वि० श्रेष्ठ. [order in Swarg.

विद्याधर *m* S A demigod or spirit of a certain

विद्यानंद *m* S One of the five classes of आनंद, Scientific delight or gratification, the pleasures of science. [learning.

विद्यापीठ *n* (S) A seat or place of science or

विद्याबंधु *m* (S) A fellow-student, a condisciple of a professor of science.

विद्याभ्यास *m* (S) The study of science, study.

विद्यार्थी *m* (S) A disciple, a pupil, an apprentice, one that follows and serves another in order to be instructed by him. 2 A student in general. 3 One seeking science or learning, a studious person.

विद्यावान् *a* (S) pop. विद्यावंत *a* Versed in science or in sacred knowledge, scientific, learned.

विद्युत् *f* S Lightning.

विद्युत्पात *m* S The falling or darting of lightning; a stroke of lightning.

विद्युल्लता *f* (S विद्युत् & लता A creeping or winding plant.) Lightning, esp. the zigzag coruscations or flashes.

विद्रधि S Phlegmonous inflammation; any deep-seated abscess. The classification is of वातजविद्रधि, पित्तजविद्रधि, कफजविद्रधि, रक्तजविद्रधि, सन्निपातजविद्रधि, मेदोविद्रधि.

विद्रा *a* विद्रूप *a* (Properly विरूप) Ugly: also deformed.

विद्रुम *n* S Coral. [formed.

विद्रुमवर्ण *a* S Coral-colored; as वि० अधर सतेज ॥. "her coral lips." [savant.

विद्वज्जन *m* S A learned man, a philosopher, a

विद्वत्ता *f* S Learning, erudition, knowledge.

विद्वन्मान्य *a* S Honored or regarded by the learned. A title in notes.

विद्वान् *a* (S) Learned, erudite, versed in science or sacred knowledge. In comp. it becomes विद्वत्, and of this word the laws of euphony change the त् into द्, ज्, न्, ल् &c.; as विद्वत्सभा, विद्वज्जन, &c.

विद्विष्ट *p* S Hated. विद्वेष *m* S Hatred.

विद्वेषक or विद्वेषी *a* S विद्वेष्टा *a* S Inimical, hostile, hating.

विध *m* (S) A kind, sort, manner, form. In comp. as द्विविध, त्रिविध, चतुर्विध, बहुविध, नानाविध.

विध *n* (विध् S) A perforation or bore.

विधकाम *n* C (विधणें & काम) The business or the operation of boring holes.

विधणू *f* P Dryness of womb (in female animals) produced by an untimely delivery.

विधणें *v c* (विध S To pierce.) To pierce, bore, perforate.

विधणें *n* A sort of chisel.

विधरूं *n* C विधरूक *n* (वेध S) A perforation or bore, or a little hole through.

विधर्मी *a* S Of opposing religion or faith. 2 That opposes or denies religion: also heterodox.

विधवा *f* (S वि Deprived of, धव Husband.) A widow, *Vidua*.

विधवाट *f* (विविध Various, वाट Ways.) Squandered or lavished state; utter exhaustion or consumption (through various acts of dissipation or destruction). *v* लाव, लाग, घे. Used with all the amplitude and arbitrariness marking this class of formations.

विधाता *a* S That appoints, establishes, ordains, orders, arranges: also that applies, fixes, sets. See the noun विधान. 2 Hence A name of Brahmá.

विधान *n* (Poetry. वेधन S) Aiming. *v* कर, बांध, धर, लाव.

विधान *n* S Placing, attaching, fixing; committing or delivering to, unto, at, in. 2 Predicating, affirming or denying of a subject. Ex. हा घट लघु आहे, रथें घटानें उदेशून लघुत्वाचें वि० आहे. 3 Appointing, establishing, ordaining, prescribing, enjoining. 4 A rule, canon, or precept; an ordinance, appointment, injunction; a rite, observance, or religious act instituted or commanded. 5 Applying or setting (to, at, or upon a business or work). 6 A rule, law, prescription of or for; as पूजाविधान, होमविधान, व्रतविधान. 7 In grammar. Putting as an affix or a prefix, affixing, prefixing.

विधायक *a* S विधायी *a* S That places, fixes, establishes, appoints, ordains, prescribes, institutes &c. See the noun विधान.

विधि *m* (S) A sacred precept; a rite, observance, or act prescribed by the Vedas. 2 A rule, form, formula. Ex. of comp. उपायनविधि, उपासनाविधि, कर्मविधि, दानविधि, पूजाविधि, भोजनविधि, व्रतविधि, श्राद्धविधि, शौचविधि, स्नानविधि, होमविधि. 3 A precept, command, injunction, order in general. 4 Fate, luck, destiny. 5 A text, a sentence in some authority of religion or of law prescribing an act. 6 A kind, sort, manner. 7 A name of Brahmá.

विधिअंड *n* (A refinement of the poet वामन upon the word ब्रह्मांड) The egg of विधि or ब्रह्मा, i. e. the universe. Ex. कडकडकड चापीं जेधवा शब्द जाला ॥ तडतडि विधिअंड जाय दे अभाला ॥. See a similar refinement and an example under विरिंचिअंड. Both विधि & विरिंचि being names in Sanskrit for Brahmá.

विधिदृष्ट *a* S Regular, normal, canonical, scriptural; accordant with ordinance or prescription.

विधिनिषेध *m* (S Command and prohibition.) Notice respecting; law or rule delivered concerning (whether in injunction or in prohibition). Generally neg. con. Ex. वेडा तो त्याला बोलावें काय न बोलावें काय त्याचा वि० नाहीं.

विधिनिषेधातीत *a* S (विधि, निषेध, अतीत) That is freed from the bondage of religious ordinances and appointments. Used of one who, through attainment of Divine knowledge, and advancement in sanctity and abstraction, is risen superior to law and prescription; also, ironically, of one who, bursting all bonds, rushes headlong and recklessly into every enormity.

विधिभंजक *a* S In grammar. That breaks the rule or law; that deviates from the general rule; irregular; an exception.

विधिभंजन *n* S Breaking the rule or law; making an exception.

विधियुक्त *a* (S) Regular, normal, canonical, formal &c. See विधि.

विधिवत् *ad* (S) Agreeably to rule; conformably to prescription, ordinance, or appointment.

विधिवाक्य *n* (S) The sentence expressing a law or rule.

विधिविधान *n* Setting, placing, fixing, applying, ordering &c. according to the precept or rule.

विधिविशेषण *n* S A term of grammar. A qualifying word used with verbs, an adverb.

विधिशक्ति *f* S The state, mood, or form of commanding or prescribing: also positiveness or actualness. Opp. to निषेधशक्ति.

विधिशक्ति *a* S Prescriptive, injunctory: also positive, actual, not negative.

विधिसंकुचित or विधिसंकोचित *a* S That is under exception to the general rule, excepted. [rule).

विधिसंकोच *m* S An exception (to the general

विधी *f* C (विध or विधणें) A perforation or bore, esp. a little bore. 2 A mortise.

विधुर *m* S A widower. [fect, incomplete.

विधुर *a* S Defective, deficient, wanting, imper-

विधुराग्नि *m* S (विधुर & अग्नि) A sacred fire which it is incumbent upon a widower to set up and maintain.

विधुळणीस *ad* (A formation from विधूलन or उधूलन S Scattering dust. Or from धूळ Dust.) To the dust, into dust; i. e. to, unto, or into utter ruin, destruction, dispersion, dissipation, exhaustion, extinction, perdition, annihilation (reduced, cast, fallen). *v* पड, मिळ, घे, or पाड, मिळव, मिळवून टाक &c.; and of fortunes, estates, possessions, worldly affairs.

विधूम *a* S That is without smoke, smokeless.

विधेय *a* S That is to be observed, performed, or done in conformity with appointment or institution. [word expressing the *object*.

विधेयवाचक *m* S A term of grammar. The

विंध्य *m* S The Windhya or *Bindh* mountain, or the mountainous range, which runs across India from the province of Behar nearly to Gujaráth, and properly divides Hindustán from the Dakhan.

विध्यर्थ *m* A modern formation to render Imperative mood.

विधुक्त *p* S (विधि & उक्त) Prescribed, directed, ordained, appointed by express precept or law (in the Vedas &c.)

विंधुका or विंधू or विंधूक *m* C (विंधणें or विद्ध S) A small bore.

विध्वंस *m* S Fracture; or rupture and destruction thence arising; broken or burst and thus destroyed state. 2 Destruction or ruin in general.

विध्वंसक *a* S That breaks or bursts forcibly and destructively.

विध्वंसणें *v c* (विध्वंस) To break, shatter, shiver, destroy. Ex. भवासहित अज्ञानातें ॥ वज्रज्ञान विध्वंसें ॥.

विध्वंसन *n* S Breaking, bursting, shattering; parting destructively or injuriously.

विध्वंसित *p* S विध्वस्त *p* S Broken, shattered, burst &c., and thus destroyed. 2 Destroyed generally.

विनग्न *a* S Absolutely or altogether naked.

विनटणें *v i* (Poetry. From नटणें) To dance, caper, play, revel; to disport or divert one's self. This is the exacter sense, but the force or bearing of the word in its numerous occurrences is To attach one's self to devotedly or fondly. Ex. फावलें पावलें आतां ॥ संतांपायीं विनटलों ॥; also साधु ईश्वरचरणीं विनटले ॥ प्रल्हाद नरसिंहपदीं विनटला ॥.

विनत *p* S Bowed, bent, curved. 2 Humble, lowly, submissive.

विनति *f* S Supplication, imploring, humble petition or entreaty. 2 Humility, submissiveness, lowly compliancy.

विनती *f* (विनति S) A humble or respectful petition; a supplication or request. [मोजबा.

विनमोजबा or बी, विनमोज्जबा or बी *a* See विनम्र.

विनय *m* (S) Humility, lowliness, meekness: also condescension, affability, graciousness, courteousness or mildness towards inferiors.

विनयस्थ *a* (S) Humble, lowly, meek.

विनयी *a* (S) Humble, lowly, meek: also condescending, affable, gracious; courteous or mild towards inferiors.

विनवणी *f* विनवणूक *f* (Verbal of विनविणें) Supplicating, beseeching &c.: also moaning. *v* कर, घाल. Ex. ग्रंथरत्नाचो वि० ॥ ऐकोनि डोले शूलपाणि ॥.

विनवणें *v i* To moan.

विनविणें *v c* (विनय or विनमन) To supplicate, implore, entreat, beseech, pray.

विनष्ट *p* S Annihilated, extinguished, destroyed.

विना *prep* (S) Without. विनाकारण Without cause or reason; विनाधार Without foundation or support; विनापराध Without offence or fault. 2 Except.

पोटाविना-विणा-वीण-वांचून or अन्नःविना-&c. To employ or use without boarding or feeding (a servant, a beast); वस्त्राविना-&c. (...without clothing).

विनायकोचतुर्थी *f* or, simply, विनायकी *f* A name for the fourth day of the light half of every month. Rites are observed in honor of Vináyaka, a name of Ganesha. Also pop. विनायकीचौथ *f*.

विनाश *m* (S) Annihilation, extinction, destruction, perdition; cessation or loss of being.

विनाशक *a* S That annihilates, destroys, causes to perish.

विनाशकाल *m* (S) The time of perdition or destruction; the fated hour of ruin.

विनाशकाले विपरीतबुद्धि Infatuation seizes one when his destruction is impending; Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat.

विनाशित *p* S Annihilated, destroyed, rendered [extinct.

विनाशी *a* (S) That perishes, decays, corrupts, spoils. 2 That destroys or brings to end; that causes to perish or cease.

विनाशोन्मुख *a* S That is on the point of perishing, corrupting, spoiling &c. See उन्मुख.

विनिगम *m* S Settlement, ascertainment, determination.

विनिगमक *n* S Matter leading to settlement or determination, i. e. proof or evidence.

विनिमय *m* S Barter or exchange.

विनियुक्त *p* S विनियोजित *p* S Appointed, appropriated, applied (to an office, business, purpose, use).

विनियोग *m* S Appointment, appropriation, application, disposal (to a duty or employment, purpose or use).

विनिर्मुक्त *p* S Loosed, liberated, set at large or [free.

विनीत *p* S Humble, lowly, meek. 2 Governable, tractable, compliant, conformable. 3 Of subdued or of restrained and regulated passions and affections. 4 Trained, broken in, well-instructed and disciplined—a beast.

विनेता *a* S That guides, directs, instructs.

विनोद *m* (S) Sport, play, diversion, pastime; sporting or playing. 2 Jesting, joking, bantering, rallying.

विनोदास्पद *n* (S विनोद & आस्पद Place.) A butt or object of ridicule or pleasantry; a laughing-stock.

विनोदी *a* (विनोद) Fond of jesting and joking; full of pleasantry and fun; facetious, humorous, droll. 2 That is said or done in play or sport.

विन्मुख *a* (Properly विमुख) Averted, having the face turned from. 2 fig. Adverse, unpropitious, hostile;—used of destiny &c. 3 Ashamed, abashed, confounded.

विन्यस्त *p* S Placed, deposited, fixed.

विन्यास *m* S Placing, depositing, fixing. See न्यास.

विन्हेणें *n* (Properly विंधणें) A sort of chisel.

विपचार *m* Formed from अपचार or विपरचार or out of वि & आचार. (It is a vulgar word, and is pronounced both as *Wiptsár* & *Wiptshár*.) Ill reception or estimation of; dishonorable treatment; slighting or reviling: also wretchedness, ruin, distress. Pr. बायकां शहाणी असली तर संसार नाहीं तर विपचार.

विपट *f n* (वि & पडणें. Ill or untowardly falling out.) Disagreement, difference, variance, ill-understanding; a catch or hitch. *v* पड, पाड.

विपत or द्दु *f* S Calamity or adversity. In comp. as विपत्कुग्रस्त Swallowed up by misfortune; विपत्काल, विपद्दशा, विपद्दैव, विपद्गुण, विपन्निष्टत्ति.

विपतर *a* (Vulgar.) Mischievous, vitious, naughty; or ill-tempered, ill-formed, idiotic &c. The word is employed revilingly or scoldingly against children without much exactitude or definiteness of idea. It is derived probably from विपरीत Contrary, or पितर Ancestral manes.

विपत्ति *f* (S) pop. विपत्त or विपत्य *f* Calamity, misfortune, adversity: also a calamity or an adverse occurrence. [mity or adversity.

विपत्तिकाल *m* (S) The season or period of cala-

विपत्त्य *f m pl* (विपत्ति S) Calamitous or troublous condition; bad case; sad pickle or plight. The word is low or familiar.

विपथगामी *a* S That walks licentiously or deviously; that is of bad practices or an irregular course.

विपदा *f* (S) corruptly विपदात *f* Misfortune or calamity: also a calamitous condition.

विपन्न *p* S Afflicted with calamity or adversity; affected by misfortune. [alteration.

विपरिणमन *n* S Changing, undergoing change or

विपरीत *a* (S) Opposite, contrary, reverse. 2 Adverse, hostile, not favorable or propitious.

विपरीतकाल *m* (S) Adverse season or time.

विपरीतभावना *f* (S) Contrary or different form, state, general appearance or character. 2 Changed state of health or constitution. 3 Changed state of feeling and aspect towards.

विपरीतलक्षणा *f* S Ironical description; description of an object by mentioning, as its properties, the contraries of its properties.

विपरीतज्ञानाचा कोंभ *m* A sprouting or sprout of contrary understanding, i. e. Error or mistake. *v* फुट.

विपरीतार्थ *m* (S) Conflicting signification or sense, a contradiction or discrepancy. Ex. तरी तितुकेंही सत्य देख ॥ वि० न मानिजे ॥.

विपर्यय *m* S Contrariety, opposition, oppositeness. 2 Reverse, nature or quality opposite to that which is regular or right. It signifies therefore Misery or calamity (as the reverse of good fortune); error, misapprehension &c. (as the reverse of reason or truth); inverted order or succession (as the reverse of the direct or the prescribed order). [In a bad sense.

विपर्यस्त *p* S Reversed; changed into its opposite.

विपर्यास *m* S Contrariety or oppositeness. 2 Reverse &c. It signifies as detailed above under विपर्यय. 3 Change or alteration, especially *deterioration*.

विपल *n* (S) pop. विपळ *n* The sixtieth part of a पल (the sixtieth part of a घटिका or period of twenty-four minutes).

विपलाप or विपळाप *m* (विप्रलाप, or mistaken for विलाप) Lamentation, wailing, crying.

विपलापणें or विपळापणें *v i* (Poetry. From विपलाप) To lament, wail, howl; to cry vehemently.

विपसळा *a* Mischievous, vitious, plaguy and naughty;—esp. a child. Also विपसळ & उपसळा.

विपसळो *m* (Commonly उपसळो) Infestation or molestation (as of rats, dogs &c.)

विपक्ष *m* S An adversary or antagonist. 2 A disputant or an opponent. 3 An opposite, a matter contradictory or contrary. 4 In logic. A syllogism or an argument in which the proposition to be maintained is always wanting. See सपक्ष.

विपक्ष *a* (S) Opposed or adverse to, contrary, hostile. 2 Unsupported, unadvocated, uncountenanced—a doctrine or a person.

विपाक *m* S (Cooking or ripening.) Maturing, completing, perfecting. Ex. of compounds—अन्न-कर्म-ज्वर-दैव-धर्म-अधर्म-धान्य-पाप-पुण्य-फल-बुद्धि-रोग-विपाक. Of these a few occur in order. 2 Cooked, matured, or perfected state: also the thing accomplished; the product or result.

विपारणें *v i unc* (विपारा) To become wild, mischievous, or disorderly; to run riot.

विपारा *a* (Vulgar. विपरीत S) Cross, contrary, perverse—a person, esp. a child, conduct: also ugly, distorted, ill-formed: also idiotic or silly. See वेडा विपारा. 2 That comes to the birth feet foremost. विपारा is a term of angry abuse for children not very discriminative.

विपाश *p* S Unnoosed, unfettered, freed from a noose or tie.

विपिन *n* S A wood or forest. Ex. त्यांचें बेदावया अज्ञानविपिन ॥. [dant.

विपुल *a* (S) pop. विपुळ *a* Many, much, abun-

विप्र *m* (S) A Bráhman. [remoteness.

विप्रकर्ष *m* S Distance of situation or position,

विप्रकृष्ट *a* S Distant, remote, far.

विप्रतिपत्ति *f* S Opposition or difference of opinion: also dispute or controversy thence arising

विप्रतिपन्न *p* S Disputed, opposed, controverted. 2 That disputes or opposes the opinion of.

विप्रलाप *m* S Brawling, jarring, wrangling. 2 Jabbering, gabbling, idle chatter.

विप्रिय *a* S Disliked, not liked or beloved.

विफल *a* S pop. विफळ *a* Fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle.

विबुध *m* S A god. Ex. समुद्र मथिला ये वेळा ॥ विबुधांसी बरेंच श्रम जाला ॥. 2 A man of learning. Ex. कोणतीं उभा जये वेळे ॥ वि० एकाग्र बैसति सकळ ॥.

विभक्त *p* S Divided, parted, partitioned. 2 Separated, severed, disunited. [of a family &c.)

विभक्तभाव *m* (S) Divided or separated state (as

विभक्ति *f* S Inflection or variation of nouns, declension, case: also a change of termination produced or an affix added by the laws of declension. 2 Portioned or divided state: also a portion or division. 3 Used by the illiterate in the sense of Scope, drift, import, tenor.

विभक्तिकार्य *n* S An inflection (of a word); a change of termination effected through declension.

विभक्तिसामान्यरूप *n* S The ordinary form of a noun in its cases as under inflection by the particle marking the case. See सामान्यरूप.

विभग्न *a* S Completely broken; shattered, smashed, crushed.

विभजनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be portioned, partitioned, divided. [speech or speaker.

विभत्स *a* (Corr. from बीभत्स S) Obscene;—used of

विभत्सेना *f* (Mistaken for निभर्त्सना S) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling, abusing, cursing.

विभव *m* S Greatness, grandeur, glory, majesty.

विभाग *m* (S) A share or division. 2 S Divided or separated state. [of the multiplier.

विभागगणक *n* S Multiplication by submultiples

विभागणें *v c* (विभाग) To divide, part, distribute.

विभागदार *c* A sharer, one that holds a share or portion (of an inheritance &c.)

विभागभाक् *m* S One who shares in a portion of property already distributed. Applied, esp. by his parents, to a son born subsequently to a division of property amongst his parents and brethren; as, in that case, he inherits the portion allotted to his parents. [ed out.

विभागित *p* S Divided, shared, portioned, parcel-

विभागी *c* (विभाग S) A sharer or share-holder: also a coparcener, a coheir &c.

विभाज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be portioned out or divided.

विभाव *m* S One of the भाव or classes of properties into which the objects of poetical composition are divided,—the causative or exciting property. See अनुभाव, स्थायीभाव, व्यभिचारिभाव, भाव.

विभावन *n* S विभावना *f* S Considering, examining, investigating. 2 Conceiving, imagining, supposing.

विभावनीय *a* S (Proper, suitable, or fit) to be considered or investigated. 2 (Proper &c.) to be conceived or imagined, conceivable, imaginable, supposable.

विभावित *p* S Considered, examined, investigated. 2 Conceived, imagined, supposed.

विभाषा *f* S An alternative.

विभास *m* S A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

विभित्स *a* (Corr. from बिभत्स S) Obscene;—used of speech or speaker.

विभिन्न *p* S Separated, sundered, parted. 2 Divided, scattered, dispersed. 3 Intermingled.

विभीतक *m* S See बिभीतक.

विभीषणकाल *m* or विभीषणवेळा *f* S A certain astrological period or season.

विभु *a* S All-pervading (whether all space or all time); ubiquitous, omnipresent, eternal. Ex. विभु सेा अवतारी.

विभू *m* (बूह S) Military array; an arrangement of troops in any form or figure.

विभूत *f* Contracted from the word following; but used esp. in the first sense.

विभूति *f* S Ashes (of dung, wood &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and employed now, in imitation of him, by devotees. Grandeur, glory, majesty, magnificence. 3 Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Shiva, and supposed to be attainable through a course of austere worship in honor of Shiva and his wife Durgá. The eight are अणिमा Extreme minuteness or invisibility, लघिमा Extreme lightness or incorporeality, गरिमा Power of increasing one's weight ad infinitum, प्राप्ति Reach or power of attaining unto anything, प्राकाम्य The fulfilment of every wish, महिमा Illimitable bulk, ईशिता Sovereignty or supreme dominion, वशिता The power of enchanting or of holding in obedience Nature with her works and laws. 4 The term is applied, by a figure, to a person distinguished for learning, riches &c.

विभूतीचें मूळ रेताचें गांडींत (Of sanctity, sacredness, or honorableness, the origin and rise may have been out of foulness and baseness.) Used in remarking upon the pretensions to holiness or greatness of one whose primitive condition was impure or mean. [ment.

विभूषण *n* S Ornament, decoration, embellish-

विभूषित *p* S Ornamented, decorated, embellished.

विभेद *m* S Separating or dividing: also separated or divided state. 2 Intermingling: also intermixture.

विभ्रम *m* S Error. 2 Whirling. 3 One of the classes of feminine actions proceeding from the passion of love,—caprice or whim. See under भाव.

विभ्रांत *p* S Bewildered, confounded, flurried, erring.

विमंडल *n* S The orbit of a planet. 2 In recent astronomical translations. The circle described by a body revolving on its axis.

विमत *a* S Disapproving or disallowing; not permitting or consenting to: also adverse, hostile, opposing.

विमति *a* S Deranged in mind, crazy, fatuous. 2 Disapproving &c. See above.

विमनस्क or विमना *a* S Sad, sorrowful, dejected; perplexed, distracted, disturbed in mind. 2 Of alienated or estranged mind or affections.

विमर्द *m* C Delay; length of time consumed in or since: also interval, time intervening from and until. *v* लाग.

विमर्द *m* S विमर्दन *n* S Rubbing or grinding. 2 fig. Massacring or slaughtering.

विमर्श *m* S Consideration or investigation; exercising of judgment or of reason.

विमल *a* S Clean, pure, free from dirt or foulness. 2 Auspicious—a season. Ex. प्रहर दोन्ही निका विमल क्षणी ॥ प्रगटला निज उत्तमलक्षणी ॥.

विमा *m* (ब्रू H) Insurance of goods. *v* कर, भर, उतर. 2 The charge of insurance.

विमाता *f* S A stepmother.

विमान *n* (S) A chariot of the gods, serving as a throne or as a conveyance through the skies, self-directed and self-moving.

विमार्ग *m* S A devious or bad way or course; immorality, licentiousness &c.

विमुक्त *p* S Loosed, liberated, freed.

विमुक्ति *f* S Liberation, freeing, esp. final emancipation.

विमुख *a* S Having the face averted or turned from.

विमुखकाल *m* S pop. विमुखकाळ *m* Unpropitious times; season of adversity. Opp. to सन्मुखकाल.

विमेकरी *m* विमेदार *c* An insurer.

विमोचन *n* S विमोक्षण *n* S Liberating, loosing, setting at large.

वियद्गंगा *f* S (The Ganges of heaven.) The galaxy or milky way. [disjoined.

वियुक्त *p* (S) वियोजित *p* S Separated, sundered,

वियुति *f* S In arithmetic. Difference.

वियोग *m* (S) Separation, disjunction, sundered or separated state. 2 In arithmetic. Difference.

वियोगानल *m* (S) The fire of separation. Ex. त्या वियोगानलेंकरून ॥ अद्दाळले श्रावणारि राचंदिन ॥.

वियोजक *a* S In arithmetic. That (number) which is to be subtracted, subtrahend.

वियोजन *n* S Separating, severing, parting.

वियोज्य *a* S In arithmetic. That from which a number is to be subtracted, minuend.

विरका *a* C That crumbles during the operation of husking or of rough grinding—rice, the pulses.

विरक्त *p* (S) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions; delivered from desire. 2 That is become averse or indifferent to.

विरक्ति *f* (S) Disengagement from worldly affections and passions; weanedness from the world. 2 Aversion or indifference arisen towards; alienation of mind from.

विरखंड *n* C (विरो & खंड) A piece of a विरी, a portion of the sheath of a branch of the Betelnut. Used for many purposes, and, when doubled, as a cover for a book, as a sort of portfolio &c.

विरंगुळणें *v i* To idle or dally at work; to dawdle, trifle.

विरंगुळा *m* A pastime or plaything; any occupation or object in or through which diversion is sought. 2 Diversion, amusement, play; diverting one's self, toying, trifling, idling.

विरघळणें *v i* (विघरण S) To melt, dissolve, become liquid or fluid. 2 fig. To lose firmness of texture; to become thin and rotten—cloth. 3 fig. To be overcome or exceedingly disordered by any emotion (as by terror, tenderness, shame, sorrow).

विरचणें *v c* (Poetry. विरचन S) To arrange, dispose, set in order. See रचणें.

विरचित *p* S Arranged, arrayed, regularly disposed. Ex. श्रीमुकुंदराजविरचित ॥ विवेकसिंधु अध्यात्मग्रंथ ॥.

विरजण *n* (विरणें) Any substance used to coagulate milk. 2 A quantity (of milk) coagulated. 3 fig. Any bad practice or ill-habit considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one's piety, virtue, learning, wisdom.

वि० घालणें acc. of o. To sour one's mind respecting; to alienate by suggestions &c. (a person from any object of his affections). वि० घालणें or पाडणें To destroy, defeat, spoil, mar, *smash, dish*. Also विरजण पडणें. [&c. is coagulated.

विरजणी *f* (विरजणें) A vessel in which milk

विरजणें *v c* To coagulate (milk).

विरजणें *v i* (Lit. To be coagulated.) To become cool and composed; to arrive at a mutual good understanding and make amicable composition—persons quarreling. [lated.

विरजणें *n* A vessel in which milk &c. is coagu-

विरजाहोम *m* (S) The burnt-offering consecrating a गोसावी: also that which consecrates the assumption of संन्यास by a Bráhman.

विरजीक, विरज्या, विरड See under **र**.

विरडा *f* C A common term for the two halves of the day,—the forenoon and the afternoon.

विरडणें *v i* C To be covered with itchy scabs or purulent pustules or eruptions. [a plantlet.

विरडा *m* C **विरडा** *m* R A young tree, a sapling,

विरडी *f* C **विरडें** *n* C (Commonly **विरडी** or **डी**) A grain of pulse made to sprout from soaking.

विरणा *a* C That crumbles under the operation of husking—rice &c.; or of rough grinding—pulse.

विरणें *v i* (विरल S) To melt, dissolve, liquefy. 2 fig. To melt with compassion or tenderness. 3 To become threadbare or thin; or to lose its closeness of texture and open out—cloth. 4 To crumble—rice or pulse under the operation of husking or of rough grinding. 5 To melt away—clouds &c.: to pass away as resolved or satisfied—doubts, desires, thoughts (ex. **समाधि घालून समस्त॥ विरालां चेत सर्वेही॥**): also to subside as sated or gratified—hunger, thirst &c. Ex. **सकल ही नाहन विरालीं हो भूक॥**.

विरणें *v c* C To strew thinly (pieces of cowdung) over the loppings and straw laid upon ground to be burned.

विरणे तांदूळ *m pl* C Rice that readily breaks up into particles under the operation of **सडण** (husking by pounding). Rendered thus crumbly by rain falling upon the crop after maturity. It is contrad. from **उकडे तांदूळ** & **सुरई तांदूळ**.

विरत *p* S Stopped, ceased, rested, come to a stand. 2 Freed from carnal or worldly desires and passions.

विरति S *f* Stopping, ceasing, rest, cessation. 2 Extinction of earthly desires and affections. See ex. under **अहंयुक्ति**.

विरथ *a* S (Poetry.) Unchariotted or uncarred—a warrior in battle. Ex. **अश्वासहित रथ भंगिला॥ तैं द्रंद्रजिन वि० झाला॥**.

विरबाळें *n* (**हद्दि** & **आलय**) Impurity (to the mother, household &c.) on account of a birth. *v* **ये**.

विरपणी *f* C Weeding (of a crop or field).

विरपणें *v c* C To weed (a crop or field).

विरपल *f* R The sticks and straws, rubbish and litter remaining of the burned layer of loppings and straw upon a field.

विरंवणें *v i* To hang the head; to be downcast, ashamed &c. 2 To be flat and savorless—rice &c. in the boiling. [pause, stand still.

विरमणें *v i* (विराम S) To stop, cease, rest,

विरमणें *v i* (वर्म S) To be touched in a tender or sore place, figuratively; to be *stung to the quick*.

विरल *a* (S) Wide apart; separated by an interval; of texture or order not close—cloth, teeth, any series, congeries, or disposition. 2 Rare, scarce, uncommon; that occurs but occasionally or exists but in few places.

विरलणें *v c* (विरल) To become threadbare, open, loose &c. See the adjective.

विरलागत *a* (S **विरल** & **आगत** Come) Of unfrequent occurrence; occasional, rare, uncommon.

विरलो & **विरलें** Commonly **इरलो** & **इरलें**.

विरवड *f* A secondary grain sown with the principal. See under **इरवड**. [females.

विरवडी or **घी** or **खी** *f* A silver toe-ornament of

विरविरणें *v i* To be affected with विरविरी.

विरविरी or **विरवीर** *f* (Imit.) A tingling (as of a limb asleep); the stinging or biting experienced in the tongue upon eating certain substances.

विरविरीत *a* (विरणें) Threadbare.

विरस *a* (वि & **रस** Juice.) Wanting juice, succulence, or sappiness—a fruit, a plant. 2 Dry, flat, jejune, vapid, spiritless—speech: unenergetic, nerveless, lifeless—action: that has lost or is without animation, vigor, spirit, mettle, pluck—a person.

विरह *m* (S) Separation or parting; also separated state (esp. of lovers or friends). 2 The anguish of separation or of absence. 3 S Privation or want of; absence or nonbeing of *unto* generally. [tion or absence.

विरहज्वर *m* (S) The fever or anguish of separa-

विरहाग्नि *m* or **विरहानल** *m* (S) The fire of separation or absence.

विरहिणी *f* S A woman under the pangs of absence (from her lover or husband).

विरहित *a* (S) Destitute or void of; wanting; standing or being without. In comp. as **जलविरहित, विद्याविरहित**. 2 *p* S Left.

विरही *a masc* S Separated from; absent from. 2 Deprived or destitute of; that wants or is without.

विरळ, विरळणें, विरळागत See **विरल** &c.

विरळा *a* (**विरल** S) Rare, scarce, uncommon. 2 as *ad* Rarely. Ex. **सर्वदा बोज पडतो असें नाहीं वि० पडतो.** [2 Urine.

विराकत or **विराखत** *f* (ओर! A) Making water.

विराग *m* S Absence of desire or passion; disregard of or indifference to all sensual enjoyment.

विरागी *a* (S) Void of desire or passion; free from worldly affections.

विराजणें *v i* (Poetry. **विराज** S Both as *j* and *dz*.) To look well; to be splendid, gorgeous, showy, fine; *to shine*: also to adorn or grace. Ex. **पुचोत्साह जयास विराजे॥ उत्तमास निच वैसवि राजे॥**.

विराजमान *a* **विराजित** *a* (S Esp. in poetry and letters.) Glaring with splendor or beauty; gorgeous, lustrous, showy, fine. Ex. **वि० होम करून॥ बैसति ध्यान धरोनि॥**.

विराट *m* S The first progeny of Brahmá, and the producer of the first **मनु** or **स्वयंभुव**, who was the demiurge or secondary framer of the visible universe. 2 For **विराटदेह**. Ex. **वि० रचिलें छिसाळ॥ हें शिवाचा देहस्थूळ॥**.

विराटदेह *m* S (A glorious and variously-magnificent body.) A term for the Universe considered as the explication of the Deity, the embodiment and the manifestation of himself and his manifold perfections.

विराटदेह or **विराटदेही** *a* S **विराटस्वरूप** *a* or **विराटरूप** *a* S **विराटशरीर** *a* S Epithets of the Deity as expanded and explicated in the creation,—as developed and exhibited in the light and glory of the Universal system. 2 Applied to any monstrous or huge man.

विराटपुरुष *m* S The Universe-male; the Demiurge and Pervading Spirit of the Universal system. See **विराट**.

विराम *m* (S) Stop, cessation, resting, standing still. 2 Cessation from labor, rest. 3 A pause or stop. 4 Death. *v* **पाव**.

विरिंचिअंड *n* (S Poetry.) The egg of **विरिंचि** or **ब्रह्मा**, i. e. the oviform creation, the universe. Ex. **भयें तडाडी वि०॥ जळचरें खेचरें उदंड॥ मूर्च्छना येकनि पडियेलीं॥**. See further ex. under **विधिअंड**.

विरी *f* (**वीर्य** S) Strength, vigor, virtue, potency; the principle constituting the excellence, soundness, firmness, effectiveness of a substance. 2 The sheath or integument of the branch of the Betelnut. 3 A द्रोण or butter-boat made of it.

विरुद्ध *a* (S) Opposite or opposed to; opposing, adverse, contrary, reverse. Ex. of comp. **आचार -उक्त -काल -जन -देश -धर्म -पथ्य -परिभाषा -मार्ग -रीति -लेख -वेद -शास्त्र -संप्रदाय -विरुद्ध**. 2 *p* Opposed or hindered.

विरूढण *n* S Taking root, lit. fig.; taking effect.

विरूढणें *v i* (Poetry. **रूढ** S) To mount or climb: also to grow up high and vigorously. Ex. **वाग्वल्ली तू वैस जिव्हागीं॥ विरूढें सफळ सर्वदा॥**; also **तुम्हा रेश्वर्यद्रुम गेला चेला तुटोन॥ पुढती विरूढून भेदिलें गगन॥**. 2 To take root, and fig. to enter and work; to be impressed or to take effect.

विरूप *a* (S) Of ill-looking features or form: ugly or deformed. 2 Dissimilar.

विरूळ *a* (**विरल** S) Wide apart; of open or loose texture.

विरें *n* A द्रोण or ghee-boat made out of **विरी** (the termination of the epidermis or sheath) of a branch of the Betel-nut.

विरेक *m* S Evacuation by stool, purging: also *an* evacuation, *a* stool.

विरेचन *n* S Purging. 2 A purgative.

विरोदी *f* A silver toe-ornament of females.

विरोध *m* (S) Opposition; action or influence against; antagonism, contrariety, hostility. For ex. of comp. see under **विरुद्ध**. 2 Inconsistency (in argument). 3 Antithesis or contrast.

विरोधभक्ति *f* (S) A mode of worshiping or seeking the Deity. Opposing and resisting him in every way practicable; endeavoring, by reviling, defying, daring him, to provoke him to fight; with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus, necessarily, absorption or some transcendent blessing.

विरोधी *a* (S) Opposing, contrary or adverse to; that opposes, resists, obstructs. [**विरोधभक्ति**.

विरोधीभक्त *m* (S) A worshiper according to

विरोली *f* A silver toe-ornament of females.

विरोळा *m* A species of harmless water-snake.

विरा *m* C A stream, brook, rivulet.

विलग *a* (वि Particle of deterioration or contrariety, **लग** from **लागणें**) Of ill adaptation, accordance, or agreement; incongruous, inconsistent, unsuitable; that does not hold harmoniously together or with: also inconveniently (i. e. distantly or separately) situated; incommodiously or awkwardly aloof or apart.

विलग *n* (वि & **लागणें**) Discordance, discrepancy, incongruence; absence of agreement or suitableness.

विलग्न *p* S Joined, connected, attached, added to.

विलंघणें *v c* (Poetry. Commonly **उल्लंघणें**) To cross, traverse, pass over. 2 fig. To transgress.

विलज्ज *a* S Shameless, immodest, impudent.

विलपणें *v i* (Poetry. **विलाप**) To lament loudly; to wail or howl. Ex. **तों तों विलपे तो ब्राह्मण॥ म्हणे मज न सांगावें॥**.

विलंब *m* (S Suspension.) Length of time (as consumed or lapsed in or since; or to be consumed or to lapse before or until): also delay during or while; or interval from and between. *v* **लाग, दे, अस**.

विलंबिका *f* S The third and last of the stages of Cholera,—Exhaustion. The two others are **अलसिका** & **विसूचिका**.

विलंबित *p* (S Pendulous.) Delayed, protracted, lengthened out in performance, or deferred—a

business. 2 *a* Slow—time in music, adagio. **विलंबितगति** Slow time or measure.

विलंबी *a* (**विलंब** S) Dilatory: also that protracts or lengthens out. [or annihilation.

विलय *m* S Destruction; esp. that of extinction **विलया जाणें** To go to destruction; to be dissipated, extinguished, ended. Ex. जैसीं सोनकाळीं अवघें सुमस ॥ **विलया जाति आकाशीं** ॥.

विलसणें *v i* (Poetry. **विलसत** S) To glitter, shine, be resplendent, brilliant, lustrous, splendid, beautiful. Ex. **दाही शिरांवर दाहा डचें** ॥ **दाही विलसति मिषपचें** ॥. [geous, beautiful.

विलसित *a* (**विलसत** S) Shining, splendid, gor-

विलक्षण *a* (S) pop. **विलक्षणीक** *a* Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel, irregular, that differs from the common order, class, or course. 2 Other, different, having some distinguishing qualities or features.

विला *f* (**वेला** S through ولا P) Time, season, juncture. It occurs only in notes; from the Persian ولا دراین

विलाचें जाळें *n* C (About Harnai.) A large seanet. See **वुरीचें जाळें**.

विलाज *m* (Better **इलाज**) A remedy, resource, scheme, contrivance.

विलाप *m* (S) Lamentation, wailing, plaints.

विलापणें *v i* (**विलाप** S) To lament loudly, to wail.

विलायत *f* or *n* (ولايت A) A foreign country, but understood esp. of England or Europe. 2 Native or proper country or place of production;—used of animals and plants. 3 Applied to *any* country viewed as strange or as remarkable for anything.

विलायती *a* (ولايتي A) Relating to a foreign country, esp. to England or Europe. 2 Sharp at acquiring prevalence or influence. The word has the import and force, and occurs in the vulgar applications, of the English words Clever, cunning, knowing, knavish, shrewd &c. 3 **विलायती**, signifying Foreign, is freely applied to exotics of nature and to products of art viewed, not simply as foreign, but as superexcellent, extraordinary, or remarkable; as **वि॰ ऊस** *m* A kind of sugarcane; **वि॰ कोंबडा** *m* A turkey; also a Guinea-fowl; **वि॰ गवत** *n* Lucerne or Medicago sativa; **वि॰ चणा** *m* The garden-pea (common green pea); **वि॰ चिंच** *f* A small-leaved tree, bearing a small fruit; **वि॰ थुवर** *f* Slipper plant; See **थुवर**; **वि॰ धोतरा** *m* A variety of Thorn-apple. It has thorny leaves, and it bears a yellow flower; **वि॰ निवडुंग** *m n* The broad-leaved, dark green, unthorny **निवडुंग**, Euphorbia inermis; **वि॰ बाभळ** *f* The Parkinsonian tree; **वि॰ भूम** *f* (Commonly **भुईमूग**) Ground-nut; **वि॰ मेंधी** *f* Myrtus communis. Grah.; **वि॰ वांगें** *f* A plant, and **वि॰ वांगें** Its fruit, the Tomato. See fully under **वेलवांगी**. **वि॰ शेर** *n* Slipper-plant. See **थुवर**. 4 Applied in the sense of Wild, haramscaram, rantipole, mischievous &c. to children.

विलास *m* (S) Sport, play, pastime, dalliance; diversion esp. with women and dancers and singers. 2 Wanton pleasure or loose airy gratification generally. 3 One of the classes of feminine action indicative of the passion of love,—amorous blandishments or affectation of coyness &c.

विलासी *a* (S) corruptly **विलाशी** *a* Sportive, wanton, playsome. 2 One given up to loose pleasures; a voluptuary, a sensualist, a debauchee. Ex. **जातरी वि॰ मुख पाहतां सदसा** ॥ **दर्पणीं उमटे त्याचा ठसा** ॥.

विलेप *m* or **विलेपन** *n* S Smearing (the body) with fragrant unguents. 2 Ointment or unguent, esp. fragrant unguent for the body. 3 Smearing or plastering in general. [plastered.

विलेपित *a* S Smeared, anointed. 2 Daubed,

विलोकणें *v c* (**विलोकन**) To view, behold, contemplate: also to see or perceive.

विलोकन *n* S Looking, viewing: also seeing.

विलोकनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be looked at, contemplated. or seen. [also seen.

विलोकित *p* S Beheld, viewed, contemplated:

विलोम *a* (S वि Against, **लोम** Hair.) Reverse, opposite, contrary, backward, against the hair (*grain*). 2 That is produced or born in the reverse order. Applied esp. to the mixed tribes—to the offspring of a Kshatriya-man with a Bráhman-woman, of a Vaishya-man with a Kshatriya-woman, and thus downwards, the female parent being of higher caste than the male.

विलोमक्रिया *f* S In arithmetic. Inversion, i. e. the working or process after the method of inversion. See under **विलोमविधि**.

विलोमत्रैराशिक *m n* S The Rule of three inverse.

विलोमविधि *m* S In arithmetic. The Rule of inversion.

विलोल *a* (Or **इलोल**) Mischievous, vitious, prankish; —used of a child, a person, or a beast. [tribe.

विलोलय *f* **विल्हाणा** *m* **विल्हाणें** *n* (**विल्हे**) Race, family,

विल्हा *m* **विल्हे** *f* (ولايه A) A class or head; a division or department (as of the letters of the alphabet). 2 A class, rank, order, or division in general. 3 A tract or territory as subject or appertaining (as to a fort or head-town); a dependency, a *département*.

विल्हेस लावणें -देणें -करणें To deliver or commit into the custody and charge of, or unto the care or management of. **विल्हेस लावणें** To dispose of under classes or heads; to put in order or set to rights; **विल्हेस लागणें** To get into order or place; to turn up.

विल्हेय *f* **विल्हेवाट** *f* (**विल्हे** & **वाट**) Squandered or lavished state; exhaustion through prodigal expenditure or consumption (of an estate, a fortune): also dispersedness; driven and scattered state; rout (of an army &c.) 2 Order, arrangement, just disposition.

विल्हाळ sometimes **विल्हळ** *a* (**विल्हळ** S) Piteous lamentation (over one's pains and wants: also affectation of aches and ailments (esp. by females). *v* **कर**. Also **जिवाचे विल्हाळ**. 2 Constant foreboding of evil, *croaking*.

विल्हाळखोर *f* A term for a female ever moaning or complaining: also for a female ever predicting disaster or evil, *Mrs. Dismal*.

विल्हाळणें or **विल्हळणें** *v i* (**विल्हाळ**) To make lamentations and complaints; to moan, whine, *malinger*. 2 fig. To whine and drawl in reading or speaking. 3 To dwell in prognostications of evil; to be ever croaking or screeching.

विल्हाळ्या or **विल्हळ्या** *a* (**विल्हाळ**) That is ever moaning, whining, or complaining: also that piteously displays or affects pains and aches and troubles. 2 That is ever auguring misfortune or calamity; a *croaker*, a *screech-owl*.

विल्हेवार *ad* (**विल्हे** & **वार**) According to the class or department of; classically, orderly, regularly.

विल्हेवारी *f* (**विल्हेवार**) Disposing into classes, orders, or heads, classifying, assorting.

विवंचणें *v c* (**विवंचना**) To turn and revolve in the mind painfully or anxiously (a matter difficult of decision).

विवंचना *f* (**विवेचन** S) Ignorance and inquietude respecting the course or measure to be adopted; painful indecision of mind; distressing perplexity. *v* **पड**. [es, argues.

विवदमान *p pr* S That disputes, debates, discuss-

विवर *n* S A hole in the ground; a hole or burrow (as of rats, hares &c.); a cave, cavern, chasm, hollow. 2 In arithmetic. Difference.

विवरण *n* S Exposition, explanation, interpretation, explication by paraphrase or comment.

विवरणें *v c* (**विवरण**) To gloss or interpret; to explain by note, comment, paraphrase &c.

विवर्जन & **विवर्जित** S See the common words **वर्जन** & **वर्जित**.

विवर्ण *a* S Of deteriorated color, or of color changed for the worse. [subject.

विवश *a* S That is under the power or rule of,

विवशी or **विवशी** *f* A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mis-hap. Ex. **किं साधूं जातां निधान** ॥ **विवशी येत आडवी** ॥. 2 Applied freely in abuse to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide, or whose presence occasions evil; an unlucky jade, a sorrow-working wench. Applied also to any person, thing, occurrence, or matter viewed as bringing calamity.

विवसन *a* S **विवस्त्र** *a* S Undressed or unclothed.

विवसा *m* (Corr. from **व्यवसाय**) Business, traffic, dealing.

विवसा *f* (Poetry.) Wish, desire, inclination.

विवस्था *f* Vulgar corruption of **व्यवस्था**.

विवळणें *v i* (**विव्हळ**) To groan or moan.

विवक्षा *f* (S) **विवक्षित** *n* (S) The intention or aim of the speaker; the mind or view formed and to be expressed; the mental regard or reference to. 2 Wish or desire; or want or need generally. Ex. **प्रमाणांतराची अपेक्षा** ॥ **श्रुतीसी नाहीं विवक्षा** ॥. [of the speaker.

विवक्षावशात् According to the mind or meaning

विवक्षित *a* (S) Intended or designed by the speaker; contemplated or aimed at by the mind in any speech or expression; regarded, referred to, *desired*. 2 Considered as eminent or particular, as excellent or superior amongst others; —used of persons.

विवाद *m* (S) Discussion, debate, disputation. 2 Controversy. 3 Contest at law; a lawsuit.

विवादग्रस्त *a* (S) See **वादग्रस्त**. [argue with.

विवादणें *v i* (Poetry. **विवाद**) To dispute or

विवादी *a* (S) Disputatious, argumentative, contentious.

विवार *m* S Dilatation or expansion. 2 Expansion of the organs of speech in order to the articulation of vowels and sibilants. See **बाह्यप्रयत्न**.

विवाह *m* (S) Matrimony or wedlock. Eight forms or modes are reckoned. See under **अष्टविवाह**.

विवाहणें *v c* (**विवाह**) To marry, to take (a woman) in marriage. 2 To join or give in mar-

विवाहित *p* (S) Married. [riage.

विवाही *m* S (Commonly **व्याही**) The father in law of one's son or daughter.

विवाहोपचार *m* (S) A common term for the ceremonies, rites, and particulars pertaining to a wedding or to matrimony.

विवाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring, fit) to be married.

विविक्त *p* S Discriminated, distinguished, considered separately or distinctly. 2 Separate, retired, solitary, sequestered—a place. 3 Used as *s n* A solitary or separate place. [kinds or sorts.

विविध *a* S Various, divers, sundry, of many

विविधगुणाकार *m* (S) Compound multiplication

विविधत्रैराशिक *m n* (S) Double rule of three.
विविधभागाकार *m* (S) Compound division.
विविधमिळवणी *f* Compound addition.
विविधवजाबाकी *f* Compound subtraction.
विष्टत *p* S Expounded, interpreted, glossed, made manifest or plain.
विष्टति *f* S Exposition, interpretation, making clear or plain.
विष्टब्ध *m* S One of the efforts or acts of the air or breath towards the production of articulate utterance. See under प्रयत्न.
विवेक *m* (S) Discrimination or judgment; the faculty of distinguishing and classing. 2 Discretion; knowledge to direct or govern one's self. 3 In the Vedánta system. The power of separating Brahma the invisible spirit from the visible or objective system, truth from untruth, reality from illusion. See the five sections in पंचदशीग्रंथ named तत्त्वविवेक, पंचभूतविवेक, पंचकोशविवेक, मायाब्रह्मैक्यविवेक, महावाक्यविवेक. Certain useful compounds are current, and others may be formed ad libitum; as सदसद्विवेक Discrimination of the good and the bad or of the right and the wrong of. For others see under विचार, substituting विवेक for विचार and Discrimination for Consideration.
वि॰ जागविणें To awaken, arouse, or stir up discrimination or discernment. Ex. तैसें प्रथमारंभीं दुःख ॥ परी परिणामीं अत्यंत सुख ॥ ते अनुभवी जाणति सम्यक् ॥ ज्यानीं विवेक जागविला ॥.
विवेकाढ्य *a* S विवेकी *a* (S) Considerate, discriminating, judicious, discreet.
विवेचक *a* S That discriminates, distinguishes, considers separately or distinctly.
विवेचन *n* S विवेचना *f* S Discriminating, separating, distinguishing or considering distinctly.
विवेचनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be discriminated or distinguished.
विवेचित *p* S Discriminated or distinguished.
विशंक *a* S Fearless; devoid of fear, apprehension, or diffidence.
विशकल *a* S Broken into pieces or parts.
विशकलन *n* S Tearing or parting asunder; reducing into its parts or breaking to pieces.
विंशति *a* S Twenty.
विशद *a* S Evident, apparent, manifest: also clear, plain, perspicuous. 2 Roomy, spacious, open, wide.
विशरण *n* S Broken up state; solution, decomposition, rottenness, shatteredness, smashedness, splinteredness &c.
विशाखा *f pl* S The sixteenth lunar asterism.
विशाप *a* S Delivered from the power of a curse.
विशारद *a* S Learned or versed in; proficient, accomplished, able, skilled.
विशाल *a* (S) pop. विशाळ *a* Great, large, huge, vast, immense.
विशिख *a* (S) Wanting the shendí or tuft of hair on the crown. Used by the Hindús of other nations.
विशिष्ट *a* S Endowed or invested with some distinguishing and particularizing property or adjunct; having as an attribute or accident and standing distinguished by it. 2 Possessed of or having generally; having as inherent, appertaining, appended, attached &c. Ex. घटविशिष्टभूतल, जलविशिष्टपात्र, अंतःकरणविशिष्टचैतन्य, हस्तपादादिअवयवविशिष्टदेह, शिखाविशिष्टडिंडू; अवांतर पदांचे अर्थ समजले म्हणजे विशिष्टवाक्याचा अर्थ ध्यानांत येतो. 3 Particular, singular, extraordinary.
विशिष्टज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of an object distinguished or characterized by something (whether a property or an accident) standing out in some speciality (inherent or attached): opp. to विषयज्ञान Knowledge of an object mere, bare, simple, or unparticularized.
विशी *f* (वीस) The age of twenty. Pr. विशीं विद्या तिशीं धन or पराक्रम. 2 An aggregate of twenty more generally.
विशीं *prep* A misspelling, common but not to be imitated, of विषयीं.
विशीबाविशी or विशीएकुनिशी *f* (वीस, बावीस, एकुणीस) Inappreciable or very slight difference or variation (as in a sickness, a state of weather &c.) *v* पड.
विशीर्ण *p* S That has lost the cohesion or connection of its parts; that is fallen or falling into pieces; rotten, corrupt, slackened, shattered, shivered, smashed.
विशुद्ध *p* S Cleansed, purified, rectified: also as *a* Highly clean, pure, holy, correct, chaste &c.
विशुद्धि *f* S Cleansedness, cleansed or purified state. 2 Cleanness or purity. 3 Corrected or correct state, accurateness, rectitude, rightness.
विशूचिका *f* S Violent agitation of the system with copious evacuations by vomiting and stool. See विषूचिका.
विशृंखल *a* (S Exempt from a chain.) Unfettered, unshackled, unrestrained, uncurbed.
विशेष *m* (S) A distinguishing or characteristic attribute, property, or mark; a particularity or speciality: also individuality or specific quality. 2 A particular thing; an individual; an object distinguished by some attribute or adjunct. 3 An exception. 4 In arithmetic. Difference.
विशेष *m* S The sap of Boswellia serrata, Olibanum or frankincense.
विशेष *a* (S) Extraordinary, singular, eminent, remarkable for some particular or point. Used popularly in the sense of Much, more, greater, exceeding, surpassing. 2 (Used as *ad* for विशेषेंकरून) Particularly or especially.
विशेषक *n* S A trio of stanzas connected by the construction, the three together completing the sense.
विशेषण *n* S In grammar. A word that distinguishes or marks; an attribute, an epithet, an adjective. 2 An affirmation or a declaration concerning any subject, a predicate.
विशेषतः *ad* S Particularly, specially, eminently.
विशेषनाम *n* (S) A proper name: opp. to सामान्यनाम.
विशेषात्कार *m* (विशेषात् S Fifth case of विशेष, कार Affix.) Particularity or speciality: also particularized, specified, or distinguished state. 2 More frequently used as *ad*, also विशेषात्कारेंकरून *ad*, also विशेषेंकरून *ad* By particularity or speciality; par excellence or par eminence; especially.
विशेषित *p* S Distinguished, designated, predicated, marked by some property or accident or by some epithet or attributive.
विशेषोक्ति *f* S A figure of rhetoric,—coupling cause with effect so as to explain any particular manner or condition.
विशेष्य *n* S In grammar. That which is to be distinguished or designated; a noun, a substantive. 2 The subject of a predicate.
विशेष्यनिघ्न *a* S (Subservient or subject to the विशेष्य or substantive.) That must agree with its substantive or noun in number, gender &c.; an adjective.
विशोक *a* S Delivered from sorrow or mental affliction.
विंशोपक *n* (विंशति S) A term in astrology. A twentieth (of the whole mass or amount of any substance, quality, or affection supposed to be in being). The term is well understood by Almanack-makers &c.
विशोभिन *a* (S) That does not adorn, grace, beautify, become; unbecoming, unsuitable, ungraceful.
विश्रांत *p* (S) Rested, ceased from labor or work.
विश्रांति *f* (S) pop. विश्रांत *f* Rest, repose, cessation from toil or occupation. 2 Refreshment or relief (after labor or work); recreation or diversion: used also of the occupation or object affording it. 3 (Jocosely.) Absence of employment; undesired relaxation or vacancy.
वि॰ असणें g. of s. To find rest, to rest. Ex. माझ्या आशांचो वि॰ तुज्यावर आहे All my hopes rest on you.
विश्राम *m* (S) Rest, repose, cessation from toil or work. *v* पाव, घे. 2 Rest. A title of the Supreme Being. Ex. नोलखोव हृदयविश्रामा ॥.
विश्रामणें *v i* (Poetry. विश्राम S) To rest, repose, take relief or ease. [पाव, घे, पड.
विश्रामा *m* (विश्राम) Rest (from toil or work). *v* विश्रुंखल or ळ (Vulgar mistake for विशृंखल) Unfettered or unshackled.
विश्रुत *a* S Famous. विश्रुति *f* S Fame or celebrity.
विश्लेष *m* S Separation (esp. of lovers, or of husband and wife). 2 Disunion, disjunction, separation in general. 3 In arithmetic. Difference.
विश्लेषजाति *f* S In arithmetic. The assimilation of difference.
विश्व *n* (S) The universe. 2 *m* A deity of a class in which ten are enumerated. They are worshiped particularly at the obsequies in honor of deceased progenitors.
विश्व *a* S All or the whole.
विश्वंकर *a* S All-creating.
विश्वकर्मा *m* (S) The son of Brahmá and the artist of the gods. 2 Applied, appellatively, to an ingenious mechanic or artist.
विश्वकारण *n* S (Poetry.) Cause or author of the universe. A title of Brahmá.
विश्वकुटुंबी *m* (S Whose family is the universe.) A name of the Deity. 2 Applied to a munificent patron, general philanthropist or benefactor &c.; also to the father of a numerous family or the head of an extensive establishment.
विश्वजनीन *a* S विश्वजनीय *a* S Fit, proper, suitable, profitable, appertaining, or relating to the whole world or all mankind. [A title of God.
विश्वजीवन *n* S (Poetry.) Life of the universe.
विश्वतः *ad* S Universally, everywhere.
विश्वतोमुखीं *ad* (विश्वतोमुख Seventh case in Sanskrit.) In the mouth of the whole world; under universal discussion or talk.
विश्वदुनी *f* (A crude formation with विश्व & دنيا agreeing with आलमदुन्या) The world, all mankind. Ex. देवा विश्वदुनीचा भाग्यानें ग्रेत पिको!
विश्वनेत्र *m* S The eye of the universe. A title of God. Ex. पंचइंद्रयरथ राजपुत्र ॥ विश्वनेत्रा विश्वव्यापका ॥.
विश्वपाल *m* (S) विश्वंभर *m* S Nourisher or cherisher of the universe. Titles of any deity of the triad considered as the Supreme. Ex. विठलपायीं ठेवूनि मन ॥ विश्वंभर पातला सदनीं ॥.
विश्वमंगल *a* S Auspicious to the universe; the happiness, good fortune, or blessing of the universe. Ex. हा वि॰ तुझा अवतार झाला ॥.

विश्वनिचालक *a* (Poetry.) That carries forward (promotes) the desire or mind of the universe.

विश्वरूप *a* S That takes or exists in all forms; that is in every substance in the universe. A title of ब्रह्म q. v.

विश्वव्यापक or विश्वव्यापी *a* S Pervading the universe, ubiquitous. [quity.

विश्वव्याप्ति *f* S Pervasion of the universe, ubi-

विश्वसनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be trusted or believed; trustworthy, faithful, credible.

विश्वसाक्षी *a* S That surveys the universe.

विश्वसित *p* S Trusted, believed, confided in.

विश्वस्त *p* S Trusted or relied upon. 2 That reposes trust or reliance.

विश्वा *m* (वीस) A weight,—the twentieth part of a रत्ति or seed of Abrus precatorius. 2 The twentieth of a रुका. 3 A term in astrology. See विंशोपक.

विश्वाचा जिव्हाळा *m* The life or very soul of the universe. Applied to Shiva &c.

विश्वात्मा *m* (S) Soul of the universe; the anima mundi or universal Spirit. A title of ब्रह्म. Note. Ordinarily ब्रह्म is represented, not as the soul or spirit, but as the substance or essence, of the universe, all objective existencies being but himself expanded. There is here however no discrepancy if the universe be apprehended, as we are taught it is, to be purely spiritual. [title of God.

विश्वाधाया *m* S Supporter of the universe. A

विश्वाभिराम *a* S Dear to the universe. A title of the Deity. Ex. असा तू जगधामा विश्वाभिराम ॥.

विश्वामित्र *m* (S) A famous saint, the early preceptor and counselor of Ráma. 2 Applied to a great tormentor or teaser.

विश्वामित्रसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of Wishwámitra. This saint is fabled to have created several things in rivalry of Brahmá; e. g. the fruit of the Palmyra in imitation of the cranium of man, the buffalo in imitation of the cow, the ass, of the horse &c.

विश्वामित्री *f* (See the preceding word.) An allusive or a covert term for a she-buffalo.

विश्वास *m* (S) Trust, confidence, reliance: also faith, beliéf, assurance.

विश्वासघात *m* (S) Violation or abuse of confidence reposed; breach of trust.

विश्वासघातक or विश्वासघातकी *a* (S) That destroys or abuses confidence. Pr. विश्वासघातकी आणि महापातकी. [विश्वासप्रतिभू.

विश्वासजामीन *m* An assurance-security. See

विश्वासणें *v c* (विश्वास) To trust. 2 To commit unto with confidence or reliance (a business &c.) 3 (Poetry.) To believe or credit.

विश्वासनिधि *m* (S A treasure or store of confidence or trust.) A term for a confidential or trusty person.

विश्वासप्रतिभू *m* An assurance-security; a surety for by expressing confidence and encouraging confidence regarding. This person is not a legally responsible security; but he is expected to countervail delinquency. The term is feebly authorized. See प्रत्ययप्रतिभू.

विश्वासी *a* (विश्वास) Trustworthy. 2 *unc* That places trust or confidence.

विश्वासू or विश्वासूक *a* (विश्वास) Trusty, worthy of confidence, reliance, belief, credit.

विश्वेदेव *m pl* A class of deities or demigods residing in स्वर्ग. See under विश्व.

विश्वेश्वर *m* S Lord of the universe. A title of the Deity, and esp. of Shiva considered as the Supreme. 2 The name of one of the lingams of Shiva. [the universe.

विश्वोद्धार *m* S The salvation or the saviour of

विष *n* (S) Poison. Nine kinds are reckoned; viz. कांकोल, कालकूट, कलाहल, सौराष्ट्रिक, प्रोक्तिकेय, ब्रह्मपुत्र, प्रदीपन, दारद, वत्सनाभ. By the word विष simply Animal poison is generally understood. See स्थावरविष. 2 Applied metaphorically to anything exceedingly bitter; also to anything baleful, baneful, dire, deadly.

विष मानणें To abominate or abhor. विषाची परीक्षा (Tasting of poison to determine upon it.) Venturing upon any dangerous experiment or hazardous action. *v* पाड.

विषई *prep* A common misspelling of विषयीं.

विषकठ *a* (Poetry. विशंकट S) Huge, vast, monstrous, disproportionately large. Ex. म्हणे विषकठवृद्या येक चेत ॥ पूर्ण माझा करिका ॥.

विषघटी *f pl* (S) Four particular inauspicious घटिका described in the Jyotish shástra as prevailing under the nakshatras. [pharmic.

विषघ्न *a* S Poison killing or destroying, alexi-

विषण्ण *p* S Dejected, despondent, depressed, sunken in spirits.

विषदृष्टि *f* (S) Envenomed look or vision; fascination; vision of destructive or injurious effect upon its object: also *attrib.* having envenomed vision.

विषनाशक *a* S That destroys or neutralizes poison, antidotal &c. [any poison.

विषपदार्थ *m* (S) A poisonous substance or thing,

विषप्रयोग *m* (S) Application or use of poison, poisoning.

विषम *a* (S) Odd, not even. 2 Unequal, uneven, irregular. 3 Unpropitious, adverse, hostile, contrary: also vile, difficult, disagreeable, or troublesome generally. 4 Unparalleled.

विषमअपूर्णांक *m* A modern term for Improper fraction. [Rhombus or lozenge.

विषमकर्णतुल्यचतुर्भुज *n* S A clumsy term for

विषमकर्णायत *n* S A rhomboid.

विषमकाल *m* (S) An inauspicious or unfavorable season or time.

विषमचतुर्भुज *n* S विषमचतुरस्र *n* S A quadrilateral figure whose sides are neither equal nor parallel, a trapezium.

विषमछाया *f* S The shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is in the equinoxes.

विषमज्वर *m* (S) A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms. 2 Remittent fever. See ज्वर.

विषमत्रिभुज *n* S A scalene triangle.

विषमपाचन *n* S An article (of food or medicine) which corrects some unwholesome or disagreeing article: also a medicine (generally a decoction) for विषमज्वर.

विषमभाव *m* (S) Evil-surmising respecting; suspicion or apprehension of as bad. 2 Holding to be unequal or different; holding with biass or partiality. 3 Unfriendly regard or feeling. 4 Holding one's lot to be unequal, low, inferior. 5 Inequality.

विषमभोजन *n* (S) Taking the meals at irregular hours: also eating unequal quantities. 2 A meal irregular or unequal. [carnal desire.

विषमवासना *f* (S) An unlawful, irregular, or

विषमवेळ *f* An adverse juncture or season.

विषमसाहस *n* S Any desperate or daring deed: also foolhardiness or temerity.

विषमस्थ *a* S That stands or is placed in adversity, affliction, peril: also that is in trouble, jeopardy, hazard. 2 That stands unevenly or irregularly.

विषमान्न *n* (S विषम & अन्न) A diet or food other than is usual (and thus considered as likely to disagree).

विषमालंकार *m* S A figure of rhetoric,—oppositeness or contrariety of end (to the end proposed). The usual definition is दृष्टान्तवाक्यपूर्वक अनिष्टप्रतिलंभ, and the exemplification is that of a rat seeking to get something in a hole gets into the mouth of a snake.

विषमाशन *n* S (विषम & अशन) Eating at an hour or in a quantity unusual.

विषय *m* (S) An object of sense or the mind; anything apprehensible or cognizable by the senses, the mind, or other principle of percipience. Ex. of comp. विषयभोग, विषयत्याग, विषयासक्ति, विषयाभिरुचि, विषय-सेवा, -सेवन, -प्रीति, -तिरस्कार, -संबंध, -कथन, -निंदा, -ज्ञान, -सुख, -दुःख. 2 The object or subject of the action or operation of; the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment; the department, province, field, sphere, element, seat of the conversancy, exercise, or being (of any agent, instrument, faculty, power). Ex. शरीर जो रोगविषय झालें नाहीं तों पथ्यापथ्यविचार हो तुम्हास मस्करीशी वाटतो; कामाचा वि० स्त्री; लोहाचा वि० पुत्र; लोभाचा वि० वित्त; क्रोधाचा वि०; धर्माचा वि०; दंडाचा वि०. In this sense are many valuable compounds; as विवादविषय, व्याख्याविषय, गायनविषय, लेखनविषय, गमनविषय, विचारविषय, धर्मविषय, ज्ञातिविषय, हास्यविषय, कामविषय, संकल्पविषय, विधिविषय, निषेधविषय. 3 The office, function, peculiar or proper business of. Ex. बोलणें हा वाग्विंद्रियाचा वि०; मामलत करणें हा भिक्षुकाचा वि० नव्हे; रफू करणें तर बारीक सुई ह्या हा ब्राह्मणाचा वि० नव्हे. 4 Object, aim, the point or matter attempted or contemplated. Ex. तुम्ही जो हा उद्योग करितां ह्याचा वि० कोण? 5 A subject, topic, general head, particular branch, class, division. Ex. शब्दसाधनरूपविषय ह्यांत असतो त्याला व्याकरण म्हणावें. 6 Goods or things considered as identical with or convertible into money, *matter, moneysworth.* Ex. भटजी वांस केवळ रोख शंभर रुपये पोचंत नाहींत परंतु सारे वर्षांत शंभर रुपयांचा वि० पोंचवतो Old भटजी does not indeed get a hundred rupees down on the nail, but, in the course of the year, he makes the *matter* of it Sir.

विषयांतरसंचाररहित Exempt from the intrusion of any other object or matter;—used of the mind, the attention &c.

विषयपंचक *n* S The five objects of sense aggregately; viz. शब्द, रूप, रस, घ्राण, स्पर्श Sound, appearance (figure and color combined), taste or sapidity, smell or scent, tactility.

विषयबद्ध *a* S Bound by or devoted to objects of sensual gratification; sensual, voluptuous, carnal. In this general sense are the compounds विषयतत्पर, विषयलंपट, विषयलीन, विषयलुब्ध, विषयवश, विषयदास, विषयाविष्ट, विषयासक्त, विषयाधीन, विषयांध, and others, actual and potential.

विषयवासना *f* (S) Desire after the objects of sense (as means of carnal pleasure). Ex. सुसंगति सदा घडो। सुजनवाक्य कानीं पडो। कलंक मतीचा झडो। विषयवासना सांवडो ॥. [or objects.

विषयविरक्त *a* S Weaned from sensual delights

विषयव्यापार *m* (S) Worldly business or pursuits. Ex. विषयव्यापारीं सदा सादर। आपपर सांवडे त्या ॥.

विषयसुख *n* (S) Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. It is popularly understood in the

sense of रतिसुख Pleasure in the gratification of the sexual passion. See similar compounds under विषय. [pleasure. See आनंद.

विषयानंद *m* (S) Sensual or carnal enjoyment or

विषयी *a* (S) Attached to objects of sense, carnal, sensual; a sensualist, voluptuary, epicurean, worldling. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. 3 That of which a thing is the object or the subject.

विषयीं *ad* (Loc. case of विषय) On the subject of; in the matter or affair of; on the business of. Originally the construction was with a noun or pronoun in the genitive case, as घराचे विषयीं, युद्धाचे विषयीं, ह्याचे विषयीं On the subject or business of the house &c.;—but this is antiquated. The word now appears only in composition, inflecting its fellow-member of the compound, as लग्नाविषयीं, सोयाविषयीं, ह्याविषयीं, त्याविषयीं On the subject of marriage &c. The above may be viewed as the explication of the word; but, popularly, it is understood and applied simply as a preposition, and in the sense of Respecting, regarding, concerning, about &c. लग्नाविषयीं therefore may be more familiarly rendered With regard or respect to marriage; मी घराविषयीं यत्न करतों I am trying or endeavoring about (the or a) house; मला पैशाविषयीं इच्छा नाहीं I care not for money.

विषयोकरण *n* S Apprehending or taking cognizance (of an object of the senses or of the mind), perceiving. [sensual gratification.

विषयोपभोग *m* (S) Enjoyment of the objects of

विषवल्ली *f* (S) A poisonous creeping plant in general. Hence fig. A malignant or evilminded person, an *Upas tree.*

विषवैद्य *m* (S) A dealer in antidotes; one professing to remove, by charms &c., the effects of venom or poison.

विषहर or विषहारक or विषापहारक *a* S That removes the effects of poison, alexipharmic.

विषाचा मोहरा *m* Bezoar.

विषाण *m n* S A horn. 2 A tusk or fang.

विषाद *m* (S) Lassitude, dejection, sunken or low state of the spirits, the depression especially of excited and blasted expectation. 2 Aversion or dislike *as induced;* alienation of affection or desire.

विषादी *a* (विषाद) That is readily damped and driven to despondence: also that quickly conceives aversion and disgust. 2 Affected with lassitude or dejection.

विषानेनी *f* (Poison-eyed.) Having red eyes, as the eyes of a serpent—a horse. One of the inauspicious marks.

विषार *m* (S) Venomous or poisonous quality (of serpents, drugs &c.) 2 Affection or affectedness by poison. *v* चे.

विषारणें *v i* (विषार) To be affected by venom or poison received into the system, to be poisoned.

विषारी *f* A thorny plant. It grows as a weed amidst corn, and is used medicinally. [ous.

विषालु *a* S pop. विषाळू *a* Venomous or poison-

विषु *n* S The first point of Aries or of Libra, into which the sun entering occasions the equinox.

विषुपद् *n* S The autumnal equinox.

विषुचक्र *n* S विषुमंडल *n* S विषुव or विषुवत् *n* S विषुवद्वलय *n* S विषुवद्वृत्त *n* S विषुवन्मंडल *n* S विषुवद्वृत्त *n* S The equinoctial or celestial equator.

विषुवच्छाया *f* S विषुवती *f* S The shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is in the equinoctial points. See पलभा.

विषुवांश *m* S In astronomy. Right ascension.

विषूचिका *f* S Cholera morbus, or the first stage of it, vomiting and purging. The two other stages are अलसिका & विलंबिका. [nomical योग.

विष्कंभ *m* S The first of the twenty-seven astro-

विघ्न *m* S Obstruction, stoppage, hinderance, impediment.

विष्टि *f* S Labor or service exacted without remuneration. 2 The name of the seventh करण. See करण.

विष्ठा *f* (S) Fæces, ordure, excrement.

विष्णु *m* (S) One of the Hindú triad, Vishnu. He is considered as the Preserver. The several Avatárs are emanations from his essence, except that of कृष्ण, in whom he is held to have been wholly incarnate. He is represented as a mild and benevolent deity.

विष्णुक्रांता *f* S A flower, Clitorea ternatea. Called also Evolvulus Alsenoides.

विष्णुपद *n* (S) An image of the foot of विष्णु, worshiped at the holy place Gayá.

विष्णुबलि *m* S One of the sixteen संस्कार. See संस्कार. 2 A sacrifice to Vishnu on the 13th day after the decease of a संन्यासी.

विष्णुभक्त *c* (S) A devotee or worshiper of Vishnu. 2 A pious and world-renouncing wanderer of the Vishnu-sect. [वैकुंठ.

विष्णुलोक *m* (S) The heaven of Vishnu. See

विष्णुवर्धन *m* A tribe or an individual of Bráhmans in S. Konkan. The proper form is विष्णुवृद्ध.

विष्णुवात *f* A wick made of fourteen threads of cotton rolled together.

विसकटणें *v c* (For विचकटणें, or from विश्रकलन S Dividing, parting.) To tear and pull asunder; to push, stir, or toss about in a disordering, deranging manner (as in rummaging &c.); to scatter or separate hurriedly and heedlessly; to destroy the arrangement of things in general compactly constructed or regularly disposed. 2 fig. To disorder, derange, throw into confusion (affairs). See the note under विचकटणें.

विसकटाविसकट *f* (विसकटणें) A general or a wild and hurried tearing and pulling asunder or about: also disordering, disturbing, deranging, confusing, lit. fig. [dry—a milch animal.

विसकणें *v i* To cease to give milk; to become

विसकवणें *v c* Commonly विसकटणें.

विसकळ *a* (वि & अकल S) Open, apart, loose, well-asunder, not crowded or close;—used of trees, houses, things in general. 2 Roomy, spacious, unconfined—a place, a vessel. 3 Free, open, plain, not cramped, stiff, perplexed—speech, a composition.

विसकळ *f* Separated and scattered state, lit. fig.; disorganized, disordered, dispersed, deranged state (of things, associations, affairs, concerns).

विसकळणें *v c* (विसकळ) To scatter or spread about widely and confusedly; to disorder, derange, dissipate.

विसकळीत *p* (विसकळणें) Scattered, strewn, dispersed or separated in a disorderly manner. 2 fig. Deranged—affairs, business.

विसका *a* Become dry—a milch animal.

विसंगत *a* (S) Unconnected, inconsistent, not subsisting in harmony or accordance.

विसण *n* (विश्रमन S) Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विसंधित *a* (S वि & संधि) Disjointed, luxated, unhinged, disordered in its joints. 2 fig. Unconnected, incongruous, loose—speech &c.

विसनखोचा *a* (बोसनखी A cant term for a woman.) Used with उपद्रव -पीडा -बाधा -दुःख &c. Venereal lues. [used of a dog &c.

विसनखा *a* (बीस & नख) That has twenty toes;—

विसप or ब *m* (विसर्पिका S) A sort of itch or scab. See विसर्पिका.

विसपगोल or विसबगोल *m* (Better इसपगोल from اسپغول P) The seed of fleawort or plantain, Plantago psyllium or ispaghul.

विसंवणें or विसमणें *v i* (विसांवा) To rest or pause; to cease a while from toil or work. Ex. संसाराचें खटलें ज्याचे मध्यांत आहे त्याला क्षणमात्र विसंवायास सांपडणार नाहीं. 2 as *v c* and with accordant variation of sense:—To forget, i. e. to lose sight of; to drop from the attention or care; to leave or to let go, being quiet and easy respecting. Ex. विहिरीवर जर क्षणभर पोहरा विसंवाल तर लागलाच जाईल; विसंवूं नये सर्वथा ब्रह्मविद्या: दोषास न विसंवे क्षणभरी.

विसर *m* (विस्मरण S) Forgotten state, oblivion. Forgetfulness, badness of memory. 3 Loss of memory or remembrance of. *v* पड, चे.

विसरीं पाडणें To cause to forget; to blind, lull, beguile, put to sleep. Also विसर पाडणें with in. con. विसर पडणें g. of s. To be forgotten.

विसरणें *v c* (विस्मरण S) To forget. 2 To omit negligently, to neglect.

विसरत बोलणें To wander in speech; to speak, losing the thread or connection. Ex. डुलत चालणें विसरत बोलणें॥ नेणो काय त्यास करणें॥ श्रीधरीनाथासी॥.

विसरभोळा or व्या *a* Forgetful, neglectful, heedless, careless.

विसरभोळ्यां *ad* Through forgetfulness and simplicity; through negligence and ignorance; through inadvertence, blundering, or erring generally.

विसरसांड *f* Pretermitting or passing by (of an offence &c.); forbearing, overlooking. [lectful.

विसराळू or विसराळ *a* (विसर) Forgetful. 2 Neg-

विसर्ग *m* (S) The Visarga or soft aspirate, marked by two perpendicular dots, thus: It occurs after a vowel, or after the inherent short vowel अ in consonants, when क, ख, प, फ, श, ष, or स follows; or it marks the pause. It occurs too as the substitute for the letters स & र the terminations of various inflections both of nouns and of verbs. 2 Abandonment, relinquishment, quitting or giving up generally.

विसर्जणें *v c* (विसर्जन) To abandon, relinquish, resign, quit, give up. 2 To leave generally. Ex. सभा विसर्जून रघुनाथ ॥ प्रवेशते आपले सदनास ॥.

विसर्जन *n* (S) Abandoning, quitting, giving up or letting go. Ex. of comp. गोविसर्जन, कूपविसर्जन, प्राणविसर्जन, बाणविसर्जन, मलविसर्जन, सूचविसर्जन. 2 Dismissing, despatching, sending away. Ex. देवताविसर्जन, सभाविसर्जन.

विसर्जित *p* (S) Abandoned, quitted, given up or let go. 2 Dismissed.

विसर्पिका *f* S pop. विसर्प *m* A scab or dry and spreading itch; esp. as running in crooked lines (over the legs, hands &c.), Herpes or Erythema.

विसवटा *m* R Commonly विसावा.

विसवणें *v i* (विसावा) To stop or rest; to pause or cease from. 2 To rest a while. 3 To get stiff or lose pliancy, ease, aptitude from rest or suspension of practice;—used of a limb, member, or sense, and of the throat or voice. 4 To sink into lethargy or lassitude;—used of a person or of his body, spirit, or a member. 5 To sink down or in; to give way or yield;—as a well, wall, post, beam.

विसवा *m* (वीस) The twentieth of a rukā. 2 A term in astrology. See explained under **विंशोपक**.

विसवाट *n* W An enclosure around a house, a compound.

विसवाविसवी *ad* R (**विसवणें**) By turns or spells; by reciprocal reliefs; by alternate resting.

विसविशीत *a* Soft from solution or unfirmness of texture; not elastic or firm.

विसळणें or **विसळणें** *v c* (**विक्षालन** S) To wash out, to rinse.

विसळवणी or **विसुळवणी** *n* (**विसळणें** & **पाणी**) Water that has been used in rinsing.

विसा *f* (**वीस**) An aggregate of twenty considered as an unit by simple men in counting or reckoning, a score. Ex. **त्याजकडे माझा पांच विसा रुपये यायाचे आहेत.** [2 A grafted tree.

विसाड *n* (Better **रसाड**) The pole of a plough.

विसाण *n* (**विक्षालन** S) Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विसाणणें *v c* (**विसाण**) To reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold water.

विसाप or **च** *m* (Commonly **विसप**) A sort of herpes. See **विसर्पिका**.

विसार or **रा** *m* (Or **रसार**) Earnest-money.

विसावण *n* R Commonly **विसाण**.

विसावणें *v i* To stop, rest, pause &c. See **विसवणें**.

विसावा or **विसांवा** *m* (**विश्राम** S) Rest, repose, quiescence; cessation from toil, occupation, or motion. 2 Refreshment or relief; recreation through intermission of labor. *v दे.* 3 By meton. Anything which confers rest, relief, refreshment.

विसाविणें *v c* (**विसावा**) To reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold water.

विसाळ or **ळा** *m* Envy.

विसीं *prep* A common misspelling of **विसयीं**.

विसुळणें & **विसुळवणी** See **विसळणें** & **विसळवणी**.

विस्कट *a* S Devious from the line or rule; irregular, abnormal, exceptional, extraordinary, extravagant.

विस्कट *p* S Spread, extended, expanded.

विस्कटणें, विस्कटाविस्कट, विस्काळ, विस्काळणें, विस्काळीत See in order under **विस्कटणें**.

विस्तर *m* S Prolixity, diffuseness. 2 Expansion, extension. In this sense more commonly **विस्तार**.

विस्तरणें *v i* (Poetry. **विस्तर** S) To be prolix or diffuse—a discourse or speech.

विस्तव *m* (**वैश्वानर** S) Fire.

ज्याचे त्याचे मधून वि॰ नेतां नये (One cannot carry fire between them.) Used of two persons highly incensed towards each other and ready to blaze into furious action.

विस्तार *m* (S) Expansion, extension, diffusion. 2 Extension in figurative senses;—amplification, explication, evolution, enlargement, augmentation, increment (as of a subject or topic; of a seed, fœtus, plant, animal; of riches, possessions, business). 3 Breadth as one of the three geometrical dimensions. 4 The spreading portion of a tree or shrub; the branches and foliage. 5 The progeny or descendants of: also a descendant.

विस्तारणें *v c* (**विस्तार**) To spread, expand, extend, diffuse, amplify, lit. fig.

विस्तारित *p* (**विस्तार**) **विस्तीर्ण** *p* (S) Spread out, expanded, extended, enlarged, amplified.

विस्तारी *f* (Vulgar. **विस्तार**) A plate or platter formed of leaves tacked together.

विस्तावा *m* See **रस्तावा**. [**विस्तव**) Fire.

विस्फू, विस्फूर, विस्फोर, विस्फोर *m* (Properly **विस्फुर** *p* S Spread out, expanded, extended.

विस्फुरति *f* Spread out state, expansion, extension, diffusion.

विस्फोट *m* S A boil, blain, or pustule.

विस्मय *m* (S) Astonishment, surprise, wonder. *v दे, वाट.*

विस्मरण *n* (S) Forgetting; losing or loss of remembrance of, or unretentiveness and badness of memory. 2 Forgotten state. [surprises.

विस्मापक or **विस्मापन** *a* S That astonishes or

विस्मापन *n* S Astonishing, surprising, exciting or causing wonder.

विस्मित *p* (S) Astonished, surprised, wonder-

विस्मृत *p* (S) Forgotten. [struck.

विस्मृति *f* (S) pop. **विस्मृत** *f* Forgetfulness; whether loss of remembrance of, or unretentiveness of memory. 2 Forgotten state.

वि॰ खाली पडणें To become closely habitual unto.

विस्रांध *m* S A raw or putrid smell.

विस्वर *m* (S) An unmusical note or sound: also *attrib.* of an unmusical sound, inharmonious, discordant, harsh, cracked &c.

विस्वाद *a* S Ill-flavored. [**विस्वास** &c.

विस्वास, विस्वासघात, विस्वासणें &c. Corruptions of

विहंग *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music. See **राग**.

विहंगम *m* S (Traveling in the heavens.) A bird. Ex. **जो शृंगारबनींचा वि॰ जाण ॥**.

विहंगममार्ग *m* S (Bird-way.) In the Yog-system. The rapid way of attaining **समाधि** (abstract spiritual contemplation): also the rapid way of effecting **वैराग्य**. Opp. to **पिपीलिकामार्ग**. Hence The soaring or speedy way of accomplishing or performing in general.

विहरण *n* S **विहार** *m* (S) Walking for pleasure, roaming, roving, rambling, strolling. 2 Pleasure, sport, play, pastime generally.

विहरणें or **विहारणें** *v i* (Poetry. **विहरण**) To ramble or roam for pleasure: also to play, sport, wanton, to divert one's self generally.

विहारी *a* (S) That is taking pleasure or diversion. 2 Addicted or given up to pleasure and sport; voluptuous, sensual, luxurious &c.

विहित *p* S Placed or deposited, committed or delivered at, in, to, unto. 2 Predicated, affirmed or denied of a subject. 3 Appointed, ordained, prescribed, commanded. 4 Suitable, fit, proper, right. Ex. **म्हणे प्रायश्चित्त सर्वविहितविचारें न घडलें ॥**.

विहिर *m* (**विहार**) A large hole dug for water (as in the dry bed of a river, in humid ground &c.)

विहीण *f* **ई** or **र** (**विवाहो** S through **व्याही** & **व्याहीण**) The mother in law of one's son or daughter. The two mothers are **विहीण** *reciprocally* to each other and *respectively* to their child's father in law. Pr. **वि॰ नाहीं म्हातो पण मांडवाखालून तर गेली असेल** Although we may not have experienced, yet, at least, we may have seen and observed.

विहीत *f* C (Commonly **वीत** q. v.) A large span.

विहीन *a* S Destitute or void of; standing or being without; wanting. In comp. as **जलविहीनकूप, प्राणविहीनदेह, धनविहीन, अन्नविहीन, ज्ञानविहीन, एतद्विहीन, तद्विहीन.**

विहीर *f* (بیر H) A well in general, with or without steps. Pr. **विहिरींत नाहीं तें पोहऱ्यांत कोठून?**

विहीरजुडी *m* Assessment of wells, or of lands watered from wells.

विह्न *m* (**व्यूह** S) Military array; an arrangement of troops in any particular form or figure. *v रच.* **विह्न रचणें** fig. To make arrangements and preparations; to take measures. 2 To contrive or devise schemes or plans (as in worldly affairs). 3 also **विह्न उभा करणें** To plot machinations against.

विह्वल or **विह्वलित** *a* S pop. **विह्वळ** or **विह्वळीत** *a* Agitated, disquieted, distressed; disturbed by pain or any violent emotion, or excited by lust, anger, or other passion. Ex. **जैसी आलिया विद्युत्पात ॥ जन होय विह्वळीत ॥** तैसा &c.

विह्वळगोर *f* (**विह्वल** & **गोर**) A term for a female ever moaning or complaining.

विळखा sometimes **विळका** *m* (**वळणें**) An embrace or a clasp; a fold or turn around (as with a rope). *v घाल, दे, से, पड.*

विळचण *n* C Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विळवणें *v i* (**विव्हल** S) To groan or moan.

विळविणें *v c* (Commonly **वेळणें** or **वेळविणें** q. v.) To shake about loosely.

विळविणें *v c* R To lift and place (a load) upon. 2 fig. To lay blame upon.

विळविळणें *v i* (Imit.) To wriggle or slide along or over (the body &c.)—a snake, worm, or similar slimy and soft creature.

विळविळीत *a* (Imit.) Soft and flabby or oozy; flaccid or mashy; not elastic, firm, stiff, tense.

विळा, विळाखिळा, विळी Better written with **र**. See **रळा** &c.

विक्षिप्त *p* S Cast, thrown, flung. 2 Scattered. 3 Confused, bewildered, crazy, flighty, distraught (through charms, demoniac possession &c.)

विक्षेप *m* S Throwing up, out, forth, around, about. 2 Dissipation (of the mind or attention); scattered state (of the wits or thoughts). Ex. **अवळ गडबड असली म्हणजे चित्त एकाग्र होत नाहीं वि॰ होतो**; also **मटकलेट वाईट जाणा ॥ वि॰ वाढे क्षणक्षणा ॥**. 3 Bewilderment, amazement, great astonishment. Ex. **ऐसी ऐकून विप्रवाणी ॥ वि॰ चित्तां वाढला ॥**; also **हें कोणतेनामाजी येताचि विघ्न ॥ वि॰ पावलें सकळांचें मन ॥**. 4 Crazedness; confusion of intellect; esp. that arising from demoniac possession, or that induced by incantations and charms. 5 In Hindú philosophy. One of the two (viz. **विक्षेप** & **आवरण**) sources of error or erroneous apprehension. See at large under **आवरण**. 6 Celestial latitude.

विक्षेपकेंद्र *n* (S) An arc of the ecliptic intercepted between the planet's ascending node and a secondary to the ecliptic passing through the planet.

विक्षेपध्रुव *m* S In astronomy. The greatest inclination of a planet's orbit.

विक्षेपपथ *n* S The orbit of a planet.

विज्ञप्त & **विज्ञप्ति** S The same respectively with **विज्ञापित** & **विज्ञापना**.

विज्ञात *p* S Known. **विज्ञाता** *a* S That knows.

विज्ञान *n* S Knowledge, science, learning, any department or field of worldly knowledge. 2 Knowledge of; acquaintance with; understanding of (any subject of worldly knowledge). 3 Experience or experimental knowledge. 4 Popularly understood to mean Knowledge of God or Truth. Ex. **ऐसा जो झाला परिपूर्ण ॥ त्यासि समाधि आणि विज्ञान ॥** (**प्राप्त होतात.**)

विज्ञानपरंपरा *f* S See **ज्ञानपरंपरा**.

विज्ञानमयकोश *m* S The fourth of the five **कोश** or envelopments of the **चैतन्य** or Spirit; viz. Sense of life in the midst of material, substantial, or real objects of knowledge. See **पंचकोश**.

विज्ञानसंतति *f* S Succession of objects of consciousness or knowledge, i. e. succession of ideas. According to the **बौद्ध** philosophy, **आत्मा** consists of **पंचस्कंध** q. v., and **वि॰** is the fifth **स्कंध**: also, according to a variation of this philosophy, **वि॰** is **आत्मा** in full and **आत्मा** as sole and the whole.

विज्ञानात्मा *m* S The soul or mind as consisting in the knowledge of objects. This mere consecution or concatenation of ideas is, according to the बौद्ध or नास्तिक philosophy, the only आत्मा or soul (there being no substratum or subject of these ideas). See under पंचस्कंध.

विज्ञापक *a* S That teaches, instructs, imparts knowledge.

विज्ञापणें *v c* (विज्ञापन) To acquaint or inform respectfully; to represent, *to submit*.

विज्ञापन *n* S Teaching, instructing, communication of knowledge.

विज्ञापना *f* (S) Respectful declaration or representation; humble intimation or communication (as to a superior). 2 Matter stated or told, a representation. 3 S Instructing or teaching in general.

विज्ञापनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be declared or represented: also (proper &c.) to be taught.

विज्ञापित *a* (S) Respectfully declared or intimated, represented—a matter. 2 One to whom a representation or a communication is made; taught, instructed, made acquainted.

विज्ञप्ति *f* (Properly विज्ञप्ति) Respectful declaration or representation. 2 Matter humbly intimated or stated.

विज्ञाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed &c.) to be represented, communicated, intimated, declared, stated, told. 2 That is to be informed or told of.

वीख *n* (Vulgar corr. of विष) Poison. Pr. वीख घेवनें पण भीक घेवन नाहीं It is easier to die than to beg.

वीज *f* ए (विद्युत् S) Lightning. 2 Used popularly for thunderclap, as वीज कडकली; also for thunderbolt, as कडकडून वीज पडली.

विजेचें चमकणें The flashing of lightning. A figure expressive of transitoriness. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

विजेसारखा Fugitive or transitory.

वीजविहिरा *m* A pool or puddle supposed to have been formed by a thunderbolt. It is never dry.

वीट *m* (विटणें) Disgust, loathing, nausea. 2 Blight. 3 Disgrace or dishonoredness; subjection to ridicule, reviling, or other ignominious treatment: also marred, blasted, spoiled, ruined state (of counsels, affairs, things).

वीट *m* A sort of spear. See इटा.

वीट *f* (Better ईट, being from इष्टिका S) A brick.

वीटबंदी *f* (Better ईटबंदी) Brickwork, i. e. building in brick, or a brick-building.

वीटिका *f* (This word, although truly Sanskrit, is generally understood as a jocose formation in mimicry of the pomp and majesty of Sanskrit.) A term for the preparation of the Areca-nut with spices &c. enveloped in a leaf of Piper betel.

वीड *m n* (विडी A ring, or वीड q. v.) Measure of the wrist (for bracelets &c.) *v* घे. Ex. तुझ्या हातचा वीड मजपाशीं असावा. 2 Used, as well as वीड its derivative, in the more general sense of Measure, model, pattern.

वीड *f* ए ई (Better ईड) A lemon-tree. 2 A lemon.

वीण *f* (विणें) Littering: also the birth, brood, or litter. 2 The season or regular period of bringing forth.

वीण *f* ईं ए (विणणें) Texture, weftage, any particular texture, with respect whether to the manner of weaving, or to the quality or the form of the web.

वीण *prep* (विना S) Without: also except. See विना.

वीणा *f* (S) The Vínâ or Indian lute. It is a fretted instrument of the guitar kind, usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board. There are many varieties.

वीत *f* (विनस्ति S) A large span,—the measure of the thumb and little finger extended.

आपल्याइतकी or **आपल्याभोंवती वीत काढणें** To take care of one's precious self (in a season of danger); to look out to save one's own bacon: (without reference to the safety of others.) **वीत काढणें** (In burning a piece of ground in preparation for the seed.) To make a break or gap (by uprooting the grass &c.) between the portion of ground to be burned and the rest; to prevent the fire from spreading.

वीत *n* Commonly **वेत** *n* q. v. Littering &c.: also the litter or birth.

वीत *p* S Gone, departed. Some compounds are **वीतकल्मष** Whose sinfulness or moral foulness is gone; **वीतकाम, वीतक्रोध, वीतलोभ, वीतमोह** &c.; **वीतदंभ, वीतमद, वीतशंक, वीतशोक, वीतस्पृह** &c. Of extinct lust or desire, anger, concupiscence, affection, pride &c.

वीतराग *a* S corruptly **वीतरागी** *a* (**वीत** Gone, **राग** Desire.) Whose worldly affections and passions are subdued or mortified. 2 That is become averse or indifferent to.

वीथ *f* R (Commonly **वीत**) A long span.

वीध *m* (**विधि** S) An observance in the first year after marriage,—the sending by the bridegroom to the bride, or vice versâ, of presents of victuals and sweetmeats: also such presents. 2 *f* (Among the vulgar.) A festal ceremony, or rite, or occasion in general.

वीप्सा *f* S Distributive comprehension or occupation; application or aspect unto the whole in the disposition of its parts or particulars; the bearing upon the whole or all in the several and successive order. 2 Often used in the sense of द्विरुक्ति Repetition of a command, speech, or word.

वीर *m* (S) A hero, a warrior, a champion. 2 One of the **रस** or sentiments,—the heroic **रस** or passion, heroism, valor. 3 A person of whom some ancestor died in battle, and who on the first of फाल्गुनवद्य proceeds, habited as a warrior and with warlike pomp and state, to make obeisance to an idol, is at such time so called. 4 As attached to proper names, to designations generally, or to descriptive epithets, **वीर** conveys the sense of Chief, leading, eminent; as **रघुवीर, यदुवीर, कुरुवीर, दैत्यवीर, कपिवीर, भक्तवीर, वदान्यवीर** &c. and as per ex. **तैसा तुका वैष्णववीर॥ अवीट आवडी त्याचा थोर॥**; also **मोजुनि देत वैष्णवीर॥ सचलें चोगुणें घेतो वर॥**. Applied also to any person prominent or conspicuous for daring or intrepidity, vigor or energy, enterprise, munificence, philanthropy &c.

वीर *f* (Contracted from **वीर्य**) Strength, vigor, virility, virtue, potency, excellence. 2 A term at chess. The reach or range of a piece.

वीरकंकण *n* (S Hero's bracelet.) A ring worn around the wrist by a person setting up the claim of Heroship.

वीरकन्या *f* S (S Daughter of a warrior.) A term for a warlike or an intrepid or a strongminded woman; an Amazon, a Penthesilea. Other terms of the same import are **वीरभार्या, वीरपत्नी, वीरभगिनी**.

वीरगर्जना *f* S Warrior-shout (of defiance, of encouragement &c.)

वीरगुंडी *f* (Poetry.) The hair-tuft or topknot of warriors. Ex. **मस्तकींचे कबरीभार॥ सावरुनि वी॰ बांधे सत्वर॥**.

वीरघोषणा *f* S A proclamation (as a general invitation or summons) to warriors.

वीरजननी *f* S A mother of heroes; a woman whose whole male offspring is of men of valor.

वीरजयंतिका or **वीरजयंती** *f* S A dance performed by warriors after a victory or on going into battle; a war-dance.

वीरपट्ट *m* S A warrior-fillet; a tiara or chaplet for the brows of a warrior.

वीरपत्नी *f* S (Wife of a warrior.) See **वीरकन्या**.

वीरपाण or **वीरपान** *n* S The drinking of warriors during or before battle, to refresh or to elevate the spirits.

वीरपीर *m* A term for a rude brawler; a blusterer or bully; a Hector, a Gascon: also a term in praise for a man of daring and energy.

वीरप्रसू *f* S A woman who bears only heroes.

वीरभगिनी *f* S (Sister of a hero.) An Amazon &c. See **वीरकन्या**.

वीरभद्र *m* S One of a class of attendants upon Shiva. 2 A particular दीक्षा of the Lingáít-people. 3 Applied angrily to an obstinate and incorrigible boy.

वीरभार्या *f* S (Wife of a warrior.) See **वीरकन्या**.

वीरभाषण *n* (S) Warrior-style; hero-phraseology.

वीरमाता *f* S A mother of heroes. See **वीरजननी**.

वीररस *m* S Warrior-sentiment or warrior-passion, heroism. Four departments are enumerated; viz. **विद्या, युद्ध, दया, दान** Assertion or profession of science or knowledge,—of prowess in battle,—of clemency,—of munificence. [riors.

वीरवाद *m* S The defiance or challenge of war-

वीरवैष्णव *m* S A term for a champion or sturdy maintainer of the notions and practices of the वैष्णव-people.

वीरश्री *f* S (Poetry.) The glory, lustre, or splendor of valor; or the glory or prestige of a warrior; heroism. Ex. **किं अनिथिविण भोजन॥ किं वीरश्री रण॥**. [riors.

वीरसभा *f* S A council or an assembly of war-

वीरसू *f* S A mother of heroes. See **वीरजननी**.

वीरहंता *a* S Destroyer or vanquisher of warriors. [heroes, the post of danger.

वीरासंसन *n* S The post in battle wished for by

वीरासन *n* (S) A posture or attitude,—that of the body erect upon the knees and toes or upon one knee and one foot (as indicative of animation or alertness); the posture of the warrior (in archery on the battle-field, or in the council, or in formal assembly before the king). *v* घर. 2 Any seat or sitting material of the warrior.

वीर्य *n* (S) Sperma genitale (viri vel mulieris). 2 Strength, vigor, virility, power, virtue; potency, firmness, or excellence generally (of things animate or inanimate). Ex. of comp. **मंदवीर्य, हतवीर्य, नष्टवीर्य, उष्णवीर्य, नीववीर्य**. 3 Heroism.

वीर्यवान् *a* (S) Possessed of sperma genitale. 2 fig. Having strength, vigor, virtue, potency, capability of performance or of endurance generally. 3 Heroic, valorous, brave.

वीस *a* (**विंशति** S) Twenty. Pr. **विसां नाहीं नर तिसां नाहीं नर जशाचा तसा** He will be good at twenty, if not, at thirty, if not, he will remain as he is.

वीसनखीचा & **वीसनख्या** See under **विसनखीचा** &c.

वीळ *f* ए C (**वेला** S) Flow or rise of the tide. *v* लाग, ये, हो.

वीळ *m* Vulgar corruption of **वेळ** Time. Used esp. in the sense of The day, the daytime: also a day: also a half-day, a forenoon or an afternoon.

वीक्षण *n* S Looking or seeing.

वीक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. वीक्षण) To look or to see.

वीक्षित *p* S Seen, viewed, beheld.

व & वू These combinations of व occur initially to no Maráthí word. A few indeed will be met with in writings, and several will be heard in the streets; but the orthography and the pronunciation are alike disapproved. They all arise, by vitious pronunciation, from उ & ऊ, and thus they correspond, although inversely, with the well-known cacoëpy of *oman* for *woman*, *ood* for *wood* &c. For all, wherever seen or heard, turn to

वृक *m* S A wolf. [उ & ऊ.

वृकोदर *a* S (Having the belly of a wolf.) Voracious, ravenous; *that has a wolf in his belly.*

वृंत *n* S A pedicle or footstalk (of a leaf, flower, or fruit). [plant. 2 *m* The plant.

वृंताक *n* S The fruit of the Brinjal or Egg-

वृत्त *n* (S) Conduct, practice, course, customary procedure. 2 Profession, occupation, practice pursued as a means of subsistence. 3 News, tidings, accounts, intelligence. 4 A measure of verse,—a measure consisting of any number of letters to a चरण above ten. 5 A circle.

वृत्त *a* S Circular. [ence (of a circle).

वृत्तपाळि or वृत्तपाली *f* S Periphery, circumfer-

वृत्तमध्य *m* S The focus or centre of a circle.

वृत्तांत *m* (S) Tidings, accounts, intelligence.

वृत्तांश *m* S In geometry. The sector.

वृत्ति *f* (S) Course, conduct, procedure, practice. 2 A way, manner, line, course of acting or subsisting. 3 A profession, practice, occupation (as a means of subsistence); any office, situation, or business as a livelihood or maintenance. 4 Currency (as of a phrase or word in any particular sense); constant occurrence, application, or use. 5 A state or an affection of the mind; any particular working or modification of its being; as wrathful emotion, pitiful or tender yearnings, the excitation of lust or cupidity, the commotion or agitation under fear, hope, anxiety &c. Some compounds are उदात्त-औदार्य-खिन्न-तामस-प्रसन्न-म्लान-शांत-शोक-संतोष-सौम्य-हर्ष-हास्य-वृत्ति. 6 Dramatic representation or composition, considered to be of four sorts; viz. कौशिकी, भारती, सात्वती, आरभटी. 7 Gloss or comment: also explanation or exposition. See टीका. 8 A circle; or the circumference of a circle.

वृत्तिच्छेद *m* (S) वृत्तिच्छेदन *n* S Confiscation of a patrimony; deprivation of an hereditary office &c.

वृत्तिमान् *a masc* (S) pop. वृत्तिवंत *a* That has an occupation, business, office, or estate as a means of subsistence. 2 S Stationary. [supra.

वृत्तिवान् & वृत्तिवंत *a* Corr. from वृत्तिमान् q. v.

वृत्तीचा विध्वंस *m* Destroying one's living or means of subsistence: also destroyed state.

वृत्यनुप्रास *m* S In rhetoric. A division of the figure अनुप्रास (Alliteration)—the return or repetition of one letter; as contrad. from छेकानुप्रास Return of a plurality of letters.

वृत्त्यंश *m* (S) A co-share of an estate, office, or occupation as a means of subsistence.

वृत्त्यंशी *a* (S) corruptly वृत्त्यांशी A co-sharer of a वृत्ति (livelihood or maintenance). [ly, vainly.

वृथा *ad* (S) Fruitlessly, to no purpose, abortive-

वृथादान *n* (S) Unprofitable or unproductive donation (as gifts to encomiasts, harlots, wrestlers &c., money lost at play &c.)

वृथाद्रुह *a* (S Big and fat to no purpose.) A term applied to a huge and sluggish man or animal; a sturdy drone, a worthless flesh-mountain, a heavy lubber. 2 Applied also (वृथापुष्ट meaning, in Sanskrit, nourished or fed in vain) to any indolent or good-for-nothing person whether fat or otherwise.

वृंद *n* S An assemblage or a multitude, a numerous company or a large collection or heap. 2 A term applied to any eminently great personage, to one conspicuous for learning, talents, riches &c.

वृंदारक *a* S Best, excellent, superlatively good or fine. 2 Respectable, eminent, chief: also a chief, leader, or head. 3 A god or an immortal. Ex. पुष्पसंभार उदंड ॥ वृंद० वर्षिति ॥.

वृंदावन *n* (S) The little tower-form erection of earth and stones in which the तुळस (Holy basil) is planted. 2 The name of a wood near गोकूळ, a place of resort and sport of Krishna, now a place of pilgrimage. 3 A plant of the genus Cucumis; distinguished into कडू वृंदावन & गोड वृंदावन. वृंदावनफल *n* is understood esp. of Cucumis colocynthis, Colocynth.

वृद्ध *p* (S) Aged or old. 2 Full-grown; duly expanded or evolved. 3 Advanced or matured (in knowledge, wisdom &c.) Ex. of comp. विद्यावृद्ध, वयोवृद्ध, ज्ञानवृद्ध. 4 Increased, augmented, accumulated.

वृद्धकाक *m* (S Old crow.) A term for a tough or hale and hardy old man.

वृद्धपरंपरा *f* (S) The series or chain of ancients and their course of procedure; ancient and venerable usage.

वृद्धमंघ *m* S An assembly of old men; a council or meeting of elders; a senate, a presbytery.

वृद्धाचार *m* (S) Ancestral or ancient custom or practice; the course of our forefathers.

वृद्धापकाळ *m* (वृद्धि & काळ) The period of old

वृद्धावस्था *f* (S) Old age. [age.

वृद्धि *f* (S) Growth, enlargement, augmentation; growing, advancing, or increasing state, or grown or advanced state (in bulk or quantity, in age, dignity, wealth &c.) 2 Increase (upon money or corn lent); interest or increment. 3 Impurity arising to a household on the occasion of a birth in it. 4 Increase of the digits of the sun or moon: also a lunar day commencing before one sunrising and ending after the next. 5 *m* The eleventh of the astronomical योग. 6 Enlargement of the scrotum from hydrocele, spermatocele, or other affection.

वृद्धिंगत *a* (S) Advancing, augmenting, growing, proceeding in enlargement or increase.

वृद्धिजीविका *f* S The profession of usury; subsistence by money-lending.

वृद्धिप्रमाण *n* S The ratio of progression arithmetical or geometrical.

वृद्धिस्तनक *n* (S) Impurity from childbirth or

वृद्ध्याजीव *m* S An usurer or a money-lender.

वृश्चिक *m* S A scorpion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Scorpio.

वृषण *m* (S) The testicles and scrotum.

वृषभ *m* (S) A bull. 2 The sign Taurus.

वृषली *f* S (Poetry.) A female of the कुणबी-class. A male of this class is वृषल.

वृषस्कंध *m* S A bullock's hump.

वृषोत्सर्ग *m* (S) Setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in fuaeral solemnities): also of a bull (as a religious act generally).

वृष्टि *f* (S) Rain; a shower or a fall of rain. 2 fig. A shower (as of arrows, stones, or other missiles); a volley, torrent, stream (of oaths, execrations, arguments, similies).

वृक्ष *m* (S) A tree, shrub, or plant in general.

वृक्षराज *m* S A royal, principal, or chief tree. Applied to वड, पिंपळ, आपटा, शमी, चौचविनी &c.

वेंकावल्या *f pl* Mimicry, grimaces and anticks in mockery of.

वेखंड *n* (वचा & खंड) Orris-root, Iris pseudacorus. According to Graham, Sweet flag or Acorus calamus. Pr. वेडा वाणी वेखंडाचा पसारा.

वेंग *f* ए Embrace, clasp, hug, the comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting in front. *v* मार, घाल.

वेंग मारणें To gather up within the embrace of the arms (grass, leaves &c.) वेंगेवर घेणें To take and carry on the hip (a child &c.)

वेग *m* (S) Momentum, forceful velocity, impetuosity or impetus, force of a body in motion. 2 Velocity. 3 Pain in passage, or the violence of a pain; a sharp pang. 4 Sudden impulse; sudden turning and vehement effort or intentness of mind; sudden arising and acting of the mental or vital energy. 5 A dejection or impulse or sharp movement (towards or during the discharge of the bowels). [encircle with one's arms.

वेंगटणें *v c* C (वेंग) To embrace, clasp, hug, to

वेंगटणें or वेंगडणें *v c* Formations from वेंवें, or from वेडावांकडा. Used only in conjunction with तोंड; as तोंड वें० To make a wide and distorted mouth (as in abject or piteous supplication); *to make a long face and whine.*

वेंगडी *f* Generally वेंगया *f pl* (वेंगणें) The muscles as affected by cramp or spasm (through cold, fright &c.) Ex. हातापायांचा वेंगया वळ्या-चढळ्या-झाल्या-उतरल्या; also अंगाच्या-पोटांच्या &c. वेंगया वळणें-चढणें-घेणें-उतरणें.

वेंगणें *v i & c* See वेंघणें *v i & c.*

वेगमान् *n* Amount or measure of velocity. A recent formation to render Momentum.

वेंगलणें *f* R (वेंग) A term for a female monkey having a young one clinging to her breast.

वेगवान् *a* (S) pop. वेगवंत *a* Swift, fleet, rapid. 2 Having momentum or forceful velocity.

वेगळ *a* (Poetry.) Popularly वेगळा, Separate &c.

वेगळ *prep* (वेगळा) Without: also except.

वेगळचार *m pl* Commonly वेगळेचार.

वेगळणें *v c* (वेगळा) To separate or part. 2 (Usually वगळणें) To leave out; to pass by unheedingly; to omit. [hug.

वेंगळणें or वेंगाळणें *v c* C (वेंग) To embrace, clasp,

वेगळा *a* (विगलन S) Separate or disjoined. 2 Distinct, different, diverse. 3 That is disjoined or distinct from; that wants or is without or beside; that has never (done, been done, been). In comp. as इहीवेगळा That is beyond the sight of; बुद्धीवेगळा, ज्ञानावेगळा, रूपेवेगळा That is beyond the understanding of or outside the favor of; अहंकारावेगळा, लोभावेगळा, धनावेगळा, विद्येवेगळा; also जाण्या-येण्या-दिसण्या-घेतल्या-बसण्या-उठण्या-वेगळा. Also निराळा is applied in this sense. 4 Used as *prep decl* Without: also except. Ex. किं राम तुजवेगळा एक क्षण ॥ सर्वथा नव्हे हा भिन्न ॥.

वेगळीक *f* ई or ए (वेगळा) Divided or separated state (as of a family). 2 Respect of persons; making distinction, or the distinction made. 3 (This literal sense is not so common.) Separating: also separated state. Ex. रुपये आणि मोहरा यांची वें० कर.

वेगळेचार *m pl* (वेगळा & आचार) Divided or disunited state; separateness (esp. where there ought to be unitedness, as of families or kin): also difference of views, interests, practices.

वेंगाटणें or वेंगाडणें *v c* See वेंगटणें or वेंगडणें.

वेंगाटी *f* (वेंग) Embracing or clasping: an embrace or a clasp. *v* मार with ला, also वेंगाटींत धरणें or घेणें.

वेंगाळणें *v c* (वेंग) To embrace or hug.

वेंगीं or गें *ad* (Poetry. वेग S) Quickly, smartly, speedily.

वेंघणें *v c* (वेंग) To climb: also to mount or ascend. 2 To press and bend down (a bough &c.) In this sense better *intransitively*, as To hang upon so as to bend down.

वेंघणें *v i* To hesitate or hang between; to flicker, fluctuate, waver. 2 (To be embraced by.) To be exhausted or spent; to be overcome with sickness, fatigue, anxiety, apprehension.

वेच *m* (व्यय S) Expending, spending, expense. Generally conjoined with the word खर्च, as खर्चवेच. [lected.

वेचक or वेचका *a* (वेचणें) Picked out, culled, se-

वेचक *a* (वेच or व्यय) Liberal, open-handed, of munificent or free expenditure.

वेंचकुल्या *f pl* R Mimicry; grimaces and gestures in mockery of.

वेचखर्च *m* Expenditure in general. See खर्चवेच.

वेचणें *v c* (व्यय S) To expend or spend.

वेचणें or वेंचणें *v c* (विवेचन S) To pick (up, off, out) one by one. Pr. नांव लक्ष्मी आणि गोत्या वेंचो Used of one having a great and glorious or an auspicious name, and yet reduced to labor for the daily bread. 2 To pick or gather generally. Ex. गंधविषया मिलिंद भुलेन ॥ कमलकोशीं वेंचिति ॥. 3 To pick out, to cull, to select.

वेंचला *a* (For वेंचलेला *p* of वेंचणें) Culled, chosen, i. e. considered, weighed, pondered—speech &c.: proportioned, adapted, moderate—

वेंचला घेणें To pick. [expense &c.

वेंचवी or वेंचवीण *f* A sort of itch or scab, attacking the wrists, ankles &c. See दद्रु & विंचवी खरूज.

वेंचा *m* (वेंचणें) An extract or a selection; a passage, stanza &c. extracted from a book. Commonly used *pl*. 2 An epitome, abstract, compendium, a collection together of the heads or main points of a book.

वेंचे वेंचे बोलणें To speak in select phrases, sententious maxims &c.; to speak sensibly or to the pur-

वेचावण or न *f* See वेचावण. [pose.

वेज or वेजें *n* (वेध S) A bore (in a gem, bead, or jewel); the eye of a needle &c. *v* पाड.

वेजीं उतरणें To run or be enlarged in the bore.

वेजोत *a* (Vulgar corruption of विजित S) Defeated or overcome by. Used as अजित q. v. Also वेजोतपत्र for अजितपत्र.

वेट or वेंट *m f* (वेष्टन S) A twist or band (of straw, grass, fibres, flexile shoots &c., and, freely, of cloth and other things). 2 fig. A contortion of the bowels (in the gripes or in the yearning of tenderness). *v* उठ, वळ, ये, फिर, पिळ; as पोटचा or वंवोचा वेट वळला-पिळला &c. 3 A roll or turn (around anything) of a rope. 4 A rope (i. e. a twist of three strands) esp. of अंबाडी. 5 The name of a creeping plant.

वेट वळणें g. of s. To agree together; to be of one mind; to band or confederate. 2 To crowd and press one upon another tumultuously; to fall together in crowds, heaps, masses. Ex. फौजेचा त्या किल्यावर मोठा वेट वळला; मुरांचा मुमळवाड्यानें एक वेट वळला.

वेटणें or वेंटणें *n* वेंटली or ळी *f* A twist or loose roll (of hay, straw &c.), a wisp.

वेटणें or वेंटणें *v c* (वेंचणें) To pick or pluck (ears of corn, flowers, cotton pods &c.) Pr. दिवस गेला रेंटारेटी दिवे लावून कापूस वेटी. 2 (वेट or वेंट) To twist or turn (a wisp of straw, a clout &c.) in a rather forcible or rough and coarse manner. 3 (Commonly वटणें Sig. I.) To roll (cotton) with a bar to force out its seeds.

वेटविणें or वेंटविणें *v c* (विडंबन S) To mock or mimic; to imitate irrisively.

वेंटाव्या *f pl* वेंटावणें *n* (वेंटाविणें) Mimicry; grimaces and gestures in mockery of. *v* दाखव, दाव, कर g. of. o.

वेटाळणी *f* (Verbal of वेटाळणें) Encircling, encompassing. *v* घाल. 2 Binding up (of the corn or grass reaped or mown) into sheaves or bundles, the *binding*.

वेटाळणें or वेंटाळणें *v c* (वेट) To encircle or encompass (an object with the arms, a rope, a twist of hay &c.): also to wind around an object (a rope &c.) 2 To twist or turn in a rough or rude manner. 3 To gather together.

वेंटाळा *m* वेंटाळें or वेंटोळें *n* (वेंट) A coil (as of a snake or rope.) *v* घाल, पड.

वेटाळी or वेंटाळी *f* (वेट) A twist or loose roll of hay or straw; a wisp.

वेटी or वेंटी *f* (वेट) A rope of grass; grass &c. twisted to form a band or tie.

वेठ *f* (विष्टि S) Labor or service exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it, press-service. Pr. वेठीचा घोडास तरवडाचा फोक. 2 Applied also to *articles* exacted by the authorities as dues of office. See under खोतवेठ. 3 A load or burden carried by a person or an animal pressed. 4 (In exchanging old metal vessels for new.) The money paid together with the old vessels.

वेठ करणें or काढणें To do in a slurring, slubbering, heedless manner. वेठीचें करणें Superficial and careless execution or performance.

वेठ or वेंठ *m f* P Commonly वेट or वेंट.

वेठकरी *m* A person pressed (to carry a load &c.) 2 A porter in general.

वेठण *n* (वेष्टन S) The traces, yoke-ties, and other ropes, the gear (of a cart or plough); esp. the rope connecting the plough-shaft and yoke with the टेरू or pin, or the rope reverted to the लोड or beam and passed over the रोमणी to hold back the yoke: also the gear or tackling of the राहट or wheel of the weaver. 2 Applying of the gear (to a cart &c.); preparing of it for a business designed. 3 (Esp. amongst Kunbís.) Conversancy, knack, cleverness and smartness, handiness or *practical* skill.

वेठणें *v c* (वेष्टन S) To apply and arrange the gear or tackling (of a cart, plough, harrow &c.); to bind or fasten (the cart or plough). 2 To bind up or tie up; to gather and tie and fasten (traces, yokes &c. lying about). 3 with redup. of आठ, as आठूनवेठून or आठलावेठला Girt, accoutred, equipped, furnished and prepared.

वेठबिगार *f* वेठविरळा *m f* (वेठ & बिगार Both words signifying the same thing.) A comprehensive or careless term for labor or service exacted without remuneration.

वेठ्या or वेठो *a* वेठकरी *m* (वेठ) A person pressed (to carry a load or to do a work).

वेड *f* A web woven with the fibrous roots of the wheat-stalks as they lie in the मंडळी or rick; to prevent the sheaves from being pulled out by thieves. 2 *n f* A ring in general (for a finger or a toe).

वेड *f* (Properly ईड) Lime-tree, Citrus lemonum. 2 *n* also वेडलिंबू or -निंबू *n* A lime.

वेड *n* (विड S To rage, chafe, fume.) Madness. 2 Foolishness or folly: also a foolish act. 3 fig. A violent and unreasonable passion or desire after.

वेड काढणें To bring on madness. 2 To take the conceit (wild haughtiness) out of.

वेड घेऊन पेडगांवास जाणें To feign madness or idiocy in order to accomplish some crafty purpose.

वेड पिकणें, वेडाचा पाऊस पडणें Phrases expressive of wild excesses, riotous and extravagant proceedings, any general tumultuousness or uproar.

वेड भरणें in. con. To get mad.

वेड भरणें or भरविणें To drive one mad or furious; to vex to madness.

वेड लावणें To bring madness upon. Ex. वेड लावलें अनाराला ॥ नाहीं राहिला लौकिक ॥.

वेडीचें सोंग वेणें To feign madness. Used esp. of a debtor feigning insolvency, of a man of service or work feigning incompetency &c.

वेडगळ *a* वेडका *a* sometimes वेडगेला *a* (वेडा) Crazy, cracked, fatuous, mad*ish*.

वेडगळणें *v i* (वेडगळ) To revel recklessly and wildly; to run riot. 2 *unc* To become mad or crazy.

वेडझंवा *a* (A formation filthy in its origin but now so established as to have nearly lost its filthy implication. It is used by the most *decent* speakers.) Crazy or cracked; silly or foolish; inexpert or unskilled; awkward, clumsy, uncouth, queer, fantastic, odd &c. 2 Bewildered, confounded, struck aghast or agape.

वेडण *n* R (वेढणें) A clumsy and coarsely wrought ring (of gold or silver); worn on the fingers or toes. [witted.

वेडथर *a* (वेडा & थर) Crazy, cracked, daft, half-

वेडद्रूळ or -घुळी *a* A formation from वेडा in the sense of वेडझंवा q. v. but designed to be rather cleaner, and fitter for a delicate mouth. [mad.

वेडपा *a* (वेडा) Crazy, cracked, eccentric, half

वेडवणें *v i* (वेडा) To become mad or foolish.

वेडविणें *v c* (वेडा) To madden or irritate (by mocking and teasing).

वेडसर *a* (वेडा) That is somewhat affected in the understanding; crackbrained, crazy, silly, mad*ish*.

वेडा *a* (वेड) Mad. 2 Doltish, foolish, idiotlike. 3 Wild, frantic, incoherent—speech, acts. 4 with g. of o. Enamoured of, transported with, *mad* after. [medicinally.

वेडा ऊस *m* Wild or degenerate sugarcane. Used

वेडा खुळा *a* वेडा पिसा *a* (वेडा, खुळा, पिसा The three words of the same general signification.) Mad, fatuous, frantic, furious, outrageous, extravagant. [crazy or silly.

वेडा घोनरा *a* (वेडा & घोनरा) Mad or idiotic;

वेडा पीर *m* (वेडा & پیر P A Muhammadan saint.) A term for a wild, extravagant, rowdy, reckless fellow; a madcap, dreadnought, roisterer, rantipole.

वेडा बागडा *a* (वेडा here used enhancingly, बागडा from बागणें To warp.) Curved and crooked; bent, bowed, or warped variously. 2 It occurs sometimes in the figurative senses of वेडा वांकडा.

वेडा मधुरा *m* Fever of a putrid type with coma. See मधुरा.

वेडावणें *n* also वेडावणी *n pl* Mocking and mimicking; making mouths at &c. in order to irritate. *v* दाखव, दाव.

वेडावणें *v i* (वेडा) To become mad or silly.

वेडा वांकडा *a* (वेडा & वांकडा, or from वांकडा by redup.) Curved and crooked; bent or warped in numerous directions and degrees. 2 fig. Perverse, untoward, wayward, capricious—a person: also random, rambling, incoherent, void of rhyme or reason—speech, actions.

वेडाविणें *v c* (वेडा) To madden or irritate by mocking and teasing. 2 To make mad generally.

वेडा विद्रा *a* वेडा विपारा *a* Mad and ugly; ill-tempered and ill-formed; wild-looking, crazy, and frightful generally.

वेडाळणें *v i* (वेडा) To turn mad or foolish.

वेडाळा or ळ्या *a* P (वेडा) Mad, crazy, distraught.

वेडी चळद *f* ई or ए A largesized sort of turmeric. 2 A term for an idiot or a dolt. 3 Used often as वेडें पीक q. v. infra.

वेडेचार *m pl* (वेडा & आचार) Mad tricks and pranks; wild, crackbrained proceedings or practices.

वेडें पीक *n* Wildly luxuriant crops or crop. 2 Wild growth, growth without cultivation. Ex. एरंडाचें वेडें पीक; निवडुंगाचें वेडें पीक. 3 A term for a crop that either comes with overflowing exuberance or fails altogether (as is usual with the crop of certain trees and plants). 4 Applied to a capricious donor ever in extremes; either pouring forth his bounties with overwhelming profusion, or sternly resisting all supplication even for a mite. 5 Applied to a person in general of wild excesses and extravagancies and anon of absolute quietism. 6 Whimsies, freaks, eccentricities, humorsome conduct.

वेडें भाग्य *n* (Mad luck; Fortune turned crazy.) A term for the opulence or prosperity of a man utterly lacking learning or wisdom or desert.

वेडे वेडेचार *m pl* (वेडा by redup. & आचार) Wild pranks and freaks; rash, harebrained, flighty doings. [folly.

वेडें ज्ञान *n* (Mad understanding.) Fatuity or

वेडयांचा बाजार *m* A multitude of wild and disorderly people, a bear-garden. *v* भर.

वेढ *n f* (वेष्टन) A ring (of silver &c.) for the fingers or toes. 2 *m* C Girth or circumference.

वेढणी *f* A cake of pulse-flour fried with salt peppers &c.

वेढणें *v c* (वेष्टन S) To surround, encircle, environ, encompass. 2 To roll or wind around (a string &c.) 3 fig. To hem in; to beset; to press upon from all quarters—troubles, daugers &c. 4 (Usually वेढून घेणें) To wrap around (any garment or scrap of cloth) loosely and negligently. 5 fig. To embrace closely and completely; to occupy or take possession of thoroughly (a kingdom or country). 6 (esp. as *v i*) To be covered with writing—a sheet of paper &c.; to be fully taken up.

वेढा *m* (वेष्टन S) A ring around; an environing circle; an encompassing line. *v* घाल. 2 A turn around (as of a rope around a body). 3 A circle described by a moving body, a ring, a gyre: also a whirl, a circular turn, a gyration (as of a top, a screw &c.) Pr. फिरत्या भोंवऱ्याचे वेढे मोजतां येत नाहींत. 4 A turn round upon the levigating slab. Ex. वेढाभर माचा दिल्ही; वेढाभर औषध उगाळलें. वेढा घालणें or देणें To besiege or invest.

वेढें *n* (वेढा) A ring (of gold, silver &c.) for the fingers or toes.

वेण *f* sometimes वेणा *f* (वेदना S) A throe, a pang in travail. *v* दे, ये, घे; and esp. in *pl*, and then वेणा or वेण्या. 2 A sudden and lanciuating pain (as in discharging the bowels, or as in the bowels or belly at any season). *v* कर, दे. 3 (not वेणा) The quality or character of a delivery of the birth (as to its easiness or hardness, naturalness, contrariness &c.)

वेणा or ण्या देणें To make vehement efforts.

वेणटणें or वेणाटणें or वेणवणें *v i* (वेण) To give throes or have parturition-pangs; to travail in birth.

वेणा *a* C Husked coarsely in a घरट (not pounded in a mortar);—used esp. of a red and inferior kind of rice. वेणे तांदूळ *m pl* Rice imperfectly husked, and, not by pounding or beating (सडणें), but by mill-grinding (भरडणें).

वेणी *f* (S) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head): any braid or complication of a few single threads. *v* घाल.

वेणीदंड *m* (Poetry.) The line or strip of braided hair of a female, the Weni. Ex. वेणीदंड काढिला ॥ गळफास वेगीं घातला ॥.

वेणीफणी *f* Combing and braiding the hair; tricking one's self out; performing the toilette. *v* कर. Used of females.

वेणु *m* S A bamboo. 2 A bamboo flute or pipe.

वेणुबीज *m* (S) The seed of the bamboo. One of the eighteen उपधान्यें.

वेत *m* (वेतस S) Ratan, Calamus rotang or verus. 2 A ratan or cane. 3 Cable-ratan, Calamus rudentium.

वेत *n* (विणें) Littering or bringing forth: also a litter, brood, birth: also a turn or an occasion of littering.

वेतन *n* (S) Wages or pay. Applied more especially to the salary of public officers.

वेतनी *a* (वेतन) Stipendiary, mercenary, hireling. 2 Assigned in lieu of salary—a village or lands. 3 Relating to वेतन or wages.

वेतवेतून घेणें See explained under वेवतणें.

वेतस or वेंतुस *n* A sort of cupping instrument.

वेतस *m* S A ratan, Calamus rotang or verus.

वेतसरी *f* A strip or shred of ratan: (as is used in rataning chairs &c.)

वेतसवृत्ति *f* S (Manner of the reed.) Bowing to circumstances; conformableness, pliancy, yieldingness; obsequiousness, servility, truckling. In good or bad sense. 2 *attrib.* That is conformable and yielding, or obsequious and servile.

वेतसी *f* S A ratan, Calamus rotang. [or verus.

वेताटी *f* (वेत & काठी) A cane of Calamus rotang

वेताळ *m* (वेताल S) The king of the पिशाच. Pr. वे० आहे तेथें भुतावळ आहे. 2 A high order of पिशाच or an individual of it.

वे० पूर्वस्थळीं येणें (The return of वेताळ to his place. See वेताळपंचविशी) Expresses the reverting, into the current or course of his native disposition or established habits, of one constrained or induced to walk for a season otherwise. [वेताळ.

वेताळाची फेरी *f* The rounds or perambulation of

वेताळाचा वारी *f* (वेताळ and retinue in procession.) A term for a multitude of Ignes fatui or Wills o' the wisp.

वेत्ता *a* S That knows, knowing, acquainted with.

वेत्तृत्व *n* S Knowledge or understanding of; acquaintance with. [oppositeness.

वेत्यास *m* (Corr. from वृत्यास S) Contrariety or

वेत्र *n* S A ratan or cane. 2 The wand, rod, mace, or staff of particular officers of a great household.

वेत्रकीय *a* S Abounding with canes.

वेत्रधर or वेत्रधारी *m* (S) A staff-bearer, macebearer, warder, usher.

वेत्रपाणि *m* (S That bears a staff in his hand.) A mace-bearer. [mental).

वेथा *f* (Corr. from व्यथा S) Pain (bodily or

वेद *m* (S) A Veda, the generic term for the sacred writings of the Hindús; supposed to have been revealed by Brahma, and, after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged in their present form by Vyása. The principal Vedas are three, the ऋच्, यजुस् & साम; to these a fourth, the अथर्व, is added; and the Itihás and Puráns, or ancient history and mythology, are sometimes considered as a fifth.

वेद *pl* चरणें g. of s. To be foiled in all one's schemings and plannings and clever contrivings; to be at one's wits' end. A phrase agreeing with तंत्र चरणें or तत्र मंत्र चरणें.

वेदना *f* (S) Acute pain in general. 2 S Representing, intimating, making known.

Pr. ज्या बोटाचीं वे० त्या बोटाला येत नाहीं One man little knows the affliction of another.

वेदनिंदक *m* (S) A reviler of the Vedas, a जैन or बौद्ध, or any seceder from the orthodox doctrine of the divine origin of the Vedas.

वेदमुख *a* (S) Having the Vedas at the lips.

वेदमूर्त्ति *f* (S Image or personification of the Vedas.) An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Brahman, or of a Bráhman disengaged from secular engagements and devoted to meditation or study.

वेदरक्षण *n* (S) The conservation of the Vedas, as a duty of the Bráhmanical order.

वेदवाचा *f* S A name of Saraswatí. Ex. ज्याचे पदाब्जरज धुंडितो वेदवाचा ॥.

वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न (S Deeply versed in the Vedas and Shástras.) An epithet or a title of learned Bráhmans.

वेदसार *m* S Essence of the Vedas. A title of the Hindú deity. Ex. जयजय जगद्वंद्या वेदसारा ॥.

वेदांग *n* (S) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the Vedas. There are six such; viz. शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, छंद, ज्योतिष, निरुक्ति.

वेदांत *m* (S) The theological part of the Vedas. Considered collectively, it is contained in the passages or chapters of the Vedas termed उपनिषद्. They inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship, and deny the actual existence of the material universe. 2 A theological system founded upon the Vedas, teaching that Matter is an illusion and that the sole existence is One all-pervading spirit. 3 The term is applied to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense, or upon the emptiness of earthly pleasures, pains, or troubles.

वेदांती *a* (S) That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the Vedánt.

वेदाभ्यास *m* (S) The study of the Vedas. 2 The repetition of the mystical syllable *Om*.

वेदाज्ञा *f* (S) A precept of the Vedas.

वेदि, वेदी, or वेदिका *f* S A plat or raised ground on which sacrifices or oblations are offered. 2 A border around the कुंड (the pit) or the level area of a place of sacrifice. 3 A defined space (as in the yard of a temple &c.) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar; a seat for the vessels used in oblations &c; a stand for idols to be placed and worshiped. [forth.

वेदित *p* S Represented, stated, declared, set

वेदितव्य *a* S (Purposed &c.) to be represented declared, or made known.

वेदोक्त *a* S वेदोदित *a* S Taught by or declared in the Vedas. [a learned Bráhman.

वेदोनारायण *m* (S) An honorable appellation for

वेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be known or learned. Ex. of comp. **तर्कवेद्य, मनोवेद्य, ज्ञानवेद्य, इंद्रियवेद्य.**

वेध *m* (S) Perforation, piercing, boring. 2 Perforation or puncture made, a hole pierced. 3 Piercedness, affection by a piercing body. 4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse: also the malign and unhallowed influence or operation attributed to the approaching obscuration: also the affectedness by it of the subject. Of this evil operation and the inauspicious state produced by it, the duration is, in a *solar* eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscuration, and, in a *lunar* eclipse, nine hours. During this period dining &c. are forbidden. 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day on which is fallen or is to fall any particular tithi, nakshatra &c. of a portion of the following or preceding tithi or nakshatra, and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day. Ex. **आज मंगळवारीं दशमी दोन घटिका आणि एकादशी पडली सत्तावन्न घटिका तस्मात् ह्या एकादशीस दशमीचा वेध आहे.** 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one nakshatra &c. upon another: also the *point-blank* opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixing (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another. Note. The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as dire and fearful. Thus the door of a house should not exactly front the gate of the yard; one window must not face another &c. 7 Hence the word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, impediment, hinderance, occurrent obstacle, difficulty, let, bar, block; also in that of Encumbrance, embarrassment, clog, oppressive and worrying operation (as of worldly cares and troubles); ex. **जानें खरा परंतु वेध न आला म्हणजे बरा; माझे कामामधें वेध आला; प्रपंचाचा वेध ज्याचे पाठीमागें आहे त्याला खेळ समाधे कोठून सुचतील;** also in that of Care, concern, solicitude, anxiety; or urgency, pressure; ex. **ह्या कामाचा मला वेध असा लागला कीं रात्रीं मला झोंप नाहीं;** also in that of Lively and never-intermitted remembrance; a constant *pricking*; ex. **हरीचा वेध लागला मे बारे.** 8 Depth or thickness, the third of the geometrical dimensions. 9 Ingress or entrance. Ex. **एकरकासीं छेद वेध। परि प्रान्निवि नव्हे वेध॥.** 10 (Piercing or piercedness.) Deeply entering into and affecting: also deeply affected state. Synonymously with **छंद, नाद** &c. *v* **लाग.** Ex. **वाचेसी लागला तोचि वेध। विनोदें बोले शिवशब्द॥.**

वेध करणें In astronomy. To take an observation (of a heavenly body).

वेधक *a* S That perforates or pierces. 2 fig. Penetrating, piercing, sharp, keen: also touching, thrilling, affecting, probing &c.

वेधणें *v c* (वेध) To perforate or pierce. To fix closely and piercingly (the mind). 3 To affect deeply, *to pierce.*

वेधन *n* S Perforating, boring, piercing, puncturing, pricking. 2 An augre, a gimlet, a borer generally.

वेधना *f* (Properly वेदना) Acute pain generally.

वेधनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be bored or

वेधशाला *f* S An observatory. [pierced.

वेधळा *a* Dull and disorderly; of idiotic appearance and slovenly deeds and ways.

वेधा *m* S A name of Brahmádewa.

वेधित *p* S Perforated, bored, pierced, punctured.

वेधी *a* S Piercing, penetrating, that pierces well, lit. fig. [bored or pierced.

वेध्य S (Possible, purposed, or occurring) to be

वेमा *m* S pop. **वेम** *m n* A weaver's instrument for pressing and closing the woof. Commonly **फणी.**

वेरजार or **-झार** or **-धार** *f* (Properly **थेरजार**) A wearisome or an unprofitable trip or journey.

वेरीं *prep* C Until or unto;—used of time or place; as **आजवेरीं, काळवेरीं, एथवेरीं, तेथवेरीं.** Pr. **अंधळें धावे कुडावेरीं.**

वेरेवाळीं or **वेरवाळीं** *ad* (Properly **वेळेवारीं**) Betimes, early, soon. [gardly.

वेरुळचा निचाचा *a unc* Extremely stingy or nig-

वेल *m f* (वल्लि S) A creeping or climbing plant. 2 By way of eminence, the **नागवेल** or Piper betel. 3 The gold chain and pearl which forms a part of certain ear-ornaments. 4 The lithe bark or integument of plants when stripped off (as binding material).

वेल मांडवीं जावो (A form of benediction, by Gosávís &c.) Mayst thou be as the fruitful vine—running up and running over the **मांडव!** See Gen. xlix. 22. **वेल वाढणें** To increase in progeny; to *spread abroad* in offspring; to be as "a fruitful and overrunning bough."

Pr. **वेलीस दुःख नाहीं वाळुकास दुःख नाहीं—असें करणें** (Let neither the plant nor the fruit be injured.) So perform it or so act that neither party receive loss or hurt.

वेल *f* A wasting disease of horses.

वेलगोंड *m* The name of a vegetable.

वेलची & **वेलदोडा** Properly **एलची** & **एलदोडा.**

वेलबुटी or **ट्टी** *f* **वेलबूट** or **-बुट्टा** *m* (**वेल** & **बूट**) Figures of vines and creepers, of leaves, flowers &c. (drawn on cloth, the wall, embossed on metal vessels &c.) [**वेलबोंड** *n* Its fruit.

वेलबोंडी *f* A pot-herb, Basella rubra vel alba.

वेलमिरची *f* A creeping variety of Chili pepper-plant.

वेलवांगी *f* A creeping variety of Eggplant, Solanum trilobatum. **वेलवांगें** *n* Its fruit.

वेलविस्तार *m* (S) The luxuriating or spreading of a vine or other scandent shrub. (**तुझा** &c.) **वेलविस्तार वाढो** (A form of benediction.) May (thy &c.) branch spread and flourish! [or limit.

वेला *f* S The sea shore. 2 Time. 3 Boundary

वेलांटी, वेलांडो, वेलांडी, वेल्हांडो, वेल्हांडी *f* (**वेल** & **काढी**) The name of the marks ि & ी representing the vowels इ & ई when in conjunction with a consonant. [plant.

वेली *f* (Commonly **वेल**) A creeping or climbing

वेल्याकरंज *m* A variety of **करंज** (Galedupa arborea).

वेल्ये चळवें *n* A kind of rice.

वेल्हाळ *m* (Poetry. **वेल्हल** S Rake or libertine.) A term of endearment for a husband or other beloved man. 2 *f* A wife, mistress, or other beloved woman. 3 In reproof. A gadabout, gossiping female. 4 as *a* Dear, darling, tenderly loved or delighted in;—as a person, countenance, feature, member &c.

वेल्हाळ *m* (Poetry.) Poetical embellishment or enlargement: also idle amplification or exaggeration. *v* **लाव, मांड, कर.** Also Enlargement, augmentation, or increase in general. Ex. **दाज वेल्हाळ देसं नवी जैसी साहित्यातें चोजवी॥ अम्हासी चुको ठेवो गोडीसेपणें॥.**

वेल्हाळा or **ळी** *f* (**वेल्हाळ**) A term of endearment for a wife, mistress, or other beloved woman.

वेल्हाव्या *a* (**वेल्हाळ**) Addicted to exaggeration or coloring diffuseness. Used esp. (in the feminine gender, **वेल्हाळी.**) of females.

वेवणें or **वेवंणें** *v c* (विवेष्टन S) To surround and press upon; to press and tease, harass and worry (by begging or other form of importunity). Also **वेवलून घेणें** or **वेलवेलून घेणें.**

वेवसा, वेवसाय, वेवसाव *m* (Corr. from **व्यवसाय** S) Buying and selling; traffic, trade, dealing, business.

वेवें *n* (Imit.) The inarticulate or indistinct utterance of a person under terror or confusion.

वेव्हार *m* (Properly **व्यवहार**) Trade, dealing, business. 2 (वाग्व्यवहार) Replying to and starting difficulties and objections; making excuses and pretences against. *v* **सांग, कर.**

वेव्हारी *a* (**वेव्हार**) That trades, traffics, deals, does mercantile business. 2 That makes difficulties, objections, excuses, demurs.

वेश & **वेशधारी** S See **वेष** & **वेषधारी.**

वेश्या *f* (S) A dancing girl; a woman of whom the appointed profession is public dancing and harlotry: also a harlot or courtesan generally. Ex. **वेश्यांचो संगत धरिली। नटव्यांजवळी सदा बैसे॥.**

वेश्याचार्य *m* S The master or keeper of dancing girls and prostitutes.

वेश्यालय *n* S **वेश्यास्थ** *m* S The asylum or abode of harlots, a bawdy house or brothel. Also **वेश्याग्रह** *n* **वेश्यागार** *n* &c.

वेष *m* (S) Dress, garb, habit. 2 A fashion or manner of dress, a costume. 3 A disguise or guise.

वेषधारी *a* (S) That assumes the garb or dress or guise of. 2 Hypocritical or dissembling.

वेष्टक *a* S That environs, encompasses, surrounds, wraps, covers.

वेष्टणें *v c* (**वेष्टन**) To surround, environ, encompass. 2 To cover by winding around; to enwrap, begird &c.: also to wind or wrap around.

वेष्टन *n* (S) corruptly **वेष्टण** *n* Environing, encompassing, encircling, surrounding. 2 Covering by wrapping or winding around: also wrapping around. 3 A cover, wrapper, envelope, integument, sheath, a case or cover generally. 4 An enclosing or environing wall, hedge, railing; a fence. 5 Turning and winding (as of a road round a mountain). 6 An attitude in dancing.

वेष्टनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be encompassed, encircled, wrapped or wound around. See the noun.

वेष्टित *p* (S) Environed or encompassed. 2 Enwrapped or enwound: also wrapped or wound. 3 Enveloped, cased, sheathed, covered around.

वेस *f* A gate of a village. 2 (Because it used to be enforced by closing the gates.) Payment of the Government-revenue. 3 A gate or door of a yard or other enclosure.

वेशीस वेशीं बांधणें To proclaim aloud; to publish abroad. Pr. **दुखणें वेशीस बांधणें.**

वेसकट or **ड** *f* C (**वेस**) The wicket of a fence.

वेसकर or **-करी** *m* The person appointed to keep the gate of a village. He is usually a Mahár.

वेसण or **न** *f* (**व्यसन** S) The nose-bridle of a bullock or male buffalo. Ex. **किं नासिकीं वे० घालून। सदा दमन करितो दीन॥.** 3 The loop of the **रानडणी** or roller of the weaver's beam. There is one at each end. They serve to attach the roller to the beam.

वेसन *n* (Properly **व्यसन**) Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness: also a bad habit; a vitious practice or trick.

वेसनी *a* (Properly वसनी) Excessively and criminally given to (any practice or course); addicted; of evil attachments or habits.

वेसवा *f* (वेश्या S) An adulterous or wanton woman; a woman (married or widowed, i. e. not of that class of which whoredom is the appointed profession) indulging in lewd amours; a strumpet or harlot.

वेसवाटी *m* C (Sitter upon the gate or door.) A serpent supposed to keep guard over the house and ward off all भूतें or evil spirits. He must be properly fed.

वेसवार *m* (S) A condiment consisting of split-pease, coriander-seed, turmeric, peppers &c. fried together.

वेसवारांचें लोणचें Mangoes pickled with mustard seed, turmeric, assafœtida &c. [Rox.

वेहकळी *f* A small tree, Celastrus verticillata.

वेहळा *m* Beleric myrobalan, the tree or its fruit, Terminalia belerica. 2 C also **वेहेळा** A rill, rillet, streamlet.

वेळ *m f* ए (वेला S) Time, space of time, duration, while. 2 Time before us; time lying between the present moment and a moment to be; interval. Ex. **घेरे घेण्यास अझून वेळ आहे म्हणून अधीं घरें शाकारून घ्या.** 3 Leisure, unoccupied and available time. Ex. **माझे पाठोसीं काम आहे वेळ सांपडल्यास येईन.** 4 A time, a portion of duration as occupied by an act, and as one among other portions so occupied; a time therefore with reference to repetition. Ex. **तो दिवसास तीन वेळ जेवतो.** In this sense a numeral prefix, or a prefix expressing multitude, paucity, statedness &c. seems to be necessary. 5 Time in excess; time exceeding the expected or the proper time. In this sense, therefore, the word, aided by construction with the verb लाव or लाग, well expresses Delay or lateness; as **वेळ लावला** or **लो-लागला** or **लो** *Much time* has been taken up; there has been *delay*. 6 *f* A time, a season, a time or period particularized or distinguished. Ex. **हो वेळ पोथी वाचायाची वेळ; तो ते वेळेस घरीं नव्हता; Pr. येरें वेळें तो खाईं कोळें.** 7 A half of the day, one of the two divisions (the forenoon and the afternoon) into which the day is divided. 8 A division of the thirty घटिका whether of the day or of the night. There are eight, each consisting of 3¾ घटिका; viz. **अमृत उद्योग -काळ or कृत्य -चपळ or चोर -रोग -लाभ -शुभ -स्थिर -वेळ or वेळा.** These all bear astrological significance, and are *seasons*, charged respectively with certain astral influences, and appropriate to certain human performances. Besides the above there are numerous other वेळ or periods of prevalence, suitableness, convenience &c.; e. g. **अंधळीवेळ, चोर-वेळ, घातवेळ, चोरवेळ, जातोवेळ, येतोवेळ, राक्षसवेळ. वेळ दवडणें** or **फुकट वेळ दवडणें** To drive on the hours; to misspend time. **वेळभर** During, through, or for one वेळ or half a day. 2 A long while. **वेळ मारून नेणें** See the phrase **प्रसंग मारून नेणें. वेळ वाहणें** To flow freely; to be propitious, favorable, suitable—the time or season of or for. **वेळेचा गुण** The quality of the time; the sway, bearing, secret influence of the occasion. Said in excuse of transgression, inadvertence, idleness, listlessness &c.

वेळ *f* (Properly वेला) The sea-shore.

वेळ *f* A plant, Basella rubra vel alba. 2 An ornament of females, worn on the elbow.

वेळअंवस *f* ए or ई (वेणु Flute, and अंवस) The day of new moon, at Pandharpúr, of मार्गशीर्ष, in some other parts, of कार्त्तिक. On this day, the last of the जत्रा, the people scour the rocks in the river, and eat their meal upon them, in honor of a मूर्त्ति of the god कृष्ण in the river, named **वेणुनाद** from the Flute-playing of कृष्ण. Hence the derivation above.

वेळअवेळ *f* (वेळ Fit time, अवेळ Unfit time.) Time as seasonableness or unseasonableness is concerned; time good or bad, suitable or unsuitable. Ex. **हा म्हातारा नित्य उठून शिव्या देतो कांहीं वे० पाहून नाहीं; वे० आहे चार रुपये जवळ अधिक अक्कल चा; वेळ आहे अवेळ आहे सावध असावें.** In the two latter examples the sense is There are seasons and junctures of all kinds; there are evil times, days of darkness, trying moments; let us be provided. This is one of the numerous colloquialisms or expressive idioms of this lively language. It corresponds with the وقت بی وقت or وقت غیر وقت of Hindustání. See further under **कालकळा & बलकुबल.** 2 as *ad* At a time whether suitable or unsuitable, whether early or late; at *any* time, without reference to times and periods. Ex. **वे० बाहेर जातोस परंतु एथें पिशाचांचा उपद्रव भारी आहे.**

वेळकट or **वेळकूट** *n* (वेळू) A piece of a bamboo.

वेळकाठी *f* (वेळू & काठी) A bamboo-pole or stick, a single bamboo.

वेळकाळ *m* A time or an occasion (esp. of some strong quality or character of good or evil). *v* चे, जा. गुदर, पड, टळ. Used much after the manner of **वेळअवेळ & काळवेळ.**

वेळाकाळाला कामास येणें To come of use or turn to account upon some rainy or dark day.

वेळणी *f* A (metal &c.) plate, shelving towards the middle. Used as a strainer or drainer of boiled rice, vegetables &c. 2 A piquant composition formed into a cake and eaten as seasoning.

वेळणें *v c* To strain or drain (boiled rice, vegetables &c.)

वेळणें or **वेळविणें** *v c* To shake loosely. It requires some word in conjunction; as **डोईं** or **मान वेळणें** To nod the head; to shake the neck; **पाय वेळणें** To dangle the legs; **हात वेळणें** To swing the arms.

वेळणेवारचा *ad decl* **वेळणेवारी** *ad* (Anomalous formations with वेळ & वार both signifying Time or season, and with the copulative आणि) Of (belonging to, depending on &c.) times and periods; (Time being considered as bearing a nature good or evil, and as swaying and modeling accordingly the quality of speech or action;) at or in a time or juncture so viewed;—a matter spoken or done. Used esp. upon occasion of sayings or acts of which the connection with Time and swayedness by it is held to be evil. Ex. **वेळणेवारचा उगाच तू बोवलतोस काय म्हणून.** They correspond well with the Hindustání phrase وقت کی کہتری

वेळनसार *ad* According to the occasion or time: also at times; upon a time; occasionally. See **अनुसार.**

वेळनावारीं *ad* (Neither at वेळ nor at वार. A formation of the general import and power of **वेळणेवारचा** and of the *adverb* **वेळ अवेळ.**) At improper times or a time; at a time whether suitable or unsuitable. Pr. **वळ ना वारीं माडव आलें पारीं.**

वेळप्रसंग *m* A formation with वेळ Time & प्रसंग Season, of the same general import with **कालकळा, बलकुबल, & वेळअवेळ.**

वेळबेंड & वेळबेंडी Better **वेलबेंड & वेलबेंडी.**

वेळमारणारा or **-माचा** *a* Prompt and apt at meeting occasions; of ready resource upon emergencies; readywitted.

वेळवणी *n* (वेळणें & पाणी) The water strained or drained off from boiled articles of food.

वेळवारीं *ad* (Better **वेळेवारीं** q. v.) Betimes, in good time.

वेळवी *a* Relating to the bamboo called वेळू; as **वेळवी वासा** A bamboo rafter.

वेळसाधणारा *a* **वेळसाधू** *a* Skilful at making or at improving opportunities. 2 Punctual.

वेळा *f pl* (Better एला. From एला S) Large cardamoms.

वेळा *f* (वेला S) The sea-shore. 2 A time or season; a time or period particularized or distinguished. 3 A time with reference to repetition. See at length under वेळ in the fourth sense.

वेळां *ad* (वेळ) Used in conjunction with a numeral prefix, or with a prefix expressing multitude, paucity &c., in the sense of A time, or Times; as **एकवेळां, दोनवेळां, तीनवेळां, बहुतवेळां, कितीवेळां** Once, twice, thrice, oftentimes.

वेळाईत *c* (Poetry. वेळ Time.) A timely deliverer or helper; one that rushes to succour in the season of trouble; *a friend in need*. Ex. **शंभु प्रगटला जो भक्तांचा वेळाईत करुणाभिधु.**

वेळावणें *v i* (वेळ) To be affected (detrimentally) by the time, i. e. to lack the thing or the operation needful at the certain time;—used of crops, cattle, children &c.

वेळावेळ *f* A different writing of **वेळअवेळ.**

वेळू *m* (वेणु S) A bamboo, esp. of the large kind. **बरा दान वेळू फिरतो आहे** There stalks Poverty in undisguised terribleness. (The figure is that a broom at the end of a monster-bamboo sweeps all clean, leaving but bare walls.) **वेळूवर बसविणें** or **चढविणें** To incite and push forward (some timorous or incompetent person).

वेळेनसार *ad* (वेळ & अनुसार) According to the occasion or time.

वेळेवारीं *ad* (वेळ & वारीं) Betimes; in good time; before it is too late: with suitable earliness. Ex. **तुला चाकरी शेडणें असल्यास मला वेळेवारींच सांग नाहीं तर आरते वेळेस फसवशील.**

वेळोवेळां *ad* (वेळ by redup., and used esp. in poetry.) Repeatedly, oftentimes: also from time to time, ever and anon.

वै *f* (Also **वई** & **वही**) A hedge or fence. 2 That member of a loom in and through which proceed the threads of the warp. See **ओवी.** 3 The earthen pots forming the piles around the **बाशिंग** at weddings &c. See **वही.**

वैकल्पिक *a* S That on which there is difference of opinion;—as a doctrine, a point. 2 That subsists with another concerning which two option lies; that has the nature of an alternative;—as a precept, ordinance, rite. 3 Dubious, uncertain, respecting which there are fancies and conjectures.

वैकल्य *n* S Impairedness or imperfection; i. e. broken, distorted, deformed, decayed, defective state (of a limb, member, organ). 2 fig. Imperfection or incompleteness, deficient or wanting state (of a business, of some performance or act).

वैकळ *a* Properly **वायकळ.**

वैकाडी *f* The lath or slip pertaining to the **वै** or **ओवी** of the loom.

वैकुंठ *n m* (S) The paradise of Vishnu. It is

stated by some to be in the Northern Ocean, by others, on the eastern peak of Mount Meru.

वैकुंठचतुर्दशी *f* (S) The fourteenth of the light half of Kártik ; a day sacred to Vishnu.

वैकुंठभवन *n* S (Poetry.) The world of वैकुंठ, the paradise of विष्णु. Ex. वैकुंठभवनीं देहासहित ॥ नेला तुकया कलियुगीं ॥.

वैकुंठवासी *a* (S That is *now* an inhabitant of वैकुंठ) Used esp. in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Vishnu.

वैकुंठसमाराधना *f* (S) Entertainment given by the family of the bride to the bridegroom and his party.

वैक्षत *a* S Changed (in form or in combination).

वैक्रांत *n* S A gem, said to resemble a diamond or to be a burnt diamond.

वैखरी *f* S Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath,—articulate utterance : also the faculty of speech, or the divinity supposed to preside over it. See परा, पश्यंती, मध्यमा. 2 (Freely or in poetry.) Language : also speech or expression in general. Ex. तुम्हें उदारल श्रीहरी ॥ वदूं न शके प्राकृत वैखरी ॥ साचार भिणले मापारी ॥ परी लेखा सचर नव्हे त्या ॥.

वैगुण्य *n* S Oppositeness or difference of qualities ; contrariety or diversity of properties ; heterogeneity.

वैंचणें or **वेंचणें** *v c* (विवेचन S) To separate the finer from the coarser parts of meal (by agitating the सूप or sifting fan in a particular manner).

वैंचपाखड *f* (वैंचणें & पाखडणें) Sifting and shaking, fanning and winnowing comprehensively.

वैचक्षण्य *n* S Proficiency, conversancy with, versedness in. 2 Depth of research : also skilfulness of investigation.

वैचित्र्य *n* S Variegatedness, diversifiedness as to [color.

वैजयंती *f* S Black basil, Ocymum nigrum. 2 A flower-tree, Sesbania Ægyptiaca.

वैजयंतीमाला *f* (S) pop. -माळा or -माळ *f* A necklace of Vishnu. It consists of five precious stones referred respectively as their source to the five elements ; viz. diamond, from आकाश or ether, ruby, from अग्नि or fire, topaz, from वायु or air, pearl, from जल or water, sapphire, from पृथ्वी or earth. Ex. वरी डोले वैजयंतीमाळ ॥.

वैजात्य *n* S Difference of caste, species, class, kind, sort. 2 Strangeness of caste, kind, or sort.

वैडालव्रतिक *m* S (विडाल A cat, व्रत Observance.) One who, under the appearance of piety and virtue, is covetous, malicious, and cruel. [lazuli.

वैडूर्य *n* (Properly वैदूर्य S) A turkois or lapis

वैतरणी *f* S The river of the inframundane regions. Hence applied to the cow which is presented to the Bráhman performing the obsequies of a defunct that his passage over the river may be secured.

वैताग *m* (Formed out of वै & त्याग) Hasty conception of anger and disgust at and abandonment or renunciation of (as at and of the world and worldly engagements). *v* दे, से.

वैतागणें *v i* (वैताग) To conceive anger and disgust at ; to revile passionately as vanity and trumpery, and vow to renounce utterly.

वैतालिक *m* S A bard whose duty it is to awaken a chief at dawn with music and song.

वैदिक *a* (S) Relating to the Vedas ; derived from or conformable with the Vedas ; well-versed in or professing knowledge of the Vedas.

एकापेक्षां एक वैदिक Each savant excels his predecessor. A phrase used in reviling a crew of wiseacres.

वैदिकी *a* (वैदिक) Relating to a वैदिक or Veda-professor—a practice, a rite. [वैदिक.

वैदिकी *f* The profession or the practice of a

वैदू *m* (A Telingee word, but common. वैद्य S) A sort of empiric, quacksalver, or nostrum-monger ; a Medicaster charged with spells and rites and herbal panaceas for all the smaller tumors and hurts, aches and ailments " frail flesh is heir to."

वैदूर्य *n m* S A turkois or lapis lazuli.

वैद्दति *m* (Properly वैद्युति) Sharp or severe colic.

वैद्य *m* (S) A doctor of medicine, a physician.

वैद्य *a* S Relating to the science or the practice of medicine, medical. 2 Relating to the Vedas.

वैद्यक *n* S The science of medicine. 2 A Shástra or treatise upon medicine. [physician.

वैद्यकी *f* (वैद्य) The profession or practice of a

वैद्यक्रिया *f* (S) The business of a physician as prescribed by the Shástra.

वैद्यगिरी *f* (Lax but common.) The business of a physician ; medical practice.

वैद्यनाथ *m* S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva.

वैद्यराज *m* (S King of physicians.) A title or honorable appellation of physicians.

वैद्यवाणी *m* (Doctor and druggist—prescription-man and medicine-man.) A comprehensive or careless term for Medical measures. Ex. वै० केले फार ॥ परी गुण नयेचि अनुभव ॥.

वैद्योपचार *m pl* (S) The remedies, applications, and operations comprehended under medicine. See सप्तोपचार.

वैध *a* S Relating to विधि ; i. e. normal, regular, canonical, prescribed or appointed by authority.

वैधर्म्य *n* S (वि & धर्म) Difference of quality, heterogeneity.

वैधव्य *n* S (विधवा) Widowhood. [terogeneity.

वैधृति *m* S pop. वैद्धत *m f* The twenty-seventh of the astronomical योग. 2 Severe colic.

वैनसें *n* & *f pl* (वनसें q. v.) A husband's sister.

वैपरीत्य *n* S Contrariety, oppositeness, reverse. 2 Adverseness, hostility, oppugnancy.

वैपुल्य *n* S Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

वैफल्य *n* S Fruitlessness, unproductiveness, abortiveness.

वैभव *n* (S Or विभव) Grandeur, glory, majesty, magnificence and splendor of state.

वैमनस्य *n* S corruptly **वैमनख** *n* Sadness, sorrowfulness, dejectedness : also perplexedness or distractedness ; mental derangement or disturbance in general. 2 Hostility of feeling towards.

वैमात्र or **वैमात्रेय** *a* S Born of a different mother, not co-uterine ; a half-brother. As these adjectives are strictly Sanskrit, the feminine form is **वैमात्री** or **वैमात्रेयी** A half-sister. [turned from.

वैमुख *a* (Mistaken for विमुख) Having the face

वैयधिकरण *n* S Subsistence or inherence in different receptacles, subjects, substrata, bases.

वैयर्थ्य *n* S Unprofitableness, unproductiveness, vainness.

वैयर्थ्यापत्ति *f* S Unprofitableness, uselessness, or vainness, as arisen unto, alleged against, charged home upon &c. ; vainness or nothingness lying at, on, in, as an imperfection or a blemish.

वैयाकरण *n* S A grammarian. [tical.

वैयाकरण *a* S Relating to grammar, gramma-

वैयाकरणी & **वैयाकरणीक** *m* (Mis-formed by the unlearned for the word preceding.) A grammarian. [less forwardness.

वैयात्य *n* S Impudence, saucy boldness, shame-

वैरी *f* Commonly वई or वै.

वैर *n* (S) Enmity, hatred, hostility.

वैर उगविणें To gratify one's hatred.

वैराग्य *n* S Freedom from worldly affections and passions ; disengagement from desire ; weanedness from the world.

वैरागिक *m* S One who has subdued or is without passion or desire ; a devotee or an ascetic.

वैरण *f* ई or ए Grass &c. as food for cattle ; fodder whether dry or green. 2 The rack or place in a cowpen to confine the fodder, the cratch. 3 *n f* The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill : also the quantity of grain which is, at once, thrown into a pan to be parched, fried &c., the *feed*. 4 *f* At weddings two चिरव्या or garments are given to the bride, one to wear (नेसणें), one to throw over the body (पांघरणें). This latter, although a चिरडी, is, then and there, called वैरण.

वैरणें *v c* To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel (rice &c. into boiling water to be boiled, grist into a mill to be ground, grain into a pan to be parched).

वैरणें *n* The quantity which is taken or set apart to be boiled, parched, ground &c. at one time. 2 The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill, the hopper.

वैरनिर्यातन *n* S **वैरप्रतिक्रिया** *f* S Requital of injury or enmity ; retaliation or revenge.

वैरल्य *n* S Openness or looseness (as of texture, of disposition or order). 2 fig. Scarcity, rarity, paucity.

वैरशुद्धि *f* S (Cleansing away of enmity.) Requital of injury ; retaliation or revenge.

वैरस्य *n* S Non-possession of juice, succulence, or sappiness. 2 fig. Dryness, flatness, vapidness &c. See the adjective विरस.

वैरा *m* The portion (of rice, pulse &c.) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store, and set apart to be dressed.

मणाचा वैरा घरीं असणें g. of s. To have a large household.

वैराकार *m* (Poetry.) Enmity, hatred ; or the manifestation of it. Ex. जनकें केला वैराकार ॥.

वैराग्र *m* (वज्राकर S) A diamond-mine : also a mine of jewels generally. 2 Understood popularly of the Swarga-gem called चिंतामणी q. v. Ex. वैरागरमणी पूर्ण तेजाचा गोळ ॥ भेटल्या हरळ हिरा करोनिंच जाय ॥ ; also वैरागरापुढें स्फटिकमाळ ॥.

वैरागी *m* (S) An ascetic or a devotee ; one that has subdued his worldly desires and passions. The word is also applied to a class of religious mendicants.

वैराग्य *n* S Absence of worldly desire or passion. 2 Popularly. Renunciation of all sensuous delight or gratification. [Byrágí-mendicant.

वैराग्यमाला *f* (S) The necklace worn by the वै० घेणें or **वैराग्यमालेंत पडणें** To renounce the world and turn Byrágí.

वैराट *a* Relating to विराट् the great offspring of Brahmá (magnum Jovis incrementum) and mighty monarch. Applied now to the town and district of वांयीं. Pr. वांयीं वैराट वोहो सैराट.

वैराण or **वैराळ** *m* A caste or an individual of

it. They furnish bracelets &c. The words are found particularly in ballads and love-songs and in the dialect of females. [wild.

वैराण or न a (ويران P) Desolate, desert, waste, वैराणी or नी f Desolateness, desertness. [mical.

वैरी m (S) An enemy. 2 also as a Hostile, ini-

वैरूप्य n S Badness of features or form, ugliness.

वैरोद्धार m S (वैर & उद्धार Taking out or away, removing.) Gratifying of enmity or a grudge; satisfying a vindictive feeling; taking revenge. v कर.

वैल m n (वायला) The side or off-portion of a cooking stove, the hob.

वैलचूल f A cooking stove having a वैल or hob.

वैलांडी or वैलांडी f R Commonly वेलांडी.

वैलक्षण्य n S Extraordinariness, strangeness, oddness, novelness; quality devious from the quality or character of the common order or course. 2 Difference, variation, otherness. [part.

वैलाः a R (वर) Relating to the upper or outer

वैलाटी or ढी f The upper country. See वलाटी.

वैलाम्य n S Contrariety, oppositeness, reverse; opposition to the *hair* or *grain* of.

वैवंथणें v c (Or वेवंतणें) To press and tease; to worry by importunity.

वैवर्ण्य n S Alteration or change of color for the worse. 2 Contrariety or difference of quality, heterogeneity.

वैवाट, वैवाटणें, वैवाटदार More correctly and commonly वहिवाट &c. [house &c.

वैवाडा m C A yard or an enclosure around a

वैवाहिक a S Relating to marriage; connubial, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal. Ex. हा मी आज पुरोहितत्व ॥ करितों वैवाहिके मंगले ॥.

वैशद्य n S Clearness, plainness, perspicuousness (of speech &c.) 2 Spaciousness or openness (of a place or vessel).

वैशाख m (S) The second month of the year, reckoning from चैत्र, viz. April-May.

वैशाखस्नान n (S) Ablution performed daily before sunrise, from the full moon of चैत्र to that of वैशाख in honor of वसंतमाधव.

वैशाखा a (S) Relating to the month वैशाख.

वैशाखी f (S) The day of full moon in वैशाख.

वैशाखी a (S) Relating to वैशाख.

वैशिष्ट्य n S Endowedness or enduedness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, attribute, accident, or adjunct. 2 Possessingness generally, the quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having.

वैशेषिक m S A follower of the school of philosophy called वैशेषिक.

वैशेष्य n S Distinctiveness, particularity, speciality. 2 Extraordinariness, preëminence, transcendency.

वैश्य m (S) The Vyshya, the agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindú people. 2 An individual of it. 3 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the tawny, dusky, or dim variety. And thus it designates the third order, as the word Bráhman designates the first; e. g. Prefixed to हिरा, it expresses A diamond of inferior lustre, not *of the first water;* to भात, सवजी, पिंपळ &c., it expresses The yellow or tawny variety.

वैश्वदेव m S A ceremony of the daily course, viz. the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to अग्नि.

वैश्वानर m S A particular medicinal preparation. 2 Agni or fire,—the element fire or the personification of it.

वैषम्य n S Oddness, opp. to evenness. 2 Inequality, unevenness, irregularity. 3 Unpropitiousness, adverseness, contrariness (to one's purpose, object, desire).

वैषयिक a S Relating to an object of sense, or to an office, function &c. of a sense; sensible, sensual, carnal &c. See विषय.

वैष्णव a (S) Relating to विष्णु. 2 A devotee or follower of विष्णु. [of विष्णु.

वैष्णवी a (वैष्णव) Relating to a वैष्णव or follower

वैष्णवी भात n The vertical sectarial token on the forehead of a वैष्णव or follower of विष्णु. It is described thus —चरतें अक्षता मध्यें गोपीचंदन खालीं रक्षा Grains of raw rice on the top, in the middle, the earth गोपीचंदन, at the bottom, ashes.

वैसवे f (Or व्हणसे. From वहीण) Husband's sister.

वैस्वर्य n S Unmusicalness of a note or sound. 2 Inharmoniousness of voice.

वो Under this form of spelling will occur, in poetry and other writings, nearly all the words which we have given under ओ. This is the form in the Desh, and, although especially with the vulgar and illiterate, yet not exclusively. The form ओ, being more agreeable with etymology and correct practice, has been preferred. For वोकणें, वोक्षी, वोखटा, वोंगण, वोंग्राळें, वोंगळ, वोघ, वोघळ, वोघळणें, वोंझळ, वोझें, वोटा, वोटी, वोढण, वोढणें, वोणवा, वोतणें, वोपणें, वोंबी, वोरखडणें, वोरडणें, वोरपणें, वोल, वोला, वोलांडणें, वोवंडा, and countless others see therefore under ओ. For वो see ओज. See further the notice under वळळ.

वो *ind* A particle of respectful calling or addressing. Both to males and females. (Esp. used in poetry for the popular अहो.) Ex. ह्मण कडिये घेईवो माझणी ॥.

वोडवणें *v i* (Poetry. For ओढवणें, where see full explanation and illustration.) To draw towards or arise unto; to befal or betide;—said of some calamity, evil, or danger. Ex. तुका ह्मणे विघ्न घोर वोडवलें ॥ मरण पातलें दुर्जनासी ॥. [प्रेत.

वोतप्रोत or वोतप्रोत *ad* Roundabout &c. See ओत-

वोपणें *v c* (Poetry. See ओपणें) To present or offer; to deliver or give. Ex. ह्मणे अवघेंचि पिंड करून ॥ तिघो राणीसी वोपिजे ॥.

वोमाय f (Vulgar for वधूमाय) The mother of the bride at a wedding. A wedding-term.

वोवा m (Vulgar for वाम) A fathom.

वोसंग m (Poetry. उत्संग S) The lap. See ओसंग. Ex. गजतुंडास वोसंगा घेऊन ॥ विश्वजननी देत स्तनपान ॥. वोसंगां असणें To be under the fostering or protecting care of. Ex. दोघे पुत्र कांता निर्धारी ॥ तुम्हि वोसंगां आहेत हरी ॥.

वोसंडणें or वोसांडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To spill through running over, to overflow. Ex. रेगा रोतीं भक्त नेमळ ॥ हर्षे वोसंडत तये वेळें ॥. See further explanation and examples under ओसंडणें, which word is only a varied form. Also for वोसंडणें or वोसांडणें as *v c* see ओसंडणें. [bullock &c.

वोसण f (Preferably वेसण) The nose-bridle of a

वोसणणें *v i* (Esp. in poetry.) To cry out or to talk in sleep. See ओसणणें. Ex. जिद्दिस जीव वोसणति ॥.

वोहमा m (Better वहिमा or वहीम) Surmise or suspicion regarding. v धर, दे.

वोहोमा f Vulgar for वधूमाय.

वोळंगणें *v c & i* See ओळंगणें & वळंगणें.

वोळण, वोळणें and compounds—Vulgar for वळण & वळणें.

व्यंकटेश m pop. व्यंकोबा m (S व्यंकट or व्यंकटाद्रि The name of a mountain, and ईश Lord.) A god worshiped in the Carnatic. He is an incarnation of कृष्ण. At his shrine Weddings and Thread-investitures are celebrated during the twelve months of the year.

व्यक्त a S That has an absolute and a distinct being; that is manifest to or can be apprehended by the senses. Ex. अव्यक्तब्रह्मापासून हा व्यक्तप्रपंच झाला. 2 Clear, plain, evident, manifest, conspicuous, perspicuous. 3 Articulate—utterance, a sound. 4 Known, i. e. of known numbers or quantities—arithmetic; as opposed to अव्यक्त (गणित) arithmetic of unknown quantities (algebra).

व्यक्ति f (S) A real being, an entity, an individual, a particular (whether of persons or of things). 2 Applied to a supereminent and transcendent personage, a *Phœnix*; also to an unrivaled blackguard or scamp. 3 Clearness, plainness, openness, conspicuousness, perspicuousness. Ex. तो हा पुराण पुरुष आला व्यक्तीं ॥ मूळप्रकृति समवेत ॥. 4 Indication, manifestation, development; evidenced or evident state. 5 The mark ् after a letter, indicating that अ is involved in it and is to be thrown out.

व्यक्तिवाचक m S In grammar. A term expressing an instance or a case; a concrete noun: opp. to जातिवाचक.

व्यक्तीकरण n S Explication, exposition, interpretation, making clear and plain. See notice under करण.

व्यंग a S (वि & अंग) व्यंगित a Deformed or defective (in some limb, member, or organ); of whom some limb &c. is impaired, imperfect, or wanting. 2 fig. Incomplete, deficient, unentire—an article in general.

व्यंग n S Deformedness or defectiveness, incompleteness, imperfection: also a defective or feeble particular; a weak point. 2 A mole on the skin.

व्यंगणें *v i & c* Preferably वेंगणें.

व्यंगुल n S (वि & अंगुल) The $\frac{1}{384}$th part of a fingers breadth. A measure.

व्यंगुल or व्यंगुलि a S Fingerless: also toeless.

व्यंग्य a S That is to be indicated or intimated covertly and darkly; that is to be declared by sarcastic or allusive or suggestive expression, or by gestures or action significant of latent matter.

व्यंग्य n S Sarcasm, insinuation, innuendo, intimation under sarcastic or covert expressions: also metaphorical or figurative speech generally.

व्यंग्यव्यंजकसंबंध m S In logic. The relation betwixt the matter declared and the matter insinuated or darkly intimated.

व्यंग्योक्ति f S (व्यंग्य & उक्ति) corruptly वंगोक्ति f A speech darkly and allusively significant; a covert intimation; an insinuation. 2 Covert language or speech.

व्यग्र a (S) Perturbed, agitated, disquieted by sorrow, apprehension, alarm, or anxiety.

व्यंजक a S That indicates, denotes, declares, evidences, evinces.

व्यजन n S A pankhá or fan (whether as a fixture, as worked by the hand, or as portable).

व्यंजन n S A consonant. 2 The nasal dot over a

letter, the dot marking अनुस्वार or अनुनासिक. 3 A condiment, sauce, seasoning; a seasoning ingredient generally. 4 Figurative, allusive, insinuating, or suggestive speech; covert intimation; tacit implication. 5 A mark, sign, signal, token, an indication in general.

व्यंजनसंबंध or **व्यंजनासंबंध** *m* S In logic. The relation betwixt the matter expressed plainly and the matter intimated darkly; the relation of the literal or open and the figurative or covert. This term is akin to **लक्षणासंबंध** q. v.

व्यंजना *f* S Metaphorically or covertly signifying; allusive, dark, or tacit intimation or suggestion.

व्यजीत जाणें A corruption of **अजित** and used as **अजित जाणें** in mistake of its meaning. See **अजित**.

व्यंत *a* A formation made, according to the laws of grammar, from वि & अत, to express the English word *causal* as a designation of verb-formations made upon the active verb. It literally means That has वि at the end or as the concluding letter;—used of a root; and as all roots assume this letter in entering into the causal form (e. g. करवि, मारवि, सोडवि, from कर, मार, सोड), the formation well answers the object proposed.

व्यक्तिक्रम *m* S Inverted or retrograde order; inversion or reverse. 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct; as licentiousness, disobedience &c.: also contrariety or oppositeness (to regularity or rectitude).

व्यतिक्रांत *p* S Inverted or reversed.

व्यतिरिक्त *a* S Separate, distinct, apart. 2 Wanting, void of, standing or being without. Ex. **ज्ञानव्यतिरिक्तदेह काष्ठोपम जाणावा**. 2 Used as *prep* Without, except, supposing the negation or omission of. Ex. **मी तुला घेतल्याव्यतिरिक्त जाणार नाहीं**.

व्यतिरेक *m* S Unconnectedness; separate or distinct state or quality; absence from. Ex. **ईश्वरीं अज्ञानाचा सर्वथा व्य॰ आहे**. 2 The law of negation or absence; the necessary non-being of one thing under the non-being of some other thing. Ex. **जेथें ईश्वरभक्ति नाहीं तेथें भूतदया नाहीं असा व्य॰ आहे**. 3 Exception, exclusion.

व्यतिरेकमुखें In the manner, mode, or form of Negativeness, i. e. connection negative or of non-existence or absence: opp. to **अन्वयमुखें**, under which word see example.

व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति *f* S Comprehensive argument derived from negatives or non-existence. See explained under **अन्वयव्याप्ति**.

व्यतिरेकुदाहरण *n* S An illustration from the opposite or contrary; a contrast-example.

व्यतीपात *m* (S) The seventeenth of the astrological योग. 2 A portent, a prodigy indicating calamity. 3 Applied figuratively to a naughty, troublesome, and mischievous child.

घोर व्यतीपातावर झाला A phrase used revilingly of a mischievous or vexatious boy. (Because on this Yog no Shubhakarya is celebrated or performed.)

व्यत्यय *m* S Contrariety or opposition; reverseness or oppositeness to right. 2 Inverted order. 3 (Laxly.) Interruption, stoppage, hinderance.

व्यत्यस्त *p* S Reversed, changed into its opposite. In a bad sense.

व्यत्याय *m* S Contrariety or oppositeness. 2 Reverse; nature or quality opposite to that which is regular or right. 3 Inverted order. [&c.

व्यथक *a* S That causes pain; painful, afflictive

व्यथा *f* (S) Pain (bodily or mental).

व्यथानक or **व्यथानाक** *a* (Vulgar. व्यथा S) Diseased, disordered, pained. 2 fig. Troublesome, tiresome, teasing;—used of a child, answering to *plague, pest, torment*. [tressed.

व्यथित *p* (S) Pained, tormented, afflicted, dis-

व्यथिष्ट *a* (व्यथा) Afflicted with some chronic disorder, or longstanding ailment.

व्यधिकरण *a* S (वि & अधिकरण) Lying, subsisting, inherent in, or pertaining or relating to, different receptacles, subjects, seats, substrata, bases, lit. fig.; discordant, discrepant, uncongenial, unfriendly &c. 2 Equivocal, ambiguous, loose—an argument or a reasoning. 3 as *s n* A cavil or captious objection. *v* घेऊन.

व्यपदेश *m* S Designation or indication by a name or an appellation. 2 A name, an appellation.

व्यपेक्षा *f* S (वि noting speciality, and अपेक्षा Looking for or desiring.) Lack or want; absence (i. e. state of being looked for) of something wanted. 2 (वि noting severalty, and अपेक्षा) In grammar. Mutual application (as of two rules). 3 Mutual relation or connection.

व्यपेक्षित *p* S (See explication under **व्यपेक्षा**) Lacking or wanting; i. e. looked for. 2 Mutually related or connected.

व्यभिचरित *p* S Broken by anomaly or an exception; from which deviation has been made—a rule &c.

व्यभिचार *m* (S) Deviation from the common rule, irregularity, anomalousness. 2 Deviousness of course or practice; dissoluteness, errancy, aberration &c. 3 Hence, popularly, Adultery.

व्यभिचारिभाव *m* S An order of properties into which are classed the consequences and symptoms of amorous desire as an object of poetical description. They are thirty-two; or, according to another enumeration, thirty-four; viz. निर्वेद, ग्लानि, शंका, असूया, मद, श्रम, आलस्य, दैन्य, चिंता, मोह, स्मृति, धृति, व्रीडा, चपलता, हर्ष, आवेग, जरता, गर्व, विषाद, औत्सुक्य, निद्रा, अपस्मार, सुप्त, विबोध, अमर्ष, अवहित्था, उग्रता, मति, व्याधि, उन्माद, मरण. The additional two are त्रास & वितर्क. See भाव.

व्यभिचारी *a* (S) That has irregularities, anomalies, exceptions &c.—a rule or common course. 2 Adulterous: also that has committed adultery. 3 S That walks deviously or errantly; loose, libertine, dissolute.

व्यय *m* (S) Expenditure, expense, spending.

व्ययबुद्धि *f* (S Inclination or mind to spend.) Expensiveness or wastefulness of disposition, prodigality, lavishness. 2 Used *sometimes* in good sense, Liberality or munificence.

व्ययशंकित *a* S (That fears expense.) Penurious, parsimonious, niggardly.

व्ययशील *a* (S) Prodigal, extravagant, profuse of expenditure.

व्यथित *p* S Expended or spent. [cently.

व्यया *a* (S) That spends liberally and munifi-

व्यर्थ *a* (S) Fruitless, unprofitable, empty, vain.

व्यवकलन *n* S Subtraction or deduction.

व्यवकलित *p* S Subtracted or deducted.

व्यवच्छिन्न *p* S Particularized, specified, excepted.

व्यवच्छेद *m* S Particularization, specification, exception. [excepts, distinguishes.

व्यवच्छेदक *a* S That particularizes, specifies,

व्यवधान *n* S Intervention or interposition. Ex. **डोंगराचे व्यवधानानें सूर्य दिसत नाहीं**. 2 Intervening space, interval. 3 An intervening object. 4 Obstruction or impediment: i. e. the obstructing body or cause; the obstruction opposed by it; or the obstructedness occasioned by it. 5 Gap, break, pause, temporary stoppage; intermission or interruption (of any proceeding business): also any interrupting cause.

व्यवधायक *a* S That intervenes or interposes. 2 That obstructs, impedes, hinders.

व्यवसा *m* (Corrupted, together with विवसा, वेवसा, वेवसाय, वेवसाव, from **व्यवसाय** S) Trade, traffic, business.

व्यवसाय *m* (S) Trade, traffic, business, dealing. 2 S Conviction; apprehension of as determined or certain. 3 Strenuous or persevering labor or exertion, diligence, assiduity, sedulity.

व्यवसायी *a* (S) pop. **व्यवसायक** *a* That trades or deals, a merchant, a tradesman. 2 S Diligent, assiduous, sedulous.

व्यवस्थित *p* S Ascertained, determined, settled.

व्यवस्था *f* (S) Settlement, arrangement, just disposition, establishment in suitable connection or order. 2 Used popularly in the sense of End, issue, event, *fate*, ultimate state. 3 A written declaration of the law; or a written extract from the codes of law, as given as the opinion of the law-officers.

व्यवस्थापक *a* S That settles, adjusts, arranges, disposes, establishes suitably or orderly.

व्यवस्थापन *n* S Settling, adjusting, arranging, disposing. [posed.

व्यवस्थापित *p* S Settled, adjusted, arranged, dis-

व्यवस्थित *p* S Arranged, adjusted, orderly disposed, regularly or harmoniously constructed or connected;—used of things, affairs, systems, schemes. 2 Orderly, regular, methodical—a person.

व्यवहर्ता *a* S That conducts a business; that manages a concern; that carries on, transacts, executes, performs.

व्यवहर्तृत्व *n* S Conduct, management, skill or ability of managing or transacting.

व्यवहार *m* (S) Operation or action generally; work, exercise. 2 Procedure, practice, course of action or being. 3 Trade, traffic, dealing, commerce, business: also a trade or business, an employment, occupation, profession, vocation. 4 The practice of the courts of law. 5 A lawsuit: also any matter actionable or cognizable in a court of law.

व्यवहारकुशल, व्यवहारचतुर, व्यवहारदक्ष, व्यवहारज्ञ, व्यवहारनिपुण *a* (S) Skilful, clever, expert &c. at business.

व्यवहारणें *v c* (**व्यवहार**) To employ or use; to apply to its proper purpose.

व्यवहारदर्शन *n* (S) Regard to or study of Law or Jurisprudence. Ex. **राजानें व्य॰ नित्य करीत असावें**.

व्यवहारपद *n* S An actionable business: also an action, suit, or case at law.

व्यवहारविषय *m* S An act or a matter which is a fit subject for legal proceedings; an actionable business: also a law-case.

व्यवहारशास्त्र *n* S The science or law of social intercourse and walk; the law of demeanour, conduct, or procedure in the present life; as contrad. from **धर्मशास्त्र** the science of Religion. See **दंडनीति, अर्थशास्त्र, & दृष्टशास्त्र**. [dure.

व्यवहारशुद्ध *a* (S) Of correct conduct or proce-

व्यवहारशून्य or **व्यवहारज्ञानशून्य** *a* (S) Unpractised or unskilful in business.

व्यवहारज्ञ *m* S A person who has passed his minority; a young man of age; or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his rights in a court of law. 2 Conversant with or competent at business.

व्यवहारज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of business.

व्यवहारिक or **व्यवहारीक** *a* Common corruption of **व्यावहारिक**.

व्यवहारी *a* (S) That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some vocation or profession; a man of business; a merchant or tradesman.

व्यवहारी अपूर्णांक *m* A vulgar fraction. **व्यवहारी अपूर्णांक-मिळवणी** *f* -वजाबाकी *f* -गुणाकार *m* -भागाकार *m* -भांजणी *f* -वैराशिक *n* Addition, subtraction &c. of Vulgar fractions.

व्यवहारी रुपायी *f* In arithmetic. The way of accounting at sixteen गंडे (or sixteen ánás at four pice each) the rupee, whatsoever may be the fluctuations in the pice-value of the rupee.

व्यवहार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be employed, used, practised: apt or fit for business—a person: proper for any purpose or use—a thing: suitable to be followed—a profession. 2 Subject to legal process, actionable.

व्यवहित *p* S Obstructed or shut out by something intervening. See under **व्यवधान**. [der **व्यवहार**.

व्यवहृत *p* S Employed, used, practised. See un-

व्यवाय *m* S Sexual intercourse.

व्यष्टि *f* S Pervasion severally or singly; inherence distributively and constituently; the state of an individual or a particular or a part of any compound or collective mass—of any quantity or number—of any body or whole. **व्यष्टि** is contradistinguished from **समष्टि**. **व्यष्टि** signifies the state or standing of component members, portions, substances, or articles—of constituents, ingredients, or items; the state of components distinctly, distributively, and componently. **समष्टि** signifies the state of the composition, aggregate, or amount—the state of parts or particulars comprehended, comprised, or collected. **व्यष्टि** is the state of an individual in the species; of a species in the genus; of a genus in the class or order. **समष्टि** is the state of the species as the comprehension of its individuals; of the genus as the comprehension of its species; of the class or order as the comprehension of its genera. **व्यष्टि** is the state of an ingredient, a tree, a fruit, a drop, a soldier, a citizen; and **समष्टि** is the state of the compound—of the forest, the cluster, the ocean, the army, the city. See further under **समष्टि**.

व्यष्टिग्रह *m* S Apprehension or understanding of the parts or constituents, of the individuals or particulars; as contrad. from **समष्टिग्रह** Apprehension of the whole or compound or aggregate.

व्यसन *n* (S) Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness: also a bad habit; a vitious practice or trick. 2 S A sin, a vice, a criminal pursuit. 3 S Devoted attachment or intent application to. 4 S A calamity.

समान व्यसनाचें सख्य Union or consociation of persons of the same habits, pursuits, likings: also that union which consists in or which is effected by sameness of habits &c. 2 Union &c. of persons affected by one common calamity: also union produced by a common calamity.

व्यसनी *a* (S) pop. **वसनीक** *a* Addicted to evil practices or criminal pursuits; of vitious habits or propensities.

व्यस्त *p* S Separate, several, distinct. 2 Of reversed or disturbed order. 3 Bewildered, confounded, perplexed. 4 Diffused throughout; present distributively; inherent severally and pervasively. A profound term of Hindú metaphysics. See **व्यष्टि** & **समष्टि**.

व्यस्तत्रैराशिक *m n* S pop. **व्यस्तत्रिराशि** *f* The Rule of three inverse.

व्यस्ताव्यस्त *a* (**व्यस्त** by redup.) Disordered, deranged, tumultuously lying or being;—used of things, affairs, matters.

व्यक्षर *a* S Illiterate or unlearned.

व्याकरण *n* (S) Grammar.

व्याकरणकार *m* (S) A grammar-maker or grammarian. Ex. **वा॰ शब्द साधिति। त्याचा नामाचा अनेक अर्थकरिति॥**.

व्याकरणी *m* (S) A grammarian.

व्याकुल *a* (S) pop. **व्याकुळ** or **व्याकूळ** *a* **व्याकुलित** *a* S Filled with and overcome by (fear, grief, anxiety &c.); disturbed, distressed, disordered, or agitated by any *great* agony (whether mental or bodily). 2 When used in composition it signifies simply Occupied and excited by, and accordingly assumes such words as **हर्ष, आशा, आनंद** &c., as well as **क्रोध, काम, लोभ, मोह, मद, मत्सर, क्षुधा, तृषा, चिंता, भय, शोक** &c.,—i. e. words expressive of pleasurable emotion, as well as words expressing pain, disquiet, or disturbance.

व्याख्यात *p* S Expounded, explained, made clear. 2 *a* Manifest or evident; plain or open (to any sense or faculty).

व्याक्रोश *m* S Great lamentation or wailing.

व्याख्या *f* (S) Explanation, exposition, interpretation; gloss, comment, paraphrase; any detailed or full discourse about. 2 Description, delineation, explication and representation of by enumeration of properties and features. Used in late arithmetical and algebraic translations for Definition. 3 Freely. Exposure (of faults, secrets &c.) 4 Irrisive representation of; sarcastic enumeration, as excellencies, of the blemishes, flaws, and faults of.

व्याख्यागम्य *a* S That requires or admits exposition, interpretation, comment, gloss &c. See **गम्य**.

व्याख्यात *p* S Explained, expounded, commented upon. 2 Spoken or said.

व्याख्याता *a masc* S That explains, expounds, comments, glosses.

व्याख्यान *n* S Expounding or interpreting; making gloss or comment upon. 2 Unfolding and explaining in general.

व्याघात *m* S Interruption, stoppage, impeded state. 2 Impediment, hinderance, obstructing cause. 3 Striking or hitting; a stroke or blow. 4 The thirteenth of the astronomical योग.

व्याघ्र *m* (S) A tiger.

व्याघ्रनख *n* (S) Tiger's nails or claw. 2 An ornament for children. 3 A kind of perfume.

व्याघ्रमुख *n* (S Tiger's face.) A term for a science or an art of which the rudiments are difficult of mastery; also, freely, for any science, treatise, stanza, passage &c. abstruse or perplexing.

व्याघ्रांबर *n* S Tiger's skin worn as clothing.

व्याज *n* S Disguise (of person or of purpose &c.); cover, cloak, pretext, pretence, sham. Ex. **चिंतव-णमाचें करणि व्याज। वमावि आलास तू रघुराज॥**.

व्याज *n* (ब्याज H *Wyáds.*) Interest or usury.

व्याजकडावणी *f* Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon broken periods.

व्याजखाऊ *c* **व्याजखोर** *c* That takes interest, esp. interest viewed as exorbitant; usurious. 2 Bearing interest—a loan.

व्याजनिंदा *f* S A figure of rhetoric. False censure or blame; censure in appearance conveying real commendation; disguised or covert praise; affected reproach. The above, which is substantially one sense, is the right sense; but there are other apprehensions of the word; viz. in appearance blaming one, in reality, another: also disguised reproach or censure; ironical and false praise.

व्याजफैलावण or **णी** or **व्याजाचो फैलावणी** *f* Casting up an interest-account of both Dr. and Cr. and drawing out the balance. 2 Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon full periods or for the whole year or term. Opp. to **व्याजकटावणी**.

व्याजबट्टा or **ट्टा** *m* (**व्याज** & **बट्टा**) A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a shroff.

व्याजभरी *a* (**व्याज** & **भरणें**) That is immersed in debt, and is consuming all his earnings and resources in paying interest.

व्याजस्तुति *f* S A figure of rhetoric. Four senses are given in the Shástras; 1 Apparent praise but real censure; disguised reproach; ironical commendation; 2 Praise conveyed in the language of censure; covert praise; affected reproach; 3 Praising one person whilst apparently blaming another; 4 Censuring one person whilst apparently commending another.

व्याजाऊ or **व**, **व्याजी**, **व्याजू** *a* (بیاجر H or from **व्याज**) Bearing interest—money.

व्याजोक्ति *f* S Disguised or covert speech; speech whether allusive and darkly expressive of the mind of the speaker, or fraudulently disguised and designed to deceive.

व्याध *m* S A hunter or huntsman. Hence the star Sirius. See **लुब्धक**.

व्याधि *f* (S and in Sanskrit *masc*) pop. **व्याध** *f* Disease in general; a disease, a malady, a sickness. 2 By way of eminence. The black leprosy. 3 Freely. A trouble or difficulty; a *scrape* or *hobble:* also a bore, plague, pest. 4 Applied angrily to a mischievous or troublesome child; answering to *pestilent brat, plague, torment.*

व्याधित *p* S Sick, ill, diseased.

व्याधिष्ठ *a* (**व्याधि**) Afflicted with the black leprosy or with consumption, colic, or other malady considered as mortal or grievous.

व्यान *m* S One of the five vital airs,—that which is diffused throughout the body. See **पंचप्राण**.

व्याप *m* (Formed out of **वि** & **आप** S) Frequenting or being at continually; living and acting in or at; constant occupiedness, versedness, or busiedness in, among, about. Ex. **तनु धन विषयाचा। सर्वांजी जो पसारा॥ अच्युतचि परि माझा। त्यामधें व्याप सारा॥**. 2 Worldly business and bother; the business and fuss, toil and turmoil of human life. Pr. **व्याप तितका संताप**.

व्यापक *a* (S) That overspreads, covers over, takes in the whole expansion: also that penetrates and pervades throughout. 2 That comprehends, comprises, includes and extends beyond.

व्यापणें *v c* (**व्यापन**) To overspread or cover over; to comprehend or occupy wholly, lit. fig.

व्यापणें *v i* (**व्यापन**) To penetrate and pervade; to permeate; to spread and be diffused throughout. Ex. **विष जों सर्वांगीं व्यापलें मागीं तोंपर्यंत उपाय चालतो.**

व्यापन *n* S Overspreading; covering or occupying thoroughly; penetrating and pervading throughout the extension of.

व्यापार *m* (S) Work or action generally; any working or acting; any work, operation, business, or proceeding. 2 Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile business.

व्यापरणें *v c* (Poetry. व्यापार) To work; to put in action or motion; to employ or use; to apply to its peculiar or proper use or purpose.

व्यापारी *m* (व्यापार) A tradesman or trader; a shopkeeper, dealer, merchant. 2 S Any one that works or puts in action or motion; a motor or an agent generally.

व्यापी *a* S That overspreads, pervades, extends and occupies thoroughly. In comp. as **जगद्व्यापी, सर्वव्यापी.**

व्याप्त *p* S Set in action or motion; employed, worked, used, or acted upon in its own or the proper way.

व्याप्त *p* (S) **व्याप्ति** *p* (S) Overspread, covered over, occupied, embraced, included; that is penetrated and pervaded by, saturated with &c.: also that overspreads, covers over, comprehends, permeates, fills or occupies thoroughly. 2 S Obtained or gained.

व्याप्ति *f* (S) Pervasion; inherence or presence throughout the extension of. 2 Universal permeation or ubiquity. One of the attributes of Shiva or the Deity. 3 S Obtainedness, acquisition, gain. 4 In logic. Intimate and inseparable connection with, or involvedness or comprisedness in (as of a certain subject with a certain property or predicate, or of a certain cause with a certain effect); viewed therefore as the warrant or sustaining principle of inference. Ex. **अग्नीची व्याप्ति धुमावर** Fire is thoroughly and necessarily included or implied in smoke; it exists necessarily as the cause of smoke, and its presence therefore is infallibly inferred from the presence of smoke.

व्याप्य *a* S That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout: also that is to be or that is comprehended, comprised, included, implied. 2 In logic. That is the subject of inference.

व्याप्यकोटि *f* S The comprehended or included class; a class or side viewed as subordinate to, dependent upon, or swallowed up in some other.

व्याप्यकोटिप्रविष्ट, व्याप्यकोट्यंतर्गत &c. (Belonging to or included among the subordinates &c.) Phrases used abjectly or lowlily of one's self as standing in relation to some other.

व्याप्यवृत्ति *f* S In logic. Indissoluble concomitancy, pervasion, or inherence: also *attrib.* that always accompanies, adheres to, or inheres in; universally predicable.

व्याम *m* S (Popularly **वांव**) A fathom.

व्यामोह *m* S Bewilderment or stupefaction: also oblivion, loss of remembrance.

व्यायाम *m* S Athletic exercise; as playing with heavy clubs, wielding a bow with a chain &c. &c.: also exercise (of the body) in general. 2 A fathom.

व्याल *m* S A serpent.

व्याली *f* (Incorrect for **व्यालेली** participle of **विणें**) A female recently delivered. Pr. **व्यालीचा वेदना व्यालीस कळेत वांझेस काय समजे.**

व्यावर्तक *a* S That excludes, excepts, separates, removes from.

व्यावर्त्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be excluded, excepted, rejected, removed, put out or from.

व्यावहारिक *a* S Relating to business or to the general course of action or being; common, current, customary, ordinary, usual.

व्यावहारिक अपूर्णांक *m pl* Vulgar fractions.

व्यावहारिकनाम or **-नांव** *n* The common or familiar name. Termed also **चालतें** or **वाहतें नाम** or **नांव, प्रतिष्ठानाम, उपचारिक नांव,** and, sometimes, **पोषाखी नांव.** Every person bears a name of this kind. The following are examples; viz. **अण्णा** or **अन्या, अप्पा, अबा, आत्या, काका, नात्या, दाजी, दादा, नाना, बापा, बाबा** or **ब्या, बापाजी** or **बाबाजी, बापू, भाऊ, मामा, रावजी** or **राव.** These names, of different origin and import, are now used, almost interchangeably, as terms of respectful compellation or mention.

व्यावहारिक नीति *f* Worldly or popular propriety; common morality.

व्यावहारिक सत्ता *f* Common or practical existence or being; being assumed for practical purposes, or believed in sensible and common life. Contrad. from **वास्तविक सत्ता** or **वस्तुसत्ता.**

व्याहत *p* S Separated; rejected or removed from; excluded; excepted.

व्याहति *f* S Separation; rejection or removal from; put away, excluded, or excepted state. Ex. **चक्षूस दिव्य हें विशेषण दिल्हानें चर्मचक्षूची व्या० होतो.** Also valuable compounds; as **दोषव्याहति, भयव्याहति, रोगव्याहति, विघ्नव्याहति, संकटव्याहति.** 2 Separate state or quality; distinctness from. Ex. **घटादिककार्यांचे ठायीं वृत्तिकालाचा अनुवृत्ति आहे परंतु वृत्तिकेचे ठायीं घटत्वादिधर्मांची व्या०.** 3 Laxly. (Formed perhaps out of **वि** & **वृत्ति**) Perplexity or embarrassment; great anxiety or agitation; great distraction, distress, or disquietude. 4 (with yet greater laxity.) A difficulty, trouble, predicament, plight, mess: also harass, bother, pressing cares, worrying business. Ex. **मी मोठा व्यावृत्तींत सांपडलों; तो काय हो व्यावृत्तींत पडला घटकेमध्यें मरणार; प्रपंचाची -लग्नाची -दुखणेकऱ्याची -पोराची -व्या०.** Also difficulty, demur, or objection as existing in the mind. Ex. **व्याचा मनांत कोणत्या ही गोष्टीविषयीं व्या० नाहीं तो साला घाला.**

व्यास *m* (S) The proper name of a saint and author, the supposed compiler of the Vedas and Puráṇs, also the founder of the Vedánta philosophy. Hence, appellatively, an expounder of the Puráṇs. 2 Diameter or width.

व्यासखंड *n* S Semidiameter or radius of a circle.

व्यासंग *m* S Assiduous application unto; diligent study or devoted pursuit of. Ex. of comp. **अध्ययनव्यासंग, विद्याव्यासंग, विषयव्यासंग, स्त्रीव्यासंग, धनव्यासंग.**

व्यासंगी *a* S That studies or applies himself to or pursues closely and intently.

व्यासज्यवृत्ति *a* S (**वि, आ, सज, वृत्ति**) That inheres in more subjects than one; that respects or bears on, in its subsistence, two subjects or more;—used of a quality or an adjunct. Ex. Contact, separateness &c. Hence That acts with duplicity or with trimming, compounding, coñdapting &c.

व्यासपीठ *n* (S) The stool or seat on which sits the expounder of a Puráṇ: also the stool on which the book is placed.

व्यासपूजा *f* (S) The worship or honors paid to the expounder of a Puráṇ at the close of his work; or to the regular and hereditary Puráṇ expounders of a place on the day of full moon of **कार्तिक**; or to one's Guru or to Sanyásís &c. on the day of full moon of **आषाढ.**

व्यासार्ध *n* S Semidiameter or radius of a circle.

व्यासासन *n* (S) The seat of the expounder of a Puráṇ &c.

व्याहत *p* S Impeded, obstructed, stopped. 2 Repelled or struck back. 3 Struck, hit, knocked.

व्याहाळ *n* C A wilderness or desert.

व्याही *m* (**विवाही**) The father-in-law of one's son or daughter. The two fathers are **व्याही** reciprocally to each other and respectively to their child's mother-in-law.

व्याहीभोज *m* (**व्याही** & **भोजन**) Entertainment given at marriages to the **व्याही** q. v. supra.

व्याहृति *f* S A mystical word or sound; as Om, Swar, Bhur &c., which are the **महाव्याहृति,** and commence the daily prayers of the Bráhman.

व्याळ *m* (**व्याल** S) A serpent. Ex. **जैसें पायास दंशिलें महा व्याळें ॥ तैं मस्तकासीं दंशिकें दंशिलें ॥.** 2 Applied popularly to the **नाग** or **भुजंग.**

व्याक्षेप *m* S Obstruction, impediment, hinderance; i. e. the obstructing body or cause; the obstruction opposed by it; or the obstructedness occasioned by it.

व्याक्षोभ *m* S Excitation, agitation, commotion, disturbed state of the mind (from the workings of anger, lust, pity, or a passion generally).

व्युत्क्रम *m* S Inverted order; retrograde or reverse arrangement. Hence disorder, derangement, tumultuousness. [to **मध्यमिश्रगणित.**

व्युत्क्रममिश्रगणित *n* S Alligation alternate: opp.

व्युत्पत्ति *f* S Conversancy with; intimate knowledge of (esp. a Shástra or sacred work); acquaintance with science and literature. 2 Apprehension or view of the significance (of any compounded or derived word); perception or knowledge respecting it; acceptation: also such apprehended or perceived sense or meaning. Ex. **वैदिक ह्या शब्दीं वेदानें जो जाणणारा किंवा वेदानें सांगितलें जें कर्म अशा दोनही व्यु० संभवनात.** 3 Generation particular or special; procession or birth. Hence 4 Formation of words, derivation or etymology. Ex. **घराची व्यु० गृह, छाताची व्यु० छत्र, मातीची व्यु० मृत्तिका.**

व्युत्पन्न *a* S Conversant with science and literature; learned (esp. in the Shástras or sacred works). 2 Of which the significance is seen to be resolvable or reducible into (component parts or a root or stock); derived or compounded—a word. 3 Generated, proceeded, issued.

व्युत्पादक *a* S That traces and exhibits the etymons, members, stock &c., the literal and exact significance and power of words;—as a treatise, a discourse &c.

व्यूह *m* S Military array; an arrangement of troops in any form or figure; as **दंडव्यूह** Array in line; **भोगव्यूह** Array in column; **मंडलव्यूह** Array in circle; **असंहतव्यूह** Array in mixed order; **शकटव्यूह, मकरव्यूह, पताकाव्यूह** &c. 2 fig. A stratagem; a scheme to entrap or beguile.

व्यूहचतुष्टय *n* S The four forms of military array; viz. **दंड, भोग, मंडल, असंहत.** See under **व्यूह,** and see **चतुष्टय.**

व्येखंड *n* Vulgar for **वेखंड.**

व्योम *n* S The sky or heavens.

व्रज *m* S A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude; an assembly or an assemblage.

व्रण *m* (S) An ulcerous sore or hole, an ulcer. 2 Any puncture (in the body) effected by violence; a wound. [ulcer.

व्रणस्फोट *m* S The breaking out of ulcers or an

व्रणित or **व्रणी** *a* (**व्रण**) Affected with an ulcerous sore or a deep wound.

व्रत *n* (S) Any self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it; a course imposed of works or sufferings; or a vow made to do or bear. **मासव्रत** An observance occupying a month: **वर्षव्रत** . . . . a year.

व्रतबंध *m* S The rite of investing a Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

व्रतभिक्षा *f* (S) Soliciting alms as one of the ceremonies accompanying investiture.

व्रतवैकल्य *n* S Imperfection or incompleteness of an observance kept; defective, deficient, informal, or irregular quality or character of it.

व्रतसंग्रह *m* S Imposing upon one's self some religious obligation; engaging voluntarily in some religious observance.

व्रतस्थ *a* (S) **व्रती** *a* (S) That is under the obligation of a religious vow: also that is holding, according to vow, some religious observance.

व्रथा *ad* (Vulgar corruption of वृथा) Fruitlessly, in vain.

व्रात्य *m* (S) An adult Bráhman of whom the investiture with the sacred thread has never been solemnized. 2 Popularly. A vile, mischievous, troublesome, hateful, pestilent child.

व्रीडा *f* S Shame or modesty.

व्रीडित *p* S Ashamed or abashed. [ला आहे.

व्रीहि *m* (S) Rice. Ex. यज्ञांत व्रीहीचा होम सांगितला or से *f* (वहीण) Husband's sister.

व्रुन *m* (Commonly चून) A gold coin, a pagoda.

व्रावस *a* P (वाव Wind.) Wild, wandering, incoherent, extravagant—speech &c. [craving.

व्हावळा *a* (व्हाव) Avaricious, insatiable, ever

व्हाळ *m* C (For ओढळ or वहाळ) A rivulet, brook, stream. [rubra et alba.

व्हाळ or **ळी** *f* (Commonly वेलवेंडी) Basella

व्हाळी *f* C (Dim. of व्हाळ, for ओढळी) A small rivulet or streamlet: also a rill or rillet.

व्हेळा *m* R (Commonly वेहेळा) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit.

श

श The thirtieth consonant and the first of the three sibilants. It is termed the palatal sibilant. It corresponds nearly with Sh in Shun.

शक *m* (شک P) Doubt: also suspicion, misgiving, evil surmise.

शक *m* (S) A period commencing from an epoch or a date at which some sovereign established a computation of time, an era. Ex. नर्मदेचे अलीकडे शालिवाहनशक चालतो, पलीकडे विक्रमशक चालतो. 2 शक is especially applied to an era which is dependent on the solar year, and dates from the birth of शालिवाहन. It commences on the 1st of वैशाख 3179 of कलियुग, or on Monday 14th March 78 A. D. Julian style. 3 Reign, the period of a king's government: also rule, domination, sway, authoritative direction. 4 Familiarly. Superiority or ascendancy over; upperhandedness or mastery. *v* चल, बस, लाग, g. of s. & धर of o. 5 A people or an individual of it. They are the followers or descendants of शक or शालिवाहन. **शक माजविणें** To become conspicuously eminent; to rise into glorious celebrity.

शककर्ता *m* (S) One that establishes an era. 2 Applied freely to the founder of a religion, sect, order &c.

शकट *m* (S) A cart. 2 The figure of a cart formed by the five stars composing the fourth lunar asterism. 3 fig. A clog, a person or business that hangs on and impedes.

शकटभेद *m* S Division of the cart-form asterism called रोहिणी by the moon or a planet passing through it. 2 Breaking through a cart-form phalanx (in battle). Hence Breaking up of any combination or concert. 3 esp. in *pl* Artifices, wiles, tricks: also stratagems, manœuvres, devices. [troops.

शकटव्यूह *m* S The car-form arrangement of

शकणें *v i* (शक S) To be able.

शंकणें *v i* (शंका S) To be under doubt, scruple, apprehension, misgiving; to doubt, scruple &c.

शंकनीय *a* S Doubtful, questionable, disputable, fit or suitable to be doubted.

शंकर *m* (S Maker or conferrer of श or prosperity.) A name of Shiva. 2 The famous teacher popularly designated शंकराचार्य q. v.

शंकर *a* S Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or weal. [nyris Mahrattensis.

शंकरकोरा *m* A bird, Purple honeysucker, Cin-

शंकरपाळा *m* **शंकरपाळें** *n* (شکرپارہ P) A sort of sweetmeat. [राग.

शंकरा or **शंकराभरण** *m* (S) A mode of music. See

शंकराचार्य *m* (S शंकर & आचार्य) The designation of the celebrated teacher of the Wedánt philosophy. He is stated to be an incarnation of Shiva. 2 Applied also to the Sunyásí presiding over the several मठ or colleges established by him.

शकल *n* (S) A piece or bit, esp. a slice.

शकल *f* (شکل A Form &c.) A device, contrivance, expedient, stratagem; a scheme or invention for effecting. *v* काढ, पाड, कर, योज, निघ. 2 *f n* Face, form, air, cast, features, aspect; appearance or apparent quality and character (of an affair or a matter).

शकस or **शकस** *a* & *f* Properly शिकस्त.

शंका *f* (S) Fear or apprehension; diffidence or doubt; a misgiving or scruple; want or absence of assurance, conviction, or satisfaction. 2 An objection started or a question proposed (esp. in disputations). *v* से, कर.

शंका घेणें To take shame on account of. **शंका धरणें** g. of o. To hold or to conceive apprehension, fear, or awe of. Ex. खल्लावलो फार तथापि त्याची शंका न सोना धरो हो पित्याचो.

शंकाशील *a* (S) pop. **शंकाशीळ** *a* Diffident, dubious, of a scrupulous or misgiving mind.

शंकास्पद *m* A flower-tree and flower, Gold mohar, Pomeiana or Cœsalpinea pulcherrima.

शंकित *p* (S) That has fears, apprehensions, doubts, scruples regarding. 2 That is feared, apprehended, doubted, distrusted, questioned.

शकी *a une* (शक or شک P Doubt.) **शंकी** *a une* (शंका S) Doubtful or dubious;—used of persons.

शंकु *m* S The gnomon or style of a dial. 2 A spike, nail, prong, pin, peg, stake, pale &c. generally. 3 A number, ten billions. 4 In modern translations. A cone. 5 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body. [of a dial.

शंकुछाया *f* (S) The shadow cast by the gnomon

शकुन *m n* (S) An omen, a prodigy, a portent, a prognostic generally. Pr. एका नाकें वक्र शिंका सव्वदेव म्हणे शकुन निका. 2 The point or matter upon which an astrologer &c. is consulted and required to foreshow futurity. 3 The oracle or response delivered. 4 A sort of hymn sung to solicit favorable events.

शकुनउंडा *m* C A preparation of wheaten flour with sugar &c. made on festal occasions (मंगलकार्यी).

शकुनगांठ *f* A knot tied on observing something considered as a prognostic of a future event or as an indication of some passing occurrence in a distant region; to preserve in the mind a lively expectation of it. *v* बांध. 2 A good omen; a favorable conjunction.

शकुनगांठीं g. of o. To impress deeply upon one's mind; to commit earnestly to memory.

शकुनवंती *f* A book containing verses by which a fortuneteller or other prognosticator foreshows futurity.

शकुनि *m* S The eighth of the periods called करण. 2 The name of the maternal uncle of the कौरव princes. Hence **शकुनिमामा** A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels

शकुयंत्र *n* (S) A sun-dial. [tend to ruin.

शकून *m* (سکن A) A word, speech, utterance. **शकुनांत असणें-चालणें-वागणें** To be obedient to the command or word of. **शकून घेणें** g. of o. To speak with; to hold intercourse with. Neg. con. It resembles वारा न घेणें &c. 2 To listen to the counsel or suggestion of.

शकृत् *n* S Fæces, excrement, ordure.

शके *ad* (Seventh case of शक) In the era; since the commencement of the era. It precedes the numeral of the year, as शके सत्रा सें बावन्न.

शंकेश्वर *m* A flowertree and flower. See शंकास्पद.

शक्त *p* (S) Able, capable, competent. 2 S Powerful, mighty, strong. 3 In grammar. Significant, expressive, conveying or involving any particular import—a word or phrase. [lity.

शक्त *f* (Popular for शक्ति) Power, strength, abi-

शक्ति *f* (S) Ability or capability: also strength, might, power. Ex. of comp. शरीरशक्ति, इंद्रियशक्ति, नेत्रशक्ति, कर्णशक्ति, वायुशक्ति, ज्ञानशक्ति, योगशक्ति, कालशक्ति. 2 Power (as of a word); reach or extent of significance. 3 The energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife; as Párvatí and Lakshmí of Shiva and Vishnu. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiva, and worshiped by a sect of Hindús thence termed Shákt. 5 An iron spear or dart.

शक्तिग्रह *m* (S) Acceptation (of a word); apprehension or reception in any particular sense. 2 Laxly. Belief, persuasion, opinion formed or impression received respecting. Ex. त्याच्या बोलण्याचा हा साधु असा मला शक्तिग्रह झाला होता. 3 Apprehension of existencies as they actually are.

शक्तिग्राहक *a* S That determines or establishes the sense and power (of a word or phrase);—as usage, a dictionary &c.

शक्तिचक्र *n* S The universe considered as the illusory representation of माया the Juggler-consort of ब्रह्मा. Ex. शक्ति जें अशेष। तें उपसंहरे निःशेष। मूळमायेभितें॥.

शक्तितः S According to power or ability.

शक्तित्रय *n* S The trio of Powers of war; viz. प्रभुशक्ति, मंत्रशक्ति, उत्साहशक्ति q. v. in loc. 2 The trio of Powers in construction, composition, or formation; viz. ज्ञानशक्ति Power of understanding or knowledge; क्रियाशक्ति Efficient or active power; द्रव्यशक्ति Passive power or susceptibility; the power consisting in the presence of substances endowed with properties. These are referred respectively to सत्वगुण, रजोगुण, तमोगुण, and are named सात्विकशक्ति, राजसशक्ति, तामसशक्ति.

शक्तिनसार *ad* **शक्तिनरूप** *ad* (Corr. from शक्त्यनुसार & शक्त्यनुरूप) According to the power or ability of. See अनुसार.

शक्तिपात *m* S Impartation (by a Guru to his disciple) of his power (in the use of mantras &c.) 2 Prostration of strength: also failure of animal vigor and energy.

शक्तिपूजा *f* S Worship of the शक्ति q. v.

शक्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. **शक्तिमंत** or **शक्तिवंत** *a* Able, capable, competent: also strong, powerful, mighty.

शक्तिवैकल्य *n* S Impairedness or imperfection (of whatever kind) of power or ability.

शक्तिक्षीण *a* S Of whom the strength is wasted; that is reduced to great debility;—as a person by sickness &c.

शक्त्युपासना *f* S Service or worship of the शक्ति or female energies of deity.

शक्य *a* (S) Possible, practicable, feasible. 2 That may be conveyed by a particular word or phrase; that may be received as expressed or signified by it;—a sense or meaning. [Potential mood.

शक्यरूप *n* **शक्यार्थ** *m* Recent formations to render

शक्यार्थ *m* S A possible signification or import; an admissible interpretation.

शक्र *m* S A name of Indra. **शक्रधनु** *n* The bow of Indra, rain-bow.

शकदर्शनीं or **शकदर्शनीं** *ad* Corr. from **सकृद्दर्शनीं**.

शंकाकार *a* (S) Of the form of the शंकु or Dialgnomon; conical, pyramidal, tapering.

शंख *m* (S) The conch-shell. Used in pouring water over an idol, in offering libations &c., and as a horn to blow at sacrifices and in battles. **शंख** is the name for all univalve sea-shells of the general appearance of the conch, as **शिंप** is the general name for bivalves. 2 Conch-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 A term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness, limpidness, or translucency of. 4 Ten billions or a hundred billions. 5 One of the nine nidhi or treasures of Kuber. 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. 7 The cheek-bone.

शंख करणें To beat the mouth with the back of the hand (in crying for help or in lamentation). **शंख वाजणें** g. of s. To be consumed, expended, exhausted.

शंखजिरें *n* (Better **संजिरें**) A species of steatites.

शंखद्राव *m* S The name of a menstruum which dissolves the shankh and shells. *v* कर, पाड.

शंखध्मा *m* (**शंखध्मा** S Blower of the conch.) An opprobrious designation or term for an unlettered and rude fellow.

शंखध्वनि *m f* (S) The sound of the conch. 2 fig. The sound made by bawling and beating the mouth under sudden or extreme distress.

शंखपाळ *m* (**शंखपाल** S Serpent of Pátál.) A creature of the serpent-tribe. 2 *m f* A kind of lizard.

शंखपुष्पी *f* S A grass, Andropogon aciculatum.

शंखमणि *m* (S Pearl or gem of the conch-shell.) An ironical term of commendation for a person of fair complexion but coarse, boorish, and ignorant.

शंखवटिका *f* S A medicinal preparation of the calx of the conch-shell.

शंखवणी *n* (**शंख** & **पाणी**) The water poured into a conch, in order to be poured over an idol &c. 2 Applied, in praise, to clear, pellucid water, juice of fruits &c.; and, revilingly, to watery and washy milk, curds &c.

शंखळा *f* (Corr. from **शृंखला**) A chain.

शंखाचें *n* (**शंख**) Beating the mouth with the back of the hand whilst crying for help or in lamentation. *v* कर.

शंखासुर *m* (S) The name of a दैत्य of Hindú story. 2 A flower-tree and flower, Pomeiana pulcherrima.

शंखिनी *f* (S) pop. **शंखीण** *f* A description of woman, one of the four classes into which females are divided. The Shankhiní is described as tall, with long hair, and of irascible disposition and strong passions. 2 Applied revilingly to a cow that yields but little milk. 3 A sort of sea-snail; popularly **गोगलगाय**.

शंखोट *a* See **शाखोट**.

शंखोदक *n* (S) Water poured into a conch in order to be poured over an idol &c.

शंखोबा *m* (**शंख** & **बा**) A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. [or forlorn wight.

शंख्या *m* (**शंख**) An illiterate lout. 2 A luckless

शंख्या सोमल *m* White oxyde of arsenic.

शट्कर्णीं *ad* (In the ear of six.) with **करणें** or **देा, जा, ये**, To divulge or publish abroad.

शठ *a* (S) Roguish, knavish, crafty and dishonest. 2 Applied freely in the general sense of Vile, hateful, execrable, abominable; also in the sense of Miserly, niggardly, penurious, churlish.

शठाई *f* (**शठ**) Roguishness or roguery,—the disposition or the practice. 2 Vileness &c.; miserliness &c. See the adjective.

शंड *m* (S) **शंढ** *m* S One that is neither male nor female, a neuter or hermaphrodite: also an emasculated man, a eunuch: also an impotent &c. Seven or eight varieties are enumerated in the

शढ *a* Mistaken for **शठ**. [Shástras.

शण *m* (S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa: also Crotolaria juncea or Bengal hemp.

शणसूत्र *n* (S) Thread or string of hemp; twine

शत *a* (S) A hundred. [or packthread.

शतं तत्र पंचोत्तर शतं Where we are spending or giving a hundred what matters five over?

शतक *n* (S) An aggregate of a hundred, a century or a cento.

शतकृत्य *n* (S Hundred deeds.) A particular seasoning or sauce. 2 Used in the last sense of and by mistake for **शतक्रतु**.

शतक्रतु *m* (S) A name of Indra. 2 A hundred Ashwamedhas or sacrifices of a horse. The performance of them entitles the performer to the place and title of Indra. Hence (also generally with ironical implication) a mighty great feat; a mighty exploit or achievement. [centuple.

शतगुण *a* (S) Of the amount of a hundred fold,

शतघृत *n* (S) Clarified butter washed a hundred times.

शतघ्नी *f* (S Killer of a hundred.) A cylindrical stone or piece of wood studded with iron spikes; a sort of Chevaux de frise. It is also described as a piece of fire-arms or the ancient Indian rocket.

शतचिंधा *f pl* (Hundred rags.) A term for a much torn and patched garment or cloth, a *bundle of rags*.

शतचूर्ण *n* (S Hundred pieces.) Smashed or shattered state; fracture into shivers and fritters. 2 *attrib.* Broken to pieces, smashed, shattered.

शतबंदी *a* (Of a hundred tricks and pranks.) Loose, dissolute, mischievous, of devious practices. [merous holes.

शतच्छिद्र *a* (S Of a hundred holes.) Having nu-

शतंजीव A Sanskrit phrase of benediction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies Live a hundred years! It answers to Salve!, الحمد لله &c.

शततारका *f* S The twenty-fourth lunar mansion, containing a hundred stars. [or vents.

शतद्वार *a* (S) Having a hundred gates, doors,

शतधा *ad* S In a hundred ways.

शतधौत *a* S Washed one hundred times;—used of clarified butter. [tals, centifolious.

शतपत्र *a* (S) That has a hundred leaves or pe-

शतपद्म *n* (S) A variety of the lotus. 2 A flower, Rosa glandulifera. [glandulifera.

शतपत्रिका *f* (S) A flower-tree and flower, Rosa

शतपदी *f* (S) A centiped. 2 Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतपर्वा *f* S Bent grass, knot grass, centinody, Panicum dactylon.

शतपावली *f* Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतभीष्म *m* (A hundred **भीष्म**. **भीष्म** is the proper name of a legendary warrior.) A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess. Ex. तू आपली एवढी प्रतिष्ठा कशास सांगतोस तुजसारखे अमे शतभीष्म पडले आहेत Tut! man, heroes such as thou may be picked up by hundreds.

शतमर्दी *f* Mistaken for **शतमर्दी**.

शतमान *a* (S) Of the measure or amount of a hundred. The word is not used in the amplitude of its meaning; **शतमान आयुष्य** (Age or life-term of one hundred years) is the only authorized application of it; excepting the covert one in the example below, allusively to दक्षिणा or other money-gift. Ex. तेथें काय तुम्हास मिळालें?—शतमान or एक शतमान मिळालें I got a hundred rupees.

शतमारी *a* (S Properly, that can destroy or cure a hundred diseases. Epithet of a skilful physician.) Applied, popularly and jocosely, as an epithet of a physician from the conceit that he destroys or kills a hundred *persons*.

शतमी *f* A manifesto.

शतमूर्ख *m* (S A hundred times a fool. Equaling a hundred fools.) A term for an arrant fool or dolt.

शतवार्षिक or **शतवर्ष** *a* S Lasting through a century or one hundred years. 2 Occurring once in a hundred years. 3 That has lived a hundred years, a centenarian. 4 Pertaining or relating to a hundred years.

शतवेधी *f* S Wood-sorrel &c. See **चुका**.

शतशः *ad* (S) By hundreds.

शतशाख *a* S (Having a hundred branches.) Multiform, manifold, multifarious, multiplicious &c.

शताधीश *m* (S) A lord or master over a hundred persons, a centurion. 2 Humorously. A possessor of a hundred rupees.

शतायु or **शतायुषी** *a* (S) That has lived or is to live a hundred years, a centenarian.

शतावरी *f* (S) pop. **शतावली** *f* A plant, Asparagus racemosus. It is distinguished into **शतमूली** & **सहस्रमूली**.

शताळशी or **सी** *a* (**शत** & **आळशी**. Lazy by a hundredfold, or more than a hundred persons.) Superlatively lazy or indolent.

शती *f* S An aggregate of a hundred, a century. The word requires a numeral prefix; as **द्विशती, त्रिशती, चतुःशती**.

शत्रु *m* (S) An enemy, adversary, foe. Ex. of comp. **पित्तशत्रु, कफशत्रु, वातशत्रु, क्षुधशत्रु, दुःखशत्रु, बुद्धिशत्रु, ज्ञानशत्रु, आत्मशत्रु**.

शत्रुकाचु *a* (**शत्रु** by redup.) Vile, malignant, grudgebearing, covertly hating, craftily hostile.

शत्रुपाचन *n* S An article (of medicine or of food) which countervails the evil qualities of some disagreeing article; a corrective, an antidote, an alexipharmic.

शनवार *m* (Properly **शनिवार**) Saturday. Pr. **न देत्याचा वार श०**.

शनवाचा तेली *m* (**शनवार** & **तेली**) A designation for a Jewish oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on saturdays.

शनि *m* (S) The planet Saturn or the regent of it. 2 A term applied to an adversary, or to a creditor or dun, that is always at one's heels to urge and worry. 3 Applied also to one of dull understanding or of sluggish and cold temperament. 4 or शनिप्रिय *m* A sapphire.

शनि उदरीं, दृष्टीस &c. येणें See under शनैश्चर.

शनिःपात or शनिपात *m* (Corr. from सन्निपात) Violent fever with delirium and syncope. Ascribed to the corruption of the त्रिदोष or कफ, पित्त, & वात.

शनिप्रदोष *m* (S) A term for the worship that is performed to Shiva on the thirteenth day of the waxing or waning moon when it falls on a saturday. See प्रदोष.

शनिवार *m* (S) शनिवासर *m* S The day of Saturn, Saturday. Pr. न द्यावयाचा वार शनिवार We readily find a plea to justify our omitting what we are unwilling to do.

शनीचा फेरा *m* The rounds (or visitation) of Saturn. Used in accounting for or in designating some calamity or affliction. *v* ये, चाल.

शनैः or शनैः शनैः *ad* S Slowly, slowly: also sluggishly, dully, heavily, tardily. Ex. शनिः पंथा शनिः कंथा शनिः पर्वत मस्तकं ॥ शनिर्विद्या शनिर्वित्तं पंचैतानि शनिः शनिः ॥. Of this maxim the first word शनिः पंथा is ignorantly used for Slowly, or as *s m*, for Slow movement.

शनैर्मेढ *m* S A form of dysury,—passing urine slowly and painfully. See प्रमेह.

शनैश्चर *m* S (Slow goer.) corruptly शनेश्चर & शनैश्चर *m* The planet Saturn or its mythological personification. 2 fig. Applied to any interrupting or disturbing person.

शनि उदरीं येणें g. of s. (The entrance of Saturn into one's own जन्मराशि) To obtain plentiful provision for the belly or general good fortune. शनि दृष्टीस येणें The entrance of Saturn into the twelfth राशि or that on this side of one's जन्मराशि. शनि लंघनें येणें The entrance of Saturn into the sign beyond one's जन्मराशि.

शपणें *v c* (Poetry. Commonly शापणें) To curse or execrate.

शपत, शपन, शफत *f m* Corruptions of शपथ.

शपथ *f* (ई or ए *m* (S) An asseveration by oath or ordeal, an oath. *v* घे, वाह, खा, कर, & दे. शपथ is used with जर If, or without जर in a construction implying condition, and in solemn disallowal or counter-asseveration; thus agreeing with the Hebrew idiom. See Mark viii. 12., Heb. iii. 11., iv. 5. Greek. Ex. हालिवल्या अंगावर or काडीवर पडेल तर शपथ; पाऊस व्हा ठिकाणीं पडला तर शपथ; i. e. it positively shall *not* fall or did *not* fall. Very numerous are the forms of Oath-taking or swearing, all instructive concerning the moral state and the sense of moral obligation of the Maráṭhá people. Some of the phrases exhibiting the common forms are:—देवावरचा बेल or फूल or तुळस काढणें or उचलणें; गायीचें शेपूट धरणें; ब्राह्मणाचा पायावर हात ठेवणें; कढयींतून (पैसा, रवा &c.) काढून देणें; गीता गंगाजळी घेणें or उचलून देणें; माझीं लेकरें बाळें मरोत म्हणणें; मुलावर हात ठेवून बोलणें; अर्धा मंगेत उभा राजून बोलणें; भरल्या आब्याखालीं or आब्याखालीं बोलणें; अग्नीवर हात ठेवून बोलणें; कढत्या तेलांतून (कांहीं एक) काढणें; गायीचा चारा डोकावर घेऊन बोलणें; बेलभंडार घेणें or उचलणें; रक्ताची आण; विद्यारण्य; अब्राची आण; देवाची आण or देवाचेण; तुमचा पायाची आण &c. &c. For phrases or expressions embodying forms of asseveration akin to swearing see भरल्या बंदाखालीं बसणें under बंद.

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शप वाहायाला मोकळा व्हेणें To be free to make oath; to be clear in conscience to swear; i. e. (whilst being chargeable with having done scarcely anything or any portion) to have done *enough to swear by*.

शपित *p* S शप्त *p* S Cursed. 2 Reviled, vilified, abused. [hoof.

शफ *m n* (S) A hoof. 2 A division of a cloven

शफर *m* S शफरी *f* S The name of a fish, Cyprinus Sophore. Ham.

शंबर *m* S A sort of Elk, Cervus elaphus. The popular word is सांबर. [edly intermingled.

शबल *a* S Variegated. 2 Confounded or confus-

शबल *n* S Confused or tumultuous intermixture.

शंबळ *m* A musical instrument. See संबळ.

शबिना *m* (شبينه P) This form, although the correct form, is less common than छबिना q. v. 2 (Misused for شاميانه) An awning, esp. before or behind a tent (as an office-tent or a state-tent).

शब्द *m* (S) Sound, any sound, or any voice or utterance. 2 A word. 3 In grammar. A declinable word. 4 Reproof, censure, blame. *v* लाग, दे, ठेव, लाव, आण. [tion or intercession).

शब्द टाकणें To speak a word (as in recommenda-

शब्दकाठिन्य *n* S One of the characters of words in poetical or ornate composition,—hard-sounding quality or hardness.

शब्दकार्पण्य *n* (S) Parsimony of words or speech. Ex. शं० पंडितास दोष खोला महाभूषण.

शब्दकोश or -कोष *m* (S) A repository of words, a dictionary or vocabulary.

शब्दकौशल्य *n* (S) Skill in the employment of words or use of language.

शब्दखंडन *n* (S) Refutation or disallowal of words; verbal criticism.

शब्दगुण *m* (S) A property, attribute, or quality ascribed to words. Twenty-four properties are enumerated; viz. श्लेष, प्रसाद, समता, माधुर्य, सुकुमारता, अर्थव्यक्ति, उदारत्व, कांति, उदात्तता, ओज, सुशब्दता, औचित्य, विस्तर, समाधि, सौक्ष्म्य, गांभीर्य, प्रेय, सम्मि, तत्व, प्रौढी, रीति, उक्ति, गति, भावुक, संक्षेप. Consult प्रतापरुद्रग्रंथ. This enumeration particularly respects Poetical composition.

शब्दचातुर्य *n* (S) Skill in the management of words; cleverness of expression or diction; elocution, eloquence, facundity.

शब्दचोर *c* (S Word-stealer.) A plagiary.

शब्दजाल *n* (S) poetice शब्दजाळ *n* Net of words. A term for language or articulate speech considered as a multitudinous assemblage of words. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) Many and idle words; mere chatter. Ex. म्हणतो शब्दजाल टाकून ॥ निश्चळ रकाय ऐसिजे मनें ॥ सर्वदा ऐकावें कीर्तन ॥ तरींच धन्य संसारी ॥.

शब्दताडन *n* S Verbal chastisement; i. e. rebuke or reprimand. Ex. सुज्ञास शं० मूर्खास प्रत्यक्ष-ताडन Reproof to the wise; stripes for the back of a fool.

शब्दतात्पर्य *n* (S) Verbal import or purport; significance, tenor, or bearing of words or a word.

शब्ददोष *m* (S) A blemish or an imperfection in words or a word (not as inherent or essential, but as occurring); verbal fault or faultiness (in literary composition). Thirteen Verbal faults are enumerated; viz. श्रुतिकटु, च्युतसंस्कृति, अप्रयुक्त, असमर्थ, निरुनार्थ, अनुचितार्थ, निरर्थक, अवाचक, अश्लील, (This term expresses the faults of जुगुप्सा, अमंगल, & व्रीडा,) संदिग्ध, अप्रतीत, ग्राम्य, नेयार्थ. These thirteen are taught in काव्यप्रकाश; in प्रतापरुद्र the enumeration is of seventeen; viz. अप्रयुक्त, अप्रयुक्त or अप्रयुक्तार्थ, असमर्थ, निरर्थक, नेयार्थ, च्युतसंस्कार or च्युतसंस्कृति, संदिग्ध, अप्रयोजक, क्लिष्ट, गूढ or गूढार्थ, ग्राम्य, अन्यार्थ, अप्रतीतिक, अविमृष्टविधेयांश, विरुद्ध-मतिकृत, अश्लील (involving जुगुप्सा, अमंगल, & व्रीडा), परुष or श्रुतिकटु. These may be briefly rendered as:—अप्र० Unestablished by good authority or approved use; अप्र० Foreign to the subject, irrelevant; असं० Unsupported (in the sense intended—a sense conformable to the शक्ति or power of the word) by popular usage or acceptation; निर० Lacking significance or import, unmeaning (e. g. च, हि, तू, खलु, ननु, or, in Prakrit, चें, पां); ने० Intelligible through understanding the conventional or the determined sign or token; च्यु० Of violated grammar, ungrammatical; सं० Ambiguous or equivocal; अप्र० Superfluous or redundant; क्लिष्ट Hard of interpretation; गूढ Deep or occult (unnecessarily); ग्राम्य Rustic; अ० Of which the obvious meaning is different from the meaning intended; अप्र० Of which the verification (to be found in another Shástra) is lacking here; अवि० Of which the predicate is made to bear upon a wrong clause or portion of the sentence; (see ex. in the English of Rom. vi. 17;) विरु० Enforcing or causing an apprehension different from the sense sought to be conveyed; अ० Coarse, rude, vulgar, obscene &c.; i. e. offensive to modesty or shame; reviling or abusive; nauseating, disgusting, or productive of the sense of the unpropitious, unkindly, or disagreeable; प० Harsh, rough, grating, or thrilling to the ear. 2 Familiarly. Blame, impeachment, fault charged against, *word*. *v* ठेव, घाल, लाव, आण, & ये, लाग. 3 The slur of a word or name; the fault or badness of a name having passed (upon a person, matter, or thing exempt from real blameworthiness). Ex. पतिव्रतेस व्यभिचारिणी म्हटली श० तर येतो Cæsar's wife must be, not only blameless, but unblamed.

शब्दध्वनि *m* (S A free formation of the poets.) The sound of the voice. Ex. तिचा हाच श०॥ म्यांहि श्रवणीं ऐकिला ॥.

शब्दपांडित्य *n* (S) Masterliness or excellence of speech, oratory. Generally used in derision of the fine talking of a vaunter or hollow promiser.

शब्दपारुष्य *n* S Violence, harshness, or rudeness of words.

शब्दपाल्हाळ *m* Idle amplification or diffuseness in discourse, verbal exuberance, verbiage. *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

शब्दप्रमाण *n* (S) The evidence or proof of words; viz. testimony (oral or written).

शब्दप्रहार *m* (S) Beating or a blow with words; viz. reproving, reprimanding, reviling, vituperating, execrating; or a reproof, reprimand &c.

शब्दभेद *m* (S) Verbal difference or distinction. 2 Another word.

शब्दभेदी or शब्दवेधी *a* (S) That has the skill of shooting (an arrow or other missile) upon an unseen object through hearing a voice or a sound proceeding from it: also capable of striking an object heard;—a divine or charmed arrow &c. 2 That can pierce into and discover the design or purpose through a few words spoken. 3 A designation of अर्जुन, either from his possessing the skill above described, or from his power of piercing and thrilling his enemies by his shouts. Applied also to दशरथ. [words or a word.

शब्दमाधुर्य *n* (S) Sweetness or agreeableness of

शब्दयोगी अव्यय *m* A modern formation to express Preposition, esp. Inseparable preposition.

शब्दयोजना *f* (S) Devising or seeking out of words: also collocation or construction of words, syntax.

शब्दयोनि *f* S A radical word, a root.

शब्दरचना *f* (S) Arrangement or ordering of words, verbal composition, syntax.

शब्दलालित्य *n* S Elegance or ornateness of speech; verbal beauty. See लालित्य.

शब्दवेधी *a* See under शब्दभेदी.

शब्दवैपरीत्य *n* S Contrariness or oppositeness of words (as to the meaning or mind of the speaker). Ex. कुंभकर्ण बोलला निद्रापद्द कुंभकर्णाचा मनांत इंद्रपद नव्हतें म्हणून शब्दवैपरीत्य झालें.

शब्दशक्ति *f* S The force or exact signification of words or a word. शब्दशक्तिगम्य Verbal or literal.

शब्दशासन *n* S The laws and rules respecting words; as grammar, syntax &c.

शब्दशास्त्र *n* S The science of words, or any treatise upon this science; philology, grammar, etymology, explication of synonymes, verbal criticism &c.

शब्दशुद्धि *f* (S) Grammatical or verbal accuracy; correct application of words: also correctness of words. 2 Correction of words, phraseology, or diction.

शब्दसंग्रह *m* (S) A compilation or collection of words; a dictionary or vocabulary.

शब्दसंचय *m* (S) An assemblage of words.

शब्दसंदर्भ *m* (S) The connection and correlation of words in construction; verbal congruity or harmony; context.

शब्दसादृश्य *n* S Similarity or resemblance of words (of real difference in signification).

शब्दसाधनिका *f* S Formation of words,—the science or the act. 2 Parsing.

शब्दसाधित *a* S In grammar. Formed from a noun. 2 as *s n* A nominal formation. [mousness

शब्दसाम्य *n* S Equivalence of words, synony-

शब्दसूची *f* S A verbal index.

शब्दस्फुरण *n* S (Thrilling or quivering of words.) A term for harsh or grating verbal composition—for a phraseology or style in which abound compound and palatal letters (जोडअक्षर & टवर्ग).

शब्दसारस्य *n* S Savoriness, pithiness, or pathos of words; verbal sweetness or agreeableness.

शब्दाचा मार *m* (Beating with words.) Reproof, remonstrance, expostulation, animadversion, admonition; verbal castigation in general. Pr. वेद्यास दोणप्याचा मार शास्त्र्यास शब्दाचा.

शब्दातीत *a* (S) That is beyond the power of description or expression; indescribable, inenarrable, ineffable &c.

शब्दानुप्रास *m* S In rhetoric. Jingle of *words*; as contrad. from वर्णानुप्रास Jingle of *letters*. शब्दानुप्रास therefore is *Rhyme*, and वर्णानुप्रास is *Alliteration*. अनुप्रास is *Jingle*; involving the above two divisions.

शब्दानुशासन *n* S The law of words or a word; i. e. the requirement to be understood; the sense and force. [speech, mellifluence.

शब्दामृत *n* (S Poetry.) Nectareous words or

शब्दार्थ *m* (S) The sense or meaning of a word; the verbal or exact import.

शब्दालंकार *m* (S) In rhetoric. A trope or verbal figure. Of such five are specified; viz. वक्रोक्ति, अनुप्रास, यमक, श्लेष, पुनरुक्तवदाभास. वक्रोक्ति has three varieties; viz. सभंगश्लेषवक्रोक्ति, अभंगश्लेषवक्रोक्ति, काकुवक्रोक्ति; but of each of the five there are varieties and distinctions and subdistinctions. See the whole department of rhetoric elaborately explicated and elucidated in प्रतापरुद्रयंथ & काव्यप्रकाश.

शब्दाशब्द *m* (शब्द A good or proper word, अशब्द A bad word.) Rash or unconsidered speech; speech which *may be* respectful, seasonable, or otherwise suitable, and which *may be* irreverent, ill-timed, obscene, inauspicious &c. Ex. चौघांमध्यें अ० बोलूं नये चांगलें बोलावें. 2 Speech indefinitely or without implication; speech whether good or bad. Ex. मी त्याला अ० कांहीं बोललों नाहीं. Gen. xxxi. 24, 29.

शब्दित *p* S Sounded or sounding. 2 Uttered, articulated, spoken.

शब्दित *n* S Speech, voice, sound of speaking.

शंभर *m* (शंबर S) A sort of Elk. See सांबर.

शंभर *a* (शत S) A hundred. Note. To express hundreds शं is substituted, taking up a numeral prefix; as दोनशें, तीनशें. शंभर stands alone to express One hundred, and suffers not the numeral prefix एक.

शं० बुचा मारून आंग कोरडें दाखविणारा (One who, after a hundred dips, still shows himself dry.) A term for a sharp and subtle knave whose knavery no one can establish. शं० हातांत येऊं न देणें (Not to suffer to approach within a hundred cubits.) To keep well off.

शंभु *m* (S) A common name of Shiva. 2 A term for a simpleton, or a person guileless and unsuspecting.

शम *m* (S) Stilling, subduing, reducing to nullity or into inoperativeness (of the passions and affections): also stilledness or stillness, subdued state (of the mind and passions); stoicism, apathy, indifference, *quietism*. This conquest of the mind is one of the six duties incumbent upon the वेदांती. The other five duties are दम Government of the senses and animal appetites; तप Practice of mortification and austerities; तितिक्षा Patience, sufferance, endurance of the good and evil of mortal life; श्रद्धा Reverential faith in the Vedas and Shástras; समाधान Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing of it stedfastly in contemplation. 2 Stilling, tranquilizing, calming, composing generally: also stillness, tranquillity, quiet and unruffled state generally. 3 Final happiness; emancipation from mundane existence.

शमदम or शमदमादि The duties comprehensively of the Vedántist,—शम and so forth. शमदमादिसाधनसंयुक्त Provided with the measures (towards ultimate beatitude) of conquest of the mind and subjugation of the senses and appetites.

शमणें *vi* (शम) To become calm, quiet, still, lit. fig.; to be appeased, pacified, composed.

शमन *n* S Quieting, stilling, calming, composing. 2 In medicine. Allaying or soothing. See संशोचार. 3 A composer or settler; a medicine or a measure that assuages or abates pain or excitement; an anodyne. Ex. पित्ताचें शमन सुंठसाकर. 4 Becoming quiet, still, calm, composed.

शमनाविराची कांडी फिरविणें (A phrase of jugglers. Turning the conjuring wand of शमनादेव one of the Genii of Muhammadan fable.) To use chicanery, intrigue, or dark machinations.

शमविषम *a* (A popular formation.) Lighter or heavier; lessened or augmented; reduced or advanced;—used of a sickness or an evil, of the market-rate, rain, wind, heat &c. 2 Used as *s n* A slight difference less or greater; and, figuratively, a slight discrepancy (in accounts, statements, proceedings); also a slight disagreement or misunderstanding.

शमल *n* S Fæces, excrement.

शमित *p* S Quieted, calmed, stilled: also assuaged, mitigated, alleviated: also appeased or pacified. [or behind a tent.

शमिना *m* (شامیانہ P) An awning, esp. before

शमी *f* S A thorny tree, Mimosa suma. Rox. 2 The leaves of it brought or considered as an offering to an idol.

शमी *a* (S) Mild, pacific, tranquil, of moderated or moderate passions.

शमीधान्य *n* S (A pod-grain; a siliquose grain.) A comprehensive name for Legumes or pulse. Contrad. from शूकधान्य.

शमीपूजन *n* or शमीपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the शमी (Mimosa suma) during the festival of दसरा.

शयन *n* S Sleeping, reposing: also reclining or lying. 2 A bedstead, couch, mat, anything on which to lie and repose.

शयनी *f* (S) The eleventh day of the waxing moon of आषाढ. On this day विष्णु goes to sleep.

शयनीय *a* S Fit for or suitable to sleep or to be slept on.

शय्या *f* S A bed, couch, sofa, anything on which to repose. 2 Sleeping, reposing: also reclining or lying.

शय्याद्री *m f* (Properly सह्याद्रि q. v.) The Sayhádri range of mountains.

शर *m* (S) An arrow. 2 The arrow of Shiva, i. e. the three stars composing the belt of Orion. See under लुब्धक. 3 Distance from the Ecliptic, celestial latitude. 4 The versed sine.

शर *a* S In ज्योतिष शास्त्र. Five.

शरकांड *m* S The shaft of an arrow.

शरजाल *n* S (Common in poetry.) A flight or shower of arrows.

शरट *m* 3 pop. शरठ *m* A chamelion.

शरण *n* (S) Protection, preservation, defence. 2 A protector, preserver, one that defends or shelters. अ० असणें To be unto a supplicant for protection. अ० जाणें or येणें To go or come to as a supplicant for protection. Pr. अ० आल्यास मरण देऊं or चिंतूं नये. See Deut. xxiii. 15, 16. अ० रिघणें To betake one's self to for protection. Ex. रघुनंदना अ० रिघावें ॥ दिवसो किं चे परम सोना ॥ अनर्थकारक घोर सरिता ॥.

शरण *n* (Or सरण) A pyre or funeral pile.

शरणागत *a* (S) corruptly शरणांगत *a* That is come seeking refuge or protection, a refugee, an appellant. Ex. शरण जाय अयोध्यानाथा ॥ तो वज्रपंजर शरणागता ॥ भवव्यथा वारील ॥; also अहंकार जड पर्वत ॥ शरणागता बाधे यथार्थ ॥.

शरणागतवत्सल *a* (S) Kind unto refugees or supplicants for protection.

शरणार्थ *m* (S For the sake of your protection. I am your refugee or *most humble servant.)* A form of salutation used by the लिंगाईत-people on meeting. [protection.

शरणार्थी *a* S शरणेच्छु *a* S That solicits refuge or

शरण्य *a* S That affords protection or shelter; that is a refuge or an asylum unto. 2 (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be protected or sheltered.

शरत् or शरद् *f* (S) The fourth of the six seasons of the Hindú year, Autumn; a period comprising, according to the वैदिक, the months Bhádra and 'Ashwin, according to the पौराणिक, 'Ashwin and Kártik. 2 A year. [q. v. supra.

शरत्काल *m* (S) शरदृतु *m* (S) The season शरत्

शरधि *m* S (Arrow-holder.) A quiver.

शरपंजर *m* (S Cage of arrows.) A term poetically and hyperbolically for a person in whose body many arrows have lodged.

शरपंजरीं पडणें To fall into great trouble or perplexity; *to be pierced with the thorns of many cares.*

शरपात *m* S An arrow's fall or flight, arrow-shot. 2 The fall of an arrow. 3 Discharge of an arrow or of arrows. [of an arrow.

शरपुंखा *f* S The feathers or the feathered part

शरफल्ल *n* S The head or metal end of an arrow.

शरबत *n* (شربت P) Juice of lemons, tamarinds, pomegranates &c. mixed with water and sugar, *sherbet.*

शरभ *m* S A fabulous animal of eight legs inhabiting the Himálaya range. 2 A locust: also a grasshopper.

शरम *f* ई or ए (شرم P) Shame.

शरमणें *v i* (शरम) To be ashamed or abashed.

शरमिंदा or धा *a* (شرمندہ P) Abashed or ashamed: also repressed or overawed by; cowed before.

शरवर्ष *m* S pop. शरवर्षाव *m* शरवृष्टि *f* (S) Showering or a shower of arrows. [the bowstring).

शरसंधान *n* S Setting or fixing of an arrow (on

शरस्थ *n* S A circle of celestial longitude.

शरा *m* (شرع A) Law. Used in courts as signifying Muhammadan law.

शराईत *a* (Properly सराईत) Expert, adroit, accomplished, dexterous.

शराकत, शराकतदार, शराकतनामा, शराकती Commonly सरकत &c.

शराब *m* (شراب A) Vinous or spirituous liquor.

शराभ्यास *m* (S) Practice with bow and arrow, archery.

शरायनी *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the little line drawn under an interlineation and over the place wherein, as marked by the caret (ʌ or v), it is to be read.

शराव *m* S शरावी *f* S A shallow dish or platter; a bowl-form vessel (resembling वेळणी, जोगली &c.)

शरासन *n* S (That throws or ejects arrows.) A bow. 2 Shooting arrows.

शरीक *c* (شریک A) A partner or sharer.

शरीर *n* (S) The body. 2 A covert term for pudendum virile vel muliebre.

शरीर० वेचणें (परोपकाराकडे) To spend or lay out one's body (as in philanthropic labors).

शरीरकष्ट *m pl* (S) Bodily exertion or labor.

शरीरकळा *f* शरीरकांति *f* (S Gloss or shine of the body.) The lustre, bloom, glow, freshness and sprightliness of bodily health.

शरीरदंड *m* (S) Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment. [body.

शरीरपाटव *n* S Soundness or healthiness of

शरीरप्रकृति *f* (S) Constitution or temperament of body: also bodily health, or bodily condition with respect to health.

शरीरभाव *m* (S) The state, mood, or mode of being of the body; corporeal form or character. Ex. बाप करो साष्टांगनमस्कार ॥ मुखें म्हणे जयजयकार ॥ नें० पाखटला ॥.

शरीरभोग *m* (S Bodily enjoyment or endurance.) A term for disease and suffering generally as appertaining to the body; also, sometimes, for bodily enjoyment. *v* भोग.

शरीरयष्टि *f* S The fabric or frame of the body.

शरीरसंपत्ति *f* (S Wealth or excellence of the body.) Health. 2 Bodily vigor or strength.

शरीरसंबंध *m* (S Bodily contact or connection.) Relation by marriage, affinity.

शरीरसंबंधावर येणें To come to close quarters; to fall to blows. [marriage; a connection.

शरीरसंबंधी *a* (शरीरसंबंध) That is related to by

शरीरसौख्य *n* S Comfortableness or ease of body, bodily health.

शरीराचा ढगळ *f* Wasting away (esp. through diarrhœa) of the body; emaciation.

शरीराची दामडी *f* A body reduced (by sickness &c.) to a pat or cake.

शरीराची धलपी or ढलपी *f* A body reduced (as by sickness) to a chip or shaving; a form *thin as a lath.* [having a body.

शरीरी *m* S A corporeal being; a living creature

शरीरी *a* (S) Embodied. 2 Relating to the body, corporeal. [of this name.

शर्करा *f* (S) Sugar. 2 Gravel: also the disease

शर्करामेह *m* S Discharging of gravelly or sandy urine: also such discharge. See प्रमेह.

शर्त or र्तं *f* (شرط A Wager or bet. As if for a wager.) Superlative, supereminent, surpassing action in general. Used with great laxity and license in expression of admiration. Ex. यंदा पावसानें मोठी शर्त केली. 2 Exuberance; vast incalculable quantity or number; any boundless profusion. Ex. गलबतांची शर्त, आंब्यांची शर्त, लाडवांचा शर्त, पुष्पांची शर्त. 3 Used (by contraction or misapprehension) in deeds of Inám, agreement &c. for the word शिरस्ता; as माफी भरल्यावर मुलूकशर्त कमधारा ह्याचा आकार होईल.

शर्तमर्दी *f* (A licentious formation from शर्त q. v. and मर्दी Manliness.) A term applied freely in expression of admiration at mighty effort, daring deeds, splendid achievements.

शर्थ & शर्थमर्दी Better शर्त &c. q. v. supra.

शर्म, शर्मणें, शर्मिंदा, शर्मिंधा See under शरम &c.

शर्मा *ind* (S) An adjunct proper to the names of Bráhmans; as विष्णुशर्मा ब्राह्मण. The adjunct to the names of the क्षत्रिय is वर्मा; as इंद्रवर्मा क्षत्रिय; that to the names of the वैश्य is गुप्त; as चंद्रगुप्त वैश्य; that to the names of Shúdras is पालित; as रामपालित शूद्र. No meaning seems to be involved in these affixes. [*v* मार, बांध, लाव.

शर्यत *f* (شرائط *pl* of شرط A) A wager or bet.

शलक or ख *f* (شلغ A) A volley.

शलगम *m* (شلغم T) A turnip.

शलभ *m* (S) A locust. 2 A candle-moth.

शलाका *f* (S) A spike (as of grass), a straw, a reed, a little rod or pin, a piece of wire, a long, thin, and pointed body in general;—as a rib of an umbrella, a bar of a cage, a slip of bamboo used as a match, a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, a toothpick, a tent or probe, a fescue &c. &c.

शलाकापरीक्षा *f* (S) Examination of the conversancy of a candidate with any particular work by placing that work before him, piercing the sheets with a shaláká or pin, and requiring him to explain the stanza upon which the pin rests.

शलाकाप्रश्न *m* (S) A mode, with a straw, reed, wire, pin &c., of proposing any inquiry. The शलाका is introduced into the book, and the direction sought is deduced from the meaning of the stanza upon which the शलाका falls.

शल्य *n* (S) A peg, a pin, a spike, a thorn, a stub or snag, any similar thing considered as a piercing body. Note. This is rather the *proper* or *primitive* than the *common* sense of the word. The following are the current senses and applications. 1 A splint, splinter, or fragment remaining in the flesh. 2 A dead fœtus remaining in the womb. 3 fig. An injury or insult rankling and festering; an occurrence or an act of which the remembrance is pungently painful; a troublesome or an afflictive occurrence; a plague, pest, bore: a *thorn* in all its figurative senses. 4 Any mischief-working thing (as a corpse, a bone &c.) left below the ground on which a house is rising. This must be dug up, or the house will be haunted &c.

शल्यशास्त्र *n* S That department of Surgery which treats of the extraction from the body of extraneous substances.

शव *n* (S) A corpse. शवयान *n* (S) A bier. शववाहक *c* (S) A corpse-carrier.

शवाळें *n* See शेवाळें.

शशधर *m* S शशांक *m* S शशी *m* (S) (That has a hare, either as an emblem on his banners, or, fancifully, on his face:—the spots on the moon's disk being fancied to bear the figure of a hare.) Poetical names for the moon. The last word is common.

शशविषाण *n* S शशशृंग *n* (S) (Horn of a hare.) Terms for an impossibility or a non-entity. See खपुष्प.

शशिनी *a* S (Loc. case of शशि Moon. Occurring in poetry.) Moon-lit—the night.

शष्प *n* S Young grass. 2 A hair of the pubes.

शष्पित *a* S Abounding in or having शष्प (young grass);—as a place.

शसक, शंसा, शंसणें, शंसित, शस्त S These words are found in poetry, but, commonly, they occur with the prefix प्र. See प्रशंसक &c.

शस्त्र *n* (S) A weapon. 2 A weapon figuratively, that in which one's prevalence or power consists;—as learning, beauty, sanctity, the pen &c. Applied also to any thing considered as the masterer, match, vanquisher, antidote &c., of any other thing.

शस्त्र० तुळणें or तोलणें To point or set or hold in position one's weapon: also to wave or brandish it.

शस्त्र० धरणें with वर of o. To take up arms against.

शस्त्रकार *m* (S) A maker of weapons, an armourer.

शस्त्रत्राण *n* S (Weapon-guard or preserver.) A scabbard; any sheath, case, or cover for a weapon.

शस्त्रपाणि *a* S Weapon in hand, armed.

शस्त्रवैद्य *m* (S) A physician for wounds and cuts and outward injuries; a chirurgeon or surgeon.

शस्त्राभ्यास *m* (S) Military exercise; practice with weapons or arms.

शस्त्रास्त्रव्यवहार *m* (S शस्त्र, अस्त्र, व्यवहार) Business or doings with weapons. A free term for fighting.

शह *m* (شہ P King.) In chess-playing. Check. Pr. शाहण्यास शह सूचक टोणपा. 2 fig. The bearing or set state against (as of an enemy against a person or place): also intent or vigilant state (as of one watching an opportunity). *v* दे, बस, से. 3 fig. A notice, warning, or suggestive intimation. *v* दे. शहास गुंतणें To be bound and confined (as by some promise or engagement).

शहनिशह *m f* The same with शहानिशा.

शहर *n* (شہر P) A city or large town.

शहरगुंडा *m* (City-bowlder or bowling stone.) A city-bred sharper; a thorough-paced scamp or knave. 2 A *knowing* one; one *up to* the arts and ways of the world. 3 A *clever* one; one capable of turning his hand to anything.

शहरपन्हा *n* (شہرپناہ P) The walls of a city or town. Applied also to the guards, watchmen, police-officers &c. appointed to protect or order a city.

शहरबटाऊ *m* A regular city-sharper or scamp; as opp. to a country simpleton.

शहरबाजार *m* (शहर & बाजार here used to amplify or render indefinite.) City, town, and suchlike. Ex. अमळो वसू श० आहे शहरांत शेषाचो गांवखेड्यांत काय? [Used *pl.* *v* चे.

शहरा *m* A quake or tremor with horripilation.

शहरी *a* (शहर) Relating to a city or town, urban, oppidan. 2 Hence Scampish, knavish, profligate.

शहरें *n* Quaking and tremors with horripilation. *v* चे.

शहा An interjection used by a person under the afflatus of कान्होबा and other such demons.

शहा *m* (شاہ P) A king. Little used but in ex. नेसेन तर शहाचें नेसेन नाहीं तर नागवो वसेन I'll have royal garments or I'll sit naked.

शहा *m* (ساہ H Banker.) In Maráthí this word, although sometimes signifying Banker (as in the Pr. शहा किंवा पादशहा First the Banker, then the King), is rather a title or an epithet of Banker (i. e. of सावकार) implying Substantial; also reputable or creditable. Applied also to असामी (Person or individual) in the sense Respectable or trustworthy; also to कूळ (Tenant, debtor &c.) in the sense Solvent or competent for money-dealings. 2 Applied, as a respectful designation, to the Zakátdár or Custom-farmer (and, by many, to his personal station or office). Hence शहाचा दाखला or शहाची टोप A token of payment given by the Custom-farmer.

शहांगी or ग्या *a* (Corr. from सिंहांगी Lion-waisted.) Spare, slim, thin, of slender make.

शहाजादा *m* (شاہزادہ P) A king's son, a prince.

शहाजानी *a* (شاہجہانی P) Relating to the Emperor Sháhjahán—a rupee, the sway &c.

शहाजिरें *n* (شاہزیرہ P) Arum nigrum. Bengal Pharm.

शहाजोग (شاہجوگ H) Creditable, reputable, trustworthy (esp. as understood by mercantile people, and applied both to persons and to business). 2 An epithet of a hundí which bears this word upon it, importing that the person presenting it is worthy and may be trusted with the cash; answering to *payable to bearer*. 3 Applied also to rupees and other pieces of money so manifestly good that they may be received without any troublesome examination.

शहाजोर *m* (شہزور P) Great power or strength. 2 Used as *a* & *ad* and licentiously in the sense Fine, grand, superb, capital, *mighty;* and finely, grandly &c.

शहाडा *m* The ridge of two oppositely-inclined planes; any long and narrow path or line declivous on both its sides. 2 A musical instrument (esp. in use by the musicians termed चोलार), a large kind of डफ: also a fashion or style of beating it. [yet unformed kernel.

शहाडें *n* A very young cocoanut, a cocoanut of

शहाणपण *n* शहाणीव *f* (Poetry.) Shrewdness, knowingness, understanding, sagacity, good sense.

शहाणा *a* (سیانا H) Shrewd, sagacious, knowing, intelligent, sharp, smart, clever. Pr. शहाण्याचें व्हावें चाकर पण वेड्याचें व्हावें होऊं नये धनी; शहाण्याची एक बात सूर्याची सारी रात; श० नाडतो पोचणार बुडतो.

शहाणासुरता *a* (शहाणा & सुरत) Clever and comely; intelligent and personable.

शहाण्णव *a* Ninety-six.

शहाण्याचो खरवड *f* (Scrapings of an intelligent or clever person.) A very dullard or dolt.

शहातूत *f* (شاہتوت P) The Mulberry tree, and *n* A mulberry.

शहात्तर *a* (Better साहत्तर) Seventy-six.

शहादानी *a* More barbarously written even than शहाजानी.

शहानिशा *m f* (شہ نشہ P A term at chess. Check, not check.) Positive determination or decision upon; sure settlement and satisfaction of mind regarding. Usually neg. con. Ex. उद्यां पर्जन्य पडणार आणि पुढें धान्य सवंग होणार ह्या गोष्टीचो श० चेन नाहीं. 2 Determining, deciding, ascertaining; trying whether true or false, whether good or bad; settling the one way or the other: also determined or decided state: also definiteness or positive quality or character. In the first clause of this sense the term implies the desperateness or recklessness consequent upon long and extreme harassment, and corresponds with डोचकें कीं बोचकें, डोकें कीं फोकें, सोक्षमोक्ष &c. which last see.

शहामत *f* (شہامت A) Boldness, valor, intrepidity, daring. 2 Used popularly for Cleverness or skilfulness, esp. of execution, workmanship.

शहामुसळी *f* (मुसली S, سیاہ P Black.) Black variety of मुसळी, Curculigo nigra.

शहामृग *m* (سیمرغ P) A fabulous bird, a griffin?

शहांयशी *a* Eighty-six.

शहारे *m pl* शहारें *n* Quaking and tremors with horripilation. *v* चे. [ratum.

शहाळू *f* A species of जोंधळा, Holcus saccha-

शहाळें *n* A cocoanut of which the milk is not yet consolidated into kernel.

शळी *f* Formed by rapid utterance from सळई. 2 A porcupine-quill. [ness or testimony.

शाद्दी *m* (شاہد A) A witness at law. 2 *f* Witshaddedar *c* (Inelegant.) A witness.

शाई *f* (سیاہی P) Ink. 2 A paste made of iron-rust; to be applied to the bass-end of a मृदंग or tabor.

शाई *a* (شاہی P Kingly, royal. This is a very abused and perverted word.) Relating to the sway or rule of; bearing the virtue, nature, or name of; belonging unto; as पुणेशाई, मुंबईशाई, सुरतशाई Belonging to Poona, Bombay, Surat. शिंदेशाई, होळकरशाई, अपाशाई बाबाशाई Proceeding from, established or instituted by, in some or other way pertaining or referrible to Sindia, Holker &c. Used of coins, fashions, laws, usages. ब्राह्मणशाई, शूद्रशाई, मोगलशाई Peculiar or suitable to; usually accompanying or with Bráhmans, Shúdras &c. सोदेशाई, शिनळशाई, लबाडशाई Appropriate &c. to scamps, lechers, liars. Used also as *s f* in the sense of Sway or rule; as शिंदेशाई पुण्यामध्यें झाली. 2 also as *s f* A people or multitude; a community; the inhabitants (of a kingdom, town &c.) or the members of an army &c. considered as a body. Ex. सगळ्या शाईंत त्यासारखा शूर दुसरा कोण्ही नाहीं. 3 There are numerous licentious formations with this word; as छपळशाई, फुकटशाई, बागशाई, लंगडशाई; of which the greater part will occur in order.

शाईचा पुडा *m* शाईपुडी *f* The paste-end, i. e. the bass-end of a मृदंग or tabor.

शाईदान *n* शाईदानी *f* *unc* (Formed out of سیاہی & دان) An inkstand or inkholder.

शाईन *m* (شاہین P Royal.) A species of Falcon, Falco shaheen.

शाईपैसा *m* (شاہی پیسا H) A certain piece of copper money. It is a piece of copper without a stamp. [ral custom or practice.

शाईशिरस्ता *m* (شاہی سررشتہ P) Public or gene-

शाएंशी *a* Eighty-six.

शाक *f* ए (In Sanskrit *m* & *n*) A pot-herb generally; any leaf, fruit, bean, seed, root, &c. used as a vegetable. 2 A mango nearly ripened on the tree, fit for पाड or the gathering.

शाक *m* S The sixth of the seven dwípas or divisions of the world, including, according to Wilford, the British isles. 2 An era, a period commencing with some celebrated prince as Vikramáditya, Sháliváhana &c., who thence are denominated Shákeshwara.

शाकपाला *m* A comprehensive or general term for potherbs and esculent vegetables.

शाकबेशाक *f n* (ساکھ بی ساکھ H Credibleness or lack of credibleness; authenticity or non-authenticity.) Strangeness or extraordinariness; striking or remarkable quality or character (in or of any deed or document, any narrative, statement, report, money-account &c.) *v* पाड, काढ. 2 (شک بی شک P Doubt, absence of doubt.) Clearing from doubt, uncertainty, unsettledness, indeterminateness &c.: also cleared state; certified and settled state, whether or no; determinedness one way or the other. 3 Inexactness or non-preciseness; deviation (whether by excess or by deficiency, whether on this side or on that) from strict rightness or nice and close conformity. 4 Used also as *a* & *ad* and in connection both with the second sense and with the third:—cleared or as cleared from doubt or uncertainty &c.; and inexact, unprecise, inaccurate, or inexactly &c. Note. The above applications are arbitrary, for the Maráthás, on seizing a foreign word, are restrained not from torturing it by any knowledge of etymology; but, being familiar, they could not be omitted.

शाकंभरी *f* S A name of Durgá. 2 Observances in honor of Durgá on the full moon of पौष. Various kinds of vegetables are then offered to her.

शाकभाजी *f* A comprehensive or general term for esculent vegetables (whether पालेभाजी or फळभाजी).

शाकलद्वीप *n m* S The island of the ऋषि named शाकल. This is not included in सप्तद्वीप.

शाकव्रत *n* (S) corruptly शाकावत *n* The observance of abstinence, through a period of four months, from one of the following four things—vegetables, curds, milk, pulse; abstinence for a month from each one in its order.

शाकार, शाकारणी, शाकारणें Properly शेकार &c.

शाकाहार *m* (S) A vegetable diet.

शाकिनी *f* (S) A class, or an individual of it, of female divinities. They are attendants on Durgá and Shiva. [prodigies, presages.

शाकुनिक *n* S Interpretation of omens, portents,

शाकुनिक *a* S Relating to omens or portents, ominous, portentous.

शाक्त *m* S A worshiper of a divine energy under its feminine personification. See शक्ति. 2 also as *a* Relating to the Shakti or personified divine energy;—as worship, a rite &c.

शाख *f* (शाक S) A pot-herb in general; any esculent leaf, flower, fruit, bean, seed, root &c.

शाख *f* ए A mango plump and well-filled (upon the tree) and bordering upon ripeness. In this stage the flavor is considered as exquisite.

शाखभाजी & शाखपाला See शाकपाला.

शाखा *f* (S) A branch or bough. 2 fig. A section or subdivision (of a subject, a book &c.), a *branch*. 3 A sect or party.

शाखाचंक्रमण *n* (S Skipping from branch to branch, as that of a monkey &c.) Discursive or desultory study: also wandering away from the subject; constant digression.

शाखाचंद्रन्याय (The rule or law of the moon upon a bough.) A Sanskrit phrase adduced as a simile or an illustration when an object seen or a matter debated has its position or relation assigned to it as at, on, in consistency with &c. a particular object or matter, simply from the appearance of contiguity or connection which, under one line of view or one train of reasoning, it ordinarily presents; whilst actually and truly it is remote from it so widely as to preclude altogether affirmation of connection. Ex. समुद्रांत सूर्य बुडतो ही शाखाचंद्रन्यायेंकरून उक्ति आहे We say the sun sinks in the ocean by the same law as we say the moon is upon a bough of a tree; speaking in both cases from the appearance presented.

शाखानगर *n* S The outskirts of a town; suburbs or a suburb; a *branch-town*.

शाखापाठी *a* (S) That reads the शाखा only. Distinctions amongst readers of the Vedas are क्रमपाठी, घनपाठी, जटापाठी &c.

शाखामृग *m* S (Branch-animal.) A descriptive or allusive name for a monkey or ape, or for a squirrel.

शाखी *a* (S) Branched, having branches, lit. fig.

शाखोट *a* P (साख) Creditable or credible; trustworthy or true;—as a person or a statement.

शाग्निर्त, शाग्निर्तपेशा. शाग्निर्ती, शाग्रिती, शाग्रीत Misspellings of शागिर्द or शागीर्द &c.

शागिर्द or शागीर्द *m* (شاگرد P) A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice. The word is applied rather to a learner of arts and accomplishments (i. e. an apprentice) than to a student of science. 2 A Bráhman retained as a humble companion, attendant, or servant.

शागिर्दपेशा or शागीर्दपेशा *m* (شاگرد پیشه P) An apprentice or a student: also an attendant or a serving dependent indefinitely. 2 also शागिर्दी *f* (شاگردی P) The office, duty, or business of शागिर्द.

शाट, शाटणें, शाटाशाट Misspelled for झाड &c.

शाटी *f* (S) A garment in general; but, popularly, understood of the red-ochre-colored clothes worn by Sanyásís. [wickedness freely.

शाठ *n* S Roguery or knavery: also villainy or

शाडवट *a* (शाडू & वट) Abounding in the loam or clay called शाडू—ground, a tract.

शाडवळ *a* (शाडवल S Verdant or fresh as grass.) Rustic, boorish, clownish: also inexpert or ignorant generally.

शांडिल्य *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans about Ratnagiri &c.

शाडू *f* A sort of pipeclay or yellow-white loam.

शाण *m* S A whetstone or grindstone.

शाण्णव or शाण्णौ *a* Ninety-six.

शांत *f* Popular contraction of शांति.

शांत *p* (S) Quieted, calmed, composed, appeased, pacified: also quiet, calm, tranquil, serene, not excited or agitated: also mild, gentle, bland, not vehement, impetuous, furious &c.

शांतदांत *a* (A comprehensive formation with शांत & दांत) Composed and subdued; calmed and regulated: also mild, gentle, pacific, temperate, self-possessed &c. ;—used of a person, a disposition, a demeanour. [posing, allaying.

शांतवन *n* (Properly सांत्वन) Appeasing, com-

शांतविणें *v c* (सांत्वन) To appease, compose, allay, pacify, quiet.

शांति *f* (S) pop. शांत *f* Composing, quieting, appeasing, assuaging. Ex. of comp. रोगशांति, क्रोधशांति, लोभशांति, ज्वरशांति, वायुशांति, अद्भुतशांति. 2 Composed or calmed state; tranquilizedness or appeasedness: also composure, calmness, stillness, tranquillity, serenity: also mildness, gentleness, blandness &c. 3 Stoicism, quietism, the absence of passion and indifference to objects of pleasure and pain; esp. that tranquillity and intentness of devotion in which the mind, fixed upon the subject of its meditation or worship, is regardless of external impressions. 4 Ceremonies in conciliation of incensed devils, in propitiation of malign planets, or to avert evil accidents; any expiatory or propitiatory rites. 5 Preliminary ceremonies to avert inauspicious accidents during any religious celebration. 6 fig. Release from the troubles of life, death. 7 शांत when used with the neuter gender acquires an implication to the sense Composedness or stilledness, answering to Suppression or extinction, cessation or end *emphatically* (of some oppressor or troubler or some oppression or trouble); *quietus*. *v* कर, दे.

शांतिक *n* (S) शांतिकर्म *n* (S) Observances or ceremonies prescribed by the Shástras for the removal or prevention of calamities and troubles.

शांतिक *a* S That composes, quiets, appeases, calms, stills. 2 Propitiatory, conciliatory.

शांतिकपौष्टिक *n* S corruptly शांतिकपुष्टिक *n* Certain observances and rites to remove or avert evil or to obtain good.

शांतिपाठ *m* (S) Recitation of a propitiatory mantra (as to avert evil spirits from a woman in childbirth, or to avert or allay evil spirits or evil events in general). 2 fig. Skill or facility in despatching and disposing of difficulties and troubles. 3 fig. Vehement or reiterate scolding and rating.

शांतिब्रह्म *n* (S) शांतिमेद *c* Terms for a gentle, quiet, and peaceful person; also for a person who, with a smooth and sanctified demeanour, harbours malice or hatred.

शांतिरस *m* S One of the nine रस as delineated in poetry or the drama; viz. tranquillity or tranquil devotion, *quietism*, indifference to all objects of pleasure or pain and regardlessness of all external impressions. See नवरस.

शांतिहोम *m* S Burnt-offerings to avert evil.

शाद *f n* Moss &c. See शेवाळ.

शादमानी *f* (شادمانی P) Good tidings concerning; accounts of well being and well doing. In notes.

शादी *f* (شادی P Gladness.) Marriage or a wedding, nuptials. Esp. amongst Muhammadans.

शादूळ *n* (शाद्वल S) Tender grass.

शान *f* ई or ए (شان A) Fineness, showiness, superbness, gaudiness, gorgeousness, garishness, pompousness (of persons, appearances, arrangements, celebrations). 2 Finery, trickery, gaudery.

शान *ind* See शानें.

शानगुमान *m* (Formed out of شان A & گمان P Notion or thought of greatness, dignity, or excellence.) Known only as a phrase in construction with नाहींसा करणें To make null, void, or extinct; to annihilate or destroy utterly. Used freely.

शानदार & शानदारी (شان‌دار P or چهان دار H) See शानदार & शानदारी.

शानशौकी or-शौकी *f* (شان شوک or شان‌شوکت A) Tricking out, adonising, embellishing, decorating. 2 Foppishness or beauishness.

शानशौक or शानशौक *c* (شان شوک A) A buck, beau, blade: also a belle.

शानिशा *m f* The same with शहानिशा.

शानें *ind* A vulgar expletive used after the suspensive form, the ऊन-form, of the past participle, and after adverbs formed through the affixes ऊन & ऊन. Ex. तियूनशानें कशाला दाखवितोस दुकड कां घेऊनशानें येईनास?

शाप *m* (S) A curse or an imprecation. *v* दे, घे. शाप जडणें-लागू होणें-बाधणें To take effect—a malediction.

शापगुण *m* (S) The virtue or efficacy of a curse; the power (as viewed in its product or effect) of a curse. Ex. बाघुळांनीं उन्हडें टांगून घावें असा त्यांस शा० आहे. [curse. See ग्रस्त.

शापग्रस्त *a* (S) Suffering under or bearing a

शापणें *v c* (शाप) To curse, to execrate, to imprecate evil upon.

शापदग्ध *a* (S Burned by a curse.) Blasted by a curse; ruined or greatly injured by a malediction.

शापबद्ध *a* (S) Bound by a curse.

शापमुक्त *a* (S) Released or freed from a curse.

शापमोचन *n* (S) Releasing from a curse.

शापांत *m* S The termination of the period of an imprecation.

शापाद्‌पिशरादपि *a* S (शापात् & अपि and शरात् & अपि) Competent to wield both the terrors of malediction and the power of arms; able both to curse and to fight. An epithet first of द्रोणाचार्य, and now of any Priest-Warrior; also, freely, of any one clever as well in secular and common business as in religion, science, and literature (in गृहस्थाई as in भिक्षुकी); thus agreeing with शापानुग्रहसमर्थ, निग्रहानुग्रहसमर्थ, सुतसही अस्त्रन शिपाई &c.

शापानुग्रहसमर्थ *a* S Capable both to curse and to exhibit clemency, compassion, or kindness.

शापित *p* (S) Cursed. 2 (Poetry.) That has been made to take an oath or to undergo an ordeal, sworn. [effects.

शापोद्धार *m* S Deliverance from a curse or its

शाबर *n* (S Relating to the barbarians called शबर) Magic, enchantment, witchcraft, sorcery.

शाबरी *a* (शाबर q. v. or शबरी A name of Devi or Párvatí under the form of the wife of a शबर A barbarian of the mountainous district of India.) Relating to magic or sorcery. Used with मंत्र, विद्या, अनुष्ठान, तंत्र &c.

शांबरी *f* S A female juggler or conjurer.

शाबान *m* (شعبان A) The eighth Muhammadan month.

शाबास *interj* (شاباش P) Bravo! well done! capital! noble! 2 Used as *s f* Commendableness or laudableness (of conduct or an act).

शाबासकी *f* (शाबास) Applause, commendation, acclamations of bravo! bravo! *v* दे. [सावणी.

शाबुदी *f* C A sweetmeat; commonly called

शाबूत or द् *a* (ثبوت or ثبوت A) Firm, sound, right and tight, unimpaired, uninjured, undamaged. 2 Established, substantiated, proved.

शाब्द or शाब्दिक *a* S Verbal, vocal, relating to words or to the voice. 2 Relating to sounds. 3 Nominal;—used of inflection.

शाब्दबोध *m* S Apprehension or perception of the verbal or literal sense. [forms of words.

शाब्दिक *m* S A proficient in the senses and

शाब्दिकसृष्टि *f* S Word-creation; the verbal arts and beauties of poetry or of ornate composition.

शांभवी *f* (S A name of Párvatí.) A covert term for Bhang, Shiva being fond of it.

शाम *m* S A country, Siam.

शाम, शामकर्ण, शामकल्याण, शामशवल Corruptions of श्याम, श्यामकर्ण &c.

शामक *a* A term of वैद्यशास्त्र. That calms, composes, allays, lulls; as पित्तशामक, वायुशामक.

शामदान *n* (شمعدان P) A lampstand, candlestick, light-holder generally.

शामाडें *n* (A lax formation from शम) Slubbering settlement (of a litigation or a quarrel); patching up and peace-making in anyhow fashion. *v* कर or करून टाक.

शामाचा *a* (For माचा a formation from माठ Pitcher.) Doltish, clotpated, heavy-witted.

शामाणा or ना *m* (شامیانہ P) A cloth stretched in front or rear of a tent: also an awning generally.

शाम्बुला *m* (Khándesh word.) A large, erect-growing tree, Eriodendron anfractuosum. Grah.

शायदी & शायदोदार Properly शाहिदी & शाहिदोदार.

शायशी or शीं *a* Eighty-six. [दीदार.

शायी *a* S That sleeps. In comp. Ex. भूशायी, शेषशायी, सुखशायी, उत्तानशायी, जलशायी, दक्षशायी, अंतरिक्षशायी, स्वनच्छायी, नच्छायी.

शायी *f* Ink &c. See under शाई.

शारंगी *f* A stringed instrument played with a bow. The popular form is सारंगी.

शारद or शारदीय नवरात्र *n* (S) A festival in the light half of 'Ashwin from the first to the ninth.

शारी *f* A small kind of सामना or auger.

शारीर or शारीरक *a* (S) Corporeal, bodily, relating to the body.

शारीर or शारीरक *n* S (Science of the body.) A division of medicine comprehending anatomy and pathology. 2 The quaver (in singing). *v* घे.

शारीरव्रण *m* S Constitutional or natural ulcer; opp. to आगंतुकव्रण.

शारे *m pl* शारें *n* Better शाहरे or शहारें.

शार्दूल *m* S pop. शार्दूळ *m* A tiger. 2 A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa vel Urjuna.

शाल *f* र or रें (شال P) A shawl.

शाल *m* S A tree, Shorea robusta. Rox.

शालक *m* (Properly श्यालक) A wife's brother. 2 Applied to the husband of one's sister.

शालग्राम *m* (Properly शालिग्राम) The stone sacred to Vishnu.

शालजोडी *f* A double shawl. [to Vishnu.

शालनामा *m* (شال نامہ P) A shawl with flowers and figures worked on it.

शालनिर्यास *m* S The resinous exudation of the tree शाल Shorea robusta.

शाला *f* (S) A house, an apartment, or a place in general. In comp. as होमशाला The house or place in which sacrifices are performed; गोशाला A cow-house; पाकशाला A cooking house or place, a kitchen; पाठशाला A reading place, a school, a college; नृत्यशाला A house or place for dancing and dramatic entertainments; रत्नशाला A jewelry; अश्वशाला A stable; टंकशाला A mint; वित्तशाला A treasury. 2 A place of studying science or the arts, or of practising the gymnastic exercises &c., a school. 3 A system of doctrine as delivered by a particular teacher, or a particular form or fashion of instruction and discipline, a *school*. 4 A body or company as united by one system or form of doctrine or discipline: and, familiarly, a body or party banded or characterized by anything; as त्या कुळाची शाला अशीच की सर्व मनुष्य गरीब.

शाला सुटणें To be dissolved, closed, ended: also to be prorogued, or closed for the day or a season —a school. 2 in. con. or acc. of s. To lose (i. e. be dismissed from) school.

शालाबंधु *m* (S) A school-fellow; a condisciple or fellow-student.

शालाशुद्ध *a* (S) *Of a good school;* of a school in which sound doctrine is delivered, or the arts and accomplishments are skilfully taught, or right morals and manners are inculcated; or in which the course and system of instruction and the general discipline is wise and wholesome.

शालि *m f* S Rice (in the husk), Oryza sativa.

शालिग्राम *m* (शाल S River, and ग्रावा S Stone.) A black stone found in the river गंडकी and worshiped as sacred to Vishnu. 2 fig. (Because it resembles this stone in shape.) A jocose name for the onion. [grounds.

शालिवन *n* S (Rice-forest or -wood.) Rice-

शालिवाहन *m* (S) The name of an ancient sovereign of India, the founder of an era still current and bearing his name. He arose about 78 A. D. From the significance of his name (शालि from शाल Shorea robusta, and वाहन A vehicle; he being represented as borne upon a cross of that or of other wood) and the time and circumstances of his birth, he is identified by Wilford with Christ.

शाली *a* (S) Shining, refulgent, or radiant with; conspicuous, distinguished, or eminent for; rich, strong, or abounding in. Only in comp. and thus copiously and elegantly. Ex. अभिमानशाली or मानशाली Nobleminded, highminded, magnanimous, loftyspirited; जर्मिशाली & तरंगशाली Glowing or abounding with waves;—epithet of the ocean; औदार्यशाली Generous, liberal, munificent; करुणाशाली Compassionate, pitiful, merciful; गंधशाली Richscented; highly fragrant or odoriferous;—epithet of the wind or air; ज्वालाशाली Blazing or highflaming;—epithet of fire; कृपा-कौशल्य-गुण-तप-दान-दैव-धर्म-पराक्रम-पक्ष्म-पुण्य-पुण्य-बल-भाग्य-भोग-विद्या-वीर्य-वैराग्य-शौर्य-ज्ञान-शाली.

शालू *m* (سالو H) A cloth of a fine texture. It is commonly dyed red with Moringa, and used by females as लुगडें &c. 2 Trappings (of sackcloth, twine &c.) hanging from the hump of a bullock in front of his breast.

शालेतील or शालेचें शिंगरूं or लेंकरूं *n* A term for a child following the evil ways of his father, *a chip of the block.*

शाल्मल *m* or शाल्मली *f* or शाल्मलीद्वीप *n* S One of the seven द्वीप. According to Wilford it is the country named *Zamolxis.* It extends from the Euxine to the shores of the Baltic and Adriatic seas. See सप्तद्वीप. [phyllum.

शाल्मली *f* S Silk cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum.

शाल्योदन *m n* (S शालि & ओदन) Boiled rice. 2 Applied to a dinner or meal of भात, वरण, पोळी &c., i. e. a substantial or good dinner.

शाव or शावक *m* S A young one of an animal in general. [verous &c.

शाव *a* S शावक *a* S Relating to a corpse, cada-

शावाशौच *n* S Impurity contracted through carrying a corpse, or through a death in one's family or tribe.

शाश्वत *a* (S) Everlasting or perpetual: also permanent or durable. 2 Used as *s f* Perpetuity, permanency, durability. Ex. ह्या देहाची शा० नाहीं म्हणून पक्षिव्यापाच्या ईश्वरभजनीं लागावें.

शाश्वतिक *a* (S) Everlasting or perpetual: also permanent or durable. [ingness.

शाश्वती *f* (शाश्वत) Perpetuity, permanency, last-

शासक *a* S That punishes or corrects: also that governs, rules, directs, orders. [castigate.

शासणें *v c* (Poetry. शासन) To punish, chastise,

शासन *n* (S) Punishing, chastising, correcting. 2 Governing, ruling, directing. 3 Ordering or commanding: also an order or a command; an edict, enactment, decree. 4 A grant (of land or of privileges); a charter, a royal deed.

शासनपत्र *n* S A plate (of copper, stone &c.) or a sheet of paper on which an edict or a charter or grant is inscribed.

शासनीय *a* S (Suitable or worthy) to be punished, punishable. 2 (Suitable or proper) to be governed or ruled. [ed.

शासित *p* S Punished. 2 Governed, ruled, order-

शास्ता *a* S That punishes: also that governs or rules.

शास्त्रकृत्य *n* S Correcting, chastising: also governing, ruling, directing, ordering.

शास्त्र *n* (S) Institutes of religion, law, or letters; esp. as considered as of divine origin or authority; *scripture.* Ex. of comp. शास्त्रमर्यादा, शास्त्ररीति, शास्त्रमार्ग, शास्त्रप्रतिपादित, शास्त्राभ्यास, शास्त्रज्ञ, शास्त्रज्ञान, शास्त्रतत्त्व. Used singly it implies works of religion, literature, or science in general, or treatises upon the arts: it is therefore customarily connected with some other word to limit its application; as वेदांतशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र, काव्यशास्त्र, शिल्पशास्त्र, कामशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र, व्याकरणशास्त्र &c., the or a treatise or system of philosophical theology; the or a book of laws; a work on poetry; a work on the mechanical arts &c. 2 A treatise, disquisition, or book in general.

शास्त्रास असणें or शास्त्राचा or शास्त्रापुरता (असणें-नसणें &c.) To be enough indeed for the supplying, serving, or fulfilling of any matter or point required by the Shástra but without excess beyond; to exist in just sufficient quantity, or to be performed with just sufficient definiteness of action, as to warrant the name or designation borne, and to preclude disallowal of its existence or its performance; *to be enough to swear by.* Used of articles, substances, and actions. Ex. हा आपला उगीच शास्त्रास चाकू आहे म्हणें बोट देखील कापणार नाहीं; आज घरांत शास्त्रास साखर नाहीं मग शेरभर देऊं कुठली; शास्त्रास खान म्हणें खरें मलमुद्दि ती निराळी. [Shástra.

शास्त्रतः *ad* S Agreeably with the Shástras or

शास्त्रदर्शी-वेत्ता-विद्-प्रवीण-ज्ञ-अभिज्ञ-संपन्न *a* (S) Skilled in the Shástras. [tras.

शास्त्रनिंदा *f* S Reviling or rejecting the Shás-

शास्त्रपारंगत or सकलशास्त्रपारंगत Conversant with (having gone through) all the Shástras.

शास्त्रमर्यादा *f* (S) The bounds prescribed by the Shástras. *v* राख, धर, पाळ. [a Shástra.

शास्त्रवत् *ad* (S) Agreeably with the Shástras or

शास्त्रव्युत्पत्ति *f* (S) Conversancy with the Shástras; versedness in the sacred writings. Ex. पुराण सांग ण्यास केवळ शा० नको काव्यव्युत्पत्ति असली म्हणजे झाली.

शास्त्रार्थ *m* (S Meaning or import of the Shástras or of a Shástra.) A precept or direction of the Shástra; a regulation or provision for a case.

शा० करणें g. of o. To do a thing slightly and superficially, in a slubbering, slurring manner, *just for the name of it.* शास्त्रार्थास असणें See शास्त्रास असणें under शास्त्र.

शास्त्री *m* (S) One who has studied the Shástras or any Shástra. Used esp. in comp. as न्यायशास्त्री, धर्मशास्त्री. 2 It is affixed as an honorable designation to the names of Bráhmans versed in any Shástra; as बाळशास्त्री, गंगाधरशास्त्री, वासुदेवशास्त्री.

शास्त्रीबाणा *m* A common term for six departments or provinces of Sacred science viewed as

the Profession or peculiar sphere or *forte* of; viz. आलंकारिक-ज्योतिषी-धर्मशास्त्री-नैय्यायिकी-वैद्यकी-वैय्याकरणी-वाणा Rhetoric or oratory, Astronomy or astrology, Law, Logic, Physic, Grammar.

शास्त्रीय *a* S Relating to the Shástras, scriptural.

शास्त्रीय कल्पना *f* (S) An imagination, notion, fancy, or thought according to the Shástras.

शास्त्र *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be punished or corrected; also to be regulated or ordained; to be provided for by an act of government or of judicature.

शाह, शाहंगी, शाहजादा, शाहजादी, शाहजिरें, शाहजोग, शाहडा or डें, शाहणपण, शाहणा, शाहणासुरता, शाहण्ण, शाहपर, शाहदानी, शाहनिशा, शाहमा, शाहरूग, शाहरा, शाहरें, शाहळू, शाहळें See under शहा.

शाहांगी, शाहाजादा, शाहाजानी, शाहाजिरें &c. These and all others beginning with शाहा are much preferably spelled शाह or शहा. See under शहा. [sition.

शाहिदी *f* (شاہدی P) Witness, testimony, depo-

शाहिदी *c* शाहिदोदार *c* शाहीद *c* (شاہد A) A witness.

शाहिरी *a* Relating to a शाहीर or poet.

शाहिरखर्चे *m* A department of the public accounts. It includes the departments of बदलमुशारा & खेरीजमुशारा, and is itself included, together with नैवजखर्च, under the head एकवेरजी.

शाहीर *m* (شاعر A) A poet. Applied commonly to one who gains a livelihood by reciting ballads and songs. [of it.

शाळ *f* र From शाला and used in all the senses

शाळक *m* (शालक S) A wife's brother. 2 Applied to the husband of one's sister.

शाळंका or खा *f* Commonly शाळुंका or खा.

शाळंतन & शाळंजनकन्यादान Corrupted from सालंकन &c. [ग्राम.

शाळग्राम & शाळिग्राम *m* Corrupted from शालि-

शाळस्थ *a* R (Commonly चाळस्थ) Mild, harmless, guileless; of quiet and correct procedure; of pure and peaceable mind.

शाळा & शाळाग्रह Properly शाला & शालाग्रह.

शाळुंका or खा *f* The stone in the centre of which the बाण or emblem of Shiva is placed. The stone is in the form of and is intended to represent the Yoni, and the बाण is the lingam or Phallus of Shiva.

शाळुंकी or खी *f* A bird, Gracula religiosa.

शाळू *m* A variety of जोंधळा, Holcus saccharatum. It ripens in the cold season. As the day of that season dwindles to a few hours, शाळू is used with certain nouns to express Fleeting, fugitive, transient, evanescent, ephemeral &c. Ex. शाळू दिवस A swiftly passing day; a brief and flitting moment; शाळू सोबती A companion for an hour; a thing (a pleasure, a pain, a possession) of no continuance or endurance with us; शाळू सोबत Momentary companionship; शाळू आयुष्य-मित्र-मैत्री-संपत्ति-ऐश्वर्य-&c.

शाळू *f* The uttering at night, in some lonely place, by an aggrieved person, of a few words of execration and menace; in order to intimidate the aggressor or others, and force him or them to render justice. *v* पुकार.

शाळूमवत *n* A general term for the fine and sweet kinds of cattle-grass. 2 Applied also to a very short kind of grass, appearing only in the rains, and rapidly passing away. [just formed.

शाळें *n* A cocoanut of which the kernel is but

शाळोंका or खा *f* Commonly शाळुंका or खा.

शाळोत्री *m* (शालिहोत्री S through سالوتري H) A horse-doctor; a veterinary surgeon.

शिकळ *f* र (See शिवळ) The yoke-pin &c. 2 Whistling. *v* चाल, वाजव.

शिंक *f* (چھینک H) A sneeze. *v* जा, ये.

शिककाई *f* (Or शिकेकाई) A plant and the pod of it, Mimosa abstergens, Acacia concinna. Grah.

शिकंजी *f* (سکنجبین P) A cooling drink made of sugar and roses, or of lime-juice and honey; oxymel &c.

शिकणाऊ *a* (शिकणें) That is studying or learning. 2 Acquired by study or learning.

शिकणी *f* (शिंक) A plant the smell of which induces sneezing. 2 (Verbal of शिंकणें) Sneezing.

शिंकणें or शिंकणें *v i* (چھینکنا H) To sneeze.

शिकणें *v c & i* (शिक्षा S)) To learn: also to शिकवा *m* A bird, Spur-fowl? [study.

शिकंदर *m* (سکندر A Askandar or Alexander.) A term for a determined vagabond and profligate; an arrant scoundrel or scamp.

शिकरण *f* ई or र (Or शिखरण) Plantains and melons &c. in curds or milk with sugar and spices.

शिकरणी *f* (शिक्य S or سکھر H) A basket confined within a sling.

शिंकरणें *v i* To blow the nose. Used both without and with the word नाक; as तो शिंकरला, तो नाक शिंकरला; and sometimes it is regularly transitive, as त्यानें नाक शिंकरलें.

शिकरा *m* (شکرہ P) A hawk or falcon.

शिकरी *f* C A common term for the pitcher-cords of a waterwheel.

शिकल *f* ई or र (صیقل A) Polishing or cleaning (of weapons or tools); furbishing, burnishing. 2 fig. Honor, splendor, the shine and flash of. *v* चढ, उतर, जा, & ग्रमाव, उडव.

शि॰ उतरणें g. of o. To take *the shine* (conceit) out of: also, and with उड, to be shamed, disgraced &c.

शिकलकर or -गार *m* (صیقل گر P) A polisher or furbisher of weapons and tools.

शिकवणी or शिकवण *f* (Verbal of शिकविणें) Style or character of teaching. 2 Suggesting and instructing (in an ill sense); instigating or putting up to. *v* लाव, दे. 3 *unc* Teaching or instructing.

शिकवाशिकव *f* (शिकविणें) Fomenting of dissension by stirring and urging both the parties.

शिकविणें *v c* (शिकणें) To teach or instruct. 2 To teach (in an ill sense); to instigate or incite; to stir up to; to edge on.

शिकस्त *f* (شکست P Broken.) Defeat. 2 Broken or knocked up state (of a person, animal, ship, or thing). 3 High pitch or degree (esp. of action).

शिकस्त *a* (شکستہ P Broken.) Defeated. 2 Wrecked—a ship or boat. 3 Broken up, ruined or fallen into disorder;—as a building, well &c. A revenue-sense of the word.

शि॰ करणें To double over (a sheet or leaf of paper) into four columns.

शिका *m* Commonly and preferably शिक्का.

शिकाऊ *a* See शिकणाऊ.

शिकार *f* (شکار P) Hunting, venery, the chace. 2 Game. Pr. सांपली तर शिकार नाहीं तर भिकार. 3 fig. Perquisites, peculations, illicit gains, pelf. *v* साध.

शिकारखाना *m* (شکارخانہ P) A place in which wild beasts and birds, game, animals and apparatus of the chace &c. are kept; a ménagerie, an aviary &c.

शिंकारणी *f* (Or शिंकरणी) A slung-basket.

शिंकारणें *v c* (शिकें or سکھر H) To sling (a pitcher, basket &c.)

शिकारबंद *m* (شکاربند P) A common term for the game-cords which are fastened to a sportman's saddle. [man.

शिकारबाज *m* (شکارباز P) A hunter or sports-

शिकारी *f* (शिकें) A cord tied around the neck or rim (of a vessel, basket &c.) as a sling-hold: a cord to tie on the pots of a राहटगाडें: a foot-loop or cord-ring for the feet of Palm-climbers. 2 A sling or a swing with a board-bottom.

शिकारी *a* (شکاری P) Relating to hunting; a hunting man, beast, or bird.

शिकारीचित्ता *m* Hunting leopard, Felis jubata.

शिकारीखा *m* (See शिका & खेरा) with करणें -दाखविणें -शिरविणें -लाविणें To usurp lordship or authority over.

शिकाळणें *v c* (शिकें) To sling (a pitcher, basket &c.) 2 fig. To suspend (from one's business or office).

शिंकाळणें *n* A vessel having a sling around it.

शिंकाळी or शिकाळी *f* (शिकें & जाळी) The cord which passes around a vessel to receive a sling. 2 A vessel so furnished.

शिकी *f* A reef (of a sail). [शिकलकर.

शिकील & शिकोलकर or -गार Better शिकल & शिकें or शिकें *n* (शिक्य S) A sling (for suspending things); the loop or string of a pole or yoke, to receive the burden; the strings of a balance &c.

शिकेकाई, शिकेकाई, शिकिकई, शिकिकें *f* A plant, also the pod of it, Mimosa abstergens.

शिकेकटार, शिकेदौल, शिकेनीस, शिकेबरदार Better शिक्केकटार &c. [ing pot).

शिकोरा *m unc* An earthen cover (as of a cook-

शिकोरी *f* A saucer-form earthen dish to contain oil and a wick. [कर.

शिक्कल & शिक्कलकर or -गार Better शिकल & शिकलकर.

शिक्का *m* (سکہ A) A coining die. 2 The royal signet or seal; a seal or stamp in general. 3 The stamp or impression produced by the coining die or by a seal or stamp. 4 Applied freely to a mark or figure upon cloth, a fruit, the body &c.; to the mark of inoculation &c. 5 The seed-vessel of the पोयेर a large and red variety of the lotus.

शिक्केकटार *f* (سکہ A کٹار H The signet or the coining die and the dagger.) A comprehensive term for the insignia or emblems of royalty. 2 A slang term for the pan of fire placed upon the bier.

शिक्केकरी *m* See शिक्केनीस.

शिक्केदौल *f* (سکہ A & دوات A) The ink-vessel appropriate to the royal signet.

शिक्केनिशी or शिक्केनविशी *f* (سکہ نویسی P) The office or business of शिक्केनीस.

शिक्केनीस *m* (سکہ نویس P) The officer who impresses the royal signet; the keeper of the seal.

शिक्केबरदार *m* (سکہ بردار P) The officer in charge of the regalia or insignia of royalty.

शिक्केमारें लोखंड *n* A superior kind of iron.

शिक्थ *n* S Bees' wax.

शिखंड *m* S The tail of the peacock. 2 Locks left on the crown or the sides of the head (of children) at the time of tonsure.

शिखंडी *m* (S) The name of an ancient king who, being at first a female, the daughter of द्रुपद, was metamorphosed through तप (austere devotion). Hence applied to an hermaphrodite. 2 A peacock. [शिकणें &c.

शिखणाऊ, शिखणें, शिखविणें Better शिकणाऊ &

शिखर *n* (S) The peak or summit of a mountain; the top or extremity of a tree, pointed building &c.; apex, vertex, top, or crest generally. 2 A spire or pinnacle; a minaret. 3 fig. The pinnacle, acme, culmen (as of greatness, of any virtue or vice): the conclusion or terminating point (of a business).

शिखरीं काया लागणें (Because at जेजुरी or at मढी the followers of Khandobá proceed in formal procession with music &c. to Khandobá's temple, and apply long काया or poles with flags or cloths to its crest or summit.) To accomplish one's undertaking; to attain the pinnacle, goal, crown, consummation. शिखरीं पोट लागणें (The belly to swell so as to reach the head.) To become very distended;—as the belly through gorging or disease, as the womb through pregnancy.

शिखरण *f* (शिखरिणी S) A dilute mixture of plantains, melons &c. in curds or milk, with sugar and spices. [with शिरोमणि.

शिखरमणि *m* (S) pop. शिखरामणी *m f* The same

शिखरापुरीस जाणें or शिकरापुरीस जाणें A humorous phrase from शिखर Crest or top, and पुर A town. To be exceedingly haughty or conceited.

शिखरी *a* S Crested or peaked;—as a mountain.

शिखा *f* (S) The tuft or lock left on the crown of the head at tonsure. 2 The crest, comb, plume, topknot (of a cock, peacock, horse): crest or top generally. 3 A plume or crest; as put on the heads of horses &c. 4 A spire of flame. 5 (For दर्भशिखा q. v.) A plague, pest, torment, trouble.

शिखा मागें लागणें g. of s. or in. con. To have some affliction or evil constantly pursuing us.

शिखानष्ट *m* (शिखा Lock of hair, नष्ट Destroyed.) A term of opprobrium for a Musalmán.

शिखामणि *m* (S) A gem of a diadem or crest. 2 A principal or excellent gem.

शिखासूत्र *n* (S) The lock of hair on the crown and the sacred thread; the distinguishing marks of the Bráhman-caste.

शिखासूत्रावर येणें To break out into most ungovernable rage; to threaten to break the *thread* and to cut off the *crest*.

शिखी *m* S (Poetry.) Fire. Ex. शिखी जसा वेणुवनींच पेटे ॥ गाऱ्हानियांचे उठतो चपेटे ॥. 2 A peacock: and शिखिनी *f* A pea-hen.

शिखी *a* S Crested;—as a bird: also peaked;—as a mountain.

शिंग *n* (शृंग S) A horn. Pr. म्हशीचीं शिंगें म्हशीस जड नाहींत. 2 A horn or cornet.

शिंगावर येणें To oppose or meet (a trouble or an evil) manfully; to battle with; furcâ expellere. Ex. आलें अंगावर घेतलें शिंगावर. शिंगें मोडून वासरांत शिरणें To behave or act childishly. 2 To conceal one's knowledge and simulate the simplicity of childhood.

शिंगट *n* (A contemptuous form of शिंग) A horn of a dead beast, a broken horn &c. 2 A horn filled with gunpowder; to be exploded.

शिंगटणें *v c* (शिंग) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns.

शिंगटी *f* The name of a sea-fish. [the horns.

शिंगडा *m* (سنگھاڑا H) A powder-horn. 2 A form of Strangles. [of legumes.

शिंगडी *f* C शिंगडें *n* C (शिंग) A heap of dry pods

शिंगडी *f* C (Dim. of शिंग) The tip of a branch, or of one of its spikes, of a Cocoanut or other Palm. [leaves together.

शिंगर *n* A pin or spike of bamboo; to tack

शिंगरट *n* A form implying contempt or endearment of the word शिंगरूं.

शिंगरवट *a* (शिंगरूं & वत् Affix.) That is not arrived at maturity; rather *coltish*;—used of the young of a mare or an ass.

शिंगरी *f* P A tender sprout or shoot; an unexpanded spike of leaves.

शिंगरूं *n* (शिंग) The foal of a mare or an ass; a colt, a young mule.

शिंगरूप *a* Young;—used of horses.

शिंगरूप or ब *m* (شنگرف P) Vermilion or factitious cinnabar.

शिंगशिंगोटी *f* The horns and bones of cattle lying about (as in the place where dead cattle are thrown); a littered mass of horns and bones. 2 A comprehensive, general, indefinite, or careless term for horned cattle or a horned beast. 3 A tax upon (the sale of) horned cattle.

शिंगळद्वीप & शिंगळेद्वीप *n* (Corr. from सिंचलद्वीप) The island of Ceylon.

शिंगा *m* A young horse, a horse-foal or colt.

शिंगा *m* C The tip or extremity of a branch of a Palm.

शिंगाटणें *v c* (शिंग) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns. 2 fig. To scold or rate soundly. 3 fig. To fleece or pill; or to cozen or cheat.

शिंगाडा *m* (शृंगाटक or संघाटिका S through سنگھاڑا H) An aquatic plant or the fruit of it, Trapa bispinosa or natans. See Shucacul in Encyclopedia Britannica. 2 A particular fresh-water fish. 3 A powder-horn. 4 A form of the Strangles. 5 A form of anvil. Used for hammering nails and forming vessels &c. It is disting. from both ऐरण & संदान.

शिंगाडा or डो or ट्या *a* (शिंग) The blower of the शिंग or horn. 2 That has long or large horns.

शिंगाडी *f* (शिंग) A common term for the uprights in front of the body of a cart. 2 The plant Trapa bispinosa or natans. 3 A horn or a hornlike article used by shoemakers to enlarge a tight shoe.

शिंगाळ *a* C (शिंग) That has a trick of butting—a bullock &c. 2 fig. Used of a fellow mischievous or troublesome to all around him; a general pest. 3 That has large or long horns.

शिंगाळणें *v c* (शिंगाळ) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns.

शिंगाळा *m* The name of a black sea-fish.

शिंगाळीकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain.

शिंगाळू *a* (शिंग) Of shotten or sprouted horns—a young ram, buck &c. 2 Given to butting. 3 Having large or long horns.

शिंगाळें *n* (शिंग & आळा) The cord-ring around the horns of a bullock (to hold him by).

शिंगाळें केळें *n* The fruit of शिंगाळी केळ.

शिंगाव्या *a* R (शिंग) That has long or large horns.

शिंगी *f* (Dim. of शिंग) A little blowing horn (as of the कानफाट्या गोसावी).

शिंगी *f* (*fem* of शिंगा) A mare-foal, a filly. 2 fig. A giddy girl or young woman. [लोट.

शिंगेलोट sometimes शिंगेलाट *f* Properly शृंगशिंगेळी केळ *f* शिंगेळ *f* A species of the Plantain.

शिंगेळी केळें *n* or शिंगेळें *n* A plantain of the species called शिंगेळी केळ.

शिंगोटी *f* (سنگوٹی H) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast. 2 A general term for horned beasts. Ex. आम्ही पंढा शिंगोटीचा जखात केली. Also a horned beast generally. Ex. दोन शिंगाच्या चोत्या त्याची सरकारात नेल्या. 3 A term for a duty or fee exacted from the purchaser of a horned beast. Pr. शिंग तिकडे शिं॰. 4 The horn-rope of a bullock.

शिजणें *v i* (आ S through سیجنا H) To be under cooking by boiling; to be in seething. 2 fig. To be in agitation; to be in contemplation and under consideration; *to be concocting*. Ex. तुमचें कडे मुलगी द्यावी अशें शिजतें आहे निश्चय होईल तेव्हां खरें. 3 Used *impers* To be sultry or muggy.

शिजवक *n* R (शिजणें) A quantity left and put by of the victuals dressed for a meal. [boiled.

शिजवण *f n* (शिजविणें) Boiled victuals or a thing

शिजविणें *v c* (शिजणें) To cook by boiling, to concoct, to seethe.

शिजाळू *a* (शिजणें) That is easily cooked by boiling; that quickly solves in seething.

शिज्मणें & शिज्माळू Better शिजणें & शिजाळू.

शिंट *f* (چھینٹا H) A drop or particle of rain, spray, foam, dashed or tossed water &c. as sprinkled, splashed, or spurted against. *v* उड, उडव, मार.

शिटणें *v i* (शोट) To void excrement;—used of a bird. Used also of the discharging of a child when the discharge is in scanty measure. 2 (Low.) To get covered, through wildness, by a rip of a horse instead of by a proper stallion;—used of a mare. Sometimes used transitively of the acting of the घोडकट or horse. [birds.

शिटवा *m* R Excrement of the flying fox and of

शिटवा *a* See शिटाळ Sig. I. & II. [शिंट.

शिटा *m* (چھینٹا H) A drop of spray &c. See

शिटाळ or ब *a* (शिटणें) Sprung through the mother's being covered by some rip or sorry beast of a horse—a colt. 2 Applied abusively to a low disreputable fellow, a *scab* or *scrub*. 3 Used also (esp. of children) in the sense of Sharp, knowing, pert, cunning, ready and roguish. Note. The formation, although this last sense of it has not the implication of reproach or dispraise, is yet a lax and low one.

शिटाळबंदर *n* (A free formation in the vulgar tongue.) The बंदर or port-town of scrubs, scabs, scamps, sharpers, shabby dogs &c. Ex. गुजराथी व्हा परीचे शिष्ट शिटाळबंदरींचे. [roguish.

शिटाळबंदरी *a* (शिटाळबंदर) Scampish, rascally,

शिटाचें शिंगरूं *n* A colt from a mare covered by a rip or hack of a horse.

शिटावणें *v i* (शिटाव) To become prankish and knavish; to take to mischievous tricks or wanton and wild practices; to run riot in knavish frolics. Used esp. of children.

शिटी *f* Whistling. *v* वाजव, वाज.

शिटी *f* A small tree, Odina Wodier. Rox.

शिटी *a* (Properly छिटी) Made of chintz; relating to chintz. [sprinkle.

शिडकणें or शिडकाविणें *v c* (چھڑکنا H) To

शिडकाव or वा *m* (چھڑکاؤ H) A sprinkling. *v* दे.

शिडंब *m* The name of a Jungle-tree.

शिडशिड *ad* (Imit.) Patteringly and passingly;—as rain falling. 2 Snappishly or petulantly.

शिं॰ करणें or बोलणें To scout, flout, hoot, tut &c.

शिडशिडणें *v i* (शिडशिड) To rain with a brisk and brief pattering.

शिडशिडी *f* (Imit.) A pattering, scanty, and swiftly-passing shower.

शिडशिडीत *a* R (Commonly सडसडीत) Spare, lean, thin. 2 Hard and separate;—as grains of boiled rice.

शिडा *a* R शिडासांटा *a* R Commonly सडा & शिडाइती *a* Grafted. [सडासांटा.

शिडाईत *n* A graft or cion.

शिडी or ढी *f* (سیڑھی H) A ladder: also a flight of steps or a stair-case.

शिणक *f* ए or ई A shooting, darting, or piercing pain (in the trunk or limbs generally). *v* उठ, निघ.

शिणकणें *v i* (शिणक) To be affected with a sharp, shooting, lancinating pain—the belly, trunk, or a limb. [& शूंगारणें.

शिणगार & शिणगारणें or शिणारणें Properly शृंगार & शृंगारणें.

शिणणें *v i* (शीण) To have languor or lassitude; to be exhausted or spent; to be very weary. Ex. म्हणें परम कृपाळू रघुवीर ॥ मजकारणें शिणतो॥.

शिणवटा *m* Commonly शिणोटा.

शिणशिणणें *v i* To be set on edge—the teeth.

शिणारणें *v c* P To drive or ram in (stones, earth &c. around a post or in a hole).

शिणोक *f* A shooting pain (in the trunk or limbs). *v* उठ, निघ. [घे, हो.

शिणोटा *m* (शीण) Great fatigue or weariness. *v*

शिंतडणें *v i* C (For शिंतोडणें) To fall in little drops, to *sprinkle*;—esp. used of rain.

शिंतडणें *v c* (Commonly शिंपडणें) To sprinkle: also to besprinkle.

शिंतडा *m* (Commonly शिंतोडा) A drop (of rain or spray) as splashed or spurted against. *v* उड, उडव, मार.

शिंतडी *f* (शीत) A lump or clot (as of curds, buttermilk, blood, कढी, खीर &c.) [creeks.

शिंतम *m* The name of a small white fish of the

शिंतरणें *v c & i* Properly चिंतरणें.

शिंतरपाड *a* Active, agile, nimble, smart: also clever, sharp, prompt and apt.

शिंतरपाडी *f* Activity, agility, nimbleness, smartness of action: also cleverness or sharpness at manœuvring and doing.

शिंतरी *f* A small and mean hut.

शिंतवड *f* C (शीत) A mess or litter or spilled quantity of boiled rice.

शिंतळ *a* (Or शीतळ from शीतल S) Cold. 2 fig. Gentle or easy;—as a slope.

शिंतळचंद *m* A term for a dull and heavy fellow, a dawdler, poke, *slow coach*. [called कंकोल.

शिंतळचिनी *f* Allspice, Myrtus pimenta; also

शिंतळपाटी *f* (سیتل پاٹی H) A smooth and cool mat, made from the split stems of the plant शीतला Phrynium dichotymum.

शिंतळशिमगा *m* A term for the day after the full moon of फाल्गुन. On this day they sprinkle or dash water over the embers of the होळी. 2 The entertainment made to children, or the cloths sprinkled with वसंतोरंग, the sweetmeats &c. given to puerperal women or to children, at the close of or on some day during the festival of होळी.

शिंतळाई *f* (शीतळ) Coldness or coolness. 2 Cold in the animal system.

शिंतळादेवी *f* (शीतलादेवी S) The small-pox-goddess; Dewí as presiding over the small pox.

शिंता *m* C The central line along the head of females marking the division of the hair.

शिंतावर *f* (शीत & वार) शिंतावंचरी *f* A plant, Asparagus racemosus.

शिंतादेवी *f* Properly शीतादेवी.

शिंताप & शिंतापी Properly शिंताव & शिंतावी.

शिंताफळ *f* (शीताफल S) Custard-apple-tree and *n* its fruit, Annona squamosa.

शिंताफळी *f unc* Custard-apple-tree.

शिंताब *a* (شتاب P Quick, swift, speedy, fleet.) Agile, nimble, active; expert or smart of movement or of manual performance. 2 fig. Ardent, eager, enthusiastic, zealously or warmly forward.

शिंतावी *f* (شتابی P Quickness, celerity.) Agility, nimbleness, activity; expertness or smartness (at whatever movement of the body or manual operation). 2 fig. Ardency, eagerness, enthusiastic promptitude or alacrity.

शिंतारणें *v c & i* Properly चिंतारणें.

शिंती *f* A wall of one brick in thickness; as a partition-wall or पडदा.

शिंतें *n* Weaver's term. The cross-piece in front of the web &c. See शीत. 2 The central division of the hair (of females).

शिंतेचा कानवला *m* (शीता & कानवला. The leaf having this shape.) A term for a leaf of a certain wild tree. [only of the Arabic year.

शिंतैन *a* (ستین from سدس A) Sixty. Used

शिंतोडणें *v i* (शिंतोडा) To drizzle, misle, sprinkle; to fall in a light and scanty manner—rain.

शिंतोडणें *v c* To besprinkle.

शिंतोडा *m* (چھینٹا H) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam) as dashed, splashed, or spurted against. *v* उड, उडव, मार. 2 A sprinkling. 3 The spreading branches or shoots of the bamboo called कळक.

शिंथड *f* Weaver's term. A common term for the two cross-pieces at the ends of the सांध before or outside the ओवी.

शिंथिल *a* (S) Loose, lax, slack, flaccid, flabby; not compact, close, firm, or tight. 2 fig. Languid, spiritless, dull, unenergetic, infirm of act or of purpose.

शिंथिलगात्र *a* S Of slack or unbraced limbs.

शिंद *f* (سیندھی H) Wild date tree, Phœnix or Elate sylvestris. 2 A wall composed of laths or pieces of wood plastered over with mud; lath-and-plaster-wall. *v* भर, घाल. 3 The materials for constructing such a wall.

शिंदड *m* The common earth-worm.

शिंदळ *a* (چھنال H) Whorish, unchaste, incontinent;—used of man or woman.

शिंदळकी *f* (शिंदळ) Whoredom or incontinency; harlotry or putanism. Note. Although the adjective शिंदळ is used both of female and male, this noun, as are likewise the compound nouns following, is used especially, almost exclusively, of the female.

शिंदळचार *m pl* शिंदळचाळे *m pl* शिंदळटेव *m pl* R Whorish practices: also wanton and lascivious arts and tricks (of the female).

शिंदळतीट *f m* An ornamental spot made upon the forehead by libertine men or women.

शिंदळनखरा *m* Whorish affectations and airs, coquetry, flirting.

शिंदळवडा or -वाडा *m* A house or village or place notable for whores and whoremongers.

शिंदळवान or नी *f* A plant, Curcuma pseudomontana. Grah.

शिंदळसोव *m pl* R (Whorish wiliness and cunning.) A term for sly, subtle, cunning arts and ways.

शिंदा *m* (سیندھیا H) A tribe or an individual of it. They were originally the offspring of female slaves.

शिंदा *m* A certain plaything or toy.

शिंदापोरगा *m* A son of one's slave-girl. The same with कडू or कुणबिणीचा पोरगा.

शिंदी *m* (Better शिंदी) An Abyssinian.

शिंदी *m f* Wild date-tree, Phœnix sylvestris. Grah. 2 *f* The spirituous exudation of it, *date-toddy*.

शिंदीड *m* (Or शिंदड) An earthworm.

शिंदेशाई *a* (शिंदा Proper name of a Maráthá chieftain, and شاهی P Rule or sway.) An epithet of fashions, cloths, ornaments sports &c. 2 Relating to Sindia's court or to the days of Sindia's rule.

शिंदोरी *f* (शिद्ध & दोरी Cord of the slung basket or pot.) Victuals or *dressed* provisions (as carried on a journey, taken or sent to the fields or another's house &c.) Pr. शिंकविलेली चुडी आणि बांधलेली शिं० सर्वदा पुरत नाहीं. 2 Victuals (given by women to Bráhmans, esp. in the rainy season). 3 Victuals (given to a stranger-child, in order to obtain पुण्य or merit). See the note under शिधा.

शिंदी or शिंदी *m* (سید A Lord. As خواجہ P Lord is a title often conferred, so is سید) An Abyssinian, a Cidi.

शिंदाई *f* See शिंदाई. [nian, a Cidi.

शिंध *f* A wall of laths or thin slips of wood with mud-plaster; plastered lattice-work, or a wall of *wattle and dab*: also the materials as brought for such wall. *v* भर, घाल, कर.

शिधा *m* (सिद्ध S through سیدھا H) *Undressed* rice or corn and fuel to dress it; as taken on a journey, as sent to another's house, as given to a mendicant, guest, dunning peon &c.: also undressed rice or corn more generally. Note. शिधा is derived from सिद्ध as well as शिंदोरी, a word resembling it in form and sound, but opposing it in sense; but whilst शिंदोरी draws its applications from the sense (of सिद्ध) *Prepared* or *made ready*, शिधा is formed from the sense *Ready at hand, ready in the cornbin or the house*.

शिधापाणी *n* शिधासामान *n* शिधासामग्री *f* Comprehensive terms for undressed articles of provision and for fuel and culinary utensils &c. as taken or given to dress them.

शिंधो *f* Wild date-tree. See शिंदी.

शिंधोट *a* P Straight or direct; extending in a long and straight line—a road, river, mountain-range.

शिंधोरी *f* Victuals as viaticum &c. See शिंदोरी.

शिंनगारणें *v c* (Corr. from शृंगारणें) To adorn, decorate, embellish.

शिंनळ or शिंनळ. शिंनळकी or शिंनळकी, शिंनळचार, शिंनळचाळे, शिंनळटेव, शिंनळतीट, शिंनळनखरा, शिंनळवडा or वाडा, शिंनळवान, शिंनळसोव See under शिंदळ.

शिंना *a* (Poetry. Esp. in ज्ञानेश्वर) Separate or distinct. Ex. आळा देहाहून शिंना.

शिंनीक *f* (Properly शिंनक) Rheumatic shooting. *v* निघ, ये, हो, भर, मार.

शिंने *ind* See शाने.

शिंप *f* or ई (سیپی or سیپ H) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell. 2 The shell-form or shovel-form end caused, to a reed or tubular stick, by chipping or cutting it (as in preparation for a pen, a whistle, a pipe &c.): also a shelving or slanting cut in general. *v* मार, तोड, घे, पाड. Also any shell-form or shelving depression, as the scrobiculus cordis &c.

शिंपका *m* Dashing (of water poured out of its skin or vessel) with the hand so as to scatter it, and to sprinkle (garden-beds, dusty paths &c.): also a smart dash (of water, milk, ghee, oil, as over a culinary preparation; or of whitewash, cowdung-wash, paint or coloring matter, thin mire &c.) with the hand. *v* मार, डाक, दे.

शिंपट *n* C शिंपटी *f* R शिंपटें *n* The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Betelnut.

शिंपडणें *v c* (शिंपटी) To beat with a switch.

शिंपटी *f* A switch, a twig, a small shoot of a branch. 2 A cluster or bunch of betelnuts.

शिंपडणी *f unc* (Verbal of शिंपडणें) Sprinkling or besprinkling.

शिंपडणें *v c* (शिंपणें) To sprinkle: also to be

sprinkle; to sprinkle (whether a material or an object). [*v* कर, टाक, शिंप.

शिंपण or **शिंपणी** *f* (Verbal of शिंपणें) Sprinkling.

शिंपणपंचमी or **शिंपणेंपंचमी** *f* The fifth of the bright fortnight of माघ. On this day boys and children of larger growth sprinkle about colored water.

शिंपणीचा ऊस *m* Sugarcane that requires irrigation: opp. to पुरणीचा ऊस.

शिंपणें *v c* To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops: also to besprinkle or bespatter; to wet by sprinkling.

शिंपणें *n* The sprinkling or scattering of colored powders or dust towards the close of the festival of होळी. 2 By meton. The fifth of the dark half of Phálgun (रंगपंचमी), the day on which the powders &c. are sprinkled.

शिंपतर or **शिंपंतर** *n* A bamboo bowl or shelving basket (esp. for skimming or straining thick liquids).

शिंपला or **शिंपला** *m* (शिंप) A shell of an oyster or other bivalve: also a shell marked with streaks: also a large shell in general. Hence a large shelving or shell-form notch made in wood. *v* पाड, घे, मार g. of o. or वर of o. Hence also a shell-form metal vessel to hold गंध &c. 2 Used sometimes as *a* Shelving.

शिं० मारणें-उतरणें &c. To strike slantingly.

शिंपली or **शिंपली** *f* (Dim. of शिंपला) A small shell. 2 (Commonly सुपली) A very small súp or sifting fan. [See तेलशिंपा.

शिंपा *m* A coarse oil obtained from large fishes.

शिंपा *m* The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 2 An oyster-shell. 3 R (For शिंपी) A tailor.

शिंपाइकी *f* (शिंपाई) Commonly **शिंपाईगिरी.**

शिंपाई *m* (سپاهی P) A soldier. 2 Applied also to police-men and to attendants of kings and grandees who are belted and armed, to peons, hircarrahs, jasoods &c. 3 The stand or horse composed of two pieces fixed transversely (×) of the पालखी or native palanquin, of a डोली, of the shafts of a cart at rest, of a swivel, of a दिवटी &c. 4 A bird, Black and white flycatcher.

शिंपाईगिरी *f* (سپاهی‌گری P) The profession or practice of a soldier. 2 Used sometimes as *a* Relating to a soldier or to the military profession, soldierly.

शिंपाईपाद *m* (سپاهی & پیادہ P) **शिंपाईराणा** *m* Comprehensive terms for soldiers, peons, beadles, policemen, and armed attendants.

शिंपाईबाणा *m* The military profession: also military uniform. [the word शिंपाई.

शिंपायडा *m* **शिंपायडें** *n* Contemptuous forms of

शिंपार or **शिंफार** *f* The coating of pitch applied over the bottoms of ships and boats: also the business of applying it. *v* कर.

शिंपारशी & **शिंपारस** Better **शिंफारशी** & **शिंफारस.**

शिंपी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are tailors. 2 *f* A half of an oyster-shell, or of a cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell. 3 fig. The hollow of the breast, scrobiculus cordis; a shell-form depression generally. 4 A delicate and nutritious kind of grass. [शिंपी A tailor.

शिंपुडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

शिंपूट *n* C The fruit-stalk of the Betelnut.

शिंपेला पोट लागेसूर खाणारा *a* (That will eat until his belly swell against the ensiform cartilage.) A term for a glutton.

शिंफार *m* See under शिंपार.

शिंफारशी *a* (शिंफारस) Patronized, countenanced, taken by the hand.

शिंफारस *f* (سفارش P) Recommendation. 2 Countenance, patronage, show of favor. 3 (Through mistake of the meaning of the word or by some ellipsis.) Mighty exploit; splendid achievement; exertion or action meriting applause. Ex. त्यां काय त्यांन मोठी शिं० केली०स. Generally with ironical implication.

शिंबंदी *f* (بندی P) Irregular soldiery; soldiery maintained for the protection of forts and towns, for the raising of the revenue, for the support of the district or village police &c.

शिंबंदी *f* A half-sheet (esp. of Dowlutabad-paper). [description.

शिंवाड *f* A ship or large vessel of a particular

शिंवाळी *f* **शिंवाळें** *n* An apparatus consisting of a stick with a bamboo-bowl or -basket attached at the end. For skimming or straining boiling sugarcane-juice, dreggy oil &c.

शिंबिका *f* (S) An open palanquin of a certain description. See पालखी.

शिंबिर *n* (S) A quarter or division of a camp; a separate encampment under the command of its immediate chieftain. 2 In popular apprehension. A tent. [as शिंपतर.

शिंबुटलें *n* A bamboo bowl or basket. The same

शिंबें *n* The reticulation or network which forms within the cucumber-kind by the drying and contracting of the fibres. 2 A mild form of leprosy: also a blotch or scab of it. 3 A plate, bowl, or vessel shelving towards the middle. Used as a strainer or drainer. 4 An apparatus consisting of a stick with a bamboo-bowl or -basket, for straining liquid substances.

शिंबोळी & **शिंबोळें** See **शिंवाळी** & **शिंवाळें.**

शिंमगा *m* The Holi-festival. 2 The month in which it is held, the month फाल्गुन. Pr. शिंमगा जाई आणि कवित्व राही.

शिं० करणें To make a noise by bawling and at the same time striking the back of the hand against the mouth. **शिंमग्याचा मंत्र** The mantra or spell pertaining to the Shimga-festival, i. e. बोंब or bellowing and beating the mouth. *v* जप, म्हण, वाच.

शिंमटणें *v c* C Properly चिमटणें q. v. To pinch, squeeze, jam &c.

शिंमटी *f* C A switch or a twig. 2 A small tree, Odina Wodier. Rox.

शिंमधचा or **शिंमशेजारी** *m* R (Commonly शींवशेजारी &c.) A border-neighbor.

शिंमरा *a* C Squat and ugly—a nose: and *attrib.* squatnosed.

शिंमा *f* (सीमा S) A boundary or limit.

शिर *n* (S) The head. 2 The crop or top of a tree. 3 The van of an army. 4 **शिर** or **शीर** is used, like the word दास q. v., in the sense A head or an individual, in expressing the number of a body of horses; as घोडा शीर चार. **शिर सुरी तुझ्या हातीं** (My &c.) life awaits your disposal. **शिर हातावर घेणें** To take one's head in one's hand; to be heroically daring: also to be reckless of life. See Judges xii. 3; 1 Sam. xix. 5, xxviii. 21. **शिरतोरा** or **शिरातुरा असणें** g. of s. To possess superiority over or in. **शिरां तोरा** or **-तुरा लावणें-दाखविणें-मिरविणें** To put a plume upon one's head. Hence To assert superiority or preëminence. **शिरीं** On the head of, i. e. at the very moment of; as लग्नाचा शिरीं, प्रसंगाचा शिरीं कामाचा शिरीं. **शिरीं असणें** To be at or over (as a protector or keeper of) the head of. See 1 Sam. xxviii. 2. Ex. शिरीं असतां पंढरीनाथ ॥ चिंता किमपि न करावी ॥.

शिर *ind* The sound uttered in driving off a cat.

शिरकंड *n* Preferably **शिरखंड.**

शिरकणें *v i* (शिरणें) To penetrate, to pierce through or into, to enter. There is always implication whether of obstruction and opposition or of effort and vehemence. Ex. त्या दाटीमध्यें माझें एक बोट शिरकलें म्हणजे मग वाट केली असतो.

शिरकणें *v c* R (शिरको) To seed cotton or wool; to clear or clean it by picking out the seeds and lumps, and disentangling knots and gatherings.

शिरःकंप *m* (S) **शिरःकंपन** *n* S Shaking of the head. [tical term for the head.

शिरकमल *n* (शिर Head, कमल Lotus.) A poe-

शिरकवणी or **शिरकावणी** *f* (Verbal of शिरकविणें &c.) Thrusting or piercing; driving or forcing through or in.

शिरकविणें or **शिरकाविणें** *v c* (Active or causal of शिरकणें) To cause to enter; to thrust or pierce; to drive or force through or in; to carry in or into with effort or vigor. See the notice under शिरकणें.

शिरका *m* (سرکہ P) Vinegar.

शिरकी *f* R (Commonly सरकी) A seed of cotton.

शिरकुटी *f* A twig or switch.

शिरकें *n* The rope-ring which confines the strings of a swinging safe, tray, basket, pitcher &c.

शिरकंड *n* (शिर Head, खंड Piece of चंदन &c.) Applied by the vulgar to the गंध of the forehead. Ex. आज तुम्ही शिं० लावून मोठे नटलांत.

शिरखंड *n* Corrupted from श्रीखंड and used in its three senses. 2 The mark (whether stripe or not) of sandal-wood on the forehead. *v* लाव & वर,

शिरगोर *f* The crest or comb of a cock. [उमट.

शिरगोमी *a* (शिर & गोम) Having a centiped-form line of hair on the forehead—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

शिरगोळा *m* Double-refracting spar. The powder called रांगोळी and a whitewash very bright and glistening are prepared from it.

शिरघोसाळी *f* The plant bearing **शिरघोसाळें** or Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus.

शिरचश्मा *m* (سر P & چشم P Head and eye.) A term of the लावणी or love-song for a darling or great favorite.

शिरच्छेद *m* (Corr. from शिरश्छेद S) Decapitation.

शिरजोर *a* (سرزور P) Headstrong or reckless: also refractory, contumacious, turbulent, termagant. Ex. शिं० बायकोचें ऐणें जसें साधु दादला वाघी ॥ धो वर्तविते जीवा सत देवा देवाशी दाद लावा कोणी ॥. Pr. चोर तो चोर घरधन्याहून शिं०.

शिरजोरी *f* (शिरजोर) Headiness or recklessness: also refractoriness or contumaciousness.

शिरटी *f* A switch, rod, wand; a piece of green stick generally. 2 W The fruit receptacle or stalk of the Betelnut. [heads), a skull-cap.

शिरटोप *m* A cap worn in the house (on chilly

शिरड *f* (Commonly चिरड or चोड) Irritation, provoked anger. *v* ये.

शिरड *f* R A mass of loppings.

शिरडखोर, शिरडी, शिरडी खपती Properly **चिरड-खोर** &c. [or switch.

शिरडाविणें *v c* R (शिरडी) To beat with a twig

शिरडी *f* R A small switch or green stick. 2 A kind of rice. 3 (Commonly चिरडी) A garment for a little girl.

शिरडें *n* R (Commonly शिरें) A stick of a mass of loppings; a slight green stick.

शिरणें *v i* (शिर Head) To enter or go in. Gene-

rally there is implied some force, smartness, or suddenness. See under शिरविणें.

शिरताज *m* (سرتاج P) A certain ornament for the head. Used both lit. and fig. in the senses of शिरोमणी. [ter-sher.

शिरद or दें *n* A measure of capacity,—a quar-

शिरदाली *f* (سردوال P) The head-portion of a bridle, headstall.

शिरपाव *m* (سروپا P) A turban &c. bestowed by a Raja or grandee, as a mark of favor.

शिरपोडा *f* S Head-ache. [or twig.

शिरपुडणें *v c* C (शिरपुडी) To beat with a switch

शिरपुडी *f* C A light and dry piece of stick; a chat or chip: also a switch.

शिरपेंच *m* (سرپیش P) An aigrette of jewels worn in the turban. [fruit, a cocoanut.

शिरःफल *m* S The Cocoanut-tree; and *n* its

शिरफोडा *a* (Head-breaker.) An individual of a class of mendicants who, to extort alms, strike their heads with a mall, cut their bodies &c.

शिरभारी *f* (शिर & भार) A head-load.

शिरशिंदा or घा *a* (شرمندہ P) Ashamed or abashed.

शिरवडमुशी *f* The name of a sea-fish.

शिरवपन *n* Shaving the head (esp. of a widow). Ex. कैकेचें शि॰ करून॥ कव घरांत कोण्ही तरी॥.

शिरवळ *m f* See शिरोळ & शिळावेळ.

शिरविणें *v c* (शिरणें) To insert or put in; to introduce, or effect the ingress of. Note. As with the neuter verb शिरणें there is *generally*, so with this active verb there is *always*, implication of force or exertion: and whilst शिरणें signifies the entrance indifferently of living beings and of things, शिरविणें imports the (effected) entrance more particularly of things.

शिरशिरणें *v i* R (शिरशिरी) To be affected with tremor; to quiver, quake, shiver. [quaking.

शिरशिरी *f* R (Imit.) Shivering, shuddering,

शिरशी *f* (शिरस) An esculent vegetable. It is like the Mustard-plant.

शिरसेल *n* (शिरस & तेल) Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma. [tion.

शिरच्छेद *m* (S) Cutting off the head, decapita-

शिरस *m* (सर्षप S) A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. The seed is one of the अठरा उपधान्यें. 2 (शिरीष S) A tree, Mimosa sirisha.

शिरसा *ad* (Third case of शिरस S With the head.) With profound reverence or humble submission; with ready and forward obedience. Ex. तुम्ही आमचे बडील त्यापेक्षां तुम्ही सांगाल तें आम्हांस शि॰ मान्य आहे. [rently regarded.

शिरसा वंद्य-पार्थ-मान्य &c. Worthy to be most reve-

शिरसाष्टांगनमस्कार *m* (S शिरस, अष्ट, अंग, नमस्कार) शिरसाष्टांगदंडवत *m* Obeisance or reverence with all the members of the body. Phrases expressive of great reverence and humility; and used in letters to an elder or a superior.

शिरसेल *n* (Or शिरसेल) Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma. [fashion.

शिरस्का *m* (سررشتہ P) Practice, usage, custom,

शिरस्तेदार *m* (سررشتہ دار P) The head native clerk in the office of a Collector or in a court of justice. His duty is to take down depositions; prepare rules, orders, and other process; examine accounts; make translations or copies of papers; draft answers to all reports and references &c. &c.

शिरस्तेदारीक *a & ad* Customary, ordinary, usual; according to custom or established usage.

शिरस्त्राण *n* S Head-guard or head-covering; a turban, helmet, hat, cap &c.

शिरस्नात *a* S That has performed शिरस्नान.

शिरस्नान *n* S Ablution by affusion from over the head.

शिरळक *f* A pin or spike of bamboo (to tack leaves together &c.) 2 A splinter. *v* भर, जा, शिर. 3 esp. in *pl*—शिरळका Shooting or pricking pains. *v* मार, भर, ये, निघ. 4 Whistling. *v* वाजव, वाज.

शिरळा *m* A large shrub, Grewia Microcos. Grah.

शिरा *f* (S) Any vessel of the body really, or supposed to be, tubular; as an artery or a vein, a nerve, a teadon or sinew, a muscle or fibre, a bowel or gut. See the popular form शीर.

शिरा *m* (شیرہ P) Sirup, sugar boiling in order to be candied: also juice of fruits, essence of herbs, roots &c. obtained by decoction, a vegetable extract. *rob.* 2 A certain sweetmeat.

शिरा *m* (सरा H Extremity or end.) The border or boundary (of a field, village, hill &c.)

शिरा *a ind* Excellent, capital, fine, superior, superlatively good. A very popular word.

शिरा खजूर *m* The fine black date of the Persian Gaolf.

शिरागत *a* S Seated in the muscles or sinews; —as a disease or a pain. [of pigeon.

शिराजी *f* शिराजीखवत्तर *m n* (شیرازی P) A kind

शिराटा or शिराटां *m* C (शिरें) A broom formed of a few twigs or slender loppings.

शिराणी *f* (Poetry.) Delight, pleasure, gratification; delight in or fondness for. Ex. जिव्हा हरीचे चरीतीं शि॰॥; also न रागे जरी कधीं नंदराणी॥ करी क्षण खोडी जिव्हा हे शि॰॥.

शिराणी *f* (شیرینی P Sweetness or sweetmeat.) Rareness and preciousness; rare delightfulness or good; a rare and precious thing or matter. This explication of the word is little known to the Maráthás, but the *word* is familiar to them, and in such applications as मुलीला आईचो शि॰ झाली; आज दुधाचो शि॰ झाली; सासू घरांत असतां सुनेस परपुरुषाशीं बोलण्याचो शि॰ असतो; मोठ्या घरीं लेंक द्यावी मेटायाचो शि॰ करावी; where in their general understanding of it it means An excellent and most desirable thing but of rare obtainment or occurrence or of hard accomplishment.

शिरापुरी *f* A dish consisting of शिरा & पुरी mixed together.

शिरावळ *m f* See शिरोळ & शिळावेळ.

शिराळ *a* (शीर or शिरा) That has varicose or dilated veins. 2 Streaky or veiny.

शिराळ *n* Shadiness or overshadowing from clouds. *v* ये, पड, जा.

शिराळदोडका *m* A variety of दोडका. It has (शिरा) streaks or veins.

शिराळशेट *m* शिराळ is the proper name of an ancient वाणी or cornchandler who became a king, and reigned three and a half ghaṭiká. An earthen image of him is made and worshiped with festivities on the sixth (or fifth and sixth) of the light half of Shráwan. After the women have danced around it &c. it is thrown into a well or tank.

शिराळशेटचें or शिराळशेटीचें राज्य *n* (The reign of शिराळशेट q. v.) A term for any brilliant and brief power or pleasure; an hour's license; a beggar's revel; a flash of glory &c. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा & तुरंतुरं.

शिराळी *f* The plant which bears शिराळें or Cucumis sulcatus or acutangulus. 2 A particular wild creeper.

शिरिशिरी *ad* R (Imit.) Drizzingly, in a drizzling or light and scanty manner—rain falling.

शिरिस्का & शिरिस्तेदार See शिरस्का & शिरस्तेदार.

शिरी *f* (शिर Head.) The ornamental cloth on the head (of elephants, horses &c.)

शिरोद *n* (Or शिरदें) A measure of capacity,—a quarter-sher.

शिरोम *m n* A mild form of leprosy, showing itself in whitish discolorations. *v* फुट, पसर.

शिरोष *m* S A tree, Mimosa sirisha.

शिरोस *m* (सर्षप S) A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma.

शिरें *n* A broken off or cut stick; a stick out of a bundle of loppings. 2 Water of boiled lác, or a decoction of Nátsṇí, Bádrí, or other grain. Used in making ink. 3 A caudle for puerperal women, composed of cocoanut-milk, decoction of cresses, myrrh &c.

शिरोग्रह *m* S Seizure or affection of the head (by any disease or disorder). 2 *attrib.* That seizes or affects the head;—as a disease &c.

शिरोभाग *m* (S) That division of the body which includes or which consists of the head. 2 fig. The head, chief, or principal of any multitude or

शिरोभूषण *n* (S) Any head-ornament. [body.

शिरोमणि *m* (S) A gem worn in a crest, or on the top of the head. 2 fig. The head, chief, most eminent or distinguished person; as पंडितशिरोमणि The head-gem or brightest ornament of a body of learned men; मूर्खशिरोमणि The crown or king of blockheads; अदेसशिरोमणि The prince of misers; मूरशिरोमणि, सोदाशिरोमणि &c.

शिरोरोग *m* S Disorder or disease generally of the head. Classified into वातिक, पैत्तिक, श्लैष्मिक, सान्निपातिक, रक्तक्षयज, कृमिज.

शिरोवेष्टन *n* (S) Any wrapper or girding for the head; a turban &c.

शिरोळ *m f* (शिळा & वेळ. See शिळा वेळ) The stale or cooling season. Mostly used either in comp., as शिरोळचा -वेळ -समय -काळ -वखत, or in the sixth or genitive case, as शिरोळचा निघणें -जाणें -चालणें -येणें To set out -go -walk -come *in* or *at* the cool portion of the day.

शिरोळी & शिरोळें Usually शिराळी & शिराळें.

शिलक or ख *f* (شلخ A) A discharge at once of fire-arms, a volley.

शिलक *f ind* or दें (سلک A Series.) Balance in hand; remainder after expenditure or consumption (of money, articles of provision &c.) 2 A pin or spike of bamboo; to tack leaves together. 3 A shooting pain from rheumatism &c. *v* मार, शिलका देणें To torture. [निघ, भर, ये, देत.

शिलकखाडा *m* Balance (of accounts) as drawn and set down, clearance. *v* काढ, उतर.

शिलकणें *v i* (सलगना H) To catch fire; to kindle,

शिलकबंद *m* Balance-sheet. [ignite, light.

शिलकबाकी *f* (शिलक & बाकी added pleonastically.) Balance left (of money or anything).

शिलकसांखळी *f* A chain of balances; balances of successive monthly accounts carried onwards. 2 Used laxly to express the ascertaining of a balance struck by counting the cash in hand: also the agreement ascertained: also the trueness or squareness of an account. *v* मिळव, जेसव, & मिळ, जम.

शिलका *a* Excellent, superior, choice, fine, very good. Applied freely.

शिलकावण or णी *f* (Verbal of शिलकाविणें) Kindling &c., lit. fig. 2 fig. Exacting of money from a cultivator &c. (also the money exacted) by the peon or messenger sent to dun him for payment of the revenue due. *v* जे. 3 (शिलक) The daily fine imposed for duty suffered to fall in arrear, or for monies (of the revenue) fraudulently retained.

शिलकाविणें *v c* (سلگانا H) To set on fire; to kindle or light. 2 *fig.* To incite or stir up.

शिलकी *a* (शिलक) That is left or remaining; that forms the remainder or balance. 2 That has been lying by in store; that belongs to the reserved stock; spare.

शिलकी डागिने *m pl* The reserved, i. e. the best, finest, choicest articles (of any number or collection).

शिलंगण *n* (Corr. from सीमोल्लंघन S) The passing of the borders in pompous procession on the festival of दसरा. Pr. शिलंगणचें सोनें पाहिजे त्यानें लुटावें.

शिलगणें *v i* (سلگنا H) To take fire; to catch, light, kindle. [शिलकाविणें.

शिलगावण or णी & शिलगाविणें *f* See शिलकावण & शिलपट *a* Impotent, imbecile, feeble, incompetent or incapable generally.

शिलपुटी *f* A light and dry stick, a chip or chat.

शिलवंत *a* Properly चिलवंत.

शिलशिला or ळा *m* (سلسلہ A) Series, train, line, concatenation, consecution.

शिला *f* (S) A stone, esp. a large and hard stone; a rock. 2 A slab or flat stone on which condiments &c. are ground. 3 Threshold.

शिला *m* (سلاح A) Armour or a piece of armour.

शिलाई *f* (سلائی H) The cost of sewing.

शिलाकुसुम *n* S Styrax or Benzoin, the resins of Styrax Benzoinum or Styrax officinale. They are confounded with Bitumen or petroleum, and are supposed to exude from rocks or mountain-soil.

शिलाजित् *m* S Bitumen.

शिलाण *n* Peelings, clippings, and scrapings of vegetables (prepared for the pot).

शिलाणें *n* P (शील S) Disposition or temper.

शिलाधातु *m* S A white aluminous earth, a sort of chalk.

शिलापट्ट *m* S A levigating or grinding slab.

शिलापुत्र *m* (S) Son of a stone. A term for a garden-roller or road-roller; also for a roller or muller of a mortar or of a levigating slab.

शिलापुष्प *n* S Styrax &c. See शिलाकुसुम.

शिलारस *m* S Styrax or Benzoin. See शिलाकुसुम.

शिलावट्टें *m* (S) A ring of hair on the hollow of the knee. A mark of the horse.

शिली *f* (शिला S) A common term for the two connecting arms of a double चौकट or door-frame; answering to घोडा an upper connecting arm.

शिलीक, शिलीकझाडा, शिलीकबंद, शिलीकसांखळी See under शिलक.

शिलेखाना *m* (سلاح خانہ P) A repository of armour and arms; an armoury or arsenal.

शिलेटोप *m* (سلاح توپی H) Armour, esp. understood as head-armour; a helmet or a visor. 2 Tricking out finely (a child &c.) *v* कर.

शिलेदार *m* (سلاح دار P) A horse-soldier who provides his own horse. [दार.

शिलेदारी *f* The profession or practice of शिलेदार.

शिलेदारी *a* Relating to शिलेदार. 2 *fig.* Swelling, swaggering, boastful: also lavish, profuse, prodigal; riotous, reckless, dissolute &c.;—used with such words as ढंग, ढोंग, डौल, रीत, चाल, बाणा, कारभार, देवाणें, चालणें, गोष्ट, आदर &c.

शिलेदारी ढंग *m* Prodigality or profuseness; lavish, wasteful, and riotous living; esp. great *show* or *ostentation* of lordly expenditure.

शिलेपोस or स्त *a* (سلاح پوش P Clothed in armour.) This Persian word is among the thousand Persian and Arabic words which are become current in Maráthí under significations connected only by the faintest shade of similitude with those proper to them in the tongue to which they belong. It is applied in the sense of Equipped and prepared; provided with all accoutrements, apparatus, furniture, gear necessary; efficient for and waiting for (a start, an expedition, a work or service of activity and energy); and it is used largely of men, armies, beasts, ships, carts &c.

शिलेभाले *m pl* Armour and spears; arms (offensive and defensive) comprehensively or generally. शिलेभाल्यानिशीं or शिल्याभाल्यानिशीं *ad* (शिला, भाला & निशीं) With armour and arms; under the accoutrements and equipments suitable to fight.

शिलेमान or शिलेमणी *m* (سلیمان A) An onyx. Used as an ornament for the neck, as a reliever of bloodshotten eyes &c.

शिलोंछवृत्ति *f* (S शील & उंछवृत्ति) Sustaining life upon the grains of corn which may be gleaned around barns and thrashing-floors. 2 *c* A person (a devotee, hermit &c.) so sustaining himself.

शिलोतरी or शिलोत्री *f* The hakk or dues (usually one maund per bighá) of a lessee of land from his sublessee. [शिलोतरी.

शिलोतरीदार *c* The holder of the hakk termed शिलोतरी.

शिलोत्तरापाटिलकी & शिलोत्तरापाटील or शिलोत्तर Commonly शिळोत्तरापाटिलकी &c.

शिल्प *n* (S) A manual or mechanical art, any handicraft.

शिल्पकर्म *n* (S) Mechanical or manual business, artisanship.

शिल्पकार *m* or शिल्पी *m* (S) An artisan, artificer, mechanic. [from science.

शिल्पविद्या *f* (S) Handicraft or art: as disting.

शिल्पशाला *f* (S) A manufactory or workshop.

शिल्पशास्त्र *n* (S) A treatise on mechanics or any handicraft. [sion or art.

शिल्पी *a* (S) Relating to a mechanical profes-

शिव *f* ए (सीमा S) A boundary, border, limit. For compounds see under शींव.

शिव *m* (S) The deity Shiva, the third of the Hindú triad. He is represented as irascible, vindictive, and altogether terrible. He is the particular god of the Tántrikas or followers of the books called तंत्र. The adoration of which he is the object is of a more gloomy nature than that of the others; and it is more popular or more extensively prevalent. His office is that of destruction. He is usually drawn with a third eye and in the middle of his forehead, with a crescent on his forehead, the Ganges flowing from his head, a necklace of human skulls, and a blue throat occasioned by his drinking the poison produced at the churning of the ocean. 2 Shiva, as distinguished from जीव (Jíva), and viewed as the pure soul or divine emanation, the vivifying, actuating, and sustaining principle in animated beings. 3 The twentieth of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas. 4 S Final emancipation from separate existence. 5 Generally with repetition. Used as an interjection of disgust or disapprobation.

शिव शिव करणें Uttered as an interjection of disgust or abhorrence. *v* कर, म्हण. Also शिवा शिवा. शिवावरचा बेल उचलणें-काढणें-घेणें To take the Belleaf from off the image of Shiva. A form of swearing. See under शपथ. शिवावरचा बेल चुकेल परंतु हें चुकणार नाहीं A phrase implying that a particular observance, rite, privilege, practice &c. will never fail or cease.

शिव *m* The name of a small fish of the creeks.

शिवचतुर्दशी *f* S The festival on the dark fourteenth of माघ, commonly called शिवरात्र.

शिवजडा *m* (For शिवघडा) A neighbor.

शिवटणें *v c* (Better शेवटणें) To whet, sharpen, point (a weapon or tool).

शिवडा *m* The name of a river-fish.

शिवण *f* ई or ए (सीवनं S) A seam. 2 *fig.* The seam-like line along the region of the privities. 3 Sewing-material, cloth to be sewn. 4 Thatching-material, the grass, cadjans &c. to be laid and fastened. [शिवणकर *m* R A thatcher.

शिवणकाम *n* Sewing-work.

शिवण or णी *f* A timber-tree, Gmelina arborea. Rox. The wood is light yet strong. It is much used in the Konkan for net-floats.

शिवणावळ *f* (शिवणें) The price or charge for sewing, thatching &c. 2 R Sewing, needle-work, plain-work.

शिवणी *f* A plant with a tuberous root, Costus speciosus. [2 To thatch.

शिवणें or शिंवणें *v c* (सीवनं S or سینا H) To sew.

शिवणें *v i* To come into contact with, to touch.

शिवदीक्षा *f* (S) Jocosely. Engaging in austerities addressed to Shiva; i. e. covering one's body with ashes, wearing the रुद्राक्ष &c. *v* घे. [dony.

शिवधातु *m* S The milk-stone, opal or chalce-

शिवधार *f* ई or ए (शिव Fy! धार Stream.) A cant term for a scanty allowance (a shamefully meagre stream) of तूप or clarified butter.

शिवन or नी *f* C (See शिवण or णी) A timber-tree.

शिवनक *m* A kind of rice. [fication.

शिवनद *m* The name of a river of male personi-

शिवनिर्माल्य *n m* (S) The flowers &c. remaining of an offering which has been made to Shiva. The same use, and for the same reason, is made of this word as of शिवख.

शिवपंचाक्षरीमंत्र *m* A mantra consisting of the five letters composing the address in worship to Shiva; viz. न, म, शि, वा, य, from नमः शिवाय.

शिवपुरी *f* S (City sacred to Shiva.) The city Benares.

शिवमुहूर्त्त *m* (S) The first मुहूर्त्त of the day,—that commencing with the rising of the sun.

शिवयोग *m* (S) The twentieth of the astronomical योग.

शिवरस *m* S Stale water of boiled rice or pulse undergoing fermentation. A sauce is made out of it.

शिवरा *a* (शिवी) Scurrilous or abusive;—speaker or speech

शिवरा *m* R A gentle sprinkling.

शिवराई *m* (शिवाजी Sevajee; because coined by that Raja.) A copper coin, a pysa.

शिवरात्रि *f m* (S) pop. शिवरात्र *f* A night on which fasting, vigil, and other observances are held in honor of Shiva. The night appointed is the fourteenth of the dark half of every month, but more especially the fourteenth of Mágha; and the ground of the appointment is a legend, in every body's mouth, of a hunter's obtaining Moksha from Shiva, because he, from a Bilva-tree, up which he had climbed to observe a deer he was pursuing, shook down, through the whole night, leaves upon a lingam lying hidden underneath; and thus, though unintentionally and ignorantly, propitiated and won the heart of the god Shiva.

शिवराभिवरा -भेवरा -विवरा *m* Originally, the corn-lands or the corn-crops on the banks of the rivers Siná and Bhimá; now applied generally. Ex. शिवराभिवरा पिकलीं The fields (or the crops) are ripe.

शिवलग्न *n* (S Auspicious or good sign.) This word, as used at the festival of the Dasrá, is but a corruption of सीमोल्लंघन Passing of the borders.

शिवलिंग *n* (S) A lingam of Shiva or Mahádeva.

शिवशरणार्थी *m* (S) A humble form of salutation used by the worshipers of the lingam. See शरणार्थी.

शिवशिवळ *a* (शिवळ by redup.) Cool and fresh; —as air, water, or place. 2 fig. Mild, moderate, gentle, easy;—as a घाट or a slope. 3 Free from peril of demons, robbers, epidemics &c.; tranquil and serene;—as a road, region, place. 4 Soft, easy, tractable, not खट or कठोर;—used of a देव or idol. 5 Freed, by propitiation of the evil spirits, from liability to damage or diminution; —used of the रास or heap of the thrashing floor. 6 Calm, quiet, peaceful;—used of the mind or spirit.

शिवशिवणें *v i* (Imit.) To tingle, thrill, vibrate, to be affected with a tremulous or creeping sensation: also to ache from cold. Used of the teeth, ears, arms, hands, legs, and whole body.

शिवशिवशिमगा *m* (शिवणें To touch, and शिमगा) A jocose or humorous term for the day after full moon of the month शिमगा or फाल्गुन because चांडालस्पर्श (touching of the impure and defiling castes) is for that day commanded to Bráhmans.

शिवसर *m* (सिंह & सर or सरण) The period of the sun's stay in the sign Leo; during which the calving of a cow is held to be inauspicious to the owner. [is in the sign Leo—a cow.

शिवसरणें *v i* (शिवसर) To calve whilst the sun

शिवसुरणें & शिवसूर Better शिवसरणें & शिवसर *q. v.* supra.

शिवस्व *n* (S) Anything that has been offered to Shiva. As no such thing can be taken by any person without his contracting exceeding sin, the word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be or has not been appropriated. Ex. तुझें द्रव्य म्हणजे मला शि० आहे Your money is unto me as an oblation to Shiva.

शिवळ *f* ई or र The peg which connects the two members of a yoke and confines it on the animal's neck, the yoke-pin. This sense is in the Konkan. In the Desh शिवळ means the collar (i. e. the whole जाडी, but especially the upper member) of a bullock before the thiller. 2 Whistling. *v* वाल, वाजव, वाज.

शिवळणें *v i* C To thrill or tingle; to be affected with a tremulous or creeping and slightly-painful sensation—the body or a member, the teeth.

शिवळवट *n* A little roll of wheaten flour. Made in preparation for certain sweetmeats.

शिवळाट or शिवळाटी *f* The collar &c. See शिवळ in the Desh-sense. [Grah.

शिवळी *f* A plant, Nyctanthes arbor tristis.

शिवाई or य *prep* (شوا H) Besides. 2 Without or except. 3 In comp. Additional, extra.

शिवाईच्या दोऱ्या *f pl* (Extra ropes.) The four ropes which, fastened to the top of the pole of a tent, serve in pitching and striking the tent.

शिवाईजमा *f* Extra-collections; miscellaneous items of revenue. [neous profits.

शिवाईमिळकत *f* By-gains; minor and miscella-

शिवाणें उभा न करणें or न राखूं देणें This is a phrase with शिवाणें which itself is but a reduplication of शिव or शींव *q. v.*

शिवात्मा *m* (S) The divine emanation as the quickening and actuating soul of an animate being. It agrees with परमात्मा, and is contrad. from जीवात्मा. See under शिव.

शिवासूट *f* (शिव & सूट) A handful of wheat or other grain offered to Shiva by a woman on every monday of the month Shráwan, until the fifth year after her marriage. 2 The observance consisting in this offering.

शिवाय *prep* See under शिवाई.

शिवार or शिवार *n m* (शिंव Border.) Grounds around and pertaining to a village. 2 Used in some parts of a Woodland or Tree-plantation; also of the growing trees; also, esp. in Southern Konkan, of the Scrub or wild bushes that grow on bad arable land during its fallow years. 3 Timber-trees cut and deposited for building. 4 A trip into the Jungle or woods to bring wood.

शिवारपंडित *m* A term answering to Hedge-priest or hedge-schoolmaster, village-wiseacre or oracle, or, *latine*, Semipaganus. Applied also to a vulgar Bráhman just learned enough to be consulted by Shúdras; also to a clown or boor in general without particular implication. [lands.

शिवारपाहणी *f* Survey or inspection of village-

शिवारपैपाक *m* (The dressing of victuals out in the fields or country around a village.) A term for the light and simple business of cooking (viz. the parching of a few corn-heads or handfuls of corn) practised by men engaged at work in their fields. 2 Making a meal upon the produce of the village-lands: also such meal.

शिवालय *n* (S) Any temple dedicated to Shiva. 2 A place where the dead are buried or burned. Such places are sacred to Shiva.

शिवालिखित *n* (S The writing of शिवा the wife of शिव) A Jyotish-shástra written by शिवा regarding signs and aspects, times and seasons &c.: also a नखता or पचक (in the पंचांग &c.) of the eight वेळ of the days of the week—अमृतवेळ &c. See the eight under वेळ.

शिवाशीव or शिवाशींव *f* (शिवणें) A general contact and commingling (of pure with impure, sanctified with common, Bráhmans with Shúdras &c.) Viewed with reference to the defilement resulting. 2 Pollution or defilement from touch or from hearing of a death &c. [yoke-pin &c.

शिवाळ or शिवोळ *f* (Commonly शिवळ *q. v.*) The

शिवी *f* An abusive word or speech; a piece of abuse. *v* दे.

शिवीगाळ or ळी *f* (शिवी & गाळी) A torrent of abuse and execrations; vehement reviling or vituperation: also abuse indefinitely or freely. *v* दे.

शिवूंनयेसो *f* (शिवूं नये Not to be touched, असा Such.) A term for a woman under menstruation.

शिवूळ *f* (Commonly शिवळ *q. v.*) The yoke-pin &c.

शिवेरा *a* शिवेरा *a* C (Usually शिवरा) Abusive.

शिंशपा *f* S A tree, Dalbergia Sisu.

शिंशपावृक्षन्याय *n* S (Asking about the Shinshapá-tree.) A term for a question or an inquiry which, although it is utterly unimportant, or void altogether of bearing (upon the quality of a reasoning, argument, statement, narration &c.), is yet urged and insisted upon, and the reasoning, statement &c. is rejected as invalid, till full and formal solution be found and given for it. The phrase arises from the historical fact that Rávan, in placing Sítá down in his own city Lanká after seizing her from Rámachandra, placed her, simply because he must place her somewhere, under a Shinshapá-tree.

शिशिर *m* S शिशिरऋतु or शिशिरर्तु *m* S The cold season. It comprises two months, viz. from about the middle of January to the middle of March. [Commonly शिसवी or शिसव.

शिशी *f* (شیشی P) A phial. 2 Blackwood tree.

शिशु *m* S A young one of man or an animal in general; a child, a calf, a pup, a cub, a whelp. Applied in poetry also to the young one of a fish. Ex. असो मच्छशिशूनें उगळून ॥ आणून ठेविला पूर्व- शिश्न *m n* (S) Membrum virile. [स्थळीं ॥.

शिश्नोदरपरायण *a* S (शिश्न, उदर, & परायण) Given to wenching and gormandizing; devoted to the gratification of carnal lusts; sensual, voluptuous. [man or an animal in general.

शिश्वी *f* S (fem. of शिशु) A female young one of

शिष्ट *p* (S) Disciplined, trained, well educated or ordered. This is the *literal* but the following is the *common* sense. Orderly, regular, correct, of well-regulated or right walk and demeanour. 2 Excellent, pre-eminent, superior, high and reverend (for wisdom, learning, piety, birth). Ex. शिष्टागमने अनध्यायः Leave off your study when a venerable person enters.

शिष्ट *p* S In comp. That remains or is left. Ex. हुतशिष्ट, यज्ञशिष्ट.

शिष्टसंप्रदाय *m* (S) A custom or an usage of the noble, honorable, or respectable: also an excellent or a well-approved custom.

शिष्टसभा *f* (S) A council or an assembly of grandees or chiefs, or of venerable or respectable persons.

शिष्टसंभावना *f* (S) Reverential reception or treatment; receiving or dismissing (as at weddings, sacrifices &c.) of a person with courtesies and presents suitable to the honorable. 2 The presents &c. made.

शिष्टाई *f* शिष्टाई *f* शिष्टायकी *f* (शिष्ट S) Pre-ëminence, excellence, greatness, superior worthiness or honorableness. 2 Orderliness and correctness of deportment or procedure. 3 (Poetry.) Mediation in order to bring about a matrimonial match or conjunction in some business: also mediation more generally. Ex. करूं जातां शिष्टाई ॥ तरि रावण न मानील काळवर्यो ॥.

शिष्टाचार *m* (S) The manner and procedure, the custom and course, of the venerable and good; the walk and ways of the excellent of the earth. 2 The presents (of articles of apparel &c.) made to the master of the house at a wedding &c. 3 A practice or observance uncommanded by the Shástras and having only the warrant of ancient and venerable custom.

शि० करणें To perform or observe a rite heedlessly or superficially; mindful only that the established custom be not altogether infringed.

शिष्टावणें *v i* (शिष्ट) To become a great man; to swell into eminence and honorableness; to begin to reckon one's self among the big ones. Used ironically.

शिष्य *m* (S) corruptly शिष्या *m* A pupil, a disciple, an elève or follower. 2 A person attached to another to serve him, and to receive instruction from him in some science, accomplishment, or art, an apprentice. [pils or disciples.

शिष्यपरंपरा *f* (S) A series or succession of pu-

शिष्यप्रशिष्य *m pl* S Pupils and pupils; pupils in extended series and great numbers.

शिष्यशाखा *f* (S शिष्य & शाखा Branch.) The followers or disciples of a Guru viewed collectively or as a body; *a school, a sect, a persuasion.*

शिष्यसंप्रदाय *m* (S) A body of the disciples of any teacher viewed as forming a school or sect.

शिष्यानुशिष्य *m pl* S Pupils and pupils; pupils in long consecution or line. Ex. तो काय विद्वान त्याचे शि० किती डोजन गेले. Also शिष्यानुशिष्यपरंपरा Succession or series of pupils.

शिसकारी *f* Sickness of stomach, qualmishness, queasiness. 2 fig. Loathing, disgust, nausea.

शिसव, शिंसव, शिंसवा *m* शिसवी or शिंसवी *f* (शिंसपा S) Blackwood-tree, Dalbergia Sisu. [tree.

शिसवी or शिंसवी *a* Relating to the Blackwood-

शिंसवेल or शिंसव्येल *n* (शिंसवा & तेल) Oil obtained from the wood of Dalbergia Sisu.

शिंसळ *n* R (शीस) Hair of the head hanging about disheveled and disorderly.

शिसा *m* (شیشہ P) A bottle, a decanter, a flagon, a goblet, a glass jug. 2 also शिंसा A honey-comb. 3 (Or शिसवा) Blackwood tree, Dalbergia Sisu.

शिसाटी *f* (Vulgar for शिसारी) Nausea. *v* ये, बस.

शिसाबासा or -भासा or शिंसाबासा or -भासा *m* (شیشہ P Glass vessel. Having the implication of frangibility, frailness, delicacy &c. Or from बाशा by redup.) A comprehensive or general term for ailments and maladies, disorders and disasters, detriment and damage, and injurious accidents, fractures, sprains, contusions, hurts; as incidental whether to animals or articles, and as attributable, especially although not exclusively, to demoniac or malign influence. Ex. भूतबैद्य केल्यानंतर आमचे गुरांस शि० कांहीं दोत नाहीं; वा आरसा तुम्ही एथें ठेविला पण शि० नर मजकडे दोष नाहीं.

शिसारी or शिंसारी *f* sometimes शिसाटी *f* (Imit.) Sudden chill and shuddering, as arising upon the sight or smell of an offensive object; an unpleasant thrill or quiver. *v* ये. 2 Nausea. *v* ये, बस. 3 The shivering of ague &c. *v* भर, बस.

शिसें *n* (शोसक S through سیسا H) Lead.

शिस्त *f* (شست P) Aim. *v* धर, बांध. 2 A roll of the householders (of a village &c.) from whom the revenue is to be gathered in, or upon whom an assessment is to be laid.

शिस्त *a* (شستہ P Washed.) Suitable, conformable, becoming, correct, proper, fit.

शिस्तबाकी *f* Balance (of the revenue) due.

शिस्तवार *a* (شستہ وار P) Suitable, conformable, becoming, agreeable, convenient, congruous, cor-

शिळर्ई *f* A whistle. [rect.

शिळक *f* R (Commonly शिलक) A pin or spike of bamboo (to tack leaves together, to serve as a tooth-pick &c.) 2 esp. in *pl* शिळका Shooting, darting, or pricking pains. *v* भर, मार, ये, भिड.

शिळकेंबा *m* शिळकेपा *m* Commonly शिळेपा.

शिळट *f* C शिळटी *f* Rawness and coldness of weather. *v* पड, लाग. 2 Coolness and humidity of soil from rain. *v* ये. Ex. जमिनीला शि० येऊं द्या मग पेरा.

शिळटणें *v i* C (शिळट) To be injuriously affected by a sudden rawness and coldness of weather;—as rice-plants &c. 2 (शिळा) To become stale.

शिळणधार, शिळंधार, or शिळाधार *a* & *ad* (शिळा or शिला Stone, धार Stream.) Exceedingly heavy; dashing, pelting, battering; like streams of stones;—used of rain or raining.

शिळपट *a* (शिळा A slab or flat stone.) Of which the impression is somewhat effaced or is obscure;—as a coin, seal, stamp. 2 Blunted or dull-ened;—as the edge of a weapon or tool. 3 fig. Slack, tame, languid, spiritless;—used of man, proceedings, a business. [lukewarm.

शिळबुडा *a* Of which the chill has been taken off,

शिळवट *f n* शिळवटी *f* (See शिवळ) In the Konkan. The yoke-pin. In the Desh. The frame for the animal's neck, esp. the collar or yoke for each pair of bullocks before the thillers. By many the word is understood of the upper cross-piece of the yoke alone.

शिळवड *f* शिळवट or शिळावट *f* शिळवण *f* शिळवरें *n* R (शिळा) Stale stuff; stale rice, bread, or other victuals.

शिळविणें *v c* (शिळा) To make (victuals, drawn or brought water, a heated clothes-iron &c.) stale; to keep and cause to lose its freshness or prime.

शिळा *a* Stale. 2 C Cold;—used of water. 3 fig. Cold, dull, sluggish, slow;—used of a business, proceedings, a disposition, a habit.

शिळा *f* (For शिला) A slab on which condiments &c. are ground; any large flat and hard rock or stone.

शिळाधार *a* & *ad* See under शिळंधार.

शिळाधार *f* or शिळाधारा *f* or *f pl* A stream (or streams) of stones; i. e. rain in torrents, pelting or heavily pouring rain. *v* पड, or, with मेघ, अभ्र, अभाळ &c., *v* घाल. Ex. घोका नाहीं माझा गवळियाचा पोरा॥ सकळ ही मारा म्हणे मेघा॥ म्हणूनि शि० घाली॥.

शिळापाका *a* (शिळा Stale, पाका for पक्का Dressed, cooked.) A comprehensive word. Stale and such-like; stale, dry, old, savorless;—used of victuals. Pr. शिळें पाकें खाल तुम्ही बांगडीसे व्हाल.

शिळा बाजार *m* (Stale bazar.) A term for the bazar or market (composed of a few lingering market people) of the day after a weekly or periodical bazar assembles and sits.

शिळा विच्चा *m* (Stale marking-nut.) A term for a cold, sluggish, phlegmatic fellow.

शिळारस *m* (शिलारस S) Storax or Benzoin. See शिलारसकुसुम.

शिळाराट *f* (शिळा) Stale rice &c., stale victuals.

शिळावर्त्त *m* A mark of the horse. See शिलावर्त्त.

शिळावळ *f* (शिळा) Entertaining upon, or making one's own meal upon, stale viands; *a brass knocker:* also stale viands. 2 (For शिळावेळ q. v.) Coolness or the cool (of the day or of the season).

शिळावेळ sometimes शिळावळ *m f* The *stale* time or season; i. e. the hours after noon until sunset, and the hours after midnight until sunrise. The implication is The *cool* or *fresh* season; the cool of the evening or morning. 2 Cool time or coolness (as arising from cloudiness or cool winds).

शिळासेत or -सेतु *m* (Corr. from शिला Stone, and सेतु Bridge. Stone-bridge, as that of Ráma, at Rámeshwar.) A term for any regular, substantial, well-compacted or connected (building, machine, machination or fabrication, consecution or train &c.) *v* बांध.

शिळासप्तमी *f* The seventh of the light half of Shráwan, on which day are certain observances. Originally a woman placed her बाण or offering to the river-god (to restore a drowned man) upon a stone (शिळा) on the river's bank. The observance is, in modern times, with the object of obtaining offspring, or long life and exemption from evil for one's offspring.

शिळी *f* A whistle. *v* बाजव, वाज.

शिळीक *f* (Properly शिलक) A little pin, peg, or spike of bamboo. 2 Whistling. *v* बाजव, वाज.

शिळोत्तराधाडिलकी *f* The office, duties, rights, property &c. of शिळोत्तराधाटील.

शिळोत्तरा or शिळोत्तराधाटील *m* also शिळोत्तरी & शिळोत्तरीदार *m* (शीळ, उत्तर After, and पाटील) The person who is appointed Pátíl with certain advantages and rights when the gaps (see शीळ C) are filled up.

शिळोपा *m* (शिळा) The cool of the day. See शिळावेळ. 2 Coolness of air or weather; esp. rawness or chilling dampness. *v* पड, वाच, लाग.

शिक्षक *a* (S) That instructs or teaches: also that chastises or corrects.

शिक्षण *n* (S) Instructing or teaching: also correcting, chastising, punishing.

शिक्षणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be punished. 2 (Proper) to be taught.

शिक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. शिक्षण) To instruct or teach. 2 To correct or chastise.

शिक्षा *f* (S) Instruction, teaching, communication of knowledge: also learning, acquiring knowledge, but esp. knowledge as acquired. 2 Punishing or correcting: also punishment or correction as received.

शिक्षावार *ad* According to the punishment awarded. The word forms such compounds as शिक्षावारतखता-पत्रक-ताळेबंद-लिहिणें &c., and is the counterpart of गुन्हेगार.

शिक्षावारी *f* A roll of punishments awarded or assigned. The word is the counterpart of गुन्हेगारी.

शिक्षित *p* (S) Instructed or taught: also conversant or versed. Corrected, chastised: also disciplined or trained. 3 Studied or learned—a book or a subject. [be taught.

शिक्ष *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to

शी *ind* This is a vulgar additament to the adverbs of time, and a mere expletive; as केव्हाशी, कधीशी, तधीशी, एव्हाशी, मगशी &c. In like manner and with like lack of significance or power शेन is used. Another vulgarism, शीक, is often heard; but this accompanies only the adverb केव्हां.

शीख or शीख *m* (سکھ H) A class of Hindús or an individual of it, a Sikh.

शीक *n* (Commonly शिकें) A sling.

शींक *f* (چھینک H) A sneeze. *v* जा, ये, in. con.

शीग *f* The head, crown, or apex of a measure of corn, or the peaked rising above the level of the measure. 2 Applied laxly to a conical mass of dirt upon a floor, to a mound upon a level ground &c. शीग मोडणें To flatten or lessen the शीग by shaking the measure.

शीगलोट *f* (The overflowing of the शीग) Overabundance or exceeding plentifulness; as शी० पीक, शी० आमदनी, शी० दौलत. 2 as *ad* Copiously, profusely, exuberantly.

शीगलोटा *a* (शीग & लोटणें) Of which the शीग (peaked rising) has been struck off by the strickle; —used of a corn-measure.

शीगवर *ad* (With a शीग or piled up quantity.) With overflowing measure.

शी० माप देणें To give *good* measure. 2 fig. To make one's cup to run over. [Quickly, swiftly.

शीघ्र *a* (S) Quick, fleet, speedy. 2 Used as *ad*

शीघ्रकवि *m* (S) A ready poet: also an extemporizing poet, an *improvisatore*.

शीघ्रकेंद्र *n* S Distance of the sun from a superior planet or of an inferior planet from the sun.

शीघ्रकोपी *a* (S) Irascible, irritable, prompt to anger.

शीघ्रफल *n* S The annual parallax of Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, and the elongation of Venus and Mercury.

शीघ्रबुद्धि *a* (S) Of quick and ready apprehension; apt, acute, sharp. 2 Used as *s f* Quick and ready apprehension.

शीघ्रसंतोष *a* (S) That is quickly pleased.

शीघ्रोच्च *n m* S The lower apsis of a planet's orbit, the perihelion. Opp. to मंदोच्च the aphelion.

शीघ्रोच्चमंदोच्चसूत्र *n* S The line of the apsides.

शीट *f* Excrement of birds. 2 *n* (For छीट) Chintz.

शीड *n* The mainsail: also a sail generally. 2 fig. The arching of the neck of a mettlesome horse. शीड उतरणें g. of s. To be lowered, abased, crest-fallen. शीड उभारणें g. of s. (To have one's sail hoisted.) To be prospering; to be getting on *with filled sails*. शीड चढणें g. of s. To be exalted, elated, lifted up.

शीडकाठी *f* The sail-mast.

शीण *m* (क्षीण or शीर्ण S) Lassitude, languor, exhaustion, the feeling or the state of weariness and wastedness. *v* ये, वाट, मान. 2 Weariedness with, disgust, sense of the irksomeness or oppression of. Ex. तुमच्याच सुलग्यानें तुम्हास शिवो दिल्ही म्हणून मला शीण वाटला.

शिणेचें दुखणें Any disorder arising from fatigue.

शीण *m f* Age, period of life attained. Ex. तो आणि मी एका शिणेचे आहों.

शीणभीण फिटणें g. of s. To lose one's awe or reverence for the age of (some senior). शीण फेडणें g. of o. To destroy that awe. (भीण may be from भय Fear.)

शीणभाग *m* (शीण & भागणें) A general or free term for lassitude, languor, weariness, fatigued or spent state. *v* दे, ये.

शीत *n* A grain of boiled rice. Pr. एका शितानें भाताची परीक्षा; or हांडाभर भात रांधावा एक शीत चापून पहावें. 2 C An offering (commonly annual) of rice &c. to the inferior deities of a village. Pr. असतोल शितें तर मिळतील भुतें As long as a man has money he will have friends and flatterers. 3 The string of a bow. 4 (S) Cold or coldness. 5 *n* A term of the loom. The cross-piece in front, or in the fore part, of the proceeding web, by which the two lines composing the warp are kept asunder.

शीत *a* (S) Cold. 2 fig. Cold, dull, apathetic, phlegmatic, languid, sluggish.

शीत *a* (ست A) Six. Used of the Arabian year.

शीतकण *m n* शीतकूण *m* R A grain of boiled rice.

शीतकाल *m* (S) The cold season: also the six months of the cold and the rainy seasons.

शीतज्वर *m* (S) Ague: also an ague-fit.

शीतपित्त *n* S A form of Dry leprosy. 2 Biliary derangement supervening upon catarrh.

शीतमेह *m* S Urine indicating the presence of catarrh or cold. 2 Passing such urine.

शीतल *a* (S) Cold, cool, frigid. [कानप.

शीतला *f pl* (S) The small pox. *v* ये, निघ, मावळ.

शीतलादेवी *f* (S) The goddess presiding over the small pox; the small pox personified.

शीतवीर्य *a* S Of cooling virtues or properties, cooling. [breeze or an air.

शीतसुगंध *a* S Cool and fragrant, balmy—a

शीतळ *a* (शीतल S) Cold, not hot or warm. 2 Soft, gentle, easy—a slope. [शि.

शीतळचिमो, शीतळपाडो, शीतळशिमगा See under शीतेष्ण *a* S Lukewarm. [shell &c.

शीप *f* (Commonly शिंप) A half of a bivalvous

शीम *f* (सीमा S) A boundary, a border, a limit.

शीमधडा or चा or डो, शीममेजारी, शीमसोयरा, शीमकरी *m* (Preferably शींवधडा &c.) A border-neighbor.

शीर *f* (शिरा S) A vein or an artery: also a muscle or fibre: any vessel of the body (really or as supposed to be) tubular; a nerve, a tendon or sinew, a bowel or gut. 2 A vein or fibre (of a leaf, cocoanut, or other fruit): also a streak resembling it in wood or stone: also, hence, the *edge* of a plank, post, or piece of timber.

शिरा घेणें To undergo venesection. शिरा or शीर घेणें -काढणें -तोडणें -देणें To open veins or a vein; to perform venesection. शिरा तानणें or शिरा तानून ओरडणें -बोलणें -भांडणें -रडणें -वाद करणें &c. To call -speak -quarrel or dispute -cry or wail -argue &c. loudly or with vehement straining or effort. शिरा or शीर तोडणें To hough or hamstring (a horse &c.) शिरा निघणें g. of s. To have one's veins standing out conspicuously; i. e. to be lean and gaunt. शिरा फुगविणें To puff and pout (in high dudgeon or anger). शीर फुटणें in. con., as म्हशीला, गायीला, घोडीला, बायकोला, To have one's milk set a flowing. 2 (as घोड्याला, पोराला) To begin to grow vigorously.

शीर *f n* C A platted half-branch of a Cocoanut.

शीर *n* (शिर S through ـــ H) The head. Pr. शीर सलामत तो पगडी पचास. For phrases and compounds see under शिर. Note. The compounds शीरखंड, शीरगोमो, शीरडोप, शीरफोडा &c., as compounded with शीर, should be written *thus* and be inserted in order *here*, but, as popularly confounded with the compounds with शिर S and with ـــ P, and therefore ordinarily written शिरखंड, शिरगोमो &c., they appear so written and in order under शिर.

शीरदळ *n* A multitude of bloodvessels. A term applied to the head and, generally, to a member wherein bloodvessels are supposed to abound.

शीर्ण *p* S That has lost the cohesion or connection of its parts; that has fallen or is falling into pieces; rotten, corrupt, slackened, shattered, broken up.

शील *n* (S) Nature or disposition; native propension or aptitude. 2 A good disposition.

शील *n* C See शीळ C.

शील *a* (S) Possessed of naturally; endowed with; propense, prone, disposed, or apt unto. Numerous valuable compounds are common, and others may be formed endlessly. Ex. अध्ययनशील, कर्मशील, धर्मशील, दानशील, पुण्यशील, पापशील, विद्या-पठन-विचार-व्यय-दया-कृपा-न्याय-ज्ञानसंध्या-गायन-सुकर्म-दुष्कर्म-अधर्म-अनुष्ठान-विवाद-शील, also सुशील, कुशील, दुःशील &c. Of these only a few will occur in order.

शीलवान् *a* (S) pop. शीलवंत *a* Having a good disposition or temper, goodnatured. 2 As applied to a horse—of genuine descent, true mettle, noble qualities &c. [limit.

शींव or शींवा *f* (सीमा S) A boundary, border, शिवाणीं उभा न करणें or न राहूं देणें Not to suffer to stand in the presence of; to hold at a distance. शिवाण as nominative is obsolete.

शींवकरी *m* शींवधडो or चा *a* शींवमेजारी *m* शींवसोयरा *m* A borderer, a border-neighbor.

शींवसकरार *m f* A boundary-dispute.

शींवधोंडा *m* Boundary-stone (of a village, cantonment &c.)

शींवपूजन *n* Popular corruption of सीमांतपूजन.

शींस or शींस *n* (शीर्ष S Head.) The just-formed fruit of cucurbitaceous plants appearing as a knob or head behind the flower.

शींसफूल or शींसफुल्ल *n* A flower (of any fruit-tree or vegetable) of which the fruit forms and follows close behind it: also that flower (opp. to वायफूल) to which fruit succeeds. 2 A head ornament of females.

शींसफूल or शींसफुल्ली *a* Bearing, productive, not barren—a fruit-tree.

शीळ *f* (शिला S) A stone. Used particularly of such stones as are smooth and flat, and are applied to certain purposes; —as a whetstone, a rubbing stone, a levigation-slab, an abluti- stone, a washerman's stone, a threshold stone or sill &c.

शीळ *f* (Or शिळ) Whistling. *v* घाल, वाजव.

शीळ *n* (शील S) Nature or disposition. 2 A good disposition; uniform determination to rectitude or propriety.

शीळ *n* C In casting up an embankment over ground from which the sea is to be excluded gaps are left over the inlets which run up, and these gaps are, subsequently, filled up and taken in. This gap is called शीळ. *v* बांध, दडक, भर, मिळव, फुट. On filling up a gap or the gaps a person is appointed to the care and preservation of it or them, and named शिळेकरापाटील. Sometimes a stone is, with certain rites and forms, buried at the spot, and termed पाटील. शीळ is applied also to the space across the mouth of a river when it is proposed to cast up a bank over it, for the purpose of causing the river to overflow, and thus to prepare the adjacent grounds for the cultivation of rice. [amongst the जंगम sect.

शीळवंत *m* A division, or an individual of it,

शुक *m* S A male parrot. शुकी *f* A female parrot.

शुकनासिक *a* S Having an aquiline (parrot) nose. [Roman nose.

शुकनासिका *f* S (Parrot-nose.) An aquiline or

शुक्रवार *m* (Properly शुक्रवार) Friday. [&c.

शुक्र *ind* A sound uttered in driving away cats शुक्र असणें (कोण्हाएका स्थळीं To be *still as death*; to be void of the sound or stir of a single living creature—a place. शुक्र करणें or म्हणणें (कोण्हा एकास) To drive away or forbid by some angry interjection. The construction is usually negative, and thus, together with the power of the negative particle, it implies To permit free and full access unto; to stop or trouble with no interrogatories.

शुक्का *m* (شُقّہ A) A note or small epistle.

शुक्ति *f* (S) शुक्तिका *f* (S) A pearl-oyster. Pr. शुक्तिकेपासून मौक्तिक. 2 A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell.

शुक्र *m* (S) The planet Venus, or the regent of it, the preceptor of the Dytyas or Titans.

शुक्र *n* S Semen virile. [genitale.

शुक्रदोष *m* S Any morbid affection of semen

शुक्रमेह *m* S A urinary affection, Gleet of the semen: also urine having such gleet. See प्रमेह.

शुक्रवार *m* (S Day of Venus.) Friday.

शुक्रस्तंभन *n* S Stopping a seminal gleet: also stopped state. 2 A medicine effecting this.

शुक्राचार्य *m* (S) The teacher Shukra, the preceptor of the Titans. 2 Applied jocosely to a monoculous person, *Cyclops, Polyphemus*.

शुक्री *a* (शुक्र Venus.) Having the lustre of the planet Venus—a pearl.

शुक्ल *a* (S) White. 2 Light or bright;—used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it.

शुक्ल *m* (S) A Bráhman who derives his subsistence by serving, or by begging from, Bráhmans only. He is viewed as *unsullied*. 2 The twenty-fourth of the astronomical Yogas. 3 *n* A disease of the cornea, albugo.

शुक्लकाड or शुक्लकाड *n* (Ignorantly from शुक्लकाड

A dry stick as a clog for cattle) A term for a person considered as a pest, plague, or encumbrance; for a business or an affair considered as a difficulty, dilemma, embarrassment, stigma &c; which cleaves to or pursues one whithersoever he goes, or to which one has subjected himself needlessly. *v* लावून घे. 2 Membrum virile. 3 A term for Stocks. Ex. बोलाचाला गेलें सुपाट पायीं पडलें शुक्लेकाष्ठ. The example is from a tale of a female who, through endeavoring to speak in splendid or fine style, (सुपाट is her amusing improvement upon स्पष्ट.) brought upon her husband the prison and the stocks.

शुक्लपक्ष *m* (S) The light or bright half of the month; the period of the waxing moon. 2 fig. The innocent or pure side of two sides or parties contending. Esp. used where division or dissension has arisen in a caste respecting some fornicator or other offender. Opp. to कृष्णपक्ष The dark or faulty side. 3 fig. Advancement, augmentation, increase, *the bright side.*

शुक्लवृत्ति *f* (S A fair or pure employment.) A subsistence or maintenance derived by a Bráhman by serving or begging from (esp. by *begging* from) Bráhmans only.

शुक्लाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of ज्येष्ठ, sacred to शुक्लादेवी. [lit. fig.

शुचि *a* S Clean, clear, pure, holy, undefiled, **शुचिभूत** *a* S (Properly, become clean or pure, cleansed, purified; for which sense turn to भूत *p.*) Popularly, clean, pure, exempt from defilement or foulness, lit. fig. (synonymously with शुचि or शुचिर्भूत.)

शुचिर्भूत *a* S pop. **शुचिर्भूत** *a* Pure, holy, undefiled, unsullied, clear from pollution or stain. Ex. ज्याचें मन शुद्ध तोचि शुचिर्भूत॥. Note. This word is seldom applied otherwise than to persons.

शुंट or **शुंठ** *c* A blockhead, clodpate, dolt.

शुंठी *f* S Dry ginger.

शुंडा *f* S **शुंडादंड** *m* S The proboscis or trunk of the elephant. Ex. शुंडादंडें मेघ वर्षत &c.

शुंडायंत्र *n* S (Machine like a proboscis.) An alembic or retort.

शुत् *ind* An interjection uttered in driving away cats, fowls &c. [camel.

शुतुरनाल *f* (شترنال P) A gun carried upon a

शुद्ध *p* (S) Free from all filth or defilement; clean, pure, holy. 2 That has undergone any ceremony or process of purification; purified, sanctified, cleansed. 3 Freed or free from fault or error; correct, accurate, right, good;—used of persons, writing, speech, conduct, act. 4 Alone, unaccompanied, unconnected, simple. Ex. कांदा भक्षूं नये असा एक निषेध केला असला म्हणजे शुद्धाचा निषेध सर्व जातीवर जाईल. 5 Mere, pure, only. Ex. हे शुद्ध वैदिक ह्मांस ! ह्मार्थ काय कळे? 6 Light, bright, white;—used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it. 7 Right, good, free from any inauspiciousness or evil bodings; also pure, or fit for holy rites and acts; —used of signs, planets, lunar days &c. 8 In the sense of Right or proper it enters freely into comp. as आकारशुद्ध Of the proper or suitable form or shape; आचारशुद्ध Of correct and becoming conduct or deportment; कळपशुद्ध, पाथाशुद्ध, शाळाशुद्ध, संप्रदायशुद्ध. Of these compounds some will be found in order. 9 Sound, healthy, whole, well. Ex. नसतेंचि चटकें लागेत॥ शुद्धावरि सूखेंल॥.

शुद्ध *f* Popular contraction of **शुद्धि**.

शुद्धअपूर्णांक *m* Vulgar fractions. [See राग.

शुद्धकल्याण *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music.

शुद्धपक्ष *m* (S) The same as but less common than शुक्लपक्ष.

शुद्धप्रीति *f* (S) Pure or mere love; love as disinterested, and as distinguished from भयप्रीति, कामप्रीति &c.

शुद्धबुद्ध *a* (S) Clear and knowing; i. e. clear from माया (Illusion) and knowing according to truth. Applied commonly to a Pure ignoramus &c. as the term शुद्धस्फटिक q. v. supra. Applied also in the other senses of that term.

शुद्धमति *a* S Pureminded, guileless, artless.

शुद्धमार्ग *m* (S) The right or pure way (esp. of religion), orthodoxy. Ex. जेणें मनें उच्छेदुनि समस्त॥ शु॰ वाढविला॥. [गंध upon his forehead.

शुद्धमुखी *a* (S Of naked or bare face.) Wanting

शुद्धवृत्ति *f* S A proper employment or business, i. e. mendicancy. 2 Puremindedness, ingenuousness, guilelessness: also *attrib.* pureminded.

शुद्धसमाचार *m* (S) Good tidings or accounts respecting. The word is used of simple accounts of a distant friend, without reference to their quality. 2 Presence and regular exercise of the faculties, consciousness.

शुद्धस्फटिक *m* (S Pure crystal.) A term applied to a penniless wretch and to a thorough blockhead or fool; a *blank sheet, tabula rasa;* one disfigured by no impressions of learning or wisdom, or one wholly unsoiled by the presence of money: applied also to one plundered of his clothing or goods, *clean-stripped.*

शुद्धि *f* (S) pop. **शुद्ध** *f* Cleanness, purity, holiness; freedom from filth, defilement, or pollution, lit. fig. 2 Cleaning, cleansing, purifying: also cleansed or purified state. 3 Correcting or rectifying: also corrected or correct state; accurateness, rectitude, faultlessness. Ex. of comp. जल-शुद्धि. दिन-नक्षत्र-शुद्ध भूत-शुद्ध-स्थल-कूप-पाक-देह-पात्र-मुख-पात्र-अंतःकरण-मन-चित्त-पारद-गंधक-लोह-चरताल-कोड-शब्द-शुद्धि. 4 Rightness or goodness; freedom from inauspicious or unpropitious influences, or suitableness for sacred and holy works. Used of planetary conjunction or aspects, of lunar days &c. 5 Consciousness, presence and correct exercise of the faculties: as opp. to swoon or insensibility: also mindfulness or remembrance. 6 Searching, sifting, exploring: also searched, sifted, or explored state. Ex. शुद्धि आणिसांचि राघवेंद्र॥ पाषाणों पाल्हाणील समुद्र॥.

शुद्धीवर आणणें To restore to rightness: also **शुद्धीवर येणें** To return to rightness, soundness, cleanness, purity; to recover consciousness; to return into one's senses or into the right state of mind or spirit.

शुद्धिपत्र *n* (S) A sheet or a paper of errata: also a scrap of paper or the margin &c. of the book on which is noted down an error to be corrected or an omission to be supplied in its proper place. 2 A certificate furnished to a person who, through the due administration of práyashchitt, has been purified from his pollution or turpitude, and restored to fitness for the intercommunications of the social relation.

शुद्धिपत्रिका *f* (S) A list of errata.

शुनी *f* S A bitch.

शुपका *m* P Commonly शिपका.

शुंभ *m* (S The name of an Asura or demon slain by Durgá.) Applied, appellatively, to a dull, sluggish, and stupid fellow.

शुभ *n* (S) Good fortune, well-being, weal, prosperity. 2 Goodness, propitiousness, favorableness (as of conjunctions, lunar days &c.) 3 Auspiciousness; favorableness of indication or promise. 4 *m* The twenty-third of the astronomical Yogas.

शुभ *a* (S) Good, propitious, favorable, fortunate, auspicious, happy, that confers or promises good;—used of acts, rites, omens, signs, aspects. 2 Happy, joyous, of a light and festal nature; as opp. to funereal, lugubrious, dolorous;—used of ceremonies, rites, observances. Pr. शुभ बोल रे नाऱ्या मांडवास आग लागली. 3 Good in the popular sense. Ex. अशुभस्य कालहरणं शुभस्य शीघ्रं Do bad things dilatorily or with postponement; do good things promptly.

शुभंकर *a* S Auspicious, propitious, favorable, conferring or promoting happiness or good fortune.

शुभकर्म *n* (S) **शुभकार्य** *n* (S) A festal ceremony, rite, or occasion (as marriage, tonsure for the shendí &c.) [gress.

शुभकृत्य *n* (S) A covert term for sexual con-

शुभग्रह *m* (S) A good or auspicious planet;—as Mercury, Venus, Jupiter. [wishing.

शुभचिंतक *a* (S) That wishes the weal of; well-

शुभचिंतन *n* (S) Wishing the weal of.

शुभचिन्ह *n* (S) **शुभलक्षण** *n* (S) An auspicious sign, mark, indication, token. Of the शुभलक्षणें of the Horse some are खुंटेगाड, देवमण, पंचकल्याण, पद्म, रणशूर, शामकर्ण, शोम *direct* (i. e. pointing to the horse's head), वाशिंग, गंगापाट, कैरेडोळे or जयमंगळ, कंठाभरण, कुशावर्त, सप्तदंती, बाडालकांचन, वदनमुख, पर्वती, चिंतामणी, मेखलामुख, अष्टमंगळ, हयकंठी, अधोमुखीशोम. Of the middling or indeterminate marks are शिलावर्त, पोटावर्त, and a few others. For the *in*auspicious signs or marks see अशुभचिन्हें.

शुभवार्ता *f* (S) Good tidings or intelligence.

शुभवेळ or **-वेळा** *f* ए A division of the day and of the night. See the eight under वेळ.

शुभा *f* (S The good female.) An auspicious name of Párwatí. 2 (The good sickness.) An auspicious name for the measles. 3 (Esp. in the cant of certain devotees.) A cake of cowdung.

शुभांगी *f* S A handsome woman, a beauty.

शुभानन *a* S Of good countenance, good-looking, beautiful. **शुभानना** *f* A good-looking female. Ex. रंभा उर्वशी शुभानना.

शुभावेळ *f* ए See शुभवेळ.

शुभाशुभ *a* (S शुभ & अशुभ) Good and bad; auspicious and inauspicious; prosperous and adverse. Ex. शुभाशुभ नाहीं हर्षामर्ष अंगीं॥ जनार्दन [जगीं तेची जाले॥.

शुभ्र *a* (S) White.

शुभ्रा *m* (शुभ्र White.) A cant name for a rupee, —*shiner, white boy.*

शुमार *m* (شمار P) This form, although etymologically more correct than, is not so common as, the form सुमार.

शुरवात *f* (Commonly सुरवात, although from شروعات A) Beginning or commencement (esp. of an action).

शुरू *p* (شروع A) Begun or commenced. [tree.

शुरू *m* (Usually सरू from سرو P) The cypress-

शुरू or **शुरूशुरू** *a* Commonly written सुरुवात.

शुल्क *n* S Toll, duty, tax as levied at ferries, passes, made roads &c. 2 Money given at marriages to the parents of the bride. 3 A marriage-settlement. 4 The profits of household labor, of the employment of domestic utensils, of the care of milch cattle &c. considered as the perquisite of the wife and her legal property.

शुश्रूषा *f* S Service, attendance, diligent and watchful waiting upon.

शुषिरवाद्य *n* S Any bamboo-instrument of music; a flute, fife, pipe &c.

शुष्क *a* (S) Dry; not wet, moist, succulent, or sappy. 2 fig. Dried and shrunken through sickness or fasting.

शुष्ककाष्ठ *n* Misused for शुष्ककाष्ठ.

शुष्ककूप *m* S (A dry hole.) A well without water. Opp. to जलकूप.

शुष्कवैर *m* (S) Groundless enmity or hostility. 2 Unprofitable enmity. 3 Simulated or assumed enmity.

शुष्कशुष्क or शुष्काशुष्की *ad* (शुष्क by redup.) Dryly, emptily, without profit or fruit—doing any labor or task, any working or acting.

शुष्केष्टि *f* S (शुष्क & इष्टि) Dry exercise or blank practising; performance or doing, antecedently to the occasion, of a work or matter in which the performer is ignorant or inexpert (in order that the necessary knowledge or ability may be acquired in provision for occasions anticipated).

शुष्कोपचार *m pl* (S) Dry or unavailing measures. 2 fig. Barren protestations, empty assurances, unmeaning compliments &c.

शूक *m n* S Awn or beard (of grains and grasses). 2 A bristle, a spicula. 3 A caterpillar.

शूकदोष *m* S Pricking or shooting pains (accompanied with swelling of the testicles, or as supposed to be premonitory of leprosy). 2 A disease arising from using an ointment of which the शूक or caterpillar is (as an aphrodisiac) an ingredient.

शूकधान्य *n* S A comprehensive term for the grains which have awn or beard: in contrad. from शमीधान्य Leguminous or siliquose grains.

शूकर *m* S A hog. शूकरी *f* S A sow.

शूद्र *m* (S) The Shúdra or fourth grand division of the Hindú body: also an individual of it. They are fabled to have sprung from the feet of Brahmá, and they constitute the servile classes. 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the black, dark, or dusky variety; as, prefixed to हिरा it expresses Dusky or dim or colored diamond; to भांग, सब्जी, पिंपळ &c. it expresses Bháng &c. of the darkest hue. See for this sense ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, & वैश्य.

शूद्रदोक *n* (शूद्र & उदक Shúdra's water. Water rendered impure by the touch of a Shúdra.) Applied freely, through forgetfulness of the meaning of the parts composing the word, to vessels, articles of clothing &c. which have been defiled by such touch.

शूद्रमुखी *a* (S) Shúdra faced, viz. wanting the गंध &c. on the forehead. A term of reproach to a Bráhman. 2 Having white legs and wanting the blaze on the forehead;—said humorously of a horse.

शूद्रलोक *a* Defiled or polluted by the touch of a Shúdra;—as water, a vessel, food, a cloth &c.

शूद्री *f* (S) A female of the Shúdra tribes.

शूद्री *a* (S) Relating to the Shúdra;—as language, a manner, a rite. [gether as शूद्रदोक.

शूद्रोदक *n* (S) Shúdra's water. Applied alto-

शून्य *n* (S) Voidness, vacancy, inanity, emptiness, nihility or nothingness: also a void or vacuum, the *profundum* or *inane*. 2 (Because O represents emptiness.) A cipher. Applied also (from the circularity of its form) to the dot of the अनुस्वार & विसर्ग; and to a dot more generally. 3 Shy or space, the profundum or inane.

शून्य *a* (S) Void, vacant, empty, destitute, wanting. In this sense, although not confined to composition, शून्य most frequently and approvedly occurs thus; as द्रव्यशून्य, ज्ञानशून्य, युक्तिशून्य, अर्थशून्य, जलशून्य, शक्तिशून्य, हस्तशून्य, पुष्पशून्य, पर्णशून्य. 2 Bare, naked, unfurnished, drearily or disagreeably empty or void. 3 Desolate or desert. Ex. शून्यमंदिर, शून्यमठ, शून्यप्रांत, शून्यस्थल. 4 Benumbed or of lost sensation.

शून्यस्थानीं पडणें To be lost or wasted; to be cast upon the sands, given to the winds &c. Ex. जैसें अन्नें केलों खादिष्ट॥ परि जेवणार तें रोगिष्ट॥ तरि ते सुगरिणीचें कष्ट॥ शून्यस्थानी पडियेले॥.

शून्यदेह *a* S Of numb body or insensibility of skin; affected with Tactus imminutus.

शून्यपरिकर्माष्टक *n* S The eight elementary rules in arithmetic of ciphers; viz. शून्य-संकलन-व्यवकलन-गुणन-भाजन &c. Addition, subtraction &c. of ciphers. See परिकर्माष्टक.

शून्यमस्तक or को *a* Of a void or unmarked forehead—a horse having the four or three legs white and wanting the blaze in the forehead (or a hair-ring near the ear).

शून्यलब्धी *f* (S) Obtainment of a cipher, i. e. obtainment of a quotient by dividing with a divisor greater than the dividend. Note. In modern arithmetical books (translations) the word is used for Differential calculus.

शून्यवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintaining of it, of nihility (non-existence of the universe).

शून्यवादी *m* (S) One that maintains शून्यवाद.

शून्यवेला *f* S pop. शून्यवेळ *f* In astrology. A term severally for the periods Noon, evening, and midnight, which are void or bare of rites or religious acts.

शून्यहृदय *a* S Failed in faculties; that has lost his understanding or mental government. 2 Merciless or pitiless; unfeeling or unsympathizing. 3 Destitute of mind, taste, interest, or forthgoing of soul towards or about.

शून्याकार *a* (S शून्य & आकार) Dismally and drearily empty, void, bare &c.: also desolate, desert, naked. 2 (शून्य or O representing Eternity or Empty immensity—absolute absence of properties or predicables, whether of time or of space.) A term for ब्रह्म or the primeval ens, the all-comprehending, all-originating (by projection or extrusion), all-annihilating (by re-absorption) divine monad of pantheism.

शूर *m* & *a* (S) A warrior, a hero, a valiant man. 2 Bold, brave, heroic; and, freely, magnanimous, generous, persevering &c.; eminent for some one of the nobler qualities or affections; as दानशूर Bold in giving, liberal, munificent; कर्मशूर Stanch and determined in performing works and rites; रणशूर, आरंभशूर, वादशूर, धनुशूर, परार्थशूर, परोपकारशूर; also मद्य-मान-खान-भोजन-शयन-प्रवास-&c. -शूर.

शूर्प *n* S A sifting scuttle or fan; a hand-winnowing-basket.

शूर्पनखा *f* (S A descriptive name of the sister of Rávan.) A term for any monstrous and hideous female; or for a Xantippe, vixen, fury &c.

शूल *m* (S) pop. शूळ *m* A weapon, a sort of pike. 2 An impaling stake. Pr. चोराला सोडून संन्याशाला शूल Descriptive of a tyrant or a booby-ruler. 3 Sharp pain in general (in the belly, head, joints): also the disorder from which it proceeds; as colic, gout, rheumatism. 4 An iron spit, spike, or pin. 5 The ninth of the astronomical Yogas.

शृंखला *f* S pop. शृंखळा *f* A chain.

शृंखलाबंध *m* (S) Confining or confinedness by chains or fetters.

शृंखलाबंधन *n* (S) Confining by chains or fetters.

शृंग *n* (S) A horn. 2 The peak of a mountain: also a crag or projection. 3 A cusp or horn of the moon. 4 fig. An irritating or galling point (as insisted on or adduced to provoke a quarrel &c.)

शृंगऋषि *m* (S) A Rishi or saint named Shringa, of whom, on occasions of drought, earthen images are made and supplicated for rain.

शृंगव्याहिका *f* S In logic. Distribution; taking singly and severally all the particulars included under a general term or all the individuals composing a body.

शृंगार *m* (S) Dress and decoration; bedecked state. 2 Love, the amorous passion or sentiment as a subject of poetical description or dramatic representation. Ex. of comp. शृंगारक्रीडा or -लीला, शृंगाररस, शृंगारसुख, शृंगारविनोद, शृंगारशास्त्र, शृंगारमठ, शृंगारप्रिय, शृंगारभाव, शृंगारसंभाषण, शृंगारमत्सर. 3 Exhibition (on the part of the female) of love by fond caresses, blandishments, and tendernesses; using wanton or soft gestures or airs. 4 The commerce of the sexes.

शृंगारकलह *m* (S) A love-quarrel.

शृंगारगळेसरी *f* An ornament for the neck (of women).

शृंगारचेष्टा *f* (S) Amorous blandishments (on the part of the female sex); amorous wantoning or toying; dalliance. 2 Coquetry, flirting, female affectation of love. [decorating.

शृंगारणी *f* (Verbal of शृंगारणें) Adorning or

शृंगारणें *v c* (शृंगार) To adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish. Ex. आनंदमय अयोध्यानगर॥ सदनें शृंगारिलीं समग्र॥.

शृंगारपट्टी *f* The carved or ornamental slip across an outer doorway above the गणेशपट्टी or carved lintel.

शृंगारसराळिका or -सराळी *f* (Poetry.) A term for an elegant and graceful woman. See सराळी.

शृंगारलज्जा *f* (S) The modesty of love (feigned); coyness, coquetry, prudery, wanton primness.

शृंगारालिंगन *n* (S) Amorous blandishments and endearments (on the part of the female); the lolling, languishing, and wantoning of love (actual or simulated).

शृंगारित *p* (S) Adorned, decorated, embellished.

शृंगारी *a* (S) pop. शृंगारीक *a* Versed in the शृंगारशास्त्र or love-treatises. 2 Amorous, disposed to love or libertinism. 3 Relating to शृंगार or love, erotic. [build—a building.

शृंगारी *a* C Of a particular construction or

शृंगाल *m* S A male jackal. शृंगाली *f* S A female

शृंगी *a* (S) Horned. 2 fig. Peaked. [jackal.

शें *a* (शत S through سی B) A hundred. Note. To express the number Hundred the word शंभर is used; but to express plurality of hundreds, or even *one* or *a* hundred with definiteness or emphasis, शें is the word together with a numeral prefix; as एकशें, दोनशें, तीनशें.

शेंकर *f* R A tree. See शेवरी.

शेंयशी *a* R (Commonly शायशीं) Eighty-six.

शेक *m* (سینک H) Warming one's self before a fire; or fomentation of a limb or member with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments. *v* दे; and, with *v* दे, Warming or fomenting *another*. 2 A little fire of sticks and rubbish (for warming one's

self). 3 *n* C Remuneration for the use of draught cattle. [wanton.

शेकचिखी *m* (Better शेखचिल्ली) A madcap or

शेकट & **शेकटवणी** Commonly शेगट or शेगवा & शेगटवणी. [dred.

शेकडा *m* (سیکڑا H) An aggregate of one hun-

शेकडा or **डां** *ad* (سیکڑا H) Per hundred, per

शेकड *a* R Bitterish. [centum.

शेकडों, शेकडोः or **शेकडोशा** *ad* (سیکڑوں H) By hundreds.

शेकणी or **शेकणी** *f* (Verbal of शेकणें) Warming one's self &c. ; fomenting &c. *v* कर, करून घे.

शेकणें or **शेकणें** *v c* (سیکنا H) To warm one's self before a fire : also to foment (a limb or member) with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments. 2 fig. To affect with a loss (in some bargain or dealing) ; *to burn*. Besides this proper use there is a popular use making the word expressing the loss or burn (e. g. हानि, तोटा, पैका, रुपये, व्याज, रकम, काम) to be the subject of the verb ; as माझ्या अंगावर or मजवर सगळा पैका शेकला or व्याज शेकलें, instead of (as passively and elliptically construed) मी शेकलों &c.

शेकदार & **शेकदारी** Better शेखदार & शेखदारी.

शेकरा *m* शेकरी *f* शेकरू *m f* An animal of the Squirrel kind, Sciurus Elphinstonii. Sykes.

शेकशेगडी *f* (शेक & शेगडी) A comprehensive term for the several fomentations and similar operations necessary to be observed with women in childbirth and with sick people &c. *v* कर.

शेकाटणें *v i* (शेकणें) To warm one's self over a fire &c.; to take a शेकाटा.

शेकाटा *m* (शेक) Taking a fomentation or warming (as by leaning over a शेकाटो or fire, by sitting in the sunshine, by rolling in hot sand &c.) *v* घे. 2 A large शेकाटो or bamboo-crook : also a large and long bamboo or pole in general.

शेकाटी *f* A bamboo-crook or a hooked stick ; used to pull down pods and flowers, esp. the pods of the शेकट, whence its name : also a long and stout bamboo-pole more generally.

शेकाटो *f* (शेक) A little warming fire (as of sticks and straws).

शेकार *m* The covering of a house, viz. the thatch, cadjans &c. as disting. from the rafters and lath-work. 2 Applied, with reference to the use to be made of them, to the grass, matted palm-branches &c. brought and deposited. The word is seldom used of tiling and tiles.

शेकारणी *f* (Verbal of शेकारणें q. v. infra.) Covering in or roofing &c.

शेकारणें *v c* (शेकार) To cover in or roof with grass, cadjans &c., to thatch.

शेकावणें *v i* (शेकणें) To be scorched or singed ; to be seared or injuriously affected by fire. 2 fig. To sustain a loss or an injury through unheeding confidence &c., *to burn*.

शेकोटो or **शेकोटी** *f* (शेक) A little warming fire (as of sticks and straws).

शेखचिल्ली *m* (شیخ چلی H) A term for a wild, wilful, flighty, heedless fellow ; one that, in his acts or course, seems to be governed by no law or rule.

शेखदार *m* (شق دار P) The collector of the revenue of a division of villages or land.

शेखदारी *f* (شق داری P) The situation or business of शेखदार.

शेखर *m* S A garland of flowers worn on the crown ; a plume or crest generally.

शेखी *f* (شیخی P) Boasting, bragging, vaunting : also arrogance or haughtiness. *v* मिरव, चालव, दाखव, लाव, कर. Ex. माझें माझें करी संसाराचे दरी ॥ शेखी दुराचारी तो चि येक ॥. [last, finally.

शेखीं *ad* (Poetry. शिखर S) In the end, at the

शेंग *f* ए The capsule of legumes, a pod.

शेंगा राज जागसे शेंगा वाँगें रांधसें Much pains and toil yet but trifling accomplishment ; great labor yet little work.

शेंगट *m n* A tree, commonly शेंगवा.

शेंगटवणी *n* (शेंगट & पाणी) A decoction of the leaves or pods of the tree शेंगट or शेंगवा. It is used in sauces &c.

शेंगटी *f* C A variety of the tree शेंगट or शेंगवा.

शेंगडी *f* A pan of live-coals or embers, a chafing dish.

शेंगवा *m* शेंगूल *m* R Horse-radish-tree, Guilandina moringa. Linn., Hyperanthera Morunga. Rox.

शेंगाडा *m* W शेंगाडी *f* C A long कळक or बांबा, i. e. a long and stout pole (of bamboo or other tree).

शेंगोळी *f* शेंगोळें *n* (शेंग) A cake made of the flour of gram and other pulses, and boiled &c.

शेंग *f* C (Usually शेंग) A legume-capsule or pod.

शेंचाळ or **शेंचाळीस** *a* Forty-six.

शेंज *f* ए (शय्या S through شیج H) A bed or bedding ; anything spread as bedding. 2 The spot or streak formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, thread-investiture &c.) with गंध, कुंकूं, or other pigment ; serving as a *bed* for अक्षता (grains of rice) to be stuck ; the daub of कुंकूं as a *bed* for अक्षता (on the forehead of people at weddings &c.) *v* भर, लाव. Ex. अशा सकळ ऋषि मिळोनि ॥ शेंज भरोन उभयांचो ॥. 3 Applied by many to the मखर of the Muhammadan mourners in the Muharram. 4 *f n* Series, train, line, regular consecution or disposition.

शेंजेस घालणें To lay down together (the bridegroom and bride, after their having been united in marriage) that they may sleep or lie together. This particular of the nuptial observances is Konkaṇí and elsewhere, but it is not universal. **शेंजेस येणें** To lie down to sleep ;—used esp. of a horse. 2 To granulate ;—used of a healing wound or sore. **शेंज पडणें** or **लागणें** g. of s. To be begun or entered upon ;—as a work having distinct points to be attended to in order ; *to have the train or line commenced*.

शेंजआरती *f* The waving around an idol at night, on the presumption that it is seated on its bed for sleep, of a platter containing a burning lamp. Ex. शे० झालिया निश्चित ॥ आपल्या स्थानासीं जाति भक्त ॥.

शेंजरें *n* A longish sheath or case of grass for carrying or keeping ears containing sowing-seed. It resembles the मुडें q. v. 2 A minor thrashing floor as an appendage to the main floor, for the clear separation of corn as sowing-seed.

शेंजा *m* (सज्जा) A room over a gate, or a slight erection upon a house-top or high terrace.

शेंजार *m* Neighborhood. 2 People of the neighborhood, neighbors.

शेंजारती *f* See शेंजआरती.

शेंजारधर्म *m* The law of neighborhood ; the duty of neighbors one to another.

शेंजारपाजार *m* (शेंजार by redup.) A general or careless word for neighborhood.

शेंजारी *m* (शेंजार) A neighbor. **शेंजारणी** *f* A female neighbor.

चेग शेंजारणी विख Yes, do, dear neighbor, take poison. Used to a person (esp. a female) who has passionately vowed to do some desperate deed of self-destruction or self-injury, in irrisive rejection of all her vows and all her vehemence.

शेंजारी पाजारी *m* (शेंजारी by redup.) A general or careless word for a neighbor. 2 *pl* Neighbors and acquaintances collectively or comprehensively.

शेंजी *f* A female neighbor. Pr. शेंजीविणें सरेना आणि घडोभर पडेना. Pr. शेंजीनें दिल्हें वोंट त्यानें काय भरेल पोट ? Pr. शेंजीचें उसणें सवेंच यावें लागतें.

शेंजुटणें *n* C (शेंज) The fun and frolic at weddings (of applying the Shedz and Akshatá, of hiding the betelnut, of breaking the wirí &c.)

शेंझार, शेंझारी &c. See under शेंजार.

शेंट *m* (शेठ S through سیٹھ H) A respectful compellation for a banker, merchant, or tradesman, and for certain artisans (as Sonár, Kánsár &c.) Used alone or affixed to the name. Pr. शेंट सवा शेर आणि लिंग अडीच शेर Used reproachfully of a लिंगाईत bearing on his breast an enormous lingam ; or of a person of lower value or estimation than his silver idol ; or of any one falling short of his manifestations or professions ; or of any additament or appendage weightier than the main body.

शेंट *n* शेंटकूल *n* A hair of the pubes. Words much used by the vulgar in reviling or expressing contempt. Ex. त्याला काय शेंट समजतें ? See under राख.

शेंटवी *m* A compellation or title of respect for a banker, merchant &c. See शेंट.

शेंटशाई *f* (शेंट & शाई q. v.) The airs and affectation, dignity and display of bankers or opulent-traders. *v* कर, लाव, मिरव, मांड, आण, चाहव, दाखव.

शेंटशाईमोहर *f* (سیٹھ شاهی مُہر H) A gold Mohar of a particular coinage.

शेंटसावकार *m pl* A comprehensive or general term for merchants, bankers, tradesmen, and

शेंटाळणें *v i* See शेंटाळणें. [dealers.

शेंटाई *f* (शेंट) The dignity or importance of a शेंट, Shet-ship. Mostly used in ridiculing arrogance or vain assumption.

शेंटाणी *f* (शेंट) The wife of a Shet.

शेंटाळणें *v i* (शेंट) To get pubes, i. e. to arrive at the age of puberty. 2 as *v c* To slight, disregard, treat contemptuously. Ex. तुझी आज्ञा शेंटाळको तो मला काय मानतो ? 3 To gull, cheat, trick.

शेंटो *m* A compellation or title of respect for a banker &c. See शेंट.

Pr. शेंट्याचें माझें एकोदशें (A hundred-and-one done by or pertaining to the Shet and me.) A saying somewhat answering to the Ego et meus rex of Wolsey.

शेंट्या *m* (शेंट) An officer in a mart or commercial town. He has the superintendence and regulation of the weights and measures and of the traffic, Prefect of the market.

शेंठ *n* or **शेंठकूल** See शेंट & शेंटकूल. [शेंट.

शेंठ, शेंठजी, शेंठाई, शेंठाणी, शेंठो, शेंठ्या See under

शेंड *f* A slice (of pumpion, the jack, and similar fruits). 2 A fibre or thread (as those composing the stem of the Palm-tribe &c.) ; a strip, slip, shred (as of the rind of a tree, torn off to tie with).

शेंडगांव पेंडगांव *n* (Names real or fancied of two villages. A phrase founded on some old story.) Used of a decision or settlement (of a litigated matter, a quarrel &c.) in expression of its superficial and unsatisfactory character) : also composition of a difference between parties by friendly

expostulation and suggestions, or by *blarney, palaver* &c., addressed to both. Ex. तो कळा पुरतेपणीं करून या शें॰ करूं नका.

शेंडफळ *n* Commonly शेंडफळ.

शेंडमाती *f* A yellow-white loam or clay.

शेंडवल or **शेंडवेल** *f m* A certain esculent pod-bearing creeper.

शेंडा *m* A piece of rope or stem or long and lithe clasper; any suchlike thing to bind with. 2 C A large or stout rope.

शेंडा *m* A color,—a brownish black; and *attrib.* of this color.

शेंडा *m* The indistinct and shadowy appearance of an object (seen by weak or short-sighted eyes or under deficient light).

शेंडा *m* The head, top, tip, end, extremity (of a tree, post, leaf, pen).

शेंडागेंडा *m* A comprehensive or careless term for the knobby head of a vegetable. Ex. रानांत गेला असतां कांहीं शें॰ तरी मिळेल. [of corn.

शेंडागेंडास येणें To come into ear, to ear—a field

शेंडाबुडखा *m* (शेंडा Top-part, बुडखा Bottom-part.) A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending; the head and the tail; i. e. not the unbroken thread (of a discourse, a narration &c.) 2 The whole from head to tail (of a story, a circumstance &c). Ex. त्याचे पंचाइतीचा झाडून सारा शें॰ मला ढाळक आहे. [tree.

शें॰ करणें To lop off the crop and branches of a

शेंडाबुंधा or **शेंडाबुंधा** *m* See the preceding word.

शेंडामोरा *m* R Hair grown long upon the fore part of a child's head. As it lengthens and falls over the forehead it is confined by knots. *v* बांध, सुट, पड. [clay.

शेंडी *f* (Commonly शेंडू or झाडू) A sort of pipe-

शेंडी *f* (शिखंड S) The tuft or lock of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindú. 2 A crest, comb, topknot. 3 The tail of a comet. 4 The forelock of a horse. 5 The crown-board over a खाट (roller of oilmill, sugarmill &c.)

शेंडी फुटणें in. con. (To get a shendí.) To have the expenses to exceed the estimate; *to get a tail tacked on* (to a bill &c.) शेंडी बांधडणें or गुंतणें (द्वानीं g. of o. & g. of s.) To fall into the clutches or power of: also to be caught *a little*; to get one's *tail* entangled. शेंडीस फुलें बांधणें g. of o. To make a person fine in his own eyes (and thus win him to our purpose). शेंडीस गांठी देणें To turn upon (and teach, reprove, beat &c.) one's teacher, master, husband, father, senior; to be contumacious or presuming. शेंडीवर बसून झाड तोडणें To be wild or foolish unto one's own ruin.

शेंडीधर्म *m* (Religion of the shendí.) The Hindú religion.

शेंडीपालवी *f* Extreme sproutings; heads or tops (as of garden-vegetables): also the shoots at the top and extremities of trees or branches. *v* ये, फुट. 2 fig. A child of old age. [performance.

शें॰ चें बोलणें-करणें Superficial or careless speech or

शेंडोशी *f* A blemish of the horse. A horn-form मोवरा or curl of hair under the शेंडी or forelock: also *attrib.* having such blemish.

शेंडेफटी *f* The extreme top (of trees or plants). A term of gardeners (as in gathering fruits). Hence fig. The veriest remnant, the mere skirts (of a business under prosecution). *v* राख. Ex. काम बसत करून अटपलें शें॰ मात्र राहिलें.

शेंडू *f* (Or झाडू) A sort of pipeclay or yellow-white earth.

शेंडें *n* A disease incidental to rice in the field. 2 A kind of grass.

शेंडेछाट *m* Lopping of the top and extremities of a tree or plant; polling, topping: also croppings or loppings.

शेंडेधान्य *n* Grain or ears from the sproutings (of बाजरी &c.) after the gathering first of the produce.

शेंडेनक्षत्र or **शेंचेंनक्षत्र** *n* (शेंडी & नक्षत्र. A star with a crest or plume.) A comet.

शेंडेपालवी *f* See शेंडीपालवी.

शेंडेफळ or **शेंचेफळ** *n* (शेंडी & फळ) A term for a pumpion, melon, cucumber, snake-gourd, and other such fruit or vegetable that is produced at the end of the season; *a fruit of the last pickings.* 2 fig. A child of one's old age. 3 A fruit at the very top of a tree or very extremity of a branch.

शेंडेसलाम *m* Distant or unfamiliar salaming, i. e. mere salaming, or salam without conversation.

शेण *n* Dung of a bull, bullock, cow, or buffalo. Pr. शेण पडलें असतां मानी भोजन उठतें. 2 Applied, with reference to the quality of softness and squashiness, to rotting fruits, flowers, leaves &c. 3 *f* A piece of cowdung, whether a cake formed through mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump as lying on the ground. शेण as *n* denotes the material, शेण as *f* signifies a bit of it.

शेण खाणें (To eat cowdung.) A phrase constantly in the mouth of the people concerning a person whom it is designed to revile as idling and dawdling, or as doing some foolish or fruitless action, or as making some nonsensical or irrelevant observations. See केळें खाणें.

शेणई *m* Commonly शेणवी.

शेणकई or **शेणकाई** *f* (शेण & काई) The pit receiving the daily dung of cattle. 2 esp. in North Desh. A pile or heap of cattle dung.

शेणकला or **-काला** *m* R (Commonly शेणखळा) Cowdung-wash. [fold or cattle-stable.

शेणकी *f* (शेण) The pit for the dung of a cattle-

शेणकुंडा *m* R The daily jobs and business of a household,—sweeping out the cow-pen, grinding or pounding the corn &c.

शेणकूट *n* A lump or bit of dry cowdung. 2 Fragments and powder of dry cowdung.

शेणकूर *n* A bit of dry cowdung.

शेणकोंडा *m* Rice-bran mixed up with dry and old cowdung in making it into cakes for fuel.

शेणखंड *n* A bit of dry cowdung.

शेणखळा *m* Cowdung-wash. 2 Applied to rotten, squashy, and oozy fruits, flowers, or leaves.

शेणखळा *f* **शेणखाई** *f* The pit for the daily cowdung.

शेणखुंड *n* **शेणखुंडी** *f* R A bit of dry cowdung.

शेणखुंड & **शेणगंड** *m* Contemptuous forms of the word शेणवी.

शेणगा or **शेणगी** *m* P A term for the नायक of a district under the चवालदार.

शेणगाईर *f* R The pit for the daily cowdung.

शेणगोटा *m* (शेण & गोटा Pebble or round stone.) A careless term for a lump of cowdung. 2 The business of dung-smearing (as in preparation for cooking or for sitting). Numerous similar terms occur expressive of this general sense; as शेणकूर, सडासंमार्जन or सडासारवण, बारासार, झाडलोट, चुलेपोतेरें, शेणपोतेरें, शेणपाणी, शेणसडा &c.

शेणगोठा *m* The service or business of the cowhouse,—such as collecting the dung, or removing the dung, sweeping the place &c. Synonymous with गोठापाणी.

शेणगोळा *m* A lump of moistened cowdung (as brought to smear over a dirty spot); a dab of cowdung.

शेणगोळे घालणें To revise and correct a work.

शेणगी & **शेणणें** Properly शेंदणी & शेंदणें.

शेणणें *v i* C (शेण) To dung—a bull, ox, cow, or buffalo. 2 To void gummy mucus—eyes.

शेणथापणारा *m* (Cowdung-patter.) A term for an idle good-for-nothing fellow; or for an impotent or imbecile fellow.

शेणप *m* C (शेण) Cowdung-wash. 2 Applied to rotten and squashy fruits, flowers &c.

शेणपा, शेणपोहे, शेणपोहो, शेणपोव, शेणाचा पोहो *m* (शेण) A mass of cowdung voided at one time. 2 fig. Terms for a puffed out, flabby, and feeble beast, or for an impotent or imbecile or incompetent person. [of cowdung.

शेणपाटी *f* A basket for the removal or carriage

शेणपाणी *n* Thin cowdung-wash. 2 A comprehensive term for the operations of sweeping, sprinkling, cowdung-smearing &c., agreeing with सडासंमार्जन &c.

शेणपुजा *f* Pelting with cowdung. See शेणमार.

शेणपुंजा *a* (शेण & पुंज Heap.) That gathers cowdung, or that is like a heap of cowdung. A term for any low and disreputable fellow, a scrub. शेणपुंजी the feminine is A cowdung-cake-making woman, i. e. a worthless hussy. [dung.

शेणपुडी *f* Fragments and powder of dry cow-

शेणपोतेरें *n* (शेण Cowdung, पोतेरें Rag or clout.) Smearing with cowdung-wash. *v* कर.

शेणपोहे, शेणपोहो, शेणपोव *m* See under शेणपा.

शेणभोंवर *m* A dung-bee or dunghill-bee.

शेणमार *m* Pelting with cowdung. It is a common punishment, corresponding with pelting in the pillory.

शेणय & **शेणवई** *m* Commonly शेणवी.

शेणवड & **शेणवडणें** C Terms answering in some places to the general terms धळवड & धुळवडणें; शेणवड of course signifying (from its etymology) the casting of cowdung-wash. शेणवड is further applied to the राड The mixed dung and mud in which the Shimgá-dancers revel.

शेणवणी *n* (शेण & पाणी) Thin cowdung-wash.

शेणवी *m* A division or distinction, or an individual of it, amongst Bráhmans. They have the अधिकार or right of चिकमें or one half of the appropriate षटकर्म; i. e. they may observe अध्ययन Sacred study, दान Giving of alms or gifts, याजन Procuring or effecting sacrifice through another, or Officiating at sacrifice for another; whilst they are precluded from अध्यापन Teaching the sacred books, प्रतिग्रह Accepting of donations, यजन Offering sacrifice in and for one's own person. Their use of fish is amongst the original grounds of their degradation and preclusion.

शेणशेणकूर *n* A comprehensive or careless term for the business of cowdung-smearing (of a room or spot). See under शेणगोठा.

शेणसडा *m* Sprinkling with dilute cowdung-wash (a floor, wall &c.) *v* घाल, टाक, दे. 2 Used of a rotting or corrupting mass of fruits, flowers &c. 3 Lavish scattering or casting (of fruits, rupees, pice, amongst a crowd). 4 Lively slaughter or massacre (as under a hot battle-fire); profuse spattering about of blood and brains &c.

शेणसाजळ or **शेणसाबूळ** *f* R Putting cowdung round the roots of the Betelnut at the beginning of the rains.

शेणसूप *n* A cowdung-scuttle; a shovel-form basket for gathering up cowdung-clots.

शेणाचा दिवा *m* (Cowdung-lamp.) Making a declaration of bankruptcy. *v* लाव & लाग.

शेणाडी *f* A dung-pit. See शेणको.

शेणामेणाचा *a* (Of dung and wax.) Weak, feeble, flimsy, slight, superficial, unsubstantial, soft, easy, *yea and nay, milk and watery.* A colloquialism expressing contempt or slight, and used of buildings, articles, business, animals, men.

शेणामेणालोखंडाचा *a* (Of dung, of wax, and of iron.) That seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, difficult, significant, weighty, grievous, until at length it resembles iron;—as a work or a business, a speech, a treatment. 2 Weak and strong; flimsy and substantial; of which part is earthy, part adamantine; of a mixed character or confused quality;—as a building, a business.

शेणारा *m* (शेण) A pile of cowdung-lumps plastered over with cowdung and earth.

शेणी *f* (शेण) A lump of dried or dry cowdung. The word is by many viewed as the plural of शेण *f*, and as signifying dried cowdung (aggregately). 2 Esp. amongst याज्ञिक or priests. A cake of cowdung. 3 R A couple of pice.

शेणीपाणी *n* (शेण & पाणी) The business or department of cowdung-smearing and fetching water. *v* कर.

शेण्या *m* C (शेण) A lump of cowdung as voided [at one time.

शेण्या *a* Covered with mucus and running with matter;—used of the eyes under ophthalmia. शेणेडोळें is therefore Purulent ophthalmia.

शेण्याखैर *m* C A variety of the tree खैर (Mimosa catechu).

शेण्यासाप or शेण्या *m* A dark-colored snake of a [venomous kind.

शेत *n* (क्षेत्र S) A cultivated piece of ground, a field. 2 A standing crop. 3 Agriculture. 4 The produce of a few grains sown by women in a कुंडी or flower-pot and put before गौरी in the month चैत्र. 5 fig. Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence; any *field* of support.

शेत उतरणें To head or ear properly—a crop.

भरल्या शेतांतून काढणें-ढकलणें-धारूविणें-उठविणें To dismiss or put out (from any sphere of labor) at the very time the profit is ready to be reaped.

शेतआडगरा *a* Epithet of a species of the grain नाचणी or नाचणा.

शेतएरंड *m f* Field-castor-oil-tree. See मळाएरंड.

शेतकरी *m* The owner of a field. 2 A husbandman, cultivator, farmer. 3 A field-laborer.

शेतकापशी *f* Field Cotton-tree, Gossipium herbaceum.

शेतकामी or ग्या *a* That works occasionally in husbandry, a field-jobber.

शेतकी *f* (शेत) Agriculture, husbandry, field-business. 2 Growing corn; standing crops.

शेतखप्या *m* (शेत & खपणें) A clown, boor, rustic, a coarse unlettered fellow fit only to work in fields. 2 A Bráhman or other person of whom husbandry is not the appointed vocation employing himself in it.

शेतखाना *m* (خانہ P شست°) A Place of purifying.) [A privy or necessary.

शेतगणा *m* Cultivated grounds; fields collectively. [irrigation.

शेतगहूं *m* Field-wheat, i. e. wheat raised without

शेतघर *n* A temporary house upon one's grounds for the convenience of directing agricultural operations, a field-shed or lodge.

शेतजमीन *f* Arable land: also cultivated lands.

शेतपेत *n* (शेत by redup.) A comprehensive or general term for fields and plantations; also for agricultural operations.

शेतबाडी *f* (शेत & बाडी) A comprehensive term. See शेतवाडी & शेतभात.

शेतभात *n* (शेत Field, भात Rice or Rice-grounds.) A comprehensive or general term for fields and arable grounds; also for the business or the operations of husbandry.

शेतमळा *m* A comprehensive term for fields, gardens, and plantations.

शेतवड or शेतवाड *m* A flowertree, Ipomœa Turpethum. Grah. Its flowers are offered to Shiva, and are applied to the head in hemicranium. It generally grows upon ruins or old walls. See for synonymes दुधाणी & कुंभा. 2 A shrubby plant, Boërhavia scandens. Grah. 3 *f* The arable land around a village.

शेतवडा *m* The flower tree or shrub named above.

शेतवस्ती *f* Dwelling in the fields (as during the busy season of husbandry). 2 A peasant village; a mean or poor village; a mere hamlet.

शेतवाडी *f* Fields, meadows, plantations, enclosures &c. comprehensively or generally.

शेतवारपत्रक *n* शेतवारी *f* A roll of the कुळकरणी, —the land-register of a district or a village.

शेतवालूक *n* A plant or its fruit, field-cucumber.

शेतसनदी *a* That have lands assigned them in payment of service—troops, a soldier, a public servant.

शेतसनदी शिपाई *m pl* Landed militia.

शेतसरी *f* (Fieldrow. Like the English *Hedgerow.)* The fields or the crops collectively. Ex. शे० आई घातों धरील तर सर्व कांहीं देईल; शे० पिकली; शे० नें पोक सोडलें.

शेतसारा *m* Land-tax.

शेताड *m* See under शेतवड.

शेताळ or शेताळीस *a* Forty-six.

शेती *m* (शेत) The owner of a field.

शेती *f* शेतीक *f* (शेत) Field-business, the business and operations of husbandry. 2 Crops, growing corn. [light and soft rain.

शेतीपाऊस *m* Rain suitable to crops and gardens;

शेतीभाती *m* (शेतभात) A husbandman, a man employed in agriculture. 2 *f* A general or careless term for agricultural operations, *field-business.*

शेंद् *f r* An empty cocoanut-shell; used for keeping things in, for baling out water &c. 2 Applied to a pumpion or other fruit of this general appearance. [and *n* Its fruit.

शेंदड *f* The creeper also called शेंदाड & शेंदणी;

शेंदडशिपाई or शेंदाडशिपाई *m* (शेंदाड A fruit, and शिपाई) A term for an empty pretender to valor and puissance; a braggadocio, a swinge-buckler, a Gascon, a Thraso.

शेंदणी *f* A particular creeper or its fruit. 2 The rope of the bucket शेंदणें. [a well or pit).

शेंदणें *v c* To draw up (water or anything from

शेंदणें *v c* C To affect with slight incisions or cuttings (as a jack fruit with a कोयता &c.)

शेंदणें *n* A bucket or pail for drawing water. 2 The fruit of the creeper शेंदणी. It is preserved as a pickle (लोणचें) or as उसरी.

शेंदरा or ऱ्या or री *a* (शेंदूर) Of the color of minium or red lead. 2 Epithet of a kind of the Mango.

शेंदरी *f* A variety of जोंधळा. 2 A sort of matting. 3 A kind of लुगडें, red, small, and low-priced. 4 Monkey-face tree, Rottlera tinctorea. Grah.

शेंदव *m* (सैंधव S) Rock-salt. Pr. शेंदाड डाकूं नये शें० डाकावा. 2 Saltness, esp. as considered as oozing through or from, and as imbuing or affecting. Ex. खाडोचें पाण्याचा स्थपर्यंत शें० मारतो म्हणून स्थल्या विहिरीचें पाणी खारें. 3 Hence used freely of ooze, exudation, or sweat from salt, sugar &c.

शेंदवणी *f* C The rope of शेंदणें (draw-bucket).

शेंदवली *f* A creeping plant. शेंदवलें *n* Its fruit.

शेंदाड *f* A creeping plant bearing a variety of the muskmelon. 2 *n* also शेंदाडें *n* Its fruit. Called, in some parts, चिभूड, in others, फूट.

शेंदाडशिपाई *m* See under शेंदडशिपाई.

शेंदीव *p* of शेंदणें Drawn from a well—water. Ex. हें शेंदीव पाणी हें भरोव or भरून आणलेलें आणि हें सांचीव.

शेंदूर *m* (सिंदूर S) Minium or red lead.

शें० उतरणें g. of o. To dishonor, disgrace, degrade.

शें० उतरणें g. of s. To suffer the falling off of its old and dry coat of शेंदूर;—used of an idol.

शेंदूरविकार *m* Hoarseness or flatness of voice (in a professional singer). Attributed to शेंदूर as supposed to have been administered in his food by some competitor or enemy. [Rock-salt.

शेंदेलोण, शेंधेलोण, शेंदीलोण *n* (सैंधव & लोण)

शेन *m* (श्येन S) A hawk. शेनी *f* (श्येनी S) A female hawk.

शेन *ind* A vulgar expletive explained under शी.

शेनणी & शेनणें See शेंदणी & शेंदणें.

शेनि *ind* See शाने.

शेनिश्चय *m* (सर्इ & निश्चय) Determination, settlement, adjustment and award: also ascertainment and decision upon: also sure settlement and satisfaction of mind regarding. *v* कर g. of o. See

शेबी *f* Vulgar for शेंदणी. [शेहनिमा.

शेप *f r* (ﺷﻮﺷﻪ H) Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum or Anethum sowa.

शेप or शेंप *f* री or र A tail.

शेपकिडा or शेंपकिडा *m* A worm having something resembling a tail, and wanting legs. It glides along like a snake.

शेपखळी or शेंपखळी *f* The depression which forms on each side of the rump of a female beast when she is about to bring forth, *the parting of the free bones.*

शेपट *a* (शेप) That smells of Anise-seed.

शेपट *f* (शेप) Following hard at the tail of; driving vehemently and chasing (a beast). *v* काढ g. of o.

शेपटणें *v c* (शेपटी Switch.) To switch.

शेपटणें or शेंपटणें *v c* (शेपट) To follow hard at the tail of; to drive on and pursue violently (a beast).

शेपटा, शेंपटा, शेंपडा *m* (Enhancing form of शेपूट Tail.) An extraordinarily large tail, a monster-tail.

शेपटी *f* (Commonly शिपटी) A switch.

शेंपटो, शेंपटो, शेंपडो, शेंपुडो *f* (शेपूट) A tail. 2 (By synecdoche, as, in English, Head.) An individual (of bullocks and similar beasts).

शेपरणें or शेपारणें *v i* (Usually शेफरणें. Yet perhaps from शेप Tail. To cock the tail as in animal heat.) To be puffed up (disdainfully).

शेपळा *m* A kind of worm. 2 Applied, hyperbolically, to a large louse; a louse like a शेपळा.

शेपा or ऱ्या *a* (शेप) Smelling of Anise-seed—a mango &c. 2 Epithet of a kind of rice.

शेपाटणें *v c* (शेपटी) To switch.

शेपाळणें *v c* (शेप) To twist the tail (of a bullock, in order to urge him on). Hence To pommel or belabour: also to abuse or scold violently.

शेपाळा or ळ्या *a* (शेप Tail.) In cant phrase. Libidinous, lascivious, lewd.

शेपाळू *f* (शेप Tail.) In cant phrase. A female lecher, a wanton.

शेपू *f* (अनपुष्पा S) A plant, Pimpinella anisum, or Anethum grave olens. Marsh.

शेपूट or शेपूट *n* (शेप) A tail. 2 fig. Extremity or end; the concluding or a supplemental portion. शे॰ अडकणें g. of s. To stick fast behind; to remain as inextricable, or as unmanageable or unaccomplishable;—used of an object fixed in some embarrassment or of an undertaking hard of consummation. शे॰ घालणें To run or sneak away cowardly or meanly. शे॰ ठेवणें To leave a small remnant (of a business, work, or thing); and शे॰ राहणें To be left or to remain. शे॰ लांबविणें To protract or prolong indefinitely (a work, a demand). शे॰ वासविणें To be libidinous;—used of the female. [woman.

शेपूटकळाणी *f* A cant formation for a lecherous

शेपूटमोचा *a* (शेपूट & मोडणें) That requires his tail to be twisted before he will move;—used of a starveling of a bullock. Hence A clodpate or dullard incapable of or indisposed for whatever service or work.

शेप्याघुडा or चा *a* Epithet expressing a variety of the kind of rice called घुडा or चा.

शेफ *n* S Membrum genitale (of man or male animal in general.)

शेफरणें or शेफारणें *v i* To be puffed up; to become inflated and disdainful.

शेंब or शेम *f* Mucus of the nose, esp. as running or very moist, snivel. 2 Mucus of the intestines, esp. as voided at stool. 3 The corrupt excretion flowing from the nose of a horse: also the disease so indicated,—glanders or a form of it.

शेंब or शेंबी *f* A cover or cap, as on the head or at the bottom of a walking stick, on the head of an umbrella, at the foot of a post, cot-leg, or stick, around the tip of a horn; the head or tip of an arrow; a metal टोपण or cap in general: also a ring of a लोढांगो or similar thing.

शेंबडा or चा *a* (शेंबूड) Snivelly or snotty—the nose: also *attrib.* snotty-nosed.

शेंबडेरा *a* R (शेंबूड) Snotty-nosed. [creeper.

शेंबरडी, शेंबी, शेंबारटो *f* A certain prickly

शेंबा *m* A defluxion or catarrh of the horse.

शेंबी *f* A metal cover or cap &c. See under शेंब.

शेंबूड *m* Running or a very moist mucus of the nose. Pr. मो दासलें लोका शे॰ माझे नाका If thou ridicule the people, be not ridiculous thyself. शेंबूड when hard and dry is called मेकूड. 2 fig. Snuff of a lamp or candle.

शेंबूडांत लोळणें To wallow in (the muck and filth of) worldly affairs. शे॰ फेडणें To blow the nose.

शेम *f* Preferably शेंब.

शेमडी *f* The name of a tree.

शेमला *m* (شملہ A) The end or fly of a turban or kamarband.

शेमेजणें *v i* To perspire softly and gently. Ex. चार दिवस झाला आंगास घाम येत नाहीं आतां झालें आंग शमानें शेमेजलें आहे.

शेम्ब *n* (Vulgar.) Membrum genitale (of man or male animal generally).

शेर *m* The milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

शेर *m* (سیر H) A measure of weight or capacity, a sher or ser. It varies greatly in different places. Pr. शेरास सवा शेर (भेटला &c.) A rogue meeting his match; diamond cutting diamond. 3 Corn or flour given, for his meal, to a messenger or laborer. 4 Daily food; a subsistence or a means of subsistence. *v* उड, उड, काढ, चाल, तुट, मिळ, खाम &c. Pr. शेर शिजविला आणि विखव विझविला Said to or of those who, having but little to do, soon despatch it, and then sit down to scold others as remiss and indolent. 2 Expressive also of scanty housekeeping or of a scanty household. [other birds.

शेर *f* C Dung of crows, sparrows, and some

शेर *m* (شیر P Lion.) A bold, commanding, overawing person; a man competent to maintain the superiority or upper hand. [जमीन.

शेरकर *m* One that holds and cultivates शेरी-

शेरका *a* (शेर) That holds a sher in quantity—a vessel. 2 That weighs a sher—a stone or a lump of metal &c. used as a weight.

शेरंडावणें or शेरडावणें *v i* To be puffed up; to become inflated and contumelious.

शेरडी *f* A she-goat.

शेरडुकी *f* A she-goat.

शेरडुका *a* (शेरडूं) That grazes or tends goats.

शेरडूं *n* A goat. Without reference to sex.

शेरडूक *n* A contemptuous form of शेरडूं for a goat or kid (male or female).

शेरणबेट *n* A clump of the shrubs called शेरणी (in or at the margin of a stream). बेट is a clump or tuft or cluster of growing trees or plants of one kind.

शेरणी *f* (شیرینی P) Sweetmeats; but used esp. of the sweetmeats distributed in a temple &c. by a person of whom a desire expressed to an idol accompanied by a vow has been fulfilled. 2 A little ढेप or thick rondle of गूळ (esp. as made at the place and season of sugar-boiling to present to the idol and to certain village-officers &c.)

शेरणी *f* A shrub growing in rivers, Adelia nereifolia. Grah. 2 The name of another shrub or tree.

शेरणें *v i* C (शेर) To void its excrement—a crow, sparrow, or other common bird.

शेरनाडी or शेरनाड, sometimes शेरनाड *f* A hedge-row or a line of the milk-bush.

शेरपोट *n* शेरशिधा *m* Rations, allowance of corn or flour to soldiers, laborers &c.

शेरवी *f* The name of a saltwater-fish.

शेरा *m* (شرح A) Rate, average, mean proportion. 2 (شرع A) Law, rule, appointment, prescribed course: also a law, precept, canon, commission, warrant: also established or general practice; popular fashion or usage. 3 (In courts of law &c.) An order or an answer written below or endorsing a letter or a petition. In this sense are the words शेरेअर्जी, शेरेयाद, शेरेडकूम, शेरेपत्रक &c. An अर्जी &c. having its answer and the word शेरा written upon it. 4 A note written across a rough paper when a fair copy has been taken. 5 A notice by a नघासनोस that the contents of a paper are not to be admitted. 6 A writing in which the rule and course of are prescribed; a paper of instructions; a directory. [mity.

शेरा *m* (शिरस् S through سرا H) End or extre-

शेरिया *m* A quantity of spun silk composed of two ओक or eight कळी or twenty-four फाळा.

शेरी *f* A narrow lane; a pass between hedges or houses.

शेरी *f* (शेर) A perquisite of about two sher per maund taken by the Kamávísdár or other officer from grain brought in payment of the revenue: also the grain which the officer, who supplies the अडशेरी to the public servants, deducts as his perquisite. 2 or शेरी जमीन *f* Garden-ground or arable land which has never been included within the bounds of any village, and which is held by the State: also land which may revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited or because originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting trees. In some parts शेरी is Land farmed by the proprietor; and, in Khot-villages, land cultivated for the Khot by the village-Ryots gratis. [जमीन, a Crown-farmer.

शेरीकरी *m* One that holds and cultivates शेरी-

शेरीबाब *f* Produce, whether in kind or in money, derived from शेरीजमीन.

शेरें *n* The name of a little fish of the creeks.

शेरेकरी *m* A man who receives (pay, dakshiná &c.) according to the शेरा or rate.

शेलकट, शेलखंड, शेलगट *n* Contemptuous forms of the word शेला, expressing oldness, wornness, coarseness, smallness &c.

शेलका *a* Best, principal, chief, choice, excellent, fine. Applied boundlessly; and applied, as *ad*, both in the sense Excellently, finely, grandly, capitally &c., and in the sense Exactly, closely, just, in many of the applications of अचानक.

शेलणें or नें *n* C A water-scuttle or wooden water-shovel; used in shelling up water (as from a pool), and scattering it over shrubs and plants. 2 The tail of a fish. [medley.

शेलभेल *f* (भेल by redup.) Miscellaneous mixture,

शेलवंट or टी *f* A tree, Cordia myxa. 2 The name of a Creeper abounding in the Konkan.

शेलवंट *n* The fruit of Cordia myxa.

शेला *m* (شیلا H) A sort of scarf, a cloth composed of four breadths depending from the shoulders loosely over the body. Pr. सरकारचें तेल शेल्यावर घ्यावें Accept the gifts or honors of the great at whatever damage or cost.

शेलाडा or डो *a* Tall and spare, yet well-formed and strong; tall and straight;—used of man, tree, or pole.

शेलाटी *f* The name of an osier-like tree. 2 fig. A tall and slender woman.

शेलापागोटें *n* (The names of two items of dress, a shelá or scarf, and a turban. These items are usually given when a token is to be bestowed of approbation of conduct, or an incentive to be furnished to compliance with some desire. Hence) A term for a slight honorary notice conferred, or for a trifling bribe or lure presented.

शे॰ करणें To dress one's self out.

शेलारी *f* A costly or superior kind of जुनडें.

शेलारें *n* The tufted head of the Aloe-plant.

शेलावाटी *f* A shelá and a wáṭí, the perquisites of the Páṭíl upon the occasions in his village of a marriage or a मोहोतर. See अडे पारडे.

शेलो *a* (In मंदभाषा) Six.

शेलू *f* A tree, Cordia latifolia. 2 *m* Its fruit.

शेलें *n* The thill-yoke. This has not पासें, for it is fixed to the shafts. 2 fig. with गळ्यावर or वर of s. Burden or charge (as of affairs or a business) *v* अस, हो, पड, & घाल, दे. 2 A side or party (as of armies, boys at play, or antagonists in general).

शेलेभाल्यानिशीं *ad* Properly शिलेभाल्यानिशीं.

शेव *f* शेवीचें झाड *n* The name of a fruit-tree; and शेव *n* Its fruit.

शेव *f* रें or र *n* A little roll of flour of pulse. 2 Toll upon garden-stuff and fruits exposed for sale.

शेव *f* र *m* (सोमा S) Making incisions into the tip of the पोंगो of the Palm tribe in order to induce the exudation of the sap. *v* घाल. 2 *m* Extremity, end, border, skirt (of a village, field,

web, cloth): also skirts, precincts, border, vicinage. 3 fig. The bordering or connecting circumstance or particular, the *link* (as of a crime, of a process of tracing out, of proof or evidence). श्रेव घालणें To wave the skirt of a cloth (as in summoning from a distance). 2 To extinguish or reduce (a disease); i. e. *to flap* it out or down. श्रेव घेणें To abate, subside, go down;—as a malady, a river, a flood. श्रेव देणें or पोचंचविणें To follow and help on a singer, to second. श्रेव लावणें To sit near unto and second or help; *to lend the neighborly hand.* [*v* घाल, धर.

श्रेव *ad* Vertically or right down: opp. to करळ.

श्रेवई *f* (Or श्रेवय) Vermicelli.

श्रेवक *m* (Corr. from सेवक) A servant.

श्रेवखंड *n* sometimes श्रेवकंड or श्रेवकुंड *n* A bit or fragment of one of the rolls of paste which constitute vermicelli.

श्रेवगा *m* Horse-radish tree, Guilandina moringa. Linn., Hyperanthera morunga. Rox. 2 A vessel drilled with holes for taking out vermicelli-like rolls of boiled flour.

श्रेवट *m* End, termination, conclusion, close. 2 *n* Extremity, end, the last or utmost part. 3 A gun-match.

श्रे॰ घेणें To bring to, or to arrive at, conclusion. श्रेवटचा Relating to the extremity or end. श्रेवटचा बांधण्यास पाणी मोडणें To state one's ultimate terms or pleasure, refusing all compromise or composition. सरश्रेवटीं At the very end or last; after all.

श्रेवटचा आदित्वार *m* The last sunday, i. e. never. See कडचा आदित्वार.

श्रेवटणें *v c* (श्रेवट) To beat into an edge or a point: also to whet or sharpen. 2 To strike with the lash of a whip or with an extremity or end generally. 3 R To strike or hit at the extremity or verge: also to graze or rase. 4 To despatch smartly and bring to its end (a business or matter generally). [also grazingly. *v* लाग, जा.

श्रेवटता *p pr* or *ad* (श्रेवटणें) Grazing or rasing:

श्रेवटला *a* श्रेवटील *a* (श्रेवट) Relating to the end, extremity, termination, close.

श्रेवटा *m* (श्रेवट) At a pottery. The base-member or pointed bottom (▽) of the mill or revolver. It upholds the सांचा (earth-plate) and sustains the revolution of the machine.

श्रेवडा *m* An order of the गोसावी-mendicant or an individual of it. Ex. जंगम श्रेवडे आणि फकीर॥ कानफाडे आणि दिगंबर॥ एक म्हणतो पंथ थोर॥ कितो विस्तार सांगावा॥.

श्रेवडो *f* N. D. (श्रेडू) A well sunk in the clayey margin (or dry bed generally) of a river or stream.

श्रेवडें *n* C The name of a wild flower.

श्रेवती or श्रेवंती *f* (सेमंती S through سیوتي H) A flower-tree or its flower, Rosa glandulifera. Rox. 2 Indian sage, Burrage, Salvia Indica. Grah.

श्रे॰ देणें To pay certain honors to a bridegroom as, in coming for his bride, he approaches the confines of the village.

श्रेवतीपूजन *n* (Corr. from सीमंतपूजन q. v.) Certain honors paid to a bridegroom upon the borders of the village which he is entering to take up his bride.

श्रेवतें *n* The flower of श्रेवती Rosa glandulifera. 2 A golden ornament like this flower for the वेणी or hair-braid of females.

श्रेवतें or श्रेवतें *n* Milk having received an oily drop from a बिबा held over a lamp: also a drop from a बिबा so held. *v* घाल, ढाक. Used medicinally.

श्रेवतेवाघळी *f* The name of a redbacked sea-fish.

श्रेवय *f* श्रेवया *pl* (سیوئي H) Vermicelli.

श्रेवरा or श्रेवंरा or ऱ्या *m* (म्राखोट S through سیوڑا H) A shrub, a variety of श्रेवरी q. v.

श्रेवरी or श्रेवंरी *f* (سیوڑا H) A shrub, Trophis aspera. 2 Silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum. 3 A small tree cultivated and common in the plains of the Dakhan, Sesbania Ægyptiaca. Grah. [श्रेवऱ्या *pl* Vermicelli.

श्रेवरी *f* (Vulgar for श्रेवई) A roll of vermicelli.

श्रेवरें *n* A yellowish kind of mushroom. It is globular and remains closed or folded up.

श्रेवल or श्रेवाल *m n* S pop. श्रेवळ or श्रेवाळ *f n* or श्रेवाळी *f* The green filaments or the moss-like substance which grows in or on water, Vallisneria octandra &c.: also moss generally (of ponds, rocks, trees). 2 Applied to several aquatic plants which have specific names; as चुडु, गोंडाळ, नीळ &c.

श्रेवसभजी *f* Fees (of public personages) upon vegetables brought to market.

श्रेवसर & श्रेवसरणें Commonly श्रिंवसर &श्रिंवसरणें.

श्रेवा *f* (Corr. from सेवा q. v.) Service &c.

श्रेवाळणें *v i* (श्रेवाळ) To contract moss;—used of trees, stones, water: also to contract tartar;—used of the teeth. 2 fig. To get plump and sleek on good living.

श्रेवाळें *n* The style or stem of the bulb called लोत. Its flowering head is esculent. 2 The long filaments or the moss-like plants on water. See श्रेवाळ.

श्रेवाळेंखरबूज *n* A kind of musk melon. It has in the inside a green moss-like substance.

श्रेष *m* (S) The king of the serpent-race, as a large, thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world, which rests on one of its heads.

श्रेष *m* (S) Remnant, remainder, residue, rest. Ex. रोगश्रेष, ऋणश्रेष, अग्निश्रेष, शत्रुश्रेष (ठेवूं नये) Leave no remainder—of a disease—of a debt—of a fire—of an enemy.

श्रेषखंड *n* (S) The remaining part or division.

श्रेषजाति *f* S In arithmetic. Assimilation of the remainder.

श्रेषपूरण *n* S Completing; supplying the member, part, or quantity wanted.

श्रेषपूर्ति *f* S Supplying the remainder or deficiency: also supplied, and, thus, completed or perfected state.

श्रेष्य *a* S That is to remain over.

श्रेस *f* ए R (श्रीर्ष Head.) The spot or stripe of दर्ची & कुंकूं mixed together daubed on the forehead (of females, on festive occasions) as a bed or ground for grains of rice. The common word is श्रेज.

श्रेसगांड *f* A slipknot.

श्रेसपाट *m* (श्रीर्ष & पट्टा or श्रेज & पाट) On festive occasions (मंगलकार्यें). The stripe of दर्ची & कुंकूं mixed together daubed on the forehead (of females) having grains of rice stuck on it. *v* भर. See under श्रेज. Ex. सुग्रीवास दिधलि निर्धारें॥ श्रे॰ भरोनियां॥.

श्रेसफूल *n* R Commonly श्रीसफूल. [a noose.

श्रेसरा or श्रेसरा *m* A loop with a running knot,

श्रेसाळणें *v i* To work up or become wrought up into fury or rage;—used of man or an animal. 2 fig. To become outrageous, fierce, ardent, vehement;—as wind, rain, heat. 3 To get excited and eager, *to itch*;—as the hand to strike, the foot to kick or move on, the tongue to speak, the teeth to eat or bite. [person.

श्रेसाळणें *v i* To hiss and rage at—a snake, cat,

श्रेसाळा *m* Fury, rage, eagerness, excitement, highly wrought state (of man, animal, mind, a faculty, a member). *v* चे. Pr. श्रेसाळे श्रेसाळे मेजार पिसाळे.

श्रेसूर & श्रेसुरणें Better श्रिंवसूर & श्रिंवसुरणें.

श्रेसत्तर *a* Seventy-six. [pounds.

श्रेहर *n* (Vulgar.) A city. See शहर and com-

श्रेळ *f* Whistling: also the hissing or hiss (of snakes, lizards &c.) *v* घाल, वाजव, वाज.

श्रेळ *f* R or C Rice-land which retains humidity and coolness during the hot season. 2 Rice-plants raised from seed on such land (in preparation for transplantation with the earliest showers of the monsoon).

श्रेळीचा तरवा *m* Humid rice-land prepared by burning to be the seedbed of rice: also the produce or growth upon it.

श्रेळका *m* (श्रेळी) A go..therd or a goat-grazier.

श्रेळडूं *n* P (श्रेळी) A goat. Without reference to sex. [scuttle or water-shovel.

श्रेळणें *n* R (Commonly श्रेलणें) A sort of wooden

श्रेळणें *v i* W & C (श्रिळा) To grow or get stale.

श्रेळमेळ *f* (Or श्रेलमेल) Miscellaneous mixture, medley.

श्रेळवंडी *f* The waving of rice over the person of a माधारीण come to one's house: also the rice so waved.

श्रेळसप्तमी *f* R (Commonly श्रिळासप्तमी) The seventh of the light half of Shrávan.

श्रेळसभा *f* R A meeting of the friends of two parties holding a dispute, to arbitrate it or determine it privately.

श्रेळी *f* A she-goat. Pr. श्रेळी जाती जिवानशीं खाणारा म्हणतो वाघड Used of a crabbed master &c. whom the servant can never please if he work himself to death. [घाल, वाजव, वाज.

श्रेळू *f m* R (Commonly श्रिळळ) Whistling. *v*

श्रेळोंदरा or द्रा *a* (सैरंध्री) Intensely black, black as pitch, coal, soot, jet &c.

श्रैघ्र्य *n* S Quickness, speed, celerity, smartness.

श्रैत्य *n* S Coldness or cold. 2 Chilliness or cold, the sensation of cold.

श्रैत्यपित्त *n* S Disorder of the bile from cold in the system (or, as the Hindús understand the case, from the vitiation or prevalence of the humor कफ): also prevalence of cold and heat in the system (cold or languor being attributed to कफ, and heat or ardor to पित्त). 2 The phlegmatic-bilious constitution.

श्रैथिल्य *n* S Slackness, looseness, laxity, lit. fig.

श्रैल *m* S corruptly श्रैल्य *m* A mountain.

श्रैल *a* S Mountainous, relating to a mountain.

श्रैली *f* (S) A way, manner, fashion, style, particular method or mode. [the प्रधान.

श्रैली *f* At chess. The queen and the wife of

श्रैलीबाजी *f* At chess. That variety or form of the game in which there are two श्रैली. The board has one hundred squares.

श्रैलूष *m* S A tumbler, ropedancer &c.: also a performer or actor generally.

श्रैल्य *n* (Corr. from शल्य q. v.) A splint or splinter lodged in the flesh &c.

श्रैव *a* (S) That worships Shiva as the Supreme deity. 2 Relating to Shiva.

श्रैवल or श्रैवाल *m n* S See the derivative श्रेवाळ.

श्रोक *m* (S) Grief or sorrow. 2 Lamentation, sorrowing, mourning, regretting. श्रोकाकुल or श्रोकाकुलित, श्रोकातुर, श्रोकान्वित, श्रोकार्त, श्रोकाविष्ट,

शोकाक्रांत, शोकग्रस्त &c. Filled with, seized by &c. sorrow or affliction. Similar compounds at pleasure.

शोकणें *v c* To dry up &c. See शोषणें *v c*.

शोकणें *v i* (शोष S) To dry up, or to be under the influence of any drying action: also to be parched with thirst, *to be dry*.

शोख & शोकी or शोखी Better शोक & शौकी.

शोख & शोखणें For शोष & शोषणें.

शोचणें *v c* (शुच S) To lament, deplore, bewail; to mourn or grieve for.

शोचनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be lamented or deplored, lamentable, deplorable.

शोच्य *a* S (Possible, necessary, occurring &c.) to be lamented or deplored.

शोणभद्रा *m* (S) The Shona or Sona river. It rises at Amaracantac and falls into the Ganges below Patna. Called also शोणनद as its personification is male.

शोणित *n* S Blood.

शोणित *a* S Blood-colored.

शोथ *m* S Swelling, puffedness, tumefaction.

शोथव्रण *m* S Ulcer supervening upon tumefaction.

शोदा, शोदेगिरी, शोदेशाई Generally written सोदा &c.

शोध *m* (S) Search, quest, exploration. 2 Inquiry, investigation, searching out. 3 Examination, scrutiny, scanning, inspection. 4 The result of search or investigation—the ascertainment or finding; the discovery of or the determination respecting. 5 A correction (of an inaccuracy or an omission in a writing) written over or under or on the margin of the line in which it is to be read. 6 S Cleansing, purifying, correcting &c. See शोधन.

शोध ठेवणें g. of o. To keep the search or quest of; to take account, observation, or supervision of; to look out after (whether unto provision for the wants of, or unto correction of the ways and walk of).

शोधक *a* (S) Fond of research or investigation; inquisitive, exploring, curious. 2 That searches or inquires. 3 That cleanses, purifies, purges, depurates, defecates, refines. 4 In arithmetic. The subtrahend.

शोधणूक *f* (शोधणें) Searching, exploring, examining, sifting.

शोधणें *v c* (शोधन) To search; i. e. to explore, examine, investigate, sift: also to seek or inquire for or after—to explore (the subject), or to seek (the object). 2 To cleanse, clarify, purify, refine, defecate, depurate; to clear from impurities or feculence. 3 To correct, to clear from inaccuracies (a writing &c.)

शोधणें *n* (शोध S) A cloth used as a strainer.

शोधन *n* (S) Cleaning, cleansing, clarifying, refining, purifying, correcting; freeing from feculence, dross, impurity, inaccuracy &c. 2 In arithmetic. Subtraction: also reduction. 3 Payment (of debt), liquidation.

शोधनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be cleansed, purified, refined, corrected, rectified &c. See शोधन.

शोधपत्र or शोधपत्रक *n* (S) The sheet upon which any inaccuracy of a book or writing is noted and corrected.

शोधा, शोधेगिरी, शोधेशाई *f* Better सोदा, सोदेगिरी, सोदेशाई.

शोधित *p* (S) शोधींव *p* of शोधणें Cleaned, cleansed, purified, purged, refined, corrected.

शोप or शोपा *f* (سونف H) Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum; also Anethum sowa. Rox.

शोपट *a* (शोपा) *Rather* affected with the smell of Anise-seed;—esp. used of a kind of mango.

शोफ *m* S Swelling or swollenness, tumefaction. 2 Flabbiness or bloatedness.

शोभणी *f* Popular for शोभनी, An auspicious name for गौरी.

शोभणें *v i* (शोभा) To have a handsome or beautiful appearance; to display lustre, radiance, beauty, grace. 2 To become; to be suitable to; to be graceful, ornamental, fitting unto. Ex. भीक मागणें चें अंधळ्या पांगळ्यास शोभतें घट्या कट्यास शोभत नाहीं. Pr. शोभेल तें करावें पचेल तें खावें.

शोभन *n* (S) Adorning; causing to look beautiful, handsome, or graceful. 2 A festal ceremony, rite, or occasion;—as a marriage, a thread-investiture. 3 A covert term for Copulation. 4 A covert and auspicious term for the fuel used in dressing the dishes prepared upon festal occasions. Used plurally. 5 *m* The fifth of the astronomical Yogas.

शोभनी *f* (S) An auspicious name for गौरी or पार्वती. 2 A रोवळी or colander having a stripe or two of whitewash on the outer side and containing a light. Used on festal occasions (as of लग्न, मुंज &c.) 3 A covert term for a libidinous female, a wanton.

शोभमान *p pr* S Shining, emitting radiance or splendor: also looking bright, beautiful, handsome, elegant, fine. [comely, showy.

शोभवणा *a* (शोभा) Handsome, beautiful, elegant,

शोभविणें *v c* (शोभणें) To adorn, decorate, embellish; to make lustrous, splendid, beautiful, fine.

शोभा *f* (S) Beauty, grace, comeliness, elegance, handsomeness. 2 Anything which confers beauty, which adorns, graces, embellishes. 3 S Light, lustre, radiance.

शोभा करणें g. of o. To adorn, ironically; i. e. to disgrace or dishonor; to treat with ridicule and contumely.

शोभांजन *m* S A tree, Hyperanthera morunga. The legumes, blossoms, and leaves are esculent; and the root of the young tree is used as a substitute for horse-radish.

शोभायमान *p pr* Popular corruption of शोभमान.

शोभित *p* (S) Adorned, decorated, ornamented, embellished.

शोभिवंत *a* (शोभा & वंत Affix.) That has beauty or splendor; beautiful, splendid, lustrous, fine.

शोष *m* (S) Drying up; drawing forth the moisture of: also drawing in or sucking up of moisture or liquor, absorbing. 2 Absorbedness, drawn and desiccated state. 3 Absorbing or sucking quality; dryness and eagerness after moisture (as of ashes, lime &c.) 4 Drought or great dryness (of weather, wells, rivers—पाण्याचा शोष). 5 Inordinate and raging thirst. 6 Pulmonary consumption.

शोषक *a* S That dries up by drawing forth the moisture of, or that readily draws in moisture; desiccant, arefactive, absorbent.

शोषण *n* (S) Drying up; drawing forth the moisture of and desiccating: also drawing in or sucking up of moisture or liquor, absorbing.

शोषणीय *a* S (Suitable or fit) to be absorbed or sucked up, sorbile &c.

शोषणें *v c* (शोषण) To dry up; to desiccate or arefy by drawing forth the moisture of: also to draw in or suck up, to absorb. 2 To gulp or drink up eagerly. 3 fig. To drain, exhaust, empty.

शोषणें *v i* (शोषण) To dry up; to become adust, arid, parched;—as the ground, the body, fruits.

शोषित *p* (S) Dried up, desiccated, arefied, exhausted of its liquor or moisture. 2 fig. Drained. 3 Drawn in, sucked up, absorbed.

शोष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be absorbed or sucked up.

शौक *m* (شوق A) Inclination towards; liking, turn, or fondness for. 2 Voluptuousness or pleasurism.

शौकी *a* (शौक) That has a liking or fondness for: also that has a taste for. 2 Devoted to amusement and pleasure; given up to sports and pastimes, fun and frolic.

शौच *n* (S) Purification; cleansing from defilement (external or internal, actual or ritual) by ablution, atonement &c. 2 Cleansed or purified state; freedom from defilement; purity, cleanness, holiness. 3 Evacuation of fæces.

शौचकूप *m* (S Cleansing pit.) A privy, jakes, necessary.

शौचविधि *m* S शौचाचार *m* S A law or rule of purification; directions for the cleansing of the person (by ablution of the parts, gargling of the mouth &c.) after voiding any of the excrements of the system, or contracting impurity of any kind. 2 Popularly. The *business* or *affair* of discharging the bowels.

शौंड *a* S Capable, able, clever.

शौद्र *a* S Relating to the Shúdra.

शौद्र *m* S A son of a Shúdra woman by a man of any of the first three castes. This is the last of the twelve heirs. See द्वादशविधपुत्र.

शौर्य *m* S Valor, courage, heroism.

शौर्यौदार्यविद्यानिधान *n* S (A treasury of valor, generosity, and knowledge.) An epithet in epistles of warriors, kings &c.

श्मशान *n* (S शव Corpse, शयन Resting.) श्मशानभूमि *f* (S) A place where dead bodies are buried or burned, a cemetery &c.

श्मशानकर्म *n* (S) श्मशानक्रिया *f* (S) A comprehensive term for the funereal rites and observances during twelve days.

श्मशाननिद्रा *f* (S Sleep of the cemetery.) Death.

श्मशानभट *m* (S) The Brahman that conducts funeral rites.

श्मशानभाजन *n* (S) The vessel with which water has been sprinkled in the cemetery. Hence any worthless or unclean thing.

श्मशानभोजन *n* (S) Eating in or near a cemetery in the name of a defunct. This is done by the son of the deceased by proxy of the कारटा or functionary of obsequies, to whom he gives victuals for the purpose.

श्मशानमित्र *a* (S) That maintains his friendship only to the cemetery (not extending it to the next birth of the deceased). And श्मशानमैत्री *f* Friendship only as far as the tomb.

श्मशानरोदन *n* (S) A term for wailing or crying unprofitable as obtaining no condolence or sympathy. Because in a cemetery every one is occupied with his own sorrows.

श्मशानवास *m* (S) Residence in a cemetery. Hence Seclusion or separation from the world. श्मशानवासी *a* Resident in &c.

श्मशानवैराग्य *n* (S) A term for the momentary alienation of the affections from the pleasures of the world and impressedness of mind with the importance of eternity produced by a sight of a cemetery or burning-ground. Also श्मशानविरक्ति *f* in this sense. Also श्मशानवैरागी & श्मशानविरक्त

(A person so weaned from the world and so impressed) occur, but not so commonly.

श्मशानसाधन *n* (S) Incantations and magical rites performed in a cemetery in order to obtain control over evil spirits.

श्मश्रु *n f* (S) Hair of the chin, lips, and cheeks, viz. the beard, whiskers, and mustaches. 2 *f* (Popularly.) Shaving.

श्मश्रुल *a* S Having beard, whiskers, and mustaches (esp. as bushy or large). [ing cloud.

श्याम *a* S Dark blue, black as a full and burst-

श्यामकर्ण *m* (S) A white horse with black ears and tail and other particularities stated in the Shástras as suitable for अश्वमेध: also *attrib.* having black ears &c.—a white horse.

श्यामकल्याण *m* A variation of the musical mode termed कल्याण. See राग.

श्यामल *a* S Dark blue.

श्यामशबल *m* (S) The names respectively of two Cerberi or watch-dogs of Yama the regent of hell. Hence a term for two wicked persons who are constant companions in deeds of iniquity.

श्यामाक *m* S A grain, Panicum frumentaceum: also P. colonum.

श्येन *m* S A hawk. **श्येनी** *f* S A female hawk.

श्रद्धान *a* S That has reverence for or faith in.

श्रद्धा *f* (S) Reverence or veneration. 2 Implicit faith or belief. 3 (Cant.) Ventris crepitus. *v* सोड, कर, & सर, सुट, हो.

श्रद्धाजाड्य *n* (S) Pertinacious adherence to one's belief (in spite of evidence adduced to show its absurdity); blind and dogged maintenance of one's faith.

श्रद्धाभक्ति *f* (S) Faith and love towards God: or Faith and Worship, i. e. Inward trust and confidence and Outward acknowledgment and adoration. *v* कर, ठेव, अस. Also श्रद्धापूर्वकभक्ति.

श्रद्धालु *a* S **श्रद्धावान्** *a* S Confiding, believing, trusting, disposed to render credence and reverence.

श्रद्धेय *a* S Worthy of reverence and veneration, or of trust, faith, or credit.

श्रम *m* (S) Labor, toil, exertion, tiring or wearying effort. *v* कर, हो. 2 Weariness or fatigue: also vexation, disquietude, discomposure, feeling of distress, annoyance, or disturbance. Ex. नयनि दैखति विप्र वधुश्रमा ॥.

श्रम टाकणें To cast off the sense of weariness or the burden of trouble and care. Ex. तों खामोचा देखिलें आश्रमानें ॥ कांहीं चिंतें टाकिलें हो श्रमानें ॥.

श्रमकर्म *n* (S) A laborious business or work; a work demanding toilsome exertion or pains: also a business or work accomplished with labor or pains.

श्रमणें *v i* (श्रम) To be tired, wearied, fatigued: also to be harassed, vexed, disquieted, annoyed, disturbed &c. [fatigue or disquietude.

श्रमविकळ *a* (Poetry.) Pallid or wan from

श्रमविणें *v c* (श्रमणें) To fatigue, weary, tire.

श्रमित *a unc* (श्रम) Wearied, tired, fatigued.

श्रमी *a* (S) Tired, wearied, fatigued: also harassed, vexed, disquieted, annoyed &c. 2 Laborious, diligent, hardworking, painstaking.

श्रय *n* (Corr. from श्रेय S) Virtue or moral merit, good desert. श्रय is a synonyme of the popular word पुण्य. 2 Prosperity, weal, good &c. Used in the sense of श्रेय. [triangle.

श्रवण *n* S The hypotenuse of a right-angled

श्रवण *n* (S) Hearing. 2 *n m* The sense or the organ of hearing. 3 *n* The twenty-second nakshatra or lunar asterism.

श्रवणमनननिदिध्यास Hearkening or hearing, mentally revolving, and intently contemplating or considering. These three are the appointed exercises of all derived intelligencies towards the apprehension of Knowledge or Truth, i. e. Spirit or the Deity. Ex. सदा आवडे हरिभजन ॥ श्रवणमननिनिदिध्यासन ॥ तेथें विकल्प प्रवेशे ना ॥.

श्रवणद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of the light half of Bhádrapad or of Phálgun when the Shráwan-nakshatra prevails.

श्रवणाचें श्रवण *n* The इंद्रिय or percipience residing in the organ of hearing, the hearing faculty. Ex. अंतरीं उघडोन श्रवणाचें श्रवण ॥ श्रवण करोन पंडितजन ॥.

श्रवणीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be heard.

श्रांत *p* (S) Wearied, tired, fatigued, spent.

श्रांतसंवाहन *n* S Affording rest or relief to the weary.

श्रांति *f* (S) Weariedness, tiredness, fatigue.

श्राद्ध *n* (S) A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Bráhmans. It is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively; and it is supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the world appropriated to the manes. There are many varieties of the mode of performing this ceremony; and many purposes or objects are specified. See A. R., vol. 7, p. 245, et seq.

श्राद्ध *a* S Confiding, trusting, believing.

श्राप, श्रापगुण, श्रापग्रस्त, श्रापणें, श्रापित &c. Corr. from शाप &c. [lous, painstaking.

श्रामक *a* S Laborious. diligent, assiduous, sedu-

श्राव *m* (S) Oozing, exuding, trickling, dripping, flowing from gently.

श्रावक *m* (S) A pupil or follower of a Jina; one of a sect or distinction amongst the Jyn-people.

श्रावड *f* C A shrub. It bears silvery leaves which are offered by women to मंगलागौर in the month श्रावण. 2 *n* A leaf of it.

श्रावण *m* (S) The fifth month of the Hindú year,—July-August.

श्रावणकांकडी *f* A cucumber produced in the month Shráwan. Being considered at that season as a rarity, it is usual to present it in oblation to an idol or a Bráhman, and then to eat it.

श्रावणपांडी *f* A basket of toys and playthings sent, with due form and state, by the bridegroom to the bride, in the first month Shráwan that occurs after marriage.

श्रावणसर or **-सरी** *f* **श्रावणपाहळी** *f* A shower in the month श्रावण, i. e. a brisk and passing shower followed by sunshine. It answers to April-shower. 2 fig. A brawl or quarrel continuing with short intermissions. [wan.

श्रावणा *a* **श्रावणी** *a* Relating to the month Shrá-

श्रावणी *f* (S) The day of full moon of the month Shráwan. 2 The ceremony of renewing the sacred thread, performed in this month.

श्रावणें *v i* (श्राव) To ooze, exude, trickle, drip.

श्राव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) to be heard. [the educated, of शृंगार.

शिंगार, शिंगारणें &c. Careless corruption, even by

श्री *f* (S) The goddess Lakshmí, the wife of Vishnu, the deity of plenty and prosperity. 2 Hence Fortune, prosperity, success, wealth, honor, glory &c. 3 The three objects of life collectively; viz. love, duty, and wealth. 4 श्री is used as a prefix of reverence to the names of deities, holy places, sacred books, spiritual teachers &c. It is also written at the commencement of books, letters, and writings generally, elliptically of श्रीगणेशा &c., forming an invocation to the god Ganesha. It is affixed to numerous words—to confer the sense of Glory, lustre, splendor, beauty, excellence; as गर्भश्री, गृहश्री, जयश्री, जलश्री, वस्त्रश्री, वनश्री, वीरश्री. 5 The ornamental cap of an elephant.

श्रीकार *m* The word श्री written at the top of a book, letter, or other piece of writing as an invocation to Ganesha. 2 Amongst clothiers and others. The direction or mark written on a piece of goods. 3 Laxly. The heading of an account or other paper.

श्रीकार *a* Opulent or substantial; flourishing, thriving, reputable;—as a merchant or tradesman.

श्रीखंड *n* A dish,—sugar, saffron, and spice mixed up in curds. 2 S Sandalwood. 3 A preparation of Bháng with sugar.

श्रीदर्शन *n* (S) A vision or manifestation of श्री or देवी, or of a god or a goddess in general.

श्रीपति *m* (S Lord or husband of श्री, i. e. Vishnu.) A term for a man of wealth and prosperity.

श्रीफल *n* (S) or pop. **श्रीफळ** *n* A fruit, Ægle marmelos or Bengal quince. 2 (Corr. from शिरःफल S) A cocoanut; esp. when presenting it to any idol or person.

श्री॰ देणें To discharge or dismiss.

श्रीमंत *a* (श्री & मंत Affix.) Of fortune and illustrious station; that possesses wealth and greatness; opulent, honorable, noble. Ex. श्रीमंतांचे घरीं जाण। पकानांचो कायसो वाण ॥. Pr. श्रीमंतानें गु खाल्ला तर औषधासाठीं गरिबानें खाल्ला तर पोटासाठीं For every act of a great man, howsoever extravagant, a vindication or an excuse is sure to be found. 2 Rich, flourishing, opulent;—as a merchant or trader.

श्रीमत् *a* S This is the neuter termination of श्रीमान् and the form from which the word enters into composition. Ex. श्रीमन्नारायण, श्रीमच्छंकराचार्य, श्रीमद्भागवत The exalted or excellent Náráyana, Shankaráchárya, Bhágwat.

श्रीमंतपूजन *n* Mistaken for सीमांतपूजन.

श्रीमंताचा नातू *m* A term for a poor man apeing the manners of the rich.

श्रीमंती or **श्रीमंतकी** *f* (श्रीमंत) Opulence, greatness, exalted state from the possession of money or rank.

श्रीमंती *a* Relating to the nobility or great folk;—as language, customs, style. [riches.

श्रीमद् *m* (S) The intoxication produced by श्रीमदांध Blind through the intoxication of wealth.

श्रीमान् *a* (S) Prosperous, fortunate, successful, thriving, opulent.

श्रीमुख *n* (S) Illustrious countenance; resplendent face &c. Used ironically or jocosely with verbs of slapping or smacking. Ex. फारसा बोल-लास तर श्रीमुखांत मारीन. 2 In poetry the use is direct and simple and without irony. Ex. तुका म्हणे माझें चुकेंचि सर्व सुख। पाहोन श्रीमुख आवडीनें॥.

श्रीमुद्रा *f* (S) A common term for five marks made by the वैष्णव or worshiper of Vishnu with a copper ठसा or stamp (conch-form or discus-form —शंखांकिति or चक्रांकिति) dipped in गोपिचंदन, on the forehead, breast, arms, temples, back. They are named respectively शंख, चक्र, गदा, पद्म, रामनाम.

श्रीराग *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music. See राग.

श्रीवत्स *m* S A name of विष्णु. 2 *m n* also श्रीवत्स-

श्रीवत्स *n* S श्रीवत्साक *m* S The mark (a cross-form curl of hair) on the breast of विष्णु (made by the foot of a Bráhman). See ex. under भ्रमरपडळी.

श्रीवैष्णव *m* (S) A sect, or an individual of it, amongst the worshipers of Vishṇu.

श्रुत *p* (S) Heard. 2 That has heard. 3 Learned in the Vedas and Shástras. 4 Prescribed by or conformable to the Vedas.

श्रुत करणें (To make heard.) To tell in the ears of; to inform or advise of. श्रुतं हरति पापानि Declaration or confession removes sin.

श्रुति *f* S Hearing: also the sense or the organ of hearing. 2 The Vedas severally or collectively. 3 Rumor. 4 In music. A quarter-tone or an interval. Twenty-two are enumerated, personified as nymphs. 5 The hypotenuse of the right-angled triangle. 6 Familiarly; figuratively of Sig. II. Authority, warrant, genuine grounds or good foundation; as त्यानें सांगितली सही आणि तुम्ही मानलो सही परंतु ह्या गोष्टीस कांहीं श्रुति आहे?

श्रुतिकटु *a* S Harsh to the ear; dissonant, grating. This is among the शब्ददोष.

श्रूयमाण *p pr* S That is now audible or under the perception of the sense of hearing.

श्रेणी *f* S A line, a row, a range.

श्रेढी *f* S pop. श्रेडी *f* In arithmetic. Progression. Distinguished into गणितश्रेढी & भूमितिश्रेढी. 2 A series, succession, consecutive number or set.

श्रेढीफल *n* S The sum of a series.

श्रेय *n* S Good, well-being, weal, happiness, prosperousness: also a good, a blessing, an excellent and felicitating thing (as health, riches, offspring). 2 Virtue or moral merit. See पुण्य & अपूर्व.

श्रेयस्कर *a* S That confers or promotes the happiness or welfare of; that causes to prosper; auspicious.

श्रेयसंपादन *n* S corruptly श्रेयसंपाद्य *n* Acquisition of virtue or moral merit.

श्रेयान् *a* S Superexcellent, supereminent, superlatively good or great.

श्रेयार्थी *a* S That wishes the weal and prosperity of, a well-wisher: also that desires and seeks after happiness or bliss. 2 That seeks for merit in the diligent observance and performance of commanded or meritorious rites and works.

श्रेयोवान् *a* S (श्रेयस् & वान्) Prosperous, flourishing; having opulence or greatness or happiness. [superior, chief.

श्रेष्ठ *a* (S) Best, most excellent, pre-eminent,

श्रेष्ठत्व *n* S Pre-eminence, superexcellence, superlativeness or superiority.

श्रोणि or श्रोणी *f* S The hip and loins.

श्रोणिफलक *n* S The hip, or the hip and loins. 2 The hip bone or os ilium.

श्रोतव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or proper) to be heard. [auditor.

श्रोता *a* (S श्रु-चो-तृ *m f n*) That hears; an

श्रोत्र *n* S The sense or the organ of hearing.

श्रोत्रिय or श्रोत्रीय *m* S pop. श्रोत्री or श्रोत्री *m* A Bráhman versed in the study of the Vedas. 2 An अग्निहोत्री or maintainer of a sacred fire.

श्रौत *a* S Relating to the Vedas.

श्रौत *n* S Any observance ordained by the Vedas. 2 A Shástra or treatise detailing and explaining certain observances enjoined in the Vedas.

श्रौती *m* S One learned in the श्रौतशास्त्र.

श्लथ *a* S Loose or slack: also relaxed, lax, flaccid, of impaired attachment or coherence. 2 Disheveled—hair. [mend, applaud.

श्लाघणें *v c* (Poetry. श्लाघा S) To praise, com-

श्लाघनीय *a* S श्लाघ्य *a* S (Proper or fit) to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

श्लाघा *f* S Praise, commendation, eulogium, panegyric.

श्लाघ्याण *a* (By vulgar mistake of the sense of श्लाघ्य) Poor, pitiable, abject: also bashful, sheepish &c. [equivocal.

श्लिष्ट *a* S Of a double interpretation, ambiguous,

श्लीपद *n* S Swelling of the body commencing at the legs.

श्लेष *m* S A combination or connection of words so as to admit of a double interpretation; a species of double entendre, equivoque, or paronomasia. 2 Embracing; an embrace. *v* घे.

श्लेषार्थ *m* S श्लिष्टार्थ *m* S A meaning of a sentence or speech other than the literal or obvious one; the sense hidden in the equivocality of the expressions.

श्लेष्मा *m* S The phlegmatic humor. 2 Phlegm, rheum &c. 3 Popularly. A cold or catarrh.

श्लैष्मिक *a* S Relating to the phlegmatic humor, pituitous. [lines.

श्लोक *m* (S) A verse, a stanza, a quantity of two

श्वपच *m* S श्वपाक *m* S (Cooker of dogs.) A man of an outcast tribe, the son of an Ugrá woman by a Kshatrí male. He is classed with the Chandál.

श्वश्रू *f* S See श्वानदृत्ति.

श्वशुर *m* S A father-in-law, the father of one's wife or husband. Ex. देवी म्हणे श्वशुरगृहीं येऊन। रहिवास केला अमे॥. [father-in-law.

श्वश्रू *f* S A mother-in-law or the wife of one's

श्वान *m n* (Popular for श्वा) A dog. पुनश्चश्वानो भविष्यति (Properly पुनश्चश्वा भविष्यति) He will be a dog again. We return to our pristine nature or condition: (to our old likings or habits.)

श्वानचेष्टा *f* (S) The gambols and play of dogs.

श्वाननिद्रा *f* (S Dog-sleep.) A term for the light slumbering sleep which is broken by the slightest noise or touch.

श्वानपुच्छ *n* S (Dog's tail.) Applied figuratively to anything that cannot be made straight (as to a doggedly sullen or a perverse or a prejudiced person).

श्वानपुच्छवत् (Like a dog's tail.) Inveterately and incorrigibly crooked or curved. Used of a perverse disposition, an evil habit &c.

श्वानमैथुन *n* (S Coitus caninus.) A term for an act or a matter pleasant during the commission or the enjoyment but of a painful result or issue.

श्वानलाड *n* Dog-love or fondness; the fawning of dogs.

श्वानवृत्ति *f* (S) Way or manner of a dog; fawning. 2 fig. Cringing and fawning. 3 Mean service; i. e. service under a mean master.

श्वानवेंगरो *f* (S Voice or utterance of a dog.) A term for angry snarling or vehement and vociferous barking and bellowing at upon a trifling occasion. Ex भिक्षा श्वावयाचि नसेल जरी। आंवरून धरावी त्वां॥.

श्वानवैर *m* (S) Dog-hatred; i. e. hatred of one's own kindred or connections.

श्वानशूरत्व *n* (S Dog-bravery.) Furious assault or demonstrations where no return or defence is expected; boldness at bullying with readiness to run if turned upon.

श्वानस्वभाव *m* (S) Canine disposition or temper; crossness, *snappishness, currishness.*

श्वानी *f* (Popular for शुनी S) A bitch.

श्वापद *n m* (S) A beast of prey generally. 2 Applied also to any beast of the forest whether savage or gentle, carnivorous or herbivorous.

श्वास *m* (S) Breath or breathing. 2 Thick and hard respiration, panting, puffing, blowing; asthma or dyspnœa. [with cough.

श्वासकास *m* S Asthma or dyspnœa conjoined

श्वासकुठार *m* S A particular medicinal prepara-

श्वासावरोध *m* S Asthma or Dyspnœa. [tion.

श्वासोच्छ्वास *m* S Inspiring and expiring, respiration. [word is common.) Respiration.

श्वासोश्वास *m* (Properly श्वासोच्छ्वास, but the

श्वेत *a* (S) White.

श्वेतक्षण होणें (To become white and black.) To die.

श्वेत *m* (Corr. from सेतु S) A bridge.

श्वेतकुष्ठ *n* (S) White leprosy.

श्वेतद्वीप *m* S The white द्वीप, the name of an island or a minor continent of the earth. Supposed by Wilford to be Britain (Albion).

श्वेतप्रदर *m* S A division of प्रदर (Menorrhagia); Fluor albus or Whites. [वचा.

श्वेतवचा *f* S White variety of Orris-root. See

ष

ष The thirty-first consonant, and the second of the three sibilants. The sound is that of Sh but fuller or more prolonged. It must be acquired by the ear.

षट् S Six. As षष् is the word, षट् & षड् are used only in comp. as षटकोण, षटप्रकार, षडंग, [षड्गुणित &c.

षटक *n* S An aggregate of six.

षटकर्ण *a* (S) Six-eared.

षटकर्णीं *ad* (In six ears, i. e. in the ears of a third person.) Publicly, abroad, to any person we may meet—telling a matter that should be confined to the speaker and the person addressed. Ex. हो गोष्ट मनांतच ठेव षटकर्णीं होऊं देऊं नको.

षटकर्म *n* (S) षट्कर्मन् *n pl* The six duties or privileges appropriate to Bráhmans; viz. procuring or vicariously conducting sacrifice, sacred study, alms-giving or gift-giving, sacrificing in and for one's own person, teaching the Vedas and Shástras, accepting suitable donations (अध्ययन, दान, याजन, अध्यापन, प्रतिग्रह, यजन). See under ब्राह्मण. 2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts; viz. enchanting or infatuating, killing, turning out or expelling, captivating or enthralling, suppression of any bodily faculty, and destruction generally (आरण, मारण, उच्चाटन, मोहन, स्तंभन, विध्वंसन). These are taught in the Tantras. 3 The six occupations or acts allowable to a Bráhman for his subsistence; viz. gleaning, accepting gifts, asking alms, agriculture, trade, tending cattle, or, according to some, lending money at interest (कणवृत्ति, प्रतिग्रह, याचना or भिक्षावृत्ति, कृषि, वाणिज्यवृत्ति, गोरक्ष, वार्धुषिकवृत्ति).

षटकर्मी *a* (S) That practises or observes षट्कर्म; a full Bráhman or a Bráhman, in contrad. from ब्रह्मबंधु. [thunderbolt of Indra.

षटकोण *m* (S) A hexagon or sexangle. 2 The

षटकोण *a* (S) Sexangular, hexagonal.

षटचक्रभेद *m pl* S The departments of the six organic or mystical spheres or circles of the human body: also a particular Yog proceeding upon the assumption of these spheres. The spheres are मूलाधारचक्र or आधारचक्र Sphere or circle of the pelvis; (आधारचक्र is also said to be the region comprehending लिंग & गुदा;) लिंगचक्र Sphere comprehending the उपस्थ or external or-

gans of generation; नाभिचक्र Infra-umbilical (hypogastric and pubic) sphere; हृत्चक्र or हृत्पद्म Sphere of the heart; कंठचक्र Sphere of the throat and neck; भ्रूचक्र Sphere of the head. These चक्र are further named पद्म (Lotus) because they all bear the form of the lotus with varying number of petals. They rise one above another along the middle of the body, linked together by chains, one on each side, and one up through the centre, representing, respectively, the rivers भागीरथी, यमुना, सरस्वती. Other bold descriptions occur of this terra valde incognita; viz. कूर्म Region of the bottom or base; अनंतशेष; आधार Region or seat of गणेश, consisting of four lotus-petals; अनाहत Seat of शिव; अधिष्ठन Seat of ब्रह्मा, consisting of six lotus-petals; नाभि Umbilical region; जठराग्नि Seat of the gastric fire; पद्म Lotus or मणिपुर Seat of विष्णु; मानस Seat of the mind or intellect; कपैर Region of the cranium, having at its crown or top ब्रह्मरंध्र Vent-hole for the wearied soul; गरुड Region of the middle of the forehead. Yet other regions are affirmed, as गोळकांतचक्र, चिंतामणिचक्र .... but these we may be suffered to leave unvisited.

षट्पद *a* (S) Sixfooted (as a louse, locust, grasshopper, bee &c.); a hexapod. **षट्पद** *m* is also, by eminence, A bee, and **षट्पदी** *f* A louse: also a bee. 2 In humorous phraseology **षट्पद** is further A man on horseback.

षट्प्रज्ञ *a* S That is acquainted with the six proper objects of man or human existence; viz. virtue, wealth, pleasure, final happiness, the nature of the world, and the nature of divine truth. See **अर्थ** & **पुरुषार्थ**.

षट्बाऊ *a* (Incorrect, but occurring in poetry: see ex. under **सायुध**. **षड्भुज** is the right word.) Six-armed. [studied the **षट्शास्त्रें**.

षट्शास्त्री *m* (S) One versed in or who has

षट्शास्त्रें *n* The six Shástras as ascribed to the sages **कणाद** & **गौतम**; viz. the two Nyáya, the two Mímánsá, the Sánkhya, and the Yoga: or, according to another enumeration, **न्याय, वैशेषिक, मीमांसा, वेदांत, सांख्य, पातंजल**.

षंढ *m* (S) A human being that is neither male nor female, a neuter or an hermaphrodite. 2 An eunuch. 3 A bull set at liberty.

षडंग *n* S (**षष्** & **अंग**) The six parts of the body; viz. the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist. 2 The six supplementary parts of the Vedas; viz. grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the Hindú religion (**व्याकरण, छंद, ज्योतिष, निरुक्ति, कल्पसूत्र, शिक्षा**).

षडंग *a* S Having six limbs or members. 2 Having six parts, constituents, or components.

षडंगन्यास *m* S Touching the body in six places (viz. the breast, the crown, the shendí, the two shoulders, the region betwixt the eye-brows) during worship, reciting mantras &c.

षडंगुल or **लि** *a* S pop. **षडंगुळी** *a* Six-fingered or six-toed.

षडश्र *n* S A hexagon: also *attrib.* hexagonal.

षडक्षर *n* (**षष्** & **अक्षर**) Six letters, viz. **कां, हीं, श्रे, त, नां, हीं**, forming **कांहीं येत नाहीं** He &c. knows nothing—is quite an ignoramus. A humorous expression for Learning or *letters* in affirming or allowing it of a person utterly ignorant. Ex. **शेष तो विद्वान् नर त्यास ष० येतें**—valde homo literarum scilicet sex literarum.

षडक्षरीमंत्र (The spell or mystic formula of six letters.) Absolute illiteracy or profound lack of scholarship.

षडानन *a* S Having six faces or sides.

षडूर्मि *f pl* S (The six waves.) The six excitements or aroused forth-goings of the **षड्रिपु** (the six enemies, viz. **कामक्रोधलोभादि** q. v.) **षडूर्मिनदी** The river agitated by these waves, viz. Man.

षडृतु *m pl* S The six seasons.

षड्गुण *m pl* S The six attributes (of God); viz. **समग्र ऐश्वर्य, समग्र धर्म, समग्र यश, समग्र श्री, समग्र ज्ञान, समग्र वैराग्य** All-sovereignty or lordship, all-goodness or excellence, all-glory, majesty, or power, all-opulence or fullness, all-knowledge or understanding, absolute exemption from desire or affection (i. e. all-dispassionateness). 2 The six properties, functions, offices, or peculia of **राजनीति** (regal policy); viz. **संधि, विग्रह, यान, आसन, द्वैधीभाव, समाश्रय** Amity with foreign powers, hostility or war, campaigning or setting out against, sitting still or holding one's self under restraint, inciting dissension and division, contracting alliance or protective connection. 3 An assemblage of any six qualities or properties.

षड्गुणैश्वर्यसंपन्न Perfect with the majesty of the six attributes;—used of the Deity, a saint, a king &c.

षडयही *f* S The meeting together, under one sign of the zodiac, of six planets.

षड्ज *m* S (**षष्** & **ज**. Born of six. Supposed to require for the articulation of it the employment of the tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat, and chest.) The fourth note of the Hindú gamut.

षड्दर्शनें *n pl* The six exhibitions, i. e. the six schools of Hindú philosophy. See Outline of a lecture delivered on 18th of March by the Rev. Dr. John Wilson, Or. Christ. Spect., April 1856.

षड्भांतर *n* S Opposition of sun and moon.

षड्भुज *a* S Six-armed. 2 Six-sided, hexagonal: also as *s m* a hexagon.

षड्रस *m* (S) The six-flavors or tastes; viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent, astringent, bitter. Ex. **षड्रस अन्नें परिकर ॥ परि तो जेवूं जाणे काय खर ॥**. 2 *attrib.* Exquisitely flavored; combining all the tastes in admirable proportion;—as a dish of food.

षड्रसभोजन *n* S Dining upon viands having the six tastes; sumptuous feasting.

षड्रिपु *m pl* (S) The six enemies of the soul; viz. lust, anger, covetousness, love or affection, pride, envy. See a just account and application of these enemies under **कामक्रोधलोभादि**.

षड्वर्ग *m* S A class of six vices or blemishes; viz. sexual passion, anger, cupidity, natural affection, pride, jealousy or envy. 2 A class or an aggregate of six objects generally.

षड्वैरी *m pl* (S Commonly **षड्रिपु**) The six enemies. Ex. **ष० जिंतोनि निश्चित ॥ जे वर्तति हें चरित्र ॥**.

षडशास्त्री & **षडशास्त्रें** Corrupt for **षट्शास्त्री** &c.

षंढ *m* S See the commoner form **षंड**.

षण्मास *m* (S) A period of six months.

षण्मास्य *a* S Of or relating to six months.

षष *a pl* S Six. [sixty days.

षष्टि *a* S Sixty. **षष्टिका** *f* S Rice that ripens in

षष्ठ *a* S Sixth. **षष्ठी** *f* (S) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A form of Durgá.

षष्ठीपूजन *n* (S) Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to **षष्ठी** (Durgá) and to other goddesses.

षाटमानी *f* In notes. Accounts of health and welfare. See **शाटमानी**.

षोक & **षोकी** See **शोक** & **शोकी**.

षोडश *a* S Sixteen.

षोडश पदार्थ *m pl* S In logic. The sixteen categories or predicaments; viz. **प्रमाण, प्रमेय, संशय, प्रयोजन, दृष्टांत, सिद्धांत, अवयव, तर्क, निर्णय, वाद, जल्प, वितंडा, हेत्वाभास, छल, जाति, निग्रहस्थान**. Some doctors contest this enumeration, allowing but seven. (See under **पदार्थ**.) Hence the terms **षोडशपदार्थवाद** & **-वादी** & **सप्तपदार्थवाद** & **-वादी**.

षोडशमहादानें *n pl* The sixteen great gifts; viz. **तुलापुरुष** A human image made of some metal (according to the munificence and capability of the donor); **हिरण्यगर्भ** A golden image of **ब्रह्मदेव**; **ब्रह्मांड** A golden representation of Brahmá's egg, representing the universe; **कल्पद्रुम** An image of the tree so named; **गोसहस्र** Gift of a thousand cows; **हिरण्यकामधेनु** A golden image of the cow named **कामधेनु**; **हिरण्याश्व** A golden horse; **हिरण्याश्वरथ** A golden horse and chariot; **पंचलांगलक** Gift of five ploughs; **धरा** Gift of land (or of money to purchase land); **विश्वचक्र** A golden coil (◎) representing the sphere or system of the universe;—of which there are sixteen; **कल्पलता** A golden creeper with its stem, leaves, and tendrils, representing the creeper of this name; **सप्तसागर** Gift of the seven seas, i. e. of a quantity of each of the seven substances respectively composing them, viz. milk, curds, ghee, honey &c.; **रत्नधेनु** A cow made of a gem; **महाभूतघट** A golden pot or vessel given in the name of Mahádeva or of Vishnu.

षोडश संस्कार *m pl* (S) The sixteen great Sanskár, which see under **संस्कार**.

षोडशोपचार *m* (S) The performance of sixteen points in idol-worship; viz. **आवाहन, आसन, पाद्य, अर्घ्य, आचमन, स्नान, वस्त्र, यज्ञोपवीत, गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य, दक्षिणा, प्रदक्षिणा, मंत्रपुष्प**. 2 The sixteen points performed.

स

स The thirty-second consonant. It corresponds with S.

स *m* (The initial letter of **सोदा**) A covert term for a Scamp, scrub, or scurvy fellow.

स (Substituted for **सं** or **सह**) A preposition or inseparable prefix, signifying With, together with, along with; as **सकाम, सगुण, सदोष, सटोक, सपुच, सकुटुंब, सजल, सकंप, सदय, सकपट, साकांक्ष, साकार, सादर, सांग**, and innumerable others of which only the best established or the most useful will be inserted. **स** will also be found prefixed to words not Sanskrit; as **सकस, सकण, सकुडी**.

सदलावणें, सदली, सदंवर &c. Better **खेलावणें, खेली, खेंवर** &c.

सई *f* (**सिद्धि**° A Right, correct, proper.) This word is constantly attached to notes, bonds, deeds &c., or uttered at the close of declarations or statements of terms, conditions, proposals &c. implying approval and acquiescence. It answers therefore to *signature* in writing, and to *acceptance* or *agreement* in oral communication. And it is used substantively, or in combination with **करणें** or **म्हणणें**, and then also in certain figurative senses; as **कोणती एक माल सई करणें** or **म्हणणें** To approve of and agree to purchase (a commodity or piece of goods); **किल्ला, राज्य** &c. **सई करणें** To agree to and accept, i. e. to overcome in battle &c. and make one's own (a fortress, a territory &c.); **गांव, बंदर** &c. **सई करणें** To reach, safely arrive at,

make (a village, a port &c.) 2 Recollection, remembrance, memory of. 3 The slight concussion with its forehead against the forehead of the person caressing it, which a child is, in fondling and play, caused to make. *v दे.* 4 (Poetry. सवया S) A confidante or female companion. Ex. सई-सई गोविंद येतो॥ मजवर गुलाल टाकितो. 5 R Surplus as remaining of a quantity of which the total consumption was expected; excess arising and appearing beyond the computation. *v ये.*

सई *ind* (سہی H) A particle of emphatic indication or concession. It expresses eagerness and even hurriedness of affirmation or admission of some point or matter, in order to a rapid transition onwards to something disputed, or to some new and contrary point to be declared and maintained. It may be rendered, sometimes, by the English words Indeed, in truth, aye, verily, of course, certainly; and, sometimes, by At least, well, to say no more. And, usually, it is preceded in construction by the particle or expletive तर. Ex. तो सूर्ख तर सई परंतु चोर नाहीं; हा माझा घोडा लंगडा तर सई पण तुझ्या घोयाचे कान कापीले; पाऊस पडला सई परंतु भूई कांहीं भिजली नाहीं; मी जातों सई त्याला सांगतों सई कष्ट करतों सई पण अनुमाच लाभ तर व्हायाचा नाहीं; पंतोजी काढला सई पण फळ काय हा त्याचे घरचा गुलाम आला; तू आधीं माग तर सई मग तों देऊं कीं न देऊं; औषध खा तर सई मग गुण तर पाहतोंच आहोंत.

सईनशिक्का *m* (सईन is the English *Signing.*) Signature and seal (to a deed &c.) *v घाल, दे, & पड.*

सईम *a* (स्वयं) Of its own body; i. e. composed throughout of itself, continuous, unpieced, unjoined.

सईर *ad* (खैर S) Wilfully, wantonly, wildly, heedlessly of restraint. 2 At large, loosely, freely, without restraint.

सईल, सईलदोरी &c. See under सैल.

सईसाक्ष *f* (Signature and witnessing.) Signing &c. and completing (any public or important deed or document). *v कर, घाल, & पड, हो.*

सईसुमार *m* (A formation with صحیح A Right &c., and شمار P Amount &c.) Just estimate or view of; accurate apprehension of or determination respecting (as of the minor and ordinary businesses of life, of the relations to be preserved, points of conduct to be adopted &c.) The word, although differently derived, differs little in use from सोरसुमार.

सईस्त *a* (सई & शुद्ध) Signed and ratified (made right); i. e. right and correct; all right and

सउंदर *m* Commonly सौंदर.

सउमास *n* (सकुमार & मास) Soft, tender, or delicate flesh. Also सउअंग *n* A soft and delicate

सऊळ *a* Rather brackish.

सक *n m* (षट्क S) An aggregate of six. Used only of the 6 on a die, and of the number 6 in multiplying a number by it; as सकरेजा, दहासक साठ. Sometimes it takes a plural form; as तीन सके अठरा.

संकट *n* (S Narrow.) A strait, difficulty, pressing distress; a calamity or trouble in general.

संकटासमोर उभा राहणें To stand up manfully against a distress or difficulty; *to face a trouble.*

संकट *a* S Narrow, strait, contracted.

सकट *ad* In the gross; in the lump; the whole together; without picking or choosing; indiscriminately. Pr. स० घोडे बारा टक्के. 2 *prep* Along with, together with, in association or conjunction with. See and apply the notice and the examples under सुद्धां. [tree or shrub.

सकंटक *a* (S) Having thorns, thorny, *armed*—a

सकटनिकट, सकटाखालीं, सकटांत, सकटामधें Adverbial formations from सकट. In the gross; in the lump; promiscuously and indiscriminately; as occurring to hand in the mass.

सकटमळ *f* Properly सगळमळ.

सकटसंक्रांत *f* (सकट & संक्रांत) A term for a general and indiscriminate punishment or grievous visitation. *v* वस. Ex. अन्याय केला असेल त्यासच मारा सर्वांवर स० बसवूं नका.

संकटा *f* (S) The name of a योगिनी. Hence संकटा आली -गुदरली -पडली &c. आन्हास or आन्हावर Adversity is come upon us.

संकटीचतुर्थी *f* See संकष्टचतुर्थी. Also संकटीचौथ.

सकडा *m* (षटक S through سکڑا H) An aggregate of six (as of fruits &c. for sale). Used restrictedly.

सकण *a* (स & कण) Filled—an ear of corn: also of which the ears are filled—corn.

सकणें *v i* (Better शकणें. سکنا H) To be able.

सकत *f* (Vulgar corruption of and constantly used for शक्ति) Power, strength, force.

संकथन *n* S Talking together or with, colloquy, conference, confabulation.

संकर *m* (S) Confusedly mixing or mingling. 2 Tumultuous intermixture; a medley, farrago, hotchpotch. 3 also संकरजाति *f* (S) A mixed caste or race; a caste proceeding from the promiscuous sexual intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another.

सकरकिडा *m* See साखरकिडा.

सकरनातें *n* See सक्करनातें.

संकरा *m* (Or शंकरा) A Rág or mode of music. See राग.

सकराई *f* (سکرائي H) The charge of accepting and cashing a bill of exchange.

संकरालंकार *m* (S) In rhetoric, Mixed metaphor or figure.

सकरुण *a* S Compassionate, pitiful, tenderhearted.

सकरेजा *m* A cast in games of dice. See under रेजा.

सकर्मक *a* S In grammar. Having an object, transitive, active—a verb. [Ploughing.

संकर्षण *n* S Drawing, pulling, attracting. 2

सकल *a* (S) Whole, entire, complete, perfect. 2 All or every one; the whole number, mass, or quantity. [a low spot or place.

सकल *a & n* (Better सखल) Low or short: also

सकलगुणसंपन्न *a* (S) Complete in perfections and excellencies. **सकलगुणालंकरण** *a* (S) Whose adornment is of all graces and good qualities. Epithets in notes.

संकलन *n* S Addition, summation. 2 Mixing, mingling, blending. 3 Heaping together.

सकलवेत्ता or **सकलवेद** *a* S Omniscient.

सकलात or **द** *f* **ई** or **र** (سقرلاط T) Broadcloth.

सकलाती or **दी** *a* (सकलात) Relating to broadcloth.

संकलित *p* (S) Added up. 2 Mixed, mingled, blended. 3 Heaped together. 4 Compressed or condensed—a writing, a composition, discourse, speech.

संकल्प *m* (S) A volition or desire. 2 A resolve, resolution, determination, purpose. 3 Solemn and formal enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance upon any important religious rite or work (e. g. ablution at a तीर्थ, श्राद्ध, गोप्रदान, पृथ्वीदान, दीपदान, or other दानधर्म). This utterance is made by the subject himself or by a Bráhman for him.

संकल्पबद्ध *a* (S) That is engaged by vow or solemn declaration or determination to the performance of some religious rite or work.

संकल्पिणें *v i* (संकल्प) To resolve, determine, purpose, design.

संकल्पिणें *v c* (संकल्प) To commit unto, charge with, lay upon (a business or an affair). [willed.

संकल्पित *p* (S) Resolved, determined, purposed,

सकल्याफणस *m* C The middling sort of jackfruit,—that which is neither कापा nor बरका, i. e. neither hard and solid, nor soft and flabby.

सकवार *m* A fine-flavored kind of rice.

सकवार *a* (Corr. from सुकुमार) Tender, delicate, fine, soft &c. [pressing distress.

संकष्ट *n m* (Properly संकट) A strait, difficulty,

सकष्ट *a* (S) pop. **सकष्टित** *a* Difficult, arduous, laborious—a work. 2 *unc* Hardworking or painstaking—a person. 3 *unc* Troubled, distressed: also straitened.

संकष्टचतुर्थी, संकष्टी चौथ, संकष्टी *f* The fourth lunar day of every dark fortnight. It continues until moonrise. Ceremonies are performed on it for the averting of difficulties and troubles. This day is contrad. from विनायकी चतुर्थी or -चौथ, and both days are sacred to Ganesh.

सकस *a* That has pith, sap, strength, virtue, potency, the nutrimental or efficient quality;—used of an article of food or medicine, and of a substance generally.

सकस *a* (Corr. through सख्त from سخت A) Hard, firm, compact.

सकळ *a* (सकल S) Whole or entire. 2 All or every one; the whole quantity or the whole number.

सकळ *ad* R **सकळवेळीं** *ad* R (स, काळ, & वेळ) Early in the morning. 2 In good time, betimes, in sufficient time beforehand. Ex. तू चाकरी सोडणार असलास तर मला सकळवेळीं सांग म्हणजे दुसरा कोण्ही पाहीन.

सकळीक *a* (Poetry. सकल S) All or every one; the whole quantity or number.

संकळीत *p* (Properly संकलित) corruptly **संकळीक** *a* Compressed or condensed—a book, speech &c.: also as *ad* compressedly, compendiously, by way of summary or epitome. Ex. तें सं० सांगतों यथामति॥ सादर श्रोतीं परिसोजे॥.

सकाम *a* (S) That has the desires of the flesh and the mind; that is not an ascetic or a subdued sage. 2 Of which the object is private profit or benefit, interested—an act performed. 3 That has the sexual passion, or that is under the excitation of it.

सकार *m* (स्वीकार through سکار H) Acceptance of a hundí. 2 Endorsement of a hundí, noting acceptance.

सकारणें *v c* (स्वीकरण S through سکارنا H) To accept or to endorse as accepted (a hundí or bill of exchange).

सकारविल्हा or **ल्हे** *m* (स The first letter of सोदा, & विल्हा A class.) A fellow of the स class.) A covert or cant name for a सोदा Scamp, scoundrel, scrub, scab. [and cashing of a hundí.

सकाराई *f* (سکارائي H) The charge of accepting

संकासुर *m* (Properly शंकासुर) The name of a दैत्य of Hindú story. 2 A flower-tree and flower, Gold mohur, Pomeiana pulcherrima.

सकाळ *f* र (सुकाल S) Early morning, the season about sunrise.

सकाळवणी or-वाणी *ad* Betimes, in good time, with suitable earliness (of the day).

सकाळसंध्याकाळ *ad* **सकाळसांज** *ad* Both in the morning and in the evening.

सकाळ *ad* **सकाळां** or **ळीं** *ad* (सकाळ) Tomorrow morning. 2 Early in the morning: also in the morning. [amongst gravel.

सकिरा *m* (शर्करा S) A pebble or grit, an unit

संकीर्ण *p* S Mixed or mingled; esp. in a tumultuous or confused manner. 2 Crowded; covered or filled with a confused assemblage—a room or place. 3 Compressed, contracted, shortened, narrowed, reduced within small compass. Ex. किंकल्पण वेणी सूळ सं॥ पुढें होत विशाळ पैं॥. 4 Diminished, dwindled, shrunken or sunken as to seem on the point of expiring;—as a flame, the soul, life. 5 Of mixed caste or blood.

संकीर्तन *n* (S) Praising, celebrating, extolling, magnifying. [rified.

संकीर्तित *p* (S) Praised, celebrated, lauded, glo-

संकुचित *p* (S) Narrowed, contracted &c. See संकोचित.

सकुटण or **न** *n* C A chopping block.

सकुडी *ad* (स With, कुडी The body.) Along with the body; without dying or dropping the body—ascending to Swarga or heaven.

सकुमार *a* (Properly सुकुमार) Delicate, tender, fine, soft &c.

स० सज घोरपडी इतकी मज (Delicate and tender, soft as an iguana.) Used of a person superlatively or fastidiously delicate.

सकुमाराची राशि *f* (A heap of delicateness and tenderness.) An exceedingly delicate person; a very tenderling. Ex. राम स०॥.

संकुल *a* S Tumultuously crowded; covered with a confused assemblage.

सकुल्य *m* S A kinsman, one sprung from the same ancestor: also a distant kinsman, sharing a divided oblation to the manes.

सकृत् *ad* S Once.

सकृद्ग्राही *a* S (सकृत् Once, ग्राही Taker.) That apprehends and understands upon once seeing or hearing; of rapid perception, apt, acute, quick.

सकृद्दर्शनीं *ad* (सकृत् & दर्शन. At one sight; at one or the first view of.) At the first sight of; almost at the very moment of seeing for the first time. 2 At the very outset or onset; at the moment of setting to. Ex. परीक्षा द्यावयास बसला तों स० च चुकी लागली.

संकेत *m* (S) Appointment, ordination, establishment in provision. 2 Appointment, agreement, stipulation, compact, engagement. 3 A provision; a measure in preparation; a matter or point previously arranged. 4 A sign or signal; a token or an intimation generally without words; a nod, beck, wink, glance, indicative gesticulation. 5 An assignation (between lovers); and, by a figure, the place of assignation. 6 A condition, a particular fixed or agreed upon.

संकेतशब्द *m* (S) A noun, a name or designation. A term of grammar.

संकेतसाङ्केतकारी *m* A recent formation, in certain translations, for Ally.

संकेतस्थान *n* (S) A place of assignation or appointment (esp. between lovers).

संकेतार्थ *m* A recent formation to render Subjunctive mood.

संकेतित *p* (S) Appointed, fixed; ordained, established, engaged, stipulated, contracted for, agreed upon.

संकेती *a* (संकेत) True to one's appointment or agreement; keeping engagement.

सकेरा *m* (Or सकिरा) A pebble or grit, an unit amongst gravel.

सकेशा *f* S (स With, केश Hair.) An unshorn widow.

संकेश्वर *m* (Or शंकाशूर q. v.) A flowertree and

सकून *n* Corr. from शकुन. [flower.

संकोच *m* (S) Drawing together, in, or up, contracting, closing in, shrinking: also drawn-together state, shrunken or gathered-up state, contractedness. 2 Narrowness or straitness (of room or space), confinedness: also scantiness or smallness of capacity (of a room, vessel, or other receptacle). 3 Difficulty from confinedness or lack of room; sense of pinchedness or pressure; as मला एथें सं० होतो खस्थ लिहवत नाहीं खस्थ बसवत नाहीं. 4 fig. Restrained or drawn-in state of the heart and affections, reservedness, reserve, closeness. 5 Repression (repressed state) from modesty or from shame, abashedness. *v* वाट, हो.

संकोचणें *v i* (संकोच) To draw together, in, or up, to constringe, contract, close in, gather up, shrink: also to become narrow, strait, confined: also to diminish in capacity. See illustrations above. 2 To suffer the sense of pressure or confinedness. 3 fig. To draw in; to become reserved or close. 4 To suffer repression (from modesty or shame).

संकोचन *n* S Drawing together, in, or up, constringing, contracting, closing, shutting up, gathering up, shrinking, narrowing.

संकोचित *p* (S) Drawn together, in, or up, constringed, contracted, closed, shrunk, gathered up. 2 Become narrow, strait, confined: also become lessened in capacity. 3 Become reserved or close. 4 Repressed, abashed: also intimidated or overawed. 5 (Popularly.) Doubtful, demurring, misgiving, scrupulous.

संकोची *á unc* (संकोच) Disposed to draw back or in, i. e. reserved, bashful, backward, *close*.

संकोटण or **न** C A chopping-block.

सकरनातें *n* (शक्कर P Sugar, and नातें) Kindly and loving feeling (as amongst near relations). A word of dalliance or blandishment. 2 A term of endearment (esp. in irony or sarcasm) for any connection on the side of one's wife.

सक्कस *a* (سخت A) Hard, firm, compact.

सक्त *p* S Attached or joined; placed in contact with; cohering unto. 2 fig. *p a* Intent upon; bent or set upon; earnestly or attentively applying one's self unto.

सक्त *a* (سخت A) Hard, firm, solid; and, figuratively, harsh, stern, austere, severe, cruel; oppressive, rigorous, grievous &c. Used freely.

सक्त पाथाळ *m* A beast of burden stout with mettle and bottom. 2 fig. A patient and enduring fag or drudge; esp. a hardworking wench of a wife; as तुझ्या घरांत बायको स० आहे म्हणून तुला भाकर वेळेस मिळती.

सक्त भीड *f* Close-pressing request; request urgent and hard as a requirement or demand; insisting intreaty. *v* घाल. Ex. यजमानास तुम्ही स० घातली म्हणून माझें कार्य झालें.

सक्त मजुरी *f* Hard or grievous labor-work. Applied particularly to labor exacted or forced (as that of convicts &c.); and thence to hard labor generally.

सक्त रट्टदली *f* Instant or urgent requesting or requiring; intreaty that will take no denial. See सक्त भीड.

सक्ति *f* S Attachment or junction, contact, conjunction, cohesion. 2 fig. Intentness upon; earnestness of application unto.

सक्ती *f* (سختی P) Hardness, firmness, solidity. 2 fig. Harshness, sternness, austerity, severity, cruelty: also rigor or rigorousness, grievousness &c. Used freely.

सक्तु *m* S Barley. 2 Used sometimes in the sense of its derivatives सत्तू, सातू, सतवा.

संकर्तन *n* (Poetry.) Slaughtering, massacring, slaying in multitudes or with martial ardor; answering to the words *hacking, hewing, cutting up*. Hence, popularly, Handling roughly, treating violently: also messing, crushing, crumpling, disordering.

सकर्दशनीं or **सकर्दशनीं** *ad* Corr. from सकृद्दर्शनीं.

संक्रम *m* S **संक्रमण** *n* S Passing or going on, proceeding, journeying, traveling. 2 By eminence. Passage or transit (of the sun or a planet) through the zodiac.

संक्रमण *n* or **संक्रमणगणित** *n* S The working out of two unknown quantities of which the sum and difference are given. संक्रमण is further The rule for finding two such quantities.

संक्रांत *p* S Passed or gone on, proceeded: also that has been passed (over, through, by).

संक्रांतफळ *n* Astrological predictions for the half-year or the season.

संक्रांति *f* (S) pop. **संक्रांत** *f* Transit or passage (of the sun or a planet from one sign of the zodiac into another). 2 Passage from one time or one condition in life to another: also passage from one place to another; and, in learned style, passage or proceeding in general.

सं० बसणें in. con. To suffer the alighting or affecting of some malign influence of a planet. Used in speaking of the wasting away or corrupting of a person, animal, or thing; also of the ruin or decline of a business, of the failure of a counsel or plan &c.

सख *m n* (षटक S) An aggregate of six. See सक.

सख *m* S The friend of. In comp. as इंद्रसख The friend of Indra, **मरुत्सख, एतत्सख, तत्सख** &c.

सखजिरें *n* (Better संगजिरें) A sort of steatites.

सखत & **सखती** See सक्त & सक्ती.

सखरनिखर *a* High and low; rising and falling; uneven;—as ground or other expanse.

सखरेजा *m* A cast in certain games with dice. See under रेजा.

सखल *a* Low or short; of small stature or little elevation or height. 2 Deep;—as a well or pit: hollow, sunken, depressed;—used of ground.

सखल *n* A depressed place or spot; a bottom or dale; a basin or hollow.

सखलवट *a* (सखल & वत) Shortish, lowish, somewhat low. 2 Depressed or sinking;—as ground: also deepish;—as a well, any cavity or depression.

सखलवट *n* A hollow or a depression (in the ground, in wood, stone &c.)

सखलात or **द** *f* र or **दूं** (سقرلاط T) Broadcloth.

सखलाती or **दी** *a* (सखलात) Relating to broadcloth.

सखल्याफणस *m* C Commonly **सकल्याफणस**.

सखा *m* (S) A friend, a companion, an associate.

सखा & सखासोयरा Commonly **सगा & सगासोयरा**.

सख्य *n* S Friendship, companionship, sodality.

सखी *f* (S) A female friend or companion, a confidante. 2 One of the obscene verses com-

posed to be sung at the Shimgá and on similar occasions. 3 A kind of introductory shlok to the love-song called लावणी.

सखी का लाल *m* (سخی کا لال) H The very ruby or gem of generous men.) A term for a man of great munificence or liberality. A word in great use amongst Gosávís and Byrágís.

सखोल *a* (स With, खोल Deep.) Deep; sagacious and grave; not shallow or hasty;—used of persons: deep, difficult, abstruse;—used of composition, speech, counsels, schemes.

सख्खा & **सख्खासोयरा** See **सगा** & **सगासोयरा**.

सख्त & **सख्तो** See **सक्त** & **सक्तो**.

सख्य *n* (S) Companionship, consociation: also friendship or amity. Ex. of comp. **साधुसख्य, राजसख्य, स्त्रीसख्य, दुष्टसख्य, सत्सख्य, विद्वत्सख्य, भिक्षसख्य.** 2 Fellowship or communion with the Deity. Ex. **ह्यासी आठ पावरिया देदीप्यमान ॥ श्रवण मनन कीर्तन ॥ पादसेवन चौथें पें ॥ अर्चन वंदन दास्य सख्य ॥.** **समानशीलाचें सख्य** Union or association together of persons of congenial disposition: also that union which consists in congeniality of disposition. **समानव्यसनाचें सख्य** See under **व्यसन**. **समानशीलव्यसनेषुसख्यं** Friendship (is or must be) with persons of congenial dispositions and similar habits.

संख्या *f* (S) Number. 2 A number or a numeral. **संख्या मोजणें** To count the number of. Ex. **संख्या मोजिलीं जाइले कितो ॥ तेहो तुजपतीं संगतें ॥.**

संख्यात *p* S Numbered, counted.

संख्यान *n* S Numbering, counting.

संख्याविशेषण *n* S In grammar. A cardinal number. Opp. to **क्रमसंख्यावाचकविशेषण**.

संख्यासोमल *m* White oxyde of arsenic.

संख्येय *a* S Capable of being numbered; determinable by the species of quantity called Number. 2 (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be numbered or counted.

संग *m* (S) Union, junction, connection, association, companionship, society. Neatly used in comp. as **सत्संग, खलसंग, अनसंग, साधुसंग, स्त्रीसंग, विधवासंग, गुरुसंग.** 2 Congress of the sexes.

संगचर or **संगचारी** *a* (S) That walks or goes together with; accompanying, concomitant. 2 Gregarious. [of steatites.

संगजिरें *n* **संगजिरा** *m* (سنگ جراحت P) A sort

सगट *ad* **सगटनिगट** *ad* (**सगट** by redup.) In the gross, in the lump, indiscriminately, the whole together. [the notice under **सुका**.

सगट *prep* With, along with, together with. See

सगटमळ & **सगडमळ** *m* Properly **सगळमळ**.

सगटाई *f* (**सगट**) The condition of being in the mass or gross, promiscuousness. Generally used in oblique cases; as **सगटाईचा -नें -खालीं** Of the lump; in or by the lump. [or embers.

सगडी *f* (Commonly **शेगडी**) A pan of live coals

संगणमत & **संगणमतो** Better **संगनमत** & **संगनमतो**.

संगत *a* (S) pop. **संगतवार** *a* Apposite, consistent, congruous, consentaneous, duly connected or coherent.

संगतगुण *m* (S) The influence of companionship or company; any quality considered as communicable through consociation with.

संगतसोबत *f* (**संगत** & **सोबत**. Both words meaning Companionship &c.) A general or free term for company or society.

संगति *f* (S) pop. **संगत** *f* Union, junction, connection, association. 2 Congruity, consistency, harmonious connection or coherence. 3 Company, conjunction of persons.

संगति *c* (S) pop. **संगती** *c* or **संगत** *c* A companion, associate, comrade, fellow.

संगतिगुण, संगतगुण, संगगुण *m* (S) A good habit or good quality acquired through keeping company with.

संगतिदोष, संगतदोष, संगदोष *m* (S) A blemish, vice, ill-habit or ill-quality contracted through keeping company with.

संगतीं or **संगतें** *prep* (**संगत** S) With, along with, in the company of or in connection with: also as *ad* Together, in one company or body.

सं॰ जाणें To accompany (her husband's corpse) to the funeral pile (to immolate herself thereon);—said of a widow. (पुरुषा or स्त्री) **सं॰ जाणें** To go with carnally; to go in unto.

संगतीसोबती *m* (**संगती** & **सोबती**) A comprehensive or general term for Companions or associates.

सगंध *a* (S) Having scent or smell, odorous or odoriferous.

संगनमत *n* A confederacy, combination, alliance, league; a compact of coöperation or of mutual support.

संगनमती *m* (**संगनमत**) A party in a combination, league, or concerted scheme; a confederate, an ally.

संगम *m* (S) Meeting, union, junction, the coming and proceeding harmoniously together; e. g. the confluence of rivers; the junction of roads; the consociation of persons; the concert or coäptation of schemes, measures, efforts, dispositions &c. 2 In astronomy. Planetary conjunction.

संगमरवर *m* (سنگ مرمر P) Marble.

संगमरवरी or **संगमरोरी** *a* Relating to marble.

संगर *f n* The narrow and diversely-colored border or stripe (of a dhotar, pátal, and similar cloth) between the outer or main border and the ground. 2 A narrow track over a hill.

सगरकूप *m* (S **सगर** was a king who dug it, and brought the ocean to the verge of it.) The name of a well at Benares. [of the bowels.

संगरण *f* (Corr. from **संग्रहणी** S) Irregular state

सगर्भ *a* (S) Of gravid womb, pregnant.

सगर्भ *m* (S) **सगर्भ्य** *m* S A brother by the same father and mother, a brother of whole blood.

सगलंछत A humorous formation with **स, गल, & अलंछत**, or from **गिळंछत**, and used as **गिळंछत** q. v.

संगव *m* S The second of the five divisions of the artificial day.

संगवई or **यी** *m* (**संग** & **वय**) A companion or an associate from childhood or youth. 2 A fellow or mate, an associate or a companion in a labor or work. 3 A person accompanying as a guide or protector.

संगसंगा *m unc* (**संग** by redup.) Envious or emulous action, competition, rivalry. 2 Social or regardful action; procedure regulated by the procedure of another.

संगसंगा *ad ind* Together; i. e. in company, in union or connection, or in concert.

सगळमळ *f* (**सगळा** & **मळणें**) Trampling out of corn in the stalk (not of the plucked off ears).

सगळा *a* (**सकल** S) All or every one; the whole quantity or number. 2 Whole, entire, complete.

सगा *a* (**सखा** or **सकीय** S through ई॰ H) Own, near, proper, full, closely related;—used of cognate and other relations, and with opposition of import to that conveyed by the terms Half, in-law, step, foster &c.

सगाई *f* (**सगा**) Full or close relationship; wholeness of kin. See the adjective.

संगाती *m* (Or **संगती**) A companion, associate, comrade, fellow.

संगातीं or **तें** *prep* **संगीं** *prep* (Or **संगतीं**) With, along with, in the company of or in connection with: also *ad* Together.

सगासोयरा *m* A comprehensive or general term for Friends, relatives, and connections.

सगी *f* (Commonly **सुदामी** or **सवागी**) Borax.

संगी *a* (S) That is the companion of; that is united with or attached to. In comp. Ex. **साधुसंगी, गुणसंगी, स्त्रीसंगी, दुष्टसंगी, सत्संगी.**

संगीं *prep* See under **संगातीं**.

संगीत *n* (S) Singing accompanied with music, a concert: also song, dancing, and music exhibited as a public entertainment. 2 The means of a concert,—the performers and instruments. 3 The science or the art of music and dancing.

सगोन *a* (Vulgar. **सघन**) Huge and heavy, massive, *banging, thumping, whacking.*

संगीन *f* (سنگین P) A bayonet.

संगीन *a* (سنگین P) Built or made of stone. 2 Hard, firm, solid, compact; opp. to flimsy and fragile. 3 fig. Firm, decided, definite, peremptory;—as speech, a measure. 4 Complete, entire, full, perfect. See **सांग**.

सगुण *a* (S) That has attributes and perfections —the Deity: also that has qualities or properties—a thing in general.

सगुणाचे आधारानें निर्गुणास पावणें To attain unto the apprehension and enjoyment of the unknown and universal Spirit and Essence through the contemplation and adoration of him as manifested with attributes and perfections in the works of creation; to attain, "through Nature, unto Nature's God."

सगुणरूप *n* (S Poetry.) The sensible form and person of Deity; the Deity in his fullness of manifestation as embodying properties and attributes. Ex. **तेथें मो काय मशक ॥ सं॰ कोंडें पाऊं ॥.**

सगुणसाक्षात्कार *m* S External and sensible manifestation of himself afforded by the Deity (as by his assumption of a body, by working a miracle &c.) Contrad. from **निर्गुणसाक्षात्कार** or **आत्मसाक्षात्कार** Manifestation spiritually to one absorbed in abstract contemplation. **सगुणसाक्षात्कारी** One to whom such manifestation is made.

सगुणीक कवडी *f* A cowrie of a large, full, and glossy kind.

सगुणोपासक *a* (S) That worships God considered as possessing and exercising the attributes and excellencies appropriate to Deity.

सगुणोपासना *f* (S) Worship of God considered as having attributes and perfections.

संगू *m* (**संग**) A partner. (At the games with Songtyá &c.): also a playmate generally. [with.

संगू *ad* & *prep* In child's play. Together or along

संगूसंगू *m pl* (**संगू** by redup.) Partners (at games with cowries &c.): also playmates generally.

संघटीत *p* (S) Collected, accumulated, assembled, heaped up.

संगें *prep* (**संग** S) With, together with, in company or connection with. 2 Of or (Scottice) at. With verbs of asking. Ex. **इंद्राचीहि पुसकी गति विप्रसंगें ॥.**

संगेसंगें *ad* (**संगें** With, **संगें** by redup.) In constant or close companionship; always together or in union or connection.

सगोत्र *m* (S **स** With, **गोत्र** Family.) A kinsman of the same family-name, or one sprung from a common ancestor.

संगोपन *n* (S) corruptly **संगोपान** *n* & **संगोपंगन** *n* Careful preservation; watching over and protecting with regard and heed.

संगोपित *p* (S) Carefully preserved or kept.

संग्रह *m* (S) Collecting, gathering, accumulating: also a collection, accumulation, assemblage, aggregation, heap. 2 A compilation. 3 S Seizing or taking. [possession of.

संग्रहीं असणें g. of o. To be in the hoard or in the

संग्रहण *n* S Collecting, accumulating, amassing, assembling, gathering together.

संग्रहणी *f* (S) corruptly **संग्रणी** & **संग्राणी** *f* Irregular state of the bowels,—costiveness alternately with diarrhœa.

संग्रही *a* (**संग्रह**) That collects, accumulates, amasses, heaps together. 2 In special and popular application. Cupidinous, covetous.

संग्राम *m* S Conflict of armies, engagement, battle: also hostile attitude or relation of peoples,

संग्रामजित *a* S Conquered in battle. [war.

संग्रामजित् *a* S Conquering in battle; a hero; as परम प्रतापी सं॰॥. [gathers together.

संग्राहक *a* S That collects, amasses, assembles,

संग्राह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be collected, assembled, amassed, gathered together.

संघ *m* S An assembly, a multitude; a collection, an assemblage; a number (of things animate or inanimate, but esp. of living beings) gathered together.

संघजीवी *m* S (One who lives upon a multitude.) A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a bard, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive laborers.

संघट्टणें *v i* (Poetry. **संघट्टन**) To come into contact or meeting; to meet or encounter. Ex. अर्धे योजन आसपास॥ वास घ्राण देतीसीं संघटें॥.

संघट्टन *n* S **संघट्टना** *f* S corruptly **संघटण**, **संघट्टण**, **संघट्टण**, **संघट्टन**, **संघट्टन**, **संघट्टणें** *n* Close connection and intercourse; intimate and familiar communication. Ex. तुका म्हणे जिणें॥ भलें संतसंघट्टणें॥. 2 Coming into contact with, encountering, meeting. 3 Close contact;—as the intertwining of wrestlers, the clinging and cleaving of lovers in their embraces &c. 4 Rubbing together, confrication.

सघन & *ad* (S With, **घन** Thick.) Thick, close, dense, clustering, thronging, closely set or fast set;—used of trees, crops, fruits, cloth, liquids &c. Ex. नें पिकासीं आलें स॰॥ उमटले कण तयावरी॥; also आंबे दाळिंब नारिकेळी॥ स॰ लागलो वनस्थळीं॥.

संघर्ष *m* S **सघर्षण** *n* S Rubbing against, confrication, friction, attrition. 2 fig. Contending with for superiority; coping, vieing, emulating, clashing.

संघशः *ad* S By multitudes or numbers; in masses or bodies: also in a body, collectively, aggregately.

संघात *m* S Assembly or assemblage; multitude or heap; a collection together (of things animate or inanimate). 2 A division of the infernal regions. [the bowels.

संग्राणी *f* (Corr. from **संग्रहणी**) Irregular state of

संच *m* (**संचय** S) Apparatus, materials, necessaries; the requisities of a business or work as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively.

सचकार *m* (**सत्यकार** S Verification.) In law-matters. A portion of the remuneration of a **वकील** advanced as earnest-money, retaining fee. 2 also **सच** *m* Earnest-money in general.

सचकित *a* (**स** & **चकित**, **स** is pleonastic.) Astonished, admiring, wondering.

संचणी *f* C Settlement of the leases and groundtaxes (of a village or district).

सचणी *f* C esp. R & W and at Ratnagiri—Drinking money given by a Khot among the cultivators of his village, to induce them to cultivate largely in the following year. Ex. माझापासून मागसालापर्यंत खोत कुळास स॰ देतो. **सचणी** differs from **पोस्त**, being given before the rains, and solely as a stimulus to cultivation.

संचणें *v c* (Poetry. **संचय** S) To accumulate, amass, gather together.

सचंच *a* (Vulgar corruption of **स्वतंच**) Free, absolute, independent. [tion, heap.

संचय *m* (S) A collection, accumulation, aggregation, heap.

संचयन *n* S Collecting, gathering, accumulating.

संचयी *a* (**संचय**) Disposed to amass or accumulate; i. e., in the popular use, avaricious.

संचरणें *v i* (**संचार**. The **च** is *tsh*.) To enter or penetrate; to effect a passage in. 2 (The **च** is *ts*.) To penetrate and occupy; to pervade and have possession of; to agitate or affect in an active manner. Used of demons entering into possession; of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system; of fire, air, water &c. enveloping or permeating their respective subjects of action. Ex. कीं संचरलें हलाहल हृदयीं॥ वाटे दशरथा॥.

संचरित *p* (S) Entered, penetrated, pervaded, *that has* entered &c. [probity.

सचवटी *f* (Better **सचोटी**) Honesty, integrity,

संचळ *n* (**सौवर्चल** S The **च** is both *tsh* and *ts*.) A factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans. See **पादेलोण**.

संचार *m* (S The **च** is both *tsh* and *ts*.) Penetration into and occupation of; pervasion; as भूतसंचार, विषसंचार, वातसंचार. 2 Stirring about in; lively motion or action in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into. 4 A slip; a turn aside; a devious or erring step; esp. a slip or blunder in a recitation. *v* जा g. of s.

संचारणें *v c* (**संचार**) To cause to enter or penetrate; to insert; to thrust or force in.

संचारणें *v i* Commonly **संचरणें**.

संचारिका *f* S A female messenger or go-between.

संचारित *p* S Set in motion; made to move, penetrate, enter, begin &c. [together.

संचिणें *v c* (Poetry. **संचय**) To collect or gather

संचित *p* (S) Amassed, accumulated, collected or gathered together.

संचित *n* (S) The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out or make up the allotment of physical good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth, of merit and demerit wrought out and laid up in preceding stages of existence; and which will thus continue, until all the demerit shall be expended, to furnish occasion for future births, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured. 2 The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth.

सचित *a* (S **स** With, **चिंता** Thought.) Thoughtful, anxious, having solicitude or care. Ex. परमसचित द्विपंचवदन॥. [in cisterns, tanks &c.)

संचितोदक *n* (S) Water preserved or laid up (as

सचिव *m* (S) A minister of state, a counselor, a vizier. 2 A designation of one of the eight ministers included under the term **अष्टप्रधान** q. v. 3 S A companion or associate in general.

संची *f* (Better **संची**) A bag with pockets or divisions (like our *housewife*).

सचेतन *a* (S **स** & **चेतना**) Animate, living.

संचेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be collected or gathered together.

सचेल *ad* (S **स** With, **चेल** Raiment.) With one's clothes on. 2 also as *a* That is dressed or has his clothes on.

सचेलस्नान *n* (S) corruptly **सचिलस्नान** *n* Ablution in one's garments. Ex. अपूर्व तीर्थ दहीस पडल्यास किंवा म्हताचें वर्तमान ऐकून किंवा अंगावर पाल पडली असतां स॰ करावें. [mate, living.

सचेष्ट *a* S Having action or motion, i. e. ani-

सचोटी *f* (سچوٹی H) Honesty, integrity, probity, uprightness; fairness and correctness of intention in dealing.

सचा *a* (سچّا H) Veracious, true, sincere, honest.

सच्चिदंश *m* S (**सत्**, **चित्**, **अंश**) The intellectual portion or principle (of a rational being).

सच्चिदानंद *a* S (**सत्** Being, **चित** Mind or Intellect, **आनंद** Happiness.) A title of Brahm or the Supreme and all sustaining Essence. Rejoicing in essential being and understanding. Ex. जो स॰ कमळावर॥ मदन मनोहर रूपडें॥. [als &c.

सज *m* (Commonly **साज** *m*) Apparatus, materi-

सजगणी or **सजगाणी** *f* A couple of *pysa*. 2 A measure of land,—six **रुके** or thirty **विसे**.

सजगुरा *m* A grain, also called **बाजरी**, Holcus spicatus.

सजण *m* (**सज्जन** S) A lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant, a woman's male friend.

सजणी *f* (Poetry and ballads. **सज्जनी** S) A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's female confidante or companion.

सजणा *f* (Verbal of **सजणें**) Making ready; fitting up; dressing out; accoutring, equipping &c.

सजणें *v i* (**सज्ज** S through سجنا H) To get or become prepared; to get fit and ready with all appurtenances and customary accompaniments; —to get equipped, accoutred, armed, fitted up, furnished, dressed out, fully finished and formed. 2 To get or become corrected, rectified, adjusted; to become right, fit, proper, lit. fig. 3 fig. To fit, become, beseem; to be suitable or ornamental unto. 4 Also used *transitively* in the above senses. Ex. मोतादार घोडा सजून आणी तों तुम्ही हो पोशाख ढाल तरवार घेवून सजा.

सजल *f* (سجل) A Well-disposed, arranged, or adjusted.) An adjustment, arrangement, right disposition. *v* कर, लाव, बसव, & घे, लाग, बस. Also a contrivance, plan, scheme, well-connected or just method. *v* काढ, योज, रच, पाड.

सजविणें *v c* (**सजणें**) To prepare or make fit and ready; to equip, accoutre, arm, fit up, furnish, garnish, dress out &c. 2 To correct or adjust.

सजा *m* Commonly **सज्जा**.

सजा *f* (سزا P) Punishment. *v* दे.

सजाईतो or **रीत** *a* That is taken from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it—an article of merchandise.

सजाति *a* S **सजातीय** *a* (S) Of the same caste, tribe, family, species, kind.

संजाप or **फ** or **ब** *m* (سنجاف P) A differently colored and ornamental border to garments, caps, ceiling-cloth &c.: also an embroidered stripe or slip. 2 fig. A border of cropped hair preserved, by bucks and blades, around the **शेंडी**: also, jocosely, the unfilled border of a **पोळी** or stuffed cake.

संजापदार or **संजाबदार** *a* (سنجاف دار P) **संजापी**

or ची or बी *a* (سنجافی P) That has a संजाप or border—a garment, a shendí &c.

संजाबी विडा *m* A roll of betel-leaf, enclosing betelnut, catechu, lime, cloves &c. wrapped around with a plantain-leaf by way of संजाब or border. Formerly presented at Durbars &c.

संजायत or ती or संजायोत *a* See संजारती.

सजीखार *m* (Better सज्जीखार) Country alkali.

सजीव *a* (S) Animate, alive, living.

संजीवन *n* (S) Revival, re-animation, resuscitation. 2 Anything by which resuscitation is effected; as a mantra, an elixir &c. Ex. ज्ञानदेवा प्रमाण लिहलोचें ज्ञान ॥ समाधी सं० करिपाठ ॥.

सं० घेणें To become alive, to get life.

संजीवनी *f* (S) The art or science of restoring a dead body to life. 2 A plant to which is ascribed this power.

संजीवनीमणी *m* (S) A gem said to possess the virtue of reänimating a corpse upon being applied to it.

संजीवनीमंत्र *m* (S) A mantra said to possess the virtue of reänimating a corpse upon being recited over it.

संजुकता or संजुगता *a* (संयुक्त S) Orderly, well-regulated, conducted upon a suitable economy;—as a state, a household, worldly affairs, a business: also compact, well-confined or restrained, that is within moderate dimensions or upon a manageable scale.

संजोग *m* (संयोग S) Stock, store, fund; the materials and necessaries (for a business or an occasion) as present and conveniently applicable: also the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition. 2 Orderly and discreet arrangement or management; economy.

संजोगणी *f* (संजोग) Sufficiency, adequacy, suitableness of supply (to a business or an occasion).

संजोगणें *v i* (Poetry. संजोग) To serve or supply well; to be sufficient or adequate for or unto.

संजोगणें *v c* (संजोग) To equip or furnish; to prepare and make ready (for a service or business).

संजोगी *m* (संयोगी S through سنجوگی H) An ascetic that does not observe the rule of celibacy.

सज्ज *p* (S) सज्जित *p* (S) corruptly सज्य *a* Ready; prepared for the occasion that is arisen;—armed, accoutred, equipped, caparisoned, furnished, dressed, decorated. 2 Ready-stretched—a bow.

सज्जणें *v c* (Poetry. सज्ज S) To equip, accoutre, furnish, caparison; to prepare and make ready (man, beast, vehicle, house).

सज्जन *m* (S) A good and virtuous person. Pr. स० तोडूं नये आणि डोळा फोडूं नये.

सज्जनी *f* S Arming, accoutring, equipping, caparisoning, dressing, decorating, furnishing and preparing generally (animal, article, room, or place).

सज्जा *m* A room or an erection of slight framework on a high terrace or a house-top. 2 A long range or continuous course of cultivated grounds. 3 In the customs. A range of country with reference to transit-duties; as पुर्णसज्जा, नजरसज्जा, सातारसज्जा.

सज्जाखार or सज्जीखार *m* (सजिकाक्षार or सर्जी S) Impure carbonate of soda, country alkali, natron.

सट *f* (षष्ठी S) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A female divinity, a form of Durgá. 3 Worship of Durgá. See under सठी.

सट-कण-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound Sat! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, bouncing, bounding, flying out or off &c. 2 Smartly, promptly, in a shake.

सटकणें *v i* (सटकण or سٹکنا H) To be off in a shake; to vanish in a trice; to start and disappear: also to slip off from a promise; to slip out of one's hands &c.

सटका *m* (सट!) Properly झटका q v. A jerk or fling out (of hand or foot or a cloth). *v* मार, दे, बस. 2 A smart slash, gash, cut, or stroke (with an edged instrument). *v* मार, दे, बस.

सटपट or टां or सटफट or टां *ad* (सट! फट!) Imit. of the rapid and closely successive utterances of a violent abusing or scolding. *v* बोल, कर.

सटपट or सटफट *f* (Imit.) Rapid and vociferous abuse or scolding. [ive or scolding.

सटपट्या or सटफट्या *a* (सटपट) Vociferously abus-

सटरफटर *n* (Imit.) Any disorderly collection of various kinds of articles; a miscellaneous mass or strew; an omnium gatherum, or a medley, jumble, hotchpotch.

सटल or ली *f* (सट! Sound of slipping.) Slipping out of (a promise or an engagement). *v* खा. 2 Slipping or swerving from the truth (in narrating or declaring); storytelling. *v* मार, हाक.

सटली or ल्या *a* (सट! See above.) That slips out (of his promise &c.) 2 That swerves from the truth; of *easy* veracity; *slippery*.

सटवणी *n* (सट Sixth day, पाणी Water.) A term for the rain which falls on or about the sixth of the light half of मार्गशीर्ष.

सटवणें or सटावणें *v i* (सट Name of Durgá or Deví.) To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occurring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from Deví—an infant.

सटवा *a ind* N. D. Bad. Applied unrestrictedly.

सटवाई or सटवी *f* (षष्ठी through सट) A vulgar name of the goddess Durgá or Deví, and hence of a distemper incidental to infants considered as a visitation from her. 2 Applied as a term of reviling to a woman.

सटवीचीं अक्षरें *n pl* सटवीचें लिहिणें *n* The letters or writing of सटवी constituting fate or destiny; answering to the "Web of the fates." सटवीनें लिहिलें नें टळणार नाहीं Destiny misses not and cannot be evaded.

सटवा मल्हारी *m* A term for a daft, half-witted, or crazy fellow. [सठी.

सटवीपूजन *n* Worship of Durgá &c. See under

सटसट or टां *ad* Imit. of the sound as fancied of the pelting of rain, of a thing slipping or flying out violently, of rapid sneezing &c.

सटसटीत *a* (Imit.) Hard, dry, and gritty (from bad boiling or steaming)—rice, pulse &c.

सटासटा *ad* सटासट or टां *ad* Imit., as सटसट, of the sound of the pelting of rain, of things slipping or starting out, of sneezing &c., but implying reiteration or greater loudness.

सटारणा or सटारा *a* Huge, vast, enormous, monstrously bulky or large.

सटाळणें *v i* (सट!) To run off sharply.

सटाली *f* (सट!) Slipping out of (a promise or an engagement); swerving or turning back from a statement or saying. *v* खा. 2 esp. with चाबाची A sudden jerk with the hand; a flinging out and a drawing back. *v* मार. [&c.) See सटली or ल्या.

सटाल्या or ल्या *a* That slips out (of his promise

सटावणी & सटावणें See सटवणी & सटवणें.

सटीक *a* (S स With, टीका Comment.) That has a commentary or an interpretation annexed to it.

सटीप *a* A term at cards. [ally.

सटीसामाशीं *ad* (Better सटींसमाशीं) Occasion-

सटीसावच *n* Rivalry of rival wives.

सटेगोपाळ *m* (सट! With a pop, snap, fillip &c. and गोपाळ Proper name in constant use as a familiarly allusive appellative.) A term for a scamp or knave, a fellow that may deceive and run off at any moment. Also सटेगोपाळी *f* Scampishness, trickery, any untrustworthy practice or course.

सडल or ली *f* सडली or ल्या *a* See सटल & सटली.

सडा *m* (سڈا H) Mercantile traffic or transaction; exchanging of monies &c.

सडाबडा *m* (سڈابڈا H or सडा & बडा) A comprehensive or loose term for shroff-business; exchanging of coins or currencies &c.

सड *f* (षष्ठी S) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A form of Durgá. 3 See सटवाई.

सडवणें or सडावणें, & सडळणें, सडवाई or सडवी, सडवीपूजन See सटवणें, सटवाई, सटवीपूजन.

सडी *f* (षष्ठी S) A female divinity, a form of Deví. 2 Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess सडी and to other goddesses. 3 See सटवाई.

सडी *f* (सटि S) Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet.

सडीसामाशीं *ad* (सड, साहा, मास) Occasionally, now and then, once in six months or so.

सड *m* A stub or stump (of a sugarcane, reed, stalk of corn); a piece of stubble. 2 fig. The membrum genitale (of a bull or a buffalo). 3 fig. A teat or dug. 4 A bristle (as of a hog); a stiff hair or similar thing. 5 *f* A line of procedure; a course or continuous practice. *v* घे, चालत घे, चाल, पड. 6 In cases of litigation or dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of; any certificate, document, testimony, or acceptable account. 7 W A groove or a notch. सड अवळणें (esp. शेळीचें) To wrap up (with a rag containing cowdung) the dugs (esp. of a she-goat) that the young one (the kid &c.) may be debarred from sucking.

सड *f* (सडणें) Pounding (of rice &c.) in order to husk.

सडक *f* ए A rope or cord; esp. a cart-rope, a rope for binding bundles or loads, a rope (line) for measuring distances or determining directness, a rope, *long* and *stout*, for specific purposes. A common term for the strips of broadcloth or the cords covered with broadcloth which are appended ornamentally to the housings of a native saddle. 3 A silk cord, or a cord and tassels, a little flag (as appended to a sword or dagger or turban as a सिरोद्द q. v.); also a whisk of the hair of the cow of Tartary (as appended to the ear of a blade's horse &c.) 4 A kind of sword, long and straight like the चोप. 5 A made road. *v* बांध. 6 Applied descriptively to a person of straight and erect frame or figure.

सातो सडका *pl* The whole seven strips or trappings (being present); i. e. all the particulars and articles, all the items and et ceteras; as सातो सडका मला केला.

सडक *a* Straight or direct;—as a road, a row or line: also straight and erect;—as a person, tree, column. 2 Straightforward, direct, plain, plump, blunt;—as a reply, a charge, abuse &c. 3 *a* & *ad* Headlong on or in; straightways and wilfully; (with the import and emphasis of such words as) *outright, downright, desperately, altogether, utterly*, and with application to spirit-drinking, drug-eating, wenching, gambling, and low practices or evil habits generally. Pr. खाला भाई चुरमा आणि मेडजी सडक.

सडकणी *f* (Verbal of सडकणें q. v.) Pounding or

shaking violently (of corn &c.) ; banging or striking forcibly and rudely &c.

सडकणें *v c* (सडणें) To pelt, belt, lace, batter, bang, baste, belabour ; to strike smartly and briskly, and with something as the instrument or means (as with hailstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a rope, cane, cudgel &c.) 2 To work or cut up roughly and rudely ; to chisel chip, chop, coarsely and carelessly ; to hack or hew : to strike violently against the stones (clothes in washing them) : to bang or beat hard with the sledge-hammer (metals on the anvil) : to shake or agitate with heedless haste and violence (meal &c. in a súp or sifting fan) : to cast at lavishly and profusely ; *to shower upon* (kicks, blows curses, execrations, rupees, pice). A verb always implying heedlessness and rude force of action, and, appropriately, the verb of the people.

सडकणें *v i* (Imit. सडक !) To set off in a run ; to set off *sharp ;* to be off *smart ;* to *start, vanish* &c.

सडकपातळ *a* Thin and lean, meagre, gaunt : also slender, slim, or slight of build and figure.

सडका *a* (सडणें) Rotten, putrefied, corrupted.

सडका पाय *m* (Rotting leg or foot.) A term for a member preserved or a portion reserved which will corrupt or damage the body or main mass. *v* ठेव, राख, राख, also तोड, काढ, काढून टाक.

सडका बोंबील *m* See सडेल बोंबील.

सडकोंब *p* of **सडकणें** Made coarsely and carelessly ; worked or executed with a rude and rough hand ; *knocked off anyhow ;*—as stones or stone-work, wood or wood-work, metals &c.

सडकून sometimes **सडकाकून** *ad* (Formations from सडकणें, and used with yet greater laxity and license.) They are conjoined, ad libitum, with verbs when force, smartness, briskness, vehemence, profuseness &c. is to be expressed ; and they enhance or intend their signification. They closely correspond, both in mode of formation and in nature and extent of application, with the adverbs कचकाकून, कचकून, खपाटून, खसाटून, रगडून, रपाटून, दरडून, and numerous others ; and, as under the first of these minute explication and particular examples are given, the learner is, to it, referred for full satisfaction. [abusively.

सडकोळा *a* R & C Gaunt and meagre. Used

सडगा *m* (Dim. of सोडगा) A wand, cane, rod, small stick.

सडघाण *f* (घाण Stink, सड Adjunct of enhancement.) Marred, spoiled, or ruined state (of food, fruits, articles, affairs, projects).

सडण *n* (सडणें) Rice, pulse &c. taken to be husked by pounding. 2 The operation or act of pounding in order to husk.

सडणावळ *f* (सडणें) The price of husking rice, pulse &c. through pounding.

सडणी *f* (Verbal of सडणें) Pounding (of rice &c.) in order to husk.

सडणें *v c* To pound (rice, सावा, राळा, वरी &c. and जोंधळा) in order to detach its husk.

सडणें *v i* (سڑنا H) To rot, putrefy, corrupt.

सडघेपट *a & ad* Commonly **सरघेपट**.

सडपातळ *a* **सडबला** *a* Slender, slim, thin (whether of spare make or lean in condition).

सडमिसळ *a* (Better **सरमिसळ**) Of mixed or compound quality. [bachelor. See **सडेसोट**.

सडमिंग *m* A jocose or jeering term for a

सडसड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the pelting or pattering of rain, of blows of a cane &c.

सडसडणें *v i* (सडसड) To dash down ; to descend with rattle and clatter—rain : to fall smartly and soundingly—strokes of a cane &c.

सडसडीत *a* (Imit.) Hard, dry, and gritty (as from bad boiling) ;—used esp. of rice and the pulses. 2 Tall and straight and comely ; light and tight ; compact and erect and dapper ;—as a person or a tree.

सडसाक्ष or **सडसाक्षी** *f* A comprehensive term for Evidence written or oral ; for certificates, documents, affidavits, statements, authoritative testimony or account.

सडा *a* (सडणें) Bare, void, free, detached, standing sole or single ;—as a person unmarried, or unaccompanied by his wife and family, or having no retinue or baggage on the road, or having no secular embarrassments or engagements, or not entertained in service or occupied in work : also unemployed, unengaged, unhired, or unloaded ; —as a vehicle, a beast, a man : clear and free generally from persons or matters entangling and impeding. [that of a paperkite).

सडा *m* A twisted and long cord or line, (as

सडा *m* Sprinkling (as upon a floor) of thin cowdung-wash, colored water &c. *v* घाल, टाक, दे. शिंप. 2 *fig.* Scattering profusely (as of fruits or flowers, of rupees amidst a crowd &c.) *v* टाक, दे. 3 (Abridged from **मेणसडा** q. v.) 4 R or C Tableland upon the summit or the sides of a hill ; esp. a long expanse or sheet of rock upon a hill ; an elevated rocky plateau.

सडा शिंपणें To sprinkle the cowdung-wash. Ex. **एक वेगें झाडोन ॥ एक खरखरें सडा शिंपोन ॥**.

सडा *a* P Tall and strong, stalwart, strapping.

सडाई *f* (सडणें) The price of husking rice, pulse &c.

सडाका *m* (सड ! सड ! the sound fancied.) A sounding stroke or lash ; the pelting or downdashing (of a heavy shower) ; the crack ! crack ! whack !-whack ! (of a sound and hearty caning) ; the roaring and bellowing (of a storm &c. &c.)

सडा कारभार *m* Free, bare, ungarnished, unvarnished business ; straightforward and aboveboard procedure ; plain dealing.

सडां *ad* **सडासड** or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a *vehement* pelting of rain, hail &c., of a *vigorous* application of a cane, whip &c., of *violent* abusing &c.

सडा घस *c* A term for a reckless, dash along, tear away person. See **घसकसंदन, घसकटराव** &c. 2 A term for a person bare and rude, clear of all the entanglements and impediments of social life. See below **सडाफटिंग**.

सडा फटिंग *m* (**सडा** & **फटिंग**) A reviling or jocose term for a fellow unencumbered with wife, family, articles of property &c. ; a vagabond without a penny or a clout, and free to rove in the wide world before him.

सडा फोक *a* Straight and supple ; upright and handsome ; gracefully erect ;—used of persons.

सडा मफलीस *a* (**सडा** Single, مفلس A Poor.) Single (i. e. unmarried or unaccompanied by his wife) and of the poor and laboring class. Such have half their house-tax remitted, and are designated by this term in revenue-accounts.

संडास *m* (سنڈاس H) A privy.

सडासंमार्जन *n* **सडासारवण** *n* (Comprehensive formations from **सडा** & **सारवण** & **मार्जन** each signifying Sprinkling.) The operations collectively of sweeping, sprinkling, smearing with cowdung-wash &c. (on the floor of a house)

सडासांडा or **सडासाडा** or **सडासोट** *a* (**सडा** by redup.) Unembarrassed with wife, children &c., single and unencumbered.

सडा सोट *m* (**सडा** & **सोड** Long and bare trunk or stem.) An irrisive or scornful term for a single man ; a wight without a child or connection to care for or to clog him ; a *bare stalk*, a *naked trunk*.

सडी *f* (सडणें) A wasting disease incidental both to man and beast,—a sort of rot. 2 The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore and producing maggots in it, a fly-blow. 3 (Better **सड**) Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of. 4 A splint of wood, a piece of stubble, grass &c. (as running into the flesh).

सडोक *a* (सडणें) Husked through pounding—rice, pulse &c. 2 Raised from husked seeds ;—used of the pods or beans of Dolichos fabæformis. 3 Boiled whole, i. e. without being pounded and burst ;—used of the pods of **वालपापडी, मेहंदळ**, and some other legumes. 4 *fig.* Unclothed, undisguised, uncovered, unsoftened by the garb of decent language or courteous manner ; *plump, blunt, smack, flat ;*—as a reply, reproach, accusation &c.

सडी फौज *f* ए A force unencumbered with suttlers, followers, heavy artillery &c. ; an equipment for active service ; a light armament ; an *expedition*.

सडी बायको *f* A term for a woman without offspring, or of whom the offspring is grown up.

सडींव *p* of **सडणें** Pounded that its husk might be detached (i. e. husked by pounding) ;—used of rice, राळा, सावा, जोंधळा &c.

सडी सांड also **सडी सांट** *f* A term for a wife without offspring. 2 C A lone woman.

सडोसाक्ष or **सडोसाक्षी** *f* See **सडसाक्ष**.

सडी स्वारी *f* A light escort ; a small and unencumbered retinue.

सडेतोड *a* (**सडणें** & **तोडणें**) That despatches or decides promptly ; that *knocks off* or disposes smartly of (emergent businesses or demands). 2 (**सडा** & **तोडणें** for **तुटणें**) Broken off from and separate, absolutely distinct, isolated.

सडे मुंडली *f* A particular medicinal root.

सडेल *a* (सडणें) Rotten, putrefied, corrupted.

सडेलबधू *m* **सडेसोट** *m* (Or **सडासोट**) Jeering or jocose terms for a bachelor ; a fellow without a child, follower, or other connection, whether as an object for his affections and regards, or as a source of anxiety, inquietude, and care.

सडेल बोंबील *m* (Rotten bommelow.) A term for a lean, gaunt, and ill-looking person.

सडेल भात *m* (Boiled rice corrupted.) A term for a corrupting wound or sore ; for a soft scorbutic character of flesh ; for a stinkard or nasty

सडेल नदार *m* See **सडेल बोंबील**. [fellow &c.

सडेसांट or **ड** *a* (Or **सडासांटा**) Unembarrassed with wife or children ; single and sole.

सडेजंपट or **सडेजट्या** *m* A monkey of a troop which is composed wholly of males—into which females and young ones are never permitted to enter. 2 Hence one of a number of bachelors.

सढा *a* (सडणें) That is consuming and wasting away under some disorder. 2 Sloughing—a sore.

सढळ *a* Liberal, bountiful, munificent : also lavish, profuse, prodigal, extravagant. **बोलून सढळ** Profuse of speech ; **हाताचा सढळ** Open-handed ; liberal of gifts.

संढाल *m* A private composition (amongst Ryots

or other subjects) towards the fulfilment of some imposition or some land-settlement of the authorities inequitable or inconvenient in its bearing or form; as where a fine is fixed equally on several persons, their agreement to pay it in proportions determined by themselves; or where a land-survey has become unequal, the making of a new and loose survey by the Ryots so as to apportion the fixed assessment more equally.

सण *m* A holiday. See under उत्साह. Pr. सणीं सुनचा अवदिशीं पुन्हा Expresses eccentric inversion of common-life proprieties. 2 The feasting and festivities observed on a holiday. Pr. रीण काढून सण करणें. 3 Victuals or *undressed* corn given on the festivals of दिवाळी, दसरा &c. to the family barber, washerman, and others: also presents (of cloth or ornaments) made on such occasions to one's relatives.

सण *m* (शण S) Bengal hemp, Crotolaria juncea.

सण-क्कण -क्कन -क्कर -दिनीं -दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, or singing of a ball, bullet, arrow; of the sound of a smart caning or whipping: also expressive of the sudden and sharp action of certain darting or shooting pains in the body, head, a boil or tumor &c.

सणक *f* (सण!) A shooting or darting pain. *v* निघ, उठ, चाल. See झिणीक.

सणकणें *v i* (सण!) To whistle, whiz, sing &c.; to dart or shoot. See the adverb.

सणकरी *m* A person (as a काकू or बलुतेदार or a servant or retainer of certain families) keeping a public festival, and going about begging the victuals customarily given.

सणका *m* (सण!) A sudden, sharp, glancing, or shooting pain (as from the bite of an ant, from a rheumatic affection &c.) *v* निघ, उठ, चाल. See under चमक. 2 The whizzing, singing, ring, twang (of a bullet, arrow &c.)

सणकाडी *f* sometimes सणकांडी *f* The stem or bare culm of सण (Hemp-plant) after its rind is stripped from it. 2 Applied also to the stem similarly bared of अंबाडी, मेंडी, and other plants from which sorts of hemp are obtained. 3 A match.

सणंग *n* (Better सनंग) A web of cloth, a *piece*.

सणगर *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are weavers of coarse woollens.

सणण *ad* Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, whirring, singing, ringing, twanging (of a cannon-ball, an arrow, a stone from a sling &c.)

सणतिवार *m* A comprehensive term for holiday, —a high day or holy day.

सणवर्‍ही *f* (सण Holiday.) Corn given by the agriculturists at the seasons of दसरा, दिवाळी, पोळा, शिमगा, संक्रांत &c. to the twelve काकू or बलुतेदार. *v* दे, चाल, माग.

सणवार *m* (सण & वार A day.) A holiday, a festal day. See उत्साह. 2 Presents interchanged between the parties of a bridegroom and bride on such days as अक्षय्यतृतीया, आखाडपाटी, श्रावणपाटी, दसरा, दिवाळी, शिमगा, संक्रांत. *v* कर, दे.

सणसण *f* (Imit.) The singing or hissing (of fermentation, ebullition &c.); any singing, whizzing, whistling, ringing &c.

सणसण or णां *ad* Imit. of the singing or hissing of a thing under fermentation, boiling, or heating; also of any singing, whizzing, whistling, twanging &c.

सणसणणें *v i* (सण! सण!) To emit the sound सण! सण!, to sing;—as a thing boiling: to sing, whistle, whiz;—as a thing in rapid flight. 2 To feel a tingling sensation, *to ring* or *sing*;—as the hand &c. on striking with a weapon a hard and repercussive body.

सणसणाट *m* (Intensive. सण!) A *loud* whistling, whizzing, ringing, singing, twanging (of bullets, arrows, bows, stones &c.)

सणसणीत *a* (सण!) Boiling hot; *singing* from intense heat;—as water, milk &c. 2 Hot, biting, fiery, highly-seasoned—a dish. 3 Tense, tight, firm, strong, compact, thick-set, strong-knit;—used freely, in opposition to lax, slack, flaccid, limber, of thread, cord, cloth, texture, man, animal, package. 4 Blunt, plump, plain, flat, positive and unequivocal;—as a refusal, reply, communication. 5 Stiffly dry;—as a washed cloth; crackling and rustling;—as a new garment. 6 (with or without the word कोरा) Strong-sounding, of a high and full ring, i. e. *good*;—used of coins, metal vessels &c.

सणसर *a* Tight, tense, firm, compact, dense, well-knit, thick-set, strong, stout;—used freely of thread, cloth, man or animal, loads, packages; also of timber, stone, masonry; also, in the sense Firm, explicit, decided, peremptory, of speech; also, in the sense Dense, heavy, substantial, of rain, of a crop &c.

सणसुदी *f* R सणसुदीस *m* C सणसूद *m* C (सण, सू, दिवस) A holiday, a festive day.

सणाटा *m* & *a* See सनाटा.

सणाण *m* (Intensive. सण!) A loud whistling, whizzing, singing, ringing, twanging (of balls, arrows &c.)

सणाणणें *v i* (सणाण) To whistle, whiz, sing, twang *loudly*: also to sing *loudly*;—as a thing boiling. [—six दका.

सणी *f* A couple of pice. 2 A measure of land,

सत् *n* S The true (i. e. real, substantive, self-subsisting) being;—a designation of Brahm as the real and sole substance of the (illusively) material universe. सत् here has no implication of *moral* truth or *moral* goodness. 2 *m* A holy being, a saint.

सत् *a* S True, real, actual, truly existing. 2 True, good, excellent, virtuous, right, fit, proper, true or good in the most extensive sense. Only in comp. and thus abundantly. Ex. सत्कर्म, सत्कल्पना, सत्कृत, सत्य, सत्संग, सत्पुरुष, सद्गुण, सद्विद्या, सदासना, सत्समागम, सत्सेवा, सदाचार, सद्गति, सद्गुरु, सद्गृहस्थ, सद्धर्म, सद्भाव. Of these, as they are current and useful words, and as they are not instantly recognizable and reducible by the student, the major portion will be inserted in order.

सत *n* Popular form of सत्त्व, but used esp. in the sense Cream, pith, marrow, essence, substance; and in the sense Virtue, vigor, spirit, potency, strength. Also for the phrases सत घेणें, सत सोडणें, सताप लागणें &c. see under सत्त्व.

सत *ind* (सात) The term used in multiplying by 7 any of the numbers above unity. Ex. तीन सतें एकवीस.

संत *m* (S) A holy man, a saint. 2 In the popular acceptation. A religious mendicant who professes great sanctity and piety.

संताची जाडगोर मानभावाचा घादा (Because neither the संत nor the servant of the मानभाव is disposed or competent to enforce or insist upon compliance with his alms-begging.) A phrase expressive of exceeding meekness or yieldingness.

संत *a* Gentle, soft-flowing, calm, unruffled;—as a stream, a breeze, the water, the air: gently burning;—as a flame: mild, not vehement or violent;—as a disorder or other disturbance: soft, placid, peaceable;—as a disposition or spirit.

सतका *m* A thing offered or devoted for. See सदका.

संतकी *f* (संत) The state or qualities of संत.

सतंजय *n* (Vulgar. From सत्य & जय Truth and Triumph; Speak the truth and prosper. Or, from शतंजीव, which word, as are this corruption and the yet corrupter form सतंझोर, is addressed to a person sneezing. See शतंजीव.) Truth, veracity, sincerity. 2 also as *a* Veracious, true: also as *ad* Truly.

संतडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word संत.

सतत or संतत *a* (S) Continual, perpetual, eternal: also as *ad* Continually or perpetually.

संतत *f* (Contracted from संतति) Race, lineage, offspring.

संततज्वर *m* (S) Continued fever, fever not intermitting nor remitting. See ज्वर. [See ज्वर.

सततज्वर *m* (S) Remitting fever, a remittent.

संततधार *f* ए or ई A continuous or unintermitting stream (as of water let fall over an idol, of rain descending, of a river flowing, and, figuratively, of a practice, fashion, popular notion).

संतस्मरण *n* (S) Continual or uninterrupted remembrance; ever-enduring memory of.

संताभ्यास *m* (S) Regular study or perusal (of a science, of the Vedas &c.)

संतति *f* (S) Race, lineage, progeny, offspring,

सतोस *a* Thirty-seven. [descendants.

सतंच *a* (Vulgar corruption of खतंच) Absolute, free, that is under no control or curb.

सत ना गत *f* (सत्य, ना, गति Neither solid truth nor steady standing or abiding.) A vulgar phrase employed to signify, with neg. con., Indispensableness, the must be, the conditio sine quâ non. Ex. नवऱ्याला नवरीवांचून स॰; प्रयत्न केल्यावांचून स॰ No help—no remedy—no doing or getting on without. [repute.

सतपत *f* Truth and credit; commercial good

संतप्त *p* (S) Extremely or vehemently heated, lit. fig.; scorched, parched, excited, exasperated, inflamed, incensed. 2 Greatly troubled or disturbed, afflicted, distressed, agonized: also agitated by pain, being under the commotion of corporal suffering.

संतप्त सोनें *n* Burning gold. Equivalent to "Fine brass burning in a furnace." Rev. i. 15. Ex. संतप्त सोनें जसो। जोतियाचो सोभा॥.

सतम *f* ए also *m n* (ستم P Tyranny, oppression.) Vehemence, violence, boisterousness, outrageousness, turbulence, tumultuousness. Used freely of action viewed as excessive, extravagant, wild, and disorderly (of immoderate raining, tempestuous blowing, furious roaring, bawling, bellowing, quarreling, abusing &c.) 2 Inordinate or extraordinary abundance or prevalence (as of crops, thieves, locusts, rats, vermin): also exorbitant dearness or exceeding scarcity. The word (its proper sense unknown) is made to express Extravagance or excess (of action or of things), and to fall in with the applications of पराकाष्ठा, हद, अनर्थ, कुलुम, रेल, लयलूट &c.

संतमार्ग *m* (S) The course, walk, or way of saints or holy people.

संतमाळिका *f* (संतमालिका S) A string or series of संत or saintly men.

सतमो *f* (Or शतमो) A manifesto.

सतरंज or **सतरंज** *m* (شطرنج P or चतुरंग S) Chess.

सतरंजी *f* (شطرنجی A or P) A kind of carpet of colored cotton threads; esp. made at Ahmednuggur.

सतरा *a* Seventeen.

सतरा पंधरा गोष्टी सांगणें To utter incoherent speeches; to rant, rave, or prate.

संतर्पण *n* (S) Gratifying, satisfying, supplying the desires or wants of.

संतर्पणें *v c* (संतर्पण) To gratify or satisfy the desires or wants of.

संतर्पित *p* (S) Gratified, satisfied, well-supplied.

सतल or **लें** *n* A metal vessel. See **सतेल**.

सतवटी *f* (Properly **सचोटी**) Honesty, integrity, probity.

सतवा *m* Flour of parched barley &c. See **सातू**.

सतशील *a* (सत्यशील) Veracious.

संतसज्जन *m pl* (S) Saints and good men comprehensively. Ex. **संतसज्जनांचो मांदो मिळालो ॥**.

सतसय *ad* C (**सततसोई**) In a regular and continuous line or row; directly and uninterruptedly along. Ex. **ह्या वेशोपाखून त्या वेशोपावेतों स० घर लागत गेलीं आहेत मधें एकहो वखळ पडलो नाहीं.**

सतसल्ल *a* (Commonly **सपसल्ल**) Along, at length, openly out—lying, falling.

सतसष्ट *a* Sixty-seven.

सताड *a* R Upright, erect, standing straight.

संतान *n* (S) Race, progeny, offspring, descendants. Pr. **कुळास कोड संतानास चेड. 2** *m* S One of the trees of Paradise,—one of the five reckoned as **कल्पवृक्ष** q. v.

संतानकाम *m* (S) Philoprogenitiveness.

संतानगोपाल *m* The name of a mantra for the obtainment of offspring.

संतानधन *n* (S) Wealth consisting in offspring.

संतानबीज *n* (S) The seed or first of a race. 2 The first of a family to come, i. e. a child after long barrenness. 3 A term for an adopted son. 4 Semen virile.

संतानमार्ग *m* (S) The way to obtain children (as by circumambulating an idol, a sacred tree &c.) 2 Cant. Adultery.

संतानवृद्धि *f* (S) Increase of offspring; growth of a family.

संतानोपचार *m* (S) **संतानोपाय** *m* (S) See **संतानमार्ग**.

सताप *m* or **सतापाचें झाड** *n* The plant Rue, **सतापाचा पाला** Its leaves. Much used for coughs &c.

संताप *m* (S) Excessive or vehement heat, lit. fig.; burning or inflamed state (by fire, fever, lust, anger &c.) 2 Passion, rage, violent anger. 3 Perturbation or commotion of mind, affliction, anguish, distress: also the agony or agitation arising from corporal suffering.

संतापज्वर *m* (S) Fever from passion or great anxiety or mental commotion generally; feverish excitement.

संतापणें *v i* (संताप) To be under vehement and burning heat; to be scorched, parched, excited, exasperated, incensed, inflamed. The word is more commonly applied to express the figurative senses of Burning, viz. excitation by anger, lust, desire &c. 2 To be disgusted or wearied at or with; to be disquieted, vexed, disturbed.

संतापदुःखें *n* Fever or other malady arising from the indulgence of passion.

संतापन *n* S Burning, scorching, heating. 2 Exciting, exasperating, inflaming, afflicting.

संतापविणें *v c* (संताप) To afflict, grieve, distress, torment, trouble greatly.

संतापित *p* (S) Affected by vehement heat or burning. Used both lit. and fig. but fig. especially: —excited by anger, lust, cupidity &c.; exasperated, incensed, inflamed. 2 Perturbed, disturbed, disquieted, troubled, vexed, afflicted, distressed: also agitated under corporal pain.

संतापी *a* (संताप) Irascible, irritable, passionate, prompt to anger.

सतार *f* ए or **ई** *n* (ستار P) A guitar with three strings.

सताल or **लें** *n* A metal vessel. See **सतेल**.

संतावलि *f* (S) A catalogue or register of saints and devotees kept and recited by modern imitators.

सताविणें *v c* (ستانا H) To plague, tease, torment, trouble, harass, annoy, vex, persecute.

संताविणें *v c* (संत) To quiet, calm, still, appease, assuage.

संतावें *n* **संताळें** *n* (संत S) *Santism*, rage for following a संत or for performing religious rites to the neglect of worldly duties and occupations. A word of opprobrious implication. 2 A company or body of संत or holy men. 3 Applied to any grave lecture upon the illusoriness and ideality of sensible objects, or upon the vanity of mundane pursuits or of earthly pleasures, troubles, or afflictions.

सतिसप्तमी *f* S (**सत्** Being, existence, **सप्तमी** Seventh case. The case of BEING; the sense expressed by the present participle &c.) The ablative case absolute.

सती *f* (S) A chaste and virtuous wife. Applied esp. to the wife who, on being widowed, burns herself with the corpse of her deceased husband. Pr. **सतीचे दारीं वती शिदळाचे दारीं चती** The virtuous are destroyed whilst the wicked are exalted. Agreeing with the Hindustáni **पतिवरता भूखो मरे पेढे खाई छिनाल.**

सती जागविणें To keep watch over the embers of a burned सती. **सती जाणें** To become a सती, i. e. to devote herself to the funeral pile with the corpse of her husband.

संती *a* Relating to a संत or saint;—as a practice &c.

सतीचा लाल *m* (A ruby-offspring of a chaste or virtuous female.) A term of Gosávís &c. for an excellent person. The term probably arose in a mispronunciation of **सखीचा लाल** or rather the Hind. سخی کا لال.

सतीचें वाण *n* (The fruits, rice, supárí, sweetmeats &c. of a सती or woman about to immolate herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband.) A term for a business or an undertaking of which, after promise has been made to perform it, the relinquishment or abandonment is utterly inadmissible.

सतीचें वाण घेणें -उचलणें -स्वीकारणें -अंगीकारणें To enter upon (a business or work) with a determinedness or desperateness of purpose to carry it to completion. (The first or literal sense is To accept the वाण or fruits &c. filled into her ओटी or lap;—used of a woman just widowed. **सतीचें वाण ठेवणें -मांडणें** To lay down a वाण in token of invitation or challenge to undertake some perilous or arduous enterprise.

सतीपतीचा *a* (**सतीपत** Formation from **सत्** or **सत्य** & **पत**, but used only in the oblique cases.) Having truth and credit or good repute. **सतीपतीनें** With truth and credit; fairly, honorably, reputably.

सतीर्थ or **सतीर्थ्य** *m* S A fellow-student a condisciple, a co-pupil under a spiritual preceptor.

सतुवा *m* (**सक्तु** S) Flour of parched barley &c. See **सातू**.

सतुष *a* S Having on its husk—corn or grain.

सतुषट *a* (Better **सतसट**) Sixty-seven.

संतुष्ट *p* (S) Delighted, pleased, rejoiced, gladdened.

संतुष्टाई *f* (**संतुष्ट**) Delightedness, pleasedness, gladdened or gratified state.

सतुसट or **ष्ट** *a* (Better **सतसष्ट**) Sixty-seven.

सतूप *n* (**स** & **तूप** Clarified butter.) Any unctuous substance smeared over the face to make it glossy. So used by women and stage-players.

सतेजख *a* S pop. **सतेज** *a* Having light, lustre, brilliancy, glow, bloom, freshness, lit. fig. 2 Having potency, vigor, virtue, strength;—as a medicine or an article of food.

सतेल or **लें** *n* A metal deep pan much resembling, although ordinarily larger than, the metal washing basin of the **सारेबेलोक** improperly called **तांडो**. It is used for heating water, for washing clothes, for giving drink to cattle &c.

सतोटी *f* (Mistaken for **सचोटी**) Honesty, uprightness.

सतोबा *m* (**सत्य** & **बाबा**) A familiar term (generally, not exclusively, ironical) for a veracious man.

संतोष *m* (S) Delight, pleasure, satisfaction, gratification. 2 Contentment. See **योगधर्म**. 3 Pleasantness or placidity (of aspect or deportment). Pr. **राग खाई आपणास संतोष खाई दुसऱ्यास** An important sentiment worthy of this repetition. See under **राग**.

संतोषण *n* S Gratifying, gladdening, pleasing.

संतोषणें *v i* (**संतोष**) To be pleased, gratified, delighted. Ex. **किं बोबडें बोलतां बालक ॥ अत्यंत संतोषे जनक ॥**.

संतोषपट्टी *f* A contribution raised by Rajas &c. from their subjects upon occasions of a festal nature, as the birth of a son &c. See **पट्टी**.

संतोषविणें *v c* (**संतोषणें**) To gratify, gladden, please.

संतोषित *p* (S) Pleased, delighted, gratified, gladdened, rejoiced.

संतोषी *a* (**संतोष**) Of a cheerful, happy, contented disposition.

सत्कण्या *f pl* R (**सात** Seven, **कण** Particle.) Rice &c. that has been much comminuted during the husking processes.

सत्कर्म *n* (S) A good deed; a virtuous action.

सत्कवन *n* (S) **सत्कविता** *f* (S) Sacred poetry. And **सत्कवि** *m* A poet on divine or sacred subjects.

सत्कार *m* (S) Paying reverence or respect. 2 Respect, reverence, homage, honor as paid or rendered.

सत्कारणें *v c* (**सत्कार**) To show reverence or respect to, to honor.

सत्कारित *p* (S) Honored, respected, reverenced, treated honorably or respectfully.

सत्काल *m* (S) Good time; i. e. time well spent (as in works of piety or philanthropy).

सत्कालक्षेप *m* S Employment of time in good deeds or works: also time well employed or spent.

सत्काव्य *n* S Sacred poetry.

सत्कीर्तन *n* S Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good; praising the virtuous and worthy.

सत्कृत *p* S Reverenced, honored, treated with respect or honor.

सत्कृति *f* S Doing good; acting virtuously, righteously, morally.

सत्क्रिय *a* S Well-doing; well-behaving.

सत्क्रिया *f* S A good action. 2 Respecting or reverencing.

सत्चर्चा *f* S Holy converse or speech; sacred discourse.

सत्तम *a* S Best or very good, excellent, transcendent. Ex. **अबरास म्हणें रूपसत्तम ॥**.

सत्तम *f m n* See **सतम**.

सत्तर *a* Seventy.

सत्ता *f* (S) Being, existence, real being. 2

Authority, mastership, right over; right of rule, sway, disposal, application, or use. 3 Power, might, capability. See ईश्वरसत्ता, कालसत्ता, प्रभुसत्ता &c. 4 सत्ता is often used for Power, the domination of might, or actual mastership in contradistinction from Reasonable authority or right; as Pr. झाडाची सत्ता लाखाची मत्ता बरोबर नाहीं; also Pr. सत्तेपुढें शहाणपण चालत नाहीं Capacity, cleverness, sense &c. prevail nothing against the absoluteness of Power.

सत्तेचा Belonging to; that is under the right or propriety of or at the disposal of. Ex. हें घर माझे सत्तेचें आहे. 2 That has a right, claim, or title to; rightful, lawful. This second sense is not so clear or free. In the sentences constructed with the word in this sense there seems usually to be an implication that the rightful person mentioned is rightful only by his own assumption or arrogation, and that his claim or pretence is scornfully rejected. Ex. कामाचे वेळेस पाडावा तो कोडें नाहीं जेवावयाला मात्र तेवढा सत्तेचा येतो If a work is to be done you may search for this fellow the wide world over, but at meal-time, as forsooth who has a better right? in marches the gentleman as bold as you please. सत्ता करणें To lay claim to; to demand as a right or due. Ex. हा कामाला नाहीं परंतु जेवणाला सत्ता करितो. 2 with वर of o. To exert one's authority, right, or power over.

सत्ता *m* (सप्त) A throw of seven with dice. 2 The seven of a suit of cards.

सत्ताधारक or सत्ताधारी *c* (S) One that has dominion, lordship, mastership, proprietorship over; that has rightfully the rule or disposal of. 2 That holds fast one's right.

सत्ताधारण *n* (S) Maintaining or holding fast one's proprietorship or right.

सत्ताधीश *m* S A king, sovereign, ruler, governor, or lord; one that bears lawful dominion or sway over. [right or title to, abdication.

सत्तानिवृत्ति *f* S Resignation or relinquishment of

सत्ताधृक्ष *m* A sovereign, lord, governor, master, proprietor; a man holding rightfully the rule or disposal of.

सत्तामत्ता *f* (सत्ता by redup.) Right and title; authority or mastership indefinitely.

सत्तावन्न *a* Fifty-seven.

सत्तावान् *a* (S) pop. सत्तावंत *a* Having mastership or right over; holding the right of rule or

सत्तावीस *a* Twenty-seven. [disposal of.

सत्तासरदी *f* (सत्ता S صاحبی P) Authority and lordship; right and sovereignty; rule, sway, and mastery comprehensively or indefinitely.

सत्तीर्थ *n* (S) An eminently holy or sacred place of pilgrimage: also any eminently sanctifying object (person or thing) of one's reverent regard.

सत्तू *m* (सक्तु S) Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram ground together (as eaten for फराळ, as taken on a journey as viaticum): also flour of parched barley singly. [seven.

सत्तेचाळ or ळीस *a* or सत्तेताळ or ळीस *a* Forty-

सत्तेवाईक *a* That has propriety or right in or over. 2 That is under the proprietorship or mastership of. Ex. आपला जो स० पदार्थ आहे तोच मात्र दुसऱ्यास द्यावा; हें घर तुमचें स० आहे कीं भाचाचें?

सत्तेबा & सत्तोपंत *m* (सत् &c.) Terms of irony or contempt for a pretender to truth or probity.

सत्पथ *m* S The or a good way. See सन्मार्ग.

सत्पात्र *n* (S सत् Good, पात्र Vessel.) One worthy to receive presents or honors; a proper object of gifts or charity.

सत्पात्रीं दान *n* Giving or a gift to a worthy or proper recipient. Ex. सत्पात्रीं दानें द्यावीं जरी॥ तरीं धन नाहीं वहन पदरीं॥ [—a cow &c.

सपाळ *a* S That gives rich and abundant milk

सपुत्र *m* (S) A dutiful and affectionate son. 2 A son by a woman of any of the three first classes, in exclusion of a son by a Shúdra female.

सपुरुष *m* (S) A virtuous or benevolent man.

सप्रजाति or सप्रजाती or ती *f* A formation of the people, and used as प्रजाति & प्रजाती.

सप्रिय *a* S Beloved by the true or the good. 2 Loving true men or good men.

सत्य *a* (S) True, real, actual; not false, fallacious, illusory, imaginary, ideal; having real existence or being. 2 Existent, *living*, real and enduring. An epithet of the Deity. 3 Real, genuine, not counterfeit or imitative. 4 True, veracious, sincere, that speaks the truth. 5 Honest, upright, pure from fraudulence or guile.

सत्य *n* (S) Probity, integrity, honesty, veracity; trueness or inward pureness in the most comprehensive sense. Ex. कसोही विपत्ति आली तरी सत्पुरुष आपलें सत्य सोडीत नाहीं. 2 Truth, reality, real being. 3 Ordeal or oath; declaration confirmed by obtestation of the gods. 4 The first Yúga or age, the *golden age*; comprising one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand years. 5 Used as a particle of interrogation and asseveration,—in deed, really, verily, truly, yea.

सत्यंकार *m* S Verification: also ratification or सत्यंजय *n a* & *ad* See सतंजय. [confirmation.

सत्यंवद *m* S Accepting as true; crediting, believing Opp. to मिथ्यावद.

सत्यनाश *m* (S through ستیاناس H Destruction or loss of being.) pop. सत्यानास *m* Destruction or ruin in the widest or freest sense; annihilation, extinction, perdition &c.

सत्यप्रतिज्ञ *a* (S) Faithful to engagement or agreement; covenant-keeping; promise-observing.

सत्ययुग *n* (S) The first of the four ages,—the age of universal purity and probity, the *golden age*. It is a period comprising 1728000 years.

सत्यरूपी or सत्यस्वरूपी *a* S Of whom the whole form of being is Truth. An epithet of the Deity.

सत्यलोक *m* (S) The uppermost of the seven lokas or worlds,—the heaven of truth, of Brahmá, and of the ऋषि. See सप्तलोक.

सत्यवचा *a* S सत्यवादी *a* (S) सत्यवक्ता *a* (S) सत्यभाषी *a* (S) Truth-speaking, veracious.

सत्यव्रत *a* (S) That practises or adheres to the truth; veracious, true, honest, sincere. [cious.

सत्यशील *a* (S) Disposed to speak truth, vera-

सत्यसंकल्प *a* (S) Of whom the determinations and purposes are true and abiding; "all whose counsel cometh to pass." An epithet of the Deity, of saints &c.

सत्यसंध *a* S That adheres strictly and invariably to truth. [2 See सत्ता *m*.

सत्या *m* (सप्त Seven.) The seven of a suit of cards.

सत्याण्णव *a* Ninety-seven.

सत्यानास *m* (Properly सत्यनाश q. v.) Destruction or ruin generally.

सत्यानृत *n* S (सत्य & अनृत Truth and falsehood; a medley of truth and lies.) A term for commerce, trade, or worldly business generally.

सत्यायशी or सत्यांयशीं *a* Eighty-seven.

सत्याल or लें *n* A metal vessel. See सतेल.

सत्याहत्तर or सत्याहात्तर *a* Seventy-seven.

सत्येचाळ or ळीस, सत्येताळ or ळीस *a* Better सत्तेचाळ &c.) Forty-seven.

सत्योत्तर *n* (A formation with सत्य & उत्तर) Formal and solemn asseveration; declaration with oath; obtestation of Heaven &c. 2 Used as *ad* Formally and solemnly; with deliberate protestations and solemn invocations.

सत्योत्तरें *ad* (An adverbial form of the preceding word.) With many protestations and professions, oaths and invocations.

सत्र *n* (S) Sacrificing or sacrifice. 2 Liberality, munificence. 3 Reciting in public assembly the marvelous exploits, or celebrating the praises, of the gods. 4 The distribution of food to Bráhmans and mendicants: also the building erected or the spot appointed for this distribution.

सत्रंज or ज्ञ *m* (شطرنج P or चतुरंग S) The game of Chess. [colored cotton threads.

सत्रंजी *f* (شطرنجی A or P) A kind of carpet of

सत्रशाला *f* S A building or a place in or at which food is distributed to Bráhmans and mendicants. Popularly अन्नछत्र.

सत्राण *n* (See त्राण) Remaining strength, vigor, soundness, substance, goodness (in a worn or used cloth or impaired article): also remaining spirit, mettle, pluck, bottom (in an aged or declining man or beast). Note. The adverbial form below is common in poetry, but this noun-form is local.

सत्राण or णें *ad* (Poetry. सत् & त्राण) With a vehement effort; with force collected; with one's might and main. Ex. हस्त मोंवरून स० भोंवाडजू टाकिला; सत्राणें उड्डाण ऊंकार वदनीं.

सत्त्व (S) The first of the three गुण or properties of created things,—the property of excellence or goodness. See गुण. It is the principle to which are referred intellectual light, moral goodness, and truth or real being; i. e. knowledge, wisdom, understanding, purity, probity, piety, charity, chastity, gentleness, peaceableness, mercifulness, benevolence, and all the virtuous and amiable sentiments and affections in animated beings, and purity, mildness, blandness, and all the sanative, salutiferous, and beneficial properties and powers in substances or things. The other two properties are रज & तम, which see in their order. 2 Being, existence, substantiality, reality, entity. 3 A substance, an entity, a real being; an elementary or a material substance, any reality of which some property may be predicated. 4 Cream, pith, marrow, sap, essence, the solid substance, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies, and influences of. 5 Vigor, virtue, spirit, strength, efficacy, the acting power or principle. 6 Nature, natural property or disposition.

स० सेवें g. of o. To try the goodness or essential quality of; to try the stuff or material (of a thing or a person) स० सोडणें To drop, cast, or lose its vigor, virtue, potency, prevalency;—used of a soil, a drug, a mantra or spell, an idol or a shrine, rain &c. सत्त्वास जागणें To maintain or preserve in full life and vigorous operation one's virtue, spirit, moral goodness, acting quality &c.

सत्त्वगुण *m* (S) The first of the three गुण. See the first sense of the preceding word.

सत्त्वगुणी *a* (S) In whom or which the सत्त्वगुण or सत्त्व is predominant.

सत्त्वधीर *a* (S) That steadily and stanchly maintains his integrity, veracity, generosity, chastity, or other predominant or characterizing principle; that retains tenaciously its vigor, virtue, spirit, or essential excellence or quality; firm, constant, enduring, abiding.

सत्वनिष्ठ *a* (S) Upright, honest, virtuous, of stedfast integrity or probity.

सत्वमूर्त्ति *f* (S Image or impersonation of goodness.) A term for a virtuous or good person.

सत्वरक्षण *n* (S) Preservation of the essence, excellence, virtue, or good of, lit. fig. See under **सत्व**.

सत्ववान *a* (S) pop. **सत्ववंत** *a* Having **सत्वगुण**, i. e. having cream, pith, marrow, solid substance: also having vigor, virtue, spirit, potency, active principle.

सत्वशील *a* (S) Of a virtuous or good disposition; disposed to what is right and good. 2 That retains long and enduringly its virtues or good qualities—a substance or thing. [drug &c.

सत्वशुद्ध *a* (S) Rectified or refined;—as a **सत्वशुद्धि** *f* (S) **सत्वशोध** *m* S Depuration or refinement of a drug or medicament—the act or the state effected; *rectification*. [the quality **सत्व**.

सत्वसंपन्न *a* (S) Good, excellent, endowed with

सत्वस्थ *a* (S **सत्व** q. v. & **स्थ** Standing, seated.) Virtuous, good, excellent, that is rooted and grounded in goodness. 2 Good, wholesome, salutary, nutritious &c.;—as an article of food.

सत्वहरण *n* (S) Carrying off, despoiling, or destroying the excellence or good of, lit. fig.; robbing the repute or character of &c.

सत्वहानि *f* (S) Loss of the excellence, virtue, essence, or good of, lit. fig.

सत्वहीन *a* (S) Devoid of cream, pith, sap, solid substance; also of vigor, virtue, spirit, active principle. See under **सत्व**. Ex. **स॰ मी बऊतापरी ॥ बुद्धि अधोर असे माझी ॥**.

सत्वाचा चांगुणा *f* (**सत्व** & **चांगुणा** Proper name of some ancient female.) A term for a true and virtuous woman.

सत्वाची सावित्री *f* (A very **सावित्री** for goodness.) A term for a true and virtuous woman.

सत्वान्न *n* (S **सत्व** & **अन्न**) Wholesome and nutritious food.

सत्वाशुंठी *f* (**सत्व** & **शुंठी**) Ginger prepared and dried so as that it retains its essential virtues. 2 A compound of spices, ginger being the chief ingredient, prepared for the puerperal chamber. 3 (From its constantly requiring ginger or other comforting medicine.) Used as *a* and abusively to a sickly and sour-looking or peevish child.

सत्वान्वित *a* S Virtuous or upright; truthful, faithful, moral, or good generally.

सत्वर *a* S (**स** & **त्वरा**) Quick, speedy, swift, expeditious. 2 Popularly **सत्वर** is an *adverb*—Quickly, speedily &c. [eagerness.

स॰ हेाजन Readily, promptly, with alacrity or

सत्वरी *ad* (Poetry. **सत्वर**) Quickly.

सत्शिष्य *m* (S) A true or good disciple.

सत्शूद्र *m* S A term for a Shúdra who has gone through the purificatory and exalting ceremonies which are prescribed for the classes above him. 2 A common term for a Cowherd and a Barber; these two classes of the Shúdra being viewed as purer, or as freer from the irregularities of the life of the servile tribe generally.

सत्संग *m* (S) **सत्संगति** *f* (S) **सत्समागम** *m* (S) Good society, good company, good association or connection.

सत्सष्ट *a* Sixty-seven. [Commonly **संत**.

संथ *a*

संथळ *n* (**सम** & **थळ** Ground or a place.) Level ground, table-land: also a plain or level place.

संथा *f* (**संस्था** S) Reading and conning in order to commit to memory. *v* घे, दे, देा, म्हण. 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.

संथाविणें *v c* (Commonly **संतावि णें**) To quiet, still, calm, appease.

संदक *m* (Properly **संदूक**) A chest or large box.

संदका *m* (صدقہ A) A sacrifice made or a thing devoted (ओवाळलेला or ओवाळून टाकलेला &c.) for. Ex. माझा स॰ or माझ्यावरचा स॰ गेला. गाढवाचा स॰ (A person or a thing devoted for the sake of an ass.) Any person or thing vile, worthless, good-for-nothing. Also शाहण्याचा स॰ in the same sense. Also **संदका**, in construction with any word in the genitive, or, as simply, is used by the multitude as a term of general abuse; as मोठा गेला देणाराचा स॰ मला ठाऊक आहे.

संदड *a* Properly and commonly **सघड**.

संदतीस *a* (Better **सतत्तीस**) Thirty-seven.

संदन *n* S A house or habitation.

संदपड *a* & *f* **संदपडोत** *a* & *n* Properly **सनवातपडोत** *a* & *n*. [merciful.

संदय *a* (S **स** & **दया**) Compassionate, pitiful,

संदर *f* **र** (صدر A Exalted, eminent, prominent, supreme &c.) The highest court of the law, the Sadar Adálat. 2 *n* In papers of accounts &c. A comprehensive heading; a heading comprehending general heads: also a heading in general: also the column or place under the heading. Hence 3 A comprehensive or comprising head generally; a class or department in the sense of **विल्हा**. 4 The hall or principal room, the hall of audience, a saloon or state-room: also a seat for the administration of justice or the direction of public business. 5 Used as *ad* In the general; through the whole severally of the instances, occasions, particulars, to which it may be desired to make the application; without specification or any particular limitation or restriction;—used of prescribing, permitting, prohibiting, declaring. Ex. महाराज कचेरीस असतील तेव्हांच यावें असें नाहीं केव्हां पाहिजे तेव्हां यावें असा आह्मास सदर परवानगी आहे; तुला सदर सांगून ठेवितों कोण्हास जामीन राहूं नको. Ex. of comp in this sense—**सदरराजा, सदरताकीद, सदरपरवानगी, सदरकबूल, सदरमाफी** &c. Other compounds follow in order. 6 Used in comp. in the sense of Chief, principal, head; as **सदरदवालदार, सदरनायक, सदरजमादार**, and **सदरअमल** &c.

सदरअमीन *m* The second class judge (generally a Native) over a Civil court, subordinate to the Zilla-courts. This officer's former designation was Principal Native commissioner.

सदरअसामी *f* (**सदर** & **असामी** A person.) A term for a man substantial and influential (through wealthiness, office &c.)

सदरकमज्याखी *f* In public accounts. Difference between any two **सदर** (departments or heads).

सदरघडणी *f* The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads or departments, and of the sums total disbursed or received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance. [total.

सदरजुमला *m* The total of the headings, grand

सदरताळा *m* The balance of the headings, grand balance.

सदरबारगीर *m* A trooper or horse-soldier that attends and sits as a guard &c. at a Sadar or court of justice. 2 Hence a worthless and superfluous personage belonging to a court, assembly, or community in general.

सदरमुखो *a* Mistaken for **शूद्रमुखी**.

सदररकम *f* The chief head-total, or leading head-figure of a number of items.

सदरवार *ad* By the headings or heads severally: also according to the order of the headings.

सदरहजारी *m* (See **सदर**) The head or commander of a thousand men.

सदरहू *ad* (صدر A) Accordantly with the heading, text, matter duly set down &c. See **सदर**. Ex. **स॰ लिहिल्याअन्वयें जिन्नस पाठवून द्यावे; स॰ लिहिल्याप्रमाणें मामलतदारांनीं वर्तावें**.

सदरहूप्रमाणें As it is in the **सदर**; according to the **सदर**; (often answering to) ditto. [ence &c.)

सदरेची खोली *f* An antechamber (to a hall of audi-

संदर्भ *m* S Connection, consistence, coherence (as of the members or parts of a discourse, narrative, sentence). 2 The planning, contriving, or laying schemes to bring about (a matrimonial match). 3 S Stringing, connecting, constructing, composing: also strung or connected state.

संदर्भविरुद्ध *a* (S) Incoherent, incongruous, unconnected; that interrupts or disturbs the just connection.

संदर्भशुद्ध *a* (S) Of just connection or relation, coherent, consistent, congruous.

संदर्भशुद्धि *f* (S) Correctness of connection or relation (as of the members or parts of a discourse, narrative &c.); harmonious coherence or consistence.

संदल *n* A metal vessel of a certain form and size.

संदला *m* (Better **संधला** q. v. **संधि** Chink &c.) Fine lime well ground and blended (for overlaying rough chunam-work and its openings).

सदलाबदल *f* (Mistaken for **अदलाबदल**) Interchanging or changing about.

सदसत् *a* (S) True or false. 2 Real or unreal; existent or non-existent. Also true *and* false; real *and* unreal.

सदसष्ट *a* (Better **सतसष्ट**) Sixty-seven.

सदस्य *m* S A member of or a person seated in an assembly or a council. 2 An assistant or a by-stander at a sacrifice &c.

सदा *ad* (S) pop. **सदां** *ad* Always. Ex. **सदा चालिजे धर्मपंथ ॥ सर्व कुमति टाकोनि ॥**. Ex. of comp. **सदाकष्टी, सदादुःखी, सदाभोगी, सदारोगी, सदाआंद** or **दो, सदाशुचि, सदासुखी**. Sometimes to intensify or enhance the sense **त्रिकाळ** is added, as **सदात्रिकाळ** Perpetually, unfailingly through the three times, morning, noon, and evening; as **गायो दुहति सदात्रिकाळ ॥ क्षीर तुंबळ वर्षति ॥**.

सदा पीक सदा भीक A phrase descriptive of the perpetual poverty and wretchedness of the Kunbí whatever luxuriant crops may crown his fields.

सदाकदा or **सदानकदा** *ad* Always, perpetually, ever and anon. [wind or air.

सदागति *a* S Ever in motion;—epithet of the

सदागुलाब *m* (سدا گلاب H) A flowertree and its flower, Rosa glandulifera. [or procedure.

सदाचरण *n* (S) Correct and proper deportment

सदाचरण *a* S pop. **सदाचरणी** *a* Of correct deportment &c. See **सदाचार** *a*.

सदाचार *m* (S) Good and right conduct or behaviour. 2 A good or proper practice, usage, fashion, custom. 3 The traditionary observances of the Hindú castes, as preserved in the land lying betwixt the rivers **सरस्वती** & **दृषद्वती**.

सदाचार *a* S pop. **सदाचारी** *a* That walks or behaves rightly or well; of correct deportment or

सदातन *a* S Eternal. [demeanour.

संदान or **सदान** *n f* (سندان P) The smaller anvil of blacksmiths and forgers. On it are formed ferrules, rings, caps &c. Disting. from **शिंगाडा, ऐरण** &c.

सदानंद *a* S pop. सदानंदी *a* Ever-rejoicing or ever-happy. 2 Applied to an idiot or a simpleton.

सदाफुली *f* A flowertree and its flower, Rosa glandulifera.

सदार *a* Solvent. Used only in opp. to जादार Insolvent. Also सदारी *f* Solvency: in opp. to जादारी.

सदावक्र *a* (S Ever-crooked.) Ever-sour and sullen, ever-glum and gloomy.

सदावर्त *n* (सदा Always, व्रत Observance &c.) A religious observance. The distribution daily of food to mendicants or travelers, or to comers indiscriminately.

सदावर्ती *a* Relating to सदावर्त.

सदाशिव *m* (S Always auspicious.) A common name of Shiva.

सदासर्वदा *ad* (सदा & सर्वदा. Both signifying Always.) Always and at all times; invariably, incessantly, constantly.

सदासिद्ध *a* (S) Ever-existing or eternal. An epithet of the Deity.

संदाळणें *v c* P To fasten or fix fast and tight (a post &c. by ramming in around it stones or earth).

संदिग्ध *a* (S) Doubted or questioned; suspected or scrupled at: also doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, character, quality, class, kind.

संदिग्धमति *c* (S) A sceptic; one who is uncertain or doubtful of the results of religious observances &c. 2 One of a doubtful or unsettled mind generally.

संदिग्धलेख *n* or -लेखें *m* S In law. A documentary writing of doubtful meaning or authority.

संदिग्धार्थ *m* S (संदिग्ध & अर्थ) A doubtful interpretation or meaning. 2 A disputed debt.

संदिष्ट *p* S Told, communicated, related as tidings or information or as a message or mandate.

संदिसा *ad* (संध्या or संधि) At this very instant; just at this moment; in this juncture. Used esp. with verbs of arrival or departure.

सदी *f* (Usually सदी q. v.) Prosperousness, fortunateness, luckiness, successfulness, auspiciousness.

सदीं *ad* R (सदा S) Always. [ciousness.

संदी *a* (Properly सनदी) Relating to a सनद.

सदोस *ad* (A vulgar formation from सारा दिवस, or with स & दोस for दिवस) Throughout the day; and, freely, always or ever.

सदुसष्ट *a* (Better सतसष्ट) Sixty-seven.

संदूक *f* र or ई (صندوق A) A large box, a chest, a coffer. Ex. सत्य वैरागरींचीं रत्नें। सांठविलीं संदुकेंत ॥. [pact, solid, substantial.

सदृढ *a* (स With, दृढ Hard.) Firm, hard, compact, solid, substantial.

सदृश *a* (S) सदृक्ष *a* S Like, similar, resembling. In comp. as रत्नसदृश, तत्सदृश, पिष्टसदृश, पशुसदृश, पाषाणसदृश.

संदेश *m* (S) Message; charge or mandate or communication transmitted.

सदेश *a* (S) Of the same country or place with.

संदेशहर *m* S A message-bearer, a messenger, a courier.

संदेसा *m* (Poetry. संदेश S) A message. *v* सांग.

संदेसा *ad* Properly संदिसा.

संदेह *m* (S) Doubt or uncertainty; indetermination of opinion or mind.

संदेही *a* (S) Dubious, doubtful, demurring, scrupulous; that constantly conceives difficulties and perplexities respecting, or indulges suspicions and evil surmises.

सदैव *a* (S) Fortunate, lucky, of favorable destiny. Pr. सदैवाचीं दारीं नरदेवाचा पाडव (लागावा &c.) May we enjoy the shade of a lucky one and the shelter of a king! Or an unwoven end of the garment of a favorite of Fortune is to be preferred before the whole skirt of the mantle of a king. Pr. सदैवाचा पालव बरा.

सदैव *ad* S (सदा & एव) सदोदीत *ad* (सदा & उदित) Always, ever, at all times.

संदोली *f* P A box or chest.

सदोष *a* (S) Having blemish, imperfection, flaw, or fault. 2 Criminal or faulty.

संदोह *m* S An assemblage, accumulation, mass, heap; a gathered number or quantity. Esp. in comp. as आनंदसंदोह, हर्षसंदोह, सुखसंदोह, दुःखसंदोह.

सद्गत *f* Contracted from सद्गति q. v. infra. 2 Resource, remedy, help, an expedient or a means of ameliorating one's fortunes, or of obtaining happy issue out of straits, exigencies, or troubles. Ex. कारकुनास चाकरी केल्यावांचून स० नाहीं. This word is popularly used as सत or मत, and, in certain applications, for सोई.

सद्गति *f* (S Good passage or ultimate condition.) Happy state or allotment as attained by a creature in the birth or stage of existence succeeding to any particular other birth; i. e. emancipation or absorption; a seat in any of the paradises or heavens; birth again on earth in a high or holy caste or tribe; birth under conjunctions &c. conferring honor, riches, talents, success.

सद्गदित *a* (S) pop. सद्गद *a* Oppressed through vehement emotion; full and swelling and unable to articulate;—as the throat or a person; as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, tenderness &c. [or anthem.

सद्गीत *n* (S) A holy or spiritual song; a hymn

सद्गुण *m* (S) A good quality, affection, or property. [and director.

सद्गुरु *m* (S) A good Guru or spiritual instructor

सद्गृहस्थ *m* (S) A respectable householder; an honest and a well-behaved, or a mild and affable, person in general.

सद्जवाब *m* A law-term. A rejoinder.

सद्दा *m* (شدا A Banners.) The banners or flags in the procession before the tábút in the Muharram.

सदी *f* (سد P Hundred.) A century. [ram.

दर सदे By hundreds.

सदी *f* (سعد or سعید A) Prosperousness, fortunateness, successfulness; success in enterprises or endeavors: also prosperous or flourishing circumstances or season.

सद्धर्म *m* (S) A good property or quality. 2 A good religion: also a good religious practice or observance. 2 Used laxly in the sense of सद्धाचरण Good conduct or course; righteous and just walk.

स० बाळगणें- संभाळणें- राखणें To uphold good religion or a good rite or religious custom. And स० टाकणें- सोडणें &c. To renounce or relinquish it. सद्धर्मानें चालणें- वागणें- राखणें- असणें To walk in truth and righteousness. सद्धर्माला जागणें To be careful of moral obligations; to watch to do what is right. सद्धर्मास येणें To commend itself unto; to appear right in the eyes of. सद्धर्मावर टाकणें -घालणें -लोटणें -सोडणें To cast (a matter) upon the good conscience or sense of propriety of.

सद्धर्मी *a* (सद्धर्म) Righteous, virtuous, just.

सद्धां or सद्धां *ad* (सद्यस् S) Presently, now, at the present moment.

सद्बुद्धि *f* (S) A good or right purpose, mind, or thought. 2 Rightmindedness or welldisposedness. 3 Used *attrib.* Having a good purpose &c.

सद्भाव *m* (S) Good disposition, goodness, virtuousness. 2 Purity or rightness of purpose or mind. Ex. सामोरी आलो संगाजिनो। दरदाचिया चरणीं ॥ मस्तक ठेवो सद्भावें ॥.

सद्म *n* S A house.

सद्यः *ad* (S) Now, instantly, at the present time. 2 Used ignorantly as *a* in the sense of Fresh, new, recent, instant.

सद्यःपक्ष *m* (सद्यः Now, पक्ष Side, class, part, alternative.) The rule of doing and despatching a matter at the moment at which the occasion arises; as opposed to the rule or way of providing for or anticipating it by the adoption of measures or performance of parts preparatory or pertaining: also, freely, the present time; as opp. to the other पक्ष or part of time—the future. 2 The अपकर्ष or anticipated performance of a duty; performance at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 3 Used as *a* in the sense of Fresh, new, recent, instant, immediate.

सद्यस्क, सद्यस्काल, सद्यस्कालीन *a* Relating to the present time; recent, modern, late, fresh, new.

सद्यस्कालपक्ष See above सद्यःपक्ष.

सद्यस्तप्त *a* (S सद्यस् & तप्त. Just heated, piping hot.) corruptly सद्यस्तब्द *a* Quite fresh or new; new as just made. Used esp. of butter heated and clarified, and then of other things as Fresh, recent, novel &c. [dern, fresh, new.

सद्या *a* (Properly सद्यस्क) Present, recent, mo-

सद्या or सद्यां *ad* (Properly सद्यः) At the present moment or time.

सद्योव्रण *m* S A recent contusion or bruise. Considered as the remote cause of व्रण Ulcer.

सद्रव *a* (S) That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquefaction; or that has, inherently, juice, sap, or liquor.

सद्वंश *m* (S) A good tribe or race: also *attrib.* of a good tribe or race.

सद्वस्तु *n* S A good thing, i. e. God. Hence *n f* Any person or thing true or good.

सद्वासना *f* (S) A good desire or inclination.

सद्विवेक *m* (S) Just discrimination or judgment. Ex. विरक्तास भूषण स०. 2 Good discrimination, i. e. discrimination as a good thing. Ex. किं क्रोधकर्मि दारुण ॥ सद्विवेकें आवरिजे ॥. [judicious.

सद्विवेकी *a* (सद्विवेक) Discriminating, discreet,

सद्वृत्त *a* S Well-behaved, of correct manners or conduct. 2 Well-rounded, handsomely orbicular or circular. [diture.

सद्व्यय *m* S Wise, profitable, or proper expen-

संध *f* (Contracted from संधि) Junction, union, unitedness. 2 Joint, juncture, seam, the part or place of junction. 3 A cleft or fissure; a gap or an opening in general. 4 An interval (of time). 5 A joint, knuckle, knot, articulation. 6 fig. The exactly opportune or suitable period; the critical juncture; *the nick.* 7 Renewal of friendship or connection, reconciliation, peace.

संध *a* S That holds or has inherently or intimately. In comp. as कपडसंध, वैरसंध, अन्नसंध, सत्यसंध.

सघट *a* (घड) Whole, continuous, straight-going, i. e. unpieced or unjoined;—as cloth, wood, stone, an article, fields, roads. 2 fig. Straightforward, correct, right;—as speech, conduct, scheme, business. 3 *a* & *ad* Straight or direct: straight on, right forwards. 4 Outright, smack, flat (i. e. insolently or rudely).

सधन *a* (S) Having wealth or property.

संधन *n* A sort of anvil. Note. संधन, वटांग, & खुरा are the same instrument; but the first word is in use amongst the जोनगर people, and the two latter amongst the smiths and farriers.

सधर्म *a* (S) Of the same religion or faith, a co-religionist. 2 Of the same quality or property.

सधर्मिणी *f* S A wife wedded according to the ritual of the Vedas.

संधला *m* (संधि Chink &c.) Fine lime well ground and blended. Used to lay thinly over a chunamed wall, floor &c. 2 By meton. Laying or spreading this lime: also the overlay or coating.

सधवा *f* S (स With, धव Husband. A formation to oppose विधवा A widow.) A woman whose husband is alive.

संधान *n* (S सम् Together, धा To hold &c. Hence Joining, uniting, connecting, blending, mingling, binding, associating, combining &c.; which meaning, although unknown in Maráthí, is the foundation or spring of the meanings following.) The bringing of measures or means to bear; the harmonious application of expedients, resources, powers; the concentration or consociation of efforts, energies, talents, towards the accomplishment or performance of. 2 The proper way or line of procedure towards the accomplishment of; the process or course to be observed. 3 Aim, bearing, leaning, tendency; the direction, front, or indicative aspect assumed. Used of the mind, the will, the eye, a missile weapon &c. 4 Attention, advertence, heed, regard, the bearing of the mind and faculties.

संधानी *a* संधानलावा *a* (संधान) Shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, devising schemes, expedients, means, and ways of attaining or achieving.

संधि *m* pop. *f* (S) Junction, union, unitedness, joined or united state. 2 Joint, juncture, commissure, seam, line or point of junction. 3 A cleft, chink, fissure, cranny, chap, crack, chasm, breach, gap, slit, any interruption of continuity. 4 An interval, intermediate time or space. 5 A joint, knuckle, knot, an articulation generally. 6 Union or coalition of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition;—in obviation of dissonance or hiatus. 7 Aim; the mind as directed or applied, as attent or intent. *v* डेव. Ex. भिक्षुक पेक्षावर संधि डेवून यजमानाचें आजेव करितो. 8 A period at the expiration of a Yuga or age, equaling one sixth of its duration, intervening between it and the succeeding Yuga: also a period of the same length as the Satya Yuga occurring at the end of each Manwantara and each Kalpa. 9 A hole made in a wall or underneath it, to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes; a breach, a mine &c. 10 fig. The exactly opportune or suitable period or point of time; the critical juncture; the *time and tide*; the *nick*: also conjuncture or juncture generally. Ex. तुका म्हणे येश संधीं ॥ आलो वेळावाची मांदी ॥. 11 fig. Connection or combination under the amicable or social relation, but, especially, the renewal of interrupted connection,—re-union, reconciliation, peace. [as a malady, poison, drug.

संधिग्न *a* S That goes into or affects the joints;—

संधिगत *a* S Gone into the joints; as संधिगत वात -वायु -रोग Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिफुटणी *f* Rheumatic pains of the joints. 2 Laxly. A boil or tumor at a joint.

संधिबंधन *n* (S) A binding of the joints, a tendon or sinew.

संधिभंग *m* S Stiffness of joints from rheumatism.

संधिवात *m* (S) संधिवायु *m* (S) Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिविग्रह *m* (S) Peace and war; amity and dissension; reconciliation and rupture.

संधिवेला *f* S A time of junction, a time connecting two divisions or parts of the day or of the lunar fortnight; e. g. morning, noon, evening, new moon, the first or thirteenth day of the fortnight, and full moon. [dity of the joints.

संधिसंकोच *m* S Rheumatic contraction or rigi-

संधिस्फोट *m* S Aching of the joints. 2 A tumor or an eruption at a joint.

संधेवीं *ad* (Corr. from संदेहीं) In doubt, in a dubious, hesitating state of mind. 2 P or संधेवींसा *ad* P Now; at this very instant. Used esp. with verbs of arrival or departure.

संध्या *f* (S) The period of evening twilight. 2 Religious meditation, repetition of mantras, sipping of water &c., to be performed by the three first classes of Hindús at particular periods in the day, especially at sunrise, sunset, and noon. 3 The period intervening between one Yuga or age and another. 4 Twilight (whether of the morning or evening). 5 An intervening period,—the forenoon, the afternoon, or midday.

सध्या or सध्यां *ad* (Preferably सद्या or द्यां) Now. Pr. सध्याच साळी पिकवी दुकाळीं Used, like उत्पन्न भक्षो, where a person first earns then eats. (From a tale of गौतमऋषि, who, during a famine, daily sowed and daily caused to ripen rice for his dinner.

संध्याकाल *m* (S) The period of evening twilight.

संध्याकाळी *f* (संध्या S) A flower, Marvel of Peru.

संध्यापात्र *n* (S) The water-vessel used in performing संध्या. [of संध्या &c.

संध्यामठ *m* (S) A building for the performance

संध्यावंदन *n* (S) Bowing in worship exactly at the auspicious juncture at the matins and vespers.

सन *n* (سن A) An age or a period. The word occurs only in documents, records, and similar writings; as सन १८२१ In the year 1823. [boy.

सनई *f* (سرنای or سرنا P) A clarion or haut-

सन-कन-कर-दिशी &c., सनकणें, सनका See सणकण, सणकणें &c.

सनकाडी & सनकांडी *f* Properly सणकाडी.

सनग *n* A cloth, a web, a cotton stuff, considered as a piece of goods or an article of merchandise. 2 Applied, in ludicrous or low language, to a woman, animal, or article viewed as *a piece of goods* or a transferable *commodity*.

सनगर *m* A caste in the Carnatic or an individual of it. They make coarse woollen blankets or mantles.

सनत्कुमार *m* S (Always a youth. A proper name of one of the four sons of Brahmá.) A term for a continent or sanctified person; one retaining, through life, the purity and innocency of the unadult period.

सनद *f* ई or ए (سند A) A commission or warrant; a sealed paper of authority, commanding, authorizing, appointing &c.

सनदापत्र *n* A written commission, grant, warrant, or authority from the government.

सनदापाहणी *f* Inspection or examination of the several सनदा or commissions that have been issued.

सनदी *a* (سندی H from سند A) Relating to a सनद or written warrant: e. g. held by सनद;—as land, a post, office &c.: prosecuted or conducted by सनद;—as a business: paid from the produce of lands made over to him by सनद;—as an Inámdár, a soldier &c.

सनदी इनामदार *m* An Inámdár constituted by a सनद or recent grant: as opp. to जारी इनामदार.

सनम्र *a* (स & नम्र) Humble, lowly.

सनय or यी *f* A clarion or hautboy. See सनई.

सनला *m* Better संधला or संदला.

सनवद्बाकी or सनवाद्बाकी or सनवातबाकी *f* (سنوات A *pl* of سن Years or periods, and باقی Residue or remainder.) Arrears of revenue due through a course of years.

सनवातपडीत, सनवद्पडीत, सनवाद्पडीत *a* (سنوات A Years, and पडीत) Lying fallow for years. Also as *s n* Lands so lying. Other compounds occur; as सनवात or सनवद् दिग्रेव, स॰ वख्खल, स॰ पत्रक.

सनसनणें, सनसनाट, सनसनीत, सनसर, सनानणें See सणसणणें &c.

सनाटा *m* sometimes सनाट *m* (Imit. सन!) Sounding violence, the howl or roar, the hiss and clatter, the deep ring or singing (as of wind, rain, hail, a conflagration, a stroke or blow, a galloping or fast-boiling): also a violent and sounding blast or gust, a dashing or driving, a bang, whack, or whap. *v* (for the latter clause) बस, खाग, & सपक, लाव, मार, दे. 2 Vehemence, animation, or high briskness and eagerness (as of writing, reciting, singing, arguing, disputing). 3 A full and loud whizzing, ringing, twanging (of bullets, stones, arrows, bows). Note. सनाटा is, after the fashion of imitative formations, interchangeable with other imitatives, esp. with तडाखा, झपाटा, भराटा, & भराका; maintaining however its appropriate significance—combination of force, velocity, and sound (actual or assumed), or, simply, impetus or momentum. See तडाखा &c. 4 whether as *s m* or as *a indecl* An enormously huge (mountain, rock, tree, edifice, ship, elephant, cobra, bandicote, man &c. &c.), a MONSTER: also enormous, huge, vast, MONSTROUS. Applied also in the sense of Large, extensive, outspread; as सनाटा बाजार -देश -शेत -रान -गांव -व्यापार -सावकारी: also in the sense of Overflowingly copious; as सनाटा पीक or वार. 5 (with or without रागाचा, yet esp. with) A transport of passion or rage. *v* ये.

सनाटून *ad* (Imit. सन!) With sounding violence: also with vehemence, briskness, smartness, vigor &c.: also with loud whizzing, ringing, twanging &c. See illustrations under the noun सनाटा.

सनातन *a* S Eternal, perpetual, everlasting; that has ever been, or that will ever be.

सनाथ *a* (S) That has a lord, master, patron, friend, protector. सनाथा *f* S A woman whose husband is living.

सनाद *a* (S) Having sound; esp. having naturally or intrinsically the property of yielding sound;—as a musical chord, a metallic body. 2 Giving forth sound, sounding.

सनाभ *a* S Of which there is a commentary or gloss on each margin—a book.

सनाभि *m* S A kinsman. He is viewed as the same with सपिंड. 2 An uterine brother.

समीप *ad* & *prep* (सन्निध S) Near or nigh.

सनीन *f* (Properly संगीन) A bayonet.

सन्नति *f* S Reverential bowing and salutation.

सन्नद्ध *a* S Armed, accoutred. [obeisance.

सन्निकर्ष *m* S Nearness, proximity, vicinity.

सन्निकर्षण *n* S Approximating or drawing near.

सन्निह्न *a* S Near, close, proximate. 2 also as *ad* & *prep* Near, at hand, in the vicinity of.

सन्निध *ad* & *prep* S pop. सनीध *ad* & *prep* Near, close, nigh.

सन्निधान *n* S Nearness, nighness, proximity, propinquity. 2 Appearance; becoming visible or perceptible.

सन्निपात *m* S Mixture or mingling, i. e. mixed or mingling state. 2 Coming together, gathering, collecting: also a gathering, a collection, an assemblage. 3 Falling together, joining, uniting: also contact, conjunction, or union. 4 Alighting or arriving, coming unto. 5 (From the above senses yet the only sense popularly known.) Violent fever with delirium and syncope. Explained as consisting in the corruption of the three humors वात, पित्त, कफ.

सन्निविष्ट *p* S Deeply entered into and seated in, lit. fig. 2 Warmly or zealously entered into or engaged in; absorbed in or engrossed by (a study or a business). 3 Proficient, well conversant or versed with.

सन्निवेश *m* S Thorough or deep entrance into and seat in; entrance and inclusion in, amidst, amongst. 2 Ardent engagedness or attachment. 3 Proficiency or great conversancy.

सन्निहित *a* S Near, nigh, close, proximate.

सन्न्यस्त *p* S Abandoned, given up, cast off or away; that *has* or that *is* abandoned or cast off.

सन्न्यास *m* (S) Abandonment of all worldly possessions and earthly affections. Ex. सन्न्यास-दीक्षा लिधौरि। जेणें स्थापिली विधियुक्त।.

स० घेऊन आईचा उतराई होणें To be quit of all obligation to one's mother by taking सन्न्यास; the mother, by this sacrifice on the part of her son, obtaining regeneration as a male.

सन्न्यासणें *v c* This word occurs only in poetry, and there under the form संन्यासणें q. v.

सन्न्यासी *m* (S) One that has cast off all worldly possessions and carnal or natural affections, an ascetic. 2 The Bráhman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant.

सन्मति *f* (S) Good or right judgment or mind; "a wise and discerning heart"; "a good understanding." Ex. जगपति दे मजला सन्मति. 2 *attrib.* Of a good judgment or right understanding.

सन्मान *m* (सम्मान S) Respect, honor, homage, reverence.

सन्मानणें *v c* (Poetry. सम्मान) To treat with reverence or respect, to honor.

सन्मानित *p* (सम्मानित S) **सन्मानी** *a* Respected, reverenced, honored, treated with respect or honor.

सन्मानीय *a* S (Suitable or proper) to be respected or honorably regarded; worthy of respect or honor. [or a proper course.

सन्मार्ग *m* (S) The or a right way or road; the

सन्मुख *a* (S) Fronting, facing, opposite to.

सन्मुहूर्त *m* (S) Propitious time; season of prosperity: opp. to विमुहूर्त.

सन्यस्त, सन्यास, सन्यासी This is the popular form. See the correct form सन्न्यस्त &c.

संन्यासणें *v c* (Poetry. सन्न्यास) To abandon the world and deny the flesh and disallow nature. Ex. तरीं सर्व हि संन्यासावें।. [सभा.

सप *m* Utter destruction &c. See at large under

संप *m* C Unanimity, confederacy, concurrence, concord, concert. Ex. मांवकऱ्यांचा जरका संप असला तर तेव्हांच धुडकावून दिल्हा असला.

सपक *a* Insipid, unsavory, wanting the requisite saltness or sweetness.

सपखल sometimes **सपकल** *a* Commonly सपखल or चपखल.

संपच्छनवार *m* (संपत् & शनिवार) A common term for the Saturdays of the month Shráwan. They are considered as auspicious days, and particular observances are kept on them.

संपच्छुक्रवार *m* (S संपत् & शुक्रवार) A common term for the Fridays of the month Shráwan. They are viewed as auspicious days and suitable for certain rites and religious acts.

सपटेाळी *f* Commonly सापटेाळी.

संपणें *v i* (समापन S) To be expended, exhausted, consumed. 2 To be ended or finished: also to be completed or perfected. 3 Cant. To die; to be *done up* or *expended*.

संपत् *f* S संपत्ति *f* (S) Wealth, riches, possessions, treasures. 2 Attainment, acquisition, obtainment; also accomplishing, effecting, achieving. Ex. तुमचे योगानें आम्हाला इष्टफलसंपत्ति प्राप्ती. 3 Prosperity, success, advancement; advanced state in or augmented state of any favorable kind (in or of opulence, authority, glory, fame).

संपत्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. संपत्तिवान् *a* Wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent.

सपत्न *m* S An enemy, adversary, opponent. As this word is only a masculine form of the word following, its sense or use is only metaphorical.

सपत्नी *f* (S स for समान, & पति. Female having the same lord.) A fellow-wife, a rival-wife.

सपत्नीक *a* (S स With, पत्नी Wife.) That has a wife: also that has a wife along with him.

संपन्नवार & **संपत्शुक्रवार** See **संपच्छनवार** & **संपच्छुक्रवार**.

संपदा *f* (S) Wealth, riches, possessions. 2 Prosperity or success; flourishing or thriving state or quality.

सपन *n m* (Vulgar corruption of स्वप्न) A dream.

संपन्न *p* (S) Possessed of, endowed with, esp. with implication of Copiousness, richness, fullness. In comp. as शास्त्रसंपन्न Master of the Shástras, विद्यासंपन्न, पुत्रसंपन्न, ज्ञानसंपन्न, धनसंपन्न, गुणसंपन्न, आप्तसंपन्न, पुण्यसंपन्न, सैन्य-अश्व-गज-पदाति-रथ-ऐश्वर्य-कीर्ति-इति-वित्त-शक्ति-बुद्धि-विचार-वेदशास्त्र-संपन्न. 2 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving, opulent, affluent. 3 Accomplished, achieved, effected: also attained, obtained, acquired. [or train.

सपरिवार *a* Being accompanied by his cortège

संपर्क *m* (S) Contact, conjunction, junction, connection by touching. 2 S United state more generally,—mingledness, blendedness, amalgamation.

संपविणें *v c* (संपणें) To expend, exhaust, consume. 2 To end, finish, terminate, conclude: also to complete or perfect; to perform or accomplish.

सपसेल or **लां, सपसैल** or **लां** *ad* Commonly सपसल or लां.

सपसप or **पां** *ad* (An imitative or a fanciful formation.) Continually, incessantly, with displeasing reiteration or persistence. Used with petulant impatience, and applied, with the arbitrary restriction customary with formations of this kind, to a gadding about from house to house, to a tramping or trolloping over the town, to a clacking or gabbling with a glib tongue, and to other acts exciting anger or disgust. *v* कर, बोल, दे, अटप &c. 2 With careless cursoriness, slubberingly, slurringly. 3 Smartly, sharply, in a shake.

सपसल or **लां, सपसैल** or **लां, सपसैल** or **लां** *ad* Loosely, openly, roomily, broadly and uncompactly, with legs or limbs outstretched or straggling;—as a person lying or falling. *v* पड, निज, हातपाय पसर, आंग टाक, भार टाक, बस. 2 As spread abroad; scatteredly or loosely;—used of buildings fallen and lying in ruin. *v* पड, बस.

सपस्कार *m pl* Commonly सोपस्कार.

सपक्ष *a* (S) Having wings, winged, fledged. 2 Being of the same side or party; a partisan, an adherent. 3 whether as *a* or as *s m* In logic. A syllogism or an argument in which the proposition to be maintained is necessarily or invariably present: contrad. from विपक्ष q. v. The usual examples are:—of सपक्ष, a KITCHEN in which fire is present *always*; of विपक्ष a RIVER-DEEP (लोहेा), in which fire is *never*. 3 *a* Supported, advocated, or countenanced by some authority;—as a doctrine or a person. [cooking.

संपाक *m* (Corr. from स्वयंपाक) Dressing of food,

सपाट *a* (स & पाट) Flat, level, smooth, even, plain. 2 Smoothed; made even or level with the brim;—as a measure filled with grain &c. 3 as *ad* (For चपाट) In the state of demolition or destruction, *flat*. Pr. पुढें पाठ आणि मागें सपाट.

सपाटणें & सपाटा Commonly झपाटणें or चपाटणें & झपाटा. 2 सपाटा, besides having senses and uses in common with झपाटा, confers, when prefixed to names of objects, the sense of Hugeness or enormousness, with the force of the words Monster or hulk; as सपाटा डोंगर, सपाटा झाड, सपाटा घोंडा, सपाटा वाडा-इमारत-घर, सपाटा साप; and, more freely, सपाटा पाऊस, सपाटा पोक, सपाटा ऊस &c.

सपाट सपल्ली *f* A term for a snub or flat nose; also *attrib.* a flatnosed person.

सपाटी *f* (सपाट) Levelness, evenness, equalness, smoothness. 2 Any level and smooth expanse;—the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stairs or flight of steps, a terrace, a plain.

संपात *m* S Falling or coming together; meeting or encountering; the coming together (of rivers, roads, rows, persons). 2 The entrance of the sun into an equinoctial point; as मेषसंपात, तुलासंपात.

संपातरेखा or **-रेषा** *f* S (संपात Descending, falling, alighting, रेखा Line.) A tangent.

संपादक *a* (S) That acquires, attains, obtains, gets: also that accomplishes, achieves, effects. 2 The acquirer or first possessor of a वतन &c. 3 The manager, director, or master at a wedding or similar occasion.

संपादणी *f* **संपादणूक** *f* (Verbal of संपादणें) Acquiring or obtaining: accomplishing or effecting. 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion &c. by artful coloring, plausible speech &c.; giving a specious appearance to a matter in general. 3 The dressing up (as of a कथा by a हरदास, or of any legend-exposition) with rhetorical embellishments. See बतावणी. 4 Acting of a character or part (in a dramatic performance). Pr. जसें सोंग तशी सं० Act out the part according to its requirement. 5 The managing or carrying through, i. e. the furnishing and the performing (of a wedding or other much-involving festivity or rite).

संपादणें *v c* (संपादन) To acquire, attain, obtain, gain, get. 2 To accomplish, achieve, effect, execute, perform.

संपादन *n* (S) Acquiring, attaining, gaining, getting: also accomplishing, achieving, effecting.

संपादणी & संपादणूक Usually and preferably संपादणी & संपादणूक.

संपादित *p* (S) Acquired, gained, got: also accomplished, achieved, effected.

सपासप or पां *ad* Imit. of the sound of a smart and vigorous slashing, slicing, hacking, hashing, chopping, chipping &c. *v* मार, तोड, तास.

सपासपी *f* (Imit. सप!) Slashing and slicing; hacking and hewing; chopping and cutting.

सपिठी *f* C (Commonly सपोठ) The finest wheaten flour.

सपिंड *m* (S स for समान Common, पिंड Ball of rice &c. offered to the manes of ancestors.) One entitled to पिंड, i. e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent: also one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to any one or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines. The relationship stops with every fourth person; and the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake even to the father of the deceased.

सपिंडी *f* (सपिंड) The offering of a ball of rice &c. to the manes of a deceased relative, commonly on the twelfth day after his decease. *v* कर.

सपीठ *n* (सपिना S) The finest wheaten flour.

संपोति or सपोति *f* S Drinking together, compotation.

सपील *a* C (सर्व & पी) That is suffered to drink the whole milk of its mother (the mother being never milked by man)—a calf. 2 as *ad* In the circumstances or condition of enjoying, undividedly with man &c., its mother's milk;—used of the putting or of the being of a calf. Ex. वासरूं सपील सोडलें; वासरूं सपील प्यालें.

संपुट *m* S A casket, a covered basket, a basket or similar thing formed of two hollow or shelving bodies joined mouth to mouth (e. g. ○). 2 The cavity formed by the palms hollowed and placed over each other (e. g. ( )).

सपुट *a* C Living;—used of a ढेकीण (a nit) in the hair: opp. to पोलीं. 2 Filled with grains or seeds;—used of a शेंग or pod: opp. to पोला. From this arises the first sense so common in the Konkan.

संपुटीकरण *n* S Shutting up or enclosing between two concave or hollow bodies; catching and confining between two bodies more generally.

सपुरता *a* (स With, and पुरता) Sufficient, adequate, enough.

संपुष्ट *m* (संपुट S) A casket, a covered basket, a body generally composed of two concave and corresponding members or parts laid face over face. 2 A vessel of a particular shape.

संपुर्द्यांत येणें g. of o. To come under the gripe or into the clutches of. 2 To come within manageable or convenient compass or dimensions;—as a business: to be contracted or reduced into little;—as life, riches &c. [sou.

सपून *m* (Properly सुपुत्र) An obedient or dutiful

संपूर्ण *a* (S) All, every one, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, complete, perfect. 3 *p* Completed, perfected, finished, prepared or executed wholly. 4 as *s n* The entertainment of Bráhmans, or other particular ceremony, completing and closing a religious observance.

संपूर्णकळावंतीची खाण *f* A term for a person of manifold accomplishments.

संपूर्णता *f* (संपूर्ण S) Completion or fulfilment; filled, supplied, satisfied, perfected, or finished

सफेली *f* Commonly सफेली. [state.

सपोट or सपोटो *ad* (स With, पोट Belly.) With or inclusively of the belly-provision; with the understanding that the man is to find himself in food;—used of entertaining a servant or laborer, or of settling pay or wages.

सपोटो *a* (स With, and पोट Belly.) In which the servant or person hired obtains daily provision besides his wages—a service: disting. from निपोटो Service in which the hired person must board himself. In some districts सपोटो रुपये means Wages in which provision for the belly is included.

सपोत *a* (See पोत) Of good texture—cloth.

सपोळा *m* A sort of paperkite.

सप्त *a* (S) Seven.

सप्तऋषि *m pl* (S) The seven saints of the Brahmarshi order, contemporary with each Manu. The names of the several series differ; the names of the saints of the present Manwantara are कश्यप, अत्रि, भरद्वाज, विश्वामित्र, गौतम, जमदग्नि, वशिष्ठ, or, according to other authority, मरीचि, अत्रि, अंगिरस, पुलस्ति or क्रतु, पुलह, क्रतु, वशिष्ठ. These form, in astronomy, the asterism of Ursa major. [Seventh.

सप्तक *n* (S) An aggregate of seven: also as *a*

सप्तकुलाचल *m pl* S The seven great mountains. See सप्तपर्वत. [also *attrib.* septangular.

सप्तकोण *m* (S) A septangular figure, heptagon:

सप्तगोदावरीतीर *m* The country through which the river Godávarí flows branched off into seven streams.

सप्तग्रही *f* (सप्त & ग्रह) The meeting together under one sign of the zodiac of the seven planets.

सप्तति *f* S Seventy.

सप्तदंती *a* (S) Having seven teeth—a horse. सप्तदंती खोड is one of the blemishes or bad marks of the horse.

सप्तदश *a* S Seventeen; also seventeenth.

सप्तद्वीप *m pl* (S) The seven द्वीप or great divisions of the earth; viz. जंबु, कुश, शक्ष, शाल्मली, क्रौंच, शाक, पुष्कर.

सप्तधातु *m pl* (S) The seven elementary substances of the body; viz. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, marrow, bone, semen (रस, रक्त, मांस, मेद, मज्जा, अस्थि, शुक्र); or, according to some authorities, वसा, रुधिर, मांस, मेद, मज्जा, अस्थि, स्नायु. 2 The seven metallic substances; viz. gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, iron, bell-metal (सुवर्ण, रजत, ताम्र, वंग, नाग, तीक्ष्णक, कांस्य).

सप्तनद *m pl* (S) The seven rivers of which the personification is male; viz. शोण or शोणभद्र, सिंधु, चिरण्यवाह, कोक, घर्घर, लोहित, शतद्रु. To these are added (or, for two of them, substitutionally supplied) ब्रह्मपुत्र & शिवनद.

सप्तपदार्थ *m pl* S The seven categories in logic q. v. in पदार्थ. See also चौदशपदार्थ; and for सप्तपदार्थवाद & -वादी see under पदार्थ.

सप्तपदी *f* or सप्तपदीक्रमण *n* (S सप्त Seven, पद Foot, क्रमण Stepping or going.) A ceremony during the solemnization of marriage,—viz. walking round a fire three times, performing each circumambulation in seven steps.

सप्तपर्ण *a* S Septifolious, seven-leaved. 2 as *s m* A tree, Alstonia scholaris. 3 *n* A sweetmeat made of seven ingredients, viz. grape-juice, pomegranate-juice, date-juice, sugar, honey, ghee, spices.

सप्तपर्वत *m pl* (S) The seven great mountains; viz. महेंद्र, मलय, सह्य, शुक्तिमान, ऋक्षमान, विंध्य, पारियात्र, according to the shlok महेंद्रो मलयः सह्यः शुक्तिमान ऋक्षपर्वतः. Riddle—सप्तपर्वत ज्याचे शिरीं तो शब्दाचें विदारण करी शब्द ऐकतांचि नारी भ्रतारातें त्यागिती.

सप्तपाताल *n* (S) pop. सप्तपातालें *n pl* The seven hells or divisions of the infernal regions; viz. अतल, वितल, सुतल, महातल, रसातल, तलातल, पाताल.

सप्त पातालीं घालणें -पडणें -जाणें and similar phrases.

सप्तप्रकृति or सप्तविधाप्रकृति *f pl* S The seven temperaments. See under प्रकृति. 2 The seven elements or essential constituents of a State; viz. ruler, minister, city, territory, treasure, army, ally.

सप्तम *a* (S) Seventh.

सप्तमी *f* (S) The seventh lunar day of either half-month. 2 In grammar. The seventh case.

सप्तमृत्तिका *f pl* (S) Earth collected from seven different places; viz. from an elephant's or a horse's stable, from the point of junction of four roads, from a white ant's mound &c. See under मृत्तिका. These earths are prescribed in particular solemn rites.

सप्तरात्र *n* (S) A period of seven nights.

सप्तराशिक *n* S In arithmetic. The rule of seven.

सप्तर्षि *m pl* S The same with सप्तऋषि.

सप्तलोक *m pl* (S) The seven लोक or worlds; viz. भूर्लोक the earth; भुवर्लोक the region betwixt the earth and the sun, the world of the मुनी, सिद्ध &c.; स्वर्लोक the heaven of Indra, betwixt the sun and the polar star; महर्लोक the sphere of the sun and luminaries; जनलोक the abode of the sons of ब्रह्मा; तपोलोक the heaven of beings mighty in तप or austere devotion; सत्यलोक the heaven of ब्रह्मा and the ऋषि. These seven ascend one above another, and stand opposed respectively to the seven hells included under सप्तपाताल q. v.

सप्तशती *f* S An aggregate of seven hundred. 2 The seven hundred श्लोक in praise of Devi in the मार्कंडेयपुराण. [mountains. See सप्तपर्वत.

सप्तशैल *m pl* S सप्ताद्रि *m pl* S The seven great

सप्तसमुद्र *m pl* (S) सप्तसागर *m pl* (S) The seven oceans or great seas in Hindú geography; viz. क्षारोद, इक्षुरोद, सुरोद, घृतोद, क्षीरोद, दधिमंडोद, शुद्धोद.

सप्तसूर *m* The name of a tune in music.

सप्तखंध *m pl* S The seven divisions or regions of the Wind. As a curious specimen of Hindú anemography or *anemosophy* these divisions are presented; viz. आवह (also written अवहा) the wind which, rising from the ground, reaches to the clouds; प्रवा the wind from the clouds to the sun; उद्वह the third wind; संवह that from the moon to the stars; वैवह that from the stars to Saturn; परावहा that from Saturn to the सप्तऋषि or Ursa major; परिवाहा that from Ursa major to ध्रुव the Polar star—the uttermost star (according to the Puraṇs) of the universe.

सप्तसूर *m pl* S pop. सप्तसूर *m pl* The seven notes of music; viz. सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नि, representing निषाद, ऋषभ, गांधार, षड्ज, मध्यम, धैवत, पंचम.

सप्तहरीतकी *f* (S) The seven varieties of हरीतकी Chebulic myrobalan; viz. विजया, रोहिणी, पूतना, अमृता, चेतकी, अभया, जीवंती; according to other authority, अभया, चेतकी, पथ्या, पूतना, हरीतकी, जया, चेमावती.

सप्तक्षार *m pl* (S) The seven salts (medicinal); viz. तिल, अपामार्ग, करंज, पलाश, अर्क, यव, चिंचा. Note. Other enumerations are made, presenting divers salts vegetable and mineral; but the probability is that there is no duly-authorized सप्तक्षार, and that the canonical catalogue is अष्टक्षार, which see under Addenda.

सप्ताद्रि *m pl* S See सप्तपर्वत.

सप्ताळू *m* (شفت آلو P) A peach. [The sun.

सप्ताश्व *m* S (Poetry. That has seven horses.)

सप्ताश्र *n* S A heptagon or septangle: also *attrib.* heptagonal.

सप्ताह *m* S A period of seven days, a hebdomad or week. 2 or **सप्ताहपारायण** *n* S A perusal or reading through (of a Purán &c.) in seven days.

सप्तोपचार *m pl* S The seven great measures of Medicine; viz. पाचन, रेचन, छेदन, शमन, शोधन, शमन, वर्धन:—पा॰ Resolving of gastric crudities; रे॰ Evacuating the bowels; exhibition of cathartics; छे॰ Diluting or moistening; solving scybala; relaxing indurations; softening the fibre &c.; श॰ Composing irritation or excitement; exhibition of antispasmodics, sedatives &c.; शो॰ Diminishing cerebral activity; exhibition of hypnotics, narcotics, anodynes &c.; सं॰ Arresting, stopping, restraining, binding; exhibition of styptics, astringents &c.; व॰ Augmenting animal heat; exhibition of stimulants, tonics, corroborants &c.

सप्न *m n* (Corr. from स्वप्न) A dream.

सप्पा or **सप्पा** *m* (For झप्पा from झप्पा H Coup de main &c.) A slap. *v* मार, दे. 2 Utter destruction; ruin or extinction in the widest or freest sense; demolition, devastation, desolation, havoc, consumption, exhaustion; razed, ravaged, harried, pillaged, wasted state (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or lawless turbulence); annihilated or extinguished state (as of a population, a race, cattle &c. through an epidemic, a murrain &c.); devoured, consumed, dissipated state (as of articles of provision, a fortune, an estate through voracity, prodigality &c.) *v* बस, उड, जा, & बडव, उडव, कर.

सप्रचीत or **सप्रचीत** *a* (A lax formation with स & प्रचीति) Known by experience, experimental; that has been or is the object of प्रचीति q. v.

सप्रतिबंधदाय *m* S Obstructed or conditional inheritance. As the property of an uncle, which one inherits only in the case of his dying without a son.

संप्रदान *n* S In grammar. The power or sense of the dative case,—giving *to*, or doing *for*, making over *to*, or laying *at*, *with*, *to the account of*: also the dative case. Ex. ब्राह्मणाला गाय दिल्ही; मुलासाठीं रडलों. Here ब्राह्मण & मूल are in the dative case.

संप्रदाय *m* (S) Custom, practice, usage: also a custom or a practice. 2 A phrase; an idiom; a speech or an expression in the popular or in a particular phraseology. 3 Traditional and authoritative doctrine. 4 Hence A system of religious doctrines, a persuasion.

संप्रदायशुद्ध *a* (S) Of correct and proper practice or general course; of becoming procedure. 2 Of regular and right establishment or commencement—a business, a usage &c.

संप्रदायी *a* (S) Of the persuasion or sect of. In comp. with the designating noun prefixed.

संप्रदायोक्त *a* (Properly सांप्रदायिक) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

सप्रयोजन *a* S Having a necessity, an occasion, or a reasonable demand; necessary, needful.

सप्रवर or **संप्रवर** *n* (S) Commonness or oneness of founder (of two or more families).

सप्रवर or **संप्रवर** *a* (S) Having one common founder—two or more families.

संप्रसारण *n* S The mutual substitution of the letters इ, ष, ऋ, ऌ and their respective semivowels or liquids य, व, र, ल.

संप्राप्त *a* S Completely attained, gained, effected, done. 2 Arrived or come on—a disease or a paroxysm.

संप्राप्ति *f* S Complete attainment or acquisition, accomplishment, or achievement. 2 Accession (of a disease or a paroxysm).

सप्रेम *a* (S) Mingled with, accompanied by, or having love, affection, or fond and impassioned devotion. Ex. हरिकीर्तन करितां नित्य। तेथें रंग घेई अद्भुत। स॰नृत्य करिताति॥. This word is dear to the poets, occurring constantly in compounds such as **सप्रेमकीर्तन**, **स॰भक्ति**, **स॰भाव**, **स॰स्तवन**, **स॰भजन**, **स॰नामोच्चारण**, **स॰दान**, **स॰दर्शन**; also **स॰चुंबन**, **स॰आलिंगन**, **स॰अश्रुपात**, **स॰पान्हा**, **स॰हृदय**, **स॰अंत:करण**, **स॰भाषण**, **स॰स्तवन** &c. Also **सप्रेमवाणी** or **-वाणा** for **सप्रेम**, and attached as above. **सप्रेमदोरा** The loving cord is, when simplified into prose, the cord of Krishna's cradle. Ex. **सप्रेमदोरा मज घालसिलो। गोविंद दामोदर माधवेतो॥**.

सप्रेमकीर्तन *n* (S) Extolling or lauding (God or an idol) with loving devotion. Ex. चित्तीं सर्वदा न धरी कुढेपण। स॰ करीतसें॥.

सप्रेमभक्ति *f* (S Poetry.) Worship springing from or instinct with love (esp. as overflowing or ardent). Ex. **सप्रेमभक्तीचा देखोनि चट। वाढी बरव्याचें उच्चिष्ट.**

सप्रेमभाव *m* (Poetry.) Affectionateness or fondness. Ex. येवें बोलून प्रेमळ भक्त। **सप्रेमभावें भजन करीत**। नोलखरी &c.

सफ *m* (صف A Line or row.) Killing or dying in multitudes (of men or beasts); general destruction in numerous variations of application. See **सफाई** & *ad* Preferably **सफाई**. [सफा.

सफर *n* (صفر A) The name of the second Muhammadan month.

सफर *f* (سفر A) A voyage or a journey; a trip by sea or by land. 2 Seafaring occupation; making voyages or trips. 3 The wages or remuneration of a sailor for a trip. [ney or trip.

स॰ साधणें To accomplish the object of one's jour-

सफरजंगी *f* (Properly **सफेजंगी** q. v.) Fierce battling or fighting. *v* झड, उड, जा, चाल.

सफरी *m* (سفري H) A mariner, sailor, voyager, a seafaring person.

सफल *a* (S) pop. **सपल** *a* Bearing fruit (not fructiferous or fruitbearing, but) *now* bearing fruit—a tree; as **सफल देखोनि दिव द्रुम। बड धावति जेवीं विहंगम॥**. 2 fig. That is *now* yielding profit—a trade or business: also that is fruitful, profitable, productive, remunerative, or advantageous—a business or matter in general.

सफाई *f* (صفائي H from صاف A) Polish or gloss; the brightness and smoothness produced by rubbing, planing &c. 2 fig. Clearness, neatness, elegance, free and flowing quality (of speech, composition &c.) 3 Smartness and skilfulness of action generally. 4 Reconciliation, appeased and *smoothed* state (i. e. removal of the *hitch* or *roughness*): clearance of accounts with; goodness or smoothness of terms with &c. 5 Used as *ad* Altogether, utterly, clean, clear, quite; bearing the force of such words as *Outright*, *downright*, *flat*, *dead*, *smack and smooth*. The connection of **सफाई** as *adverb* is mainly with verbs of loss, destruction, or damage; as **स॰ बुडाली**; **स॰ नाश झाला**; **स॰ घर लुटलें**; **स॰ हांव जळला**; **स॰ दसें घाचें मेलीं** &c.; but it further occurs in many of the applications of the adverb **साफ** q. v.

सफाईदारी *f* **सफाईदारी** *f* (**सफाई** and affixes.) Clearness, smoothness, glossiness &c.

सफाईदार *a* Clear, smooth, glossy, glistening, bright-burnished &c.

सफांदी *a* (स & फांदा) That has a hook or clasp or annexed member serving as a catch or means of fastening and suspending;—as a medal, a coin, **सफोल** *f* Commonly **सफेली**. [a trinket.

सफेजंगी *f* (صف جنگ P The ranks of war; embattled troops.) Close and furious battle. *v* उड, हो. 2 Ravaged and devastated state (as of a country the seat of war): pillaged and spoiled state (of a village or town): consumed and cleared state (of the articles and outlay of a shop or market, of the provisions of a feast &c.)

सफेत *a* (سفيد P) White, esp. of a clear and bright white. Usually conjoined with पांढरा in intensification or enhancement; as **सा कागद पांढरा स॰ आहे**; **तें फूल पांढरें स॰ आहे**. [go alba.

सफेत मुसळी *f* White variety of मुसळी, Curculi-

सफेत मोरचूद *m* White vitriol, sulphate of zinc.

सफेता *m* (سفيدہ P) Ceruse or white lead.

सफेती *f* (سفيدي H) Whiteness. 2 A coat of whitewash.

सफेद, सफेदमुसळी, सफेदा, सफेदी See the four words preceding. This form of spelling, although etymologically more correct, is rather less common.

सफेली *f* The platform behind the battlement or parapet, the rampart; also the masonry-terrace around a well; a chunamed terrace or floor in front of or on the top of a mansion or great house.

सफ्फर & **सफ्फरी** Better **सफर** & **सफरी**.

सबबल sometimes **सबबल**. *ad* & *a* Fittingly, suitingly, *square with*, lit. fig.: also even, equal, level: regular and orderly; or regularly &c. See **सबबल**.

सबजा *m* (Both *já* & *dzá*. سبزہ P) A plant; but **सबजाची बी** or **सबजाबीज** *m* Seed of Ocymum pilosum vel basilicum (تخم ريحان P) is the connection in which the word is best known.

सबजी *f* (سبزی P) Greenness. 2 Verdure. 3 An infusion of the leaves or parts of the fructification of hemp with black pepper, anise-seed, sugar &c. 4 (Covertly.) Dry leaves of hemp.

सबतुटी *f* (سب توٹنا & سب H All are broken, destroyed, *killed*.) The name of the remaining **बरद** or piece at games with songtyá when all the rest are killed. Pr. **स॰ आणि मलताच कुटी** Any one beats him who is bereft of all protectors.

सबबबहीत *a* Cultivated or wrought throughout —land. Opp. to **बेडबहीत**.

संबंधी सर्वनाम *n* A modern formation to render Relative pronoun.

संबद्ध *p* (S) Bound or attached unto or with; connected with; endowed with; related unto generally.

संबंध *m* (S) Connection or relation generally. See **विविधसंबंध**. 2 The ghost or spirit of a deceased Bráhman.

सबंध *a* (S स With, बंध Tie or binding.) corruptly **सबंद** *a* That is tied, bound, fastened, confined by some tie or bond, lit. fig. 2 Of mass entire; whole or undivided; not broken into parts or separated into its members. Ex. **मुळाची डेव स॰ जर वजन केलो तर अधिक भरेल**; **पुढबळ सबतें खाणें त्यापेक्षां स॰ मांडोडे खावें में बरें**.

संबंधन *n* (S) Connecting, conjoining, linking, placing together in reciprocal relation in the widest sense.

संबंधी *a* (S) Connected with; belonging or re-

lating to. In comp. as ग्रामसंबंधी, ग्रहसंबंधी, पाषाणसंबंधी, पापसंबंधी, पुण्यसंबंधी, सुखसंबंधी, लोकसंबंधी, एतत्संबंधी, तत्संबंधी.

संबंधी *m* S A relative or kinsman.

संबंधीक *a* (संबंध) Connected with or relating to. 2 Of a fiend-like disposition or temper. 3 Relating to the fiend called संबंध.

सबनिशी *f* (صوبہ نویسی P) The office or business of सबनीस.

सबनीस *m* (صوبہ نویس P) The head-clerk attached to one of the दरकदार. His business was to pay the Sibandís and public servants of a district or charge.

सबब *f* रै or र (سبب A) Cause, reason, ground, motive. 2 Used as *ad* Therefore, on that account, because. Ex. त्यानें भिया दिल्हा स० म्यां तोंडांत

सबर *f* (صبر A) A kind of aloes. [मारलो.

सबर *a* Big with young;—used of the mare or she-ass. [gorous.

सबल *a* (S) pop. सबळ *a* Strong, powerful, vi-

सबसणीस *ad* R Firmly, fixedly, steadily, so that it shall not shake;—placing a thing, or a thing placed. *v* बसव, ठेव, बस.

सबसब or **बां** *ad* Usually सपसप.

सबसल or **लां, सबसेल** or **लां, सबसेल** or **लां, सबग्रेल, सबग्रेल** *ad* See सपसल.

संबळ or **सबळ** *f m* A bickern that is divided at one end into two parts, a crowbar. Note. Distinction is made by some between these two words. संबळ is understood to be *m*, and to mean A large bickern or पहार; and सबळ to be *f*, and to mean Crowbar.

संबळ *m* A musical instrument of the tabor kind. It consists of two members, viz. पडमा or घा or पडगो or झील the smaller one, sounding the treble; and the बंब, घूम or घम the larger one, sounding the bass.

सबळ *a* See under सबल.

सबळपक्ष *m* In law. The strong side, i. e. the side in whose favor is the award or decision. Opp. to निर्बळपक्ष The side cast.

सबळी *f* A little covered basket of bamboo or ratan (esp. for carrying the उपकरणें of देवपूजा).

सबळी *a* (स With, बळ Force or strength.) In which even pieces which are protected may be captured;—a mode of playing at chess.

संबळ्या *m* (संबळ) The beater of the instrument called संबळ. [madan year.

सबां *a* (سبع A) Seven. Used of the Muham-

सबाह्य *a* S (स & बाह्य) Having a blemish, defect, fault, flaw, imperfection;—as an argument, a reasoning, a system.

सबाह्याभ्यंतर *ad* (S स, बाह्य, & आभ्यंतर) Outwardly and inwardly. 2 Actually and sincerely; in external act and with engagedness of heart; in deed and in truth; openly and honestly. Ex. स० जर देवास मजाल तर देव पावेल. 3 Used as *s n* The exterior and the interior; the heart or spirit as well as the profession or outward deportment.

संबुद्धि *f* (S) Sameness of judgment or mind respecting. Ex. सं० घेता समान नोहरि ॥ श्रमदमवैरो हरि झाला ॥.

सबुरी *f* **सबूर** *f* sometimes **सबोरी** & **सबुराई** *f* (صبوری H from صبر A) Patience, forbearance, waiting; the ability of enduring delay or the exercise of it.

सबुरा *a* (सबुरी) Patient, forbearing, enduring.

सबुरा *ad* N. D. (सबुरी) With a holding in and then an effort; with gathered force;—used with डसणें or डंक मारणें and of the scorpion; used also with verbs of hurling, heaving, striking &c.

सबैन *a* (سبعین A) Seventy. Used of the Arabic year.

संबोखणें *v i* (Poetry.) To call to. Ex. जैसो तान्ह्यापासीं निजमाय ॥ संबोखिताहे निजप्रीतीं ॥.

संबोधणें *v c* (संबोधन) To address or accost; to speak to or call to.

संबोधन *n* (S) Addressing, accosting, calling, calling to or speaking to. 2 In grammar. The power or the sense of the vocative case: also the vocative case, or the signs of it, हे, अरे, अहो &c. Oh! holla! 3 An epithet. Ex. तो सुज्ञ आहे थोर आहे धीट आहे हीं एवढीं त्यास संबोधनें कशाला देतां. 4 Misused by the illiterate for उदाहरण.

संबोधित *p* (S) Addressed, accosted, spoken to, or called to.

सभां & **सभैन** Better सबां & सबैन.

सब्रह्मचारी *m* (S) A fellow-student and fellow-devotee; one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities.

सभय *a* (S) Having fear, afraid, apprehensive. 2 Having ground to warrant fear; i. e. perilous, dangerous, hazardous.

सभर *a* (स With, भार Load.) Big, pregnant, gravid;—used of the mare or the ass. 2 Used as *ad* With all its weight, bodily, heavily, ponderously; with a heavy smack, thump, bang, dash. Used with verbs of falling and striking.

सभराभरीत *a* Crowdedly full.

सभर्तृका *f* (S स With, भर्तृ Husband.) A woman whose husband is alive. 2 A woman whose husband is accompanying her.

संभव *m* (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; hence possibility, probability, likelihood. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; apprehension or view of as possible, probable, or real. Ex. तिकडचें पाणी इथा कसें आहे म्हणून तू जेव्हां विचारलेंस तेव्हां तू तिकडे रहायास जाणार असा मला संभव होता. 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence, co-aptation or adaptation, adequateness or agreeableness, appropriate connection or relation. 4 Birth, production, rising into being. Note. We may here, as we might under innumerable other words have done, direct the learner's attention to the two forms of grammatical composition which are constantly occurring,—the तत्पुरुष and the बहुव्रीहि. रोगसंभव, कफसंभव, पित्तसंभव, पर्जन्यसंभव, अरिष्टसंभव, केशसंभव, अस्थिसंभव, उत्पातसंभव, पुण्यसंभव, पापसंभव, दोष-सुख-दुःख-राग-हर्ष-संताप &c.-संभव (Production or birth of disease, phlegm, bile &c.) are instances of the first; पद्मसंभव, योनिसंभव, सूर्यसंभव, काष्ठसंभव, क्षत्संभव, व्रणसंभव &c. (Produced from the lotus, womb, sun, wood, earth &c.) are instances of the second. Compounds of these kinds are, as it will readily be seen, incalculably useful; and they may be multiplied by the scholar absolutely without end. 5 S Mixing or mixture; combining or combination;—the act or the product of it.

संभवणें *v i* (संभव) To be possible or probable; to have capacity of being. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably, harmoniously. 3 To rise or originate; to draw birth or being: also to subsist, exist, be.

सभंवता, सभंवतो, सभंवतो *ad* & *prep* (स & भंवता &c.) All around, roundabout.

सभा *f* (S) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble;—a hall of audience, a council-chamber, an assembly-room, a hall, a cabinet, a court. 2 An assembly, a meeting, a company.

सभा जिंकणें To overcome an opponent in a public disputation or in a suit; to gain one's cause.

सभाकंप *m* (S) Trembling or timidity in company; abashedness or repressedness in the public assembly; bashfulness, shamefacedness, mauvaise honte. *v* सुट, हो, अस. 2 Trembling in general before the public eye; the confusion and tremors of exposed crime &c.; as जो पापी मनुष्य त्यास चौघांमधें स० सुटतो.

सभागृह *n* (S) An assembly-house; a council-house; a town-hall &c.

सभाग्य *a* (S स With, भाग्य Luck &c.) corruptly सभागो *a* Fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful. 2 Applied also to persons in the sense of Auspicious, luck-bringing, fortune-causing.

सभाचातुर्य *n* (S) **सभाकौशल्य** *n* (S) **सभापाटव** *n* S The ability of behaving properly before company; politeness, address, good breeding, mannerliness. And सभाचतुर, सभाकुशल, सभापटु &c. See under सभाधूर्त.

सभाजणें *v c* (Poetry. सभाजन) To worship, reverence, treat with homage or honor.

सभाजन *m* (S) An assembly or a meeting. *v* जम, मिळ, बस. 2 A member of an assembly. 3 An honorary reward for service.

सभाजय *m* S Gaining a cause or carrying through (a motion) in the court or an assembly.

सभाजित् *a* S That has overcome or won in the court or assembly. [assembly.

सभाजित *a* S Overcome or cast in the court or

सभाजित *p* S (Poetry.) Reverenced, honored, treated with respect or courtesy.

सभादीप or **सभादीपक** *m* (S) pop. **सभादिवा** *m* A lamp or light presented (by women) in formal assembly to a Bráhman on the day of Shráwaní. 2 fig. A term for a person considered as the grace and ornament of an assembly or a company. 3 सभादीप is further The rite of presenting (barley-meal, turmeric &c.) to Bráhman-women on the day of Shráwaní. [See सभाध्यक्ष.

सभाधिकारी *m* (S) The head of an assembly.

सभाधीट *a* Bold or confident in the assembly; self-possessed in company.

सभाधूर्त *a* (S) Clever in the court, assembly, or cabinet; skilful or smart at pleading, debating, disputing, counseling. Also सभाकुशल, सभाचतुर, सभापटु, and similar compounds.

सभाधैर्य *n* (S) Boldness or confidence in the assembly or in company.

सभाधौर्त्य *n* S Cleverness or skilfulness in the assembly (of literati, legislators, disputants, councilors, warriors).

सभाध्यक्ष *m* S **सभानायक** *m* (S) **सभापति** *m* (S) Master or head of an assembly, president, chairman, master of the ceremonies &c.

सभानियम *m* (S) The law or rule (of the procedure &c.) of an assembly.

सभानीति *f* (S) The laws or law of the assembly.

सभापांडित्य *n* (S) Showy and superficial erudition; learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings.

सभाप्रवेश *m* (S) The opening or first commencement (to proceed upon its business) of an assembly. 2 The introduction or first entrance (of a member or a visitor) into an assembly.

सभाभीति *f* (S) Fear of the assembly (of disputants, debaters, examiners, councilors); fear of company; bashfulness or mauvaise honte. *v* सुट, हो, अस.

सभाभीरु *a* S Fearing the public or general assembly, bashful.

सभाभूषण *n* (S) Ornament of the assembly. A title of a Pandit, councilor &c.

सभामंडन *n* (S) The arranging or laying out of an assembly-room; the adjusting of the ceremonies and business of an assembly. 2 The or an ornament of an assembly. Applied to a Pandit &c.

सभामंडप *m* (S) A portico or an erection in front of a temple where people assemble. 2 The open space of a temple in front of the गाभारा or apartment of the idol. 3 An audience-hall; a council-chamber; an assembly-room generally.

संभार *m* S Materials and implements (as of worship, sacrifice, war &c.) collectively; the apparatus and necessaries (of a business generally). 2 Assemblage, collection, mass, heap, load; a multitude or an aggregate quantity. Ex. आडाले दुष्कृतांचे सं॰. Also in comp. as अस्त्रसंभार, गजसंभार, सेनासंभार, सुमनसंभार. 3 Maintaining, supporting, upholding.

सभारंजन *n* (S) Amusing or entertaining an assembly or a company.

सभारत्न *n* (S Gem or jewel of an assembly.) **सभालंकार** *m* (S Ornament of an assembly.) Terms for an erudite or accomplished public personage.

संभावना *f* (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; possibility, probability, likelihood. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; apprehension or view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Conjecturing or estimating; weighing the appearances of in order to determine upon. 4 A supposition or hypothesis. 5 Assuming the appearance of; making as if. 6 Respectful reception or treatment (as of a guest or visitor): and by meton. the honors shown, the presents given &c. 7 Consistency, conformity, suitableness, agreeableness, appropriateness. 8 In grammar. The sense of the potential mood (*mayness* or *canness*).

संभावनीय *a* (S) Capable of being or likely to be; possible or probable. That holds congruously and thus can or may have being. 2 Worthy of respectful or honorable treatment.

संभावणें *v c* (Poetry. संभावना) To receive or treat respectfully (a guest or visitor).

संभावित *a* (S) Possible, probable, likely. 2 Connected, consistent, congruous, adapted. 3 Respectable, reputable, creditable, possessing weight and influence.

संभाव्य *a* S Possible, probable, *consistent* and thus capable of being or likely to be.

संभाव्यमान *p pr* S That is under contemplation and consideration as possible or impossible; that is the subject of a pondering or estimation as to its congruity or absurdity; hence probable or likely.

सभाव्यवस्थापक *a* S That regulates, orders, or governs an assembly.

सभाव्यवस्थापन *n* S Regulation, ordering, or governing of an assembly.

सभाशूर *a* (S) Bold or confident in the assembly or in company. [loquy.

संभाषण *n* (S) Conversation, conference, col-

सभासंकेत *m* (S) The law or rule (of the procedure, constitution &c.) of an assembly.

सभासद *m* (**सभासत्** S) An assessor (member) of an assembly, council, or court: also a person seated in an assembly. 2 A public officer. His business was to keep a register of petty suits and to report on them to the Mámlatdár.

सभास्थान *n* (S) Place of the gathering of an assembly, an assembly-room. Ex. तंव ते क्षणीं वसिष्ठ मुनि ॥ सभास्थानीं पातला ॥.

सभास्फूर्ति *f* (S) Presence of mind and faculties, or self-possession, in public or in company.

संभाळ *m* (संभार S) Supporting, cherishing, maintaining, upholding, sustaining, lit. fig.

संभाळीं करणें g. of o. To commit to the keeping and care of.

संभाळणें *v c* (संभारण S) To feed, foster, cherish, support: also to preserve, protect, take care of. 2 To uphold, bear up, sustain, maintain, lit. fig. (a weight, burden, business).

संभाळून घेणें-चालविणें-वागविणें-वर्तविणें acc. of o. To *bear* with; to *hold up* fosteringly or excusingly; to *carry on*, employ, use, or treat with allowance and consideration (a person, an animal, an article).

संभाळणें *v i* To take care; to beware; to be cautious, careful, vigilant. Ex. संभाळ अपथ्य केलेंस तर दुखणें वाढेल. 2 To feel; to have sensibility or perception of; to be alive to the impression made by;—as the body or the mind with regard to their respective objects. Ex. माझें शरीर बधिर असें झालें आहे कीं त्यास डाग दिल्हा तरी संभाळत नाहीं मग चिमटा कोठला संभाळायाला.

सभीज *ad* C (सर्व & भिजणें) In a drenched and dripping condition, drippingly. *v* भिज, हो, असे.

संभूत *a* S Consistent, congruous, correspondent, reasonable, suitable, agreeable; hence possible or probable. 2 Born or produced.

संभूत *f* **संभूतवार्ता** *f* Talk or accounts of as real, probable, or possible. Neg. con. Ex. ह्या गांवांत सर्पाची संभूतवार्ता नाहीं मग तुला डसेल कोठून A snake has *never been heard of* in this village; how can a snake have bitten you? Ex. तुमचे घरीं लग्न घेणार त्याची आम्हाला संभूतवार्ता ठाऊक नव्हती.

संभूति *f* S Reasonableness of being; hence possibility or probability. 2 Consistency, congruity, coherence, correspondence, harmonious or appropriate connection or relation. 3 Birth or production. [to render Corporation.

संभूयसमुत्थान *n* A recent coinage of translators

संभोग *m* (S) Enjoyment or fruition: popularly understood of sexual enjoyment. 2 Use or employment. 3 A branch of शृंगाररस,—happy or successful love.

संभोगणें *v c* (संभोग) To enjoy; to have fruition of (esp. of a woman carnally).

संभोगी *a* (S) That enjoys or uses; that has the fruition of. 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus.

सभोचित *a* (S सभा & उचित) Proper or fit for an assembly; suitable to good company.

सभोंवता, सभोंवताला, सभोंवतो, सभोंवर, सभोंवार *ad & prep* (स & भोंवता &c.) All around, roundabout.

सभ्य *a* (S) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company. 2 Relating to an assembly. 3 as *s m* A member of an assembly or a meeting.

संभ्रम *m* (S) Hurry, flurry, flutter, fluster, confused and precipitate state of mind. 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardor, vehemence or forwardness of desire. Ex. कांहीं नवा पदार्थ पाहिला ऐकिला त्याचें संपादन करावें हा सं॰ त्या मनुष्यास फार आहे. 3 S Reverencing, exalting, honoring. Ex. सदा विरक्त आणि निष्काम ॥ जावडे लौकिकसंभ्रम ॥. Hence, with the license of popular speech, An act in honoring, adorning, dressing up, delighting, gratifying &c. Ex. चकोदार पागोटें बालावें गंध रेखून लावावें डोलानें चालावें अशे हा दिवसभर आपल्या जिवाचे सं॰ करीत असतो. 4 S Turning round, whirling, revolving. 5 S Error, confusion, misapprehension, bewilderment. [with homage or respect.

संभ्रमी *a* (संभ्रम) Reverenced, honored, treated

संभ्रांत *p* S Confused, bewildered, perplexed, being under darkness or misconception. 2 Disturbed, agitated, flurried, hurried.

सम् (S) A particle and prefix implying I. Union or junction (with, together). II. Assemblage or collection. III. Beauty, excellence, rightness. IV. Intensity. As a prefix it corresponds with *Con, com, col, cor, co.* Before a consonant the final of this word is changed to Anuswár, and the word is written सं. Ex. संलग्न, संमोहित, संजात.

सम *a* (S) Equal, like, similar, identical. Useful compounds are numerous; as **समकाल, समदेश, सम-गति-कांति-गुण-गोत्र-जाति-सुख-धन-विभाग-शील-स्वभाव-बल-पराक्रम-राशि-वेग-दार्ढ्य, समाचार & समाहारी, समयोगी,** and others in order. 2 Even, level, smooth: also direct or straight: also uniform. 3 Even;—as a number. 4 Equal, alike, indifferent to; not having partiality or preference. 5 Neutral or indifferent; neither hostile nor friendly; having neither of two natures or qualities specified.

सम *n* S A figure of rhetoric,—identity of objects compared. 2 A point at which a vertical circle cuts the horizon. 3 In geometry. A mean.

समअपूर्णांक *m* A modern word for Proper fraction. [lamp.

समई *f* A metal and upright lamp-stand and

समईक *a* (सामयिक S) Held under compact or in conjunction; common to several owners or proprietors;—as lands or tenements: also conducted or carried on by men in partnership or under association;—as a business.

समकणें *v i* R (Commonly संकणें) To contract a liking to from having tasted, or from having once apprehended the relish or excellency of; *to take to.*

समकर्णतुल्यचतुर्भुज *n* S A square.

समकर्णायत *n* S An oblong rectangle.

समकक्ष *a* S (सम & कक्षा Step or grade.) Equal, even, of a match, alike, par.

समकालीन *a* S corruptly **समकालिक** *a* Contemporaneous or coëval. [centric.

समकेंद्र *a* S Of the same centre or focus, homo-

समकोण *a* (S) Rectangular.

समकोण *m* (S) A right angle.

समखात *m* S A parallelopiped.

समगुणन *n* S Multiplication of a number by itself; raising a number to its square.

समग्र *a* (S) All or every one. 2 Whole, entire, complete, all. [house.

समघर *n* The central apartment or portion of a

समचतुरस्र *a* S pop. **समचौरस** *a* Having four equal angles. 2 as *s n* A figure of four equal angles.

समचित्त *a* (S) Even-tempered or of equable disposition. 2 Of even or equal mind, i. e. indifferent. [tor.

समछेद *m* S In arithmetic. Common denomina-

समज *f m* (समज्ञ H) Apprehension of in the judgment; understanding, discernment. *v* दे, घर. 2 Understanding, sense, power of apprehending. 3 (Usually **समजी** or **समजूत**) Right understanding of, with, or towards; convinced, persuaded, or pacified state.

समजउमज *m f* Understanding of or intelligent apprehension of. A general term.

समजणें *v t* (स & उज्ज, or सम्यक् & मज्ज To dive, through ज्ञ H) To apprehend, understand,

discern. 2 in. con. To be known or understood by; to be apparent unto. 3 as *v i* To come round; to come to a right understanding of or with; to feel conviction and suitable impression of or concerning: also to become pacified and reconciled towards or with. See observation under समजणें.

समजूं लागणें To be attaining to the years of understanding;—a child. Construction is both direct and inverse.

समजदार *a* (समझदार H) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet, considerate. 2 Of a correct or good understanding.

समजविणें *v c* To explain &c. See समजाविणें.

समंजस *a* (S) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet. 2 Intelligent, apt, sharp-witted. 3 Virtuous, good. 4 Rational, right, fit, proper, suitable, becoming.

समजस *a* Corrupted from the preceding word, and used esp. in its first sense.

समजावण *f* **समजावणी** *f* (Verbal of समजाविणें) Explaining &c.; persuading, pacifying &c.: also right understanding effected. *v* कर, दे.

समजाविणें *v c* (समझाना H) To make (a person) to comprehend or understand: also to explain (a subject). 2 To bring round or over; to persuade, pacify, convince, satisfy.

समजावशी, समजाविशी, समजावीस, समजी *f* (समज) Bringing to a right and just understanding: also bringing round or over; persuading, convincing, satisfying, appeasing: also right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion. *v* कर, पाड, काढ g. of. o. Ex. ते लां माझी आळ पुरविली। समजाविशी केली बाळानें॥.

समजीक *a* (समज) **समजीस** *a* (Properly समंजस) Wise, sensible, understanding: also judicious, discreet, considerate, prudent.

समजोपचा *n* See समजूतपत्र.

समजूत *f* (समझौती H) Understanding or sense, —the faculty or power of apprehending. 2 Understanding or intelligent apprehension (of a matter). 3 Persuading, convincing, satisfying &c. See समजावशी.

स॰ पाडणें g. of o. To make (esp. two parties) to understand or agree; to effect unity of apprehension or judgment concerning. See पाडणें.

समजूतदार *a* Wise, sagacious, discerning, considerate, reflecting.

समजूतपत्र *n* A deed of agreement or amicable composition. As furnished by the parties in a suit or case. 2 A deed of acquittance; a deed withdrawing a suit.

समजून उमजून *ad* (समजणें & उमजणें) Knowingly, purposely, intentionally, wittingly.

संमत, संमति, संमतिपत्र Better written सम्मत, सम्मति, सम्मतिपत्र. Also for संमत as representing the two Arabic words سنوات & سمت see सम्मत.

समंततः or **समंतात्** *ad* S All around, roundabout.

समतुक *a* (Poetry.) Of equal weight, equiponderant: also equipollent or equivalent generally. Also **समतुकभाव** *m* Equiponderance or equipollency. Ex. या संभाळून समतुकभावें। आपण कि खावें त्याच तुकें खावें॥.

समतोल *a* (S) Of equal weight, equiponderant. 2 Equal, even, matching, rivaling, of the same grade of ability, value, merit &c. 3 Equable or duly balanced; evenly or harmoniously proportioned;—as a temperament or constitution &c. 4 Used as *ad* Evenly or equally on both sides;—as a weight pressing &c. Ex. खोडीमधें स॰ खवावें म्हणजे डळमळत नाहीं.

समंत्र & in comp. **समंत्रक** *a* (S) That is enforced or solemnized by the recitation of a mantra;—as a rite, a ceremony, an observance or an act in general; as **समंत्रक दाह** Corpse-cremation with consecrated fire.

समत्रिभुज *m* S An equilateral triangle.

समत्रैराशिक *m n* S pop. **समत्रिराशि** *f* The rule of three direct. Opp. to **व्यस्तत्रैराशिक**.

समथळ *n* Level ground, table-land, a plain or a level place.

समंद or **समंद** *m* See संमंध.

समदर्शी *a* S Impartial.

समदा *a* (Vulgar corruption of सगळा or सर्वदा) All or every one. 2 All, the whole.

समदुःखी *a* (S) pop. **समदुःखे** *a* That has the same pain, affliction, or trouble with; a fellow-sufferer.

समदृष्टि *f* (S) Equal regard or consideration; non-respect of persons, impartiality.

समदृष्टि *a* (S Even-eyed.) Of equal, unbiased, uninclining view or regard; impartial, indifferent, neuter &c.

समंध, समंध *m* (Corr. from संबंध) Connection or relation generally. 2 The spirit (now become a goblin or fiend) of a deceased Bráhman.

समधातु *a* (S) pop. **समधात** *a* Of equal or equable temperature.

समंधी *a* sometimes **समंधीक** *a* (Corr. from संबंधी) Connected with or relating to. 2 (समंध) Of a fiend-like disposition or temper. 3 Relating to the fiend called समंध.

समनर *m* S See समभंकु.

समनाबिराची कांडी &c. See क्रमना &c.

समन्वय *m* S Natural succession or order: also harmonious connection, conjunction, coherence, relation.

समन्वित *a* S Consecutive or successive naturally: also harmoniously or suitably connected, conjoined, mingled, blended. 2 Possessed of, endowed with, being connected with.

समबुद्धि *a* (S) Of the same judgment, opinion, or mind: also of the same sentiment, feeling, or regard. 2 Of one regard or estimation respecting all (persons, things, matters).

समभाग *a* (S) pop. **समभागी** *a* That shares with equally; that has an equal portion or division with. 2 That is in equal quantity or amount with.

समभाग *m* (S) An equal share or portion.

समभाव *m* S Sameness. 2 Equableness. 3 Sameness of nature, kind, constitution, or disposition, homogeneity, connaturalness, congeniality, like-mindedness &c. 4 *attrib.* Same; equable; homogeneous, connatural &c. 5 Freely. Of the same mind, intent, purpose; as ते चौघे बंधु स॰ आहेत.

समभिव्याहार *m* S Mentioning or speaking of together with.

समभिव्याहृत *a* S Mentioned or spoken of together with.

सममंडल *n* S The prime vertical.

समभाव *a* S Of the same size or measure.

सममिति *f* S Mean measure. 2 Equality of measure or amount.

समय *m* (S) A time, season, occasion, *a* or *the* time, any particular time: also the season or proper time. 2 S Agreement, compact, contract, engagement or appointment with or together. **स॰ पडणें** or **येणें** with वर of s. To have a time of calamity come upon one. **समयविशेषीं** Upon some particular occasion or season. **समयाचे शिरीं, समयास** or **समयीं उपयोगी पडणें** To come of use upon occasion or in its proper time. [stand and lamp.

समय *f* (Or **समई**) A metal and upright lamp-

समयावधान *n* (S) Timely, opportune, or apropos speech; "a word in season." [occasion.

समयभाषी *a* (S) That speaks at the fit time or

समयरक्षण *n* (S) Keeping the (appointed or the proper) time.

समयवेत्ता *a* (S) Capable of discerning and understanding times, seasons, junctures, crises.

समयशीर *ad* Upon occasion.

समयसूचक *a* (S) That occurs to mind at the proper season. 2 Ready-witted, self-collected and prompt upon the occasions of life.

समयसूचि *f* (S) The ability of recollecting on emergency or occasion; readiness of memory: also ready suggestion or rising of one's knowledge upon an occasion for it.

समयज्ञ *a* S That understands times and seasons.

समयातीत *a* (S) Of which the fit time or season is passed.

समयानुसार *ad* (S) pop. **समयानसार** *ad* According to the time, season, occasion; suitably with the exigency or emergence.

समयी *f* See **समई** or **समय** *f*.

समयोचित *a* (S) **समयोपयोगी** or **समयोपयुक्त** *a* (S) Seasonable, timely, opportune; suitable or serviceable to the time or occasion.

समर *m* S Battle, fight, conflict.

समरधीर *a* (S Poetry.) Bold in battle. Ex. तुझें हेदावरा शिर। समरधीर येईल आतां॥.

समरभूमि *f* (S Poetry.) A field of battle.

समरविजयी *a* (S Poetry.) Victorious in battle. Ex. सर्वठायीं स॰॥.

समरस *a* (S) Of justly balanced passions and affections; of equal temper or mind; mild, placid, tranquil, serene. 2 Of the same or one essence, nature, spirit, or glowing life.

समरस *m* (S) Identity of essence or spiritual being; and, specifically, coëssentiality or तादात्म्य with ब्रह्म. Ex. म्हणे तुका समरसीं मिळाला जर। तरी बोलासीं उत्तर बोलावें॥.

समरसणें *v i* (समरस. Poetry.) To attain to identity of essence, spirituality, or vivid consciousness with. Ex. ऐक्यता बोध जीवेश्वरासीं। तया मधा सुखासीं समरसे तो॥. 2 To harmonize, blend, mingle genially. Ex. किं बाजा वर्ण माथीं। परि दुग्धासीं वर्ण नाहीं। तैसा जावकीचा आवरूं। आणि अचिंतनय समरसले॥.

समरांगण *n* (S) corruptly **समरंगण** *n* A field of battle. 2 Used through ignorance in the sense of War, battle, fight. Ex. हा त्यासीं न पुरे समरंगणीं। "Impar congressûs (Achilli)."

समराशि *f* (**समरासि** S) The produce of a field collected and stacked, not yet divided amongst the sharers nor yet ascertained. Hence Property in general of which the division is not made and the enjoyment is forborne.

समरासमोर *ad* R (Commonly **समोरासमोर**) Face to face; front to front.

समरूप *a* (S) Of the same form or figure.

समरूप *n* (S) Sameness of form, figure, or general features. [sonable, cheap.

समर्घ *a* (S) Of suitable or moderate price; rea-

समर्थ *a* (S) Strong or powerful; able or capable; that has power (in any of its senses). 2 S Coherent, of connected sense.

समर्थाचीं पाळीं उघडतनें दुर्बळाचे प्राण जातात A hungry man may starve whilst the rich man is opening his box.

समर्थन *n* (S) Maintaining, supporting, establishing (a position) by rebutting objections, advancing arguments &c.

समर्थनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be maintained or established by argument or reasoning.

समर्थस्पर्धा *f* (S) Rivalry or contention with a powerful opponent; contest with the great.

समर्थित *p* S Maintained or established by argument or reasoning.

संमर्द *m* (Better सम्मर्द S) Thronging and pressing, treading and trampling &c.

समर्पक *a* (S) Fitting, becoming, suiting; worthy of; agreeing with; conformable unto. This is one of the numerous Sanskrit words, of which the popular use in Maráthí but lightly regards the exact or literal import. It is used particularly of speech and thought, i. e. of replies, solutions, interrogatories, objections, arguments, decisions, conjectures, inventions, fancies, theories, hypotheses &c.,—with such words therefore as उत्तर, भाषण, वाक्य, प्रश्न, कल्पना, युक्ति, वाद, न्याय, तोड.

समर्पण *n* (S) Offering, presenting, devoting or making over.

समर्पिणें *v c* (समर्पण) To present or offer; to devote or make over. Ex. समर्पूं शरीरें सकळें॥. 2 Freely. To bestow or give. Ex. दृढ्यीं समर्पिति वज्रमुष्टि॥.

समर्पित *p* (S) Offered, presented, devoted.

समर्याद *a* (S स With, मर्यादा Limit.) That has limit or bound; definite, finite, circumscribed, moderate, temperate, decent, regular, orderly &c.

समलंबचतुर्भुज *m* S A trapezoid.

समला *m* (شملہ A) The end of a turban or a kamarband, sometimes tucked into the folds, but by bucks and dandies allowed to fly loose.

समलेदार *a* Having a समला—a turban or kamarband. [same age, coëtaneous.

समवय or **समवयस्क** *a* (S) pop. **समवयी** *a* Of the

समवाय *m* S Assemblage, collection, multitude, accumulation, a number or an aggregate quantity. 2 In logic. One of the categories enumerated under पदार्थ. Intimate and constant relation or connection (as of the material with the article made of it, as of the several species with the including genus, as of all the parts with the whole). Also समवायसंबंध.

समवायिकारण *n* S Intimate and inseparable relation, as a cause, source, spring, root, ground, reason.

समविषम *n* (S Even and odd.) Irregularity, impropriety, inaccuracy, slight deviousness from perfect rectitude. Ex. मी बोललों ज्ञात स॰ कांहीं अल्पास क्षमा करावी.

समवीर्य *a* (S) Of moderate or well-blended virtues and properties, equable;—as a drug &c. 2 Of equal heroism or prowess.

समवृत्त *n* S The prime vertical.

समवेत *p* S Concomitant, conjoined, connected, related;—as subject and quality, action and agent, genus and species or individual &c. 2 Collected or assembled: also mingled or blended.

समवेत *prep* (S) Together with, along with. Ex. तेथें वाल्मिक ऋषि वाल्मिक करी। बडम ऋषीसमवेत॥.

समशंकु *m* S The sine of the sun's altitude when it comes to the prime vertical. [nial.

समशील *a* (S) Of the same disposition, conge-

समशेर *f* (شمشیر P) A scimeter or sword. 2 *m* The name of a suit at cards.

समशेरबहादर or **दूर** *m* (شمشیربہادر P) A mighty man of the sword, a man signalized by martial prowess; but used esp. of a hot-headed, cut-throat fellow, or of an empty bully and swaggerer; a *Hotspur*, a *Hector*. 2 A title granted under the by-gone règime to certain chieftains (whether Muhammadan or Maráthá).

समशेरी *a* (شمشیری P) Relating to the suit called समशेर—a card &c. 2 Of which the heads of the figures on the two sides point to the same quarter of the heavens—a variety of the coin called पुतळी.

समष्टि *f* S Comprehended or comprised state; the state of being gathered up into and of consubsisting with. समष्टि is contrad. from व्यष्टि; e. g. in the Deity, viewed as the one eternal substance of which the universe is only the ramification or diversified representation, is समष्टि Inclusion of all things; whilst in Man (and in any other animal or in any inanimate thing), viewed as consisting of the substance of the one Substance and Soul of the universe, and as co-serving together with all the other animals and things (all these diversified existencies being but diversified exhibitions of the Deity) to compose and constitute this Substance, is व्यष्टि Inherence severally and pervasively. Man at this same time, or any other animal or any thing, viewed as expressing the comprehension of the members, parts, or particulars composing him or it, is an example of समष्टि. Briefly —in every totality or whole viewed as the sum of its parts is an example of समष्टि; and in every part viewed as co-serving to constitute a whole is an example of व्यष्टि. See further under व्यष्टि. Ex. from विवेकसिंधु—ईश्वरोपाधि समष्टि जीवोपाधि व्यष्टि.

समष्टिग्रह *m* S Apprehension or understanding of the whole or compound or aggregate; as contrad. from व्यष्टिग्रह Apprehension of the parts or constituents, of the individuals or particulars.

समसकी *f* (सा & मास Month.) A cow that brings young every year; i. e. that yields milk during six months. Note. This word is properly an adjective, and thus, with such words as पशु, गोसमुदाय, गुरूं &c., it will assume the masculine and neuter terminations.

समसण *f* (Imit. or सण्सण) Any pressing or continuing trouble or care. *v* लाग, & चुक, टळ, सुट, जा, तुट, सर. 2 Continuing disquietude or sense of trouble and harass.

समसमान *a* (सम & समान. Both words signifying Equal.) Exactly alike; quite equal; just the same; perfectly identical. Ex. तुकयाची समता जाण। अचु मिच स०। चित्तीं सर्वथा न धरी कुडेपण। सप्रेमकीर्तन करीतसे॥.

समसीम *a* S Of the same confines or border, conterminous, bordering.

समसूत्र *n* S A great circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical.

समस्त *a* (S) All; the whole number, or the whole quantity or mass. 2 Compounded—a word &c. 3 Complete, entire, perfect. 4 Compounded or combined with; gathered into and subsisting with; comprehended, comprised, or contained in. A term of profound philosophy. See समष्टि & व्यष्टि.

समस्तराशिगणित *n* S or **समस्तराशिक** *n* S Compound proportion; Double rule of three.

समस्थान *n* S The north or south point of the horizon, or a pole of the prime vertical.

समस्या *f* (S) The requiring (among scholars as a trial of their skill) of a shlok or stanza to be completed by them, on giving out to them a part of it: also the part so given out. In the manner of Virgil's Sic vos non vobis. *v* घाल, पुरव. 2 A knotty question; a posing case; a puzzle or enigma proposed. *v* घाल, पुरव.

समस्यापूरण *n* (S) The completion of the shlok &c. upon hearing a part of it. See the preceding word.

समस्वभाव *a* (S) Of one nature, constitution, disposition; connatural, congenial &c.

समळ & समळ्या Commonly संबळ & संबळ्या.

समळी *f* C (Or संबळी) A little covered basket of bamboo or ratan.

समक्ष *prep* (S) सम् With, अक्षि Eye.) Before; in the front or presence of. 2 as *ad* Face to face. Ex. त्याची माझी स॰ गांठ पडेल तेव्हां काय तें सांग.

समक्षता *f* (समक्ष *prep* or *ad* and ता Affix.) Position or situation so as to be exposed to the eye of,— fronting state, oppositeness.

समक्षा *f* Corr. from समस्या q. v. 2 (Formed corruptly out of समक्ष) Appearance or manifestation (of the Deity &c.)

समक्षासमक्ष *prep* (समक्ष by redup.) Before or in presence of. 2 Used as *s f* Presence: also reciprocal presence, confronting state.

समा *m* C A demon or fiend of a particular order. 2 High tide. 3 fig. The height, meridian, zenith, spring, prime; the season of greatest abundance or prevalence. 4 Unanimity, concert, concurrence.

समाईक *a* (सामायिक S) Held under compact or in conjunction; common to several proprietors; joint;—as grounds, tenements, field-produce &c.: also conducted or carried on by men in partnership or under association—business &c.

समाकुल or **समाकूळ** *a* (Formed out of सम् Together or with, and कुल S root To gather or collect.) All, the whole. Used restrictedly, and mainly with words signifying Community or company—a commonwealth (as a nation or people, a village, an army, a council), or a collected body (as any assembly or meeting, any multitude or host). Hence **समाकूळ पांडर** *f* (also **समाकूळ** singly, used as *s n*) The whole village—the village-community from top to bottom; समाकुळ देश-गांव -जिल्हा -परगणा -कसबा -गांव -फाज -सभा -मंडळी-पंचायत; also समाकुळ -जमाव -जमाव -जथा -समुदाय -लोक. Used also distributively with the words denoting the individuals of a body; as समाकुळ असामी, समाकुळ शिपाई, समाकुळ कारकून.

समाक्रांत *p* S Passed over, i. e. overcome, seized and occupied by, overspread, possessed by, subjected.

समागत *p* S Arrived, approached, come.

समागम *m* (S) Company, society, coming or being together generally: also conjunction, combination, coalition, consociation: also concurrence or concert; concomitance, consubsistence &c.

समागमें With, together with, along with.

समाचार *m* (S Pronounced both with *chá* & *tsá*.) The inquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, and afflicted; inquiring after the health and circumstances of friends; the attending to guests at a feast &c. *v* दे g. of o. 2 News, tidings, accounts, intelligence.

समाज *m* (S) An assembly or a multitude; a number as collected together or as viewed collectively.

समाजीक *a* (Properly सामाजिक S) Relating to a multitude or a number; held in common by several; common, joint.

समांतरसंवस्था *f* S A term of translators to render Parallel position (of the globe).

समाधान *n* (S) Contentment, satisfaction, pleased quiescence of mind. 2 Rest, relief, ease, the feeling consequent on the removal or cessation of pain, anxiety, or affliction. 3 In logic or argumentation. Removal of an objection; satisfaction of a difficulty started by the opponent. 4 According to the Vedánt. Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing of it stedfastly in contemplation.

समाधानी *a* (S) Of a contented or easily satisfied disposition or mind. 2 Contented, satisfied, set at rest respecting.

समाधि *f m* (S) pop. **समाध** *f* Deep and devout meditation; restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (on the nature of spirit &c.): also abstracted or absorbed state. 2 Self-immolation (of a Sanyási) by drowning or by burying himself alive. 3 The rite of burying in water of a deceased Sanyási. 4 The little edifice to contain the Tulsí plant which is erected over the burial place of a Sanyási.

समाधिसुख *n* (S) The pleasure of devout meditation or of profound abstraction.

समाधिस्थ *a* (S) corruptly **समाधिस्त** *a* That has undergone **समाधि** q. v. 2 Absorbed in devout meditation. Ex. किं शब्दजाळ निरसुनि समस्त। वेदस्वरूपीं होय समाधिस्थ।.

स० होणें To be deceased;—used of a Sanyási.

समान *a* (ثمان A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year.

समान *a* (S) Even, level, smooth. 2 Like, similar, equal. In this sense useful compounds occur, and others wait to be evoked by the proficient. Ex. **समानगोत्र, स० जाति -धर्म -दुःख -सुख -दुःख -बल -सामर्थ्य -पराक्रम, -प्रताप -विभव -विक्रम -व्यसन, समानोदेश, समानोद्योग** &c. Such, being of obvious sense or power, occur not in order. 3 One, same, identical.

समान *m* S That vital air which is considered essential to digestion. See **प्राण** & **उपप्राण**.

समानकक्ष *a* S Of the same grade; equal, even, of a match, par.

समानकाली or **समानकालीन** *a* S That occurs at, is at, or belongs to the same time; contemporaneous, coëval. [ous.

समानवयस्क *a* (S) Of the same age with, coëtane-

समानवृत्ति *f* (S) Equal temper or mental state; even or justly poised mind, equanimity. 2 Sameness of mind, regard, opinion, or disposition towards (all or others). 3 *attrib.* Of an equal or even temper: also of one mind or view towards.

समानशील *a* (S) Of a similar disposition or temper, congenial.

समानस्कंध *a* S Of equal shoulder;—used of draught-beasts, hammals, shoulder-bearers generally.

समानांतर *a* (S) Of the same interval, parallel: also of the same distance from: also of the same degree or character of distance. [lines.

समानांतररेषा *f pl* (Modern formation.) Parallel

समानाधिकरण *a* S That lies, subsists, inheres in, or that pertains or relates to, one and the same receptacle, subject, seat, substratum. 2 In grammar. That agree together in the same case &c. 3 fig. Of a common foundation, base, support; i. e. amicable, harmonious, congenial &c.

समानार्थ or **समानार्थक** *a* (S) Having the same meaning, synonymous. [bic year.

समानीन *a* (ثمانين A) Eighty. Used of the Ara-

समानोदक *a* S A kinsman who, as distinguished from **सपिंड**, is next in order and succession, and is connected by the right of offering oblations of *water* to the manes of common ancestors. This relationship extends to the fourteenth in descent.

समानोदर *a* (S) Born of the same mother, coüterine. [quiescence or assent.

समापत्र *n* (Corr. from **सम्मतिपत्र**) A deed of ac-

समापन *n* S Completing, concluding, finishing.

समापन्न or **समापित** *p* S Completed, concluded, finished.

समाप्त *p* (S) Ended, finished, terminated, completed, done. 2 Exhausted, consumed, spent.

समाप्ति *f* (S) pop. **समाप्त** *f* End, termination, completion, finished or done state. 2 Exhausted, consumed, or expended state.

समायोक *a* Corr. from **सामायिक** q. v. Seasonable or opportune; periodical or occasional &c.

समारंभ *m* (S सम् & आरंभ) The laying out and carrying on; the arrangement, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony): also the solemnization or celebration with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution &c.) Ex. **लग्नाचा स०, मुंजेचा स०, ब्राह्मणभोजनाचा -भेजवानीचा -नाचाचा -यज्ञाचा -पूजेचा -वादाचा -युद्धाचा -समारंभ. *v* करा.** Also The festivity, ceremony &c. celebrated. 2 By a figure and laxly. The articles, materials, and items, collectively, used on such occasions or seasons. Ex. **आमचे घरीं लग्न आहे त्याजकरितां तुमचे घरचा सर्व स० आम्हास द्या.** 3 Respecting or honoring. *v* **राख, ठेव** g. of o.

समाराधन *n* (S) **समाराधना** *f* (S) Entertainment made to Bráhmans on festive or religious occasions.

समारोप *m* or **समारोपन** *n* S Covering over for a season, with due form and ceremony, of the sacred fire. 2 Shutting up, closing, concluding, finishing.

समावणें *v i* (**समावेश** S) To enter and be contained (as in a vessel or receptacle). 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under &c., congenially, kindly, conveniently, suitably; to enter and blend with; to enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance &c. Ex. **ग्रेर दुधांत पावग्रेर पाणी समावेल ग्रेरभर घातलें तर दूध नासेल; भंबर पाचांचे सेंपाकांत पांच पाचें समावतील; तुमचा कंठाळींतल्या ओझ्यांत माझें सेवळें भांडें कां समावणार नाहीं; पाणी पाण्यांत समावतें तेल तेलांत समावतें.**

समावर्तन *n* S The ceremony of loosening the **मुंज** from the loins of a Bráhman about sixteen years after binding it.

समाविष्ट *p* (S) That *has* entered and is contained in; contained, comprised, comprehended, included, lit. fig. 2 That *is* entered and occupied;—as a house &c. 3 fig. That is entered and possessed by (as by a passion or feeling).

समावेश *m* (S) Entrance into and containedness in; inclusion in or among; contained, comprised, comprehended, included state, lit. fig. (of persons, things, affairs, matters). 2 Entrance, lit. fig.

समांश *m* S Azimuth of a heavenly body.

समांशी *c* (S) A coparcener: also a copartner or cosharer in general.

समाश्रय *m* S Shelter or refuge (as afforded).

समाश्रित *p* S Sheltered, protected, received into asylum.

समास *m* (S) In grammar. Composition of words; formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 (Used ignorantly in the sense of **विग्रह**) Explication of a compounded or derived word. 4 Margin (of a book or writing). 5 S Contraction or abridgment. 6 In arithmetic. Sum.

समासभावना *f* S Composition by the sum of the products.

समांसमीना *f* S A cow that bears a calf annually. See the popular **समासकी**.

समाहरण *n* S Bringing together, combining, composing, collecting.

समाहार *m* S Putting or bringing together; combination, composition, collection, aggregation, accumulation; assembling or an assemblage. 2 (For **अक्षरसमाहार** or **वर्णसमाहार**) The alphabet. 3 Contraction, abridgment: also an abridgment, epitome, compendium, summary. 4 In grammar. Composition of words. 5 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative *and*. 6 A form of verbal composition,—a subdivision of the class **द्वंद**. 7 (**सम** & **आहार**) One or the same quantity of food.

समाहारी *a* (S) Of the same quantity of food with or power of eating with.

समाहित *p* S That is absorbed in meditation; or that holds his senses under subjection.

समिना *m* (شامیانہ P) An awning.

समीकरण *n* S Equalizing; making equal, even, level, alike. 2 Summing up or adding together. 3 In algebra. Forming the equation; as **वर्गसमीकरण, घनसमीकरण.** [सोडणें To solve it.

स० घालणें To put a problem in equations. **स०**

समीकृत *p* S Equalized; made equal or even. 2 Summed up. 3 In algebra. Drawn out or expressed in an equation.

समीचीन *a* S True, real, actual. 2 Right, just, fit, correct, proper, excellent. 3 Abundant.

समीध *f* ए (**समिध्** S) A stick of a span in length, of Butea frondosa, Mimosa catechu, and other pure trees (to be used in kindling sacrificial or sacred fire).

समीप *a* (S) Near, contiguous, proximate. 2 as *prep* & *ad* Near, nigh, next, close, at hand.

समीपता *f* (S) Proximity, propinquity, contiguity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven,—nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence roundabout his throne." It is the third of the four states or modes into which **मुक्ति** is distinguished. See **मुक्ति**.

समीर *m* S Air or wind.

समीक्षण *n* S Inquisitive or close investigation, examination, or search.

समुचित *a* S Right, just, proper, fit.

समुच्चय *m* (S) Assemblage, collection, accumulation, aggregate; a multitude or a mass. 2 By meton. A decision or settlement of a matter by an assembly. 3 In grammar. Conjunction of words, clauses, or sentences; the power of the particle *and* or *also*.

समुच्छेद *m* S Utter extermination or destruction.

समुत्थान *n* S Rising, standing, getting up.

समुदाय *m* (S) corruptly **समुदाव** *m* A multitude, a collection, a number collected. 2 A whole or aggregate; a mass of particulars or individuals.

समुदित *p* (S) Collective or aggregated; assembled or gathered together. [stamped.

समुद्र *a* (S स for सह With, मुद्रा Seal.) Sealed or

समुद्र *m* (S) A sea or an ocean. Pr. **समुद्राच दुखणें शिंपींत औषध.** 2 Used figuratively of anything illimitable, unfathomable, incomprehensible; also for any vast collection or aggregation (as of the Deity, of human life, of language,

science, perfections, powers, virtues). It thus forms some useful compounds; as भवसमुद्र, संसार-समुद्र, ब्रह्मज्ञानसमुद्र, मायासमुद्र, गुणसमुद्र, शब्दसमुद्र. समुद्राचालचा Lying along the seashore. समुद्राचें अर्धे समुद्रास Used where of gifts received a portion is given back to the donor. समुद्राचें मीठ डोंगराचें अवळें (मिळणें) Said of the meeting or coming together of distant or very different persons, or things, or matters. साता समुद्रांचा पलीकडे Beyond the seven seas, i. e. exceedingly remote (extra flammantia mœnia mundi). साता &c. ठेवणें To hold as exceedingly precious: also to place beyond the reach of harm; or to take extremely great care of. समुद्रांत जाऊन or पडून कोरडा or सुका, also समुद्रांत कोरडा or सुका Used of an unlucky wight whom no affluence of advantages and facilities can benefit. 2 Used also of one who, wallowing in iniquity, lays claim to innocence and purity. समुद्रांत सुई पाहणें or शोधणें To look for a needle in a bundle of hay. [bone.

समुद्रकफ *m* (S Phlegm of the sea.) Cuttlefish-

समुद्रकांठ or समुद्रकांठा *m* समुद्रकिनारा *m* समुद्रतीर *n* Coast, shore, sea-side.

समुद्रगृह *n* (S) A sort of summerhouse built in the midst of a creek or an inlet.

समुद्रचतुष्टय *n* S The four oceans or seas; viz. पूर्वसमुद्र, दक्षिणसमुद्र, पश्चिमसमुद्र, उत्तरसमुद्र. By these four the land of the terraqueous globe is said to be encompassed. See चतुष्टय.

समुद्रफल *n* (S) pop. समुद्रफळ *n* The fruit of Barringtonia acutangula; used as a drug.

समुद्रफेण, समुद्रफेन, समुद्रफेस *m* समुद्रमाणकी *f* (समुद्रफेन S Froth of the sea.) The dorsal scale of the Cuttle-fish: also the fish, Sepia officinalis.

समुद्रमेखला *f* (S That has the ocean surrounding it as a girdle or zone.) The earth.

समुद्रवलयांकित *a* (S समुद्र, वलय, अंकित) Encircled or marked out by the ocean, sea-girt;—used of the earth, the land-portion of the globe; also of an island. See अंकित.

समुद्रशोक-शोष-सोक-सोख *m* (समुद्रशोष S) A creeping plant, Convolvulus argenteus. Used medicinally (for fomenting boils &c.) 2 Elyphant-creeper, Argyreia speciosa. Grah.

समुद्रस्नान *n* (S) Ablution in the sea. It is commanded and it is a meritorious act on certain occasions. [upon a shore.

समुद्राची दांडी *f* The line of waves which bursts

समुद्रिय *a* (S) Relating to the sea, marine, maritime, oceanic. [&c.

समूर *ad* & *prep* (Commonly समोर q. v.) Before

समूल *a* (S) pop. समूळ *a* Having a root;—as a root or plant. 2 fig. Having a foundation, origin, basis, ground.

समूह *m* S An assembly, collection, accumulation, aggregate generally; a multitude or number, or a mass or heap.

समृद्ध *a* S Abundant, plentiful, exuberant. 2 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving. 3 Augmented or increased.

समृद्धि *f* S Exuberance, profusion, plenty, overflowing abundance. 2 Prosperity; prosperous, flourishing, or thriving state or circumstances.

समेट *m* (सम् & दृढ S through سمیٹنا H Drawing up or together.) Drawing to a close and terminating (of a quarrel or dispute); reconciling: also composed state (of a quarrel); or reconciliation (of quarrelers).

समेटणें *v c* (سمیٹنا H or समेट) To bring to a close (a fight, a discussion): also to bring to agreement or terms (quarrelers, rivals). 2 To gather up or together.

समेटणें *v i* (سمیٹنا H) To end, stop, conclude, close;—as a quarrel, an argument, an affair. 2 To come together amicably; to unite or agree;—as opposed parties. 3 To heap, crowd, or gather closely or together.

समेत *a* (S) Concomitant, conjoined, connected (as subject and quality, action and agent &c.) 2 Used as *prep* Together with, along with.

समेतबाबती *ad* Together with the बाबती (the shares out of the revenue which belong to the head-officers of the state or of the district); bábatí included. Ex. त्या ग्रेतास स० पांच मण भात पडतें. [quite equal; just the same.

समेसमान *a* (Better समसमान) Exactly alike;

समेळ *m* C (Usually संबळ) A musical instrument of the tabor kind. समेळ्या *m* C The beater of it.

समोर *ad* & *prep* (स & मोहरा Front.) In front; in the fore or opposite place or part: also in front of; before or opposite; in the presence of. 2 This word may often appear to be used in the sense of Straight, direct, of a regular and right line; or in that of Straightly, directly, regularly; for it will be applied to rivers, roads, rows of trees or buildings &c.;—but it has not this sense. The speaker, in applying the word to rivers, roads, rows, and, apparently, with intention to declare their directness or straightness, invariably adopts emphatic utterance and significant manual action; and by this accordingly he means to say simply that the river, road &c. runs Right *in front*, straight *before the beholder* (i. e. necessarily in a straight or perpendicular line from him). This notice is given because this application of the word, and this misapprehension of the import of it under this application, are exceedingly common. Ex. ही नदी स० आहे or चालली; हा मार्ग स० आहे or लागला; तो वृक्षपंक्ति स० आहे or लावली; तो रेष स० आहे or ओढली &c. In all these examples the word समोर (defective in its proper import) would be uttered emphatically and with prolation. 3 Esp. in Konkan. Straight up; quite erect or upright;—as a post, stick, nail: also straight, directly, right along, right in the line; as हा खिळा स० मार or ठोक.

समोरचा, समोरला, समोरील *a* (समोर) Relating to the front or forepart.

समोरासमोर *ad* (समोर by redup.) Face to face; front to front.

समोरी *f* (समोर) Beforeness, oppositeness, situation so as to front or oppose.

समोरून *prep* (समोर) From before; from the front or presence of.

समोष्णताहृत्त *n* S Isothermal circle.

सम्राबीर *m* See सह्याद्रि.

सम्वत *m* (سنوات A Years.) A year of विक्रमशक or the current era.

सम्वत *f* (سمت A Way, direction towards.) Used much as तरफ A division of country comprising a varying number of villages; as मौजा कातरज सम्वत पुणें.

सम्मत *a* (S) Approved of; assented or agreed to; admitted as proper or agreeable.

सम्मत *n* (S) सम्मति *f* (S) Assent or consent expressed; acquiescence or permission. 2 Agreement, concurrence, accordance with in opinion or sentiment.

सम्मतिपत्र *n* (S) A writing testifying the agreement, acquiescence, or consent of.

सम्मर्द *m* S The thronging and pressing, treading and trampling (of combatants in battle, persons in a crowd &c.) [Arabic year.

सम्मान *a* (ثمان A) Eight. Used only of the

सम्मान *m* or सम्मानन *n* S Worshiping, rendering homage, paying respects: also homage or respect rendered.

सम्मानित *p* S Worshiped, reverenced, treated with honor or respect.

सम्मार्जन *n* (S) Cleaning or cleansing. The word is used esp. of the various operations of sweeping, sprinkling, scouring, cowdung-smearing &c. in the routine of household-duties.

सम्मार्जनी *f* S A broom.

सम्मिश्र *a* S Mingled with; mixed or blended; intimately united. [blending.

सम्मिश्रण *n* S सम्मीलन *n* S Mingling, mixing,

सम्मुख *a* (S) Facing or fronting, having the face opposed to, or being opposed to the face of.

सम्मुखीन *a* S That faces or fronts.

सम्मीलन *n* S Mingling, mixing, blending.

सम्यक् *ad* S Properly, fitly, in the right manner.

सम्यक्दंडन *n* S Punishing legally, justly, rightly.

सम्यग्वृत्ति *f* S Course of correct discharge of duty: also course of discharge of all duties: also good behaviour or procedure in general.

सम्राट् *m* (S) A paramount sovereign,—one who rules over other princes, and who has performed the Rájasúya sacrifice. [mory of.

सय *f* (Or सई) Recollection, remembrance, me-

सय *f* (Esp. in poetry.) A female friend or companion, a confidante. Ex. सये कैं मनोरथ जगन्नाथ पुरवी. [restrained.

संयत *a* S Bound, confined, curbed, checked,

संयताता *a* S Self-subdued or self-governed; of well-regulated spirit.

सयतान *m* (Better सैतान from شیطان A) Satan. 2 *m n* Applied, freely, to ferocious, malignant, dark-dealing, foul-looking &c. men, to whirlwinds (*devils*), hurricanes, blasts &c.

संयतेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued or ruled senses or appetites or desires. [written सैंपाक &c.

सयंपाक, सयंपाकघर, सयंपाकी, सयंपाकीण Better

संयम *m* S संयमन *n* S Binding, restraining, confining. 2 Forbearance, self-denial or control; regulation (as of the passions and affections). 3 A religious vow or obligation.

संयमित *p* S Bound, confined, checked, controlled, regulated. [passions.

संयमी *m* S One who controls and regulates his

सयरट, सयरावयरा, सयलावलें, सयखी, सयंवर Better written सैरट &c.

सयसद *ad* R (Or सनसय) In a regular and continuous line or row; directly and uninterruptedly

सयसुमार *m* Better सर्‌सुमार. [along.

सया *m* (شیعہ A) An individual of the sect of علی Muhammad's son-in-law. See सुन्नी. सया & सुन्नी are words in common use for شیعہ & سنی the distinction betwixt these sects being forced upon the notice of the Hindús by the annual Muharram.

संयान *n* S Accompanying, going with.

सयार *m* Witchcraft &c.

सयारीण *f* A witch or cunning woman.

संयाव *m* S A certain preparation of flour with sugar and spices, and fried with ghee.

संयुक्त *a* (S) संयुत *a* S United or joined; conjoined, annexed, attached; connected generally. 2 Mingled, mixed, blended. 3 Endowed with.

संयुक्तधातु *m* **संयुक्तक्रियापद** *n* Terms to express Compound verb; as **टाकूण देणें, ठेवून बसविणें.**

संयुक्तसंयोग *m* S A term of the schools. Mediate contact or connection.

संयुक्ति or **संयुक्तिक** *a* S Rightly connected; coherent, consistent, congruous, compatible, reasonable: also wisely or rightly contrived, constructed, or planned.

संयुति *f* S Conjunction or junction. 2 In astronomy. Conjunction.

संयोग *m* (S) Union or junction; conjunction or contact; association or annexation; close connection generally. 2 Mingling, mixing, blending. 3 Copulation.

संयोगभूमि or **संयोगीभूमि** *f* A modern formation to render Isthmus, and, sometimes, Peninsula. A poor representative for either word.

संयोगित *p* (S) United or joined; conjoined or connected generally.

संयोगी *m* (संयोग) One joined or united. A term for a गोसावी, बैरागी &c. that, not observing the rule of celibacy, has taken unto himself a wife.

संयोजक *a* S That joins, unites, conjoins, connects, &c.; that concerts or disposes harmoniously.

संयोजन *n* S Uniting, joining, conjoining, connecting: also mingling, mixing, blending. 2 Copulation.

संयोजित *p* (S) Joined, united, connected.

सय्यद *m* (سيد A) A descendant of *Husyn*, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of Muhammad.

सर *m* A string (as of gems, beads, flowers); a wreath, garland &c. 2 A long and squared piece of timber; or a long bamboo or other pole (as suitable for a joist, cross-beam, rafter &c.) Applied by many to a thick chop of wood or a stout stick (prepared for or viewed as fit for a pestle). 3 The horn-rope of bullocks. It is fixed on or renewed on the great bullock-festival called **बेंदूर** or **पोळा.**

सर *m* (سر P Head.) Head figuratively, i. e. the chief, principal, president, superintendent &c.; as **ह्या सर्वांवर हरीपंत सर आहे.** This use is rare; the general use is as a prefix to words designating the public officers of a state; as **सरदेशमुख, सरदेशपांडा, सरसुभेदार, सरनायक, सरकमावीसदार**; and their offices; as **सरदेशमुखी, सरसुभेदारी** &c. Head-deshmukh &c. 2 The chief, leading, or preëminent person (of any corporation or company). 3 Following the words **गाय, म्हैस, बैल, ढोरगा, वासरूं** &c. it denotes unity, and thus corresponds with Head; as **गाय सर एक, म्हैस सर दोन** One *head* of cows, two *head* of buffaloes. **सर करणें** To overcome and take (a fort, a territory); also to accomplish or achieve (a great work generally).

सर *f* Equaling, rivaling, competing or coming up with. Usually neg. con. *v* **ये.** Ex. **मातेची सर न ये ई उपमातेला अगाध बळ वाचो॥ काय इतांची पावे उपमा तेंलाला अगाध बळ वाचो॥.** 2 A term at cards, —a synonyme of **तलफ.** 3 (For **सरी**) A line dug (as a trench or channel); or a line or row (as of plants).

सर *f* (**सर** or **सरा** S A cascade or waterfall.) A sudden and forceful gush, rush, outpouring, or proceeding; e. g. (with or without **पावसाची**) a shower of rain; (with or without **रागाची**) an outburst of passion; (**रडण्याची**) a fit of crying; (**तापाची** or **चिंवाची**) a paroxysm or an accession of fever or of ague; **पिशाचाची** a sudden visitation of a pishách; (**ममतेची**) a gush or forthflowing of affection or tenderness; (**आनंदाची** or **हास्याची**) a rushing emotion or a sally of joy or laughter; **पटकीची** or **जरीमरीची-खोकल्याची** &c. -**सर.** 2 *m f* A fit of delirium or of minor mental disturbance.

सर *ind* A particle from **सरणें** (To run into, tend towards &c.) expressing slightness, feeble existence, or incipient state of any quality. With this qualifying import it is added to adjectives, correspondingly with the English particle *ish*; as **काळसर, कडसर, गोडसर** Black*ish*, bitter*ish*, sweet*ish*. 2 *ad* (**सरणें**) So as to run or flow over; in an overflowing manner;—as a river or a vessel. Ex. **नदी वरसर or कांठसर भरून चालली; भांडें वरसर or तोंडसर भरलें.**

सरई *f* A squared piece of timber.

सरकट *n* (A contemptuous form of the word **सर** *f* Shower.) A term for a light shower; a *mere sprinkling*. *v* **पड, ये.**

सरकटणें *v i* (**सरकणें**) To slip or slide. 2 *unc* To have its threads turned aside here and there, and thus to be of loose texture—a cloth or web.

सरकटा *a* C (**सरकणें**) Slippery. **सरकटें** *n* C Slipperiness.

सरकणें *v i* (سرکنا H) To slip or slide. 2 To move forwards or on, aside or away, or back; to advance; to give place; to step, slip, start &c. out, off, or from its place; to yield, give, recoil, recede. Used both of persons and things. 3 To advance daringly, boldly, promptly, smartly.

सरकत *f* **ई** or **ए** (شراکت A) Partnership. 2 also **सरकतवांटणी** *f* In arithmetic. Fellowship. Distinguished into **एकेरी सरकत & दुहेरी सरकत.**

सरकतदार *c* (شراکتدار P) A partner.

सरकतनामा *m* (شراکتنامہ P) A deed (writing stating the terms) of partnership.

सरकती or **त्या** *a* (**सरकत**) A partner. 2 **सरकती** means further Held in common with others as shares, i. e. shared or parted;—used with **गांव, अमल, इनाम, बाच** &c.

सर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* (**सर!**) Imit. of the sound of slipping or sliding.

सरकफांस *m* (**सरकणें & फांस**) A loop with a running knot or slip-knot, a noose.

सरकविणें *v c* (**सरकणें**) To push or move on, aside, away, or back.

सरकांडी *f* Misused for **सणकाडी.**

सरकानूगो *m* (سرقانونگو P) A particular public officer formerly in Khándesh.

सरकार *n f* (سرکار P) The government of a state; the supreme power or authority. Pr. **सरकाराला आणि भाकरीला तोंड नाहीं जिकडून पाहिजे तिकडून मोडावी.** 2 The administrator of a government; the supreme magistrate; the king or governor. 3 **सरकार** is a comprehensive term, applying alike to the judicial court of the king or ruler; to the Collector's Cutcherry; to the courts of the Mámlatdár, Mahálkarí &c.; to whatsoever seat of district or departmental rule; to any and every government-office or government-official invested with magistracy or civil authority. 4 Applied in the superabundance of Eastern compliment to one's master or other superior person. Ex. **सरकारचे तोंडावर मजसारख्यानें कसें बसावें; सरकारानीं मनावर घेतलें तर माझें काय चोरीलें.**

सरकारअमल & **सरकारअसामी** Commonly **सरकारी अमल** &c.

सरकारअमलीं *a* Subject to or dependent upon the government or state.

सरकारअमली अथवा परभारा अमली Subject to the government or to some extraneous authority.

सरकारखराब *a* (سرکار P, خراب A) That lies fallow or uncultivated in the possession of the state—land.

सरकारधारा *m* The tax or assessment laid by the state upon land and tenements.

सरकारमशहूर *a* (سرکار P, مشہور A) Notorious, famous, known alike to prince and to people (esp. for deeds of evil). 2 Public, known to man and boy throughout the state;—as an affair or event.

सरकारवाडा *m* A royal palace or court; the residence of the king or ruler.

सरकारी *a* (سرکاری P) Relating to the government, state, or court. [tion in general.

सरकारी अमल *m* A government post or situa-

सरकारी असामी *f* Any government-post or public office of the middling or minor order.

सरकारी चिन्ह *n* A government mark, sign, badge, or token. [tion or notice.

सरकारी जाहिरात *f* A government proclama-

सरकारी तोहमत *f* An accusation by the state or government; a public charge.

सरकावणें *v i* (سرکنا H) To advance or come forward boldly or promptly, lit. fig.

सरकाविणें *v c* (سرکانا H or Active of **सरकणें**) To move on or aside; to push or remove a little from its place.

सरकाळ or **ळी** *f* **सरकाळें** *n* (**सर & कांडें** Head-joint.) The shaft or extremity of the culm of **ओंधळा** or **सजगुरा**, bearing the head or ear. Hence 2 A weaver's spool, and 3 A blunt arrow.

सरकी *f* A seed of the Cotton-tree. 2 **सरक्या** *pl* is applied to grain clotted and lumped (as from dampness) like cotton-seeds.

डोळ्यांचा सरक्या Whiteness coming over the pupil of the eye (in old age or in sickness). Ex. **डोळे किरवे चांगले॥ डहपणें सरक्या झाले॥.**

सरक्या *m* A twine of a particular kind used mainly for kite-strings: also a kite-string consisting of this twine.

सरखत *n* (سرخط P) A note of acknowledgment from Government bearing upon it severally, in the order in which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury. 2 A bill of sale. [**सरकत &c.**

सरखत, सरखतदार, सरखतनामा, सरखती Better

सरखेल *m* (سرخیل P Commander of a body of horse.) A title of certain princes of the Maráthá empire under the Peshwá; as **सेनासरखेल, सेनाखासखेल.** [**सरखेल.**

सरखेली *f* The business, duties, or office of

सरगड *m n* A recent plantation of Betel-leaf, a **पानमळा** within the second year.

सरगरम *a* (سرگرم P Zealous, ardent.) Rather warm, lukewarm. 2 fig. Indefinite, undecided, vague—speech, conduct, action.

सरगा *m* The name of a saltwater-fish.

सरगावडा *m* An inferior officer of a village. The head man of the **घनगर** people.

सरचश्मा or **श्मा** *m* (سرچشمہ P Fountain or spring.) A term for the principal person (of any assembly or establishment); prime minister, president, chairman, conductor, director.

सरजा *m* (*Sarjá*. سراجہ P) The circle of bud-form pearls around the ring of the nose-ornament called **नथ.** 2 The hook or iron member of a matchlock to hold the match. 3 fig. (From the nose-ornament.) The large and fine bullock at

the head of a team or train. A term well answering to the English *Captain.*

सरंजाम *m* (سرانجام P) Materials, apparatus, implements, furniture; articles appertaining unto or necessary for. 2 (Means of supporting or maintaining.) Villages and lands granted in inám to persons from whom the maintaining of forts or troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a pálkhí, or other honorable yet expense-involving gift has been conferred. **सरंजाम** is distinguished into **जातसरंजाम** & **फौजसरंजाम.**

सरंजामी *a* (**सरंजाम**) Given in inám for one of the purposes stated under the preceding word;—used of lands, districts, villages. 2 That holds villages &c. as saranjám.

सरंजामी फौज An army or a body of troops maintained for the service of the state by a chieftain: as opp. to **खासगी फौज.**

सरजेदार *a* Having a **सरजा** or circle of pearls;—as a nose-ring. 2 The head man of custom-gatherers, the farmer of the customs.

सरट *m* S pop. **सरड** or **डा** *m* **सरडोका** *m* C **सरडा** *m* C A chamelion. Note. The Sanskrit **सरट** is generic, meaning Chamelion, guana, and others of the lacertæ; the derivatives mean only that common hedge-lizard or field-lizard which, in some poor measure, fulfils the naturalist's description of Chamelion.

सरट्या देवमण *m* A certain ring of hair of the horse. It is an auspicious mark.

सरण *n* (अरण S?) A pyre or funeral pile.

सरणि or **णी** *f* S A road. 2 A straight or continuous line. 3 fig. Manner, mode, method, fashion, way (as of speaking or writing). 4 A disease of the throat.

सरणें *v i* (**सरण** S) To move on or forwards, aside or away, or back; to advance; to give place; to step, slip, start &c. out, off, or from its place; to yield, give, recede. Used of things animate and inanimate. Pr. **सर घोंचा पाणी खोल.** 2 To slip or slide. 3 To be consumed, expended, exhausted, finished. 4 To go on or proceed smoothly, suitably, harmoniously. Ex. **उद्योगावांचून माझें सरत नाहीं; पैकावांचून कोण्हाचें सरत नाहीं.** Also *impersonally* (days or time being understood); as per popular saw **ग्रेजोवीण सरेना आणि घडीभर पडेना** There is no *getting on* without the company of a female neighbor, nor is there any agreeing with her when she comes. 5 To *pass* with or *go along* with in a fitting, suiting, becoming manner; to become or befit. Ex. **ह्या वयांत हें बोलणें तुला सरत नाहीं.**

सरो सरोसा होणें To be wearied out with, and wish heartily to have done with. (To be as exclaiming, Be it passed! be it over! be it gone and done!)

सरता *p a* from **सरणें** Ending, concluding, terminating, the extreme or final one (of a series).

सरता पालव *m* (**सरणें** & **पालव.** Declining or passing foliage.) The concluding period or stage of a business; as **तुझी लग्नाचें सरत्या पालवीं आलां.** Also the declining stage; as **हें कूल सरत्या पालवीं आलें; आमां दिवसाचा-रोजगाराचा-दौलतीचा-विद्येचा स० दिसतो.**

सरतापुरता *p a* of **सरणें** & **पुरणें** Completely executed or performed; thoroughly and over; full well—a work or any action: also complete, full, entire; sufficient and to spare. Ex. **तेंचि भाग्यवंत। सरते पुरते धनवंत॥.** [During the whole night.

सरतेराच or **त्र** or **सरतीरात्र** or **त** *ad* (**सरणें** & **रात्र**) **सरते प्रेवट** *ad* (**सरणें** & **प्रेवट**) At last, at length, in conclusion, at the end. Ex. **स० रुपये द्यावे असें उरलें.**

सरते प्रेवटीं or **सरत्या प्रेवटीं** *ad* (**सरणें** & **प्रेवट**) At last, at length. 2 At the end or extremity; at the last part of.

सरद *f* ए (سرحد P) Properly, a frontier or a border-country, but, popularly, a direction, quarter, side, region. Ex. **यंदा दक्षिणेचे सरदेस पर्जन्य पडला नाहीं म्हणून तो स० बुडाली.** Also the border or boundary (of a field, hill, estate &c.) 2 A line or row (as of houses, hills, trees).

सरद *a* (**अरद** S through سرد P) Cold, chill, damp, raw;—as a climate, weather, air, place. 2 Cooling, refrigerant;—as a medicine or an article of food.

स० होणें or **मनांत स० होणें** To conceive or to bear offence at; *to be cold* towards.

सरदगरमी *f* Heat attempered by cold; moderate or mild heat (of a climate, the weather, air, water &c.) 2 A disease,—alternating or fluctuating temperature of the system.

सरदणें *v i* (**सरद**) To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing.

सरदा or **भा** *f* (Vulgar for **श्रद्धा**) Worship or adoration. 2 Liking, fondness for, desire after.

सरदार *m* (سردار P) A chieftain or chief; a prince or a leader; a military commander, an officer.

सरदारी or **सरदारकी** *f* (سرداری P) The office or duties of **सरदार**, chiefship, princeship, command, rule.

सरदारी *f* (سردوال P Head-thong or -strap.) That part of the bridle which passes from the bit over the face and head of the horse, head-stall.

सरदारी *a* (**सरदार**) Relating to a chieftain or chief, or to a military officer.

सरदावणें *v i* **सरदेणें** *v i* R (**सरद**) To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing.

सरदावरदी *f* (**सर** P & آوردہ P Brought out: or for **सरासरी**) Average or mean proportion: also general quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients or constituents. *v* **कर, बांध,** & **हो, बस, मिळ, जम.** 2 See **वरदावरदी.**

सरदी *f* (سردی P) Coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness (as of climates, weather, air, ground). 2 Coldness or cold-producing quality (as in drugs, articles of food &c.) The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, morbid cold.

सरदेणें *v i* R See under **सरदावणें.** [*v* **हो.**

सरदेशपांडया *m* The head-Deshpándya.

सरदेशमुख or **सरदेसाई** *m* The head-Deshmukh.

सरदेशमुखी *f* The office or business of **सरदेशमुख.** 2 An exaction of ten per cent. imposed by Sevaji or the Maráthás upon the whole revenue of the Subhá of the Dakhan.

सरघोपट *a* (See **घोपट**) Straight, direct, right forward; void of obliquity or tortuousness, lit. fig.; —as a road, a river, speech, action, procedure. 2 also as *ad* Directly, smack off, outright, with smartness and correctness;—used of reading, explaining, writing &c. [See **सरसगट.**

सरनिखर *ad* In the gross or lump, all together.

सरनौबत or **द** *m* (سرنوبت P) The master of the **नौबत,** bandmaster.

सरपट *f* The trail (of a serpent, worm, or other creeper): also the track of anything dragged.

सरपटणें *v i* (**सर्प** Serpent.) To crawl along on the belly: also to creep. 2 To skim along the surface of: also to slide along more generally; to pass smoothly and equably over the surface of. 2 To slip or slide. 3 *unc* To move along upon the buttocks.

सरपटां *ad* (**सरपटणें**) Crawlingly, creepingly, in a sliding manner over the ground or over the surface of: also smoothly over or along upon the belly or the buttocks—passing or moving.

सरपण *n* Wood, cowdung &c. for fuel.

सरपागा *f unc* Commonly **जरूरपागा.**

सरपाग्या *a* The superintendent or chief officer of all the Págás of a state.

सरपाटील *m* The head-Pátíl of a district or **तरफ** or of many village-Pátíls.

सरपोस *m* (سرپوش P) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, basket &c.); a dish-cover, a lid, a top.

सरफराजी sometimes **सरफराज** *f* (سرفرازی P) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation for exploits or services.

सरफळी *f* A snake-form ornament worn around the loins by children. 2 A golden or other chain of a particular make (for the neck &c.)

सरफा *m* (Or **सरफिका** from صرفہ A) Profit, gain, advantage. [knot, a noose.

सरफांस *m* (**सरणें** & **फांस**) A loop with a running

सरफेवार *a* (صرفہ دار P) **सरफेवाईक** *a* Profitable, lucrative, gainful.

सरबडणें *v i* P To skim along the surface of.

सरबडता गोळा A cannon-ball running along the ground or proceeding *à la ricochet* (**टप खाऊन**). A ball proceeding in the air is **अधांतरी गोळा** or **अधांतरीचा गोळा.**

सरबत *m* (شربت A) An acidulated drink (made from limes, tamarinds, mangoes &c.), *sherbet.*

सरबतखाना *m* (شربت خانہ P) The apartment (in a great establishment) appropriated to Sherbet-making: also that branch or department.

सरबती *f* A closely successive application of the **बत्ती** or light (to cannon, matchlocks, mines, rockets &c.) *v* **दे.** Hence 2 A volley or a rapidly consecutive discharge or explosion. *v* **हो, झड, उड,** & **कर, झाड, उडव.** 3 fig. The breaking out of a quarrel. *v* **झड, उड.** 4 Humorously. A rapid serving round (as of **पानसुपारी,** of **तूप** &c.)

सरबर *f* **सरबरा** *f* (Misapplied from سرور P Prince or chief.) Rivaling, emulating, competing or coping with.

सरबरा *f* (سربراہ P Executing, performing, finishing.) Conducting, carrying on, managing (of a business). See further under **सरभरा.**

सरबरीत *a* (Imit. **सर! सर!** the sound fancied on a stream of such liquid falling back from the hand.) Thinnish, dilute, sloppy, of the consistence of batter or thick syrup. Used of flour, mortar, mud &c. well watered; of boiled rice, vegetables &c. well diluted and blended with buttermilk, curds, or similar diluent.

*** सरबसर** or **सरबासर** *a* & *ad* (سربسر P Equal or equally. Head with head; one with another.) Of unequal size, weight, goodness &c.; of differing appearance or quality; that have shades of dissimilitude one with another. Ex. **सगळीं मोत्यें एकसारखीं नाहींत स० आहेत.** The ordinary acceptation however of this word is yet more devious than the above; viz. Mixed, blended, lumped, clubbed: or mixedly, blendedly &c.; in the gross or heap; all together. Ex. **हीं चांगलीं साखर आणि हीं निरस साखर स० करून घाड; हा पदमो**

जुनें नवें स० करून विकणें. *v* थे, जम, पड, मिळ, चाल. 2 Middlingly.

सरभरा *f* sometimes **सरबरा** *f* (سربراہ P Head upon the road.) Putting a person or a business on his or its way; equipping &c. and setting out; promoting, forwarding, furthering, helping. Ex. आम्हो यंदा लग्न योजिलें आहे त्यास तुम्हाकडून माझी स० झाली पाहिजे.

सरम *n* **सरमड** or **सरमाड** *n* A quantity of the haum or stalks of Bádzrí (Holcus spicatus).

सरम *n* (Better शरम from شرم P) Shame.

सरमाडा, सरमाडी, सरमाडो सरमाडो *a* Relating to **सरमाड** Culm or haum of बाजरी; as **सरमाडो चरभरा** Gram raised on ground on which Bádzrí has just been reaped; **सरमाडो** जमीन-खेत-वावर &c.

सरमिसळ *f* Mingling or mixing: also a mixture.

सरमिसळ *a* Of a mixed or compound quality.

सररर *ad* Imit. of the whiz of a discharged arrow, rocket &c.

सरर्हा *ad* (سرراہ P) Freely, flowingly, smoothly;—as a work proceeding, an action in general.

सरास *a* (**सर** P Head, राशि S) Eminent or proficient in; clever, competent, capable. 2 Used as *ad* and both in the sense All together or in the gross, and in that of **सरिरास**.

सरळ *a* (S) Straight, right, direct, not crooked or oblique. 2 fig. Honest, artless, upright—a person: plain, open, sincere—speech: clear, easy, simple—a style, discourse &c.

सरळ *m* S A sort of pine, P. longifolia. Rox.

सरळद्रव *m* S A fragrant resin, the exudation of the **सरळ** or Pinus longifolia.

सरवट *n* S C (**सरवा**) A spot of ground (esp. hill-ground) suitable for clearing and burning and conversion into **सरवा** q. v. 2 A kind of rice. Ex. स० झिरवे जमिनीस पेरितात.

सरवट *n* (Intens. of **सर** Shower.) A pelting or heavy shower. 2 In some parts **सरवट** is a disparaging form of **सर**, signifying A trifling or insignificant shower.

सरवटपडणी *f* A variety of the **पटणी**-kind of rice.

सरवदा or **चा** *m* **सरवजा** *m* R Commonly **सर्वदा**.

सरवळा *m* A mode of proving addition. See भारोळा.

सरवा *m* (**सरणें** & **उरणें**—सरून उरलेला) Ground of which the crop (of any corn or of the pulses) has just been reaped; still having ears or heads littering about, or stalks or plants here and there uncut or unplucked: also such residue (the matter for the gleaners) of the crop: also the residue of a gathered crop of fruit, or of vegetables (as भिरच्या, वांगीं, चळद &c.) *v* वेच. 3 The gathering of such residue upon the field or the tree. *v* अटप, उरक, संपव.

सरव्याचो तमाखु After-cuttings of tobacco; called also **खोडव्याची तमाखु** & **पांगशीची**.

सरवा *m* S C A piece of ground recently cleared of its bushes, burned, and cultivated. The term is applied to such land esp. in the second and third year; in the first year, and in the fifth, after its lying fallow during the fourth, the term is **पडण**, or it is said of it, **पडणास आली**; and the terms **सरवा** & **पडण** are applied also to the *periods* (years) in which the land is under culture or lying fallow:—according to पहिल्या सालीं पडणास आली पुढें दोन सालें सरवे झाले पुढें जमीन पड राहिली म्हणजे पड-जमीन फिरून पडणास आली म्हणजे पडण.

सरवा *m* (**सर**) A shower of rain.

सरवेभात *n* R Rice raised upon ground lately reclaimed from the wilderness. See under **सरवा**.

सरशी or **सरशीबाजू** *f* (**सरस** More, **बाजू** Hand at cards.) Ascendancy or advantage over; superiority or the upper hand. *v* ये, घे, कर. 2 Advancing or flourishing (of affairs); prosperous condition. *v* ये.

सरशीं *prep* Along with. See **सरसा**.

सरशेवट *m* (**सर** & **शेवट**) The very conclusion or close; the extreme termination or end.

सरशेवटीं At the end of all; at the very last.

सरस *m* (سریش P) Glue.

सरस *a* (سرس H from श्रेयस् S) Superior, excelling, finer, better. 2 Exceeding, greater, larger, more (in size, age, quality, number &c.)

सरस *a* (S) Having juice or sap; juicy, sappy, succulent. 2 fig. Sapid, spirited, sprightly, salty, savory, piquant &c.

सरसकट or **सरसगट** *ad* In the gross; in the lump; the whole together; without picking or choosing; indiscriminately.

सरसंदा *a* R (Commonly **सरसोंदा**) Of nearly the same size with.

सरसपाट *a* (**सपाट** & **सर** enhancingly.) Very level and even, or all level and even.

सरसपाटो *f* (**सपाटो** & **सर**) Uniform levelness, evenness, or plainness; or extensive levelness &c.

सरसर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the rustling of a snake in motion; of the sound of slipping, sliding, gliding. [sliding sound;—as a snake &c.

सरसरणें *v i* (**सरसर**) To move with a rustling or

सरसा *a* (सदृश S) Similar, resembling, like. Ex. नांवासरशी करणो असावो. 2 Used as *prep decl* with an accommodation of the above sense:—In the neighborhood of; nigh or close unto; akin to, alongside of, or along with; together with. Ex. घरासरशीं घरें लागलेलीं आहेत; भिंतीसरशी दडत ठेव; अपो नारायण रक्षो निज दासा॥ लोटूनी सरसा कडे (i. e. कडेसरसा *Along* the margin or edge) घाली॥. Also:—With the sway, sweep, rush, or course of; as. हाकेसरशी घाली उडी॥ खंभामाजीं कडाडी॥; also गोळ्यासरसे दक्ष ही उडाले॥ वारेसरसा, छातासरसा, झपाट्यासरसा, तडाख्यासरसा, उठण्यासरसा, बोलण्यासरसा. 3 Used as *ad decl*:—In the neighborhood, near, nigh. 4 *ad decl* Towards or to one side; out of the direct way. Used with verbs of action or motion; as काढ, कर, घाल, & निघ, घे, जा.

सरसा *a* Commonly **सरस**. Superior &c.

सरसाई *f* (**सरस**) Superiority, excellence or betterness generally. 2 Superiority or advantage (as obtained over).

सरसाल *n* (سال & **सर** P) The whole year. Ex. यंदाचे सरसालांत एक पैसा मिळाला नाहीं.

सरसाला or **लो** *ad* (سال & **सर** P) During, through, for, or in the whole year.

सरसाला or **लो** *a* (سالینہ & **सर** P) **सरसालीना** *a* (سالینہ P) Relating to the whole year.

सरसावणें *v i* (**सरस**) To slip or move on or aside; to yield and give way. 2 To advance or come forward daringly or boldly: also to advance generally. 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and vigorously.

सरसाविणें *v c* (**सरस**) To move on or aside; to push or remove from its place; to advance or forward generally.

सरसी & **सरसीबाजू** See **सरशी**.

सरसुंदा *a* Of attained majority &c. See **सरसोंदा**.

सरसुभा *m* **सरसुभेदारी** *f* The office or business of **सरसुभेदार**. 2 **सरसुभा** is further The head-subhá.

सरसुभेदार *m* A public officer. He stands between the Mámlatdárs and Government.

सरसुमार *m* Preferably **सरईसुमार** or **सोईसुमार**.

सरहून *prep* (**सरसा**) By, beside, along, from the surface or the vicinity of. Noting passage. *v* जा, चाल, बस.

सरसोंदा *a* (**सरसःखंध**?) Advanced out of youth into maturity; of attained majority; adult. 2 *unc* Of nearly the same age with;—used of one (person or animal) of a number with respect to the others. 3 *unc* Of about the same bulk or size.

सरसोवरशीं *ad* (**सरसावणें**) Advancingly, aggressively, in assertion or exhibition of one's superiority. Constructed with such phrases as कज्जा करणें, जवाब देणें, म्हिया देणें, चालून येणें, अंगावर पडणें. The word is often, but very incorrectly, written **सरसोवर्षी**.

सरस्वती *f* (S) The wife of Brahmá, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language and the Devanágarí letters. 2 A Veda, a Shástra, or other divine writing, or a work generally in the Sanskrit tongue: all such being ascribed to this goddess as the authoress. 3 Speech,—the faculty, or the exercise of it. 4 A line or figure which children, learning to write, draw upon their sand-boards, and worship as representing the goddess Saraswatí. 5 The river Sársooty, which loses itself in the sands of the great desert, and is supposed to re-appear at Alláhábád and there join the Ganges and Jumna. 6 Appellatively. A term for an eloquent, or an inventive, or an excelling woman.

सरस्वती अनध्याय *m* (S) A period during which the Vedas are not read. It commences with the day of invoking Saraswatí in the light fortnight of 'Ashwin, under the nakshatra Múla, and terminates with the nakshatra Shrawana; consisting therefore of four days from the **स्थापन** (setting up for invocation) of Saraswatí unto the **उत्थापन** (removal or dismissal).

सरस्वतीदान *n* (S Gift from Saraswatí.) A covert or facetious term for a receipt, or a bond or written engagement made over to a person. *v* दे or लिहून दे. 2 Applied also to an *oral* promise or engagement. *v* दे.

सरस्वतीपूजन *n* (S) The worship of **सरस्वती** on the day after the invocation of her spirit or influence upon books and writings, observed in the month 'Ashwin under the **नक्षत्रमूल**.

सरहद *f* (سرحد P) Frontier or confines: also boundary or border generally. See **सरद**, which form, although less correct, is more common.

सरळ *f* C Rice-straw.

सरळ *a* (**सरल** S) Straight or direct. 2 fig. Guileless, honest, sincere, ingenuous, straightforward, blunt, plain—a person, speech, procedure: also clear, simple, easy, flowing—a style &c.

सरळणें *v i* (**सरणें**) To come forward boldly, promptly, conspicuously (as to lead, to contend with in fight or disputation &c.) 2 To spring up or grow rapidly, vigorously, in a flourishing manner—a child, a plant.

सरळव्याज *n* Simple interest; as disting. from **चक्रवाढ** Compound interest: also the rule of simple interest.

सरळी *f* (**सरळ**) A term among swimmers. The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of the water and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or leg till the impetus thus acquired be expended.

संरक्षक *a* (S) That keeps or preserves carefully or suitably.

संरक्षण *n* (S) Keeping, preserving, taking care of. [ed or guarded.

संरक्षणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be preserv-

संरक्षिणें *v c* (संरक्षण) To preserve or take care of; to guard or keep heedfully.

संरक्षित *p* (S) Preserved, kept, taken care of.

संरक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be preserved or guarded.

सरा *m* (Or सर) A long and straight bamboo or other pole (to be used as a rafter, cross-beam &c.) 2 A side-piece of a cart-box answering to the शेडें running underneath. 3 A line of loose texture on a web from the turning aside of the threads.

सरा *m* C (सुरा S) Liquor distilled from the juice of trees of the Palm-tribe: also spirituous liquor more generally.

सराई or **सरांई** *f* The time of ripening (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth); harvest-time, the season. Hence 2 The season or period of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, or practices.

सराई *f* (سرائی P) A house (built in towns or by the way-side) for travelers to alight and refresh themselves; a *caravansary* (کاروان سرائی).

सराईत *a* (سرایت H) Skilled in or conversant with; adroit, adept, accomplished.

सराकत, सराकतदार &c. Preferably **शराकत** &c.

सराटा *m* A thorny shrub and its fruit or seed, Reullia longifolia. Rox., also Tribulus lanuginosus, terrestris &c. A large variety. 2 A fragment of wood as piercing one's flesh, a splinter or splint. 3 The trill or shake in singing or playing. *v* दे, वाजव, वाज.

सरासरी & **सरासरीस** *ad* Commonly **सरासरी**.

सराफ *m* (صراف A) A shroff or money-changer. 2 fig. A term for a miserly fellow.

सराफकटा *m* W The bank or raised line along which the shroffs sit (in the market &c.): also the line of seated shroffs. [सराफ.

सराफडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

सराफफाटा *m* **सराफा** *m* (सराफ & फाटा Branch.) A line or row of shroffs seated.

सराफबझार *m* (Shroff-market.) The quarter occupied by shroffs, or the row of shroffs in position.

सराफी *f* (صرافی H) The business of a shroff.

सराफी *a* Pertaining or relating to a shroff.

सराफी कावा *m* Skill or cleverness (esp. as fraudulent) at money-changing and shroff-business. Hence fig. Clever economizing or thrifty management. [liquor.

सराव *m* (Better **शराब**) Vinous or spirituous

सरारणें *v i* (Intens. of **सरसरणें**) To slide or glide along with a *loud* rustling;—as a snake &c.

सरारां *ad* (Intens. of **सरसरां**) With a loud rustling, brustling, hissing;—as a snake or other thing gliding, sliding, slipping.

सराव *m* (खाव S) Practice, use, customary performance or action.

सरावलें *n* C A sort of earthen platter on which the common people eat, bake their cakes &c.

सरासर or **रां** *ad* With a loud rustling &c. See **सरारां**.

सरासरी or **सरासरीस** sometimes **सरानसरी** *ad* (سراسری P) In a cursory or superficial manner; in a manner regardless of exactness or rigid accuracy; anyhow. 2 Conjecturally; upon a careless or loose estimate. Ex. **एवढें घर बांधलें असतां स० हजार रुपये लागतील.** 3 In the average; as an average or a mean. Ex. **स० गुडवेइतकें पाणी खोल or सरासरी गुडवें इतकेंच** Used (from a story of a rigid arithmetician's expressing, to a traveller entering a river, the river's depth *on the average*) to exhibit the folly of judging of matters in the gross or general whilst, in fact, man has always to deal with particulars or singulars. 4 **सरासरी** is sometimes used as *a* in the sense Common, ordinary, middling: also in the sense Mean, poor, very so so. 5 **सरासरी** is sometimes used as *s f* in the sense Average; also in the sense General quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients or constituents. *v* **कर, बांध,** & **दे, बस, जम, मिळ.**

सराळी *f* A term of swimmers. See **सरळी**. [&c.

सरिखा *a* (Poetry. Commonly **सारखा** q. v.) Like

सरिगम *f* **र** (चक्रगम S Composed of the initial letters of the names of the four first notes of the gamut, viz. षडज, ऋषभ, गांधार, मध्यम) Chanting the notes of the gamut (or running over the letters स, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नी), and beating time with the hand &c.; sol-fa-ing, sol-mi-zation: also a musical piece composed of these letters occurring again and again.

सरित् or **सरिता** *f* (S) A river. Ex. **सरिता कोरा करनि वसस॥ त्यादि भरिजेतोल अक्षतें॥.**

सरितेश्वर *m* S (Poetry. Lord of rivers.) The ocean. [emolument.

सरिफा *m* (صرفہ A) Profit, gain, advantage,

सरिफो *f* The trigger (of a firelock).

सरिफेवार *a* (صرفہ وار P) Profitable, gainful, lucrative.

सरिस *ad* (سروس P) In continuous succession; freely, flowingly, swimmingly, right on unobstructedly.

सरी *f* (सर) A wire (of whatever metal). 2 An ornament for the neck of females, consisting of a chain of twisted (gold or silver) wire. Pr. **गळां माझीं सरी सुखी निद्रा करी; Pr. कोण्हीं घातली सरी कोण्हीं घातली दोरी (पण गळफास बसेल).** 3 A narrow shred or slip off from a bamboo &c. 4 A water-channel (as in a garden-bed along a row of plants): also the line occupied by such a row, a row. 5 A line of loose texture from the turning aside of the threads. 6 The line along the top of a wall. 7 The **लग** or connecting beam of post-heads (as along a veranda). 8 A ring of earth pressed around the mouth of a handmill (to add weight to the upper leaf). The ring is sometimes of stone. Called also **मातीचा पेंड** & **दगडाचा पेंड.** 9 A clavicle or collar-bone. 10 An interior or subdividing ridge of a **वाफा** or garden-bed. 11 Equaling or rivaling; asserting or exhibiting equality with. Usually neg. con. *v* **ये** g. of s.

सरीहर्वंच *ad* Everywhere, in all places whatsoever. [or other tool).

सरू *m* C (**सरु** S) A haft or handle (as of a bill

सरू *m* (Or **सुरू** from سرو A) A cypress tree.

सरूचा or **सरूदार** *a* (**सरू**) Tall, long, or straight as the cypress tree.

सरूप *a* S Of the same appearance; like, similar, resembling. Note. This word is misused for **स्वरूप**.

सरूपता *f* (S) Sameness of appearance; likeness, similarity, resemblance. 2 One of the four states or modes into which **मुक्ति** is distinguished, —assimilation or conformedness, in nature or general features, unto the Deity; "the bearing of the likeness of God." Note. Although the above meaning may be insisted upon by those who desire to correct the gross notions of the Hindú aspirant after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly Conformity unto the deity in his *external* figure; resemblance of him in the limbs and members and organs of his material body. [ous liquors.

सरेकरो *m* (**सरा** Spirits.) A vender of spiritu-

सरेसाल *ad* (Or **सरसाल**) During, through, for, or in the whole year.

सरोज *n* S (**सरस्** & **ज**. Born in a lake or tank. Common in poetry.) A lotus. [nut.

सरोता *m* (سروتہ H) Scissors for cutting betel-

सरोदा *m* (Better **सर्वदा** q. v) A class, or an individual of it, of fortune-tellers named **डाकोचा**.

सरोदा *m* (**शारदा** S) A sort of lute or guitar.

सरोध *m* S Hindering, obstructing, preventing.

सरोबरी *f* (سروری P Princeship, lordship.) Equaling, emulating, rivaling, competing or coping with. 2 Equality, equal quantity, even measure. 3 Used as *ad* Equally, in equal quantity or in the same degree with. Ex. **त्या गव्हामधें स० हरभरे मिसळले आहेत.**

सरोरुह *n* S (Growing in tanks.) A lotus. Ex. **नाभिशो संभव स० संभवाचा.** [water.

सरोवर *n* (S) A lake or a large pond or piece of **स० नाचणें** To perform the prescribed ablution with due form and state;—used of a woman about to immolate herself upon the funeral pile of her husband.

सरोसर *f* **रें** or **रम** (سراسری P) An ornament for the head. 2 A sort of ornamental headstall of a horse. Its two members are **मुखपट्टा** & **कपाळपट्टा**.

सरोळा *m* A mode of proving addition. See **सारोळा**.

सर्ग *m* S A canto, a book, a section of a poem &c. 2 Creation. [cantos.

सर्गबंध *m* S A poem comprising many **सर्ग** or

सर्गस्थित्यंत *m* S Creation, subsistence, and termination. A phrase used (in poetry) as the more common phrase **उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय**. Hence **सर्गस्थित्यंतकारण** Epithet of God. Ex. **जो स०। चिमूलपाणि शार्ङ्गचक्रर्मवसन॥.** [tree.

सर्जरस *m* S The resinous exudation of the Shàla

सर्जी or **सर्जिका** *f* S **सर्जिकाक्षार** *m* S pop. **सर्जिखार** or **सर्जखार** *m* Natron, alkali, or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called Sujjee mittee. It is used as soap.

सर्द or **सर्दे, सर्दगर्मी, सर्दार, सर्दारी, सर्दी** or **सर्दी** Better written **सरद, सरदार, सरदारी, सरदी**.

सर्प *m* (S) A serpent or snake. The word is, in the Konkan, applied exclusively to the Coluber Nága or Cobra de capello, in the Desh, to every reptile of the serpent-tribe excepting the Coluber Nága, which bears its specific name **नाग**. See and apply to this word **सर्प** the notice afforded under its derivative **साप**; adding only that the word **सर्प** (preserving its majesty as Sanskrit) occurs to be used upon rather extraordinary occasions, as conveying, more forcibly than the Prákrit **साप**, the idea of magnitude or formidableness.

सर्पकाकोली *f* S A plant, Serpent's skeleton.

सर्पटणें & **सर्पट्या** See **सरपटणें** & **सरपट्या**, which form, although less eligible on the ground of derivation, is preferable on the ground of conformity to the rule of writing Maráṭhí words, and on that of popular usage.

सर्पडोळी *f* (Commonly **सापडोळी**) A venomous creature of the serpent-tribe.

सर्पमणि *m* (S) The snake-stone, a gem said to be found in the head of the Cobra or Coluber Nága. Affirmed to be an alexipharmic.

सर्पसत्र *n* S Serpent-sacrifice,—a sacrifice performed by the prince जनमेजय for the destruction of serpents: hence his name सर्पसत्री.

सर्पाचें वारूळ *n* See सापाचें वारूळ. [mon.

सर्पारि *m* S (Enemy of the snake.) An ichneu-

सर्पीण *f* (सर्प S) A female Coluber or serpent: also a female snake generally. See सर्प. Ex. सर्पीण वितां पिल्लीं खाय ॥ वाचलिया कोण माय ॥. 2 (Because the snake is wont to dart out its tongue.) The name of a खोड or blemish of the horse, —that of putting out his tongue on taking the bit. Ex. लगाम घेतां जीभ काढी तो सर्पीण. सर्पीण is understood by some jockeys as descriptive of the horse that has a serpentine curl or line on his coat. [सरपोस &c.

सर्पोस, सर्फराजी, सर्फा, सर्फेवार, सर्बन Preferably सरपोस *ad* See सरिरास.

सर्व *a* (S) All, every part, the whole mass or quantity: also all, every one, the whole multitude or number: also all, the whole duration or extent. 2 Complete, entire, whole, perfect.

सर्वकर्ता *a* (S) All-performing or all-doing; all-creating or all-making.

सर्वकाल or ळ *ad* Throughout or during any period or time; through the whole time. 2 Constantly, continually, ever, always.

सर्वकालीन *a* S Relating to endless duration; eternal, perpetual.

सर्वखपो *a* (सर्व & खपणें To sell.) One in whom every thing alike, whether needed or unneeded, whether serviceable or worthless, finds a ready purchaser. 2 One with whom every thing goes down or agrees. 3 *unc* (सर्व & खपणें To work.) One ready to do, or one that is doing, all work.

सर्वगत *a* S Entered into or pervading all things.

सर्वगामी *a* S That goes everywhere, omnivagous, ubiquitous, all-pervading.

सर्वगुणसंपन्न *a* (S) Endowed with all perfections and excellencies; complete or perfect in good qualities. A common epithet in letters to the person addressed.

सर्वजनीन *a* S Relating to all men.

सर्वजित् *a* S All-conquering; all-subduing. 2 All-surpassing.

सर्वत: *ad* S Every way; in all directions; all around; everywhere. 2 Wholly, universally, entirely.

सर्वतोभद्र *n m* (S Auspicious or good on every side.) A mystical diagram to be painted on the cloth which, on particular occasions, covers a sort of altar. 2 A temple or palace having entrances opposed to the several points of the compass. 3 A form of military array,—the square or circle. 4 A kind of charade in which the same word answers several questions. 4 A whimsical form of verse, so contrived as that the same meanings and words occur whether the line be read backwards or forwards or in any of several other directions.

सर्वतोमुख *a* (S That faces every side.) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, water, the sky; a spherical stone &c.

सर्वत्र *ad* (S) Everywhere, in all places. 2 (Misused for सर्व) All, every one, the whole.

सर्वथा *ad* (S) In all ways; by all means; universally, altogether, utterly. Ex. न जिवूं ऐसें जाहलें ॥ कोठे वळले स०॥.

सर्वथैव *ad* S (सर्वथा & एव) In all ways and respects; by all means; ever.

सर्वदर्शी or सर्वदृष्टा *a* (S) All-seeing.

सर्वदा *ad* (S) Always.

सर्वदा *m* (सर्व) A term, allusively to their constant practice of predicting good fortune to those who consult them, for the fortune-tellers, almanac-makers &c. called डाकोचा or डाकोता.

सर्वदुःखक्षय *m* (S Destruction of all pain and woe; "the wiping away of tears from every eye.") Final beatitude.

सर्वधन *n* S (In arithmetical or geometrical progression.) Sum of the series.

सर्वनाम *n* (S) In grammar. A pronoun.

सर्वनियंता *a* S All-controlling, all-restraining, all-ruling.

सर्वन्यास *m* S Utter renunciation and abandonment; relinquishment of property, family, friends, and the world, and disallowal of all affections and passions. [milk.

सर्वपाक *m* (S) An allusive name for खीर or rice-

सर्वपित्रीअमावास्या *f* A term for the day of the change of the moon of Bhádrapad. Because in that month Shrádddh is particularly performed.

सर्वप्रायश्चित्त *n* S Expiation of sin in the gross; expiation at once of all offences, errors, and omissions.

सर्वप्रिय *a* (S) Beloved by all; universally dear.

सर्वभक्ष *a* (S) सर्वभक्षक *a* (S) सर्वभोक्ता *a* (S) That has no restriction of food; that devours every thing indiscriminately, clean or unclean, good or bad. Applied to fire, the goat, crow &c., and to classes or individuals among men.

सर्वभूतभूमांतर *a* S That inheres in or pervades all things; essentially omnipresent;—as the Hindú Deity. [hensive of all.

सर्वमय *a* S Universal, consisting of or compre-

सर्वमान्य *a* Admissible or allowable by all.

सर्वमान्य इनाम or, simply, सर्वमान्य—These words occur upon the आकारबंद, implying गांवसंबंधी इनाम, because to such inám there is no सनद.

सर्वरूपी *a* S Having all forms and appearances. An epithet, in the pantheistic philosophy, of God.

सर्वलिंगी *m* S (सर्व All, लिंग Mark of sect or caste.) One who, not belonging to the orthodox faith, wears the dress and assumes the character of an ascetic.

सर्ववल्लभा *f* S (Woman dear to all.) A term for a prostitute or unchaste woman. [cient.

सर्ववेत्ता or सर्ववेदी *a* (S) All-knowing, omnis-

सर्ववेषी *a* S That assumes every dress, garb, or guise.

सर्वव्यापक or सर्वव्यापी *a* S All-pervading; all penetrating or permeating; ubiquitous.

सर्वव्रण *m* S An ulcer in general.

सर्वशः S In all ways or manners; wholly, universally, entirely.

सर्वशाक or सर्वशाख *f* A hodgepodge made of various vegetables and esculent roots boiled together. 2 A name given on occasions to green ginger.

सर्वशासक *a* S All-governing, all-ordering, all-directing: also all-punishing.

सर्वशोधी *a* (S) That searches, examines, or investigates all things; curious, inquisitive, exploring.

सर्वसंगपरित्याग *m* (S) Abandonment or renunciation of all the objects of affection or desire; withdrawing altogether from worldly engagements and connections. [lection.

सर्वसंग्रह *m* (S) A general or miscellaneous col-

सर्वसमर्थ *a* (S) All-powerful, omnipotent.

सर्वसम्मत *a* (S) Approved by or agreeable to all.

सर्वसह *a* (S) All-enduring; that bears all things with fortitude or calmness,

सर्वसहसमेत *a* (S) Accompanied by all.

सर्वसाधन *n* (S) Establishing, substantiating, or accomplishing all. 2 *attrib.* also सर्वसाधनी *a* That establishes or is competent to establish all.

सर्वसाधारण *a* (S) Common to all.

सर्वसाक्षी *a* (S) That witnesses or beholds all. A title of the Deity. It is applied also to wind, fire, ákásh &c.

सर्वसिद्ध *a* S Existing in the enjoyment or possession of all (excellencies or attributes); full, complete, perfect;—used of the Deity.

सर्वसिद्धार्थ *a* S That has obtained all his desires or accomplished all his objects.

सर्वसिद्धि *f* S Obtainment or accomplishment of all one's objects. [An epithet of the Deity.

सर्वसुखखानंद *a* S Possessing all joy in himself.

सर्वसोंवळा *a* Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing. 2 Ever pure and clean. Used jocosely of silken articles of apparel; as such are always *pure*, however long worn without washing.

सर्वस्व *n* (S) One's whole property; the whose estate, fortune, or stock of; the whole or totality of what is called *own*. Ex. भक्त देखतां नयनीं ॥ देत स० त्यालागीं ॥. 2 The whole essence or substance of anything.

सर्वस्वीं or सें With one's whole stock or property; with all called own. Ex. मी स० तुमचा आहें. 2 सरस्वीं or सें is used with the general force of the words and phrases Altogether, utterly, absolutely, in all ways and respects, in every point of view; and esp. in connection with evil qualities or practices; in agreement with अगदी &c.; as स० खोदा, स० लुबा, स० लबाड, स० हरामी.

सर्वस्वदंड *m* (S) Confiscation or amercement of the whole property of.

सर्वस्वहरण *n* (S) सर्वस्वहार *m* S Robbing the whole property of; utter spoliation.

सर्वस्वहर-हर्ता-हारक-हारी &c. *a* (S) That robs the whole property of.

सर्वस्वामी *m* (S) A universal monarch or master. 2 The owner or master of all (persons or things).

सर्वहर-हर्ता-हारक-हारी *a* (S) That robs all.

सर्वहरण *n* (S) Robbing all.

सर्वज्ञ *a* (S) Knowing all things, omniscient.

सर्वांग *n* (S) The whole body; the body and its limbs and members. 2 The Vedas and all the Angas or portions; the whole body of sacred knowledge.

सर्वांगवात *m* S Rheumatism affecting the whole body.

सर्वांची मेजणी *f* A term for a सुरळी or female devoted to temple-whoredom. 2 Applied to a silly, half-crazy woman exposed to everybody's jests and freedoms.

सर्वांतोंडीं *ad* In every body's mouth.

सर्वात्मना *ad* S (The third case of a compound of सर्व & आत्मन्) With the whole soul or self of; with one's whole spirit, mind, and heart. 2 Altogether or utterly; in every point and particular; in all ways and respects. Ex. हा स० लबाड आहे-चोर आहे-सोदा आहे-मूर्ख आहे-&c. 3 with neg. con. Never; not at all; by no means; on no account or consideration; not (emphatically). Ex. मजपाशून ही गोष्ट स० घडावयाची नाहीं; पैक्यावांचून संसार स० चालायाचा नाहीं; घरांत गूळ स० राहिला नाहीं. Note. This meaning differs from the meaning preceding it simply through the power of the negative construction.

सर्वात्मा *m* (S) The spirit, soul, or life of all. A title of the Deity.

सर्वाधिकार *m* (S) Superintendence or control over all: also custody or charge of all.

सर्वाधिकारी *a* (S) That superintends all: also that has charge of all.

सर्वानुभूति *f* S Universal or general experience.

सर्वान्नभक्षक-भक्षी-भोजी *a* (S) That eats all sorts of food; an indiscriminate feeder. 2 Gluttonous.

सर्वावद्य *a* (S सर्व & अवद्य) That is altogether or in all respects loose, licentious, libertine, devious; or unconnected, incoherent, rigmarole, rhapsodical; —used of persons, proceedings, behaviour, composition, discourse.

सर्वार्थी *a* S That desires all things; craving, grasping, ambitious &c.

सर्वार्थी *ad* सर्वार्थें *ad* (सर्व & अर्थ) In every meaning or sense; in every respect or point of view. Ex. वैद्य व्यवसायांत आण। दिसतो निपुण सर्वार्थीं.

सर्वांशिक or सर्वांशी *a* (S) Relating to all the parts of. Opp. to एकांशी, एकदेशी &c.

सर्वांशीं *ad* (सर्व & अंश) In all parts or respects. सर्वांशीं संपूर्ण or सर्वावयवीं संपूर्ण Complete or entire in all parts or members.

सर्वाशुद्ध *a* (S सर्व & अशुद्ध) That is wholly incorrect, or that contains many errors and faults;—as a book, writing, speech. [universal.

सर्वीय *a* S Belonging or relating to all, total,

सर्वेश or सर्वेश्वर *m* S (Lord of all.) A title of Shiva or the Deity. 2 A lord paramount.

सर्वोत्कृष्ट *a* (S सर्व & उत्कृष्ट) सर्वोत्तम *a* (S सर्व All, उत्तम Good.) Supremely good, best of all. A title of the Deity. 2 Superlatively good: also very right, true, correct, just &c. [all.

सर्वोपकार *m* (S) Beneficence or a benefit upon

सर्वोपकारी *a* (S) Beneficent universally or unto the whole (of a company or number).

सर्वोपयोगी *a* (S) Useful for all purposes.

सर्वोपरी *ad* (सर्व & परी) In all methods, manners, or ways: also by all means. 2 *or* सर्वोपरि (सर्व & उपरि) Over or above all, uppermost: also chiefly, principally, preëminently, superlatively.

सर्वौषधि *f* S A plant, Asparagus racemosus?

सर्षप *m* S A sort of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. 2 A mustard seed as a measure of weight.

सल *m n* (शल्य S) A dead fœtus remaining in the womb. Ex. पराचें सल मोडोन। तरीं लोस सल राचें पोटांत।. 2 A splint or fragment remaining in the flesh. 3 fig. An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind; an occurrence or an act of painful remembrance; a troublesome or an afflictive occurrence; a plague, pest, bore; a *thorn* in its figurative senses. 4 A dried tree or branch. 5 *m* The cord by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and secured. 6 A disease of cattle. See किरळ. Ex. सल खाजन (or खामून) गुरें मेलीं.

सलों लागणें To be affected with sickliness and wasting from having a dead fœtus in the womb.

सल *f* सलक *f* C (सल) A sharp, shooting, or piercing pain (as in rheumatism).

सलक or स *f* (शलभ A) A dashing shower of rain. 2 A volley of fire-arms.

सलकडें *n* A ring (of iron &c.) charmed by the recitation over it of some mantra or mystic formula, and fixed around the limb or member affected with सल (rheumatic pain), in order to remove this pain.

सलग or सलगी *f* (स & लग or लागणें) Intimacy, familiarity, close acquaintance. 2 esp. सलग Continuousness or a continued row or line; as घरांची सलग लागत गेली.

सलगीचा Intimate or familiar.

सलग *a* (सलग्न S) Of one continuous piece; one throughout its extent; wanting interstice, division, or juncture.

सलगी *c* (सलग or स & लग) An intimate companion, a familiar acquaintance, a crony.

सलज्ज *a* (S) That has a sense of shame; modest, decorous, decent.

सलटनगर *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are tanners or leather-dyers.

सलणें *v i* (सल or शल्य) To prick; to feel (be felt) as sharply painful;—as a thorn or a splint lodged in the flesh. 2 fig. To be offensive in the sight of; to be an eye-sore unto: also to fester in the mind, to rankle;—as an injury or insult received: to be biting or stinging unto;—as the remembrance of crimes committed.

सलतन *f* सलतान *n* सलतनत *f* (سلطنت or سلطان A) A body of troops viewed collectively with its train of guns, its followers and suttlers, and its baggage and stores; an armament, an equipment, a field-force. 2 सलतनत is further used in the sense of The business or proceedings of an establishment, esp. as extensive, brisk, bustling &c. 3 सलतनत is used by some few in its proper sense, Sovereignty or a kingdom; as सलतनत बुडाली-वाढली-पसरली.

सलद *m* A coffer, chest, large box.

सलद *f* सलदें *n* C A wattled frame (as of thorny loppings &c.) as a rude door to a fence or a hut.

सलबतखाना *m* Ignorantly for सरबतखाना.

सलम *a* (سلم A Sound.) Whole, sound, perfect; free from fissure or juncture, rottenness or flaw. The special understanding of the word is Composed or consisting of one piece. 2 Loose or slack;—as a bundle or a tie, a rope, a garment: also as *ad* Loosely or slackly;—used of binding, wrapping, tying, and of the sitting of a line of sitters. Used by many in the sense Loose or slack *unrestrictedly* and altogether synonymously with सैल; also in the sense Loosely, freely, at large.

सला *m f* (Commonly सला) Peace or truce. 2 Advice. 3 An ornament for the little finger or the little toe. 4 Used adverbially in the sense of Well, good, be it so, let us have *peace* about it. Ex. तुम्ही म्हणतां कीं डोतें आम्ही म्हणतों डोत नाहीं त्यास सला तुमचेंच कां दोरतां?

सलाबत *f* (سلابت A) Majesty, awfulness, terribleness, imperativeness, authoritativeness, overawing or commanding influence. 2 Prevailingness or powerfulness; high prosperousness; command over or prevalence with fortune or destiny.

सलाबतपणा *m* (سلابت A & पणा Affix.) Majesty, authoritativeness, quality of commanding. 2 Auspiciousness, prosperousness, successfulness, fortunateness; *felicity* (in classical usage).

सलाम *m* (سلام A Safety or peace.) The word used in salutation by and to Muhammadans and other people not Hindú. *v* कर. It well answers also to Compliments, respects, greeting (in messages and letters). *v* सांग, बोल, लिह.

सलामत *ad* (سلامت A) In peace and safety, safely, securely. Pr. शिर सलामत तर पगडया पंचवीस The life is more than meat and the body than raiment. Mat. vi. 25. Pr. कीर मोर खाई तारूं सलामत जाई If we are bountiful or charitable to the meanest and the most disconnected from us—then our affairs prosper.

सलामालको *f* (A formation from and perversion of سلام علیک A) Acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities; a *greeting* or *bowing* acquaintance; acquaintance not intimate or familiar. 2 Salutation, *salaming*. Used much as the word रामरामी.

सलामी *f* (سلامی H) A mutual giving or receiving of salutation, or of compliments or respects. 2 See the preceding word. 3 Low rent just to command homage, *nominal rent*. 4 Used as *a* and applied, technically, to a cannon of depressed muzzle; and hence, humorously, to a *bowing* wall, column, post &c.

सलामीचा हात *m* (The saluting position of the hand.) An attitude assumed by fencers or players with the दांडपटा &c. at the commencement of their exercise.

सलिता sometimes सलिदा *m* (شلیتہ H) The bag or sacking in which a camel's burden is put up.

सलील *a* S (स & लीला) Playful, sportive, gambolsome, full of fun and frolic.

सलील *a* (سہل A) Facile, easy.

सलींव *a* Slackish, loosish, not very tight.

सलीस *a* (سلیس A Easy.) Light, slight, moderate; easily endurable, payable, or performable; —as an assessment, terms, a charge, a business. 2 Facile or easy in general.

सलूक or ख, sometimes सलोक or ख, sometimes सलूका or खा or सलोका or खा *m* (سلوک A) Good terms or understanding with or together; amicable intercourse or footing. 2 Cessation of hostilities, peace: also friendly relation with a foreign state or power, peace.

सलोकता *f* (S) One of the four states or modes into which मुक्ति is distinguished,—residence in the heaven of the particular deity (ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव, देवी, इंद्र &c.) worshiped as the Supreme, or propitiated through some pleasing act or fortunate occurrence. See मुक्ति.

सलोखा *m* (सलख) Good terms or understanding; amicable or agreeable intercourse or footing.

सलग्न *p* S United unto or connected with.

सलाह *m f* (صلاح A) Peace; also armistice or truce; cessation or suspension of war or hostilities. 2 Counsel or advice. *v* सांग, दे, सुचव. 3 An ornament for the little finger or the little toe.

सलामसलत *f* (صلاح A, مصلحت A) Advice or counsel generally. *v* दे, सांग, शिकव.

सलास *a* (ثلاث A) Three. सलासीस or सलासैन *a* (ثلاثین A) Thirty. Used of the Arabian year.

सव *f* ए (Misspelled through mispronunciation of चव) Taste, relish &c.

सव *f* र (सव्य S Right hand.) A vulgar word for the north. See गंगेसमोचरी.

सवचा or सवेचा Northern, northerly.

सवई or संवई *f* sometimes सव or संव *f* Fondness or propensity contracted through practice, custom, or use; habit, dispositedness, addictedness, wont: also readiness, ability, or skill acquired through constant performance or inveterate use. *v* पड, लाग, & जड, लाव.

सवकणें or सवकावणें & सवकील See सोकणें & सोकील. This is the Deshi-way, but rather vulgar, of writing these words. [ज्ञानी.

सवंग *a* (सवंघ S) Cheap. Pr. स० सवदा सवंग

संवगडी *m* sometimes संवगडा *m* (सवें & गडी) A playmate, a familiar companion, a corny.

संवगणी & संवगणें (Poetry.) See सवंगणी & सवंगणें.)

संवगणी or सवंगणी *f* (Verbal of संवगणें) Reaping.

सवंगणें *v i* (सवंग) To become cheap.

संवगणें or सवंगणें *v c* To gather a crop by reaping. Note. In the sense of Gathering by reaping, by plucking off, or by rooting up, many words are in use in different districts, and according to the prevailing kind of corn. सवंगणें belongs to मंगणडी, बालाघाट, पंढरपूर &c.; काढणें, वेंटाळणें, and sometimes उपटणें, signify Uprooting; and apply especially (and उपटणें exclusively) to ओंधळा, which corn is never reaped, but is rooted up (and the heads are afterwards cut off); वेंटाळणें is used in this special application to ओंधळा because ओंधळा, in being torn up, is *clasped*; काढणें has sometimes a wider application, as the word bears the general sense of Getting out (of the soil); कापणें is simply Reaping (or cutting); and is applied to गव्हें, बाजरी &c.

सवंगाई *f* (सवंग) Cheapness.

सवघड *a* (सु & घट forming सुघट, as opp. to दुर्घट) Easy (of performance, occurrence, endurance, of access or passage &c.); practicable, feasible, probable, tolerable, accessible &c.

सवच or सवंच *ad* See सवंच.

सवड or संवड *f* (सु & चेळ) An interval of leisure or convenience; a brief intermission of pressing occupation; a vacant or spare moment. Ex. मला सारा दिवस काम आहे त्यांत येण्यास स० सांपडलो तर येईन. 2 Spare room; an unoccupied and unobstructing spot (amidst throngedness or straitenedness). Ex. सगळी जागा भरली एक मनुष्य वसायास देखील स० नाहीं. 3 Room, place, a *hole*, opportune or unopposing vacuity (as left, kept, made, sought, found, in a promise, affirmation, discourse, speech). Ex. धन्याची आज्ञा झाली तर येईन असो नाहीं म्हणायास स० ठेव. 4 Freely. The place, region, sphere, or tract (of the influence or operation) of. Ex. निजदृष्टि काढो सर्व माया तोडी ॥ इंद्रियासवडीं लपूं नको ॥. 5 A covert term amongst women for सल्ल a dead fœtus remaining in the womb.

सवड, सवडे, सवडां *prep* R Before, in the front or presence of. 2 *ad* Face to face, confrontingly.

सवडणें & सवणें *v c* (Esp. used by females.) To despatch or do (some household business or job).

संवत् or संवत्‌ *m* (S) A year; esp. a year of Wikramáditya. This era commenced 57 years before Christ.

सवत *f* (सपत्नी S through सवत H) A rival wife. सवती सवतो Rival wives.

सवतमत्सर *m* The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Applied, laxly, to jealousy and rivalry as subsisting amongst the servants of a household, the followers of one master &c.

सवसवणी माधवणी *n* (सडवणी & माधवणी) A term for a light and scanty shower, *a mere sprinkling*.

सवतवळा *f pl* (सवत & वळ) Rival wives, the wives collectively of one man.

सवतळा or सवताळा *m* (A jocose formation from सवत Rival wife.) A rival gallant or paramour; one of two or more who maintain sexual commerce with the same woman.

सवता *a* (Vulgar.) Separate, different, distinct.

सवतां *ad* (Vulgar corruption of स्वतः) Of itself or by one's self.

सवतोमत्सर *m* The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. Ex. किं रावणपत्न्यांनीं मारिली ॥ स० करोनिया ॥.

संवत्सर *m* (S) A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name. These names never occurring but with the indicant word संवत्सर prefixed (e. g. संवत्सरप्रभव) cannot come before the learner as ordinary words bearing signification and demanding to be interpreted: they therefore do not appear in the columns, but are presented together here:—

प्रभव,	चित्रभानु,	हेमलंब,	परिधावी,
विभव,	सुभानु,	विलंब,	प्रमादी,
शुक्ल,	तारण,	विकारी,	आनंद,
प्रमोद,	पार्थिव,	शार्वरी,	राक्षस,
प्रजापति,	अव्यय,	प्लव,	नल,
अंगिर,	सर्वजित्,	शुभकृत्,	पिंगल,
श्रीमुख,	सर्वधारी,	शोभन,	कालयुक्त,
भाव,	विरोधी,	क्रोधी,	सिद्धार्थ,
युव,	विकृति,	विश्वावसु,	रौद्र,
धात्र,	खर,	पराभव,	दुर्मति,
ईश्वर,	नंदन,	प्लवंग,	दुंदुभि,
बहुधान्य,	विजय,	कीलक,	रुधिरोद्गारी,
प्रमाथी,	जय,	सौम्य,	रक्ताक्ष,
विक्रम,	मन्मथ,	साधारण,	क्रोधन,
वृष,	दुर्मुख,	विरोधकृत्,	क्षय.

2 A year in general; yet, especially, of the era of Wikramáditya.

मनुसंख्यासंवत्सर Years numbered by the (duration of the) Manu; as मनुसंख्यासंवत्सर ॥ राज्य करील माझा पुत्र ॥.

संवत्सरप्रतिपदा *f* (S) The first day of the moon of चैत्र,—the first day of the lunar year.

संवत्सरवृद्धि *f* S See वर्षवृद्धि. [land.

संवथळ *n* R (सम & स्थल) Level ground; table-

संवदड *f* The *Sami* tree, Mimosa suma. Rox.

संवदर *m* (सोंड & दोर) The nozzle-rope of a मोट or bucket of a bullock-drawnell.

संवदर *a* (Corr. of सुंदर) Beautiful or handsome.

संवदरफल *n* R (समुद्रफल S) The name of a fruit used as a drug. See समुद्रफळ.

सवदा *m* (سودا P) Traffic, trade, merchandising, marketing. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities: also a commodity, an article of merchandise.

सवदागर *m* (سوداگر P) A merchant or trader.

सवदागरी *f* (سوداگری P) The occupation of a merchant, commerce, traffic, trade.

सवदागरी *a* Relating to a merchant; mercantile, commercial.

सवदागर & सवदागिरी Common misspellings respectively of the two words preceding.

सवदासूत *n m* (सवदा by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for articles of merchandise and for merchandising or trading.

सवन *f* ए *n* S The voice or sound, as to its quantity, in vocal or instrumental music or in reading. उत्तसवन, मध्यसवन, & नीचसवन express Treble, tenor, and bass, in singing and playing; and द्वतीयसवन, मध्यसवन, & प्रातःसवन, in reading. प्रथम सवन. द्वितीय सवन, & द्वतीय सवन See in order.

संवय or सवय *f* Habit, disposedness, addictedness &c. See सवई.

संवरणें or सवरणें (سنوارنا H To adorn, befit, beseem, suit, tally, agree with. Or from सांवरणें To gather up, recover, rectify &c.) A verb of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is conjoined, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacuities in, and eking out and rounding off the yawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of, a speaker whose wits are a wool-gathering, or whose materials are scanty, or whose subject is exhausted. It is used accordingly with every verb in the language, and in every voice, mood, and tense. Its place is after the verb; its form the form of the verb; its sense or meaning nothing. Ex. मी देऊन संवरून कीं हो चोर झालों; झालें संवरलें आतां त्याचा मोह कशास पाडिजे; मारून संवरून, खाऊन संवरून, घेतों संवरतों, देतों संवरतों, घातले संवरले, जेवीन संवरोन, बसलों संवरलों &c.

सवरात or च & सवरातीं or थी Vulgar corruptions of स्वार्थ & स्वार्थी.

सवर्ण *a* S Of the same color, tribe, class &c. with; like, similar, homogeneous, congenerous.

सवर्णन *n* S In arithmetic. Reduction (ascending or descending).

सवर्णित *a* S In arithmetic. Reduced, brought into one denomination.

संवर्त or संवर्तक *m* S A cloud. 2 The cloud which, according to the Puráns, opens its exhaustless store and produces a universal deluge. Hence A universal destruction by rain.

संवर्धक *a* S That augments or increases; that prospers, advances, causes to flourish or grow.

संवर्धन *n* S Augmenting or increasing; prospering or improving; advancing, thriving, growing.

संवर्धित *p* S Augmented or increased; prospered, thriven, grown.

सवलत *f* See सौलत or सोवलत.

सवसांजचा *ad decl* (समय & सांज) At eventide. The nominative सवसांज *f* is sometimes met with.

संवस्थान, संवस्थापन Misspellings, through ignorance, of संस्थान & संस्थापन.

सवळा *a* Properly सोवळा.

सवा *a* (सपाद S through سوا H) Having a fourth or quarter more; more or greater by a fourth. It is used with the numerals and with words expressing number, measure, or quantity, and thus denotes an increase of a fourth of unity; but with numbers (such as 100, 1,000, 10,000 &c., and sometimes 25, 50 &c.) viewed as involving the idea or relation of unity, they being still *a* century, *a* chiliad, *a* myriad, *a* million &c., it denotes an increase to the amount of a fourth of that aggregate or collective number. Ex. सवा चार, सवा आठ, सवा बारा, Four and a quarter, eight and a quarter &c., and सवा शें, सवा हजार, सवा लाख, A hundred and twenty-five, Twelve hundred and fifty &c.

सवाई *a* (سوائي H) Having the excess of a fourth; being greater, larger, or more by a fourth or quarter. Ex. कोंकणचे मापापेक्षां देशचें माप स० आहे.

सवाई *f* (सवा) Excess by a fourth. 2 or सवाईचा दोरा The name of the rope (turned in two or in four directions) which is fastened to the top of a tent-pole. 3 A measure of Prákrit verse.

सवाई *f* (Commonly सवई or सवय q. v.) Habit, wont, use &c.

सवाईजमा *f* Extra-collections. They are levied partly on the cultivators, partly on the other inhabitants.

सवाईखड *f* सवाईवळा *f* सवाईवाद *f* Revenue terms. Remission or allowance of one fifth.

सवाकीं *n pl* (सवाकें *sing.* A single multiple. From सवा) A table of the successive multiples of 1¼; as 1¼, 2½, 3¾ &c. up to 100.

सवागी *f m* (سوهاگي H) Borax.

सवाणणें *v c* R To ram or beat down or in.

सवाणा *m* An implement of the goldsmith,—a kind of nippers or tongs. [converse.

संवाद *m* (S सम् & वाद) Conference, colloquy,

सवाय, सवायकी, सवायो Better written सवा, सवाकी, सवाई.

सवार *a* (سوار P) Mounted upon or seated in (a horse or other beast, a coach, palanquin, or other vehicle).

संवर *m* S Contraction, gathering up. 2 Compression (of the lips &c.) in pronunciation. See वाक्प्रयत्न. [height of the tide.

सवारी or सवारी *f* High water, the greatest

सवारी *f* (سواری P) Mounted state &c. See स्वारी, for that form of spelling, although less correct, is more common than this.

सवारी *m* A line or measure of song.

सवारी *a* Relating to the measure termed सवार.

सवाल *m* (سوال A) A question, inquiry, interrogation. [Muhammadan year.

सवाल *m* (شوال A) The tenth month of the

सवाशा *m* (सवाशें) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. Originating in a company of *one hundred and twenty five* Bráhmans defiled by partaking of a Shráddha-entertainment given by a Bráhman, himself defiled by carnal connection with a मद्दारोण.

सवाशीण, सवाश, सवाण, सवाणी *f* (Corruptions of सुवासिनी) A woman whose husband is living.

सवाशीणब्राह्मण or सवाण्याब्राह्मण *m* A good wife or gossip and a Bráhman; a married woman and a Bráhman (as invited to a festal rite and entertainment). This term agrees with ब्राह्मणसवाशीण as understood in North Desh. 2 Used in the sense of The inviting of such persons. *v* कर, घाल.

संवाहन *n* S Rubbing (as of the body): also kneading (of the limbs), shampooing. Ex. of comp. अंगसंवाहन, पादसंवाहन, हस्तसंवाहन.

सवाशी *f* (सवाशत A cubit and a quarter.) The butcher's name for the rectum or lowest bowel of a sheep &c.

सविता *m* S The sun. Ex. ग्रसनीं स० लघु भासत। परी प्रभा अद्भुत न वर्णवे॥.

संविति *f* S Good understanding or terms with; friendly or agreeable intercourse or footing. 2 Recognition. [neous, congenerous.

सविध *a* S Of the same kind or sort, homoge-

संविधान *n* S Congruity or connection (of a history or narrative). *v* लाव, बांध, घाल, रचव, असव.

सविस्तर *a* (S) Detailed, circumstantial, having particularity and fullness. 2 as *ad* Circumstantially, minutely, in detail.

सविस्मय *a* (S) Astonished, amazed, surprised, wonderstruck. [or -bolt.

सवोळ *f* C Vulgar for शिवळ q. v. The yoke-peg

संवृद्धि *f* S Augmentation or increase. 2 Advancing plentifulness or abundance, or abundance generally. 3 Advancement in opulence or prosperity: also great prosperousness.

सवें or संवें *f* Habit or disposedness &c. See सवई.

सवें *prep* (Poetry.) Along with.

सवें *ad* सवेंच or सवेंचि *ad* (Poetry. स्वयमेव S Of itself or one's self; of one's own accord or impulse; spontaneously; and thus in the popular acceptation of the word) Immediately, promptly, i. e. without foreign impulse or suggestion. Ex. ऐसें बोलून अगस्ति मुनि। सवेंचि गेला निजस्थानीं॥; Pr. ग्रंथीचें उसणें सवेंच देणें। म देईं तिचा पुर्वेला खणें॥.

सवेंच *a* (S Poetry.) That wastes or wears; that is liable to exhaustion or consumption. Ex. रूप सवेंच नाम निर्वेंच। रूप क्षणिक नाम साच॥.

सवेण्या *f pl* C (स With, विद्दिण्या *pl* of विद्दीण Mother in law &c.) The ceremony at marriages of bathing the mother and female friends of the bridegroom. It is performed by the mother and female friends of the bride, and celebrated with music &c.

सवेसांजचा *ad decl* (समय & सांज) At eventide.

सव्य *a* (S) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary, backward. 3 Southern. 4 In popular misunderstanding. Right not left. 5 Used as *s n* The left hand; and, popularly, The right hand.

सव्य घालणें To cast (leave) on the right (as in making प्रदक्षिणा).

सव्यगत *ad* (Vulgar formation out of सु & अक्ष) Clearly, plainly, distinctly, evidently—an object appearing.

सव्यसाची *m* (S) A name of Arjun from his being able to draw his bow as well with his left as with his right hand. Hence Applied to any person who can use both hands alike; an ambidexter.

सव्याज *a* (स & व्याज) That is with its interest; that has included within itself the interest which accrues on the principal—a sum. 2 That is conducted with interest—a money-transaction: also that is at, on, or for interest—money, a loan.

सव्यापसव्य *a* (S सव्य & अपसव्य) Left and right; reverse and direct; foul and fair; wrong and right. Ex. व्यास स० कळत नाहीं तो चतुर कायचा? 2 as *s n* The shifting from side to side of the जानवें at श्राद्ध, ब्रह्मयज्ञ &c. Hence Fuss generally.

सव्वा, सव्वाई, सव्वाकी See सवा &c.

सव्वाल *m* (Or सवाल from شوال A) The tenth month of the Muhammadan year.

सव्वीस *a* (सवा & वीस) Twenty-six. [संद्दारणें.

संव्हार & संव्हारणें Vulgar misspellings of संद्दार & संद्दरणें.

सशंक *a* (S स & शंका) Fearful, timorous: also affected by fear, afraid. 2 Diffident, doubtful, scrupulous. [ful, strong, able.

सशक्त *a* (शक्त S and स ignorantly added.) Power-

संशय *m* (S) Doubt, uncertainty, undeterminedness of opinion or mind. 2 Suspicion, surmise, apprehension of ill.

संशयखोर *c* संशयवाईक *c* (Vulgar formations.) One ever doubting, hesitating, scrupling; or one distrusting or suspecting.

संशयग्रस्त *a* (S) Swallowed up by doubt; doubtful, dubious, suspicious, apprehensive.

संशयनिवृत्ति *f* (S) Solution of doubts or a doubt.

संशयात्मक *a* (S That altogether consists or is made up of doubt and uncertainty. See the rule of this formation under the letter क.) Doubtful, ambiguous, undeterminable, obscure &c.

संशयापन्नमानस *a* S (संशय, आपन्न, मनस) Of a doubting and irresolute mind; doubtful, sceptical, undecided.

संशयालु *a* S Disposed to doubting.

संशयी *a* (S) Dubious, doubtful; demurring, scrupulous; that constantly conceives difficulties and perplexities respecting; or that indulges suspicions and evil surmises.

सशाची अंधारी *f* (The darkness made by the hare who shuts her eyes to a danger in order to escape it.) A term for that rest and quiet which are obtained by hiding from one's self one's trouble.

संशुद्धि *f* S Purified or cleansed state.

संश्रित or संश्रित *p* S Supported or protected; taken under shelter, asylum, or patronage. [ter.

संश्रुति *f* or संश्रय *m* S Support, protection, shel-

संशोधन *n* S Purifying or cleansing.

संशोधित *p* S Purified or cleansed.

संश्लिष्ट *a* S Joined in embrace or contact; closely united. Ex. मग आनंदें फुंजा लागिजे तें संश्लिष्टता॥.

संश्लेष *m* S Embrace or junction; fast cleaving together, or close unitedness.

संषड्भक्रांतिपात *m* S The autumnal equinox.

संषड्भपात *m* S The descending node of a planet's orbit.

सस्त *a* C (सत्त्व S) Large, solid, substantial, fine; —as a trinket, a metal vessel &c.: also thick, strong, stout (with implication of serviceableness, wearableness, durableness, excellence);—as cloth, paper, or other article.

ससकर *m* (शर्करा or सकेरा Gravel, grit &c.: or संकर Mixture.) Grit, sand, dirt &c. mixed with grain, sugar, or similar substance: also grain of another kind mixed with grain, forming a miscellane or mastlin. 2 Mixed grain: also grain having much dirt with it. 3 Used as *a* Mixed with other grain, or with grit, sand &c.

ससकार *m* (Properly सचकार) Retaining fee to a वकील or law-counsel.

संसक्त *p* S Connected with or contiguous to; joined or proximate. 2 Bent or set upon; devotedly attached to; diligently prosecuting. 3 Intimate or familiar with.

संसक्ति *f* S Connection or contiguity. 2 Intentness of application; ardency of attachment; assiduousness of pursuit. 3 Intimacy or familiarity.

ससगणी or गाणी *f* R (Commonly सजगणी) A couple of pice.

संसंबंधिक *a* (S) संसंबंधी *a* (S) Relative; that subsists, not absolutely, but with relation. Ex. सेव्य आणि सेवक लघुत्व आणि गुरुत्व हे शब्द स० आहेत कांकीं एक असल्यावांचून एकाची सिद्धि होत नाहीं.

संसरण *n* S Going or proceeding in general. 2 Birth, life, and death; the passage of mortals over the stage of the world. Ex. तरीं जिवाचें संसरण कां न चुकिजे॥. 3 The constant migration of the soul; the passing and repassing of the wind ("blowing as it listeth") &c.

संसरणें *v i* (Poetry. संसरण) To live and die; to pass through birth, life, and death.

संसर्ग *m* S Contact, contiguity, junction, proximity, concomitancy; the going or the being with or together. 2 Intercourse, intercommunication, maintenance of dealing or acquaintance with.

संसर्गाभाव *m* S In logic. Non-existence or annihilation. It is of three kinds,—prior, incidental, and final; or Absence of birth or production; destruction of present being; necessary end or cessation of existence.

संसर्गी *a* (S) That lies in contact or near connection with. 2 That keeps the company or acquaintance of; concomitant, familiar, intimate.

संसर्प *m* S The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a क्षयमास (a month in which there are two संक्रांति). 2 An equable and gentle motion, as the creeping of a snake, the gliding of a stream &c.

ससा *m* (शश S) A hare, Lepus nigricollis. F. Cuvier. 2 (By abridgment for ससाणा) A falcon.

ससाणा *m* (श्येन S) A falcon, Falco calidus.

संसार *m* (S) The world, mundane existence, human life, man's mortal state. 2 The affairs of life; worldly business; the vocations and engagements, the cares and troubles of secularity.

सं० उघा जाणें g. of s. To have one's worldly affairs or secular standing ruined or marred; *to lose*

one's life. Ex. तुकयाची ध्येष्ठ कांता ॥ मेली अन्न अन्न करितां ॥ येणें लज्जा वाढे चित्ता ॥ सं० इथा गेला कीं ॥. सं० चालणें To manage the worldly affairs. संसाराची माचा करणें To blast the affairs, hopes, and prospects of, to ruin.

संसारओझें *n* The load or burden of earthly cares or worldly life. Ex. म्हणे सं० माझें शिरीं ॥ कैसी परी होईल पां ॥. [of worldly life.

संसारकष्ट *m pl* The pains and toils and fatigues

संसारचक्र *n* (S Wheel of the world.) The world or human life viewed as constituted of changes and chances, of vicissitudes and ever-varying scenes or forms; the whirl and maze of mundane affairs or secular life.

संसारताप *m* (S) The heat (i. e. fever, excitation, turmoil &c.) of worldly life. Ex. अधींच संसारतापें संतप्त ॥ तों सत्समागमें निवत ॥.

संसारदुःख *n* (S) The pains and cares, toil and turmoil, of worldly affairs: also the afflictions, anxieties, and troubles of secular (i. e. of the connubial and housekeeping) life.

संसारधंदा *m* Worldly occupation, business, or affairs. Ex. जेणें उकले आपलें संसारधंदा ॥.

संसारभान *n* (S) Mindfulness of mundane concerns and interests; wakefulness of earthly affections and regards. Ex. चालें टाकून सं० ॥ लावलें विठ्ठलचरणीं ध्यान ॥. [keeping life.

संसारभार *m* (S) The load or burden of house-

संसारभ्रम *m* (S) The whirl and maze pertaining to worldly affairs or secular life.

संसारमाया *f* (S) The unreality and deceptiveness of man's mundane existence, worldly illusion. Ex. सं० सांडोनि ॥ दशरथ पावला स्वर्गभुवनीं ॥.

संसारमार्ग *m* (S) The world, the busy and bustling stage or road of mortals: also the active and busy world; as opp. to परमार्थमार्ग The contemplative and devout road or life.

संसारयातना *f* (S) Worldly pain and trouble.

संसारराहटी *f* (Poetry.) The wheel of worldly affairs or public (housekeeping) life. Ex. तुकयासीं निरविलों सं० ॥.

संसारसागर *m* (S) Worldly affairs or secular engagements considered as an ocean or abyss.

संसारसाक्षी *a* (S) Beholder of (the course or procedure of) the world. Epithet of God.

संसारसुख *n* (S) The pleasure or enjoyment of worldly affairs or worldly life; worldly happiness. This, in Hindú philosophy, is a chimera. Ex. संसारसुखाची काहणी ॥ न पडो कवणाचे श्रवणीं ॥ विंगळाचे अंगुरणीं सुखनिद्रा कैंची ॥.

संसाराचा गाडा *m* The business and bustle, embarrassments and engagements, of active or secular life; worldly affairs. [affairs.

संसाराचें जोखड *n* The yoke or burden of worldly

संसारी *a* (संसार) That has the cares of a family or of worldly occupations; that is engaged in the business and exposed to the troubles of public life; worldly or secular; as opp. to ascetic or recluse.

संसारीक *a* (संसार) That is wise and prudent, or smart and clever, in worldly matters. 2 Relating to worldly affairs; as संसारीक चिंता Worldly cares. 3 Engaged in public life.

ससाक्ष *a* (S) pop. ससाक्षी & ससाक्षिक *a* Having witnesses or evidence;—as a document or a deposition.

संसिद्धि *f* S Nature, disposition, natural state or quality. 2 Perfection, completion, accomplishment.

संसृति *f* S The world; the stream or successive scenes of human affairs; the life of mortals. See संसरण. 2 Flow, stream, current.

संसृतिपंथ *m* (Poetry.) The path or way of living (and dying); the course or stream of taking births (and passing away). Ex. जंव न होसी लिंगदेहातीत तुं ॥ तंव न चुके संसृतिपंथु ॥.

संसृष्ट *p* S United, joined, connected, consociated.

संसृष्टत्व *n* S In law. Voluntary co-residence or re-union (of father and son or of brothers with one another) after partition of property. 2 Union, conjunction, association generally.

संसृष्टि *f* S Uniting, joining, combining. 2 Collecting, assembling, gathering together. 3 Bringing together for common use the several shares of a property which has been divided. 4 In rhetoric. Mixture of metaphors in one shlok.

संसृष्टी *m* S A coparcener who, after the partition of the family property, continues with or returns to reside with his father, his paternal uncle, or his brothers.

ससेमिरें *n* (Hare-fear.) A term for ever-wakeful fearfulness or constant apprehension. *v* बाळग, कर, & लाग, घुट.

ससेरा *m* P The throat or neck. Used esp. with reference to seizing or holding it. *v* धर.

संस्कर्ता *a* S That performs a Sanskár, or that operates upon generally.

संस्कार *m* (S) A common term for the essential and purificatory rites or ceremonies amongst the Hindús. These for males of the three first classes are sixteen; viz. गर्भाधान Sacrifice on or before conception; पुंसवन Sacrifice on vitality in the fœtus; अनवलोभन Sacrifice in the third month of pregnancy; विष्णुबलि Sacrifice in the seventh month; सीमंतोन्नयन Sacrifice in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month; जातकर्म Giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string; नामकरण Naming the child on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, or hundredth and first day; निष्क्रमण Carrying him out to be presented to the moon on the third lunar day of the third light fortnight; सूर्यावलोकन Carrying him out to be presented to the sun in the third or fourth month; अन्नप्राशन Feeding him with rice in the sixth or eighth month, or when he has cut teeth; चूडाकार्य Tonsure in the second or third year; उपनयन Investiture with the string in the fifth, eighth, or sixteenth year; महानाम्य Instruction in the Gáyatrí after the मुंज; समावर्तन Loosening the Munj from the loins; विवाह Marriage; अग्नीरोहण Obsequies. Of the above उपनयन, महानाम्य, समावर्तन apply not to Shúdras. In Colebrooke's Digest, 3, 10, 4, a different enumeration of the संस्कार is given. 2 Purifying, sanctifying, consecrating; preparing by certain rites for holy and sacred offices or works: also any rite or act in purification or consecration. 3 Preparing, by any operation of cookery, or by compounding, infusing, baking &c. (a dish or an article of food, a medicine or a medicament). 4 Embellishing, polishing, finishing, perfecting; doing (of any act) well and thoroughly, or making (of any thing) complete and perfect. 5 Any operation or action upon: also any change or abiding effect accomplished upon.

संस्कारणें *v c* (संस्कार) To make a person the subject of any of the Sanskárs enumerated above, or of a ceremony or an operation in general.

संस्काररहित or -विरहित, संस्कारवर्जित, संस्कारहीन *a* (S) Of whom (a Bráhman, Kshatriya &c.) the usual initiatory ceremonies, or the ceremonies necessary to purification, have not been observed.

संस्कारित *p* (S) That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation generally.

संस्कार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be the subject of a Sanskár.

संस्कृत *p* (S) That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation or a work; wrought, worked, elaborated. 2 Hence *s n* & *a* Language formed by perfect grammatical rules; the classical and sacred language of the Hindús,—the Sanskrit: also relating to Sanskrit;—as a word, a composition &c. 3 *p* Decorated or embellished; dressed or cooked; cleansed, purified, finished, perfected; done or made in general *thoroughly* or *well.*

संस्कृतोक्ति *f* S Polished, elegant, or ornate speech.

सस्ता *a* (खस्त S or سستا H) Cheap.

सस्ताई *f* (سستائي H) Cheapness.

सस्तावणें *v i* (सस्ता) To become cheap.

सस्ताविणें *n c* (सस्ता) To cheapen; to make cheap.

सस्तासुकाळ *m* Great plentifulness and cheapness.

संस्थ *a* S That stays, stops, abides, resides, inheres, in, at, or with. In comp. as जलसंस्थ An inhabitant of water; वृक्षसंस्थ A dweller in trees; स्वर्गसंस्थ, नरकसंस्थ, पातालसंस्थ. 2 That stops, ends, or terminates at or in. In comp. as दक्षिणसंस्थ, प्राक्संस्थ, उदक्संस्थ.

संस्था *f* S Comfortableness of condition and circumstances; happy or easy state of life. 2 Stop, termination, cessation, conclusion, end. 3 Stopping, stay, tarrying. 4 Continuance in the right way; perseverance in rectitude.

संस्थान *n* (S) A royal city or town. 2 A town or place favored by the occasional manifestations of any god, by the residence there of saints and sages, of learned doctors &c.: also a town appointed for the residence and made over for the maintenance of a god, saint &c.: also a seat of the occurrence or existence of any event or being considered as demanding religious commemoration, observance, veneration &c. 3 Revenue applied to the support of such places.

संस्थानिक *a* (Properly सांस्थानिक) संस्थानी *a* (संस्थान) That enjoys a संस्थान or town made over to him for his maintenance;—as a god, a holy man &c. 2 Relating to a संस्थान;—as a business, dispute, service, maintenance.

संस्थापक *a* (S) That sets up, establishes, appoints (a religion &c.)

संस्थापणें *v c* (संस्थापन) To set up, establish, appoint; to settle with due state and ceremony (a king, an idol, a religion, a rite).

संस्थापन *n* (S) संस्थापना *f* (S) The setting up, establishing, appointing (of a king, an idol, a religion &c.)

संस्थापित *p* (S) Set up, established, appointed, fixed;—as a king, an idol, a religion, rite, law.

संस्थित *p* S Stopped, terminated, concluded, ended: (with implication of completeness or rightness.) 2 Standing or staying with, together, at, or in.

संस्थिति *f* S Termination, conclusion, completed or perfected state. 2 Abiding, staying, residence.

संस्पर्श *m* S Contact, mutual touching.

संस्पृश्य *a* S (Possible, purposed &c.) to undergo contact; tangible, tactile, palpable. [touching.

संस्पृष्ट *p* S Having come into contact, touched,

सस्मित *a* S Having a smile, smiling.

सस्य *n* S Fruit in general: but understood esp. of corn or grain.

सह *a* S That suffers, endures, or bears. In comp. as **दुस्सह, निस्सह, प्रसह.**

सह S A particle implying I. Association or connection. With, along with, together with. II. Union or junction. III. Increase or addition. IV. Completeness or entireness.

सहकार *m* (S Working or doing with.) Assisting, aiding. [aider, helper.

सहकारी *m* (S Worker with.) An assistant,

सहगमन *n* (S Going with.) The accompanying of her deceased husband by a widow; the immolation of herself on his pyre. 2 The burning of herself by a widow together with a figure of palás leaves &c. assumed to represent her husband, he having died at a distant place. 3 Going with or accompanying generally.

सहचर *a* (S) That accompanies or goes with; a companion.

सहज *a* S Born of the same mother, uterine. 2 Born with, connate, cognate, congenital, co-existent. 3 Innate, inherent naturally, natural, native.

सहज *ad* **सहजगतीनें** & **सहजगत्या** *ad* **सहजरीतीनें** & **सहजरीत्या** *ad* (**सहज** S but the ज is *dz*.) Without any particular or definite object, purpose, ground, occasion, necessity; idly, simply, merely. Ex. **स० कोण्हाचे घरीं जाऊं नये.** 2 Without effort, exertion, labor, care; easily, readily, of itself, simply, as a matter of course. Ex. **डोंगरावरून पाणी स० नेवत नाहीं; दरबारांत जात असलें म्हणजे स० चार मंडळींचा परिचय चोसो.** 3 It is sometimes used as *a*, as **काहीस जाणें विना पैसा असलावांचून स० नव्हे.** [property of.

सहजगुण *m* (S) The or a natural or inherent

सहजमित्र *m* (S Friend by birth.) A cousin, a **मामेभाऊ, मावसभाऊ, आतेभाऊ** &c.

सहजशत्रु *m* (S Enemy by birth, natural enemy.) A son of a paternal uncle; a son of the same father by another mother &c.

सहजसिद्ध *a* That is easily produced, performed, effected, or accomplished. 2 S That is produced or that exists with or together; connatural, congenital, connate.

सहजस्थिति *f* S The natural disposition, temper, or temperament. 2 The straight or simple way; the free, voluntary, unforced or unprompted way.

सहजावरीं *ad* (**सहज** & **वरीं** Under.) Easily, readily, simply, without effort or care, trouble or fuss. See instances of this mode of formation under **वरीं.** [a voluntary matter.

सहजाची आरती *f* (See **आरती**) An optional or

सहजांत *ad* (A formation with **सहज** & **आंत**) **सहजानसार** *ad* (**सहज** & **अनुसार** Like, according to.) Easily, readily, without labor, care, or thought about.

सहजारि *m* S The same with **सहजशत्रु.**

सहजावारीं *ad* **सहजावत्या** or **सहजावशीनें** *ad* (**सहज, वारीं,** & **इति**) **सहजासहज** or **जीं** *ad* (**सहज** by redup.) Easily, readily, in a ready, spontaneous, or simple manner; altogether without exertion or effort about.

सहजोदासीन *m* S A person unconnected by birth; born neither an enemy nor a friend. See **सहजमित्र** & **सहजशत्रु.**

संहत *p* S Compact, compressed, close-joined: also close-set, thick-set, strong-knit. 2 Collected together.

संहतजानु or **संहतजानुक** *a* S Of joined or approaching knees, knock-kneed.

सहदेवमत *n* The astrological system of **सहदेव.**

सहदेवाचे डाके *m pl* The calculations and prognostications of **सहदेव**, a Shúdra and an eminent almanack-maker.

सहदेवी *a* Belonging or relating to (**सहदेव** a celebrated Shúdra astrologer)—predictions, astrological tables &c.

सहदेवी *f* A particular medicinal plant.

सहधर्मिणी *f* S A woman married according to the ritual of the Vedas.

सहन *n* (S) Suffering or bearing; sufferance, endurance, patience.

सहन *a unc* Facile or easy.

सहनशक्ति *f* (S) Ability to bear or sustain.

सहनशिक्का *m* Preferably **सहनशक्ति.**

सहनशील *a* (S) Of a bearing or enduring disposition; patient, forbearing, meek, long-suffering.

सहनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be borne or endured; bearable, sufferable, tolerable.

सहपान *n* (S) Drinking together, compotation.

सहभोजन *n* (S) Eating together, commensality.

सहमरण *n* (S) Dying with, i. e. the immolation of herself by a widow upon the pyre of her husband; concremation.

संघर्ष *m* or **संघर्षण** *n* S Rubbing together, trituration or levigation &c.

सहल *f* (سیر A) Exercise abroad, taking the air or a walk, moving about for health or amusement. *v* **कर.** 2 Giving a turn (as to a led horse). *v* **कर.**

सहल *ad* (سہل A) Easily, conveniently, agreeably, without labor, trouble, or inconvenience. Ex. **देणें जें आहे तें थोडें थोडें देत गेलें म्हणजे स० पडतें एकदाच थोर रकम द्यायास अवघड.**

सहवर्तमान *prep* (**स** With, **वर्तमान** *pr p* of **वृत** S Being, subsisting.) Along with, together with, in association or conjunction with. See and apply the notice under **सहित.**

सहवास *m* (S) Dwelling with. 2 Companionship, familiar intercourse, intimate acquaintance.

सहवासाखालीं पडणें To become familiar or easy through practice or use.

सहवासणें *v c.* (**सहवास.** To hold or have in cohabitation, companionship, constant attendance, service, employment, or use (a person or an animal): also to hold in occupancy or under residence (a mansion or a place). This sense pertains rather to the *power* than to the *usus* of this verb. The popular use or acceptation is) To ascertain or become acquainted with the qualities, nature, or character of through consociation with, or fruition, possession, or use of.

सहवासी *a* (S) That dwells or abides with: also that keeps the company of; a fellow-resident, an acquaintance, a neighbor.

सहसा *ad* (S) Hastily, precipitately, inconsiderately, unpausingly, with impatient and headlong quickness. Note. The above is the meaning, but as the construction is invariably negative, the word together with its concomitant negative particle acquires, in the popular apprehension, the sense of Never, by no means, on no account or consideration; and the applications accordingly are those of **कदापि, कदापि, कधीं, सर्वात्मना** &c. Ex. **हें काम मी स० करणार नाहीं; तो स० तुझे घरीं यायाचा नाहीं.**

सहस्र *n* (S) A thousand.

सहस्रकिरण *m* S (Lord of a thousand rays.) A poetical name for the sun.

सहस्रदृश *n* (S) Ghee prepared for medicinal purposes by being washed a thousand times.

सहस्रनाम *n* (S) The thousand names (of **विष्णु, शिव,** or other deity).

स० वाहणें (**तुलसीचें, बिल्वाचें** &c.) To offer in worship to any deity a thousand leaves (of Ocymum sanctum, Ægle Marmelos &c.) reciting the names or name of the deity.

सहस्रफडी *a* Of a thousand hoods;—epithet of **शेष** the world-upholding serpent of Pátál. 2 Of numberless blades or expanded joints;—epithet of **फरा निवडुंग.**

सहस्रभोजन *n* (S) Giving a dinner to a thousand Bráhmans. A meritorious act.

सहस्ररश्मि *m* S (Of a thousand rays.) The sun. Ex. **सर्वा घटीं राम देवोदेवीं एक। सूर्यप्रकाशक स०॥.**

सहस्रशः *ad* S **सहस्रावधि** *ad* (S **सहस्र** & **अवधि** Bound, limit.) By thousands.

सहस्राक्ष *a* (S) Thousand-eyed. An epithet of Indra. 2 *fig.* All-inspecting, all-perceiving, all-surveying, all-observant &c. Argus-eyed.

सहा *a* (**षष्** S) Six.

सहा *f* (Better **साय**) Cream &c.

सहाकार & **सहाकारी** Properly **सहकार** & **सहकारी.**

सहाण *f* ए or ई (**शाण** S) A grindstone. 2 A levigating-slab. [ent, a condisciple.

सहाध्यायी *m* (S) A fellow-reader or fellow-stud-

सहानक & **सहानकी** See **सानक** & **सानकी.**

सहाय *c* (S) pop. **सहायी** *c* A companion, follower, adherent. 2 An assistant, aider, helper.

सहाय *n* (Properly **साहाय्य**) Companionship. 2 Fellowship in working or doing, i. e. aiding or helping, or aid or help.

संहार *m* (S) Destroying or destruction (i. e. reduction into its original state) of the universe. 2 Extinction, exhaustion, consumption, extirpation, annihilation &c.; demolition of form, mode, or state, or destruction of being, in the widest acceptation; and, preëminently (in poetry and popularly), exterminating or extensive slaughter:—whether the act or the state. 3 S Collecting: also collectedness or a collection. 4 Abridging: also abridgedness or an abridgment. 5 Contracting or gathering together generally: also contracted or gathered state.

संहारक *a* S That demolishes or destroys utterly. 2 That extinguishes, extirpates, annihilates &c; and, preëminently, that slaughters. 3 That collects; that abridges; that contracts. See the noun.

संहारण *n* S Destroying &c. (throughout the variations of **संहार**) but, preëminently, slaughtering. 2 For other senses see the usual form **संहार.**

संहारणें *v c* (**संहार**) To slaughter or destroy utterly or extensively. Ex. **पुढें संहारावया इक्ष्वाकुवंशज। आणें सबल लंकेसी॥.** 2 For other senses in which *poets* may please to employ the verb see its parent-noun **संहार.**

सहासष्ट *a* Sixty-six.

सहित *p* (S) Accompanied by; associated with; being in company with. 2 Borne, endured, suffered. 3 Used as *prep* Along with, with.

संहित *p* S Attached, united, joined. 2 Collected, gathered, assembled. 3 Abridged, epitomized, contracted or compressed.

संहिता *f* S Proximity or adjunction: esp., in grammar, the proximity of two letters without an intervening pause; the state preparatory to Sandhi or junction. 2 An arrangement of the text of the Vedas into short sentences; denominated after the person by whom made. Ex. **शतसंहिता, वाराहसंहिता, नारदसंहिता.** 3 A branch or school of the Vedas. 4 A compilation, code, digest.

सहिलावणें *v c* R (Commonly **सैलावणें**) To slacken or loosen.

सहिष्णु *a* (S) corruptly **सहिष्ण** *a* Patient, enduring, capable of suffering or bearing: also forbearing, meek, long-suffering &c.

सही *f* (صحی A) The same with **सई** in its first sense, and with **सई** *ind.*

सहील *a* R (Commonly **सैल**) Slack, loose, lax.

सहीसाक्ष & **सहीसलूद** See **सईसाक्ष** & **सईसलूद**.

संहृत *p* S Reduced into its primitive state—the universe. Hence Extinguished, extirpated, annihilated, destroyed utterly; and, preëminently, slaughtered. 2 Collected; abridged; contracted. See the noun **संहार**.

संहति *f* S Reduction into its primitive state (of the universe). Hence Extinction or destruction utterly. Also collectedness; abridgedness &c. See **संहार**, from which form this differs first, in its expressing, not act and state, but state only; secondly, in its being pure Sanskrit.

सहृदय *a* S Having a breast or heart; i. e. feeling, tender, sensitive, sympathizing &c. 2 Having interest, mind, or mental appetency or aptitude in or concerning.

सहेतु or **सहेतुक** *a* S Having a cause or a reason, an efficient or a ground.

सहेली *f* (**सहेला** S through سهيلي H) A female friend or companion. 2 (Usually **सहल** from سير A) Exercise; taking the air or a walk. 3 A long necklace worn by Fakirs.

सहोक्ति *f* S A figure of rhetoric,—the addition of some minor circumstance.

सहोढ *m* S The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage. This is one of the twelve heirs. See **द्वादशविधपुत्र**.

सहोदर *a* (S **सह** With, **उदर** Belly.) Born of the same mother, coüterine.

सह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be borne, suffered, endured, tolerated.

सह्य *m* S **सह्याद्रि** *m* (S **सह्य** & **अद्रि** Mountain.) One of the principal ranges of the mountains of India,—that on the north-west side of the peninsula, dividing the Konkans from the Desh.

सळ *m* (Or **सल**) The cord or other fastener of the scabbard of a sword with the hilt. 2 The crease or line of duplicature of a fold. 3 (Poetry. For **छळ**) Teasing, tormenting, irritating or vexing acts. Ex. पुढें वसिष्ठाचेनिं सळें काय केलें परियेसा.

सळई *f* (**शलाका** S through سلائي H) A needle or piece of wire for tingeing the eyelids with a collyrium, a bougie: also a pin, spike, skewer, pricker generally (of bamboo or metal). 2 The staff of a pestle or pounder,—the beam without its iron ring or cap. 3 A stripe of the silk cloth called **सुगटा**. 4 The quantity, viz. a bundle, a single fruit, a log &c. (as of **कडबा**, hay, fruits, firewood) taken out from the mass in counting or weighing it, and set aside on the completion of each act of counting or weighing, marking that act, and thus serving to show, on the completion of the work, the total number of measurements and the aggregate quantity measured. This *we* should call *marker*, *tally*. It is usually thrown in to the quantity thus determined, and given over to the purchaser.

सळईचा सुगटा *m* Striped **सुगटा** (kind of silk cloth): opp. to **सुगचा सुगटा** Spotted or square-dotted **सुगटा**. [for **शलाक** or **ख**.

सळक *f* P A shower of rain. 2 Used, by some, **सळक धार** In heavy showers or streams, in torrents —raining.

सळकणें *v i* (Imit. **सळ**!) To glide along rustlingly or hissingly—a serpent: also to slip out or slide along noisily or with some soft sound: also, figuratively, to slip off, slink away, decamp furtively.

सळका *m* (Imit. **सळ**! **सळ**!) Morbid itching and longing (of the teeth to eat or bite). *v* **सुट**, **ये**, **लाग**, **जा**, **शिर**. Although the approved sense is the restricted one above (**दांताचा सळका**); yet other applications of the general sense given under the verb **सळसळणें** are occasionally met with. 2 A heavy shower. *v* **ये**.

सळणूक & **सळणें** Properly **शळणूक** & **शळणें**.

सळणें *v i* To boil or bubble up.

सळनळीत or **सळनळ** *a* Uniformly erect or rigidly straight. 2 also **सळनळीत उभा** Bolt **सळनळीत नागवा** Stark naked. [upright.

सळंप or **सळप** *n f* R A long chip or chopped piece of wood. [fire-billet.

सळपा *m* R (Or **उसळपा**) A log for fuel; a **सळमिसळ** *f* (**मिसळ** by redup.) Miscellaneous mixture, medley.

सळय or **यी** *f* Commonly **सळई**.

सळसळ *f* (Imit.) The sound of walloping or brisk ebullition. *v* **कर**, **वाज**. 2 The throbbing or thrilling (of a wound, sore, or tumor); the itching and glowing (of full breasts or dugs); the itching, thrilling, tingling &c. (of teeth, tongue &c. under excitement); the tingling or the morbid tenderness and sensibility (of teeth). *v* **सुट**.

सळसळ or **लां** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by liquids under ebullition &c. *v* **वाज**, **कर**. 2 Imit. of the sound or the action of throbbing, thrilling &c. See the noun and the verb.

सळसळणें *v i* (**सळ**! **सळ**!) To bubble up briskly and noisily; to wallop or gallop;—a liquid under ebullition &c. 2 To throb, thrill, quiver;—as a boil or tumor. 3 To be affected with its peculiar itching and longing to be drawn;—used of breasts or teats. 4 To itch, thrill, tingle, vibrate tremulously;—teeth, hands, feet, tongue &c. in order to eat, beat, write, kick, speak &c. 5 To vibrate or tingle;—as the teeth from cold air, acids &c.

सळसळीत *a* (**साळणें** To pare, plane, smoothen.) Smooth and glossy; of even and shining surface.

सळा *f* C (Commonly **सळई**) A piece of wire; a pin, spike, skewer; a pricker generally of bamboo or of metal. [broom.

सळाथी *f* C (**सड** & **आथी** old form of **असती**) A

सळासळ or **लां** *ad* **सळाळां** *ad* Imit. of the *loud* sound emitted by a liquid body under fervid or rapid ebullition. See under the noun **सळाळ** and the verb **सळाळणें**.

सळाळ *m* (Intens. of **सळसळ** q. v.) A *very* loud noise of ebullition; a *violent* throbbing, thrilling, itching, glowing, tingling &c. 2 A *loud* hissing; an angry roaring &c.

सळाळणें *v i* (Intens. of **सळसळणें**) To bubble up with *loud* hissing and clatter; to throb, thrill, itch, tingle &c. *very* fiercely or forcibly. See under **सळसळणें**. 2 To hiss *very* vehemently and noisily—serpents or a serpent. 3 esp. with **वर** or **अंगावर** of o. To fall upon with furious roaring and storming. 4 To slip with force and noise out of its sheath—a sword, an arrow &c.; to slide soundingly adown or along a surface.

सळी *f* Commonly and properly **सळई**.

संक्षय *m* S The general or great destruction; the destruction of the universe. 2 Destruction in general. [epitomized.

संक्षिप्त *p* (S) Abridged, abbreviated, compressed,

संक्षेप *m* (S) Abridging, abbreviating: also abridged or abbreviated state or form. 2 An abridgment, epitome, compendium, summary, digest.

संक्षेपतः S By abridgment &c.; compendiously, summarily, concisely, briefly.

संक्षेपिक *a* S Relating to abridgment; abridged, contracted, shortened, epitomized.

संक्षेपोक्ति *f* S Contracted or epitomized speech.

संज्ञा *f* (S That by which a thing is known.) Name, denomination, appellation. 2 A sign or signal; a nod, beck, waving of the hand, wink with the eye, gesture of the countenance &c. 3 The sacred verse or Gáyatrí of the Vedas. 4 In grammar. The technical name of any affix &c. 5 Return of consciousness after a swoon: also consciousness generally.

सज्ञान *a* (S) Wise, understanding, intelligent. Ex. सज्ञानास ही भुलवी ॥ वनीं हिंडवी कासुकानें ॥.

संज्ञावान् *a* S Having consciousness, conscious.

संज्ञी *a* S That bears the name or appellation of; that is the subject of any **संज्ञा** or name.

संज्ञीक *a* (**संज्ञा**) That consists of signs and appointed marks; that is expressed or declared by gestures and significant motions, by emblems, symbols, signals, allusions, indirect intimations &c.

संजु *a* S Of approaching knees, knock-kneed.

सा *a* (Or **सहा**. From **षष्** S) Six.

सा Abridged from **असा** Such, similar, like, and much used as affixed to adjectives and verbs, and, occasionally, to other of the parts of speech; as **बरासा**, **मोठासा**, **गोडसा**, and **जाईसा**, **देईसा**, **घेईसा**. When attached to nouns some particularity arises; as आज मला निद्रासी वाटली-जेवणसें वाटलें-उपोषणसें वाटलें I feel I have had some sleep to-day -have made a meal -have fasted. Also **पाऊससा वाटला**, **वारासा वाटला**, **जन्हसें वाटलें** &c.

साउला *m* C and Local—Jungle animals or an animal killed or captured (and brought to the idol-house to be killed) at the hunting of the village-god. Ex. गांवांत देवखीचा साउला पडेल त्याचे फरे खोताम घेनात.

साई *f* (Or **साय**) Cream. 2 fig. Any creamlike skimmings or layer.

साई (**खासी** S through ساڻي H) A compellation of respect answering to Lord, master, sir. Esp. in the Carnatic.

साईत *n* (Vulgar for **साहित्य**) Materials, implements, apparatus, furniture.

साईर *f* (**खैर** S That moves freely and at will?) A train or line (of ants &c. in progress); a bevy or flock (of birds); a swarm (of flies, bees &c.); a sounder or herd (of wild hogs); a troop, flock, band, body (of monkeys and certain other beasts). Ex. जेव्हां कोळी रान काढूं लागले तेव्हां डुकरांची साईर उठली; एथें दाणे घाल म्हणजे आतां पारव्यांची साईर येईल. [see **साइरबाव**.

साईर *n* Excise &c. See **साइर**. And for **साईरबाव**

साईल *m* C See **साउला**.

साउली *f* (Poetry. Usually **सावली**) Shade or shadow. [complexion. 2 Purple.

साउळा or **सांउळा** *a* (Commonly **सावळा**) Of fair

साऊ *m* (Commonly **साव** q. v.) A banker.

साऊळ *f n* R (Commonly **सावळी**) A branch of the Betelnut, Cocoanut, and some other trees of the Palm-tribe. When platted or woven it acquires other names, **कडण** &c.

साक *f* **र** or **रे** The palm of the hand as drawn up and hollowed (to hold water, grain &c.) **साकेनें पाणी पिणें** To drink from the hand.

साक *f* ए (साक्ष) A person, or a line of persons, set to watch or look out for (travelers &c. expected). *v* बसव, ठेव, राख.

साक *f* and by redup. **साकपाक** *f* (Properly साख) Mercantile credit or repute: also character generally. **साकोपाकीचा** Having credit or good character.

सांकटण or **णें** *n* R A chopping-block. [ter.

सांकटणें *v c* R To chop up, to cut into pieces on a chopping-block. 2 fig. To destroy or rout utterly (an army &c.), *to cut to pieces.*

सांकड or **डा** *a* (संकट S) Narrow, strait, incommodiously scanty or confined;—as a place, a vessel. Pr. घर सांकड बाईल माकड. 2 Tight or strait: also scant or short;—as a garment, shoes &c.

सांकड or **डें** *n* (Poetry. संकट S) A strait or difficulty; an embarrassing case. Ex. कोडियेलें मज अत्यंत सांकडीं॥ रामा कोण सोडी तुजवीण॥.

साकडा *m* The box of a गाडा or load-cart.

साकण or **सांकण** *f n* The rope which binds together the आख & आखरी of a गाडा (load-cart) and the चूर & जूं. [thicken.

सांकणें *v i* R (Better सांखणें) To congeal, clot,

साकर *f* ए Sugar. See, for phrases and for compounds and derivatives, the more approved form साखर.

सांकर *m* R Straws, sticks, leaves, mud &c. as blocking up any watercourse: also rubbish as deposited or gathered by a stream, alluvium. 2 Phlegm collected in the throat and impeding the voice or utterance.

सांकल्पिक *a* S Resolved, determined, purposed; relating to संकल्प (a resolve or volition).

साकल्य *n* S The whole, the totality, all: also entireness or wholeness. Ex. of comp. as साकल्यवर्तमान, साकल्यार्थ, साकल्यदृष्ट. [bridge &c.

सांकव *m* R (Better सांकू, from سانکو H) A

सांकविणें *v c* (सांकणें) To congeal, clot, thicken.

सांकणी *f* A sort of basket. It is openmouthed and of loose texture.

साकसुरत *ad* (साख & सुरत. Reputable or honorable countenance.) Openly, broadly, undisguisedly, aboveboard; not clandestinely, furtively, or in huggermugger: also plainly, evidently, manifestly, apparently to all. 2 Used as *a*. See साखसुरत.

सांकळ *f* Straws, mud &c. as blocking up. See सांकर.

साकळ or **सांकळ** *f* (शृंखला S) A chain: and, when considered with reference to सांकळी, a large chain. 2 A chain or row (of teeth).

सांकळकर *m* An individual of an order of mendicants who carry about a chain wherewith to beat themselves on the head, in order to extort alms.

सांकळणें *v c* (सांकळ) To chain. 2 fig. To restrain, confine, curb, cohibit.

सांकळणें *v i* To congeal, clot, concrete. 2 To become costive or bound—the bowels or the person.

सांकळदंड *m* A large and thick chain.

सांकळरीति *f* In arithmetic. Chain rule of three.

सांकळा or **साकळा** *m* Clotted state. *v* धर, as रक्तानें सां॰ धरला. 2 fig. Bound state of the bowels, constipation. *v* धर. Ex. पोटानें सां॰ धरला. Also blocked up state of the bowels: also the blocking up matter (accumulated fæces).

सांकळी *f* (Dim. of सांकळ) A chain, an ordinary-sized chain; but, as contrasted with सांकळ, a

साकळी *f* C A dewlap. [small chain.

सांकळी or **साकळी** *f* A stream from a swollen river forced up a nullah or hollow. *v* फुट, पड, भर. Many derive this word from सांकळी Chain, but it is more probably from सांखळणें, being also written सांकळी.

सांकळीलगाम *m* A bitmouth or bit with links, a chain-bit. See under लगाम.

साका or **सांका** *m* A mixture of copper and inferior gold, used in soldering trinkets. 2 Base metal foisted into a trinket together with the gold; so as to make up the weight whilst a portion of the gold is abducted. According to the revelations of a goldsmith साका is composed of copper one part, of silver two parts. 3 Straws, rubbish, and dirt as deposited or gathered by a stream, alluvium; also as blocking up a water-channel. 4 Dregs, lees, or sediment in general.

सांकाटा *m* (Commonly सांगाडा) The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, cart, the body). 2 A frame or texture of sticks (as for the covering of a मंडप or shed, for the flooring of a loft &c.); a crate, a hurdle, or similar thing.

साकार *a* (S स With, आकार Shape.) That has a form or shape; of a definite figure, figurate.

साकारणें *v i* (Poetry. साकार) To assume a form or shape.

साकांक्ष *a* (S स & आकांक्षा) That has desire or wish for; that has interest in or about. साकांक्षित (as साकांक्षित स्नेह &c. Interested friendship or fondness) is corrupt.

साकी *f* (Better साख) Mercantile credit: also honorable character generally.

साकी *f* A particular measure of poetical composition. [बाकीसाकी.

साकीबाकी *f* (बाकी by redup.) Balance &c. Also

सांकुळणें *v i* (Commonly सांखळणें) To become thick and clotty;—as the blood: also to form into little concretions, or to congeal;—as ghee, oil, honey. 2 To become costive.

सांकू *m* (سانکو H) A bridge, yet understood esp. of a bridge or a float of rude materials and hasty construction.

सांकूळ *n* Straws, sticks, and similar rubbish as blocking up a passage.

साकें or **सांकें** *n* See साका. [clot, thicken.

सांकेणें *v i* R and C (Better सांखणें) To congeal,

सांकेतिक *a* (S) Relating to संकेत, under which word see at length. 2 That consists of signs and appointed tokens or marks; that is expressed or declared by a nod, beck, wink, glance, gesticulation, by any signal or sign or anything whatever appointed to be significant or indicative.

सांकेरा or **सांकोरा** *m* See सांकर.

सांक्रामिक *a* S Contagious or infectious.

साख *f* (साक्ष्य S) Mercantile credit: also good repute or honorable character generally.

सांखणें *v i* To congeal, clot, coagulate; to thicken and concrete (whether by cold or other cause).

साखबाज *c* (साख & باز P) A person of credit or good repute (esp. commercial).

साखबाजी *f* (साखबाज) Possession of (mercantile) repute or honorableness.

साखर *f* ए (शर्करा S) Sugar. Pr. सा॰ खाणार त्यास देव देणार God gives (particularly) to him whose aims and aspirings are lofty. Pr. दानावर साखर आणि मानेवर कातर Used of cruelty or violence exercised under the show of kindness and goodness.

सा॰ पेरणें or **पसरणें** To spread attractions; to use alluring or enticing means for the attainment of an object; *to lay a sweet snare* for.

साखरेची साल काढणें To make exceedingly rigorous or minute investigation or examination. **साखरेनें तोंड भरणें** also **तोंड भरून सा॰ घालणें** (To fill the mouth of with sugar. Often done *literally* in acknowledgment of successful service.) To reward by some gratifying gift.

साखरकिडा *m* A grub or worm supposed to feed on sugar only.

साखरगोटी *f* A small and sweet kind of mango.

साखरजांब or **-जांभ** *m* The rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos. Rox.

साखरझोंप *f* ए (Sugar-sleep.) A term, from its sweetness, for the sleep taken about dawn, a morning-snooze.

साखरनातें *n unc* See सक्करनातें.

साखरनिंबू *n* The sweet-lime. **साखरनिंबी** *f* The tree which bears it.

साखरलिंबी & **साखरलिंबू** Miswritten for the two preceding words respectively.

साखरपाणी *n* A drink made of lime-juice and sugar, a sort of lemonade. 2 Used as a comprehensive term for articles of light refreshment.

साखरपारा *m* (شکرپارہ P) A sort of sweetmeat, —flour made up with sugar and ghee.

साखरपुडा *m* The rite of placing a little paper of sugar on the hand of the bride and of distributing betel-leaf &c. to the company assembled on the day on which a marriage-compact is concluded: also the paper of sugar so placed.

साखरपुरी *f* A term for पुरी when this is the main article of a feast or meal. (Because it requires sugar to be served with it.)

साखरपेंढ्यांचा खेळ *m* A play in the months भाद्रपद & आश्विन with bundles of grass &c.

साखरफुटाणा *m* A sweetmeat,—a grain of parched gram or a cardamom-seed with a coating of sugar. [spongy texture.

साखरफेणी *f* A broad sugar-cake of a light and

साखरबोंड *n* A ball of flour made up with sugar and fried. [raisins &c.

साखरभात *m* Rice boiled with saffron, sugar,

साखररंगी *a* Of the color of a reddish kind of sugar.

साखरलाडू *m* A sweetmeat-ball composed of gram &c. but mainly of sugar.

साखरवळी *f* A particular sweet dish. [syrup.

साखरी गोडांबी *f* Seed of the cashewnut boiled in

साखरी फुटाणे *m pl* Parched gram boiled in sirup. 2 Applied to cardamom-seeds so dressed.

साखरेची साल काढणारा *a* (Peeler even of sugar.) A term for a person superfluously strict, close, exact, rigorous, minute &c.; for one disposed to find fault with the very best performance or thing.

साखरेची सुरी *f* (Knife of sugar.) A term expressive of covertly cutting speech; also descriptive of a soft and gentle but deep and merciless person.

साखसुरत *a* (شاخصورت P) Pretty, proportioned, regular, symmetrical: also neat, tidy, trim, spruce, fine: also methodical, formal, correct, proper: also harmoniously or agreeably constructed, composed, arranged, colored;—used of bodies, places, writings, speech. 2 For this word used as *ad* see the form साकसुरत.

सांखळ or **साखळ** *f* (शृंखला S) A chain, esp. as large. 2 or **दांतांची सांखळ** A chain or row of teeth. For सांखळकर, सांखळणें, सांखळदंड, सांखळी or साखळी, सांखळीलगाम see सांकळकर &c. Note. The correct form is this of सांखळ; but for the compounds and derivatives the softer or unaspirated form seems to be preferred.

सांखळणें or साखळणें *v i* To congeal or clot. 2 To become costive.

सांखळा or साखळा *m* Coagulation, clotted state. *v* धर. 2 Constipation. *v* धर. Also blocked up state (of bowels) : also the blocking up matter.

सांखळी or साखळी *f* (सांखळणें To concrete or gather together.) A side-stream from a river running up a land-hollow during heavy rain or from a fresh (quasi *obstructed* from its native course). 2 A blocked-up and shallow line across a river ; used as a crossing or ford.

सांखारा *m* Rubbish and mud &c. as gathered in and blocking up a water-channel. 2 Dregs or sediment. [good repute.

साखी *f* (Better साख) Mercantile credit : also

सांखुळणें or साखुळणें *v i* To congeal or clot. 2 To become costive.

साखेय *a* S Amicable, friendly, companionable.

साख्य *n* S Friendship or companionship.

सांख्य *n m* (S) One of the six Shástras,—the Sánkhya system of philosophy. 2 *m* One that follows, or that is studying, this Shástra.

साग *m* (ساگوان H or शाक S) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis.

सांग *f* (शक्ति S through سانگ H) A spear or a javelin (esp. a spear) altogether of iron.

सांग *a* (S स & अंग) That is with all its members, parts, wings, appendages, and appertaining particulars ; complete, entire, full, perfect ;—as a ceremony, rite, work, act.

सांग *m* (Vulgar. सांगणें) Telling, bidding, direction, mandate, order. *v* सांग.

सांगकामी or म्या *a* (सांगणें & काम) That can fulfil only the letter of the orders or instructions he receives ; that is incompetent to discern grounds and reasons, and to act discretionally upon the varying of circumstances : also that is not permitted to swerve from the directions given ; that is to act as bidden.

सांगखा *a unc* (सा & अंगठी) Six-fingered.

सांगड *m f* (संघट्ट S) A float composed of two canoes or boats bound together : also a link of two pompions &c. to swim or float by. 2 *f* A body formed of two or more (fruits, animals, men) linked or joined together. 3 That member of a turner's apparatus by which the piece to be turned is confined and steadied.

सांगडीस धरणें To take into linkedness or close connection with, lit. fig. [ing together.

सांगडणी *f* (Verbal of सांगडणें) Linking or join-

सांगडणें *v c* (सांगड) To link, join, or unite together (boats, fruits, animals). 2 Freely. To tie or

सांगडबाहुली *f* A puppet. [bind up or unto.

सांगडी *f* (Commonly सांगड) A float &c.

सांगडा *a* sometimes सांगडी *a* That works a सांगड or canoe-float.

सांगणी *f* (सांगणें) Direction, instruction, injunction, mandate. 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing. 3 Telling or saying. *v* सांग.

सांगणीचा *a* (सांगणें) That is settled or entered into by the father of the female coming forward and proffering his daughter—a marriage-compact. In such compacts the father of the female takes no money for her. 2 That is obtained in marringe under such compact—the bride or female.

सांगणें *v t* (अंगन S) To tell or to say ; to declare, express, relate, rehearse. 2 To tell to do ; to bid or direct to do, perform, take up, enter upon (a work or a business, an appointment, office, employment, service, a काम, मामलत, अधिकार, रोजगार, चाकरी &c.) : also to bid or call (to an entertainment, a ceremony &c.) 3 To teach ; to deliver orally to a learner (a lesson, science, doctrine, instruction). 4 To repeat (his lesson to his master) ;—as a scholar.

Under this verb we may note the close correspondence which the three verbs बोलणें, म्हणणें, सांगणें bear, respectively, to the English verbs Speak, Say, Tell. बोलणें is To *speak ;* to utter ; to make vocal expression or an articulate sound. Without implication whether of any subject or sense delivered, or of any person or object addressed. बोलणें accordingly is, like the verb To speak, used of the *Sounding* of a musical instrument. बोलणें is also To *talk ;* to utter words, or to hold conversation. म्हणणें is To *say* ; to utter or express some thought or sense ; to deliver or give vent to matter. Without implication, still, of any object addressed. सांगणें is To *tell ;* to communicate a matter unto. With implication, therefore, both of a subject or sense delivered, and of a person or an object addressed. Thus बोलणें is rather an intransitive verb, म्हणणें & सांगणें are transitive. These correspondencies hold very intimately, and thus should be borne in mind ; yet, as the verbs To speak, to say, and to tell are, notwithstanding their different aspect and bearing, in some certain applications, mutually interchangeable, so likewise are the verbs बोलणें, म्हणणें, & सांगणें.

अवघड, कठीण, or जड सां० To grow on and issue fatally or painfully ; *to tell heavily in the end ;* —used of diseases, difficulties, troubles, misdoings. सांगितल्या कामाचा दिल्या भाकरीचा Descriptive of a servant or a subordinate who, having no will (or capacity of thought) of his own, does as he is bidden and eats what is given. सांगून येणें To be proffered or proposed for marriage—a female. Ex. माझ्या भावास मुलगी सांगून आली आहे.

सांगता *f* (A formation with सांग or स & अंग, & ता Affix.) Completeness, fullness, perfection (of a ceremony, rite, business &c.) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and in the due performance of every part, point, and particular, appertaining, subsidiary, or suitable. 2 A common term (by metonymy) for ब्राह्मणभोजन & दक्षिणा (Entertainment or feasting of Brahmans, and Presenting of a piece of money to the guests at the breaking up of a festal &c. occasion) ; these two acts being viewed as indispensable points in the *completeness* of a ceremony or business.

सांगतीं & सांगतें *prep* Better संगतीं & संगतें.

सागर *m* (S) A sea or the ocean.

सागरगोटा *m* The seed of सागरगोटी.

सागरगोटी *f* A scandent shrub of yellow flowers and legumes covered with prickles, Guilandina Bonducella. The seed is used with pepper as a febrifuge.

सागलाग *m* (लाग by redup.) An application or a direction of the mind or of the energies ; aiming, essaying, attempting : also an aim, an object, a point taken up to be pursued. *v* साध, लाग, बस, & खाव, बसव, बांध, ठेव, धर.

सागली *a* (साग) Consisting of Teakwood ; made of Teakwood ; belonging or relating to Teakwood.

सागवली *f* Cultivated land.

सागवान *m* (ساگوان H) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis. 2 *n* A forest or plantation of Teak-trees. 3 A quantity of teak-timber (as gathered for building).

सागवानी *a* (सागवान) Made of, consisting of, belonging or relating to, the Teak tree or timber.

सांगशी *f* (Or सांकशी q. v.) A basket of a particular description.

सांगसंपूर्ण *a* Complete and entire ; full and perfect. See सांग *a*. संपूर्ण here is merely an adjunct of enhancement.

सांगसरभरा *f* (सांगणें & सरभरा) Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favor) ; helping through intercession &c. Ex. त्यानें स्वतः कांहीं दिल्हें नाहीं पण माझी सां० अशी केली कीं माझें लग्न झालें. 2 The assistance of fair promises, *tongue-help*. Ex. देाघ हा माझा मावप खरा झानें असें करीन तसें करीन तें देईन तें देईन म्हणतां माझी सां० केली. 3 (सांग S Complete, perfect, entire &c. and सरभरा) Complete, perfect, and efficient assistance or aid. *v* कर g. of o.

सांगसुगरण or -सुगण *a* Clever at talking (merely) ; sharp at bidding but slack in doing. [(merely).

सांगसुगराई or -सुगाई *f* Cleverness at talking

सागळ *f* (झागल S through ساگل H) Goatskin It is prepared as leather and used for the upper part of shoes &c. [sixth finger or toe.

सांगळ्या *a* (सा Six, अंगळी Finger.) That has a

सागा *m* C A flock (of sheep or goats).

सागाई *f* The name of a medicinal plant.

सांगाडा *m* The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, the body &c.), the hull, shell, compages. 2 Applied, as *Hulk* is, to any animal or thing huge and unwieldy.

सांगाडी *f* The machine within which a turner confines and steadies the piece he has to turn.

सांगाती *a* (Better संगती) A companion, associate, fellow.

सांगातीं or सें *prep* (Better संगतीं & सें) With, along with, together. See संगतीं.

सांगाबांगी, सांगासांगी, सांगीवांगी *f* (सांगणें by redup.) Talk, tattle, report, *hearsay ;* tradition or account generally from mouth to mouth considered as inauthentic and unauthoritative. 2 Talebearing, tattling, babbling. 3 Telling a matter to numerous persons.

सांगासांगी वडाला वांगीं (Tales of Brinjals growing upon the Banian tree ; tales of a Whale in a butter-boat &c.) A phrase used in reproof and rejection of the extravagant accounts of travelers.

सांगी *f* (सांगणें) Direction, instruction, injunction, bidding, intimation, warning &c., *saying* or *say*. *v* सांग. [flesh-meat.

सागुती *f* (Or सागोती from ساگوتي H) Meat,

सांकुळणें *v i* C To congeal, coagulate, clot ; to thicken (whether by cold or other cause) ;—used of blood, ghee, oil &c.

सागू *m* (ساگو H) A tree of the Palm-tribe, from the pith of which sago is prepared, Cycas circinalis. 2 Sago or a single granule.

सागूचे तांदूळ *m pl* Grains prepared from the pith of the tree सागू, sago.

सागूदाणा *m* A grain or granule of sago.

सागूळ or सांगूळ *f* C The filamentous substance in which the pulp of the jack is imbedded.

सागोती *f* (ساگوتي H) Flesh-meat.

सांगोपांग *a* (S सांग & उपांग) Being or subsisting with all its members, items, parts, and appendages, main and minor, essential and subsidiary ; —used of a marriage, sacrifice, or other ceremony or rite. Ex. सां०अद्रुन ॥ ऐसें तैंच करावें ॥.

सांगोपान *n* (Corr. from संगोपन) Careful keeping or treatment ; preserving, employing, using &c. with regard and heed.

सांगोवांगी & सांगोसांगी *f* The same with सांगासांगी.

साग्या *m* (संग्या from संग) An accomplice; an associate or an accessary in evil deeds.

साग्यालाग्या *a* (सागलाग) Clever in scheming, planning &c. See लागलाग्या. 2 (with reproachful implication) Sharp at schemes and plans of knavery or violence. Ex. पांच सात सागेलागे जमविले आणि दारोडा घातला.

साग्र *a* (S स & अग्र) That has a point or sharp end; pointed, acuminated. 2 All or the whole; the whole number or the whole quantity.

साग्र झोंप or साग्र निद्रा *f* (Disapproved phrases.) Sound sleep.

सांग्रामिक *a* S Relating to war, martial, military.

सांच *m* (संचय S) Room, capacity, space to contain or hold.

साच *a* (सत्य S through साच्च or साँच H) True, real, actual, just, right. Ex. इरिनाम घेई साचें ॥.

सांचणें *v i* (संचय S) To accumulate, collect, get together; to form in mass or in quantity.

सांचल or साचल *f m* The noise of a footfall or of a person or an animal stirring. *v* ये, जा, ऐक, वाट, & घे. Ex. सां० ऐकता कबंध हात ॥ आवरिले पघरोनिया ॥. See another ex. under सांचोल.

सांचवणी *n* (सांचणें & पाणी) Water collected or accumulated (in a reservoir, tank, cistern, pond, pool, puddle &c.); any accumulation of water.

सांचविणें *v c* (सांचणें) To accumulate, collect, gather together; to form in mass or in quantity.

सांचा *m* (साँचा H) A mould or matrice. 2 A quantity cast in one mould or formed after one fashion. 3 A model, a pattern, an exemplar. 4 At a pottery. The receiving plate of the mass of earth to be formed into कोळंबें &c. It rests upon the ग्रेवटा. [actual, just.

सांचा *a* (सत्य S through साँचा H) True, real,

साचार *a* (Poetry. सत्य or साच) True, real, actual, just. Mostly used adverbially. Ex. राम परब्रह्म सा० ॥ सातवा अवतार ॥; also किं अनेक शास्त्रांत सा० ॥ येकचि नाद दुमदुमति ॥; also तेच भीमा सा० ॥ भीमरुपें धाविन्नली ॥.

साचिव्य *n* S The duty or business of सचिव or minister, administration. 2 Friendship or fellowship.

सांचोंव or साचोंव *p* (सांचणें) Accumulated, collected, gathered together. 2 also सांचाल *a* P Preserved in a reservoir, cistern, tank &c.—water.

सांचोल or साचोल *m f* सांचोला *m* The sound of a footfall or of a person or an animal stirring. *v* ये, जा, वाट, ऐक. Ex. सां० घेत नगरांत ॥ तों कोणीच नाहीं झाला मत ॥ सत्य काम देजन ऐकत ॥ तों कोणीच रडतां दिसेना ॥.

सां० घेणें To listen for the sound of a person or an animal coming, going, or stirring.

साज *m* (सज्ज S through साज P) Apparatus, materials, necessaries; the requisites of a business or work as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively. 2 By speciality or preëminence. The instruments and apparatus of a band of dancing-girls, of musicians or vocalists, of legend-narrators, players, jugglers &c. 3 The habiliments, trappings, whole accoutrement or equipment (of dancers, actors, or other performers, of soldiers &c.) 3 Accoutring, equipping, dressing up, fitting out and making ready. 4 Habiliments, attire, or dress generally as a *characterizing* equipment. 5 (By eminence—this being the main instrument of any company of performers.) The tabor called मृदंग or पखवाज.

साज *n* C A kind of grass. [evening.

सांज *f* र (संध्या S through साँझ H) The सांज घरणें To set a lamp before the idol having ghee made from the milk obtained at one सांज (सांज here meaning one time of the two—the evening and the morning—at which milk is drawn). The phrase agrees with दिपत धरणें.

सांज *f* (साचा True.) A rule to make an offering to the god or evil spirits out of the new corn previously to eating of it. *v* धर, अस. 2 Truthfulness or faithfulness of the ground, i. e. competency to yield the crop which it has yielded commonly, and which is assumed to be due from it. *v* बाळग, सोड, टाक, & बुड, जा. Also the true or just quantity; the yield warrantably calculated or expected. *v* ये, भर, उतर or बराबर उतर. The applications therefore of the word are भुईची-जमिनीची-धरतीची-काळीची-पांढरची-पिकाची-सांज.

साजक *m* (ग्यामक S) A grain, Panicum frumentaceum.

साजकरी *m* An individual of a band of vocalists or musicians or makers of गोंधळ, तमाशा &c.

साजण *m* (Poetry. सज्जन S) A lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant. [सांदणपाच.

साजण & सांजणपाच R Commonly सांदण &

साजणी *f* (Poetry. सज्जनी S) A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's confidante or female companion.

साजणें *v c* (सज्ज S) To become, befit, beseem, suit, adorn. Pr. साजेल तें बोलावें आणि पचेल तें खावें. 2 *unc* To consist with congenially, conveniently, harmoniously. [&c. See सांजवात.

सांजदिवा *m* The evening-lamp in an idol-house

साजभारा *m* C A load of the grass called साज.

साजरा *a* (सज्ज S) Decorated, ornamented, embellished, tricked out, set off. Pr. पुणतांब्याचा म्हशी आणि ढोणगांव सा० (The depasturing herds of buffaloes roundabout the village ढोणगांव set off the village पुणतांबें) Used where anything is adorned or beautified by ornaments or graces not its own. Pr. फुटका डोळा काजळानें सा० करावा. 2 Graceful, handsome, comely, pretty, neat.

(दिवस, सण &c.) सा० करणें To observe or keep (a day, festival, rite) in a cold, heartless, and perfunctory manner; to observe (it) in such manner as that the observance, although it cannot be denied, shall be, evidently to all, only an outward act to save appearances.

सांजवणें *v i* (सांज) To become, or to draw towards, evening, to advesperate.

सांजवरी *f* Commonly सांजोरी.

सांजवात *f* The lamp which is kindled every evening in an idol-house. Hence the evening lamp generally; but (as the temple-lamp is but a mean twinkler) especially a feeble lamp and scantily supplied with oil. *v* लाव, लाग.

सांजवेळ *f* र Eventide.

सांजसकाळ *ad* Morning and evening; in the morning and at eventide.

साजसरंजाम *m* (साजसरंजाम P) A comprehensive term for the apparatus, furniture, materials, implements, accoutrements &c. belonging to or required for any business or work.

साजसामान *n* (साजसामान P) Arms and accoutrements; implements and materials; the articles comprehensively constituting an equipment or an apparatus.

सांजसोवळें *n* Purified or pure state obtained at the close of the day simply by exchanging the common state (ओंवळा) -garments for pure (सोंवळा) garments; omitting the particular of ablution usually viewed as necessary to the accomplishment of this change of state. The curiously disposed may turn, for further information, to the words ओंवळा & सोंवळा.

सांजळणें *v i* (सांज) To become evening, or to draw towards evening, *to advesperate.*

सांजा *m* (संघाव S) Particles in wheaten meal, grit: also the coarse part of such meal (grit and flour mingled), gurgions. 2 Such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices.

साजात्य *n* S (स & जाति) Sameness or oneness of genus, kind, or sort; homogeneity, congenerousness: also sameness of caste, tribe, family &c.

साजारा *m* C (साज) A load or bundle of the grass called साज. [towards, evening.

सांजावणें *v i* (सांज) To become, or to draw

साजिंदा *m* (سازندہ P) A musical performer. The word is especially understood of the musician who, standing behind a dancing girl during her performance, accompanies her motions with his instrument. Hence साजिंदी *f* A wanton or loose woman: also a female assistant to the dancing girl. Used sometimes (for سازندگی) in the sense of Office or occupation of साजिंदा.

साजिरा *m* A large tree. It furnishes timber for beams, rafters &c.

साजिरा *a* (Poetry.) Commonly साजरा.

साजोखार *m* (Better सर्जिखार from सर्जिक्षार S) Country alkali.

साजूक *a* (सद्यः S) Fresh, new, not stale.

साजें *n* (साचा True.) A vow or promise. *v* धर. 2 Truthfulness (of the ground); or true produce. See under सांज Sig. II.

सांजें *n* (सांज Evening; because the rite is performed at eventide: or for सांडणें *n.*) The materials waved around a person to avert evil or to eject a devil. *v* टाक. [eventide.

सांजे or सांझे *ad* (सांज) In the evening; at

सांजोरी *f* (सांजा) A pūrī or stuffed cake made of सांजा (wheaten grit or coarse meal—gurgions).

सांझ *f* र (Or सांज from साँझ H) The evening.

सांझळणें *v i* (सांझ) To become, or to draw towards, evening.

सांझे *ad* (सांझ) In the evening.

सांट *m f* (Better सांठ) Room, capacity, space to contain or hold.

साट *m* A frame composed of slit bamboos or slender sticks laid along and fastened together; forming the deck or flooring of boats and small vessels: also the lathing or similar work over the rafters of a roof: also the floor of a loft &c.

साट *n* A cake formed of the pulp (of the jack, mango &c.) well mashed and blended, and rolled out. [filed, befouled &c.

साटकाविटका *a* (विटका by redup.) Polluted, de-

साटगी *f* (Dim. of साटा—for which see साठा or सा) A small frame.

साटणें *v c* (साठें or संचय) To buy up a whole investment or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market.

सांटणें *v i* (Better सांठणें) To accumulate or gather in quantity. 2 To enter and be contained in.

साटपा *m* (साठवण) A hoard or stock, any store: also a reservoir, repertory, repository, or receiving place: also capacity of any receptacle. 2 Goods or possessions generally, i. e. things gathered. [wife's sister.

साटभाक *m* (Or साटभाज) The husband of one's

साटमार *m* साटमारी *f* (سانڈا H & मारणें) The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, in a रंगण or arena, of elephants or an elephant with sticks. This is a royal pastime at Baroda, and of kings and nobles elsewhere.

साटमाऱ्या *a* A person engaged in making the sport साटमार.

साटल्यामोटल्या *f pl* (मोटली by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for bundles and packages; for one's clothes and chattels, trinkets and traps, viewed as disposed of in bags, bundles, and packages. Ex. तुम्ही निघून जा मी सा० अटपून येतों.

सांटवण, सांटवणी, सांटवणूक, सांटवणें, सांटवासांटव, सांटा Better written सांठ.

साटा *m* (By mispronunciation of झाटा) A drop cast in sprinkling.

साटा or च्या *m* A frame &c. See सादा or च्या.

साटा *m* (साटणें To heap or store.) Stuffing material (of गूळपापडी, सारण, खोबरें, crumbled plantains &c.) for puffs and cakes. Applied also to the flour, or butter, ghee, or oil which is sprinkled or smeared between the layers of pastry. *v* दे, लाव, भर, कर.

साटारा *m* (साटणें) A huge pile or mass (as of a house, stack, or other erection).

साटारणा or साटारा *a* See सटारणा &c.

साटी *f* The bottom of a गाडा or load-cart. 2 Commonly साठ *m* A frame &c.

साठीं *prep* (Commonly साठीं) For the sake or purpose of.

साटें *n* (संचय S) A whole investment; the total quantity of merchandise (brought to market by one merchant): also buying up the whole of an investment &c. *v* घे, ठर, मार.

साटेखत *n* साटेपत्र *n* The deed or writing which is executed upon the purchase of a whole investment &c. See above.

साटेलोटें *n* (साटें & लोटणें) Traffic by exchange of commodities; barter, truck. 2 Hence An intermarrying of two families: also the case of the father of the bride contracting with the father of the bridegroom for a sum of money to defray the expense of the marriage of one of his own boys.

साटोप *a* (स & अटोप) That possesses management and conduct; that has address, despatch, and skill (at business &c.) 2 Compact, contracted, handy, being on a small and manageable scale;—as a business or work.

साटोरी *f* A पुरी of wheaten grit or coarse meal having सारण or stuffing.

साठ्या *a* See साटमाऱ्या.

साठ्या करवत *m* A frame-saw.

साठ *m* (Commonly साट) A frame-flooring &c.

साठ *a* (षष्टि S) Sixty.

सांठ or साठ *m* (संचय S) Room to contain or hold, capacity. 2 fig. (Power of stomaching or swallowing up.) Forgivingness. 3 (Commonly सांठा) A hoard or store.

सांठणें *v i* (संचय, or स Together, अट To go.) To accumulate or collect; to get together in mass or in quantity. 2 To be contained in; to enter into the capacity or hold of.

साठपा *m* Commonly साटपा.

साठमार, साठमाऱ्या, साठ्या See साटमार &c.

सांठवण *n f* (संचय S) Any receptacle in which to store up or to keep; a garner, bin, jar, vat, repository, reservoir. Ex. ब्रोम सांठवे (or सांठवे) संपूर्ण॥ ऐसी सांठवण कोठून आणूं॥. 2 (सांठविणें) Hoarding or heaping up.

सांठवणी *n* (सांठ & पाणी) Water collected (in a cistern, tank, pond, or other reservoir); also accumulated in a pool, puddle, or any hollow.

सांठवणी or सांठवणूक *f* (Verbal of सांठविणें) Laying up, heaping up, storing up. 2 Accumulating.

सांठवासांठव *f* (सांठविणें) Laying up, hoarding, storing (of various or numerous substances or things). 2 Hurried and confused heaping together.

सांठविणें *v c* (सांठणें) To lay up, heap up, store up, reposit. 2 To accumulate, amass, gather together. [cycle. See under संवत्सर.

साठ संवत्सर *m pl* The sixty years of the Hindú

साठळणें *v i* (साठ Sixty. To be a sexagenarian.) To be in one's dotage or second childhood; to be superannuated.

साठा or च्या *m* A frame (as of a picture, mirror, whipsaw &c.): also the frame or box of a गाडी or carriage, of a झोला or palanquin &c.: also the frame or skeleton of a large machine or of a building, of an animal's body (living or dead), of an umbrella &c. [store, stock.

सांठा *m* (संचय S) A collection, heap, hoard,

साठी *f* (साठ) An aggregate of sixty. 2 The age of sixty. Pr. साठी आणि बुद्धि नाठी. 3 The state of second childhood, dotage, superannuation. 4 A kind of rice which ripens in sixty days. 5 (Or साटी) A light and flexile frame (composed of slit bamboos &c.) forming the flooring or deck of boats, lofts &c.; the lathing of a roof &c. 6 The bottom or bed of a गाडा or load-cart.

साठीं *prep* For the sake of; for the purpose of; for or on account of.

साठीबुद्धि *f* (Or साठी) The understanding of sixty years' age, i. e. the driveling of superannuation.

साठेरा or साठेरी *a* (साठ Sixty.) Epithet of a kind of rice which ripens in sixty days; also of a kind of नाचणी.

साठोरी *f* A stuffed पुरी. See साटोरी.

सांधा करवत *m* A frame-saw.

सांचाचा *a* (सांठा. Of the hoard or store.) That is reserved for high days and holy days;—as an article of apparel, a *nice thing* &c.

साड *m* (सार S) The heart or core (of wood &c.)

सांड *m* (षंड S) A bull set at liberty. Hence (such bulls soon becoming fat and lusty) A big and burly man. [camel.

सांड *f* र (षंड S through سانڈ H) A female

सांड *f* (षद् S) An outlet for superfluous water (as through a dam or mound); a sluice, a floodvent. 2 Suffering to slip out of the memory; losing all care and thought about; *dropping*. *v* कर g. o. o. Also forbearing or foregoing; pretermitting or passing by. *v* कर with विषयों of o. Ex. पुत्रादिविषयों -संसारविषयों -कामादिविषयों सांड केली. 3 Letting drop and letting go continually; a habit, propensity, or trick of dropping and losing. *v* लाग. Ex. काय हो तुमच्या भावाला वपयांची सांड लागली. 4 Letting alone; leaving to act at will. 5 A forsaken wife. 6 *n* A thing dropped and lost: also as *a* dropped on the road; fallen and lying (unowned).

सांड करणें g. of o. सांड देणें with स or ला of o. To let pass or go; to pass by unheedingly (an affront, a fault). 2 To reject or cast away. Ex. बाह्य कुटुंबा करी सांड. [flour.

सांडई *f* A crisp and well-seasoned cake of rice-

सांडखत *n* sometimes सांडचिठी *f* (सांड & خط A) A bill of divorce (to a wife), of manumission (to a slave), of relinquishment or resignation (with respect to a house, well, or other article of property). See observation under खोडचिठी.

सांडगा or सांडग्याचा काला *m* A ball of a particular seasoning or savory composition, viz. of pompions, cucumbers &c. sliced or scraped up together, well-blended with spiceries and piquant ingredients, and dried. [सांडणीस्वार.

सांडण & सांडणस्वार R Commonly सांडणी &

सांडणी *f* (Verbal of सांडणें) Spilling, shedding, casting, dropping &c.

सांडणीस डाकणें -घालणें -पाडणें To drop out of mind or memory; to cast into oblivion: and सांडणीस पडणें To fall into oblivion.

सांडणी *f* سانڈنی H) A female camel. 2 An instrument of goldsmiths. It is hooked or curved at the extremity; and is used to draw things out of the fire.

सांडणीस्वार *m* (سانڈنی سوار H) A rider upon a female camel, employed as a messenger, postman &c.

सांडणें *v c* (षद् S) To spill, shed, cast; to cause, by agitation or otherwise, to fall out of or from: also to overturn or to agitate unto spilling or shedding (the vessel). 2 To lose by dropping, mislaying, misplacing. 3 To cast away; to get rid of; to give up; to shake off; *to drop*. Ex. बळकट घालुनिया कास॥ सांडी नाम्वंताची आस॥.

सांडणें *n* The food, grain &c. which is waved around a person to avert the evils which may be impending over him; also to eject or draw off the evil spirit which may be afflicting him. These materials, together with the potshard containing them, are then cast forth into a burning ground or upon the public road. *v* टाक. Ex. मंडे भाल-देत्या आपल्या हातीं॥ मुलाच्या गळ्यांत बांधिली॥ सांडणीं टाकली नाना रीति॥ ममता चित्तीं अनिवार॥. Ex. कोण्यानकोटि मोनकेतन॥ सां० होत नखावरून॥.

सांडपत्र *n* See सांडखत. [wife's sister.

साडभाऊ *m* (Or साडू) The husband of one's

सांडभोळा *a* See विसरभोळा.

सांडरा *a* (सांडणें) That squanders or dissipates lavishly and wastefully; a spendthrift, a prodigal: also that casts away or loses constantly or habitually (possessions or things generally).

सांडरांड *f* A contemptuous term for a woman put away or forsaken by her husband.

सांडरूं *n* A contemptuous form of the word सांड (Female camel). A poor thing of a camel. 2 Hence, or, according to some, because her husband has divorced or abandoned her (सांडणें To drop or cast away), or, according to others, because she has left her husband and her home-duties, applied abusively to a woman.

सांडलवंड *f* (सांडणें & लवंडणें) A comprehensive or general term for spilling, shedding, scattering, dropping, upsetting &c.

सांडवणें *v i* (सांडणें) To lose flesh; to fall away; to become lean and lanky.

सांडवा *m* (सांडणें) A sluice, watergate, floodgate; a vent (as through a dam or mound): also a built-up channel or passage of masonry for flowing water generally.

सांडशी *f* (Dim. of सांडस, or from سنڈسی H) A small kind of tongs or pincers.

सांडस *m* (संदंशिका S through سنڈاسا H) A kind of pincers. An implement of goldsmiths, blacksmiths &c.

सांडसूट *f* (सांडणें & सूट) A small quantity (of a sum of money, or of any amount in kind, due from a person) remitted or waved to him.

साडा *m* (झाटी S or साडी) A term for the gar-

ment called साडी as given to the bride during that portion of the nuptial ceremonies named साडे.

साडादिडा *a* (साडा & दोड) That is folded or doubled up after no determinate and uniform fashion; that consists not exactly either of one fold or of two folds, either of one fold and a half or of three folds &c.—a cloth: also that is irregular and indeterminate—a series of foldings or doublings. 2 Used in the same sense of ropes &c.

सांडवा *m* (Or सांडवा) A vent (as through a dam or mound); a watergate or sluice.

सांडासांड *f* (सांडणें) General and great or hurried and confused spilling, shedding, casting, dropping, losing &c.

साडी *f* (झाडी S or ساڑی H) A garment worn around the body (esp. by young women), and passing thence over the head.

सांडोखार *m* (Better सांडणीखार) A rider upon a female camel.

साडू *m* (झालीवोढा S through ساڑھو H) The husband of one's wife's sister. Pr. सोयऱ्यांत साडू आणि भोजनांत लाडू.

साडे *m pl* (साडा) The name of the garment given on that occasion.) Certain ceremonies about the fourth day after the conclusion of a marriage; comprehending worship of the देरिणी (basket containing hollowed lumps of dough holding oil and lighted wicks), giving articles of apparel to the married couple &c. &c. Hence साडे करणें g. of o. To *finish* for; to *settle* or *close* the account of; i. e. to turn out of office; or to disgrace, revile, cover with opprobrium &c.

साडे *pl* of साडा and from सार्धं S Half. Used in conjunction with the numerals from three upwards; as साडेतीन, साडेचार. Hence used after terms of abuse, implying Half again; half above; beyond, more, greater. Ex. साडेझिनळीचा, साडेमाचागमनी, साडेहरामी.

साडेतीन Three and a half. A number set up by this facetious people as a standard of numerical amount and of comparative measurement of certain notable persons and matters. We do not profess to exhaust this department; but some instances are साडेतीन तलवार (i. e. तलवारकरी), साडेतीन भालेकरी, साडेतीन लिहणार, and others in order. साडेझंभर is a vulgarism (not for 150, but) for 100½.

साडेतीन पोशाक or खा *m* Three and a half articles of apparel; presented formerly to certain officials or attendants at the Durbar. These consisted of a पागोटें, a शालजोडी or शेला, a piece of महामुदी to make a पायजामा or a झगा, and a half-piece of किनखाप for a पटका &c.

साडेतीन मुहूर्त *m pl* Three auspicious seasons or periods and a half-season; viz. दसरा, दिवाळीची प्रतिपदा, वर्षप्रतिपदा, and लाभपंचमी. These three seasons are suitable for the performance of any good work; but the half-season has a qualified suitableness.

साडेतीन शाहणे *m pl* (Three wise men and a half-wise man. The three wise men, according to popular estimation, were सखाराम बापू, विठल सुंदर, and विठल देवाजी or देवाजी पंत (familiarly, सखा, विद्या, देवा), the half-wise man was the renowned नानाफडनवीस) A term for a wiseacre or pretentious personage.

साडेभावार्धी *a* (One too simple by half.) An ironical or sneering term for a meek-looking but malignant and villainous fellow; a saint-looking knave.

साडेसातकी *f* A quantity of land, viz. seven and a half bighás.

साडेसातीचा फेरा *m* (Because Saturn, a planet of inauspicious influences, abides *seven years and a half* in, or in the neighborhood of, one's जन्मनक्षत्र, viz. 2½ years in the जन्मनक्षत्र, 2½ years in the राशि preceding it, and 2½ years in that following it.) A term for a grievous calamity or distress. *v* घे. Also साडे साती simply, and with *v* लाग.

साडोसांड *ad unc* (सांडणें To spill.) Brimful.

साडू *m* (Commonly साडू) The husband of one's wife's sister.

साढे *m pl* Commonly साडे *m pl*.

साण *f* The appropriate spot for the pálkhí of देळी देवी (the goddess or Rákshasí presiding over the देळी) on the day of burning the देळी.

साण *f* ए R (Commonly सव्हाण) A grindstone or whetstone. 2 A levigating slab.

साणपट्टी *f* The grindstone of a grinding mill: also a slip of stone generally used as a grindstone; as a whetstone, a hone &c.

साणा *m* The spot where a ferryboat plies, a ferry.

साणा *m* R (झाण S or from साण) A grindstone or whetstone.

साणा *m* (झाहणा Cunning, knowing.) A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of corn, sugar-works &c., the joint property, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers: also a person set by the landholder, as a watch over his tenant, from the cutting of his grain, sugarcane &c. until the thrashing, squeezing, and final disposing of it:—that he may not be defrauded of the portion his due.

साणीलाणी *f* (About Ratnagiri.) A boundary-mark (cut in the rock &c.)

साणें *n* R An aperture left in the wall or roof of a house; for the egress of smoke or for the entrance of light and air.

सात *a* (सप्त S) Seven. Used, as are the words for seven in other languages, to express Completeness or largeness of number. See in order सात ताड उंच, सात लबाड, सात साधास, साता पडद्यांत बसणें, सातव्या मजल्यावर or सातव्या ताळीं बसणें, साताळशी &c.

सात *f* (Better साथ) Company or companionship: also a companion.

सात *f* (सतत Constant or continual.) A course or run (esp. of epidemic disease—small pox, measles, influenza, fever &c.); and, freely, of any matter of one kind or character; as भाकरीची or भानाची सात (भोजनास); मुलांची or मुलींची सात (बायकांस).

सात or सांत *f* A particular fish.

सातडें *n* The skin or hide (of man or other animal). 2 A hanging strip of skin. *v* काढ, निघ. 2 Applied, esp. with reference to detaching it or to grazing it, to the bark or rind of trees and plants. *v* काढ or निघ.

सात ताड उंच (High as seven Palmyra trees.) Exceedingly tall or lofty.

सातत्य & सांतत्य *n* (S) Continuity, perpetuity, eternity, continuing and uninterrupted duration.

सांतपन *n* S A form of penance.

सात पांच करणें (To make seven and five.) To tell a story or make a statement with contradictions or inconsistencies.

सातपानी *a* (सात Seven, पान Leaf.) That blossoms and bears when it has put forth seven leaves;—as certain kinds of pompions, cucumbers &c.

सातपुडी *f* (सात & पूड Fold.) The butcher's term for a membranaceous covering of the bowels—perhaps, the omentum or caul.

सातपुडी गलांड *n* A tumor or boil which suppurates seven times. (Supposed to consist of seven folds of skin.)

सातपुती *f* (सात Seven, पूत Son.) A term for the घडघोसाळी the clustering variety of Cucumis acutangulus. 2 A mother of seven sons. Pr. एकपुती रडती आणि सा० रडती.

सातपुतें *n* The fruit of सातपुती q. v. supra.

सांतर *a* (S स & अंतर) Having interstices or intervals.

सातरणें *v i* C (सु & विस्तर, or स & कृत) To spread out richly and luxuriantly; to be covered with foliage;—a tree or plant.

सातरस *m* or सातरवारा *m* The north-east wind.

सांतरस्पर्श *m* S Mediate contact.

सातरें *n* (सात Seven.) esp. with पावसाचें, वाऱ्याचें &c. A fall of rain, or any particular wind or weather, continuing seven days and nights. 2 Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather. 3 fig. A *turn-up*, for a season, of something extra and fine; some feast, jaunt, piece of fun, occasion of merry-making, gale of Fortune's favors &c., a *run*. Ex. पंधरा दिवस क्षीरभोजनाचें सा० लागलें होतें. 4 A period of seven days. Ex. हें औषध आजचा मध्यें एक सा० जाऊं दे मग अणखी खा; ही साचा एक सा० घे.

सात लबाड *a* (Seven-fold false or lying.) Superlatively or preëminently lying; a *terrible* liar.

सात लाजा *f pl* The seven लाजा or shames; viz. जनलज्जा, मनोलज्जा, वयोलज्जा, धर्मलज्जा, कर्मलज्जा, जातिलज्जा, कुललज्जा. Ex. ह्या सा० पदरीं बांधून दुराचारावर प्रवृत्त झाला. सा०पदरीं बांधणें expresses To be utterly without sense of shame.

सातव *m* Commonly सातू.

सातवडा *m* (A rather modern formation from सात, after the manner of आठवडा & पंधरवडा) A period of seven days, a hebdomad: also the total of seven days' account.

सातवण or सातवीण *f n m* (सप्तपर्ण S Septifoliate.) A tree, Echites or Alstonia scholaris. It has seven leaves on a stalk.

सांतवन *n* सांतवीण *n m* (Properly सांत्वन q. v.) Appeasing, composing, calming &c.

सातवळा *a* (सात & वळणें) Born after seven months' gestation—a child. Applied also to the mother that is so delivered.

सातवार *m* C Coast-term. A term for the superior wave which succeeds a number of waves. Native coasters or coast-residents decide this number to be six: whilst English sailors settle it to be two or eight (i. e. the superior wave is the *seventh* or *third* or *ninth*).

सांतविणें *v c* (Poetry. सांत्वन S) To appease, compose, calm, assuage, moderate; to soothe, comfort, console; to tranquilize by abating the anger, grief, apprehension, or anxiety of.

सातवीण *n f m* The name of a Jungle tree. See सातवण.

सात सडका *f pl* (Seven roads.) The flow from the temples of an elephant in heat. *v* सुट. Hence सात सडका सुटणें To turn wanton and run wild.

सातसवाई or सातसवाईनें *ad* By excess of seven; by seven fold or seven times; i. e. by great excess; to a degree or an extent much beyond. Ex. तुमच्या बोचापेक्षां आमचा घोडा सातसवाईनें चांगला आहे.

सात साधास *m pl* abridged into सातसाध *f* or सातसाधा *f pl* (Seven efforts.) Many and great

efforts; exceeding exertion and labor. More frequently in the case साता सायासांनीं Laboriously, strenuously, with might and main. सातसाथा with करणें is further To treat daintily or delicately, as with endless pains and cares, with numberless regards and attentions (i. e. साता सायासांनीं, or, perhaps, from سعی & سات A).

सातळणी *f* (Verbal of सातळणें) Dressing with ghee or oil &c.

सातळणें sometimes सांतळणें *v c* (तळणें) To dress (corn, pulse, chilies &c.) in a vessel on the fire with ghee or oil, to fry. The verb has some implication of superficialness, scantiness &c., and some restriction of object. 2 P To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing.

साता गुणांचा खंडोबा *m* A term for a person full of vices and evil ways; also for a person full of maladies and ailments.

सातडें *n* Commonly सातडें.

सातारा *a* C (सातरणें, or स & करू) Luxuriant with branches and leaves; of rich foliage;—a tree or plant.

सातारी *f* C A place, or the temple erected on it, having ant-hillocks, esp. hillocks raised by the termes or white ant. See under पेड.

सातारें *n* (सात) A child born in the seventh month of gestation. Pr. सा० आणि म्हातारें आठ आणि घाट (ड for ट to rhyme with आठ). The word is also an adjective, and has the terminations ा, ी, एं.

सातोळशी *a* (सात & आळशी. One seven-fold lazy, lazy enough for seven.) Superlatively lazy.

सातो *m* A companion, associate, fellow.

सातो *ind* (सात Seven.) The term used in multiplying unity by seven. Ex. एक सातो सात.

सांतो *f* C (Or सांत) Epidemic disease, an epidemic.

सातू *m* (सक्तु S) Barley, Hordeum hexastichon. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram (as eaten for फराळ &c.)

सातेरा *a* C Of rich and luxuriant foliage.

सातेरूं *n* (सात Seven.) A honeycomb of a particular structure. It contains the honey in seven cells or cavities.

सातेरें *n* C (सात Seven.) A fall of rain, or any particular wind or weather, continuing seven days and nights. See further under सातरें.

सातोळा *a* (See सातवळा) Born after seven months' gestation &c.

साचक *f* साचकचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—a hand-gallop or canter. See under चाल.

सात्वती *f* S One of the four great divisions of the drama,—that representing the gentle and amiable sentiments or passions.

सांत्वन *n* (S) सांत्वना *f* S Appeasing, composing, calming, tranquilizing, soothing: also comforting or consoling; abating the excitement of anger, grief, apprehension, or anxiety. 2 Appeased or composed state. [and friendly speech.

सांत्ववाद *m* S Conciliating, consoling, or kindly

सात्विक *a* (S) Relating to सत्वगुण q. v.—Pure, honest, true, sincere, good, gentle, benevolent, amiable &c.: also mild, salutiferous, sanative &c.;—as articles of provision or medicine, actions and other points of regimen. 2 That has cream, pith, sap, solid substance; or that has vigor, virtue, spirit, strength, efficacy, active quality. 3 Real, existent, that has entity or real being. 4 That belongs or relates to the Sátwika bháva. 5 as *s m* (भाव being understood) One of the Bhávas or classes into which (in poetry and the drama) the affections of the mind, or the acts and movements expressing them, are distinguished. This class holds the middle place between the Sthávi and the Wyabhichári bhávas; and consists of those affections or emotions which are viewed as natural, spontaneous, honest, unconstrained, unfeigned &c., and of which the indication or expression lies especially in eight acts or external and corporeal affections; viz. Inability to move whilst the faculties or limbs are unaffected, perspiration, horripilation, inarticulate speech, trembling or tremor, change of color, shedding of tears, and loss of sense, through mental absorption, to every object but that which is the seat of the absorption. See व्यभिचारिभाव, स्थायिभाव, & अष्टभाव. [villain.

सात्विकचांडाल *m* A meek-looking or pure-looking

सांत्वित *p* S Appeased, composed, calmed, tranquilized: also comforted, pacified, quieted, stilled &c.

साथ *f* (सार्थ S through ساتھی II) Company, association, society, fellowship: also a companion, fellow, partner, mate. Pr. भात सोडावा साथ सोडूं नये. [music).

साथकरी *m* A second (at vocal or instrumental

साथी *m* (सार्थी S through ساتھی II) A companion, an associate, a comrade, a fellow: also a helper in a work, an assistant, a mate; a second in singing &c. [of साथी.

साथीदार *c* An inelegant formation in the sense

साद *m f* ए (शब्द S) A hallooing or calling to: also the answer or call returned. *v* घाल, दे, घाक. 2 It bears in some instances the sense of Sound or voice; as सादपरका, सादपरतलेला, सादवदलला.

सांद, सांदकाम, सांदकोंद Better सांध &c.

सांदण or सांदणें *n* A culinary preparation of rice. [सांदण is dressed.

सांदणपात्र *n* सांदणताटली *f* The vessel in which

सांदणी or सांदणूक & सांदणें Preferably सांधणी & सांधणें.

सादपरका *a* (साद Sound, परका Other, different.) Of changed sound; that sends forth *now* a sound, upon being filliped &c., other (and more indicative of maturity) than that which it emitted some time back;—used of fruits, and especially of the jack.

सादपरतणें *v i* (साद & परतणें) To be of changed sound; to indicate, by the improved sound it *now* gives forth upon being struck, its greater advancement towards maturity;—a fruit and especially the jack.

सादपरता *a* (साद & परतणें) Of turned or changed sound. See सादपरका. [सांधीकोंदोचा.

सांदभान्या or सांदभांड्या *a* See सांधीभानेंचा or

सादर *a* (S स With, आदर Respect, regard.) Ready or prepared; that is waiting with intentness, desire, or willingness (to or for any act or work). 2 Used as *ad* Respectfully, reverently. Ex. स्मरति चे तुमचा गुण सादर. 3 Respectful, reverential, that observes the courtesies and civilities due.

सादर *p* (صادر A) Arrived, reached, come;—as a letter or other thing sent: also produced, issued, passed, sent forth, published, edited;—as an edict, a mandate, a proclamation.

सा०करणें To convey, transmit, send unto. In this sense the word is employed chiefly in official notes and documents.

सादविणें or सादाविणें *v c* C (साद) To call or cry out to; to halloo to (whether in calling or in answering a call).

सादळणें *v i* (सार्द्र S) To be affected with dampness; to be damp and cold;—as a place or a thing.

सांदा *m* A joint &c. Properly सांधा.

सादापत्र *n* Vulgar corruption of साधनपत्र.

सादापिदा *a* Commonly साधापिधा.

सादिरवारिद This, although etymologically the correct form, is much less known than the word following.

सादिलवार or री *f* (صادر وار A) Any contingent charge (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants &c.) paid by an extra-assessment: also such extra-assessment. Note. This word is viewed in Maráthí rather as an adjective, and is used with the nouns खर्च, पट्टी, जमा &c.

सादी *a* S That sits. In comp. as अश्वसादी, तुरंगसादी, गजसादी, रथसादी. 2 By eminence. That sits upon horseback; a horseman, trooper, cavalier.

सांदीकोंदी & सांदोरि See सांधीकोंदी &c.

सांदीचा & सांदींतला and their formations—see under सांधीचा & सांधींतला.

सादृश्य *n* S Resemblance, similitude, likeness.

सांदोसांदीं *ad* (सांद) In nooks and corners; in chinks and crevices. Ex. कोण्हो ज येति राजद्वारा-कडे ॥ जो तो दडे सां०॥.

सार्थक *a.* (S स With, आदि Beginning, अंत End.) That has the beginning and the end; whole, entire, complete, perfect;—as a book, an account, a relation. 2 as *ad* From beginning to end, throughout, thoroughly.

सांद्र *a* S Compact, dense, clustering together, close-set;—as pales, houses, trees: close and firm;—as cloth or a texture: deep or intense;—as darkness: thick, coarse, crass, gross; not loose, open, rare, tenuous, dilute &c.—in numerous applications. [urine.

सांद्रमेह *m* S Passing thick urine: also such

सांध *f* (संधि S) Joint, juncture, commissure, seam, the line or the point of junction. 2 A cleft, chink, fissure, cranny, crack, chasm, slip, gap, opening. 3 A joint, knuckle, articulation. 4 A term of the loom. The place of meeting of the two loops of a cross-wound mass of thread or yarn: also a transverse disposition of the threads of the warp in front of the ओवी. Also defined by some weavers as ताण्याचा तिढा, i. e. a वेढा or कातरा or crossing in the lines of the warp. *v* पड. सांधीस बसणें or सांधींत पडणें To live in privacy and seclusion;—used of a रांड or widow (for one twelvemonth): also, generally, to fall into oblivion or obscurity.

साधक *a* (S) That accomplishes, effects, brings about; or that is instrumental, conducive, promotive, helpful to or of. 2 By eminence. That is engaged in a course of rites and observances, acts and sufferings, in order to obtain Moksh or emancipation from personal or distinct existence. Ex. किं सा० जैसा निधानाजवळी ॥ (विराजित).

साधक बाधक *a* (See साधक & बाधक) Helpful and hurtful; conducive and serviceable and obstructive and prejudicial: also helpful *or* hurtful &c. Ex. भलतेंच रसायण घेऊं नये सा० पाहावें; भलत्यास पैसा देऊं नये सा० पाऊन व्यवहार करावा.

सांधकाम *n* (सांधणें & काम) The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts, pieces, materials); joinery &c.

सांधकोंद *f* Cranny and crevice chink and

cleft and corner; as दिवा घेऊन म्यां सां० पाहिलो. The plural, सांधीकोंदी, is the common form of use. [सांदणपाच &c.

सांधण, सांधणपाच, सांधणनाटलो See सांदण, सांधणी *f* (सांधणें) A term of the loom. The rubbing together or joining of the threads cleared by the operation termed परमणी: also the joining of new threads to the threads on the loom. 2 The implement employed in this work.

सांधणी *f* सांधणूक *f* (Verbal of सांधणें) Joining or uniting (by sewing, soldering, pasting &c.)

सांधणूक *f* sometimes सांधणी *f* (सांधणें) Accomplishing, effecting, making; bringing to pass or into being. 2 The proper way or line of procedure towards the accomplishment or performance of; the process or course to be observed: also the means, materials, measures, expedients, devices, contrivances by, with, or through which the accomplishment is sought.

सांधणें *v c* (साधन S) To accomplish, achieve, effect: also to execute, perform, make, do. 2 To observe or keep (a festival, a solemnity, a rite); *to make* (holiday). 3 To parse. 4 To form (words) by composition, with grammatical adjuncts &c. See ex. under व्याकरणकार.

सांधणें *v i* (The sense following arises out of the sense of सांधणें *v c* in the passive voice; viz. to be accomplished, effected, managed; to be brought about.) To succeed, prosper, avail; to issue successfully or suitably; also to proceed smoothly, flowingly, flourishingly.

सांधणें *v c* (संधान S) To join; to unite; to put together (by sewing, soldering, pasting, gluing, interserting, tacking, knotting, splicing &c.)

सांधणें *v i* (संधान) To join, unite, come together.

सांधणें *n* (Or सांदणें) A culinary preparation of rice.

साधन *n* (S) Accomplishing, achieving, effecting: also executing, performing, making or doing. 2 Materials or matter; an instrument, implement, organ, tool; an agent, a deputy, a factor; a measure, expedient, scheme, contrivance; the materials or matter of which a thing is to be composed, or the means or medium of making or accomplishing. 3 Good works, or the observance of the moral and ceremonial parts of the Hindú religion, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation. 4 In logic. The grounds or warrant of a conclusion, premisses. 5 In law. Proving, establishing, substantiating. 6 Preparation (of metals, esp. mercury) by oxydation &c., for medicinal or alchemical purposes.

साधन *f* A workman's plummet or level.

साधनचतुष्टय *n* S The four measures for ब्रह्मप्राप्ति (obtainment of the blessing of absorption into ब्रह्म); viz. वस्तुविवेक, वैराग्य, शमादि (i. e. शम, दम, दया, तितिक्षा, उपरति, समाधान), मुमुक्षुत्व; as per नित्यानित्य वस्तुविवेक॥ इहामुत्र फलभोग विराग॥ शमादि षट् संपत्ति॥ मुमुक्षुत्व॥. See under चतुष्टय.

साधनदादशी *f* (The Dwádashí to be *managed*.) A term for that Dwádashí or twelfth lunar day of which but a small portion remains on that natural day upon which the Trayodashí commences; and in which portion therefore, when from particular concurrences it is necessary *then* to break the fast observed on account of the Ekádashí, there is urgency and call for despatch and *management*.

साधननिर्देश *m* S In law. Adduction or indication of evidence. 2 In logic. Establishment of the premisses. [blishment or evidence.

साधनपत्र *n* (S) A document or writing in esta-

साधनमार्ग *m* (S) A way, course, or process towards the attainment of मोक्ष Final emancipation. 2 A way, means, or line of procedure towards obtainment or accomplishment generally.

साधनसूत्र *n* (S) A line or thread, i. e. a means or medium of accomplishing or effecting; a shift, resource, expedient, channel. *v* लाव, कर. 2 A means of establishing or substantiating (a charge, claim, suit); i. e. a note or bond, a writ, warrant, grant, document, any proof or evidence. 3 The way or line of measures for the performance or doing of, the method or process.

साधनिका *f* S The science, process, art, or act of composing, preparing, or making. 2 Showing the component parts (of a sentence or speech), parsing.

साधनी *a* (साधन) That accomplishes, achieves, effects; that is clever and skilful, or laborious and persisting, in devising and applying means, measures, expedients, contrivances towards the attainment or achievement of. 2 That is adapted or calculated or conducive &c. towards the acquisition or accomplishment of;—as an instrument or a means. 3 That tends to prove or establish;—as a writing or document.

साधनी *f* A workman's plummet or level. 2 The metal border or edging around the collet of a ring or other ornament.

साधनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be accomplished, achieved, effected; to be made or done; to be proved or established &c. See under साधन & साधणें.

सांधप *n* R (सांधणें) Joining, uniting, putting together. See the verb.

सांधमेळ *f* The method or the act of covering the interstices of each layer (of bricks or stones in a building) by the body of the material in the next layer. ═══ *v* कर. [lity.

साधर्म्य *n* S Sameness or oneness of nature or quasi-

साधलाद or ध *f* (A somewhat irregular and free formation from साधणें To gain or accomplish, and लाधणें To profit or avail.) Luck or fortune; chance viewed as the originating source of the profit or loss, good or evil, arising to man. Ex. व्यापार करीत असावा मग सा० आहे समयीं चार पैसे मिळतील; आम्ही दोघे सारखी चाकरी करीत असतां यजमानानें त्याला हजार रुपये बक्षीस दिल्हे मला कांहीं नाहीं ची सा० आहे.

साधा *a* (साध P) Plain, simple, bare, void of ornament or show, *lit.* fig. Used, with great freedom, of persons, speech, articles. 2 Artless, guileless, void of wiliness and cunning. 3 Plain, mere, single, sole, *pure* &c.; as साधा गंध White गंध, i. e. without चंदन; साधी पोळी An unstuffed wheaten cake; साधें चित्र A picture or drawing unfilled, unshaded &c., mere outlines; also a plain image; or a plain countenance; साधा कारभार-काम-बोलणें-चालणें-चालणें-सेवाक-जेवण &c.; साधा पोशाक or ख Plain (i. e. white) apparel; साधें रेशीम Plain (i. e. uncolored or white) silk; साधा जोडा *m* A plain dhotar: as opp. to रेशमी जोडा &c.

सांधा *m* (संधि S) A joint, knuckle, knot, an articulation generally. 2 Juncture, commissure, seam, the line or point of junction. 3 A piece joined or united; the piece by the appending or adding of which a body is lengthened or enlarged. Ex. दोरीस दाहा हात सांधा लाविला तेव्हां पाणी काढायाचे उपयोगी झाली. 4 A cleft, chink, cranny, opening.

सांधा बसणें g. of s. To agree or consist well together; to correspond, tally, answer, meet, suit.

साधा पिधा *a* (साधा by redup.) Plain, simple &c.: also artless &c. 2 Used in parts of North Desh in the sense of Plump and sleek; fleshy and healthy-looking;—as the countenance, complexion, or body.

साधा सांधा *m* A plain make, form, or figure. Ex. from a lávaní—साधा सांधा विन अरवा.

साधा भादा *a* Simple and straightforward whilst advanced in years; pure or good and aged or elderly. 2 (भादा merely as a form of redup.) Plain and simple; plain and pure or guileless.

साधारण *a* (S) Common, general, generic, belonging to all or many, not particular, peculiar, or specific. 2 Middling, indifferent, ordinary, of the common sort. 3 as *s n* A common rule or precept; a rule &c. applicable to many persons or matters. 4 Specific or generic character; character common to all the individuals of a species, to all the species of a genus, to all the genera of an order &c.

साधारणधर्म *m* (S) Common or universal duty; conduct to be observed by all castes, classes, and individuals.

साधारणपक्ष *m* (S) The middle or common order, class, or part; the part viewed as equally remote from the two extremes (of best and worst, highest and lowest &c.)

साधारणस्त्री *f* (S) A *common* woman; a prostitute, harlot, whore.

साधारण्य *n* S Common or generic quality, generalness; opp. to particularity, peculiarity, speciality &c.

सांधासांध *f* (सांधणें) Joining or uniting of many things or by many persons. 2 fig. Making up of matters; reconciling quarrelers; setting to rights, repairing, doing up.

साधित *p* (S) Accomplished, achieved, effected; executed, performed, made, done. 2 In grammar. Abstract; contrad. from सिद्ध Concrete. Also Derivative; contrad. from सिद्ध Primitive.

सांधित *p* of सांधणें after the Sanskrit form—Joined, united, put together (by sewing, soldering, pasting, tacking &c.) [See सांध.

सांधी *f* Joint, juncture: also chink, cranny &c.

सांधीकोंदी *f pl* (सांध & कोन) A comprehensive term for joints and seams, cracks and crannies, nooks, crevices, and corners.

सांधीकोंदीचा *a* (सांध &c.) That keeps himself in the recesses and privities of the house; a hole-and-corner-fellow; a house-idler. 2 Applied also in the sense of Obscure and mean; unknown to fame; belonging to lanes and alleys.

सांधीचा or सांधींतला *a* (सांध Chink, cranny, corner, nook &c.) Belonging or relating to the corner or recess. Much used in the sense of Obscure, ignoble, mean, "unknown to fame" &c. See the formations following in order. 2 Used sometimes literally in the sense Belonging to or suitable to the corner, and with the import or implications of सांधीचा पदार्थ, in connection with such words as डाबिना, वस्त्र, अलंकार, शेला, घोंगर, पागोटें, भांडें &c.

सांधीचा पदार्थ *m* सांधींतली वस्तू *f* (Corner-article.) Terms for any old or useless article lying (or deserving to be thrown) out of the way. Hence applied to a Widow. 2 Applied also to a thing

useful only in secret or private places; also to a thing reserved apart, to be brought out only upon grand or extraordinary occasions.

सांधींतला व्यवहार *m* A business or proceeding pertaining to (as done or to be done) the closet, corner, or private place.

सांधींतली गोष्ट *f* An obscure transaction or occurrence; "a thing done in a corner." Pr. सां० उजेडांत आणूं नये.

सांधींतली सावकारी *f* सांधींतला व्यापार *m* Obscure or poor banking or trading; business in lanes and alleys.

सांधींतलें मडकें *n* (A pitcher or pot thrown into the corner.) A contemptuous term for Widow.

सांधोभानेचा *a* (सांध & भानवस) See सांधोकोंदोचा.

सांधींव *p* of सांधणें Joined or united;—as parts or pieces: jointed, pieced, formed by the union of parts or pieces;—as a body or thing.

साधु *a* or *s m* (S) A holy man; a saint or sage; one of subdued passions and contemplative habits. 2 *a* Right, proper, correct, excellent, virtuous, pious, good. Used largely of speech, composition, style, matter, actions, agents.

साधुबोध *m* (S) Good instruction or the instruction of a good person. Ex. सा० झाला मुरोनियां ठेला (i. e. राहिला)॥.

साधुवृत्ति or -वृत्त *a* S Of holy or virtuous procedure or course.

साधुशील *a* (S) Holily, piously, or virtuously disposed.

साधुसज्जन *m pl* (S) Saints and good men collectively or comprehensively.

साधुसंत *m pl* (S) Saints and sages collectively or comprehensively: also a saint or sage disjunctively; some or other saint or sage.

साधुसमागम *m* (S) The society of saints and sages, of the pious and the virtuous; good company. Ex. सा० अंतःकरणांत विनयाचें उपधान करितो.

सांधोरी *f* (संधि S through सांध) A large or an irregular joint, juncture, cleft &c. 2 An alley, lane, or narrow passage.

सांधोरी कोनदोरी *f* Commonly सांधोकोंदो.

सांधोसांधीं *f* (सांध) In nooks and corners &c. See ex. under सांदोसांदीं.

साध्य *a* (S) That can be or that is to be accomplished or performed; achievable, practicable, feasible: also attainable, acquirable, manageable, curable; that is within one's power (to get, overcome, subdue). 2 In logic. That is to be inferred or concluded. 3 In law &c. That is to be substantiated or proved. 4 The word is very generally, although incorrectly, used in the sense of Attained, achieved, accomplished, effected. 5 as *s m* The twenty-second of the astronomical Yogas. 6 An order of deities, or an individual of it. The order consists of twelve. Note. In the first sense many useful compounds are current, and others may be formed endlessly. Ex. कष्टसाध्य, आयाससाध्य, अनायाससाध्य, छच्चूसाध्य, श्रमसाध्य, सुख-दुःख-द्रव्य-धन-ज्ञान-शरीर-यत्न-क्लेश-अभ्यास-उपाय-औषध-शक्ति-बल-पराक्रम-योग-शास्त्र-मंत्र-सेवा-युक्ति-स्तुति-भक्ति-ख or आत्म-अन्य or पर-तपस्-काल-शोध्र-जप-विचार-वाद-यंत्र-प्रमाण-अनुमान-हेतु-लक्ष्य-क्रम-संग-मनुष्य-दैवर-साध्य Accomplishable or attainable—with pains or toil—with ease &c. &c.

सांध्य *a* S Relating to the evening, vespertine.

साध्यमान *p pr* S Being under establishment or substantiation;—as a matter in law or logic. 2 Being under attainment or accomplishment;—an object in general.

साध्यसाधन *n* S The attaining or the accomplishing of what is to be attained or accomplished.

साध्यसिद्धि *f* (S) The accomplishment of a matter undertaken: also the establishment or proof of a position or declaration: also the attained or performed state generally of the object proposed.

साध्यायी *m* (Corr. from सहाध्याय) A condisciple or fellow-student.

साध्वी *f* (S) The wife of a Sádhu or holy personage: also a holy and saintly woman.

सान *a* (Poetry.) Little, small, tiny: also little or small generally. Ex. तुका म्हणे सान॥ व्हावे लाहानाहून लाहान॥; also हर विशेष विष्णु सान.

सानक *f* र (سنک H from سنگ A) A plate or small dining dish. Ex. सा० घेतली निजकरीं॥ म्हणे ही भरोनि द्यावी सत्वरीं॥. 2 fig. A grant of lands or tenements viewed as one's *dish* or means of subsistence; an estate *not reclaimable*. (From the conceit that a dish of food of which one person has been eating cannot be taken to be eaten by another—such food being झुटा or جهوٹا).

सानकी *a* Pertaining or relating to सानक.

साना *a* (Poetry.) Little or small. See सान.

सानुकंप *a* S (स & अनुकंपा) Having pitifulness, tenderness, compassionateness. [complaisant.

सानुनय *a* S Humble, lowly: also courteous or

सानुनासिक *a* S That has over it the nasal character (ँ); also nasal generally;—a letter.

सानुस्वार *a* (S स & अनुस्वार) Having the dot or nasal character over it;—a letter.

सान्निध्य *n* S Proximity, vicinity, nearness.

सान्निपातिक *a* S Relating to सन्निपात q. v.; consisting in the vitiation of the three humors—a disorder. 2 Miscellaneous or promiscuous.

सान्नें *n* sometimes सान्यें *n* (सांड & अन्न) A propitiatory offering (of rice or a fowl &c.) to a Pishách in possession of a person. It is waved around the person possessed. *v* दे, टाक, उतर.

साप *m* (सर्प S through سانپ H) A serpent or a snake. Note. There is a particularity in the use of this word. In the Desh साप is applied to all the reptiles of the serpent family excepting the Cobra de capello, which bears its specific name नाग. In the Konkan साप is applied to no serpent or snake, great or small, excepting only the Cobra. Whilst this generic name साप is restricted to the Cobra, किरडूं & जिवाणूं, as generic, and फुरसें, मण्यार, घोणस, शेण्या, नानेटी, जोगी, धामण, आधेला &c. &c. as specific, designate all the others of the serpent race.

साप खाई तोंड रिते The serpent bites, but he gets nothing in his mouth. Used to express the unprosperousness of any occupation or act (as thievery, cheating, lying), or the unproductiveness of any employment, department, or business.

साप साप म्हणून भुई धोपटणें To lay a false charge against determinedly and violently, and to beat or to bellow at furiously.

सांपरें *a* R Musty;—as the smell of mouldy grain, flour &c. [Amaryllis insignis.

सापकंद or सापकांदा *m* Nág-lily or snake-lily,

सापका *m* C (Better साबका) Name or character for; credit for amongst the people; repute.

सापका *m* A calamitous and critical occurrence; a perilous juncture; a great danger or jeopardy. *v* पड. Ex. जिवाशीं or प्राणाशीं सा० पडला. 2 (स्वप्न) A vision or a very vivid impression (whether in sleep or whilst awake) produced by earnestness or intensity of expectation, ardency of contemplation &c. *v* पड.

सांपट or सापट *f* A chink, cleft, slit, cranny, crevice.

सापट *a* Mouldy, musty, foul;—as the smell of corrupting grain &c.

सांपटणें *v i* Commonly सांपडणें. [kind.

सापटोळी *f* A venomous creature of the serpent-

सांपड *m* (सांपडणें) A catching and involving (of one body or one end) under a tie or fastening by another. *v* घे. 2 *f m* C (सांपडणें To be got and held together.) A mode of performing certain agricultural operations, such as planting of rice, rooting out of the grass and weeds &c. One man blows a horn or other instrument, and the others rise, sit, and go through all their movements simultaneously and conformably with the music, encouraging one another with भलेरे दादा, भलेरे भले &c., having previously been well plied with liquor. *v* घाल.

सांपड *f* R (Or सांपूड) A thin and flexile stick, as used in wattling or binding a fence &c.: also a sapling uprooted and trimmed for this purpose.

सांपडणें sometimes सांपटणें *v i* (संपद, संपादन &c. S) To fall into (the hands of a person, a difficulty or trouble, a trap, snare, catch &c.); as किं चणव्यांत प्राणी सांपडले॥ त्यावरि तोडिलें नखरांनीं॥: also to be found, got hold of, apprehended or attained by, lit. fig. 2 in. con. To arise or occur unto; to be found by;—as an opportunity, a convenient time, leisure &c.

सांपडा *m* C (सांपडणें? To be involved and confined in, amidst, at.) A frame; a texture of poles or sticks with slender and lithe slips or loppings well woven and compacted together (as for the covering of an awning or shed, the flooring of a loft &c.): also a crate, a hurdle, or similar compages. 2 A fastening (consisting of two bamboo-slips or two slender sticks running along, one over the grass and leaves, the other underneath) of a कुंपर or thatch. Hence applied to any long and flexile stick suitable for this use.

सांपडी *f* A supple stick or a trimmed sapling (for wattling or fence-binding).

सापत्न *a* (सपत्न S) The same with सावत्र.

सापत्नभाव *m* The feeling or sentiment towards one another of rival wives, half-brothers &c.

सापत्नीक *a* S (स & पत्नी) Having a wife.

सापत्न्य *n* S (सपत्न) The condition of a rival wife. Hence Rivalry, jealousy, emulous hostility.

सापसंद or ध *f* The name of a medicinal plant.

सांपसारणी *f* C Verbal of सांपसारणें q. v. infra.

सांपसारणें *v c* C (संपविणें & सारणें) To gather into compass and order; to wind up; to contract and compress in view to conclusion (a discourse, a speech): also to recover and render orderly and right (a lapsus linguæ, or speech loose, rambling &c.) 2 To gather together into regular or suitable disposition (things scattered confusedly).

सापसुरळी or सापसोळी *f* A creature of the lizard-kind. It has a glistening skin, shorter feet than the पाल (house-lizard), or the सरडा (hedge-lizard or field-lizard), and serpentlike flexility and briskness. Affirmed to be the same as चोपय, and to have very venomous saliva.

सांपळा *m* (सांपडणें) A gin or trap (for rats, beasts of prey &c.) 2 fig. (Because the trap has iron bars.) A skeleton: also a lean or meagre person.

सां० वळणें or राहणें g. of s. To become or be a mere barebones. सांपळ्यांत सांपडणें -पडणें -गुंतणें -अडकणें &c. To be caught in a trap, lit. fig.

सापाची जीभ *f* (Snake's tongue.) A term for a weapon, tool, or instrument remarkably short.

सापाची मावशी *f* (Maternal aunt of the snake.) A name, from the supposed venomousness of its saliva, for the lizard सापसुरळी.

सापाचें वारूळ *n* A white-ant-hillock in which a serpent (esp. a cobra de capello) has taken up his abode.

सांपाळें *n* P (सांप & आलय) A snaky place;—such as old ruins; any desolate place overgrown with grass &c.

सापिका *m* A copper coin,—the half of a शिवराई पैसा. 2 A land-measure of 7½ बिघे or 1½ एकें.

सापिंड *m* A common corruption of सपिंड.

सापिंड्य *n* (S) The relation or condition of the सपिंड q. v., kin.

सांपीण *f* (सांप) A female serpent of the Coluber genus especially, also generally.

सांपूड *f* C A thin and flexile stick, or a trimmed sapling, as used in wattling or binding a fence &c.

सांपेजणें *v i* R To acquire a musty or foul smell;—as grain, flour &c.

सापेक्ष *a* (स & अपेक्षा) That has desire, want, or need of. 2 From accommodation of the above sense arises the sense Comparative or relative; also respective or referential; as अर्थसापेक्ष, कालसापेक्ष. देशसापेक्ष अवधिसापेक्ष.

सापेक्षा *f* (A common but incorrect formation with स & अपेक्षा) Want, need, call, occasion; the having or the being of a desire or demand for.

सांप्रत *ad* सांप्रतकाळीं *ad* (सांप्रतम् S) At present, at this time, now.

सांप्रदाय *m* (Common corruption of संप्रदाय) Custom or practice: also a custom or a practice. 2 A phrase or an idiom.

सांप्रदायिक *a* (S) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

साफ *a* (صاف A) Clean. 2 Free from moral impurity; pure, holy, chaste, guileless, guiltless. 3 Free from disease or hurt; clear of blemish, flaw, defect, of injury or imperfection generally; —as the body or limbs, an animal, an article. 4 Smooth, even, uniform, level, straight, regular; free from asperities, inequalities, and irregularities;—a substance, a building, a manufacture or a work. 5 Plain, clear, simple, easy, straightforward, open;—as a piece of composition, a discourse, a speech. 6 as *ad* Plainly, distinctly, outright, *smack, slap, flat*, without reservation or qualification—telling, answering. 7 Fully, utterly, altogether, perfectly, quite, *clean*—doing or being in general. Ex. मी पावसानें साफ भिजलों. 8 Clearly, distinctly, not dimly or obscurely—seeing or appearing.

साफल्य *n* (S स & फल) Fruitfulness, lit. fig.; productiveness, profitableness, advantageousness.

साफसफा *a* (साफ by redup.) Clean and clear; smooth and shining; glossy and even; trim and tidy &c. See साफ as *a*.

साफसफाई *f* (See साफ & सफाई) Gloss, polish, spruceness, smoothness and brightness, shine and finish (of workmanship or a piece of work generally).

सांफळा or साफळा *m* More commonly सांपळा.

साफी *f* (صافي H from صاف A) Cleanness, pureness, clearness, smoothness, evenness &c. See the adjective साफ. 2 A cloth through which medicines, potions &c. are strained.

सांब *m* (S स & अंबा. That has अंबा or Párvatí.) A name of Mahádeva or Shiva. 2 fig. A term for a soft, simple, unsuspecting person.

सावक *a* & *ad* See सावीक.

सावका *m* C Name or character for; credit for with the public; repute.

सावडा *a* (सांब?) Plain, simple, artless, quiet, retired, backward; free from affectation and obtrusiveness.

सावडाभावडा *a* (सावडा by redup.) Plain, simple, artless &c. See above.

सावण *m* (Or साबूण from صابن A) Soap.

सावणी *f* A particular sweetmeat.

सांवता *m* (Properly सामता) A sort of augre.

सांबर *m n* (शंबर S) A sort of Elk, Cervus Elaphas, C. Hippelaphas, or C. Aristotelis.

सावर *n* (शावर S) Magic, witchcraft, sorcery.

सावर *f* सावरकांडें *n* सावरनिवडुंग *m n* Flat-jointed prickly pear.

सांवरभोंपळी *f* A creeping plant, the leaves of which are given to the सांबर as a cure for the gripes.

सांवरमीठ, सावरमीठ, सांवरीमीठ &c. *n* Salt extracted from saline earth, dung &c.: also such saline earth. Called also मेंगळमीठ or मेंगेमीठ.

सांबरशिंगी *a* Made of, or relating to, the horn of the सांबर.

सांवरी *f* A sweetmeat made of milk, flour, and sugar, in the form of a cylinder composed of little sticks.

सांवरी *a* (सांबर) Relating to the animal सांबर—leather &c.: of the leather of a सांबर—shoes &c.

सांवरी *f* The hide of a सांबर. 2 A kind of pouch or bag (usually of the leather of the सांबर) for holding powder, bullets, flints, barber's instruments &c.

सावरी *a* (Properly शावरी) Magical. Used with मंत्र-विद्या-अनुष्ठान-मंत्र &c.

सावरी निवडुंग *m n* See सावरनिवडुंग.

सावळा *a* (Or सावडा) Plain, simple, tranquil, gentle; void of forwardness, bustlingness, or meddlesomeness. [ple &c. See above.

सावळाभावळा *a* (सावळा by redup.) Plain, sim-

सावान *m* (Better शावान from شعبان A) The eighth Muhammadan month.

सांवार & सांवारें See सांभार & सांभारें.

सावेक *a* & *ad* (سابق A) Former or formerly; previous or previously. Occurring esp. in official documents and letters of tradesmen.

साबीत *a* (ثابت A) Sound, firm, right and tight, uninjured, unimpaired, untouched. 2 Proved, established, substantiated.

साबू *m* साबूण *m* (صابون A) Soap.

साबुणाची वडी or -वडी *f* (Because saucer-shaped like a वाटी) A cake of Country soap.

साबूचे नांदूळ & साबूदाणा More correctly साबूचे नांदूळ & साबूदाणा.

साबूत or द *a* Sound, firm &c. See साबीत.

साबोटी or च्या *a* (सा & बोट) Six-fingered: also six-toed.

साभडा or साभळा *a* (Or सावडा) Plain, simple, quiet, retired; of unobtrusive and unaffected disposition or manners.

साभण or साभूण *m* (Commonly साबूण) Soap.

साभणी *f* (Or साबणी) A particular sweetmeat.

सांभार *m* (संभार S) Prepared seasoning, viz. pulse with various spices and condiments well-mixed and dried over a fire. For use it is reduced to powder.

सांभारगांठा *f pl* Small pieces of leaf of अळू (Calladium esc.) rolled and knotted in order to be boiled in the dish called सांभारें.

साभारी *m* A patron, helper, deliverer; one that saves or succours in the time of trouble.

सांभारें *n* (सांभार) A dilute dish of buttermilk, curds &c. with pulse and pieces of fruit, and seasoned with the powder सांभार.

साभास *a* S (स & आभास) Having appearance or verisimilitude; invested with form and properties and apparent substantiality but illusory and unreal;—an epithet of the objective universe and of every object. Opp. to निराभास the attribute of the Deity alone. See ex. under प्रतिभास.

सांभाळ & सांभाळणें Better संभाळ & संभाळणें.

साभिमान *a* (S स & अभिमान) Proud, haughty, supercilious, lofty.

साम *n* (S) The Sáma Veda, the third of the four Vedas. It consists of hymns or formulæ of praise to the various deities, and it is always chanted or sung. 2 A formula or verse of this Veda, any distinct portion. 3 Conciliating, appeasing, soothing, softening. 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy or means of success against an opponent,—adulatory or suppliant speech and deportment. These four are साम, दान, दंड, भेद Conciliating; Making of presents; Beating or fighting; Dividing or fomenting dissension.

साम *a* S (स & आम) A term of medicine. Having connection with crudities, i. e. proceeding from indigestion;—a disorder. Opp. to निराम.

सामका *ad* & *prep* R (सन्मुख S through ساهنے H) In front; in the fore or opposite place of; before, opposite.

सामग्री *f* (S) Materials, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture, gear; the means generally (whether of matter or of instrument) required for the production, formation, or performance of a thing or an act.

सामग्र्य *n* S Wholeness or totality; the whole or all. 2 Entireness, completeness, wholeness.

सामंत *m* S A feudatory prince or chieftain; the head of a district or petty principality, acknowledging and rendering tribute to a lord paramount.

सामंत *a* S Limitative, bounding: also bordering, neighboring, adjoining. [boring.

सामंतवासी *a* S Dwelling in the borders, neigh-

सामता *m* A carpenter's tool, a sort of drill or augre.

सामदस्क or सामदस्खत or -दस्कत *n* (स & दस्खत?) The signature or the lines of acknowledgment of his debt written by the debtor on the books of the banker or tradesman. 2 Used in comp., and likewise सामदस्की as *a*, with such words as वही, खातें, लेख, हिशेब, कागद, खत, पत्र &c.

सामदान *n* (साम Soothing, coaxing, conciliating by flattery or submissiveness; and दान Money, presents &c.) A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent or of accomplishing a matter: as opposed to violence and coercion. [frontedness.

सामना *m unc* (سامنے H) Oppositeness: also con-

सामयिक *a* (S) Relating to time or season; observing time or season; seasonable or opportune; periodical or occasional; punctual &c. 2 Relating to compact or agreement, stipulated, conventional.

सामर & सामरी Better सांबर & सांबरी.

सामरिक *a* S (समर) Belonging to war or battle, martial, warlike.

सामर्थ्य *n* (S) Power, strength, force, might. 2

Competency, capability, ability in general. 3 In grammar. The power or force of words: also mutual relation of words.

सामर्थ्यवान् *a* (S) pop. **सामर्थ्यवंत** *a* Having power, force, might, capability or ability.

सामलात *f* (شاملاتی *pl* of شامل A Entered.) Partnership or share in; participation of (money or goods, a business or an affair).

सामलातो *a* (सामलात) Relating to partnership or conjoint procedure; associate, conjunct, confederate &c.; as **सामलातो सामलत** or **सामलतदार, सामलातो चोरी-दारोडा-बंड-घाला-घाड-साक्ष-इनसाफ-फैसला-न्याय.**

सामवणें *v i* (Properly and commonly **समावणें** q.v.) To enter and be contained in (as in a vessel or receptacle).

सामवायिक *a* S That sits in an assembly or a council. 2 Relating to an assembly or a multitude.

सामवेद *m* (S) The Sámaveda, the third of the four Vedas.

सामवेदी *m* (S) An observer of religious rites and ceremonies according to the forms prescribed in the Sámaveda. 2 A Bráhman versed in this Veda.

सामसूम *n f* (शून्य S through سون‌سان H) Stillness, silence, quiet, absence of noise and stir. Ex. **तेथें कथा चोज लागली नाहीं अजून सा॰ आहे.** 2 as *ad* Still, silently, in silence and quiet. Ex. **त्याचे घरीं गेलों तों सारें सा॰ निजले आहेत.**

सामक्षा *f* (Formed corruptly out of **समक्ष**) Appearance or manifestation (of the Deity &c.)

सामाईक *a* (Usually **समाईक**) Common, joint.

सामाजिक *a* (S) Relating to a multitude or a number, or to an assembly or a meeting. 2 Conventional. 3 An assessor in an assembly, or a person sitting as a spectator or an auditor.

सामादसक or **-दसखत** & **सामादसकी** See **सामदस्तक** &c.

सामान *n* (سامان P) Instruments, implements, tools; apparatus, furniture, necessaries, things; the materials or the means required for a business or work. 2 Goods, chattels, articles of property, baggage, *traps, kit.*

सामानसोहरा *m* A term for an ordinary person. The construction being usually negative, the term, together with the negative, implies An extraordinary person, a person above the common order. **सामान** is a corrupt form of **सामान्य**, and is used for it by the illiterate.

सामानसुमान *n* (**सामान** by redup.) A comprehensive or general term for materials, implements, furniture, goods &c. See **सामान.**

सामानाधिकरण्य *n* S (**समान** & **अधिकरण**) Subsistence or inherence in one and the same receptacle, subject, seat, substratum &c. 2 Commonness of office or function.

सामान्य *n* (S) Generalness, commonness, generic or specific quality; comprehension of or relation to many species or individuals; the property or sense of *Kind* or *Sort*. Ex. **आंबा, पिंपळ, साड, माड, इत्यादि सर्व वृक्षांवर वृक्षत्व म्हणून एक सा॰ राहतें.** 2 A figure of rhetoric. The connection of different objects by common properties.

सामान्य *a* (S) Common, general, generic, belonging to all or to many. 2 Middling, indifferent, ordinary, of the common sort.

सामान्यतः *ad* (S) Middlingly, moderately, ordinarily, in the common manner or mode. 2 Generically or specifically; with regard to the genus or species; without descending to particulars. 3 Generally, in general, without specification or particularization. 4 Generally, extensively, mostly, mainly, in, with, through &c. the major number or part. 5 Customarily, commonly, usually, most frequently. 6 In the main; in the whole taken together; in the whole number or mass without minute exception or distinction.

सामान्यनाम *n* (S) A generic, specific, or common name: opp. to **विशेषनाम** Proper name.

सामान्यपक्ष *m* (S) The middle or common order, class, or part; the part viewed as equally remote from the two extremes (of best and worst, highest and lowest &c.)

सामान्यरूप *n* S In grammar. The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the प्रत्यय or particle noting the case; as घोडा, लाकूड, आज्ञे, inflections of घोडा, लाकूड, आज्ञा, effected by चा, नें, स, ला, पासून, पाशीं, कडून &c.

सामान्यलक्षण *n* (S) A generic or common character, mark, or sign.

सामान्यशासन *n* S A general edict or enactment; a *general order.* [pronoun.

सामान्यसर्वनाम *n* (S) In grammar. Indefinite

सामान्या *f* S A common woman; a slave-girl, dancing-girl, temple-girl &c. viewed as *common.*

सामायन *n* A misspelling of **सामान.**

सामावणें *v i* **सामेणें** *v i* R (Properly **समावणें**) To enter and be contained in.

सामाशी or **सामासकी** *f* (सा & मास Month.) A cow that brings forth every year; thus giving milk during six months. See the notice under **समस्की.** 2 **सामाशी** is further the rite described under **सामाशें.** [máshas.

सामाशी *a* (सा & मास) Of the weight of six

सामाशी *a* (सा & मास) Six-monthly, half-yearly.

सामाशें or **सामासें** *n* (सा & मास Month.) The rite, amongst Shúdras, of making offerings (and of feasting) in the name of a deceased person, in the sixth month after his decease.

सामासिक *a* S Composite or compounded. 2 Comprehensive or collective, relating to an aggregate.

सामिलात *f* Partnership or share in. See **सामलात,** and for **सामिलातो** see **सामलातो.**

सामीप्य *n* (S) Proximity, contiguity, nearness. 2 The beatitude described under **समीपता.**

सामील *a* (شامل A) Confederated or associated with; accessary or assistant unto. 2 In accounts &c. Added or inserted. *v* **कर.**

सामुगी or **सामोगी** *f* (Corr. from **सामग्री**) Materials, instruments, implements, apparatus.

सामुदायिक *a* (S) Relating to an assembly, multitude, or number; also to a mass or aggregate quantity.

सामुद्र *a* (S) Relating to the sea, marine, oceanic.

सामुद्र *n* S A spot or mark on the body.

सामुद्रक *a* (**समुद्र** Ocean or sea.) Seafaring: also maritime. [(Geographical) strait.

सामुद्रधुनी *f* A device of translators to render

सामुद्रिक *n* (S **सामुद्र** Spot or mole.) Interpretation of the spots, lines, and other marks upon the hand or body; explanation of the indications afforded by them of the good or ill fortune of the person bearing them; chiromancy or palmistry. 2 A Shástra or treatise upon this subject. 3 *m* An interpreter of these spots and marks, a chiromancer &c.

सामुद्रिक *a* (S) Relating to spots and lines upon the body, or to the science of interpreting them.

सामेणें *v i* R Commonly **समावणें.**

सामोगी *f* Corrupted from **सामग्री.**

सामोपचार *m* (S **साम** & **उपचार**) **सामोपाय** *m* (S **साम** & **उपाय**) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative measure generally. See **सप्तोपचार.** 2 Any mild, gentle, conciliating &c. measure.

सामोरा *ad decl* (**समोर** In the presence of.) In the front or fore part. Ex. **त्याला सा॰ जा-ये-हो** Go, come, be in the way before him.

साम्य *n* (S) corruptly **साम्यता** *f* & **साम्यत्व** *n* Equality, parity, similarity, likeness. 2 Evenness, levelness, uniformness. 3 Evenness; opp. to oddness (of numbers). 4 Impartiality, indifference, neutrality, non-respect of persons. 5 In modern translations of arithmetic&c. Comparison.

साम्योपचार & **साम्योपाय** Corruptions of **सामोपचार** & **सामोपाय.**

साम्राज्य *n* (S) Imperial rule or dominion; the sway of a **सम्राज्** or Sovereign paramount. 2 Hence a dominion or government of a firm, just, and paternal character; a kingdom or state of which the subjects enjoy themselves in protection and peace. [2 Teak-wood.

साय *m* (शाक S) The teak-tree, Tectona grandis.

साय *f* (सार S) Cream. Applied also to the rich and creamlike skimmings of sugarcane-juice under inspissation by boiling.

सायंकाल *m* (S) pop. **सायंकाळ** *m* Eventide or evening. 2 The fifth and last division of the day.

सायंकाळी *f* The plant which bears the flower **सायंकाळें.**

सायंकाळें *n* (**सायंकाळ.** Because it blooms in the evening.) A flower, Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis Jalapa.

सायटी *f* **सायटें** *n* (Deteriorative forms of **साय**) Thin creamy surface (as on **दहीं** or poor milk): also the scummy pellicle or film on heated **गूळ** &c.

सायतुळव *f* A member of a cart. See **under तुळव.** [a planet.

सायनखेट *m* S **सायनग्रह** *m* S The longitude of

सायबान *n* An awning &c. See **सायवान.**

सायर *f* A train or line &c. See **सारर.**

सायर *n* (سایر A) Duties on commodities or chattels, excise: also excise-booth, -stand, or -station.

सायरबाब *f* Excise and tolls and minor cesses comprehensively or generally; cess upon movables or personal property; in contrad. from **जमीनबाब** Cess upon land. [coating, crust.

सायरा *m* (**साय** Cream.) A film, pellicle, layer,

सायरी *f* A particular tree. **सायरेल** *n* **सायरेल** *n* C Oil extracted from it.

सायल *m* C See **सादला.**

सायला *m* (शाक S through **साय**) The teak-tree: also teak-wood.

सायलो *a* (**साय**) **सायवानी** *a* (**सायवान**) Made of, consisting of, belonging or relating to, the teak tree or wood.

सायवान *m* (Or **सागवान**) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis. 2 *n* A forest or plantation of teak-trees.

सायवान *n* (سایبان P) An awning; a canopy of an **अंबारी** or elephant-castle; a sloping side of a **मंडप** or similar erection: also the veranda or side-space covered by it.

सायसंगीत *a* (**संगीत** & **साय** by redup.) Exactly or closely accordant with; having unison or harmony with: also exactly just or true unto; square with. 2 Used by some interchangeably with **सायसंगीन.**

सायसंगीन *a* Well-furnished or stocked; having

all the needful materials and implements; entire, complete, full. Used as सांग *a* and more freely. 2 Used by some, although संगीन & संगीत involve different bases of signification, interchangeably with सायसंगीन.

साया *m* (श्राक S) The teak-tree, Tectona grandis. Pr. साया दक्षांचा राया. 2 Teak-wood.

सायास *m* (स & आयास) Great labor or toil; exceeding or strenuous effort; exertion, pains, ado. सायासें With great labor or pains. Pr. सा॰ न घडे तें सहज घडे. [of the day. See पराह्न.

सायाह्न *m* S Evening. The last of the five divisions

सायाळ *f* (श्रल्ल S through ساہل H) A porcupine, Hystrix cristata. 2 *n* A porcupine's quill.

सायोर *f* A train or line &c. See सारेर.

सायुज्य *n* S corruptly सायुज्यता *f* The fourth of the four states into which मुक्ति is distinguished, viz. absorption into the essence of ब्रह्म. 2 Joinedness, union, mingledness, blendedness.

सायुध *a* (S स & आयुध) Having weapons or a weapon, armed. Ex. षट्बाहु दैदीप्यमान ॥ असिलता खेटक धनुष्यबाण ॥ विशूल डमरु शोभायमान ॥ सायुध ऐसा प्रकटला ॥.

सार *m n* (S) Essence, substance, the essential or vital part (of a thing generally); sap, pith, marrow, cream, spirit, lit. fig.

सार *n* A dilute mixture of tamarinds, mango-steins, and similar fruits squeezed in any pulse-decoction or in water, with salt, assafœtida &c. 2 The ring or band or rope by which the yard (of boats and small sailing vessels) is secured to the mast. 3 A term for सोकखा in enumerating the objects upon which money is lavished; viz. डार, गार, नार, सार. See डार &c.

सार *f* Commonly सारेर.

सारक *n* C A branch of the Palm called सुरमाड. Understood by many only of the base or stock-end of the branch; this being in constant use as an irrigating scuttle from a tank or pool. 2 The pendulous filaments of this tree.

सारक *a* (S) That purges, purgative—a medicine. 2 That pushes, drives, removes; that moves away or on.

सारकी *f* (Dim. of सारक or साऱ्हक) A small irrigating scuttle consisting of the stock of a branch of the सुरमाड.

सारखवट *n f* सारखवटा *m* (सारखा & वत) Resemblance, likeness, similitude.

सारखा *a* (سریکھا H) Like, similar, resembling. 2 Equal, alike, one. 3 Even, level, plain. 4 Uniform, equable, even, of one tenor or abiding character. 5 Alike, indifferent, not having partiality or preference. 6 This word is much used in the sense of Suitable, fitting, apt for; agreeing with; adapted unto. Ex. ही जागा घर बांधायासारखी आहे; हा पुरुष चायासारखा आहे; तुझा अपराध मार खायासारखा आहे; हा गडी चाकरीस ठेवायासारखा नव्हे; हें पुस्तक वाचायासारखें; पाजोटें डोकीस राहीसारखें बांध; ही वस्तू पाहायासारखी आहे. 7 as *ad* In one continued manner; without variation from beginning to end; uniformly. Ex. हें पोर चार घटका सारखें रडतें आहे; पाऊस दोन रोज सारखा पडतो.

सारखाविणें *v c* (सारखा) To make equal, even, level, plain, smooth, uniform generally: also to equalize or to make alike.

सारंग *f* (Properly सारण) A mango-netting &c.

सारंग *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music. See राग. 2 In Sanskrit this word signifies numerous animals and things, for some of which it will frequently appear in Prákrit poetry; viz. A deer, a peacock, a serpent, a lion, the bird Chátaka, an elephant, the flamingo, a tree, a garment, Kámadewa or Cupid, a bow, a lotus, a jewel, gold, sandal, a flower, light, a cloud, camphor.

सारंग *a* S Variegated.

सारंगपाट *m* A play played upon a cloth or board with songtyá and dice. 2 The cloth or board and songtyá together.

सारंगा *a* (सारंग S) Dark-bay. A color of horses.

सारंगी *f* (S) A stringed instrument of music, —a kind of fiddle. [or fiddle.

सारंग्या *m* (सारंगी) A performer upon the सारंगी

सारजा *f* (Corr. from श्रारदा) A name of Saraswatí.

सारडूळ *n* The name of a jungle tree. [watí.

सारढेकर *m* R A sour eructation or belch.

सारण *n* S Pushing, moving on, off, or away, removing.

सारण *f* C (सारणी S) A watercourse or water-channel in general. 2 C A shred or slip (off from a bamboo &c.)

सारण *f* A large netting to receive mangoes &c. gathered from the tree into the small netting.

सारण *n* Stuffing material, esp. of gurgions or coarse wheaten meal well-kneaded with गूळ or गूळखोबरें (as for पुरी, करंजी, गुरवळी, सोटोरो, कचोरी &c.) [veling.

सारणिक *a* S Relating to the road or to tra-

सारणी *f* (S) A table of numbers; an arrangement of figures to facilitate the calculations or determinations (of the Panchánga &c.) Ex. of comp. ग्रहसारणी, तिथिसारणी, योगसारणी, नक्षत्रसारणी, करणसारणी. 2 A canal or a small river: also a drain, channel, gutter, any watercourse or water-conduit. 3 The large netting which receives gathered mangoes &c. [lock-drawwell.

सारणी *f* (सारणें) The inclined plane of a bul-

सारणें *v c* (सारण S or Active of सारणें) To move on, aside or away, or back; to remove by pushing. 2 To consume, expend, exhaust; to make an end of. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) To despatch, finish, perform, complete (business or work); *to drive along*. Ex. सारनिया घरधंदा ॥ सेविलें पतिपदारविंदा ॥; also स्नान करुनि सकाळिकानि ॥ नित्य नेम सारिले कोणीं ॥.

सारथि *m* S pop. सारथी *m* The driver of a रथ or car, a charioteer. 2 fig. One who directs or manages any undertaking; a conductor, leader, helmsman, pilot. Pr. तोंडासारखा सा॰ जवळ असल्यास काय कमी Having a mouth (to inquire, supplicate, declare, cry out &c. what lack we? 3 fig. A patron, supporter, helper; one that carries through or over difficulties. Pr. अडल्याचा सा॰ भगवान्. Ps. xlvi &c. [charioteering.

सारथ्य *n* S The business or office of सारथी, सारपा *m* (Or सालपा, from साल) A collection or quantity of chips or shavings.

सारफा & सारफेवार Better सरफा & सरफेवार.

सारभुंकन *a* Having a white spot in a nostril—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

सारभोक्ता *a* (S That enjoys the essence.) A term for one that enjoys the good for which others have labored.

सारमंडळ *n* A stringed instrument of music (ordinarily of thirty-two strings); a sort of Hurdy-gurdy.

सारल्य *n* S Straightness, directness, rectitude. 2 fig. Honesty, artlessness, uprightness; guileless and straightforward quality (of persons): plainness or openness (of speech): simplicity, naturalness, free and flowing quality (of style &c.)

सारवण *n* (सार Good, pure &c., and वन Water. Cowdung being esteemed as pure and purificatory.) Smearing (of the ground, a wall &c.) with cowdung-wash. *v* घाल. 2 The cowdung-wash, mixture of goats' dung and earth &c. prepared for the purpose. 3 Smearedness (of the ground &c.) with the dung-wash: also the coating applied.

सारवल *n* C A blight attacking the leaf of the सारवळा *m* See सारोळा. [Betel-plant.

सारवान् *a* (S) Having substance, pith, marrow, virtue &c., lit. fig., substantial.

सारवान *m* (ساربان P) A camel driver.

सारविणें *v c* (सारवण) To smear (the ground, a wall) with a wash of cowdung, goats' dung &c.

सारस *m* (S) Indian crane, Arden Antigone.

सारस *n* C The broad and hollow end of a branch of the Surmár, or a piece of a branch of a Palm-tree matted, or other similar thing; as used to bale up water (in a field or plantation).

सारसई *f* A porcupine, Hystrix cristata.

सारसी *f* S The female of the Indian crane.

सारसुसर *f n* The minor articles of a traveling equipment or of house-furniture; baggage, traps, kit; miscellanies, sundries, non-descripts.

सारस्य *n* (Corr. from सारस्य) Savoriness, sapidity, pleasing quality (of speech, composition &c., or of matters, affairs, substances).

सारस्त *m* (S) A tribe of Bráhmans, or an individual of it. Whether from their coming from the country Sáraswat (the north-west part of the province of Delhi), or from their supposed descent from a saint of this name sprung from the personified river Saraswatí.

सारा *a* (सर्व S) All or the whole; the whole number, mass, or quantity.

सारा *m* A white film over the eyes; a thin layer or pellicle as over corrupted curds &c. 2 Assessment or tax.

सारादोरा *m* (सारा & दोरा An enhancing or a pleonastic additament.) Assessments or taxes. 2 (दोरा Thread, सारा by redup. of दोरा) Thread, line, link, connection; any bond of attachment.

सारांश *m* (S) Essence or substance; the essential or vital part (of a thing in general); sap, pith, marrow, cream, spirit, lit. fig. Hence 2 An abstract, epitome, compendium, summary. 3, In law. A decree or judgment: also a verdict.

सारासार *f* (सारणें) Pushing and shoving; moving in this direction and in that, onwards, backwards &c.

सारासार *m* (सार & असार) The fat and the lean; the cream and the serum; the spirit and the dregs; the good and the bad, lit. fig. (of a substance, or of a matter generally.) Ex. जे नेणति परदोषगुण ॥ सदा सारासारविचारण ॥ तेथें दूषणासंचार नव्हे ॥.

सारासुदीस *ad* C (सारा, सु. & दिवस) Through the whole day, the good day long, the livelong day.

सारि *m* S A man at chess, backgammon, draughts &c.

सारिका *f* (S) A bird Turdus salica. Buch. But usually applied to the Myná or Gracula religiosa.

सारिखा *a* Commonly सारखा. [giosa.

सारिंगपाट *m* सारिपाट *m* (Better सारंगपाट) A game or play with songtyá and dice.

सारिगम *f n* Better सरिगम.

सारिफा & सारिफेवार Better सरिफा or सरफा & सरिफेवार. [salica. Buch.

सारी *f* S (Commonly सारिका) A bird, Turdus

सारीस *n* C साऱ्हक *n* C A scuttle or scoop for

scattering water (as from a pool) over grounds. Generally it consists of the tubular stem of a branch of the सुरमाड, its blades and off-branches being stripped off.

सारूप्य *n* S Likeness, resemblance, uniformity, similarity of appearance. 2 One of the four modes of मुक्ति. See under सरूपता.

सारेकरी *m* A person paying सारा or tax.

सारोख or साऱ्ख *a* P (साख, or स & रोख Cash.) Having credit or good repute. 2 Clever at clearing and vindicating himself; skilful at making out a fair case. Note. This sense is more popular than the first, the source of it. 3 Good, true, worthy, weighty, sterling, valuable;—used freely of speech, acts, matters.

सारोखी or साऱ्खी *f* (सारोख) Creditableness or good repute. 2 Cleverness (of a knave) at making out a case or exhibiting a fair side. Also, sometimes, **सारोख** or **साऱ्ख** *f*.

सारोखीचा गोष्टी सांगणें To make specious pleas, excuses, or explanations.

सारोळा *m* (सर्वोळा A Gujaráthí word, meaning Addition.) A method of proving addition. Summing up the items and deducting them severally and successively from the amount, leaving undeducted the last line or item. This, if it be equal to the amount so reduced, proves the addition to be correct. *v* कर, उतर.

सार्थ *a* (S) Having meaning or sense, significant. 2 Having substance or property, substantial, opulent. 3 Of the same or like meaning or purport.

सार्थ *m* S A company of traders &c., a caravan: also a multitude or an assembly in general.

सार्थक्य *n* S pop. **सार्थक** *n* Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment; the attainedness (by an action, an instrument, or a thing generally) unto the product, purpose, use, or end proper to it: also the crownedness (of an agent or a person) with the object sought by or the excellency suitable to him. **सार्थकीं लागणें** To be applied or to attain unto its proper purpose, use, or end. [damp.

साई *a* S (स With, आई Wet.) Wet, moist,

सार्ध *a* (S स With, अर्ध Half.) That has a half added or attached to it. Ex. **सार्धमुद्रा, सार्धरुपया, सार्धआंबा, सार्धहस्त, सार्धचय.**

सार्प *a* S Relating to a serpent, serpentine.

सार्व *a* S Relating to the whole or all.

सार्वकाल *ad* S Always, ever, at all times or through all time.

सार्वकालिक *a* S Of all times or time.

सार्वजनिक *a* S **सार्वजनीन** *a* S Relating to all men; universal, general, public.

सार्वत्रिक *a* S That belongs or extends or relates to all places; general, universal, ubiquitary.

सार्वभौतिक *a* S Relating to all beings or universal being: also relating to all the elements.

सार्वभौम *m* S An universal emperor; a lord of the whole earth. Ex. जन्म गेला कोराड्या सार्वभौम ॥ सा० नाम तया ॥.

सार्वभौम *a* S Relating to the whole earth.

सार्वभौमपद *n* S Monarchy or lordship over the whole earth; (the office or post of) universal sovereignty.

सार्वलौकिक *a* S Relating to all the worlds of the universe, or to all peoples and nations, universal.

सार्ष्टय *n* S The fourth division of Mukti when *five* divisions are made; viz. equality with the Deity in power, wisdom, glory &c.—in all the divine attributes and excellencies.

साल *f n* (جال H) Bark, rind, husk (of trees, fruits, grains). This word is commonly *feminine* when it expresses the bark of trees, the peel or rind of certain large fruits &c, and *neuter* when it expresses the skin of fruits, the husk of grains, nuts, beans, berries &c. 2 The skin (of man or beast) as rubbed or peeled off. 3 *n* A dried rind of mangosteen. 4 *n* C A board or slip of wood used to smooth the muck of rice-fields after working the ground.

साल *m* S A tree, Shorea robusta.

साल *n* (سال P) A year. 2 Annual stipend or pay, salary.

साल आयंदा *m* (سال آیندہ P) The coming year. Common in official papers.

सालकरी *m* (Maker or doer of the year.) A designation for the individual of a body of joint inheritors or proprietors that is holding, for that certain year under mention or view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property; *this year's incumbent*. 2 A person entertained for one year.

सालंकृतकन्यादान *n* (A formation with स With, अलंकृत Adorned, कन्या Girl, दान Giving.) The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets. Opp. to the jocose or humorous formation गिळंकृतकन्यादान q. v.

सालखादें *n* C A kind of stinging fly.

सालखाद्या *a* (साल & खाणें) That eats the skin of; that takes the profit, advantage, or good of; i. e. that will remain (in a business, service, situation, or place) only so long as there is something to be obtained from it.

सालगुदस्त *n* (سال گذشتہ P) The past or last year.

सालगुदस्त or सां *ad* (سال گذشتہ) In or during the past year.

सालट *n* (साल) A hull or husk of a grain or seed, or an emptied pod of any pea or bean. The plural (सालटें Husks or shelled pods) is the common word.

सालट *a* C (साल) That has yet some rind, husk, or skin remaining on it;—as wood or sticks as brought for fuel, as husked rice, pulse, grains &c.

सालटी or डी *f* (साल) The whole skin or hide (of man or beast); the skin as enveloping the body. 2 A peeling or a rubbed-off piece of skin: also a person's skin contemptuously.

सालटें or सालडें *n* (साल) Skin, bark, rind (of a person, animal, plant) as rubbed or peeled off: also a person's skin contemptuously, as when bruised or hurt, or a flaying, lashing, or caning occurring or threatened to it. 2 Used also (as सालटी or सालडी) in the sense of The whole skin, bark, or rind.

सालढोल *f* A tree, the same with **सालफळ**.

सालदरसाल *ad* (سال درسال P) Year after year, yearly.

सालदाढा *a* (साल & दाढ) Thickskinned;—used of plantains, mangoes &c.: also of which the sheath, integument, or bark is thick;—used of the tree.

सालदाढी *a* Used with केळ-केळी or -केळें. Epithet of a species of the Plantain and its fruit.

सालदोडा *m* A kind of mango of a thick rind. 2 Applied to the fruit of the भेंदाड of unusually thick skin.

सालपट *n* (साल) Bark, rind, husk, skin (of plants, fruits, grains &c.) 2 A piece of skin (of man or beast) as rubbed or peeled off.

सालपा *m* (साल) A quantity of chips or shavings.

सालफळ or ळी *f* (सलकी S) A small gum-yielding-tree, Boswellia glabra. Rox. The Boswellia thurifera is **धूपसळी**.

सालबंदी *f* (سال بندي H) A term of revenue. The settlement or arrangement for years successively, or the paper detailing and exhibiting it, of certain recurring matters such as contracts, leases, engagements, instalments. 2 The arrangement made by joint inheritors or proprietors for the successive occupation and fruition of their inheritance or property.

सालबेगमी or -बेजमी *f* A store sufficient for the year or a year. [one year.

सालबेली *f* An agreement or an engagement for

सालभेंडा or सालभेंडी *a* (साल & भेंडा) That has a thick rind or husk;—as certain plantains, betelnuts &c.: also the tree that produces such fruit: also thick-barked—a tree or plant in general.

सालभेंडी *f* The name of a tree. The bark is thick and the wood poor.

सालमजकूर *n* (سال مذکور P The afore-mentioned year.) The present or passing year.

सालमिश्री or सालमिश्री *f* The powdered root of Eulophia campestris, Orchis mascula &c., salep.

सालमोटा or डा *a* Thick-barked or thick-skinned—a tree, plant, fruit, vegetable.

सालवणी *n* (Commonly सोलवणी) Infusion of dried rinds of the mangosteen. Used as a sauce.

सालवारी *f* (साल & वार) A yearly register of occurrences.

सालस *a* (سلس A, or from स & अलस S) Honest, simple, guileless, steady, quiet; free from art, tricks, vice;—used of man or beast.

सालसंबंधी *a* (Connected with the year.) Used with words such as वेतन, उत्पन्न, प्राप्ति, मिळकत, in the sense of Annual.

सालसाई or सालशी *f* (सालस q. v.) Honesty, simplicity, guilelessness &c.

सालसाल *ad* (Or सालसाल) Annually.

साला *m* (श्याल S through शाल H) A wife's brother. 2 Applied also to a sister's husband.

सालाधाला *a* (धाला by redup. or from धाणें) Of a disposition to be easily satisfied; simple and contented, cheerful, happy. 2 (सालस or शाला-मुद्ध) Simple, guileless, artless.

सालावाद *a* (سال P بد A) Annual. Used with such words as खर्च-पैका -पट्टी &c. The permanent charges of a village; viz. those for the maintenance of the village-temple, for the payment of the fixed pensions and annual charities, the ceremonies and religious festivals &c.

सालावादी *a* & *f* The same with the word preceding, but used both as adjective and as noun.

सालिना *ad* (سالینہ P) Annually, by the year.

साली *f* (श्याली S through سالي H) A wife's sister.

सालोक्य *n* S See the popular form सलोकता.

सालोरी *f* (शारिवा S) A plant, Broad-leaved variety of Asclepias pseudosarsa, of which the root is used as a substitute for sarsaparilla.

सालोसाल *ad* (साल by redup.) Yearly, every year. 2 For years, during or through many years.

साव *m* (साधु S through साहु H) A banker. Applied also to an opulent or a flourishing merchant or trader generally. 2 An honest man; a reputable and trustworthy person. In use the word is generally opposed, expressly or tacitly, to चोर, ठक (thief, rogue), or other such word.

साव or सांव *f* र (स्नायु S) A muscle or a sinew. The word, like its synonymes, is little used, and

the thing it signifies is little known or thought of but in connection with tumefaction or with spasmodic contraction. Hence the expressions साव चढली, साव फुगली, साव ग्रेकली -चोळली -उतरली -दुखली, and, plurally, सावा ओढतात -ताणतात -तुटतात -धरतात &c.; and hence the generalness and indefiniteness of the whole class of words (सावर, शिरा, स्नायु, नाडी, नस, रग, वेंगडी, मेंडकी, पेंढकी &c.) created doubtless to designate discriminately Muscle, sinew or tendon, ligament, artery, vein &c. 2 The gut of the goat or other animal used as strings &c., catgut. See under शिरा & नाडी.

सावकार *m* (ساهوكار H or from साधु & कार S According to a humorous derivation the word is compounded of सा Six and वकार Name of the letter व, i. e. the six व's; viz. वस्त्र, वपु, विद्या, विनय, वाणी, वित्त Splendid apparel; a handsome form or figure; knowledge or understanding; reverential or respectful demeanour; fluent and pleasing elocution; money or property: of all which it is held either that they adorn and recommend the Sáwakár, or that the Sáwakár should study to acquire or observe them.) A banker. Applied also to a merchant or trader generally. 2 Applied significantly to a person the Creditor of.

A mantra jocosely termed the Sáwakár's mantra, and assumed to be uttered by this worthy upon occasion of a deposit lodged in his custody:—धरजाव मरजाव विसरजाव. [ness of a सावकार.

सावकारकी *f* (Commonly सावकारी) The business

सावकारा *m* (सावकार) The body or fraternity of bankers or monied men; the *monied-interest, the capitalists.* 2 R Great or extensive money-dealings.

सावकाराचा नातू *m* (Grandson of a banker.) A term for one who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style suitable to opulence; a *Bob Penniless that talks as big as my Lord Mayor.*

सावकारी *f* (ساهوكاري H or from सावकार) Dealing or trafficking in money; the business of a सावकार.

सावकारी *a* Relating to a banker or a merchant; banking, mercantile;—as a line, interest, custom, usage, business.

सावकाश *ad* (S स With, अवकाश Space or leisure.) Slowly, softly, leisurely, smoothly, composedly, easily, not hurriedly or impetuously. Ex. सा॰ चाला -बोला -वाचा -जेवा -निजा -बसा &c.

सावकाशी *f* (सावकाश) Slowness, leisureliness, easiness and composure: opp. to hurriedness and bustle.

सावकाशीवर जेणें To move or act leisurely, composedly, softly and quietly; *to take one's time.*

सावकंसेवकें *ad* (A domestic word, esp. of the feminine department.) Tauntingly, twittingly, cuttingly, with covert and tart application—addressing or speaking. The word answers to घालून पाडून (बोलणें) or लावून (बोलणें).

सावचित *a* (स & अवचित) Aware, advertent, attent, expectant.

सावज *n* (श्वापद् S) A wild animal, a quadruped not tame or domestic. [steatites.

सावजिरा *m* (Commonly संगजिरे) A sort of

सावजी *m* (Poetry. साव & जी) In respectful or courteous mention or address. A banker.

सावट *n f* (چھاؤں H) A shady spot. Used esp. with reference to unsuitableness for crops, gardens, or plants. 2 Shadiness, i. e. shaded state. 3 *n* A ship or vessel as seen at sea, *a sail* (heaving in sight).

सावटी *a* (सावट) Shaded, ever covered from the sun;—as a field or a spot.

सावड *f* Reciprocation of service or of cattle-lending amongst farmers. See इरजोक or आवडसावड.

सावडणें or सांवडणें *v c* (सावरणें) To collect or gather together (things scattered). 2 It is sometimes used in the senses of सावरणें.

सावत्र *a* (सपत्नी S through सवत Rival wife.) This word is used only in comp., and as prefixed to the names of kindred; as सावत्र आई A half-mother, a wife of one's father yet not one's mother; also a stepmother; सावत्र भाऊ A half-brother, a brother on the father's side only; सावत्र मामा, सावत्र चुलता, सावत्र सासरा The brother, paternal uncle &c. of one's half-mother.

सावत्रभाव *m* The rivalry of rival wives.

सांवत्सर *a* S सांवत्सरिक *a* (S) Annual.

सांवत्सरिकश्राद्ध *n* (S) The great annual Shráddh performed in the month भाद्रपद.

सावधाई *a* C Of a particular construction or build—a house or building. There are several such epithets expressive of form, particular accommodation &c.; as दुघई, तिघई, चौसोपी, शृंगारी.

सावद *n* R (Commonly सावज) A wild quadruped, a beast of the desert.

सावध *a* (सावधान S) That is in the possession of his faculties or senses, conscious, sensible. 2 Advertent, attentive, heedful, vigilant. 3 Applied also, figuratively, to one recovering from sickness, emerging from poverty, obscurity, obloquy, ignorance &c.

सावधगिरी *f* (A common but vulgar formation with सावध & گری P) Consciousness, awareness, self-possession. 2 Attentiveness, heedfulness, vigilance, circumspection.

सावधान *a* (S स With, अवधान Attention.) Attentive, advertent, heeding, wakeful or alive to. Ex. अहोरात्र सा॰ ॥ लंकानगर रक्षावें ॥. 2 Used as *s n* At marriages and thread investitures. The uttering, with grave and solemn intonation, of the words मुमुहूर्त्त सावधान at the moment of the completion of the मुहूर्त or auspicious period, and the removing, upon that utterance, of the अंतःपट between the bride and bridegroom; or the fixing, upon the subject of the thread-investiture, of the मुंज. The import of the words is Mind! take heed! the hour is come! 3 Hence the word is used for the Marriage-ceremony or Nuptials.

सावधि & सावधिक *a* (S स With, अवधि Bound.) That has bound or limit; definite, finite, circumscribed, moderate, temperate &c. Ex. ईश्वराचे गुण सा॰ नाहींत; भोजन भाषण सा॰ करावें. 2 That has yet time before it; of which the time (of execution, taking place &c.) is not yet arrived. Ex. अझून तुमचें लग्न सा॰ आहे एव्हांपासून कशाला खटपट करितां? Also of which the term or period is yet unexpired or unfulfilled. 3 That has *space* yet remaining to be crossed or passed; having interval;—used of any object at a distance or apart. Also having interstice generally. 4 From accommodation of the first sense arises the classical and important sense Particular, not general or common; i. e. confined, restricted, observing bounds; as प्रेम is particular with respect to जमीन, फूलझाड with reference to झाड. Hence also the sense Comparative or relative; respective or referential.

सावन *a* S Solar;—used of time; or natural; as सावन दिन A natural day.

सावन दिन *n* S The time between two successive arrivals of a planet's centre at the horizon. This term, as are the equivalent terms कुदिन & भूदिन, is applied chiefly to the sun. See further under सावन.

सावन मास *m* or, singly, सावन *m* (S) A month consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun, a solar month. [probity.

सावपणा *m* (See साव) Honesty, uprightness,

सावपा *a* C Of restored consciousness; returned to one's senses (after swooning).

सावयव *a* (S स & अवयव) Having limbs and members; having parts, appurtenances, or accompaniments. Ex. जैसी विद्युल्लता सा॰ ॥ उतरली पृथ्वीवरी ॥.

सावयवअंक *m* In arithmetic. An integral number with a fraction. [heptaphyllum.

सांवर *f* (शाल्मली S) Silk-cotton-tree, Bombax

सावर *n f* A muscle or a sinew. Generally used plurally; as सावरें धरतात -ओढतात -ताणतात -तुटतात -वळतात, and in the connection and with the indiscriminateness noticed under साव q. v.

सांवर or सावर *m* (स & आवर) Recovery of strength; recruit of spirits; regathering of pristine health, vigor, power, opulence, dignity &c.; rallying or ralliedness. *v* घे. Ex. अलीकडे राजाचा आश्रय लागल्यापासून ह्यानें सावर घेतला.

सावरणें or सांवरणें *v c* (स & आवरण or संहार S) To gather up or together closely, compactly, into narrow compass or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover (a person or thing falling). Ex. हा पडत होता म्यां त्यास सावरून धरलें. 3 *fig.* To recover, recruit, refreshen; to restore to former health, strength, or flourishing condition (an enfeebled and reduced constitution, a declining trader &c.) 4 To recover (a lapsus linguæ, a false step or act). 5 To uphold, sustain, maintain, to preserve inviolate. Ex. बेदमर्यादा सावरी ॥ प्रीति त्याची देवावरी ॥. 6 To uphold or keep regardfully; to treat with care or heed. Ex. चक्षिका घेऊनि घाली वदनीं ॥ कोण वनीं सावरी तोनें ॥.

सांवरी *f* (Or सांवर) Silk-cotton-tree, Bombax heptaphyllum. [class or of caste or tribe.

सावर्ण्य *n* S Sameness of color: also sameness of

सावऱ्या *m* A pole or stick of the tree सावरी.

सावली *f* (श्यामली S or چھاؤں H) Shadow or shade. सा॰ पडणें *g. of s.* To cast its shade; i. e. to be just elapsed or past. Ex. नवऱ्या मासाची सा॰ पडल्यावर बाळंत झाली तर पोरास भय नाहीं. सा॰ पायांखालीं येणें or असणें To become or be mid-day. सावलीस उभा न राहणें *g. of o.* To shun utterly; (i. e. to decline to stand in the shadow of.) सावल्या गेल्या The shades (of evening) are come on.

सावळें *n* A sort of लुगडें. Applied often to an article of female clothing generally.

सावशेष *a* S Leaving a residue or remainder.

सावसावकार *m* (साव & सावकार) Bankers and banking; merchants and mercantile business. A comprehensive phrase used in predicating something of traders and their dealings or interests. Ex. हें राज्य झाल्यापासून सा॰ किती वाढला हो!

सावळ *n f* C A *large* branch of a Palm generally (i. e. of माड, साड, सुरमाड, or फोफळ).

सावळणें *v i* (वळणें To turn.) To abate; to go back or *be on the turn*;—used of small pox, measles, itch, fever &c.

सावळणें *v i* (सावळा) To become of purplish hue, i. e. to indicate decline or abatement;—used of pocks, pustules, tumors. 2 To become purplish or darkish generally; or, as used of a very *black* complexion, to become fairish.

सावळा or **सांवळा** *a* (श्यामल S) Of light complexion, fair. 2 Red deeply tinctured with blue, purple.

सावळा गोंधळ *m* (सावलें Poor and mean लुगडें & गोंधळ; or see derivation under the next.) A shabby and make-shift गोंधळ q. v.; a गोंधळ performed in poor or the ordinary attire. 2 See सावळेंगोंधळें.

सावळी *f* C (Dim. of सावळ) A small or an ordinary branch of the Betelnut, Cocoanut, and some other Palms.

सावळेंगोंधळें *n* sometimes **सावळगोंदें** or **धें** or **सावळेंगोंदें** *n* (A free and expressive formation from सावळा गोंधळ q. v. or from गोंधळ A tumultuous festivity, and सावळा A yea and nay sort of color, a color not determinately black nor determinately white.) Explanation or satisfaction *after a sort;* patching up matters *in some poor way:* also the agreement or understanding so effected: undecided state (of a litigation or a disputed, argued, or investigated matter): indeterminate complexion or character (of a decision, an arrangement &c.): indefinite, equivocal, confused, and unsatisfactory quality (of a transaction or an act generally). 2 Confused and contaminating intermingling of सोवळे & ओंवळे, pure and impure &c.; promiscuous encountering of the castes, and licentious disregard of the ceremonies and particulars prescribed to distinguish them.

सावा or **सांवा** *m* (श्यामाक S) Panicum frumentaceum vel miliaceum.

सावा or **सांवा** *m* (Commonly साग, साम, सागवान &c.) The teak tree.

सांवा *a* Void of thorns or prickles, *inermis.*

सावाबोवड *f* C and Local. Breaking up the ground for the sowing of the grain Sáwá. This is done in माळजमीन sometimes two months before the setting in of the rains. This breaking or scratching of the soil and early sowing is observed also for the grain तीळ Sesamum, but for no others.

सावारे *m pl* The muscles as under spasmodic contraction or cramp. *v* ओढ, वळ, तुट, and g. of s. Note. सावारा *sing* is little used, for the Hindú knows nothing of Muscle but as under spasm, or of Sinew or tendon but as paining him. See under सांव.

सावित्री *f* (S) The holy verse of the Vedas the repetition of which forms an essential part of the daily observances enjoined to the Bráhman. The prayer is personified as the wife of Brahmá and mystical mother of the three Hindú classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacred string.

सावित्री बाई भिक्षा घाल म्हटल्यानें काम होत नाहीं Things are not to be got by soft speech.

सावित्रीसूत्र *n* S The sacred cord of the three first classes.

सावीज or **सावोद** *n* R (Commonly सावज) A wild animal, a beast of the forest. [सावा.

सावाण *n* (सावा & तण) The straw of the grain सावा.

साव्वी, सांव्वी, सावी *f* (साव्वा Ordinal of साहा or सा, Sixth.) Worship performed by a woman on the sixth day after her delivery to the goddess Durgá and other goddesses.

साशंक *a* S (स & आशंका) Timid, fearful, apprehensive: also scrupulous, diffident, dubious, misgiving.

सांशयिक *a* S Dubious or doubtful; bearing ambiguity, uncertainty, obscurity &c. 2 Doubting, being of unsettled opinion or mind respecting.

साशंग *a* (S स With, अष्ट Eight, अंग Member.) With the eight members; consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is usually the epithet of नमस्कार, प्रणाम, and similar words; and in this conjunction it expresses Complete, perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance &c.) It is sometimes used as *s n* without the word नमस्कार or प्रणाम. *v* घाल.

साशट *a* (Better साशष्ट) Sixty-six.

सांसपणें or **सासपणें** *v c* (Also चाचपणें) To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze in order to discover; to feel for (as for one thing amongst others). 2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child or a suffering person) in a fondling or tender manner. 3 also as *v i* To grope or poke about (as in the dark).

सासर or **सासरें** *n* (सासरा) The house of one's husband's father. Pr. चेडोला सासर काय माहेर काय? Pr. सासरीं एकादशी माहेरीं शिवरात्र At one house they keep Lent, and a fast at the other.

सासरा *m* (श्वशुर S) A father-in-law; the father whether of one's husband or of one's wife. Pr. सासऱ्या नेली म्हणून काय शिंदळ झाली? 2 When a term of kindred is prefixed, e. g. आजेसासरा, मामेसासरा, चुलतसासरा, the meaning is The आजा, मामा, चुलता &c. of one's husband or wife.

सासरेमाहेर *n* Modes or a mode of combing the hair amongst young married girls. See under सासरेवास *m* Commonly सासुरवास. [माहेरवाट.

सासष्ट *a* Sixty-six.

सांसारिक *a* S Secular, worldly, relating to worldly or public life.

सांसिद्धिक *a* S Natural, native, connate, innate, not acquired or derived.

सासुरवाट *f* See explained under माहेरवाट.

सासुरवाडी or **सासुरवड** *f* The house of one's wife's father.

सासुरवाशीण *f* or **सासुरवाशी** or **सी** *a* (सासुरवास) A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 *fig.* A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

सासुरवास *m* The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance and harassment she suffers there. Hence vexatious restraint or treatment generally.

सासुरें *n* (Poetry.) The house of one's husband's father.

सासू *f* **सासूस** *f* C (श्वश्रू S) The mother whether of one's husband or of one's wife, mother in law. Pr. सासूचा पाय सुनेस लागला तर सुनेनेंच पायां पडावें सुनेचा पाय सासूस लागला तरीं तेंच. See a similar proverb under बाळूक.

सासर *n* (Commonly सासर) The house of one's husband's father.

सांस्थानिक *a* (S) Relating to संस्थान q. v.;—as a business, dispute, service, maintenance. 2 That enjoys a संस्थान or town made over for maintenance. [सखा *f* S A dewlap.

साहंकार *a* (S स & अहंकार) Proud, arrogant, conceited, egotistic &c.

साहकार & साहकारी, also साहाकार &c. Properly सहकार & सहकारी.

साहचर्य *n* (S) Going with, accompanying: also company, companionship, consociation, fellowship.

साहजिक *a* (S) Easy, facile, simple; that may be accomplished without much effort or pains. 2 That may occur or that does occur simply, readily, spontaneously, naturally; adventitious, incidental &c. 3 Used also adverbially, and altogether as सहज.

साहडें *n* C (Better सायटें) Thin creamy surface.

साहणें *v c* (सह S) To suffer, bear, endure, undergo.

साहत साहत Bearingly, enduringly, i. e. in the act of bearing or enduring as (it) can be borne. The phrase also answers, without close regard to its formation or dependence, to As one can bear it; as सा॰ पी -खा -झेंक -काप &c.

माहणें *n* C A hole in a roof or wall for the entrance of light or egress of smoke, *louver.*

साहन *a* Small or little. Seldom used, except in poetry, but in conjunction with लाहन, as लाहन साहनक *f* ए See सानक. [साहन.

साहनट or **साहनवट** *f* P Void space (in a village or town); space clear from buildings.

साहरा *m* (Corr. from सहकार S) Assistance, aid, help. *v* दे.

साहरा *m* C (Better सायरा) A film, pellicle, layer, coating, crust. [साय्री & साहरेल.

साहरी *f* C **साहरेल** or **येल** *n* C Commonly

साहस *n* (S) Violence, furiousness, recklessness, desperate or wild daring. This is among the six excellencies or qualifications of a warrior; viz. उद्यम, साहस, धैर्य बल, शक्ति, पराक्रम. 2 Any desperate, daring, phrenzied, heart-harrowing act; a deed in general of furiousness or violence. Ex. साहस केल्यावांचून लक्ष्मी मिळत नाहीं Fortes fortuna adjuvat.

साहसिक *a* (S) pop. **साहसी** *a* Violent, furious, phrenzied, desperate, reckless, hot-brained; one prompt to deeds of daring or terribleness.

साहस्र *a* S Relating to a thousand.

साहा *a* (Or सा) Six.

साहा महिन्याची जांभई *f* (A six-month's yawn.) A term for a long-pending and patience-exhausting litigation or other business; a *suit in Chancery.*

साहाय्य *n* (S) Assistance, aiding, helping. 2 Companionship or fellowship.

साहित्य *n* (S) Materials, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture, gear; the means generally (whether of matter or of instrument) required for the production, formation, or performance of a thing or an act. 2 Companionship, fellowship: also connection, consociation, combination, confederation. 3 A covert name for Oil on certain seasons or occasions, esp. at dawn.

साहित्यपत्र *n* (S Letter of assistance.) A letter bespeaking aid or kind offices for.

साहित्यशास्त्र *n* (S A Shástra of materials or helpful means.) A treatise exhibiting and applying the figures of rhetoric; tracing and explicating the passions and affections; setting forth laws and rules for the guidance of fancy and sentiment; developing the whole mystery of dramatic or poetic representation.

साही *ind* (साहा Six.) The term used in multiplying unity by six. Ex. एके साही साहा. 2 (Poetry.) Six. Ex. कामकोधादि साही जण ॥ अधिकाधिक माजिले ॥.

साहुकार, साहुकाराचा नातू, साहुकारी, साहू See these under the commoner form सावकार &c.

साहून पाहून *ad* (साहणें & पाहणें) Sufferingly and regardfully; i. e. as consenting to sustain a measure of suffering or loss, and as conceding somewhat to the antagonist party. A phrase in use by peacemakers, traffickers, bargainers &c. urging composition.

साहेब *m* (صاحب A) A lord or master. 2 A gentleman. Esp. understood of an English or a

European gentleman. 3 A term of compellation corresponding with Sir, Mister, Mistress, Madam &c. 4 Used in comp. and as affixed to the name, title, or designation of the person; as पाटीलसाहेब, राजासाहेब, सुभेदारसाहेब, धनीसाहेब &c.; also as affixed to names and titles of respectful import; as बापू, नाना, राव, दादा, बाबा, and others, forming बापूसाहेब &c. 5 As affixed to a respectful *female* compellation it is often plural and in the *neuter* gender; as बाईसाहेब आलीं बाईसाहेब गेलीं.

साहेबजेावत *f* The grand kettledrum which is carried on an elephant before a Raja or great personage in his processions.

साहेबलोक *m pl* The gentlemen-people, the Lord-folk or Master-folk. This is the common designation, throughout the Company's territories, of the British gentlemen.

साहेबी *f* (صاحبی P) Mastership, lordship, rule, sway, government of or over. 2 Used as *a* Belonging or relating to the British in India;—as rule, dominion, manners, costume, laws. 3 Epithet of a long, white, pulpous, and sweet species of grape.

साहेाचा *m* (साहा & उत्तर Beyond, more.) Interest at rate of six per cent. (per annum or per mensem). 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred; as appertaining to any proprietor, public officer &c. 3 The dues of पंतसचिव out of the चौथ q. v.

साह्य *n* (S) Assistance, aid, help. 2 Companionship, fellowship, combination, association.

साह्यटें, साह्यरा, साह्यरी, साह्यरेल or च्येल More correctly and more commonly written सायटें, सायरा &c.

साह्यभूत *a* (S) Being assistant or auxiliary unto, aiding, helping. See this class of formations under भूत *p.* [tree or wood.

साह्या *m* (Or साया from साय or शाक) The Teak

साळ *f* र (शाला S) A school. 2 A work-shop. 3 In composition with the designating noun prefixed, Place; as घोडसाळ Place for horses, a stable, टंकसाळ A mint.

साळ घालणें (रेशीम, सूत, इत्यादिकांची) To lay or form a warp. 2 also साळ मांडणें To set up a school.

साळ *f* (शालि S) Uncleaned rice. [cupine.

साळ *f* रें or र (Or सायाळ from शल्य S) A porसाळरें *f* (सळकी or शल्य S) A porcupine.

साळकेगोळके *m pl* साळकोजीमाळकोजी *m* (Fanciful formations in imitation of proper names, and corresponding with John Nokes and Thomas Stiles in English. Or by reduplication from साळकजी Wife's brother, corresponding with मेव्हणे मामे and numberless similar formations.) Some obscure and insignificant fellow; some Dick or Jack whom nobody knows; Mr. Somebody or Anybody. Generally the words are used in the plural, and then they would be better rendered by Some fellows of the mobile or canaille; some of the Tag, rag, and bobtail. Also used (in the singular) in the sense of A would-be great one, a mighty pretender; as तू मोठा साळकोजीमाळकोजी सेलास मला ठाऊक आहे.

साळघारें *n* A sort of hornet or wasp. [Sykes.

साळजिवाद *n* A porcupine, Hystrix Leucurus.

साळडाळ *a* (शाला by redup.) Plain, simple, unassuming, conformable, compliant; also fair, frank, open, candid, considerate, moderate, sober; one that is himself free from tortuous policies and tricks and that can make ready allowance for the faults and failings or dubious proceedings of others. 2 Applied also to the business, acts, course, or general deportment of such person.

साळणी *f* (Verbal of साळणें) Paring, shaving, clipping off &c.

साळणें *v c* (साल Skin, bark.) To pare, to shave, to chip off as with an adz &c. 2 To clear of dints or risings; to make smooth and glossy. 3 To lop or prune (trees or branches). 4 To bark, peel, skin.

साळपेंस or साळपींस *n* A quill of the porcupine.

साळमाळ *a* (माळ by redup. Like an endless down or plain, or like a weaver's loom.) Extravagantly or extraordinarily long—a building, an apartment, a road, a plain.

साळवट or टी *a* साळी *a* Woven by the weavers of the class called साळी; esp. as opp. to कोष्टी or कोहाट.

साळवण or न *n* (शाली & हण) Rice-straw.

साळवणी *f* (शालपर्णी S) A shrub, Hedysarum gangeticum. [of the weaver-class.

साळवाडा *m* (साळी & वाडा) The ward or quarter

साळशीन sometimes साळशीट & साळशीट *n* A quill of the porcupine. 2 also साळशी *f* A porcupine, Hystrix Leucurus. Sykes.

साळसुदकी *f* (साळसूद) Honesty, simplicity, guilelessness.

साळसूद or ध *a* (शालागृह S) Honest, simple, guileless, orderly; of unostentatious, unassuming, and straightforward demeanour.

साळसो *m* (Better साळोत्तरो) A horse-doctor, a veterinary surgeon. [ther.

साळा *m* (शाल S through साल H) A wife's bro-

साळाज *a* Woven by the weavers called साळी; esp. as opp. to कोष्टाज.

साळाभोळा *a* (शाला & भोळा) Plain, simple, honest, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting.

साळिंदर or इ *n* A porcupine. 2 A porcupine's quill.

साळी *f* (Or साळ. शालि S) Uncleaned rice. 2 A small gummous tree, Boswellia glabra. Rox.

साळी *m* A class of weavers (in cotton or silk) or an individual of it. Pr. साळ्याचो गाय साळ्याचें वासरूं Used where things wanted are gathered from all

साळी *f* (साळा) A wife's sister. [quarters.

साळी *f* (शल्य or सळकी S) A porcupine.

साळीमाळी *m pl* (Weavers and gardeners.) A comprehensive term for the lower classes; the common people; the vulgar.

साळींव *p* of साळणें Pared, shaved, chipped off or chipped. [cula religiosa.

साळुंकी or खी or साळोंकी or खी *f* A bird, Gra-

साळू *f* (शल्य S) A porcupine.

साळोंका or खा *m* (Better शाळुंका q. v.) The stone containing the Phallus of Shiva.

साळें गोंदें or चें *n* Commonly सायळें गोंधळें.

साळोत्तर or साळोत्र *n* (शालिहोत्र The name of a saint the author of it.) A Shástra or treatise upon the excellencies, blemishes, diseases &c. of the horse. [doctor.

साळोत्तरी *m* (साळोत्तर or سالوتري H) A horse-

साळ्या *a* C Epithet of the sesamum which is raised in the dry weather. Generally in plural; as साळे तोळ. Whilst गोडे तोळ designates the monsoon-crop of sesamum, साळे तोळ indicates the dry weather crop.

साक्ष *m* (स With, अक्षि Eye.) An eye-witness. 2 *f* Evidence, testimony of a witness. 3 Or साक्षा q. v. infra.

साक्ष घालणें To attest (a document). साक्षमोड्यानें or -मोड्यानें With or upon evidence.

साक्षर *a* (S स With, अक्षर Letter.) That has some conversancy with literature; that is somewhat learned or read. 2 (By a humorous formation of the word with सा Six, and अक्षर Letter; knowing six letters—का, खीं, ये, न, ना, खीं—knowing nothing.) Applied in the sense of An absolute ignoramus. Also in this sense साक्षरसंपन्न. साक्षर thus recalls the "Man of letters, Homo trium literarum"—the Fur of Judge Wedderburn indecently bestowed upon Dr. Franklin.

साक्षा *f* (साक्ष) Accordance with experience or observation; occurrence or falling out evidently to sight or sense; establishment through actual manifestation or appearance (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, spell, or drug, the justness of the indications of an omen or a sign, the truth of an oracle &c.) 2 A thing or a point in proof or indication; a thing, matter, fact, or circumstance that substantiates or evidences; any evidence, sign, token, or mark.

साक्षात् *prep* (S) Before, in the presence of, evidently to the sight or sense of. 2 *ad* Manifestly, obviously, evidently. 3 In, by, or through one's own self or person. Ex. दुसऱ्या कोण्हास पाठवूं नका तुम्ही सा० जाऊन पाहा; हें घर म्यां सा० बांधलें.

साक्षात्कार *m* (S) Experiencing, proving, verifying; establishing (as true, just, actual) in one's own person or observation. *v* कर, करून पाह, हे. 2 Perception or apprehension of a god in a vision. *v* हो, दिसव.

साक्षात्कारी *a* (साक्षात्कार) That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision or manifestation of a god.

साक्षात्कृत *a* (S) Perceived or experienced; apprehended and proved in one's own person or observation. 2 Done by self; done by any agent emphatically. Ex. हा ग्रंथ त्यानें (or त्याचा) सा० आहे.

साक्षात्संबंध *m* (S) Personal connection with or relation unto: also relation through marriage, affinity. 2 Personal encounter or meeting; contact, communication, or concern with immediately or personally.

साक्षादृष्टा *a* S That is an eye-witness of.

साक्षिणी एकादशी *f* The eleventh day of the waning moon of Kártik. This is one of the four ekádashís from the observance of which results the merit of observance of the whole occurring in the year.

साक्षी *m* (S स & अक्षि Eye.) An eye-witness: also a witness at law generally. 2 *f* Witness, evidence, testimony (of deponents, documents, facts, circumstances &c.) Evidence in law is distinguished into कृतसाक्षी & अकृतसाक्षी. Of कृतसाक्षी six distinctions are made; viz. लिखित, स्मारित, दृष्टसंगत, गूढसाक्षी, पडसाक्षी. Of अकृतसाक्षी are made five distinctions; viz. गांव, प्राड्विवाक, राजनियुक्त, याचानें पाठविलेला, and कुळागतीचाविवादविषयींकुळांतला. साक्षी घालणें To attest (a document). साक्षीनिशीं With (attested by) evidence.

साक्षीदार *e* (साक्षी & دار P) A person bearing witness; a deponent or witness.

साक्षीमोड्या *m* A witness in general.

साक्षेप *m* (स & आक्षेप) Intent and persevering prosecution or pursuit of; ardent or assiduous application (of the mind or affections) unto. *v* कर, धर. Ex. त्या मुलखाला अत्यंत विद्येचा सा० आहे or तो विलक्षण सा० करतो; तुला पुस्तकांचा सा० आहे तुझ्या भावाला पैशाचा सा०. 2 Strong bent or bearing; determined and stedfast purpose; *setness* towards of heart and soul *with full swing*. Ex. हा साक्षेपानें संध्याकाळचे वेळेस निजतो; कोण्हाचा चोरी

करण्याचा सा॰ कोण्हाला शिंदळकीचा सा॰ फळ सारखेंच. The above two meanings are substantially one, mere variations of acceptation of a word formed and fixed by the commonalty. साक्षेप, as used adverbially or in the third case, साक्षेपानें or साक्षेपें, agrees well with मुद्दाम, मुजरद, दाटून, उदमेखून &c.

साक्षेपी *a* (साक्षेप) Close and constant in the study, pursuit, or performance of; of determined and unremitting application; of an inhering or insisting quality of mind.

साक्षेप & साक्षेपी Better साक्षेप & साक्षेपी.

साक्ष्य *n* S Evidence, witness, testimony. 2 The business of an evidence or witness; deposing, attesting, bearing testimony.

सिंक *f* ए (More commonly शिंक. چھینک H) A sneeze. *v* दे, जा.

सिककाई, सिकणाऊ, सिंकणी, सिंकिणें, सिकणें More commonly written with शि, under which see in order.

सिकंजी *f* (سکنجبین P) A cooling drink made of sugar and roses, or of limejuice and honey; oxymel &c. [stone.

सिकता *f* S Sand. 2 A disease,—the gravel or

सिकतातैल *n* S (Oil produced by or obtained from sand.) A term used to express a non-entity or an impossibility.) See खपुष्प.

सिकतामेह *m* S Passing of sandy urine: also such urine. See प्रमेह.

सिकंदर *m* (Or शिकंदर. اسکندر A Askandar or Alexander.) An appellative for a determined vagabond and profligate, an arrant or thoroughsped scoundrel &c. [with शि.

सिकरण, सिकरणी, सिंकरणें Preferably written

सिकल *f* ए or इ (Or शिकल. صیقل A) Polishing or cleaning (of rusty weapons or tools); furbishing, burnishing.

सिकलकर -गर -गार *m* (صیقل‌گر P) A polisher or furbisher of weapons and tools.

सिकवण, सिकवणी, सिकविणें, सिकवासिकव, सिकस, सिका, सिकाऊ, सिकार, सिकारखाना, सिकारणी, सिकारणें, सिकारबंद, सिकारबाज, सिकारी, सिकाळी, सिकील, सिकीलकर, सिकें, सिकेकडे Of these the whole are more commonly, and many, more correctly, written with शि, where see in order. [कर.

सिकल & सिकलकर -गर -गार See सिकल & सिकलसिक्का, सिक्केकटार, सिक्केदौन, सिक्केबरदार These, although, etymologically, more correct as thus written, are, more commonly, written with शि.

सिक्त *p* S Sprinkled.

सिखर, सिखरण, सिखरमणी, सिखवणी, सिखविणें, सिंगरट, सिंगरवट, सिंगरूं, सिंगा, सिंगाडा, सिंगी Correctly and more commonly written with शि.

सिंगळद्वीप & सिंगलद्वीप *n* (Corr. from सिंचलद्वीप S) Ceylon.

सिंचणें *v c* (सिंचन) To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops: also to besprinkle or bespatter, to wet by sprinkling.

सिंचणें *n unc* See the noun शिंपणें.

सिंचन *n* (S) Sprinkling. **सिंचित** *p* (S) Sprinkled.

सिजणें, सिजाळू, सिझणें, सिझाळू More commonly शिजणें, शिजाळू &c.

सिडी or डी *f* (سیڑھی H) A ladder: also a flight of steps, or a staircase.

सित *a* S White.

सितकण *m n* (Or शितकण) A grain of boiled rice.

सिंतडणें, सिंतडा, सितडी, सितवड More commonly शिंतडणें &c.

सितधातु *m* S (White mineral.) Chalk.

सिताफळी or सिताफळ *f* (Properly सीताफल) The custard apple, and सिताफळ Its fruit, Annona squamosa. [शिताब & शिताबी.

सिताब & सिताबी Correctly and more commonly

सिती *f* A narrow or thin wall (as of one brick). See पडदी. [Arabian year.

सिनेन *a* (Or शिनेन. سنین A) Sixty. Used of the

सिंतोडणें *v i* (सिंतोडा) To drizzle, misle, sprinkle; to fall in a light and scanty manner—rain.

सिंतोडा *m* (چھینٹا H) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam, water &c.) as dashed, splashed, or spurted against. *v* उड. 2 A sprinkling.

सिंद, सिंदळ, सिंदळकी, सिंदळचार, सिंदळचाळे, सिंदळलखरा, सिंदळवडा, सिंदा, सिंदापोरगा, सिंद More commonly written with शि.

सिंदूर *m n* (S Popularly शेंदूर) Red lead, minium. [शेंदूर &c.

सिंदेशाई, सिंदोरी, सिंदी More commonly शिंदे-

सिद्ध *p* (S) Accomplished, effected, finished, completed, prepared, made. 2 Established, substantiated, evinced, demonstrated, proved; rendered true, valid, good &c. 3 Judged, decided, determined;—as a litigation, cause, suit. 4 Framed, formed, enacted, made;—as an award, a decision, regulation, law, rule. 5 Cooked or dressed;—as food: also prepared, cured, or made (by compounding, concocting &c.);—as a medicine. 6 Ready, prepared, willing and waiting;—as a person to act, an animal or a thing to be employed or used. 7 Adept or accomplished (in alchemy &c.) 8 In grammar. Concrete: contrad. from साधित Abstract. Also Primitive: contrad. from साधित Derivative. 9 Used as *s m* An inspired writer, as Vyása and others: also a person to whom the past, present, and future are supposed to be known, a seer. 10 A divine personage of undefined attributes or character; a sort of demigod or spirit, inhabiting, together with the Widyádharas, Munis &c., the regions between the earth and sun. 11 An adept, a magician, one who, by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites, has acquired superhuman powers. 12 An ascetic who, by mystical and austere practices, has effected one or all of five purposes; viz. the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine lokas, identification with a deity. 13 The twenty-first of the astronomical Yogas. Note. Useful compounds are formed with this word as *p*; e. g. अनुभवसिद्ध, अनादिसिद्ध, स्वभावसिद्ध, पूर्वसिद्ध, प्रत्यक्षसिद्ध, लोकसिद्ध, शास्त्रसिद्ध, व्याकरणसिद्ध, न्यायसिद्ध, उपाधिसिद्ध, क्रियासिद्ध, ज्ञानसिद्ध, योगसिद्ध, ओषधीसिद्ध &c. Of these some will be found in order. सर्व सिद्ध आणि चुलीस पेटलें Used where a person is ever prompt to cry out All's ready; whereas the cowdunging clout is still upon the fireplace (and thus dinner or the dressing of it is remote indeed). सिद्ध is much used after participles in the ऊन form; as करून सिद्ध, पाहून सिद्ध, रेखून सिद्ध, शिकून सिद्ध, भोगून or अनुभवून सिद्ध Perfected, prepared, or become adept through doing, through seeing, through hearing about &c.

सिद्धपुरुष *m* (S) The same with सिद्ध in the ninth, eleventh, and twelfth senses.

सिद्धवट *m* (Poetry.) The name of a tree which confers सिद्धि (some supernatural faculty, adeptness in magic, alchymy &c., or absorption into Brahm). Ex. सिद्धवटपर्यंत भारद्वाजें ॥ वोळविला रघुनाथ ॥; also त्या सिद्धवटा साविचीसंपूर्ण ॥ सीता देखून नवस करी ॥.

सिद्धवत् *ad* S As if effected, accomplished, finished, established; as if done, made ready, set up; as if real, subsisting, extant, actual. Ex. एका विषयाचा वाद पडल्यास इतर विषय सि॰ ग्रावे लागतात. This is a valuable word; and, besides being serviceable in expressing the above significations in all their amplitude of application, it will avail to convey the sense of Assumed, supposed, taken for granted.

सिद्धसाधक *m* (See सिद्ध & साधक) A common term for the individuals of a band united in collusion or secret and fraudulent concert; for a fellow whose business it is to confirm, by ingenious or unhesitating lying, the pretensions, professions, or asseverations of others or another. Generally used in the plural. Note. The primitive and proper, although less usual, sense is A साधक or setter-up of a सिद्ध or ascetic; an attendant who proclaims his sanctity, and introduces and recommends him to the people, and receives their gifts to him.

सिद्धसाधन *n* S The performance of magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes. 2 The accomplishing or effecting of a matter or a thing already existing. Vide infra.

सिद्धसाधनदोष *m* S A term in logic. The error of laboring to evince or establish what exists necessarily or incontrovertibly. Ex. तू चोर आहेस असें चोराला म्हटलें असतां सि॰ होतें.

सिद्धस्थाली *f* (S Boiler or pot of a sage or seer.) A pot or vessel bestowed by a seer or holy personage, of which the property is to overflow instantly with rice or other article of food according to the wish formed by the possessor.

सिद्धाई *f* Vulgar for सिद्धि in the sense of Miraculousness and Miracle; also in the sense of Attainment of some divine or supernatural capability.

सिद्धांत *m* (S) Demonstrated conclusion; established truth; the determination or result of investigation or discussion. 2 A common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, astrology, algebra, and other sciences; as सूर्यसिद्धांत मार्तंडसिद्धांत, केशवीसिद्धांत &c. 3 In modern translations. Theorem.

सिद्धांतित *a* (सिद्धांत) Demonstrated, established, determined as true or just.

सिद्धांती *a* (S) That is learned in any Siddhánt or scientific treatise. 2 An experimentalist.

सिद्धान्न *n* (S सिद्ध & अन्न) Dressed food, victuals, viands.

सिद्धि *f* (S) A supernatural power or faculty supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes. Eight are enumerated; viz. अणिमा, महिमा, गरिमा, लघिमा, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, ईशित्व, वशित्व, which see explained in their order. Hence 2 Any marvelous or extraordinary skill or capability. 3 The fruit or product of a course of ascetic severities, or of adoration of any particular divinity. 4 Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment; finished, effected, or attained state (of an article, fabrication, or work, of a business or an undertaking, of a purpose, object, or desire). 5 Establishment, substantiation, demonstration; proved or evinced state (of an argument, affirmation, cause, plea &c.) 6 Adjudgment, settlement, determination (of a dispute &c.) 7 Enactment, constitution, formation; framed or made state (of decrees, laws, rules &c.) 8 Readiness, preparedness through culinary or other operation (of

articlés of food, of medicines &c.) 9 Readiness, prepared or willing state (of a person to act, of an animal or a thing to be used). 10 Adeptness, attainedness, proficiency (in magical or mystical or alchymical rites or processes, or in the powers and properties flowing from the observance of them). 11 The perfection or accomplishment of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity or success; prosperous and flourishing state. 13 The sixteenth of the astronomical Yogas: also the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological Yogas.

सिद्धीस आणणें or नेणें To bring or carry to completion or accomplishment. [*Cidi.*

सिद्दी *m* (Or सिद्धी, सिद्दी &c.) An Abyssinian, a Sidhi, Sidhipaṇī, Sidhisāmān, Sidhisāmgrī See these words under सि, although, as thus spelled, they are spelled as rightly.

सिंधु *m* (S) The ocean or a sea. 2 The river Indus. 3 The country along the Indus or Sindh. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5 *f* A river in general.

सिंधुक *a* S Produced in the ocean or a sea, marine. 2 Produced in or belonging to the country Sindh.

सिंधुकफ *m* S Cuttlefish-bone.

सिंधुनद *m* (S) The river Indus.

सिंधुपुष्प *n m* S (Flower of the sea.) A conch.

सिंधुलवण *n* (S) Rocksalt.

सिंधोरी *f* (सिंध S) Dressed provisions carried or sent abroad. See सिंधोरी.

सिंभळ This word and its compounds and derivatives see under सिंदळ.

सिंभोवाळी *f* S The day of full moon. सिंभोवाळीमांति An observance upon this day.

सिंप, सिंपडणें, सिंपणें, सिंपला, सिपाई, सिपाईगिरी, सिपाईबाद्दा, सिपाईराणा, सिपायडा, सिपारसी, सिपारस, सिंपी, सिंपुरडा, सिफारसी, सिफारस, सिबंदी, सिबाड, सिबाळी, सिबें, सिमझा, सिरखा, सिरखेदार, सिरिखा, सिलक, सिलकमाडा, सिलकणें, सिलकबंद, सिलकसांखळी, सिलकावण, सिलकावणी, सिलकाविणें, सिलकी, सिलंगण, सिलमणें, सिलमावण or णी, सिलमाविणें, सिलसिला or खा, सिलाई, सिलीक, सिलेखाना, सिलेदार, सिलेदारी, सिलेदारीबंग, सिलेपोस or पोख, सिलेमाल्यानिर्मी, सिंव, सिवण, सिवणावळ, सिवणें, सिंवडी, सिवरा, सिवराई, सिंवसेजारी, सिंवसर, सिंवसरणें, सिंवसेवरा, सिवाई or च, सिवायजमा, सिवायमिळकत, सिंवार, सिंवारसेंपाक, सिवासीव, सिवी, सिवीगाळ or ळी, सिवेरा, सिसकारी, सिसफूल or सिंसफूल, सिसव, सिसवा, सिसवी, सिसवेल, सिसा, सिसारी, सिसें See these under सि, although many of them are with equal correctness written as above.

सिस्ट, सिस्टसंभावना, सिस्टाई, सिस्टाचार &c. Corruptly written for सिस्त &c.

सिंह *m* (S) A lion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Leo. 3 In comp. The chief or principal. Ex. पुरुषसिंह, पंडितसिंह.

सिंहकटी *f* S A lion-waisted (i. e. having a waist delicately slender) female. A term of praise.

सिंहकेसर *m* S A lion's mane. 2 A plant, Mimusops Elengi.

सिंहनख *m* S The open hands joined side by side.

सिंहद्वार *n* S The chief door or gate; the main entrance.

सिंहनाद *m* (S) The roar of the lion. Hence 2 The war-whoop or war-cry; roaring or shouting upon making the onset: also any loud and terrific roar or cry: also a deep, hollow, and solemn sound (as in caverns or temples).

सिंहल or सिंघलद्वीप *n* (S) सिंघला *f* (S) The island of Ceylon.

सिंहस्थ *m* (S Situate in the lion.) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign Leo. 2 fig. The period of time marked by this position. It occurs duodecennially, is considered as inauspicious, and admits of no weddings or thread-investitures, save at the shrine of शंभु.

सिंहावतार *m* (S) Assumption of the form and nature of a lion; i. e. getting up into furious passion. *v* चर, घे. 2 Misused for नरसिंहावतार.

सिंहावलोकन *n* (S The manner of looking of the lion, which animal is said to be constantly looking behind.) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read, or done generally). Ex. असेा सिंहावलोकनें लिखितीं ॥ मागील चरित्र आठविजे श्रोतीं ॥.

सिंहासन *n* (S सिंह & आसन. A seat supported by lions wrought in gold, marble &c.) A throne.

सिंहिका *f* S The name of the mother of Ráhu. Ex. नेां सिंहिकें वदन पसरिलें ॥ कायास्तव साधिलें ॥.

सिंहीण *f* in poetry सिंची *f* (सिंह S) A lioness.

सिळा, सिळापाका, सिळाबाजार, सिळाबिम्मा, सिळावेळ, सिळी सप्तमी, सिळेापा Preferably written with शि.

सीक, सीख, सीग, सीण, सीत See under शी.

सीता *f* (S) The celebrated Sítá, the wife of Rámachandra. 2 One of the four great branches into which the Ganges, after having fallen from heaven upon Mount Meru, is fabled to divide,—the eastern branch. 3 A goddess presiding over fruits &c., the Indian Flora or Pomona. 4 A covert term for half a rupee.

सीता कीं संग्राम (The message of Rámachandra to Rávaṇ.) Give up Sítá or stand up to fight—compliance or war. A phrase expressive of the proposal of hard alternatives.

सीताचवरी *f* (See चवर) Curcuma caulina. Grah.

सीतादेवी *f* (सीता in the sense of Pomona.) The portion of a crop left (at reaping-time) in a corner for the Mahár. Applied, in some districts, to the remnant upon the खळें or thrashing floor after the removal of the रास or corn-heap. A hakk of the Mahár.

सीताफल *f* (S) pop सीताफळी or ळ *f* The Custard-apple tree, and सीताफळ *n* The fruit, Annona squamosa.

सीतेंचा पोल्हारा *m* A large, brownish, and spotted kind of cowrie.

सीत्कार *m* (S) Making of an inarticulate sound by drawing in air between the closed teeth: also such sound made.

सीम *a* (फ़ारसी P Third.) Of the third class or grade;—used esp. of soil.

सीमंत *m* (S) The separation or partition of the hair (of the head of women) forming a distinct line along the crown.

सीमंतोन्नयन *n* (S सीमंत & उन्नयन) A purificatory and sacrificial ceremony observed by women in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy. In consists mainly of the arranging or adjusting of the सीमंत q. v. supra.

सीमा *f* (S) A boundary, border, bound, limit (of time, space, action, conduct, procedure). 2 Freely. Excess, extravagance, exorbitance, outrageousness, superlative vehemence of action: also superabundance, exuberance, overflowing copiousness, wild profuseness. Ex. त्या वर्षी पावसानें मोठी सीमा केली; पावसाची सीमा झाली; आंब्यांची वंदा सीमा झाली. See पराकाष्ठा.

सीमांतपूजन *n* सीमांतपूजा *f* (S) The honors and courtesies paid at the village-boundary or in the temple to the person coming as bridegroom or as suitor to seek out a wife. 2 The ceremony of visiting the village-bounds by the वारा बलुते on the day of new moon of श्रेष्ठ.

सीमाक्षेत्र *n* S In geometry. Perimeter.

सीमोल्लंघन *n* (S सीमा & उल्लंघन) The passage of the borders; esp. that celebrated in pompous procession upon the festival of Dasrá.

सींव *f* (Or सींव. सीमा S) A boundary, border, limit.

सीवन *n* S Sewing.

सीवनी *f* S The frenum of the prepuce.

सींवसेजारी *m* (Or सींवशेजारी) A borderer, a border-neighbor.

सु *ind* (S) A particle and prefix answering to Good, well, or to the Greek *Eu*, and implying I. Goodness, excellence: II. Excess, superlativeness, intenseness: III. Increase, advancement. Ex. सुपुत्र A good son; सुशील Good disposition; सुदूर Very distant; सुदुर्लभ Very scarce or rare; सुदुस्तर, सुदुस्तर, सुदुःसह, सुदृढ &c.

सुई *f* (सूचि S) A needle. Pr. सुईचे अग्रीं सूतिका. Pr. जिकडे सुई तिकडे दोरा. 2 also सुईदा *m* and sometimes सुईदा *m* and dim. सुईटी *f* The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 3 सुईदा is applied figuratively to a tender sprout.

सुईण *f* ईं or ए (Better सुवीण. सु & वीण) A midwife.

सुएर, सुएरणें, सुएरतुला Properly सुवेर &c.

सुकट *f* (सुकणें) The fish called बोंबील (bommelow) dried and preserved.

सुकट *a* (सुकणें) Of deficient animal moisture, dried up, desiccated. 2 Slightly dried, that has lost some of its succulence or sap.

सुकटणें *v i* (सुकणें) To dry up; to lose succulence, moisture, freshness.

सुकटा or त्या *a* (सुकट) Desiccated, dried up, dried and drawn;—as the body, a limb &c.

सुकटी *f* (सुका) Powdery fragments of dried fish.

सुकड *f* C (सुका) A ripe and dry cocoanut.

सुकड *a* (Commonly सुकट) Destitute of or of deficient animal moisture.

सुकडा or त्या *m* The green kind of Gaffer Long legs.

सुकडा *a* (सुकणें) Dried and wasted (as from sickness).

सुकडी *f* C (Or सुकड) A ripe and dry cocoanut.

सुकणें *v i* (शुष्क S through प्राकृ H) To dry, to lose moisture or wetness. 2 To ebb away and leave the channel dry or with shallow water;—as the tide: to become dry, shallow, scanty;—as beds of rivers, rivers, rivulets. 3 To shrink and emaciate;—as the body or a member.

सुकतळ *n* (सुकणें & तळ) The loose slip of leather in a shoe to absorb the perspiration of the feet; a cloth (as under a saddle, at the armpits of a garment &c.) to absorb the perspiration.

सुकताव *m* (सुका & ताव) Heating (of a piece of gold, silver &c.) and suffering it to cool of itself: disting. from पाणताव Heating and quenching. *v* दे.

सुकती *f* (सुकणें) The ebb or reflux of the tide: also low water. [and high water.

सुकती भरती *f* The ebb and flow: also low water

सुकंद *m* (S The excellent root.) A name for the onion, the yam, and the root of Arum campanulatum; also for the grass Scirpus Kysoor.

सुकर *a* (S) Easy to be done, accomplished, or attained; facile, feasible, practicable, achievable.

सुकर्म *n* (S) A virtuous or good action.

सुकर्मा *m* (S) The seventh of the astronomical

Yogas. 2 The name of the artist or architect of the gods.

सुकर्मी *a* (S) That acts or does virtuously or well.

सुकर्ले *n* (सु & कर्ण S) An ornament for the ear or nose (esp. of children). It consists of the gold or silver wire with which the ear or nose is at first bored rolled up into a ring.

सुकवण *n* (सुकणें) Dryage (of grain, spirits &c.) 2 Grain &c. spread out to dry. 3 *f* Withered state. [or a piece of one.

सुकवत *f n* C (सुका & पत्र) A dried plantain-leaf

सुकवशी *f* (सुकणें) Emaciation, maceration, the drying up and growing lean (of the body or a limb): also the desiccating or withering (of plants).

सुकवें *n* C (सुकणें) A parched or dried up crop.

सुकळ *m* (Better सुकाळ) A time of plenty and cheapness.

सुकळास *ad* (Vulgar. सु & क्लेश) Easily, freely, smoothly, spontaneously &c., without making difficulty or giving trouble.

सुका *a* (शुष्क S) Dry, not wet, not moist, not succulent or sappy. 2 fig. Unproductive or unprofitable: also hollow, heartless, insincere: also empty, unsolid, unsubstantial: also void of significance or meaning.

सुकाकुलमित्री *f* (شقاقل P & مصري H) The fruit of Trapa bispinosa or natans. See Shucacul in Encycl. Brit.

सुका टणक or **-ठणक** *a* (सुका & टणक adjunct of enhancement.) Arid or dry;—used esp. of soil.

सुकाड *m* A Jack of straw or Gaffer Long legs of the green kind.

सुकाण or **सुकाणू** *n* (سکان A) A rudder or helm.

सुकाणदार *m* **सुकाण्या** *m* (सुकाण & दार Affix.) A helmsman or steersman. 2 fig. A leader, director, conductor (of a body or company).

सुकाणाचो दांडो *f* (Stick or bar of the helm.) A tiller.

सुका नाच *m* (Dry cautery or heating.) Applied figuratively to the burning of a hungry stomach; to a *dry* (empty or bare) treatment or reception; a *dry* faring or fare; also to a flat refusal; to a downright abusing or scolding; to any rough or unceremonious handling. *v* दे & बस. 2 Commonly सकनाव. [drought.

सुका दुकळ *m* A time of scarcity occasioned by सुकान, सुकानदार, सुकाण्या See above सुकाण &c.

सुका लफडा *m* A term for a vexatious or troublesome business; a hobble, scrape, difficulty; also for a fruitless and plaguing dispute, squabble &c.

सुकाळ *m* A time of plenty and cheapness. Opp. to दुकाळ.

सुकाळपुरा *m* (सुकाळ & पुरा) An idiomatic formation to express Exceeding plentifulness (as of crops, market-supplies, profits, gifts; also of rain, wind, dust &c.)

सुकाळसेदा *m* Overcheap merchandise or goods (with implication that they are not good, or will not keep &c.) Pr. सु० आणि हगवणीस काळ.

सुकाळा or **व्या** sometimes **सुकाळ** *a* (That enjoys happy seasons or times.) Affected ever with carnal desire;—used of either sex. 2 Præposteræ veneri addictus;—used whether of the perpetrator or of the cinædus or pathic.

सुकी केळ *n* (सुका & केळ) A ripe plantain peeled

सुकी खरूज *f* रं or रें The dry itch. [and dried.

सुकीर्ति *f* S Good repute; honorable celebrity: also *attrib.* of good repute.

सुकुमार *a* (S सु Very, कुमार Young.) Tender, soft, fine, delicate.

सुकृत *n* (S) A virtuous or meritorious action; an act in general for the propitiation of the Deity. 2 Virtue, moral merit. 3 *attrib.* Virtuous, meritorious, well-doing.

सुकृती *a* (S) Virtuous, meritorious, righteous; that performs good works and acts: also that has moral merit.

सुकेड *f* R (सुका & कड) The dry side or part. Ex. ओलीमधें वरूं नको सुकेडीस बैस.

सुकेळ, सुकेळें, सुकें केळें *n* (सुका & केळ) A ripe plantain peeled and dried. [note in general.

सुक्का *m* (شك P) A note of hand or a letter or

सुक्खरूज *f* R (Commonly सुकी खरूज) The dry itch. [moist, succulent, sappy &c.

सुक्खा *a* R (Commonly सुका) Dry; not wet,

सुक्तासुक्त *a* & *n* (Properly सुक्तासुक्त, having सु, उक्त, अ, सु, & उक्त) A formation of a highly expressive nature and of a very large class; e. g. सदसत्, शब्दाशब्द, वेळावेळ, सयापसय, बरा वाईट &c. The literal sense is Well-spoken or said, or ill-spoken or said; and the use is as per ex. मजपासून कांहीं सु० घडलें तर क्षमा करावी, i. e. If I have said anything without due consideration of its quality as proper or improper, as good or bad, pardon it; pardon my rash sayings whether passable or in whatever degree faulty; चौघांमधें सु० बोलूं नये समजून बोलावें Speak not *unadvisedly* in public; speak with consideration and care; मो त्याला सु० कांहीं बोललों नाहीं I spake not a syllable to him *good or bad*. Note. As the derivation, and thus the exact and rigid signification, of this word are, to the multitude, unknown, they are, as is usual and natural, constantly violated in the current applications. The word imports, in the popular apprehension, simply Good or bad, well or ill, and, accordingly, if, of the first example given above the rendering be If I have *done* &c., and if, for the verb बोलणें in the two other examples, the verb करणें be substituted, the rendering will, in *that* apprehension, be equally correct, and the import, although altered, equally congruous.

सुख *n* (S) Ease, comfort, pleasurable quiet and rest: also enjoyment or pleasure; satisfaction or gratification of the body or of the spirit: also happiness. The word has ample range; implying however rather tranquil complacency than delight or joy. Compounds are elegant and numerous; as आत्मसुख, रतिसुख, विषयसुख, इंद्रियसुख, भवसुख. Valuable compounds also are formed with सुख-*prefixed*, bearing the sense Easy to be done; as सुखकर Easy to be done: also that does easily; सुखखाद्य Easy to be eaten; सुखछेद्य Easy to be cut, cloven, split &c.; सुखदोह्य Easy to be milked; सुखभेद्य Easy to be broken: also easy to be divided or parted; सुखसाध्य Easy to be attained or accomplished—to be *got* or *done*; सुखोच्चारणीय Easy to be pronounced; सुखोद्य Easy to be spoken or uttered. The above compounds are predicates or adjectives: other compounds with सुख as prefix occur, and both as classical and as popular; as सुखभाग, सुखवास, सुखानुभव, सुखेच्छा (Desire of ease, pleasure, or happiness), and सुखढाळ, सुखवस्तू, सुखसोचळा &c. Such and others similar appear in their order.

सकलसुखसंपत्तिवसति Receptacle or seat of all happiness and opulence. A phrase of flatterers or well-wishers. सुखाचा विचार The consideration (i. e. the conception, notion, *thought*) of pleasure or happiness; as दुःखाचा द्वंदी चा संसार॥ सुखाचा विचार नाहीं एथें॥. सुखाचा भाऊबंट -भागी -वाटेकरी -सोबती A summer-friend. सुखाचा शब्द देखील नाहीं There is not (with him, you &c.) even a gentle or civil word. सुखाचे कल्लोळ Rolling billows of delight or pleasure; surges of joy. Ex. अज्ञान बापुडें तुझें लडिवाळ॥ सुखाचे कल्लोळ करो माथें॥. सुखानें or सुखें With pleasure, i. e. readily, heartily, willingly: also with ease, easily. सुखास पडणें -येणें -वाटणें impersonally—To be easy, comfortable, agreeable, happy, well with or unto.

सुखट, सुखटणें, सुखड See सुकट &c.

सुखढाळ *m* (सुख & ढाळ) A mild and gentle purgative: also a gentle and easy purge or motion.

सुखणावळ, सुखणें, सुखनाव, सुखतो See सुकणावळ, सुकणें &c.

सुखदुःखभोक्तृत्व *n* S Experience of pleasure and pain. A term of the Vedantists for Personal or individual existence; as opp. to absorption into and identification with Brahm.

सुखनिद्रा *f* (S) Pleasant or comfortable sleep. See ex. under संसारसुख. [rition or delivery.

सुखप्रसव *m* (S सुख & प्रसव) Gentle or easy partu-

सुखभाक् *a* S also **सुखभागी** *a* (S) That has pleasure or happiness for his portion. 2 A voluptuary or pleasurist.

सुखभाग *m* (S) An easy or comfortable portion; a happy allotment; "lines fallen in pleasant places."

सुखमांस *n* (S Flesh of ease or happiness.) A term for the fleshiness, plumpness, or good condition (of a person or a beast) under good fare and easy work. *v* चे, चढ.

सुखरोण *n* (सुख & ऋण) Debt wantonly or unnecessarily contracted. 2 An easy debt, a debt payable at one's convenience.

सुखरूज *f* (For सुकी खरूज) The dry itch.

सुखरूप *a* (सुख & रूप) Well, happy, comfortable, easy; free from pain or affliction. 2 as *ad* Freely, readily, comfortably, commodiously, conveniently, pleasantly; without impediment or determent of any kind.

सुखवत *f* C (Or सुकवत. सुखा & पत्र) A dried plantain leaf or a piece of one.

सुखवशी *f* (सुखणें) Emaciation, maceration, *tabies*, wasting away and drying up: also drying up (as of plants).

सुखवस्ती *f* (सुख & वस्ती) Residence at any place during pleasure or convenience; residence without any landed property, hereditary office &c. to operate as a tie or restraint.

सुखवस्ती or **सुखवसू** *c* (सुख & वसणें) A person sojourning at a place without the connection of an estate &c., or without any particular business or bond, but simply for his pleasure or convenience.

सुखवास *m* (S) Residence during one's own pleasure. See सुखवस्ती. 2 Happy or comfortable residing or abiding.

सुखवासी *a* (S) That resides during his own pleasure. 2 That is in happy, easy, or comfortable circumstances.

सुखशयन *n* (S) A festal couch; a bed of pleasure. A term used in poetic or amatory composition for a couch or bed. 2 (Lit. Pleasant sleep, or sleeping well.) A word used in polite or tender inquiry after one's rest, health &c.

सुखशय्या *f* See the preceding word, esp. in the first sense. 2 A couch, bed, or bedding given to a Bráhman in order to the obtainment of happiness in the next birth. See व्रतशय्या.

सुखगेज *f* (Poetry.) The same with **सुखागमन**.

सुखसंतोष *m* (S) Ease and pleasure; rest and joyousness; quiet comfort and lively happiness. A comprehensive term for Enjoyment.

सुखसंतोषानें or **सुखसंतोषें** With or in ease and pleasure &c. 2 Of one's own will and pleasure; of one's free determination or choice; with full voluntariness or right willingly. Used much as the phrase **अक्कलडग्गारोनें** q. v.

सुखसमाधान *n* (S) Ease and peace; rest and contentment; happiness and quiet enjoyment. A comprehensive term, and applying, not to circumstances, but to the internal state.

सुखसोहळा *m* A festal rite or act in general (as ablution, inunction, decoration of the person, procession &c. at marriages, thread-investitures, and other festal occasions).

सुखस्पर्श *a* S Of pleasant or agreeable touch.

सुखा *a* (Commonly **सुका**) Dry; not wet, moist, succulent, sappy &c.

सुखांगणें *v i* (**सुख** & **आंग**. To have one's body lying in pleasure or at ease.) To revel or delight one's self in; to sit down in the enjoyment of; to take up one's joy or rest in. Used mostly with reproachful implication. 2 To become easy and comfortable (as after sufferings).

सुखाचा धनी *m* A term for a person who is kind and friendly, or respectful, courteous &c. only during one's prosperity or well-being.

सुखाचा प्राणी or **-जीव** *m* A term for a person whose life passes in ease and happiness; also for a person in affluent or comfortable circumstances.

सुखाचा वांटा *m* A comfortable allotment; an easy position or part assigned. *v* उचल, घे, भोग.

सुखाचा वारा *m* Agreeable intelligence or tidings; pleasant accounts about. 2 A good word, a civil, soft, or quiet word; agreeing with **सुखाचा शब्द**.

सुखाचा सोहळा *m* Festivities or rejoicing appropriate to or harmonizing with prosperousness of affairs. *v* भोग.

सुखाची आईबाई *f* A female companion and complaisant sharer of the good fortune or sunshiny season of; a summer-friend (female).

सुखाची घडी *f* A happy hour. *v* ये, उगव, चाल.

सुखाची भाकर or **री** *f* (Comfortable or easy bread.) A term for an easy employment or situation, a sinecure; also for an employment or a subsistence obtained easily; also for easiness or comfortableness of circumstances generally.

सुखाचें माहेर *n* The maternal mansion or very home of pleasure, gladness, or happiness. Ex. **दक्षस्थळ तेंसें वंदावलें ॥ सर्व सु०॥**.

सुखाचें शरीर *n* A body of ease or enjoyment, i. e. a healthy body.

सुखाड *a* (**सुख**) Pleasing, agreeable, gratifying.

सुखाडणें *v i* (Poetry. **सुख**) To be lost in joy or delight; to be enraptured, transported, overjoyed. Ex. **विश्व देखोनि सुखाडे काक जैसा दुरात्मा**; also **निजसुखें सुखाडला**.

सुखांडणें *v i* (**सुख**) To be highly delighted or pleased. See above **सुखाडणें**. Ex. **तेथें सुखांडलो मियतनया ॥**.

सुखाडी *f* (**सुखणें**) Dried and parched state (of a country, a plantation &c.): also driedness (of the roads &c.)

सुखदुःखाचा सोबती *m* (Partner of one's pleasures and pains, joys and sorrows; companion in prosperity and adversity.) A term for a husband and (changing **चा सोबती** into **ची सोबतीण**) wife reciprocally; also for a closely-attached friend &c.

सुखानंद *c* (**सुख** & **आनंद**) A term for a person given up to enjoyment or inglorious rest; for one who, troubling himself with nothing, consults only his pleasure or ease.

सुखानुभव *m* (S) Experience or consciousness of ease, of happiness, or of pleasure; enjoyment. Also **सुखानुभवी** *a* That experiences &c.

सुखापा *m* (**सुख**) Ease, rest, peaceful or quiet happiness.

सुखापुरी *c* (**सुख** & **पुरी** An order of the Gosáwí.) A term for an easy, happy, comfortable fellow, one that is enjoying rest and ease. The term has implication of reproach.

सुखारखा *a* Dry and plain;—as victuals without butter or oil. [happiness.

सुखार्थी *a* (S) That seeks ease or pleasure or

सुखावणें *v i* (**सुख**) To become easy and comfortable; to get into the enjoyment of ease, comfort, or happiness (as after sufferings or privations). 2 To be gladdened or pleased. Ex. **देखतां यज्ञनारायण ॥ ऋषिजन सुखावले ॥**; also **जेणें विश्वासियाचें कर्ण ॥ हरुष चोखन सुखावति ॥**.

सुखावा *m* (**सुख**) Comfort, ease, rest, quiet pleasure or happiness.

सुखाविणें *v c* (**सुख**) To make easy and comfortable. 2 To gladden or please. Ex. **पूर्णी लागीं सुखावून ॥ कामवाण हाविति ॥**.

सुखासंतोषानें or **सुखासंतोषें** *ad* Of one's own accord or choice; with one's free determination or will; right willingly.

सुखासन *n* (S) A festal couch; a chair or seat of enjoyment or ease. Ex. **रायें बैसविला सुखासनीं ॥**; also **सप्त ऋतें दशरथयुवती ॥ त्याची रामलग्नपाहों येति ॥ सुखासनीं बैसोनि निघति ॥**. 2 A commodious or comfortable vehicle or carriage; an easy coach or litter; an easy seat in general. 3 A chair, not unlike a Tom-John, granted originally by the king to certain persons as a mark of honor or favor.

सुखासमाधानानें *ad* (**सुख** & **समाधान**) With one's own free consent or choice; of one's own accord and pleasure.

सुखासुखी or **सुखासुखीं** *ad* (**सुख** by redup.) Voluntarily, freely, readily, of one's own accord or with unextorted consent. 2 Easily, simply, of itself, uncausedly, or upon slight causation.

सुखास्वाद *a* S Of pleasant or agreeable flavor or taste, tasteful or tasty.

सुखिस्वभाव *m* S A happy, contented, or easy-to-be-satisfied disposition.

सुखी *a* (S) Easy, comfortable, enjoying ease, comfort, pleasure, or happiness. 2 That is in good or easy circumstances; that has a comfortable maintenance. Ex. **जो मदेश्य आपल्या घरचा सुखी आहे त्याचाच घरीं मुलगा व्हावी**.

सुखेनैव *ad* (S **सुखेन** & **एव**) Freely, readily, comfortably, pleasantly; at full ease or with perfect liberty or the freest permission; without any obstruction, inconvenience, danger, hazard. Ex. **तुझा रोजगार लागे तोंपर्यंत तू आमचे घरीं सु० रहा**.

सुखेषी *a* S That seeks the comfort or happiness of; a well-wisher.

सुखोच्चार *m* S Flowing or free (easy or pleasant) pronunciation (esp. of the vowels): also *attrib.* of easy pronunciation—a vowel or letter.

सुखोत्पत्ति *f* (S) The rising, emerging, or occurring of happiness, pleasure, or enjoyment. 2 Popularly. Ease, comfort, happiness, enjoyment generally. [ment.

सुखोपा *m* (**सुख**) Ease, comfort, quiet enjoy-

सुगड *n* (Better **सुघड**) A little earthen vessel.

सुगड *a* (Better **सुघड**) Clever, dexterous, expert.

सुगंणें *v c* (**सुघ्राण** S through **سونگھنا** H) To smell: also to sniff. [state.

सुगति *f* (S) Happy or comfortable condition or

सुगंध *m* (S) Fragrance, perfume, sweet odor, any pleasant or agreeable smell.

सुगंधक *a* (S) corruptly **सुगंधिक** *a* Of pleasant odor or scent, sweet-smelling, fragrant.

सुगंधमरोच *m* Cubebs.

सुगंधमूली *f* S Zedoary. See **कचोरा** & **आंबेहळद**.

सुगंधराज or **सुगंधराव** *m* A particular fragrant oil. [*attrib.* of sweet odor, fragrant.

सुगंधि *m* (S) A fragrance or sweet odor: also

सुगंधित *a* (S) Sweet-scented, imbued or affected with fragrance.

सुगंधिद्रव्य *n* (S) A sweet-smelling drug or article in general. [fumer.

सुगंधी *m* (**सुगंध**) A vender of perfumes, a per-

सुगम *a* (S) Easy of access or passage, literally, or of acquisition, attainment, or performance. 2 Of kindly operation and easy passage; that does not confine or bind;—used of a medicine. 3 Of easy interpretation or apprehension;—as a book, science, subject.

सुगर *a* (**सुघड**) Skilful, clever, dexterous, expert.

सुगरण *f* (**सुगर**) A species of the Tailor-bird. It makes a pensile nest with downward mouth. **सुगरणीचें घर** or **कोंडें** Its nest. Used medicinally.

सुगरण *a* (**सुगर**) Skilful, expert, apt. Note. This word is more commonly applied to females, and with the implication of expertness in cookery and other points of housewifery. It is but a form of the word **सुगरीण**, although, through ignorance or inattention, it is sometimes used of *male* persons. [ness, aptness.

सुगराई *f* (**सुगर**) Skilfulness, dexterity, expert-

सुगराई *f* (**سگڑائی** H) One of the Ráginí or modes of music. See **राग**. [terity.

सुगरावा *m* (**सुगर**) Cleverness, expertness, dexterity.

सुगरीण *f* The name of a jungle tree.

सुगरीण *f* (**सुगर**) A woman skilful in domestic accomplishments (cooking, scouring, drawing figures &c.) i. e. a good cook and housewife.

सुगावणें *v i* (**सु** & **गावणें** To meet or be found by) To become propitious, favorable, willing towards, to, or for; to become kindly or suitably disposed; *to be good found* by.

सुगावा *m* (**सु** & **गावा** from **गावणें**) Search, inquiry, quest: also finding, lighting on in seeking. *v* लाग, काढ, & लाग, निघ g. of o. & s.

सुगी *f* (**सु** Well, good, and **गी** To go &c.) The period of the coming to maturity or perfection, or of the abounding or prevailing (of the products of the earth, of articles of merchandise &c.), season. *v* चुक, हर &c. Ex. **सुगीचे सुगीवर जपलें असतां जिन्नस फार वसता मिळतो; सुगी चुकली त्या पेक्षां कांहीं तरी किम्मत ज्यास पडेल**; Pr. **घरची सुगी आणि वेस उगी**. [property.

सुगुण *m* (Properly **सद्गुण**) A good quality or

सुगुस or **सुगूस** *a* Corrupt for **सुगम**.

सुगण, सुगार्इ, सुगावा, सुगीण See **सुगरण** &c.

सुघास *m* (S) A *bonne bouche*, a dainty morsel, a delicacy, tid bit, nicety.

सुग्राह्य *a* S Of easy capture or apprehension, catchable, seizable &c.

सुग्रीव *m* (S) The name of the monkey-king, the friend and confederate of Rámachandra in his war against Rávan. 2 Attributively. (**सु** & **ग्रीवा**) Handsome-necked.

सुघटित *a* (S सु & घटित) Well-made; well-formed or fashioned. 2 Easy of formation or of performance, facile. Ex. ईश्वरास जग निर्माण करण्याविषयीं सु०च आहे; जन्मापासून जो कविता करीत आला आहे त्यालाच कविता सु०. 3 Well-joined or united. 4 Well-contrived, well-compacted, well-planned, well-combined: also well-arranged.

सुघड *n* (सु & घड for घट Pitcher &c.) A little earthen vessel. [Sometimes used for सवघड.

सुघड *a* (सु & घडणें) Skilful, expert, clever. 2

सुघडाई *f* (Misused for सुगराई) Skilfulness &c.

सुचणें *v i* (सूच्‌ S) To arise unto the thought or memory; to come into the mind; to occur or suggest itself unto.

सुचना *f* (Common corruption of सूचना) Suggesting, hinting, intimating; a suggestion, hint, or intimation.

सुचरित *a* S Of good procedure, course, or conduct. 2 as *s n* Good conduct: also a right course.

सुचरिता *f* S A well-behaved and virtuous wife or woman.

सुचविणें *v c* (सुचणें) To inform, apprize, acquaint: also to intimate, suggest, hint, tell.

सुचित or **सुचिंत** *a* (सुचित्त S) Quiet, easy, composed, comfortable; free from molestation or annoyance.

सुचित्त *a* (S) Attentive, advertent of a present and applied mind. 2 (Popularly.) Of comfortable or tranquil state of mind.

सुचिन्ह *n* (S) A good omen; an auspicious or good sign, signal, mark, indication, or appearance.

सुचें *n* C (सुचणें) A suggestion or hint; a gentle or unpressing intimation.

सुजट *a* sometimes **सुजकट** *a* (सुजणें) Slightly swollen or puffed.

सुजणें *v i* (ग्रोथ S through سوجنا H) To swell. 2 To be intensively craving or eager after. Acc. *c* o. Pr. सुजलें भून कोंडबुळ्यास राजी.

सुजन *m* (S) A good man; a person of mild, quiet, correct deportment.

सुजनता *f* (S) **सुजनत्व** *n* (S) Gentlemanliness, gentility, excellence of manners or bearing; affability, courteousness, complaisance, urbanity &c.

सुजनी *f* A texture of silk mixed with cotton.

सुजमरणें or **सुजमिरणें** *v i* (सुजणें) To swell or tumefy slightly. [tumefied.

सुजमोर *a* R (सुजमिरणें) Slightly swollen or

सुजरा *a* (सुजणें To swell.) That swells and heaves after; i. e. that eagerly craves or covets or violently longs for. Note. सुजलेला or सुजला *p p* of सुजणें (properly *swollen*) is used in this sense. And सुजलें भून *n* A person wrought up into intense and impatient eagerness. Pr. सुजलें भून कोंडिब्यावर राजी. 2 Swollen. This literal sense is not in the *common* use.

सुजाण *a* (सु & जाण) Knowing, intelligent, well-informed: also sharp, ready, apt, of quick faculties.

सुजोर *a* (सुजणें) *Rather* swollen or tumefied. 2 Swollen. 3 Used, by some, as सुजरा q. v.

सुट-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound Sut! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, bouncing, bounding, flying out or off &c. 2 Smartly, promptly, in a shake or jiffey.

सुटकणें *v i* (सुटकण or سٹکنا H) To be off in a shake; to vanish in a trice; to start and disappear.

सुटका *f* (सुट root of सुटणें. Or چھٹکا H) Release, liberation, emancipation, deliverance or freedness generally (from restraint, affliction, or trouble).

सुटगांड *f* A slipknot. [सुटका.

सुटणूक *f* (सुटणें) Release, liberation &c. See

सुटणें *v i* (सुट S To despise, disregard, slight &c. Or چھٹنا H) To become loose or free generally; to get loose from bonds or bondage; to be extricated or released from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, evil, of any kind. 2 To part or come asunder; to be untied, undone, unglued, disjoined, disengaged, disunited;—as a knot, tie, ligature, bandage, any association or connection, any compages or contexture. 3 To break out or burst forth; to form or come; to arise into being or issue into appearance;—as perspiration, flushings, tremors, an itching, a titillation &c.; an exudation or ooze, a fœtor or smell, mould, discoloration, any inward fermentation or working, or any outward effect or indication of it: also to spring up (in the mind) powerfully and constrainingly; to rise into active operation;—as terror, lust, cupidity, affection, anger &c.: also to break out and spread generally and vehemently;—as a plague, a disease, oppression, a calamity &c.: also to break forth and blow (whether with or without violence);—wind: to set in furiously; to descend in torrents;—rain: to blaze and spread wildly and irrestrainably;—a conflagration, a fire: to run off wildly and madly;—a frightened horse, bullock &c.: to burst all bonds and checks; to become dissolute, desperate, and reckless. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, obstruct, embarrass &c.) and rush headlong upon, on, at (a work, business, employment, act, or course of action); to set to *with full swing;* to engage in ardently and with energetic determination. Note. In this sense the verb often assumes into conjunction, and under the form of the present participle, another verb denoting the particular act or course which is the object of this vehement or vigorous onset; as तो मारीत सुटला, शिव्या देत सुटला, बोलत सुटला, खात सुटला, गात सुटला, पळत सुटला. 5 To go off; to explode or be discharged;—a gun &c. 6 To burst its due limit or line; i. e. to become loose, flabby, morbidly big;—used of the belly. 7 Seminis emissione affectus esse ad fœminam vel fœminâ conspectâ;—used esp. of a beast.

सुटकूं *n* (Properly सुंडकूं) A suppurating tumor.

सुटसुटीत *a* (An imit. formation, or from सुटणें To be loose, free &c.) Compact; short and well-set; light-limbed: knit for activity and briskness; light and tight; dapper and smart;—a person or his form and make: also light and compactly made up;—as a bundle, load &c.: little and neat; close and pretty; snug, trim, nice;—as a house or building: small, confined within just bounds, upon a conveniently manageable scale;—as a business or concern, an establishment. The word is freely used to express the quality opposite to Bulky, huge, lubberly, unwieldy, clumsy, cumbersome.

सुटा *a* (सुटणें) Loosened from, disengaged, detached;—as a limb from the body, a member or part from its whole. 2 Loose or unbound; unimprisoned or unconfined. 3 Not fixed or made fast; not fastened or attached to. 4 Loose, hanging, flowing, bagging, bellying. 5 Not crowded or close; having intervals or interstices. 6 Single, separate, standing apart, disjunct from that with which it is usually conjoined, or under which it is usually comprehended. Ex. जेवा फाडूं नको एखादें सुटें पडें असलें तर दे; बंदा वपया पाहिजे तर ते सुटो अथेली मजजवळ नाहीं. 7 Free, unengaged, unemployed, that is not under occupation or use. Used of persons or things. Ex. जेसे बांसे तिनके मांडवाकडे गंसले एक देखील बांसा सुटा नाहीं देकं कोठून. 8 Exempt, free, clear (as from obligation, incumbency, indebtedness &c.) 9 Useful phrases are formed with this word; as हातचा सुटा *Free* of hand, liberal; कामाचा सुटा, लोभाचा सुटा, मोहाचा सुटा That is exempt from, or is somewhat freed from the sway of, lust, cupidity, affection &c.

सुंटारा *m* A stake around which a bullock is driven in training him to work at a mill.

सुटावणें *v i* (सुटणें) To burst or swell out; to get loose and fall out;—used of a building or wall, a well, bank, mound, stack, truss, bundle &c.: also to swell or puff up with moisture;—as earth or a mud wall: also to get blown;—as the belly, body, or a member: also to become loose and flabby;—as the belly or body. 2 fig. To fill out and get plump from good living and indolence. Used abusively or angrily. 3 To slip from its place;—as a beam, post, the mass of a dam, an *avalanche* &c. सुटावणें is an enhancing formation from सुटणें, and expresses other of the senses of that verb, with implication of absoluteness, or of violence, or of abruptness or suddenness.

सुटी *f* (چھٹی H) Remission (from study, service, or labor); leave or liberty granted.

सुटुबुट्‌ *ad* (Fanciful.) Idlingly, fidgetingly, with fiddle faddle or any unmeaning action or movement. 2 Used also as *s f* Idling, fidgeting, trifling. *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

सुट्टा *n* C (सुटणें) Liquidation, discharge, paid off and cleared state (of a score, debt, account &c.) *v* कर. Ex कापडवाल्याचा हिशेब करून वपये देऊन त्याचें सुट्टा करून टाकिलें.

सुट्टा *ind* A term much used in boys' plays.

सुंठ *f* (शुंठी S) Ginger, Zinziber,—the plant or the dried root.

साठा वर्षी सुंठ फुलणें A phrase used upon the occurrence of something uncommon and pleasant.

सुंठ फुंकणें To stir or put up to (something evil); *to poison the ear of.* (To blow ginger-powder into the ear &c.)

सुंठकूं or **सुंठरें** or **सुंठर** *n* (सुंठ. Because a hard lump forms which feels like a bit of ginger.) A sort of boil or suppurating tumor.

सुंठवडा *m* (سنٹھوڑا H or सुंठ & वडा) A preparation of ginger, molasses, sugar &c. given to puerperal women, ginger-caudle. Distributed also to the audience upon the conclusion of a कथा at the birth-anniversaries of the gods &c.

सुंठवणी *n* (सुंठ & पाणी) Decoction of ginger, ginger-water.

सुंठसाखर *f* A mixture of ginger-powder and sugar (eaten as a cure for biliary and other disorders).

सुंडार *n* A sort of boil. See सुंठकूं.

सुडका *m* **सुडकें** *n* (फडकें? or पटका S?) A tatter or an old rag; a shred or piece of an old cloth. 2 Applied contemptuously to a garment or a cloth; answering to *clout* or *rag.* 3 Used abusively to a person as a strip or slip (of some rotten old creature by way of father or mother).

सुडबुड *f* (Imit.) Noisy rustling and running about (as of rats): also the idle fidgetiness and moving about from seat to seat (as of children). *v* लाव, मांड, कर. A domestic word.

सुडबुडणें *v i* (सुडबुड) To rustle and run about; —as rats: to fidget about; —as children.

सुडबुडाट *m* (Intens. of सुडबुड) *Great* rustling and running about &c.

सुडसुडाट *m* Commonly सुळसुळाट.

सुडसुडीत *a* See सुटसुटीत.

सुडावणें *v i* (सूड Quest, searching, sifting, proving.) To push forward daringly and in defiance; to rush (into some enterprise or on some deed) daring the danger or deterring darkness which invests it; to do in the determinaton to *search out* and meet the worst, in the spirit of Let come what will come, I will *prove* the worst of it.

सुडी *f* (सुंड S root. To collect or heap together.) A stack of unthrashed corn; a stack of sheaves (esp. of जोंधळा or बाजरी). Sometimes applied to a pile of sheaves of जाचणी, वरी, राळा, उडीद, मूग &c. 2 A bundle (of grass).

सुडाळ *a* Of good form, fashion, or make, well-formed, shapely. 2 Lustrous, brilliant, clear;—as a gem, the countenance, a color.

सुणें *n* (Poetry. चा or च S) A dog.

सुत *m* S A son. 2 A prince.

सुतक *n* Corrupted from सूतक, and properly signifying Impurity arising (to the members of a family) through a birth in it, but understood popularly in the sense of Impurity arising through a *death*. *v* धर.

सुतकसुला *a* सुतकाळा or ब्या *a* सुतकी *a* सुतकील *a* (सुतक) Impure or unclean through सुतक.

सुतकी *f* An instrument of stone-splitters.

सुतरनाळ or **ळ** *f* ई or र (شُتُرنال P) A gun carried upon a camel.

सुतरस्वार *m* (شُتُرسوار P) A rider upon a camel; esp. a messenger or an errand-bearer mounted upon a female camel.

सुतरा *a* (सूत्र S through سُتْرا H) Clever, expert, sharp, smart, apt.

सुतराम् *ad* (S) Beyond, further, in an excelling or exceeding manner. Note. The above is the correct sense, but the senses following are the only senses in general use. 2 Altogether, utterly, totally; in every point and particular; in all ways and respects. Ex. हा सु॰ मूर्ख-खवाड-शेंदा आहे &c. 3 with neg. con. Never, not at all, by no means; on no account or consideration; not or none emphatically. Ex. मजपाशम धो शेंट सु॰ चढायाची नाहीं; आज सु॰ वायु नाहीं; पाऊस सु॰ नाहीं; त्यामजळ पैका सु॰ नाहीं. This meaning, it is evident, differs from the meaning preceding it simply through the power of the negative construction.

सुतळ *n* (S) pop. सुतळ *n* A division of the infernal regions,—the third of the seven.

सुतळी *f* sometimes सुतळ *f* (सूत्र S through سُتلی or سُتلی H) Twine, packthread, string.

सुतळ्या लगाम *m* A kind of लगाम (bit and reins). It has a plain and easy bit with side-attachments and headstall of twine. It differs little from Snaffle. See under लगाम.

सुता *f* S A daughter. [cumcision.

सुंता *f* (سنّت A) Concision of the prepuce, cir-

सुताडा *m* (सूत) A thick and strong stuff of cotton. Used as carpeting, sacking &c. 2 A female garment of Nágpúr-manufacture.

सुतारें *n* A contemptuous or vilifying form of the word सुतार. 2 (A figurative application of the meaning of सुताडा) The web, contexture, or connected body as formed through numerous intermarriages, the *web of affinities*. Ex. तुम्ही आम्ही घरकीच नव्हों रक्त सुतारांतले आहों; सारें आमचें सु॰ रक्त आहे: also such state, extensive affinity or connection. Also सुतारेंसुतारें or -शेतारें or -मातारें and सुताडसुताड *n* (सूत & सुतणें or जोत) in this sense; and sometimes in the sense of Extensive engagement in trade or business; also confused engagement of many, every one with every other; and sometimes in the sense of Common understanding or agreement of numerous parties; and sometimes (the formations being viewed as composed of सूत & सुतणें) in the sense of Literal complication or entanglement.

सुतार *m* (सूत or सूचधार S) A carpenter. They form a distinct caste. 2 A bird, the woodpecker. 3 A bird, Hoopoe, Upupa minor.

सुतारकाम *n* The work or the business of a carpenter. 2 Work executed by a carpenter.

सुतारकी *f* (सुतार) The trade or the art of a carpenter, carpentry. 2 The hereditary office or function (as in certain villages) of carpenter.

सुतारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word सुतार, *Chips*. [carried upon a camel.

सुतारनाळ *f* ई or र (Properly सुतरनाळ) A gun

सुतारा *m* (सूत) A member of a loom. The cross or connecting piece of the वैळा (frame of two sticks meeting transversely) in which are received and fastened the threads of the warp. It is the bar or cross-piece parallel with गुलडा q. v.

सुताराम *ad* Properly सुतराम्.

सुताळ *f* A kind of rice.

सुतविणें *v c* (सूत) To encircle with a string (a new house, a Pimpal-tree, the pile of pitchers on मकरसंक्रांति &c., during the performance of certain ceremonies in purification or preparation; or sweetmeats &c. on certain festive occasions).

सुती *a* (सूत) Made or composed of cotton; belonging or relating to cotton. 2 Straight, perpendicular, direct, level (i. e. along which a thread or line laid would lie evenly or equally). Hence Regular, orderly, right. 3 Unerring, correct, skilful, masterly; that works *by line and rule*;—as an artist, a workman. 4 Tractable. 5 In comp. with a numeral prefix, or with an adjective expressing multitude, quality of texture &c., it corresponds with Threaded or stringed. Ex. एकसुती, दोनसुती, तीनसुती, बहुसुती, अनेकसुती, जाडसुती, बारीकसुती.

सुतीव *a unc* See the preceding word in its second sense and, sometimes, in its third.

सुतेरा *m* (सूत) A spider. 2 The thread which it spins; a filament of a cobweb.

सुतेवाच *f n* (A phrase by corruption of सूत उवाच S) Beginning to say or speak. *v* कर.

सुत्रा & **सुत्री** *a* Better सूत्रा.

सुधारणें *v c* C (सुधिर, or सु & धारा) To put to rights; to make straight, correct, proper, right; to rectify generally (an engine or a machine, a writing or composition, a discourse or speech).

सुदमत *f* (Vulgar for शोध) Search, quest, inquiry. *v* लाव, लाग.

सुंदणें *v c* C (सुंदणें) To trample, to crush under foot; to tread, esp. with destructive or disordering action. Vide infra (सुंदणें).

सुदणें *v i* (सूत S Poetry.) To run or enter in;—as a thread or line. See ex. under सुदविणें. Used also as *v c* To insert or run in (a thread &c.) Ex. कवि मुरुजनि तेणाळ। आत्मकंठींचो सुत्रमाळ। कंठीं खदखीं तत्काळ। चरणीं माळ उगोत॥.

सुंदणें *v c* C (सूदन S or سانْنا H To knead.) To trample or tread (mortar &c.) 2 To trample down in an injurious or discomposing manner.

सुदम *a* S Easy to be subdued or tamed.

सुंदर *a* (S) Handsome or beautiful. 2 Used freely, as are the English words Capital, superb, splendid, fine &c., to express admiration or approbation of the object. [woman.

सुंदरा *f* (Used in poetry for सुंदरी) A beautiful

सुंदरी *f* (S) A beautiful woman, a beauty. 2 A common name for the pieces of catgut, wire, string &c. which are extended across the board and underneath the strings of certain stringed musical instruments; in order to modulate the sound.

सुदर्शन *n m* (S) The discus of Vishṇu or Krishṇa. 2 fig. *n* An encumbrance or a clog; a pressing and plaguing (person, business, burden, duty). 3 A slice or piece of the stone Sháligrama, bearing the mark of a discus. 4 The city of Indra.

सुदर्शन *a* (S) Good-looking, of beautiful or handsome appearance.

सुदर्शनचूर्ण *n* (S) A particular medicinal and compound powder.

सुदविणें *v c* (सूत S) To insert or run in (a thread, string, or line into a hole). Ex. सूक्ष्मपुष्प करोनि। मोत्याचे कर्णीं सुदविलें॥.

सुदा *a* (Properly सुद्धा *a*) Pure, mere, simple, sole.

सुदामत *ad* (صدامت A) Well, happily, securely, comfortably; safely and soundly; in good condition, order, circumstances; without danger, molestation, damage, detriment, harm;—used with verbs of living, being, proceeding, going, coming. Ex. कांचेचीं भांडीं कावडींत घालून पाठवा म्हणजे सु॰ पोहंचतील; मी ह्या गांवांत दाहा वर्षांनीं सु॰ आहें. 2 Nicely, freely, flowingly, smoothly, regularly, rightly;—used of acting or behaving. Ex. ही गाय सु॰ दूध देती तर मग बदला अडचीं घें कमाला पाहिजे चौतें. Note. There are numerous applications of this word, and in greater or less variations of the senses above given.

सुदामदरिद्र *n* The poverty of the Bráhman Sudámá, i. e. extreme poverty. Also सुदामदरिद्री *a* Extremely poor.

सुदामदेवाचें वस्त्र *n* (A cloth of the Bráhman Sudámá. See the derivation below.) A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and tatters.

सुदामपुरी *f* (सुदामा The name of a very poor Bráhman that was raised to wealth and honors by Krishṇa.) A term for a wretched town or village where nothing can be procured.

सुदामपोहे *m pl* (A few grains of parched rice as given by the poverty-stricken Sudámá. See under सुदामपुरी) A term used, humbly or modestly, by a donor of his gift; expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness or littleness, and of his own indigent and insignificant condition:—*a widow's mite*.

सुदामे *m pl* (सुदामा The name of an indigent Bráhman enriched by Krishṇa.) A covert or allusive term for parched rice.

सुदारणी, सुदारणूक, सुदारणें Properly सुधारणी &c.

सुदावा *m* (शोध S) Search, inquiry, quest. *v* लाग, मिळ, & लाव, काढ g. of s. & o.

सुदिन *n m* (S) **सुदिवस** *m* (S) corruptly **सुदीस** *m* An auspicious day; a day free from evil omens, unlucky conjunctions or aspects &c., a day favorable for any undertaking or business. 2 A happy day; a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck &c.; a *faustus dies*.

सुदीस *ad* (Vulgar alike with, but less common than, **सुदीस**) Throughout the day.

सुदुर्लभ *a* S Exceedingly difficult to be obtained or got; very scarce or rare.

सुदुष्कर *a* S That proceeds or moves with great

difficulty or trouble; that is very hard of performance or accomplishment. [bearing.

सुदःसह *a* S Exceedingly hard of enduring or

सुदुस्तर *a* S Difficult to be crossed or passed; very hard of passage, reach, performance, achievement &c.

सुदृढ *a* S Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed: also hard, compact, stout, strong &c.

सुद्बुद्ध *f* (सुष्ठु बुद्धि) Consciousness and right understanding; soundness of sense and mind; sanity and self-possession. A general term. Ex. सु॰ आली-गेली-उडाली-चरावली &c.

सुदां *prep* (सत्त्वा or सह S) Together with, along with, besides, in association or conjunction with or in inclusion under as an adjunct, appendage, or additional item. Note. The learner is here apprized of the difference between this preposition and the prepositions संगें, संगतीं, सचित &c. Construction with it such as **मी त्यासुद्धां गेलों, तो मजसुद्धां गांवास गेला** would be incorrect. The following are instances of right use; **राजा प्रधानासुद्धां शिकारीस गेला; पाटील कुळकरणी गांवकऱ्यांसुद्धां आपणास विनंती करितात; तिचा बाप दादला दोघे भाऊ धाकटी बहीण सगळ्या गुरांसुद्धां ह्या गांवास येणार आहेत; त्यानें घोडा जिनासुद्धां नेला.** 2 *ad* Even. Ex. **बरकड येतील तर नवल काय राजा सुद्धां येईल.**

सुद्धा *a* C (शुद्ध S) Pure, mere, simple, this only, such and nothing else. Ex. **हें तांबें सुद्धें सोनें; हें दूध सुद्धें पाणी; हा सुलगा सुद्धा बाप.**

सुधडणें & सुंधणें C See सुंदडणें & सुंदणें.

सुंधणें *vc* P To plane.

सुधरणें *vc* Commonly सुधारणें.

सुधर्ष *a* S Easy of subjugation or of governing; controllable, manageable, tractable. Opp. to दुर्धर्ष.

सुधा *f* (S) The beverage of immortality and sustenance of the gods, nectar. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 Mortar, plaster, chunam. 4 (In Sanskrit.) Juice; water; lightning; the milk-bush; yellow myrobalan &c.

सुधा *a* (शुद्ध S) Right, correct, proper, becoming, fit. Ex. **सुधा बोलरे नाऱ्या बोडक्या झाल्या म्हाऱ्या.**

सुधापाणि *m* S (Bearing in his hand the nectar of immortality.) The physician of the gods, Dhanwantari. Ex. **ज्याचीं सरूपें पाऊनि ॥ सु॰ वेधला ॥.**

सुधारणा, सुधारणी, सुधारणूक *f* (Verbal of सुधारणें) Adjusting, composing, putting to rights &c. See the verb.

सुधारणें *vc* (शुद्ध S through सुधारना H) To adjust, compose, put to rights; to make straight, correct, proper, fit, right: also to finish, polish, dress up, do up; to complete with accuracy or exactness. 2 as *v i* To get straight, correct, right; to become conformable and compliant, civilly or socially enlightened, civilized &c.

सुधारस *m* (S) Nectar. Ex. **सु॰ गेला कडकडोनि ॥ कालचर्यी घडेना ॥.**

सुधी *m* S A learned and clever man, a pandit. 2 *f* A sharp or good understanding: also *attrib.* wise, learned, intelligent, sensible.

सुधीर *a* (S) Firm, steady, resolute, undaunted, unflinching. [dreary, void.

सुनका *a* (सुना) Naked, bare, barren, empty,

सुनत or ता *f* (सुन्नत A) Circumcision.

सुनबहिरी sometimes सुनबद्धरी *f* (سنبھری H) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus. 2 Applied, popularly, from this insensibility being a main feature of the malady, to the Arabian or Black leprosy named रगतपित्तो or महाव्याधि.

सुना *m* A plant, Cassia lanceolata.

सुना *a* (शून्य S through سُنا or سُون H) Empty, void. Pr. **सुन्या घरीं वाण देणें.** 2 Naked, bare, barren, empty, dreary, desolate; wanting the proper ornaments, accompaniments, or appendages. **सुना जाणें** To prove blank or barren; to pass or turn out unprofitable;—as a day, a stake, an essay or effort.

सुनावणी *f* Explaining or telling; and, particularly, the reading and explaining, in a court or cutcherry, of a petition &c. Also **सुनाविणें** *v c* To explain or tell. Note. The two words are the Hindustání سُنانا and, although well-current in the Adawlet &c., are not naturalized in Maráthí.

सुनी *m* (سنّی A) A Muhammadan who acknowledges the four successors of Muhammad: opp. to सया q. v.

सुनीति *f* (S) Good morals; equitable or just laws and rules; moral rectitude: also good manners.

सुनील *a* S pop. सुनीळ *a* Very dark-colored, esp. of the color of a dense cloud.

सुपक्व *a* (सुपक्व S) Well-cooked. सुपक, as a household term, and of especial appertainment to the feminine department, has the implication of Fully and nicely dressed;—used of articles of food, but more especially of a cake that has received its tasty finish by griddle-application over the embers or by the side of a fire.

सुपक्व *a* S Well-cooked, well-dressed: also well-ripened.

सुपडें *n* (Depreciative or diminutive form of सूप) An inferior, puny, petty, paltry sifting fan; or a small sifting fan.

सुपतळ *n* Commonly सुकतळ.

सुपती *f* The hammer of the stone-splitter. 2 (Also सुपी) A flowering shrub, Tephrosia suberosa. Grah., Robinia suberosa. Rox.

सुपथ *m* (S) The or a good path or way, figuratively. *v* चर, चे, सोड.

सुपरिणाम *m* (S) A favorable or good termination or issue: also *attrib.* of favorable or good termination.

सुपरीत *a* S Direct, right, regular, proper, conformable, concordant, agreeable. The word is scarcely used but in opposition to the word विपरीत Contrary or reverse; adverse, hostile, discordant &c. [fan or basket.

सुपली or सुपळी *f* (Dim. of सूप) A small sifting

सुपली *f* A creeping plant, Clitorea ternatea. Distinguished into the varieties of C. t. alba and C. t. nigra, or **पांढरी सुपली** & **काळी सुपली.**

सुपाऊस *m* A favorable or beneficial rain; a genial shower.

सुपात्र *n* (S Good vessel or recipient.) A person worthy of gifts and honors. See पात्र.

सुपात्रदान *n* (S) Giving to a person worthy of a gift: also a gift to such recipient. [females.

सुपानी *f* A ring-shaped trinket for the nose of

सुपारी *f* (سپاری H, or सु & पारी The fine kernel.) Betelnut, the fruit or the tree, Areca catechu. The *nut* or *kernel*, the substance within the outer integuments, is the thing usually signified by this word. There are numerous names of the Betelnut expressive of its various preparations or states; as **ओली सुपारी** Soft or raw betelnut; betelnut that has undergone no preparation or operation; **कच्ची सु॰** or **पांढरी सु॰** or **रोठी सु॰** or simply **रोडा** B. gathered when ripe and hard, and dried in the sun; **चिकणी सु॰** B. gathered when young and tender, boiled in milk, and dried in the house or shade; **दगडी सु॰** B. hardened by boiling, and together with its decoction dried in the sun; **फूलबरडी सु॰** or **बरडी सु॰** B. gathered in its middle stage of ripeness, boiled, and dried in the sun. **सुपारीचें फूल** is a preparation of b. for the puerperal chamber. It consists of slices of b. fried in oil of the marking-nut. **तारवांत अर्धी सुपारी** (From a tale of a person, whose property on board a boat was half *a* supárí, laying claim to half *the* supárí (constituting the boat's cargo.) A term for a monstrously extravagant pretension or claim. **सु॰ देणें** To appoint (a Bráhman for the performance of an अनुष्ठान, a player, actor, musician &c. for the performance of a गोंधळ, नाच, कथा &c.) by giving a betelnut.

सुपारीघाट *m* (Form of the betelnut.) A form of pearls and certain other gems. [a pearl &c.

सुपारीघाटी *a* Of the form of the betelnut;—as

सुपिंड *a* (सु Good, पिंड Lump.) Stout, sturdy, lusty, plump; *a good fat lump.*

सुपी *f* A flowering shrub. See under सुपती.

सुपीक *n* A plentiful or good crop; an abundant harvest. [affectionate.

सुपुत्र *m* (S) A good son, a son dutiful and

सुपुर्द करणें *v t* (کرنا H سپرد P) To commit to the custody and charge of. [mattress.

सुपेती *f* (खपिति S He sleeps.) A bedding or a

सुपेती *f* Corrupt for सफेदी.

सुप्त *p* S Sleeping, asleep. 2 Numb. [ness.

सुप्ति *f* S Sleeping. 2 Drowsiness. 3 Numb-

सुप्रकारें *ad* (सुप्रकार not in use.) In a good manner or way.

सुप्रभात *n* (S सु Enhancing particle, प्रभात Morning.) The break of day; the earliest dawn. 2 Used as *ad* also सुप्रभा or सुप्रभातें *ad* At the break of day; at the peep of light.

सुप्रयुक्त *a* (S) Closely or well conjoined, connected, combined, composed. 2 Well applied, directed, disposed, arranged, set, laid. 3 Used as *ad* Well, rightly, regularly, congruously, harmoniously;—used of acting or speaking.

सुप्रयोग *m* (S) Close and just conjunction, connection, composition &c. 2 Correct or proper application, direction, disposition &c.

सुप्रसन्न *a* (S) Well-pleased, favorable, propitious, favorably or kindly disposed. 2 Glad, delighted.

सुफराटणें *vc* (सुफराटा) To set in the right direction or on the right side (a thing upside-down, inside-out, hinder end-foremost &c.) 2 as *v i* To get into the right direction &c.

सुफराटा *a* (सुपरीत S) Direct, right, regular; being in the right direction or on the right side; opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुफल *n* The notch of an arrow, of a needle &c.

सुफल *a* (S) pop. सुफळ *a* That bears good fruit, or that has borne good fruit—a tree: also that has proved gainful, productive, profitable, advantageous—a business or an act. 3 Efficacious, effectual, successful, availing—any application, operation, or measure. [राडणें.

सुफाराटा & सुफाराटणें Preferably सुफराटा & सुफराटणें.

सुफेद जहरमोहरा *m* Lithomarge.

सुफेद सुरमा *m* Calcareous spar. [bone.

सुफेन *n* S (The good froth or foam.) Cuttlefish-

सुंब *n m* (Or सुंभ) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, also the fibres of नाग, आंबाडी, मोळ &c., twisted into threads or strings. Pr. **सुंब जळे पण वळ न जळे** Expressive of the obstinate lingering of pride after degradation, of malice after wreaking vengeance, of any bad passion strongly aroused.

सुंब *m* (سوم H) A hoof (esp. of the horse or ass).

सुबक *a* (سبک P Light.) Light and tight; compact and firm; small and of just proportions;—as a person as to his frame or make, a bundle or package, a thing generally. 2 The word is used in the general sense of Pretty, neat, trim, of pleasing figure or appearance.

सुबकणें *v c* (Better चुबकणें) To knead and squeeze (clothes) in washing them.

सुंबखंड *n* सुंबखंडी *f* (Or सुंभखंडी) A piece or bit of सुंब (twists of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, or of the fibres of ताग, आंबाडी &c.)

सुंबणें *v c* To cord (a bedstead &c.) with सुंब (twists of cocoanut-fibres). [a butteris.

सुंबतराश or ष *m* (سوم تراش H) A hoof-parer,

सुंबतराशी or शी *f* (سوم تراشی P H) Paring of the hoofs (of a horse &c.)

सुबत्ता *f* (سوبتا H) State of peace and plenty; quiet and happy state (of a town, a kingdom &c.)

सुबत्ताकाळ *m* (सुबत्ता & काळ) Time of peace and plenty or of prosperous or opportune circumstances; convenient season; auspicious period; *days of sunshine.* Ex. चार दिवस सु॰ आहे तों एवढें लग्न करून घा.

सुबद्ध *a* (S Poetry.) Well-fastened, well-bound, fast, firm, tight &c. Ex. निघा दाटली सुबद्ध । अवघा दिवस उपवासी निषाद ॥.

सुंबा *m* (Or सुंभा) A ponderous implement of iron for cleaving blocks of stone. 2 The rammer of a cannon. 3 (Commonly सुंब) A hoof (esp. of the horse or ass).

सुबा, सुबेदार &c. Usually, although less correctly, written सुभा &c.

सुबारीक *n* (Corr. from सुभिक्ष) Comfortable abundance of the common necessaries of life, *peace and plenty.*

सुंबाडी *f* (सुंब) A piece or bit of सुंब (twisted strings of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut &c.)

सुबारा *m* (सु & बारा Twelve.) A term at the games with soktyá. Defrauding and decamping; gulling and giving the slip. *v* दे.

सुंबी चाक *n* A wheel having four substantial spokes (⊕). [shrewd.

सुबुद्ध or सुबुद्धि *a* (S) Intelligent, wise, sensible,

सुंबेकरी *m* A worker with the सुंबा, a stone-splitter.

सुबोध *a* (S) Easy of apprehension or to be understood; plain, simple, clear, not abstruse. 2 Docile, teachable, apt to learn. [tion.

सुबोध *m* (S) Good counsel, advice, or instruc-

सुंभ *m* (سوم H) A miser or niggard. 2 (Vulgar for शुंभ) The name of an असुर or demon. Hence, appellatively, a sluggish and stupid fellow.

सुंभ, सुंभखंड, सुंभखंडी, सुंभणें, सुंभतराश, सुंभतराशी, सुभत्ता, सुभत्ताकाळ, सुंभा See सुंब &c.

सुभक or म *a* Properly सुबक or सुबूक.

सुभक्त *a* (S) Of a worshiping spirit, adoring, devout, reverent: also reverentially or devoutly attached.

सुभक्ति *f* (S) Devoutness or devotionality, religious reverence, piety: also reverential or devout attachment. [destiny.

सुभग *a* S Of favorable or auspicious fortune or

सुभट *a* Well-formed, shapely, symmetrical. 2 Used in poetry in the free sense of Large, grand, fine, magnificent &c. Ex. शिवभजन मंगेचा लोट । कि विवेकभाव रक्षाचा सुभट । चातुर्याचा सघट सुभट ॥. See another ex. under चंगळा.

सुभा *m* (صوبہ A) A province, a subhá. 2 (For सुभेदार) The governor of a subhá. Ex. कोण देशींचा सुभा मुझाफर पानवड्यावर उभा. 3 (Because she is, whilst in this state, permitted to sit idle and *lordlike*, and issue her orders to the household.) Applied jocosely to the state of a woman under menstruation.

सुभां *ad* (सुभा) In, upon, to, towards, or under the head of the subhá or province;—used of registering, crediting, despatching &c. monies or items of revenue.

सुभाज *a'une* (सु Well, भाजणें To roast &c.) Well roasted, baked, parched &c.

सुंभेडी *f* See सुंबाडी. [सुभेदार.

सुभाषेढा *m* A षेढा or subdistriet governed by a

सुभावणा *a* Of fine appearance, well-looking, handsome, comely, beautiful.

सुभाषित *n* S Elegant or accurate speech or composition; fine discourse or writing.

सुभाषित *a* S Well-spoken, possessing facundity or elocution. 2 Spoken or written eloquently or ornately.

सुभिक्षा & सुभिक्षाकाळ See सुबत्ता & सुबत्ताकाळ.

सुभिक्ष *n* (S) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessaries of life. 2 *attrib.* Abounding and cheap;—used of a country or place, a season or time. सुभिक्षता *f* occurs in the sense of the noun.

सुभेदार *m* (صوبہ دار P) The governor of a subhá or province. 2 A native officer in the Company's army, a *Subidar.* [सुभेदार.

सुभेदारी *f* (صوبہ داری P) The office or duty of

सुमंत *m* (सुमंतु S?) One of the अष्टप्रधान (the eight great counselors of a realm).

सुमधुम *ad* (धूम by redup.) Straightforward;—as a road, river, any row or line. Hence Clear, plain, open, *straight;*—as an account, a proceeding.

सुमन *m* S Wheat. 2 A god, any immortal.

सुमन *n* S A flower. सुमनकलिका *f* A flower-bud. Ex. भ्रमर गुंतले सुमनकळिके ॥.

सुमन *n* (Poetically and popularly.) A pure or virtuous mind.

सुमनस्क or सुमना *a* S Of a right and sound mind; not sad or sorrowful; not disturbed or disagreeably excited. 2 Of a friendly or favorable mind towards; not affected by evil intentions or wishes.

सुमनुष्य *m* (S) A good man; a person of polite and courteous, or of quiet and correct deportment.

सुमसाम *n f* (ग्रम्य S through सून سان H) Stillness, silence, quiet, absence of noise and stir. Ex. रोजदे जरा सु॰ सध्या । चंद्र मावळूं दे । नको भरूं रातीं ॥. तू परतून ये. 2 as *ad* Still, silently, in silence and quiet.

सुमार *m n* (شمار P) Number, numerical amount. Of this sense, although the proper sense, the use is restricted. It occurs in such examples as the following when the number is to be stated of things mentioned; and only in accounts, notes, or other writings: (ex. आंबे सु॰ शंभर, रुपये सु॰ तीस, गडी सु॰ पंचवीस:) and in applications involving the idea of *absence of number*, i. e. of excessiveness, immoderateness, incalculableness. Ex. त्याचे एवें पाडणें किती पडतात त्याचा कांहीं सु॰ नाहीं; विचित्रीला पाण्याचा सु॰च नाहीं; किती अगणित सैन्य हो दोहोंचा कांहीं सु॰ नरीं; हा समुद्र आहे त्याचे गुणांचा कोणीं सु॰ लावला आहे? 2 A conjectural estimation or estimate; a rough calculation or computation: also indistinct or approximating apprehension or judgment of; conjecture or guess. *v* घाल, काढ, कर, बांध, & ये, दिस, हो. 3 Moderateness, the middling or mean quality. Ex. हा सुमारानें बोलतो-चालतो-खातो-पितो-लिहितो-वाचतो &c.; हा सुमाराचा बोलणारा-चालणारा-खुषे-शहाणा-वेडा-मातारा-लपण-दाता-हिरवा-पिवळा-फाटका-मोडका-&c. 4 Nearness, approximation, *aboutness*, the relation of closeness or resemblance:—with application to time, space, objects or forms, and properties. Ex. काल दुपारचे सुमारास पाऊस पडला; पूर्णिमेचे सुमारावर तुम्ही या; चाळीचे सुमारास जाऊन इहि मंद होतो; त्या झाडाचे सुमारास माझें घर आहे; सेव म्हणून फळ आंब्याचे सुमारावर आहे; हा तुमचा मुलगा माझे मुलग्याचे सुमाराचा आहे; हा मनुष्य केवळ काळा नाहीं कोळशाचे सुमाराचा काळा आहे. Further, the word is extensively applied, and with several slight diversifications of the general sense of Boundedness, definiteness, compass, determinate range &c.; and, thence, of Reasonableness, congruousness, connectedness, the relation of appropriateness, adaptedness, adequateness, or answerableness; and the applications, although various, are not licentious or lax. The following few instances should be studied:—हे आंबे आठा दिवसांत कुजायाचे सुमारास येतील (*Range* or *sphere* of the action or state Rotting); हा घोडा बसकणेचे सुमारास आला (*Range*); हो केळ पसवायाचे सुमारास आलीसें दिसतें (*Range*); हा गोसावी कधेस उभा राहिला म्हणजे सु॰ नाहीं असें बोलणें बोलतो (*Definiteness.* There's no *end* to his stories and similies); लोक भलभलतें सांगतात तें ऐकूं नये आपला आपण सु॰ पाहून करावें (*Compass*; sphere or range of capability, powers, resources, means); हा खर्च करूं लागला म्हणजे त्याला सु॰ राहत नाहीं (*Congruousness;* the co-aptations or correlations of matters, and their requirements in consequence, as discerned or as inhering in them); एवढा वेळ भलभलतें बोलत होता परंतु आतां सुमारावर आला, or त्याचे भाषणाचा अद्यप कांहीं सु॰ समजत नाहीं, or त्याला बोलताना सु॰ राहत नाहीं or सु॰ जातो &c. (*Cohérency;* consistency, connectedness, just correspondence or relation); हा मुलगा पडतो खरा पण पडण्यावर त्याचा सु॰ नाहीं, or तू म्हणतोस खरा पर विशेषविशेषावर सु॰ ठेवीत जा (*Advertence;* aiming or attending mind; the mind as bearing upon and contemplating the connections of). Note. Several of these applications, it will be seen, bear a sense allied, more or less closely, to the senses more condensely expressed under Nos. 3 & 4. सुमाराचा Moderate, middling; that *may be* accounted to be of the quality or degree specified, but of which *positive* and *determinate* declaration cannot be made. Ex. हे सोनें कांहीं चांगलें म्हणायाचें नव्हे सुमारासें आहे; माल सुमाराचा शिलका म्हणजे खाली उतरावा सम आपाप पुरता शिजतो.

सुमारणें *v i* (Vulgar. From सुमार Number or amount.) To become computable, i. e. moderate; to come within सुमार. 2 To advance to सुमार, i. e. to come into *considerable* form or be reasonably forward;—as crops, fruits, a scheme, a business. 3 To swell *considerably*, i. e. not greatly, but to an estimable amount.

सुमारमाफक *a* (شمار P & موافق A) Moderate, middling, so so. See explication under सुमाराचा.

सुमारी *a* (सुमार) Numeral, numerable; that stands under that species of quantity called number; that is to be determined as to its amount, not by measurement, but by counting. 2 as *s f* This word, as a noun, is less approved and less common than its parent सुमार; but by those who use it in the senses of that word, it will be used in *all* the senses and applications there detailed, excepting in the third

sense and in the final or closing application. 3 Used in comp. with certain words of the revenue-department in the sense of Numbering or number, registering or register; as खानेसुमारी, झाडसुमारी, गांवसुमारी, मेतसुमारी, आंबेसुमारी. See खानेसुमारी. [course.

सुमार्ग m (S) A good road, lit. fig., a correct

सुमुहूर्त m (S) An auspicious muhúrtt or period; an hour favorable (for the commencement of any undertaking, work, or act).

सुमेधा a S Sensible, intelligent, of good capacity or understanding.

सुमेरु m (S) The sacred mountain Meru. See मेरु.

सुयटा m dim. सुयटो f also सुयरा m (सुई) The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the palm tribe.

सुयंच a S Well-arranged or well-ordered; well-constructed or well-contrived.

सुयरणें or सुयारणें v i C (सुई) To be affected by a disease which prevents the shooting forth of its सुई or central spike.

सुयुक्त a (S) Well joined, connected, combined, blended; harmonious, congruous, consistent, suiting. [vance, scheme, plan.

सुयुक्ति f (S) A good invention, device, contri-

सुयेर & सुयेरणें See सुवेर & सुवेरणें.

सुर m (S) A god or deity.

सुरई f or सुरई पीक n सुरई धान्य -धान -भात n The whole crop of the lowlands of the Konkaṇ. Note. सुरई भात n, as likewise सुरई तांदूळ m pl, are understood by many in the sense of Rice husked and cleaned without having been scalded; contrad. from उकडे तांदूळ; but this apprehension and use are, by certain Konkaṇ-residents venerated as authorities, disallowed utterly. Again, सुरई has come to be an epithet of the aromatic and oily spices (as cloves, cardamoms, nutmeg, mace &c.); and सुरई औषधें are such spices with the special implication of their being *cordial*, and corroborants for the puerperal chamber.

सुरई f (سروئي H) A kind of scimitar, a very short and narrow-bladed sword. Worn in the waist-girding as side-arms.

सुरई f (सुरा S through صورئي or سرئي H) A goblet for cooling water. It is commonly of pewter and is long-necked.

सुर -कण -कन -कर -दिन -दिशी -दिशी *ad* Imit. of certain sudden and quick sounds, as of a pop, crack, plunge, smart report &c.; as in letting off fireworks; as in diving or plunging into water &c.

सुरकांडी, सुरकांडी, सुरकुंडी f (सुर!) A sudden plunge into water and dive. v मार, दे. The words strictly signify *dive* as distinguished from *dip*. 2 A pressing forward with the head projected and the body drawn up; a rush (as through a crowd, as of a fish through the water, as of an elephant &c.) v मार, दे. 3 सुरकांडी & सुरकांडी further signify A stream (of any liquor) squirted or spurting out forcibly.

सुरकणें v i (सुर! See सुर-कण &c.) To pop, crack, hiss, whiz, rustle &c. 2 fig. To slip off, out, or away suddenly and secretly (as out of an assembly).

सुरकुतणें v i (सुरकुती) To corrugate or wrinkle: also to ruffle, pucker, or gather up generally.

सुरकुती f (सुरकणें To slip aside?) A puckering, gathering, corrugation, wrinkle (upon the body, cloth, leather &c.): also a fold of loose skin.

सुरका m (सूर) The player of the musical instrument सूर. 2 In the play of आट्यापाट्या. The boy who occupies the line along the middle. See सुरदंड्या.

सुरका m (सुरू Beginning.) A term at cards. That picture-card which, by being played, sets off the game.

सुरखाई f (सुरेख) Handsomeness, prettiness, shapeliness, neatness of contour or outline.

सुरखाई or सुरखी f (سرخی P Redness, red.) The glistening or bright quality of *red* colors, and hence of cloths, complexion &c. 2 Redness of complexion or of eyes (through drugs, drowsiness &c.) 3 The glow or bright beaming (of flowers or plants). v ये.

सुरखुनी f C (Commonly सुरकुती) A puckering, gathering, wrinkle.

सुरख्या m (See सुरका) A term at cards.

सुरंग m (Or सुरंग from सुरंगा S) An excavation in the ground or in a rock to be filled with powder and fired, a mine. v पाड. Also a cavernous excavation as a passage; or a subterranean hole dug through or under a wall as an entrance. v पाड, कर.

सुरंग or सुरंगी f (सुरंग S) A tree, Pterocarpus Santalinus. Its wood is the Red sanders wood, sometimes called Red sandal wood.

सुरंग a (S) Of fine or good color. Ex. बरवा बरवा पांडुरंग ॥ सूक्ति सावळी सु०॥.

सुरंगधातु m S (Well-colored mineral.) Red

सुरगांठ f A slip-knot. [chalk.

सुरंगी f (सुरंग Mine.) A mining पहार or bickern. 2 The name of a flower-tree. [पहार &c.

सुरंगी a Suitable or fit for mining-work;—as a

सुरगुरु m S The preceptor of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter.

सुरंज m The roots of the tree सुरंजी. Used in dyeing. 2 Its wood, Red sanders wood.

सुरंजन f also सुरंजनमिश्री f (سرنجن A) A drug, Hermodactylus. Gol.

सुरंजी f A tree, Pterocarpus Santalinus, Red sanders-wood-tree. [wood.

सुरंजी a Dyed or colored with red sanders

सुरंट or सुरट m n (Commonly सुरवंट) A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरण m (खरण S) An esculent root, Arum campanulatum. Rox., or Dioscorea purpurea, or Elephant's foot-yam.

सुरत f (सुराष्ट्र S Good territory or region.) The city and province of Surat.

सुरत n S Congress of the sexes.

सुरत f ई or ए (صورت A) The countenance, visage, features, face.

सुरतेचा भला कमरेचा ढिला Used of a man or an animal of fine and handsome appearance but without vigor or strength.

सुरतपाक a (صورت‌پاک P) Of a bright, clear, or fine countenance, goodlooking. Ex. सु० जसा चांदाचा तुकडा. The word often signifies (सुरत being unknown or overlooked) handsome, personable, or comely in general.

सुरती a (सुरत) Relating to the city Surat.

सुरती एरंड m A variety of the एरंड or Castor-oil-plant.

सुरती भुईनरवड m The blunt-leaved variety of senna-plant indigenous to the region of Surat: also a much-celebrated medical preparation of it made at Surat.

सुरत्या a That sings or plays *second*, supplementing the खरा. See खरकरी.

सुरदार a (Properly सुरूदार) Erect and comely.

सुरनदी f (S सुर A god, नदी A river.) The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

सुरनीस m (सुरू, सुद, & नार, or شروع شد نار the three words with which this officer stamped every सनद, वरात, कौल &c. granted or issued by the State, and نویس Writer.) A public officer of the Maráṭhá governments. 2 (सूर & نویس) A person employed at a temple to blow the सनई or hautboy. One of the eight principal officers under Sivajee. The title was afterwards changed to सचिव.

सुरपणें v i C To become hollow and light through the depredations of the insect सुरळें &c.;—as stored rice.

सुरपाटी f The name of the line running along the middle, in the play of आट्यापाट्या. And सुरपाट्या The boy who occupies it. See सुरदंड्या.

सुरपारंबी f सुरपारंवा m सुरपारंब्या f pl A play amongst boys consisting in climbing and running down of trees, throwing the stick called खूर, loud shouting &c. v खेळ.

सुरपारंब्या करणें To shuffle or trifle with.

सुरफाक m A particular time or measure of music. See ताल. [& सुफराडा.

सुरफाटणें & सुरफाडा By metathesis for सुफराटणें

सुरबंद f (खळ & बंद. As it is used to cure belly-ache, worms &c.) A particular medicinal shrub.

सुरबुर, सुरबुरणें, सुरबुराट See सुडबुड &c.

सुरभि a S Sweet-smelling. 2 Pleasing or agreeable.

सुरभी f S A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty granting every wish. Ex. सु० चिंतामणि साचार ॥ कल्पवृक्ष म्हणावा उदार ॥; also नित्य सु० दुभे सदभी ॥. See fully under कामधेनु.

सुरमई or सुरमाई f The name of a fish well known to the tranters and their customers.

सुरमा m (سرمہ P) Sulphuret of antimony. 2 A mild form of leprosy,—a disease in which the skin is affected with whitish discolorations. v फुड, पसर. 3 The name of a fish. See सुरमई.

सुरमाड m (सुर & माड? Because it somewhat resembles the Cypress. Or सुरा & माड? Because the tree is mainly useful on account of the spirituous liquor it yields.) A species of the Palm, Caryota Urens. Grah. The trunk is used chiefly for troughs or water-channels. [tree सुरमाड.

सुरमाडाची सुपारी f C A term for a seed of the

सुरमी f (सुर! सुर! fancied to express the vibratory feeling experienced.) The tingling or creeping sensation in the extremities and the stupor generally which arise from eating plentifully of certain fruits, or after a full meal. 2 (Or सुरमई) The name of a fish. 3 A form of leprosy. See under सुरमा.

सुरय or री f A scimitar; a goblet &c. See सुरई.

सुरलोक m (S) The heaven or residence of the gods. The word is much the same with स्वर्ग.

सुरवंट m (सुर & वंत? Possessing spikes &c.) A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरवा m The spike of leaves which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 An utensil for making vermicelli.

सुरवाडा m Reciting the exploits and the excellencies of the gods or a god: also a song or piece recounting them after the style of a पवाडा. v गा, म्हण. Ex. ते गंधर्व गाति सुरवाडा ॥.

सुरवात f (شروعات A) The beginning or commencement; the first steps or measures.

सुरवार f ई or र (شلوار P?) Trowsers, pantaloons, or long drawers. [minalia citrina.

सुरवारी चिरडा m A long variety of चिरडा, Ter-

सुरवेंड *m* A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरस *a* (S सु Good, रस Juice.) Tasty, spirited, savory, sapid, well-flavored, lit. fig.

सुरसन *m n* (شهورسن A Year of months.) A Muhammadan era introduced when its 745th year corresponded with the 745th year of the Hijra, or the 1344th year Christian; commencing therefore with 599 A. D. or 521 of the Shálivahana era. This year begins about 5th of June, at the Sun's entrance into the lunar asterism मृग or मृगशीर्ष. It is otherwise called अरबीसाल and मृगसाल. The rule framed for the reduction into correspondence of the several eras is—

To bring years of the Sursann era into		
years of the Christian era ..	add	599 years
years of the Shálivahana ..	,,	521 ,,
years of the Sanwat	,,	655 ,,
years of the Faslí	,,	9 ,,

सुरसा *m* A double-pointed nail, a nail tapering from the middle towards both extremities, a toggel. [Ocymum pilosum.

सुरसाबीज *n m* (Or सब्जाचा बीज) The seed of

सुरसुर or रां *ad* Imit. of the whizzing or hissing sound of gunpowder under explosion.

सुरसुर *f* The tingling, or the pricking and creeping sensation of a limb or member *asleep*, formication. 2 The whizzing or hissing of rockets or powder on being discharged.

सुरसुरणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit a whizzing or hissing sound;—as rockets &c. or gunpowder generally. 2 To be affected with a pricking and creeping sensation, to tingle;—as a limb or member.

सुरसुरी *f* (Imit. सुर!) A firework,—a tube filled with powder. It makes a hissing or a *sursur*-ing in going off. (Latin, susurrus.) 2 The tingling or creeping sensation and the dullness and drowsiness which arise from eating plentifully of certain fruits, or after a full and heavy meal. *v* चे.

सुरसोडा *m* (सुर & सोडा) A musical instrument of the guitar kind. It is long and cylindrical, much of the appearance of a सोडा or clubstick, whence its name.

सुरळी *f* (सरळ? or सु & वळणें) A kind of silk stuff: also a woman's garment made of it. 2 The disorder worms; or flatulence with spasm. 3 A roll (as of paper or cloth). *v* फिर, उड, चे.

सुरळीत *a* (सरलित S) Straight and smooth; fair and flowing; plain, regular, easy; free from roughnesses, tortuosities, obstructions, perplexities. Used freely, lit. fig. of roads, poems, discourses, speech, acts, procedure; also of persons. 2 as *ad* Regularly, freely, flowingly, unobstructedly, undeviously—continuing, passing, proceeding along, acting. [or condition.

सुरक्षण *n* (S) Preserving or keeping in good order

सुरक्षित *p* (S) Well preserved or kept; that is in good preservation or order; safe and sound; whole and unimpaired.

सुरा *m* (اسرا H) A large knife, a chopper, a cleaver. 2 A sort of dirk or dagger.

सुरा *f* (S) Spirituous or vinous liquor. It is personified as a nymph produced at the churning of the ocean. 2 A drinking vessel.

सुराक्षार *m* (شورा کھار H) Saltpetre or nitre.

सुरांगना *f* (S) A woman of the gods, a courtesan of Swarg. [haspati.

सुराचार्य *m* (S) The preceptor of the gods, Bri-

सुराप्राशन *n* (S) The drinking of spirituous or vinous liquor.

सुरामंड *m* S The froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast, barm.

सुरामेह *m* S Passing of spirituous urine: also spirituous urine. See प्रमेह.

सुरालय *m* S (Abode of the gods.) The sacred mountain Meru, or the extremity of the axis of the globe. 2 Swarg or paradise.

सुराष्ट्र *m* S (The good territory or district.) The province of Surat.

सुरी *f* (छुरी S through اچري H) A knife. Pr. घे सुरी आणि चाल उरीं.

सुरंग *m* (सुरंगा S through سرنگ H) A mine: also a subterranean passage. See सुरंग.

सुरवात *f* (شروعات A *pl* of شروع) Beginning or commencement. [Tamarix Dioica.

सुरू *m* (سرو P) The cypress tree. 2 A shrub,

सुरू *p* (شروع A) Begun. 2 Proceeding, continuing, going on—a work. 3 Used, through ignorance of the origin and import of the word, for सुरुसुरु. 4 Kept for breeding; as सुरु घोडा Stallion.

सुरख *m* (سرخ P) A term at cards. That picture-card which, by being played, sets off the game.

सुरखुरू *a* (سرخرو P Red-faced; but, by implication, acquitted or cleared; having the glow and becoming flush arising from honorable exculpation.) Shameless, unblushing; of hardened and irrepressible front; that is confounded or discomposed, in no degree, by a sense of his wickedness or baseness. The learner should note this popular abuse. Pr. सु० सापिका आणि नकटा तिचका.

सुरूचा *a* सुरूदार *a* (सुरू Cypress.) Tall and straight, erect, cypress-like;—as a post, a समई or lamp-stand, a lovely woman &c.

सुरुपतहकूब *a & ad* (See सुरू & तहकूब) Begun and suspended.

सुरूप *a* S Of good-looking countenance or figure; beautiful, handsome, pretty.

सुरेख *a* (S सु & रेखा) Neat, pretty, handsome; of just and well-proportioned lineaments or shape.

सुरेखाई *f* सुरेखी *f* (सुरेख) Neatness, prettiness, beauty; justness and engagingness of form or figure.

सुरवा *m* A vessel drilled with holes. Boiled flour is pressed through them into strings or rolls like कुरडई (*pl* कुरडया) or vermicelli.

सुऱ्या *a* (सूर) That sings second with. See सूरकरी.

सुऱ्याखार *m* (सूर्यक्षार S through شورہ کھار H) Saltpetre or nitre.

सुलखणी *f* (Verbal of सुलखणें) Testing (of gold).

सुलखणें *v c* To test (gold). Pr. सोनें सुलखावें माणूस पारखावें.

सुलज्ज *a* S pop. सुलज *a* Decent, decorous, becoming, beseeming &c. The word agrees nearly with सुधा.

सुलडणें *v c* (सुलटा) To turn up or set right again. सुलडणें stands opposed to उलडणें, signifying the restoration to rightness by reversal of the wrong act or state expressed by that word; and it is used only in conjunction with it (as उलडणें सुलडणें or सु० उ०), or in reference to it.

सुलडणें *v i* To get right again (in the right direction or on the right face or side). See the notice above.

सुलट वारा *m* A fair or favorable wind. Scarcely used but as opposed to उलट वारा.

सुलटा *a* Right, regular, being in the right direction or on the right side: opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुलतानी *f* (سلطانی P) A species of grape. It is large, round, white, watery, and acid. 2 Evil proceeding from kings or governments; oppressive and tyrannical measures, or the devastations and ravages whether of the public forces in their marches, or of the public enemy in his irruptions. The word is mostly used in letters, petitions, and other writings, and is opposed to आस्मानी (calamitous visitations from Heaven, as drought, deluge, lightning). It is used also as *a*, conjoined with the word आफत or आपत, from the Persian آفت سلطانی وآسمانی.

सुलतानी कोस *m* A kos established by Tippoo Sultan, equivalent to five English miles.

सुलभ *a* (S) Easy of acquisition or attainment. 2 Easy of performance or accomplishment, feasible, practicable.

सुलक्षण *n* (S) An auspicious or well-betokening mark, sign, quality, indication. 2 A virtue, grace, excellence; a recommending feature or particular. 3 *attrib.* Of auspicious marks and signs: also of virtues, graces, and excellencies.

सुलक्षणिक & सुलक्षणी *a* (सुलक्षण) That has auspicious or fortunate marks, signs, qualities—a man, a horse &c. 2 That has virtues, beauties, pleasing properties or points.

सुलाख *m* (سوراخ P A hole or bore generally; but, in Maráthí, the popular apprehension is) A hole bored in gold and silver coins or ornaments, to ascertain the purity of the metal. *v* चाख, पाड, ठाक.

सुलाखणी *f* (Verbal of सुलाखणें) Boring (affecting with a सुराख) gold or silver coins or trinkets.

सुलाखणें *v c* (सुलाख) To bore gold or silver coins or ornaments (in proving them).

सुलाखणें *v i* (उ & लाख) To show its lác-stuffing—a worn gold trinket. Also *v impers* To have its stuffing of lác peeping out.

सुलाखी *a* (सुलाख) That has a सुलाख or hole bored in it;—as a coin, a trinket &c.

सुलूक or ख *m* (سلوک A) Good terms or understanding with or together; amicable intercourse or footing. 2 Cessation of hostilities, peace.

सुवरा *m* R (Or सुयरा) The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm tribe.

सुवर्ण *n* (S The good color.) Gold. 2 *m n* A weight of gold, equal to sixteen másha; which, at five rati to each másha, amounts nearly to 176 grains Troy.

सुवर्ण *a* (S) Of a good color: also of a good caste, tribe, family &c.

सुवर्णकदली *f* S The Banana, Musa sapientûm.

सुवर्णकार *m* S A goldsmith.

सुवर्णकीडक *n* (S Golden worm.) A glowworm; a luminous insect of any kind. Applied also to the Firefly (काजवा). [al.

सुवर्णगणित *n* S In arithmetic. Alligation medi-

सुवर्णपुष्प *f n* (S) Gold-flowered champaca, Michelia champaca. [preparation.

सुवर्णमाक्षिकादिचूर्ण *m* S The name of a medicinal

सुवर्णमाक्षिक *n* S pop. सुवर्णमुखी or की or झी *f* A mineral substance of a bright yellow color, apparently the common pyritic iron ore. It is also called चिटमाक्षिक Feculent Mákshik. Note. माक्षिक means Honey, and it is used as a name of the ore from its honey-like color.

सुवर्णस्तेय *n* (S) Stealing of gold. It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.

सुवर्णस्तेयी *m* S A stealer of gold. This evil-doer

is reckoned amongst the पंचमहापातकी (the five great transgressors). Ex. सु॰अभद्रभक्षक ॥ सुरापानी गुरुतल्पग ॥ परदारा गुरुनिंदक ॥ गुरुजायादिगमन महापापें ॥. 2 (Allusively to his traditional practice.) A goldsmith.

सुवर्णाभिषेक *m* (S) A ceremony at marriages. The sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. The gold is afterwards given to Bráhmans.

सुवह *a* (S) That bears or carries pleasantly or well. 2 That bears or endures well, patient. 3 That is pleasant or easy to be borne, lit. fig.

सुवा *m* (سوا H) A large needle; a packing needle.

सुवाच्य *a* (S) Easy to be read (literally, to be spoken, but reading is, with the Hindús, always aloud); plain, clear, legible;—as a book or a writing.

सुवारा *m* (सु & वारा) Agreeable intelligence, accounts, tidings: also intelligence or tidings in general; as नवऱ्याचा मला कधीं सु॰ नाहीं; त्या वसू विषयीं सु॰ लागला. (The word is, rather especially, of the female vocabulary; and its explication is Scent of, sweet puff or whiff of.

सुवार्ता *f* (S) Good news; grateful tidings or intelligence.

सुवाशीण or सुवाशीन *f* Properly सुवासिनी.

सुवास *m* (S) A pleasant smell, a sweet odor, a fragrance. Ex. शांतिकसुरीचा सुवास ॥ भडकतसा चहुंकडे ॥. 2 A pleasant or good abode or dwelling-place. [riferous.

सुवासिक *a* (S) Pleasant-smelling, fragrant, odo-

सुवासित *a* (S) Impregnated with sweet scent, perfumed.

सुवासिनी *f* (S A female of reputable or good residence or abiding) pop. सुवासीन or सुवाशीण *f* A term of courtesy or politeness for a woman whose husband is alive.

सुवाळा *m* A kind of boat or vessel differing slightly from a Patimar. It is from 100 to 150 candies' burden.

सुवाळीमवाळी *f* (मवाळी by redup.) Soft and sweet speech; bland accents; tones or words of butter or oil.

सुविज्ञ *a* S Well-knowing, well-informed, learned or well-read. 2 Very wise, sensible, or intelligent.

सुवीण *f* ई or र (सु & वीण. Through whom the birth is well-delivered.) A midwife. [rain.

सुवृष्टि *f* (S) Seasonable or plentiful rain; *good*

सुवेत *n* (सु & वेत) A bringing forth at the proper time and in a favorable manner; timely and easy parturition.

सुवेर *m* (सु & वेर for वेळ Time. As the time of the birth of a child is *a happy time.*) Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.

सुवेरणें *v i* (सुवेर) To be under the impurity सुवेर.

सुवेरतुला *a* (सुवेरांतुला The form in poetry, from सुवेर, and आंतुला for आंतला That is of or amongst.) Impure or unclean in consequence of the birth of a child in the household.

सुवेळ *f* An auspicious juncture or period; also a favorable or suitable time in general.

सुशक्य or सुशक्य *a* S Easy of performance or accomplishment; readily feasible or practicable.

सुशिक्षा *f* (S) Good instruction, good teaching, training, or disciplining.

सुशिक्षित *a* (S) Well-instructed, well-taught, well-trained, well-disciplined.

सुशी *f* (سوسی H) A cotton and striped stuff.

2 A certain affection of the bowels incidental to children. See पोटांतलें. [well-disposed.

सुशील *a* (S) Of a good temper or disposition,

सुशोभित *a* (S) Very handsome or beautiful: also elegantly adorned or embellished.

सुश्रांतणें *v i* (Poetry. सु Well, greatly, and श्रांतणें) To become or to be exceedingly fatigued or weary; to be *well*-tired. Ex. सुश्रांतलासि तू सखया वत्सपुरवणी ॥ धावणा धावसी सतांचा आचरणीं ॥.

सुश्राव्य *a* S Pleasant or good to be heard;—as music or melody, pious speech &c.

सुषुप्त *a* S That is in sound sleep, fast asleep.

सुषुप्ति *f* (S) Sound or profound sleep, sleep without dreaming or consciousness. This is the third of the three states enumerated; viz. जाग्रति, स्वप्न, सुषुप्ति, or जाग्रदवस्था, स्वप्नावस्था, सुषुप्त्यवस्था.

सुषुम्ना *f* S The name of a नाडी or tubular vessel of the body. Ex. एकनाडी ब्रह्मांडीं गेली तिला सु॰ म्हणतात. See इडा, पिंगळा, & सु॰ under इडा.

सुष्ठ *a* S pop. सुष्ट *a* Good. For सुष्ठासुष्ठ or सुष्टासुष्ट Good and bad, auspicious and inauspicious &c., see शुभाशुभ.

सुसकार or रा *m* (Imit.) A deep-drawn and full expiration; a vehement and audible emission of breath (as in sighing). *v* टाक, घाल, दे.

सुसकारणें *v i* (सुसकार) To expire deeply and forcibly; to breathe out fully and loudly.

सुसंग *m* (S) सुसंगति *f* (S) Good company; the society or companionship of virtuous persons.

सुसत *ad* (Imit.) Hissingly, whizzingly, twangingly. [bined, consociated &c.

सुसंबद्ध *a* (S) Well conjoined, connected, com-

सुसर *f* (सुशिर S? Heavy &c.) An alligator.

सुसर *a* S (सु & सर. That goes quickly or smartly.) That proceeds or behaves well, rightly, correctly, conformably, tractably &c.

सुसह्य or सुसह्य *a* (S) Easy to be suffered or endured, tolerable.

सुसा *m* A disease of cattle. 2 A metal vessel resembling the कासंडी, with a spout and a cover. Used esp. by goldsmiths, who fill it with water and place it in the बागेसरी or chafing dish, and direct the steam as it issues from the spout to puff and thus maintain the fire.

सुसाट or सुंसाट *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies in rapid and impetuous motion; as of rushing, roaring, whizzing, singing, scudding, scouring, sweeping &c. (of wind, a torrent, ship, horse, arrow &c.)

सुसाट, सुसाटा, or सुंसाट or टा (Imit.) Impetuous and loud-sounding motion; or the roaring, singing, whistling &c. accompanying an impetuously moving body;—as the rushing and tearing along (of a torrent); the roaring sweep (of a squall or high wind); the singing, whizzing, whistling, hissing, whanging, twanging (of arrows, bullets, birds, in rapid flight); a dash, rush, blast, gust &c. 2 Violent pulsation.

सुसाटणें *v i* (सुसाट) To rush, roar, whiz, sing &c. rapidly and noisily. See सुसाट *ad* & सुसाटा *m.* 2 To rise and fall, heave and sink, with noise and violent agitation —the flanks of man or beast.

सुसाध्य *a* (S) Easy of accomplishment or attainment; readily performable, practicable, procurable &c. [ration. *v* टाक, घाल, दे.

सुसासा *m* (Imit.) A deep-drawn and full expi-

सुसु *ad* Imit. of hissing, whizzing; twanging &c.; also of the sighing of wind, of the soft beating of rain &c. *v* कर.

सुसूत्र *a* (S) Having good connection, order, method; of regular train or line. 2 Popularly. Handsome, pretty, neat: also, as *ad*, regularly, orderly, methodically, justly, rightly. Used much as कूचक q. v.

सुसें *n* (Commonly सुशी) An affection of the bowels with distension of the abdomen, incidental to children.

सुस्कार or रा & सुस्कारणें See सुसकार & सुसकारणें.

सुस्त *a* (سست P) Lazy, indolent, slothful. 2 Heavy, dull, languid, torpid (as upon repletion, as from cold &c.) 3 Slow, sluggish, dawdling, dilatory—a person, a proceeding or business. 4 as *ad* (सस्त) Without care or concern, unsolicitously, at ease. *v* बस, निज, असे.

सुस्ता *a* (سستا P) Slow, sluggish, dilatory; that acts or that proceeds tardily or heavily—a person, a business &c.

सुस्ताई *f* (सुस्ता) Slowness, sluggishness, dilatoriness, tardiness and dullness of progress, motion, or action.

सुस्तावणें *v i* (सुस्त) To become lazy, indolent, languid, sluggish, dull &c. See the adjective सुस्त.

सुस्ती *f* (سستی P) Laziness, sloth, indolence, aversion from labor or exertion. 2 Heaviness, dullness, inertness, sluggishness, languor, torpor. 3 Slowness, dilatoriness, dawdling or poking quality. [able, easy.

सुस्थ *a* S Well or healthy: also happy, comfort-

सुस्थल *n* (S) A good place generally; a place of convenience, commodiousness, security &c.

सुस्थिति *f* (S) Good (i. e. agreeable, comfortable, right &c.) state. The word will sometimes appear in the applications of सोई.

सुस्नात *a* S Well-bathed. An auspicious or benedictory term used to a person about to bathe, Be thou auspiciously bathed. 2 A student who has performed his ablutions in preparation for or subsequently to a sacrifice.

सुस्मित *a* S That is smiling pleasantly, *subridens.*

सुस्रांतणें *v i* Misspelled (in poetry &c.) for सुश्रांतणें. To get *well*-tired.

सुस्वभाव *m* (S) A good disposition or temper: also a good constitution or natural temperament.

सुस्वर *n* (S) A musical or pleasant note, tone, or sound.

सुस्वर *a* (S) Of a good tone or musical sound.

सुस्वर *f* (Commonly सुसर) An alligator. Pr. तळ्याचा आग्रेनें सुस्वर मेली.

सुहागी *f* (سہاگہ H) Borax.

सुहास्यवदन *a* S (Poetry.) Of smiling or pleasant countenance.

सुहीण *f* Properly सुरीण or सुवीण.

सुहृत् or सुहृद् *m* (S) A friend, a person well-*hearted* or well-disposed. 2 In war or politics. An ally.

सुहृत्संबंधी *m pl* (S) Friends and relations.

सुहृद्य *a* (S) Good-hearted; of a compassionate, affectionate, or companionable bosom.

सुहेर, सुहेरणें, सुहेरतुला Properly सुवेर &c.

सुळ-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of slipping or sliding upon a smooth surface; or of anything smooth and slippery flying, hopping, popping, slipping out of one's hand &c. *v* गळ, सुट, निसट, पड, उड.

सुळकंडी, सुळकांडी, सुळकुंडी *f* See सुरकंडी &c.

सुळकणें *v i* (सुळ! सुळ-कण!) To slip or slide along, out of, into &c. smoothly. See the adverb सुळ-कण.

सुळका *m* (शूल S) A peak of a hill, a peaked crag or rock, any peak, pinnacle, spire, or cone;

a canine tooth or eye-tooth ; a projecting tooth ; a fang or a stump ; a stub or a piece of stubble ; a small stake ; a snag or any pointed body, or the tapering and acuminated part of a body. 2 Applied to a tall and tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door ; an *upright* (upright member) in many pieces of machinery. Note. As बाजी is the upright of the outer चौकट or door-frame, so सुळका is especially the upright of the inner and corresponding door-frame.

सुळकी *f* (Dim. of सुळका) The point or nib (of a stake, peg or similar body) ; a pyramidal or peaked rock ; a small spire or cone ; a small conical or acuminated body in general.

सुळकुंबा sometimes सुळकंबा *m* also सुळखांब & सुळखुंबा *m* (सूळ & खांब) The peaked stake (of a bullock-waterwheel) which supports the तुंब or small cogged wheel.

सुळकेपट्टी *f* The lintel of the सुळके or doorposts of the inner चौकट ; corresponding with गणेशपट्टी The carved lintel of the outer side.

सुळसुळाट *m* (Imit.) See सुळसुळाट esp. in Sig. I.

सुळसुळ *f* (Imit.) Fidgeting, bustling, busy swarming, tingling &c. See सुळसुळाट, which word, although only an intensive form of this, is the common word.

सुळसुळणें *v i* (सुळसुळ. See सुळसुळाट) To be affected with a tingling or creeping sensation. 2 To swarm ; to stir about busily ; to fidget or bustle about &c. &c. Form from the noun.

सुळसुळाट *m* (Imit.) Exceeding fidgeting, or lively, brisk, and bustling motion (as of little children, of rats, pigs, pups &c.) : also busy swarming (as of maggots, lice, worms, ants) : also animated stirring and acting in their appropriate ways (as of a multitude of thieves, beggars, duns, importunate children). *v* लाव, मांड, कर, & लाग, सुट, दे. 2 Low and soft hissing or squealing (as of snakes in a roof, of rats, musk rats &c.) *v* लाव, मांड, कर. 3 Strong tingling or creeping sensation.

सुळसुळीत *a* Slippery (esp. from being of high polish or great smoothness) : also highly polished or glossy or exceedingly smooth. 2 Slack from much wear ;—as the girding part of the dhotar &c. 3 Sleek.

सुळा *m* (सूळ) A pointed tooth, tusk, or fang ; as the dens caninus or eye-tooth of man ; the corresponding tooth of tigers, cats &c. ; the tusk or fang of the elephant, boar, serpent &c. ; any snag or sharp stump or stub ; a little and acuminated stake or peg as rising out of the ground &c. 2 A roasting spit. 3 A seed of the grass called कसई or कशेट (Scirpus kysoor). 4 A creature of the tick kind, infesting cattle. 5 A common term for the two inclined posts of a draw-well, supporting the beam in which is fixed the bucket-roller ; also for upright supports generally of a transverse beam. [roof &c. Opp. to माड.

सुळासीर *a* P (सूळ) Steep ;—as the slope of a

सुळावरची पोळी *f* (Cake supported upon the point of a sharp stake.) A term or an illustration for any extremely perilous position or situation, or for the person or thing so situated ; a jeopardy &c. Ex. बगलाची बलतांस बहुज जाणें चें सु॰.

सुज्ञ *a* (S) Learned, sensible, well-informed, intelligent ; possessed of knowledge or of wisdom.

सूं *f* (Commonly सुई q. v.) A needle &c.

सूं or सू *ad* Imit. of the hiss, whiz, or twang (of a snake, bowstring, ball &c. ; also of the whistling or sighing of the wind). 2 An utterance in the play of सुरपारंबी. *v* कर.

सूं निघणें -सुटणें -पळणें -धावणें To set off or run like a singing gust of wind—a horse, a racer or runner. सूं काढणें-घालणें-दपटणें-दवडणें &c. To start or put out forcibly (a horse &c.)

सूं or सू *f* (Imit.) The hiss (of a snake &c.) ; the twang (of a bowstring, arrow, bullet, stone, stick). 2 fig. A sudden running off ; starting with a twang, as an arrow from the bow. *v* म्हण, कर.

सू *a* S That bears or brings forth. In comp. Ex. वीरसू, विद्यासू, रत्नसू, तत्सू.

सूक *m* (Corr. of शुक्र S) The planet Venus.

सूकर *m* S A hog. 2 The hog-deer.

सूक्त *a* (S सु & उक्त) Well-spoken or said : also well, good, right, commendable ;—used of a matter in general whether *spoken* or *done*. See observation under सुक्तासुक्त.

सूचक *a* (S) That intimates, instructs, informs, apprizes, acquaints, admonishes, signifies. 2 That pierces.

सूचक *n* (S) A symptom, sign, indication in general. 2 *m* A tell-tale, babbler, informer.

सूचन *n* S सूचना *f* (S) Intimating, informing, acquainting, apprizing, suggesting, hinting. 2 Notice, information, intelligence : also intimation, suggestion, hint.

सूचिका or सूची *f* S A needle. Pr. सूची प्रवेशे मुसलप्रवेश: 2 A table of contents, an index : also a catalogue or list. 3 Introductory statements or notices ; any preamble or preface. 4 In astronomy. The earth's disc in computing eclipses. 5 A cone ; a pyramid ; an elephant's trunk ; a wedge-form phalanx or column ; any body or any figure converging to a point or an edge.

सूचित *p* (S) Communicated, declared, told, made known : also suggested, intimated, hinted. 2 Informed, apprized, made acquainted with or aware of. 3 S Pierced.

सूची *a* S In comp. That indicates, manifests, makes known. Ex. हर्षसूची, कामसूची, लोभसूची, खेदसूची, भाग्यसूची, दरिद्रसूची. 2 That pierces.

सूचीकटाहन्याय (Rule of the needle and the boiler.) A Sanskrit phrase used as an illustration upon the occasion of two matters of which the one is superlatively simple and easy or altogether insignificant, and the other indefinitely greater, more difficult, or more important, arising at once to be done ; and of which it is intended to intimate that the trifling one should be despatched first.

सूचेय *a* (S सूचि Needle, अग्र Tip.) सूचिमुख *a* S Acuminated, pointed, peaked, tapering, pyramidal, conical.

सूज *f* ए (शोथ S through दूश H) Swelling or tumefaction : also tumidness or puffedness.

सूंस्या *f* (सूं Utterance in the play पारंबी, & स्या Inciting word to a horse.) Running off sharply. *v* कर.

सूट *f* (सुटणें) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim) : also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. 2 Release from bondage ; freedom granted (to a slave, bondman &c.) ; manumission or emancipation. 3 Space between bodies in a line or row, interval. Ex. इनको सूट ठेवूं नको.

सूटपत्र *n* A bill of divorce, manumission, or relinquishment. See रांडपत्र & सोडचिठ्ठी, which words, although equally inelegant, are more common.

सूटसोकळ *f* (सुटणें & सोकळणें) Release for a while ; loosened state of allowed liberty for a little or an occasion ; subjection under slack or easy government. *v* असे, देा, चाल, भोग, & दे. 2 Remission (remitted state) of a tax, toll, debt, or some due. Note. सूटसोकळ is the counterpart of सोडसोकळ, both signifying Liberation—*this* the freed state, *that* the freeing act.

सूटसाट, सूटसांड, सूटतूट *f* Formations, the first by reduplication from सूट, the second by composition with सूट & सांड, the third with तूट, expressing the first sense of the word सूट with implication of generalness or indefiniteness. 2 By speciality. Remission or release (in matters of toll or duties).

सूड *m* (शोध S) Quest, inquiry, investigation ; searching or looking after, about, or into. *v* दे, काढ, लाव, लाग g. of o. & s. 2 Strict reckoning with. *v* काढ, लाव. 3 Abstracting or bringing clearly out (of an account). 4 An account abstracted or epitomized from the village-खतावणी. 5 A beat or portion of performance (upon a drum, tabor, or other musical instrument) ; a beating or performing as defined and determined by the pause. *v* मार. 6 Hence Any unintermitted, unpausing action or act ; a stretch, strain, spurt, run, go, an unbroken, unbreathing effort. 7 Abridged from सूडवंद.

सूड घेणें or उगविणें g. of o. (To look into ; to see after ;) i. e. to take revenge or satisfaction for ; to make the *quest* of or *inquisition* for (an injury or insult).

सूडवंद *m* (See सूड Sig. I.) A file or list of matters searched into or sifted ; also of accounts abstracted (as from the खतावणी) and brought plainly out.

सूत *n* (सूच S) A thread generally ; any string, wire, line, fibre, filament, but a cotton thread or cotton threads particularly and eminently. Ex. रेशमाचें सनंगापेक्षां सुताचें सनंगास जड फार असतो. 2 fig. A line or cord (of patronage, support &c.) ; a resource or means (of obtainment, accomplishment, access &c.) ; a line of connection with freely. 3 An animalcule or *thread-like* maggot or worm (as appearing in rotten fruits or sores). 4 Texture or weftage. 5 fig. Holding amicably together ; good terms with.

सुताचा तोडा (Bit of thread.) A term for a thing considered as of the very lowest value ; a *flock, straw, hair.* Ex. शंभर रुपये दिल्हे परंतु त्यापैकीं सु॰ चारीं लागला नाहीं ; सु॰ देखील कोठें घरीं राहिला नाहीं. सुतानें सूत लागणें To be traced or found by means of a clew. सुतानें स्वर्गास जाणें (To mount to the zenith upon a thread.) To apprehend, through acuteness or quickness, the whole of a subject upon obtaining the knowledge of the smallest portion of it ; *to tell the tune upon hearing a string sounded.* सुतास or सुतीं or सुतींपातीं लागणें To come into regularity and order ; to get into train and course ; or under easy government or management ;—used of persons, animals, business. Also सुतास, सुतीं, or सुतींपातीं चालणें To proceed or flow on in regularity and order. Also सुतास, सुतीं &c. लावणें To set or put into regularity &c. सूत बांधणें To lay, form, or establish a thread, line, or means of connection or communication with. सूटभर सूत बांधणें or देणें (Familiarly or lightly.) To give a turban.

सूत *m* S A caste or an individual of it,—the offspring of a Kshatriya male with a Bráhman

female. Their occupation is the management of horses and charioteering. 2 A charioteer. 3 A carpenter. 4 A bard, minstrel, professional puppets &c. in puppet-shows). 3 The managing, guiding, or leading man (of a company or body generally).

सूत *p* S Born or engendered. [encomiast.

सूतक *n* (S) Impurity (arising to the members of a family) from the birth of a child in it; also, sometimes, from a miscarriage or a death. Applied also to the impurity which prevails during an eclipse. Note. Impurity from a birth or a miscarriage is the sense in Sanskrit, but not popularly, excepting in the Konkan.

सूतकाडी *f* The thread-reed or quill of the weaver, spool. [supra.

सूतकी *a* (S) Having the impurity सूतक q. v.

सूतपरमें *n* A gleet through the urethra in the form of threads.

सूतपाड *m n* Texture and price; quality and cost (of cloth); as हें समंग सुतापाडास वरें; पिवळ्या शालजोडीचा सूतपाड चांगला आहे.

सूतपात or **सूतपोत** *m* A general or loose term for Texture.

सूतशेखर *m* A particular medicinal preparation.

सूति *f* S Birth: also parturition or delivery. 2 Offspring.

सूतिका *f* S A woman recently delivered. 2 A disease of women after childbirth.

सूतिकागृह or **सूतिगृह** *n* S A lying-in chamber.

सूतिमास *m* S The month of parturition or delivery.

सूत्कार *m* (S Imit.) Snorting. [delivery.

सूत्याशौच *n* S Impurity from childbirth, continuing for ten days; or, if from miscarriage, for as many days as months had passed since conception.

सूत्र *n* (S) A thread in general, any string, line, fibre, or filament. 2 The string or wire of a puppet, doll &c.; and, hence, the art, trick, mystery, knack, key, spring, turning pin (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or a complicate and intricate business); the scheme or plan of its construction; the manner of its operation; the moving or managing principle &c.: also, for मनसूत्र, the inclining or working of the mind; the mental tendencies or the will. 3 The rule, law, canon; the system of instructions and directions; the process or line of procedure; as prescribed or as necessary to be observed for the accomplishment or conduct of a business or work. 4 A rule or precept (in morals or science); a short, obscure, and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, or other science. In both cases, the sútra is the fundamental and primitive part of Hindú learning, and is the form in which the works of the early writers appear. 5 An opinion or a decree in law. 6 A string; a collection of threads (as that worn over the shoulder by the three first classes).

सूत्रक *a* (सूत्र S) Unerring, masterly, steady and exact; that works *as if by line and rule*;—an artist, a workman. 2 Straight, direct, perpendicular, level; i. e. along which a thread or line laid would lie evenly or equally;—a stick, post, wall, road. 3 Freely. Regular, just, right; and hence, pretty, neat &c.

सूत्रकाडी *f* The stick to which is attached the दाता (stock of the फणी or comb) of a loom.

सूत्रधार *m* (S) The principal actor or manager of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue or prelude to a drama. 2 The holder and manager of the strings or wires (of

सूत्रधारी *m* (S See the preceding word except in सूत्रा or सूत्री *a* The same with सूत्रक q. v. supra; but सूत्रा, being more definitely Prákrit, and determined somewhat by the Hindustáni سُوتر has the further sense of Clever, expert, adroit, skilful, sharp, smart, apt &c.

सूदकल्याण *m* A variety of the musical mode named कल्याण. See राग.

सूदणें *v c* (सूदन) To kill or slay. Used mostly in poetry. Ex. राक्षस सूदिले तये वेळीं ॥.

सूद्णें *v i & c* (Poetry.) Properly written सुद्णें.

सूदन *n* S Killing, esp. with the force of the word Slaughtering or slaying.

सून *f* द (सूना S) A daughter in law. Pr. बसीगे सुने घरासारखी. 2 Applied also to the wife of a brother's son or of a husband's brother's son.

सूनमुख *n* A ceremony after the solemnization of a marriage. Inspection or contemplation by the mother of the bridegroom of her daughter-in-law's features or visage.

सूनृत *n* S Truth; esp. true and pleasant speech.

सूनृत *a* S True: also true and pleasant or agreeable;—as speech. Pr. सत्य आणि सूनृत True and sweet.

सूप *n*(सूर्प S) A scuttle-form basket for sifting corn. Pr. भरल्या गाचास सूप जड काय. 2 A large wooden scoop swinging on framework, to supply water for irrigation from a low stream or pond.

सूपा एवढें काळीज A monstrously enlarged heart (through joy or delight). **सूप फडफडणें** or **वाजणें** (विवाहांत &c.) To rattle or emit its sound;—used of the sifting fan on being struck (with a समोध &c.) This, at marriages and certain other ceremonies, is the signal that the whole business is concluded.

सूपशास्त्र *n* S The science or principles of cookery, or a treatise thereon. Used freely in the sense of The art, the process, or the business of cookery. (From सूप in the sense of वरण, or in that of soup, sauce, or seasoning.)

सूय *f* (Better सुई) A needle. 2 The spike involving the fruit-stalk of the Plantain &c.

सूर *m* (स्वर S) A note in music. 2 A tune. 3 Air breathed through a nostril. *v* वाह, चाल, जा, बंद हो. 4 A mouth-instrument of music. It sounds but one note, and maintains the pitch of the tune. 5 The name of the stick which, in the play of सुरपारंबी, the boy runs to bring whilst the others climb up the trees.

सूर धरणें To pitch the voice in agreement with. 2 also **सूर देणें** To sing second with. **सूर देणारा** That sings second with. **सूर बंद होणें (नाकाचे)** To have breathing through the nose stopped or obstructed (as in a cold); and **सूर वाहणें** To have this breathing freely.

सूर *f* C (सुरा S) Spirituous or vinous liquor.

सूरकरी, सूरदास, सूरनोस *m* He that assists and supports a singer by joining in with his voice, a singer in second.

सूरण *m* (S) An esculent root, Arum campanulatum or Dioscorea purpurea.

सूरपारंबी *f* or **सूरपारंब्या** *f pl* **सूरपारंबा** *m* A play of children. See सुरपारंबी.

सूरभरणा *m* (सूर & भरणें) Singing or playing as second; supplementing the sound.

सूरभरणी *f* Filling or blending sounds; bringing into unison of many musical instruments (or of voices) previously to striking up. 2 Singing or playing as second. [(or beast).

सूरमर्द *m* (सूर & ०मर्द P) A daring or bold man

सूरज्ञान *n* Properly स्वरज्ञान.

सूर्य *m* (S) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. Pr. **सूर्यापुढें काडवात; सूर्यापुढें काजवा.** **सूर्याचे आड** In the sunshine. **सूर्याचे घोडे** or **सूर्याची हरिणें** or **पिलें दाखविणें** To lift up (a child) by his ears; or to raise him by pressing the sides of the head, rubbing the thumb forcibly along his crown; *to show London*. Also सप्तऋषि दाखविणें, काशीची वाट दाखविणें, वेरोस वेरें आणणें, and similar phrases. **हा सूर्य आणि हा जयद्रथ** This is the hour, and here's the man! Behold the conjunction of the two particulars required!

सूर्यउजेडीं *ad* By sunlight; in the daytime.

सूर्यकन्या *f* (S Daughter of the sun.) A cant name for a cake of bread. (From the conceit of the resemblance in sound of the words भाखरी & भाकरी.)

सूर्यकमल *n* (S) Sunflower, the plant or its flower, Heliotropium Indicum. Rox., Tiaridium Indicum. Grah.

सूर्यकमळी *f* (सूर्यकमल) The sunflower-plant.

सूर्यकांत *m* (S) A gem, sometimes understood as crystal, but it is rather a stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshiped as the sun himself. 2 *n* A sunflower.

सूर्यकांती *a* Relating to सूर्यकांत.

सूर्यखार *m* (सूर्यक्षार S) Saltpetre or nitre.

सूर्यग्रहण *n* (S) Solar eclipse.

सूर्यतबकडी *f* A tray or platter on which women form an image of the sun for worship.

सूर्यतळीं *ad* (सूर्यतळ) Under the sun, in the east.

सूर्यदर्शनव्रत *n* (S) Observance of fasting from the overclouding or disappearing of the sun until it shines out or appears again.

सूर्यनक्षत्र *n* (S) The sun-asterism,—that nakshatra in which the sun is (at the time particularized). [sonification as a deity.

सूर्यनारायण *m* (S) A name for the sun in its per-

सूर्यपर्व *n* (S) A solar festival;—such as the day on which the sun enters a new sign, esp. the days of the solstices and equinoxes, the day of a solar eclipse, the day of conjunction of sun and moon &c.

सूर्यपिलूं *n* (Child or young one of the sun.) A term (originating in a droll little story) for a lamp or light.

सूर्यपुट or **ट** or **सूर्यपूट** or **ट** *n* An application of the sunbeams; a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medicinal preparation) by exposure to the sun; an insolation.

सूर्यपुटी or **टी** *a* (सूर्यपुट) Baked or dried by exposure to the sunbeams;—as a medicinal &c. preparation.

सूर्यपोटीं शनैश्चर *m* (Because Saturn is fabled to be the offspring of the sun.) A term for a dull or bad son of a clever or good father.

सूर्यफूल *m* Sunflower, the flower of Helianthus.

सूर्यबिंब *n* (S) The disk of the sun.

सूर्यभक्त *c* (S) A worshiper of the sun. 2 A jocose term for a Bankrupt. (As a man, declaring bankruptcy, holds up his arms in the manner of a sun-worshiper.)

सूर्यमंडल *n* (S) The region of the sun; the region supposed to exist around the sun, constituting a lok or heaven of which the sun is the regent.

सूर्यमणि *m* (S) Sun-stone, a crystal lens or a fabulous gem. See **सूर्यकांत**.

सूर्यमाला *f* (A new coinage.) The solar system.

सूर्ययंत्र *n* (S) A representation drawn on the sun (consisting of indentations &c.) for the worship of it. 2 Note. The term *may be* applied to a quadrant, sextant &c.

सूर्यलता *f* S **सूर्यवल्ली** *f* S A plant, Cleome pentaphylla or viscosa. [मंडल.

सूर्यलोक *m* (S) The region of the sun. See **सूर्य-**

सूर्यवंश *m* (S) A race of kings descended from the sun. Their history is recorded in the Puráns.

सूर्यवंशी *a* (**सूर्यवंश** S) Relating to the race of kings descended from the sun. 2 Applied humorously to a late riser, a fellow that takes care to see the sun (as his sire) up before him.

सूर्यविकासी *a* (S) That opens during the day and closes at night;—used of several species of flowers.

सूर्यसंतान *n* (S) The progeny or a child of the sun. 2 (Because the sun is fabled to be the father of **शनि** or Saturn, of whom nothing but evil is spoken.) A term for a wicked child of a good father, or for a mischievous or riotous child generally. 3 (From the conceit of resemblance in sound of the words **भाकरी** & **भाकरी**) A cant term for a cake of bread. [tril: opp. to **चंद्रस्वर**.

सूर्यस्वर *m* Breath expired out of the right nos-

सूर्याचें झाड *n* (Tree or plant of the sun.) The plant which bears the sunflower.

सूर्यास्त *m n* (S) Setting of the sun, sunset.

सूर्येंदुसंगम *m* S (**सूर्य, इंदु, संगम**) The conjunction of sun and moon; the day of new moon.

सूर्योदय *m* (S) Rising of the sun, sunrise.

सूर्योपासक *a* (S) That worships or is devoted to the sun. 2 fig. (That lifts up his arms as if in worship.) That affirms or acknowledges bankruptcy or absolute poverty.

सूर्योपासना *f* (S) Worship of or particular devotedness to the sun.

सूस *m f* (**سوس** H) Licorice-root.

सूळ *m* (**शूल** S) A stake on which criminals are impaled. 2 Applied to an exceedingly steep and straight hill, tree &c. difficult to climb; also to the steep portion of the ascent of a mountain after the डाग the long introductory rising ground. 3 Sharp pain generally (in the belly, head, joints): also the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, rheumatism. 4 A weapon,—a sort of pike: also an iron spit, spike, stake, or pin. **सुळीं चाचाची वेळ** (The time of fixing upon the impaling stake.) A term for noon.

सूळघेणा or **घ्या** *a* (**सूळ** & **घेणें**) Hard, arduous, *up-hill*—a business or work.

सूळबांध *m* (See **सूळ**) A steepish and narrow line of road: also a ridge-form embankment.

सूक्ष्मता *f* Poetical corruption of **सुचवा**.

सूक्ष्म *a* (S) Little, small, minute, atomic. 2 Thin, slender, delicate, slight. 3 Fine, rare, tenuous, attenuate, subtile. 4 Fine figuratively, —subtile, sharp, nice, exquisite, refined.

सूक्ष्म *n* S The subtile spirit the substratum of the expansion constituting the objective universe, the divine monad **ब्रह्म**. See **ब्रह्म**. 2 *m* An atom. 3 *n* A figure of rhetoric. Subtile or refined expression of intention or mind. See **वाचालंकार**.

सूक्ष्मदर्शी *a* (S) **सूक्ष्मदृष्टि** *a* (S) **सूक्ष्मदृश** *a* S Acute, penetrating, sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed; that sees deeply or that pries closely into.

सूक्ष्मदेह *m* S **सूक्ष्मशरीर** *n* S The same with **लिंगदेह**.

सूक्ष्मबुद्धि *a* (S) Of a fine, subtile, sharp, searching understanding or mind.

सूक्ष्ममान *n* (S) Minute and exact measurement or measure; measure closely and rigidly accurate or applicable. 2 Particular and precise computation or estimate. 3 Reckoning by the minute portions of time (by **कला, विकला, पळ, विपळ** &c. from **निमेष** a twinkling up to **संवत्सर** a year); in contrad. from **स्थूलमान**.

सूक्ष्मवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the soul consists of one **परमाणु** or absolute atom; in contrad. from **स्थूलवाद**.

सूक्ष्मवादी *m* S One that maintains **सूक्ष्मवाद**.

सृजणें *v c* (**सृज** S root.) To create or make. Ex. **ब्याचे आरंभक जैसे ॥ ते ते जीव सृजिले तैसे ॥**.

सृष्ट *p* S Created or made; joined, attached, formed.

सृष्टि *f* (S) Creating or making; joining, attaching, forming. Pr. **प्रतिजीवीं सृष्टिभिन्न**. 2 The expansion or development of Brahma constituting the universal system. Ex. of comp. **मनोरथसृष्टि** Mental creation, castle-building: also mental creations, pictures, or phantasms: also fictions of the imagination. **स्वप्नसृष्टि** Dreams, the illusory creation of Morpheus. **जीवसृष्टि** The creation of the Soul or Self; the objects and relations as subsisting, whether with or without correspondence with the external world, in the affections and apprehensions of the sentient principle. **भाषिक सृष्टि** The unreal representations of necromancy or sorcery; the unreal appearances of the material universe; illusory or false exhibitions generally. Also **कल्पनासृष्टि, मानसी सृष्टि, आसुरी सृष्टि, भूतसृष्टि, ब्रह्मसृष्टि, विश्वामित्रसृष्टि** &c. Of these such as demand explanation will be found in order.

सृष्टिक्रम *m* (S) **सृष्टिमार्ग** *m* (S) The order or method of the universe, or of man's world; the course of nature, or the continuous character and fashion of human life. Ex. **सृष्टिक्रमच आहे कोण्ही रडतो कोण्ही हसतो, कोण्ही मरतो कोण्ही जन्मतो, कोण्ही राव कोण्ही रंक**. 2 Secular or social life. Ex. **सृष्टिक्रम सोडून संन्यास घेतला तर—**

सृ॰ नव्यानें or **नवा सृ॰ करणें** To begin the world or public life de novo. [ness.

सेक *m* S Sprinkling, aspersion: also sprinkled-

सेक, सेकट, सेंकडा, सेंकडां, सेंकडों, सेंकडोशः, सेंकणें, सेकसेगडी Commonly written with **शे**. See **शेक** &c.

सेकता *a* S That sprinkles.

सेकाडा, सेकाडी, सेकार, सेकारणी, सेकारणें, सेकाविणें, सेकोडी, सेक्षिशी, सेखदार, सेखदारी, सेखी, सेंज, सेजट, सेजडवणी, सेगडी, सेगवा, सेंगोळें, See **शेकाडा** &c.

सेचक *a* S That sprinkles.

सेचन *n* (S) Sprinkling.

सेचाळ, सेचाळीस, सेज, सेजआरती, सेजार, सेजारधर्म, सेजारपाजार, सेजारी, सेजारीपाजारी, सेजी, सेजुटणें, सेझार, सेझारी, सेठ, सेठजी, सेठाई, सेठाणी, सेठी, सेधा, सेंडा, सेंडी, सेण and its compounds, **सेत, सेताळ, सेताळीस** See under the commoner form of **सेतु** *m* (S) A bridge. [spelling **शे**.

सेतुबंध *m* (S) The ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon, supposed to have been formed by Hanumán at the command of Ráma, as a bridge for the passage of his forces when marching against Rávan, *Adam's bridge*.

सेंद, सेंदडिपाईं, सेंदणी, सेंदणें, सेंदरा, सेंदरी, सेंद्य, सेंद्यली, सेंद्यलें, सेंदाड, सेंदाडिपाईं, सेंदाडें, सेंदूर, सेंधलोण Commonly written under **शे**.

सेना *f* (S) An army, a force, a body of troops.

सेनाखासखेल *m* (**सेना, خاص** & **خیل** A) A title of a Maráṭhá prince, and especially of the Guicowar under the Peshwá. See **सरखेल**.

सेनांग *n* (S) A component part of an army. The parts or divisions constituting an army are four; viz. **हत्ती, अश्व, रथ, पदाति**, Elephants, cavalry, chariots, infantry.

सेनांगचतुष्टय *n* S The four divisions of an army aggregately; viz. **हत्ती, अश्व, रथ, पदाति**. See **चतुष्टय**.

सेनाचर *a* (S) That accompanies or goes with an army; a suttler, a camp-follower.

सेनापति *m* (S) The commander of an army; the generalissimo or general.

सेनाभार *m* (S) Troops, forces, an army or host.

सेनासरखेल *m* A title, under the Peshwá's rule, of Angria. See **सरखेल**.

सेप, सेपकिडा, सेपू, सेंपूड &c. down to **सेवई** See in order under **शे**. [written with **सें**.

सेंपाक, सेंपाकघर, सेंपाकी, सेंपाकीण Commonly

सेवक *m* & *a* (S) A servant. 2 That serves; ministerial, menial, serving, servile. 3 That uses, employs, applies &c. See the detail under **सेवन**.

सेवखंड, सेवगा, सेवट, सेवटणें, सेवटला, down to **सेवसें** See under **शे**.

सेवणें *v c* (**सेवन**) To use, adopt, employ &c. (as detailed under the word following). Ex. **हें औषध सेविलें असतां लोखंडासारखें शरीर होईल**. See further examples below. 2 (Poetry.) To serve, obey, worship; to render attendance, obedience, or homage.

सेवन *n* (S) Serving or service. 2 Using, adopting, taking up into fruition, *trying*; the so employing or applying of a substance, a thing, an operation, a measure, a means (e. g. an article of food or medicine, an act or a point of regimen) as to be, in one's own person, the recipient of the virtues, qualities, or influences of. Ex. **औषधाचें से॰ तूं कर सी उष्णोदकस्नानाचें से॰ करतों; तेथला वायु आणि तेथलें पाणी तेथला आचार आणि तेथला विचार तेथलें जें कांचींच तीं असीं गुणावह आहेत कीं मदिनाभर त्यांचें से॰ केल्यास यथायोग्य रोग नाहींसे होतात**. 3 Sewing. 4 In anatomy. A certain union of parts, of which seven instances occur in the body; viz. the five sutures of the cranium, the frenum of the tongue, and that of the glans penis.

सेवनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be served. 2 (Proper) to be used, employed, practised &c. See under the noun **सेवन**.

सेवय or **सेवया, सेंवरा, सेंवरी, सेंवऱ्या** See under **शे**.

सेवा *f* (S) Service, servitude, the attendance and obedience, or the office or condition, of a servant. 2 Worship or homage. 3 Service of God or of an idol; religious service. N. B. The word answers well to Divine service. 4 The use, adoption, employment, or application of a substance &c. (as detailed under **सेवन**).

सेवाधर्म *m* (S) The duties and obligations, the peculiar offices, functions, or virtues, of service.

सेवाळ, सेवाळणें, सेवाळी, सेवाळें See under **शे**.

सेविस *p* (S) Served, obeyed: honored, worshiped. 2 Used, employed &c. See detail under **सेवन**.

सेवी *a* S That serves: also that uses &c. (as detailed under **सेवन**). In comp. as **तीर्थसेवी, अरण्यसेवी, औषधसेवी**.

सेवेकरी *m* (**सेवा** & **करी** Affix.) A servant, but esp. one who has devoted himself to the service of an idol, or one engaged in Divine service.

सेव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be served or obeyed ; to be worshiped or honored. 2 Possible &c. to be used or employed. See under सेवन.

सेस or सेंस *f* Provincial and vulgar for शेज.

सेसपाट, सेंसफूल, सेंसरगांड, सेंसरा Preferably शेसपाट, शेसफूल &c.

सेहत्तर *a* (Better शेहत्तर) Seventy-six.

सेळका, सेळडूं, सेळी Better शेळका &c.

सै *f* Preferably सई.

सैंचळ *n* See संचळ.

सैतान *m* (شیطان A) Satan, the devil. 2 *m n* Applied, as its correspondent in English, to any person or thing horrible, ugly, furious, hateful, harmful &c.

सैसो *f* (प्रिय S Sharp, pointed?) A dart or javelin with a string attached, [truth).

सैद्धांतिक *a* S Relating to सिद्धांत (a demonstrated

सैंधव *n m* (S) Rock-salt. 2 *m* A horse.

सैंधव *a* S Relating to the sea, marine, oceanic. 2 Relating to the river Sindh (Indus) or to the country Sindh.

सैंधवी *f* S A particular Ráginí. See राग.

सैनाधिपति *m* S सैनाध्यक्ष *m* S An army-commander, a general.

सैनाधिपत्य or सैनाध्यक्षत्य *n* S The office or functions of सेनापति (generalissimo or general) ; the command of an army.

सैनिक *a* S Relating to an army, military. 2 Belonging to an army, a military man, a soldier. Ex. सैनिक तेथें ॥ राघवापुढें धावति ॥.

सैन्य *n* (S) An army, a force, a body of troops.

सैन्याधक्ष *m* S An army-commander, a general.

सैपाक or सैपाक *m* (स्वयंपाक S) Dressing of food. 2 The food dressed.

सैपाकघर *n* The cooking house or cooking apartment, the kitchen.

सैपाकी *m* (सैंपाक) A male cook. सैपाकीण *f* A [female cook.

सैफ *m* (سیف A) A sabre.

सैयद *m* (سید A) A descendent of Husyn, who was the descendent in the fifth degree of Muhammad.

सैर *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of robbers.

सैर *f* (سیر A) Walking about ; taking a turn (as for exercise or amusement). *v* कर.

सैर *ad* See सइर or खेर.

सैरट or सैराट *a* (खैर S) Self-willed, wilful, heady, headstrong, perverse, pig-headed, mulish. 2 Rude, coarse, harsh ;—as a language. Pr. वांयो बैराट बोली सैराट. 3 Rude, barbarous, uncivilized ; —as a person or a practice.

सैरंध्री *f* S A woman hired as a servant or waiting-woman to the females of the house ; a female attendant as disting. from a slave-girl. 2 A woman of one of the mixed classes.

सैरफाजील *n* A heading in revenue-books. To it are referred all classes of produce of the field, the plantation, and the garden. Contrad. from खेन फाजील q. v.

सैराबैरा *ad* (Poetry. खैर by redup.) In numberless directions and with wild precipitancy ;—as an army or other body broken and fleeing ; helter-skelter, hurry-skurry : also loosely, licentiously, at random, with wild liberty ;—as beasts roaming. Ex. वानररूप धरोनि ॥ सै० हिंडति ॥ ; ही मुलगी सै० फिरते. Sometimes the adverb is declinable.

सैरिक or सैर *a* S (सीर Plough.) Relating to the plough or to ploughing ; aratory, agricultural.

सैल *f* The दांडा in which कांगणी and similar ornaments are fashioned.

सैल *a* (शिथिल S) Slack, loose, lax, flaccid ; not tight, not firm, not compact.

सैल सोडणें To let loose ; to let run with slack rein or under slack hand ; as मूल सैल सोडला घुसे झाला.

सैलदोरी *f* (Slack cord.) A slack rein, looseness of restraint or government, lit. fig. *v* दे, सोड.

सैलावणें *v c* sometimes सैलणें *v i* To slacken or loosen. [loosening.

सैलावणी *f* (Verbal of सैलाविणें) Slackening or

सैलाविणें *v c* (सैल) To slacken or loosen ; to render less tight or firm.

सैली *f* (سیلی H) A piece of riband, or a fine or worked lace, or some woven threads, worn around the neck (by Fakirs &c.)

सैवर *n* (Poetry. For स्वयंवर) The choosing of a spouse by a female. Ex. श्रीरामा सीता सैवरीं ॥ तुज प्राप्त होईल ते नोवरी ॥.

सैसट *ad* R In a regular and continuous line or row ; directly and uninterruptedly along.

सैंह *a* S Relating to the lion, leonine.

सोइरगत, सोइरा, सोइराधाइरा, सोइरो, सोइरोक See सोयरगत &c.

सोई *f* (Perhaps from सु Well, happily, and ईर To go, proceed &c.) Opportuneness or suitableness of circumstances or matters generally ; harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position, or posture (of affairs, articles, items, points, in the widest signification), in which consists the commodiousness, comfortableness, or convenience sought or subsisting for any particular business, work, or act. Ex. अधीं वाटेची सोई पाचा मग भिंघायाचा बेत करा ; लग्न करा म्हणतां खरें पण खर्चाची सोई नाहीं ; लिहिण्याची सोई, बसण्याची सोई, निजायाची सोई, खायाप्यायाची सोई &c. 2 Orderly and regular or suitable and proper disposition or arrangement more strictly or literally. Ex. पोथ्या सोईनें लावून ठेवा ; झाडें सोईनें लागत गेलीं ; सोईनेंच वाट गेलेली आहे. 3 By meton. Anything viewed as the subject, source, or seat of one's comfort or happiness of condition ; one's resources or means of subsistence, an estate, appointment, office, occupation, profession &c. Note. The word is in everybody's mouth, and in every diversification of the comprehensive sense above given.

सोईवार *a* सोईसार *a* Convenient, commodious, comfortable, suitable, adapted to the purpose or person ;—as a place, thing, business &c. See सोई above.

सोईसुमार *m* (An expressive and a much-used compound with सोई & सुमार, both which words study for full apprehension of it.) *The fitness of things ;* the appropriateness, adaptedness, justness, congruousness, consistency, reasonableness, as inhering in actions, occurrences, arrangements of measures or schemes, connections of circumstances, dispositions of things &c. viewed in their prominent relations and respects. Ex. सो० पाहून बोलावें ; तू सांगतोस त्याला कांहीं सो० आहे तरी ; त्याचें खर्चाला आणि तुझ्या करण्याला सो० नाहीं.

सोईसोईनें *ad* (सोई Reduplicated, & नें Particle.) Gradually and gently, conveniently, suitably or agreeably with the facilities furnished by circumstances ;—paying a debt, performing a work. See the noun.

सोयर, सोयरतुला, सोयरणें Properly सुवेर, सुवेरतुला &c. [bommelow.

सोकट *n* (Properly सुकट) A dried बोंबील or

सोकटी, or सोंकटो *f* (सारी S & कट from काष्ठ) A piece of ivory, wood &c. used at certain plays resembling draughts or tables, *a piece.* 2 A small bit of wood of the size and shape of the *piece* just described, used as a stand or socket in which to infix a stick of frankincense.

सोकट्या *f pl* The play of draughts or tables.

सोकटीकांठी or सोकटेकांठी *a* (सोकटी & कांठ) That has on its border figures or marks resembling the सोकटी ;—as a garment or cloth.

सोकटीघाट or सोकटेघाट *m* (Form or shape of the soktí.) A form of pearls and certain other gems.

सोकटीबाज *c* A player at draughts or सोकट्या.

सोकडें or सोंकडें *n* सोकडी or सोंकडी *f* See सोकडी.

सोकणें or सोंकणें *v i* सोकावणें or सोंकावणें *v i* (चव) To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of ; to become addicted or habituated through enjoyment of ; *to take to.* Pr. सोकल्या भुता चल आऊ मागल्या ग्रेता.

सोकरा, सोकरो, सोकरें Properly सोकारा &c.

सोकळ *a* Easy of breaking or of working ;—as stone, wood, paper.

सोकील or सोंकील, सोकेल or सोंकेल *a* sometimes सोकींव *p* (सोकणें) Addicted or habituated ; that has contracted a fondness for through tasting the sweets of. [सुकेणा & سوکھنا H.

सोख & सोखणें From शोष & शोषणें through

सोंग *n* (खांग S or ख & अंग) A part in a dramatic representation or play ; an assumed character and guise. *v* आण, घे, धर, & ये. Pr. राव थोडो सोंग बऊत Ars longa vita brevis. Pr. सारीं सोंगें घेतात पेशाचें सोंग घेतु नाहीं. Also the person assuming and supporting it. Hence 2 Sham, feint, pretence ; disguise or false and fraudful display. Pr. वेडीचें सोंग घेतलें म्हणजे पाटांव फाडला पाहिजे. 3 The empty show of a thing ; the parade and pageantry, glitter and flash (without the substance or solid excellence which they seem to set forth). Ex. भटभाईला इतो घोडें चें सोंग कशाला पाहिजे एक गडी असला पुरे. 4 Used of a man, animal, or thing viewed as queer, odd, comical &c., as ridiculously dissimilar to that which yet it must be pronounced to be ; a grotesque object or representation ; a burlesque, a caricature, a thing *the disguise of.*

सोंग करणें g. of o. To imitate or copy ; *to take off.*

सोंगटी & सोंगटें and their compounds. Also, sometimes, सोंगडी & डें. See सोंकटी & सोंकटें &c.

सोंगढोंग *m* (सोंग & ढोंग) Sham, feint, pretence ; trickery and chicane, or a trick generally. *v* कर, मांड, लाव, माजव. [वाद.

सोगण or सोगंद *f* (सौगंद P) An oath. *v* खा, घे,

सोंगसंपादणी or नी *f* The maintaining of a character or part assumed (in a play &c.)

सोंगळ *a* (सुमंगल S) Delicate, fastidious, squeamish, nice ; of acute or of affectedly-acute sensibility. 2 Delicate, tender, soft and fine ; not coarse, rough, hardy &c. ;—used of animals and plants.

सोंगा *m* The skirt of a garment (as trailing along or as hanging loosely).

सोंगाडी, सोंगाचा, सोंगाड्या, सोंगी, सोंग्या *a* (सोंग) One who assumes various disguises or personates various characters ; as in a dramatic representation. Hence 2 A shammer, feigner, pretender, impostor.

सोजी *f* C (शुचि S Pure &c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden.)

Rice boiled after being parched and dressed with oil and spices, or dressed simply, after being parched. 2 In the Desh. Fine wheaten flour or मैदा: also wheaten flour in fine granules; also called नवा or रवा. 3 Wheat roughly ground and boiled. 4 In some parts of the Konkan applied to खीर Rice-milk.

सोज्वल or ळ or ळा *a* सोज्वलित (स & उज्ज्वल) Shining, brilliant, bright: also sparkling or glittering: also glossy from high burnishing or polishing.

सोड *m* (ग्रोड S Pride &c.) A long, straight, and thick piece of wood; as for a beam, post, joist, mast, pole, staff: also a lofty tree growing straight up: also an extraordinarily long and thick style (as of the Aloe, Cordage-plant &c.) or कोंबा (as of the Plantain). 2 Applied also to a tall monument or pillar; to a straight and almost perpendicular staircase or flight of steps; to a road up, or to the side of, a steep mountain. 3 fig. A lubberly dolt; a sturdy boor or lout; a burly and rude fellow: also a man or woman altogether single and sole, i. e. without the appendages of children, followers, or family connections. 4 fig. A tall and upright man.

सोड *m* An insect infesting corn-crops. It is green, parrot-billed, and of a long and round body. [club.

सोडमा *m* सोडमें *n* (सोड) A cudgel, truncheon,

सोडबहिरी *m* (सोडा & भेरी) An overgrown, burly, and loutish fellow. [lor. See सडेसोड.

सोडभ्रिंग *m* A jocose or jeering term for a bachelor.

सोडळणें *v i* Commonly सोडाळणें.

सोडा or सोंडा *m* (سوٹا H) A long, thick, and straight piece of wood (as for a mast or post). 2 A club, truncheon, cudgel: also a baton, mace, or staff. 3 fig. The sack hanging out (as from the womb of cows, buffaloes &c.) after the bursting of the liquor amnii or *waters*. *v* गाळ & गळ.

सोडाडुपदा *m* (A staff or club, and the shoulder-cloth.) A term for a light or scanty traveling equipment, or for a *kit* or collection of traps; a cloth or two, a pot or two, and a stick.

सोडाळणें *v i* To cast out her सोडा or emptied sack of liquor amnii;—used of a cow or buffalo.

सोडेपांघरण *n* Application of a stout cudgel upon the back of an unruly cow &c. to induce her to stand still and yield her milk. 2 Hence A sound cudgeling (of a ...using or reluctant person) *by way of persuasion*.

सोडेपीर, सोडेबारगीर, सोडेभैरव, सोडेसुंभ, सोडे-सुलतान *m* Terms for a lusty and loutish and dronish fellow. 2 Used also in the sense of A burly and rude fellow ever ready with his stick. 3 Used sometimes in the sense more appropriately that of सडाफडिंग or सडेसोड.

सोडेबरदार *m* (سوٹے بردار H) A mace-bearer. He forms one of the retinue of a great man.

सोडेबाजी *f* (سوٹےبازي H) Cudgel-playing.

सोडेमारी *f* (A lax formation. See मारी) Club-law or club-procedure; rude violence with a cudgel or stick. 2 Used also as *a* Rudely violent.

सोड *f* (सोडणें) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim): also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. 2 Letting go freely; setting at large; or suffering to proceed, without curb or check, in his own way or course.

सोंड *f* ए (शुंडा S) The proboscis or trunk of an elephant. 2 Applied to spurs or projections of mountains, offbranchings, clouds &c. of this general appearance; to the proboscis-form or curvilinear chunam-work edging a flight of steps (as leading up to the door of a house, descending into a well or tank); to the nozzle or *snout* of the bucket of a drawwell &c. &c.

सोंडका *m* (सोंड Proboscis.) The stuffed case which lies along the back of a beast of burden, forming a support for the packsaddle.

सोडखत *n* See सोडचिठी. [club.

सोडगा *m* सोडगें *n* (Better सोटगा) A cudgel or

सोडगादी *f* The padding or stuffed case which is attached along the beam or pole of a Pálkhí. See पालखी. 2 A pad on the khogír of a riding horse, having four projecting corners proboscis-form.

सोडचिठी-ठी-ट्ठी *f* A bill of release; a deed of acquittance; a writing testifying the relinquishment of right or claim;—as a bill of divorce; a bill of manumission; a writ loosing a sequestration. Similar inelegant formations, all recent, enjoy good currency; and others are springing up; as सोडखत, सोडपत्र, सांडखत, सांडचिठी, सांडपत्र, सूटपत्र.

सोडण *n* R (Commonly सोड) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut. Applied descriptively to a tough, callous, incorrigible child or man; also to an untiring and unyielding beggar.

सोडणूक *f* (Verbal of सोडणें) Setting or letting loose generally. 2 Parting, separating, severing. 3 Letting go (in endless varieties of application). See the verb.

सोडणें *v c* (سوڑنا H. Or the active form of सुटणें) To let loose or free generally; to loosen from bonds or bondage; to extricate or release from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, or evil of any kind. 2 To part, separate, sever, solve, break asunder; to untie, unbind, undo, disjoin, disengage, disunite (a knot, tie, band, bandage, any combination or connection, any constructure or composition). 3 Of this general sense, To let go, there are of course numerous shades or diversified applications. We present the principal:—To let go; to let alone; to take hands off from; to quit hold of: to remit, wave, forbear, forego (a punishment due, a debt, a right or claim): to forgive, absolve, let off (an offender, a debtor): to leave, quit, forsake, desert, abandon, resign, relinquish, yield, surrender; to *go from*, or to *give up*, throughout their senses: to let off (a gun or its ball, an arrow &c.): to let flow or run, to pour, discharge &c.: to emit, send forth, suffer to issue (a smell, perspiration &c.): to omit, leave out, pass by unheedingly: to let loose upon. See further explication under सुटणें. 4 (with सोडा as its object) To gallop or ride (a horse) so as to work him well (i. e. to *loosen* or *free* his limbs). Ex. हा घोडा दादा रोज ठाणबंदी म्हां आज भला सोडला. 5 This verb, preceded by the form in ऊन of the past participle of another verb, expresses completeness or perfection of action. See illustration under टाकणें.

सोडत *f* ई or ए (*Sors, sortis*, through *Sorte* Port.) A sort of lottery. The division of the amount at which a thing is to be disposed of into small sums or shares, which the persons requiring the thing stake. The share of a certain number (to be determined by lots, dice &c.) wins the prize; *raffling, raffles*.

सोडदोर or रा *m* The nozzle-rope of the bucket of a drawwell.

सोडघांव *f* (सोडणें & घांवणें) Leaving (an engagement or occupation) and going away; dropping and running off; idling at work.

सोडपत्र *n* A bill of release. See सोडचिठी.

सोडपेंढी *f* A small bundle (of grass, ricestraw, कडबा &c.) made up from the loosened truss or great bundle; in order to sell by the number.

सोडमांड *f* (Roots of सोडणें & मांडणें) Reiterated and idle loosening and fastening, untying and tying. 2 Frequent loosening and fastening (without implication of idleness); as गोदामघें गुरें मोकळीं अडकावून ठाकावीं सो॰ कशास करावी. 3 The office, business, or province of loosening and fastening; as ह्या घोड्यांची सो॰ मजकडे होती आतां सोडमांधी बदल दुसरा घोडक्या ठेवला.

सोडमुंज *f* (सोडणें & मुंज) The ceremony of loosening the मुंज from the loins of a Bráhman, about sixteen years after binding it.

सोडमोकळ *f* (सोडणें & मोकळणें) Loosening or opening abroad (as of trusses or bundles). *v* करं. 2 Slightly remitting or relaxing (of a work, an obligation); releasing a while; loosing a little; allowing occasional liberty; governing or managing with a slack rein (a servant, a beast &c.) *v* करं, दे. 3 Remitting of some due (as by Government, banker, custom-farmer). *v* दे. 4 also सोडमोकळीक *f* Loosened or opened-abroad state; remitted, relaxed, or released state: also a little liberty or leisure or relief from pressure as afforded.

सोडवण *f* (सोडविणें) Liberation, deliverance, release; setting free or the freed state, lit. fig. (from restraint or restriction of any kind). Ex. रडाडाखालीं घातलेला बैलास सांजपावेतों सो॰ नाहीं; ऋणकर्त्यास ऋण फेडल्यावांचून सो॰ नाहीं. 2 Any means of deliverance; anything whatever affording or involving the means of freedom or escape from; any loop-hole, salvo, specious pretext &c. Ex. म्यां करारनामा लिहून दिल्हा खरा पण त्यांत सो॰ सांपडली ह्मणून सटलों; एकादशीचे दिवशीं भोजन करूं नये अशा असल्यास करावें अशी सो॰ आहे.

सोडवणी *n* (सोडणें & पाणी) A term for that water (in a plantation or garden) which proceeds along in courses or channels: as disting. from water sprinkled over by the शेलणें, water poured from a pitcher &c.

सोडवणी *f* सोडवणूक *f* (Verbal nouns from सोडविणें) Causing to loosen or let go. 2 Delivering, deliverance, liberation, extrication, disengagement; release *generally*. 3 Any means of deliverance or release; anything which liberates or lets go. Ex. माझा माज ही मला सो॰ आहे ह्मणून चार घडका विसावा व्यावयास सांपडतो; शिवाला सो॰ ह्मणून कोण्ही जाता असावा नाहीं तर निरंतर यमयातना भोगावी लागेल. See further exemplification under the second sense of सोडवण.

सोडवादी *f* The leathern tie connecting the nozzle of a सोड (bucket of a drawwell) with the सोंडदोर or nozzle-rope.

सोडविणें *v c* (Causal of सोडणें) To cause to loosen or let go. 2 To deliver, liberate, release; to extricate, set free, or sever (from restraint, confinement, or connection generally). Ex. माय बापापासून सोडविली; हें शेत म्यां पैका देऊन सोडविलें; विघ्न चक्रेच ह्मणून सणगडापासून पंजा सोडविला. 3 To draw, i. e. *to pour forth profusely or freely* (figures of flowers, twigs &c. upon the ground or a wall on certain festal occasions). 4 (To loosen from the owner.) To appropriate.

सोडून देणें To preserve or leave open a loop-hole, salvo, proviso, means of evading or escaping.

Ex. मी केवळ चड्डाखों बाकी मिळालें तर देवान अर्धे सोडसांड देवलें आहे.

सोडसांड *f* (सोडणें & सांडणें. A loose or careless term.) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim): also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. Ex. हे भाजबंद भांडनात खांस तुझो सो॰ घा ह्मणजे मिटेल.

सोंडसोल *m* The rope attached to the nose of the bucket of a drawwell, nozzle-rope.

सोंडा *m* The name of a fish. [boscis.

सोंडाळ *a* (सोंड) Having a huge and ugly pro-

सोंडा *a* (सोंड) That has a trunk or snout;—as the elephant, the locust, certain species of gnats and mosquitoes.

सोंडाळ *a* (सोडणें) Nice, fastidious, squeamish; that readily conceives disgust or nausea.

सोंत *f* C **सोंती** *f* (सूति or सून S) The pudendum of a female animal.

सोंतरणें, सोंताडणें, सोंतारणें *v c* C (Vulgar.) To thrash, leather, whack, welt, quilt, hide; to beat with a cane, twig, switch, strap &c.

सोंत्कंठ *a* S Impatiently eager.

सोंदर *a* (S स & उदर) Co-uterine.

सोंदा *m* (شہدا H) A gay, dissolute, pleasure-loving fellow; a rake, a debauchee: also a sharper, an artful, plausible knave.

सोंदाई *f* Commonly **सोंदेगिरी** or **सोंदेशाई**.

सोंदावें *n* (सोंदा) Rakish or scampish doings; the dissolute practices of a body of rakes or knaves.

सोंदेगिरी *f* (شہدے گری H) **सोंदेशाई** *f* Dissoluteness, libertinism, rakishness, scampishness; the practices or principles of a सोंदा.

सोंदेशाई *a* Relating to a सोंदा, rakish, dissolute, scampish, knavish.

सोंद्या *m* Properly सोंदा. [ग्रोधींव.

सोंधणें, सोंधनें, सोंधींव Vulgar for ग्रोधणें, ग्रोधनें, सोंधा, सोंधेगिरी, सोंधेशाई, सोंध्या Better सोंदा &c.

सोंनओळख or **-वळख** *f* (Golden acquaintance. Because in the Dasrá gold, i. e. the leaves of the 'Apṭá passing as gold, is freely given and taken.) Slight acquaintance; mere acquaintance. Also **सोंनओळखी** or **-वळखी** *c* A mere acquaintance.

सोंनकळी *f* A necklace composed of golden bits resembling the buds of Michelia champaca.

सोंनका *m* Properly सोंदका.

सोंनकाव *f* or **सोंनकाज** *f* C An ochre of a bright red or yellowish color.

सोंनकावळा *m* (Golden crow.) Crow-pheasant, the bird described and named under कुक्कुटकुंभा. 2 About Ratnagiri this term is applied to the crow commonly called खणकावळा. 3 The term is understood by many as synonymous with पांढरा कावळा, implying a fabulous bird, a crow for the credulous.

सोंनकिंवदी The answer made by gossips to a child's inquiry respecting its mother's or a woman's impurity.

सोंनकिडा *m* (Golden worm.) A glowworm (of any species or genus). Applied also to the Firefly.

सोंनकुला *a* *(Little goldling.)* An epithet of endearment or tender fondness for a child.

सोंनकेतक or **सोंनकेतकी** *f* A variety of केतक (Pandanus odoratissimus). Its flower is of a bright golden color. [सोंनकेतक.

सोंनकेतक *n* **सोंनकेवडा** *m* The flower of the plant

सोंनकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain, bearing a small and brightly yellow fruit, Banana or Musa sapientûm. 2 *n* or **सोंनकेळें** *n* The fruit of it.

सोंनक्या *a* (सोंनें Gold.) An epithet, like सोंनकुला, of endearment for a child.

सोंनगादी *f* Properly सोंडगादी.

सोंनखत or **सोंनखात** *n m* (सोंनें & खत) An allusive or jocose term for manure of which the main ingredient is human ordure.

सोंनचडो or **सोंनचिडी, सोंमचेड** or **सोंनचेडी** *f* C A female tumbler or ropedancer.

सोंनचांपा or **चा** *m* Gold-flowered champá, Michelia champaca. 2 or **सोंनचांपें** or **पें** *n* A flower of this plant.

सोंनचेडी *f* A bird, a double-billed kite.

सोंनजुई *f* A flower-tree, Yellow jasmine.

सोंनटका or **क्या** *m* A flower-tree or its flower, Hedychium coronarium. Grah. 2 An ancient gold coin. Understood *now* in the free sense of A golden टका, i. e. a gold bit; a good bit of money. Pr. सवा लाख सोंनटका. 3 A term of endearment for a child.

सोंनतरवड *m* Gold mohur tree. It is disting. into two kinds, पिवळा & तांबडा. See अंकाक्षर.

सोंनताव *m* A sort of actual cautery, applied esp. to the hoofs of horses. The hoof is placed upon a heated tawá or iron plate, which is instantly cooled by a smart dash of water or of buttermilk and salt &c. 2 Heating gold and suffering it to cool without plunging it into water. *v* दे. Hence 3 Abusing or vituperating vehemently and coarsely. *v* दे, and, passively, बस.

सोंनदोर or **रा** *m* Properly सोंडदोर or रा.

सोंनपावडा *c* (Gold-foot.) A term of irony for a poor and luckless fellow.

सोंनपिंवळ *n f* A bright kind of brass.

सोंनफळ *f* A kind of rice.

सोंनवणी *n* (सोंनें & पाणी) A drink given to sick persons, women in child-bed &c., consisting of water in which hot gold has been dipped, or in which gold has been heated.

सोंनवळा *m* The name of a shrub.

सोंनवादी *f* Properly सोंडवादी.

सोंनवेल *f* A kind of rice. 2 (Golden creeper.) A yellow-thread-like creeper void of leaves growing esp. amidst or around the milk-bush, Curcuta reflexa. Grah. Called also अमरवेल & आकाशवेल. 3 (Creeper of gold.) An allusive term for Sheep as an article of property, sheep-keeping being esteemed as a source of wealth. 4 Applied also to नागवेल, the culture of this plant being considered as highly profitable.

सोंनसळा *a* Having stripes of a golden or bright yellow color;—as a cloth (for a लुगडें, चोळी, पीतांबर &c.) 2 Auburne;—as hair: of a yellow color;—as a kind of wheat &c.: also **सोंनसळ्याबेर** *a* of a reddish and bright yellow;—as a horse or a color of the horse. [for a child.

सोंना *a* (सोंनें Gold.) An epithet of endearment

सोंनामुखी *f* (سنامکی H) Senna. 2 For सुवर्णमुखी or सुवर्णमाक्षिक.

सोंनार *m* (सुवर्णकार S) A goldsmith. They form a distinct caste. Pr. सो॰ आणि कोण्हाला सोणार To whom can the goldsmith be a friend? 2 Applied to a churlish and niggardly fellow. 3 A bird, so called from the resemblance of its cry or note to the sound of the goldsmith's hammer, blacksmith? 4 A particular winged insect.

सोंनारकी *f* (सोंनार) The business or art of the goldsmith. [सोंनार.

सोंनारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

सोंनारी कावा *m* The craft and subtlety ascribed to the goldsmith-caste.

सोंनारी मत *n* Craftiness for one's own profit; clever selfishness.

सोंनी *f* The name of a Rágiṇí. See राग.

सोंनें *n* (सुवर्ण S The good color.) Gold. Pr. सोंन्याची छरी झाली म्हणून काय उरीं घालावी? Pr. ज्या सोंन्यानें कान तुटले तें कशाला? 2 Applied to the leaves of the आपटा, झमी, and other trees which are brought home as spoil or booty by the people performing सोंनोल्लंघन (passage of the borders) on the festival of Dasrá. 3 The word is much used, as its corresponding word in English, to express Worth, value, excellence. Ex. सोंन्यासारिखा दिवस उगींच फुकट कां घालवितां? 4 An aperture in a wall or roof as a vent for smoke, or an inlet for air or light, louver (l' ouvert. French).

सोंनें आणि सुगंध Gold and fragrance. A phrase used in commending a thing or a business as both useful and agreeable, as solidly serviceable or profitable and at the same time pleasant, as combining the *utile* and the *dulce*.

सोंनें सोणें g. of s. To attain unto a happy state after death.

सोंन्याचा सूर निघत असणें; सोंन्याचा पाऊस पडणें; सोंन्यानें दांत किसणें Phrases used to express overabundance of riches.

सोंन्याहून पिवळा Better even than gold.

सोंनेनाणें *n* Gold and other specie; cash or money. A comprehensive or general term. 2 Gold and monies; i. e. gold trinkets and gold &c. coins. [made of gold.

सोंनेरी *a* (سنہرا H) Golden, consisting of or

सोंनेवानें *n* (सोंनें Gold, & वानें by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for gold and such-like valuables.

सोंनेळ & **सोंनेळें** See सोंनकेळ & सोंनकेळें.

सोंन्या *a* (सोंनें Gold.) An epithet of endearment for a child.

सोंन्याचा दिवस *m* A golden day, i. e. a very prosperous or happy day, *dies faustus*.

सोंन्याचें हाड *n* (Bone of gold.) A term for a person always flourishing and opulent.

सोप *n m* C **सोपट** *n* C An integument or sheath of the stock of the Plantain. 2 **सोपट** is further (because usually a piece of Plantain-integument) the bell-band beneath the neck of a bullock. 3 Both सोप & सोपट are, in some districts, synonymous with डाग—A whole plantain-leaf from end to end.

तपकिरीचें सोप A square piece of the integument of the Plantain-tree, folded over, and forming a *primitive* snuff-box.

सोपटणें *v i* (Properly **सोपडणें**) To be reduced in flesh; to sink or fall in; to become lean and spare.

सोपटें *n* A piece at draughts &c. See सोंगटी.

सोपड्या *a* The person at a sugarwork whose business it is to draw away the squeezed canes.

सोपणें or **सोंपणें** *v c* (سونپنا H) To commit to the charge, care, or concern of; to deliver over to.

सोंपणें *v i* Vulgar for संपणें.

सोपस *f* P Greediness or craving desire.

सोपस *a* R Easily susceptible of injury, delicate, tender;—used of living creatures, and more especially of women.

सोपस्कर *a* (S स & उपस्कर) That is equipped or provided with all the articles, items, and particulars necessary to render complete or perfect; that stands furnished with every subsidiary accompaniment or additament.

सोपस्कार *m* (सोपस्कर, or स & उपस्कर, or उपकार, or उपचार. The formation is of that large class which we have denominated *free, lax, lawless*; and it is used always in the plural number.) A measure or means, an act, item, or point, adopted or observed towards the finishing, polishing, or per-

fecting of: (as towards the working up of a dainty dish; the tricking out elegantly of the person; the elaborating exquisitely of any complicate process or work.)

सेo करणें or लावणें g. of o. or जिवाचें To treat daintily or delicately (a person, beast, article): also to treat fondlingly or very regardfully; *to make much of.* [plishment, facile.

सेपा *a* (खल्प S?) Easy of performance or accom-

सेपा *m* A long building, such as a stable, cow-house, barn: also an arm or a wing of a house after this form; a branch of a veranda; any long division

सेपा *m* A piece of rag put into ink. [or slip.

सेपाट *n* Commonly सेपट.

सेपाधिक *a* S Having उपाधि q. v.; having cover, guise, investment, some coating, coloring, or extraneous cause of presentation. Opp. to निरुपाधि (Open, bare, pure, mere, unrepresented by anything foreign), and used with -ज्ञान -रूप -हेतु &c.

सेपान *n* (S) A flight of steps; a staircase; a ladder: also a single step of the flight or the ladder.

सेपानमार्ग *m* (S Ladder-road.) A method, course, or way very practicable or easy. 2 Used also literally—Way by a staircase or a flight of steps or a ladder, a stairway &c.

सेपारा *a* (सेपा) Easy, facile, not hard or difficult.

सेपें *n* A piece of rag put into ink.

सेप्पी *m* or *c* (For सेवती q. v.) A companion &c.

सेबकणें *v c* To strike (clothes in washing them) against a stone or board; to strike or dash violently (a thing in general) against the ground. 2 fig. To bang, drub, beat (a person). 3 Used by some as चुबकणें Sig. I., the two words being viewed as one word. [See उबकणें.

सेबकणें *v i* To fall down violently or suddenly.

सेबट *a* (Better सेमट) Warmish, slightly warm.

सेबटी *f* C (Commonly सेंगटी or सेंकटी) A piece at draughts &c.

सेबणी *f* Disorder (a wasting away) through some supernatural influence, esp. through the visitation of a certain female pishách.

सेबणी *f* (چوبین P) A piece of wood, to place under a dish at meals, or a lamp &c., in order to *heel* or incline it: also a sort of stand for a dish of food: also a wooden cover for a vessel of water &c.

सेबत *f* (صحبت A) Companionship, company, society, association: also (for सेबती) a companion.

सोबतसंगत *f* (सेबत & संगत) A comprehensive or indefinite term for companionship, fellowship, or association; company or society *of any description.* *v* कर, धर.

सेबती *m* (सेबत) A companion, associate, fellow. 2 Used, like सोबती, मारता पोर &c., in the sense of Match, masterer, overcomer, the *man* or *fellow* for. 3 सेबती, although foreign, is made to take the feminine form सेबतीण A female companion.

सेबतीवेल्हाळ *a* Sociable, companionable.

सेबतीसंगती *m* (सेबती & संगती) A comprehensive or indefinite term for a companion, associate, accomplice, fellow. [सोभाग्य.

सेभाग *n* Vulgar or feminine corruption of सेभत, सेभतसंगत, सेभती, सेभतीसंगती Properly सौभत &c.

सेम *m* (S) The moon. 2 The moon-plant, Asclepias acida or aphylla: also the juice of it. 3 A form of leucorrhœa. See चुपणी. 4 (By abridgment for सेमयाग) A sacrifice at which the juice of Asclepias acida is drunk. 5 A name of Shiva.

सेमकांत *m* (S) Commonly चंद्रकांत q. v. A fabulous gem.

सेमकांती *a* Consisting of, made of, belonging or relating to सेमकांत.

सेमट *a* (सेम्य S) Warmish, slightly warm.

सेमनाथ *m* (S) One of the lingams of Shiva.

सेमयाग *m* (S) A sacrifice at which the juice of सेम is drunk. [सेमयाग.

सेमयाजी *m* (S) The performer of the sacrifice

सेमरोग *m* S A form of leucorrhœa. See चुपणी.

सेमल्ल *m* सेमल्लार *m* (سم الفار A) White arsenic.

सेमलसा *f* S The moon-plant, Asclepias acida, or Sarcostema viminalis.

सेमली *a* (सेमल) Consisting of arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient—a medicament.

सेमवती *f* (सेमवत S) A monday on which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon. Such day is observed as a festival by women. They place various fruits at the root of the Ficus religiosa &c.

सेमवल्ली *f* S Moon-plant. See सेमलता. 2 The name of other plants, Serratula anthelmintica &c.

सेमवंश *m* (S) The lunar dynasty or series of princes supposed to descend through Buddha from the moon. [dynasty.

सेमवंशी *a* (सेमवंश) Belonging to the lunar

सेमवार *m* (S Day of the moon.) Monday.

सेमवाल्या तेली *m* (सेमवार & तेली) A class of oilmen or an individual of it. They are worshipers of सेम (Shiva), in honor of whom they do not work on a Monday (सेमवार).

सेमवेल *f m* Moon-flower, Ipomœa grandiflora. Rox., Calonyction Roxburghii. Don. 2 Used for सेमवली.

सेमसिद्धांत *m* S A system of theological philosophy followed by a branch of the worshipers of Shiva. 2 A rationalist of the sect शैव.

सेमसूत्र *n* (S) The receptacle on the outside of the temple of Shiva for the water with which the idol has been bathed.

सेमसूत्री प्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) Dextral circumambulation around the temple of Shiva, with such turnings and returnings as that the circumambulation shall be complete and yet the somsútra (hole to receive the ablution-water) shall not be crossed.

सेमळ *a* (सेम or सेमाल S) Warmish, tepid, slightly warm. 2 (सेमाल S) Tender, delicate, fine; readily susceptible of injury.

सेमाजीसकलकळ्या *m* (The clever Somáji expert in all the arts. Somáji was a celebrated poet.) A term for an able and ingenious man; or, ironically, for a wiseacre, or an empty pretender.

सेमासा or सेमोसा *m* That member of certain ornaments (as कंठी, चंद्रहार &c.) into which are gathered together and united the several पदर constituting the ornament; a neck-locket.

सेमाळा *a* (सेमाल S Or from सेमळ) Warmish, lukewarm, softly or slightly warm.

सेय, सेयकर &c. See सोई &c. [affinity.

सेयरगत *f* (सेयरा & गति) Relation by marriage,

सेयरा *m* (खेय S Own.) A connection, one related by marriage. Pr. सेईं घरीच तो सेo धर्म पाडीच तो वैरी. 2 A term for the gallant or man kept by a dancing girl, slave-girl, or other prostitute. [-woman.

सेयरें माणूस *n* A person of kin, a kins-man or

सेयराचायरा *m* (सेयरा by redup.) सेयरा जन *m* General or indefinite terms for a connection, friend, or acquaintance; and, plurally, comprehensive or collective terms for connections and acquaintances. Ex. सेयरें चायरें जिव भाव। तयांसीं म्हणे विष्णुभक्त॥. [woman.

सेयरी *f* (सेयरा) A term for a mistress or kept

सेयरीक *f* (सेयरा) Relation by marriage, affinity.

सेयवार, सेयसार, सेयसुमार See सोईवार &c.

सेर *f* An earthen vessel of a particular shape and size.

सेरंजन or सेरंजनशिरी *f* See under सुरंजन.

सेरंजन शिरीन *f* (سرنجن شیرین P) A drug, Colchicum Illyricum. [सेरठी.

सेरट, सेरटाई, सेरटी Better सेरठ, सेरठाई, सेरठी *f* A kind of rice.

सेरठ *m f* (سورٹھ H) The name of a mode of music. See राग.

सेरठ *m* (सेराष्ट्र S Surat.) The name of a country to the north-west. Hence a term for a savage or a rough and overbearing fellow; a rude scamp; a bullying blackguard.

सेरटाई *f* (सेरठ) Vulgar and violent proceedings or acts; blackguardly doings or demeanour.

सेरठी *a* (सेरठ) Relating to the country सेरठ.

सेरमोठ *n* सेरा *m* (شورہ P) Nitre or saltpetre. 2 Applied to a factitious salt prepared from saline ground.

सेरा *m* A peg or wooden pin (as driven in to confine or tighten). 2 The ash-hole under the boiler at a sugarwork: also the smoke-vent.

सेरा or सेऱ्या *m* A drilled bowl or vessel used in making कुरडया. See सुऱ्या.

सेल *n* (For कोकंबसेल) Dried rind of the Kokamb-fruit or mangosteen.

सेल *m* A stout rope or thick cord. In special application—a cart-rope: also a term in common for the ropes which keep the plough-yoke from going forward. They are reverted at the कोडकें or wooden reeve-hole to the लोड or main beam, and then passed over the रोमणी or plough-handle.

सेलखंड *n* A thick rope or cord, or a piece of such. See सेल. 2 A mass or quantity of ropes.

सेलणें *v c* (साल) To divest of the outer integument; to skin, flay, peel, bark, decorticate, excoriate. 2 To shell; to turn out of the pod, cod, or capsula (seeds of leguminous or siliquose plants). 3 *unc* To strip off the skin, rind, shell, cod, case.

सेलवणी *n* (सेल & पाणी) The infusion of the dried rind of the mangosteen. Used as a sauce.

सेला *m* सेलाणा *m* (सेलणें) A shelled vetch, bean, or pea.

सेलींव *p* of सेलणें Skinned, peeled, barked, husked, shelled, podded. 2 fig. Peeled; i. e. *pure, clean, sublimed,* cleared or freed utterly from whatever might counteract or qualify;—used of rogues, scamps, knaves; a *pickled* rogue, a *double-distilled* rascal. Also सेलींव दरिद्री A *very* pauper; and सेलींव दरिद्र *Pure* or absolute poverty. [Grsh. सेलें *n* Its flower.

सेल्या *m* A flowertree, Hedychium coronarium.

सेव *m pl* R Pretence, feint, sham (as of poverty, sickness &c.) *v* लाव, कर, मांड.

सेवण or सें *n* (Or सेवें) An aperture in a wall or roof as a vent for smoke or an inlet for air or light. [assumes disguises fraudfully.

सेवलाव्या *a* That pretends, feigns, shams; that

सेवळ *a* C (सेमळ) Readily susceptible of injury; tender, delicate, fragile or frail.

सेवळा or सेवळा *a* (शुभंवह S) Among Bráhmans. Pure, holy, clean, that is in the state contradis-

tinguished from ओंवळा or common; that has, by ablution or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for the highest and most sacred rites of religion, and whom the touch of persons or things in the ओंवळा or common state would disqualify. The word is used also of cloths, culinary vessels, food, and things in general which, by washing or other act or rite of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things (such as silken and woollen cloths) which are inherently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the Sowalá person. 2 (Among some subordinate classes, who, although unauthorized by the Shástra, make distinctions and fuss.) He who, by bathing &c., is pure and fit for everything. See further under ओंवळा. 3 fig. Uncontaminated or undefiled (as by any crime or bad action). Ex. वरकड साऱ्यांनीं लांच खाला मी माच सों० आहें. 4 fig. Pure, free &c.; i. e. unfrequented, uninhabited, undefiled by the tread of man &c.;—as a road, a village: also exempt from worldly business, family engagements &c.; clear or free from whatever is viewed as a cause or source of pollution;—a person. 5 At weddings. Of different founders or heads of tribe, not सप्रवर;—used of the two families.

सोवळा *m* A large transport or merchant vessel of a particular description.

सोंवळीगोबाई *f* (गोबाई is the name of a goddess at Káshí. She is the purest of the pure, and is never suffered to be defiled by common touch.) A term for a woman fastidiously and squeamishly cleanly and pure.

सोंवळें or सोवळें *n* A particular silk cloth fit for the wear of a person in the state described under सोंवळा. 2 The state or quality of सोंवळा,—Pureness &c.

सोवागी *f* (Better सवागी) Borax.

सोव्हाळा *m* R (Commonly सोहळा q. v.) A festive ceremony or rite in general, a festivity.

सोश्या *a* (Imit. सों! सों! the sound fancied.) That comes in sudden puffs and gusts, or that comes in a puff—wind. [ly thirsting after.

सोशी *a* (सोस) Greedy, cupidinous, inordinate-

सोशीक *a* (सोसणें) Patient, enduring, that quietly and calmly suffers or bears: also forbearing or longsuffering.

सोस *m* (सोसणें) Holding in; restraining one's self; enduring or bearing. *v* धर. 2 Suffering or bearing generally. *v* कर.

सोस *m* (ध्यास S) Strong longing or desire. In good or bad sense. *v* से. 2 In its other senses the word is viewed rather as *corrupted* than as *derived* from ध्यास, which see throughout.

सोसा सोसानें or सोसें सोसें Eagerly, cravingly, with impatient or earnest desire.

सोसक *a* Commonly सोशीक, Patient &c.

सोसवेवडी *f* (सोसणें & वेवडी) also सोसमावशी *f* Terms for a greedy or selfish woman (a woman ready *to bear* any quantity of victuals or any weight of trinkets, clothes &c.)

सोसणूक *f* (Verbal of सोसणें) Endurance, sufferance, bearing.

सोसणें *v c* (सहन S) To endure, suffer, sustain, bear. 2 as *v i* To agree with; to be light, wholesome, salutary &c. unto;—as an article of food or medicine. Used inversely. Note. The verb should still, perhaps, be viewed as *transitive*, and as bearing the sense first set down; for the phraseology हें औषध तुला सोसेल; सेवलें पाणी सोसत नाहीं &c. may be well explicated by supposing सोसेल & सोसत to be put for सोसवेल & सोसवत; or by assuming it to be of *passive* construction, through the virtue of an ellipsis and a trifling variation (viz. तुला सोसेल for तुझ्यानें सोसलें जाईल &c.); or by adverting to the constant occurrence, in this language, of this very use of verbs whether active or neuter; as हा जंस मला चावत नाहीं; इतका ग्रंथ तुला वाचेल; हें ओझें तुला जाईल कीं; तें घोडें त्याला चालेल काय.

सोंसा *m* (Imit.) A gust or blast of wind.

सोसाट & सोसाटा See सुसाट & सुसाटा.

सोसाळू *a* (सोसणें) Capable of enduring or bearing, patient, longsuffering.

सोसी *a* (सोस) Greedy, cupidinous, covetous.

सोसीक *a* (See सोशीक) Patient, enduring: also forbearing.

सोसों *ad* Imit. of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts; also of a noisy and gusty wind.

सोसा *a* also सोसी *a* (सोसणें) Bearing कमालीदर or the full assessment;—used with जमीन -मळा -ग्रेत -ठिकें -विघा &c. upon which the इलाचा or other form of under-taxation has ceased. Ex. हें ग्रेत सोसें किंवा नवरान?

सोसी *f* सोसें *n* (सोसणें To bear.) The established rate of land-taxation *in full* (i. e. the whole rate being now *bearable* or due to be borne by the land): also tenure of land upon the established rate *in full*. Hence सोसी जमीन Land assessed at the established rate; as contrad. from उणी, कौली, इलाचाची, नवरान &c. [See राम.

सोहनी *m* (سوہنی H) A Rág or musical mode.

सोहनें *n* (Or सोनें) A hole in the roof or wall for the egress of smoke or entrance of light or air, *louver*.

सोहपा *a* (Commonly सोपा q. v.) Easy &c.

सोहंभाव *m* (S See सोहम्) The conception or realization of He (the Hindú-deity) being I and of I being He; the *personal* verification of pantheism. Ex. सों० विसरला ॥ हणाघक्षिणीचा थारा मोडिला ॥. 2 In the popular understanding. The animal consciousness, instinctive notion, or soul-experience of the fœtus in utero whilst uttering सोहम्.

सोहम् *ind* (S स: He, अहं I; I am HE, the Deity and I are one.) An exclamation held by the Hindús to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb; exchanged on his entering this dark world for कोहम् *Who* am I?

सोहम्मूर्ति *f* S सोहम्मूर्तिब्रह्म *n* S (I-and-he-person; I-and-he-person constituting Brahm.) A term for the human being whilst enjoying the pure and absolute light of the womb; he acquiring the dark, dark notion of personality or individuality only through the consciousness, the intuition, the sensible perception, and the intellectual conviction and rational persuasion characterizing the अविद्या or अज्ञान (total ignorance and unintelligence) misnamed Life—all spiritual science and truth being inherent in the fœtus-state; absolute nescience and pure illusion pertaining to birth and conscious being. See सोहम् & ब्रह्म.

सोहलत *f* (سہولت or صلحة A) Harmoniousness and smoothness of intercouse or communication; goodness of terms or understanding; amicable and agreeable footing. 2 Easiness or gentleness of any procedure as succeeding rigor; relaxation, remission, the rest or ease arising from a little *letting off*.

सोहळा sometimes सोहाळा *m* (ध्रुम, ध्रोभ, क्षिव &c.?) A festive ceremony or rite; a festive occasion; a festivity. 2 Observing a festivity; keeping holiday; merry-making: also festivities or rejoicings; holiday merriment and joyous sport: also tumultuous or lively glee and gaiety generally. Ex. वेणुनादाचा सो० पाहून ॥ तेथें अमृत भक्षिजे दधीदन ॥; also वोजेपासुनि चढल्या कळा ॥ तें तें चकोरा अधिक सो० ॥. Note. सोहळा must not be confounded whether with सण or with उत्साह. See उत्साह. 3 In familiar phraseology. An accident or a vicissitude of human life; an event (of whatever quality) which arrives or occurs unto to be enjoyed or endured.

सोहागा *m* सोहागी *f* (Usually सवागी or खागी, ६५० H) Borax.

सोहेर, सोहेरणें, सोहेरतुला See सुवेर, सुवेरणें &c.

सोहेरगत, सोहेरा, सोहेरी, सोहेरीक, सोह्यरगत, सोह्यरा, सोह्यरी, सोह्यरीक Preferably सोयरा &c.

सोहोलत & सोहोळा Better सोहलत & सोहळा.

सोळका or क्या *a* (सोळणें) That peels the sugarcanes at a गुऱ्हाळ or sugarwork.

सोळकी *f* (सोळा) An aggregate or a body of sixteen men. Used esp. with reference to their united force in works of labor. 2 as *a* or सोळकीचा That would take sixteen men to lift, carry, perform it;—as a ponderous stone or beam, a business or work.

सोळन्हाण or णें *n* (सोळा Sixteen, न्हाण Bathing.) The ceremony of bathing, by the family of the female, of the bride and bridegroom, on the sixteenth day after the day of marriage. A feast is made, and presents are given to the son in law, on the occasion. See आठन्हाण.

सोळभोंक *m* (सोळा Sixteen, भोंक Hole. *An empty or a leaky vessel.*) A term for an ill-mannered, unlettered, and unteachable fellow; one so *porous-brained*, that it is impossible to instil into him letters, morals, or common manners. Hence a lubber or lout in general.

सोळवंड *f* (सोळा & वंड) An offering of sixteen fruits, flowers &c. (such as the cocoanut, the flower of Michelia champaca &c.) to a Bráhman. Sixteen such are made, by women desirous of obtaining some blessing, to sixteen Bráhmans, one to each.

सोळवंडण *n* R The same with सोळन्हाण.

सोळा *a ind* (षोडश S) Sixteen.

संगमनेरचे सोळा आणि घांदरफळचा गोपाळा and सब शहरी एक संगमनेरी Phrases employed in speaking of an arch and all-eclipsing rogue.

सोळा *a* A vulgar form, esp. in North Desh, for सोवळा. Also सोळा ओळा for सोवळा ओवळा.

सोळा आणे *m pl* but used as *ad* (Sixteen ánás—i. e. up to the complete rupee; as meeting and satisfying the very standard.) Superlatively or supremely finely or well;—used of the doing of any action or of the being of any person or thing.

सोळा गुणांचा खंडोबा *m* A term for a person or an animal overstocked with vices, tricks, blemishes, or bad qualities. See अठरा गुणांचा खंडोबा.

सोळा शृंगार or -शिंगार *m pl* Vulgar corruption of सोळा संस्कार, and used in the figurative sense of that word.

सोळा संस्कार *m pl* The sixteen Sanskár. See the enumeration and explanation under संस्कार. 2 fig. Undergoing or becoming the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances, incident to humanity; having to pass over one all times hard and easy, all weathers fair and foul. *v* हो g. of s. The phrase corresponds with the Persian گرم سرد آزمودن و بردن. 3 fig. Treating with the whole code or body of courtesy and polite

etiquette ; or, ironically, treating with ridicule and rudeness, with all contempt, contumely, and indignity. *v* कर g. of o.

सोळा सूक्ष्म भूतें *n pl* The sixteen subtile springs or sources of cognition and action constituting the sentient and distinctly personal life ; viz. **पंचतन्मात्रें, पंचज्ञानेंद्रियें, पंचकर्मेंद्रियें, मन.** Ex. देहास चालविण्याविषयीं सोळा सूक्ष्मभूतादि सचावा जीव. See **पंचतन्मात्रें** &c.

सोळुला, सोळुली, सोळोला, सोळोली *a* (सोळा) Containing or consisting of sixteen páylí—a **मण** or maund : also composed of maunds of this amount or measure—a **खंडी** or candy.

सोळुली or **सोळोली** *f* (सोळा) A maund consisting of sixteen paylí.

सोक्षमोक्ष *m* (मोक्ष Liberation &c. by redup.) A settlement of some kind or other, good or bad ; determination, whether in my favor or against me ; delivery or death ; acquittal or condemnation ; release, *let what will come after it*, from the present state (of confinement, restraint, irksomeness &c.) The phrase is applied whether to the settlement of the pending matter, or to the liberation from suspense of the harassed person ; and it expresses, like innumerable similar formations in this language, the recklessness, desperateness, or exasperated state of the speaker, through reiterated deferments and delays. Ex. बारा वर्षे कज्या चालिला आहे एकदा सो० होता तर बरें. [bly सोंकणें &c.

सोंकणें, सोंकावणें, सोंकील, सोंकेल, सोंकोंच Preferable forms of सोंकरणें &c.

सोंकर *a* S Relating to the hog, hoggish.

सोंकर्य *n* S (सुकर) Easiness of performance, accomplishment, or attainment ; practicability, feasibility, facility. 2 Adroitness, address, ability. 3 The nature, qualities, or condition of the hog, hoggishness. [fineness, delicacy.

सोकुमार्य *n* S (सुकुमार) Tenderness, softness,

सोख्य *n* S (सुख) Felicity, happiness ; pleased or happy state : also ease, pleasure, delight &c. abstractly. [ness.

सोगंध्य *n* S (सुगंधि) Odorousness, sweet-scented-

सोगम्य *n* S (सुगम) Easiness (of access, passage, acquisition, attainment, performance).

सोजन *m* (सज्जन S) A title respectively of the district officers called **देशमुख** & **देशपांडा**.

सोजन्य *n* (S सुजन) Gentlemanliness, excellence of manners or bearing ; affability, courteousness, complaisance, urbanity &c. [clear, glossy.

सोज्वल or **ळ** *a* (Better **सोज्वल**) Brilliant, bright,

सोतें *ad* (Vulgar for **स्वतः**) Of one's self or itself.

सोंच *a* S Belonging or relating to **सूच** q. v. ; preceptive, formular, regular, normal, accordant with rule or direction.

सोंदड *f* A tree, Acacia suma. Rox.

सोंदण or **णी** *f* A vat or vessel (of metal or stone) for steeping clothes, holding water &c.

सोंदर *m* (सोंड & दोर) The nozzle-rope of the bucket of a drawwell. [beauteousness, beauty.

सोंदर्य *n* (S सुंदर) Handsomeness, loveliness,

सोदा *m* (سودا P) Traffic, trade, dealing, merchandising, marketing. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities : also a commodity, a ware, an article of merchandise.

सोदागर *m* (سوداگر P) A merchant or trader.

सोदागरी *f* (سوداگری P) The occupation of a merchant ; commerce, traffic, trade.

सोदागरी *a* Relating to a merchant ; mercantile, commercial.

सोदागीर & सोदागिरी Common mis-spellings respectively of the two words preceding.

सोदामनी & सोदामिनी *f* (S) Lightning.

सोदासूत *n m* (सोदा by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for articles of merchandise and for merchandising or trading.

सोध *m n* S A palace, a splendid mansion, a noble edifice.

सोंधिक *a* S Belonging or relating to sound sleep or sleep, somnolent, somniferous &c.

सोंधरी *f* (सोंधेर S) The Jujube tree, Zizyphus jujuba.

सोभाग्य *n* (S सुभग) corruptly **सोभाग** *n* Good fortune or fortunateness ; possession of favorable destinies. 2 The word is applied to anything considered as the cause, ground, seat, subject of good fortune, prosperity, excellence &c.—as learning, wisdom, rank, office, patronage of the great. 3 The happy and joyous state of *wifehood*, as opposed to *widowhood* ; consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments &c. : also the auspiciousness, or excellent and blessed quality supposed to inhere in the husband-having dame. 4 The fourth of the twenty-seven योग. 5 Minium or red lead.

सोभाग्य बसली सो० खेळन बसली (Amongst females.) Said of or to a sulky woman by one who disregards her humors and airs. **सो० मिरविणें** or **लावणें** To strut or act loftily ; to play off conceits and high fancies ; to give herself airs ;—used of a (husband-having) woman. **सोभाग्याचा टिका** The forehead-mark of a female indicating her happy state as married and unwidowed.

सोभाग्यचिन्ह *n* (S) Any mark, sign, or token of the auspicious and excellent state of Wifehood;—as the red pigment upon the forehead, the marriage-string &c.

सोभाग्यतंतु *m* (S) The marriage-string,—a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed. Hence, significantly, a husband.

सोभाग्यद्रव्य *n* (S) Matter or substances in general suitable to the use of husband-having women ; as **कुंकूं**, turmeric &c. The use of pigments and of ornaments generally is forbidden to widowed women.

सोभाग्यवती *f* (S) A woman possessing **सोभाग्य** or the excellence and blessedness consisting in the possession of a husband ; a married and unwidowed woman.

सोभाग्यवायन *n* S pop. **सोभाग्यवाण** *n* An offering composed of the articles and substances in use as pigments, ornaments &c. among married and unwidowed women, made, by women of this class, to Bráhmans, or to auspicious dames having husbands and children, with the view of securing the long continuance of their own happy and honorable condition, or of augmenting the blessings and excellencies of it.

सोभाग्यसुंठी *f* S pop. **सोभाग्यसुंठ** *f* A particular medicinal preparation of which dry ginger is the main ingredient.

सोमनस्य *n* S (सुमनस्) Rightness and soundness of mind ; state of mind consisting in the quiescence of the depressing and disturbing passions. 2 Friendliness or favorableness of mind or disposition.

सोमास *n* (Corr. from सुकुमार & मांस) A term (esp. amongst females) for any highly sensitive or tender part of the body.

सोमिक *a* S Relating to the moon, lunar.

सोम्य *a* (S) Mild, gentle, clement, soft ;—as a person or a disposition : mild or gentle ; not acrid, acrimonious, harsh, rough, violent &c. ;—as a medicine, an operation, a measure, an act. 2 Quiet, still, calm, composed. 3 Belonging or relating to **सोम** or the moon, lunar.

सोम्य *m* S The planet Mercury or the Regent of it. He is the same with Buddh and the son of Som the moon. 2 One of the nine **खंड** or divisions of the continent as known to or feigned by the Hindús.

सोम्य कृच्छ्र *n* S A particular religious penance.

सोम्यगोल *m* S The northern half of the ecliptic or zodiac. (**सोम्य** is The north.)

सोम्य ग्रह *m* (S) A good or benign planet (as Mercury, Venus, Jupiter). [Wednesday.

सोम्यवार & सोम्यवासर *m* (S Day of Mercury.)

सोम्योपचार *m* (S **सोम्य** & **उपचार**) A mild or gentle remedy or measure in general. See **उपचार, सम्योपचार, षोडशोपचार.** [Grah.

सोर *m* A large tree, Bombax Malabaricum.

सोर *a* S (सूर्य or सूर) Belonging or relating to the sun ;—as worship, worshiper, fast, festival, observance &c. 2 Measured by the sun, solar ;—a day, a year, time. 3 as *s m* A solar month. 4 The planet Saturn or the Regent of it.

सोरभ्य *n* S (सुरभि) Odorousness, sweet-scentedness : also odor or fragrance. 3 Pleasingness, agreeableness, charming or delighting quality.

सोर वर्ष *n* S Sidereal year.

सोरस्य *n* (S सुरस) Tastiness, savoriness, sapidity, well-flavoredness, lit. fig. 2 corruptly **सोरहस्य** *n* Harmoniousness of intercourse or communication : goodness of terms or understanding, friendliness, agreement, concord.

सोराथ & सोराथी Corruptions, not confined to the very vulgar, of **स्वार्थ & स्वार्थी**.

सोरी *f* (S Wife of the sun.) A neuter who adopts the female garb. 2 Applied to a forward unblushing female.

सोलत *f* (Or **सोहलत** q. v. سهولت or صحلة A) Friendliness or easy familiarity of footing or terms ; amicableness or agreeableness of intercourse or communication.

सोलभ्य *n* S (सुलभ) Easiness of acquisition or attainment. 2 Easiness of performance or accomplishment ; feasibility, facility, practicability.

सोवर्चल *n* S Sochal salt. 2 Natron, alkali.

सोवर्ण *a* S (सुवर्ण) Golden, relating to gold.

सोवीर *n* S The fruit of the Jujube-tree.

सोशील्य *n* S (सुशील) Possession of a good disposition or temper, goodnaturedness.

सोष्ठव or **सोष्ठव** *n* S (सुष्ठु) Goodness. 2 Excess.

सोहृद *n* S (सुहृद्) Friendship or friendliness.

सोळ *a* R (Or सजळ) Rather brackish.

सौक्ष्म्य *n* S (सूक्ष्म) Littleness or smallness, minuteness. 2 Thinness, slenderness, slightness, delicateness, exility. 3 Fineness, rareness, tenuity. 4 Fineness figuratively, subtilty, sharpness, nicety, exquisiteness &c.

स्कंध *m* (S) The shoulder, the region from the neck to the shoulder-joint. 2 The corresponding region of quadrupeds. 3 An arm of a tree ; a large bough or branch. 4 A section of a book, a book,

a chapter. 5 A common term for the five branches of knowledge or objects of the understanding. See पंचस्कंध. 6 A form of military array. 7 A common term for the five objects of sense,—form, taste, smell &c. See पंचविषय & इंद्रिय. 8 A multitude or a quantity. 9 A sort of metre. 10 Any article essential to the coronation of a king; as a jar filled with holy water, a parasol, a chowrie &c. 11 A division of the winds. Seven are enumerated. See सप्तस्कंध. 12 A branch (or department) of ज्योतिष viewed as a tree. These are three; viz. गणितस्कंध The science of number and measure, mathematics; होरास्कंध The science of astronomy and astrology; संहितास्कंध The science of times and seasons, portents and presages—occult signs and foreshowings.

खखद्दी *a* (S) Stuttering or stammering;—used of speech and of the speaker.

खखन *n* (S) Stumbling or tripping. 2 Dropping, dripping, falling generally. 3 (For रेतःखखन) Emissio seminis. 4 fig. Tripping in speech; blundering (whether in the sense or in the pronunciation). 5 Falling (morally); deviating from rectitude; sinning.

खखित *p* (S) That has stumbled or tripped. 2 Dropped, dripped, fallen more generally. 3 (For रेतःखखित) Cui semen emissum. 4 Erred or erring (in speech, in moral action &c.)

खखितगति *a* (S) Of stumbling gait, walk, or movement.

खन *n* (S) A teat, pap, dug, a female breast in general. Applied also to the teat or nipple of a male. [मज लोकरी.

खन देणें To give the breast. Ex. क्षुधित मी खन दे

खनपात *m* (S) Falling of the breast of a female (on the approach of age). [breast or dugs.

खनपान *n* (S) खनप्राशन *n* (S) Sucking of the

खनमर्दन *n* S Pressing and squeezing of the breasts of a female. One of the articles of the शृंगार-department (amorous dalliance).

खनमुक्त *a* S Weaned. खनमुक्ति *f* S Weanedness.

खनमोचन *n* S Weaning.

खन्य *n* S (Drawn from the breast or dugs.) Milk.

खंब *m* S A tuft, a clump, a bunch: also a tufty or bunchy plant, a low and close-growing shrub.

खबक *m* S A cluster or bunch (as of flowers or blossoms); a tussuck (of grass); a tuft (of leaves, hairs, moss &c.)

खब्ध *p* (S) Stopped, arrested in progress, brought to a stand, lit. fig.: also obstructed, hindered, made to stay still. 2 Sturdy of mind, strong of resolution or purpose, unflinching, unbending, *propositi tenax*. A popular use. Also (as in Children's Friend, Page 292) Fixed in thought. 3 Stiffened, become rigid. 4 Paralysed.

खब्धणें *v i* (Poetry. खब्ध) To stop, stand still, stay, lie, cease &c. Ex. पांडु पावला मदायसन संततिकार्य खब्धलें.

खंभ *m* (S) A post, pillar, or column. 2 Stopped state or the act of stopping, stoppage. 3 Stoppage or suppression (as of urine, the seminal fluid &c., or of any function or faculty): also stupefaction from fear or other affection: also loss of feeling or sensibility, paralysis. 4 Obstruction or hinderance; fixing or fixedness fast and still.

खंभन *n* (S) Stopping, arresting and bringing to a stand: also obstructing, preventing progress or motion. 2 (See उपचार) Suppressing (as of any of the functions or faculties of an animal by magical incantations, or by medicines or any measures): also fixing of any of the limbs or members. 3 Anything (a charm, a medicine &c.) by which suppression or stoppage (of a function &c.) is accomplished. 4 Restraining the semen (through medicine or mantra): also the medicine &c. effecting this restraint.

खंभित *p* S Stopped &c. See खब्ध.

खव *m* (S) Praising, lauding, extolling; praise, applause, commendation. [cause, for.

खव *prep* On account of; for the sake of; be-

खवणें *v c* (खवन) To laud, praise, magnify, glorify. [tolling.

खवन *n* (S) Praising, lauding, celebrating, ex-

खवनीय *a* S (Worthy or proper) to be praised or celebrated; laudable, praiseworthy.

खावक *a* S That praises, commends, lauds, eulogizes, panegyrizes, celebrates, extols, exalts &c.

खिमित *a* S Slow, sluggish, dull, heavy, languid, spiritless;—as a person, disposition, proceeding, business.

खिमितार्इ *f* (खिमित) Slowness, sluggishness, tardiness, heaviness (of disposition, temperament, progress, action &c.)

खुत *p* S Praised, lauded, celebrated, magnified.

खुति *f* (S) Praise, applause, encomium, commendation.

खुतिनिंदाखूचकवाक्य A phrase or speech by which either praise or dispraise may be understood; e. g. काकपेया नद्दी; ये मोठे योग्य आहेत.

खनमुक्त *a* S Weaned. खनमुक्ति *f* S Weanedness.

खनमोचन *n* S Weaning.

खुतिपाठक *m* S A bard, an encomiast, a functionary who accompanies a chief or an army, to recite the titles and excellencies of the one, and to arouse, by chanting martial exploits &c., the courage of the other.

खुतिप्रिय *a* (S) Fond of praise and admiration; loving adulation or applause.

खुतिवाद *m* (S) Applauding language or terms; eulogy, panegyric, commendation.

खुत्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be praised, applauded, extolled, eulogized &c.

खूत *f* (Vulgar for खुति) Praise, commendation, applause.

खेय *n* S Thieving, theft, stealing.

खेयी *a* S That steals. In comp. as सुवर्णखेयी.

खैमित्य *n* S Languor or lassitude. This high word is taken because it is the appropriate name, in वैद्यशास्त्र, for the disorder Languor. 2 Dullness, sluggishness, or spiritlessness in general.

खोत्य *a* S (Worthy, purposed, necessary &c.) to be praised, lauded, magnified, celebrated.

खोता *a* S That praises, lauds, extols, eulogizes.

खोत्र *n* S Praising, lauding, magnifying, glorifying. 2 Qualification or aptitude to praise.

खोत्र *n* (S) Praise, panegyric, eulogium. 2 A book or writing in celebration of the praises of: also a hymn.

खोम *m* (S) A heap, mass, quantity, assemblage, multitude; an aggregation or a collection (of things animate or inanimate). 2 *n* A body, band, troop, company, crew, gang, club, pack; a number combined or associated. 3 *m n* Empty vaunting or assumption; haughtiness or pride generally. This is a popular sense.

खी *f* (S) A woman: also a female animal. 2 One's wife, the wife of. 3 The female of trees and plants. 4 A word of the feminine gender. Ex. खेचणी ही खी आणि चाकू हा पुरुष.

खीचरित्र *m* (S) The feats and exploits of women; the marvelous and subtle doings of the fair sex.

खीचिन्ह *n* (S Feminine mark.) The vulva.

खीजित *a* (S) Vanquished or overcome by woman.

खीदास *m* (S) A slave to women or to woman, i. e. lecherous or wench-going, uxorious or wife-doting: also wife-governed or woman-cowed.

खीधन *n* (S) Property altogether at the disposal of the wife. This is of six kinds; viz. अध्यग्निक or अध्यग्नि, अध्यावहनिक, आधिवेदनिक, शौल्कदान, शुल्क, अन्वाधेय.

खीधर्म *m* (S) The menstrual excretion. 2 The office, business, proper function, or appropriate virtue of woman. खीधर्म is, par excellence, लज्जा Modesty.

खीधर्मिणी *f* S A woman during menstruation.

खीपर *a* (S) Devoted to woman; whether uxorious or lecherous.

खीपुरुषधर्म *m* (S) खीपुमधर्म *m* S Reciprocal duty of husband and wife; also of man and woman.

खीपुरुषें *n* A married couple, a man and his wife.

खीबुद्धि *a* (S) That is governed or led by his wife or by women; henpecked &c.: also of womanish or feeble understanding or heart, effeminate.

खीरत्न *n* (S Gem of a woman.) A term for a precious or excellent wife (or female). See Prov. xxxi. 10 &c.

खीरोग *m* (S) Female disease or disorder in general; but esp. as classified into श्वेतप्रदर & रक्तप्रदर.

खीलंपट *a* (S) Devotedly attached to woman; engrossed by woman.

खीलिंग *n* (S) The feminine gender. 2 *attrib.* Of the feminine gender.

खीलोभ *m* (S) Desire after woman. Ex. खीलोभाचियें भावडी। प्राणी नाडले लक्ष कोटि॥; also खीलोभें पापें सकळ। आंगीं येऊन झगडति॥. 2 Female cupidity or covetousness.

खीवश *a* (S) Subject to woman.

खीसंग *m* (S) Sexual converse with a female.

खीहत्या *f* (S) Killing of a female. See हत्या.

खीहरण *n* (S) Carrying off of a female. खीहरण-हर-हरी *a* That carries off &c.

खैण *a* S Relating to a woman or female; feminine, female. 2 Addicted to women; intent upon women; uxorious &c.

खैण *n* S Womanhood.

खंकित *a* (S खी & अंकित) That is subject to his wife or to woman, henpecked &c. See अंकित.

खपत्य *n* S Female offspring.

खा *a* (S) That stands, stays, rests, abides. In comp. as मर्मस्था, मार्गस्था, जन्मस्था, पाचस्था, ad libitum.

खंडिल *n* S A leveled, squared, and somewhat raised piece of ground, as prepared for a sacrifice &c., an altar.

खल *n* (S) A place, a spot. 2 Stead, room, lieu, *place*. 3 A portion of land consisting of several fields. 4 An office or a situation, a station, post, *place*. 5 S Dry and firm ground; land or *terra firma*, as opp. to sea. [restrial, terrene.

खलचर *a* (S) That moves or lives on land, ter-

खलदेवता *f* (S) A local or tutelar deity.

खलमार्ग *m* (S) The way by land or dry ground; as opp. to जलमार्ग Way by sea or water.

खलशुद्धि *f* (S) Purification or clearance of a place from any impurity. 2 The search of a place of encampment or temporary lodging, upon moving away from it.

खलांतर *n* (S) Another place.

स्था॰करणें To remove to another place; to change abode. Note. For instances of words of this class (i. e. compounds with अंतर) see under अंतर; for only those of which the signification is somewhat advanced above the power of the component members, or with which some idiom or phrase is formed, are inserted in order.

स्थळ, स्थळचर, स्थळदेवता &c. This is only the Prákrit form of writing स्थल and its compounds.

स्थाणु *m n* S A pillar or post. Ex. स्थाणूचे ठायीं दिसे चोरटा. 2 A stake, a long peg, a naked and bare trunk: also the trunk of a tree generally.

स्थाणु *a* S Firm, fixed, steady.

स्थातव्य *a* S (Fit, purposed, necessary &c.) to be placed or fixed; to be appointed, determined, ordained, or settled. 2 as *s n* A stay or continuance for any time in a place. Ex. आतां एथें कांहीं काल आपलें स्था॰ आहे किंवा सवकर गंतव्य आहे. This second sense is sufficiently common, and it is a free sense.

स्थाता *a* S That stands, stays, rests, is; that occupies place, or that maintains a state.

स्थान *n* (S) A place in general, a spot. 2 Situation, site, local position. 3 Place, figuratively; the fit period, season, juncture, occasion; the opportune or appropriate point (of time, space, or in any connection or relation of nature, order &c.) 4 Stead, room, lieu, *place*.

स्थानगुणन *n* S In arithmetic. Multiplication according to the places. See खंडगुणन, स्वरूपगुणन &c.

स्थानच्युत *a* (S) स्थानभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Dropped or fallen from its place, post, situation &c., lit. fig.

स्थानमाहात्म्य *n* (S) Greatness of place; majesty, dignity, nobleness &c. as inherent in or appertaining to any particular place. 2 Influence or virtue of a place; divinity, power, constraining or influential quality, as supposed to inhere in a place and to operate upon persons or things in, on, or at it.

स्थानसंख्या *f* S The number of terms in an arithm. or geom. progression.

स्थानिक *a* S स्थानीय *a* S Relating to place, local, topical; or to any particular place, spot, situation, post, office, capacity, condition, character, relation. In comp. as रतस्थानिक, तस्थानिक, पुण्यस्थानिक, कष्टस्थानिक, गुरुस्थानिक, शिरस्थानिक, पिढस्थानिक, माढस्थानिक, खाढस्थानिक.

स्थापक *a* (S) That places, sets, lays, fixes. 2 That establishes, erects, institutes, founds, sets up. 3 That settles, orders, ordains, appoints, determines. 4 That substantiates, proves, evinces, verifies.

स्थापणें *v c* (स्थापन) To place, set, lay, fix. 2 To establish, erect, set up &c. See at large under the noun.

स्थापन *n* (S) स्थापना *f* (S) Placing, setting, laying, fixing. 2 Establishing, erecting, instituting, founding, raising, setting up. 3 Settling, ordering, ordaining, appointing, determining. 4 Substantiating, proving, evincing, verifying. 5 Among devotees. Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the object of meditation. 6 A certain ceremony performed in the month of utero-gestation.

स्थापनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be placed, set, laid, fixed, established, erected, appointed, ordained, substantiated &c. See the noun.

स्थापविणें *v c* A second active formed upon स्थापणें q. v.

स्थापित *p* (S) Placed, set, laid, settled, fixed, established &c. See the noun स्थापन.

स्थाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be placed, set, laid, fixed &c. See the noun.

स्थायिक *a* S That resides, dwells, stays; that lives at, in, on &c. permanently: also that inheres or endures naturally or steadily.

स्थायी *a* S That stays, abides, resides, rests, dwells. In comp. as रतदृढस्थायी, मृत्युलोकस्थायी, अचिरकालस्थायी. 2 Steady, stable, permanent, abiding, enduring, lasting.

स्थायीभाव *m* S A feeling or passion as an object of dramatic or poetical description. There are eight, and they form a class or order opposed esp. to the order termed व्यभिचारिभाव. They are Love, mirth, sorrow, heroism, anger, fear, aversion, astonishment (रति, हास, शोक, उत्साह, क्रोध, भय, निर्वेद, विस्मय). 2 Fixed or permanent condi-

स्थाली *f* (S) A cooking pot or pan. [tion.

स्थालीपाक *m* (S) A rite or religious act pertaining to the áshram or order of the गृहस्थ Householder,—the dressing of rice for होम on a चूल prepared for the purpose.

स्थावर *n* (S) Immovable property: also property which ought not to be alienated.

स्थावर *a* (S) That has not the power of motion; fixed, stationary, not locomotive. 2 Immovable, fixed to the spot, that cannot be or must not be removed;—as a field, a house, an estate, family jewels or other items of property which have been long in the family.

स्थावरजंगम *a* (S) Fixed and moving. 2 Immovable and movable;—as an article of property.

स्थावरजिंदगी *f* A subsistence or maintenance consisting in immovable property.

स्थावरणें *v i* (स्थावर) To rest or settle at; to obtain an asylum or a footing. 2 To recover strength or credit;—as a sick person, a sinking business &c.

स्थावरप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The same with स्थिरप्रतिष्ठा.

स्थावरविष *n* (S) A comprehensive or indefinite term for mineral and vegetable poisons; as contrad. from animal poisons.

स्थित *p* (S) Standing, staying, resting, that stands or is in any receptacle or place. See the noun below.

स्थिति *f* (S) Stay, stand, rest; continuance, endurance; residence, inherence; state, condition; situation, site, position, posture &c.; stationedness or the standing or being (of any thing in any place). 2 One of the three states through which the universe or system of created things and every individual thing passes, viz. continuance or being. The three are उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय or संहार Arising into being; continuing in being; ceasing to be; or Birth or production; life or existence; death or destruction. And these are referred respectively, as their efficients, to ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव. 3 fig. Steadiness or stability (in the path of rectitude, in a determination, an undertaking &c.); stanchness, firmness, perseverance &c. 4 In astronomy. Duration of an eclipse.

स्थिति ओळखणें To know one's place or position.

स्थिनीवर (येणें or असणें) To come into, or be in, at, on &c. the right state, place, condition &c.

स्थितिरीति *f* (स्थिति Staying, abiding, रीति Going, proceeding, moving on.) A general or comprehensive term for Conduct, carriage, procedure, practice (of a person); one's manners and morals, walk and conversation.

स्थितिस्थापक *a* S (That fixes the state.) Elastic. By attaching the affix त्व we form the useful word स्थितिस्थापकत्व Elasticity.

स्थिमिन & स्थिमितार्ई Properly स्तिमित & स्तिमितार्ई.

स्थिर *a* (S) Steady, settled, fixed, firm, fast, still, not moving. 2 Permanent, abiding, continuing, enduring, lasting. 3 Constant, faithful, steady, not fluctuating or fickle. 4 Calm, cool, composed, of moderate or orderly affections and passions. 5 Steady, abiding, unchanging &c. In this sense the word is used as an epithet of certain signs of the zodiac, certain nakshatras, and certain days; implying that a work *begun* under any of these signs, nakshatras &c. will proceed slowly and heavily, and if *executed* under any of them, will continue or last a long time. See in the opposite sense चर.

स्थिरप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The establishing of the Devata (the divinity) on or in an image &c., not for any passing occasion, but so that the image shall not be removable without its suffering the loss of it. 2 Hence A permanent residence at any place.

स्थिरप्राय *a* (S) Long-enduring, long-standing, lasting.

स्थिरबुद्धि *f* (S) Settledness of disposition or mind; sedateness, staidness, sobermindedness: also *attrib.* sedate, staid, sober. Opp. to चंचलबुद्धि. 2 Heaviness or dullness of understanding: also *attrib.* heavy or dull.

स्थिरवेळ or स्थिरवेळा *f* A term for that period or season (of which see the account under स्थिरप्रतिष्ठा) at which a work *begun* moves slowly and a work *ended* stands durably. It is one of the divisions of the thirty घटिका. See the eight under वेळ.

स्थिरस्थावर *a* (स्थिर & स्थावर, Both words of the same sense. This is one of the numerous formations made to enhance or render emphatic the sentiment which the speaker would deliver.) Quiet, composed, calm, settled, assuaged, appeased &c. Used of the state arising upon the quelling or the subsiding of any vehement commotion or perturbation. Ex. त्या गुलामानें खूब उठविलें तें मोडतांच जिकडे तिकडे सारें स्थि॰ झालें. 2 Used also as *s f n* Composedness, calmness &c.

स्थिरावणें *v i* (स्थिर) To become still, settled, or quiet. 2 To cease; to discontinue some action. Ex. अस्मळ पाऊस स्थिरावला क्षणजे मग जाऊं. 3 To stop, stay, remain, continue; to rest, settle, stay (at, on, in).

स्थिराविणें *v c* (स्थिर) To steady, settle, still, fix; to make fast, firm, or quiescent. 2 To stay or stop; to make to remain or continue. 3 To stay; to make to stop, cease, desist, give over.

स्थीत *f* (Common contraction of स्थिति) Stay, stand, rest; continuance, residence, inherence; state or condition; situation, site, position; the staying or being (of any thing in any place). 2 fig. General conduct or carriage; tenor of a practice.

स्थीतरीत *f* The popular form of स्थितिरीति.

स्थूण *f* S A pillar or post; a column, obelisk &c.

स्थूल *a* (S) Great, large, big, thick. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent, huge and coarse. 3 Dense or gross, not attenuate or subtil. 4 Dense or gross, figuratively; dull, doltish, blockish, stupid, stolid.

स्थूलदेह *m* S The gross and material body; as opp. to लिंगदेह. 2 A bulky or large body: also *attrib.* large-bodied. [witted.

स्थूलबुद्धि *a* S Of gross understanding, heavy-

स्थूलमान *n* S A gross and rough measurement or measure; measure or a reckoning not observant of minute and rigid accuracy. 2 A rough or ge-

neral conjecture, computation, estimate. 3 Reckoning by large periods, viz. by years; in contrad. to सूक्ष्ममान. 4 Used in translations to express Bulk or magnitude. See आकारमान.

स्थूलवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the soul subsists in the state of permeation through the body; in contrad. from सूक्ष्मवाद. And स्थूळवादी A person maintaining this doctrine.

स्थूलशरीर *n* & *a* (S) See स्थूलदेह.

स्थूलशिरा *a* S Large-headed.

स्थूलसूक्ष्म *a* S That (beholds, sustains, works in &c.) the mighty and the minute, the universe and an atom. A title of the Deity.

स्थूलांग *a* S Large-bodied.

स्थूळ, स्थूळदेह, स्थूळशरीर &c. The Prákrit or poetic form of writing स्थूल, स्थूलदेह &c.

स्थेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be fixed or placed.

स्थैर्य *n* S (स्थिर) Steadiness, settledness, fixedness, fastness, stillness. 2 Permanency, stability, endurance, continuance. 3 Constancy, firmness, faithfulness, stanchness, persistency &c. 4 Calmness, composedness, equableness or soberness (of mind, temper, affections).

स्थौल्य *n* S (स्थूल) Greatness, largeness, thickness. 2 Grossness, bulkiness, corpulency. 3 Denseness; opp. to rarity or tenuity. 4 Grossness figuratively; dullness, doltishness, fatwittedness.

स्नात *p* (S) That has performed ablution, bathed.

स्नात or स्नातक *m* S An initiated householder; a man of any of the three first classes who, having completed the term prescribed for his studies, becomes nubile and a housekeeper. If, at the end of this period, he has not acquired a knowledge of the Veda, he is called व्रतस्नातक; if he has acquired this knowledge before the end of the period, he is विद्यास्नातक; if he finishes his studies together with the expiration of the period, he is अभार्यस्नातक.

स्नाता *a* (S) That bathes, or performs ablution.

स्नान *n* (S) Bathing or ablution. Pr. स्नान करून पुण्य घडे तर पाण्यांत बेडूक येडे. 2 Ceremonial purification of the body (whether through ablution with water, or through smearing ashes, cowdung, perfumed powder &c.)

स्नानपान *n* (S) Ablution and drinking; bathing and the et ceteras. A comprehensive term. Ex. स्नानपानाची सेरें पाऊन उतरावें.

स्नानविधि *m* (S) The law or canon regulating religious ablutions. 2 Freely. The business or affair of ablution.

स्नानसंध्या *f* (S स्नान & संध्या) A comprehensive term for the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship. 2 Covertly. term for Bribery or corruption. Ex. त्या कामांत काहीं तरीं स्नानसंध्या दिसतो.

स्नानसंध्यामोल *a* (S) That delights and is diligent in the observance of the daily routine of ceremonial worship.

स्नानीय *a* S Relating to ablution, ablutionary.

स्नापक *a* S That bathes (another).

स्नायी *a* S That bathes. In comp. as तीर्थस्नायी, तिलस्नायी, गंगास्नायी, भसस्नायी, जलस्नायी.

स्नायु *n m* S A tendon or sinew: also a muscle. स्नायु is described as a tubular vessel attached to the bones at either end, and as carrying vital air.

स्नायुगत *a* S Seated in the sinews or muscles—a disease.

स्निग्ध *a* (S) Oily, unctuous, greasy, fat, that contains oil or fat. 2 Cohesive. 3 In medicine.

स्नुषा *f* S A daughter in law. [Emollient.

स्नेह *m* (S) Any oleaginous or unctuous substance; oil, fat, grease. 2 The property of cohesion, cohesiveness. 3 fig. Affection, attachment, fondness, friendship, love. This figurative sense is the popular sense.

स्नेहांत or स्नेहावर पाणी घालणें To extinguish or to damp affection or love.

स्नेहजोड *f* (A lax formation.) Acquisition of or a stock of affection or friendship. Ex. स्नेह व्हावा म्हणून मी आपलो चाकरी करतों.

स्नेहन *n* S Rubbing with unguents, anointing. 2 In medicine. Application or exhibition of oil or oleaginous substances.

स्नेहबुद्धि *f* (S) A tenacious or retentive memory: also *attrib.* of a tenacious memory. 2 *unc* Kindly, loving, affectionate.

स्नेहभाव *m* (S) Friendly or fond feeling; the sentiment of love or affection.

स्नेहवाद *m* (वाद is added pleonastically.) Affection, attachment, love &c. esp. warm affection or close attachment, cronyship.

स्नेहाकर्षण *n* A term coined by translators to render Attraction of cohesion.

स्नेहांकित *a* (S) A term used in epistles before the writer's own name; answering to Most affectionate, attached, loving &c. See under अंकित.

स्नेहानुवृत्ति *f* S Affectionate or friendly intercourse or procedure.

स्नेहाभिलाषी *a* (S) A term in epistles. That covets or craves the affection or friendship of.

स्नेहार्द्र *a* (Moist with affection or love.) Overcome with tender emotion; undergoing the overflowings of affection or love. A modern word.

स्नेहाळ *a* (स्नेह) Containing oil or the unctuous quality in an exceeding degree;—as particular grains, kinds of wood &c. 2 or स्नेहाळू *a* Fond, friendly, loving, affectionate. Ex. सरीं तुमचा एकुलता स्नेहाळ ॥ पंच वर्षीं कोमळ चिखाळ ॥.

स्नेही *a* (S) Friendly or attached; that has friendship, fondness, or affection for. 2 Oily, unctuous, fat. 3 as *s m* A friend.

स्पर्धणें *v i* (स्पर्धा S) To contend with in rivalry; to vie or cope with emulously or enviously.

स्पर्धमान *p pr* S That emulates or rivals; that vies or copes with.

स्पर्धा *f* (S) Emulation or envy; emulating or vieing with; coping or competing with; rivalry.

स्पर्धालु *a* S Disposed to contend with in rivalry, emulous. [vied with.

स्पर्धित *p* S Contended with in rivalry; coped or

स्पर्धी *a* (S) That copes or contends with emulously or enviously; that strives to rival or outvie.

स्पर्श *m* (S) Touch, taction, contact. 2 The sense of touch. 3 That property of bodies which constitutes them objects of the sense of touch, tactility or tangibility. 4 A consonant of any of the first five classes of the alphabet; i. e. from क, ख &c. to प, फ, ब, भ, म. 5 A gem or stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, the *philosopher's stone.* 6 (Figuratively of the sense Touch or contact.) A whit, jot, iota, tittle, bit, the merest *tangible* point. Ex. हृदयांत दयेचा स्पर्श नाहीं; त्याला अद्दलशिरोमणी झणून झणावें उदारलाचा किंवा नुस्त्या स्नेहाचा त्याला स्पर्श नाहीं. 7 S Air or wind.

स्पर्शक *a* (S) That touches or is in contact with.

स्पर्शणें *v c* (स्पर्शन) To touch. [tact.

स्पर्शन *n* S Touching, taction, coming into con-

स्पर्शनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be touched.

स्पर्शमणि *m* (S) The gem or stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, *philosopher's stone.*

स्पर्शरेषा *f* S A tangential line, a tangent.

स्पर्शवेद्य *a* (S) (Possible, suitable, necessary) to be known or apprehended by the sense of touch, tangible, tactile.

स्पर्शस्नान *n* (S) Ablution performed at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse.

स्पर्शाशौच *n* S Ceremonial impurity pertaining to (i. e. communicated or contracted by) touch.

स्पर्शास्पर्श *m* (S स्पर्श & अस्पर्श) Mutual contact or touch of persons or things which should not come together (as of शिवळा & ओवळा, pure and impure &c.)

स्पर्शितव्य *a* S (Proper, purposed, possible &c.) to be touched. [to be touched.

स्पर्श्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.)

स्पष्ट *a* (S) Clear, plain, distinct, apparent, evident, manifest, open. 2 Rigidly and closely accurate;—as a calculation or computation. A term of almanack-makers and astronomers.

स्पष्टक्रांति *f* S The declination of a heavenly body.

स्पष्टग्रह *m* S The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac.

स्पष्टपरिधि *m* S A terrestrial parallel of latitude.

स्पष्टप्रतिपत्ति *f* S Clear conception or apprehension of.

स्पष्टवक्ता *a* (S) That speaks or utters clearly, articulately, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken, free-spoken, of open or blunt speech.

स्पष्टवलन *n* S The angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the ecliptic, the other through the poles of the prime vertical.

स्पष्टापम *m* S The declination of a heavenly body.

स्पष्टीकरण *n* S Making clear, plain, distinct, apparent, manifest; explaining, expounding, explicating, interpreting, illustrating, elucidating, exhibiting, revealing, declaring. See notice of this class of formations under करण. 2 also स्पष्टीकृति *f* S The rule for finding the true longitude of a planet.

स्पष्टीकृत *a* S Made clear, plain, apparent &c.; explained, elucidated, illustrated, manifested &c.

स्पार्शन *n* S Touching, taction. 2 Apprehension or perception by touch. Ex. बधिर लगास स्पार्शन फारकरून बसतें. 3 The faculty of apprehending through touching; the sense of touch.

स्पृश्य *a* S Tangible, tactile. See स्पर्श्य.

स्पृष्ट *p* S Touched, felt. [desirable.

स्पृहणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be desired,

स्पृहयालु S Earnestly desirous or wishful.

स्पृहा *f* S A desire or wish.

स्पृह्य *a* S (Possible, necessary, occurring, proper) to be desired.

स्फटिक *m* (S) Crystal.

स्फटी *f* S Alum. [Crystal.

स्फाटिक *a* S Relating to crystal. 2 also as *s n*

स्फिच् *f* or स्फिगस्थि *f* S The nether extremity of the spinal column.

स्फीति *f* (S) pop. स्फीत *f* Applause, honor, commendation: also commendedness or honoredness. 2 Greatness, grandeur, excellence, mightiness, illustriousness, celebrity. *v* सांग. Note. *That* greatness &c. is implied of which one is boasting, and which therefore is denied or disputed. Ex. हा मोठी आपली स्फीति सांगतो. In Sanskrit स्फीति means Swollenness, extension, enlargement; and this is the foundation of the above popular applications.

स्फुंजणें *v i* (Poetry. स्फुंदन) To sob.

स्फुट *p* (S) Blown, opened, expanded. 2 Burst, rent, broken or torn open or asunder. 3 Opened, figuratively; explained, expounded, explicated, manifested, declared, revealed: also as *a* open, plain, clear, apparent, evident. 4 as *a* Loose, separate, detached; that stands alone, or forms no part of a collection, disquisition, or book;—as a stanza, verse, sentence, story, tale. 5 In astronomy. Apparent; as **स्फुटसूर्यगतिः** Apparent motion of the sun.

स्फुटग्रह *m* S The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac.

स्फुटन *n* (S) Blowing or expanding (of a bud &c.) 2 Bursting, splitting, slitting, parting. 3 Bursting, figuratively; becoming notorious or public. [area.

स्फुटफल *n* S In geometry. Distinct or precise

स्फुटित *p* (S) Budded, blown, opened. 2 Burst, rent, broken or torn open or asunder. 3 fig. Explained, elucidated, made clear or plain.

स्फुत्कार *m* (S) Crackling, popping, short and reiterate snapping, bursting &c.

स्फुंदणें *v i* (स्फुंदन) To sob. **स्फुंद स्फुंदणें** To sob.

स्फुंदन *n* S Sobbing.

स्फुरण *n* (S) Quivering, twitching, thrilling, vellicating, vibrating, tremulous motion (as of the eyes, lips, the skin, a limb): rapid coruscations or gleaming (as of lightning, fire, swords): scintillation, sparkling, twinkling, glittering, trembling (as of the stars, of jewels, beams of the sun or moon upon water &c.): the quivering or quick agitation of ardor or excited passion (as in fight or argument): the trembling (of rage or confusion): the trembling and shuddering (of sudden alarm or fright). 2 fig. The stirring, resuscitation, rising up with liveliness and freshness (of a matter reposited in the memory or mind); *rushing into remembrance.* 3 Palpitation or pulsation generally.

स्फुरणें *v i* (स्फुरण) To quiver, twitch, vellicate, vibrate, tremble &c. See the noun for copious illustration. 2 To rise to mind; to come suddenly into remembrance; to suggest itself. Ex. **वागेश्वरी वदनां स्फुरिली॥**.

स्फुरद्रूप *a* (S **स्फुरत्** & **रूप** which word see for instances of formations of this class.) That is affected with a quivering, twitching, thrilling, trembling &c.; that is gleaming, glancing, flashing; scintillating, sparkling, twinkling &c. See illustration under the noun. 2 That is now vivid and fresh; that stands before the mind in lively remembrance;—as a science or subject or matter reposited therein.

स्फुलिंग *m* (S) A spark. 2 In arithmetic or accounts. The $\frac{1}{320}$th of an **आणा**, or $\frac{1}{5120}$th of a Shiwarái. It is an imaginary piece of money.

स्फूर्त *p* (S) That has arisen into remembrance; or that has remembered. 2 That is quivering, thrilling &c. See the noun.

स्फूर्ति *f* (S) pop. **स्फूर्त** *f* The awakening or stirring of a matter reposited in the memory or mind; the rising into remembrance; the *coming to mind.* 2 S Quivering, thrilling, tremulous motion. See at length under **स्फुरण**, with which this word, although learned and high, is exactly of the same import.

स्फोट *m* (S) A boil, blain, blotch, blister, bladder, pustule, pimple. 2 Bursting, rending, ripping, breaking: also bursten or broken state. 3 Opening or opened state (of a flower, bud &c.)

स्फोटन *n* S Breaking, bursting, rending, parting by violence.

स्मरण *n* (S) Recollecting, *recalling to mind.* 2 Remembrance, *retention in mind.* 3 Revival of an idea or a point of knowledge; renewed presence before the mind; return into the memory. 4 Memory, the faculty of retaining or of recalling ideas. 5 Mental recitation of the names or the name of a deity: also calling upon him or thinking upon him, in imploration of aid or as an act of worship. 6 Any act or thing to preserve the remembrance of,—a monument, memorial, memento, memorandum, a *souvenir* or token.

स्मरणटिपण *n* A jotting or note to help the memory, a memorandum: also a memorandum-paper.

स्मरणी *f* (**स्मरण**) A sort of rosary,—a string of (usually thirteen) gems, to assist the recitation of the names of a god, of the syllables of a mystic formula &c.

स्मरणी घेणें g. of o. To be thinking upon constantly and intently; to keep ever in mind.

स्मरणीय *a* S Proper or worthy to be had in remembrance, memorable.

स्मरणें *v c* (**स्मरण**) To recollect, *recall to mind*: also to remember, *bear in mind.* 2 To recite mentally the names or the name of a deity: also to think upon him in supplication or adoration.

स्मर्तव्य *a* S (Proper, purposed, necessary &c.) to be remembered.

स्मर्ता *a* S That recollects or remembers; that *recalls* to mind or *retains* in mind.

स्मर्तृत्व *n* S Recollecting or remembering; renewing or retaining the knowledge of. 2 Power of recollecting or recalling: also retentiveness of memory.

स्मशान, स्मशानवैराग्य, स्मशु, स्मशुल &c. Common mis-spellings of **श्मशान** &c. [memory of.

स्मारक *a* S That reminds; that refreshens the

स्मार्त *a* (S) That follows or professes the doctrine of the Smriti or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the Smriti, that is conformable &c. to the Smriti, legal, canonical. 3 Relating to memory; memorative, memorial &c.

स्मार्तकाल *m* S Period prescribed by the **स्मृति**, the legal period or term, i. e. one hundred years. **स्मार्तकालातीत** Passed beyond the legal period.

स्मित *n* S A smile. [a flower, a bud.

स्मित *p* S Smiling. 2 Blown or expanded;—as

स्मृत *a* (S) Recollected or remembered; revived or retained in the mind.

स्मृति *f* (S) pop. **स्मृत** *f* Recollection, reminiscence: also remembrance or memory. Used throughout as **स्मरण**, where see at large. 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by **मनु** and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing: also any book, canon, or portion of this body or code.

स्मृतिमान् *a* S Having a good memory.

स्मृतिविरुद्ध *a* S Contrary to law, illegal.

स्मृतिविरोध *m* S Contrariety to law, illegality. 2 Disagreement of codes of law.

स्मृतिशास्त्र *n* S A treatise on law; a digest or code of law.

स्मृतिहेतु *m* S The proximate cause of recollection.

स्यंदन *n* S Dropping, dripping, trickling, oozing. 2 A war-chariot, a car. Ex. **मग कुंभिनी स्यंदन चेलत॥ चक्रें निश्चितो शक्रि खर्ये। मंदराचल अक्ष चेलत॥**.

स्यमंतकमणी *m* (S) The gem which Súrya gave to Satrájit. [make.

स्रजणें *v c* (Poetry. For **सृजणें**) To create or

स्रव *m* (S) Dripping, dribbling, trickling, oozing; the falling, flowing, or exuding (of any liquid body) in a gradual manner. 2 Ooze, exudation, the substance that has dripped, trickled, or oozed. 3 The falling (of the fœtus or womb), miscarriage. See under **स्राव**.

स्रवण *n* S Dripping, trickling, oozing, exuding, gentle and gradual issue of a fluid. 2 Urine; sweat; flowing pus; a running, ooze, or exudation, generally.

स्रवणें *v i* (**स्रवण**) To drip, dribble, trickle, ooze; to fall, flow, or exude from in a gentle and gradual manner—any liquid substance: also, transitively, to emit, or let fall, flow, or run—a vessel containing a liquor, or a liquescent or dissolving substance.

स्रष्टा *a* S That creates.

स्रस्त *a* S Fallen or slipped down, off, apart, from.

स्राव *m* (S) Dropping, dripping, trickling, oozing, the gentle running or issue of a liquor. 2 Matter dropped, dripped, or run; the ooze or exudation. 3 Fall (of the fœtus or womb), miscarriage. Note. For miscarriage until the fifth month **स्राव** is the term; for miscarriage afterwards the term is **गर्भपात**.

स्रावक *a* S That causes or makes to ooze or to dissolve in streams. 2 also **स्रावी** *a* S That emits or suffers to exude or flow. In comp. as **मदस्रावी-गज, अमृतस्रावीचंद्र, जलस्रावीनोमकांत**.

स्रुत *p* S Oozed, exuded, trickled, dripped, run. See the noun **स्रव**.

स्व *pron* (S) Own, proper, peculiar. 2 Used as *s n m* Self, own soul or individuality. 3 *n* Property, wealth, one's *own.* 4 In algebra. Affirmative quantity, plus. **स्व** occurs in comp. with numberless words, sometimes answering to Self-, but more frequently to Own. The established compounds and such as demand explanation occur in order; for such as **स्वदेश, स्वगृह, स्वकुल, स्वस्थल, स्वकुटुंब, स्वशरीर, स्वग्राम, स्वनगर, स्वधन, स्वदेह, स्वभूमि, स्वमत, स्वपक्ष, स्वसुति, स्वनिंदा, स्वाधिकार** &c., the student must accept this notice.

स्वक *a* S Own, proper, peculiar.

स्वकपोलकल्पित (Sanskrit phrase. Invented by one's own cheek.) Excogitated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head. Used of a narrative, statement, or other matter, of which it is designed to deny the authenticity or disallow the authoritativeness on whatever ground.

स्वकर्म *n* (S) One's own business, office, function, duty, the proper or peculiar business, work, or act. Ex. **क्षत्रियानें युद्ध करावें हें त्याचें स०; सुतारानें डसावें हें त्याचें स०.**

स्वकल्पित *a* (S) Of one's own invention or devising.

स्वकष्टसंपादित & स्वकष्टार्जित (Sanskrit phrases.) Acquired by one's own toil or pains.

स्वकार्य *n* (S) One's own business or work: also one's own proper or incumbent business, one's duty.

स्वकीय *a* (S) Own, proper, peculiar, belonging to self: also of one's own (family, kin &c.)

स्वकीया *f* S One's own wife or mistress.

स्वगोती *a* (**स्वगोत्र**) Of one's own family or kin, a kinsman or kinswoman. 2 Of the same family or kin.

स्वचक्र *n* (S) The forces or troops of one's own king or country. The word is opposed to **परचक्र**, and is seldom used but in some connection with it.

स्वच्छ *a* (S) Exceedingly clean or pure; free altogether from filth, stain, or soil.

स्वच्छंद *m* (S) One's own will or fancy. The implication in the several uses of this word is, that this will is wayward or devious. Mostly used in the oblique cases. Ex. त्याचे स्वच्छंदास आलें तर तो करील दुसऱ्याचे सांगण्यानें करायाचा नाहीं. 2 It is also used both as *a* & *ad*. Ex. काय तो गुलाम स्वच्छंद त्यासीं बोलूंच नये; हा अलीकडे स्वच्छंद वागूं लागला; i. e. wilful, heady, set upon following his own inclination; or wilfully, headlong, perversely &c. The Maráthí pronoun आपला, although the pleonasm is in no measure elegant, is constantly used and by all classes of speakers both with this compound of स्व and with numerous others. (See स्वनाम, स्वभाव, स्वरूप, स्वहित &c.) Ex. हा आतां आपल्याच स्वच्छंदानें वागूं लागला स्वकर नाश पावेल.

स्वच्छंदी *a* (S) Self-willed, wilful, headstrong; bent upon the gratification of the devices and desires of his own heart.

स्वज *a* S Self-born, produced by one's self. 2 as *s m* One's own son. [family or kin.

स्वजन *m* (S) **स्वजनी** *f* S A person of one's own

स्वजाति *f* (S) One's own caste, kind, species &c.

स्वजातीय *a* (S) Relating to one's own caste, kind, species. [light, lit. fig.

स्वज्योति *a* (S) That shines by its own or native

स्वतः *ad* (S) Of, from, by, through, or in one's self or itself; *in propriâ personâ*; of one's own or its own accord; in one's own or its own nature or self. Ex. स्वतः तुम्हाला गेलें पाहिजे; म्यां स्वतः भांडें फोडलें; अधीं दूध स्वतः गोड त्यांत साखर पडल्यावर मग काय विचारतां.

स्वतंत्र *a* (S) Independent, uncontrolled, free, absolute; being under one's own *line* or law. Hence, by implication, Of age, full-grown. 2 (With reproachful implication.) Self-willed, unruly, refractory, libertine, dissolute &c. 3 (Laxly.) That is separate, apart, aside, aloof, out of the way.

स्वतंत्रविचार *m* S Self-willedness: also *attrib.* self-willed. [of his own will.

स्वतंत्रेच्छ *a* S That is free to follow the impulses

स्वतःप्रमाण *a* (S) That is itself its own proof or evidence; self-proved, self-evidenced, self-evident.

स्वतःशूर *a* S Bold in himself or of itself, self-relying, self-confiding. Hence, freely, sound and stanch, sturdy and sterling on its own bottom or footing; competent to stand or to act on its own ground.

स्वतःशौर्य *n* S Boldness in one's self or itself, self-reliance, self-confidence. See and form the abstract from स्वतःशूर.

स्वतःसिद्ध *a* (S) Self-accomplished, self-effected, self-formed, self-made: also self-sprung or self-existent.

स्वतःसिद्धवचन *n* A word formed to render Axiom.

स्वतःस्पष्ट *a* S Self-evident.

स्वतां & **स्वतें** *ad* Common corruptions of **स्वतः**.

स्वत्व *n* (S) Ownness, propriety, ownership, peculiarity of possession, title, or right. 2 Self-existence, independent or underived being. 3 Self-*ness*, individuality; the essential and constituting quality of an entity in general.

स्वत्वग्रह *m* S Holding or taking as one's own, owning, claiming.

स्वत्वनिष्टत्ति *f* (S) Cessation of ownness or propriety (in or over articles of property through donation, sale, or abandonment).

स्वत्वबोधन *n* S Evidencing or establishing a claim of ownership. [right.

स्वत्वहानि *f* S Forfeiture or loss of a title or

स्वत्वहेतु *m* S The ground of ownership or a right.

स्वत्वाभाव *m* S Absence of ownership or ground of claim. [personal right.

स्वत्वावगम *m* S Ascertainment of ownership or a

स्वत्वास्पद *n* S (Place or seat of ownness; a subject in general in which one's right is vested.) Any article of property.

स्वत्वोत्पत्ति *f* S The originating or origin of one's right or assertion of ownness; the foundation of one's claim. A term good for lawyers and litigants.

स्वदस्तूर *n* (स्व & दस्तूर) Signature (of a letter); the line or few words written, the name or other token, in authentication of an epistle. 2 (Used with कागद, खत, पत्र &c.) Written with one's own hand; as opp. to Written by an amanuensis.

स्वदेश *m* (S) Native country. 2 Own or proper place. [at the equator).

स्वदेशपरिधि *m* S A circle of longitude (except

स्वदेशमध्यपरिधि *m* S A circle of latitude.

स्वधर्म *m* (S) Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office, or business; as giving alms is the स्वधर्म of a householder; administering justice, the स्वधर्म of a king; praying &c. that of a Bráhman; fighting, that of a Kshatriya; the proper business, work, function, or action of an intelligent creature in general. 2 The proper, native, or inherent quality; the property, peculiarity, or own nature or constitution: also any natural quality or property.

स्वन *m* S Sound.

स्वनाम *n* (S) One's own name. Notwithstanding the pronoun स्व, आपला is constantly used with the compound; as तुम्ही आपलें स्व॰ लिहून द्या.

स्वनामी *a* (स्वनाम) That bears the same name with, a namesake. Ex. तो माझा स्व॰ आहे.

स्वनि *m* S **स्वनित** *n* S Sound. [sound.

स्वनित *p* S Sounded: also sounding or emitting

स्वपन *n* S Sleeping.

स्वपरभाव *m* (स्व Own, पर Other, भाव State or affection of mind.) **स्वपरभेद** *m* (S) Regard to meum et tuum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: also respect of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, friends &c.) and the multitude.

स्वप्न *n m* (S) Dreaming or a dream; the state of dreaming or the visions appearing. Pr. मनीं वसे तें स्वप्नीं दिसे.

स्वप्न नसणें g. of s. (Not to be even a dream of it.) To have no existence; to be chimerical. **स्वप्न पाहून जागा होणें** To learn from experience or observation; to acquire knowledge or prudence from results or occurrences. **स्वप्नाचें भाकीत सांगणें** To interpret a vision or dream. **स्वप्नीं नाहीं** Not even in a dream, i. e. not at all; as म्हासीं स्वप्नीं नाहीं खत्तु॥. **स्वप्नीं नेणणें** (To be ignorant of in one's dreams or sleep—not even to dream of.) To know not absolutely and utterly. Ex. कपटभाव कोण्हाचे मनीं ॥ हें तो सर्वथा नेणे स्वप्नीं॥. **स्वप्नीं पुऱ्या** or **मांडे खाणें** To build castles in the air.

स्वप्नगृह *n* S **स्वप्निकेतन** *n* S A sleeping house or apartment; a bed-chamber.

स्वप्नदोष *m* S Pollutio nocturna.

स्वप्नप्रपंच *m* (S) The illusions of sleep; the world or system of things as presented in a dream.

स्वप्नवत् *a* (S) Like a dream; illusory, unreal, unsubstantial, airy, evanescent, flitting &c. (as a dream).

स्वप्नविचार *m* S Interpretation of dreams.

स्वप्नविचारी *m* S An interpreter of dreams.

स्वप्नसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of dreams; the illusory world of Morpheus. Ex. जसें स्व॰ क्षणिक तसें भवसुख क्षणिक.

स्वप्नाकार *a* (S Of the form or fashion of a dream.) Having semblance and wanting substance; shadowy, phantasmal, visionary: also evanescent, transitory, fleeting: also wild, extravagant, incoherent &c.

स्वप्नावस्था *f* (S **स्वप्न** & **अवस्था**) The second of the four states in which life subsists,—the state of dreaming. 2 Applied by a figure to Pollutio nocturna. 3 Applied to Life as but a state of dreaming or subjection to universe-illusion.

स्वप्रकाश *a* (S) That shines by its own or native light. 2 fig. That is self-enlightened or self-taught.

स्वप्रख्य *a* S (Like himself.) That is known in his own name, by his own acts, abilities, fortunes &c.; that lives and moves upon his own legs, stands upon his own bottom &c.: also that is of his (or its) own kind, that can be likened to none, *sui generis*.

स्वभाव *m* (S) Own or native state or quality; the nature or the natural temper, disposition, or constitution: also any natural property. Compounds at will; as पुण्यस्वभाव, पापस्वभाव, घोरस्वभाव, लोभस्वभाव, पुरुषस्वभाव. [स्वाभाविक *ad*. **स्वभावानें** or **स्वभावें** Naturally &c. See **स्वभावतः** or

स्वभावगतीं or **-गत्या** *ad* (स्वभाव & गति Course or procedure.) In or with the natural course, passage, or movement; naturally, simply, easily, freely.

स्वभावतः *ad* (S) Naturally; through, by, or in conformity with the native properties or qualities.

स्वभाववाद *m* (S) The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the Universal system was arranged and is maintained by the necessary action of substances according to the impulses of their respective natures: also the doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the universe sprang from itself. One of the modifications, in the first case, of Materialism; in the second, or virtually in both cases, of Atheism.

स्वभाववादी *m* (S) One that maintains or holds the doctrine of **स्वभाववाद**.

स्वभावसिद्ध *a* (S) That inheres or appertains naturally and constitutionally; native, proper, essential; not superadduced or adventitious;—as a quality.

स्वभाविक or **वीक** *a* (Common corruption of **स्वाभाविक**) Natural or native; pertaining naturally and essentially. 2 Used as *ad* Simply, merely, carelessly, inadvertently; without any particular purpose or thought: also of itself or its own accord; as a matter of course; without any effort, working, or act from an external cause.

स्वयं *ad* (S Or **स्वयम्**) Of one's own self or accord, spontaneously. It enters abundantly into comp. like the English word Self. See **स्वयंज्ञान**, **स्वयंपाक**, and others in order.

स्वयंज्ञात *a* (S) Self-formed or made; spontaneous, inartificial. 2 Done by one's self.

स्वयंज्योति *a* S That shines by his or its own or native light, lit. fig. An epithet of God. John. i. 5.

स्वयंदत्त *m* S A boy who has given himself into adoption as a son. 2 as *a* Self-given.

स्वयंदास *m* (S) A person who is his own servant.

स्वयंदासानपत्नि: (Mock Sanskrit.) One who is his own servant and the master.

स्वयंपाक *m* (S) Cooking one's food with one's own hands. 2 Popularly. Dressing of food, cooking. 3 The food dressed.

स्वयंपाकघर *n* The apartment or house appropriated to cooking, a kitchen.

स्वयंपाकी *m* (स्वयंपाक) A cook, a male cook.

स्वयंपाकीण *f* (स्वयंपाकी) A female cook.

स्वयंप्रकाश *a* (S) That shines by his or its own light. 2 fig. Self-enlightened, self-taught &c.

स्वयंबोध *m* S Knowledge of self, i. e. of self, spirit, or the universe-deity-cause—these three being one. Ex. ब्रह्मादिक तिघे जण ॥ नित्यमुक्त जाण स्वयंबोधें ॥.

स्वयंभावें *ad* (Esp. in poetry.) Of one's own accord, spontaneously, voluntarily: also of *its* own accord, naturally, freely.

स्वयंभू *m* (S The self-existent.) corruptly **स्वयंभ** *m* A name of Brahmá; also of Vishnu, Shiva, time, love, a mountain &c. 2 as *a* Self-existent.

स्वयम् or **स्वयमेव** *ad* S Of one's own or its own self or accord.

स्वयमुक्ति *f* S Voluntary declaration or speech. 2 In law. Deposition.

स्वयंवर *m n* (S) The choosing, by a female, of a man to be her husband. [husband.

स्वयंवरा *f* (S) A female that chooses her own

स्वयंवह *a* S That carries or bears itself; that has the power of action or motion within itself; *automatical* &c.

स्वयें *ad* (स्वयं or स्वयम्) Of one's own self or accord; spontaneously, of, by, or through self.

स्वयोनि *a* S Related by the mother's side.

स्वर *n* S One of the divisions of the universe,—the space between the sun and polar star and region of the planets and constellations. In this sense the word is one of the three mystical words to be repeated daily at the morning ceremonies &c. with the Gáyatrí. 2 Sky, the heavens. 3 The residence of Indra and the gods and deified mortals. The same with **स्वर्ग**.

स्वर *m* (S) A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Air breathed through a nostril. 5 Sound in general.

स्वर देणें To join in with one's voice and assist the singer. **स्वर भजणें** or **स्वर वाहणें** g. of s. To incline or lean unto, to flow freely towards—the will or mind.

स्वरकरण *n* S A musical piece composed of the initial letters of the names of the notes of the gamut occurring in various orders.

स्वरग्राम *m* S The aggregate of the three divisions of musical sounds—bass, tenor, and treble.

स्वरबद्ध *a* (S) Composed according to the laws of music; being in musical measure—a song, a piece.

स्वरभंग *m* S Fluttering of the voice &c., as indicative of agitation or emotion.

स्वरभग्न *a* S Of broken or cracked voice, hoarse.

स्वरभेद *m* (S) Morbid change of voice.

स्वरमंडली *f* (S) A particular stringed instrument of music.

स्वरशास्त्र *n* (S) A Shástra or treatise which interprets the indications and premonitions of the air as it proceeds through the nostrils.

स्वरसूद्ध *a* (S) Being in correct musical measure —a song &c.

स्वरस *m* (S) Own or native juice or liquor; the pure juice (as expressed &c.) of fruits or plants, without mixture with water. 2 fig. The native or inherent sweetness, savoriness, pithiness, pathos, beauty, agreeableness (of speech, a poem, a business &c.)

स्वरज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of musical notes.

स्वराज्य *n* (S Own rule or dominion.) A term applied to certain of the districts possessed by the Maráthás; and also to the **चौथ** levied by the Maráthás in certain of the Mogul districts. See **चौथ**. [tone in music.

स्वरांग *m* (S **स्वर** & **अंग**) A half-tone or quarter-

स्वरित *p* (S) Articulated. 2 Accented. 3 Sounded as a note, pitched. 4 Sounded in general. 5 as *s m* The third or circumflex accent.

स्वरुचि *a* S That follows his own inclination; that pleases himself.

स्वरूप *n* (S) One's own proper figure or form; the natural and real figure and general appearance. 2 One's countenance, visage, look, features. 3 The natural constitution, quality, or condition, nature. 4 The native or appropriate form, mode, or character of being.

स्वरूपगुणन *n* S Multiplication by the multiplier itself as a factor. Contrad. from **खंडगुणन**, **विभागगुणन**, **स्थानगुणन** &c.

स्वरूपप्राप्ति *f* S Obtainment of absorption into and identification with Brahm. Ex. **स्वरूपप्राप्तीचें कुंजर अभेद ॥ त्यांवरि आरूढले ते ॥**.

स्वरूपवान् *a masc* (S) Of handsome or beautiful features or form. **स्वरूपवती** *a fem* (considered usually as a feminine noun.) Beautiful, handsome, fine—a female.

स्वरूपस्थिति *f* (S) State of countenance or visage (as to health, calmness, emotion &c.) Ex. **स्व० बदलली -पालटली -फिरली -तुटली; हा स्वरूपस्थितीवर आला.** 2 Presence of one's faculties; self-possession or consciousness. 3 Standing in one's own proper person, i. e. state of identity with Brahm. 4 One's or its own proper or natural state.

स्वरूपाकार *a* S Having the form and image of, i. e. being identical with, Brahm.

स्वरूपी *a* (S) That bears the natural form or qualities of; that is in the form or nature of. In comp. as **जलस्वरूपी, वायुस्वरूपी, कालस्वरूपी, मनुष्यस्वरूपी, देवस्वरूपी.**

स्वर्ग *m* (S) The heaven or paradise of Indra. As **स्वर्ग** is the main region in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions, this word, although faulty, is better suited than any of the other existing words (e. g. **देवलोक, ऊर्ध्वलोक, भुवर्लोक, परलोक, आकाश**) to render the Christian term Heaven. Indra will pass away, and Swarg will be purified from its sensuousness. 2 This word, as of the paradise which it signifies the site is in the zenith, is frequently used in the sense of Sky or heavens.

मेल्यावांचून स्वर्ग दिसत नाहीं No good is to be enjoyed or obtained without undergoing some trouble or difficulty. **स्वर्ग दोन बोटें उरला** with **ला** or **स** of s. The heavens are distant (from him &c.) by two fingerbreadths. Phrase descriptive of a lofty and lordly person. **स्वर्गाचा वाट** (Way to heaven.) A polite or soft name for Departure from life. **स्वर्गास हात पोंचणें** (The hand to reach unto the skies.) A phrase expressive of the attainment or accomplishment of some superlative good. **स्वर्गीं ध्वज लावणें** To perform a mighty exploit.

स्वर्गगति *f* (S) Passing or going to Swarg: also the passage or way to Swarg: also *attrib.* being on one's way to Swarg, heaven-going.

स्वर्गंगा *f* S The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

स्वर्गद्वार *n* (S) The gate of (Indra's paradise) heaven. Ex. **पुत्र बापाचें स्व० उघडतो; तू काय माझें स्व० उघडशील!** [dise of Indra.

स्वर्गवास *m* (S) Residence in Swarg the para-

स्वर्गवासी *a* (**स्वर्गवास**) That inhabits or resides in Swarg. 2 (That is become or is an inhabitant of Swarg.) Used in mentioning a person just deceased.

स्वर्गारोहण *n* (S) Ascending to Swarg or heaven. Said of persons who endeavor to pass to the north of बद्रिका on the Himálaya, it being believed of such that they will be swallowed up in the snow.

स्वर्गीय *a* (S) **स्वर्ग्य** *a* S Relating to Swarg.

स्वर्ण, स्वर्णकदली, स्वर्णकार, स्वर्णपुष्प, स्वर्णमाक्षिक and other compounds with **स्वर्ण** See under the common word **सुवर्ण**.

स्वर्नदी *f* S The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

स्वर्यात *a* S (**स्वर्** & **यात**) That is gone to Swarg or Indra's paradise. A phrase used in speaking of a person just deceased.

स्वर्लोक *m* (S) Swarg or the paradise of Indra, the residence of the gods and of beatified mortals. See **सप्तलोक**.

स्वलोक *m* (S Esp. in poetry.) Our own locality in the universe, i. e. the earth.

स्वल्प *a* (S **सु** & **अल्प**) Very little or few.

स्वल्पाहार *m* (S) Eating little; a slight repast. 2 *attrib.* also **स्वल्पाहारी** *a* Moderate in eating, abstemious, temperate.

स्ववश *a* (S) Free, absolute, independent, uncontrolled, *subject to himself.*

स्वहक्कि *f* (S) Own or proper duty or business. 2 Popularly. One's own estate or maintenance.

स्वसंतोषानें & **स्वसंतोषें** *ad* With one's free will and consent; by or through one's own unconstrained act. The nominative **स्वसंतोष** is seldom met with.

स्वसत्ता *f* (S) One's own right or just title. **स्वसत्ताक** & **स्वसत्तात्मक** (Adjective forms, of which see instances and the rule under the letter **क**) Belonging rightfully to self, own.

स्वसंवेद्य *a* S That is to be known only by one's self; that must be personally felt in order to be known;—as pain, pleasure, one's own emotions or mental workings.

स्वसा *f* S A sister.

स्वसाधन *n* (S) One's own end or object; one's own contemplated profit or advantage.

स्वसाक्ष *ad* (A careless formation with **स्व** & **साक्ष**) At, under, with &c. the witnessing of. Ex. **त्यां माझे भावाचे स्व० त्याला मारलेंस.** 2 Under one's own witnessing.

स्वस्थ *a* (Corr. from **स्वस्थ**) Quiet, composed, comfortable; enjoying bodily health and ease, or mental composure and unanxiousness, or favorable external circumstances. 2 Cheap. Note. In this second sense the word is *derived* rather than *corrupted.*

स्वस्ता *a* (**स्वस्थ** S through سستا H) Cheap.

स्वस्ताई *f* (**स्वस्त** or سستائي H) Cheapness.

स्वस्तावणें *v i* (**स्वस्ता**) To become cheap. 2 (**स्वस्थ**) To become quiet, easy, composed, tranquil.

स्वस्ताविणें *v c* (**स्वस्त**) To cheapen.

स्वस्ति *ind* S A particle of benediction. Ex. **राजा तुला स्वस्ति असो** O king! may it be well with thee!; **रामाय स्वस्ति रावणाय स्वस्ति** ! 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction or approbation (so be it, amen &c.) 4 Used as *s n* Welfare, weal, happiness.

स्वस्तिक *n m* S A mystical figure the inscription of which upon any person or thing is considered to be lucky. It is, amongst the जैन, the emblem of the seventh deified teacher of the present era. It consists of ॐ. 2 A temple of a particular form with a portico in front. 3 Any auspicious or lucky object. [benedictory speech.

स्वस्तिवाचन *n* S A benediction or blessing; any

स्वस्तिक्षेम *ad* (S) Well and happily; safely and soundly; in comfortable or good condition.

स्वस्त्ययन *n* S (स्वस्ति & अयन) A rite among the propitiatory ceremonies observed at marriages, thread-investitures &c.,—the throwing of rice upon the head (of the person), uttering स्वस्ति Blessing be with thee!

स्वस्त्री *f* (S Own woman.) One's wife.

स्वस्थ *a* (S स्व & स्थ) Easy, happy, comfortable; being in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence). 2 Cheap. 3 S That stays or relies on self; firm, confident, determined, resolute &c. Note. This meaning, although the literal meaning of the word, is learned and uncommon. [Cheapness.

स्वस्था *a* (स्वस्थ S through سستا H) Cheap. **स्वस्थाई** *f*

स्वस्थान *n* (S Own place.) The territory of any absolutely independent Raja or chieftain.

स्वस्थावणें *v i* (स्वस्थ) To become calm, composed, tranquil.

स्वस्थाविणें *v c* (स्वस्थ) To cheapen. 2 (स्वस्थ) To compose, appease, allay, calm; to make settled and quiet.

स्वस्रीय or **स्वस्रेय** *m* S A sister's son.

स्वस्रीया or **स्वस्रेया** *f* S A sister's daughter.

स्वहित *n* (S) One's own advantage or profit. Ex. कोण्ही निंदा कोण्ही वंदा आम्हास स्वहिताचा वंदा Agreeing with Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo dum simul nummos &c.

स्वागत *n* (S सु & आगत Well and come.) Welcoming, welcome, courteous reception of a visitor.

स्वागी *f m* (Or सवागी from سوهاگی H) Borax.

स्वाच्छंद्य *n* S (स्वच्छंद) Wilfulness, waywardness, self-willedness.

स्वाड *a* Good, auspicious, favorable, benign: also good, docile, dutiful &c. Used only in conjunction with the word ढाड (as स्वाडढाड), or in connection with it and in opposition of sense; as बाहेर निघतांच स्वाडढाड मकुन पाडावा; कोण्ही पोर ढाड आहे कोण्ही स्वाड. स्वाडढाड agrees in the sense Good and bad, benign and malign &c. with शुभाशुभ, सुखासुख, सुखासुख, बराबाईट &c.

स्वातंत्र्य *n* S Independence, absoluteness, freeness, uncontrolled or unsubjected state. 2 (Reproachfully.) Self-willedness, wilfulness, refractoriness, contumaciousness, unruliness.

स्वाती *f pl* (S) The fifteenth lunar asterism or (as it consists but of one star) the star Arcturus. स्वातीचा पाऊस The rain which falls under this asterism. Said to produce pearls.

स्वात्मसुख *n* S Inward happiness: also inward ease, rest, or peace. [ness.

स्वात्मानुभव *m* S Inward or personal consciousness.

स्वाद *m* (S) Taste, flavor, sapidity, always understood of *pleasant* taste. 2 Tasting. 3 Freely. Fragrance, scent, agreeable odor. Ex. गुलाबाचे फुलाचा स्वाद दुसऱ्या फुलास नाहीं.

स्वादन *n* S Tasting, trying the relish or

स्वादित *p* S Tasted. [flavor of.

स्वादिष्ठ *a* S pop. **स्वादिष्ट** *a* also **स्वादीक** *a* Tasty, tasteful, sapid, savory.

स्वादु *a* S Sweet. 2 Agreeable to the palate, palatable, tasty.

स्वादान्न *n* S Tasteful food; a dainty or delicacy.

स्वाधिकार *m* S One's own or proper office or authoritative station: also one's own right or authority.

स्वाधिपत्य *n* S Own or absolute lordship or mastery; independent or supreme sway.

स्वाधिष्ठान *n* S The anus.

स्वाधीन *a* (S स्व & अधीन) Subject to himself; that is his own master; absolute, free, independent. 2 Used as *prep* (The power of स्व being forgotten, the adjective स्वाधीन being used for the noun स्वाधीनता, and an ellipsis being understood of स्वाधीन for स्वाधीनतेंत. Thus स्वाधीन for अधीनतेंत) Under; at the control or command of; in the state of subjection unto. Ex. मी आपले बापाचे स्वाधीन आहें; माझीन राजाचे स्वाधीन असतो आणि सारींच मनुष्यें कोण्ही तरीं असींत आपआपल्या धन्याचे स्वाधीन आहेत. 3 In the custody or keeping of; under the charge or care of.

स्वाधीनपतिका & **स्वाधीनभर्तृका** *f* (S स्वाधीन, पति & भर्तार) A woman who keeps her husband in subjection or dependence.

स्वाध्याय *m* (S स्व & अध्याय) Perusal of the Vedas: also a day on which the resumption of the work of reading them is commanded or permitted after a suspension of it.

स्वाध्यायी *m* (S स्व & अध्यायी) A student or reader of the Vedas. 2 (Mistaken for सहाध्यायी) A fellow-student (esp. of the Vedas), a condisciple.

स्वानंद *a* S स्वानंदसोहळा *a* (Poetry.) Joying in one's own joy; rejoicing in self. A title of Brahm or the deity. Also स्वानंदभरित *a* Filled with (or realizing) one's proper or peculiar joy. Ex. तुम्हीं ऐकोनि वचनामातें ॥ ब्रह्मा झाला स्वानंद भरित ॥.

स्वानुभव *m* (S स्व & अनुभव) **स्वानुभूति** *f* S One's own or personal experience or observation.

स्वानुभूतीचो अंतुरी *f* (Poetry.) One's own consciousness or intimate realization; i. e. one's experience of one's self, the universe-substance and subjective cause (viz. ब्रह्म), and the universe as one.

स्वाभाविक *a* (S स्वभाव) Natural, native, proper; pertaining naturally, constitutionally, or essentially. 2 Used as *ad* Simply, spontaneously, of itself or its own accord, without any apparent cause: also idly, merely, carelessly, unwittingly, without advertence of mind or any particular purpose proposed.

स्वाभिमान *m* (S) Self-conceit. 2 *attrib.* also pop. **स्वाभिमानी** Self-conceited.

स्वाम *m* (Abridged from स्वामी) A term, in respectful address or mention, for one's own lord or master. Ex. स्वाम आज्ञा करतील त्याप्रमाणें मी चालेन.

स्वामित्व *n* (S) Mastership, lordship, ownership, right of rule or of possession. 2 The share out of the products of a contract or farm due to him who holds it directly from the State, from the person who manages it; the premium upon subletting. [tress &c.

स्वामिनी *f* (S) A mistress, governess, proprie-

स्वामी *m* (S) A master or lord, the master or lord of: also the proprietor or owner of. Applied to the Deity, a god, a king or prince, a spiritual preceptor, a husband, a holy personage, a learned Bráhman, a Gosáwí, Sanyásí &c.

स्वामीद्रोह *m* (S) Hatred indulged against one's master (spiritual or earthly).

स्वामीद्रोही *a* (S) Having **स्वामीद्रोह**.

स्वाम्य *n* S Proprietorship, lordship, mastership.

स्वायत्त *a* S Subject to himself, i. e. absolute, free, uncontrolled, unruled; an autocrat.

स्वार *m* (سوار A) A man on horseback, a cavalier or horseman. 2 as *a* Mounted upon (horseback, camel-back, bullock-back &c.)

स्वारबो *a* C That is prepared by having the dung of cattle &c. strewed upon it and burned;—used of ground or the crop raised on it. In contradistinction from that which is prepared by the burning of layers of loppings and grass.

स्वारसिक *a* S (स्वरस) Possessing inherent or native sweetness, beauty, excellence;—as a poem, treatise, discourse.

स्वारस्य *n* S (स्वरस) Possession of, inherently or naturally, sweetness, juiciness, savoriness, pithiness, pathos, spirit, fire, salt, nerve &c.; imbuedness with native sweets and excellencies (as of a poem, a speech &c.) 2 Freely. Goodness, excellence, agreeable quality in general. Ex. अलीकडे सावकारीचे व्यापारांत स्वा० राहिलें नाहीं.

स्वारी or **स्वारी** *f* (سواری P from سوار A) Mounted state upon horseback. 2 The equipage, retinue, or train of a great personage; the whole body as in pompous procession, or upon a march or journey. Ex. राजा शिकारीस जाणार आहेत ह्मणून अवघी स्वारी तयार झाली. 3 Applied to the great personage singly or alone; or to any person in the customary adulatory or complimentary style. Ex. मी वाघांत गेलों तों स्वारी निजली होती; and, more especially, to a person contemplated as in movement, and of whom it is assumed that his equipage is correspondent with his worthiness. Ex. आपली स्वारी जर पुण्यास आली तर आमचे घरीं पायधूळ झाडावी; म्यां आपली स्वारी काल बाजारामधें पाहिली. 4 A body of troops or armed people as despatched, upon any service, *from the presence.* 5 A person mounted upon a horse, a rider. Ex. हा तट्टू मणाचो कंठाळ आणि एक स्वारी घेऊन चालतो. 6 A manœuvre of the professional wrestler. Throwing one's arms from under the arms of the opponent around his neck: also throwing one's legs around the waist of the opponent and pressing against his belly. *v* घाल, भर.

स्वारी करणें To make attack upon.

स्वारीपेच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A certain manœuvre of the wrestler. See **स्वारी**. Sig. VI.

स्वारीशिकारी *f* (سواری P & شکاری P Riding and hunting.) A comprehensive or general term for the processions, excursions, jaunts &c. formal or for diversion, of kings and great personages. Ex. महिन्यांत एकदा राजाची स्वा० होती ह्मणजे बरें.

स्वार्थ *m* (S स्व & अर्थ) One's own profit or advantage: also one's own aim or object; one's own contemplated end; self-interest. 2 Inherent or real meaning; the true and just interpretation (of a sentence, speech, word &c.) 3 Same meaning, a pleonasm. 4 One's own property. 5 In modern Maráthí grammar. Indicative mood.

स्वार्थ *a* S In grammar. Pleonastic; i. e. having its own meaning (without addition or alteration). **स्वार्थी** As pleonastic or redundant.

स्वार्थपर or **स्वार्थपरायण** *a* (S) That is set or bent upon his own gain or his own ends; self-interested, selfish.

स्वार्थबुद्धि *f* (S) Mind set upon its own interests, selfishness: also *attrib.* selfish.

स्वार्थसिद्धि *f* (S) Attainment or accomplishment of one's own good or one's own object.

स्वार्थी *a* (S) Self-interested or selfish; that pursues only his own profit or purposes.

स्वावमानन *n* S Self-disregard or disesteem; "neglecting of the body &c." See Coloss. ii. 23.

स्वास्थ्य *n* S corruptly **स्वास्थ** *n* Easiness, happiness, comfortableness, complacency (consisting in the enjoyment of health, unanxiousness, or prospering circumstances). 2 Applied to any snug competence or comfortable means of subsistence:

(as to a pension, a grant of land &c.) 3 S Self-dependence, confidence, firmness, resoluteness.

स्वाहपी *a* (स्वाहा Flame. Having consumed or swallowed the matter.) Calmed, appeased, quieted.

स्वाहा करणें (स्वाहा S Flame or fire.) To swallow or devour greedily or excessively: also to embezzle or *gulp*. The sense arises from the figure of the Sacrificial fire potent, indiscriminate, and insatiate.

स्वाक्षर *n* (S स्व & अक्षर) One's own handwriting; one's sign manual or signature.

स्वीकरण *n* S **स्वीकार** *m* (S) Claiming, acknowledging, allowing; affirming or admitting to be one's own; an admission, an acknowledgment, or a confession. 2 Granting or allowing (of a position, an argument &c.) 3 Taking upon one's self, undertaking, assuming.

स्वीकरणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be claimed or acknowledged; to be affirmed or admitted as one's own: also (proper &c.) to be granted or allowed: also (proper &c.) to be undertaken.

स्वीकारणें *v c* (**स्वीकार**) To claim, espouse, acknowledge, allow, admit, grant: also to take upon one's self; to undertake or assume.

स्वीकृत *p* (S) Claimed, acknowledged, admitted, allowed, granted; affirmed or assented to as one's own. 2 Taken upon one's self, undertaken, assumed.

स्वीय *a* (S) Own, belonging or relating to self.

स्वोया *f* S One's own wife or mistress.

स्वेच्छ *a* (S स्व & इच्छा) Self-willed, wilful, that follows his own inclinations and desires. 2 Wanton, wayward, wilful, wild;—used of the conduct or proceedings of a self-willed person. 3 *unc* Free, absolute, that is at liberty to follow the impulses of his own will.

स्वेच्छा *f* (S स्व & इच्छा) One's own will or wish. 2 Wilfulness, self-willedness, autonomy.

स्वेच्छाचार *m* (S) **स्वेच्छागमन** *n* (S) **स्वेच्छाविहार** *m* (S) The doing of what is right in one's own eyes, wilfulness, wantonness.

स्वेच्छाचारी *a* (S) **स्वेच्छागामी** *a* (S) **स्वेच्छाविहारी** *a* (S) That acts or proceeds according to the dictates of his own will or fancy, wilful.

स्वेच्छारब्ध *n* S Destiny or fortune occurring to a person in correspondence with his own desire. See **अनिच्छारब्ध** & **परेच्छारब्ध**.

स्वेच्छाहार *a* S pop. **स्वेच्छाहारी** *a* That lives upon any food he pleases. [or steam.

स्वेद *m* (S) Perspiration or sweat. 2 Vapor

स्वेदज *a* (S) Engendered by sweat, steam, or warm vapor;—as insects, vermin, worms.

स्वेदन *n* S Causing to perspire: also perspiring. 2 Anything effecting perspiration, a diaphoretic or sudorific.

स्वेदित *p* (S) Perspiring or sweating. 2 (Dressed in the vapor which is drawn forth from its own substance.) Steamed. [cooked.

स्वंपाक *m* (**स्वयंपाक** S) Cooking. 2 The food

स्वंपाकघर *n* The house or apartment appropriated for cooking, the kitchen.

स्वंपाकी *m* (**स्वंपाक**) A male cook. **स्वंपाकीण** *f* A female cook.

स्वैर *a* S (**स्व** Self, **इर** To go or be.) That goes whithersoever he will; that follows his own inclination; self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled.

स्वैरगति *f* (S) Walk according to the devices and desires of one's own heart; procedure according to the impulses of one's own will or fancy; self-willedness, wantonness, headiness. 3 *attrib.* Self-willed, wanton, wilful, that follows his own will.

स्वैरगामी *a* S **स्वैरवृत्त** *a* S That walks or acts according to his own inclination or will.

स्वैरिणी *f* S A woman that walks according to her own will; a loose or unchaste woman; a wanton, an adulteress.

स्वैरी *a* S Self-willed, self-moved, self-acting, independent, unrestrained.

स्वोदय *m* S (**स्व** & **उदय**) The rising, or the fixed moment of the rising, of a sign or heavenly body at a place. It is determined by adding to, or deducting from, **लंकोदय** (the time of rising at Ceylon), **चर** or the difference of time. See **लंकोदय** & **चर**. [ed by one's self.

स्वोपार्जित *a* S (**स्व** & **उपार्जित**) Acquired or earn-

ह

ह The thirty-third consonant. It corresponds with H.

हं An interjection indicating attention, intelligence, assent, approbation &c. It is the same with the more common form **हां**, under which see some examples.

हयगई or **य** or **यो** *f* Better **हयगई** or **हेमई**.

हइता, हइराण, हइराणगत, हइवान, हईक See **हैता** &c.

हउदा, हउग्रा, हउसो, हउळा, हजद, हजर, हजस, हजसदार See **हौदा** &c.

हक This word and its compounds and derivatives (as **हकटक, हकदार, हकदारी, हकनहक, हकमाल, हकहलाल** &c.) are both more correctly and more commonly written **हक्क** &c.

हकणें & **हकलणें** Commonly **हाकणें** & **हाकलणें** or **हकालणें**.

हकम *m* (Better **हाकीम**) A lord or ruler (over a town or district).

हकमी or **हकमाई** *f* (**हकम**) Lordship or governorship, the office, business, rights &c. of a **हकम**. 2 (**हकीम**) The business, skill, fee &c. of a physician.

हकाणें, हकाटा, हकाटो, हकारणें, हकारा See **हाकाणें** &c. Note. These words being derivatives of **हाक** or **हांक**, the preferable form is that to which we make reference; but the *popular* form, in the Desh at least, is decidedly this.

हकारणी *f* (Verbal of **हकारणें**) Putting off (of a ship or boat): also setting (of the sail in order to put off). Vide infra.

हकारणें *v c* (**फकारना** H) To put off; to put out to sea or away from shore &c. (a ship or boat). 2 To hoist or set (the sail, in order to put off). 3 To start or set off (a train or a number of bullocks, carts &c.) 4 To work along, impel, urge (a boat by pulling the oars): to despatch or start off with injunctions of expedition (a courier or messenger): to gallop or urge to its speed; to *put out* (a horse &c.) 5 To call to. Pr. **आषाढी आणि सण हकारी**.

हकालणें *v c* (**हाकणें** or **फकारना** H) To drive on or away (beasts, birds &c.) 2 It will sometimes be met with in the variations of sense given under **हाकणें**, and, also, in the four first senses of the preceding word, of which indeed this seems to be only a varied form.

हकाहाक *f* ई or ए (Better **हाकाहाक**) General or vehement and confused calling or bawling (by or to many).

हकिकत *f* (**हक़ीक़त** A) Account, statement, a narration or representation of occurrences, affairs, or proceedings: also affairs, events, facts, matters.

हकिकतनामा *m* (**हक़ीक़तनामह** P) A written account of occurrences or proceedings.

हकिमाई or **हकिमी** *f* (**हकीमी** P) The business, art, dues &c. of a physician. 2 (Confounded with **हाकिमी**) Lordship or governorship; the office or business of ruler (over a town, district &c.)

हकोकत & **हकीकतनामा** See above **हकिकत** & **हकिकतनामा**.

हकोगत &c. Misspelled for **हकिकत** or **हकोकत**.

हकीम *m* (**हकीम** A) A physician. The word is used particularly of Muhammadan physicians. 2 (Confounded with **हाकीम**) A ruler or headman (over a town, district &c.)

हक्क *m n* (**हक़** A) Right, title, justness of claim or pretension. 2 The share or portion due (of the revenue or of the crops) of the hereditary district or village officers (viz. of **देशमुख, देशपांचा, पेश्या, महाजन** &c.) 3 fig. Province, peculiar office or business. Ex. **झाडांवर चढणें हा वानराचा हक्क आहे**.

हकाटकांत येणें (Here one **क** of **हक्क** is dropped *euphoniæ gratiâ*, and **टका** is formed by reduplication.) To come or fall into one's grasp, clutches, reach; also into one's sphere, province, range; also into or under one's power, capability, competency, means. 2 To come into the approbation or favorable consideration of: also to come within the calculation of. Sometimes however there is **हक्काटक्कांत** or **हक्काटक्कास येणें** To come or fall &c. Also **हक्काटक्कांत-जाणें-गुंजरणें-उरकणें-अटपणें-मरणें** To pass away or die in the plenitude of one's life and vigor. **हक्क सोडणें** (Used by or of Muhammadans.) To die.

हक्कअदाव *m* (**हक़** & **अदा** A) The rights and perquisites (of the **देशमुख** &c.) See **हक्कहकूम**. 2 Rights and dues generally.

हक्कटक *m* (**हक्क** & **टका**) The dues, as paid in cash, of the Deshmukh or other hereditary officer. 2 (**टक** being viewed as a reduplication.) Rights and dues comprehensively or indiscriminately. **हक्कटाक** sometimes occurring is inelegant.

हक्कदस्तुरी *f* Right and custom; right and established perquisite or due; rights generally.

हक्कदार *c* (**हक़ दार** P) A holder of a share (of the revenue, or of the annual crops); one to whom a portion is appointed to be yielded.

हक्कदारी *f* (**हक़ दारी** P) The holding of a share &c.; the quality or condition of **हक्कदार**: also the share or due of the **हक्कदार**.

हक्कनहक्क, हक्कनाहक्क, हक्कनाक *ad* (**हक़ नाहक़** P) Rightly or wrongly; justly or unjustly; upon good grounds or upon bad grounds; with reason or without reason;—i. e. rashly, inconsiderately, recklessly, wrongfully.

हक्कमाल *m* (**हक़ का माल** H) A rightful possession; a thing to which the possessor or claimant has a just title. Ex. **हा पदार्थ माझा ह० आहे माझा मला द्यावा; बक्षीस कांहीं देणार होतां तें न घालतां न घ्या पण चाकरीचा पैसा तो तर माझा ह० आहे**.

हक्कहकूम *m pl* (**हक़** A & **हुक़ूम** *pl* of **हुक्म** A) The rights and privileges, the dues and perquisites (of the **देशमुख, देशपांचा**, and other hereditary officers). 2 Rights and prescriptions; lawful claims and established privileges. Note. As the compound is generally used plurally, its general senses are as above: used in the singular it means simply A right or just title.

हक्कहराम or **हक्कहरामाचा** *a* (حق A, حرام A) Right and just; truly and lawfully pertaining to or due to; as **हक्कहरामाचा पैसा -अधिकार -हत्ति -चाकरी -मिळकत -मेहनत -जागा** &c. Note. حرام means *Un*lawful; and is the exact opposite to حلال; but the rustic Maráṭhá, not overreverent of Arabic requirements, affords but one sense to **हक्कहरामाचा** & **हक्कहलालाचा**. See further under **हक्काहरामाचा**.

हक्कहलाल *a* (حلال A & حق A) Rightly and truly due or pertaining; that lawfully belongs to or is claimed by. [to or due to.

हक्कहलालाचा Right and just; lawfully belonging

हक्कहवाल *m* (حق & احوال A) State of welfare of; right condition of. Used freely of persons, crops, market-rates, rain, weather &c.

हक्कचिमेब or **-हिमेाब** *m* The right and due of; the just account of; the due of by the account or book. [due.

हक्काचिमेबाचा Of one's unquestionable right or

हक्कार *m* S (Imit.) Calling, bawling or crying to.

हक्काहरामाचा *a* (**हक्क** & **हराम** Lawful and unlawful &c.) Honest or dishonest, fair or foul, right and true or wrong and knavish;—used esp. of earnings or acquisitions. This compound, the first member being uninflected, (**हक्कहरामाचा**,) is often used in the sense Dishonest, foul, fraudulent, false, the signification of **हक्क** (Honest, fair, right) being overlooked or unknown. Conjoined with such words as **पैका, प्राप्ति, मिळकत, वस्तू, धंदा, काम** &c.

हग *m* (**हद्** S root.) Ordure or excrement (of man and beasts in general).

हगओक *f* Violent purging and vomiting (as under Cholera morbus &c.)

हगटणें *v i* (A contemptuous or angry form of **हगणें**) To void excrement; as **ससें उठलें कुचें हगटलें** The hare starts up, but the miserable hound stops to discharge himself. See further under the form **हगुटणें**.

हगणें *v c* (**हद्** S root. Or هگنا H) To discharge or void (excrement). 2 To cast forth (its mucus or gummy ooze)—the eye: to throw up (dirt and filth)—the sea: to eject through the slackness of the pin (flour at the pin-hole)—a grinding mill. There are endless similar applications of this verb.

हगणें *v i* (**हद्** S root. Or هگنا H) To void ordure or excrement, to dung. Note. This verb appears in all the applications of **हगणें** transitive, but, being intransitive, it includes or implies its object.

हगंदरी or **हगदारी** *f* (**हग** & **दरी** Ravine &c.) A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

हगमुती or **हगमूत** *f* (**हगणें** & **मुतणें**) Evacuation or urgent inclination to evacuate through both of the customary passages (from fright or intense pain). *v* **सुट, लाग.**

हगये *ad* (Vulgar.) Hither: also here. 2 Now.

हगरड *f* (**हगणें**) Looseness of bowels, flux, diarrhœa. 2 A heap or mass of ordure and filth.

हगरडा & **हगरडें** The same with **हमिरडा** or **हगुरडा** & **हगिरडें**.

हगरा *a* (**हगणें**) That is ever and anon voiding excrement. 2 fig. Timid, fearful, whose courage frequently or readily fails; a funker. 3 Used freely (of persons, articles, matters) in the sense Bad, vile, nasty, nauseating, execrable, abominable; also in the sense Poor, paltry, shabby, sorry, wretched, good-for-nothing.

हगरी *f* **हगरें** *n* (**हगणें**) A stool, a raised seat, an arrangement of stones, a dug hole &c. for the convenient disburdening of nature: also the little frame, for this purpose, suspended from the side of a ship &c.: also the hole in the stool or seat: also the hole on the top of a **थारोळें** through which fall the ashes of the burned wood under the **कढई** or boiler. **हगरी** (probably not **हगरें**) is further A common term for the little heaps of manure deposited in a field, to be scattered over it.

हगरें *n* (**हगणें**) A low name for saltpetre.

हगलीमुतली *f* **हगलेंमुतलें** *n* (Right popular formations from **हगणें** & **मुतणें**) Failures and misdoings of the merest insignificancy; peccadilloes or petty misdemeanours (esp. as charged or reported against); one's personal and private doings or affairs howsoever natural, simple, or innocent. *v* **सांग, कानावर घाल, पाड** &c. Ex. **हा दिवान चाकरलोकांची हं० राजाच्या कानावर घालतो.**

हगवक *f* Vulgar and the Desh-style for **हगओक**.

हगवण *f* (**हगणें** or هگوان H) Looseness of bowels; constant calling to stool. Pr. **फुकाची भाजी हगवणीस काळ.**

हगवणकर *c* or **-करी** *m* One that is affected with diarrhœa or great looseness.

हगविणें *v c* (**हगणें**. To cause to void his or its excrement.) To confound, disconcert, overwhelmingly shame: also to pose or non-plus: also to baffle or foil: also to mar, spoil, ruin, *smash, dish, bring to naught* (a counsel, scheme, enterprise &c.) A verb of the idiom, and used much as **रडविणें**.

हगाड *f* (**हगणें**) A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

हंगाम *m* (هنگام P) The season (as of the products of the earth); the time at which any thing or business is most abundant or prevalent.

हंगामशीर *ad* In, at, or during the season—buying, selling &c. 2 Used sometimes as *a* Seasonable.

हंगामा *m* (هنگامه P) Uproar, tumult, hubbub, outcry, riot, wild commotion or disturbance: also an assault or attack; a setting upon with clamor and vociferation and furious manifestations. Note. The first clause or division of this sense is the more *correct*, the second, the more *common*. Ex. **त्यानें मजवर हं० करून मला पाडलें मग मुसक्या बांधल्या आणि घर लुटायास लागला; जरीरीनें धंदा फार गांवांत हं० केला.** 2 Applied also in the sense of Romps or boisterous sport.

हंगामी *a* (**हंगाम**) Entertained for the season or occasion;—as a public servant. 2 Relating to the season.

हगिरडा *a* (**हगणें**. Or هگنڈا H) That is yet uncleaned after discharging the bowels. 2 fig. Unfinished, uncompleted, not yet brought to its *finish* or last polish—a business or work: also spoiled, marred, blasted, *dished*—a business. 3 Used freely, and of any object whatever, in the sense Vile, loathsome, disgusting, scurvy, *stinking;* or in the sense Poor, puny, mean, miserable, worthless.

हगिरडामुतिरडा *a* (**हगणें** & **मुतणें**) That has just been relieving nature and is yet uncleaned.

हगिरडें *n* (**हगणें**) A reviling yet superstitiously covert name for the snake **फुरसें**.

हगीर *a* P Commonly **हगरा**, and, more particularly, in its literal sense.

हगीरमुतीर *a* (That is disburdening himself through both of the usual channels.) That is frightened out of his wits; that is in the uttermost consternation and confusion: also that has lost self-government through racking pain.

हगुटणें *v i* (**हगुट**) To be under the urgency of the natural inclination to discharge the bowels; to be on the point of voiding: also to discharge the bowels. See **हगटणें**. 2 fig. To be under the influence of excessive fright, *to funk*. 3 To be in a violent and needless hurry. Said to a person

हगुरडा *a* See **हगिरडा**. [in angry reproof.

हगुट *m* (**हगणें**) Pressing inclination to stool: also the urged state therefrom. 2 Fæces as on the point of issue or as just voided.

हंगें or **हंगे** *ad* (Vulgar.) Hither, in this direction: also here. 2 Now.

हंगेसंगें *n* (**हंगें** by redup.) Irrelevant, evasive, shuffling speech; putting off, dallying &c. *v* **कर, लाव, मांड, चालव, म्हण.** 2 as *ad* Irrelevantly &c., in an equivocating and shuffling or a dallying manner. *v* **म्हण, बोल, कर.**

हं० म्हणतां Before you can say Jack Robinson.

हगेरा *a* **हगेला** *a* (**हग**) Befouled with ordure or excrement. [ordure.

हगेरें *n* **हगेलें** *n* (**हगेरा**) A cloth befouled with

हग्या *a* (**हगणें**) That is sitting down in the act, or that is proceeding for the purpose, of *exoneration*. 2 That is reserved or kept expressly for the occasions of relieving nature;—as a pair of shoes, a támbyá &c.

हंचलंच *n* **हंचालंचा** *f* (**अहं** S I, **लं** S Thou.) Theeing and thouing; addressing in the singular number and with anger or contempt.

हजबी *f* (Or **हसबी**) A long and double money-bag or bag, having the opening in the middle. Used to carry money &c. across a beast.

हजर, हजरजवाब, हजरजामीन, हजरनीस, हजरबिमार, हजराहजरी &c. See the more correct form **हाजीर**. [*jám.*) A barber.

हजाम *m* (حجام A Pronounced therefore *Ha-*

हजामत *f* (حجامت A) The business of a barber, shaving. 2 fig. Abusing coarsely and foully, *rowing, wigging, blowing up*. 3 Fleecing, pilling, spoiling, stripping, *making bare*. *v* **कर** g. of o.

हजार *a* (هزار P) Thousand, a thousand.

हजार पांचसें पाचस पडलें To fall lightly and scantily—rain; to be a sprinkling or a very light shower.

हजारा *m* (هزاره P) A term at the games with Sonktyá. A throw with three dice of the number 9 or the number 7.

हजारी *f* (هزاره P) A watering pot or other vessel pierced with many holes, a colander, a drilled percolator.

हजारीकारंजें *n* A thousand-streamed jet d'eau; a fountain springing forth from a many-holed vent (like streams from a garden-waterpot).

हजारीघर *n* A house of a particular build or construction.

हजारीपान *n* (A leaf of a thousand. Because such leaves are rare.) A term for a leaf (of Piper betel, Ficus Indica &c.) which has on each side an indentation or a sinking in the very middle.

हजारीमाड *m* A Cocoanut-tree which bears annually about a thousand cocoanuts.

हजारों or **हजारोंहजार** *a* (هزارون H *pl* of هزار P) Thousands, multitudes, hosts, great numbers.

हजिंबा, हजिम्मा or **हजिमा** *m* (هزیمت A Rout or wild flight.) A tumultuous jostling or thronging: also a throng or pressing crowd. 2 Extravagance, exorbitance, outrageousness, excess in general as of revelry or jollity, of fighting or quarreling;

or of other lively action; also of rain, crops, supplies &c. *v* मार, जम, दे. A vulgar word, although rather local, and of a large class. 3 Employed, as are so many vaguely-apprehended foreign words, in the sense of the numerous synonymes of फजिती—Disgrace, ridiculed or jeered state. *v* दे, खा &c. g. of s.

हजिरी, हजिरीखरडा -पट -पत्रक -चंद *m* -चाद &c., **हजीर, हजीरजबाब, हजीरजबाबी, हजीरजामीन, हजीरजीस, हजीरबिगार, हजीरबिगारी, हजीरमजालस, हजिरी** See under हाजिरी, हाजीर &c.

हंजी *ind* Yes, Sir &c. See हांजी.

हजार *a* (Or हजारा. هزار P) Thousand.

हज्यंबा or **हज्यमा** See हजिंबा.

हट *m* (हठ S) Obstinacy or stubbornness; obstinate retention of or insisting upon. 2 A grudge, a spite against.

हट जिरणें g. of s. To recover from one's fit of sulks or obstinacy. **हटास पेटणें** To take sulks or a fit of obstinacy; to get into high dudgeon.

हट *m* (हट्ट S) A market, a bazar; esp. a movable market or a fair. Pr. **हटीं जेवण मठीं निद्रा** Expresses dissoluteness or libertinism. Pr. **हट गोड आहे परंतु दात गोड नाहीं** The market material is good but the working up of it is bad.

हटबाजार Market &c.: also marketing &c. A comprehensive or an indefinite term. Ex. **कुटुंबवत्सळ खर्च पदरीं॥ म्हणुनि घाबे हटबाजारीं॥.** **हटास ओघळ जाणें** g. of s. To flow in streams through the market; i. e. to be profusely plentiful.

हटक *f* Calling. Hence (quasi calling to one on his way) stopping or detaining or hindering. *v* लाव & लाग.

हटकण or **हटकणी** *f* (Verbal of हटकणें) Bawling or calling to: also challenging. *v* कर, लाव. 2 Asking or inquiring of, questioning. *v* लाव & लाग.

हटकणें *v c* (هٹکنا H) To bawl to or call: also to challenge. 2 To ask or inquire of; to speak to or talk with. 3 To challenge or defy. 4 To accost or address: also to call or invite: to call generally.

हटकरी *m* **हटकरीण** *f* A bazar-man or -woman, a person belonging to the bazar: also a market-man or -woman, a vender attending a market.

हटकाहटकी *f* (हटकणें) Mutual or general bawling or calling to: also mutual or general questioning.

हटकून *ad* (हट & करून *prep*) Determinedly and in defiance or disregard of; with rash and unheeding purpose; wilfully and in spite of; maugre &c.

हटकोरी *m* (In poetry, ballads &c. for हटकरी) A bazar-man or a market-man. Ex. **रामा रामा लांब दोरी हटकोऱ्याचा भाकऱ्या चोरी.**

हटकोर *a* & *c* Obstinate, stubborn, perverse; an obstinate person.

हटतट *m* Obstinate insisting upon and contending for; perverse squabbling and striving. Ex. **हटातटानें पडा रंगवूनि जडा घरिली कां शिरीं मठाची उठाठेव कां तरी.** 2 Importunity or assiduity; inflexible maintaining or persisting generally. Note. The more frequent use of this word is in the oblique cases;—**हटातटाचा, हटातटानें** or **हटातटीं.** [adherence or perseverance.

हटूनतटून With obstinacy or with determined

हटणें *v i* (هٹنا H) To recede, retire, step back.

हटणें *v c* (Or अहाटणें) To bruise or mash (as with the back of a spoon &c.)

हटणें *v i unc* (हट) To become obstinate; as **बालपाखूम घोर अमदो हटला.** [upon.

हटनिग्रह *m* Obstinate sticking for or insisting

हटयोग *m* (Properly हठयोग q. v.) A mode of Yog.

हटवट *f* A quarter or place in a market for the sale of garden stuff, green market.

हटवाद *m* Extreme obstinacy or stubbornness. *v* कर, दे, धर. [stubborn.

हटवादी *c* (हटवाद) Extremely obstinate or

हटविणें *v c* (Active of हटणें) To push back; to cause to retire or recede.

हटहट *f* Commonly **हडहड.**

हटहटणें *v i* C (Commonly **हडहडणें**) To decline, waste, fall away.

हटाऊ *a* (हट Market.) Relating to the bazar, i. e. low, base, ignoble, dirty. Pr. **ह० गुरु आणि भेटाऊ** (or झिटाऊ or पटाऊ or भटाऊ) **चेला** A scrub of a Guru and a picked up disciple. The word is scarcely used but in the proverb. [&c.

हटात् *ad* S Forcibly, violently, by oppression

हटी *f* Commonly **हट्टी.**

हटेंच *ad* (हट) Determinedly and in defiance or disregard of; in spite of; wilfully and maugre. Ex. **नको जाऊं म्हणत असतां ह० गेला.**

हटेला *a* (हट) Obstinate, stubborn.

हट्ट *m* (S) A market, a bazar, esp. a movable market or a fair. 2 (हठ S) Obstinacy. See phrases under हट.

हट्टवाद *m* (हट्ट) Extreme obstinacy. *v* कर, दे, धर.

हट्टवादी *a* (हट्टवाद) Extremely obstinate.

हट्टविलासिनी *f* (S) A woman exhibiting herself and sporting in public places, a harlot or strumpet.

हट्टी *f* S (Dim. of हट्ट) A petty or small market or fair. 2 A knot or cluster of houses of people of one calling or caste; as **माळहट्टी, चुरडहट्टी, सुतारहट्टी, गवळहट्टी, चाम्हारहट्टी, मांगहट्टी, कोळीहट्टी** Gardeners' cluster, Bamboo-workers' *row* &c. Also a cluster or row of huts (of agriculturists, shepherds, goatherds, graziers) at a little distance from the village to which they belong. Also (as **भिल्लांची हट्टी, रामोशांची हट्टी, कातकऱ्यांची हट्टी**) a row of huts of Bhíls, Rámoshís &c. 3 An encampment of Bhíls or other banditti: also a place of gathering or rendezvous of such people: also a fastness or stronghold of such: also a company, crew, or gang of such.

हट्टी *a* **हट्टीबाज** *c* **हट्टीखोर** *c* (हट्ट) Obstinate, stubborn, perverse; an obstinate person.

हठ *m* (S) Obstinacy, stubbornness, pertinacity. See under हट.

हठयोग *m* (S) A mode of Yog or abstract contemplation whilst suspending the breath. 2 Applied generally to modes of austere devotion (as to the standing upon one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c.) Opp. to राजयोग.

हड *m* An otter, Lutra Nair. The word belongs to the Southern Maráṭhá country.

हड *n* A bone. **हड** is the Desh way, which affects curtness and sharpness, but **हाड** is the preferable form. See phrases &c. under **हाड.**

हड *f* The long and tough and thickly-growing grass of tanks, ponds, ditches &c., pond-weed.

हड *ind* A sound uttered in driving off a dog, or in urging on a bullock &c.

हडकणें *v i* sometimes **हडणें** *v i* To become crisply or stiffly dry;—as a wet cloth, a green stick &c.

हडकणें *v c* To strike smartly (with an instrument for this purpose or with the hand) in order to close, compress, make tight, fast, and compact (a cloth on the loom; a mat, any plat, braid, or similar complexure).

हडकता *p a* Misused for **अडकता**; as **हडकतो साप्त ना धडकता भावा.**

हडकी *f* (See **हाडकी**) A little bone. 2 Ground allotted to the Mahárs, free wholly or in great measure of taxation, for the reception of dead beasts (i. e. for skeletons or bones).

हडकीहडोळा *m* A comprehensive or general term for the Mahár's Inám or land-allotment. See the two words.

हडक्या *a* (**हडूक** or **हाड** Bone.) Bony, gaunt, lean, of prominent bones through scantiness of flesh. 2 *fig.* Not pulpous or fleshy—a fruit.

हडक्या ऊस *m* A species of sugarcane. It is hard (bony), of thick rind, and of scanty but sweet juice.

हडंगा *a* P sometimes **हडगा** *a* P That keeps the company of or meddles with the affairs of females, a cotquean. See further under **हिडगा,** for the two words, although of different origin, are sometimes confounded.

हडदें *n* sometimes **हडदा** *m* A clog, fetter, encumbrance figuratively; anything (as family, a service, a pressing occupation, a business) which embarrasses or impedes. *v* **बस, दे, & वार, निवार, टाळ, चुकव.** 2 **हडदा** is further used, and sometimes **हडद** *f*, in the sense of Press and harass; bother, fuss, and wearisome ado (as imposed by sick persons, little children, numerous guests, a busy festivity &c.) *v* **काढ, सोस, भोग, पुरव, कर, & निघ, पुर, पड, दे.** Ex. **पाळण्यांचा हडदा भारी पडला पण काढावा लागतो; दुखणेकऱ्याचा हडदा मशिनाभर पुरविला; लग्नाचा हडदा पार केला; सोयाची हडद मींच काढतों.**

हडप *n* A pledge or deposit in security of a payment due (esp. of a due toll or custom); also in token of a service performed claiming remuneration. 2 Sometimes used for Pledge left for the *appearance* of a person.

हडपणें *v c* To fan, flap, winnow (fire, grain &c.)

हडपता *p a* Misused for **अडपता.**

हडपा *m* A large coffer or chest. 2 A shutter or closing door over the mouth of a staircase. 3 A sort of cupboard, or recess with shutters in the wall.

हडबड *f* (Poetry. هڑبڑ H) Tumult and confusion; hurry and hubbub. Ex. **एक म्हणतो घरा घरा॥ ह० झाली वीरा॥.**

हडबडणें *v i* (**हडबड** Or هڑبڑنا H) To be hurried and confused (as through a tumult or outcry); to be in consternation or wild agitation generally. Ex. **मेघाचा माथा दडपला॥ हडबडलीं सप्त पाताळें॥.** 2 To be fidgety and restless;—as a child. [mult and confusion.

हडबडाट *m* (Intens. of **हडबड**) *Exceeding* tu-

हडबडाविणें *v c unc* (**हड!**) To hoot off: also to flout, scout, scoff; to reject contemptuously.

हडबडीत *a* P Rough, not smooth.

हंडरीं मडकीं *n pl* A comprehensive term for pots and pitchers, cooking-vessels and water-vessels.

हडबंग *m* R or C Angry rivalry; envious or jealous conflicting with. [lose flesh.

हडबंगणें or **हडबांगणें** *v i* C To waste, emaciate,

हडबंगी *a* W Stubborn, self-willed, doggedly

हडबळा *m* Commonly **हाडोळा.** [perverse.

हडबिणें *v c* C To force downwards or to incline by pulling or by applying pressure from below (the branch of a tree, a man's neck, or a thing generally). [hatred.

हडबैर *n* (Better **हाडबैर**) Deadly or mortal

हडस *a* (**हाड** Bone.) Of strong bone or frame, strongknit, strongbodied. Hence 2 Healthy and hardy; and, as used of an aged person, hale and

hearty. 3 (Probably misused for अडस) Obstinate or stubborn.

हडसण *f* The name of a wild medicinal plant.

हडसणी *f* A sort of comb or a piece of wood used to close or condense the texture (of a cloth upon the loom, of a bamboo mat &c.)

हडसणी *f* (Verbal of **हडसणें** Pulling, plucking, catching up, jerking &c.; shaking, jogging, shocking &c.; enjoining, winnowing. See the verb.

हडसणें *v c* (**हड** S To treat violently.) To pull suddenly and smartly; to pluck with a quick and nimble action; to jerk, twitch, catch up. 2 To pull or draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten (a bundle, a package). Singly or with *v* **बांध**, as **हडसून बांधणें**. 3 To jerk on the loom; to shake or strike with a brisk rap or stroke; to jog, or to dash with a shock upon the ground (a web or stretched cloth, a bamboo mat in making it, a sack or measure filled with meal, sugar &c.—in order to compress, condense, close, make compact and firm). 4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter or shop-board) a piece of cloth in delivering it over to the purchaser; uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him. A well-known practice of cloth-dealers. 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily; to speak to with emphatic re-iteration in order to impress. 6 To winnow (grain in a súp or sifting fan).

हडसून खडसून (An adverbial formation from **हडसणें** & **खडसणें**) With sudden pulling and plucking, catching and jerking, pulling and again pulling. 2 With smart striking down &c. See under the verb **हडसणें**. Hence Forcibly, vigorously, with violence or emphasis;—accusing or charging home upon. 3 Peremptorily, positively, with rigorous requirement;—enjoining or charging. 4 Definitely, fixedly, decisively; as **ह० सें सनंग दिल्हें**; **ह० चा घोडा विकला** or **चा जिन्नस आणला**: also openly, outright and abroad, with all force and fullness of demonstration; as **ह० दारोडा घातला**: also broadly, bluntly, out and out, smack and flat; as **ह० जवाब दिल्हा -उत्तर केलें -बोलला** &c. Note. The phrase (a formation in the truest idiom of the Maráthí) primarily pertains to clothiers and other dealers, employed by them, in concluding a sale of goods, to intimate that the bargain is fixed irreversibly. Hence its rendering may be:—By emphatic action (See **हडसणें** Sig. IV.) and by explicit declaration; by full act and by full speech; i. e. utterly, finitively, conclusively. And hence its further import of Strictly, straitly, strongly, impressively; and that of Plainly, roundly, plump, downright &c.

हडहड *ind* A sound uttered in driving off (a dog, crow, fowl &c.)

हडहड *f* (Imit. The interjection of hooting off.) The scoffings, scoutings, hootings, floutings, rebuffs and contumelies (of the world &c.) Ex. **भिकारी पडलों आतां लोकांचो ह० सोसणें प्राप्त च आहे**. Hence The wearisome wandering (of a beggar &c.); the encountering continually of scornful or contemptuous rejection. Ex. **पोटासाठीं मला ह० करावी लागतो; आतां म्हातारपण म्हणें ही ह० सोसवेना** or **होईना**. 3 Painful inquietude or restlessness. [uously.

ह० करणें To flout, scout, jerk, reject contemptu-

हडहडणें *v i* To dry crisply or stiffly;—as the ground or a wet cloth &c. 2 To waste, emaciate, fall away.

हडहडाविणें *v c* (**हड**!) To hoot off: also to flout, scout, reject contemptuously.

हडहडीत *a* (**हडहडणें**) Wasted and shrunken (through disease, fasting &c.)

हडळ or **हडळी** *f* A female goblin or ghost. See particularly under **जखीण**.

हंडा *m* (**हंड** S through هنڈا H) A cooking pot, or an open-mouthed metal vessel more generally. 2 A sort of **साडी**. It is **गर्भरेशमी**, and about twelve cubits long.

हंडापळी *f* (**हंडा** & **पळी**) A term, like **वरणभात** q. v., for a wedded pair of which the bride is bigger than the bridegroom.

हडि *ind* A sound uttered in driving off a dog.

हंडी *f* (S Or هانڈي H) A small cooking pot; or a similar (metal or earthen) vessel for other purpose. A few compounds are in use; as **दह्यांडी, उकडहंडी**. 2 (From the resemblance in shape.) A hanging (English) lamp.

हंडीमधीं हंडी फुटणें Expresses extreme and confused crowdedness (of persons or things).

हंडीबाग *m* (هانڈي باگهه H) The boy belonging to a party of snakemen, conjurers, or mountebanks. Hence 2 Applied to a pert and saucy or to a prompt and precocious boy. 3 A significant term for a child that is ever in the kitchen and amongst the pots, anticipating his dinner; also for a sponger or shabby fellow sharp at smelling out a dinner but slack at earning it.

हंडीमडकी *f* An indefinite or unspecific term for a cooking pot or other vessel (metal or earthen).

हडुंग or **हडोंग** *n m* An obstacle, impediment, hinderance. *v* **घाल** & **पड**. Also obstructed or hindered state. *v* **कर** & **हो** with **ला** & **चा**.

हडूक *n* A small bone: also a bone generally in contemptuous or careless speech. See **हाडूक** and the notice under **हड** *n*.

हंडे *n* A reviling form of the word **हंडी**. Also an indefinite term for a cooking pot, great or small, good or bad.

हंडेभांडें *n* **हंडेमडकें** *n* Indefinite or general terms for a cooking pot or other and similar vessel (metal or earthen).

हंडेसाडी *f* A sort of sárí or female garment.

हडोंग *n* See under **हडुंग**.

हंडोल *n* A reviling form of the word **हंडी**.

हडोळा *m* A grant of land for the subsistence of the village-Mahárs. See **हाडोळा**.

हडोळी *f* Commonly **हडोळा** q. v. supra.

हडोळी *f* A female goblin, the ghost of a woman dying in childbirth. The common forms are **हडळ, हडळी, हडोळ**. See **जखीण**.

हत्था *ind* The sound uttered in driving off crows, fowls &c.

हत्थावणें *m* (See **हाथावणें**) A deep-seated ulcer.

हण *m* S A country and people, a *Hun*.

हणगें *n* C (Or **हिणगें**) A bamboo bowl or basket of a certain shape and size.

हणमोबा *m* A familiar appellation of the monkey-god Hanumán. Hence, appellatively, any obtrusive professor or pretender.

ह० करणें acc. of o. To excite and push forward a person to do what his own stupidity or timorousness would never have suggested or permitted. Also **मारून कुटून ह० करणें** To constrain by harsh or forcible measures. **ह० करणें** To make a cowdung-image of an absent person (in order to ascertain whether he will come or not).

हणणें *v c* (**हनन** or **हन्** S) To strike, beat, hit. 2 To cut up; to slash through; to chop. 3 To kill.

हणम *a* P Of large and erect horns—a horned beast. Hence fig. Of large and high make—a beast or a man.

हणमंत, हणुमंत, हणवंत *m* (Popular forms of **हनुमान**) The monkey-god Hanumán.

हणमंतभोवरा *m* A flowertree and its flower, Convolvulus sæpium.

हणमंताचें शेपूट *n* (Hanumán's tail. See the instructive incident in the Rámáyan.) A term for a longwinded story or a lengthy and wearisome business,—a *long yarn*, or a *case in Chancery*.

हणवटलो, हणवटो, हणू *f* (Properly **हनुवटी** & **हनु**) The chin. [hit.

हणविणें *v c* (Misused for **हणणें**) To strike, beat,

हत *p* (S) Struck, knocked, hit. 2 Killed. 3 fig. Struck, blasted, marred, destroyed &c. The word forms numerous and useful compounds; as **हतचैतन्य** Deprived of sensation or life; **हतज्ञान, हतलज्ज, हतपराक्रम, हतशक्ति, हतदैव, हतभाग्य, हतभान, हतवीर्य, हतश्री, हताद्र, हताश, हतैश्वर्य**. Of these some will occur in order.

हतकरवत, हतकरवतो, हतखंड, हतखंडा, हतखंडणी, हतखुरपा, हतगुण, हतघाई, हतचरक, हतचलाखो, हतचाळा, हतचिटो or **डो** or **ठी, हतझोंबो, हतणी, हतघोंडा, हतनळा, हतपा, हतपाणी, हतपान्हा, हतपिटो, हतभाता, हतभुरकणा, हतभुरका, हतभुरकणें, हतभुरकें, हतरवी, हतरचाट, हतरुमाल, हतलावणी, हतलावा, हतवटी, हतवडा, हतवडी, हतवर्ख, हतवा, हतवळा, हतशिंपणें, हतसर, हतसारवण, हतसुख, हतास्त्रों, हतानिराळा, हताफळो, हतावेगळा, हतासरसा, हताळ, हताळणें, हताळें, हतोटी, हतोपा, हतोफळी, हतोहात, हतोळा** See these compounds and derivatives under **हात**. [mene grandiflora.

हतगा *m* (Or **हदगा**) A flower-tree, Æschyno-

हतणी or **नी** *f* See **हातणी** or **नी**.

हतदैव *a* (S **हत** Stricken, blasted &c., **दैव** Destiny.) Ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless.

हतभाग्य *a* (S **हत** Blasted, **भाग्य** Fortune.) Of blasted fortune or destiny; or, simply, Ill-starred, ill-fated, unfortunate.

हतरकी *f* Local in Konkan. Loppings, leaves, straw-rubbish &c. spread over ground which is to be burned.

हतरणें, हतरी, हतरूण Properly **अंथरणें, अंथरी** &c.

हतरूं *n* **हतरूड** *n* Contemptuous forms of the word **हत्ती** (elephant).

हतलज्ज *a* S Of blasted or smitten modesty; become immodest, indecent, or shameless.

हतवा *m* (Or **हत्ता. हात**) The impression of a hand made (on a wall &c.) by women with the hand stained with saffron &c. *v* **दे**.

हतवीर्य *a* (S) That has lost his virility, or its virtue, vigor, potency, power, excellent quality;—used of a man or an animal, a medicine, drug, herb &c. See **हत** *p*.

हतश्री *a* (S) Of whom the fortune or prosperity is blasted; reduced to wretchedness or indigence. See **हत** *p*.

हतज्ञान *a* (S) Of smitten understanding; whose intellect or intelligence is perished.

हंता *a* S That strikes or hits. 2 That kills.

हताश *a* S Of whom the hope is destroyed; disappointed, desponding, despairing. See **हत** *p*.

हतेर *n* (هتهيار H) An instrument, implement,

हतेरबंद *a* (هتهيار H) Armed. [tool, weapon.

हतोडा *m* (هتهوڑا H) A large hammer.

हतोडी *f* (هتهوڑي H) A small hammer.

हत् *ind* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast &c. Hence An inter-

jection generally of contemptuous or angry reproof or repression.

हत्ता *m* (हात) The stone, brick, piece of wood, or raised place on the ground, upon which the hands rest during the performance of the gymnastic exercise called **दंड**. 2 The boundary (in games of ball or quoits or cowries &c.) from which the players are to play. 3 **केवड्याचा हत्ता** The head or unexpanded flower of **केवडा केतकी**. 4 The impression of a hand made (on a wall &c.) by women with the hand stained with saffron &c. *v दे*.

हत्ती *m* (हस्ती S) An elephant. Pr. **हत्तीवरोबर बैलाचें वारगोळें**. 2 The thirteenth nakshatra or lunar mansion. Note. This asterism is properly named **हस्त**, being designated by a *hand*, not by an *elephant*. It is by popular understanding, howsoever extensive or established, or howsoever inclusive of the erudite or educated, that it is named **हत्ती**, and that it acquires references and associations as outpouring heavy rain. Pr. **पडेल हत्ती तर पाडील भिंती**. Pr. **हत्तीला अंकुश केवढा असतो** How huge the elephant, how little the goad! How small a rudder rules a ship!

दारांत हत्ती झुलणें (The wagging of an elephant at the door of.) A phrase significant of wealth or prosperity. **हत्ती गेला आणि शेपटाशीं अटकला** Applied to any great undertaking or matter successfully conducted to the last stage and there stopped or ruined. Applied also to the ready swallowing of the camel but giving up before the gnat. **हत्ती चालतो आणि कुचे भोंकतात** The elephant marches on, and heeds not the barking curs. **हत्तीचें उथाण or न** The sultriness which characterizes the prevalence of the **हत्ती-नक्षत्र** (i. e. **हस्तनक्षत्र**). **हत्तीच्या अहारामध्यें लाखों मुंग्यांचा अहार चालतो** Myriads of the little folk find their subsistence in the table-establishment of one grandee. **हत्तीच्या गंडस्थळीं बसणें** To sit in or to be exalted into high honor and dignity. **हत्तीचा दांतांसारखे दांत असणें** (To have teeth to eat with and teeth to display.) To be a dissembler or doubledealer. **हत्तीच्या पायांत or पावलांत सगळ्यांचे पाय or सगळ्यांचीं पावलें** All subordinates are included in the chief; or all minors are disposed of in the disposing of the principal. **हत्तीवर बसणें** To be drunk or boozy. **हत्तीशीं टक्कर घेऊं नये** Strive not with the mighty. **हत्तीस ओढाळ कोण म्हणेल** Who dares to notice the exactions or encroachments of the great? **हत्तीसारखें वतन** A gigantic (extensive) estate. **हत्ती होऊन लांकडें खाणें मुंगी होऊन साखर खाणें** Be lofty and proud, and thou shalt eat sticks (—the elephant eats karbá); be lowly and humble, and thou shalt eat sugar.

हत्तीखाना *m* The place where elephants or an elephant are or is tied up: also the elephant-department (of the state or a grandee).

हत्तीचा अंकुश *m* (Elephant-goad.) A term for a rigorous taskmaster or enforcer of work.

हत्तीचा पाय *m* (Elephant's foot.) A term for any person, country, employment, office, estate &c. through the munificence of whom, or the richness, lucrativeness, or opulence of which, people are maintained in affluence or comfort.

हत्तीचें मढें *n* sometimes **हत्तीचें प्रेत** *n* Carcass of an elephant.) A term for an extensive, unwieldy, and unmanageable business or concern; also for any great, laborious, or painful work, or lengthy and tedious job. *v पुर, उचल*. Ex. **मला हत्तीचें मढें पुराचायें आहे**. Applied also of a business or work which it is necessary to perform piecemeal or by many persons.

हत्तीण *f* (**हत्ती**) A female elephant.

हत्तीदांत sometimes **हत्तीचा दांत** *m* Elephant's tooth, ivory. [ivory.

हत्तीदांती *a* (**हत्तीदांत**) Belonging or relating to

हत्तीबार *m* (Elephant-crop.) A term for the fruit-crop which ripens under **हस्तनक्षत्र**, i. e. the second crop. The two other crops are **म्हगबार** & **आंबेबार**.

हत्तीभोग *m* A reviling term for coarse rice.

हत्तीमहाल *m* (هتّي کا محل H) The place at which an elephant is tied up.

हत्था *m* See **हत्या** *m*.

हत्या *f* (S) Murder; killing in general, but understood only of that killing (whether of man or of any animal) which is viewed as criminal. Ex. of comp. **आत्महत्या** &c. See under **हत्यारा**. 2 A term of reviling for a starveling, or a lean and meagre man or beast.

हत्या *m* (Or **हात्या**) A term of the loom. The handle or stock of the **फणी** or comb. 2 The handle of a **राहट** or wheel of many kinds. 3 See **हत्ता** throughout.

हत्याण *n* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat. **हत्याण करणें** or **हत्याणास येणें** To be in or get into heat. [ment, tool, weapon.

हत्यार *n* (هتهيار H) An instrument, imple-

हत्यारबंद *a* (هتهياربند H) Armed.

हत्यारा *a* (**हत्याकार** S) That murders or kills. See **हत्या**. In comp. as **बालहत्यारा, ब्रह्महत्यारा, गोहत्यारा, स्त्रीहत्यारा, पिढ -माढ -खाढ -गुद &c. -हत्यारा**.

हत्यारी *a* (Commonly **हत्यारबंद**) Armed.

हत्यूं *n* A contemptuous form of the word **हत्ती**.

हद & **हदनामा** Better **हद्द** & **हद्दनामा**.

हदगा *m* A flower-tree and flower, Æschynomene grandiflora.

हदन *n* The rule of proportion, ratio. 2 *f* C The proper way (of making or doing), the process.

हदरणें *v i* To tremble, vibrate, shake tremulously: also to be agitated as from a shock or concussion; to be jolted. 2 sometimes as *v c* To shake or agitate: also to jolt.

हदहदणें *v i* To tremble or shake tremulously, as from a shock or blow. 2 fig. To be knocked up or enfeebled through many troubles and cares.

हदाल *a* Large, burly, bulky, huge;—used of animals and things.

हदालपावंतो vulgarly **हदालपारोती** *f* A term for a bloated or grossly bulky female.

हदालोपुदाली *f* (**पुदाली** or **ळी** by redup.) Violent or rough treatment or usage. *v काढ, घाल, पाड, कर* g. of o. 2 Trudging and tramping about.

हदाळ *a* Monstrously bulky or large. See **हदाल**. The two words are one, and are derived probably from **हत्ता**. [See **हांदुळणें** &c.

हंदुळणें or **हंदळणें** & **हंदुळचिंदुळ** or **हंदळचिंदळ**

हद्द *f* (حد A) A limit, border, boundary, bound. 2 The end or extremity of; i. e. excess or superlativeness. See **पराकाष्ठा**.

हद्दनामा *m* (حدنامہ P Book of the bounds.) An account or a memorandum of the boundaries or borders. 2 A boundary-deed (of lands granted or leased). 3 *m f* End or limit of; the extremity of; i. e. excess, extravagance, exorbitance &c.;—with the power of the word **पराकाष्ठा** q. v.

हद्दमहदूद or **हद्दमैदूद** *f* (حد & محدود A Bound and Bounded; but **महदूद** & **मैदूद** here are mere reduplications of **हद्द**) Bound *and* border comprehensively; or Bound *or* border indefinitely.

हद्दा *m* A male buffalo.

हनन *n* (S) Striking, beating, hitting. 2 Slashing, chopping, cleaving, cutting. 3 Killing.

हननीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be killed or beaten.

हनवट *m* An ornament for the feet (of females).

हनवटी or **हनुवटी** *f* **हनु** *f* S The chin. 2 The lower jaw.

हनुग्रह *m* S (Seizure of the jaw.) Locked jaw.

हनुग्रहवात *m* S Cramp occasioning or manifesting itself in locked jaw.

हनुमज्जयंती *f* S The birthday of Hanumán, the day of full moon of **चैत्र**.

हनुमान् or **हनुमान्** *m* (S) pop. **हनुमंत** *m* The monkey-chief Hanumán, the son of the wind, and the friend, ally, and spy of Rámachandra in his invasion of Lanká. Pr. **मांव जळाला तरी हनुमंत निराळा** Used of an embroiler who keeps himself clear of the mischief he occasions. Pr. **सूर्यापुढें दिवटी हनमंतापुढें कोल्हांटी**.

हनुवटी *f* S The chin.

हनुस्तंभ *m* S (Fixation of the jaw.) Locked jaw.

हपका *m* (Or **अपका**) A smart dash of water, milk &c. with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire). *v मार, डाक, दे*.

हपटणें *v c & i* (Better **अपटणें**) To dash against. 2 fig. To beat, foil, worst (in argument &c.)

हपशी *m* (حبشی A) An Abyssinian.

हपसाण or **हपशाण** *n* (**हपशी**) The country of the **हपशी** in the Southern Konkan: also the rule there of this people.

हपसाणी or **हपशाणी** *a* (**हपसाण**) Relating to the country, rule &c. of the **हपशी** people in the Southern Konkan.

हपाप *m* (**हा** Alas! ah! **पाप** Sin, wickedness &c.) An execration or imprecation wrung from or vented by an oppressed person. *v घे, दे* &c. Ex. **तुमींच प्रजांला दुःख देलें नका ह्मणे घेतोस; माझे ह्मणे तुला भोंवतील**; Pr. **हपापाचा माल गपापां जातो** Wealth acquired through extortion and oppression is consumed prodigally or lost rapidly. (Like the Persian مال مُفت دل بے رحم) Hence 3 Oppressing or worrying. *v लाग, दे, & लाग, बस, चाल*. Note. Sometimes, and with reckless speakers, a verb appears, **हपापणें**, To undergo or cry out under oppression.

हपापी *f* (**हपाप**) Fright or sudden fear; alarm or apprehension. *v घे* and, in. con., **मुड, लाग**.

हप्ता or **हफ्ता** *m* (هفته P Week.) A stated or fixed period at which a portion of a sum due is to be paid: also the portion so paid, an instalment. **टळला हप्ता** A pretermitted or passed instalment

हप्तेबंदी *f* (هفته بندی P) Settlement for the payment of a sum by instalments. 2 Payment by instalments.

हबक *f* A place of sustaining a shock or shaking, i. e. a losing trade or business; also a loss sustained (*v ये, बस, & दे*): also an evil occurrence, a trouble, *hobble, scrape*, a **लचांड** q. v. *v ये*. 2 **हबक** (& **हबा**) is the word ejaculated by the **वाघ्या** (worshiper of **खंडोबा**) when he invites the afflatus (**वारें**). 3 (Commonly **हबका**) A shock or shake; a jog, jolt, or concussion. *v बस*.

हबकणें *v c* (**हबका**) To shock, jog, jolt. 2 fig. To plunder or pill, *to pluck*. 3 To throw down with a violent shock, to dash.

हबकणें *v i* To roar;—as a tiger in springing upon his prey. 2 To utter his cry, **हबा! हबा!**—a Wághyá or follower of Khandobá.

हबका *m* A shock, jolt, jog, concussion. *v* बस, & दे, मार. Ex. गाड्यावर बसून चाललें म्हणजे अंगास हबके बसतात. 2 A loss in trade. *v* बस. 3 (Or हपका) A smart dash of water &c. with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire). *v* मार, दे, टाक.

हबकी *f* A shock or jolt: also a sudden pull or jerking shake. *v* दे, मार, & बस. 2 *fig.* A loss in trade, a *stroke*, a blow. *v* बस.

हंबरडा or **हंबारडा** *m* The lowing of a bull, cow &c. 2 *fig.* Outcry or uproar. *v* फोड.

हंबरणें or **हंबारणें** *v i* To low;—as a bull, cow &c.

हंबरातुंबरी *f* (See हमरातुमरी) Thou-ing and thee-ing; angry or contemptuous speech.

हंबरू *m* A cloth or stuff. See हमरू.

हबशी, हबसाण, हबसाणी See हपशी &c. The correct form etymologically is *this*.

हबशीपट्टी *f* (Assessment or tax levied by the Habshí government.) A term for any oppressive and peremptory exaction.

हबा *ind* The ejaculation or shout of the Wághyá or follower of Khandobá.

हबा or **हंबा** *ad* Imit. of the lowing of a cow &c. Hence as *s f* (In nursery language.) A cow, bull &c., a *lowing* animal.

हबेतुंबें *n f* (هم بے تم بے H) Thou-ing and thee-ing.

हबेलंडी *f* (اے للڈی H Also हलबेलंडी) A distressful condition; a pickle, plight, pretty trim, sad mess &c.

हमखास or **हमखास** *ad* (عام & خاص A) Publicly and privately; before, for, or with all persons high and low, great and small. Ex. म्यां हं० रुपये दिल्हे आणि तो नाहीं म्हणतो; हं० दर म्हणाल तर बारा रुपये खंडी आहे. 2 Positively, assuredly, most certainly, without fail &c. Note. This word is much misused by the people, and the literal signification of it is wholly unknown to them.

हमचौरस *a* (همه P All & चौरस) Altogether square, alike on the four sides.

हमजात *f* (هم P Together, or همه P All, जात Caste.) Assembly together of all classes and descriptions of people; a promiscuous multitude. *v* जम, मिळ. Ex. एथें हं० मिळाली कोण कोण्हाला पुसतो; यज्ञकर्मांमध्यें हं० मिळून फळ नाहीं.

हमजात *a* (همذات P) Of the same caste or kind;—used of man or animal.

हमनगोळा *m* (Woman's word.) A term for any rude and shapeless mass (as of dough, dung, earth, flesh); also for a fat and flabby or a bulky person; also for an ill-built pile (of a mound, wall &c.) Applied, with the special energy of pettish reviling, to a squat, stubby, roundbellied, and sluggish child. Written also हमणगोळा.

हमरंग *m* & *a* (همرنگ P) A term at cards; and hence more generally. The same color; and of the same color.

हमरस्ता *m* (عام A Public, or همه P All, and رستہ P Road. Or همرستہ) **हमरहा** *m* (عام or همه & راہ, or همراہ P) The public road, the high way. [capable of, equal.

हमरा *a* (Náshik and N. D.) Competent to,

हमरातुमरी or **हमरोतुमरी** *f* (هم ري تم ري H) Thou-ing and thee-ing; sharp and petulant or contemptuous language.

हमरू *m* (امرو P) An embroidered silk stuff.

हमशा or **हमशाघुमशा** *m* (Imit.) Wild gamboling or capering, romps: also scuffling, tusling, fierce striving together. *v* घाल, मांड, & माज, चाल.

हमशाई *f* (همسایہ P Of the same shade, neighbor.) Neighborhood, i. e. not adjoining place, but Neighbor-state or neighbor-relation. See under शाई, the power of which word has crept in to qualify the import of a plain derivative from the Persian همسایہ. *v* लाग, असे. And **हमशाईदार** *c* (properly همسایہ) A neighbor.

हंमा *ad* & *f* The same with हंबा.

हमाणी or **नी** *f* See हमिणी or नी.

हमाम *m* (حمام H for هاون P) A mortar.

हमामखाना *m* (حمام A خانہ P) A bathing house, or room, or prepared place, a bath. [mortar.

हमामदस्ता *m* (هاون & دستہ P) A pestle and

हमामा *m* A play amongst cowherd-children. 2 *fig.* Romps, riotous or boisterous sport, wild tumultuous jollity. *v* घाल, मांड, माज, कर. 3 A disorderly heap or mass (as of mud, earth, or rubbish); a shapeless pile (as of an embankment or an ill-built house or wall).

हमाल *m* (حمال A) A bearer (of a palanquin, dooley &c.) 2 A carrier of burdens, a porter.

हमाली *f* (حمالي H) The business of हमाल. 2 The pay, wages, or hire of a हमाल.

हमाली चाकरी *f* The service or business of the हमाल. 2 Applied to an employment consisting mainly of message-bearing or errand-work. 3 Applied to any contingent and uncertain livelihood in which actual employment is only occasional. Applied also to low and laborious work or occupation.

हमिचा *m* A bag (esp. for keeping copper money) made of the hide of a kid, having the four legs remaining.

हमिणी or **नी** *f* (همیانی P) A long and narrow money-bag or purse. 2 Applied to the preparation of food called कोडबोळें.

हमी *f* (حامی A) The confirmation or ratification (to an engagement) afforded by a third person's pledging himself to the fulfilment of it, assurance. *v* दे, भर, घे, पटव, & पट.

हमीटमी *f* (हमी by redup.) Assurance or confirmation generally. *v* कर, दे, भर. See हमी.

हमीतारण *n* (See हमी & तारण) Assurance, guarantee, or warrant comprehensively or indefinitely. *v* दे, घे, पटव, & पट.

हमीदार *c* (حامی & دار A person that affords the security or satisfaction stated under हमी, an assurance. [doing of हमीदार.

हमीदारी *f* (हमीदार) The office or business or

हमीघुमीचा *a* (Imit., or from उमेदीचा Having the fire and flush of puberty.) Showy, flaunty, flaring, flashing, full of glare and glitter, swell and display;—as a wedding or other ceremony, as a bridegroom, bride, or other person.

हमोन *f* An edible root of a little plant. Said to be the same as खरतुडी.

हमीपत्र *n* An assurance-deed. See under हमी. 2 A paper of security or guarantee in general.

हमीर *m* A variation of the musical mode called कल्याण. See राग. [perpetually.

हमीश, हमेश or **शा** *ad* (همیشہ P) Always, ever,

हमणी or **नी** *f* Commonly हमिणी or नी.

हम्माल & **हम्मालो** See हमाल & हमाली. [horse.

हय *m* S A horse. **हयमेध** *m* S Sacrifice of a

हयकंडी *a* (हय & कंठ) Marked with a circular curl of hair on his throat—a horse. This mark is auspicious.

हयकत *f* (Pandharpúr-district.) Pickle, plight, mess, miserable condition. A synonyme of अपेट, हाल &c.

हयकोल *m* (هیکل A) An ornamental ring worn around the neck (esp. by females).

हयगई, हयगय, हयगयी *f* Negligence, carelessness, unconcernedness; indifference or coolness of regard, or the slackness of action its consequent: also dilatoriness, procrastination, delaying, dallying; dawdling or postponing quality. Ex. सत्कर्मांविषयीं हं० करूं नये आयुष्य थोडें आहे; परोपकार परमार्थसाधन इत्यादि पुण्यकर्मांविषयीं हं० केल्यास पाप वाढतें; लिहिण्याविषयीं हं० करूं नको लवकर अटप; पाण्याचे हयगयीमुळें झाड वाळलें; धोत्याचे पोटाची हं० केल्यास घोडा वाळेल.

हयता *demon pron* R (हा & तो This is he; this one! he yonder!) He or that yonder. Ex. त्याची मीं तुला गोष्ट नाहीं सांगितली हयता शेवटास बसला आहे तो त्याची गोष्ट. 2 As from the pronoun तो arise तिकडचा, तिकडे, तसा, तेवढा, तेथें &c.; so, in like manner, from हय are formed हयतिकडचा, हयतिकडे, हयतसा, हयतेवढा &c., and with correspondent variation of sense.

हयपत & **हयपती, हयवत** & **हयवती** See हैबत &c.

हयभंग *a* Having white spots on his belly—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

हयराण or **न, हयराणगत, हयराणी** or **नी** See हैराण &c., although this form of spelling is not disapproved.

हयवान *m f n* (حیوان A An animal, an animate being in general.) Understood in Maráthí of a beast or other *irrational* animal; and applied, revilingly, to an imbecile or infirm human being.

हयविक्रय *m* (S) Selling or sale of a horse. This is prohibited by the Hindú law. See other subjects of prohibited sale under विक्रय.

हयहाय & **हयक्षय** Usually **हायहाय** & **हायक्षय**.

हया *f* (حیا A) Shame, modesty, decorous reserve.

हयात *f* (حیات A) Life. Used in notes. Also **हयातमुलाकात** or **-मुलाखत** (حیات & ملاقات) Life and interview; (our, my &c.) living and meeting again. This word is often used in notes (by the Máng &c.) after the name of the person written to. A form of invocation of Length of days upon him. **हयातीचा दम असला तर** If there be life; if (we, you, I &c.) be spared. **हयातीचा दम** implies The power, vigor, or tenacious vitality of life, stamina, vivida vis, vis (medicatrix &c.) naturæ; and, freely, Hope of life; buoyant expectation of many days to come.

हयास आणणें & **हयास येणें** For these phrases as belonging to हाय see under हाय. [girth.

हयासा *m* The strap or leather-end of a saddle-

हर *m* (S) A name of Shiva or Mahádeva.

हर *a* S That seizes, takes away, carries off. In comp as धनहर, कोशिंहर, सुखहर, दुःखहर, यज्ञोहर, कफहर, पित्तहर, वातहर, ज्वरहर Thief, robber, rogue &c. 2 In arithmetic. That divides, the divisor: also the denominator of a fraction.

हर *a* (هر P) Every. Used freely with words; as हर घडी, हर वखत, हर रसा, हर गांव, हर जागा &c. In some of the instances of the use of this word the sense seems to be slightly different from that given here. Such instances will be found in their order.

हर, हरजोत &c. See हार, हारजीत &c. Note. Of some of the compounds or derivatives of हार Loss or Line (e. g. हरणें, हरपणें, हरविणें, हरी, हरेमोहरेस, हरोहर) the preferable form is हर, whilst of others it is हार; but as the preferableness is in different localities differently determined, notice, greater or less, is taken of both forms.

हरउपाय *m* Every remedy or measure; every expedient, device, resource, means &c. *of whatever sort*: also *all* remedies, resources, devices, measures &c. Esp. used *plurally*.

हरएक *pron* (هریک P) Every one.

हरएकरंगी *a* Of one unvaried color throughout —a horse. An inauspicious mark. See अशुभचिन्हें.

हरक *a* S That takes away or seizes. 2 Used as *s m* A thief, rogue, robber, plunderer.

हरकत *f* (حرکت A) Opposition or hinderance; opposing or obstructive procedure, or any measure or act in stoppage or prevention. *v* कर. Note. The sense of the word is *action* or *motion*, the popular apprehension of it is *improper action*, and, especially, that impropriety of action or conduct which consists in Hesitating, scrupling, demurring, declining, starting difficulties, raising objections, creating obstacles; or in Interrupting or preventing, by untoward doings, the regular and smoothly flowing process or course.

हरकतखोर *c* **हरकती** *a* (حرکت A & خور P) One that opposes, obstructs, hinders &c. See the noun above.

हरकल *m* or **हरकलपटणी** *f* A kind of rice.

हरकसबी *c* (هرکسبی H) A person of many crafts or arts, *a Jack of all trades*. 2 (Used for **हरकामी**) One ready to perform every job or piece of work to which he may be called.

हरकाम *n* (हर & काम) Every or any work or business; every or any work or job that may arise to be performed.

हरकामी or **हरकाम्या** *a* (हरकाम) One ready to perform every job or piece of work which he may be required to do. 2 A fellow able to do *any* or *every* work or business; a chap that can turn his hand to any and every thing. 3 An article or a thing useful in numberless respects.

हरकारा *m* (هرکارہ P) A messenger, a courier, a *hircarrah*.

हरकी *f* (हर्ष S Joy, delight.) Money paid to the court, in token of his gratification, by the successful suitor or litigant. 2 Money paid to the finder and restorer of a lost article: also money given away generally in reward of any grateful service, or upon occasions of sudden gain, unexpected visit from a friend, or occurrence of other joy-exciting matter.

हरकी शिरिनी *f* (See **हरकी** & **शिरिनी**) Presents made (to Government or to a court) in testification of gratitude for favors afforded or justice rendered: also sweetmeats distributed or given upon an occasion of joy generally. The word is also written **हरकी मेरणी** or **मी**.

हरकेंड *n* R (**हरोक** & **कंड**) Hollow grains of **हरीक** (Paspalum frumentaceum).

हरकेण, हरक्षेण, हरक्षाण *n* C (**हरोक** & **हण**) The straw or culms of the grain **हरोक**.

हरकोणही *pron* Every one or any one; any one whosoever.

हरकोल *m* (Or **हरकल**) A kind of rice.

हरख *m* (हर्ष S through هرکهه H) Joy or delight.

हरखी *f* See **हरकी**.

हरगा, हरगेचार, हरगेभाई See under **हिडगा**.

हरगीज or **ख, हरगीज** or **ख** *ad* (هرگز P) Always, ever, without fail. Note. In Persian and in Hindustáni this word *always* appears in the negative construction, and, through the power of that, in the sense of Never, never at all, by no means. In Maráthí the construction may be positive; as या **ह०** घेतो.

हरघडी *ad* Every hour or moment, continually.

हरजिनशी or **सी** *a* (**हरजिनस**) Of every kind or sort. Ex. त्याचें दुकानीं लहान मोठे गोड अंबट असे **ह०** आंबे आहेत.

हरजिन्नस *m* (هرجنسی P) Goods or commodities of all kinds and sorts; miscellaneous wares or merchandise.

हरडा & **हरडो** Preferably **हिरडा** & **हिरडो**.

हरडो *f* The name of a Jungle tree.

हरण *n* (S) Seizing, ravishing, taking away forcibly. 2 Removing, carrying or bearing off (as of pain, disease, sin, trouble). Usually in comp. as पापहरण, दुःखहरण, दोषहरण. 3 In arithmetic.

हरण *f* (هرن H) An anvil. [Division.

हरण *m n* (हरिण S) An antelope, a deer, Antilope cervicapra. 2 *f* A doe.

ह०फाशांत सांपडणें or **पडणें** To fall helplessly into a snare or a trouble. Also **ह०फाशांत घालणें** or **पाडणें** To cast into &c.

हरणकाळजी *f* (Deer-anxiety. Or the term is from a fable of a Rishi's extreme sorrow about a deer.) Exceeding and most vigilant anxiety or intense concern about. [kind.

हरणटोळ *f* A venomous creature of the serpent

हरणदोडी *f* A plant, Asclepias volubilis.

हरणमाऱ्या *a* **हरणशिकारी** or **त्या** *a* That kills or hunts deer.

हरणबीत *n* **हरणवेण** *f* **हरणवेत** *n* (Deer-parturition.) Terms for a rapid delivery of a childbearing female.

हरणवेल *f* A creeping plant, Pœdaria fœtida.

हरणशिकार *f* Deer-hunting.

हरणी *f* (**हरिणी** S) A doe. [carried away.

हरणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be seized or

हरणें *v c* (**हरण** S) To take away; to seize and bear off forcibly or wrongfully. 2 To carry off or away (pain, sin, trouble, affliction, calamity, blame, distress, disease). 3 To win, i. e. to bear off (as a prize). Ex. त्यानें पचिस्सा डावास शंभर रुपये मांडले ते त्यां हरले.

हरणें *v i* To lose; to fail (in a battle or fight, a game or play, an argument, a suit): also to fail, miss, miscarry, fall abortive or unavailing; —as wisdom, ingenuity, ability, an effort, attempt, expedient. In the first clause of this sense the verb, although intransitive, may sometimes seem to take an object; but the word which it assumes into construction marks, not the object of its action, but rather the occasion, instance, bearing, or respect. Ex. **सो** वाद हरलों, खेळ -बाजी -रुपया -पण &c. हरलों.

हरतऱ्हा *f* (هرطرح P) Every way and manner. The word is mostly used *plurally*; and thus it will signify All manners and methods, all schemes, devices, contrivances, all modes of effecting or accomplishing.

हरताळ *f* ँ or ें *m* (**हरिताल** S) Yellow orpiment, a sulphuret of arsenic.

ह० पडणें g. of s. To become exceedingly rare or scarce. **ह०** बाजारांत पाडणें To shut up their shops and suspend business—the people of a bazar &c., as in consequence of hostile irruption, domestic oppression &c. **ह०** लावणें To stigmatize or blame.

हरताळका *f m* (Corr. from **हरितालिका** S q. v.) Yellow orpiment &c. 2 *f* Used as **हरताळतोज**.

हरताळतोज *f* The third day of the bright fortnight of Bhádrapad; the day of the worship of Párwatí by married women.

हरताळभस्म *n* Calx of yellow orpiment.

हरदम *ad* (هردم P) Every moment. 2 Abridged from **हरदमख्याली**.

हरदमख्याल *m* (هردم خیال P A new fancy, whim, or thought every moment. But the origin or composition, and thus the true meaning, of the compound being unknown, the popular apprehension in Maráthí is as follows below.) Schemes, expedients, and contrivances endlessly diversified; countless and ever-varying plots, projects, shifts, devices, speculations, enterprises, adventures, efforts (as in pursuit of the means of subsistence; as in accomplishment of an object). Used *plurally*. Ex. उदरनिर्वाहार्थ **ह०** कराये लागतात; **ह०** करून त्यानें लग्न केलें. 2 Inventiveness, ingeniousness, fertility in resources, shifts, and expedients. In this sense the word is *singular*. Ex. त्याचे अंगीं **ह०** भारी असला एकमार्गी काय उपयोगी?

हरदमख्याली *a* (هردم خیالی H) Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy and bustling; full of schemes and shifts, devices and projects.

हरदावळ *m f* (**हृदावर्त** S through هرداول H) A blemish in horses. A curling lock of hair on the breast. Considered as unlucky for the rider.

हरदावळी *a* That has **हरदावळ**—a horse.

हरदासी or **सी** *a* (**हरदास**) Relating to a Hardás; —as dress, intonation, musical instrument &c.

हरदास *m* (**हरिदास** S) A celebrator of the praises of the Hindú deity in his incarnations. He performs Kathás &c., relating the marvelous exploits of gods and heroes with music and chanting.

हरदासवळ *f* A division amongst the **माहेर**-people,—that which holds the superiority of **देव** over **प्रल्हाद**, and which sings the **लावणी** (lovesong) termed **तुरा**. See, if disposed, all these words.

हरदासी घोडा or **-तट्टू** *m* (Horse of a Hardás.) A term for a poor, lean, and miserable horse, a wretched hack, a rip.

हरदू *a* (هردو P) The two, both: also each of two. The word seldom occurs but in notes and official writings. 2 Used as *s f* also **हरदुघर** *f* Terms at cards.

हरदूपक्षकार *m* The two sides of a case brought into court, *the parties*; as **हरदूपक्षकार** हाजीर करून मुकद्म्याची चौकशी शुरू केली.

हरद्द *n* (Corr. from **हार्द** S) Meaning or intent; design or drift of the mind: also scope, purport, significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action).

हरप *m* (Better **हरफ**) A letter of the alphabet &c.

हरपणें *v c* (**हरणें**) To lose: also as *v i* To be lost. Ex. जैसें आपणाचें धन हरपतां सकळ। त्यासी राचंदिवस लागतो चळ।.

हरपरेवडी *f* (**हरिपरेवती** S through هرپهاریوزي or هرپهروزي H) A tree and its fruit, Averrhoa acida. Linn., Cicca disticha. Willd., Phyllanthus longifolius. Rox., Cheramela. Rumph., Country gooseberry.

हरप्रयत्न *m* corruptly **हरप्रेत्न** *m* (**हर** P & **प्रयत्न** S) Every effort and exertion; every imaginable measure, mean, scheme, or contrivance (as adopted in order to accomplish or effect): also *all* efforts and endeavors &c. Esp. used *plurally*.

हरफ *m* (حرف A) A letter of the alphabet. Note. As the word is foreign, the application of it is especially to the letters of the Arabic or Persian alphabet. 2 fig. Blame, impeachment, reproving imputation, (censuring) *word*. *v* लाव, ठेव, आण, & लाग, वे. 3 Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn from the centre of the second column across the two latter columns.

हरबटणें *v i* C To become besmeared or bedaubed—hands, a vessel &c. (with mud, paste, flour &c.)

हरबयाज or द *m* (See बयाज) Every excuse or explanation; every long and crooked story (as set forth by a guilty liar). *v* कर. The word differs little from हरबहाणा q. v. infra.

हरबहाणा or ना *m* (هر P بهانه P Excuse.) Every device or pretence; every plea or pretext; i. e. every feint or sham; *all manner of excuses* (as made by a shirker or shuffler). *v* कर.

हरबाबी or हरबाब *a* Pertaining or relating to every बाब or revenue-head &c.; as हरबाबी पचकबंद-कागद-डिग्रेब-वसूलबाकी-वसूल-जमा &c.

हरभरा *m* sometimes **हरबरा** *m* (हर Name of Shiva, and भरणें To fill. Supposed to be full of the deity.) A vetch, Gram, Cicer arietinum. Note. This word, like तांदूळ, मङ्ग, and others of this class, is used in this (viz. singular) number when simple designation or mention of the vetch is intended; but, otherwise, i. e. when any heap or collection of it is to be spoken of, or any quantity is to be bought, sold, used &c., it is put into the plural number: accordingly, हरभरा signifies A grain of gram.

हरभऱ्याचे झाडावर चढविणें To tickle and exhilarate a person by flattery &c. (so as to accomplish one's purpose through him).

हरभास *a* (هر P Every, مائس A Valor or virtue.) Knowing and clever; that knows or is expert at many things; variously gifted.

हरभांस *a* See the preceding word. 2 Of every species and sort; of all kinds and varieties; manifold, multifarious &c.

हरमळ *f* See explained under हरमाळ.

हरमळ *a* C Restless or greatly disquieted (under sickness or from pain).

हरमळणें *v i* C (For तळमळणें, तडफडणें &c.) To toss and fling about (in pain or restlessness).

हरमळणें *vi* (हरमळ q. v. infra.) To be conversant with.

हरमाळ *f* (हर & माळ) A train or line (of persons, cattle, ants &c.) proceeding; a flow of passers on. *v* लाव, लाग, चाल, & ठळ, मोड &c. Note. By many हरमाळ is explained as An appointed time (*v* संभाळ, साध, & ठळ, चुक &c.); and हरमळ *f* is given as the word for Train; हरमळ, with such, signifying further Conversancy with a subject; also conversancy (living and moving amongst) with persons.

हरमोर *f* See हरमाळ.

हरयुक्ति *f* (هر P Every, and युक्ति S) Every device and invention; every expedient, contrivance, and ingenious measure (as resorted to or employed for the accomplishment of an object); also *all* devices and inventions &c. Esp. used in the *plural*.

हरयेक *pron* (هریک P) Every one.

हरयेळी *f* The grass commonly called हरळी.

हरला *m* A small circular bamboo-basket.

हरला *m* R or C A stream, rillet, or little current of water (esp. in the rainy season): also the channel or course of it. 2 A trench dug to carry off water.

हरवख्त *ad* (هروقت P) Every time, every hour or moment, continually, constantly, reiterately.

हरवळ *f* P A train or line (of men or animals) proceeding. *v* लाव, लाग, चाल, & ठळ, मोड &c.

हरवळ *a* P Sportive or lively;—esp. a child.

हरवार & हरवाळ *a* (Or भरवार) Light, soft, rich and friable;—as certain preparations of flour and butter.

हरविणें *v c* (Active or causal of हरणें) To lose; to cast away or deprive one's self of (property, reputation, health, virtue, honor &c.) 2 To cause to lose; to occasion (another) to sustain the loss of; to take away from; to deprive of: also to overcome or defeat (an opponent in argument, fight, play).

हरसाळ *n* A multitude of the peasantry as risen with all manner of arms against an irruption of the enemy or of marauders. *v* उठ, मिळ.

हरहमेश or शा *ad* (هر & همیشه P) Always.

हर हर महादेव An invocation or ejaculation consisting in हर reiterated, and महादेव (both words names of the god Shiva) indicative of ardor or eagerness, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast &c. 2 Used as *s m* Sudden and complete destruction; utter discomfiture or ruin (as occurring to any person or thing).

हरहरला *ad decl* (हरणें. Whether lost or not—still.) Always, invariably, most positively, without fail.

हरहुनर or हरहुन्नर *n* (هر P & هنر P) Every art and shrewd contrivance or measure; every power of skill or cunning (as adopted by or as existing in): also *all* arts and ingenuities &c. Esp. used in the *plural*.

हरहुनरी or हरहुन्नरी *a* (هر هنري H) That is accomplished in all arts and cunning contrivances: also expert in many crafts or arts; clever, knowing, ingenious.

हरळ *f* The grass commonly called हरळी.

हरळ *m n* A disease of the eyes,—rheuminess and sharp pricking (at morning, midday, and evening). Also the fit (exacerbation of the symptoms) in ophthalmia. *v* ये.

हरळ *m* Fine pebbles or gravel: also a single particle: also, esp. in poetry, and there *f*, sand. Ex. सिकता हरळ शिंजविता ॥ मवाळ नव्हे कल्पांतीं ॥; also कोमळ चरण अत्यंत ॥ कंटक हरळ खपले ॥. See another ex. under चेरागर.

हरळ *f* P Vexatious or wearisome service or attendance upon; servile trouble, bother, or ado. *v* लाग. Ex. काय हो ह्या पोराचो ह० लागली.

हरळ *m* A long and narrow hole (as dug in gardens to plant or sow in); a trench or furrow: also a channel or gutter made to carry off water, or arising through a rush of water.

हरळ *a* Loose, open, having interstices. See भरळ in the major part of its applications.

हरळणें *v i* (हरळ) To stand apart; to have interstices;—as teeth, trees &c.

हरळा *m* A little current of water; a rillet or rill: also the channel or course of it. 2 A trench or gutter.

हरळी *f* (هریل H) A kind of grass.

हरळी *f* (Vulgar for भरोळी) A loud cry; a roaring or bawling out (as in distress). *v* फोड, मार.

हरळीची मुळी *f* (A root or fibre of the root of the grass हरळी. Because this grass, although cut clean to the ground and removed in appearance altogether by being rubbed up with its roots, still continues to shoot out from the few ramifications remaining, and at length to flourish as at first.) A term for a hardy and enduring race, tribe, order, society &c. that, surviving all persecutions and disasters, has ever some standing and thriving representative; also for an individual of whom, with whatever arts and efforts, the ejecting from his estate, office &c. cannot be effected; also for a deeply seated or widely spread disease (e. g. Polypus) that, howsoever repressed, is again and again showing itself under some or other form.

हरळीप्रसाद *m* (To which the grass हरळी is as प्रसाद or token of divine favor; i. e. which gets nothing besides what he can pick on the common.) A term for a poor thing of a horse, a sorry beast, a *rip*. 2 Applied, in modest or lowly disparagement, to one's own horse. 3 Applied also to a horse only upon grass (getting no corn). 4 Applied to a feeble, good-for-nothing servant &c.

हरा *m* A large basket of a particular form and of loose texture. Pr. बाळकाचा हरा आणि नाकाचा डेरा (फार दिवस राहत नाहीं); or हरा वारा देव्हारा नाकाचा डेरा (दोन दिवसाचा). The figure of these four perishable or ephemeral things is significant of Transitoriness. हरा (Basket) is here taken for Basket-full of watermelons or fruits.

हराम *a* (حرام A) Unlawful, irregular, iniquitous, wicked, wrong. Used freely of persons and actions. 2 Unlawful or forbidden;—as an article of food.

हरामाचा That is iniquitously acquired or obtained.

हरामखोर *c* (حرام خور P) A wicked or bad doer. 2 One that eats forbidden articles of food.

हरामखोरी *f* (حرام خوری P) The doing of unlawful or improper actions. 2 The eating of forbidden articles of food. 3 The making of illicit gains, peculation &c.

हरामजादा *a* (حرام زادا P Base-born.) Roguish, knavish, scampish, rascally, villainous.

हरामी *a* (حرامی from حرام A) Knavish, roguish, villainous, vile, base. Freely used of men and beasts, as the English *Wicked, vitious, vile* &c.

हरावल *m* (Commonly हरोल) The rear of an army.

हराशिवा *interj* (Vocative of हर & शिव) An ejaculation in obtesting the god हर or शिव (as in earnest disallowal or absolute refusal).

हराष or हरास *m* (Corr. from ह्रास S) Loss, damage, detriment.

हराषकाळ or हरासकाळ *m* (Properly ह्रासकाल) Adverse time or season; declining or sinking day.

हराहोरा *m* Flush or flash &c. See under हरें हारें.

हरि *m* (S) A name of Vishnu, or, as considered to be the same deity, of Krishna. 2 In Sanskrit, and, accordingly, in old Prákrit books, the word signifies A horse; a lion; an ape or monkey; a frog; the sun; the god Indra; the god Yama; air or wind; the moon; a ray of light; a parrot; a snake; one of the nine Warsha or divisions of the earth.

हरिकाचें जातें *n* A handmill of a particular form for the separation of the husk of हरीक. The word is often, but wrongly, written हरकाचें जातें.

हरिगण *m* S A troop of monkeys. Ex. घुमिवें चालुनि आपुली आण ॥ आणविले सप्तद्वीपाचे ह० ॥.

हरिचंदन *n m* S A tree, furnishing the yellow sandal wood.

हरिजागर *m* (S) Vigil kept on the lunar days named एकादशी in honor of हरि or Vishnu. Ex. दशमीव्रत एकभुक्त साचार ॥ एकादशी उपोषण हरिजागर ॥.

हरिण *m* (S) An antelope, a deer, a buck. 2 A minor division of the earth identified, by Wilford, with Raneh or Madagascar.

हरिणी *f* (S) A doe. 2 An individual of one of

the four classes of womankind. See चित्रिणी. 3 A हरित *a* S Green. [form of metre.

हरिताल *m n* (S) Yellow orpiment.

हरितालिका or हरितालो *f* (S) Bent grass, Panicum dactylon. 2 An image of देवी (or of देवी and of her सखी) made and worshiped on the third of the waxing moon of Bhadrapad: and hence applied to this day. 3 Yellow orpiment.

हरिदास *m* (S) A worshiper of हरि or Vishṇu. 2 See हरदास, for this designation, although it signifies Worshiper of Shiva, is the authorized one, both popularly and classically.

हरिदिनी *f* (हरि & दिन. Day of Hari or Vishṇu.) A term for the Ekádashí or eleventh day of the waxing or waning moon.

हरिद्र *n* (Corr. from हार्द S) Meaning, mind, mental intention. [Curcuma longa.

हरिद्रा *f* (S) Turmeric,—the plant or the root,

हरिद्रामेह *m* S Passing yellowish (turmeric-color) urine: also such uriue. See प्रमेह.

हरिद्राराग *a* S (Of the turmeric color, in opp. to नीलराग Sapphire color, or *true blue*.) Fickle, capricious, changeful, unsteady in affection or attachment.

हरिद्वार *n* (S Road to Vishṇu or Vishṇu's heaven.) The town Haridwár, where the Ganges descends into the level land of Hindustán.

हरिन्मणि *m* S (Green gem.) An emerald.

हरिपद *n* S The vernal equinox.

हरिपाठ *m* Abhang-poetry composed by नामदेव in praise of Vishṇu. It is recited by certain worshipers of Vishṇu under the form विठ्ठल.

हरिपी or पी *f* also हरिपाई *f* (हरीप or फ) Rivalry, antagonism, contention with or hostile competition. Pr. गरिबाची गरिबी हरिपीची हरिफी. 2 Boldness, daring: also bold or daring doing.

हरिभक्त *c* (S) A worshiper or devotee of Vishṇu. Applied esp. to a wanderer-devotee who, renouncing all secular sources, supports himself solely by the name हरि. 2 fig. A hypocrite, impostor, or scamp of somewhat superior doings or capabilities. 3 Used sometimes in the sense of Simpleton, Griffin, Johnny Raw &c.

हरियळ *m* Indian Bee-eater, Merops viridis vel Indicus.

हरियाळ *m f* Commonly हर्याळ.

हरिपी or पा *a* (हरीप or फ) Bold, daring, adventurous, forward in deeds of danger or enterprise.

हरिवर्ष *n* S A division of the known continent, —the country between the निषध and हिमकूट mountains.

हरिवासर *m* (S Day of हरि or विष्णु) A term for the first quarter of the twelfth lunar day. 2 A common term for the twelfth lunar days of the light fortnights of the months आषाढ, भाद्रपद, कार्तिक, upon which respectively occur the nakshatras अनुराधा, श्रवण, रेवती. Popularly the term for the first sense is तिथिवासर, and for the second, नक्षत्रवासर.

हरिविठ्ठल or -विठ्ठल *n* An expressive term for absolute and utter devastation, demolition, destruction, or ruin generally.

हरिश्चंद्र *m* (S) The proper name of a king who, in reward of his piety and liberality, was raised, together with his city and subjects, to Swarg.

हरी *f* (हार) A line or row (as of trees, standing crops &c.) Used restrictedly. [हारीं.

हरीं *prep* In the line or direction of &c. See

हरीक *m* A grain, Paspalum frumentaceum.

हरीक or हरीख *m* (Corr. from हर्ष S) Joy, delight, gladness.

हरीतकी *f* S pop. हर्मकी *f* Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Terminalia chebula. Seven varieties are distinguished. See सप्त हरीतकी.

हरीप or फ *m* (حريف A) A rival or an enemy; an opponent, antagonist, or unfriendly competitor, esp. as powerful. Pr. गरिबाशीं गरीब हरिफाशीं हरीफ. Also a powerful and formidable man generally as an adversary. Ex. आतां देवा कोठें जाशी ॥ गांठ पडली हरिपाशीं ॥. 2 Used, as the words गोंदा or घोंव, वखार, मारता पोर &c., in the sense of Match, masterer, *man for*.

हरुख or हरुष *m* (Poetry and Vulgar. हर्ष S) हर्ख *m* (हर्ष S through هرکهه H) Joy, delight, gladness.

हरुषमात *f* (Poetry.) Joyful intelligence or tidings. Ex. आलो दारा देखे हरुषाची गुढी ॥ सांगितली पुढीं हं०॥.

हरें वारें *n* (हेरा The prognostications of astrologers, almanack-makers &c., and वारें Flatus of a god or Blast of a wind. Illustrations of vagueness, uncertainty, unsubstantialness, instability &c.) A formation to express Emptiness and transitoriness (as of revelry, jollity, exuberant plentifulness, or glowing prosperity). Pr. हरें वारें देव्हारें. Note. हरें वारें, notwithstanding the above explication from हेरा & वारें, and notwithstanding the similar phrase हरा हेरा or हरें हेरें, may be only a variation of the phrase हरा वारा देव्हारा &c. under हरा; yet, whilst that phrase signifies simply Transitoriness, these two phrases are unquestionably employed to express Flush or flash, rich and rackety, gorgeous and pretentious, but unenduring. [under हरें वारें.

हरें हेरें *n* Preferably हरा हेरा. See explained

हरोल *m* (هراول H) The rear of an army.

हरोहर or हरोहार *ad* In a line &c. See हारोहार.

हर्मकी *f* Yellow myrobalan. See हरीतकी.

हर्ता *a* (S) That seizes, takes away, carries off forcibly or wrongfully.

हर्तृत्व *n* S Taking away, carrying off, seizing forcibly or wrongfully. 2 Disposition or propensity to seize &c.

हर्यळ *m* Indian Bee-eater. See हरियळ.

हर्याळ *m f* (هریال H) A snake of a small green kind.

हर्ष *m* (S) Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness.

हर्षशोकविरहित or -रहित Exempt from joy and sorrow; i. e. free from all human affection or emotion; a *quietist*.

हर्षक *a* S That rejoices, delights, gladdens.

हर्षण *n* S Rejoicing, delighting, making glad. 2 *m* The fourteenth of the astronomical Yogas. 5 *n m* A morbid affection of the eyes.

हर्षणें or हर्षिणें *v i* (हर्षण) To rejoice, to be delighted or glad. Ex. दाता देखतां याचक हर्षति ॥.

हर्षमाण *p pr* S Rejoicing or joying, that is indulging or experiencing joy or pleasure.

हर्षवायु *m* S Madness arising from excessive joy.

हर्षामर्ष *m* S pop. हर्षामर्षा *m* (हर्ष & अमर्ष Pleasant or kindly feeling turned into anger.) Squabbling, brawling, bickering, jarring, contesting sharply. 2 Joy and anger; or Joy *or* anger. Ex. शुभाशुभ नाहीं हर्षामर्ष अंगीं ॥ जनार्दन जगीं तेचो जाले ॥. [joyful.

हर्षित *p* (S) Rejoiced, delighted, made glad or

हल *m* (S) The mark (-) at the foot of a letter, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel अ,—that it is but a half-letter. *v* दे, कर. 2 A letter bearing this mark.

हल *m* S A plough. [हाल अपदा &c.

हल अपदा or -आपदा & हल अपेक्षा Preferably

हलक *f* (حلق A) The throat of a singer,—the voice or the compass or power of it.

हलक *a* Properly हलाक.

हलकट *a* (Deteriorative form of हलका and occurring in all the applications of हलका q. v.) Lightish &c.

हलकडी *f* (हलणें & कडी) The pendants of pearls which belong to the नथ or nose-ring. 2 The additional piece which is attached to a nose-ring for the stringing of the pearls.

हलकथील *n* A preparation of tin. Betwixt this preparation and that named हलकल्हई some affirm a difference.

हलकलणें *v i* (Imit.) To be in confusion and uproar (as under invasion, general conflagration &c.)—a country, town &c.: also to be under great agitation and perturbation—a person.

हलकल्लोळ or -कल्होळ *m* (कल्लोळ & हल by redup.) Outcry and hubbub; loud and confused clanging (of musical instruments); wild clamor or tumultuous sounding in general.

हलकल्हई *f* (حل & قلعئی A?) A soft and light substance,—a preparation of tin.

हलका *a* (هلکا H) Light, not heavy or weighty. 2 Small or light;—as a measure of capacity, weight, length, or land. 3 Weak, not ardent or potent &c. Ex. अमलाविषयीं अफूपेक्षां भांग हलकी. 4 Light, mild, gentle, feeble;—as wind, heat, cold, rain &c. 5 Light;—as an article of food; easy of digestion. 6 Light or soft;—used of water. 7 Trifling, slight, light, easy of endurance or performance;—as an affliction or a disease, a work or business. 8 Unimportant, insignificant, of slight moment;—an affair or a matter. 9 Of little or low estimation, dignity, authority, influence;—a person. 10 Of low price, or of little value;—an article: also low, moderate, light;—price or terms. 11 Frivolous, puerile, light;—a subject or topic.

कानाचा ह० Credulous. जिवाचा ह० Narrow-hearted, mean-spirited, miserly. Also sometimes मनाचा ह० in this sense. बुद्धीचा ह० Weak-minded, feeble of understanding, silly.

हलका *m* (حلقه A Ring or circle &c.) A ring fixed (as in the ceiling) to receive the ropes suspending a cradle, a swinging table &c. The word is commonly restricted to express a fixed hook (for the purpose above-mentioned) curved after a particular fashion. 2 A kind of tabor. It consists of two डफडें or members named हलका & घूम Treble and bass.

हलका फराळ *m* (A light refreshment.) A term for a dinner or a meal upon a draught of water. *v* कर.

हलका फूल *a* (फूल Flower, added in enhancement of हलका) Exceedingly light.

हलका भार *m* (Light load.) Light estimation; lowness of credit or repute.

हलकारगिरी or हलकरगिरी *f* The office or business of हलकारा.

हलकारतो *f* sometimes हलकारत *f* (हलका & आरती) A long and shallow metal vessel. Used to contain the lamps which are waved around the head of an idol &c.: also the ceremony of waving this vessel.

हलकारा *m* (Correctly, although not more com-

monly, हरकारा) A messenger or courier, a *hir-*

हलकालेळ *m* Preferably **हलकल्लोळ**. [*carrah.*

हलकावणें *v i* (हलका) To become or grow lighter, slighter, lower, feebler, weaker, less; to diminish, decrease, abate, fall. See, for illustration, the adjective.

हलकाविणें *v c* (हलका) To make lighter, smaller, slighter, weaker &c. 2 To humble, lower, lighten (of one's pride or arrogance): also, *intransitively*, To become humbler &c.

हलकी *f* A kind of tamborine or tabor. 2 (Dim. of हलका) A ring-bolt; a staple and ring (as fixed to hold a thing suspended).

हलकून or **द** *a* Soft and tender, light and frail, delicate —a person, a constitution, a thing.

हलकें *n* A form, sometimes of **हलका** *m*, sometimes of **हलकी** *f*, indicating smallerness or other kind of inferiority. 2 A small or inferior **हलकारखा**.

हलकें डोसकें -डोकलें &c. sometimes **हलकें मलक** *n* Terms of the tonsor for a head of which the hair is soft (not stiff or crisp) and easily shaven. Opp. to **जड डोसकें** &c. 2 Lightheadedness (as from loss of blood).

हलकें फूल *n* (A light flower.) A term for an easy or very simple undertaking or business.

हलक्यानें *ad* (हलका) Lightly, softly, lowly, mildly, gently, easily—speaking, walking, moving, **हलख** *f* & *a* Better **हलक** *f* & *a*. [acting.

हलखुशामत & **हलखुशामती** See **हालखुशामत** &c. under **हाल** *ad*.

हलचूद *a* (हलका Light, خرد P Small.) Light and manageable, compact, dapper; not bulky, cumbersome, or unwieldy—the body, a pack, a load.

हलगरजी or **जू** *a* That performs or works so as just to satisfy himself; i. e. slackly, carelessly, slubberingly. The proper form is **अलगरजी** q. v. Some create a noun out of the word (**हलगरज** *f*), and make it to bear the sense of Slackness, carelessness, slovenliness. [bor.

हलगी *f* (Or **हलका**) A kind of tamborine or ta-

हलगीमालगी *f* (Imit.) Shilli-shalli-ing, hemming and hawing. *v* कर. Also as *ad* Hesitatingly.

हलचाल, हलणें, हलता नारळ Better **हालचाल, हालणें** &c.

हलफिलाल *ad* (حال فی الحال A) At this instant, immediately. A word of notes.

हलफून *a* (हलका & फूल) Exceedingly light.

हलबेलंडी or **हलबालंडी** *f* **हलबेलंडें** *n* **हलबिंद्या** or **हलबंद्या** *f pl* (हे, बे, & लंड, or البي للذي H) A distressful or troublous condition, a pickle, plight, hobble, mess, trim. Vulgar words. [proud.

हलमस *a* (Properly **हालमस** q. v.) Poor and

हलवई or **हलवाई** *m* (حلوائي H) A maker of halwá and sweetmeats, a confectioner.

हलवा *m* (حلوا A) The name of a sweetmeat. 2 The term is applied also to a sort of comfit, or a clove, a cardamom, a grain of sesamum &c. covered over with sugar and puffed by the action of fire. 3 A fish,—the black pomfret. [shawl.

हलवान *n* A breadth of a common or low-priced

हलवी *f* (عالم H) Garden-cress.

हलस्द *a* (हलका & मुद) Light;—used of the body; implying lighter, freer, and more agile than is usual.

हलहलणें or **हलहालणें** *v i* (هلهلنا H) To tremble or flutter under excitement, commotion, or agitation generally. (as **हृ० उठलों**.

हलहलून or **हलहालून** Tremblingly or flutteringly;

हलहलीत *a* (Imitative or fanciful.) Poor and wretched; penniless and forlorn.

हलहवाल *m* Distressful condition. See **हालहवाल**.

हलाक or **ख** *a* (هلاک A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, solicitude, labor &c. 2 Necessitous and wretched; reduced to extremities of want.

हलाकी or **खी** *f* (هلاکي H from هلاک A) Exhaustion, fatigue, wearied and worn state (from disease, toil, trouble, anxiety &c.) 2 Distress from penury; exigency, extreme indigence.

हलाल *a* (حلال A) Lawful, allowed, pure, good, right. Used esp. of articles of food with reference to the prescription or the permission to eat them; and of certain articles or things considered as offered or presented, with reference to the lawfulness of offering or of accepting them. 2 Hence, more freely, proper, right, honest, excellent, lawful;—as an employment, occupation, profession &c., as earnings, winnings, profits.

हृ० करणें (To make lawful or pure.) To kill (sheep, fowls &c.) according to the forms prescribed by the Muhammadan law. **हलालचा** That is lawfully and rightly acquired or obtained.

हलालखोर *m* (حلال خور P A lawful eater, i. e. one so low and vile that, eat what he will, he eats what is, to him, lawful and pure.) A cleaner of jakes, a sweeper &c.

हलालखोरी *f* (حلال خوری P) The condition, business, duties &c. of **हलालखोर**.

हलालखोरी *a* Belonging or relating to the class of men termed **हलालखोर**.

हलालणें *v i* (Intens. of **हलहलणें**) To tremble or flutter *exceedingly*.

हलाहल *n* (S) Poison produced from the ocean upon the churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 Hence The venom of serpents, or vehement poison in general. [sant.

हली *m* S A ploughman, a cultivator, a pea-

हलीमवाली *m pl* (اهالی موالی A) The great and small, high and low, noble and plebeian, *tout le monde*.

हलीहरामी *a* (हरामी by redup.) Roguish, knavish, scampish &c.; also as *s m* Rogue, knave, scamp. 2 By some used as *s f* in the sense Rifeness or exceeding prevalence of roguery and knavish practices.

हलुमालू *f* (Imit.) Hesitating, demurring, shilli-shalli-ing. *v* कर. 2 as *ad* Hesitatingly.

हलोहाल or **हलोहल** *ad* (Better **हालोहाल**) At the instant; at the present moment.

हल्य *a* S Belonging or relating to ploughing or the plough, aratory.

हल्या *m* (هليا H Or from **हल्य** S Fit for the plough.) A male buffalo.

हव *m* & **हव** *ad* Properly **हाल**. [**हलाकी**.

हवक or **ख** & **हवाकी** or **खी** Preferably **हलाक** & **हलाकी**.

हवर *m* A lullaby (at the cradle). Ex. **हवर गातो येशूदा सुंदरी॥**

हवा *m* (هلة for حملة A) An attack, assault, onset. 2 fig. A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any business or work).

हवाहरकत *f* (حرکت A & هلة H. Or حرکت & حیلة A. See **हरकत** for full explication.) A comprehensive, general, or indefinite term for violent, injurious, or vexatious intermeddling with one person by another (as for assaults, arrests, interruptions, molestations, harassments, of whatever kind); also for measures, proceedings, or acts, in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding, or preventive. Ex. **त्या वाडेनें तुम्ही खुशाल आं कोण्ही हृ० करणार नाहीं; हा मटक्या बरा आहे त्यास रुपये दिल्हे अतां कांहीं हृ० करणार नाहीं.** Note. In the second example the word is manifestly mistaken for **दिक्कहरकत**.

हवां & हवोमाजी See **हावीं & हावोमाजी**.

हवसंधि *m* S Coalition of a **हलंत** consonant or half-letter; as of **महान्** & **अहं** into **महानहम्**.

हवई *f* (See **हवाई**) A sort of blue light.

हवडा *m* Appropriating fraudulently. *v* मार. A

हवदा *m* Better **हौदा**. [term of females.

हवन *n* (S) Oblation by fire to a deity.

हवनी *f* S A hole in the ground for receiving

हवया *f* See **हवई**. [fire for burnt-offerings.

हवरा *a* (Better **हावरा** q. v.) Greedy &c.

हवरा *m* **हवरी** *f* A seed of white sesamum: also white sesamum. [दारी.

हवलदार & **हवलदारी** Better **हवालदार** & **हवाल-**

हवलदिल or **-दील** *a* (هول دل P) Terrified, alarmed, confounded, being under great consternation or bewilderment. [state.

हवलदिली *f* (**हवलदिल**) Terrified or alarmed

हवशा, हवशी or **सी, हवस, हवसदार** Commonly **हौशा, हौस** &c. [peas parched.

हवळा *m* (Or **उळा**) Green pods of gram or of

हवळा *a* (हाव) Ravenous, overeager, vehemently craving or desirous of.

हवळा *a* Delicate or tender;—a person. a constitution, a body, a plant.

हवा *f* (هوا A) Air or wind. 2 Air as considered with respect to its temperature or medicinal qualities, weather. 3 The region of the air, the heavens or sky. Ex. **पक्षी हवेंत उडतात**. 4 This word often answers in the popular use to Climate. **हवा खाणें** To take an airing; to take the air.

हवा Part of the verb **होणें**, and better written **व्हावा**. [a sort of blue light.

हवाई *f* (هوائی P Sky-rocket.) A largish **चंद्रज्योत**,

हवाडी *f* The handle of a rudder, tiller.

हवाथी *f* See **हवाई**.

हवाल *f m* (احوال *pl* of حال A) Present state or condition, or the present affairs or circumstances (of a country, place, or person).

हवालणें *v c* (**हवाला**) To make over to; to commit into the care and responsibility of (a debt to be paid, a business or matter to be done). Ex. **ह्यांत तुमचे पासीं रोख रुपये नसल्यास दुसऱ्या केण्हाकडे हवालून द्या; हें घर बांधण्याचें काम मजकडे हवालून द्या.**

हवालदार *m* (حوالدار P) An officer of a district under the Soobidar, a Havildár. His business it was to make the collections of the Mahál, remit them to the Mámlatdár, and to inquire into petty complaints. 2 An officer attached to forts. His duty was to arrange and appoint the guards, patrols &c. 3 The chief of a company of armed men, peons, hircarrahs &c. The officers bearing this name are numerous, and have various departments and duties. 4 A non-commissioned officer in the Company's army, corresponding with Serjeant.

हवालदारी *f* (حوالداری P) The business, duties, rank &c. of **हवालदार**.

हवालदिल & **हवालदिली** Better **हौलदिल** &c.

हवाला *m* (حوالہ A) Charge, trust, care; commission or conferred trust (to execute, transact, conduct &c.): also responsible custody: also charge or office (to pay on account of) as committed or accepted. *v* दे, घे.

हवालीं, हवालीं, हवालें (Adverbial formations from **हवाला**) In the charge, care, or custody of.

हवालाकपाला, हवालाडवाला *m* Formations, by

reduplication, from हवाला, and signifying Charge, trust, or custody, in the general or free sense.

हवाबी *f* C (Imit.) Panting, puffing, blowing, thick and rapid respiration. *v दे, लाग, राह.*

हवाशीर *a* (हवा & शीर) Airy, breezy, open to the pure air and gentle gales.

हवि *n* (S हविस्) Any article (as clarified butter, rice &c.) to be offered or fit for offering by fire to the deities. [for burnt-offerings.

हविवो *f* S A hole in the ground for the fire

हविष्य *n* (S) An article in general fit to be offered by fire. 2 Hence An article (as wheat, cow's milk &c.) particularly pure, and suitable to be eaten upon holy days or sacred occasions. 3 (By meton. or elliptically, नियम, व्रत, or some such word being understood.) Restriction of one's self, by vow or rule, to pure and holy articles of food. 4 Applied freely to any observance, practice, custom, or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked, or indifferent. Ex. ह्या गांवांत सर्व लोकांस रांडबाजी हें तर ह० आहे ; घोड्यावर बसणें हें त्याचें ह० आहे.

हविष्यान्न *n* S (हविष्य & अन्न) Any corn or grain suitable for burnt-offering to a deity.

हवेली *f* (حویلی A) A large house or edifice. The word is confined in use to the larger and higher class of houses; a *palace*, a *mansion*, a *seat*, a *villa*, a *gentleman's residence*. 2 This word is used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town of a province or collectorate; denoting the Head quarters.

हव्य *n* (S) Clarified butter, rice &c. taken, or viewed as fit, to be used as burnt-offering.

हव्यकव्य *n* (हव्य & कव्य) A comprehensive or general term for offerings to the deities and to the manes of deceased ancestors.

हव्यपाक *m* S An oblation dressed for the deities.

हव्याशी or **षी** *a* (हव्यास) Desirous, cupidinous, thirsting after. See the noun.

हव्यास *m* (حرص A) Desire, thirst, lust; any longing or *itching*; desire in its widest or most comprehensive sense. *v* से or, in. con., लाग. Ex. तें खंडिन करी ह० चिंता संसारिक ॥.

हशम *n* (حشم A) Train, suite, retinue; the attendants and followers of a great personage.

हशमनवीस or **हशमनोस** *m* (خشم نویس P) An ancient public officer. He kept the roll and the accounts of the people employed in a fort or composing the train or suite. He was the Roll-keeper and musterer of the Sibandís &c.

हशमफडनवीस or **हशमफडनोस** *m* See the preceding word.

हशा *m* (حاشیہ A) The border of a garment.

हशा or **हंशा** *m* (هنسي H) Laughter or laughing. *v* कर. A fondling term for the laughing of little children.

हशमनवीस or **-नोस** & **हशामफडनवीस** or **-नोस** Properly **हशमनवीस** &c.

हंशो or **हशो** *f* (هنسي H) Derision, ridicule, laughing at. *v* कर, मांड.

हशोळशो *f* Pleasant state of one's feelings or spirit, good humor, mollia tempora. Generally in the oblique cases.

हशीवेळो *f* (हसणें & खेळणें) Laughter and play; merriment and sport. Generally in oblique cases; as **हशीवेळीखालीं** -वें -मध्यें &c.

हशील *n* (Better **हासील** or **हासील** q. v.) Revenue. 2 Purport, import, drift. 3 Postage.

हंस *m* (S) A swan or goose: also a duck. Mem. The Hindú description of हंस is that of a bird existing only in fable. 2 A gander or drake. 3 One of the vital airs: also the Jíwátmá or animal soul (from the conceit of the body being a सरोवर or lake). 4 An ascetic or devotee of a certain order. 5 A name of pantheism for ब्रह्म as the spiritual substance constituting the visible universe. 6 A name of Vishnu, of the sun &c.

हसकार or **रा** *m* (Woman's word.) Used always with neg. con., and then signifying Absolute nullity or noneness;—applied to tears, water in well or tank, ghee for the household &c., and perhaps to other *liquids*; as **हा रडतो खरा पर डोळ्यांत पाण्याचा ह० नाहीं.**

हंसगति *a* (S) **हंसगामिनी** *a* (S In poetry *passim.*) That stalks like a swan;—a female.

हसडणें or **हंसडणें** *v c* To jerk; to communicate a vibratory motion by sudden and smart pulling or shaking. 2 fig. or cant. To chouse or bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To fling or cast (terms of abuse, execrations &c.): also to rate or scold vehemently and coarsely.

हसडा or **हंसडा** *m* A jerk or twitch; a sudden and smart pull, and the vibratory motion arising from it: also a sudden fling out and catch back (as of the leg or other limb). 2 A deep and convulsive act of breathing (as of one in the last agonies). 3 fig. Rating, rowing, coarsely scolding. *v दे.* [jeer.

हसणें or **हंसणें** *v c* (हसन S) To ridicule, deride, **हसता नाहीं पोसता नाहीं** Used of a wretch utterly destitute and forlorn; having no one whether to feed him or (to take the trouble) to laugh at him. Also **हसायाला आहेत पोसायाला नाहीं** Jeerers there are, but not one feeder.

हसणें or **हंसणें** *v i* (हसन S Or هنسنا H) To laugh. 2 fig. To open out, slit, part, yawn, gape.

हसत हसत or **हसतां हसतां दांत पाडणें** To destroy or injure with all suavity of air and manner. Pr. **हस्याबरोबर हसावें रडत्याबरोबर रडावें** Rejoice with him that rejoices; weep with him that weeps. Rom. xii. 15. **हसून गोड करणें** To conciliate or make propitious by suavity or blandness. 2 To cajole, wheedle, bamboozle. [humored female.

हसतगोरी *f* A term for a smiling and good-

हसतचडाड *a* That backbites smilingly, a smiling

हसतपावली *f* See **हसतगोरी.** [slanderer.

हसतमुख *a* Of a laughing or cheerful countenance. 2 as *s n* A laughing countenance.

हसतलक्ष्मी *f* A term for a cheerful woman or lass ever blythe and bonnie.

हसतशिंदळ *a* or *f* Of a giggling, trifling, and airy deportment (but not actually whorish or wanton)—a female: also addicted to indecorous laughter or mirth;—used of a male person. 2 *a* That smiles and seduces; that allures to lewdness with blandishments: also that cheats or tricks generally under the cover of soft words and manners.

हसता *p a* of **हसणें** Laughing. Hence merry, airy, gaysome, frolicsome &c. Pr. **हसतो बायको रडता पुरुष कामाचीं नाहींत.**

हसती *f* S A portable fire-pan, a chafing dish.

हंसनाद *m* (S) The cry or noise of the goose, cackling.

हसदी *f* (حسبی A) A long and narrow bag. Used to throw across and carry on a horse or other beast.

हंसमाला *f* S A flock of wild geese.

हसरा or **हंसरा** *a* (**हसणें**) That laughs constantly or much.

हंसळी or **हसळी** *f* (هنسلي H) A collar of gold or silver.

हंसात्मा *m* S The animal soul. See under हंस & जीवात्मा. Ex. हंः प्रगट दावील सुभट। सद्गुरु चरित्र सोचि जाणा ॥.

हंसाबाजी *f* (هنسنا & بازی) Laughing and joking, pleasantry, jollity, mirth. 2 Jeering and

हसित *n* S Laughter. [ridiculing.

हंसी *f* (S) A female swan, goose, or duck.

हस्यं or **हंस्यं** *n* (Part of the verb **हसणें** used substantively.) **हसें** or **हंसें** *n* (**हसणें**) Laughing or laughter. *v* पे in. con. 2 Derided or ridiculed state. Ex. **चोघांमध्यें माझें हंसें झालें.** 3 A laughing stock.

हसोळी or **हसोळी** *f* (Or **हंसळी**) A collar of gold or silver. 2 A certain wild fruit-tree.

हसोळें *n* A fruit of the tree **हसोळी.**

हसोळीं खाणें (To eat fruits of this tree.) To laugh immoderately.

हस्कार or **रा** *m* See **हसकार** or **रा.**

हस्त *m* (S) A hand. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm, or from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. 3 An elephant's trunk. 4 Used *plurally*. The thirteenth lunar asterism, designated by a hand. 5 A block or piece of wood inserted between the top of a post and the mass which it supports. 6 A term at chess. Used, as *a*, *ad*, or *interj*, of that mode of playing in which a piece once touched by the hand must be played.

हस्तक *m* (**हस्त**) The hand, a hand. Pr. **दोन ह० आणि तिसरा मस्तक** Used to express that all that can be given is a motion of the hands and the head in salutation. 2 fig. A mate, an assistant, the *hand* of.

हस्तकौशल or **हस्तकौशल्य** *n* (S) Skilfulness or cleverness of the hand, manual ability, dexterity, expertness, adroitness.

हस्तक्या *a* (**हस्तक**) That serves or works under the hand of; an assistant, a mate, an underling.

हस्तक्रिया *f* (S) An act of the hand, or a work to be done with the hand; any manual performance or business.

हस्तगत *a* (S) Gone into or reached the hands of; fallen into the possession, power, charge, or care of.

हस्तगुण *m* (S Quality of the hand.) Luck, quality of affecting, in a good or an evil manner, the things touched, the works done, or the persons, business &c. with whom or which connection is held; as supposed to inhere in every human agent:—the power or principle to which is referred, as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfulness or unsuccessfulness, which attends and characterizes him through his course of life.

हस्तचापल्य *n* (S) Lightness and smartness of hand; manual quickness and skilfulness.

हस्तदोष *m* (S) Faultiness or proneness to error of the hand; propensity as supposed to inhere in the hand to make mistakes and blunders. 2 A mistake or an error committed by the hand, a slip of the hand, *lapsus manûs*.

हस्तपटदस्त or **-दस्ती** *a* (A formation with **हस्त** Hand, **पट** A square of the chessboard, and دست P Hand.) An epithet of that mode of playing chess of which it is the law, or of that law of which it is the principle, both that the piece once touched shall be played, and that in the square into which it is put, it shall remain; *touch and go*. Used with **खेळ, बाजी,** and similar nouns. 2 as *ad* After the

mode or according to the law above detailed—playing at chess. Used with खेळणें and similar verbs.

हस्तपरीक्षा *f* (S) Determining, or the ability to determine, by or through touch with the hand.

हस्तपाद *m* (Hand and foot.) A term for the two members pertaining to a pillar or post; viz. the पिर्हें or piece surmounting the head, and the foot-piece; the head-block and the foot-block.

हस्तमुख *a* (Corr. from हास्यमुख S or formed through mis-hearing of خنسكه H) Of a laughing and pleasant-looking countenance, cheerful, lively, sprightly &c.: also whose countenance is (at any time spoken of) enlivened by laughter or smiling.

हस्तलाघव *n* (S) Lightness and smartness of hand; manual activity and ability; dexterity. 2 The word may be used to express Slight of hand or leger de main.

हस्तसंकोच *m* (S) Contraction or closing up of the hand, i. e. parsimony or penuriousness.

हस्तागौर or **हस्तागौरी** *f* The image or figure of गौरी seated upon an elephant, and worshiped whilst the sun is in हस्तनक्षत्र the thirteenth lunar asterism.

हस्तागौरीव्रत *n* An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation हस्त,—the giving to Bráhmans of a golden elephant with a golden Shiva, Párvatí, and Ganésha seated upon it. 2 The worship, on or after that day, of the image of Párvatí seated upon an elephant.

हस्ताक्षर *n* (S) A writing of one's hand, a sign manual, a signature, a particular handwriting.

हस्तिदंत *m n* (S) Elephant's tooth, ivory.

हस्तिदंती *a* (हस्तिदंत) Relating to ivory.

हस्तिनापुर *n* (S) Hastináp̃ur, the ancient Dehli. The remains of the city still exist, about 57 miles N. E. of the modern city, on the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

हस्तिनी *f* (S) A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which womankind is distinguished. This class is described as of low stature, corpulent habits, curly hair, dark complexion, libidinous appetites, and furious passions.

हस्तिमद *m* (S) The juice which exudes from an elephant's temples when the animal is in rut.

हस्तिशुंडा *f* (S) An elephant's trunk.

हस्ती *m* (S That has a hand.) An elephant. 2 (Properly हस्त. See हस्ती) The thirteenth lunar mansion.

हस्तीमेह *m* S Passing heavily charged urine: also [such urine. See प्रमेह.

हस्तें *ad* (हस्त) By, from, into &c. the hand of—receiving or paying monies &c. The word constantly occurs in accounts and writings. Ex. राघो नारायण ह्याजकडील जमा रुपये हजार हस्तें दाजीबा Received from Rágho Náráyaṇ the sum of Rs. 1000, *by the hand of* Dájibá.

हस्तेंपरहस्तें *ad* Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another—giving, doing &c.

हस्तोदक *n* (S हस्त & उदक) Water of the hand; water given by or into the hand of. Applied particularly to the water which, at meals and upon other religious occasions, is poured upon the hand of a Sanyásí. 2 Rain falling whilst the sun is in the nakshatra of Hasta the hand.

हस्त्य *a* S Relating to the hand, manual.

हंहं *interj* Hem! eh! ha! *v* कर, म्हण. 2 Used as *s f* also हहा *f* Hemming &c. *v* कर.

हहह Interjection or expression of laughter, ha, ha, ha.

हळ *f* A blast of hot air (heated whether by the sun or by a fire).

हळ *m* A long trench or narrow channel. See under हाळ.

हळ *m* (हल S) A plough.

हळ *f* & **हळ** *m* Properly हाळ.

हळआथी or **हळई** *f* (The first words of a certain lullaby.) A lullaby.

हळकणें *v i* C (हळका) To become dry and light;—as green sticks, a wet cloth, a thing generally which gets heavy on getting wet.

हळका, हळकावणें &c. Properly हलका &c.

हळकुंड or **हळखुंड** *n* (हळद & खंड) A clove of the root of turmeric.

अर्धा हळकुंडानें पिवळा होणें (To be dyed yellow even with half a clove of turmeric.) To be puffed up through the acquisition or attainment of only a moderate quantity (of learning, riches, honors &c.) **हळकुंडासाठीं लग्न मोडणें** To ruin or spoil a great business for the sake of a very trifling gain or saving.

हळद *f* (हरिद्रा S) Turmeric,—the plant or the root. Pr. **पी हळद आणि हो गोरो.** This, in the Juggler's dialect, answers to Hocus pocus, Fly Jack &c.

ह० लागणें in. con. To be undergoing the rite of marriage. 2 To be rising in general estimation and requisition; to become precious and costly. **हळदीचा डाग लागणें** and **हळदीचा विटाळ होणें** Said of a bride whose husband dies shortly after the wedding.

हळदकुंकूं *n* (हळद & कुंकूं The names of two articles in constant use at the female toilette.) **हळदविडे** *m pl* (हळद & विडा) The ceremony of presenting to husband-having ladies, in the month of चैत्र or upon the occasion of नवरात्र &c., turmeric-powder and the colored powder prepared from it called कुंकूं.

हळदिवा or **हळदुवा** *a* (हळद & द्रव Like. Or from हळद) Of the color of turmeric.

हळदीकुंकूं & **हळदीविडे** The same with **हळदकुंकूं** & **हळदविडे.**

हळदीचा गाभा *m* (The interior of peeled turmeric.) A laudatory term for a complexion of exceeding fairness (i. e. of delicate sallowness).

हळदें *n* A sweet and white root like a parsnip.

हळदे माळी *m* A caste, or an individual of it, of gardeners. They raise turmeric.

हळद्या *m* (هلدیا H. Or from हळद) A disease affecting men, plants, roots &c., and causing a yellowish discoloration of the skin or surface, a sort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. 3 The farina or flourlike substance which is found in the honeycomb, *bees-bread.*

हळबळा *a* Of easy, affable, open, social, conciliating disposition or manners.

हळवट *a* (हळवा q. v. infra.) *Rather* rapid in ripening;—as kinds of corn or grain. 2 Soft, gentle, mild—a disposition or a person. 3 Tender, delicate, of soft and frail structure or constitution: also tender or delicate—a structure or constitution. 4 Poor, lean, sterile;—used of land or soil. 5 esp. with बुद्धीचा Shallow-witted. 6 भुकेचा ह० Incapable of enduring hunger.

हळवा or **हळा** *a* That comes to maturity in a shorter time than other varieties or species, rath or early: opp. to मट्टान् Late;—as corn or grain &c. 2 Hence applied to the soil fit for the culture of, or to the field in which is cultivated, such grain, fruit, or vegetable. 3 Misused for हवळा.

हळवा *m* A saltwater-fish, Black pomfret.

हळवार *a* (Or अहवार) Light, soft, rich and friable;—used of certain preparations of flour and clarified butter.

हळवार *a* P Delicate, tender, incapable of much endurance or exertion. [नाचणी.

हळवी अंबणी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain

हळवी गोरी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain नाचणी.

हळवें *n* (हळवा or हळा) Early rice, or early sává, वरी, rice &c. that ripens previously to नागपंचमी.

हळस *m f* The pole or shaft of a plough.

हळहळ or **हळहाळ** *f* (हलाहल in बालभाषा Interjection of pain or anxiety.) Inquietude; painful restlessness or painful apprehension; great perturbation or uneasiness (of body or of mind). *v* लाग, वाट, कर. Ex. नरहीं भक्तीचें बळ॥ संवरी हळहळरे हळहळरे॥. 2 Painful regret. *v* लाग, कर. **हळहळीचा माल.** Goods occasioning to the seller great distress or trouble of mind.

हळहळ खळखळ *f* Anxiety and trouble; solicitude and apprehension; care and fuss and ado generally.

हळहळणें *v i* (हळहळ) To be unquiet and anxious; to be distressed or disturbed (in body and esp. in mind). [or disturbed.

हळहळीत *a* Unquiet and anxious; distressed

हळा *a* Commonly हळवा *a*. [हाळ *f*.

हळी *f* A basket, pedlering &c. Commonly

हळाखळ *f*. Anxious agitation; apprehensive inquietude. 2 As used plurally, हळाखळा, Intense mental distress; and hence, in idiomatic extension of sense, the curses and imprecations of an injured person. *v* दे.

हळाखळीचा माल Goods (sold or bought) at the cost of exceeding anxiety or distress to the seller.

हळीस *n m* The pole or shaft of a plough.

हळुमाळ or **हळुमळ** *a* (हळू) Soft, tender, delicate;—as a person or his constitution, a flower or plant.

हळुवट *a* (Poetry. हळू) *Rather* light, soft, mild, gentle &c. See हळू below. Ex. उपमे तुळितां निर्जर नगर॥ चढे ह० आकाशीं॥. Ex. शोगुण ते वस्तु धनवट॥ लघु ते बोलिजे ह०॥. 2 Light, low, mean, contemptible. 3 Used occasionally in all the senses of हळवट.

हळू *a* C (Commonly हलका) Light, not heavy. 2 Light, i. e. lightened or relieved of oppressing pain, free, easy. Pr. **डोळे काढले कपाळ हळू झालें.** 3 The word will be met with also in the other meanings of हलका.

हळू *ad* हळू हळू *ad* **हळूच-कण-कन-कर-दिशी** *ad* (هلے H) Lightly, softly, mildly, gently, easily;—used of speaking, walking, moving, or acting generally. [cakes.

हव्या *m* A sort of girdle or baking plate for

हा *pron* (इदम् S) He; or this (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender). 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneity, or superlative briefness of time, or extreme celerity of action. Ex. तुम्ही पुढें चला हा मी मागून येतों; i. e. This very I (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment, the very identical composition now before you) will rejoin you; मी हाच आलों, मी हाच येईन &c. I am returned *the very person* that left you; i. e. I am back in a trice. The word is declinable. 3 An interjection of hasty prohibition or menacing repression. 4 *interj* (S) Alas! ha! ah!

हां *ad* (هاں H) A particle expressing consent, assent, admission, acknowledgment &c., yes. 2

An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surprise, corresponding well with the English Ah! yes! &c. Ex. हां आतां झोक लागला; हां हो कल्पना बरी सुचली; हां आतां काठी एवढून पाठीवर बसूं लागली कबूल होतोस काय. 3 An interjection also of pain. *v* म्हण. See हाय. 4 An interjection to arouse, excite, awaken, and make attentive (to something that is to be enjoined or particularly inculcated). Ex. हां खबरदार पुढं बोललास तर; हां चालूं या काम पुढें बसूं नका.

हाक or **हांक** *f* ए (هانک H) A call or loud cry after or to. *v* मार. 2 A general and loud calling or bawling to. 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad, public talk about. 4 The distance or reach of a call. Ex. वाडेवर हाक हाकेवर चौक्या ठेवल्या होत्या. 5 The call or cry out, by a vender, of the price of his goods; i. e. (by implication,) his exorbitant demand or high terms. Ex. जिन्नस पुष्कळ येतांच वाण्यांची हाक कमती झाली; पेठेंत तांदळाची हाक दाहा वपये करा असी आहे.

हाका मारणें To make loud plaints and ululations. 2 (To cry out, wail &c.) To lie unfinished or uncommenced;—as a work or business necessary to be despatched: also to be dished or marred; *to lie crying for help*;—as a business, project, counsel. **हाक देणें** To halloo or call to. 3 To return a halloo-answer. **हाक ना बोंब** Neither bawl nor bellow; neither halloo nor outcry; i. e. no cry has been, is, or will be, made (about it); or cry made has not reached or will not reach the ears of anybody.

हाक or **हाक्क** *m* Better written **हक्क**, as also the compounds formed with this word.

हाकणें or **हांकणें** *v c* (هانکنا H) To drive; to urge (beasts &c.) by voice and stick: also to drive off or away. 2 To carry on or conduct; *to drive* (worldly business &c.) 3 To drive (a bargain); to set or state or strive to effect (high terms or a high price); to utter or give forth loosely and carelessly (rumors, reports, idle chat).

हाकबोंब or **-बोंब** *f* Calling and halloo-ing; shouting and bawling; clamor generally.

हाकम, हाकमाई, हाकमी See **हाकोम** & **हाकिमाई**.

हाकरणी & **हाकरणें, हाकलणें** or **हांकलणें** Better **हकारणी, हकारणें** &c. [first sense.

हाकविणें *v c* P From **हाकणें** which see esp. in its

हाकल *f* ई or ए (هانک هول H) Outcry, uproar, tumult, great vociferation or general hubbub.

हाकटणें *v c* (हाक) To call or bawl to. The word implies loudness and vehemence of calling, either *by* many or *to* many. 2 To noise abroad; to make the subject of general talk.

हाकाटा *m* **हाकाटी** *f* (हाक) A general or a reiterated calling or bawling unto. 2 An outcry against; a combined or a vehement complaining, decrying &c.: also a general or a great outcry or cry for (as for a thing wanted): also uproar, tumult, riot, great vociferation and hubbub. 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad.

हाकाप्याचा That has the fame or bruit of (as of having wealth, learning &c.) [हकारणें.

हाकारणी & **हाकारणें** Preferably **हकारणी** & **हकारणें** *v c* (हाक) To summon by crying out to, to call.

हाकारा *m* (हाक) A general or a great and continued calling unto &c. See **हाकाटा**.

हाकाल *ad* (हा & काल) Up to this time, as yet, hitherto. The word assumes pleonastically into conjunction such prepositions as **मर्यादा, पर्यंत, पावेतों, वरी** &c. Ex. तू हाकाल खोटें बोलला नाहींस मीं हो हाकालपर्यंत तुझें वाईट केलें नाहीं.

हाकालणें *v c* To drive on or away. See **हकालणें**.

हाकाहाक or **को** *f* (हाक by redup.) General and vehement or confused calling or bawling (*by* or *to* many). 2 General outcry after; as पावसाचो or पाण्याचो हा० Outcry after rain or water; अन्नाचो -हाण्याचो -तुपाचो -पिकाचो हा० &c.: also general outcry against (as for evil deeds); as कोतवालाचो -मामलतदाराचो -कारकुनाचो हा०. 3 General or constant crying up or raising (of prices &c.)

हाकाळ *ad* Up to this time &c. See **हाकाल**.

हाकिकत & **हाकिकतनामा** Better **हकिकत** &c.

हाकिमी or **हाकिमाई** *f* (हाकोम or حاکمی H) Lordship or governorship; the office or business of a ruler (over a town or district).

हाकोम *m* (حاکم A) A ruler or head man (over a town or district).

हाग, हागओक or **हागवक, हागणें, हागंदरी, हागमूत, हागरड, हागरडा, हागरा, हागरो, हागरें, हागवण, हागवणकर, हागार, हागिरडा** or **हागुरडा** See these and other compounds and derivatives of **हाग** under **हग**.

हाज *f* The spot or tract underneath a precipice.

हांजा *m* (Hánjá.) An unsettled or unclosed business with (among trades-people); an affair or a transaction, esp. as disputable or involved, subsisting with. *v* तुट or, with नाहीं, राह.

हाजिबा, हाजिम्मा, हाजिमा *m* See **हजिम्मा**.

हाजिराहाजरी *ad* (हाजीर by redup.) By reliefs or relays (as of pressed porters, hammals, beasts) —proceeding or conveying.

हाजिरी *f* (حاضری P) Presence (as opp. to absence). 2 Mustering or muster. *v* घे g. of o.

हाजिरीखरडा *m* **हाजिरीपट** *n* **हाजिरीपत्रक** *n* **हाजिरीबंद** *m* **हाजिरीयाद** *f* A muster-roll.

हाजिरीगणती or **-गिणती** *f* Mustering or muster (of troops &c.)

हांजी *interj* (هانجي H) Yes Sir! yes, please your Worship! The word is pure Hindustání; and is inserted here on account of the following current phrase. **हांजी करणें** or **म्हणणें** To approve and assent to with servility or adulation; to cry Yes Sir! Oh, assuredly! to everything uttered.

हाजीर *a* (حاضر A) Present. Pr. हा० तो वजीर The earliest bird gets the worm.

हाजीरजबाब or **हाजीरजाब** *m* (حاضرجواب P) A ready answer; a repartee; an answer furnished smartly upon the occasion. 2 also as *a* That answers readily.

हाजीरजबाबी or **हाजीरजाबी** *a* (حاضرجوابی P) Ready at answering, ready-witted.

हाजीरजामिनकी *f* The office or business of **हाजीरजामीन**.

हाजीरजामीन *m* (حاضرضامن P) A security for the appearance of, bail. [हाजीरजामीन.

हाजीरनिशी *f* (حاضرنویسی P) The office of

हाजीरनीस *m* (حاضرنویس P) A public officer, Mustermaster of the troops and departments.

हाजीरबिगार *f* (حاضربیگار H) Conveyance of burdens, by Bigaries kept in readiness, from village to village.

हाजीरबिगारी *m* (حاضربیگاری H) A bigarie employed upon **हाजीरबिगार**.

हाजीरमजालस or **-मजालीस** *f* (حاضر مجلس A) A public court or council, and esp. the royal court or divan, as in session for business: also a member of such assembly. 2 The whole company present (upon any occasion). 3 A written complaint against a person addressed to a **मामलतदार** or other high authority (as representing a court). 4 Used as *ad* Before the court or council; in the public assembly; in the face or hearing of the world at large. Ex. तुला मी घरांत सांगणार नाहीं हा० काय तें सांग. Note. **हाजीरमजलस** sometimes occurs in the first clause of the first sense.

हाजीरमजालिसीची याद A memorandum or note taken with the signatures of the whole assembly appended.

हाट *m* (हट्ट S) A market, a bazar, esp. a movable market or fair. Pr. हाट गोड किंवा हात गोड Does the flavor of the dish arise from the goodness of the article from the market or from the skilfulness of the cook?

हाट होजन बुधवारीं (On the wednesday after the market-day, that being thursday.) Never; ad Græcas kalendas.

हाटक *n* S (Poetry.) Gold.

हाटणें *v c* To mash, bruise &c. See **अहाटणें**.

हाटबाजार *m* (हाट & बाजार. Both words meaning Market.) A comprehensive, general, indefinite, or vague term for a market or fair; also for marketing or dealing in the market. Ex. सकाळपासून हा० केला आणि आतां शेरभर अन्न आणलें.

हाड *n* (हड्ड S) A bone. 2 fig. Stock, root, source. Ex. त्या मनुष्याचें हाड खरें. And हाडचा Of the stock, root, or nature of; as हा हाडचा ब्राह्मण खरा परंतु विद्या नाहीं. 3 Frame, structure, make, build (of a man or a beast).

एका हाडामासाचा or **एका हाडाचा** Of the same stock. **हाडाचा खंबीर -कणखर -कठीण -बळकट -खबरदार** &c. Of strong frame or make, strongboned. **हाडाचा -खरा -चांगला -भला** -&c. (or **-खोटा -वाईट** -&c.) Of true or good *bone*, i. e. of genuine, sterling, excellent, and enduring substance, material, or nature;—used of persons and things. **हाडांचा चुना** or **चुरा** or **चूर** or **हाडांचों काडें** or **हाडांचें पाणी** or **हाडांचे मणी** or **हाडांच्या फुकण्या करणें** To fritter away one's bones, or to reduce one's flesh and substance: also **-होणें** To be reduced &c.; to feel great prostration or sense of brokenness. **हाडांला** or **हाडीं खिळणें** (To stick to the bones; or to get seated in the bones.) To cleave fast unto; to take fast hold of;—as a malady. 2 also **-लागणें** To touch to the quick; to affect deeply and sensibly. 3 To stick to closely and worryingly. 4 (To transfix or pierce into the bones.) To be the cause or object of exceeding solicitude, study, or apprehension;—as a child, a debt, a business. **हाडांला** or **हाडीं फाकण्या घालणें** or **मारणें** To probe to the quick. **हाडांवर** or **हाडीं घाव घालणें** To touch to the quick. 2 To treat rigorously and sharply. **हाडांशीं लग्न लावणें** To marry (a female) to a very old or a very emaciated man (quasi *to a bag of bones*). **हाडीं विसावणें** To enter into and rest upon one's bones. Said of a deeply malicious and a prevailing enemy; also of an evil deed of one's own, producing remorse; also of an incurable or a deep-seated malady. **हाडीं शुद्ध** Right or good in the bone. **हाडें उजविणें** or **भाजणें** or **शेकणें** g. of o. To effect or get over the wedding or marriage (of a person) somehow or other. Also with g. of s. To get married. (Because the corpse of a married person receives an additional संस्कार). **हाडें घुसळणें** g. of o. (To churn the bones of.) To work hard and knock up: also to worry and weary greatly. **हाडें निघणें** or **पडणें**

g. of s. To have one's bones standing out; to be exceedingly lean and gaunt. हाडें मोडणें or घुसळणें or खिळखिळीं करणें g. of o. To torment, harass, oppress &c. to a highly cruel or painful degree.

हाडकपाळ्या *a* (Of bony forehead—one's destinies being inscribed on the forehead.) Ill-fated, ill-starred, of a hard, dry, and barren destiny. 2 also हाडकपाळो *a* Headstrong, heady, wilful, rash, reckless; heedless of reproof, admonition, or direction.

हाडकी *f* (Dim. of हाड) A little bone. Hence 2 Land given, tax-free or upon a light tax, to the Mahárs as a place for the reception of dead beasts, to the carcasses of which the Mahárs have hereditary right.

हाडकुरकुटो *f* Fever seated in the bones.

हाडकें काडकें *n pl* (हाडूक Bone, काडूक from काष्ठ Wood. Bone and wood.) A comprehensive term for the cattle and ploughs &c., the animals and the implements, needed or employed in husbandry. 2 Bones and sticks; i. e. a frame wasted to a skeleton. Used with शरीराचीं and *v* हो, राह, उर &c.

हाडखाऊ *a* (That eats bones.) A reviling or contemptuous epithet of those classes of men who eat the flesh of beasts and birds.

हाडगळ *a* (हाड & गळणें) Of whom or which the bones stand out prominently; lean, gaunt, meagre.

हाडगान *n* (हाड & गाच) The frame or fabric of the body; the structure or compages of the bones; the skeleton or case as disting. from its lining or covering of flesh. Ex. हा पोटानें दुबळा झाला आहे हा॰ मोठें आहे.

हाडजर or हाडीं ज्वर *m* Fever seated in the bones.

हाडपेर *n* Bone and joint; bone and knuckle; i. e. bone and sinew or bone and muscle;—used of a person or a beast with reference to his compactness of make and plumpness of condition; as ह्या सुलाचें हा॰ चांगलें.

हाडवळा *m* Commonly हाडोळा.

हाडवैर *n* Deadly or mortal hatred.

हाडसिंगारी *f* हाडसांधण *f* The name of a climbing or creeping plant. Believed popularly to have the virtue of uniting broken bones.

हाडसणो & हाडसणें Preferably and more commonly हडसणो & हडसणें.

हाडहाड *ad* (Better हाडोहाड) In every bone.

हाडळ *a* (हाड) Of whom or which the bones appear; meagre, lean, spare; a *barebones*.

हाडळ or हाडळी *f* (Or हडळ) A female goblin.

हांडा *m* (हंड S through ہانڈی H) A cooking pot; or an openmouthed metal vessel more generally.

हाडांचा पंजर *m* (Cage of bones.) A skeleton.

हाडांचा सांपळा *m* (Frame or cage of bones.) A skeleton. [See हंडो, हंडीबाग &c.

हांडी, हांडोबाग, हांडोमडको, हांडेभांडें, हांडेमडकें

हाडीं जखम *m* (Wound in the bones or bone.) A sharp or severe affliction.

हाडीं ज्वर or -ताप *m* Fever seated in the bones.

हाडुंग *n m* Commonly हडुंग.

हाडूक *n* (हाड) A little or small bone.

हा॰ बांधणें (बाय्कीं or दाराशीं) To take a woman into keeping: also to take upon one's self a clog or encumbrance, a trouble or difficulty generally. हा॰ बांधणें (बाय्कीं or दाराशीं), हा॰ देवणें -लावणें -पुरणें (दाराशीं or दाराला) To stigmatize as ejected from caste.

हांडूल *n* C हांडोरें *n* (Dim. of हांडा) A small cooking pot or similar metal vessel.

हाडेंकाडें *n pl* (हाड & काड) Bones and stalks or straws; i. e. a shrunken frame, a case of bones. Used with शरीराचें and *v* हो, राह, उर &c.

हाडोहाड *ad* (हाड) In every bone:—as fever, pain &c.

हाडोळा *m* sometimes हाडोळी *f* (हाड) Service-land or Inám bestowed on Mahárs. 2 Revenue derived from such land.

हाड्या *a* (हाड) Reduced to (skin and) bone, emaciated. 2 P Obstinately importunate.

हाड्या राजपूत *m* (A Rájpút true to the bone; as Pr. कुवा ढळे पण राजपूत न ढळे The well may slip out of the way, but certainly the Rájpút will not; i. e. he will leap over it or perish in it.) A term for a superlatively obstinate person.

हाड्यावर्ण *m* (हाड & वर्ण) A deep-seated ulcer, often attended with caries or exfoliation of the bone.

हाण *f* (हानि S) Loss or detriment: also damage, injury, harm. Ex. मुला वय तुझें लहान॥ तुला लागल्या लहान॥ उदक न मिळनांचो हाण. Pr. आपलो हाण लोकाचो मरमर.

हाणणें *v c* (हनन or हन् S root.) To strike, beat, hit. 2 To cut up or slash through; to chop, cleave, cut. 3 To kill.

हाणून पाडणें To knock to the ground; i. e. to smash, quash, mar, foil, frustrate.

हाणता *p pr* of हाणणें That is striking or beating; cutting up, chopping, or cleaving; or killing. Pr. हाणत्यांचा मागें पळत्यांचा पुढें Descriptive of a coward—the last in the fight, the foremost in the flight.

हाणमार, हाणामार, हाणामारी *f* (हाणणें & मारणें. Both words signifying To beat.) also हाणाहाण or णी *f* Mutual or general beating and striking: also vehement beating (of any one by any one).

हाणविणें *v c* (Misused for हाणणें) To strike, beat, [hit.

हाणो *f* Incorrect for हाण.

हात *m* (हस्त S) A hand: also an arm, the whole arm: also the fore arm. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and fore arm, or from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. 3 Side, right or left. Ex. आमचें घर सरकारवाचे उजव्या हातास आहे. 4 Province, sphere, the compass, reach, or range of power or right. Ex. तुझें कार्य करणें हें माझ्या हातांत नाहीं; हातांतून सुटलेलो मामलत ती सुटलोच सुटलो. In this sense हात is used only in the oblique cases. 5 Person or self; the hand as representing the agent in action. Ex. अपराधांचून शिवो देणें हें माझ्या हातानें घडणार नाहीं. 6 Possession. Ex. सांप्रत माझ्या हातीं पैसा नाहीं. 7 A beat (upon a drum or tabor or other musical instrument played with the hand): also any particular play or exercise or diversity of manœuvring (at fencing, cudgeling, single sticks, or other manual exercitation). 8 Skill or power of performance (with respect to works or actions belonging to the hand). Ex. त्याला चित्र काढण्याचा हात चांगला आहे विणण्याचा हात चांगला आहे परंतु खदंग वाजवायाचा हात जर खटला तर तो मलाच. 9 The key of, a key considered as the *hand* of a lock. 10 A *hand* at the games with Sonktyá &c. 11 A helpmate, mate, underling, assistant. 12 (Commonly हत्ता) The stone, piece of wood &c. as the rest of the hands in the performance of दंड. 13 An application of the hand; a passing over of the hand (as in giving a coating of paint, a wash of whitewash, a smearing of dung). 14 A stroke or an act of the hand in many variations of the sense. 15 A curved piece of wood attached to the कातरो of an oilmill.

हात अडोपणें To draw in the hand (from any work or act in which one has been largely and freely engaged). हात करणें with वर of o. To lay violent hands upon, to beat. हात घालणें To lay or put hand to (to perform or do). 2 To lay hand upon (in order to seize). हात चालणें g. of s. To have power, prevalence, capability, means &c.; to be able. हात चेपणें g. of o. To squeeze a bribe into the hand of. हात टेकणें (To lay the hands, in order to support the now heavy body, upon the knees.) To become or be old and infirm. हात दाखविणें To indicate by the hand; to point the hand. 2 To punish so as to impress; *to make one's hand felt by.* 3 *To pay off* (an injury). 4 To manifest one's agency in some injurious manner. हात देणें To lend a helping hand to. 2 To lay (a pilfering or predatory) hand upon. 3 *To play a good stick* (upon sweetmeats &c.) हात धरून जाणें g. of o. To flee to the arms and protection of;—used of a married woman fleeing from her husband to the house of another man. हात धुवून पाठीस लागणें To pursue with determined and deadly purpose. हात पाय गाळणें To lose courage; to shrink from; to suffer one's spirits to sink or efforts to cease; *to drop the hands.* 2 Lit. To lose strength of limbs. हात पाय चोळणें To fret and fume, gnash and chafe (at the mention of); to vent curses and imprecations (upon the head of). हात पाय पसरणें To begin to dally or dawdle with a work on which despatch was promised or expected. 2 To plead or exhibit utter helplessness or utter unconcern with respect to a work, to complete or to undertake which there is reluctance, or failure or want of the means. 3 g. of s. To extend or enlarge itself beyond the computed or customary limits;—as a business or work; also to come forward with additional demands. 4 To stretch out the limbs in dying. हात पाय पांघरून or पोटाळून बसणें To sit with the hands enfolded with clothes or laid upon the breast; i. e. to sit unoccupied and idle. हात पाय फोडणें or लावणें (also फुटणें or लागणें) Lit. To furnish with arms and legs. To add items or matter (to the original mass or stock): also to dress up, trick out, embellish &c.: also to enlarge and swell (a work, a bill or list of expenses &c.) by subsequent additions: also to polish, finish, make plausible and probable (a fraudful statement or story) by ingenious fictions or lies. हात मारणें To lay rapacious hands upon; to attack and seize (money &c.) 2 To lay the hand upon in order to operate or perform upon (in various modes). 3 To lay violent hand upon. हात राखणें To restrain the hand; to refrain or forbear in a measure. हात राखून Refrainingly, forbearingly, sparingly. हात लावणें (To apply or lay the hand to.) To touch, take up, come to &c. in order to execute or to assist. हात वळणें g. of s. To be skilful or apt in or at through practice. हातावें पायांवर लोटणें To drive off (a present affliction or a present call for action) unto another day. हाता तोंडास येणें To come to the state of maturity or capability of yielding its proper fruit or good; to approach to the state of readiness for the enjoyment, use, or advantage of;—as a wife (i. e. a married female *child*), a son, a field, a work generally. हातावर असणें To be manageable, governable &c. with perfect ease; to lie altogether lightly upon the hand;—as worldly concerns or a business in general. हातावर तुरी देऊन पळणें or हातावर तुरी देणें To run away from openly, boldly, in a defying

or deriding manner. हातावर येणें or हातावोटावर येणें To be arrived close at hand; to be come almost within touch, grasp, reach &c.;—any event or object. हातावर येणें or लागणें or दूध देजं लागणें To yield her milk without the presence of her calf, and without the presenting of पान्हवण (food placed before her to induce the descent of the milk into the udder), but simply upon the application to her udder of the hand;—as a cow, buffalo &c. हातावर शीर घेऊन असणें (To have one's head perpetually in one's hand.) To be constantly engaged in, or be ever ready to engage in, desperate or dangerous enterprises or deeds. हातावर संसार करणें or पोट भरणें To live by the labor of one's hands; to obtain one's bread by *toiling* for it (whether by *working* or by *begging*):—in opposition therefore to Living upon a patrimony &c. हातावर हात देऊन or मारून पळणें or जाणें To run away from *before one's eyes*. हातास हात लागणें Hand to touch hand: (as the hand of a giver that of the receiver &c.) हातीं धरणें To take under protection or into patronage. हातीं पायीं डेवणें -धावणें -येणें -देवणें (To come into the hands and feet.) To be felt as having occasioned heaviness and languor;—food eaten. हातीं पायीं पडणें or लागणें g. of o. To be very suppliant, submissive, or humbly importunate unto or with. हातीं पायीं उतरणें or मोकळा होणें or सुटणें To be delivered and be altogether out of danger;—used of a puerperal woman or female animal.

To the above phrases in order add the following, also in order:—हात ओला or वला तर मेंव भला नाहीं तर पडला अबोला Our friend is friendly whilst our hand is full. हात ओढविणें To strike out the hand (as to catch hold of). 2 To hold out the hand (before the face of) in mocking, teasing, daring, supplicating &c. हात कापून देणें (आपला) To bind one's self under a written engagement. Also हात गुंतणें To have one's hands tied. हात मारुण ठेवणें To leave a hand in pledge with a god; i. e. to vow to forbear the use (in eating &c.) of the right hand for a period. हातचा अंवळा, हातचा मळ, हातचें कांकण &c. Terms used as standards of illustration for a manifest truth or an evident matter; agreeing with Sun at noonday &c. हातचा मळ is further used as an illustration of Facility (of any work)—facility like that of washing one's hands. Further used, like अंगचा मळ q. v., by the receiver of a gift in depreciating it. हातचा धारणेनं घेणें To pommel soundly. हात जोडणें To fold the palms together (in supplication or in respectful attention.) हात झाडणें To reject utterly (an offer, a proposal, a petition &c.) 2 To cast off or give up in despair. हात टाकणें To throw the arms far and high in swimming, so as to advance by rising and springing. See झापा टाकणें. हात टाकणें with वर of o. *To lay hand* upon; i. e. to beat or strike. हात तोडणें To pass a bond or written engagement; as त्यां त्याचें अवळ हात तोडून दिल्हा. हात दाखविणें or दाविणें To show one's hand to a chiromancer (and have ill fortune predicted). Pr. हात दावून अवलक्षण चिंतणें. हात दाबणें g. of o. To bribe. हात धुणें To wash one's hands (of a business or matter.) हात नाचविणें To move about the hand (before the face of) in jeering, defying &c. हातपाय Arms and legs. This compound occurs constantly in the sense of Members, in contrad. from Body; and it forms numerous phrases; as हात पाय खोडणें To have one's limbs convulsively contracted and agitated. हात पाय गळणें g. of s. To lose flesh and substance of limbs. हात पाय गुंडाळणें g. of s. To draw up (gather one's self together) in the last agonies. 2 g. of o. To confine or obstruct; to deprive of all power of action. हात पाय चोळणें with वर of o. To make demonstrations of purposed vengeance or injury against. हात पाय झाडणें To kick and toss (as in the agonies of death). 2 fig. To make vehement and unavailing efforts. हात पाय ताणणें To stretch one's limbs. हात पाय पाखडणें To fling and kick about (as in death or in a passion). हात पाय हालविणें To begin to stir, act, work, move. हात पाय फुटणें g. of s. To become adept in knavish arts and ways, *to get fledged*. हात पाय फुटणें (दौलतोला, धनाला, द्रव्याला &c.) To acquire wings —riches. See other applications under हात पाय फोडणें. हात पाय मोकळे करणें To free one's limbs (as by exercise). हात पाय मोडणें g. of o. To break the power of; to reduce to impotence. 2 To obstruct or hinder effectually; to stop or to prevent. हात पाय मोडणें or मोडून येणें To have the prostration premonitory of fever. हात पाय रोगा पोटं लोगा हात पाय काचा पोट ढेंगा Phrase expressive of emaciation of limbs together with distension of belly. हात पाय सोडणें To stretch out the limbs (in the last agonies). हात फिरे तेथें लक्ष्मी फिरे तोंड फिरे तेथें अवदसा फिरे The *hand* of the diligent maketh rich; the *mouth* of the talker bringeth misfortune. हात बोट लावणें To lend a helping hand. हात धरणें g. of o. To bribe. हात मोडणें g. of s. To be reduced to helplessness. 2 (To break one's hand through non-acceptance.) To refuse a gift offered. हात वाहणें g. of s. To have one's hand pass upon; i. e. to act upon, to affect. हात सोडणें To withdraw one's patronage or favor from. 2 To drop the society or the acquaintance of. हाताखालीं घालणें To put or take under rule or governance: also to put or take into care and keeping. हाताचे लाडू होणें g. of s. To have one's hands contracted and closed through the itch. हातांत कंकण बांधणें with विषयों of o. To set up pretensions to; to make profession of. हातांत हात घालणें To put a douceur or bribe into the hand of. 2 To take to and go off with another man;—used of a married female. हाता तोंडाशीं गांठ पडणें To make a bellowing whilst beating the mouth with the hand. 2 To lift food into the mouth, to eat. हाता पायांचा चौरंग होणें To be bowed into four—to have one's body and limbs contracted—through rheumatism or cramp. हाता पायांचे डगळे or डघळे होणें -पडणें -मोडणें g. of s. To have one's limbs quivering or tremulous with feebleness (trembling as the leafy spray). हाता पायांचे ढोंग पडणें or होणें g. of s. To be helpless (through sickness, sudden terror &c.); *to be thrown all of a heap; to be all of a lump*. हाता पायांच्या फुकण्या होणें g. of s. To become exceedingly emaciated. हातां पायां पडणें To fall (as in supplication) at the feet of. हातावर आणणें -काढणें -घेणें To bring away or take up (i. e. borrow money) without laying down any deposit (as security). हातावर दिवस काढणें or लोटणें To spend the day under many efforts. हातावर मिळविणें To live from hand to mouth. हातवर हात मारणें or देणें To clap hand upon hand (in agreeing to some bargain or proposal). हातास, हाता or हातीं चढणें To get into the hand, i. e. to be got; as तो किल्ला माझ्या हातीं चढला; अदलाबदलून पैसा हातीं चढत नाहीं; नवनीत मथनावांचून। हाता न चढे सहसाहि।. हातीं धरणें (तोंड, जिव्हा or जोभ, पोट, इंद्रिय &c.) To take or bear in the hand (the mouth, tongue, belly, membrum &c.); i. e. to set at large with all license; to give full swing to (the mouth to eat, the tongue to abuse, the sexual members and organs to their function, the appetites and passions to their several lustings and indulgences). हातीं घोंडे घेणें To rise against and be ready to stone (or beat, abuse &c.) हातीं भोपळा घेणें To set up the trade of beggary. हातीं मेटीं Upon hands and knees; with the hands resting lazily upon the knees; i. e. idlingly or dawdlingly. Ex. दिवस गेला हा० चांदण्याखालीं कापूस वेंटी. See वेटोमेटी. अडया हातानें घेणें To take or get clandestinely, furtively, *underhand, huggermugger*. 2 (To cast off from one's side or wing.) To flout; or to disallow and ignore contumeliously. 3 To scold, beat &c. vehemently; *to give it* to finely. -चारणें To feed or physic (a horse) by putting the hand into his mouth sideways. -देणें To give clandestinely or *underhand*. -मारणें To strike with a back-blow. आपला हात जगन्नाथ (Because at Jagannáth it is the custom for every one to take as much as he will of the victuals.) Expressive of plentifulness and full liberty to enjoy it. दोहो हातांचे चार हात करणें (or देणें) To double one's hands (means of acquiring or performing) by marriage; *to add unto one's self a wife*. रिकाम्या हातानें With empty hand; i. e. without the necessary or proper means, materials, instruments, apparatus &c. ह्याचा हात कोण धरीसा आहे Who is there to excel or to match him? who has ability to arrest his hand? who can say, What doest thou? ह्या हाताचें ह्या हातास कळूं न देणें Not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. ह्या हाताचें ह्या हातावर Phrase used in affirming that evil deeds soon and surely meet their recompense.

हातउगावा *m* Disengagement of one's hand (or self) from any difficulty or business or work. 2 Taking one's revenge; wreaking vengeance. *v* कर. 3 Realizing or recovering of one's original stock adventured or lent.

हातउचल *f* Monies taken up at different times (as from one's banker) out of one's own funds. 2 One's original stock (as invested, embarked, lent &c.) See under उचल.

हातउचलला *a* (Properly हात उचललेला or हातानें उचललेला) Lifted up by the hand; i. e. voluntarily or spontaneously bestowed or given. 2 Undertaken, *taken in hand*;—as worldly affairs, a household, a business.

हातउसणा *a* (Lent or received in loan *upon the hand*, without the passing of any receipt, promissory note &c.) That is lent or borrowed for a present occasion, and is to be repaid shortly.

हातउसणें *n* A loan void of any voucher, made for an occasion and of brief terms. See the adjective.

हातकरवत *m* A hand-saw. [hand-saw.

हातकरवती *f* (Dim. of हातकरवत) A small

हातकरीण *f* (हात & करीण Affix.) A term for a cow, buffalo &c. which readily yields her milk upon the application of the hand (without rendering it necessary for the milker to present to her her calf or any enticing food). Opp. to पान्हवणकरीण.

हातखंड *c* (हात & खंड. A *break* or pause to one's hand; i. e. a little relief from one's toil.) A term for a person (as a child, a friend, a neighbor,) who can occasionally *take a hand* and afford a respite from one's labor; a help, a mate, a helpmate &c. 2 Ready at the hand of;—as an accomplishment or art.

हातखंडा *a* (هتيار H) Ready at the hand of; familiarly acquired and ever at command;—as an art or accomplishment, a branch of knowledge. [vegetable-scraper.

हातखवणी or **हातखवणी** *f* A hand-खवणी or hand-

हातखुंडा or **हातखुंट** *m* A member of the loom. The peg fixed beyond the परदेशी and near the beam, upon which are fastened the reverted threads of the warp.

हातखुरपा *a* Young and tender so as to admit of being scooped out with the hand—a cocoanut.

हातखुरपें *n* A cocoanut of which the pulp from its newness and softness may be scooped out with the hand. 2 A small instrument with which grass and weeds are rubbed up, grub-ax.

हातखेवणें *n* A hand-oar. 2 also **हातखेवा** or **व्या** *m* An assistant, underling, mate.

हातखोरणें *n* An instrument for raking or stirring livecoals or embers. Pr. हा॰ असतां हात कां जाळावा. 2 Because this instrument is employed occasionally to turn cakes on the baking plate, the word is understood by many as a synonyme of कलथा or उलथणें.

हा॰ लावणें (अन्न॰, पैक्याचा &c.) To *shovel in* (quantities of food, money &c.)

हातगुंडा *m* A stone suitable to be thrown or lifted by the hand. 2 The reach of a stone thrown by the hand, a stone-throw.

हातगुण *m* (Quality or virtue of the hand.) Luck; the destiny or fatedness of a person considered as operative or influential upon the persons or things with whom or which he comes into connection. See this deep subject laid open under हस्तगुण. See also पायगुण.

हातघाई *f* Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand (in beating a tabor or other musical instrument): suddenly accelerated motion or action (of any performer, worker, or doer).

हातघाईवर or **स येणें** To come to fisticuffs or blows.

हातचरक *m* A sugarcane-mill wrought and managed by the hand. 2 A hand-wheel or hand-mill of certain other kinds.

हातचलाकी or **खी** *f* Smartness and quickness of hand. The implication is ever of fraudulent or elusive smartness;—of the sleight or dexterity of conjurers, swindlers &c.

हातचा *a* (This genitive of **हात** may be viewed as an adjective. It is inserted because of its commonness and usefulness.) Relating to the hand of, lit. fig.; that is off, from, by, with, or through the hand of; that proceeds from or pertains *agentially* to (as a gift, a manufacture or product, a work or an act). Ex. भलत्याचे हातचें पाणी स्नानसंध्येस उपयोगीं नाहीं; रोग्यास औषध देणें हें मनुष्याचे हातचें पण आयुष्य घालणें हें कांहीं मनुष्याचे हातचें नाहीं; हा पोथी माझे हातची आहे तें घर माझे भावाचे हातचें; हो सारो दौलत त्याचे बापाचे हातची आहे. 2 In arithmetic. That comes to the hand to be *carried*, and added to the next column of numbers —a number. *v* ये, राह, ठेव. Ex. बारा आणि पांच सचा सचीं सात आणि हातचा आला एक. 3 Readily achievable or feasible; that is within one's compass or range. 4 That is in one's hand or possession or ownership; of one's own property. Pr. हातचें सोडून पळत्याचें पाठीस लागूं नये.

हातचा पाडणें To cast away what is in hand; to deprive (a person or one's self) of what is under enjoyment or in possession.

हातचा नीट *a* Neat of hand;—used of a writer of a manual workman generally.

हातचा फोड *m* A boil on the palm. See तळहातचा फोड [under हात.

हातचा मळ *m* See explained amongst the phrases

हातचा सुटा *a* Free of hand, openhanded, liberal.

हातचाळा *m* Fidgetiness of the hand; mischievous or injurious liveliness of the hand (in moving and removing, placing and replacing, lifting and tossing down &c.) *v* लाग. Also the destructive or deranging operation or action arising from this fidgetiness. *v* कर. 2 Active and constant employment or occupation of the hand (as in paying or delivering out and in receiving in of monies or commodities under a briskly flourishing trade or business).

हातचिठी or **ठी** or **ट्ठी** *f* A letter or note written or avouched *by the hand of*; a letter (as from an official or a great personage) of which the authenticating tokens are, not seals and stamps &c., but simply the handwriting of that personage, whether throughout or at the close of it. 2 Thess. iii. 17.

हातचे हातीं or **हातच्या हातीं** *ad* (Within the very hand; within a very small compass or space.) Instantly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffey, with exceeding celerity of action and shortness of time—any doing or happening. Ex. ह्या माळू दिवसामध्यें दुपार हा॰ भरतो; मो विहीर खणूं लागलों तों हा॰ पाणी लागलें; हा गडी हा॰ जाऊन येईल. Also **हातचे हातां चोरा -लुबाडी -झिंदळको -चाहडो** &c.

हातचेखणें sometimes **हातचुंफणें** *n* A baby's coral or mouth-piece.

हातजतन *f* Hand-care or hand-treatment, i. e. vigorous and regular rubbing or washing; as disting. from *feeding* (of animals). Ex. हा घोडा नुस्ता हातजतनानें इतका ढशार आहे. [weed.

हातझाड *n* A tree planted:—as disting. from a

हातझाडणी *f* Flinging out the hand in flouting or driving off, or in angry or contemptuous rejection.

हातझालणा *m* A hand-net hanging from a bamboo hoop. See हातचिंड.

हातझोंबा *f* Interlocking of arms and striving; angry pulling and haling, wrestling and struggling.

हातणा or **णो** *f* (هتيي H) A rough glove (made of káthá, hair &c.) for rubbing down horses with. 2 The quadrangular mass of masonry by the side of a well over which is constructed a waterwheel. One end of the beam of the wheel rests upon it. 3 A rude brush (of twigs or stalks) used in brushing off the husks and pebbles from the thrashing floor or sifting fan. Hence A rude broom of any kind. 4 An implement of the currier for hammering leather.

हातधरणी माप *n* Measurement (of corn &c.) by holding the left hand around and above the edge of the measure. This excess is to the benefit of the purchaser. See बोटधरणी माप.

हातधुणी *f* An inám granted in remuneration of the service of washing the hands (of the Raja &c.) See 2 Kings iii. 11. 2 A little waterchannel in the scullery or kitchen where the female operants wash their hands.

हातधोंडा *m* A stone suitable to be thrown or lifted by the hand. 2 The reach of a stone thrown by the hand, a stone-throw.

हातनळा *m* A firework,—a hand-squib.

हातनळी *f* A tile of a flat kind.

हातनिगा or **-निघा** *f* (See हातजतन) Hand-attention; hand-regard.

हातपडत *a* P (हात & पडणें) That is conveniently and constantly at hand; or that is producible and available instantly upon the arising of occasion of it. [a cubit in length.

हातपहार *f* A bickern or a miner's bar of about

हातपा *m* The sleeve or arm of a garment.

हातपाटिलकी *f* (A formation answering to **तोंडपाटिलकी** from पाटील) Striking, pushing, or similar use of the hand disallowed as arrogant or obtrusive. 2 Practice or doing, as opposed to talking. Ex. तोंडपाटिलकी सगळ्यांस येतो हा॰ कठीण. 3 Cleverness at striking; also at picking and stealing, nimble-fingeredness.

हातपाणी *n* Pouring water into the hand of the bride during रासनहाण. *v* घाल. This rite is performed by the bride's mother-in-law with the object of communicating her own matronly tact and skill and domestic accomplishments.

हातपात *a* P Commonly **हातपडत**.

हातपान *n* The name of that leaf which issues from the trunk of the Plantain immediately before the falling out of the कोंका.

हातपान्हा *m* (हात Hand, पान्हा Descent of milk into the udder of a cow &c. from maternal yearnings, or on her seeing food placed before her.) The ready yielding of her milk by a cow, buffalo &c. upon the application to her udder of the hand of the milker (i. e. without there being a necessity of presenting to her her calf or any inducing food). Note. The oblique cases are mostly in use; as **हातपान्ह्यास** (लागणें, येणें &c.); **हातपान्ह्याचो** (गाय &c.) [hand.

हातपालवी *f* Foliage within the reach of the

हातपावा *a* C (हात & पावणें) That can be reached by the hand. 2 Of which the fruits or flowers can be plucked by the hand of a person standing on the ground—a tree or shrub: also of which the water can be obtained by the hand without descent into it—a well.

हातपिटी *f* (हात & पिटणें. Striking of hands.) Fisticuffs, blows, manual fight.

हातबळ *n* Strength or ability of hand. Ex. हा॰ ना पायबळ देरे देवा तोंडबळ.

हातबेडी or **हातबिडी** *f* A hand-cuff, a manacle.

हातभाता *m* A hand-bellows.

हातभार *m* Weight of hand; i. e. weighty or solid assistance, esp. in the form of a money-gift, *vis pecuniæ*. *v* लाव.

हातभुरकणा or **हातभुरका** *a* That must be or may be eaten by being sucked or supped off the hand with a flurruping noise;—as certain liquid preparations of food, young cocoanuts &c.

हातभुरकणें or **हातभुरकें** *n* Any liquid preparation of food that is supped off the hand with a flurruping sound. [bamboo.

हातर *m* P A large or a coarse and rough mat of

हातरगाडा *m* A small sugarcane-mill easy to be worked and managed by the hand of a man; i. e. which does not require bullocks. [&c.

हातरणें, हातरी, हातरूण Properly **अंथरणें, अंथरी**

हातरवो *f* A hand-churning staff.

हातरहाट *m* A hand-waterwheel.

हातरुमाल *m* A pocket-handkerchief. 2 A small budget or bag of papers of accounts: also the little bundle of business-papers which is daily taken in hand to be attended to.

हातलाग *m* Reach of hand; extent of power of access or attainment.

हातलागास or **हातलागीं येणें** or **असणें** To come within or be within one's reach, resources, power, or capacity.

हातलावणी *f* (Applying of the hand.) The defloration of a virgin-female. Applied esp. to that of courtesans. 2 Plantation by the hand of: also a plantation by the hand of. 3 Used as *a* Planted by the hand of.

हातलावा or ऱ्या *a* (हात & लावणें) That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon (things that fall or lie in his way); that has a hand itching to steal.

हातवजन *n* Weighing by taking into the hand and gently shaking. 2 The ability to judge of the weight of bodies in this manner.

हातवटी *f* (هتهوڑي H) Skill of hand; masterliness of execution or performance; dexterity. 2 (The derivation being overlooked) Skill, expertness, or smartness in general; as भाषणाची हा०, बोलण्याचालण्याची हा०, चालण्याची-पोहण्याची-घोड्यावर बसण्याची-जेवण्याची-व्यापाराची-हा०. Ex. आणीक रीण घेवुनि पारे ॥ कांहीं हा० करूं जाये ॥ नेणें रीण दिसेचि सोय ॥ करावें काय विठोबा ॥. 3 Style, appropriate or peculiar manner.

हातवडा *m* (هتهوڑا H) A large hammer.

हातवडी *f* (هتهوڑي H) A small hammer.

हातवणी *n* (हात & पाणी) Water in which hands have been washed.

हातवळें *n* A hand-oar; a paddle; a light and manageable oar, as opp. to a sweep &c.

हातवळा *m* (हात & वळणें) Skill of hand; dexterity or expertness; masterliness of execution or performance. Pr. गातां गळा, शिंपतां मळा, लिहितां हा०.

हातवा *m* A dab of the hand dipped in turmeric and कुंकूं on festal occasions. Amongst females. 2 A lamp made of flour with oil and a wick in it, carried by the procession which goes to bring the bridegroom, or which accompanies the bridegroom to the house of the bride to solemnize the wedding. 3 A glove (of hair, káthá, cloth &c.) as a rubber for a horse.

हातवारे *m pl* Action with the hand (as in speaking); manual gesticulations.

हातविंड *n* (About Ratnagiri. The term at Harnai is हातझालणा) A hand-net hanging from a bamboo-hoop. See under झालणा.

हातविरजण *n* विरजण (any coagulater of milk) thrown in conjecturally by the hand.

हातविरजा *a* हातविरंगुळा *a* (हात & विरजणें &c.) That can occasionally assist one in his business or work; that is advanced to the capability of lending a hand and affording a respite. Used of a son or daughter, an apprentice, a pupil &c.

हातशिंपणें *n* Sprinkling of water with the hand: also water sprinkled with the hand (to the plants of a garden &c.)

हातशेकणें *n* (Hand-warming.) A term for the गूळ or molasses given to the चूलजाळ्या in remuneration for his service.

हातशेवई *f* Vermicelli or little paste-rolls made with the hand: opp to पाटशेवई V. &c. made upon a board.

हातसर *m* An ornament for the arm (of females).

हातसारवण *n* Smearing or smearedness with cowdung-wash (of a floor or the ground) *with the hand* (i. e. without the aid of broom, clout &c.)

हातसुख *n* Delight or pleasure as experienced by, or as seated in, the hand; joy of the hand (as in pommeling and belabouring a hated person &c.); *manual gratification.* v घे.

हातसुटका *f m* Release of one's hand or one's self (as from an engagement or occupation). 2 A releaser or reliever of one's hand; i. e. an assistant, a mate. 3 Freedom of hand; i. e. liberality. [breaker

हातसुनकी *f* A small implement of the stone-

हातसोकेल or हातसोकोल *a* Familiarized or accustomed to the hand; tame to the hand.

हातसोडवण *n f* (Loosener or freer of the hand of.) A term for a person or an animal or article that relieves and takes one's place for a while at a business or work.

हातसोरा or ऱ्या, हातसुरा or ऱ्या *m* A hand-bowl for making vermicelli-like rolls of flour. The bowl is drilled.

हातहालवणी *f* An ancient cess on a person's setting out on a journey. (Because in walking he moves his arms to and fro.)

हातळ *a* That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon; that has hands itching to steal; *lightfingered.*

हातळणें *v c* (हात) To handle roughly and disorderingly; to press and squeeze so as to crush, crumple, ruffle. 2 To snatch up thievishly; to lay thievish *hand* upon. [bing glove.

हातळी *f* (Commonly हाताळी) A horse's rub-

हाता *m* The head or flower of केतकी (Pandanus odoratissimus). 2 A term used in counting flowers, fruits &c. A handful; i. e. an aggregate of five, six, or other number, as taken up at once into the hand, and set aside as an unit.

हाताखालचा *a* Subject to the hand (command or direction) of; an assistant, a mate, an understrapper or underling. 2 That is well known unto (to be made or done); familiar and facile unto. 3 Present in the possession of and freely under the control or at the disposal of. See 1 Samuel xxi. 3.

हाताखालीं *ad* Under the hand of; in subjection or subordination unto. 2 In the possession or at the disposal of. 3 Under the hand as already engaged; under the hand as a by-work or a minor matter, another matter, considered as the main, being in hand; as मी आपला घोडा विकायाला नेतोंच आहें मजीं असली तर हाताखालीं तुमचाही घोडा नेईन आणि विकीन.

हाताचा उदार or हाताचा सढळ *a* Of liberal or free hand, generous, munificent.

हाताचा कुशळ *a* Skilful or clever of hand; expert, dexterous.

हाताचा जड *a* Of heavy hand; i. e. closefisted, miserly. Pr. हाताचा जड आणि बोलून गोड. 2 Heavy of hand;—as a writer &c.

हाताचा जलद *a* Quick of hand; expert at manual works. [giving.

हाताचा थंड *a* Cold of hand; i. e. slow at

हाताचा फटकळ *a* Free of the fist; given to striking. [miserly.

हाताचा बळकट *a* Tightfisted, closehanded,

हाताचा बाण *m* (Hand-arrow or Hand-rocket.) A term for anything that secures the ascendancy or confers influence over another. *v* गमाव, द्यावा, सोड &c. [phrases of हात.

हाताचा मळ *m* See हातचा मळ amongst the

हाताचा मोकळा *a* Free or loose of hand; i. e. lavish in giving, liberal, munificent.

हाताची करंगळी *f* The little finger.

हाताची थट्टा *f* A joke of the hand in the form of a blow or slap; a *practical joke.*

हाताजोगता *a* Suitable to one's hand—to one's manual strength or skill. 2 Capable of being reached or attained, lit. fig.

हातानिराळा *a* (हात & निराळा) That is become separate from the hand; i. e. that is laid down or left as altogether perfected or finished; *off the hands*—any work or business of the hands. Ex. हा दुर्निवेंश कोण एकदा हा० झाला म्हणजे दुसरें काम घेईन. 2 That is aside or apart; that is out of the way of any (mischievous, meddling, blundering &c.) hand. In this sense the words are mostly used *adverbially.* Ex. कामापुरतीं भांडीं वहिवाटींत ठेवा वरकड हातानिराळीं ठेवा.

हाताफळी *f* (हात & फळी Side, party.) Bandying of blows, fisticuffs: also angry wrestling and struggling.

हातावरचा संसार *m* Maintaining one's self by labor of one's hands (or body); carrying on of the world by work. 2 Having one's world (worldly standing or maintenance in life) dependent upon one's hand; i. e. living from hand to mouth. *v* कर, चालव.

हातावेगळा *a* Become separate from the hand; off from or out of the hand; i. e. done and disposed of; despatched and done with. See further under हातानिराळा.

हातासरसा *ad decl* (हात & सरसा) Together with (the present impetus or action of) the hand; with the hand (as now engaged in some similar employment); *whilst the hand is in it;*—doing some new work proposed. Ex. उडीं काढतो आरेस तों हातासरशीं भांडीं घास मग हात धु.

हाताळ & हाताळणें See हातळ & हातळणें.

हाताळी *f* हाताळें *n* A horse's rubbing brush; a glove of hair or काथा &c. 2 हाताळें is further The leathern loop for the hand at the handle of a bellows. [furtively, nimble-fingered.

हाताळू *a* Dexterous at pilfering or snapping up

हाताेण *n* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat. *v* कर or हातेणास येणें.

हातेर *n* C. Gratuitous service which the Ryots of a village must render upon occasions in the fields of the Pátíl, Revenue-farmer, and other public officers. 2 (Better हत्यार or हतेर) An instrument, tool, or weapon in general.

हातेरबंद *a* (Better हत्यारबंद or हतेरबंद) Armed.

हातोटी *f* (هتهوڑي H) Skill of hand, dexterity &c. See हातवटी.

हातोडा *m* (هتهوڑا H) A large hammer.

हातोडी *f* (هتهوڑي H) A small hammer.

हातोपा *m* (Commonly हातपा) The sleeve or arm of a garment.

हातोपात or तीं *ad* (हात & पात or पाती Line.) From hand to hand &c. See हातोहात.

हातोफळी *f* (हात & फळी Side, party.) Bandying of blows: also angry wrestling and struggling.

हातोफळीं *ad* Hand over hand, i. e. smartly, sharply, in a trice.

हातोसा *m* Help of hand; lending a hand. *v* दे.

हातोहात *ad* (हात by redup.) From hand to hand; from the hands of one to the hands of a second, and thus onwards;—as tossing bricks, bundles of grass &c., or delivering packages or burdens to be conveyed to a distance. 2 also हातोहातीं Smartly, rapidly, sharply, briskly, *hand over hand.* Ex. नदीचे तीरीं बसलों होतों तों हा० पूर आला; झाड करून अंग पुसतों आहें तों हा० पाजस आला; चिंवाळ्याचे दिवसांत दुपार हा० भरली. हातोहातीं येणें To come to fisticuffs or blows.

हातोळा *m* (Better हातवळा) Flexibility and skill of hand &c.

हात्ती & compounds Properly हस्ती.

हात्या *m* (हात) A handle (i. e. the extremity of the spoke projecting beyond the fellies) of a

waterwheel; one of the pins by which the wheel is turned. 2 A rough glove made of rope or stiff hairs; with which horses are rubbed down. 3 A member of a loom. The handle or stock of the फणी or comb.

हात्याण *n* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat. *v* कर or हात्याणास येणें.

हात्यादांडी *f* The comb-frame of the weaver; called also महादेव पार्वती q. v. [&c.

हात्यार or हात्येर & हात्यारबंद &c. Better हत्यार & हथरणें & हाथरूण Properly आंथरणें & आंथरूण.

हादगा *m* (Or हदगा) A flowertree and flower, Æschynomene grandiflora.

हादरणें *v i* & *v c* See हदरणें.

हांदा *m* The practice, among husbandmen, of mutually helping one another with themselves and their bullocks as the occasions for such assistance arise to each.

हादाल & हादालपार्वती See हदाल &c.

हांदुळणें sometimes हांदळणें *v c* (आंदोलन S) To shake or agitate (a tree &c.); to affect with quick motion backwards and forwards: also to jog or jolt. 2 To swing or rock, to cause to oscillate. 3 as *v i* To swing, rock, roll &c.

हांदुळहिंदूळ or हांदळहिंदळ *f* (हांदुळणें) Violent or reiterate shaking or agitating, jogging or jolting, swinging or rocking: also shaking &c. by many.

हांदेकरी or हांदलेकरी *m* (हांदा & करी) A man or bullock lent or borrowed according to the practice detailed under हांदा.

हानला *m* Nautical term. Halliards.

हानि *f* (S) pop. हान or हाण *f* Loss. 2 Detriment, injury, harm, in a wider sense; as privation, deprivation, or diminution of good; destruction, extinction, cessation of being or of present form, state, good quality &c.; damage, hurt, mischief, impairedness &c. Pr. आपली हानि जगाचें हसें. Ex. of compounds—धनहानि, वित्तहानि, वैभवहानि, महलहानि.

हानिपंचक *n* (S) In astrology. An inauspicious juncture or period, there being likelihood of loss. See the other periods under चौरपंचक.

हापटणें *v c* & *i* (Vulgar. For आपटणें) To dash against. [दे, सोड.

हांपा *m* (Imit. or هانپنا H) Panting. *v* भर, डाक.

हावकणें *v c* (हावका) To shock, jog, jolt.

हावका *m* (Or हवका) A shock, jog, jolt, concussion. *v* बस.

हांबरडा *m* The lowing of a bull, cow &c.

हांबरणें *v i* (Or हंबारणें) To low—a bull, cow &c.

हाबशी, हाबसाण &c. Preferably हबशी or हपशी &c.

हाबसाडबशी or हामसाहामशी *f* (Imit.) Sobbing. हबसाडबशीं or हामसाहामशीं *ad* (Imit.) Sobbingly &c.: also see ओक्साबोक्शीं. [हेवालणें.

हाबळणी & हाबळणें R or C See हेवालणी & हामो, हामोहार, हामोदारी See हमी &c.

हाय *f* (حی A) Life.

हाय or हा This affix is the Persian ہا attached, to form the plural, to nouns signifying inanimate objects, but, in Maráṭhí, to territorial designations only; as देहेहाय, जिल्हेहाय, महालहाय (محلها, ضلعها, دیها) Villages, Zillás, Mahál. Twice or thrice indeed we find an instance of its attachment to an ordinary noun; as गुजारतहाय.

हाय An interjection upon the sudden apprehension of some exquisite (esp. corporal) pleasure. 2 An interjection upon a pang or twinge or some sudden emotion or sensation of pain. Note. These two senses are the senses rather of the *written word* than of the *interjection* or *sound* हाय; for they belong to the interjection हाय under different modifications. The first is the sense of हाय as uttered with a full and continuing expiration; the second, of हाय as ejaculated suddenly and sharply. Other common ejaculations are हां, हूं, चूं, कूं, इस, उस, डम, धम, कटा.

हाय खाणें or घेणें To take alarm at; to conceive terror or apprehension or anxiety at or about. हाय खाणें or घेणें (तापाची, खाण्याची &c.) To have apprehensions (about fever, eating &c.) हाय पतकरणें or मोकलणें To acknowledge some wrong or foolish or disadvantageous doing; to evince regret or sorrow about. हाय सोडणें -देणें -घालणें To vent sighs or a sigh; and हाय घालणें To sigh after, i. e. long for. हायास आणणें To exhaust, spend, knock up; to reduce to extremity of weariness and weakness. हायास येणें To come or fall into the state of exhaustion or prostration; to be knocked up, broken down, tired out &c.

हायत or हायात *f* (حیات A) Life. See हयात.

हायदोस दुजा *m* This is the Maráṭhá misapprehension of هائے دوست دولہا Alas! Oh! Friend the Bridegroom!—the cry of condolence before the tábút at the Muharram. Hence Squabbling or brawling: also tumultuary insurrection or mutiny; any uproar against. Also हायदोस *m* simply. *v* माज, मात, उठ, चाल, & घाल, मांड, कर.

हायसा *a* (हाय Interjection of delight, & सा Particle of similitude. A free formation.) That is in the fit state to utter हाय!; that is affected with a sudden and exquisite sense of pleasure or joy, prompting forcibly to some ejaculation expressive of it. Ex. त्या दाढीमधें माझा जीव अगदी कासावीस झाला होता मी अंमळ बाहेर येतांच हायसा झालों. [exclamations of joy.

हायसें वाटणें in. con. To feel moved to cry out in

हायहाय *interj* (हाय by redup.) An interjection of grief, sorrow, regret, dismay, despair &c.

हायह्रय An interjection as uttered from time to time by a person under great and continuing bodily pain. 2 Used as *s f* (हाय & ह्रय by redup.) Loud expression of corporal suffering; piteous outcries under pain.

हाया *interj* See हाय *interj*.

हायाहाया *interj* The utterance or expression of a person under acute bodily agony.

हार *m* (S) A necklace; a garland or wreath; a string (of gems, beads, flowers &c.) 2 *f* A line or row.

हार *f* (S Taking, or हृ To seize.) Loss. *v* ये, बस. 2 Defeat (in battle, gambling &c.) *v* ये. 3 *m* Taking from, seizing, robbing, rape. 4 In arithmetic. Divisor.

हार खाणें -घेणें and, with direct or inverse construction, -जाणें To sustain loss or defeat, to lose. हार जाणें with direct construction and dat. of o. is To allow or to undergo defeat by or inferiority unto. हार घेणें -पतकरणें -मानणें To accept or agree to loss. Pr. हार मानली झगडा तुटला; also हार मानली पण झगडा तुटो Peace! peace! peace upon *any* sacrifice or concession. हारीं जाणें with dat. of o. To succumb or dub unto; to acknowledge defeat by.

हारक *a* (S) That takes away or from; that seizes, ravishes, robs; that bears off or removes generally; as पित्तहारक, कफहारक, वातहारक, शोकहारक, कल्याणहारक. See others under हारी. 2 In arithmetic. Divisor.

हारजीत *f* Losing and winning; defeat and victory. Pr. हा० कोण्हाच्या खाचीत नाहीं.

हारणें *v c* (हार or हरण S) To win, i. e. to bear off (as a prize). Ex. त्यां त्याला झंभरे रुपयांस हारलें or त्याचे झंभर रुपये हारले. 2 The word will, by some, be used in the other senses of हरणें.

हारपणें *v i* (Or हरपणें) To lose: also as *v i* To be lost. [&c. See हरविणें.

हारविणें *v c* (Active or causal of हारणें) To lose

हारसडणें *v c* R (A formation from हार & सड Regularity and Evidence.) To reduce within bounds; to contract, by gradual performance or execution, within a small and manageable sphere (a complicate or large business).

हारसडीस आणणें A phrase with हारसड obsolete. To bring, by progressive despatch and disposal of the parts of it, into moderate compass or manageable dimensions (an extensive or a multifarious business). Ex. एक वर्षांचें लिहिणें तुंबलें आहे सारा गोंधळ झाला आहे एवढें हारसडीस आणून दे मग मी ग्रेवटास नेईन. हारसडीस येणें To come gradually into moderate compass &c. See the phrase above.

हारसरणें *v i* R W (हार Defeat or loss.) To admit one's defeat; to concede, yield, give in.

हारा *m* (Or हरा) A large basket made of bamboo slips.

हारास or स *m* (Corr. from ह्रास S) Loss, damage, detriment. *v* ये, हो, बस.

हारिद्र *a* S Belonging or relating to turmeric.

हारो *f* (Commonly हार) A line or row.

हारीं *prep* (Vulgar. हार Line or row.) In the line of, towards, to, in the direction of. Ex. तो ग्रेनाहारीं गेला. 2 With, in the hands of. Ex. त्या हारीं माझे दाहा रुपये आहेत. 3 It will sometimes occur in the other senses of the preposition कडे, under which see them stated and exemplified. 4 The derivation being disregarded—Near or nigh; as गांवाहारीं, ग्रेनाहारीं, डोंगराहारीं, तळ्याहारीं.

हारो *a* (S) That takes away or from; that seizes, plunders, robs; that bears off or removes generally; as दुःखहारी, ज्वरहारी, रोगहारी, कामहारी, क्रोधहारी, लोभहारी, चिंताहारी, संतापहारी, पापहारी, पुण्यहारी. See others under हारक. 2 That carries away (the mind or affections); delightful, charming, captivating.

हारेमोहरे or हारेमोहरेस or हारेखारे or स or हाऱ्यामोहऱ्यास *prep* (हार Line, & मोहरे Before.) In the line or path of; in the presence of. Note. The use of this phrase is not regular and unrestrained. There is ever an implication of *inability* or *impropriety* in the objects being "in the presence or way of;" and the construction is invariably negative. Ex. त्यां एकवेळ त्या पोराचे मार दिल्हा तल्हांपासून तो माझे हारेमोहरेस उभा राहत नाहीं; त्याशीं व्यवहार करूं म्हणतां पर तो सोदा आहे त्याचे हारेमोहरे तुम्ही उभे राहूं नका.

हारोहार *ad* (हार by redup.) In one continuous row or line, or in rows or lines. 2 In uninterrupted or unintermitting consecution or succession;—as events or actions reiterated. Ex. त्या बायकोस हा० चार खेपा मुलीच झाल्या.

हार्द *n* (S) corruptly हार्द *n* Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind: also the scope, purport, or significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action &c.)

हार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be taken away or from, to be seized, removed &c.

हाऱ्यामोहऱ्यास *prep* See under हारेमोहरेस.

हाल *m* (حال A) Distressful or calamitous condition; the wretchedness or wofulness (of

indigence, fatigue, hunger, disgrace &c.) The word well corresponds with Pickle, plight, mess, trim &c.; or, as it is ever used in the *plural*, with Straits, extremities &c. *v* काढ, भोग, सोस, दे, हो, & दे, पाड, कर.

हाल असे झाले की कुणें खाईना Expressive of the very extremity of wretchedness and abjectness.

हाल *f* Fixed resolution or purpose; any doggedly or steadily held determination. *v* बांध, सोड. Ex. हा आपलो हाल सिद्धीस नेईलच सोडणार नाहीं; मज कोण्हो नलगे आणीक संगातो॥ राखाचो वड्तो हाल माझो॥. 2 A wager, an engagement upon a stake: also an engagement without stake; a fixed engagement. *v* बांध with प्रीं. Hence, by implication, Vieing with; emulously engaging with. *v* बांध.

हाल *ad* (حال A) Now. 2 Continually, constantly, at every present moment. This sense is rare. Pr. हाल खुशामत ताजी रोटो or ताजा रोजगार Standing flattery, ready at the instant, secures good pudding or a maintenance fresh and fat. हाल खुशामती also occurs as *a* Ever ready with flattery fresh and new. See under खुशामद.

हालअपेष्टा *f* हालअपदा or -आपदा *f* Distressful and pitiable condition generally; pickle, plight, trim &c.; miserable state or situation (in whatever particulars consisting). Vide supra.

हालअमल *m* (حال & عمل A) The present government or rule.

हालकडो *f* (हालणें & कडो) The pendant of two pearls, or the three pendants of a nose-ring. 2 The little pendent appurtenance or completing member of a nose-ring.

हालचाल *f* (هلچل H Or from हालणें & चालणें) Moving, stirring, working, acting; the performing of functions or *the living* of an animate being.

हालणें *v i* (هلنا H) To move or stir; to be agitated; to have motion generally. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion—a country, a town, a house.

हालना नारळ *m* A cocoanut of which, when it is shaken, the milk within shakes and sounds, a rattling cocoanut. [immediately.

हालफिलाल *ad* (حال فی الحال A) At this instant,

हालबंचा or हालबिंचा, हालबेलंडो, हालबाखंडो, or हालबेलंडें See हलबेलंडो &c.

हालबोंदरा or -बोंद्रा *a* (हालणें & बोंदर or बोंद्री Clout &c.) Ragged and slovenly. Hence 2 Idiotic, crazy, silly-looking: also impotent, imbecile, inefficient or incompetent generally. हालबेंद्रा is a form of this word, or from हलका & इंद्रिय, signifying Impotent, incapable, feeble-minded &c.

हालमस्त *a* (حال A & مست P) Proud although in indigence and wretchedness; poor and proud. Generally occurring in conjunction with मालमस्त; as per Pr. हा० कीं मालमस्त. [or agitate.

हालविणें *v c* (हालणें) To move or stir; to shake

हालून जागा करणें To force room, an opening, or a place by efforts or trial. 2 To stir up to (by prompting or suggesting).

हालसाल *n* (سال حال P) The current year. 2 Used as *ad* During or in the current year.

हालहवाल *m* (حال and its plural احوال A) Distressful and wretched condition or circumstances. See हाल. 2 Sometimes used as *a* as फौज हा० झाली.

हालकल्लोल *f* Confusion and commotion; uproar and hubbub; general and wild outcry and perturbation (as of a country upon invasion or a marauding foray).

हालाहल *n* S Poison &c. See हलाहल.

हालिक *a* S Relating to ploughing or a plough, aratory.

हालीं *ad* (حالی from حال A) Now.

हालोमवालो or -सुवालो *m pl* (اهالی‌موالی A) The great and small, rich and poor, high and low, noble and plebeian.

हालोमाजो *f* (حالی & ماضی A Present and past.) Change of administration; the removal of the present public officers of a state and the succession of others: also succession and flow, coming in and passing away, more generally. Ex. राजाची हा० होतो तेव्हां माणसांचा रोजमार होतो.

हालोहरामी *a* & *m* & *f* See हलोहरामी.

हालोहाल *ad* (حال وحال H) At the instant; at the present moment.

हाल्या *m* (Properly हल्या) A male buffalo.

हालीं & हाल्लोमाजी See हालीं & हालोमाजो.

हाव *m* (S) Any feminine act of amorous pastime or tending to excite amorous sensations. 2 *pl* Blandishments, coquetry, dalliance, the airs and arts of love. 3 *pl* Commonly हावभाव.

हाव or हांव *f* ए (هوا A Air, life &c.) Vehement or earnest desire: also earnest hope. *v* भर, लाग, & धर. 2 Spirit, ardor, daring, *pluck, mettle, sponk*. The word agrees well, although not wholly, with घमक q. v. 3 Rumor.

हाव घालणें (esp. in poetry.) To cast a longing or strong desire after. Ex. माज्यारें देखिला जोणियाचा गोळा॥ लावुनिया डोळा हाव घाली॥. हावहाव करणें To fire up eagerly to obtain or get, to *catch at*, to *snap at*. हावभरी भरणें or होणें To be filled with eagerness or the excitement of desire. हावेस or हावेनें भरणें To take up eagerly (some scheme or plan, esp. as extravagant or eccentric); to pursue ardently and with full swing (some lofty or wild project): also to be intensely ambitious or aspiring (in the general tone of one's spirit).

हांवदुळणें *v c* & *i* Commonly हांदुळणें.

हावभरी *a* (हाव & भरणें) Filled with ardor or desire. 2 Filled with some harebrained or extravagant speculation, scheme, or fancy; wildly enthusiastic in or after.

हावभाव *m pl* (हाव & भाव) Actions and postures expressive of sentiment; gestures and movements exhibiting the passions: also gesticulation, representation by action generally. Ex. नंव नेचकटाक्ष हा०॥ दाविती नाना लाघव॥. 2 Laxly. Approximating conception or conjecture (of or about a matter future, or distant in place, or unexperienced or unknown). *v* बांध.

हावर *m f* A renewed boil, wen, imposthume, or other tumor; the rising and forming again after bursting. *v* धर. 2 The swelling of a tumor or swollen part; the enlarging of a tumefaction; the rising or *sizing*. *v* धर.

हावर *m f* हावरें *n* (हावरा) Inordinate eagerness of desire. *v* सुट, भर.

हावरा *a* (होणें through व्हावा & हावा) That is unceasingly exclaiming हावा, हावा (more still is wanted, let me have more still): i. e. greedy, grasping, covetous, insatiable. 2 Impatient or intolerant (whether respecting an object desired or a pain or an evil under endurance). Note. By some the word is written हांवरा and is derived from हांव.

हावळा *a* (Or हवळा. हाव Desire.) Ravenously or impatiently eager.

हावा Better written व्हावा.

हावेली *f* (Properly हवेली) A genteel dwelling house, esp. as large.

हाशा *m* (حاشیہ A) The border of a garment.

हाशा or हांशा *m* हाशी *f* The name of a Jungle हाशीखुशी & हाशीखेळी See हशीखुशी &c. [tree.

हाशील *n* (حاصل A) Annual results from taxes and duties, revenue. Hence, by eminence, Postage. 2 Purport, import, drift, tenor, meaning. 3 Profit, advantage, gain, good.

हा० करणें g. of o. Ironically. To lose.

हास *m* S Laughing or laughter.

हासडणें, हासडा, हासणें, हांसडा, हांसळी, हांसूं, हांसें See हसडणें &c.

हांसाबाजी *f* See हंसाबाजी.

हासोल *n* Revenue &c. See हाशील.

हांसेंगहूं *m* A kind of wheat.

हास्तिन *a* S Relating to the elephant, elephantine.

हास्य *n* (S) Laughter: also delight or pleasurable emotion. This is one of the nine रस. See नवरस. 2 Laughing at; ridicule or derision. 3 Mirth or pleasantry. Note. From the subrisus or smile to the horse-laughter some are pleased to reckon four stages; viz. स्मित, हासित, हास्य, अट्टहास.

हास्यमुख *a* (S) Of a laughing or smiling countenance; cheerful or lively (habitually or by disposition): also that is wearing (at the particular time in view) a pleasant or pleased aspect.

हास्यरस *m* (S) The fifth of the nine रस or sentiments,—that of laughter or delight.

हास्यवदन *a* (S) The same with हास्यमुख.

हास्यास्पद *n* (S हास्य & आस्पद Place.) A butt for derision or ridicule, a laughing-stock.

हाहा An interjection of grief, sorrow, or pain.

हांहां Interjection importing Hold! stop! forbear! *ah there!* *v* म्हण, कर.

हांहां म्हणतां or हांहां म्हणे तों (Whilst you are crying Stop! Ah! Hah!) In a trice or shake, quickly.

हाहाकार *m* (S) A general or a great lamentation or wailing.

हाहाःकार or हाहाक्कार *m* Used by the ignorant for the preceding word, under the notion of the stricter correctness of this form. 2 Used also in the sense of हांहूं.

हाहू *f* हांहूं *n* (हां & हूं Imitative words.) A hem or other audible expiration as made to intimate wakefulness, attentiveness, presence &c. 2 Groaning or moaning. 3 Demurring, hemming and hawing.

हाळ *f* A basket of a certain form and size. Hence (quasi *basketing* and *marketing*) Going with things for sale in another village; or going about from village to village with pedler's ware; pedlering. 2 Pedler's ware: also the produce of the sale of pedler's ware; as हाळीस जाणें -चालणें -निघणें. 3 The mark (in clearing ground for cultivation) of a removed or an extinct tree.

हाळ *m* A watering trough (esp. of masonry) for cattle. 2 A long and deep furrow or channel: also a long fireplace or a line of fireplaces. On the day of चंपाषष्ठी fire is kindled in a हाळ or trench, and people (i. e. the यजुर्वेदी and others) walk along the embers, when they celebrate गोंधळ in honor of देवो, खंडोबा &c. 3 As a Canarese word हाळ signifies Mountain-torrent or a rude stream; also its precipitous or rugged bed.

हाळबाजार *m* Pedlering. *v* कर. See under हाळ.

हाळोंव *n* Cress, Lepidium sativum.

हिकडचा or ला or लो, हिकडणें, हिकडून, हिकडूनतिकडून, हिकडे, हिकडेतिकडे Preferably इकडचा &c.

हिकणें *v c* (Local and vulgar.) To hold in sexual embrace.

हिंकणें *v c* R (हिक्क S? To injure.) To eat, to devour, *to crush in one's destroying maw.* Used in anger or contempt.

हिकमत *f* (حکمت A) Skill, ingenuity, cunning, contriving or adapting quality of the mind: also art, knack, trick, mystery, the secret and clever disposition or adjustment by which an effect is accomplished.

हिकमती or त्या *a* (हिकमत) Skilful, ingenious, inventive, contriving; clever in devising or abounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter.

हिंका & हिंकेखोर or हिक्केखोर Better and more commonly हेंका & हेंकेखोर.

हिकाती *f unc* A difficulty or an objection considered as captious, perverse, unreasonable &c. *v* कर.

हिकाती or त्या *a* That makes difficulties, starts objections, invents excuses, offers pretexts and idle pleas. Also हिकात्याखोर &c. The common word is कुजंती or त्या.

हिकायत *f* (حکایت A) A story or tale.

हिकायती *f* (हिकायत) Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line which is drawn across the four columns. See under रेष. [tales.

हिकायती *a* (हिकायत) A narrator of stories or

हिक्का *f* (S) Hiccough,—a single convulsion under that affection. 2 *m* Better हेका.

हिंग *m* (हिंगु S) Assafœtida.

हिंग लावणें or हिंग लावून विचारणें -मानणें -मोजणें &c. To call or regard as one's own. (Because hing is applied to an article of food which is to be eaten.)

हिंग झगणें To be wasting away under disease: also to pine away.

हिंगडा *m* (हिंग) An inferior sort of assafœtida: also spoiled or damaged assafœtida. 2 Applied abusively or revilingly to assafœtida in general.

हिंगण *m* हिंगणबेट *m* हिंगणबेटी *f* (इंगुदी S) A thorny tree, Balanites Ægyptiaca. Grah. Ex. कल्पतरु आणि बाभूळ ॥ हिंगण आणि मलयागर ॥.

हिंगणबेट *n* Its fruit. Of this fruit filled with gunpowder a firework or sort of grenade is made.

हिंगणमिठा *m* The fruit of the tree हिंगणबेट.

हिंगणमूळ *n* The root of the हिंगणी. It is a drug.

हिंगणी *f* A tree. See हिंगण.

हिंगणें वाफणें *v c* (To season with assafœtida and to steam. Because assafœtida is first applied to the article in hand to be cooked, and shortly after arises the steam indicative of commencement and progress.) A popular phrase with neg. con. implying To be greatly behind hand in a matter to be done; to be as yet without having made even a beginning. Ex. खिचडी अजून हिंगली नाहीं वाफली नाहीं तू जेवायाला बसलास; अजून शेत हिंगलें नाहीं वाफलें नाहीं इतकांत पट्टी कायच्याकून केली; रोजगाराचा ठिकाणा नाहीं अजून हिंगला नाहीं वाफला नाहीं. 2 Sometimes the formation, being considered as a reduplication of वाफणें To steam (i. e. the steaming of the earth after the first showers), means simply To sow: and, by some, there being no standard for colloquialisms, it is understood as meaning To weed a crop; and, by others, To begin to recover from sickness; to begin to be convalescent.

हिंगलूप & हिंगधूप Formations with हिंग Assafœtida, लूप Clarified butter, and धूप Frankincense —three articles of household-consumption in continual requisition; representing here therefore, comprehensively, the minor and miscellaneous and constantly recurrent expenditures of a family under the heads of Board and Idol-worship. The use is confined to the oblique cases, and in phrases with such verbs as जाणें, उडणें, खरचणें &c.; when statement is to be made of small expenses contracted, or illustration is to be adduced of the *slipperiness* of money. Ex. हिंगातुपास or हिंगातुपाखालीं, or हिंगातुपाबारी त्यानें सगळी संपत्ति उडविली. Also हिंगाधुपास, हिंगाधुपाखालीं &c.

हिंगरूड *n* हिंगरडूं *n* (हिंग) A bump arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of assafœtida.

हिंगवणी *n* (हिंग & पाणी) Water-solution of assafœtida. [vermilion.

हिंगळी लाख *f* Cake-lac made up with हिंगूळ or

हिंगळूक *m* P (Commonly हिंगूळ) Vermilion.

हिंगाचा खडा *m* (Lump of assafœtida.) A term for any offensive or disturbing person or thing in the midst of.

हिंगाचा वास *m* (Smell or odor of assafœtida.) A term for the repute (of wealth, strength, authority, capacity &c.) when, the wealth &c. being departed, the repute is all that remains. Pr. हिंग गेला पण हिंगाचा वास राहिला.

हिंगाचें पोतें *n* (Sack or bag of assafœtida.) A term for a person of whom there remains only the repute of riches, dignity, power &c. formerly possessed.

हिंगारी *f* (हिंग or Canarese, but current in the Solápúr districts.) The रब्बी or Vernal crops: opp. to सुगारी.

हिंगाष्टक *n* (हिंग & अष्टक) A medicinal preparation of about eight ingredients, assafœtida being the principal. [fœtida.

हिंगु *m* S A plant, Ferula assafœtida. 2 Assa-

हिंगुनिर्यास *m* S The exudation or gum of Ferula assafœtida, assafœtida.

हिंगुरडें *m* (हिंग) A bump or callosity esp. as supervening upon a wound or sore through the eating of assafœtida.

हिंगुल *m* S Vermilion.

हिंगुळी *a* (हिंगुळ) Belonging or relating to हिंगूळ.

हिंगुळूक *m* P (Commonly हिंगूळ) Vermilion, factitious cinnabar.

हिंगू or हिंगो दाखविणें A filthy phrase. To bob, fob &c.; to *chouse* or *do* out of and grin at.

हिंगूळ *m* (हिंगुल S) Vermilion, a preparation of mercury with sulphur.

हिंगें or हिंगे *ad* (Vulgar.) Hither, in this direction: also here. 2 Now.

हिंगेनिंगें *n* (हिंगें by redup.) Irrelevant and evasive speech, putting off. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, चालव, म्हण. 2 as *ad* Irrelevantly &c., in an equivocating and shuffling or a dallying manner. *v* म्हण, बोल, कर.

हिंगेतिंगे *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) Shuffling, evasion. *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

हिंगोळ *m* Vermilion. See हिंगळ.

हिचकणें, हिचका, हिचकावणें, हिचडणें, हिचडा These words, although having the authority of the Hindustání ہچکی, are, in Maráṭhí, but misspellings of हिसकणें, हिसका &c.

हिचमिचणें *v i* (Imit. हिच! मिच! Sounds fancied to accompany an effort to stir under great confinement or repression.) To stir about; to move a little; to stretch one's limbs; to shake and relieve one's self: also to stir, to budge, to move in the slightest degree. There is ever implication that the stirring either is impracticable or must be accomplished against opposition or under sense of restraint. Ex. ह्या दाटींत कसें बसावें अमळ हिचमिचेन झटलें तर जागा नाहीं or हिचमिचायाला संपडत नाहीं; पंतोजीनें दोन प्रहर पर्यंत पोरांला हिचमिचूं दिल्हें नाहीं.

हिंचुडा *a* (हीन & चुत or चुड?) That stints or pinches; niggardly, stingy, saving, sparing; *stinted, snudge, hunks.*

हिजडा *m* (ہجڑا H) A male hermaphrodite; a neuter approaching rather to the *male* sex. 2 Applied, reprovingly, to an obscene or indecent fellow. 3 Applied also to an eunuch or emasculated man. Note. A hijrá in the female guise, alone or in company with other neuters, annually makes its exactions of money and victuals from the people, high and low, of the villages. Such hijrá is also termed वतनदार हिजडा.

हिजडी *f* A female hermaphrodite.

हिजडें *n* An hermaphrodite or neuter generally (whether हिजडा or हिजडी).

हिजरी *f* हिजरा *m* हिजरी साल *n* (ہجرة A Flight of Muhammad from Mecca to Medina.) The Muhammadan era, commencing with the day after the flight of Muhammad, viz. on 16th of July, 622 A. D. The years of this era begin with the month Muharram.

हिजरी *a* (ہجری H from ہجرة A) Relating to the हिजरा q. v. supra.

हिडक *f* A common term for the pegs in the furrows of the चिरड (mill for the coarse grinding of rice).

हिडगा *m* (हिडगा was a proper name of a man of freaks and fancies.) Applied to a Hobby-rider or man of crotchets and whimsies. Pr. हिडग्याची घाली गाय आणि खांद्यावर वांसरूं जाय. Applied also to a wild, flighty, roving person; or to a rantipole or truant child; or, freely, in the sense Loose, licentious, libertine, dissolute; or idle, low, disorderly and disreputable. Occurring also in conjunction with भाई, and then plurally; as हिडगे भाई मिळाले आणि मसलत विघडली. Applied also to a man that keeps company with women, a woman's man, a cotqueen.

हिडगेचार *m pl* (हिडगा & आचार) Rakish or wild proceedings; lawless pranks.

हिंडणवारे *m pl* (हिंडणें & वारा. Taking the air.) Idle gadding or roving about; truantship or *vagabondising.* *v* कर, लाग. [stroll.

हिंडणें *v i* (हिंडन S) To wander, roam, rove,

हिंडन *n* S Wandering, roaming, roving, strolling.

हिंडफिरा *a* (हिंडणें & फिरणें) Given to wandering or roaming about; a rover.

हिडशा, हिडशी, हिडसा *a* (हिड S To flout. Or हीड Space under the eaves. Rubbish is often thrown there.) Filthy, foul, stinking, offensive, loathsome;—used freely of persons, speech, actions, things. [ly and contumeliously.

हिडसणें *v c* (हिडीस) To flout, scout, reject angri-

हिडसाविणें *v c* (हिडसणें or हिडीस) To drive off or repel with scornful hootings or interjections, to flout. 2 To dirty, befoul, cover with filth. Ex. भांडीं सारीं हिडसावून ठाकलीं कीं हो बेचावें.

हिंडळणें *v c* To jog: also to jolt, joggle, shake and shock.

हिंडावें मुंडावें *n* Wandering and shaving; i. e. making pilgrimages and taking Sannyás &c. Ex. नलगे हिंडावें मुंडावें कांहीं ॥ साधनाचीं आटाआटी ॥.

हिंडाळा *m* A swinging cradle &c. See हिंदोळा.

हिडिंबा *f* S See the derivative हेडंबा.

हिडीस or हिडूस *n* (हिड S To flout. Or हीड Space under the eaves. Rubbish is often thrown there.) Rubbish and filth as heaped or lying any where.

हिडीस or हिडूस *a* (See above.) Dirty, filthy, foul, vile. Applied freely.

हिडीसपिडीस *ad* (हिडीस by redup.) Scoutingly, floutingly, hootingly. *v* कर.

हिंडोल *m* (हिंदोल S) A Rág or personified musical mode. See राग.

हिंडोळा *m* A swinging cradle &c. See हिंदोळा.

हिणकस *a* हिणकट *a* हिणवट *a* हिणकसी *a* Of these the spelling according to our system is हीणकस &c. [and size.

हिणकें *n* C A bamboo basket of a certain shape

हिणवणी or हिणावणी *f* (Verbal of हिणविणें &c.) Lowering, lessening &c.

हिणविणें or हिणाविणें *v c* हिण्याविणें *v c* R (हीन) To lower in estimation by exposing the defects, blemishes, and faults of; to lower in estimation generally. 2 Literally. To lower or lessen.

हिणें *n* (Commonly हीण) Alloy.

हित *n* (S) Advantage, benefit, profit, good.

हित शोधणें g. of o. To seek the welfare or good of.

हित *a* (S) Advantageous, beneficial, profitable, good. 2 S Proper, fit, right.

हितगूज *n* (हित & गुह्य) Matter of one's own interest or concern; one's private business. *v* सांग, बोल, राख.

हितचा, हितपर्यंत, हितवर, हितून &c. Vulgar for इथचा or इथचा &c. [of, well-wishing.

हितबुद्धि *a* S That purposes or desires the good

हितवादी *a* S That directs or advises what is advantageous or beneficial.

हितशत्रु *a* (S) Hostile or adverse to the weal or advantage of. Ex. मुलास खेद होईल ऐसून चांगली शिक्षा खालील नाहीं अशा बापास हि० म्हणावें. Prov. xiii. 24.

हितान्वेषण *n* S Seeking the weal or good of.

हितान्वेषी *a* S That seeks the weal or good of.

हिंताल *m* S The marshy date-tree, Elate paludosa.

हितेळ or ळा or ळू *a* (हित) Beneficent. Ex. हित करी ते हितेळे अनहित करी ते वोडाळे or हितकर्ती हितेळू अनहितकर्ती ओडाळू. The words are of rare occurrence.

हितेषी *a* S That wishes the weal or benefit of.

हितोपदेश *m* (S हित & उपदेश) Good counsel or advice. [advice.

हितोपदेशी *a* (S) That gives good counsel or

हिंदकळणें *v c* To jog: also to jolt.

हिंदण or ण *n* (विंधणें) A butt or mark (for archery, musketry &c.) 2 fig. A juncture, nick, critical moment. 3 Aiming or aim. *v* धर, बांध. 4 A plot or machination. Commonly विंदान esp. Sig. I.

हिंदवानी or हिंदवी *a* (هندوي H) Relating to the Hindús. [shocks.

हिंदळणें *v c* To jog: also to jolt or shake with

हिंदहिंदणें *v i* To become soft and flaccid;—as fruits, a boil &c. through staleness, or from squeezing and pressing; to lose firmness and soundness;—as a fruit, curds &c.

हिंदहिंदोल *a* हिंदहिंदा *a* Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax;—as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits, or a squeezed boil &c.: also that has lost its firmness and begun to corrupt;—as a fruit, curds &c.

हिंदाण or ण *n* See हिंदण.

हिंदुस्थान *n* (هندوستان P) The country of the Hindús, Hindustán or India. The word is especially understood of the upper provinces or region to the north of the Narmadá river.

हिंदुस्थानी *a* Relating to the country हिंदुस्थान.

हिंदोळा *m* (हिंदोल S) A pensile or swinging cradle, bed, or seat.

हिंदू *m* (هندو P Black. Applied *by the Persians* to the Ethiopians, black Arabians, Indians &c.) A Hindú.

हिंदोल *m* S A swing. 2 One of the personified musical modes. See राग.

हिंदोळा *m* (हिंदोल S or هنڈولا H) A swinging cradle, bed, or seat. 2 (Poetry.) An oscillation.

हिंपुटी, हिंपूट, हिंपुटा *a* (Poetry. हीन Diminished, पुट Cup of the lips.) Of contracted mouth; of fallen countenance; of drawn and dejected aspect. Ex. विननितां तुज आहाला हिंपुटी ॥ रक्षावें संकटीं विठो आतां ॥. Hence 2 Gloomy-looking, glum.

हिम *n* (S) Hoar-frost, congelation of dew. 2 Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies generally). 3 Coldness of sensation. 4 *m n* Cold infusion of simples or drugs. 5 *m* In Sanskrit. The moon; the Himálaya mountains; the Sandal tree; camphor &c. [phor &c.

हिम *a* S Cold.

हिमज्वर *m* (S) Fever with ague, fever of which the paroxysms are cold and hot alternately.

हिमट or हिमटलेंचा *a* Gloomy, glum, sour-looking, pouting.

हिमटा, हिमटी, हिमच्या *a* (हिम S? Cold; slack, languid, tardy.) That stints or pinches; niggardly, stingy, saving; a hunks, snudge, churl.

हिंमत or हिम्मत *f* (همّت A) Boldness, courage, spirit, resolution, intrepidity, ardor.

हिं० हरणें g. of s. To lose courage, hopefulness, energy, or animal vigor; to fail, sink, break down, give up. हिंमतीचा Bold, courageous, spirited, ardent.

हिंमतदार *a* (همّت A, دار P) हिंमती *a* Bold, courageous, brave, spirited, daring, intrepid.

हिमवान् *m* S pop. हिमवंत *m* The Himalaya range of mountains.

हिमवान् *a* (S) Cold, frigid, frosty &c., having frost or cold. [coinage.

हिमछत्र *n* The line of perpetual snow. A recent

हिमळ *a* (हीन & बळ?) Vapid, insipid, flat, flavorless, spiritless. Ex. पाणी मुळचें गोड जरी असलें तरी तापवून निवविलें म्हणजे हि० लागतें. 2 Used by many in the sense Lukewarm.

हिमाईली or त्या, हिमाइतीचा, हिमाईतदार, and, inelegantly, हिमाईतगार *a* (हिमाईत) That enjoys the patronage or protection of. Applied also in opprobrium to a protegé, favorite, or minion.

हिमाइतीचा गाढव *m* or हिमाइतीची गधडी *f* A petted and pampered ass; and fig. a minion or base favorite. Pr. हि० तेच्याला लाता मारो.

हिमाईत *f* (حمايت A) Protection or patronage; the support, favor, or countenance of a great personage.

हिमाचल *m* (S हिम & अचल) हिमाद्रि *m* (S हिम & अद्रि) The Himálaya range of mountains.

हिमायत, हिमायतदार, हिमायती See हिमाईत &c. Both the forms of spelling are approved.

हिमालय *m* (S हिम & आलय Place.) The Himála or Himálaya range of mountains bounding India on the north, and separating it from Tartary, the *Imaus* or *Emodus* of the ancients. It gives rise to the Ganges, the Indus, the Brahmáputra, and many other considerable rivers.

हिम *a* S Relating to cold or frost.

हियो The interjection uttered to the oxen of a plough in turning the plough. Being uttered with prolation, it should rather be written होयो.

हिय्या *m* (हृदय S through هیا H) Spirit, soul, heart, resolution, fortitude, firmness; ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

हिय्येदार *a* (هیادار H) sometimes हिय्येबाज *a* Spirited, courageous, intrepid, undaunted; bold to encounter or firm to endure.

हिय्यो *ind* A word used by ploughmen to their team in turning it. See हियो.

हिरक *f* A common term for the concentric grooves or furrows made in a घिरट or wooden handmill. [a diamond-bit.

हिरकणी *f* (हिरा & कणी A small diamond or

हिरका *m* (होर) A fibre of certain kinds of wood (as of माड, ताड, सुरमाड, वेळू, पोफळ): also a line as observable running along wood generally. 2 A fibre, string, thread &c. of certain *stringy* preparations of flour.

हिरकूट *n* (होर) A contemptuous form of the word होर. 2 C A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe). 3 An end of a fibre or similar thing as lodged in the foot, hand &c. 4 *m unc* A diamond.

हिरगण *n* The cross member (×) which rests upon the capital of a pillar and supports the overlying beam. [Grah.

हिरगुंडा कापशी *f* A shrub, Gossipium Vaupelii.

हिरडा *m* (हरीतकी S) A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic Myrobalan, Terminalia chebula, Country galls. Called also जंगली हि०, रंगारी हि०, चाम्हारी हि०. The two other sorts are बाळहिरडा & सुरवारी हिरडा. 2 Applied, from the similarity of the form of the fruit, to the bowl of a ladle, to the tuft or bunch at the end of a flagstaff, to the protuberance of the larynx called Adam's apple &c.

हिरडी *f* A common term for the two fleshy beds of the teeth, a gum: also the bed or socket of a tooth. 2 (हिरडी) Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender.

हिरणें *v c* (हरण S) To seize and take from; to take and bear off forcibly or wrongfully, to ravish.

हिरण्मय *a* S Golden.

हिरण्य *n* S Gold.

हिरण्यकशिपु *m* The name of a Dytya of legend-celebrity. Ex. हि० महा खळ ॥ अग्नींत टाकिला प्रल्हाद बाळ ॥.

हिरण्यकेशी *a* Epithet of a शाखा and a सूत्र of the यजुर्वेद, or of a Bráhman belonging to it.

हिरमुडी *a* sometimes हिरमुडो *a* (हिरमुसणें) Damped, disheartened, dispirited.

हिरमुसणें *v i* To be damped or disheartened; to have one's courage or ardor checked. Ex. राजा खारोस मोठा डोलानें निघाला होता हत्ती मरतांच हिरमुसला or हिरमुसून पडला.

हिरसूस *a* हिरमोडो *a* Disheartened, discouraged, dispirited, of whom the bold or ardent forwardness is repressed.

हिरमोड *a* R (हिरवा & मोडणें To break. Of impaired green.) Greenish, of a green tint or cast.

हिरली & हिरलें Commonly इरली & इरलें.

हिरवट *a* (हिरवा) Rather green, greenish. 2 Underdressed. 3 That smokes gánjá together with tobacco. 4 fig. Unpolished or untutored; i. e. rude, coarse, uncouth, uncomplying. 5 Inconsiderate, unstaid, precipitate.

हिरवटाण *f* (हिरवट & घाण) The smell of *green* or young and sappy wood, grass &c.; the smell of herbage, unripe fruits &c.

हिरवंडा *a* (हिरवा) Rather *green* or raw; emitting the smell of rawness;—as baked pitchers, unripe or undried fruits, sticks &c.

हिरवस *a* (हिरवा) Rather raw, unripe, undressed &c.: also emitting a raw smell, or yielding a raw flavor;—as fruits, culinary preparations &c.

हिरवळ *f* (हिरवा) Herbage, vegetation, tender and verdant grass and foliage. Ex. पर्जन्य पडला ह्मणजे आठा दिवसांत चोंहीकडे हि॰ होती.

हिरवा *a* (हरित S) Green. 2 fig. Raw, unripe, imperfectly dressed, cooked, or prepared;—as fruits, culinary or medical compositions, baked pitchers, bricks &c.: also tender, unconfirmed, unmatured;—as strength, understanding &c. 3 That emits a *green* or raw smell, or yields a raw flavor. 4 Applied covertly or cantly to Bhang or Gánjá; also to the person addicted to the use of these poisons. 5 Unsocial, quarrelsome; that will not unite and proceed harmoniously with anybody.

हिरवा भाजला खाणें (To eat whether it be raw or dressed.) To worry exceedingly and at all seasons and whether or no. [Ricinus viridis.

हिरवा एरंड *m* A variety of the Castor oil-tree,

हिरवा कच्चा *a* (Green and crude.) Greenish and rawish, half-ripe;—as a fruit: half-dressed or half-cooked;—as an article of food: half-executed or half-done;—as a business or work.

हिरवा निळा *a* (Green and blue.) **हिरवा पिवळा** *a* (Green and yellow.) Of discolored and turbid countenance (as with rage or envy, through poison &c.), livid, *black and blue.*

हिरवाळ *f* Tender or fresh herbage &c. See **हिरविणें** *v c* See **हिरावणें**. [हिरवळ.

हिरवी घेवडो *f* Green-podded घेवडो.

हिरवी जमीन *f* C Land sown without having been previously burned.

हिरवी तमाखू *f* (Green tobacco.) A cant term for Gánjá, the fructification of the hemp-plant.

हिरवें *n* (हिरवा) Green herbage; green and tender grass or foliage; esp. as considered with reference to grazing or browsing.

हिरशी or **सी** *a unc* (हिरस) Greedy or eager, cravingly desirous. 2 P That flouts or scouts; that rejects with hooting and tutting: also snappish, testy, cross. [desire generally.

हिरस *f unc* (حرص A) Greediness or craving

हिरसा *a* (हिरणें) Addicted to neighing—a horse.

हिरसा तट्टू *m* A neighing tattú or small horse. Hence A noisy, vaporing, pretentious person, a braggadocio. Also A lecherous or lewd man that runs after his neighbors' wives. Ex. खंडे गुंडे हिरसे तट्टू ह्मांचो संगत धरूं नका.

हिरसो *a* See हिरशी.

हिरहिरी *f* The same with हिरिरी.

हिरा *m* (हीरक or सीर S) A diamond. Pr. हिरा तो हिरा मार तो मार The flint must ever remain at unapproachable distance from the diamond.

हिराकसी *f* **हिराकस** *m* (هراکسیس H) Green vitriol, sulphate of iron.

हिरादिवा *m* (Diamond and Lamp.) A term for a fool flaring and flashing in folly; an absolute clumps or ignoramus. [Psittacus.

हिरामण *m* (هیرامن H) A kind of paroquet,

हिरावळ *f* (Vulgar for हिरवळ) Herbage or verdure.

हिरावळी *f* A female covering for the upper parts of the body. *v* पांघर.

हिरावणें *v c* (हिरणें) To seize and take from; to take away violently or fraudulently.

हिरा हिंग *m* (Green assafœtida.) A term applied, from its glistening or bright color, to assafœtida of a fine quality.

हिरिरी *f* (An imit. formation, or by redup. from हिर Emulative effort.) A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and ardor; vehement assailing or falling upon; impetuous onset or entrance upon action generally. Ex. एथून जो फौज निघाली तिनें पहिल्या हिरिरीस किल्ला घेतला; क्रोधाचे हिरिरीबरोबर मी एखादा वाईट शब्द बोललों असेन.

हिरीस *f* (حرص A) Greediness or eager desire.

हिरून फिरून *ad* See हेरून फेरून.

हिरेखाण *f* (हिरा & खाण) A diamond-mine.

हिरेदिवे *m pl* (हिरा & दिवा) A gift to Bráhmans, by women, on the day of मकरसंक्रांति, of two lamps and two mirrors. [esculent root.

हिरोळी *f* C The name of a creeper having an

हिलगड *f* (हिलगणें To dangle.) Unexplicated and unadjusted state (of an account subsisting with, of a suit at law, of a business). *v* घाल, ठेव, & पड, हो. Ex. तुमचे आमचे देण्याघेण्याचो हि॰ ठेवूं नका. 2 Obstructed state more generally, hitching: also an obstruction or a hinderance, a hitch.

हिलगडणें *v c* (हिलगणें) To keep dangling or hanging; to hinder from being explicated and settled; to prevent from proceeding to its close or end. Ex. आमचा खटाचें काम त्यानें हिलगडलें or हिलगडून पाडलें. Seldom used literally.

हिलगडणें *v i* (हिलगणें) To hang in suspense; to lie over;—as a case or an affair.

हिलगडा *m* **हिलगण** *f* Commonly हिलगड.

हिलगणें *v c* (هلکنا H) To suspend or tie (unto) loosely; to tie (unto or at, together, around itself &c.) in a loose, slack, and hanging manner; to stitch (sheets of paper &c. together); to confine by slack binding about (bundles, baskets &c.) 2 To keep dangling &c. See हिलगडणें *v c.*

हिलगणें *v i* (هلکنا H) To hang to, at, together, or from loosely. 2 To hang as caught or entangled, to hitch. 3 To hang;—velut canes in coïtu. 4 To hang without determination or decision;—as a suit or case: also to lie obstructed or hindered;—a matter in general. 5 To be involved in business or occupied, to be engaged; as मी दिवस भर हिलगलों. [move, to stir.

हिलणें *v i* (هلنا H Usually हलणें or हालणें) To

हिलगवण *n* An obstruction or a hinderance; a hitch or catch; an entangling and impeding cause. [गणें *v c* & *v i.*

हिलगाविणें *v c* & **हिलगावणें** *v i* Commonly हिलहिलारी *f* sometimes **हिलारणी** *f* A rush or run upon or to; an impetuous assault or attack. See हिरिरी. 2 Running (of a horse) up and down (as to see his paces &c.) *v* दे.

हिलाल *m* (هلال A New moon.) An iron bowl grated or open-mouthed, containing oil and rolls of cloth &c. It is attached to the end of a stick, and kindled upon holidays &c.

हिलाल्या *a* That carries or bears the हिलाल.

हिला *m* (حیلہ A) A pretence, sham, feint, trick; a fraudulent or evasive pretext, or a shuffling and knavish act. 2 A means (of obtaining subsistence, of prosecuting an object) as consisting in a powerful friend, an office, an occupation &c. Thus the word agrees with धंदा, उद्योग, रोजगार &c.

हिलाहरकत *f* (حیلہ A & حرکت A) A comprehensive or general term for evasive tricks and acts;—for all obstacles feigned and difficulties made with the purpose of evading the payment of a debt urged or the performance of a service rightfully imposed. It differs little from हरकत q. v. See also हलाहरकत, with which word it is often confounded.

हिव *n* (हिम S) Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies generally). 2 Coldness of sensation, chilly or cold feeling. 3 Ague; fever in which the hot fit is preceded by a cold one, or the cold fit of a fever. 4 Crops or a portion of a crop injured by cold.

हिवज्वर *m* (हिमज्वर S) **हिवताप** *m* Fever with ague; fever of which the paroxysms are cold and hot alternately.

हिवडणें *v i* C **हिवणें** *v i* (हिव) To shiver through cold; or to be painfully affected by cold.

हिवडी *f* C (हिव) Sensation of cold; cold as producing shivering, or as painfully felt.

हिवत *m* or **हिवतजमीन** *f* (हिव) Reclaimed wilderness-land ploughed up in the cold season and left unsown until the rains; as हें नवरान हिवताकडे टाकलें. Note. In the Dáng this term is applied to माळजमीन in the first season of its being brought into cultivation after a term of rest.

हिवताची नांगरणी The turning up of the ground to lie during the cold season. [the word हिवत.

हिवताड *n* A reviling or contemptuous form of

हिवर *m* (S) pop. **हिवर** *m* A tree, Mimosa tomentosa. Rox., Acacia tomentosa. Grah., Mimosa leucophloca, cinerea &c. Aliquis.

हिवरतरूची शीतल छाया A phrase (similar to सुळावरची पोळी, नपुंसकाच्या हातीं पश्मिनी &c.) expressive of the fascinating attractiveness of an object or a matter prohibited or impracticable. (Note. It is forbidden to sit under the shade of the tree हिवर.) [damp air.

हिवस *f* R (हिव) Cold spray: also cold and

हिवसणें *v i* (हिवस) To be affected by cold and damp or by cold; to be damped. 2 fig. To be damped, disheartened, chilled, dejected (through disappointment, defeat, despondency). [things.

हिवसा *a* (हिव) Cold;—used of water, wind, air,

हिवसाण *f* (हिव & घाण) The raw and foul smell of bodies affected by dampness.

हिवळणें, हिवळावणें, or **हिवाळणें** *v i* To moan.

हिवाडो *f* C (Or हिवडो from हिव) Sensation of cold; cold as painfully felt. [season.

हिवाळा *m* **हिवाळी** *f* C (हिव & काळ) The cold

हिशेब *m* (حساب A) Numbers, figures, practical arithmetic, the science or the rules and processes of reckoning. 2 Computation, calculation, working arithmetically. 3 Amount determined or produced through arithmetical operations; sum or result worked out. 4 An account with; or an account or accounts generally; a register or a computation of debts, expenses, or costs. 5 An article or item of account. *v* घर. 6 fig. Rectitude, propriety, equity, the regular and correct course or way. 7 fig. Estimation, regard, *account;* weight or worth in men's opinion.

हिशेबकितेब *m* (حساب A & کتاب A) A general or loose term for Arithmetic or Accounts.

हिशेबी *a* (हिशेब) Relating to arithmetic or accounts. 2 Skilful or versed in arithmetic or accounts. 3 Right, regular, correct, proper, just, *according to Cocker.*

हिशोब & **हिशोबी** Or **हिशेब** & **हिशेबी** q. v. supra.

हिंसक *a* (S) That murders or kills; that destroys life (wrongly). Hence Murderous, savage, ferocious, cruel &c.

हिसकणी *f* (Verbal of हिसकणें) Jerking &c.; plucking &c.; marring.

हिसकणें *v c* (हिसका) To jerk, to catch and twitch, to pull suddenly and smartly. 2 fig. or cant. To chouse or bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To mar, blast, *dish* (a business, counsel, measure).

हिसका *m* (ھچکا H) A jerk or twitch; a sudden and smart pull and the tremulous motion arising from it. *v दे, बस.* 2 A shock, jog, jolt, concussion; a sudden blow or propulsion and the agitation occasioned by it. *v दे, बस.* 3 fig. A sudden stoppage (of a proceeding business or affair); any stop or obstruction suddenly arising. 4 fig. A journey or trip viewed as toilsome and fruitless; *a push to and a shock from. v बस.*

हिसकावणी *f* (Verbal of हिसकाविणें) Seizing from violently &c.

हिसकाविणें *v c* (हिसकणें or हिसका) To seize and take from violently or wrongfully; *to pluck.*

हिसकाहिसक or **हिसकाफिसक** *f* (हिसकणें by redup.) Pulling and shaking; jerking and catching &c. reiterately or by many persons.

हिसडणें *v c* (हिसडा) To jerk; to impart a tremulous motion by sudden and smart pulling or shaking. 2 fig. or cant. To *pluck* (money &c.) from.

हिसडा *m* हिसडी *f unc* A jerk or twitch; a sudden and smart pull and the tremulous motion arising from it: a sudden fling out and catch back (as of a limb.)

हिसकणें, हिंसका, हिंसकाविणें, हिंसडणें, हिंसडा, हिंसडी See in order the six preceding and preferably spelled words.

हिसणें or **हिंसणें** *v i* (हेष S) To neigh.

हिंसणें *v c* (Poetry. हिंसा S) To murder: also to slay or kill.

हिसळणें or **हिंसळणें** *v i* To splash up; to rise and fly out or spill; or to shake and flop about; —as liquor in a vessel. Sometimes used in other senses of उसळणें. 2 fig. To fly off or run away wildly;—as a horse, bullock &c.

हिसा & **हिसेदार** See हिस्सा & हिस्सेदार.

हिंसा *f* (S) Slaying, killing, depriving of life (wrongly). 2 Injuring or hurting. Distinguished by the Shastras into three modes; viz. mental (*malice, malignant purpose*), verbal (*abuse, execration*), personal (*killing, striking*).

हिंसा *a* (हिंव) Cold;—as water or bodies.

हिंसाडणें, हिंसाडा, हिंसाडी Better हिंसडणें &c.

हिसाब, हिसाबकिताब, हिसाबी See हिशेब &c. This form, although, etymologically, the correct form, is less common than either of the forms हिशेब or हिशोब. [savage, cruel.

हिंसालु *a* S Murderous, ferocious, bloody,

हिसेरशी or **सी** or **हिसेरसीद** *f* (حصہ رسی P) Drawing out, by calculation, the shares or proportions of; determining the several lots or dues of (as of a number of claimants). *v घाल.* 2 A share or proportion calculated. *v घे, बस.*

हिंस्र *a* (S) Murderous, bloody, that destroys life cruelly or wrongly. 2 Hence Ferocious, savage, truculent, cruel. [tion.

हिस्सा *m* (حصہ A) A share, division, part, por-

हिस्सेदार *c* (حصہ دار P) A share-holder.

हिहि *ad* Imit. of the sound of giggling or silly laughing. 2 Used as *s f* Giggling.

हिळणें also **हिळणें मिळणें** *v i* (मिळणें by redup. Also ಹೀಳು H Tame.) To become tractable and tame.

ही *ad* Also, likewise, additionally. 2 Even.

हीड *f* C Eaves or the space under them.

हीण *n* (हीन S) Alloy. 2 fig. Meanness or baseness: also a mean trait or feature; a failing, foible, blemish, or imperfection. Pr. **हीण फिटेल पण हीण फिटत नाहीं.**

हीणकट, हीणकस, हीणवट, हीणकसी *a* (हीण & कस) Alloyed or debased: also reduced in value through alloy. Made of debased gold or silver; —as a coin or a trinket.

हीणकौल *m* A written engagement to let out land at less than the सोसतें or full rate of assessment.

हीणवर *m* (हीन & वर) A bridegroom unsuitable, by inferiority in years or in size, to his bride. 2 The disproportionateness or disagreement consisting in the union of two such persons. 3 Applied also to a master or a superior in general mean in size or general appearance; as **धिक् जिणें ज्याचा खामी हो॥ मरण तें बरें भलें मग॥.**

हीन *a* (S) Deficient or defective; that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly). Used abundantly in comp.—as **द्रव्यहीन, संपत्तिहीन, बुद्धिहीन, सामर्थ्यहीन, तेजहीन, क्रौर्यहीन.** Of such only the most current are inserted in order. 2 Base, low, vile, mean. **हीन** forms compounds of another class, very valuable, but not suitable to appear in order. Ex. **हीनकुल** Of low family; **हीनकौशल्य** Of poor or mean skill; **हीनचातुर्य** Of poor capacity; **हीनदाक्षिण्य** Of scanty munificence or liberality; **हीनबुद्धि** Of feeble understanding or judgment; **हीनभाग्य** Of poor fortune or destiny; **हीनद्रव्य, हीनवकूब, हीनशक्ति, हीनसामर्थ्य, हीनावस्था** &c.

हीनकट & **हीनकस** *a* Alloyed;—esp. gold. Note. न is the Desh-style constantly for ण. See हीणकट.

हीनजाति *a* S **हीनवर्ण** *a* S Of low caste.

हीनवर *m* A bridegroom inferior to his bride &c. See हीणवर.

हीनवाद *m* S In law. Inadmissible or improper witness. [witness.

हीनवादी *m* S An inadmissible or improper

हीनवीर्य *a* (S) Of whom the virility or of which the virtue or potency is departed or has ever been deficient.

हीनशक्त *a* Popular contraction of **हीनशक्ति.** Debilitated or enfeebled: also feeble or weak.

हीनसख्य *n* (S) Keeping low company; associating with persons of degraded castes and occupations. [low or mean service.

हीनसेवा *f* (S) Service to a low master: also

हीनांग *a* (S) Of defective body; crippled, maimed, mutilated.

हीर *m* A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe). 2 A fibre of kinds of wood (as of that of the माड, ताड, सुरमाड, पोफळ, वेळू); a line running along wood generally. 3 fig. Hardness remaining in badly boiled rice &c. 4 A fine splint or splinter (of fibre, reed, stubble, wood &c.) with or without reference to its running into the flesh. *v भर, शिर, सल, उपट.*

हीर भाजणें g. of o. (To singe the fine point of a fibre or splinter; or to scorch the fine shootings or eyes of sowing corn;—making both dull or dead and impotent.) To take the conceit out of; to destroy the shine and bravery of: also to undergo such treatment.

हीर *f* (हिंमा S) Emulation or coping with. Note. Although **हीरमोड** & **हीरसांड** compounds of **हीर** are sufficiently common, **हीर** is uncommon, and is viewed but as a misspelling of **हिर** q. v.

हीर or **हीरक** *m* S A diamond.

हीरमोड *f m* **हीरसांड** *f* (हिंमा or वीर्य, मोडणें, सांडणें) Breaking or checking of courage, spirit, or ardor; disheartening, damping, dejecting: also broken or destroyed state, dispiritedness. 2 **हीरसांड** is further used by mistake for **हेलसांड.**

हींव *n* (हिम S) Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies generally). 2 Coldness of sensation, chill. 3 Ague, the cold fit of a fever, or fever in which the hot fit is preceded by a cold fit.

हीही *f* (Imit.) Giggling: also as *ad* Gigglingly.

हुं, हुः, हुंकं Interjections or *grunts* indicating assent or consent. (to speak, do, stir).

हुंकारणें or **करणें** To grunt indication of being about

हुकचूक *f* (हुकणें & चुकणें) Erring and straying; missing and mistaking; blundering and forgetting: also erring *or* straying &c. 2 Missing or failing generally; as **ह० आहे रडाद्वेळ गोळी लागत नाहीं.**

हुकणें *v i* (ھوچنا H Or, imitatively, from हुक!) To fly or fall widely; to fail to hit; to miss;—as a stone, marble, blow &c. thrown or directed: also to miss;—the person throwing &c.

हुकमत *f* (حکومت A) Sovereignty, government, rule, sway, power of command as exercised or held.

हुकमती *a* (हुकमत) That is under the rule, sway, or command of.

हुकमा *ad* (हुकूम) As if by order; i. e. most certainly and surely. Used of the taking place of matters which are forbidden, deprecated, or dreaded. Ex. **नको जेवूं म्हटलें असतां हा ह० जेवतोच; पाऊस नको असें म्हटलें असतां ह० पडतो.**

हुकमाचा gen. case of हुकूम used as *a* Subject to the command or order of. Used also as हुकमी where see illustrations. 2 as *ad* Positively, most certainly, without fail.

हुकमी *a* (हुकूम. Or حکمی H) Subject to the command or rule of. 2 Used abundantly in an idiomatic accommodation of the sense Subject; as **ह० गोळा** or **-गोळी** or **-तीर** A ball or an arrow acknowledging the order or authority of the shooter, i. e. a sure-hitting ball or arrow; **ह० निशान** Unerring aim; *v लाव, मार, पाड.* **ह० पाऊस** Certain rain, i. e. rain falling as if under command to fall; **ह० फासा** A die sure to turn up according to the will of the thrower; **ह० माचा** or **-पुडी** A preparation of medicine sure to act as desired; **ह० लढाई** War or battle obedient in hand, i. e. sure to issue in conquest or victory; **ह० शिस** A sure aim; **ह० हत्यार** An obedient weapon. Applied to भाला, बरची, तरवार, सोटा &c. as under command and sure to strike (not liable, as fire-arms, to miss fire); **ह० हाक** An imperative right or due—a right that *must* be admitted. (Here the proper sense Subject is changed into the sense Authoritative.) 3 Ordered or commanded: also authorized or sanctioned. 4 Dependent upon or subject to the regulation or direction of *the order*; as **ह० कारभार** Business that must be conducted *as ordered*, having no room for the exercise of discretion. Also **ह० राज्य** Government administered upon laws or directions *prescribed*. Also **ह० चाकर** A servant or a public functionary that, having no discretionary power and no responsibility, fulfils or carries out *the order*. 5 Referring or relating to command or order; as **ह० दफ्तर** Register of orders; an order-book; a code of regulations &c.

हुकमें *ad* (Third case of हुकूम) By order, as by order. See हुकमा.

हुका *m* Commonly **हुक्का** (the حقہ or hukká), but written thus esp. when conjoined with मुका:

as ऊकामुका Smoking and kissing, loose and low intercourse between the sexes, low dalliance or wantoning.

ऊकार *m* (ﷺ A He is, i. e. God, & कार Affix.) A term for the word ﷺ (a name of the Deity) which Muhammadans write at the head of their epistles and official papers, and which Hindús employ in writing to Muhammadans or European gentlemen. It corresponds with the ॐ of the Hindús.

हुंकार *m* (हुं or हूं Grunt of assent, and कार Affix.) The uttering of हूं (sound intimating consent or acquiescence) in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation or attention to a person relating a story: also the हूं so uttered.

ऊंकार *m* (S) The uttering of the sound ऊं in intimidation or angry repression of: also the sound ऊं as uttered. Ex. ऋषीनें ऊं ठाकला तर भस्म होईल.

हुंकारा *m* (हूं & कार Affix.) The uttering, from time to time, of the sound हूं by the hearers of a narration, in expression of their clear apprehension, fixed attention &c. *v* दे.

ऊकावणें *v i* (ऊ! Interjection of incitement.) To set to or engage in or towards precipitately (as upon an exciting shout). 2 To engage in with eagerness or alacrity generally.

ऊकी *f* The cry of the jackal. 2 A blast or sudden puff of wind. 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed; a fancy or thought starting into and kindling the mind. *v* घे.

ऊकुमत *f* (حکومت A) Sway, rule, prevalence of the ऊकुम or order of. The common form is ऊकमत.

ऊकू *f* (Imit.) An utterance, a word, a syllable, a single articulate sound. Esp. neg. con. *v* कर, ऊच. See ex. under ऊंचूं.

ऊकुम *m* (حکم A) A command or an order, 2 At cards. The highest card (of the *mean* cards of a suit) yet unplayed or in the hand. Opp. to चोर.

ऊकमाबाहेरचा (External to order.) Unordered, uncommanded, unauthorized, unsanctioned.

ऊकूममारदाई *f* (See मारदाई) The rising of soldiers against authority, military mutiny.

ऊकूमनामा *m* (حکم نامہ P) A written award upon a suit settled; a decree or judgment. 2 A written order more generally.

ऊकूमबंदा *m* (حکم بندہ P Slave ready at command.) A person subject or subordinate to; one's *humble servant*. [order.

ऊकूमबंदी *a* (حکم بند P) Subject to command or

ऊकूम हाकमत *f* (حکم A & حکومت A) Lordship and sway; command and authority; dominion over generally or indefinitely.

ऊक *f* ई or ह The zodiacal ray of the morning. Understood also of the Dawn. *v* फुट. ऊक will occur also in the other senses of झक, but झक is the common word.

ऊका *m* (حقہ A) A smoking apparatus, a hukka. ऊका पाणी बंद करणें (To interdict the loan of the hukká or the giving of water; answering to the "aquâ et igne" of Popery.) To excommunicate, or eject from caste.

ऊकी *f* A blast or sudden puff of wind. 2 A suddenly conceived project, purpose, or thought; a freak, whim, or fancy as starting into the mind, and kindling it into ardor or desire. 3 (Usually ऊकी) The cry of the jackal.

ऊकेबरदार *m* (حقہ بردار P) The servant whose business it is to prepare and attend upon the hukká. [use of the hukká.

ऊकेबाज *c* (حقہ باز P) A person addicted to the

ऊंग *f* Smell or scent, esp. as smelled out. *v* काढ, घे g. of o. Ex. हें कुचें ऊंग काढतें.

ऊंगणें *v c* To smell. 2 fig. To apprehend, discern, detect, *smell* (a secret intention or matter). 3 To draw up (odor or effluvia) through the nose, to sniff.

ऊंगाडा or **चा** *a* **ऊंग्या** *a* (ऊंगणें To smell or sniff.) That searches out or finds out through disguise and secret peering and prying; a *smeller out*.

ऊच *ind* An ejaculation or interjection addressed to goats &c. or to persons in inciting or setting on; hoo! off! to it!

ऊचमणी *m* (च is *ch*.) A low and disreputable person, a scrub, losel, sorry fellow.

ऊचमळी or **ऊचमुळी** *f* A term at chess. A mode of giving checkmate with a pawn.

ऊंचूं *n* **ऊचू** *f* (Imit.) An utterance, a word, a single syllable or sound as uttered. Esp. neg. con. Ex. त्या पंडितानें सभेमध्यें ऊंचूं केलें नाहीं.

ऊचेदिवाणो *c* (ऊच! & दिवाण) A term for a madcap or wildly excitable person who starts up and off upon an enterprise however desperate or extravagant simply upon a ऊच! up! at it! See ऊड.

ऊचभाई *m* (اوچھا & بھائي H) A term for a light and disreputable fellow, a scamp, scrub, shabby dog.

ऊचा *a* (اوچھا H) Light, low, scampish, of disorderly and disreputable character.

ऊजत *f* (حجت A) Perverse wrangling, objecting, or making difficulties: also any such objection or difficulty made: also any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretence or excuse in endeavoring to shuffle off or decline. 2 A government acknowledgment or receipt (upon a delivery). Ex. पुरावयास माजो सरकारच्या ऊजता व रोखे आणिते.

ऊजतखोर *c* (حجت خور P) One that makes difficulties or objections perversely: also one that makes mean excuses &c.

ऊजती or **त्या** *a* (ऊजत. Or حجتي H) **ऊजतखाऊ** *c* See the preceding word.

ऊजरात *f* (حضورات A) Troops under the direct command of the State;—as disting. from the troops held at the requisition of the State under their several chiefs or officers: also troops about the royal person, body-guard.

ऊजराती *a* Pertaining or relating to ऊजरात—troops. Applied also to secretaries, ministers, and, in general, persons *at home* or about the royal person: as opp. to गैबी (غیب) Absent *abroad*, in the districts &c., *out of the presence*.

ऊजराऊजूर or **ऊजुराऊजूर** *ad* (ऊजूर by redup.) In the presence of. 2 In the common presence (i. e. in the presence of the parties in the presence of each other). 3 Used as *s f* The state of being brought into or of being in each other's presence, confrontedness. *v* कर, हो.

ऊजऱ्या *a* (ऊजूर) That waits in the presence of; that is in attendance upon; a body-servant, a valet, a page.

ऊजूर *m* (حضور A) The royal court or *presence;* the hall of audience or presence-chamber: also the royal person, or the regal office and excellency as personified or as viewed concretely; answering to *His Majesty, The Government* &c. Used in comp. with numerous words in the sense, sometimes, of the Royal person, sometimes, of the State, sometimes, indifferently or indeterminately; as ऊजूरखर्च The royal expenditure; ऊजूरखजिना The public treasury or treasure; ऊजूरचाकरी, ऊजूरदफ्तर, ऊजूरबंदी, ऊजूर शिलेदार, ऊजूरस्वार, and other words following in order. 2 ऊजूर, as opposed to महाली, is applied to the Sadar station or Head quarters of a Collectorate. 3 Used as *ad* In, at, to, or before the *presence* or royal court; as महालीं चोर धरले असतील ते ऊ० पाठवून द्यावे. 4 as *prep* In the presence of generally; as माझे ऊ०, तुझे ऊ०.

ऊजूरअर्जी *f* A petition to the presence (i. e. to the royal person or royal court).

ऊजूरकामगार *m* A servant or functionary of the Raja himself (not of the state).

ऊजूरचौकशी *f* **ऊजूरतपासणी** *f* Investigation or inquiry by the king or king's court.

ऊजूरजमा *f* Cash sent from the public treasury to the Mahâls (for the payment of stipendiaries &c.)

ऊजूरनेमणूक *f* The allowance to the royal household. 2 A situation or post about the person of the ruler: also an office under the government.

ऊजूरपागा *f* The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State. 2 The personal stud or horses of the ruler of the state: also the stables of them.

ऊजूरपाग्या *m* The officer in charge of the ऊजूरपागा. 2 A horse or a trooper belonging to it.

ऊजूरमामला *m* (حضور A & معاملہ A) The jurisdiction or direct authority of the State as retained or subsisting over a portion (of a district, town &c.) given away in grant.

ऊजूरमोकदमा *m* A matter under, or suitable for, adjudication by the royal court.

ऊजूरसनदी *a* (ऊजूर & सनद) That is held under a grant or deed direct from the State—land &c.

ऊजूरहशम *m* (حضور A & حشم A) The bodyguard, or troops about the person, of the king.

ऊटऊटणें *v i* (ऊटऊट) To be eager or impatient.

ऊजत, ऊजतखोर, ऊजती or **त्या** See under ऊजत.

ऊटकणें *f* (Verbal of ऊटकणें) Joggling or jogging; stirring or moving to, *jogging;* hurrying, urging &c. *v* लाव, दे, कर, & लाग.

ऊटकणें *v c* To shake suddenly and slightly, to joggle or jog. 2 fig. To stir the memory of; or to stir or *move* or set on to; to *jog*, to *nudge*. 3 To hurry impatiently; or to prick and press enforcingly.

ऊटकटी *f* **ऊटऊट** *f* (Imit.) Impatience; anxious eagerness; uneasy or restless desire (to do, to obtain &c.) *v* भर, घे. 2 Impatiently urging or hurrying. *v* कर, लाव.

ऊटाट or **टा** *m* (Intens. of ऊटऊट) *Exceeding* impatience or eagerness. *v* भर, घे.

ऊटाटणें *v i* (Intens. of ऊटऊटणें) To be *exceedingly* and painfully eager or desirous (to do, to get &c.)

ऊंड *m* Besmearing (of a piece of stained or soiled gold) with a preparation of brickdust, salt &c., and heating of it in the fire;—in order to cleanse it. *v* दे. Also such preparation.

ऊडकणी *f* (Verbal of ऊडकणें) Searching &c.

ऊडकणें *v c* To search. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search;—with the article missing or wanted, or with the receptacle or place explored.

ऊंडका *m* The rising and swelling (of grief, vexation &c.) which precedes the bursting into tears: also sobbing or a sob. *v* ये. 2 The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c. whilst sucking). 3 A blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder.

ऊडकाविणें *v c* (ऊड! Out!) To hoot off; to turn out or drive away with vehement vociferations.

ऊंडकी *f* (ऊंडका) The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c. whilst sucking).

ऊडंगणें *v i* To wander about wildly or idly.

ऊंडण *n* Running to and butting; violent butting. *v* मार. Hence 2 In the तालीमखाना or gymnasium. An exercise of this character. 3 esp. with माणसांचें -भिपायांचें -गुरांचें -मुंग्यांचें &c. Confused crowding; close pressing and jostling; a multitude rushing and thronging; a swarm swarming. *v* फुट, लोट, लाग, जम, ये.

ऊंडणावळ *f* (ऊंडी, or هنڈاوں H) Price paid upon a bill of exchange.

ऊंडणें *v c* (ऊंड) To besmear &c., to treat (gold) with the operation termed ऊंड.

ऊंडवा *m* A monopoly; an exclusive privilege of selling; a farm, a right to some variable amount purchased for a fixed sum (as of the revenue or of any branch of it): also a contract, an agreement for work by the great. 2 An engagement with a कूळ or peasant binding him to furnish a certain quantity of corn or fruit.

ऊडसाम *f* ऊडसुदुद् *f* A play of boys, Prisoner's bars. *v* खेळ, घाल. See ऊतुतु. 2 A rush or run to touch (in this play); and, hence, a rush or run (of many) generally. *v* घाल.

ऊडऊड or **ऊडऊडी** *f* (Imit.) Shivering (through ague or cold). *v* भर, भरून ये, ये. 2 fig. Quivering eagerness; high excitement or impatience (to be about or at). *v* भर, ये, कर, & मोड, जिरव, उतर.

ऊडऊडणें *v i* (ऊडऊड) To shiver, quake, tremble. 2 To be quiveringly eager or impatient.

ऊडऊडा ज्वर or **ऊडऊडा ताप** *m* (ऊड! ऊड! ऊड!) Fever accompanied with ague.

ऊडा *m* A jatrá or proceeding of people to pay their worship to some inferior god.

ऊडा *m* (ऊड S) A bastion. This sense belongs to poetry. Ex. मेरु रेसे लंकेचे ऊडे ॥ कैसा जाग्रील तया पुढें ॥; also स्वर्गीचा ऊडा अकस्मात् ॥ उर्वीवरि जैसा पडत ॥. Hence 2 A pile somewhat bastion-form of cowdung-pieces (generally plastered over with earth and cowdung-wash): also a pile of shot or balls; a stack of karbá &c. 3 A little enclosure on the terrace or top of a house (for sleeping, taking the air &c.)

ऊडा *m* Money given at marriages by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party, instead of the ornaments and clothes usually presented. 2 An ear of the grain जोंधळा (sometimes of maize and of gram) plucked before fully ripe, to be parched and eaten. 3 A solid kind of bamboo. 4 A monopoly, a farm, a contract. See detail under ऊंडवा. 5 The cess upon land irrigated by wells or a well; i. e. assessment in gross (as it were by सन्ना or contract); not by the bighá, but by the reach of the water of the wells or well. Hence विहीरऊंडा. 6 The pounder or bruising beam of an oilmill. 7 An application (to a gold trinket or to gold) of a mixture in water of brick-dust and salt, and a heating of it in the fire. *v* दे. चपका is a heating (of a trinket &c.) after the application to it of blue stone and some खार.

Hence ऊंडाचपका as a comprehensive or general term for such operations. *v* दे, लाव.

ऊंडा *a* Of which the horns are wanting, or crumpled, or turned back;—a horned beast. Hence ऊंडा बैल A blockhead or numskull.

ऊंया कपाळाचा Of a compressed or narrow forehead.

ऊंडाचपका *m* A process to scour or burnish (a gold trinket or gold). *v* दे, लाव. See under चपका Sig. 1. ऊंडाचपका is also a general term, comprehending indefinitely ऊंडा and चपका and all processes and operations *suchlike*.

ऊंडापांडा *m* (ऊंडा by redup.) See ऊंडा Sig. I.

ऊंडाभाडा *m* (هنڈابھاڑا H) sometimes **ऊंडेभाडें** *n* Contract or agreement (for the transportation of goods &c.) in which the payment of all tolls and duties, and of all charges for hire &c. is included; a lump-contract.

ऊंडारणें *v c* (هنڈارنا H) To push with the head and toss up;—used of cattle, horses &c. 2 To push off or away more generally; to flout. 3 To toss up: also to toss, fling, hurl, throw.

ऊंडारणें *n* A rocky ledge or a rock or a bank, or an artificial erection, that receives the dashing of waves or water, a breakwater. [exchange.

ऊंडावण *f* (هنڈاون H) Price paid upon a bill of

ऊंडी *f* (هنڈی H) A bill of exchange.

ऊंडी लावणें To present a hundí.

ऊंडो *f* A plant or a young tree, as taken up for transplantation, with its roots and a mass of earth adhering. 2 (Because of the shape and general appearance of an uprooted plant.) A bung (composed of cloth well plastered and caked with earth and cowdung) for the mouth of a बुधलें. 3 *pl* A species of जोंधळा (Holcus sorghum). It is of a blackish cast, and is sown in the hot season.

ऊंडोचिठ्ठी *f* **ऊंडोपत्र** *n* A bill of exchange.

ऊंडोपांडो *f* (ऊंडो by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for bills of exchange, orders for payment, and similar papers. [trotting.

ऊदुकऊदुक *ad* Imit. of the sound of a rude

ऊदुक *m* S pop. **ऊदूक** *n* A small drum shaped like an hourglass. It is held in the hand and rattled by the tribes of fortune-tellers, presagers, monkey-exhibiters &c. 2 A particular acid sauce.

ऊदुत *ind* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast &c. Hence An interjection generally of contemptuous or angry reproof or repression.

ऊदूक or **ऊंदू** *m* **ऊंडुका** *m* The rising and swelling of a strong emotion (of grief, affection, or tenderness). *v* भरून ये or भर, ये.

ऊंडेकरी *m* (ऊंडा & करी Affix.) One that undertakes, for a certain sum, to convey goods to the place of their destination; paying all charges for hire and transit-duties, and so arranging with the Custom-farmers as that search or examination of the goods on their passage shall not be necessary. 2 A bridegroom that stipulates for ऊंडा (money &c.) from the father of the girl which he is seeking in marriage.

ऊंडेवंदो *f* Settlement of land-assessment according to the extent of the irrigation or the number of wells. See under ऊंडा Sig. V.

ऊंडेभाडें *n* Commonly **ऊंडाभाडा**.

ऊगूक *f* Speech or action designed to mislead; making deceptive indication or show. *v* कर, दाखव. 2 A signal, sign, or token more generally. 3 The process or way (of making or doing). *v* साध, ये.

ऊत *p* (S) Offered with fire; burnt in oblation: also by which sacrifices have been consumed or offered;—used of the fire. 2 fig. Burned to ashes; destroyed by fire—a thing in general. 3 S Called, invoked, summoned.

ऊतका *m* The swarming and wriggling about (of maggots, mites, lice, worms, and vermin generally). Hence fig. The swarming of children in a family or house; the crowding around of duns or beggars &c. 2 The heat, irritation, and itching under the itch &c. *v* ये, सुट. 3 The bustling about and eager biting (as of numerous bugs or fleas). 4 Eager impatience (to speak, sing, cry, strike, run, go &c.) *v* ये.

ऊताट or टा *m* **ऊताटको** *f* (Intens. of ऊटऊट) *Exceeding* impatience or eagerness.

ऊताटणें *v i* (Intens. of ऊटऊटणें) To be *exceedingly* impatient or eager. [eager.

ऊताचा *a* (ऊताट) *Exceedingly* impatient or

ऊताशन *n* S (Of which burnt-offering is the food.) Fire. Ex. ऊ० तेजें धडकतां ॥ सोन कैचें उरलें पैं ॥.

ऊताशनी *f* (ऊताशन S) The pile arranged to be kindled at the festival of होळी.

ऊतुतु or **ऊतुतुरमामा** *m* A play among boys. It resembles Prisoner's bars. Ex. ऊ० ऊमरी वरजे वांकुडे ॥ खेळले तेथें हरीसंगें ॥. 2 fig. Romps, horse-play, wild and boisterous gamboling.

ऊदकणी *f* (Verbal of ऊदकणें) Shaking or agitating. 2 Importuning or pressing (as of children). *v* लाव & लाग.

ऊदकणें *v c* P To shake or agitate (a child, a súp or sifting fan, a cloth, a tree). 2 To drive away rudely.

ऊदकणें *v i* To trot or walk roughly (jumpingly and joltingly)—a horse. Hence To undergo jolting—a rider.

ऊंदका *m* Commonly ऊतका. [ing—a rider.

ऊंदका & ऊंदको See ऊंडका & ऊंडको.

ऊदगणी & ऊदगणें See ऊदकणी & ऊदकणें.

ऊंदणें *v c* To push with the horns or head, to butt. 2 fig. To drive off or away more generally. 3 fig. To cast off from; to turn aside; to repel (an accusation or aspersion &c.)

ऊंदलणें *v i* To kick and caper about; to frisk and gambol wildly;—as a child.

ऊंदवा *m* The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c. whilst sucking). 2 A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder. 3 A particular disorder which rages amongst man and beast: also the demon or fiend to whose influence it is ascribed. Hence 4 A term for an impetuous, dreadnought, headlong fellow; one that *tears along* stopping at nothing. 5 A term for the remaining songtí at the plays with songtyá.

ऊंदवी *f* The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly (of a calf &c. whilst sucking). [ऊंदवणें &c.

ऊंदाडणें, ऊंदाडा, ऊंदाडी More commonly ऊदुकणें *v i* To trot or walk roughly. See ऊदकणें *v i*.

ऊदुकऊदुक, ऊदुदुकऊदुदुक, ऊदुकऊदुक *ad* Imit. of the sound of a rough jumping and jolting manner of going of an ass or a horse. *v* चाल, जा.

ऊदुदु or **ऊदुदुसुदुदु** *m* A boys' play. Commonly ऊतुतु.

ऊदा *m* (عہدہ A) An office or a post; a public charge or employment. 2 A sort of drum; commonly called नाग्रा.

ऊदेदार *c* (عہدہ دار P) **ऊदेकरी** *m* One holding a public charge or appointment; a commissioned person; an officer.

ऊदुकचाल *f* A rough manner of going (as of a horse not knowing his paces).

ऊनर *m f* (هنر P) An art; a resource or power of skill or cunning; any ability or faculty (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising, effecting.

ऊनरी *a* (ऊनर) Artful, skilful, clever, ingenious, that has, or that can devise, shrewd modes for the accomplishment of.

ऊनूक *f* See ऊणूक. [ऊनरी.

ऊमर & **ऊनेरी, ऊन्नर** & **ऊन्नरी** Better **ऊनर** & **ऊपट** or **ऊप्पा** *m* (ऊप! Imit. of the whoop.) The male monkey, leader of the troop. 2 Applied revilingly to a roaming and disreputable fellow,

ऊवकणें *v c* To seize or catch sharply, to snap up, to snatch. 2 fig. To appropriate fraudulently, to embezzle, to purloin, to *pick*.

ऊवकणें *v i* To fall suddenly and with agitation; to tumble with a shock or shaking.

ऊंवणें *v i* (Poetry.) To groan. Ex. आधींच ऊंवन घायेंकरून हृदयीं पाडिला पाषाण.

ऊंवर *f* A play, esp. among cowherd-children. *v* घाल, खेळ.

ऊंवरड *f* General or great lowing of cattle.

ऊंवरडा *m* **ऊंवरडी** *f* (Poetry.) The lowing of a bull, cow &c.

ऊंवरणें *v i* To low;—as a cow, bull &c. 2 fig. To bellow proudly or extravagantly. Ex. थाटलें सदा गायक ॥ अभिमानानें ऊंवारित देख ॥. 3 with तोंड *n* To get pallid or to lose color (as from heat)—the countenance.

ऊवरऊ *ad* Mistaken for ऊवऊ.

ऊंवरी *f* A play. See ऊंवर.

ऊंवरीतुंवरी *f* (See हमरीतुमरी) Thou-ing and thee-ing; bandying of angry or contemptuous speeches. [See ऊंवरी.

ऊंवल or **ऊंवली** *f* **ऊंवलें** *n* A play. *v* घाल, खेळ.

ऊवऊ or **ऊवेऊ** *ad* (هوبهو A) Under exact and close resemblance or similitude; with perfect imitation or representation.

ऊंबारडा *m* (Or ऊंबरडा) The lowing of cattle.

ऊंबारणें *v i* (Or ऊंबरणें) To low. See ऊंबरणें

ऊमण *m n* An owl. [Sig. I. & II.

ऊमणी *f* The bobbing up (of a calf &c.) against the mother's udder whilst sucking.

ऊमरडा, ऊमारडा, ऊमरणें Properly ऊंबरडा &c.

ऊमरणें or **ऊमरून येणें** *v i* To swell and shine and become distorted (as by fever);—used of तोंड or the face. [ing. See हमरातुमरी.

ऊमरातुमरी or **ऊमरीतुमरी** *f* Thee-ing and thou-

ऊमरी *f* **ऊमल** or **ऊमल** *f* A play, esp. among cowherd children. *v* घाल, खेळ. 2 **ऊमाल** & **ऊमल**, as likewise **ऊंवल**, express another play among cowherd children, comprising certain movements of the arm, with certain gruntings &c. Hence used in the sense of Excuses and pretences &c., synonymously with **ऊज्जत**. *v* घाल.

ऊमला *m* An insect of the ant genus. It is red, dwells upon trees, and bites sharply.

ऊमाणा *m* **ऊमाणें** *n* **ऊमणें** *n* An enigma or a riddle.

ऊमारडा *m* Lowing. See ऊंबरडा.

ऊमा *m* (هما P) A bird, probably a fabulous bird. It is represented as a bird of happy omen, and as never alighting upon the ground. It eats of its own flesh when hungry, and the mortal head which it overshadows in its flight will infallibly, in time, wear a crown. It corresponds with, and is in dictionaries set down as, Phœnix, griffin, bird of paradise &c. 2 A plume of bird's feathers as an ornament for the head of a horse: also a तुरा or topknot of hair.

ऊंमा or **ऊमा** *a* (ऊं Imit. particle of assent or admission.) One from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, howsoever he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle ऊं; one whom nothing can rouse to activity or liveliness; a jolthead, numskull, clodpate, clumps, block, post.

ऊर *interj* & *s f* Commonly हुर्रे.

हुरकुंड *m* The name of a play or sport.

हुरडणें *v c* (हुर्रे Particle imitative of the sound.) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, to burn superficially.

हुरडफुक्या *a* (हुरडा & फुंकणें) One that is fit only for blowing parched grain (to cool it for the mouth). Applied to a cowardly or raw soldier; to a rude, coarse, and useless fellow &c.

हुरडभाज *f* Parching of the हुरडा q. v. 2 fig. Rude and cursory parching in general.

हुरडभूज *f* ए C (हुरडणें & भुजणें) In agriculture. A term for a slight and imperfect burning of the ground (as through deficiency of loppings, grass &c.)

हुरडा *m* (हुरडणें) Corn or grains or peas &c. of tender and immature ears or pods (of मका, जोंधळा, बाजरी, नाचणा, राळा, वाटाणा, भुईमूगशेंगा &c.) which have been parched. 2 (With prospect of the use to be made of them.) Ears arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching. Hence **करडहुरडा** An ear dry and hard (too hard for parching); also called **वामणी हुरडा** q. v.; and **कोवळा हुरडा** A greenish ear.

हुरड्यास येणें To reach the stage of fitness for plucking and parching.

हुरण *n* A swarm or multitude (of ants). 2 R An ant of a particular kind.

हुरणी & **हुरणें** See होरणी & होरणें.

हुरदंग sometimes **हुरदंग** *m* Uproar, tumult, clamorous disturbance: also tumult, turbulence, wild commotion generally. *v* घाल, मांड, चालव, कर.

हुरदंगा or **ग्या** also **हुरदंग** *a* Uproarious, disorderly, clamorous: also turbulent, tumult-making, insurrectionary.

हुरदावळ *m f* A curling lock of hair on the breast of a horse. See **हरदावळ**.

हुरपळ, हुरपळा, हुरपाळा, हुरफळा &c. *m* A singeing, searing, scorching, parching, superficial burning; i. e. singed, seared &c. state. *v* कर, दे.

हुरपळणी, हुरपाळणी, हुरफळणी *f* (Verbal of हुरपळणें &c.) Singeing, searing, scorching.

हुरपळणें, हुरपाळणें, हुरफळणें &c. *v c* (हुर्रे! & पोळणें) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, to burn superficially. Also as *v i* To singe, scorch, or burn. 2 fig. To sustain loss (in trade), to *burn*. 3 To burn or glow;—as the body, a limb, the mouth or tongue. [See हुड.

हुरमट *a* Forward and headlong, reckless, rash.

हुरमत *f* (حرمت A) Character, credit, reputation, good name.

हुरमतखाऊ *a* **हुरमतघेऊ** or **-घेणा** *a* (Vulgar words, and less common than **आवरूखाऊ** or **इज्जतखाऊ**) That dishonors, disgraces, swallows up the reputation or fair name of;—used (not of persons, but) of works, business, or acts.

हुरमतीचा, हुरमतदार, हुरमती *a* (हुरमत) Respectable, reputable, honorable, of good credit or character.

हुरमुजी *a* (هرمزی A) Of the color of the ochre or earth called **हुरमूज**; relating to that earth or to the color of it. [ochre or earth.

हुरमूज *f* ए or **हूं** (هرمزی A) A particular red

हुरमोज & **हुरमोजी** Better **हुरमूज** & **हुरमुजी**.

हुरेवडी, हुरली, हरवावडी *f* (हुर्रे Particle imitative of deriding &c. and रेवडी) A general hissing and ridiculing: also disgrace through general derision.

हुरी *f* (हुर! Hurra!) A sudden impulse of ardor or afflux of spirits; a *flush* of eagerness or desire (to do, to attack &c.)

हुरहुर *ad* with वाटणें and in. con. To feel lonely or *unked*: also to feel dreariness and dismalness roundabout.

हुरहुर *f* (Imit.) Grieving, regretting, bemoaning, sorrowing: also grief, regret, sorrow (for a loss or calamity that has occurred, or for a fault or folly that has been committed). 2 Uneasy hankering or longing.

हुरहुरणें *v i* (हुरहुर) To grieve, regret, lament, fret or sorrow for or at: also to hanker or long for uneasily.

हुरळणें or **हुराळणें** *v c* To urge on or upon; to incite or set on; as माझ्या घोराला तू हुरळूं नको. This verb is commonly *intransitive*.

हुरळणें or **हुराळणें** *v i* (हुर! On! at it! hurra!) To rush (on, at, upon) with headlong eagerness or ardor. Ex. हुरळली मेंढी &c. See under हुरावणें.

हुरा *m* Milk-bush, Euphorbium tirucalli. 2 The name of another plant.

हुरावणें *v i* (हुर!) To set upon, to, or at impetuously or ardently. Ex. हुरावली मेंढी लागली लांडग्याचे पाठीं (हा खाईल कळेना). Applied to a person rashly bold at engaging in a difficulty and blind to the consequences. [हुरपळा.

हुराळा *m* A singeing, searing, scorching &c. See

हुरूप *f m* (हुर! Hurra!) A sudden impulse of ardor or afflux of spirits. See हुरी.

हुरूम *f* (هرم A Mind, heart &c.) Determination, resolution, intrepidity, firmness.

हुर्यो हुर्यो करणें or **हुररे हुररे करणें** or **हुर्रे करणें** To hoot, halloo, shout &c. at or after; to scout, hiss, flout. 2 To set on (a work or an act) with inconsiderate hurry and eagerness.

हुर्रे An interjection used in driving off with hissing or hooting. 2 Used as *s f* Hissing, hooting, flouting. *v* कर, लाव.

हुलकट *f* (हूल & कट Confederacy &c.) Popular disturbance or commotion (as upon invasion, insurrection &c.)

हुलकटणें *v impers* (हुलकट) To be up in arms, or be in uproar and tumult;—*it*, or the state of things, *understood*. Ex. मंगतोराकडे अमाशीं हुलकटलें आहे.

हुलकावणी *f* (هول H A thrust or point.) Speech or action designed to indicate intention (esp. to indicate falsely and to mislead); making deceitful show; *hanging out false colors*. दाखव.

हुलगा *m* **हुलगी** *f* **हुलवळा** or **हुलोळा** *m* A vetch, Dolichos biflorus. [as भिलकवडें or होला.

हुलगूड *n* The name of a bird—perhaps the same

हुलचुतिया *m* A blockhead or blunderhead.

हुलड or **हुलड** *f* (هولڑ H) An uproar, tumult, general disturbance. 2 A general attack, assault, or set upon: also a vehement or vigorous attack by an individual. Hence An application or a set to upon a work; and hence misapprehended in the sense of Bout, spell, turn at work.

हुलसरा *m* A certain officer of the revenue department.

हुलसार or **हुलसारा** *m* See हलसार.

हुलडघा *a* (हुलडुघ) That is ever hurrying noisily and eagerly.

झलदुल *f* (Imit.) Hurrying or urging with clamor and rude bustle. *v* लाव, मांड, & लाग.

झला *a* (Commonly झलचुनिया) Silly &c.

झलुसवार *a* W Tender, delicate, frail—a person or his constitution, an article.

झळड *f* See under झुलड. [हेावळा Sig. I.

झवळा *a* That leads, heads, directs &c. See

झशार *a* (هوشیار P) Smart, sharp, intelligent, apt: also attentive, advertent, alert, heedful, watchful. 2 Fresh, brisk, lively (as through good feeding for a time): also fresh-feeling (as after recovery or during convalescence).

झशारणें *v i* (झशार) To awake; to become aware or conscious, lit. fig.

झशारी *f* (هوشیاری P) Smartness, sharpness, intelligence: also attentiveness, alertness, wakefulness, wariness. 2 Freshness and briskness (as from a nourishing diet &c.): also the freshness of recovery or advanced convalescence.

झशी or **सी** *f* The rebounding, or the springing up on being struck, of a ball &c. *v* खा, उड, लाग.

झश्श or **झस्स** An interjection or a sound uttered in putting to flight birds. 2 The inarticulate expiration or hard blowing made by one under painful sensation of heat and closeness, or under great mental commotion.

झश्श करणें To hiss or hoot off or out.

झसकटणें *v c* (झस्स!) To hiss or hoot off; to flout; to turn out or drive away with contemptuous violence or vociferation. 2 To catch up and toss or throw about in a loose and disorderly manner. 3 To mar, blast, disconcert, *smash, dish* (a business, scheme, counsel). Ex. त्या दुष्टानें माझा लग्नाचें काम झसकटलें. 4 Misused for उसकटणें.

झसकटणें *v i* (झस्स!) To start or startle; to draw up in sudden fright;—esp. a beast.

झसकणें *v c* (झस्स!) To hiss or hoot off (a bird, dog, cow &c.); to hoot and flout, and drive away with action and noise. 2 To miss (a mark, an aim, a blow, a निशान, झिस्स, टोला, हटो &c.) 3 To mar, foil, spoil, ruin, cause to fail. 4 To catch up or from suddenly, to snatch. 5 To toss or tear about in a violent and disorderly manner.

झसका *m* A purpose or desire, an apprehension or a thought ever abiding and working in the mind; a conception or an idea the object of a vivid mental contemplation. See उचका. Hence झसके मोकळा Freed from such conception or vision.

झसकार or **रा** & **झसकारणें** See झक्कार & झक्कारणें.

झसक्या *a* (झसकणें) That catches up or snatches: also that tears and pulls and tosses about rudely. 2 That hoots and flouts away.

झसझस *ad* Imit. of the sound of a puffing or blowing. 2 Used as *s f* Puffing or blowing; a puff or blast. *v* दे, सोड.

झसळणें & **झसळों** Commonly उसळणें & उसळी.

झसी *f* See under झशी.

झस्क *f* (Imit. झस्स!) The hissing off (as of a priming, or of a train without the explosion of the charge); the burning up and off with a झस्स or फुस (i. e. without accomplishing the purpose); the hiss or whiz of a missing or failing stroke; the hiss generally (real or assumed) of an abortive effort or measure. *v* देा, जा, कर.

झसेनी ब्राह्मण *m* (حسین or حسن The names of the brothers whose slaughter forms the occasion of the Muharram; and which Muharram is, or is supposed to be, the main proselyting occasion of the Muhammadans.) A term for a Bráhman-proselyte to Muhammadism.

झसेनी *f* The name of a large and black sea-fish. Said to be about forty cubits in length and ten in width.

हुस्कार or **रा** *m* (Imit. हुस्स!) Hard and forcible expulsion of breath; blowing, puffing, or strongly hissing (as of a bullock, man, serpent); a blast, puff, or hiss. *v* दे, टाक, सोड.

हुस्कारणें *v i* To blow or breathe out forcibly; to blow, puff, or hiss. See झश्श.

हुस्स *interj* See under झश्श.

हुचा *f* A hem, haw &c. See हाङ्क.

हुङ्क Interjection of pain or grief.

झळवाजणें *v i* (A familiar formation.) To take one's self off; to beat a retreat; to decamp. 2 Understood by many as synonymous with धिंडावणें in the sense To gad about truantly or idly, to vagabondize.

झळझळ *f* (Imit.) Exquisite titillation; the thrilling or quick trembling (of a limb or member) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies; (as of a hair, of fleas, ants &c.;) also (as of a sore and tender limb) upon the near approach and apprehended contact of a foreign body.

झळझळणें *v i* (Imit.) To be affected with formication or a kind of titillation; to be undergoing the sensation occasioned by the passing over of a hair, of fleas, ants &c. 2 To be running or so rapidly and lightly passing over (the body or a member) as to excite the sense of titillation;—as a hair, fleas &c. 3 fig. To quiver or *itch* with impatience (to speak, strike &c.);—as the tongue, hand, foot &c. [hurrying and urging.

झळझळ पुळपुळ or **-चुळचुळ** *f* (Imit.) Excessive

झळझळा *m* See झळा, and, sometimes, the larger application of झरडा Sig. I.

झळझळा *a* (Imit.) Morbidly sensitive or tender; that starts and quivers at the approach of a body to touch it;—as a chafed and fretted or a sore limb or member. 2 Inflamed;—as the body or a member. 3 Excited or wrought up 4 Excitable;—as a temperament or a person: also restless, fidgety, overforward.

झळझळाट *m* (Intens. of झळझळ q. v.) Extreme and exquisite titillation, formication &c.

झळचुळी मुंगळी *f* A term for the very little black ant (from its fast running). Called also धावरी मुंगी.

झळा *m* (हेालक S through ولہ H) Green pods of gram (cicer arietinum) or of peas parched.

झळूस *m* A disease attacking the roots of certain vegetables (esp. of brinjals, chilies &c.)

झश् *ind* An interjection of inciting, urging, or setting on; at it! to it! 2 An ejaculation (like चूं, कूं, रंस, उस &c.) of a person wincing under a sudden twinge. See हाय. *v* म्हण, कर.

झं *ad* (Imit. Or هوں H) A particle expressing consent, assent, admission, acknowledgment &c., yes, ah, well, to be sure.

झक *f* ई or ए (هوک H) A sharp tearing or shooting pain (in the loins, side, belly, back), stitch &c. *v* भर, निघ. 2 (Abridged from कोल्हेझक) The cry of the jackal. 3 fig. A flying report. *v* उठ, पड, निघ, पसर. 4 The zodiacal ray of the morning. *v* फुट. Understood also of Dawn generally. *v* फुट.

झड *a* (झ! That starts instantly upon a झ! hoo! off! off w'ye!) Forward and headlong; blindly impetuous; wildly precipitate; rashly daring or eager to encounter.

झन *ind* From. 2 Than. 3 This particle, assumed by certain prepositions and adverbs attached to or in construction with words in the plural, is, even by the chastest speakers, constantly made to express the sense, not of ablation or procession—the appropriate senses of From, —but of location; as दिकडून, तिकडून, चहूंकडून, दूरून or लांबून, जवळून, आंतून, बाहेरून, मधून, वरून, खालून &c., meaning simply Here (not hence), there, on all sides, far, near, within, without &c. This use of झन is intimated also under वरून, where see some examples.

झप *ad* Imit. of the cry of the monkey, whoop! 2 Used as *s n* The cry, the whoop.

झल *f* ई or ए (هول H Thrust or point.) Speech or actions designed to indicate intention (esp. to indicate falsely, and to mislead); making deceitful show. *v* दाखव. 2 A general uproar or disturbance; a popular commotion. 3 A term at the games with songtyá. 4 A sign, mark, or indication (as of a person having been).

झलचाल *f* (هول or هلچل H) A general uproar or disturbance.

झलदार *m* (Because they give the झल or shout as notice of the appearance of the enemy.) A common term for the horsemen composing the vanguard or the Quarter Master General's department.

झळ *f* (झल) An alarm or outcry: also a clamorous stir and bustle; a *row, clatter, storm.* *v* कर, मांड, लाव. 2 Constructed with such verbs as काढ, मिरव, मोंवड, वाजव g. of o. and निघ, मिरव, मोंवड, वाज, जा, चाल g. of s., झळ implies Disgraceful exposure (as upon an ass &c.) in procession with tomtoms and horns and suchlike noise-instruments.

हृत् or **हृद्** *n* S The heart or the mind; the faculty or the seat of feeling and thought. In comp. as हृद्रोग. 2 In anatomy. The heart.

हृत् *a* S That bears off or takes away. In comp. as दुःखहृत्, प्राणहृत्, पापहृत्, पुण्यहृत्.

हृत *p* S Borne off; taken away; seized from.

हृतसर्वस्व *a* S Robbed of one's all.

हृत्कंप *m* S Palpitation of the heart.

हृत्कमल *n* S (Lotus of the heart.) The heart.

हृत्कोश *m* S (Covering or case of the heart.) The pericardium. 2 Used often for the pericardium and heart as one viscus.

हृत्ताप *m* S See हृत्संताप. [heart.

हृत्पिंड *n* S (Ball or lump of the heart.) The

हृत्संताप *m* S (Heat and trouble of heart). Great distress or disquietude of heart or spirit, anguish, anxiety, sorrow, regret &c.

हृदय *n* (S) The heart or the mind; the faculty or the seat of feeling and thought. 2 The bosom or the breast, lit. fig. 3 fig. Mind, meaning, intent, design or drift of the mind: also the scope, purport, or significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action).

हृदयीं आलिंगणें To clasp to one's bosom.

हृदयकमल *n* S The heart. See हृत्कमल.

हृदयंगम *a* S (हृदय & गम To go.) Dear, darling, beloved; grateful, pleasant, agreeable; affecting or touching; that *goes to the heart.*

हृदयमंदिर *n* (S) The heart or bosom, figuratively; the temple of the breast.

हृदयवान *a* (S) That has a *heart*; kind, humane, pitiful, tender, sympathizing &c.

हृदयविश्राम *m* (S) Rest of the heart or spirit. A title of God.

हृदयशून्य *a* S Merciless, pitiless, *heartless*. 2 Of lost, failed, or impaired understanding and faculties; witless, fatuous, besotted, doting &c. 3 Devoid of interest, mind, mental appetency or mental aptitude in or regarding.

हृदयस्थ *a* S Situate or abiding in the breast, bosom, or heart, lit. fig.

हृदयाराम *a* S That constitutes the repose or rest of the heart;—used of the incarnations, of God or other object of worship. Ex. निजजन-हृदयाराम ॥ चराचरफलांकितद्रुमा ॥.

हृदयालु *a* S हृदयी *a* S Merciful, compassionate, pitiful: also kind-hearted or tender-hearted.

हृदाकाश *m* S The room or place of the heart, i. e. the heart. Ex. हृदाकाशीं मीपण स्फुरे जिवाशीं ॥.

हृदावर्त *m* (S) हृदावळ & हृदावळी *f* See हरदावळ & हरदावळी.

हृदिस्पृश् *a* S That lies in or on the breast or heart; cherished, beloved, dear.

हृद्गत *a* (S हृत् & गत. Gone to the heart.) That is seated in the heart or mind; beloved, cherished, esteemed &c.; also deeply engraven, imprinted or impressed, feelingly remembered &c.

हृद्गत *n* (S) Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind.

हृद्य *a* S Relating to the heart or mind; i. e. borne on it, proceeding from it, produced in it &c.; dear, darling, beloved, cherished, fostered; affectionate, cordial, sincere, hearty; pleasant, agreeable, comfortable &c.

हृद्रोग *m* (S) Disease of the heart, lit. fig.; heartburn &c.; anxiety, care, sorrow, grief, regret, remorse &c.

हृद्रोगी *a* S Being or operating in the region of the heart or breast; as हृद्रोगशूल Pain in the heart or breast.

हृद्विकार *m* S Heart-disorder in general; any affection of the heart. 2 A passion or an emotion in general; yet, especially, as arising in the place of another.

हृद्विकास *m* S Opening or expanding of the heart; becoming kindly, gracious, bland, agreeable, affable &c.: also becoming cheerful or pleasant-humored. [joy of heart.

हृद्विलास *m* S Inward delight or gratification;

हृन्मंदिर *n* S See हृदयमंदिर.

हृषित *p* S हृष्ट *p* S Rejoiced, delighted, gladdened, pleased. [and hearty.

हृष्टपुष्ट *a* S Made happy and well-fed; happy

हृष्टहृदय *a* S Of rejoiced or gladdened heart.

हे *ind* (S) A particle of respectful calling or addressing. Ex. हे राजा तुझें कल्याण असो.

हे *pron* हे answers in poetry to ही She, or this word of the feminine gender. Also ने & जे answer to the popular तो & जो.

हेंकट or हेकट, हेंकड or हेकड, हेंकटी or हेंगटी, हेकडवार्ईक, हेकडखोर, हेकलखार *a* (हेंका) Self-willed, stiff-necked, stubbornly intractable, dogged, piggish, mulish. See हेकेखोर.

हेंकणें *v i* P To cough;—used of cattle.

हेंका or हेका *m* and, by redup., हेंकाहेंको *f* (हेंच or हेंकार *This, this, this* I say, nothing but *this*.) Determined bearing or bent; inherence or insisting upon of the mind or will; inflexible adherence to a purpose or an opinion. *v* घे, धर. *Always in an ill sense*. Ex. जाईन तर जलमार्गानेंच जाईन म्हणनेस पण असा हेका कामाचा नाहीं; त्याला किती सांगितलें तरी त्याची समजूत पडायाचो नाहीं आपला हेंका घेऊन भांडत बसेल. आपला हेका करणें To set up one's own whimsey or dogged will against.

हेंकेखोर or हेकेखोर, हेकेवार्ईक, हेकेबाज, हेकेकरी, sometimes हेंकोखोर, हेंकीवार्ईक &c. *c* or *m* One ever in some fit of stubbornness and perverseness; one constantly and obstinately indulging some foolish humor. [hiccough.

हेक्का *f* S Singultus or hiccough: also a single

हेंगड or डा and, by redup., हेंगडनिफड *a* See under हेंगाडा.

हेंगडनर्ड *n* A term for a rude, clumsy, awkward person; also for a dull and heavy, or a stubborn and perverse person. See under हेंगाडा.

हेंगडमत *n* Rudeness or coarseness or barbarousness of mind or understanding: also dullness or stubbornness or perverseness. See fully under हेंगाडा.

हेंगडमेंगड or हेंगडामेंगडा *a* (Imitative or fanciful.) Poor, paltry, mean, minikin, sorry, shabby, wretched, worthless;—as a trinket or an article or an animal in general. 2 Irrelevant or nonsensical—speech. 3 Used as *ad* Irrelevantly or nonsensically—speaking. 4 हेंगडमेंगड is used as *s f & n* in the sense Trumpery or poor stuff: also non-descript sundries: also rattle, gabble, mere chatter: and both forms are used as हेंगडूं मेंगडूं.

हेंगडाविणें *v c* (हेंगाडा) To stigmatize and revile as barbarous (the speech, an action, a practice, or a fashion of); to ridicule and jeer and treat as हेंगाडा *q. v.*

हेंगडी प्रधान *n* A term for the प्रधान or minister of सप्तप्रकृति *q. v.* Hence, appellatively, a slack, slovenly, slouching walker.

हेंगडूमेंगडूं *a* (हेंकसू Canarese word.) Rude, rough, rustic, barbarous, vile &c.;—used of speech, writing, quality of working, or an article. See further below.

हेंगल *f* Perverse stickling or demurring; starting objections; making difficulties or excuses: also a perverse objection. *v* घाल, घे, लाव.

हेंगलखोर *c* or *a* हेंगलो or खा *a* (हेंगल) That perversely stickles, demurs, objects &c.

हेंगाड, हेंगाडा, हेंगडा *a* (हेंकसू Canarese for Woman. The Canarese language the sapient Maráṭhá is pleased to think harsh and unmusical.) An epithet employed revilingly in the sense of Rude, clumsy, awkward, fumbling, bungling, unhandy (at speech or any work or action); also in that of Rude, rough, coarse, ugly, monstrous, barbarous;—used of speaking or a speech, working, acting, or of a work or an act, a practice, a fashion &c.; also in that of Dull, heavy, stupid; and in that of Stubborn, perverse, crooked. The word is applied freely, as the English words *Savage* and *Barbarous*, to foreign persons, languages, costumes, modes, and manners. Pr. हेंगाडा कुणबी दुणा राबे धन्याला खर्च फार लागे.

हेंगाडदासी *f* (See above.) A term for a stubborn and perverse female. Pr. हें० दादला or

हेंगाडमत *n* See हेंगडमत. [दादल्या नाहीं.

हेंगाडेंगी *f* (Fanciful.) Rejecting or treating with scorn or slight, contemning. *v* कर g. of o. [ing.

हेंगाळणी *f* (Verbal of हेंगाळणें) Flouting, scout-

हेंगाळणें *v c* To flout, scout, treat with scorn or contumely.

हेजीब *m* (حاجب A Doorkeeper.) A Kárkún appointed by the District-officers to aid them in the performance of their duties. 2 An attendant or a domestic in general.

हेट *ad* (هيٹھا H) Down, below, in the lower region or part: also down (the coast), towards the south. The word is especially used with respect to country; and, with further speciality, to the country southwards of the Sáwitrí river. Ex. घंदा हेटप्रांत चांगला पिकला.

हेटकरी *m* An inhabitant of the district called हेट. But the general understanding is of a वरकंदाज शिपाई of the हेट country.

हेटबाहेरचा वार्रा *m* (Sea-term.) A south-westerly wind, i. e. a wind from down the coast (south), and from out to sea (west).

हेटा or हेटाम्हेटा *a* Low, mean, disreputable: also light, trifling, airy;—used of persons and actions.

हेटाळणी, हेटाळी, हेटाळकी *f* हेटाळा *m* (Verbal of हेटाळणें) Reviling, abusing, scolding coarsely or treating contumeliously. [vituperate.

हेटाळणें or हेटाळणें *v c* To revile, abuse, vilify,

हेटोमेटो *f* Slighting, contemning, treating lightly: also carelessness, negligence, idle unconcern or disregard. *v* कर. Pr. दिवस मेला हेटोमेटो (i. e. हेटोमेटोनें, or the noun used adverbially) चांदण्याखालीं (or दिवा लावून) कापूस वटी. Note. For हेटोमेटो in this proverb some read छातीं मेटीं, and others, रेंटारेंटीं. 2 Used as *ad* Slightingly, carelessly, negligently, indifferently.

हेटोमेटीखालीं or -वारीं नेणें -चालविणें &c. To cast away in lightness and carelessness.

हेड *f* A drove (of cattle, sheep, horses &c.)

हेंडगा *m* A head-load or a bundle of straw (भातण, नाचणकांड, सावाण &c.); or of सरमाड, काड, चिपाड &c. 2 The roll (as composed of काड, चिपाड, any straw or grass) which is placed along the ridge and the corners of a thatch. *v* बांध.

हेंडगूळ *n* (Low.) Membrum caninum. *v* गुत, लाग. Understood by some in the sense Coitus canûm. *v* गुत, लाग.

हेडंबा *f* corruptly हेडंबी *f* (हिडिंबा S A Rákshasí celebrated in the Puráns, the daughter of Hirimbá a Rákshas slain by Bhímá.) Applied, appellatively, to a huge and hideous woman; also to a filthy and disgusting woman.

हेडली *f* C A kind of Pishách,—the ghost of a deceased widow.

हेडस *a* and, by redup., हेडसफेडस *a* (हिड S) Nasty, nauseous, loathsome, disgusting; offensive, vile, or *bad* with all amplitude of application.

हेडसफेडस *ad* (हेडसाविणें by redup.) Hootingly, tuttingly, with flouting and scoffing. *v* कर. 2 Used also as *s n & f* Hooting, tutting, rejecting or driving off with contemptuous interjections. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, बोल.

हेडसरी *f* The name of a tree.

हेडसाविणें or हेडाविणें *v c* (हिड S To despise, reject &c.) To flout, scout, repel with scornful hootings or interjections.

हेडा *m* C A kind of grass growing upon the salt land called खाजन. It is round-stemmed, somewhat tubular, and good for cattle.

हेडाळणी, हेडाळी, हेडाळणें Commonly हेंडाळणी

हेडाळू *m* A yam. See गोराडू. [&c.

हेडीस & हेडीसफेडीस See हेडस & हेडसफेडस.

हेंडूकमेंडूक *n* (Fanciful.) Coitus canûm. *v* गुत, लाग.

हेंडेहेळकर *m pl* Sportmakers and rioters (हेळीचे हेळकर) at the हेळी. Hence Any body of rioters or rowdies.

हेच्चा *a* (हेड) A drover. 2 (Because the above description of men are, from the nature of their occupation, intelligent and of general information.)

Applied to one of shrewdness and quickness, and possessing great local acquaintance.

हेण्याचा *m* The name of a sea-fish.

हेत *m* (हेतु S) Desire or wish: also purpose, design, intention.

हेतप्रीत *f* A formation, similar to लपालोभ and numerous others, signifying vaguely Purpose and desire of heart; intention and inclination towards; regard and affection; friendship and favor.

हेतु *m* (S) Cause:—i. e. ground or reason; occasion, spring, originating circumstance or principle; motive, impelling or inducing principle. 2 Purpose, meaning, intention, desire, wish.

हेतुगर्भ *a* (S) That has involved within itself its ground, reason, meaning &c.: also that has some involved or implied sense or significance;—as a speech, sentence, word, act.

हेतुमान् *a* S (-मान्-मती-मत् *m f n*) That has a cause or spring; that is produced or effected.

हेत्वाभास *m* S Fallacious semblance of reason or argument; a false or a foolish reason or cause assigned.

हेद *f m* Satinwood tree, Swietenia chloroxylon.

हेंदर *f n* **हेंदररेंदड** *f* Rubbish, dung, filth (as heaped or lying about). [seating.

हेंदरा *a* (हेंदर) Dirty, filthy, loathsome, nau-

हेदी *a* (हेद) Relating to the tree or the wood of Satinwood. [xylon.

हेदू or **हेडू** *m* Satinwood-tree, Swietenia chloro-

हेपसणें or **हेपालणें** *v c* (Filthy but common.) To hold (a female) in sexual embrace.

हेपसलिंगा, हेपसलुंगा, हेपुसलुंगा *a* (Filthy formations from हेपसणें & लिंग) Applied to persons and things in the sense of Impotent, imbecile, dastardly &c.; also in the sense of Slight, flimsy, feeble, sorry, wretched, poor.

हेबाळणी, हेवळणी, हेवाळणी &c. *f* (Verbal of हेबाळणें) Rudely and injuriously working or handling; rough pulling and hauling; jostling and shaking. [waving about.

हेंबाळणी *f* (Verbal of हेंबाळणें) Undulating or

हेबाळणें, हेंबाळणें, हेवळणें, sometimes **हेवाळणें** & **हेवलणें** *v c* To work, handle, or treat roughly and violently; to pull and haul; to joggle and shake.

हेंबाळणें *v i* To undulate, fluctuate, wave about; —as the water of the sea or a river: also to dance about;—as a boat exposed to waves.

हेम *n* S Gold.

हेमकूट *m* S One of the ranges of mountains dividing the continent (as known to the Hindús) into nine वर्षे. It lies immediately to the north of the Himálaya. [is an ingredient.

हेमगर्भ *m* S A certain medicinal compound. Gold

हेमटो *f* C The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly (of a calf &c. whilst sucking). *v* मार, दे.

हेमंत *m n* (S) **हेमंतऋतु** *m* (S) The period consisting of the two months मार्गशीर्ष & पौष, occurring about November-December, the cold season.

हेमाडपंती *a* Relating to **हेमाडपंत**, a celebrated personage of past days. Used of the Mor character, of certain temples &c. ascribed to him.

हेय *a* S (Purposed, necessary, suitable &c.) to be left or cast away.

हेर *m* (हेरक S through हेरणा or हेर H) A spy, scout, *explorator*, an emissary to gather intelligence. 2 *f* Spying out or spying, surveying narrowly, exploring.

हेर *a* R (Usually हर) Of little estimation or use, light, trifling, worthless.

हेरणी *f* (Verbal of हेरणें) Spying out or spying &c.

हेरणें *v c & i* (हेरना H) To spy out or spy; to survey narrowly and curiously; to examine with intent and inquiring look: also to peep around closely; to peer into; to pry about.

हेरफेर *m f* (फेर by redup.) Slight difference or variation (of one thing with another, as respects shape, size, weight, color, value, price). 2 Discrepancy or disagreement (in statements, accounts &c.) 3 *unc* Changing about; coming on and going off (as of sentinels); coming to and going from (as of regiments or troops); coming in and going out (as of public officers or servants).

हेरफेर or **हेरीफेरी** *f* (हेरणें & फेरणें) Looking about and walking about; surveying as one goes along; as रानांतून हे॰ कर. 2 esp. हेरीफेरी and हेरी being viewed as a reduplication of फेरी, Patrolling about: also journeying about; making trips hither and thither.

हेरवां & **हेरवीं** Better एरवां & एरवीं.

हेरसूं *ad* R W (Vulgar.) Vainly, idly, fruitlessly.

हेराहेरी *f* (हेरणें) Spying out; surveying narrowly &c. See the verb.

हेरून फेरून *ad* (फेरून by redup.) By, with, or through turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from this side to that side. 2 Again and again, ever and anon.

हेरें or **हेर्यें** *n* (Sea-term.) Putting about (of a ship or boat),—whether wearing or tacking. *v* घे.

हेरा *a* (हेरणें) That spies out or spies; that surveys or explores narrowly and curiously; that peers or pries into, or peeps about: also that examines or inspects closely and intently.

हेर्यें बेर्यें *n* (हेर्यें by redup.) Beating to windward; the tacking and turning of a ship under an adverse wind. Ex. कोण्होकड़ला तरीं वाव असावा म्हणजे हे॰ करून गलबत नेता येईल.

हेल *m f* The business of carrying burdens (from village to village or place to place), porterage (*v* वाह): also the burden carried: also the cost of carriage, the fare. 2 The supplying for a few days (with water, milk &c.) of a family in which a child is born. Usually performed by Shúdra females, and viewed as a sort of tribute or as an acknowledgment of respect. Also the water, milk &c. so supplied or brought. Also the throwing of water before the door for a few days, as an act of the same significance. 3 *m* A cart-load (of karbá, hay, straw, sticks, rafters &c.) हेल consists of materials or things which are *bound*, not of such as sand, lime, earth, ashes, stones &c. 4 A loud and prolonged utterance (in singing, wailing, calling &c.) *v* काढ & निघ. *f* A term in the play of आबापाबा.

हेलकरी *m* A carrier of burdens or loads, a porter. 2 One that furnishes हेल q. v. Sig. II.

हेलकावणें *v i* (हेलकावा) To undulate or roll and toss;—as waves or water &c.: also to toss and roll through the impulse of waves or water; to suffer the buffeting of the waves;—as a ship or boat: also to oscillate;—as a branch, swing, pensile seat &c.; to sway about from side to side;—as a camel-rider, sitter upon a swinging seat &c.; to sustain jolting, shocking, or any shaking occasioning oscillation.

हेलकावा *m* (हेला S Sport, play.) An undulation or a wave; an undulatory or oscillatory motion (of the water of the sea &c., of a branch of a tree, of a swinging seat &c.; also of the vessel, person, or thing exposed to it): also a jolt, shock, or shake as received by the ship, person, or thing exposed to the fluctuation. *v* बस, खा. Also a pull or push (of or to a swing, a branch &c.) *v* दे. Also fig. an empty sending away and bidding to return (as of a claimant or other applicant). *v* दे.

हेलकाविणें *v c* To toss about;—as waves toss a vessel: also to make to sway about;—as a swing, a tree or branch, a camel &c. See illustrations under the noun हेलकावा. 2 To pull to and fro; to pull and haul violently or rudely: also to pull or move (a swing). 3 To drive or send about upon fruitless errands: also to make to go out of his way and to fetch circuits &c. 4 To flout or hoot; to drive off scornfully and vociferously.

हेलकी *f* P A gadabout woman, a gossip or trollop. [हेलगा.

हेलगट *n* A contemptuous form of the word

हेलगड *f* Commonly **हिलगड**.

हेलगा *m* (हत्ति S) A male buffalo.

हेलना *f* (S) Treating with contumely or disregard, slighting: also slight, contempt, disrespect.

हेलपटणी or **हेलपाटणी** *f* (Verbal of हेलपटणें &c.) Despatching upon a fruitless errand &c.

हेलपटणें *v c* (हेलपटा) To cause (to a person) an unproductive and toilsome journey or walk; to send upon a fruitless and wearisome errand or trip. 2 fig. To render abortive; to quash, smash, blast, confound (efforts, measures, counsels).

हेलपटणें or **हेलपाटणें** *v i* C (हेलपटा) To undergo destruction or damage by the wind;—as a tree or a building; to be overthrown, shivered, *smashed*. An idiomatic sense from हेलपटा.

हेलपटनिशी *f* (A free formation with हेलपटा & निशी or نویسی P) The constant undergoing of empty and toilsome errands or journeys.

हेलपटा *m* (हेला S Wanton movement &c. O. هیلہ H A push or shove.) An empty journey or trip; a walk to considered as unprofitable and laborious or wearisome. *v* पड, बस, & दे, कर. 2 Applied to a circuitous portion of a road; or to a circuit taken through ignorance; and to the additional toil of travel undergone in consequence. *v* बस, खा, हो. [पटणें, हेलपटनिशी, हेलपटा.

हेलपाटणें, हेलपाटनिशी, हेलपाटा See above हेल-

हेलपांटो *f* (हेल & पांटो Basket. Because small loads for the head are usually carried in baskets.) The employment of a porter or coolie; the business generally of one who gains his daily bread by his daily labor.

हेलपायकी *f* W (हेल & पायकी) The business of running upon errands, carrying messages &c.; esp. as considered as fruitless and wearisome.

हेलसांड or **हेलसांडणी** *f* (Verbal of हेलसांडणें) Slighting, disregarding, neglecting; treating as light, insignificant, or unimportant.

हेलसांडणें *v c* (हेला & सांडणें) To treat as light and unimportant; to slight or disregard.

हेला *m* (हत्ति S) A male buffalo. See हल्ला. Pr. हेल्याचा कानीं किंगरी वाजविली तरी तो आपली ढोंय सोडीत नाहीं A fool wont mend his ways through good example or advice.

हेला *f* S Sport, wanton play, dalliance. 3 Despising or contemning; rejecting superciliously or treating contumeliously: also contempt, disregard, slight. [हेलकाविणें.

हेलावणें, हेलावा, हेलाविणें See हेलकावणें, हेलकावा.

हेलि *m* S The sun. Ex. किं हेलि उगवतां निःशेष। दोषा सर प्रगटे प्रकाश ॥.

हेवडदेवड *f* Reciprocation of service or of cattle-lending amongst farmers. See **इरजीक.** 2 Barter, truck, *swapping.*

हेवा *m* also, by redup., **हेवादेवा** *m* Emulation or envy; competition or rivalry; vieing or coping with. Pr. **भ्रेजी गेलो देवा हा मला खुटला हेवा**; Pr. **हेवादेवा नकटो गेलो चांगदेवा.**

हेवा *m* (هوى A) Cupidity or greed. Ex. **बायकोला डागिन्याचा हेवा असा कीं आंग दुखलें तरीं सोडीत नाहीं.** Also earnest desire generally. Ex. **तुजवांचून आमुचा हेवा ॥ कोण माधवा पुरवील ॥.**

हेवाखोर or **हेवेखोर** *c* or *a* An emulous or envious person; that competes or copes with.

हेषा *f* S Neighing.

हेस *f* Spray (of the sea): also any liquor as splashed up or spurted against.

हेसणें or **हेसणें** *v i* (हेष S) To neigh. [&c.

हेसळणें or **हेसळणें** *v i* (See **हिंसळणें**) To splash up

हेसा *m* Soot.

हेळणा *f* **हेळणी** *f* (**हेलना**) Treating with contempt, disrespect, or disregard: also contempt or slight; low or light estimation or consideration.

हेळणें *v c* (**हेलना**) To treat contumeliously or contemptuously, to slight.

हेळणें मेळणें *v i* (**मेळणें** by redup.) To be in, or to enter into, great familiarity with.

हेळसणें *v c* (**हेळा**) To slight or disregard; to treat contemptuously. Ex. **उपेक्षिति हेळसिति पुच ॥.**

हेळसण *f* **हेळा** *f* (**हेला**) Despising or slighting: also contempt or slight; supercilious or contumelious treatment or estimation.

हेळा *m* A tree or its fruit. See **बेहडा.**

हेळा *ad* (Poetry. **हेला** S Contemning.) Easily.

हेळोमेळी *f* (**मेळ** by redup.) Good understanding or pleasant terms. Used more frequently in the oblique cases; as **हेळीमेळीचा, हेळोमेळोनें, हेळीमेळींतला** &c. **हेळोमेळी** is further used as *ad* Familiarly &c. See **खेळोमेळी.**

हेळू *m* A tree or its fruit. See **अळू.**

हैक, हैकहैक, हैकयैक *ind* Interjections uttered in urging on a bullock &c. Hence used as *s f* in the sense of Imperious or domineering urging &c.

हैकत *f* Pickle, plight, trim, taking &c. See **हयकत.** [worn around the neck.

हैकोल *m* (هيكل A) An ornament (of females)

हैगई, हैगय, हैगयी *f* Or **हयगई** &c., under which see at large. Note. This form is well-approved.

हैता *pron demon* R See **हयता.**

हैतुक *a* S Belonging or relating to cause, causative, causal.

हैद *m* The name of a sea-fish.

हैदया *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

हैपत & हैपती Properly **हैवत & हैवती.**

हैवत *f* (هيبت A) Dread, apprehension, awe, impressed fear. *v* से, खा, धर, & बस.

हैवतखाल्ला *a* (For **हैवत खाल्लेला**) Terrorstruck.

हैवती *a* (**हैवत**) Fearful, timid, sensitively apprehensive.

हैवसी गैवती *a* (**गैवती** by redup.) Slack, slovenly, disorderly &c. See **गैवती.**

हैम *a* S Belonging or relating to gold, golden. 2 also **हैमन** *a* S Belonging or relating to frost, cold, or winter.

हैमवती *f* S White variety of Orris root.

हैयत, हैयती See **हयात** &c.

हैर *m* A yellow and serpent-like fish.

हैराण *a* (حيران A) Perturbed, disturbed, discomposed, distressed; disordered through sickness, pain, fatigue, or mental affliction.

हैराणगत *f n* (**हैराण & गत**) Distressful or afflicting condition; state of disease, pain &c. productive of perturbation or disorder: also bewilderment, consternation or mental distress generally.

हैराणी *f* (حيراني H from حيران A) Perturbation, discomposure, distress, disquietude; troubled, harassed, or wearied state.

हैवा *m* An individual of an order of Bráhmans.

हैवान *m f n* (حيوان A An animate being generally.) Understood in Maráṭhí of a beast or other *irrational* animal; also of an imbecile or infirm human being.

हो *ind* (S) A particle of respectful calling or address to man or woman. 2 A particle used in calling to and directing to stop,—ho! hoa! Ex. **हो हो अमळ हो.** 3 A particle of consent, assent, or admission, yes. 4 A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endearment and tenderness, after an injunction, a direction, or a calling the attention of. Ex. **काम सांगितलें आहे तें कर हो विसरूंनको**; **मुला भुकेला आहेस जेव हो**; **हा केवढा पर्वतवत् हत्ती हो!**

होस हो मिळविणें -म्हणणें -ओडणें -करणें -देणें; also **होहो म्हणणें -भरणें -करणें** To say yes upon yes; to assent to everything that is affirmed. **हो ना** Yes or no. *v* म्हण, सांग, कर.

होईक *n* (**होणें**) A future and fixed event; a matter to be. Hence Destiny or future fortunes. Ex. **आयक जें होईक वर्तविलें.**

होऊन *ad* (A form of the verb **होणें** used adverbially.) Being, becoming, coming forward; i. e. standing forth (to act) unconstrained, unprompted, *suâ sponte.* Ex. **तो होऊन जर मुलगी द्यायास आला तर करीन मी होऊन कांहीं मागणार नाहीं**; **त्यानें होऊन बुलाविलें -सांगितलें -दिल्हें -घेतलें** &c. He himself or of himself called, said, gave &c. **आपण होऊन खोचांत पडणें** (To get one's self put into the stocks.) To bring evil upon one's self.

होकल *f* W A lass or little maid; a female from the marriageable age until actual marriage.

होका *m* The mariner's compass.

होकार *m* (**हो** Yes, **कार** Affix.) Consent, assent, the saying of yes.

होकारणी *f* (Verbal of **होकारणें**) Calling by bawling or shouting unto.

होकारणें *v c* (**हो**) To call by crying aloud to.

होगडणें or **होगाडणें** *v c* C To turn out, off, away; to oust, eject, expel, repel, drive (as from an office or a post, from one's door &c.) 2 To cast, throw, fling, hurl. 3 fig. To cast away; to consume or destroy prodigally or foolishly (wealth, health, reputation).

होगा *a* C Sturdy and overbearing; one ready for any act of violence or rudeness. 2 R Slack, slovenly, slothful; of dawdling and disorderly mind and ways.

होट or **हौट** *m* (ओठ S through هونٹھ H) A lip. **होटाचें वाळणें** or **जिरणें** To be grown out of childhood. Pr. **होटांत एक पोटांत एक** Expressive of a dissembler or double dealer. Pr. **होटाबाहेर तें कोटाबाहेर** A matter once escaped from one's lips spreads in the wide world abroad. **होटांवर दूध दिसणें** To be still a very youngster. **होटास आळ पोटास काळ** Used of a person (esp. a servant or other retainer or dependant) whose lips are ever burning hot ("set on fire"—see James iii. 6) with words of strife or vilification, and whose belly is ever swallowing and devouring even as the devourer Death.

होटतुप्पा *a* Of-fissured lip, hare-lipped.

होटाळ or **होंटाळ** *a* (**होट**) Blobberlipped or of large lips.

होटाळी or **होंटाळी** *f* (**होट & आळा**) A rope tied round the under lip of a horse (as during grooming or watering). Ex. **आपल्यास काय परंतु होटाळीवांचून तहू न जाय.**

होड *f* (هوڈ H) A wager or bet. *v* बांध, लाव, मार, कर. 2 A bargain, agreement, compact. *v* कर.

होडकी *f* **होडकें** *n* (Dim. of **होडी**) A small boat of the kind called **होडी.**

होडगणें *v c* R (**होडगा**) To throw (a **होडगा** stick or bat) at: also to strike by throwing a **होडगा** at.

होडगा *m* **होडगा** *m* R A common stick or short piece of wood, a bat.

होडगानडग *f* (**होडगा** Cudgel or stick, **नडग** Bear. The training and ruling stick, and the bear—the two ever in conflict.) Violent brawling or disputing; angry altercation.

होडकें *n* (Dim. of **होडी**) A small **होडी** or boat.

होडत *f* (**होड**) A wager or bet. *v* बांध, लाव, मार, कर.

होंडा *m* (Or **ओंड** from अधः S) A pit or hole.

होंडा *a* See **डुंडा.**

होडांका or **होडिंगा** *m* A stick or short and thickish piece of wood, a bat.

होडी *f* (هولا H) A boat formed of a tree hollowed, a sort of canoe.

होंडी *f* A species of the corn **जोंधळा.**

होणजे or **से** *f* (Or **म्हणजे** or **से**) Husband's sister.

होणसणें *v c* C To prick or touch with a pointed body, to poke.

होणें *v i* (هونا H) To be; to hold or to derive some certain state, condition, quality, or accident. 2 To become; to enter into some state or condition, or to obtain some quality or affection by change from some other. 3 To come to pass; to take place; to take a standing; to be. 4 To be finished or ended; also to be consumed or exhausted; to be done, gone, past, over, out; also to be *finished* or *done for;* to be *knocked up;* to be *clean broken down.* These senses are found only in the past and future tenses.

होजन जाणें To pass or go near or by. 2 To pass away; to cease, fail, lapse. Of this form **होजन** there is an idiomatic use of constant occurrence; as **मी होजन, तू होजन, तो होजन, आम्ही -तुम्ही -ते -आपण -होजन** I being, thou being &c., i. e. in one's own proper person or of one's own will or accord. See **होजन** in its order.

होतो नव्हतो तितकी केली Abused well, scolded finely &c. **होणें** has the power of Verb inceptive and continuative; as **येते व्हा, देते व्हा, जेवते व्हा, करते व्हा** Get on with the action you are meditating; begin and go through with it. The familiar (to readers of Prákrit poetry) **बोलता व्हाला, सांगता व्हाला, देता व्हाला** comes under this head. **होणें** thus answers to the Hindustání ہونا

होनकर or **होनकरू** *a* (**होणें, कर & कर** Affixes). That is becoming; that is growing or advancing towards (any particular state or character).

होनवसू *f* Commonly **होतो वसू.**

होनव्य *n* (**होणें** in imitation of **भवितव्य**) A future and fixed event; a matter to be. Hence 2 Destiny, lot, future fortunes.

होना *m* (S) The officiating Bráhman at a sacrifice; the priest who recites the prayers of the Rigveda. Ex. **ऐसा माझुनि पळता झाला होत्रभयभीत.**

होनी कळा *f* Advancing lustre or brightness.

होती वस्त f ए or होती वस्तू f (होणें & वस्तू) also होता माल m An advancing thing; any article or thing of which the goodness and worth are under increase.

होती वाट f Begun way; opened or arisen way. Said upon the occasion of the opening of the womb of a married female.

होती वेळ f sometimes होता काळ m The proper time for; the fit juncture or season. Ex. होती आली म्हणजे कार्य सहज घडतें.

होत्र n (S) An article intended or fit for offering with fire: (as clarified butter, rice &c.) 2 Burnt-offering, oblation with fire.

होत्यानां p pr (By contraction of होत असतां. It constantly occurs in poetry and seldom elsewhere.) Being; standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality or accident. Ex. विक्रमराजा राज्य करीत होतां कोण्ही ही दरिद्री नव्हता.

होन m (हंस S through ہون H The figure of a swan or goose having originally been impressed.) A gold coin, a pagoda. Some varieties of this coin are शिवराई होन, पादशाही होन, सणगिरी होन, अच्युतराई होन, रामराई होन, देवराई होन, लडमाळ होन, धारवडी होन, कावरी होन, शेलघाटी होन, पामनायकी होन, अदवानी होन, ताडपत्री होन, निशाणी होन, उकिरी होन, सापे होन, एकेरी होन. होनापायली होणें (A पायली being of the price of a होन) To be exorbitantly dear.

होना f & ad Yes—no; hesitatingly, with fluctuation (v कर): also yes or no; affirmatively or denyingly; yes or no speaking decisively. v म्हण, सांग. होना is often reduplicated; as त्या दोघांचा होना होना होतां होतां मी निघून आलों.

होनमाळ f A necklace or a wreath of pagodas (the coin होन).

होपळ or होपळसुती a Slack, slovenly, disorderly, of stupid and sluggish spirit and ways.

होबा m Commonly होयबा.

होबासा m (हो, बा, असा. Yes, my friend, it shall be thus.) Confidence or assurance given; promise of compliance. v दे.

होम m (S) Burnt-offering; the casting (of clarified butter, rice &c.) into the fire as an offering to the gods accompanied with prayers or invocations according to the object of the offering. v दे.

होमकुंड n S The hole or receptacle for the sacred fire of an oblation.

होमकुंडीं घालणें -टाकणें -देणें To cast into some grievous trouble, into the *furnace* or *hot fire* of adversity or affliction. Also -पडणें or सांपडणें To fall into &c. [oblation to a god.

होमणें v c (होम) To offer with fire; to burn in

होमद्रव्य n (S) A common term for the articles used in a burnt-offering.

होमशाला f (S) pop. होमशाळा f The place or receptacle for the sacred fire maintained by an अग्निहोत्री &c.

होमहवन n (होम & हवन) A formation expressing, comprehensively or collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire: also *any one* indefinitely or indifferently of these act and points. Ex. होमहवनें होय कोरडि ॥.

होमाग्नि m (S) Fire prepared for or consecrated unto burnt-offerings.

होय ad A particle of consent, assent, or acknowledgment, yes.

होय नाहीं Yes or no, yea or nay. होयीस होय म्हणणें उठविणें -करणें To assent to servilely.

होयकार m (होय Yes, कार Affix.) Consent, assent, the saying of yes.

होयबा or होयाबा m (होय & बा) A term for a fellow who assents instantly to every affirmation, a constant *Yesser*.

होय नव्हे f (It *is* so—it is *not* so.) Speaking decisively, definitely, or declaratively about; speaking affirmatively or denyingly. v कर, म्हण, सांग. Also yes—no, is—is not; with hesitation, vacillation, or irresolution—speaking. v कर.

होर f (होरणें) *Filling stuff*,—the rubbish and earth brought by scouring rains and deposited over fields &c. so as *to fill up* all holes and depressions; alluvion.

होरट f m Obstinate or very determined retention (of a purpose, expressed opinion &c.) 2 Clamor, uproar, hubbub. 3 (Properly ओरड) Strong effluvia.

होरटी or चा a (होरट) Clamorous, obstreperous, noisy. 2 Doggedly obstinate.

होरणी f (Verbal of होरणें) The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road) by throwing earth and rubbish. 2 The materials so used.

होरणें v c & i (आवरण? Covering &c.) To fill up and cover over (pits or cavities of whatever kind) by introducing some material. Ex. एथली खळी होरा झणजे जमीन बराबर होईल; पुळणवट जमिनीचा विचिरी खवकर होरतात. 2 To overspread or cover (the body with trinkets, pigments, unguents, flowing tresses &c.) Ex. केशांनीं कपाळ अगदी होरून गेलें.

होरपळणें & होरपाळणें & होरफळणें &c. v c (Better and more commonly झरपळणें) To singe, sear, scorch, parch.

होरा f (S) Part of the duration of a sign,—the twenty-fourth part of a day, an *hora* or hour. 2 m Prediction or prophetic annunciation; declaration of some future, or of some distant (in space), event or occurrence. Ex. राजाला पुत्र झालेला आहे असा त्याचा होरा आहे; मी असा होरा सांगतों कीं तुमचा जय होईल. 3 Guess, reasoning, anticipation, apprehension, view (framed respecting a future or an unknown matter). v चाल, आंत येणें, दिस. Ex. माझे होरांत येतें कीं ह्या वेळेवरून तुमचा जय होणार; माझा होरा खोटा ठरायाचा नाहीं; माझा होरा ह्या गोष्टीविषयीं चालत नाहीं.

होराबारी f (हो-रे, बा-रे) होरेबारे m pl Eager altercation; vehement contention and strife (of parties laboring to establish each its own cause).

होराचक्र n Hour-circle. A new word.

होरी f (होली H) A song (in the Hindustáni language) in description and eulogy of the होळी or great vernal festival of the Hindús, and sung at that season.

होलकांडा m A reel or stagger. v जा, खा.

होलगट n A contemptuous form of the word होलगा (whether as buffalo or the bird).

होलगटणें v c To hurl or fling &c. See होलगडणें. 2 fig. To reject or fling off contemptuously or angrily. [होलगा.

होलगड n A contemptuous form of the word

होलगडणें v i (होलगा) To have its back or loins broken by the sitting upon it or passing over it of the bird होलगा after drinking of the water remaining in a shard of the broken pitcher which had been carried before a bier;—used of a bullock, cow &c. 2 also होलगाडणें v i To fall forward bodily and forcibly; to reel heavily.

होलगडणें or होलगाडणें v c To hurl or fling (esp. a bat or stick). See होलपटणें v c.

होलगडून पडणें To tumble or fall bodily and forcibly; to fall like a hurled bat or stick.

होलगडा m A small bat or common stick.

होलगा m Commonly होल्गा q. v. Ringed turtle. 2 C A male buffalo. [chos biflorus.

होलगा m P (Commonly डलगा) A vetch, Doli-

होलगें n A contemptuous form of the word होलगा in the sense Ringed turtle.

होलपटणें or होलपाटणें v c (होलपटा) To throw (a होलपटा or stick) at: also to strike by throwing a होलपटा at.

होलपटणें or होलपाडणें n A small bat or a common stick. 2 A term at cards. The whole *hand* above two cards which are *asked for*. v माग, घे, पाड &c.

होलपटा or होलपाटा m A small bat or common stick. 2 A jerking throw. v मार, दे.

होला m A bird, Ringed turtle, Turtur Cambayensis.

होलाकोला m (होला Name of a bird, कोल्हा Jackal.) A term for a poltroon; also for an impotent or incompetent person in general.

होलार m An individual of a class of musical performers. They are of the Mahár, Máng, and similar low castes.

होलिका f S The Rákshasí presiding over or tutelary of the होळी; the festival of the होळी; and the pile &c. arranged. See होळी.

होलिकापूजन n (S) Worship of the presiding Rákshasí at the festival of होळी. [होळी.

होलिकोत्साव or होलिकोत्साह m (S) The festival of

होवर m (Or वऱ्हर, ओहर &c.) A wedded pair returning or just returned from the wedding.

होवळकी f The business or the doings of the होवळा.

होवळा a P That leads, heads, presides, directs; that makes up matches, manages weddings, takes the charge and conduct of village-quarrels and other village-perplexities &c. The implication is of disreputableness or vulgarity. Pr. रिकामटवळा आणि गांवचा होवळा. 2 Misused for हवळा.

होष m (هوش P Understanding or sense: also consciousness. Used rather deviously in Maráthí.) Ardor, eagerness, interest, concern, engagement, *intelligent spirit* (in or towards any enterprise, deed, or business). 2 Consciousness, presence and correct working of the faculties; as opp. to insensibility. Ex. गांवावर पेंडारी आले असें ऐकतांच त्याचा होष गेला कांहीं सुचेनासें झालें.

होष्य n होष्यमाण n (Formations from होणें in imitation of the Sanskrit air and cast.) A future and fixed event, a matter to be. Hence Destiny, future fortunes.

होळकर m (होळी & कर) A common term for the sporters or fun-makers during the festival of the होळी.

होळणी f (Verbal of होळणें) A disease,—a constant running; fluor albus, menorrhagia &c.

होळणें v c *une* To spill. A word of बालभाष.

होळणें v i To ooze or exude; to stream or trickle from gently.

होळणें v c (In the old language of the Konkan.) To wash: also as s n An article to be washed.

होळपणें & होळपळणें v c (Better झरपळणें) To singe, sear, scorch, parch &c.

होळपणा f pl (A word of the female vocabulary.) Cares, grievings, frettings, regrettings, solicitudes, *burnings* of mind. v चाल, कर.

होळा m (Intens. of होळी) A huge blazing and

होळा a Properly हवळा. [roaring fire.

होळी *f* (होलिका S) The name of a Rákshasí to whom this festival is addressed. 2 The pile (of wood, grass &c.) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the होळी. 2 The festival of the होळी, or the season of it. It is held at the approach of the vernal equinox. It is comprehended within the first day (or the fifth day) and the day of full moon of the month Phálgun. The term is applied also to the day of full moon of Phálgun, and to that of the month Mágh. 3 Applied to the tree or stick which is planted or fixed in the centre of the pile.

होळी करणें To burn the होळी,—to kindle the pile and close the festival.

होळीची कर *f* The day after the burning of the होळी. An inauspicious day.

होळीचा पोळी *f* The right (of villagers, esp. of the मुखत्यार पाटील) of first placing a पोळी (or cake) upon the pile which is kindled at the close of the festival of the होळी. 2 The cake so designated and applied.

होळींचें शिंपणें *n* The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the होळी.

होळीचे होळकर *m pl* (Lit. Fellows that dance and frisk and make fun at the होळी) A term for a crew or pack of dirty and disorderly fellows assembled upon any occasion.

हौज्या उडविणें or **पाडणें** g. of o. & **हौज्या खडणें** g. of s. (Phrases with हौज्या some tortured Arabic or Persian word.) To put to disgrace and shame, and To be put &c.

हौद *m* (حوض A) A basin made for the water of a jet d'eau: also an uncovered receptacle of masonry for water; a *basin* or *tank*. 2 fig. A secret cavity made in the floor of a house or in the ground, a crypt. 3 A particular metal vessel for heating or holding water.

हौदा *m* (هودج or هودج A) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders. 2 (हौद. Because like it in form.) The wrestling pit in an arena or palæstra.

हौम्य *a* S Relating to हौम or burnt-offering.

हौर *m* R (ऊर्मि S Wave &c.) A fresh or sudden accession of water to a river. 2 A fresh, fit, or impulse (to speak, play &c.)

हौरा *m* **हौरी** *f* (Or हवरा &c.) A seed of white sesamum: also white sesamum.

हौलदिल or **हौलदील** *a* (هولدل P) Terrified, confounded, affected with great consternation or bewilderment.

हौलदिली *f* (हौलदिल) Great terror or affright; wild amazement. [होलिका &c.

हौलिका, हौलिकापूजन, हौलिकोत्सव &c. See होळी &c.

हौशा *a* **हौशी** or **हौसी** *a* (हौस) That indulges every desire and humor of the flesh; devoted to diversions and amusements; a voluptuary, a pleasurist.

हौशेणें or **हौसणें** *v i* (हौस) To be devoted or addicted to any lust or humor of the flesh; to have a fancy or passion for, a liking or taking for.

हौस *f* ई or ए (هوس A) Inordinate or great desire or ardor (to do, see, enjoy &c.); ambition, eagerness, lust, spirit, fire, burning. The sense is rather good than ill. [or fierce desire.

हौसेहौसें Eagerly, ardently, with ambitious spirit

हौसदार *a* (हौस & दार) That is fond of pleasures and sports, fun and frolic; freakful, gay, voluptuous, luxurious, sensuous, carnal &c. 2 Ambitious, ardent, eager, spirited, enterprising &c.

हौसा *m* C Ceremonies amongst Maráthás and Kunbís commencing under the nakshatra अनुराधा in the month भाद्रपद, and continuing three days. They fill a Shipli with cocoanuts, betelnuts, flowers &c. &c. [peas parched.

हौळा *m* (Or ऊळा) Green pods of gram or of चवळी & चवळा *a* S Relating to yesterday, *yester*.

ह्याचा (The genitive or possessive form of the masculine proximate pronoun हा This.) His, belonging or relating to *this* man or to *this* word of the masculine or neuter gender. [lake &c.)

ह्रद *m* S A deep place in water (in a river,

ह्रस्व *a* (S) Short;—as a vowel. 2 Short, low in stature or little in length.

ह्रस्व *m* (S) A dwarf.

ह्रस्वमूर्ति *a* (S) Of short stature; of a little figure; dwarfish: also as *s f* A dwarf.

ह्रास *m* (S) Decrease, decline, decay, gradual diminution or deterioration. 2 Loss, damage, detriment. [decline, or decay.

ह्रासकाल *m* (S) The season or time of decrease,

ह्राव *m* (See लाहो or लाद) Greed or covetousness.

ह्वावा (A form of the verb होणें) There should be; let there be; it is necessary, desirable, proper &c. that there be.

ह्वावा नकोसा (म्हणें-करणें) To determine whether or not a thing or a matter should be or is required or wanted.

ळ

ळ The thirty-fourth consonant. It differs greatly from the English L. The exact sound of it can be acquired only by the ear. It never occurs initially.

क्ष

क्ष The thirty-fifth consonant. It corresponds with Ksh, as in Mon-kship.

क्षण *m* (S) A measure of time equal to the twelfth of a मुहूर्त or to four minutes. 2 A minute portion of time generally, a moment, an instant. 3 (From the implied moderateness of the invitation, that a क्षण or short moment may be granted, and the presence vouchsafed.) The placing of the grass दर्भ on the hand of the invited (and arrived) Bráhman, in order to summon him to the Shráddh *formally*. This is one of the कर्में or ceremonies composing this obsequial rite. 4 The fibre of दर्भ presented to a Bráhman on inviting his attendance at a Shráddh. In modern day it is given to him after his arrival at the house. *v* दे, दे. Hence the word comes to signify श्राद्धभोजन; as ब्राह्मण क्षणास बसला -आला -गेला &c.

न लागतां क्षण In less than a moment.

क्षणणें *v c* (क्षण) To invite (a Bráhman) to a Shráddh by giving upon his hand the grass दर्भ.

क्षणत्र *n* S Killing: also wounding or hurting.

क्षणप्रभा *f* S Lightning. Ex. मेघीं स्थिरावली क्षणप्रभा.

क्षणबुद्धि *a* (S) Of changeful purpose or mind, fickle, capricious.

क्षणभंगुर *a* (S) That breaks in an instant; frail, fleeting, fugitive, transient, evanescent, perishable.

क्षणभरि or **रो** *ad* (Poetry.) A moment-full; for the space of one moment. Ex. हेचांस न विसंबे क्षणभरि.

क्षणविध्वंसी *a* S Destructible or perishable in a moment; exceedingly fragile or frail.

क्षणक्षणां, क्षणक्षणीं, क्षणोक्षणीं *ad* (क्षण by redup.) Every instant.

क्षणावधि *m* (S) The term of a minute or moment; a very short while. 2 Used as *ad* Just for a minute or moment. [passing, perishing.

क्षणिक *a* (S) Momentary, transitory, fugitive,

क्षणिकबुद्धि *a* (S) Of momentary mind or will, changeful, inconstant, unstable.

क्षणिकबुद्धि *f* -विचार *m* -निश्चय *m* -मति *f* -कल्पना *f* &c. Momentary purpose, mind, judgment, resolve, thought &c.; i. e. capriciousness or changefulness. [moment.

क्षणेक *ad* (S Poetry.) For one minute; just one

क्षत *n* (S) A wound or a sore.

क्षत *p* S Wounded or hurt.

क्षतदृष्टि *f* S Unfriendly or unfavorable regard or view of: also *attrib.*, that has such regard or view of. [ence.

क्षतहानि *a* S That has lost his means of subsist-

क्षतव्रत *a* S That has violated a vow or religious engagement.

क्षंतव्य *a* S That is to be or may be pardoned.

क्षंता *a* S Patient; forbearing or bearing; of a forgiving or an enduring mind.

क्षति *f* (S) Loss. 2 Detriment, injury, or harm, in a wider sense; as privation, deprivation or diminution of good, damage, hurt, mischief, impairedness &c. 3 fig. Care or concern about; anxious regard or view of in the light of a loss or harm. Esp. with neg. con. or neg. implication; as त्याचो काय मला क्षति What care I for that? *v* धर, बाळग.

क्षत्र *m* S A man of the second or military and regal class: also *n* that class.

क्षत्रिय *m* (S) pop. **क्षत्री** *m* The second of the four great classes of the Hindú people, or an individual of it, a Kshatriya. 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the variety of the second grade. As prefixed to घिरा, भांग, खवजी, पिंपळ &c., it expresses A diamond of inferior lustre, bhánga &c. of the second quality.

क्षपणक *m* S A Jayn or Buddhist. **क्षपणकवाद** *m* S Assertion of Buddhism or atheism.

क्षम *a* (S) Patient, enduring sustaining; bearing or forbearing, lit. fig. Ex. of comp. आघातक्षम, निर्वाहक्षम, फलक्षम, भारक्षम, विचारक्षम, व्यवहारक्षम. 2 Capable or able; competent or adequate unto. 3 Practicable or possible unto.

क्षमा *f* (S) Bearing with; forbearing or forgiving; pardoning or pardon. *v* कर. 2 Patience or sufferance; quiet and meek endurance. 3 S The earth.

क्षमापन *n* S Pacifying, appeasing, softening, composing and reconciliating.

क्षमावान् *a* (S) pop. **क्षमावंत** *a* **क्षमिता** *a* S **क्षमी** *a* (S) Patient or enduring; forbearing or forgiving; of a mild and long-suffering disposition.

क्षय *m* (S) Waste, decline, decay, consumption. Pr. सुखानें पुण्याचा क्षय दुःखानें पापाचा क्षय. 2 Destruction, extinction, annihilation, loss, cessation of being or of present good quality. Ex. of comp. पापक्षय, पुण्यक्षय, कुलक्षय, धर्मक्षय, राज्यक्षय. 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 A destruction of the universe. 6 In algebra. Negative quantity, minus: opp. to वृद्धि.

क्षयकास *m* S A phthisical or consumptive cough.
क्षयगामी *a* S Proceeding or tending to decay, decadence, or decline, perishable, decrescent. Opp. to वृद्धिगामी.
क्षयतिथि *f* (S) A lunar day beginning after the sunrising of one day and ending before that of the next. 2 That lunar day, or the anniversary of it, or the monthly recurrence of it, which was the day of the decease of.
क्षयदिवस *m* (S) That natural day or the anniversary &c. See above.
क्षयपक्ष *m* S The fortnight of the waning moon.
क्षयमास *m* (S) That month in which occur two संक्रांति. [nalis.
क्षयरोग *m* (S) Consumption, Phthisis pulmo-
क्षयरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with consumption, consumptive.
क्षयवृद्धि *f* (S) Decline and advancement; decay and growth; decrease and increase; waxing and waning: also, in algebra, negative quantity and positive quantity, minus and plus.
क्षयसूतक *n* (S Poetry.) Impurity (to a family or a person) from a death. The common word is मरणशौच.
क्षयाह *m* S The day, or the anniversary of it, of the decease of. A term of polite phraseology.
क्षयिष्णु *a* S Destructible, perishable, of a perishing nature. [रोग, consumptive.
क्षयी *a* S That decays or wastes. 2 Having क्षय-
क्षर *a* S That drops, oozes, or wastes away.
क्षरण *n* S Oozing, trickling, exuding, distilling, dropping or falling from gradually.
क्षरणें *v i* (क्षरण) To ooze, trickle, distil; to drop or fall from or off by little and little.
क्षरित *p* S Oozed, trickled, distilled; made to drop or flow. [tient, enduring.
क्षांत *p* S Forborne, forgiven, pardoned. 2 Pa-
क्षांति *f* S Forbearing, forgiving; forbearance, forgiveness. 2 Patience, sufferance, enduranee.
क्षात्र *a* S Relating to the क्षत्रिय class or order.
क्षात्रधर्म *m* S क्षात्रव्रत *n* S The duty, province, or proper business of the क्षत्रिय.
क्षार *m* (S) Salt in general; any of the natural or factitious salts. 2 Saltness. 3 Ashes. 4 Alkali, whether soda or potash. 5 Caustic alkali. 6 Used for पादेलोण or बिडलवण q. v. Black salt.
क्षार *a* (S) Saline, salt.
क्षारमेह *m* S Passing saline urine: also saline urine. See प्रमेह. [&c.
क्षारित *p* S Caused to ooze, exude, trickle, drop
क्षालणें or क्षाळणें *v c* (क्षालन) To wash.
क्षालन *n* S pop. क्षाळण *n* Washing.
क्षालित *p* S Washed.
क्षिणणें *v i* (क्षीण S) To get thin and lean; to waste or consume away.
क्षित *p* S Wasted, declined, decayed.
क्षिति *f* S The earth. 2 Waste, decline, decrease, wane. 3 (क्षिति q. v. Sig. III.) Care or concern about; i. e. minding or regarding as a loss or a harm. *v* धर, बाळग. A popular sense.
क्षितिज *n* S The horizon (rational).
क्षितिज्या *f* S The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination corresponding to the ascensional
क्षिपक *a* S That throws or casts. [difference.
क्षिपण *n* S Throwing or casting.
क्षिप्त *p* S Thrown or cast. 2 fig. Aspersed.
क्षिप्र *a* (S) Quick, speedy, swift. 2 as *ad* Quickly. [sugar and spices.
क्षीर *f* S A name for Khír or ricemilk with
क्षीरापत *f* (Better खिरापत. خیرعافیت P) The sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा &c.
क्षीण *p* (S) Wasted, consumed, emaciated, reduced to leanness and meagreness. 2 Destroyed, extinguished, annihilated. 3 Thin, lean; slender, slim. [tinguished or consumed.
क्षीणपाप *a* S Of destroyed sin; whose sin is ex-
क्षीणपुण्य *a* S Of consumed merit; whose merit, the rewards of it having been enjoyed, is extinct.
क्षीणशक्ति *a* S Of wasted or perished strength; debilitated, disabled. [cayable, frail.
क्षीणायु *a* S (Of wasting life.) Perishable, de-
क्षीत *f* (क्षिति) Care or concern about; i. e. viewing as a loss or a harm. *v* धर, बाळग. See क्षिति in its third sense.
क्षीर *n* (S) Milk. 2 Water. 3 The *milk* or white sap of plants. 4 *f* (Popularly खीर) Ricemilk.
क्षीरकीट *m* (S) An insect or animalcule generated by the fermentation of milk.
क्षीरनीरन्याय *m* S The law of perfect congruity, concord, harmony, unison &c.
क्षीरनीरविभाग or -विवेक *m* S (Separating the milk from the water; which the हंस is supposed to do.) Secerning of the true from amidst the false, of the good from amidst the bad, discrimination.
क्षीरवृक्ष *m* (S) A common term for the trees or shrubs which contain milky sap; as वड, वर्, गाबरी, चांपा, एंबर, थोर &c.
क्षीरस्फटिक *m* S A precious stone described as a milky crystal, Opal or Cat's eye?
क्षीराब्धि *m* (S) The sea of milk. One of the seven seas. See सप्तसमुद्र.
क्षीरोदक *n* (S Milk and water.) A particular silken and costly garment worn by females.
क्षुण्ण *p* S Bruised or trodden; crushed or injured through bruising, pounding, trampling &c.
क्षुत or क्षुत् *f* S Sneezing. *v* ये. [hunger.
क्षुद्बोध *m* S (क्षुत् Hunger & बोध) The kindling of
क्षुद्र *n* (S) क्षुद्रक *n* (S) A fault, foible, failing, folly, weakness, defect.
क्षुद्र or क्षुद्रक *a* (S) Small or little, lit. fig.
क्षुद्र कल्पना *f* (S) A light, trifling, or silly imagination or thought.
क्षुद्रघंटिका *f* (S) A string of little bells &c. A tinkling ornament.
क्षुद्रदृष्टि *f* (S) Regard or attention to petty faults and failings: also, *attrib.*, that regards &c.
क्षुद्रमेह *m* S Passing scanty urine: also scanty urine.
क्षुद्ररोग *m* (S) A minor disease or disorder. Two hundred are enumerated.
क्षुद्रान्वेषण *n* S Searching or seeking for foibles, failings, or petty faults. [faults.
क्षुद्रान्वेषी *a* S That searches or seeks for petty
क्षुधा *f* (S) Hunger. [with hunger.
क्षुधाक्रांत, क्षुधातुर, क्षुधार्त &c. Oppressed &c.
क्षुधित *p* (S) Hungry, hungering, *hungered*.
क्षुब्ध *p* (S) क्षुभित *p* S Stirred, agitated, excited, commoved, lit. fig..
क्षुर *m* S A razor. 2 A horse's hoof: also the hoof of a cow or other bisulcous animal.
क्षुल्लक *a* (S) Little or small. 2 fig. Light, low, mean, insignificant, trivial, unworthy; — as a person, an action, an affair or a matter. 2 Used as *s n* A foible, folly, failing, weakness, defect.
क्षेत्र *n* (S) A field. 2 A pure or sacred spot; a place of pilgrimage; a spot viewed as the *field* or dwelling-place of the gods. 3 A place, a spot, a superficies, a portion of space. 4 A body, a thing considered as having the geometrical dimensions, any extended figure. 5 An aggregate of twelve Sháligrám. 6 The body (of a man or an animal) considered as the *field* of the indwelling and working of the soul. 7 The wife of; considered as the *field* of her husband. 8 (With implication of क्षेत्र as the *Belly*.) A total abstinence (for a time) from food, a perfect fast. *v* पड, दे, घाल. Note. क्षत्र is never used of *religious* fasting. 8 Plane figure, geometry. 9 A diagram. 10 (As a *field* of sacred things or a *scope* for worship—) An aggregate of 24 शालिग्राम or 11 बाण or 21 गणपति from the river नर्मदा, or of 12 सूर्य (i. e. सूर्यकांत) and of 8 देवी (i. e. सुवर्णमुखी).
क्षेत्रज *m* (S क्षेत्र Wife, ज Born. Born of the wife only.) A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or a person duly appointed to bring issue to the husband. This is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindú law. See द्वादशविधपुत्र.
क्षेत्रजीवी *a* (S) That lives by the field, a husbandman or farmer.
क्षेत्रतीर्थ *n* (S) Pilgrimage to a sacred place: also a sacred place as a place of pilgrimage.
क्षेत्रपाल or ळ *m* (क्षेत्रपाल S) The tutelar divinity of a place; the local and guardian deity of.
क्षेत्रफल or ळ *n* (क्षेत्रफल S) The superficial or the solid contents of an extension or of a cubical body, area &c. 2 fig. The quotient, product, issue, result, fruit, upshot, gain &c. (of any business or affair). Ex. पांच पुतळ्या दिल्हा काय आणि पंचवीस वपर्ये दिल्हे काय क्षे॰ एकच; आजा मेला नातू झाला क्षे॰ सारखेंच.
क्षेत्रभूमि *f* (S) Land cultivated or cultivable. 2 Sacred ground, any sacred region or spot. [क्षेत्र.
क्षेत्रयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage or journeying to a
क्षेत्रराशि *f* S In geometry. Figurate quantity.
क्षेत्रवास *m* (S) Dwelling at a क्षेत्र.
क्षेत्रवासी *a* (S) That dwells at a क्षेत्र.
क्षेत्रसंन्यास *m* (S) Abandonment of the world and renunciation of all worldly affections made at a Kshetra or holy place.
क्षेत्रसंन्यासी *m* (S) A Sunnyásí that dwells at a क्षेत्र or sacred place.
क्षेत्रसंस्कार *m* (S) A common term for the several ceremonies and rites observed for the purification of the womb viewed as the *field* in which children spring up. [place.
क्षेत्रस्थ *a* (S) That resides at a holy and sacred
क्षेत्रज्ञ *a* (S That knows, or is the conscious principle of, the body.) The vital principle, the spirit, that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion and sensation.
क्षेत्राजीव *a* S That obtains a livelihood by the labors of the field, a cultivator, a peasant.
क्षेत्री *m* (क्षत्रिय S) The second of the four great classes of the Hindú people, or an individual of it, a Kshatriya. 2 S A peasant, cultivator, farmer.
क्षेत्रोपवास *m* (S) The fasting necessary on arriving at a क्षेत्र before undergoing the rite of मुंडन. Hence Rigid fasting both from food and from water.
क्षेप *m* S Throwing, flinging, casting. Ex. of comp. कालक्षेप, धनक्षेप, आयुष्यक्षेप, इंद्रियक्षेप, कर्मक्षेप, वैरक्षेप, अवसानक्षेप, चित्तोपदेशक्षेप. 2 Sending away. 3 Celestial latitude. 4 also क्षेपक *m* The number which is to be added to or subtracted from a calculation (as of the heavenly bodies) in order to

adapt it closely and accurately. 5 क्षेपक is further A stanza, sentence &c. inserted into the writings of one man by another. This may be, but is not necessarily, an interpolation or passage surreptitiously foisted in. 6 A single time or occasion; an instance of occurrence: also a single operation or action, or the whole period occupied by it; as देनाक्षेपें, घेनाक्षेपें, पाहतांक्षेपीं, जेवतांक्षेपीं. See the examples under the third sense of खेप; noting that, whilst खेप enjoys all freedom, क्षेप appears especially in the oblique cases. [away.

क्षेपण *n* S Throwing or casting. 2 Sending

क्षेपणी *f* S (Poetry.) An oar. [away.

क्षेपणें *v c* (क्षेपण) To throw or cast. 2 To send

क्षेपनिक्षेप *ad* (A strange use of a formation with क्षेप & निक्षेप, which words see.) Positively, assuredly, without fail, at all events. Ex. मी आज कांहीं घेत नाहीं उद्यां क्षे० येईन. [orbit.

क्षेपपात *m* S The ascending node of a planet's

क्षेपवृत्त *n* S The orbit of a planet.

क्षेपवृत्त *n* S A circle of celestial longitude.

क्षेप्ता *a* S That throws or casts. 2 That sends away.

क्षेम *n* (S) Well-being, welfare, weal, happiness. 2 Friendly embracing or embrace. *v* घे, ओड. Ex. बळें क्षेम वोढूनि दे त्यास राम ॥.

क्षेम *a* S Well, happy, prospering, thriving.

क्षेमंकर *a* S That confers happiness; that promotes the weal of.

क्षेमालिंगन *n* (S) Embracing in a friendly manner; or a friendly embrace. *v* घे.

क्षोणी *f* S The earth.

क्षोद *m* S Powder. Hence क्षोदक्षम *a* Capable of undergoing, i. e. competent or suitable unto (pulverization or comminution) consideration, discussion, or debate. Popularly, the word is *s m* and is used in the sense Consideration or investigation.

क्षोभ *m* (S) Agitation, commotion, excitement, perturbation; disturbance generally of the tranquil or still state. 2 By eminence. The commotion of anger,—passion, rage, fury.

क्षोभणें *v i* (क्षोभ) To undergo agitation, excitement, perturbation; to be vehemently stirred or moved in general. Ex. सदा तळमळ वाटे चित्तीं ॥ तरि देव क्षोभला जाणिजे ॥. [vehemently.

क्षोभित *p* (S) Agitated, excited, stirred or moved

क्षोभ्य *a* S (Possible or likely) to be agitated, excited, or vehemently stirred.

क्षौर *n* (S) Shaving (esp. the head).

ज्ञ

ज्ञ The thirty-sixth consonant. It is a compound letter, considered to be composed of ज & ञ. It is represented by Jn or Gn, and, in this work, by Dn; but its sound cannot be correctly conveyed by any combination of the Roman alphabet.

ज्ञ *a* (S) That knows. In comp. as सर्वज्ञ, रसज्ञ, व्यवहारज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ, किंचिज्ञ.

ज्ञपित or ज्ञप्त *p* S Made known, declared, taught.

ज्ञप्ति *f* S The understanding or intellect. 2 Apprehended state (of objective knowledge) by the understanding, knowledge or *knownness*.

ज्ञात *p* (S) Understood or known. [or sort.

ज्ञाति *f* (ज्ञाति S) A caste or tribe: also a kind

ज्ञातव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be understood or known, intelligible, comprehensible, cognizable, knowable.

ज्ञातसिद्धांत *a* S That is thoroughly acquainted with any Shástra or science.

ज्ञाता *a* (S) That understands or knows. 2 That knows fully or well; an intelligent and wise person.

ज्ञाति *f* (S) Caste or tribe: also genus, species, or kind: also *a* caste or tribe, or *a* genus, species, or kind.

ज्ञात्रत्व *n* S Intelligence, information, knowledge, intellectual or mental apprehension. 2 Capacity of understanding or knowing.

ज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge in general; any science or objective matter appropriate to the exercise of the understanding or mind. 2 Knowledge of a specific and religious kind,—that which is derived from meditation and the study of philosophy; which teaches man the divine origin and nature of his immaterial portion, and the unreality of corporal enjoyments, sufferings, and experiences, and the illusoriness of the external and objective universe; and which, sanctifying him during life from earthly attachments and fleshly affections, accomplishes for him after death emancipation from individual existence and reunion with the universal spirit. 3 Understanding; i. e. the intellectual percipience or faculty, or the product of the application and exercise of it—sense, sapience, judgment, intelligence, information, or knowledge. 4 An impression upon the understanding; an apprehension or a conviction of; an understanding or a conception of.

ज्ञानकळा *f* The lustre or glory of intelligence or understanding. Ex. कौंअरूपा ज्ञा० परम ॥. 2 The understanding as a light or glory, as an art or a faculty or a seat and source of intelligence or wisdom. Ex. आंगीं ज्ञा० आलीं म्हणजे दुराचार घडत नाहीं. 3 ज्ञानकळा is used much as जाणतीकळा in its three first senses. [standing or wisdom.

ज्ञानकळेपार Exceeding the reach of (man's) understanding. Ex. महाराज राज सद्गुरु ज्ञा० ॥.

ज्ञानचक्षु *n* (S) The eye of the understanding; the intellectual or mental eye: also *attrib.* that has a mental eye; of a discerning and understanding mind.

ज्ञानदिवा *m* ज्ञानदीप *m* (S) The lamp of the understanding. Ex. अंतरींचा ज्ञा० मालवूं नकोरे ॥.

ज्ञानदृष्टि *f* & *attrib.* See ज्ञानचक्षु.

ज्ञानपरंपरा *f* S Knowledge through the consecution of ideas: also advancing or growing knowledge. Note. This word will serve to render Association of ideas.

ज्ञानमठ *m* (S) dim. ज्ञानमठी *f* (S) A hermitage or cloister for deep spiritual study or devout meditation. Hence, familiarly, a jail or prison.

ज्ञानमठांत बसणें To affect retirement from worldly vanities unto spiritual contemplation. 2 To assume a lofty bearing for knowledge or wisdom; to sit in the chair, or pronounce ex cathedrâ.

ज्ञानमार्ग *m* (S) Dnyán as a road to the attainment of absorption into the universal spirit. See under ज्ञान Sig. II. and see मार्ग.

ज्ञानमार्गी *a* (S) That seeks final emancipation through ज्ञानमार्ग.

ज्ञानमाला *f* (S) pop. ज्ञानमाळा or ज्ञानमाळ *f* A garland or wreath put around his son by a ऋषि or other father when the lad commences sacred study: also the rite of investiture with this garland. 2 fig. Knowledge of the world.

ज्ञानरत्नाचीं मांडूस *f* (A coffer or chest of the gem of Understanding.) A term for a wise man.

ज्ञानलक्षण *n* (S) A sign or indication as a means of knowledge. 2 A sign, proof, or evidence of knowledge or of understanding.

ज्ञानवल्ली *f* (S Creeper of knowledge, the plant which enlightens or enlarges the understanding.) A significant name for the Hemp-plant.

ज्ञानवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that salvation is through the knowledge of Brahm or spirit. [or knowledge.

ज्ञानवान् *a* (S) Having understanding, wisdom,

ज्ञानवायु *m* (S) A disease,—palsy or wind affecting the brain, and prompting the patient to chatter volubly on learned and profound subjects.

ज्ञानविग्रह *a* S Whose body is Knowledge or Understanding. A title of the Deity.

ज्ञानविज्ञान *n* S Divine, spiritual, or sacred science and profane, secular, or experimental science: also knowledge by report or instruction and knowledge by sight or experience.

ज्ञानसूर्य *m* S Sun of understanding or wisdom. Ex. ज्ञा० उगवला देहामाजीं ॥.

ज्ञानस्पृश् *a* S That *touches* or affects the understanding; that is apprehended, understood, or known.

ज्ञानांजन *n* (S) The collyrium of understanding. Ex. नयनीं लेइलें ज्ञा०॥ Adorned the eyes with the "eye-salve" of understanding. See Rev. iii. 18. Also ज्ञा० जेव्हां गुरु घाली दृष्टीं ॥ तेव्हां सर्व दुरितनिदान तें ॥.

ज्ञानाभ्यास *m* (S) The practice of contemplation upon the expanded and all-constituting spirit of the objective universe. See ब्रह्म.

ज्ञानाभ्यासी *a* (S) That is constantly engaged in meditating upon ब्रह्म or the universal spirit. Opp. to कर्मसंगी.

ज्ञानी *a* (S) Wise, sensible, knowing, intelligent, that has knowledge or understanding. 2 By eminence. That possesses religious knowledge. See ज्ञान Sig. II.

ज्ञानेंद्रिय *n* (S) A sense, a faculty or an organ by or through which knowledge is acquired. Five are enumerated, which see under इंद्रिय.

ज्ञानोपदेश *m* (S) Instruction in knowledge, esp. in the knowledge of the Divine nature or of one's own soul.

ज्ञानोपासना *f* S The third division of उपासना,—seeking of wisdom or understanding through study of the Vedas and Shástras. See the other divisions, आत्मोपासना & कर्मोपासना.

ज्ञापक *a* S That makes known; that communicates, intimates, indicates, teaches.

ज्ञापककिनिमित्त *n* S In logic. Declarative or indicant cause; any cause that manifests or makes known: (as light, sound &c.) Contrad. from कारककिनिमित्त.

ज्ञापन *n* (S) Making known; conveying the knowledge of; communicating, declaring, showing, teaching. [known; to be taught or told.

ज्ञापनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be made

ज्ञापविणें *v c* (Poetry. ज्ञापन) To make known; to declare, intimate, indicate, tell: also to make acquainted with; to instruct, inform, apprize.

ज्ञापित *p* (S) Made known, declared, intimated, manifested, revealed &c.: also made knowing or acquainted, instructed, informed, taught, apprized.

ज्ञाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be made known; to be taught or told.

ज्ञेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be known or understood. Ex. ज्ञा शब्दकोशांतील प्रत्येक शब्द ज्ञेय आहे एतज्ज्ञानानें जो ज्ञाता तोच सुज्ञ.

ADDENDA.

अखंडाकार *ad* (Poetry. अखंड & आकार) Uninterruptedly or unceasingly. Ex. परमार्थ प्रपंची माचार। अखंडाकार चाले वैर॥.

अंग. Add:—14 In certain applications, as उघडा अंगाचें (फिरणें-बसणें-असणें), झांकला अंगाचें, अंग उघडें पडलें or डाकलें, अंग झांकलें &c., अंग bears the implied sense of Pudenda (vel muliebria vel virilia) or Bodily parts required by *pudor* to be covered. In this special implication अंग is followed by one, but by one only of its synonymes, viz. काया (not by देह, शरीर, तनू &c.) See under काया the phrases काया दाखविणें & काया झांकणें.

अंगद *n* S A bracelet worn on the upper arm.

अंगदेणें *n* A personal tax, answering to Capitation-tax or poll-tax.

अगम्यागमन. Add:—Note. अगम्यागमन is Incestuous intercourse with a female; incest with a male would be expressed by अगम्यगमन.

अग्निगाडा *m* (Fire-cart.) A recent coinage of the Natives to express Steam-engine or locomotive.

अग्निगाडी *f* A railway-carriage.

अघटी *f* अघटें *n* From आघटी & आघटें, but the correct form is आगटी & आगटें.

अजब. Add:—Bráhmans and Maráṭhás acquainted with the Hindustáni or having free intercourse with Musalmáns make fond use of this word and of many of its connections whilst they are speaking Maráṭhí. Hence अजब ख्याल, अजब ख्यालीं, अजब तऱ्हा, अजब मसलत and others which, as we would discountenance such introductions, we do not render.

अटकावण *f n* अटकावें *n* An obstruction or obstacle; any bar or let.

अडारणें *n* P (अड or आड) Weariedness, exhaustion, knocked-up or greatly fatigued state. *v* वाहेर काड or काढ, पाड g. of o., *v* वाहेर निघ or निघ, पड g. of s.

अडकुड *n* (आड) An obstacle or obstruction; anything opposing or adverse.

अणचुजणें *v i* P (अणचूज) in. con. To feel to be strange or singular; to marvel at.

अणचूज *a* P (عجوبہ or اچنبھا H Unknown or unthought of.) Strange, singular, uncommon and astonishing. [ted.

अंतरीक *a* (अंतर) Passed by or over, pretermit-

अंतर्धडु *a* S See the popular अंतरगडू.

अतिशय. Add as a phrase:—अतिशय करणें To commit extravagance or excess; to exceed or transgress contumaciously. Ex. म्हणे भगवत्पणा प्रमाण येथें। मी अतिशय बर्थ कां करूं॥.

अतूट. Add as a phrase:—अतूट भाता An inexhaustible quiver.

अत्रि *m* (S From the ऋषि of this name.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

अदकीतर *a* (Corr. from अधिकोत्तर q. v.) Extraordinary, extra, exceeding the common.

अधस्रीगमनी *a* (Poetry. गमनी is Prákrit or popular for गामी) That has carnal intercourse with an अधस्त्री.

अनन्य *a* (S) That has no other (object of worship, protector, patron, resource, mind, purpose &c.) Ex. जे विषयपर कामनारहित। तुज जे अनन्य भजत॥. अनन्य forms compounds, such as अनन्य आश्रय -कार्य -चित्त -पराधण -बुद्धि -भक्त -साधन and others. The most valuable occur in order.

अनभ्रत. Add to the first sense:—Ex. अग्निगर्भ निगमागमानभ्रत। जो दिगंबर अवयवरहित॥. The word, although common both in poetry and amongst the educated, is incorrect for अभ्रत.

अनिवारगति *a* (S Poetry.) Of inavertible course or passage; of resistless march or movement. Ex. नाना शस्त्रास्त्रें शक्ति। तारक सोडी अनिवारगति॥.

अनुभव. Add:—3 Par excellence, Divine knowledge or intelligent fruition of God. Ex. गुरूविण अनुभव कैसा ठसे॥.

अन्न. Add as a phrase:—अन्न जाणें in con. To have appetite; to find food to be genial, kindly, agreeable &c.; *to go down with.*

अन्नमयप्राण *m* (S) Life as the product and dependent of food. Ex. कलियुगीं अन्नमयप्राण। ऐसें बोलति सज्जन॥.

अपांपति *m* (S Poetry. Lord of the waters.) The ocean. Ex. परी गंगेसीं भेटला अपांपति। तरी मागुतो धावे चपळलें॥.

अपास्त *p* S Thrown off, from, away. Note. This word appears upon the majority of the copies of the dictionary.

अंबें *n* (Canarese. Current at Kolhápúr &c.) An oar. अंबेकरी *m* An oarsman.

अभिन्न. Add:—3 Become one with ब्रह्म, having lost personality and individuality. Ex. तेणेंच परी भक्तजन। स्वरूपीं मिळाले अभिन्न॥.

अयकणें and compounds—See under ऐकणें.

अराधीण *f* (आराधिनी) A female worshiper, esp. of देवी.

अर्थ. Add:—16 In modern Maráṭhí grammar. Mood. See संकेतार्थ, विध्यर्थ or आज्ञार्थ, स्वार्थ, प्रकार्थ.

अर्थालंकार. Add:—For these tropes and figures see शब्दालंकार, and for the verbal ornaments see शब्दालंकार.

अलोट. Add:—In the second clause of this sense with due accommodation into Irreversible, irresistible, irremovable, insurmountable &c., अलोट is prefixed freely to words involving the idea or supporting the fancy of Current, stream, flow; or of Momentum or forceful bearing; as अलोटकल्पना, अलोटकौशल्य, अलोटबुद्धि, अलोटतर्क, अलोटपराक्रम -प्रताप -प्रावल्य -ग्रौर्य -शक्ति -संपत्ति -विपत्ति -संकट -विघ्न &c.

अलोट हरी हरातें Inavertible by Vishnu or by Shiva; inavertible by the gods. A phrase expressing the notion so familiar to the Greeks and Romans of the subjection of Jupiter and all Olympus to Fate or Necessity. Ex. सब तिनें शापिलें तयातें॥ जो अलोट हरी हरातें॥.

अवघ्राण *n* (Poet-corruption of अवघ्राण) Smelling. Ex. मलक अवघ्रण करी। प्रेम वैसचा अंका-

अवदंडा *m* Commonly अवधडा. [धरी॥.

अवष *a* (اشراف from شریف A) Nobleminded or noblespirited;—used of men, horses &c.

अष्टक्षार *m pl* (S) The eight salts; viz. पलाशक्षार, खरीक्षार, सर्जिकाक्षार, अपामार्गक्षार, अर्कक्षार, तिलक्षार, यवक्षार, टंकणक्षार, or, popularly, पळसाचा खार, निवडुंगाचा -सजी -अधाड्याचा -धत्तूरा -तिळाचा -जवाचा -टांकण -खार Ashes of Butea frondosa, ashes of Prickly pear, impure carbonate of soda, ashes of Achyranthes aspera, ashes of Gigantic swallowwort, ashes of Sesamum, ashes of Barley, and Borax.

असटभाजी *f* Bhájí boiled up with flour and served as a sauce. See गोळाभाजी.

असु *ind* (अस) The sign of the third case, answering to नें or By; as त्याचे असु By him.

अळविणें. Add after the fourth sense:—This application of the verb departs very slightly from the literal sense To thicken; i. e. *to gather up* and deliver (the notes and the voice) in the whole power of the notes and with the whole compass of the voice. घट करणें To make thick, dense, close, compact (गीत, राग &c.) bears the same application.

अळुमाळु. Add:—The form is sometimes अळु-माळ; the occurrence of the word is mainly in the most ancient poetry; but the sense is always this—In little quantity or degree. Ex. उदीम करितां होय सुफळ। उणें पडूं नेदी अळुमाळ॥ दीन दयाळ तयाचे॥.

आकसणें or **आकुसणें** *v c* (Vulgar. आकर्षण S) To bind or draw tightly.

आकुसणें *v i* (आकर्षण S) To contract, gather up, draw together.

आगगाडा *m* & **आगगाडी** *f* See अग्निगाडा & अग्निगाडी in ADDENDA. [into being.

आगम. Add:—8 Rise, spring, origin, coming

आग्यासोमल *m* A kind of arsenic.

आटतो परो *f* (Poetry. आटणें To stop or stick fast stubbornly, परो Manner or way.) Obstinate procedure or behaviour. Ex. चित्तीं कही होतसे भारी। आटतो परी देखोनिया॥.

आत्मनाश *m* (S) Destruction or perishing of the spirit, soul, or self. [praise.

आत्मप्रशंसा *f* (S) Self-commendation or self-

आत्मानुसंधान *n* (S) Attention or regard to spiritual truth or science of spirit; i. e. knowledge of deity and of self. 2 Humorously. Regard or heed to self, selfishness.

आत्मानुसंधानी *a* (S) That attends to or regards spiritual truth: also, humorously, that takes care of self. See above.

आध्मानवात *m* S Disorder of the humor वात, consisting in Flatulence and its concomitants.

आन *a* & *ad* (Poetry. For अन्य or अणखी) More, other, another, else, besides. Ex. शरीर विटंबो जाना रीति। संसारीं होवोत कां विपत्ति। परी तुझो कृपा दृष्टिनें तोषति। नलगे मला आन कांहीं॥. See Ps. iv. 6 & lxiii. 3, Hab. iii. 17, 18. Also तरीं संताचो वर्णावी कीर्ति। तरणोपाय जिचिलीं आन नसे॥.

आपदे. Add:—2 P A deposit.

आबंडणी *f* (Verbal of आबंडणें) Ploughing.

आबंडणें C and Local. To plough.

आयुष्य. Add:—आयुष्य पुष्कळ आहे (Long is your life—numerous are your days.) A phrase addressed to a person entering or appearing upon the mention of his name. [go!

आवां *ad* (Nautical term.) Slack! let out! let

आवरणपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the आवरण-देवता (encircling court of deities), and, in particular, of the divinities (viz. the डाकिनी, शंखिनी, भूतें &c.) attendant upon देवी or शिवशक्ति, upon certain occasions.

आश्चर्य. Add:—आ॰ पावणें To marvel.

आसनशुद्धि *f* S Sanctifying the sitting or determining the right form and fashion of it; as preliminary to any अनुष्ठान or important rite. Eighty thousand आसनें or sittings (postures or positions) are enumerated in the तंत्रशास्त्र.

आज्ञा. Add as a phrase:—आज्ञा देणें To discharge or dismiss (from service, an office, or any attendance). A phrase in polite style.

आज्ञार्थ *m* In modern Maráthí grammar. Imperative mood.

इंदुग्रचारी *f* (Nautical term.) Ropes for hoisting the yards and sails, halliards.

इनागरी *f* (Vinegar.) This term expresses Vinegar made simply by allowing toddy to stand, and pouring it occasionally off from its lees.

इभ *m* S An elephant.

इलाची केळें or इलायची केळें *n* A small and good kind of plantain.

इसबंद. Add:—also इसपंद & इसफंद *m* Corchorus capsularis.

उकरणें. Add:—4 To rake or stir (a fire or embers).

उगवती *f* (उगवणें) The east, the *orient*.

उगळणें *v c* (उद्गिरण S) To vomit. Ex. काय पिऊन आला अमृत ॥ किं काळें उगळिला सत्य ॥.

उटकळ. Add:—2 The breaking up and dispersing (of a village, a family &c.); the rising and removing (of any settled community or person).

उद्गारवाचक *m* A recent formation to render Interjection. [the heat.

उन्हाळसावली. Add:—A shade or shelter from

उन्ही *f* P A white ant, Termes. [उपमा.

उपणें *n* (Vulgar. उपमा S) A simile. *v* दे. See उपम *n* A simile &c. *v* दे. See under उपमा.

उपरमणें. Add:—3 To become still, quiet, tranquil, composed; to repose or take rest: also, figuratively, to rest or cease from (the agitations and turmoil of) the world; as per ex. शिव आणि शेषर ॥ त्यांचे भक्तोस उपरमति तत्पर ॥. 4 fig. To die, *to rest*.

उपाधि. Add at the end of Sig. VII.:—Ex. संव ते बाळ देघे जण॥ नानालंकार उपाधी ठाकून ॥.

उफराटा न्याय *m* Topsy turvy justice, i. e. injustice, legal iniquity. Pr. उफराटा न्याय गालगुंडे खाय Reverse justice—the complainant gets slaps on the face. The saying agrees with the Hindustáni उलटा चोर कोतवाल को दंडो.

उबग *m* (Poetry.) Disgust or loathing. Ex. उबग न मानून निःशेष॥ पचा न घाल मज आतां ॥.

उभा सोट *a* & *ad* Remarkably erect or upright: also bolt upright.

उश्वासा *m* (Corr. from उच्छ्वास) Deep breathing or a deep-drawn breath. *v* टाक, सोड, दे.

उसें खरकटें *n* (See उसें or उष्टा & खरकटा) A general or indefinite term for a *left* article of food or a yet uncleaned vessel.

उष्मज or ऊष्मज *a* (S) Engendered by heat;—used of classes of animalcules of which the annual production is thus accounted for.

ऋद्धिसिद्धि *f* S See the popular form रिद्धिसिद्धि.

एटक *n* The connecting tie of the बुर्डे & खांडा of a गाडा or cart.

ऐलती *ad* (Poetry.) On this or the nearer side. Opp. to पैलतीं.

ऐश्वर्ययोग *m* (S Poetry.) Propitious conjunction or auspicious agreement (of heavenly signs). Ex. हा माझा ऐश्वर्ययोग जाण ॥ वेदांतीं केलें विवरण ॥.

ओकारणें *v c* (ओकार) To loathe or nauseate.

ओंकारेश्वर *m* The name of one of the lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

ओजणें *v i* (ओज) To receive careful treatment or keeping: also to receive or be the subject of careful performance or execution; as श्रेत ओजलें तर पीक येईल. Note. The active form, ओजविणें, is the common form.

ओढणें *v c*. Add:—ओढून टाकणें To pull off or back and push from; i. e. to pull and shove and fling off (a person or a thing) angrily or rudely.

ओढवणें *n unc* (ओढणें) Traditional practice or course. [firewood.

ओढावण *n* (Commonly ओंडा) A *large* log of

ओरडेल *n* (ओरड & तेल) Offensively smelling oil, i. e. oil remaining of a quantity employed in frying.

ओल. Add:—ओल in the sense Slip of cloth or a single breadth is also *n*. [wood.

ओलपाटा *m* A common stick or short piece of

ओसाडींचा लांडगा *m* (Wolf of the wild and lonely place.) A term for a person ever ready where there is no protector to seize and destroy.

ओसारा. Add:—2 An intermission of work, a pause. *v* खा, दे.

कचरी सुपारी *f* See under खांडकापी सुपारी.

कचोरा *m* (Ship-term.) The keel.

कंटुली, कंटोली, कंटूल *f* And कंटुलें or कंटोलें *n* Commonly करंटुली &c.

कठोरा *m* (कठोरा Bowl, or कठरडा or कठडा Paling.) A roundhouse in the after part of certain Arab boats.

कढी. Add:—शिळ्या कढीला ऊत आणणें and, in con., येणें To boil up stale कढी, i. e. to stir up one's valor and daring after the occasion demanding it is passed away.

कणीर or कणवर *m* (कण) Fragments of दाळ or split pulse. [of it.

कपि *m* A tribe of Bráhmans, or an individual

कबरीभार *m* S (Poetry.) The hair of the head. Ex. मोकळे झाले कबरीभार ॥ हरिवक्त्र विलोकितां ॥.

कमरकसा *m* A money-bag worn around the loins, waist-purse.

कमळभवांड *n* (Poetry.) The egg of the lotus-born (i. e. Brahmá),—Brahmá's creation (or formation out of the primeval monad, Brahma), the objective universe. Ex. अनंत कमळभवांड-माळा ॥ आदिमाया गुंफिजे हेला ॥.

कमाईचा हीन *a* (कमाई Gettings: here used for Stock or store of merit in the preceding birth—determining the fortunes of the present.) Luck-lacking, of scanty or poor fortunes. Ex. मी तरी कमाईचा हीन ॥ म्हणोन जीवीं वाटतो शीण ॥ तू अनाथ बंधु करुणाघन ॥ तें साच वचन करी आतां ॥.

करंटुली. Add on first line:—or करंदूल.

करडा *m* (Ship-term.) The curtain (of boards or split bamboos) which passes around the sides of a vessel to keep off the spray.

करंढोल *m* A set or number of drums (as of a band.)

करपा *m* A small shrub bearing dark-colored

कर्णरेषा *f* S A diagonal (line). [flowers.

कर्माचा गति *f* The course or way (character of the procedure of) Destiny. Ex. पाहा कर्माचा गति गहन ॥ जिचा अंगुष्ठीं न पडे रविकिरण ॥ ते गरोदर चिंडे विपिन ॥ सुगनेचा गजगमना ॥. See Deut. xxviii. 56.

कलिंयारा *m* A common term for the cross beams which hold together the opposite sides of a boat. [of देवी.

कवच्छपठन *n* S Rehearsing of the achievements

कवडीवाज *c* A player at the plays with cowries.

कसूर *f m* (قصور A) Deficiency or imperfection (in a quantity or a work). Sometimes used with the implication or bearing of कसर Sig. I.

कळस. Add:—कळस देणें g. of s. To attain its acme or culminating point. Used freely. Ex. नेमाचा झाला कळस ॥ कासया व्यर्थ उफणूं भूस ॥ लेखणी न धरी ॥.

काज *f* C Red ochre. See the Desh-form, काव.

काजळणें *v i* (काजळी or काजळ) To suffer the blight;—the corn जोंधळा &c.

काजळा *m* (काजळ) Blight (esp. of जोंधळा), *smut*. Used locally in other senses of the word काजळी.

कांजी. Add:—4 The clear serum of ताक or buttermilk. Pr. श्रेजी नांदे आणि कांजी लागे.

काढणी. Add:—3 The plucking up (of a crop of जोंधळा).

काढणें. Add:—14 To pluck up by the roots (a crop of जोंधळा). See under सवंगणें.

काणी *f* C See काम्ही in its two senses—Smut and Dark discoloration.

कामो. Add as second sense:—2 also काम्ही, and this form is the common form, Dark discoloration upon the female breast, indicative of advanced conception. *v* ये.

कायक्लेश *m* S Bodily suffering.

कायम & कायमी See कार्यम & कार्यमी.

कालखंड *n* S The liver. [of it.

काश्यप *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

काहेर or काहर *m f* A plant, Lactuca sativa.

काळपुरुष *m* (काळ Death, and पुरुष Person, Death impersonate.) A name of Yama or of any of his ministers. See कालपुरुष. Applied freely to persons monstrous, hideous, or formidable for ferocity &c.; as म्हणतो काळपुरुष धडिंगण ॥ आडवा येतो आम्हाकारण ॥.

काळा *m* (काला. So named becaue he is black.) A name of terror or of disdain for Yama. Ex. मनांत परम होतसे कष्टी ॥ म्हणे काळ्यानें इथें घेतली पाठी ॥. Also a name of the black idol विठ्ठल at Pandharpúr. Ex. काळ्यापुढें नृत्य करीतें ॥ अगडधूत मिळवूनियां ॥. Applied also angrily or scornfully to the god Krishna.

काळोकचरी *f* A kind of rice.

काळोजी *m* (काळा Black.) A familiar or angry name for Yama. Ex. तरी काळोजी झुलसरा ॥ दाखवी दरारा बडपाल ॥. [nesiana.

किंकर *f*. Add:—The tree is named Acacia far-

किचमिड *a* & *ad* (Imit.) Scribbled, scrawled, scratched and confused;—a writing or a drawing. 2 Rudely or coarsely executed;—as a sculpture or carving. 3 Rough, rugged, stony &c.; teasing or tiresome;—used of a road, and, sometimes, in other of the applications of the familiar word खडतर.

किडामाकोडा *m* (किडा by redup.) Worms &c. comprehensively; worms and weevils, maggots and mites, vermin (as in cheese, grain &c.)

किरमिजी *f* (कृमिज S) Porphyritic jasper.

कुचणी *f* A small पहार or bickern, about one cubit long.

कुडलपटणी *f* A kind of rice.

कुत्रेझोप *f* (Dog-sleep.) Wakeful sleep.

कुलंग *m* An áshrama, or an individual of it, amongst the Lingáit-people. See चिलवंत.

कुली *m* (कुल S Tribe or family. This people, whether of Gujaráth or of the Maráṭhá country, reckoning by Kuls or clans, themselves indeed referring their designation, Kulí, to this their manner. See Evangel. of India. By Rev. Dr. John Wilson.) A class of people or an individual of it, a Kulí.

कुवा. Add:—2 The well or cavity in which is fixed the mast of a vessel.

कुशाग्रद or त *a* Properly कुशाग्र.

कूक *m* S The throat or gullet. This word is used in some translations, not correctly, for Larynx. [pleiades.

कृत्तिकापुंज *m* S (Cluster of the pleiades.) The

केदार *m* The name of one of the lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

केयूर *n* S A bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केशरीण & केसरीण *f* Commonly केसारीण.

कैलास. Add:—कैलासाला डोकें लागणें, कैलासाचीं भांडणें or टेंगणें होणें To be exceedingly puffed up with pride.

कोत्या. Add as a phrase:—कोत्याचा कोढी Like father, like son; as the fountain, so the stream; as the block, so the chip. Ex. कोत्याचा कोढी होय निश्चयो ॥ तरीच पांच डाग अंगीं दिसति ॥.

कोशदृद्धि *f* (S) Enlargement of the treasury, i. e., by metonymy and implication, augmentation of treasure. Ex. कोशवृद्धनें होय कोशवृद्धि ॥.

कोळसुंदा *m* The name of a pot-herb.

कोळा किरळा, कोळी दुपार &c. A vulgar Deshform of writing कोवळा किरळा &c.

कोळावें *n* A foray or raid of the robbers termed कोळी. [al of it.

कौंडिन्य *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individu-

खटपट. Add:—The learner may need to be informed that a certain application of this word is, notwithstanding its interest and frequency of occurrence, unwarranted and arbitrary; and may soon, it is hoped, pass into oblivion.

खट्टांग *n* S A member or part of a cot or bedstead. 2 A club, or a staff with a club at its top, considered as a weapon of Shiva, and carried by the Yogí &c.

खंडपुरर्ई *f* A comprehensive or indefinite term for Fines and forfeits, implying *all* of *all* kinds, or *any* of *any* kind.

खडखुन रडखुन. Add:—This phrase is but the phrase खडखुन खडखुन reversed; yet its import is confined to that of Peremptorily, positively, straitly—enjoining or charging; and to that of Broadly, bluntly, roundly—answering or speaking. It is not used as clothiers &c. use the phrase रडखुन खडखुन.

खडिणा *a* (Poetry.) See खडण.

Under खसखस add:—Pr. दर्यांत खसखस A poppy in the ocean. A figure expressive of the insignificance and inappreciableness (of any person, thing, matter, quantity, amount) in relation to or under comparison with some person &c. eminently important, immense, or excessive.

खांडग्रंथ *n* Beard or mustaches with interstices here and there.

खांदेरी *f* The name of a wild bush or shrub.

खापऱ्या *a* An abusive epithet or term from खापर Shard, and applied freely in the sense Luckless and wretched, or without implication very precise or definite. Ex. ऐसे म्हणोन क्रोधदृष्टि ॥ धरोनि वोढिला मणगटीं ॥ म्हणे खापऱ्यासीं पडली गांठी ॥ आतां नव्हे सुटो सर्वथा ॥. See further under खापऱ्या चोर, खापऱ्या नारळ, & खापरतोंड.

खाल्लाडी भात *n* C Rice raised upon land just reclaimed from the wilderness. Ex. शिवार तोडून भाजावळ करून खाल्लाडी भात करितात.

खोळ. Add:—5 The nail-form hard portion of a tumor whilst suppurating, the *pin*.

खेडेंपाडें *n* (खेडें & पाडें by redup.) A hamlet &c., any hamlet or petty village.

गंगमोहरी *f* The north. See under गंगमोहरा.

गणितागत *a* S Come by calculation, worked out.

गधडा. Add:—गधडी *f*.

गपाष्टक, गपाष्टका, गपी or प्या, गपोडा or प्या Preferably गप्याष्टक &c. [nose.

गरुडनासिक *a* S pop. गरुडनाक्या *a* Of aquiline

गरुडनासिका *f* S pop. गरुडनाक *n* An aquiline nose. [the womb.

गर्भगळ *a* (Commonly गर्भगळीत) That has cast

गंवारकी *f* (गंवार) Boorishness, clownishness, rusticity.

गांठण. Add:—Knotting: also knottedness: also a knotted work. *v* दे, बांध, & सोड, सुट, तुट, निसट.

गाचा *m* (Ship-term.) The keel.

गात्रविक्षेप *m* S Throwing about of the limbs; flinging and tossing. [of it.

गार्ग्य *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

गांवढळकी *f* (गांवढळ) Village-dullness, boorishness. [गुंडगुळें.

गुंडगळें *n* A vessel of a certain description. See

गुळें. Add:—7 A quantity of standing stalks(esp. of जोंधळा) bound together at the top (that they may be supported against heavy rain). *v* बांध. 8 A quantity of stalks (of जोंधळा) thrown together (to dry previously to being bound in bundles).

गुरुभगिनी *f* (S) pop. गुरुबहीण *f* (Sister of one's Guru.) Applied as गुरुमाता q. v. infra.

गुरुमाता *f* (S) pop. गुरुमाय *f* (Mother of one's Guru.) A respectful term of compellation or mention for one's Guru's wife.

गुल्मरोग *m* (S) A disease consisting in tumors or bumps covering the whole body.

गूळ गूळ गोष्टी *f pl* Sugary speech; words of soft adulation or of blandishment.

गैरउपाय *m* (This irregular and inelegant formation is so dear to broken down beggars that it may not be excluded. See गैरसाबध and others very objectionable yet overbearing objection under गैर.) Remedilessness, resourcelessness, helplessness. [from the common track.

गैरलगामीं *ad* गैरसुनीं *ad* Out of the way; aside

गोई *f* & *m* Commonly म्हाशी.

गोचीर *f* (गो & चीर) A cleft or fissure in the ground (fine and deep, suitable to the receiving and holding of a cow's foot).

गोमेटी *f* A scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit. Called also गोरवेल.

गोमेटें *n* The fruit of the shrub गोमेटी.

गोरी *m* (Properly गोवारी) A cowherd. Ex. भल्लीवांचून केलें कीर्तन ॥ तें जेसें गोरियाचें गायन ॥.

ग्रह. Add:—8 A large marine and rapacious fish, probably, shark.

ग्रहफल *n* (S) pop. ग्रहफळ *n* Astrological predictions for the season.

घट्ट करणें. Add to this phrase under घट्ट:—2 To thicken or gather up intensely (गीत, राग &c.) Used as अळविणें q. v. in its last sense and in ADDENDA.

घडघडाट *ad* Rattlingly, clatteringly, with loud and lively sounds. Ex. तुका म्हणे वारे वाट ॥ वैकुंठीं-चो घडघडाट ॥.

घडमोडणें *v i* (Poetry. घडमोड) To be constructed and destroyed; to be made or formed and broken up. Ex. तुमचा इच्छामात्रें निश्चयो ॥ अनंत सृष्टि घडमोडति ॥.

घारी *f* (Poetry. For घार) A kite. Ex. घारी ब्रह्मवरें करूनि ॥ उरूनि पावली सस्थानी ॥.

घिरमोस *m* The dust of worm-eaten wood.

घेतावणा or ना *a* (घेणें) Disposed to accept or take, or to borrow: opp. to देतावणा.

घेतावणा देतावणा *a* (घेणें & देणें) Disposed to take and give, to borrow and lend; i. e. disposed to hold neighborly intercourse or to be social.

घोडा. Add:—17 A chopping block.

चक्रपाणि *a* S Bearing in hand the चक्र or discus;—epithet of Vishṇu.

चतुर्दिक् *ad* S In or on the four quarters. 2 Used as *s n* The four quarters.

चंद्रसेनी ऊद *m* A fine sort of frankincense.

चंद्रसेनी कापूर *m* A fine sort of camphor.

चंद्रुस or चंद्रोस *m* See under चंद्रस.

चलक. Add:—5 The fusing or beginning to run (of gold &c. in the crucible).

चावा चविना *m* Chewing stuff; eating material generally. A familiar word.

चार *a* Add:—This word, written as चारं or चारं, from the Persian چہار Fourth, is much used in papers of Revenue, in the sense of (Land or soil) of the fourth quality.

चाळपुळी *f* Herpes, or an herpetic ulcer, upon a joint.

चिंपोल्ल *n* S C (Commonly पोल) A husk or a half-empty grain of corn.

चिखा. Add:—2 The arrangement of planks along which to slide a boat on shore.

चूलदान. Add:—2 Applied to the Kaboose or Kitchen-enclosure on board of ship.

चौगुणी *f* (Poetry. चौगुण) Four-fold quantity. Ex. चौगुणीनें जरी पूर्णकीर्त भानू ॥ मळा देखा तरी कळानिधि वाणूं ॥; also कीर्तनीं रंग येतसे चौगुणी ॥ वरदवाणी म्हणोनिया ॥. Note. This class of words, whether as noun or as adjective, has been, except in cases warranted by examples, omitted: to understand or to form such words see under गुण.

चौमुळी *a* Commonly चौमोळी.

छायाग्रह *m* S A fish fabled to have the power of drawing down a bird or other thing of which the shadow falls upon it.

छेकानुप्रास *m* S A division of अनुप्रास (Alliteration),—the repetition of two or more वर्ण or letters: contrad. from वृत्त्यनुप्रास Repetition or return of one letter.

जड डोसकें -डोकसें &c. Terms of the tonsor for a head of which the hair is stiff or crisp (not soft) and is shaven with difficulty. Opp. to चलकें डोसकें &c.

जत्या म्हणणें. Add:—जत्या is the plural of जती (seldom used in the singular), signifying स्तोत्रें (hymns or laudatory verses) to the deity of the sect termed जती. Ex. त्यानें आम्हा देवता साचार ॥ जत्या केल्या पाठांतर ॥.

जमदग्न्य *m* S A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

जागतिनिद्रा. Add :—2 Wakeful sleep.

जामिनी *f* Commonly **जामिनकी**.

जिभांगें *n* (Ship-term.) The jib-sheet.

जिव्हास्तंभवात *m* S Paralysis or spasmodic seizure of the tongue.

जुंबाड. Add :—5 esp. **जुंबडा** or **जुबडा** A tuft, tusset, clump, knot, bundle (as of rice-plants, cabbage-plants &c.)

ज्रंभावात *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** characterized by excessive yawning.

जेरबाकी *f* An outstanding balance.

जोत. Add :—3 The throat-band or yoke-collar.

ज्योतिर्विद्या *f* S Science comprising astronomy, astrology, and arithmetic.

झांगड. Add :—2 fig. Squabbling or brawling.

झांगड झांगड *ad* Imit. of the sound of the **नगारा** or **नौबत**, or of many loud-sounding tabors, or of jangling or wrangling. 2 Used as *s f* Jangling, brawling, noisy quarreling. [—as a cloth.

झोलकट *a* P (**झोल**) Bagging, swagging, bellying;

टांकें *n* A kind of rice. Also **टांकेसाळ**.

टाच or **टांच** *m f* (Attach. The word is now naturalized.) An attachment, judicial seizure of a property : also a writ of attachment.

टोंकळा *m* A kind of rice.

टूंव, टूंवटूंव, टूंव टूंव, टूंवाटूंवा, टूंवी, टूंवीटूंवी, टूंय &c. *ad* Imit. of the croaking of frogs, of the grunting of a buffalo &c. Used also as *s f* The croaking &c.

ठोकळ मत *n* A religious tenet or notion grossly disagreeing with the Shástras or with reason ; a monstrous or wild doctrine.

ठोठाविणें. Add :—3 To jog or nudge (a person about some matter); to knuckle or knock (in order to remind or admonish).

डबुसा *m* A slight cabin or erection for shade in the after part of certain Arab boats.

डबला *m* Vulgar error for **डबरा** *m*.

डेचकें *n* (Dim. of **डेंचा**) A pot earthen or metal.

डेंचा *m* An earthen water-vessel of a large size.

तंदूर or **तनूर** *m* (تنور P from تنور A) An oven.

तल. Add :—5 In geometry, mechanics &c. Plane.

तळशिंचें भात *n* A kind of rice.

ताऊज *m* (Commonly **ताज**) A bamboo-pole ; a boat-pole &c. [is red-husked.

तांबडी साल or **तांबडी साळ** *f* A kind of rice. It

तावीन *ad* Vulgar for **तावींत**.

तेलघाण *f* C and Local—Oil (gathered from the surrounding villages by the Sarkar, which determines the several contributions or quotas) for the service of the **नंदादीप** of any celebrated temple.

तोंडझाडणी *f* Hooting, tutting, flouting or rejecting by contemptuous interjections.

त्वक्शून्यवात *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** consisting in loss of the sense of touch.

थणी *a* Properly **थनी**.

थनी *a* (**थान**) Having fleshy processes resembling teats on the breast—a horse.

थळ. Add :—7 The second sense explicated is, The main place of resort or of gathering together upon special occasions of the **भूतें** or evil spirits of a region; the Pandemonium or Devil-head-quarters. [or seed.

थोंब. Add :—A cluster of plants from one stock

दरोगा. Add :—3 Superintendence, directorship, charge of and control over.

दस्क. Add :—2 W An oral deposition.

दाईजण *m pl* sometimes incorrectly written **दाईज** The inheritors of a property collectively : hence one's kinsfolk collectively. 2 also **समस्त दाईजण** The **अधिकारी** or hereditary officers of a village collectively. A word of official papers.

दाईमा *f* (Mother-nurse.) A respectful or tender term for a mother or a motherly woman. 2 Applied also, in contradistinction from **दाई** Wet nurse, to a mother who herself suckles her child. 3 A term of reproach to an imbecile or a languid person (female or male).

दांडसार *f* Commonly **दांडेसाळ**.

दादरी *f* The name of a wild bush.

दाया *m* (**दाय**) A claim or right in a property.

दारखेडें *n* A doorway as made or left in a bank (of a **भिठागर** or similar enclosure).

दारोगा. Add :—2 An officer &c. See **दरोगा**. 3 Superintendence, inspectorship, the office or business of overseer. And for **दारोगेगिरी** see **दरोगेगिरी**. [grain of pulse.

दाळ. Add :—2 (Or **दाळकण**) A half of a split

दिढोबाद, दिढीवजा, दिढीसूट *f* Revenue-terms. Remission or allowance of one third.

दिवा. Add :—7 Applied ironically to an absolute ignoramus.

दिवाळसण. Add :—**दिवाळसण** is both the entertainment made and the articles given to the bridegroom by the bride (i. e. her parents). *v* **कर** for the first sense, *v* **दे** for the second.

देवत्व *n* (S) The condition, position, province, function &c. of a god, godship, godhood, deity.

देशमुख. Add :—5 We may here note that to this officer, **देशमुख**, falls as reversionary a failing **पाटिलकी**, and to his subordinate, the **देशपांया**, falls a failing **कुळकरण** ; and any failing office of any of the **बारा बलुते** falls to the village-**पाटील**.

दोडको भात *n* A kind of rice; the same as **दोडका**.

दोरगुंडा. Add :—2 A bundle of rope or cord.

दोडखाड. Add :—2 **दोड** signifying Bad, and **खाड** signifying Good, the proper meaning of the compound is Bad and good ; perverse and docile ; malign and benign ; adverse, inauspicious &c. and amicable, propitious &c. ; and its applications, although the two compounds are of opposing order, are those of **खाडदोड** q. v.

धडा. Add :—10 A share or portion of a piece of land divided amongst its joint proprietors.

धनुर्स्तंभ *m* S A form of tonic spasm,—fixation in the attitude of an archer.

धरसवर. Add :—3 Treating, keeping, holding, employing, or using with care or heed (children, cattle, articles). G. of o.

धर्मखूळ *n* **धर्मवेड** *n* Wild religiousness; religious infatuation or extravagance ; superstition.

धार. Add :—6 The light grains which, in winnowing the corn from which is to be measured the landholder's share, fall outside (i. e. on the **धार** or edge) of the corn-heap. This portion is distinguished from the **पोल** or mere chaff, which falls still farther away.

धारपिंपोल *n* S C The husks or chaff and light grains which, in winnowing corn, fall and lie beyond the edge of the corn-heap.

धारसा *m* (About Ratnagiri.) The very verge or edge of a precipice.

धावरी मुंगी *f* A species of ant. It is black, very little, and a rapid runner.

धावरें or **धांवरें** *n* An esculent plant. Its leaves, stem, and root are esculent. See **काळें अळूं**.

नखी. Add :—10 The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c.)

नखेजणें *v c* Commonly **नखजणें**.

नवी नवाई & **नवी नवाळी** *f* See **नवी नवाळ**.

नळ. Add :—4 (Commonly **नळा**) A tubular piece of wood (for certain uses). 5 The second sense may need explication :—a tube or pipe, a channel or passage (esp. as covered over) for water clean or foul; an aqueduct therefore or a sewer.

नागदवण. Add :—Or **नागदवणी** or **नागदौण** or **णी** *f* 2 A plant, Artemisia vulgaris. **नागदवण** or **णा** or **नागदौण** or **णा** *m* The material or substance of this plant, wormwood.

नांगरजोत. Add :—**नांगरजोत** is further a plough and a yoke of oxen as furnished for service to the **खोत**.

नांगाड or **नांगाडें** *n* The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c.) 2 Used by some in the two other senses of **नांगाडा**.

नांगाडा. Add :—3 The spur of a cock; the horny excrescence at the heel of cattle &c.

नापित्य *n* S The business of the barber. [rally.

नार. Add :—3 The heart or inside more gene-

निकाळू *a* (ناکا) H A recent coinage of the ports and custom-houses.) Carried or taken out ;—an epithet of exports, as **पैसाळू** is of imports.

नित्यंदन *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. [lie or recline.

निदणें *v i* C Vulgar for **निजणें**. To sleep : also to

निबंद *a* (Vulgar.) Wanting a check or restraint; loose, dissolute, disorderly.

निरुपाधि *a* S Free from **उपाधि** q. v.; free from covering or guise, coating, coloring, or other extraneous representation ; open, bare, pure, mere, simple. Used with **ज्ञान, रूप, हेतु** &c.

निर्नाद *a* (S) Void of (musical) sound. 2 Not sounding. For illustration of both senses see **सनाद**.

निर्शेंडी *a* Not wearing or not having the **शेंडी**. See **निर्शेंडया**.

निसरवा. Add :—3 Applied, in some places, to the corn gathered up by the Mahár from the thrashing-floor after the removal of the corn-heap.

न्याय. Add :—4 In logic. A syllogism. This is constituted of five parts ; viz. **प्रतिज्ञा** Proposition, **हेतु** or **अपदेश** Reason, **उदाहरण** or **निदर्शन** Instance, **उपनय** Application, **निगमन** Conclusion.

पकसाल or **ळ** *f* A kind of rice.

पगडा. Add :—3 The number one on a die.

पंचाळणें *v i* (**पंचाळ**) *m* To run riot or wild ; to become libertine, dissolute, or disorderly through mingling with the promiscuous multitude.

पट्टीबाबती *f* C A money-item in the Sarkar's account fixed on some other item in the same ratio ; as one rupee per **खंडी** on all grain, or half a rupee per cent. on all money-payments.

पडती धार *f* A dull edge (of a razor or other instrument) : opp. to **चढती धार**.

पडळी *f* P A hovel or mean hut ; a shed or mean erection in a field &c.

पंडित. Add:—The use of this word in the sense of Maráṭhí-teacher is, notwithstanding its favor amongst all Bráhmans competent to read and write, quite modern and altogether to be discountenanced. The word is a word of dignity, and answers to Doctor, scholar, man of erudition or letters. It is not too late to rescue it from debasement, and from sharing the fate of the Hindustáni word منشی.

पददोष *m* S A blemish or an imperfection in words or a word. See at large under **शब्ददोष**.

पधाण *n* C Hay. See **पड्डाण**.

पश्चात्ताप. Add as a phrase:—**पश्चात्तापेन शुद्धति** Repentance purifies.

पाईळ *m* (Or **पायळा** or **पाळा**) A small wood-bill.

पांजें *n* C A kind of cattle-grass.

पात *f* (In nautical language.) The thin end, sheet-end, of the sail-yard. Opp. to **बोंड** Tack-end.

पालवणकरीण *f* Commonly **पदरकरीण**.

पाळणें *n unc* Commonly **पाळणा**.

पिकट *a* (Commonly **पिकूट**) Yellowish or sallow.

पिंगवेल *m f* The name of a creeper.

पिंदरा *m* (Vulgar for **पिंजरा**) The crop or leafy-portion of a Palm-tree. [and behind.

पुढेंपाठीं *ad* In front and at the back; before

पुण्याहवाचन. Add:—Causing (the directing Bráhman) to say, It is an auspicious or a holy day—suitable for the मंगलकार्य you would perform.

पुरुष. Add:—7 In grammar. Person; as **प्रथम पुरुष, द्वितीय पुरुष, तृतीय पुरुष.** Note. In Sanskrit grammar **उत्तम पुरुष** is First person. [पूर्ववेत.

पुर्वेंड or **ड, पूर्वेंड** or **ड, पूर्वैत** *a* Miswritten for **पूर्ववेत** *a* often miswritten **पूर्ववेड** or **ड** and sometimes **पुर्वेंड** or **पूर्वेंड, ड,** or **त** That is in her first conception or delivery: also that has borne once;—used of a female beast.

पेरख्या *a* (**पेर** Joint.) That cuts the sugarcanes (at a sugarmill) into pieces of the proper length;—used of the functionary for this work or of the machine or instrument employed.

प्रभुत्व *n* (S) The post, position, province, business &c. of lord or ruler, lordship, rulership.

प्रमाण. At the close of Sig. I. add:—For these latter four substitute the more accurate enumeration of **अर्थापत्ति, अनुपलब्धि, संभव, ऐतिह्य,** and read the eight thus—**प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, अर्थापत्ति, अनुपलब्धि, संभव, ऐतिह्य.** These are comprehended under the common term **प्रमाणालंकार** q. v. is ADDENDA.

प्रमाणालंकार *m* S A proof-form or evidence-form of ornament in rhetoric. A common term for eight species of Proof or evidence. See under **प्रमाण** Sig. I. in ADDENDA.

प्रवेष्ट *m* S The upper arm. See **प्रकोष्ट**.

फडाचा निवडुंग & फणींचा निवडुंग *m n* See **फण्या-निवडुंग**.

फरमा or **फर्मा** *m* (Form.) Amongst printers. A form. 2 A model, pattern, specimen.

फलमान *n* S A resultant.

फांदोफांद *ad* (**फांद** Branch.) From, to, in, or at every branch. Ex. **तू शिंदलास फांदोफांद मी शिंदलो पाल्लोपान.**

फोस *a* (Imit. **फिस!**) Flimsy. See **फुसका**.

फुसक *f* (Imit. from **फुस!**) The hissing off (as of a priming or of a train fruitlessly); empty or unproductive hissing off in general. See and form from the adverb **फुस-कन.** See also **ड्डसक**.

बखोडा *m* P The shoulder-joint.

बहिर्लंब *a* S Obtuse-angular.

बहुत धारांचें निवडुंग *n m* Multangular or many-edged Prickly pear. A variety. See **निवडुंग**.

बांकणें. Add:—2 fig. To be at variance with or in estrangement from. More commonly conjoined in the **ऊन** form with another verb;—as **बांकून असणें -वागणें -वर्तणें -चालणें -राहणें.**

बांकदार *a* (**बांक** & دار P) Having a bend or curvature. 2 fig. Having discord or disagreement; being at variance.

बांकदारी *f* (**बांकदार**) Bentness, curvedness, warpedness, crookedness. 2 fig. Disagreeing state; state of dissension or disunion.

बाण *f* (Nautical term.) Gunwale.

बारा भाईची गाडी *f* A term for the English Mail-coach as veritably presenting itself at Poona to the admiring gaze of the Natives loaded with amateur-passengers within and on the roof.

बिंडका *m* (بنڈا H) A bundle. The word differs little from **बिंडा**, both words signifying a *long* (fagot-form or roll-form) bundle.

बिरसुडणें. Add:—See the fuller and illustrated rendering under **भिडसुडणें** in ADDENDA.

बिल्ला *m* (بلّہ H) The breastplate of a belt (as of a peon). **बिल्लकरी** *m* A belted servant, a peon, hircarra, jásúd &c.

बेंबें *ad* Imit. of the bleating or baa-ing of a calf or a sheep. *v* **कर.** 2 Used as *s n* Bleating or baa-ing. *v* **कर.**

बोंड. Add:—4 (In nautical language.) The short and thick end, the Ghos-end, of the sail-yard. Opp. to **पात** Sheet-end.

बोंडयारो *f* (Nautical term.) The rope by which the tack is hauled home.

बोंडाचा निवडुंग *m n* See **बोंडनिवडुंग.**

बोद or **बोद** *n* (**बोद** Flat or dead.) A term for the paste which is applied to the **मृदंग** or **पखवाज,** to produce a dead or dull sound. 2 also **बोंदरें** or **बोंदरें** *n* Messy and squashy state of rice through overboiling; as **भाताचें बोंदरें करून टाकलें.**

बोळणें *v c* Sig. III. Add:—The idea here is of Smoothing and fashioning, of rubbing down and rounding off (an angular or irregular hole). This is an accommodation of the sense of **बोळणें** *v i* Sig. IV.

बोळणें *n* (From the verb.) Applied to a befouled or rumpled cloth, and, contemptuously, to a mean and low-priced garment or cloth.

ब्राह्मणवडाई or **-वडायी** or **-वडायकी** *f* The loftiness, pretentiousness, or arrogated greatness of the Bráhman-caste.

ब्राह्मणाई *f* (A formation Hindustáni-wise from **ब्राह्मण**) The rule or prevalence or especial abounding of Bráhmans. 2 The arrogance or assumption of the Bráhman-caste.

भक्तिवेड *n* Worship wildly enthusiastic; extravagant piety or devotionality.

भयकंप *m* (S) Trembling through fear. The word is common, although framed probably to express Fear-tremors in contradistinction from **अंगकंप, ज्वरकंप, सभाकंप** &c.

भादा or **या.** Add:—2 Applied to a beast (bull, cow, or calf) born in the month Bhádwá. There is some implication of unluckiness from certain astral inauspiciousness &c. Hence applied to a female beast or to a woman of which or whom there have been three or four deliveries, and which or who is accordingly judged to be grossly or coarsely big. See **माद्दी.**

भारकी *f* **भारकें** *n* (Dim. of **भारा**) A small bundle or load (as of sticks, grass, leaves).

भावडा *a* (**भाव**) Simple, artless, guileless.

भावळा *a* (**भाव**) Simple, artless, guileless.

भिडसुडणें. Before this word insert **भिडसणें,** and for the rendering under it substitute:—To lop or strip (trees or plants of their branches or sprigs, or branches &c. of their stems or leaves) in a rude and injurious manner. Note. **भिडसणें, भिडसुडणें, भिरसुडणें, भेडसणें, भेडसुडणें, भेरसुडणें, भिरसुडणें** are but varying forms of one verb.

भिरसुडणें. Add:—See the detail and illustration furnished under **भिडसुडणें** in ADDENDA.

भीडस्थळ *a* (**भीड**) Respectful: also bashful or modest. See **भीडकर.**

भूमितैल *n* S Bitumen petroleum.

भेडसणें, भेडसुडणें, भेरसुडणें *v c* See the sense and the whole family under **भिडसुडणें** in ADDENDA.

भोंकणी *f* (Verbal of **भोंकणें**) Barking.

मंडाई. Add:—2 A market for fruits and vegetables, a green market.

मनसोळ sometimes **मनसळ** *n m* (**मनःशिल** S) Red sulphuret of arsenic.

मलेथी *f* Licorice-root.

मागचा & मागला & मागील. Add:—3 Posterior or subsequent, following in time; as **मागचा खर्च, मागची युक्ति.**

मातीचें अत्तर *n* An **अत्तर** prepared from Armenian bole and other earths.

मिरच्या गोंड *m* Andropogon, Camel's hay.

मुगवा *a* Having squares of the length of a grain of **मूग**—a cloth.

मुगा *a* See **मुगवा** *a* in ADDENDA.

मुगी *a* See **मुगवा** *a* in ADDENDA.

मेंगेसीड *n* Commonly **मेंगळसीड.**

मेढेबंदी *f* A barricade, palisade, stoccade.

मोड. Add:—3 Sprout or shoot.

रसनजोत. Add to Sig. I.—The plant Alkanet or Lithospermum.

राजकार्य. Add:—2 The function of a king: also a royal edict, enactment, or act.

राजमद *n* S Regal hauteur or highmindedness.

राजवेत्र *n* A recent formation to render Sceptre (royal rod or wand).

राजश्रोभा *f* S Royal magnificence or splendor.

राजानुकंपा *f* S Royal clemency or compassion.

राजानुग्रह *m* S Royal grace or favor.

राजाधिकार *m* (S) The regal office or authority.

राजाधिपति *m* (S) **राजाधीश** *m* S A lord or master of kings, an emperor or a sovereign-paramount.

राज्याभिलाष *m* S Covetousness of realms and states, or of territorial domination; ambition of foreign conquest, or ambition to reign. **राज्याभिलाषी** *a* Covetous of &c.

लहान *a* Little or small: also short.

लांडगावें *n* (**लांडगा**) The depredations or the active stirring and prowling of wolves.

लादन *n* Labdanum, Cistus ladaniferus.

लाहरी or **लाहारी** *f* A term common in ancient Inám-deeds. A piece of money. Of the larger **लाहरी** three and a half made up a rupee; of the smaller **लाहरी,** four.

लेंभळ or **लेंभळ** *a* A vulgar way in the Desh of spelling **लेंभळ,** Slovenly &c.

वरंगल or **ळ.** Add:—There are three varieties; viz. **वरंगल, धुवा वरंगल, ग्रेट्या वरंगल.**

वरंड. Add:—5 **वरंडी नवत** (This term appears

amongst the items constituting खोतवेठ q. v.) is a roll or fagot-form bundle of गवत, i. e., in the ordinary acceptation of the Konkaṇ, (not grass but) *straw* (of rice, nátsṇí, or other of the cereal grains of that region).

वळंगणें or वळंघणें. Add :—4 To mount and cover (a mare or she-ass) ;—used of a horse or ass.

वाढआविंज *f* C The concluding or closing of आविंज (q. v.) at the season.

वाढाविंज *f* C Better written वाढआविंज.

वातोन्मान *n* वायुमापकयंत्र *n* Modern formations to render Barometer.

वांवा *m* Properly ओंवा.

विनोफळती *a fem* (विणें & फळणें) That conceives from time to time ; that is not barren or past breeding. [Obtuse angle.

विशालकोण *m* A modern formation to express

विशालखंध *a* S Broad-shouldered.

वोसनखी *f* A cant term for a woman; esp. under the allusion or reference indicated at विसनखीचा.

वेटाळणी. Add :—3 The plucking up of the corn जोंधळा.

वेठाळणें. Add :—4 (with reference to the mode, namely *clasping* of a number of stalks.) To pluck up by the roots (stalks of जोंधळा). This corn is not *reaped*, but is *plucked up*, and its heads are, afterwards, cut off. See under सवंगणें.

वेळभर under वेळ. Add :—3 The whole day, or during the whole day.

वेळेवारचा *a* (वेळ & वार) That is in good time ; suitably early. This word is often miswritten वेरेवाळचा.

वैणव *a* S Belonging or relating to bamboo.

शकुनिचतुरथ *n* (S) A pack or crew of crafty scoundrels.

शकल *f* See शकल *f* & *f n*. [der a pitcher.

शिंकण *n* A circle of straw, rope &c. to place un-

शिकर *m* (Properly शिकरा) A hawk or falcon.

शिगरी. Add :—2 P A rope-frame for carrying pitchers or pots of water.

शिंगाडण *n* (शिंग) A piece of ivory fastened on the horn-rope of a bullock.

शिडकणें *v c* P To strike with a switch, to switch.

शितर *n* (Or शितरी) A hovel or mean hut.

शिंपा. Add :—4 A *large* shell.

शिमगासण *m* Entertainment made reciprocally by and to a bridegroom and a bride (i. e. by the parents of these children) during the five days of Shimgá : also the articles given and received on the fifth day. This differs from दिवाळसण, wherein the bride (i. e. her parents) entertains and makes presents to the bridegroom. *v* कर & *v* दे respectively.

शिलंनास *ad* P (शेल Verge or border, तास Bed or middle ground.) From side to side, margin to margin ; i. e. throughout, wholly, altogether. Ex. नदी शिलंतास भरून चालली ; शेत शिलंतास पेरलें -पिकलें -आलें -गेलें -वुडालें -जळलें.

शिवापुढचा *a* (Allusively to the stone-bull that is before the idol in the temples of Shiva.) Blockishly dull or stupid.

शुकस्वामी *m* A term for a gaunt or lean person, *barebones*.

शेंब or शेंबो *f* The name of a Jungle tree.

शेवटची पालखी *f* A facetious term for Bier.

शेवर *f* Commonly शेवरी in the sense Shrub or tree.

श्रावणसण *m* The entertainment by the bridegroom of his bride in the first month Shrávaṇ that occurs after the wedding. *v* कर. 2 The articles (playthings &c.) sent to the bride upon the occasion. *v* दे.

श्रेयोवाद *m* S A benediction. [viour.

श्रेष्ठाचार *m* (S) Excellent demeanour or beha-

श्लेषोक्ति *f* S A figure of rhetoric. Equivoque, paronomasia &c. See श्लेष Sig. I.

षडरि *m pl* S The six enemies. See षड्वैरी.

षडैश्वर्य *n* S See षड्गुणैश्वर्य in ADDENDA.

षड्गुणैश्वर्य *n* S Lordship or greatness consisting in the possession of the six properties or excellencies. See षड्गुण.

षडविकार *m pl* S sometimes षडविकृति *f pl* S The six changes or forms or occurrent states (of a created being, animate or inanimate) ; viz. अस्तित्व, वर्त्तन, वृद्धि, परिणाम, ह्रास, नाश or, in plain Maráṭhí, असणें, होणें, वाढणें, परिणाम पावणें, ह्रास पावणें, नाश पावणें, i. e. Essence (being in essence or nature), entity (actual existence—performance of functions or sustainment of properties), growth or advance, attainment of perfection or the culminating point, decadence or decline, extinction.

संकुलित *p* S Confusedly crowded. See संकुल.

संगोपणें *v c* (Poetry. संगोपन) To preserve or keep carefully.

संघर्षणें *v c* (Poetry. संघर्षण) To rub against. 2 fig. To clash or contend with.

संघर्षित *p* S Rubbed against, lit. fig.

सचर्या *f* S Good deportment or procedure.

सच्चिद्घन *a* S (सत्, चित्, घन) Full of real being and intelligence ;—epithet of the deity or of the spirit of man. [*bolting*. *v* कर.

सटकपावली *f* Starting off suddenly and sharply,

संतुष्टणें *v c* (Poetry. संतुष्ट) To delight, gladden, please.

संतुष्टि *f* S (संतुष्ट) Delightedness or pleasedness.

संतृप्त *a* S Fully or well satisfied.

संतृप्ति *f* S Full satisfaction.

सदंभ *a* S Hypocritical or pretentious ; of showy and hollow demonstrations or professions.

सदृक्क *a* S Pure or right of heart in his devotion, allegiance, or affection.

सदृक्ति *f* S Pure, right, or good worship, devotion, or attachment. 2 *attrib*. Of pure &c. worship &c. [bashful.

सभाभीत *a* S That fears to face an assembly,

समाचार *m* S समाचरण *n* S Good behaviour or deportment.

सर्वारिष्ट *n* (S) A universal or general calamity.

संवादणें *v i* (Poetry. संवाद) To converse or confer together or with.

संसर्गित *p* S More commonly संसर्गी.

संक्षेपण *n* S Drawing together, in, or up, constringing, contracting, closing &c. See संकोचन.

संक्षेपणें *v c* (संक्षेपण) To draw together, in, or up, to contract &c.

सुदामदेव *m* A formation from सुदामा & देव as an appellative for a poverty-stricken and meagre-looking person, a barebones.

रु. १८०-००

वितरक
मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, पुणे ४११ ०३०